



Fact Sheet

Government Partnership Energy Efficiency Programs (2013-2014)

Government Partnerships are energy efficiency (EE) programs that generally fall into two categories: 1) those with local governments or their regional or implementing organizations, and 2) those with State agencies or “Institutional” partners. Combined, Government Partnership programs account for over 10 percent of the State’s \$1 billion annual EE budget. Several policy documents guide the State’s EE priorities, programming, and spending activities including the California Long Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan, which serves as a roadmap to attaining all cost-effective energy efficiency across all sectors in California through year 2020.

Table 1. 2013-2014 Government Partnerships Program Budgets and Savings by Utility

Program By Utility	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	SoCalGas	Total
Budget					
Local Government Partnership Programs	\$104,968,601	\$29,059,191	\$13,367,613	\$6,811,828	\$154,207,233
Institutional Partnership Programs	\$39,704,908	\$21,180,810	\$4,209,867	\$2,713,605	\$62,416,156
Total Budget by Utility	\$144,673,509	\$50,240,001	\$17,577,480	\$9,525,433	\$216,623,389
Savings Goals					
Electric (kWh)	218,183,039	85,708,921	40,609,859	N/A	344,501,819
Local Govt.	164,571,350	40,297,816	9,487,726	N/A	214,356,892
Institutional	53,611,689	45,411,105	31,122,133	N/A	130,144,927
Electric (kW)	31,212	16,182	4,388	N/A	51,782
Local Govt.	20,307	6,956	2,148	N/A	29,411
Institutional	10,905	9,226	2,240	N/A	22,371
Natural Gas (Gross Therms)	3,648,325	N/A	2,126,660	4,252,129	10,027,115
Local Govt.	200,100	N/A	565,455	1,112,150	1,877,705
Institutional	3,448,225	N/A	1,561,205	3,139,979	8,149,410

1. The Sempra utilities SDG&E and SoCal Gas do not claim savings within the government partnerships portfolio. Rather as “non-resource programs,” these IOUs claim the savings within their “core” programs. Therefore, the budget figure cited in Tables 1 and 2 do not include incentive funding. LGPs refer projects to these IOUs’ Core Programs which fund incentives and rebates.
2. As described below, SCE at present includes the counties of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles within their Institutional Partnerships portfolio but expects to have these LG partners fully integrated into the Local Government Partnerships sector by January 2016. Therefore, SCE’s budget and savings estimates for these counties are here included within the Institutional Partnerships.



Program Descriptions 2013-2014 Funding Cycle

Government Partnerships are programs implemented through collaborations between investor-owned utilities (IOUs) and local governments, regional governments, or State agencies. In the 2013-2014 funding cycle, 54 active local government EE partnerships (LGPs) deliver energy savings across 62 counties and 362 cities.

Four Institutional partnerships span the four IOUs and serve State of California agencies including its university systems, its community colleges, and its correctional facilities. In addition, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) maintains one local water district partnership and one private university partnership.

The four IOUs jointly partner with three statewide non-profits – ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability), Local Government Commission (LGC), and Institute for Local Government (ILG) – to support a not-for-profit virtual resource center, the Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC). SEEC supports cities and counties to enhance their capability to reduce their carbon footprint while reducing their energy consumption. Among the many SEEC offerings are training and tools, technical assistance, interlocal knowledge transfer, and a recognition program for exemplary local government actors.

Local Government Partnerships: There are three broad objectives to LGPs: 1) Retrofit of local government buildings; 2) Promote utility core programs; and 3) Support qualified energy efficiency activities included in the EE Strategic Plan.

- 1. Retrofit local government facilities:** The basis of any LGP is to fully capture energy efficiency potential within municipal and other public agency buildings and facilities. Examples of common local public-sector EE improvements include indoor lighting, building insulation and HVAC system improvements, outdoor lighting including streetlights, boiler replacements, and upgrades of variable-frequency drives and water pumps.
- 2. Promote (and, in some cases, directly implement) energy efficiency programs in the community:** Local Government partners, in coordination with their partner IOUs, serve as a single point of contact for an array of programs available in their communities to advance the State's EE, climate change, and Zero Net Energy goals. These programs typically involve public workshops, advertisements in print, radio, and online media, and direct mail or online public agency outlets such as newsletters and local government websites.
- 3. Support the Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan:** These activities enable local governments to set long-range energy goals for their communities and chart a course to achieve them. Activities draw from an approved menu of ratepayer-funded initiatives including energy- or climate-action plans, benchmarking of public or community buildings, advancing EE reach codes for buildings, and trainings to increase awareness of and support for to building code compliance and greenhouse gas reduction efforts.

In addition, each IOU has additional local government program offerings detailed below under their utility headers.



PG&E-Specific LGP Offerings

PG&E Non-Residential Direct Install: Most PG&E Partnerships allow for qualified non-residential customers to receive services that include comprehensive audits, financing assistance, technical expertise, and access to select contractors qualified to oversee lighting, refrigeration, and HVAC energy efficiency upgrade projects. The program focuses on hard-to-reach customers such as non-profits and small- to medium-sized businesses, depending on the local opportunity.

PG&E's Moderate Income Direct Install: Fifteen of PG&E's 23 Local Government Partnerships participate in this residential program that builds on an effective audit and installation program targeting low-income populations to expand the reach to cover moderate-income homeowners and tenants. No-cost installation offerings include comprehensive lighting, low-flow showerheads, and sink faucet aerators.

Local Government Energy Action Resource (LGEAR) Program: PG&E established the LGEAR program in 2006 to support the development of new partnership pilot programs during a given funding cycle. In 2013-2014, PG&E continued to utilize LGEAR to develop new partnerships and engage new strategic partners, with an emphasis on supporting under-served, rural communities in the Central Valley.

PG&E's Innovator Pilot Program: In the 2010-2012 funding cycle, PG&E initiated the Innovator Pilot program to allow communities that are leaders in energy and GHG reduction activities to test creative approaches to energy efficiency. PG&E awarded funds to fifteen local government agencies and non-profits. Although no new Innovator Pilot solicitations will be initiated during the 2013-2014 cycle, PG&E will provide continued funding for Innovator Pilots initiated in 2010-2012 but not completed by the end of 2012. Funding for innovative initiatives was also incorporated into individual Partnerships to provide local governments a more integrated and comprehensive approach to implementing energy efficiency programs.

SCE-Specific LGP Offerings

Energy Leader Model: SCE organizes its Local Government Partnership portfolio according to criteria that recognize past performance and growing capabilities that include EE savings achieved, demand response reserves committed, and strategic plan initiatives undertaken. Local governments advance along the Energy Leader tiers, eventually progressing from Valued status to Platinum level, enabling graduating local governments to earn ever larger incentive payments per kWh saved.

Local Government Strategic Plan Pilot: Allocates funds to local governments for activities specified in the Strategic Plan. These include: 1) Adopting or implementing codes, ordinances, standards, guidelines or programs to encourage or require building performance that exceed state requirements; 2) Improving building energy code compliance through education, training, and enforcement practices; 3) Developing programs to track municipal energy usage or adopting an Energy or Climate Action Plan for municipal operations; 4) Adopting a plan to reduce community GHG emissions with a focus on energy efficiency; and, 5) Energy efficiency capacity building in collaboration with the Statewide Local Government Energy Efficiency Best Practices Coordinator, statewide local government associations, and regional local government agencies.



SCE's Recording of Certain LGPs within Institutional Partnerships Category

SCE has in two prior funding cycles counted the counties of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles within its Institutional partners category. By January 1, 2016, these partners will be integrated into the SCE LGP portfolio. SCE is in discussions with these county partners to ensure a seamless transition. It remains to be decided whether these new additions to SCE's LGP portfolio would be placed outside of the Energy Leader Model or granted exempted status as legacy partners. The counties are presented within this document as Institutional partners to align with SCE's approved application budget.

SDG&E-Specific LGP Offerings

SDG&E supports five local government partnerships, two with cities—San Diego and Chula Vista—one with the County of San Diego, another with the Port of San Diego, and a fifth partnership with SANDAG (San Diego Association of Governments), the regional planning body for the single-county San Diego region. Besides offering regional planning and inter-local coordination, the SANDAG partnership extends EE offerings to 16 additional cities within San Diego County that are not served by full partnerships.

A small portion of SDG&E's service territory extends outside of San Diego County. For these communities in the south Orange County area as well as the 16 non-partnership cities within San Diego County, SDG&E has established the Emerging Cities program. Emerging Cities provides approximately \$760,000 in funding in 2013-2014 for underserved non-partnership local governments to undertake entry-level strategic plan initiatives in support of the State's EE goals via a competitive RFA (request for abstracts) process.

SoCal Gas-Specific LGP Offerings

SoCal Gas is undertaking an ambitious expansion of its local government partnership offerings in 2013-2014 to more closely align with SCE's LGP portfolio so as to allow the two utilities to jointly forge more capable and well-funded partnerships that can better pursue multi-measure projects that meet the CPUC's directive to capture deep energy efficiency opportunities. New LG partnerships authorized by the CPUC to begin EE services in 2013-2014 include San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (serving 29 member cities), Western Riverside Council of Governments (serving 13 member cities), "Gateway Cities" (serving Southgate, Downey, and Norwalk), Culver City (aka "Westside Cities"), and four new single-city partnerships serving Beaumont, Santa Ana, Simi Valley, and Redlands. In addition to these eight new partnerships, SoCal Gas is exploring a limited number of additional new partnership opportunities with highly-qualified cities serviced within its territory in an ongoing dialogue with SoCal communities and SCE.



Table 2. 2013-2014 Government Partnership Programs Budgets by Partnership

PG&E Partnerships	Compliance Budget
California Community Colleges.....	\$ 4,459,603
University of California/California State University.....	\$ 24,545,809
State of California.....	\$ 4,542,695
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.....	\$ 6,156,802
Institutional Partnerships Total	\$ 39,704,908
Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG).....	\$ 7,100,314
East Bay.....	\$ 19,236,893
Fresno County.....	\$ 7,659,510
Kern County.....	\$ 6,348,378
Madera County.....	\$ 870,948
Marin County.....	\$ 2,809,041
Mendocino County.....	\$ 620,179
Napa County.....	\$ 1,032,308
Redwood Coast.....	\$ 3,033,944
San Luis Obispo County.....	\$ 1,821,077
San Mateo County.....	\$ 3,454,960
Santa Barbara County.....	\$ 2,357,613
Sierra Nevada.....	\$ 4,636,018
Sonoma County.....	\$ 3,376,064
Silicon Valley.....	\$ 8,116,153
San Francisco.....	\$ 16,219,911
Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR).....	\$ 10,854,360
Strategic Energy Resources / Innovator Pilots.....	\$ 5,420,929
Local Government Partnerships Total	\$ 104,968,601
Government Partnerships Total	\$ 144,673,509



SCE Partnerships	Compliance Budget
California Community Colleges.....	\$ 5,891,083
University of California/California State University.....	\$ 7,314,771
State of California.....	\$ 1,865,179
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.....	\$ 1,953,886
County of Los Angeles.....	\$ 2,157,985
County of Riverside.....	\$ 1,013,954
County of San Bernardino.....	\$ 983,953
Institutional Partnerships Total	\$ 21,180,810
Energy Leader Partnership Program.....	\$ 1,246,707
City of Beaumont	\$ 188,982
City of Long Beach.....	\$ 544,043
City of Redlands.....	\$ 547,819
City of Santa Ana.....	\$ 632,199
City of Simi Valley.....	\$ 163,970
Gateway Cities.....	\$ 1,145,487
Community Cities.....	\$ 3,187,506
Eastern Sierra.....	\$ 335,038
Strategic Support Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC).....	\$ 957,085
Desert Cities.....	\$ 878,747
Kern County.....	\$ 468,659
Orange County Cities.....	\$ 2,195,768
San Gabriel Valley.....	\$ 1,188,936
San Joaquin Valley.....	\$ 2,234,312
South Bay.....	\$ 1,901,476
South Santa Barbara County.....	\$ 810,580
Ventura County.....	\$ 1,324,706
Western Riverside.....	\$ 863,163
City of Adelanto.....	\$ 309,963
West Side Cities.....	\$ 405,647
Strategic Planning Pilot Program.....	\$ 7,528,395
Local Government Partnerships Total	\$ 29,059,191
Government Partnerships Total.....	\$ 50,240,001



SDG&E Partnerships	Compliance Budget
California Community Colleges.....	\$ 710,454
University of California/California State University.....	\$ 1,404,152
State of California.....	\$ 351,862
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.....	\$ 293,377
University of San Diego.....	\$ 527,376
San Diego County Water Authority.....	\$ 922,645
Institutional Partnerships Total	\$ 4,209,867
City of Chula Vista.....	\$ 3,564,404
City of San Diego.....	\$ 2,978,647
County of San Diego.....	\$ 2,458,250
Port of San Diego.....	\$ 1,730,215
San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG).....	\$ 1,531,845
Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC).....	\$ 345,038
Emerging Cities.....	\$ 759,213
Local Government Partnerships Total	\$ 13,367,613
Government Partnerships Total	\$ 17,577,480

SoCal Gas Partnerships	Compliance Budget
California Community Colleges.....	\$ 703,435
University of California/California State University.....	\$ 946,060
State of California.....	\$ 545,717
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.....	\$ 518,394
Institutional Partnerships Total	\$ 2,713,605
Los Angeles County.....	\$ 433,946
Kern County.....	\$ 208,464
Riverside County.....	\$ 294,117
San Bernardino County.....	\$ 289,717
Santa Barbara County.....	\$ 229,294
South Bay Cities.....	\$ 307,932
San Luis Obispo County.....	\$ 214,563
San Joaquin Valley.....	\$ 194,289
Orange County Cities.....	\$ 271,938
Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC).....	\$ 295,394
Community Cities.....	\$ 252,647
Desert Cities.....	\$ 50,600
Ventura County.....	\$ 336,161
Gateway Cities.....	\$ 326,123
San Gabriel Valley COG.....	\$ 480,505
City of Santa Ana.....	\$ 143,792
West Side Cities.....	\$ 98,133
City of Simi Valley.....	\$ 98,508
City of Redlands.....	\$ 120,067
City of Beaumont.....	\$ 102,645
Western Riverside.....	\$ 391,255
Local Govt EE Pilots Program.....	\$ 430,000
New Local Govt Partnerships Placeholder.....	\$ 596,871
Local Govt Regional Resource Placeholder.....	\$ 644,867
Local Government Partnerships Total	\$ 6,811,828
Government Partnerships Total	\$ 9,525,433