

California's Feed-in Tariff (FiT) Experience

June 27, 2012

Yuliya Shmidt

Division of Ratepayer Advocates, California Public Utilities Commission

National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners'

Energy Regulatory Partnership Program - Yerevan, Armenia



California's FiT: Background

- ■A feed-in tariff (FiT) is a policy mechanism designed to accelerate investment in renewable energy by offering standardized long-term contracts to energy producers at a pre-established price
 - California uses the FiT to encourage small distributed generation renewable facilities up to 3 MW
 - Available on a first-come, first-served basis to facilities using qualified renewable technology
 - ►Total program size: 750 MW over the next two years
 - Capacity currently online: 22.6 MW
 - Capacity under contract and in development: 174.3 MW

Qualified renewable technologies in California are:

Photovoltaics, solar thermal, wind, biomass, geothermal, small hydro, ocean wave, thermal, tidal energy, fuel cells using renewable fuels, landfill gas, and municipal solid waste conversion

Determining Pricing for the FiT

- Most controversial aspect of designing the FiT
- Stakeholders debated administratively—set price versus market models
- •Final result: a price based on the results of the Renewable Auction Mechanism, a reverse auction for small renewable facilities
 - ▶Price will adjust every month
 - up or down by \$4/MWh in the first month
 - up or down by \$8/MWh in the second month
 - up or down by \$12/MWh in the third month
 - …and so on
 - Price individual to each utility and three product categories
 - Baseload, peaking, and as-available
 - Starting price: \$89.23/MWh
- •All FiT prices are adjusted by Time-of Day factors to encourage delivery during peak times



Implementation of the FiT

Performance assurance

- Contract language includes Guaranteed Expected Production clause that requires the facility to deliver a certain minimum percentage of its expected annual output
- Inability to deliver the stated minimum results in financial penalties

Evaluation of regulation

- ► The newly-expanded FiT program will run for two years
- If it is successful, the California Legislature may choose to expand it further

FiT as part of California's renewable efforts

- California's three major utilities, which serve 68% of the state's load, are responsible for 500 MW of the FiT
- ► These three utilities have 25,000 MW of renewable capacity currently contracted, about half of it currently delivering
- FiT is currently a small portion of California's renewable procurement



Resources

- California Public Utilities Commission's Feed-in Tariff page: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Renewables/hot/feedintariffs.htm
- California Public Utilities Commission's latest decision on the Feed-in Tariff (May 24, 2012): http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/word_pdf/FINAL_DECISION/167679.pdf
- Division of Ratepayer Advocates' report on renewable programs, including the Feed-in Tariff: http://dra.ca.gov/uploadedFiles/Content/Energy/Renewable_JungleRevisedJan31FINAL.pdf