

City of Santa Clara

Proposed 2017 Electric Rate Increase

To: Public Outreach Meeting

November 30, 2016

Agenda

- **Background on Silicon Valley Power (SVP)**
 - Services, Resources, Sales/Loads
- **Budgets and Projects**
- **Cost Drivers/Responses**
- **Proposed Rate Increase**
- **SVP Value to Customers**



Grizzly Powerhouse

What is Silicon Valley Power?

Your locally owned municipal electric utility

- Established in 1896
- Budget and rates set by City Council
- 54,000 customers
- \$384.8M annual budget
- ~\$30M to City General Fund
- 1% of California's power usage



- 540 miles of distribution lines
- 10,500 poles
- 8,000 street lights
- 5,700 transformers and other devices

What does SVP do?

- Provide electricity to our customers in Santa Clara
 - Generate electric energy
 - Bring energy to Santa Clara
 - Distribute energy to customers
 - Provide Energy Efficiency, Solar and Green Power programs
- Other Services
 - Street lighting
 - 24 hour non-public safety dispatch
 - Traffic signal maintenance
 - SVP MeterConnect Wi-Fi
 - Lease dark fiber optics (Commercial)

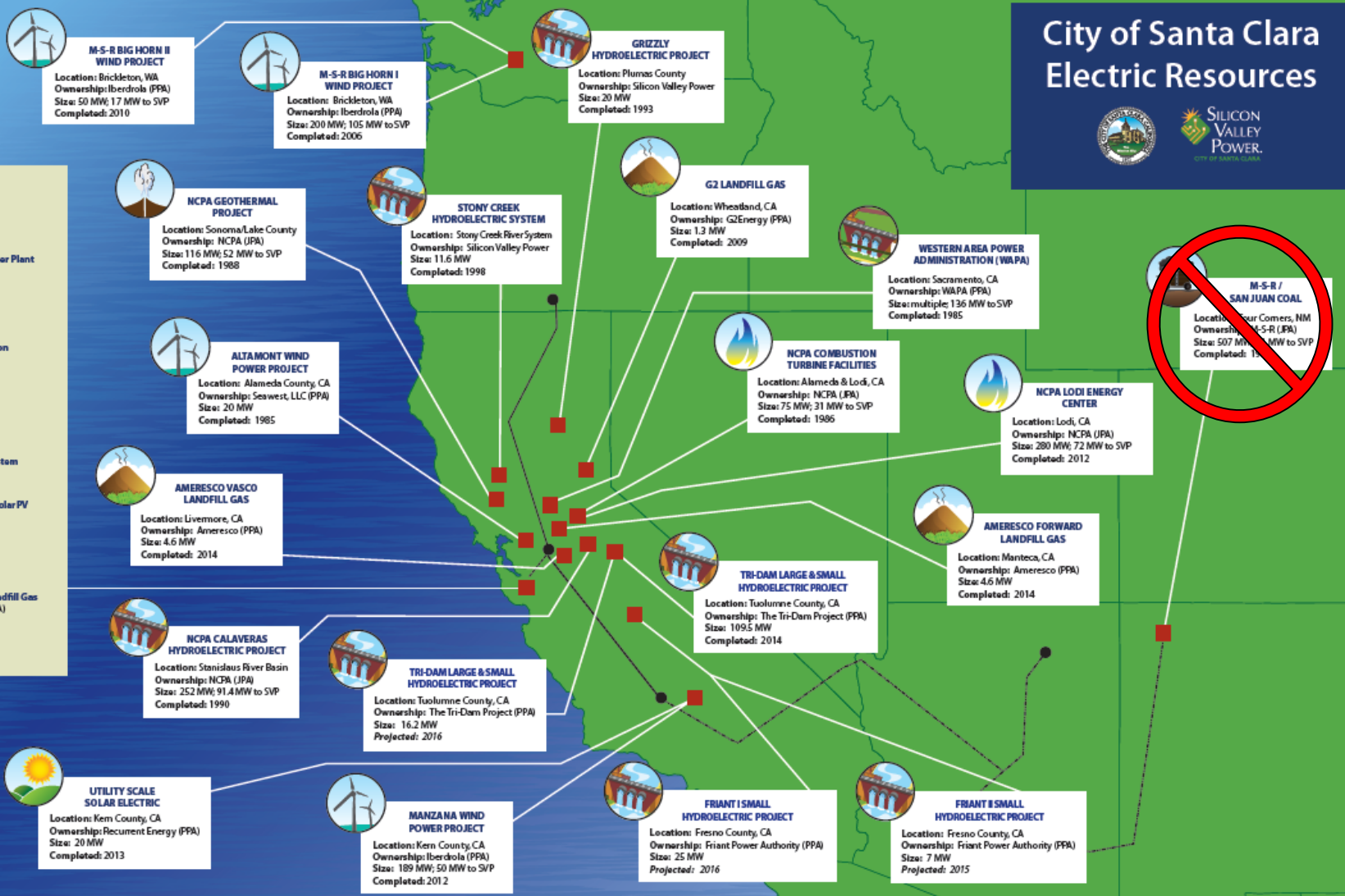


Diverse Portfolio: Type, Location, Ownership

City of Santa Clara Electric Resources

IN TOWN RESOURCES
Location: Santa Clara, CA

- Donald Von Raasfeld Power Plant**
Size: 147 MW
Completed: 2005
- Cogeneration Plant #1**
Size: 7 MW
Completed: 1981
- Glanara Generating Station**
Size: 49.5 MW
Completed: 1986
- 230 kV Transmission Line**
Size: 400 MW Capacity
- Jenny Strand Solar PV System**
Size: 100 KW
Completed: 2012
- Tasman Parking Structure Solar PV**
Size: 400 KW
Completed: 2013
- Ameresco Santa Clara Landfill Gas**
Ownership: Ameresco (PPA)
Size: 75.0 KW
Completed: 2009



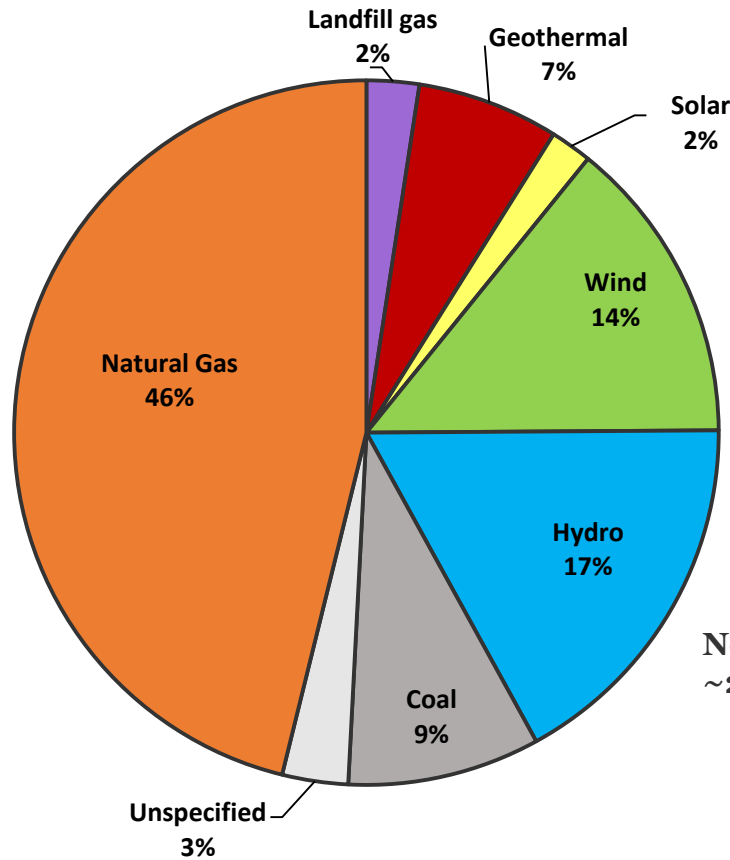
LEGEND

- Wind
- Solar
- Geothermal
- Hydroelectric
- Landfill
- Natural Gas
- Coal

SVP Jointly Owned Transmission Projects

- California-Oregon Transmission Project (TANC)
- Tesla-Midway Transmission Service (TANC)
- Southwest Transmission Project (M-S-R)

SVP - Generation Mix 2015



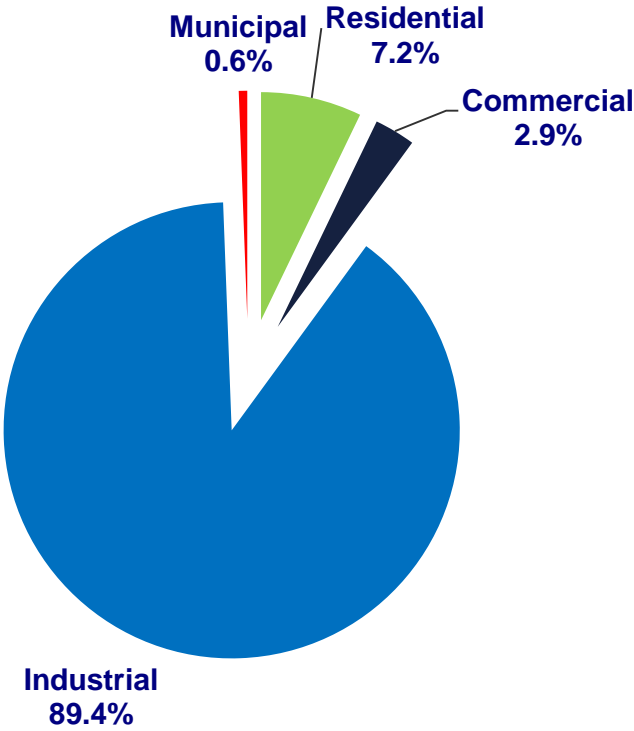
**Normal Year Hydroelectric
~22% of SVP's Portfolio**

42% GHG Free

* 2015 Power Content Label

Average Monthly Customer Base – CY 2015

kWh Sales by Type

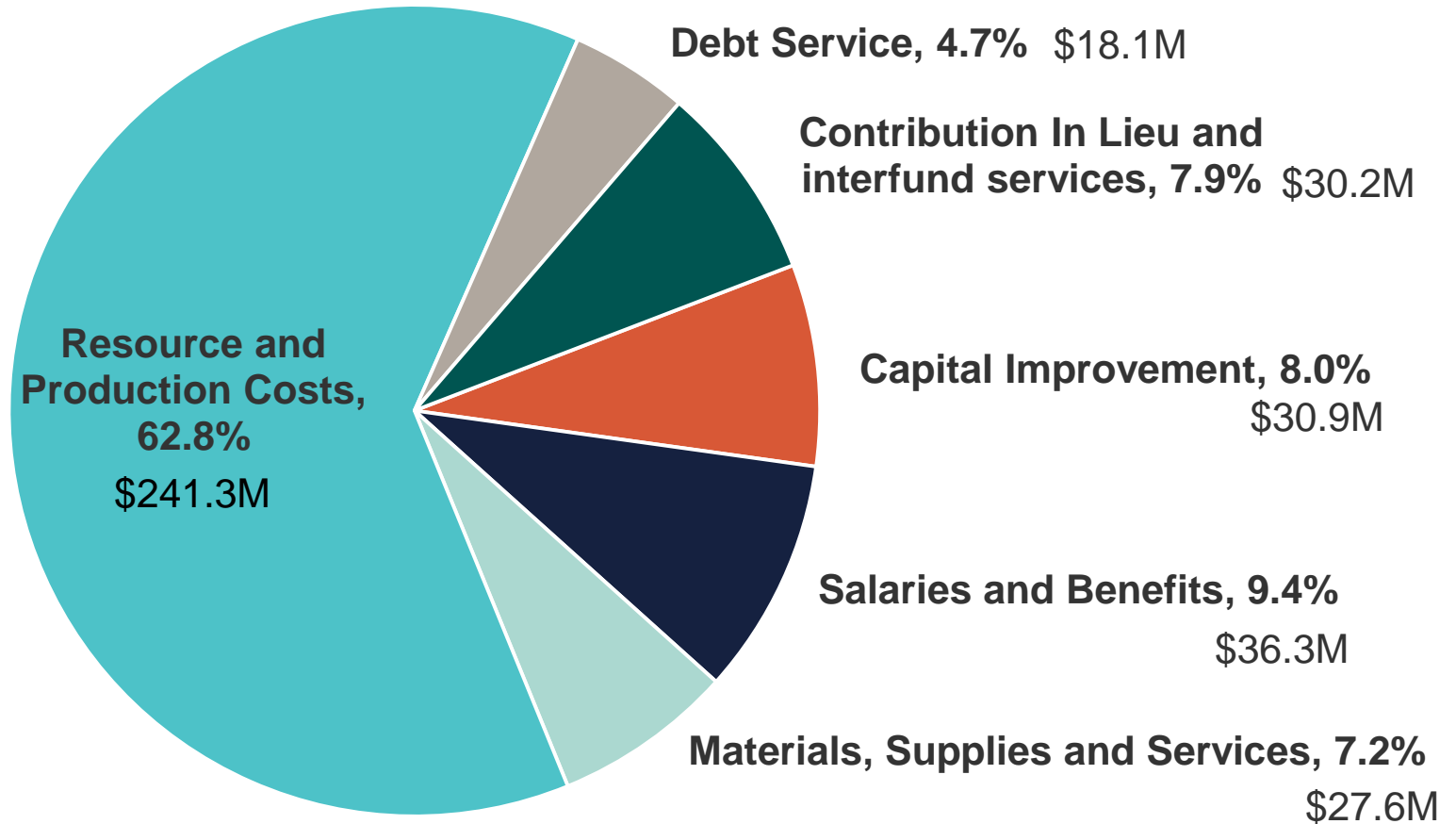


| Customer Type | Accounts |
|---------------|----------|
| Residential | 45,139 |
| Commercial | 6,266 |
| Industrial | 1,688 |
| Municipal | 157 |

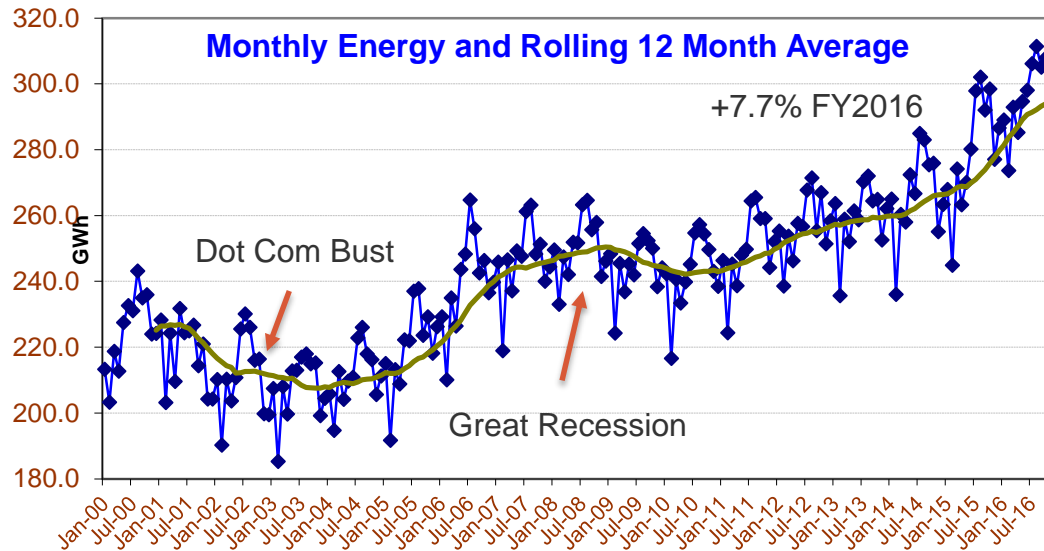


Stony Gorge Hydro Project

FY2016-17 Budget

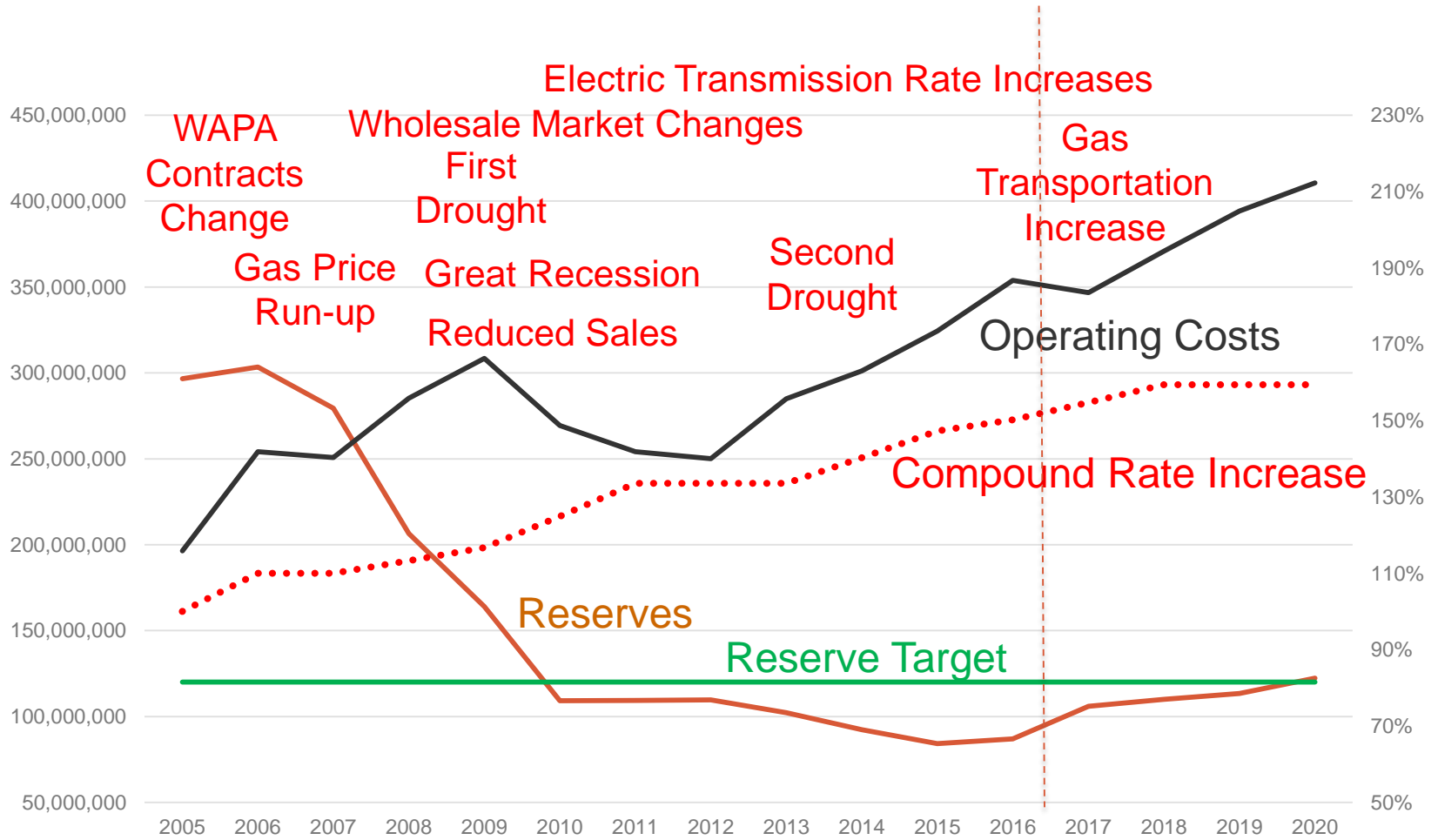


Financial Impact of Load Growth

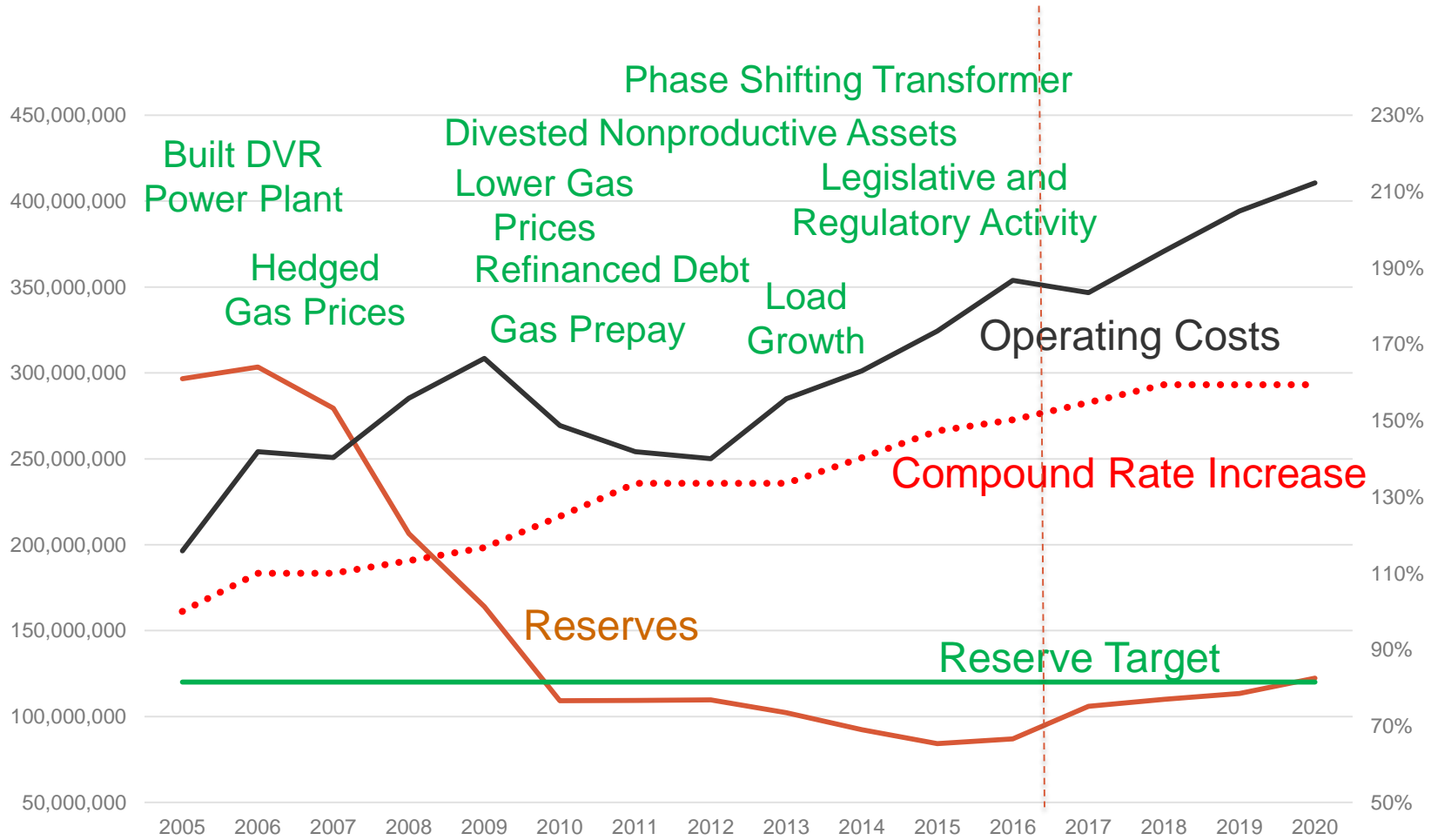


- Direct investment to serve new loads
 - Paid through connection and load increase fees
- Increased revenue contributes to recovery of fixed costs
 - Shared system transmission and distribution costs
 - Shared cost of purchased or generated electricity

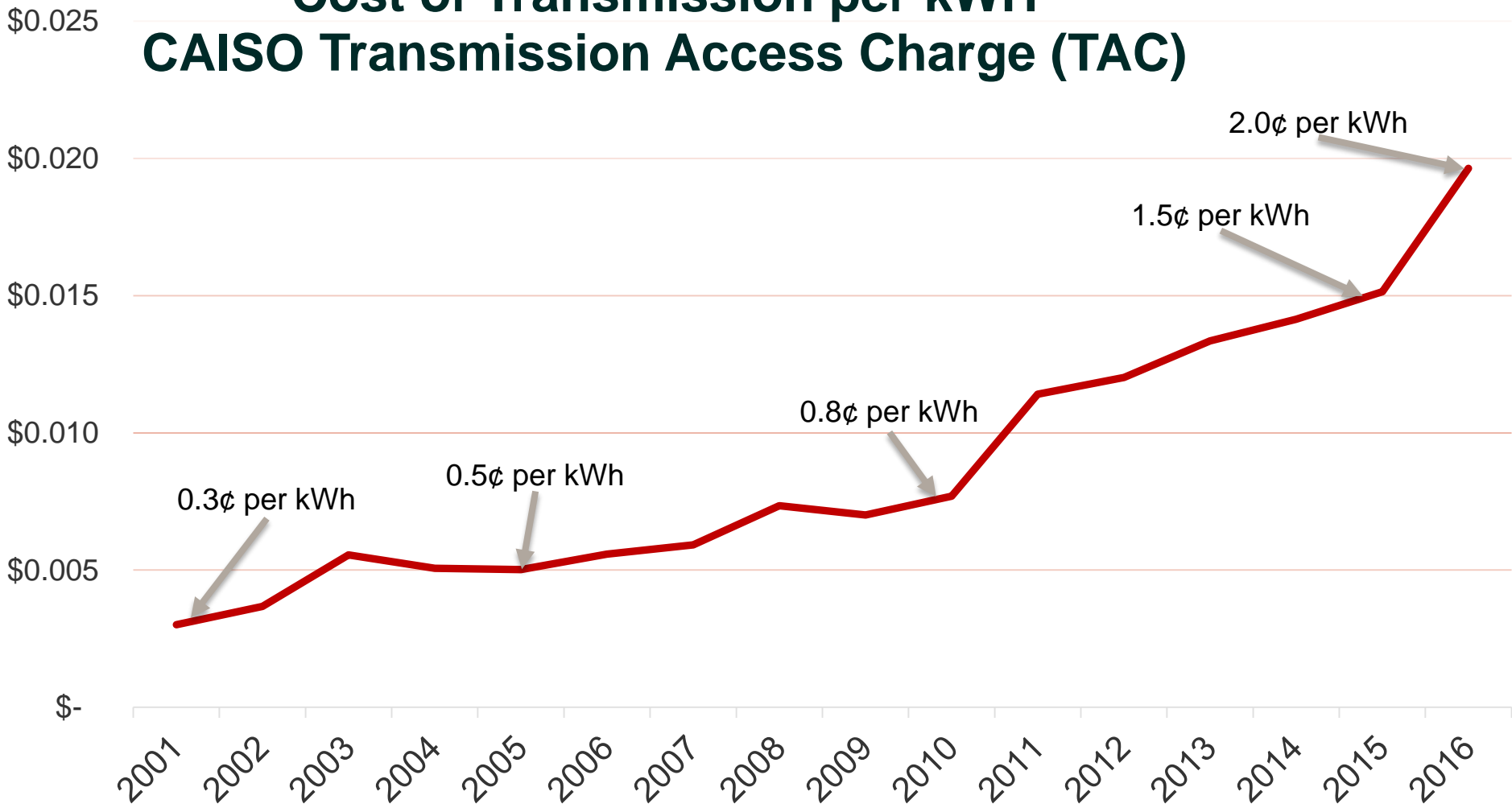
Cash Reserves and Rate increases



Cash Reserves and Rate increases



Cost of Transmission per kWh CAISO Transmission Access Charge (TAC)



2016 cost uplift alone = approx. \$10 million (2.5%)

Phase-Shifting Transformer

- Phase-Shifting Transformer in Service
 - Reduces Transmission Access Charges (TAC)
 - Funding coordinated with TAC savings (5-7 yr. simple payback)
 - Commissioned April 2016, Testing with PG&E and CAISO to optimize value



Natural Gas Delivery Cost Has Increased Dramatically

- Gas transportation rate increase
 - August 1, 2016
 - Increase production cost by \$0.74 per MMBtu
 - Natural Gas Prices ~\$3 per MMBTU
 - Use 8 million MMBTU of gas/year, or \$24 million/year
- \$6 million cost impact
 - Translates to about a 1.5% customer rate increase impact
 - (all other things being equal)



Cash Reserves are Crucial for SVP's A+ Bond Rating

- Most important rating agency metrics
 - Rate changes that closely track cost changes
 - Revenue covers expenses
 - Cash reserves to absorb timing differences
 - \$120 to 160 million target range
- SVP's customers prefer predictable rate increases
 - Gradual, concurrent with their budget years, and known well in advance
 - Cost impacts and making rate increases gradual
 - Caused RSF to go below \$120 million
- Significant factor in recent S&P “negative outlook” for SVP
 - Reinforces need to reach \$120 million minimum target sooner rather than later

FitchRatings

S&P Global
Ratings

To Summarize: What's really driving the increases this time?

- Two 2016 cost increases stand out:
 - Electric transmission rate increases - \$10 million/year
 - Natural Gas transportation cost for generation - \$6 million/year
- Other costs that are increasing
 - Multiple capital projects
 - Continuing drought impacts
 - Renewable resources
 - Replenishing the Reserves (Rate Stabilization Fund)
 - Lower contributions from interest income and wholesale energy sales

Proposed Increase

- 3% increase effective January 2017
 - Equal across all rate schedules/classes
 - Yields ~\$12 million/year in added revenue
 - Increases Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) Balance
 - \$120 million at end of FY 2020,
 - Assumes another 3% increase in January 2018
- Continue all other cost reduction efforts

Monthly Bill Comparisons

Residential Customer Impacts

| | Low User (300 kWh) | Average (428 kWh) | High User (1,000 kWh) |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Before | \$34.24 | \$49.39 | \$117.07 |
| Proposed | \$35.27 | \$50.87 | \$120.57 |
| Difference | \$1.03 | \$1.48 | \$3.50 |

Low User = gas heating, or very small apartment with electric heating, no laundry...

Average = gas heating, electric dryer, or gas dryer with other high usage appliances/practices...

High User = electric heating, electric water heater, hot tub or pool, gaming station, 2nd refrigerator...

Commercial Customer Impacts

| | Small Business (1,000 kWh) | Large Business (500,000 kWh) | Large Business (1,000,000 kWh) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Before | \$175.77 | \$66,450.53 | \$132,835.11 |
| Proposed | \$181.05 | \$68,441.05 | \$136,813.96 |
| Difference | \$5.28 | \$1990.42 | \$3,978.85 |

Rate Assistance Programs

- 25% discount on electric portion of the municipal utilities bill for residents who qualify for:
 - Financial Rate Assistance Program (FRAP)
 - Under 80% of County Median Income
 - Medical Rate Assistance Program (MRAP)
 - High energy use medical device(s)
 - Requires Doctor Certification
- Other Assistance Programs are also available (LIHEAP)

Residential Programs



- Free in-home energy audits
- ENERGY STAR™ Appliance Rebates
 - Ceiling fans, electric clothes dryers, pool pumps, and heat pump water heaters
- PV (Solar) system rebates
- Energy information & education programs
 - Visit www.siliconvalleypower.com/tips for energy tip sheets
- Santa Clara Green Power
 - Provides a 100% green, renewable energy

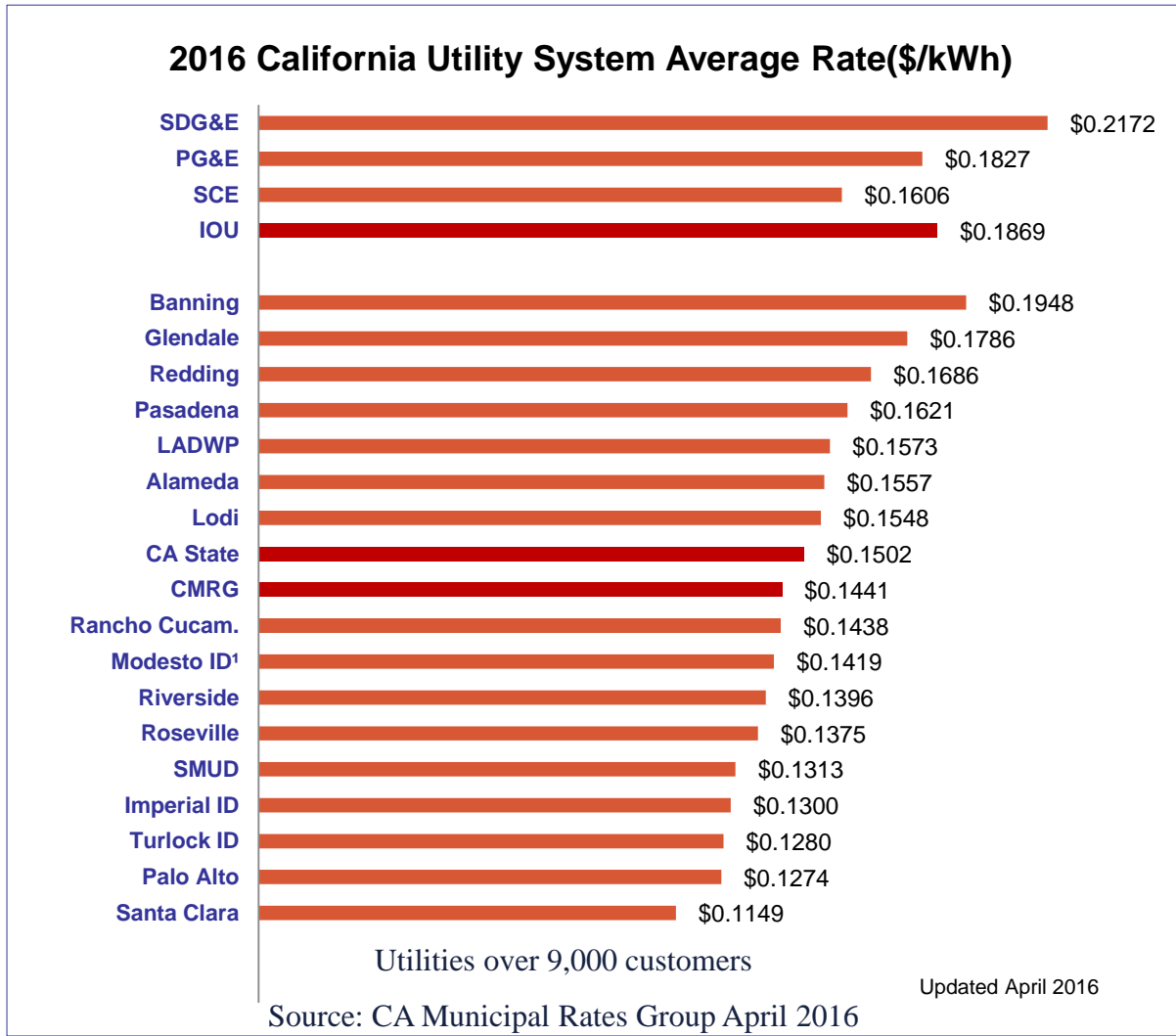
Rate Comparisons

SVP vs PG&E Average Rates Projected 1/1/2017

| Class of Service | SVP Projected AVG Rates (\$/kWh) | PG&E Projected AVG Rates (\$/kWh) | SVP Lower (\$/kWh) | SVP Lower (%) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential (SVP D-1 vs PG&E E-1) | \$0.119 | \$0.221 | \$0.102 | 46% |
| Small Commercial (SVP C-1 vs PG&E A-1) | \$0.179 | \$0.229 | \$0.050 | 22% |
| Large Commercial (SVP CB-1 vs PG&E A-10S) | \$0.130 | \$0.198 | \$0.068 | 34% |
| Small Industrial (SVP CB-1 vs PG&E E-19S) | \$0.130 | \$0.174 | \$0.044 | 25% |
| Large Industrial (SVP CB-3 vs PG&E E-20P) | \$0.118 | \$0.148 | \$0.030 | 20% |

CA Utilities Rate Comparison

Projected 2016 AVG System Rates (\$/kWh)





Thank you, Questions?

For more information, question or comments:

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