

**City of St. Petersburg**  
**Health, Energy, Resiliency & Sustainability Committee Meeting**  
**August 13, 2020 – 9:25 AM**

Welcome to the City of St. Petersburg City Council Health, Energy, Resiliency & Sustainability Committee Meeting. The agenda and supporting documents are available on the City's website: [www.st.pete.org/meetings](http://www.st.pete.org/meetings) or by emailing: [city.clerk@stpete.org](mailto:city.clerk@stpete.org)

**NOTE:** City buildings are closed to the public due to the COVID-19 emergency. Accordingly, the meeting location has been changed from in-person to a “virtual” meeting by means of communications media technology pursuant to Executive Order Number 20-69, issued by the Governor on March 20, 2020, and Executive Order 2020-30 issued by the Mayor on July 8, 2020.

The public can attend the meeting in the following ways:

- Watch live on Channel 15 WOW!/Channel 641 Spectrum/Channel 20 Frontier FiOS
- Watch live online at <http://WWW.stpete.org/TV>

Watch on your computer, mobile phone, or another device at: <https://zoom.us/j/91213469654>

- Listen by dialing any one of the following phone numbers and entering - **Webinar ID: 912 1346 9654 #**
  - +1 312-626-6799
  - +1 646-876-9923
  - +1 669-900-6833
  - +1 152-215-8782
  - +1 301-715-8592
  - +1 346-248-7799

City of St. Petersburg  
**Health, Energy, Resiliency & Sustainability Committee**  
August 13, 2020 – 9:25 AM

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Members: Committee Chair Gina Driscoll, Committee Vice Chair Brandi Gabbard, Council Member Darden Rice, & Council Member Robert Blackmon

Alternate: Council Chair Ed Montanari

Support Staff: Jayne Ohlman - City Council Legislative Aide

**1) Call to Order**

**2) Approval of Agenda**

**3) Approval of July 30, 2020 Minutes**

**4) New Business – August 13, 2020**

- a) **Review Analysis of Duke Energy Florida’s [Clean Energy Connection Program](#) and Provide Input for Continued Work with DEF and the Public on this and Other Relevant Programs and Policies** – *Sharon Wright & Ann Livingston*
- b) **Continued Discussion on Energy Efficiency, Solar, Project Funding, and Prioritization** – *Sharon Wright, Ann Livingston, & Brejesh Prayman*

**5) Upcoming Meeting Dates & Tentative Agenda Items**

**August 27, 2020**

- a) **Review Draft Resolution for the Creation of a Food Policy Council** – *Committee Chair Driscoll, Julie Rocco (Foundation for a Healthy St. Pete)*

**General Attachments:**

Minutes of the July 30, 2020 HERS Committee Meeting  
Pending and Continuing Referral List  
Agenda Item Support Material

City of St. Petersburg  
**Health, Energy, Resiliency & Sustainability Committee**  
**July 30, 2020 Meeting Minutes**  
*Zoom Virtual Meeting*

**Present:** Committee Members – Committee Chair Gina Driscoll, Committee Vice-Chair Brandi Gabbard, Council Member Darden Rice, Council Member Robert Blackmon, and Council Chair Ed Montanari (Alternate)

**Also Present:** Council Member Deborah Figgs-Sanders, City Administrator/Deputy Mayor Dr. Kanika Tomalin, Assistant City Administrator Tom Greene, Chief Assistant City Attorney Jeannine Williams, Assistant City Attorney Michael Dema, Assistant City Attorney Christina Boussias, Healthy St. Pete Coordinator Kim Lehto, Julie Rocco (Foundation for a Healthy St. Pete), Planning & Development Services Director Liz Abernethy, and Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Manager Derek Kilborn

**Support Staff:** Jayne Ohlman - City Council Legislative Aide

1. **Call to Order** – 10:50 AM
2. **Approval of Agenda** – CM Rice moved approval, all members voted in favor.
3. **Approval of May 28, 2020 Minutes** – CM Gabbard moved approval, all members voted in favor.
4. **New Business – July 30, 2020**

**Discuss the Creation of a *Food Policy Council*** – *Committee Chair Driscoll, Julie Rocco (Foundation for a Healthy St. Pete)*

Committee Chair Driscoll began by explaining that the intent of the meeting would be to discuss a comprehensive and multi-prong approach to addressing food insecurity in the City, including expanded access to healthy food options, especially in “food deserts.” CM Driscoll noted that a significant component of addressing food insecurity in the City would be the creation of a Food Policy Council. CM Driscoll explained that the Food Policy Council would be independent of the City but would serve as an advisory group in matters relating to food insecurity. CM Driscoll noted that once presentations and subsequent discussions have concluded, it is her hope that the committee will request staff to draft a resolution of support for the establishment of a Food Policy Council. CM Driscoll concluded her opening remarks by introducing Julie Rocco, a Senior Community Engagement Advocate at the Foundation for a Healthy St. Petersburg.

Ms. Rocco began her presentation by explaining that optimal health outcomes for St. Petersburg residents are diminished due to racial and health inequities in the community-based food system. Ms. Rocco explained that in order to truly address the problem, the Foundation seeks to move the conversation beyond services that address food insecurity and towards the removal of systematic barriers that prevent residents from accessing healthy food. Ms. Rocco explained that there is a stark contrast in the health outcomes for people of color and white residents which can be directly tied to food insecurity, such as death rates and leading causes of death data. Ms. Rocco then presented the committee with the following data:

- According to data provided by Feeding Tampa Bay, 134,650 persons are food insecure in Pinellas County, which equates to 14.2% of the population.

- According to the 2018 Pinellas County Community Health Needs Assessment (DOH – Pinellas) survey, 13.5% of respondents indicated they ate less than they felt they should because of lack of money and 24.9% of respondents had no place to go for food when money was tight.
- According to DOH – Pinellas County, 40% of residents are living more than one mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store in an urban area.

In referencing the creation of a Food Policy Council, Ms. Rocco explained that the Foundation conducted focus groups and an online survey and found that when asked “what is the boldest idea our community should activate [to create an equitable food system]” a vast majority of participants responded that the creation of a Food Policy Council would be the boldest approach. Ms. Rocco explained that as a result, the Foundation began to explore what the role, purpose, and framework of a Food Policy Council would be. Ms. Rocco noted that according to a report published by the John Hopkins Center for a Livable Future, 83% of U.S. Food Policy Councils have a relationship with government via advisory role, roles appointed by government, financial and/or in-kind support.

CM Driscoll inquired if the City could have a liaison to participate in the Food Policy Council once established. Deputy Mayor - City Administrator Dr. Kanika Tomalin responded that a liaison from Healthy St. Pete would be incredibly valuable and go a long way towards advancing a shared vision to improve health outcomes and reduce health inequities by amplifying a culture of health. Dr. Tomalin noted that the staff liaison would more than likely be the Healthy St. Pete Coordinator Kim Lehto or a designee of her choice. Ms. Lehto agreed that either she or Healthy St. Pete’s Health Planner, Cassidy Mutnansky, would likely serve as the staff liaison once a council is established.

Council Member Rice and Committee Vice-Chair Gabbard concurred with the sentiment that a Food Policy Council that is independent of the City and serves as a stakeholder/advisory group (not subject to Sunshine Law) is the best way to ensure unimpeded and productive collaboration. CM Gabbard made a motion for staff to draft a resolution in support of establishing a Food Policy Council and return to the committee for review. All members voted in favor.

### **A Discussion on Food Insecurity in St. Petersburg and Mechanisms for Expanding Healthy Food Options – Kim Lehto, Committee Chair Gina Driscoll**

CM Driscoll noted that following Ms. Lehto’s presentation, she would like to have a “brainstorming session” to hear the ideas of other council members regarding a multiprong approach to addressing food insecurity.

Ms. Lehto presented the committee with an overview of the mission of Healthy St. Pete, as well as some of its most notable programs: “Healthy Kids at Home” and “Get Fit St. Pete.” Ms. Lehto explained that Healthy St. Pete’s ability to influence policy and decision making is done through its Health in All Policies (“HiAP”) initiative. As an example, Ms. Lehto highlighted an ongoing asset mapping project with the City’s Parks & Recreation Department. The project will use GIS data along with other data (such as demographic and health data) to inform decision-making for parkland improvements in the City. The long-term goal of the project is to assess gaps, identify needs, help set priorities, and monitor investments.

### **Council Member Priorities for a Multi Prong Approach to Address Food Insecurity: “Brainstorm Session” – HERS Committee Members**

### **CM Gabbard**

- Cooperatives (“co-ops”) and how they relate to food policy and food insecurity
- Amplify City Council’s support of initiatives such as Healthy St. Pete’s Healthy Corner Store Program
- Increased advocacy (e.g., federal legislative priorities) of a USDA rule that hinders the effort to combat food insecurity by prohibiting former felons from accepting SNAP at their stores, markets, produce stands

### **CM Blackmon**

- Concurs with CM Gabbard three priorities listed above
- Support the expansion of urban agriculture through LDR changes

### **CM Rice –**

- Continue promoting access to nutritional food choices
- Investigate the benefits of a “Green Cart Initiative” which would include potential amendments to City Code relating to mobile food vendors, in order to allow for mobile vendors to operate in areas identified as food deserts
- Incentivize mobile food vendors to provide more nutritional options such as fresh fruit, vegetables, nuts, and seeds

### **CM Driscoll –**

- Explore potential restrictions on dollar stores/small box discount stores with a focus on incentivizing the stores to dedicate minimum square footage to providing fresh produce
- Advocate for the expansion of SNAP benefits
- Designated sites for produce stands, potentially as part of CM Rice’s “Green Cart Initiative” (e.g., Brasília, Brazil)

## **Discuss Potential Changes to the Land Development Regulations (LDRs) to Accommodate Urban Agriculture Uses & Limited On-Site Sales in the City, as Part of a Broader Discussion Regarding Food Security – Michael Dema, Liz Abernethy, & Derek Kilborn**

CM Gabbard noted that expanding urban agriculture has been a legislative priority for the City Council for the past two legislative sessions. Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Manager, Derek Kilborn, began the presentation with an overview of previous efforts to expand urban agricultural uses in the City. Mr. Kilborn noted that in 2017, there was an effort to expand urban agriculture by eliminating the annual community garden permit requirement and make it a “by use” right in the zoning requirements, by eliminating the not-for-profit requirement, and to allow for some livestock, fowl, and bees. Mr. Kilborn noted that there were two major challenges preventing the City from moving forward, the first was the Florida Right-to-Farm Act and the second challenge was the Countywide Rules at that time. Assistant City Attorney Michael Dema explained that the Florida Right-to-Farm Act was enacted to protect agricultural operations in rural areas and because it is unclear how the Act applies to dense urban areas, there was uncertainty concerning the level of regulation the City would maintain. Mr. Dema explained that the Department of Agriculture’s General Counsel has indicated that the City would be able to expand their urban agricultural uses without being stripped of regulating authority. Mr. Kilborn explained that the other challenge relating to the Countywide Rules has been remedied since 2017. Mr. Kilborn explained that the language used to limit community garden to non-profit only was amended by Forward Pinellas to create a definition for “Agriculture Light” use which allows

for “on-site sales of agricultural products produced on-site are allowed at the discretion of the local government.” Mr. Kilborn explained that the distinction allows the city to expand commercial opportunities beyond not-for-profit limitations.

In conclusion, Mr. Kilborn provided the committee with a few potential code changes related to community gardens including the elimination of the not-for-profit restrictions, expansion of retail sales, as well as additional design elements that may need to be addressed relating to accessory structures and parking requirements.

CM Driscoll inquired if CM Rice’s idea relating to a “Green Cart Initiative” could be tied into the proposed changes to expand urban agriculture. CM Rice responded that she did not want to hold up the progress made by CM Gabbard and staff and would be comfortable with addressing a “Green Cart Initiative” separately with the committee.

Council Chair Montanari asked for clarification on the next steps for the proposed changes, specifically whether the amendments would be referred by the DRC or the CPPC and Mr. Dema responded that because the changes would be text amendments to the LDRs, the changes would go through DRC. CM Montanari inquired about the level of public outreach conducted on the issue and Mr. Kilborn responded that there was significant public outreach conducted in 2017 and he plans to resume those efforts with stakeholders as part of the next steps.

***CM Driscoll adjourned the meeting at 12:30 PM***

	Topic	Return Date	Prior Meeting	Referral Date	Referred By	Staff	Notes
1	Review Analysis of Duke Energy Florida's Clean Energy Connection Program & Provide Input for Continued Work with DEF & the Public on this & Other Relevant Programs & Policies	8/13/20	-	-	Staff	Sharon Wright Ann Livingston	
2	Continued Discussion on Energy Efficiency, Solar, and Project Funding & Prioritization	8/13/20	7/26/18 9/12/19 11/14/19	9/15/16	Driscoll/Nurse	Sharon Wright Ann Livingston Brejesh Prayman	9/12/19 – BP reallocation approved to continue energy efficiency projects. Continued discussion of energy efficiency projects & funding options scheduled for 11/14/19 – Committee voted to approve 2020 Proposed Energy Efficiency & Funding Programs. Committee requested that staff return to present project priorities on an ongoing basis
3	Food Policy Council in St. Petersburg, FL	8/27/20	7/30/20	12/5/19	Driscoll	Julie Rocco (Foundation for a Healthy St. Pete)	7/30/20 – Committee voted for staff return with draft resolution in support of the creation of a <i>Food Policy Council</i>
4	Addressing food insecurity in St. Petersburg, the expansion of healthy food options, especially where food insecurity is most concentrated		7/30/20	12/5/19	Driscoll	Kim Lehto	7/30/20 – See July 30 meeting minutes for a full account of the committee's "brainstorming session" for addressing food insecurity in St. Pete
5	Discussion of the City's Environmental Purchasing Policy & a potential ordinance to formalize the City's commitment to sustainability as part of a broader discussion of a "Sustainable City Hall"			6/4/20	Driscoll	Sharon Wright	7/30/2020 – Combined with the discussion of a "Sustainable City Hall" per Chair Driscoll's request
6	Requiring 240-volt EV pre-wire in all new single family home construction & a possible exemption for affordable housing	Fall 2020		9/6/18	Gabbard	Liz Abernethy Sharon Wright	1/30/2020 - CM Gabbard stated that this item will be included as part of the St Pete 2050 discussion.
7	Creating an incentive program for homeowner hurricane mitigation efforts in repetitive loss neighborhoods		3/14/19	7/12/18	Gabbard	Noah Taylor	1/30/2020 - Chair Driscoll asked CM Gabbard to provide a brief update on the status of this program
8	Discuss current herbicide/pesticide use & the potential adoption of restrictions on those containing harmful chemicals			5/2/19	Driscoll	Mike Jefferies Paul Booth	10/10/19 – Per Chair Driscoll: County formed a taskforce for this specific issue and City staff members including Mike Jefferies are participating. Driscoll will report back with their findings.
9	Potential ordinance to establish a user-fee for single-use plastic bags		11/15/18	--	HERS Committee	Michael Dema, Sharon Wright	10/10/19 - Sharon Wright would like to bring this back for discussion in 2020 once the current plastic/straw ban is fully enforced

10	Respectfully requesting a discussion with the Pinellas County Health Department regarding the HIV/AIDS epidemic	May 2021	5/28/20	2/6/20	Wheeler-Bowman	Pinellas County Health Dept.	<b>5/28/20</b> – Presentation by Pinellas County Dept. of Health. Committee asked for annual updates.
<b>HERS 2020 Dates:</b> <del>1/30, 5/28, 7/30</del> , <b>8/13</b> , 8/27, 9/24, 10/22, 11/12*, 12/10*							* Tentative



**MEMORANDUM**  
**City of St. Petersburg HERS Committee**  
**Meeting of August 13, 2020**

**To:** The Honorable Gina Driscoll, HERS Committee Chair and HERS Committee Members

**From:** Sharon Wright, Director, Office of Sustainability & Resiliency

**Subject:** Duke Energy Florida's Clean Energy Connection Subscription

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### **Purpose**

The purpose of this memorandum is to engage and inform the HERS Committee, City Council, and the public around an opportunity with Duke Energy Florida (DEF) to increase city government access to renewable energy and make progress toward the City's 100% Clean Energy and other sustainability and resilience commitments. Input will all be used in the continued work on partnerships and programs for the benefit of the City's residents and businesses as well as make the City a strong and productive voice with DEF, the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) and other leaders and regulators.

### **Overview**

DEF is planning to go before the PSC in Fall 2020 to gain permission to implement a [Clean Energy Connection \(CEC\) Program](#). The program is similar to FPL's existing Solar Together Program with some lessons learned about the subscription process. The City has subscribed as an early adopter before the PSC hearing. This step is low risk with no immediate cost to the City. Continued analysis and input from DEF, stakeholders, HERS Committee, and City Council is necessary to reach implementation and final agreements starting as early as 2022. It should be noted that this is one step on the City's Clean Energy Roadmap, and the analysis and subscription are related only to DEF electricity provided for City government operations, exclusive of streetlights and other unmetered accounts.

This memorandum outlines the information available and work done to date. The sections below discuss the CEC Program, the activity to date, and the considerations and next steps for participation.

### **Duke Energy Florida (DEF) Clean Energy Program Summary**

DEF's proposed CEC Program will enable qualified customers to participate in a solar program and directly fund the development of several utility-owned solar plants interconnected to the DEF power grid in Florida. Program subscribers will pay a flat monthly subscription fee and will receive monthly bill credits equal to the value of solar energy produced by their share in the program.

Program participants subscribe to blocks of power, where one block is one kilowatt (kW) of capacity, for a fixed \$8.55/kW monthly subscription fee. This fee supports the construction and operation of these solar facilities and is added to the regular monthly energy bill as a new line item. Customers may have the ability to subscribe to enough solar generation to match their annual energy usage. **This memorandum and analysis included is for electricity provided by DEF for municipal operations (unmetered accounts, such as Duke owned streetlights, are not currently eligible) and does not include fuel, natural gas, and other energy sources.**

The power generated by the solar facilities feeds into the DEF electric grid across Florida, and the City receives a monthly bill credit associated with the amount of solar energy its program share produces. The initial credit rate for the first three years of the program will be \$0.041340/kWh, and then the rate will increase by 1.5% every year. The monthly credit will vary seasonally and annually, as solar energy production is greater during the months with more direct sunlight and other events, such as tropical storms or periods with reduced cloud cover, may occur.

Between now and the time the program proposal is considered by the PSC, the subscription fee, generation bill credit rate and the yearly escalation value may change slightly, but the overall payback will remain consistent. Subscribers will be notified of changes and **can reduce their subscription if net costs increase.**

## Here is Duke’s solar program at a glance

- **Resource:** Duke will build large, utility scale solar projects in rural areas of their Florida service territory
- **Customer subscription:** St Pete will pay monthly fee that does not change. We will then get credited for the energy the solar panels produce at rate that increases annually (after year 4)
- **Timing:** Projects will start operating between 2022 and 2024.
- **Commitment:** After one month, customers can cancel or reduce their subscription size with no fee/penalty. Estimated one month cost is ~ \$600.
- **Reserved Allocation:**

Customer Type	Percent Allocation	Capacity Available	Subscription Window
Large Commercial and Industrial	65%	488 MW	May 11 <sup>th</sup> – June 5 <sup>th</sup>
Local Governments	10%	75 MW	May 11 <sup>th</sup> – Aug 31 <sup>st</sup>
Residential and Small Business Customers	22.5%	169 MW	Q4 2021/Q1 2022
Low Income Customers	2.5%	19 MW	Q4 2021/Q1 2022

### Duke DEF CEC/City Engagement to Date

To better accommodate demands of customers for renewable energy, DEF created this offering in late 2019 and the DEF President communicated the program to Mayor in January 2020. The statements below summarize activity since that time.

- March/April 2020      DEF staff began sharing information and conducting workshops for technical staff.
- April/May 2020      Program research and evaluation by St. Pete Office of Sustainability & Resiliency (OSR) in coordination with technical resources from the [American Cities Climate Challenge](#) (Climate Challenge).
- May 11, 2020        DEF CEC Subscriptions open (10% of Capacity carved out for local governments) – expected to be oversubscribed.

- June 11, 2020      Subscribe to up to 28.3 MW – no payment until solar installation is constructed (2022 – 2024).
- June 2020              Draft a letter to PSC to approve CEC program, but acknowledge elements that could be better and that meaningful changes in DEF Programs overall are needed.
- July – August 2020      One on one primers with HERS Committee members, finalize draft letter to PSC (included).

### CEC Program Analysis

With resources from the Climate Challenge, including the city’s local Climate Advisor from NRDC and technical staff from Rocky Mountain Institute and World Resources Institute, the city OSR, Budget, and Finance teams analyzed the costs and benefits of the program using 2019 energy bill data which has been collected and organized over the last year by the city’s Climate Advisor and city staff. The team ran scenarios for a range of subscription options which are summarized in the image below and detailed more in the attached presentation.

## Analysis – 3 Scenarios % of Eligible DEF Load

	28.3 MW	25.3 MW	19.7 MW
<b>% of eligible St Pete Load</b>	100% of city load on metered accounts	100% of load with current and planned on- site solar	100% of load after on-site solar and energy efficiency measures*
<b>30 Year NPV 4% Discount Rate</b>	\$4.8M	\$4.3M	\$3.3M
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction</b>	824k MT	737k MT	572k MT
 	Over 178k Passenger vehicles driven for one year  Annual electricity use of almost 140k homes	Over 159k Passenger vehicles driven for one year  Annual electricity use of almost 125k homes	124k Passenger vehicles driven for one year  Annual electricity use from almost 97k homes

\*Assumed 20% Electricity Reductions due to efficiency  
CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction based on eGRID emission factors: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/emissions-generation-resource-integrated-database-eGRID>  
GHG Equivalencies: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

### Early Subscription of 28.3 MW on June 11, 2020

City Technical Team, including Budget, Finance, and OSR recommended that the **City subscribe ASAP to up to 28.3 MW**. This recommendation was based on several factors including the fact that if the program is oversubscribed, DEF will distribute subscription reductions among the subscribers. Initializing a subscription that does not account for city on site solar and energy efficiency projects planned to come on line over the next several years leaves room should DEF have less available. Below are key reasons to sign up now – mainly it is low risk to maximize opportunity with time to adjust based on refinements and input.

- ❖ Optimize/maximize city government energy supplied by renewable solar energy (the city will need to source some renewable energy from off-site in order to hit the goals contained in the Integrated Sustainability Action Plan even with an aggressive on-site solar program in place)

- ❖ Anticipated that local governments will oversubscribe what is available, and all subscriber requests will be reduced if that happens
- ❖ Subscribing now commits city to 1 month of the subscription when it starts, projected for 2022
- ❖ The city can cancel anytime except for the 1-month commitment for signing up
- ❖ No agreement or contract of any kind will be signed until program implementable
- ❖ The city can decrease subscription likely with no penalty or at worst the risk of a full first month
- ❖ Risk of signing up for early subscription:
  - 1-month commitment, about \$600 in 2022 based on phase 1 construction
  - Cost in 2022: <\$40,000 over annual electricity bill of \$7M – 9M;
  - Additional premium spread over several accounts
- ❖ Multiple scenarios were run, and the **rough potential worst-case downside** calculation would mean that the City would pay \$800,000 over 30 years to substantially transition municipal energy from DEF to renewable energy sources
  - The low to higher upsides all have the City receiving \$1million - \$4 million over 30 years to substantially transition municipal energy from DEF to 100% Clean Energy

### 100% Clean Energy Transition

In the current regulatory environment in Florida, the CEC Program is the best available program to date (should it be approved). Participating in the CEC Program demonstrates the city's commitment to clean energy as well as its commitment to work with DEF on the necessary steps to move the city's goals forward.

That said, there is still a lot of work to do for changing regulatory structures and opportunities for community and individual resiliency while transitioning to 100% clean energy. The City has committed to work with DEF on a just transition to clean energy, and the state's regulatory framework make this transition more challenging than in other states.

#### **Just Transition** - 3 <http://jtalliance.org/what-is-just-transition/>

Just Transition is a principle, a process and a practice. The principle of just transition is that a healthy economy and a clean environment can and should co-exist. The process for achieving this vision should be a fair one that should not cost workers or community residents their health, environment, jobs, or economic assets. Any losses should be fairly compensated. And the practice of just transition means that the people who are most affected by pollution – the frontline workers and the frontline communities – should be in the leadership of crafting policy solutions.

St. Petersburg's transition to a clean energy economy must educate and engage its low-income and communities of color to help lead this transition, including influencing decisions about land use, housing, transportation, and energy infrastructure development to ensure that the community is achieving a transition away from a fossil-fuel based economy while simultaneously reducing and eliminating existing disparities in economic opportunity and access to resources.

### **Additional Elements of Clean Energy Transition**

The CEC Program is one step on the Clean Energy Roadmap. To continue down the path of conservation and clean energy, the City must do the following:

- Maximize energy efficiency in its facilities
- Continue to monitor, test, and adjust or adapt as needed for successful overall asset management, cost effectiveness, and equity and resiliency of its facilities
- Continue to support, incentive and create the optimal environment for on-site solar for city facilities, residents, and business.

The City should also continue to work to ensure that DEF will continue to work toward a more flexible and resilient state regulatory framework. Highlights of actions that would move the state forward include the following:

- Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) – Florida is one of 12 states that do not require energy providers have a minimum amount of renewable energy in their portfolios
- Third-party sales – Florida is one of 4 states where the law prohibits the sale of power to the public by anyone other than “public utility” limiting transfers of surplus renewable energy on site. This hinders genuine Community Solar, third-party energy producers (including renewable energy facilities), and microgrid development
- More inclusive and formalized utility planning, including but solely within the PSC process
- Promote electric vehicles (EV) and EV infrastructure
- Stabilize net metering – there is a recurring threat to not allow net metering

### **Next Steps**

- Finalize and file a letter to the Public Service Commission
- If PSC approves, monitor progress and financials
- Review final terms of agreement
- If financial and other conditions are good, execute agreement expected early 2022

### **Action Requested**

Review materials and provide input and ideas on the steps to make the Duke CEC program successful for City and use information with constituents for continued and increased understanding of renewable energy opportunities.

### **Materials Included**

- Draft slide presentation for Duke CEC
- Draft Duke Energy Florida Terms of Agreement
- Draft letter to PSC
- Draft slides for brief energy efficiency & retrofits update



# ACCC RENEWABLES ACCELERATOR

Helping U.S. cities advance ambitious renewable energy goals

# DUKE'S CLEAN ENERGY CONNECTION

HERS Committee August 13, 2020

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## Duke CEC Presentation

ISAP - Level Setting

Program Overview

Program Economic Analysis

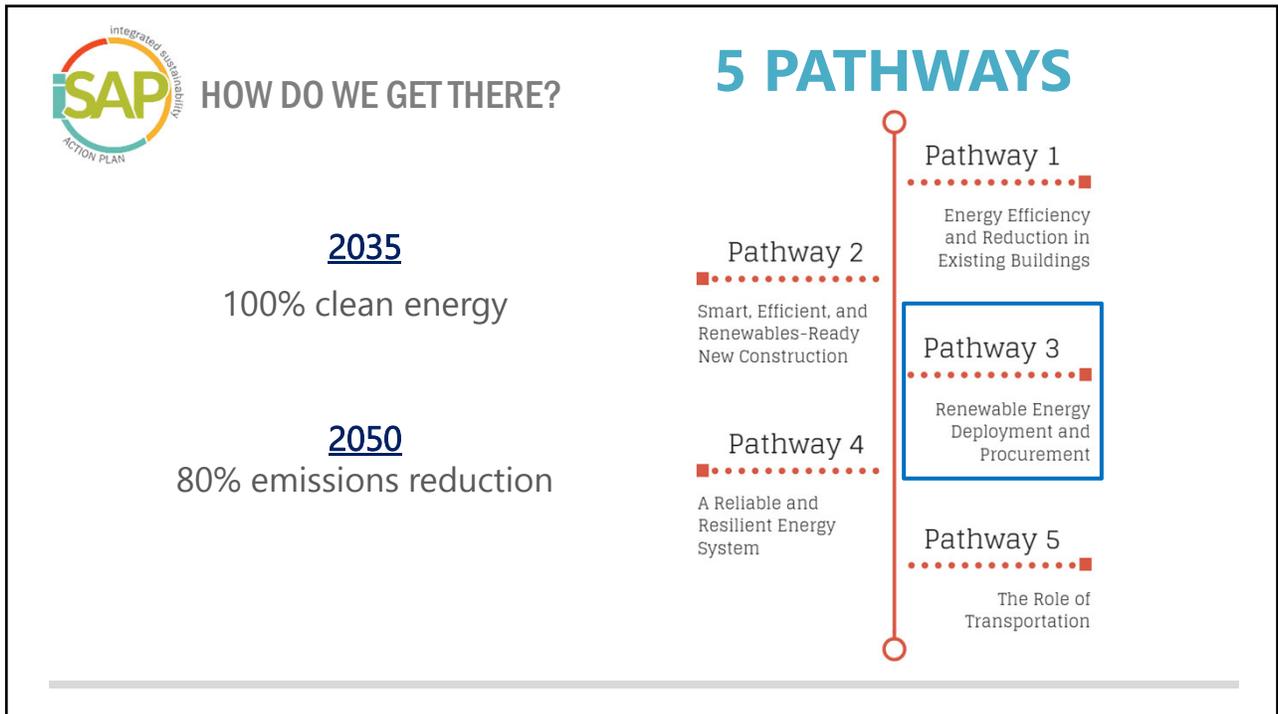
Status & Next Steps

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## Duke's proposed CEC program could help achieve some of the goals laid out in St. Pete's ISAP

### By the numbers

- The ISAP projects needing an **additional ~680MW of renewable energy by 2035.**
- Municipal Load represents **~8% of community wide load, or 35MW-60MW of RE**
- Strategies laid out in ISAP to meet municipal load:
  - On-site solar and storage at municipal facilities
  - Negotiate new community solar or other RE programs with Duke
  - Unbundled RECs

### Considerations

- CEC can **help scale** renewable energy to meet aggressive 2035 goals
- The program is also **open to business (688MW) and residential (188MW) customers** (who make up over 90% of St. Pete's community-wide load)
- However, it **doesn't increase local resiliency**, given the projects are not in the community. The city should still focus on on-site solar and storage to increase resiliency at critical city facilities

8/7/2020

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## Duke CEC Presentation

ISAP - Level Setting

**Program Overview**

Program Economic Analysis

Status & Next Steps

6

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## Here is Duke's solar program at a glance

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8/7/2020

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## Key Takeaways:

### Financial & Strategic

- Given the possibility for oversubscription ACCC suggest leadership consider the max subscription size:
  - 100% of city metered load - **28.3MW**
  - Equivalent to ~130 football fields
- **If the City were to subscribe to 28.3MW:**
  - The program will cost the city **~\$93k over the first 4 years**. Starting in year 5 you begin to make money each year. Projected **break even point is in year 7**.
  - If the city remains in the program for the full 30 years, **NPV is value is estimated to be ~\$4.8M**.
  - Program costs are not expected to increase annual payments to Duke by more than \$45k, which is **0.6%<sup>2</sup>** of total electric bill.

### Procedural

- Local Government subscription window from **May 11 - August 31<sup>st</sup>**. Advisable to sign-up early.
- St Pete needs to **note total MW desired** through the program. Specific accounts are not needed yet. Advisable to **sign up for max** desired in case of program oversubscription.
- After the first month, the city can **cancel without penalty** at any time.
- The city can change subscription amount once every 12 month period and can move between accounts over time.

<sup>1</sup>This is based off reporting from Duke Energy on total 2019 load for metered accounts. ~69.5 GWh.  
<sup>2</sup>Based on 2019 estimate of \$7.9M in electricity costs

8

8

# Today's Agenda

- ISAP - Level Setting
- Program Overview
- Program Economic Analysis**
- Status & Next Steps

## CEC won't impact your electricity rates, it will just show up as an additional cost or credit:

### City Hall Electricity Bill (April 2020)

#### Billing details - Electric charges

General Service Demand Time of Use Secondary (GSDDT-1)		
BILLING PERIOD..03-30-20 TO 04-29-20 30 DAYS		
CUSTOMER CHARGE		\$22.98
ENERGY CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 6.457c	1,194.55	
ENERGY CHARGE(OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 1.412c	662.23	
FUEL CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 0.943c	174.46	
FUEL CHARGE (OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 0.639c	299.69	
DEMAND CHARGE (BASE)		
117 KW @ \$6.24	730.08	
DEMAND CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
117 KW @ \$4.65	544.05	
ASSET SECURITIZATION CHARGE		
65,400 KWH @ 0.175c	114.45	
<b>Total Electric charges</b>		<b>\$3,742.49</b>

### Year 1 of CEC Participation (example)

#### Billing details - Electric charges

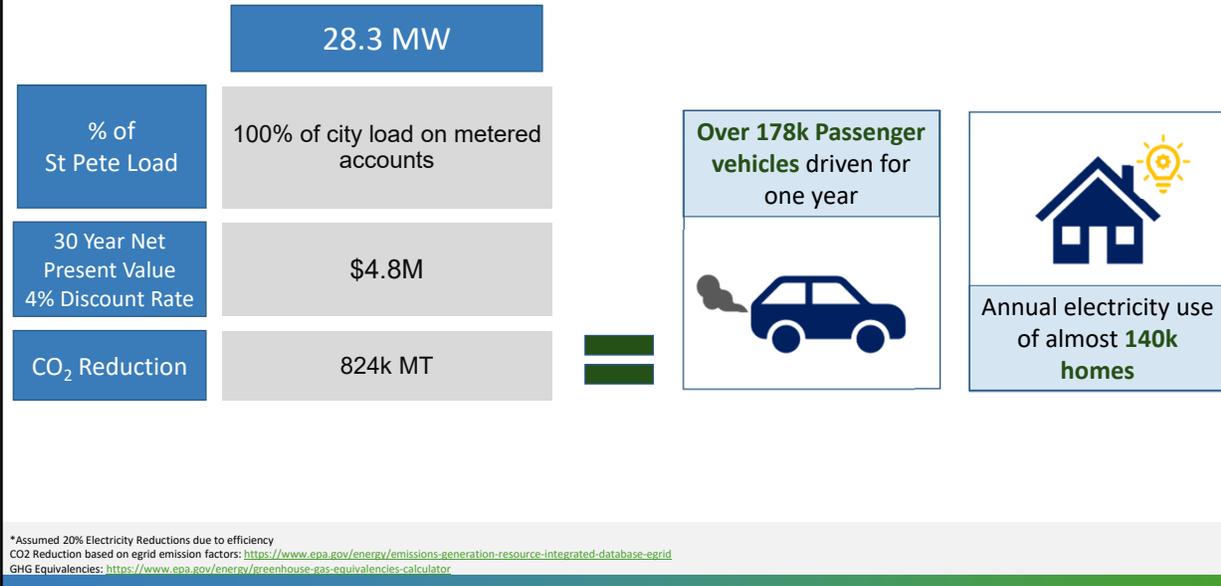
General Service Demand Time of Use Secondary (GSDDT-1)		
BILLING PERIOD..03-30-20 TO 04-29-20 30 DAYS		
CUSTOMER CHARGE		\$22.98
ENERGY CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 6.457c	1,194.55	
ENERGY CHARGE(OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 1.412c	662.23	
FUEL CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 0.943c	174.46	
FUEL CHARGE (OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 0.639c	299.69	
DEMAND CHARGE (BASE)		
117 KW @ \$6.24	730.08	
DEMAND CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
117 KW @ \$4.65	544.05	
ASSET SECURITIZATION CHARGE		
65,400 KWH @ 0.175c	114.45	
CLEAN ENERGY CONNECTION CHARGE		
320 KW @ \$8.55	2,735.67	
CLEAN ENERGY CONNECTION CREDIT		
65,400 KWH @ \$0.04134	-2,703.64	
<b>Total Electric charges</b>		<b>3,774.52</b>

### Year 10 of CEC Participation (example)

#### Billing details - Electric charges

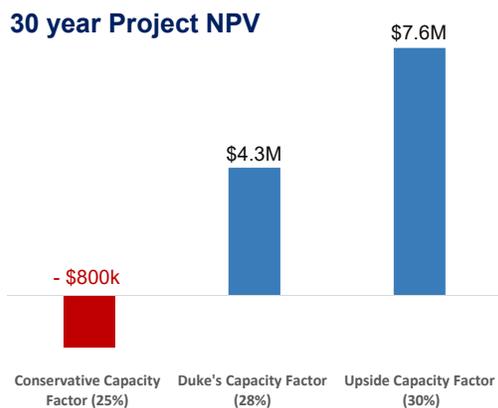
General Service Demand Time of Use Secondary (GSDDT-1)		
BILLING PERIOD..03-30-20 TO 04-29-20 30 DAYS		
CUSTOMER CHARGE		\$22.98
ENERGY CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 6.457c	1,194.55	
ENERGY CHARGE(OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 1.412c	662.23	
FUEL CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
18,500 KWH @ 0.943c	174.46	
FUEL CHARGE (OFF-PEAK)		
46,900 KWH @ 0.639c	299.69	
DEMAND CHARGE (BASE)		
117 KW @ \$6.24	730.08	
DEMAND CHARGE (ON-PEAK)		
117 KW @ \$4.65	544.05	
ASSET SECURITIZATION CHARGE		
65,400 KWH @ 0.175c	114.45	
CLEAN ENERGY CONNECTION CHARGE		
320 KW @ \$8.55	2,735.67	
CLEAN ENERGY CONNECTION CREDIT		
65,400 KWH @ \$0.045881	-2,868.26	
<b>Total Electric charges</b>		<b>3,609.90</b>

## At the maximum subscription size, the city would make strides towards our carbon goals and see financial savings



11

## Solar production will fluctuate based on weather and performance variables, which will influence project economics



### Downside case

During year 3 of program, St. Petersburg pays an additional \$314k, or 4% of annual electricity expenditure\*. The City will not break even.

### Middle (Duke's projection)

Program cost won't increase annual electricity expenditure by more than 0.55% per year\*. St. Pete will break even in year 7 and make money for duration of program.

### Upside case

St. Pete saves \$30k, or 2% of annual electricity expenditure, in year 1\*. The City will make money every year of program.

Capacity Factor range of 25%-30% per page 27 LBNL 2019 Utility Scale Solar Empirical Trends in Project Technology, Cost, Performance, and PPA Pricing in the United States  
\*Based on 2019 electricity expenditure of \$7.9M

12

## Residential & Commercial Subscriptions

- Enables renters + small businesses access to renewable energy:
  - Broader adoption of renewables is necessary for St Pete to meet 100% community wide goals
- Specific carve out for LMI participants:
  - Around 3,000 LMI households can subscribe<sup>2</sup>
  - LMI subscriptions save \$0.69 per kW monthly throughout the program<sup>1</sup>
  - A typical LMI household would save around \$50 per year
- If St. Petersburg is interested in supporting outreach efforts, email: [CleanEnergyConnection@duke-energy.com](mailto:CleanEnergyConnection@duke-energy.com)

8/7/2020

[1] Subscription charge 8.55 per kW. Subscription Credit: 9.24 per kW. [duke-energy.com/cec/media/pdfs/cec-microsite/clean-energy-connection-tariff.pdf?la=en](https://www.duke-energy.com/cec/media/pdfs/cec-microsite/clean-energy-connection-tariff.pdf?la=en)  
 [2] Typical household consumption in Florida is 15,000 kWh. Assuming 2452 kWh/kW, avg household subscribes to 6.1 kW. Florida consumption: [https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/reports/2009/state\\_briefs/pdf/fl.pdf](https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/reports/2009/state_briefs/pdf/fl.pdf)

13

13

## Today's Agenda

ISAP - Level Setting

Program Overview

Program Economic Analysis

**Status & Next Steps**

14

14

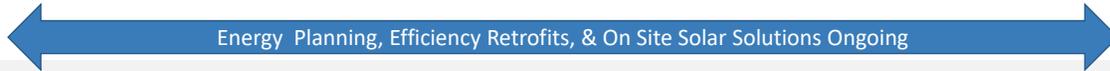
## St. Petersburg subscribes to 28.3MW, and supports and provides input to Duke through the PSC Approval Process

### St. Pete Subscribes Early:

- 28.3 MW – maximum that qualifies
- No fee to cancel participation in program after 1 month. If get approved for full 28.3 MW, first month cost would be ~\$600.
- The program is prorated if initial interest oversubscribes program. If customers drop out, Duke will offer additional capacity on a first come first serve basis.

### Next Steps

- Provide City letter of support and remaining needs to PSC
- If PSC approves, monitor progress and financials
- Review final terms of agreement
- If financial and conditions good, execute agreement expected early 2022



15

**Duke Energy Florida Clean Energy Connection Program  
Large Customer and Local Government Pre-Registration  
Terms and Conditions  
May 2020**

**General Overview**

The Duke Energy Florida (DEF) Clean Energy Connection (CEC) Program is a tariffed voluntary community solar program in which all DEF customers can participate in the development of clean renewable energy. DEF is currently developing the specifics of the Program, which will be submitted to the Florida Public Service Commission (Commission) for ultimate approval. These general terms and conditions are intended to provide additional details regarding the Program, but to the extent these terms and conditions conflict with the tariff that is approved by the Commission, the tariff provisions will govern.

**Enrollment Process**

- a) During enrollment, Customer will indicate the desired subscription size in whole 1-kW unit increments, associated with and generally not to exceed 100% of the customer's annual kWh consumption on an energy basis. However, given that expected demand for the Program will be larger than the supply, DEF will contact Customer to confirm the accepted subscription size. It may not be the amount requested.
- b) When Customer confirms enrollment in the Program, Customer's kW subscription will be reserved in the event that the Program is filed and approved by the Commission. If the Program is either not filed or not approved, neither Customer nor DEF will have any obligation under the Program.
- c) The Company may contact customers who subscribed in a first come, first serve methodology to see if they would like to increase their inaugural kW subscription level if there is availability between the time the enrollment window closes and the program starts.
- d) DEF will not charge any fees until the time the first CEC solar plants are placed in service.
- e) Customer is committed to the Program for at least one month.

**Monthly Clean Energy Connection, (CEC) Program Cost Calculation**

- a) Monthly Subscription Charge = Subscription Quantity x \$8.55 / kW
- b) Monthly Subscription Credit = \$0.041340 / kWh (escalating annually at 1.5% after 3 years of continuous participation) x Subscription Quantity x Program Output (kWh) Program Capacity (kW)
- c) Monthly Subscription and bill credits may change slightly between the enrollment window and Florida Public Service Commission approval. Customers will be notified of changes and will have the opportunity to reduce or cancel their subscriptions if the net cost increases.

Increases in number of kW units after the customer's inaugural kW subscription enrollment will be limited to once per rolling 12-month period from the anniversary date of Program enrollment, and subject to Program availability. Any subsequent kW units subscribed after the customer's inaugural kW subscription level is established will receive the year 1 energy credit rate.

### **General and Availability**

- a) The Program is available to any customer taking service under a DEF rate schedule, who does not either: i) have a past due amount, or ii) is on a payment plan.
- b) DEF reserves the right to remove customers from the Program who do not pay Program fees for two consecutive months or who start bankruptcy proceedings. Customers who meet the eligibility criteria may enroll again, starting at Program year 1 if there is availability one calendar year later.
- c) DEF may contact customers periodically via email to provide Program updates or seek Program feedback.

### **Environmental Attributes**

- a) All environmental attributes, including but not limited to “renewable energy certificates” (RECs), “renewable energy credits” or “green tags,” associated with the CEC solar photovoltaic (PV) generation portfolio shall be retired on behalf of all customers on a yearly basis.
- b) Photovoltaic (PV) generation portfolio shall be retired on behalf of all customers on a yearly basis.
- c) Customers who want to have RECs associated with their subscription moved to their own account may do so. DEF should be given as much notice as possible ensure that those RECs are available and have not already been retired. Customers will be invoiced by DEF for the North American Renewables Registry™ fees associated with the REC transfer. After the fee is paid, the RECs will be moved. The customer shall then provide DEF proof of retirement within one calendar year.

### **Cancellations**

- a) There is no fee to cancel participation in the Program.
- b) Customers may choose not to participate at any time by calling or emailing DEF (866-233-2290, CleanEnergyConnection@duke-energy.com) to cancel their subscriptions. Upon receiving notice of cancellation, DEF will assess the Subscription Charge, and apply the Subscription Credit, in the billing period during which the cancellation notice is received.
- c) After cancelling, a customer may not re-enroll for one calendar year. If a customer chooses to re-enroll, the new subscription amounts will receive the year 1 credit.

### **Moving**

- a) If Customer moves to another location within DEF’s service territory, participation in the Program shall be transferred to the new location unless Customer otherwise notifies DEF.
- b) The Program is only available to customers receiving service in DEF’s service territory. If customer moves out of the service territory, the subscription ends. There will be no charges on the final bill.

**DRAFT LETTER of SUPPORT to PSC - INSERT LETTERHEAD**

August 13, 2020

Gary F. Clark, Chairman  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850  
contact@psc.state.fl.us

Re: Docket No. 20200176 – Petition to Approve Duke Energy’s Clean Energy Connection Program

Dear Chairman and Members of the Florida Public Service Commission:

**Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments on Duke Energy Florida’s Clean Energy Connection (CEC) program.**

In 2019, the City of St. Petersburg adopted its first [Integrated Sustainability Action Plan \(ISAP\)](#). The ISAP is an ambitious plan that outlines the City’s current and future sustainability and resiliency initiatives. Notably, the Plan includes the City’s first ever greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and a roadmap that describes how St. Petersburg will achieve 100% renewable energy by 2035 and reduce its GHG emissions by 80% by 2050. The Clean Energy Connection program (CEC), as proposed by Duke Energy Florida (DEF), represents an opportunity to help facilitate the city achieving some aspects of these goals.

Extensive public engagement conducted as part of the ISAP development had several relevant common themes of the need for solution to address climate & energy, resiliency, and equity, specifically racial inequity was highlighted. St. Petersburg adopted the ISAP and other policies in order to:

- Mitigate the environmental, economic and public health impacts of climate change;
- Improve our air and water quality;
- Build a healthy, sustainable, and more resilient future;
- Strengthen our economy and support more local jobs; and
- Protect public health, particularly of our most vulnerable community members.

St. Petersburg is not alone in its efforts to provide solutions related to climate change mitigation and resiliency. In 2018, the City of St. Petersburg became a member of the newly formed [Tampa Bay Regional Resiliency Coalition](#). This coalition was formed to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities across county lines including addressing the cause and effects of climate change.

Forming this coalition along with the [East Central Florida Regional Resiliency Collaborative](#) and the [Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact](#), now over 11 years old, demonstrates that large regions of Florida are working for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and we need our energy providers to lead ambitiously as well.

Adding solar photovoltaics to the DEF energy portfolio is a critical step along the difficult, but necessary path to achieve 100% Clean Energy and the above beneficial outcomes that can result from a just transition to clean energy. In addition, expanded solar options and access are needed by the city's residents and businesses, including renters and those who cannot or choose not to install a solar system due to financial or other considerations.

**For these reasons, we encourage the Commission to take steps to approve Duke's Clean Energy Connection program.**

Additionally, we would like to highlight several ways that Duke worked collaboratively with Florida cities and counties via the Southeast Sustainability Directors Network to consider and incorporate feedback when designing its program. Specifically, Duke:

1. Increased the size of the CEC's low-income offering to reflect the percentage of residential customers living in poverty in its service territory;
2. Significantly increased the allocation of the program's benefits to non-participants;
3. Established a set aside and an extended enrollment window for local governments;
4. Agreed to analyze a future program add-on that would include battery systems paired with on-site solar to support public health and safety outcomes and the resilience of critical infrastructure; and
5. Agreed to conduct competitive solicitations, consider third-party development projects for its 10 CEC solar sites, and not to propose changes to its net energy metering tariff before 2023 —to support local job creation and Florida's growing clean energy industry and to engage stakeholders in the pre-filing stipulation prior to proposing changes to net metering.

The City of St. Petersburg supports the DEF CEC program and appreciates the opportunity to be an early subscriber. The City would also like to take this opportunity to highlight additional areas of change or improvement that the city continues to request from and work with DEF on:

- **Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)** – Florida is one of 12 states that do not require energy providers have a minimum amount of renewable energy in their portfolios.
- **Third-party sales** – Florida is one of 4 states where the law prohibits the sale of power to the public by anyone other than “public utility” limiting transfers of surplus renewable

energy on site. This hinders genuine Community Solar, third-party energy producers (including renewable energy facilities), and microgrid development.

- **More inclusive and formalized utility program and resource planning**, including prior to and as a part of formal PSC processes.
- **Promote electric vehicles (EV)** and EV infrastructure
- **Stabilize net metering**
- Require Florida electric utilities to share with local governments **anonymized energy consumption data at the census block level** to allow cities and counties to effectively design and implement their own energy conservation programs for residents and businesses.

Finally, if approved, this program would complement Florida Power and Light's SolarTogether program, significantly enhance access to clean energy across the state, and continue to set the standard for voluntary clean energy offerings for other utilities in Florida and nationally.

I appreciate your consideration of my comments. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 727.892.5266 or [Richard.Kriseman@stpete.org](mailto:Richard.Kriseman@stpete.org) with any questions.

Respectfully,

Honorable Rick Kriseman  
Mayor, City of St. Petersburg  
727.892.5266



1

## Agenda

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- **Duke Energy Florida: Clean Energy Connection Program**
  - Program overview
  - St. Petersburg analysis overview
  - Request support for early subscription 28.3 MW
  - City's letter to Public Service Commission (PSC) overview
  - Request support for filing letter with PSC
- **Energy Efficiency & Renewables Projects and Financing Status**
  - Energy Efficiency Projects Analysis - Revolving Energy Investment Fund (REIF)
    - Approach
    - REIF – first set of improvements – status
    - Existing solar assessment and redesign






2

## Program Concept

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- Centralize facility upgrade approach as much as makes sense with resources – program management
- Staff: Energy Manager (not currently budgeted)
- Complete facility condition assessments and create long range plan for improvements, replacements, etc.
- Fund energy efficiency investments and strategically utilize savings
- Staff training across departments– Energy Star Portfolio Manager, behavior changes, O&M collaboration & guidance
- Partner with institutions and energy providers
- Common practice: controls, submeters, tracking, monitoring, adjustments



3

## Funding Alternatives & Considerations

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- **General fund or Enterprise fund**
- Bond
- **Solar lease**
- Pay for Performance - Energy Service Agreements (ESA)
- **Revolving Energy Investment Fund (REIF)**
- Grants



4

## Funding Approach Alternatives & Considerations

### Revolving Investment Fund

- Can be seed funded from multiple sources
- Funds specified efficiency and renewable energy measures (can potentially be expanded to water and resiliency)
- Energy and cost savings are estimated for proposed projects
- “Loans” are repaid from electricity budgets of benefitting depts and divisions—avoided costs can be used for multiple purposes after fund is made whole
- Allows for ongoing improvements that are self-funded by maintaining level of expenditures to operating depts.



5

## Energy Efficiency & Retrofits Approach/Status

- Compile Potential Projects List (85% complete)
  - Project requests since about 2016
  - Projects completed from previous 10 years
  - USF Clean Energy/Facility Site Visits (2017 – 2019)
  - CIP – 5 years
  - Current project requests funded/unfunded
  - Facility needs, est. costs, energy bills, sf + more
- Evaluate above list for best REIF fit first (60% complete)
- Continue to build out list and prepare RFP (25% complete)
  - Larger, 1 site projects
  - Remaining attractive payback project types
  - RFP with two potential pathways: ESA or up front Investment by City



A	B	E
Facility	Type	Project Typ
JW Cate Rec Center	Cate Air Curtains	EE
JW Cate Rec Center	Cate LED light upgrade	EE
JW Cate Rec Center	Cate Replace all AHU	EE
JW Cate Rec Center	Cate Weather stripping	EE
JW Cate Rec Center	Cate Window Film	EE
JW Cate Rec Center	JW Cate Rec Center	EE
Lake Vista Rec Center	Lake Vista Rec Center	EE
Main Library	LED light upgrade	EE
Main Library	Heat Pipe in AHU**	EE
Main Library	Thermal Storage Tanks**	EE
Main Library	Window Film	EE
Main Library	Air Curtain	EE
Main Library	Weather stripping	EE
Main Library	Main Library	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake Air Curtains	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake Intelligent Bldg Controls	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake LED light upgrade	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake Replace most AHU	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake Replace windows	EE
Mirror Lake Library	Mirror Lake Weather stripping	EE
Mirror Lake Library	HVAC replacement	EE
MSC	MSC LED lighting	EE
MSC	MSC garage LED	EE
North Shore Aquatic	Replace 4 HVAC**	EE
North Shore Aquatic	LED light upgrade	EE
North Shore Aquatic	NSAC geothermal Pool	EE
North Shore Aquatic	NSAC Defender filter 25m pool	EE
North Shore Aquatic	NSAC	EE
North Shore Aquatics Complex	Filter and Heating/Cooling system replacement	EE
Sunken Gardens	Sunken Gardens	EE
Sunken Gardens	Sunken Gardens	RE
Sunshine Center	HVAC replacement	EE
Sunshine Center	Sunshine Center	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ LED light upgrade**	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ Air Curtains	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ Replace all AHU**	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ Intelligent Bldg Controls	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ Weather stripping	EE
TJJ Rec Center	TJJ Rec Center, PV	RF

6

## On-Site Solar Approach/Status

- Existing Solar Redesign
  - City Council approved contract, work underway
  - Condense, repair, and track existing solar
- Solar Siting Analysis
  - Facility lists, roof info (70% complete)
  - Climate Challenge team desktop analysis (50% complete)
  - RFP develops w/analysis

Site #	Facility Name/Location	kW	Type	Total # of PV's	Broken/ Missing	Net Change in Panels
1	Coquina Key Park Restroom Building	0.24	Kyocera 240	1	0	-1
2	Crisp Park Restroom Building	0.47	Kyocera 235	2	0	-2
3	Dell Holmes Park Restroom Building	2.82	Kyocera 235	12	0	-12
4	Demens Landing Park Restroom Building	2.82	Kyocera 235	12	0	-12
5	Azalea Park Maintenance Building	1.18	Kyocera 235	5	0	-5
6	Crescent Lake Park Maintenance Building	1.18	Kyocera	5	0	-5
7	Demens Landing Park Maintenance Building *(site to remain)	2.80	Kyocera 215	13	0	-13
8	Lake Vista Park Maintenance Building	1.41	Kyocera 235	6	0	-6
9	Mirror Lake Park Maintenance Building	1.18	Kyocera ???	5	0	-5
10	Walter Fuller Park Maintenance Building	1.18	Kyocera 235	5	0	-5
11	Thomas "Jet" Jackson Maintenance Building (Wildwood)	1.18	Kyocera 235	5	0	-5
12	Azalea Recreation Center	7.10	Kyocera 215	33		
13	Campbell Park Recreation Center	32.30	Kyocera 215	150	11	-11
14	JW Cate Recreation Center	16.80	Kyocera 215	78	18	18
15	Roberts Recreation Center	25.20	Kyocera 215	117	14	14
16	Walter Fuller Recreation Center	24.50	Kyocera	thin film	thin film	
17	Thomas "Jet" Jackson Recreation Center (Wildwood)	50.30	Kyocera 215	234	6	6
18	Science Center of Pinellas *(site to remain)	0.65	Kyocera 235	3	0	-3
19	Gladden Park Recreation Center	20.70		thin film	thin film	
Sum Per Column						-25



7

## Next Steps

- Continue Compile Potential Projects List (85% complete)
- Finish initial evaluation for REIF projects and present to HERS and/or City Council (ASAP – no later than Sept 2020 )



8