Strategies for Implementing Renewable Projects with Utilities – Green Tariffs

Hosted by:

FEMP
Federal Energy Management Program

PSE
Puget Sound Energy
CORPORATE RENEWABLE ENERGY BUYERS’ PRINCIPLES: INCREASING ACCESS TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

62 COMPANIES 45 MILLION MWH OF DEMAND FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY $5 TRILLION IN MARKET CAP

Bloomberg  BD  Sprint  eBay  Volvo  Etsy  Microsoft  AMD  VMware

3M  ARUP  Hewlett Packard Enterprise  adidas  P&G  Equinix  VMware

novo nordisk  Adobe  Digital Realty  Staples  Walmart  Intuit  Hilton Worldwide  VF

MARS  REI  Johnson & Johnson  IKEA  Yahoo!  McDonald’s  DuPont  Akamai

Kaiser Permanente  Unilever  Autodesk  IO  GM  Target  Starwood  Amazon  Gap Inc.

Google  Starbucks  Workday  Kellogg’s  Intel  Genentech  Sealed Air  Lockheed Martin

Avery Dennison  EMC²  Cisco  Salesforce  Nestlé  Novellis  Switch  Saunders Hotel Group

COX Enterprises  Symantec  LinkedIn  Iron Mountain

Federal Utility Partnership Working Group
November 2-3, 2016  Bellevue, WA
Corporate RE Buyers’ Principles

**CHOICE**
Greater choice in renewable energy options.

**COST-COMPETITIVENESS**
More access to cost-competitive options compared with traditional rates.

**LONG-TERM PRICING**
Access to long-term, fixed-price contracts.

**NEW PROJECTS**
Access to new projects that reduce energy emissions over business as usual.

**COOPERATION**
Opportunities for increased options from utilities and regulators.

**FINANCING TOOLS**
Streamlined third-party financing, as well as standardized contracts and simplified processes.
Corporate RE Buyers’ Principles:

- Access to projects that are new or help drive new projects in order to reduce energy emissions beyond business as usual
  - Access to bundled renewable energy products—energy and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
  - Ability to prevent double counting within the energy consumer community
  - Renewable energy delivery from sources that are within reasonable proximity to our facilities
Monopoly States Have a Dirtier Grid

Every state with electricity supplier choice (deregulated) has a lower carbon intensity than Missouri.

Maximum Deregulated State Carbon Intensity

Average Deregulated State Carbon Intensity

Carbon Intensity of Energy in Regulated States
Monopoly States Have a Dirtier Grid

Carbon Intensity of Energy in Regulated States

WRI is working directly with utilities, regulators or governors in 12 regulated states plus New York.
What is a Green Tariff?

A utility energy product that replaces a customer’s standard resource mix and monthly bill with locally-delivered renewable energy, typically at a fixed price.
Progression of Green Tariffs in the US

http://buyersprinciples.org/corporate-re-strategy-map
Green Tariffs are Delivering Renewables

Corporate Renewables Contracts with Regulated Utilities

- 554,000 tons of CO₂ avoided annually so far
- $570 M invested
- Under Negotiation: $900 M invested

- Apple: 20 MW
- Anom.: 340 MW
- Google: 340 MW
- Microsoft: 112 MW
- Walmart: 112 MW
- Apple: 112 MW

World Resources Institute

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