## Using the Toolkit's Cost-Effectiveness Study



efore a local government can implement a reach code, it must first obtain state approval by demonstrating the ordinance will be cost effective. A key benefit of the Bay Area Solar PV Ordinance is that its associated cost-effectiveness study, produced by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) using ratepayer funds, has already been recognized by the CEC. Therefore, if a local jurisdiction adopts First year the Bay Area Solar PV Ordinance without modifications to the utility bill savings scope, the cost-effectiveness study in this Toolkit may be used range from \$688 to \$757 per single-family to satisfy state requirements and the approval process will unit and \$361 to \$417 be streamlined.1 per multifamily

To determine cost-effectiveness, the study compared typical building prototypes--designed to meet the minimum California Energy Code requirements—to buildings that are 15-30 percent more energy efficient and include solar PV sized to meet 80 percent of the projected electricity load.<sup>2</sup> An excerpt from the study below shows cost, first-year savings, payback time, and greenhouse gas reductions associated with the ordinance in Bay Area climate zones, with an average 15-year payback for building owners. The upfront costs range from \$9,200 to \$12,300 per unit for single-family buildings and \$4,800 to \$6,000 per unit for multifamily units. First-year utility bill savings range from \$688 to \$757 per single-family unit and \$361 to \$417 per multifamily unit.

Single-Family Dwelling Units						
Climate Zone	Cost (\$)	First-year Savings (\$)	Payback (years)	GHG Reductions		
1	12,301	719	17.1	30.4%		
2	10,041	694	14.5	33.7%		
3	10,448	732	14.3	42.5%		
4	9,226	688	13.4	36.0%		
12	11,894	757	15.7	40.4%		
Median	10,448	719	14.5	36.0%		

Multifamily Dwelling Units						
Climate Zone	Cost (\$)	First-year Savings (\$)	Payback (years)	GHG Reductions		
1	5,951	361	16.5	35.5%		
2	5,207	373	14.0	39.2%		
3	5,579	361	15.5	46.6%		
4	4,835	376	12.9	39.8%		
12	5,579	417	13.4	41.1%		
Median	5,579	373	15.0	39.8%		

If the ordinance scope is expanded or altered, additional analysis may be needed to show the ordinance remains cost-effective. Local jurisdictions can undertake the analysis in-house, with a consultant, or by drawing from existing reports.



- <sup>1</sup> This study, commissioned by Pacific Gas & Electric using ratepayer-funds, is also cited by the California Energy Commission for their *Draft Model Local Solar Ordinance.*
- <sup>2</sup> Solar production was capped at 80 percent to avoid potential electricity overproduction.