# CITY OF TALLAHASSEE UTILITIES

GRADE: C

The city of Tallahassee owns, operates, and maintains an electric generation, transmission, and distribution system that supplies electric power to over 123,000 customers. The City scored a grade of C, winning points for competition, demand side management, and avoidance of coal; but it is the most reliant on gas of all the utilities included in this report.

**Renewable Energy and GHG Reductions:** The City of Tallahassee adopted a Clean Energy Plan in 2019 that commits city facilities to be 100% clean by 2035 and the Tallahassee community to be powered by 100% renewable energy by 2050. This plan does not come close to achieving that goal. While the City supports net metering for its citizens, this ten-year site plan includes no new utility-scale solar investments or PPAs beyond the one they executed in 2019; instead, it expands the City's reliance on gas. It also fails to include CO2 costs in its forecasts.

**Gas Over-dependence:** The City of Tallahassee generates more energy than it needs in total from natural gas alone every year, and more than two-thirds of its energy needs are satisfied by just two facilities. While the City has an Energy Risk Management policy in place, it is likely not enough to mitigate the City's substantial fuel and capital risk from gas.

**Uneconomic Coal:** The City does not get any power from coal directly because it is completely powered by gas.

**Consumer Protection and Affordability:** The City is proactive and expansive in its demand-side management offerings to customers, including specialized programs for low-income customers. The city is also providing six-month utility payment relief for its customers. But the City's disconnection moratorium ended on May 12, potentially subjecting COVID-impacted customers to extreme summer heat.

**Market Competition:** Tallahassee signed PPAs for 20 and 42 MW of solar in 2016 and 2017 and appears to be actively seeking other opportunities to do so.

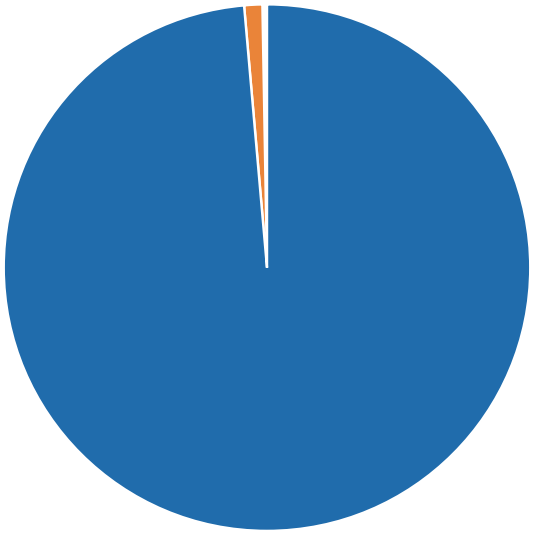
**Customer Choice:** Tallahassee is continually exploring demand-side resources that could be of assistance to its customers, including solar net metering and piloting a demand response program. Tallahassee includes no plans to explore community solar.

**Investment in Resilient Storage:** The City continues to investigate demand-side management and demand response tools that would allow customers to enjoy a more resilient power supply, but it has not yet embraced storage technologies as a cost-effective tool for affordable, renewable, and resilient energy.

**Electric Vehicle Promotion:** Tallahassee's Clean Energy Plan commits the city to 100% electric light-duty vehicles by 2035, with medium- and heavy-duty vehicles following as feasible. That said, the utility does not incorporate electrification into its load forecast this year, and does not appear to offer rebates or EV-specific rates for customers.

Despite having a city-wide goal of 100% renewable energy by 2050, the City of Tallahassee Utilities' plan includes no new solar investments between 2020-2029.

**Tallahassee Energy Mix, 2019 (Actual)**



**Tallahassee Energy Mix, 2029 (Planned)**