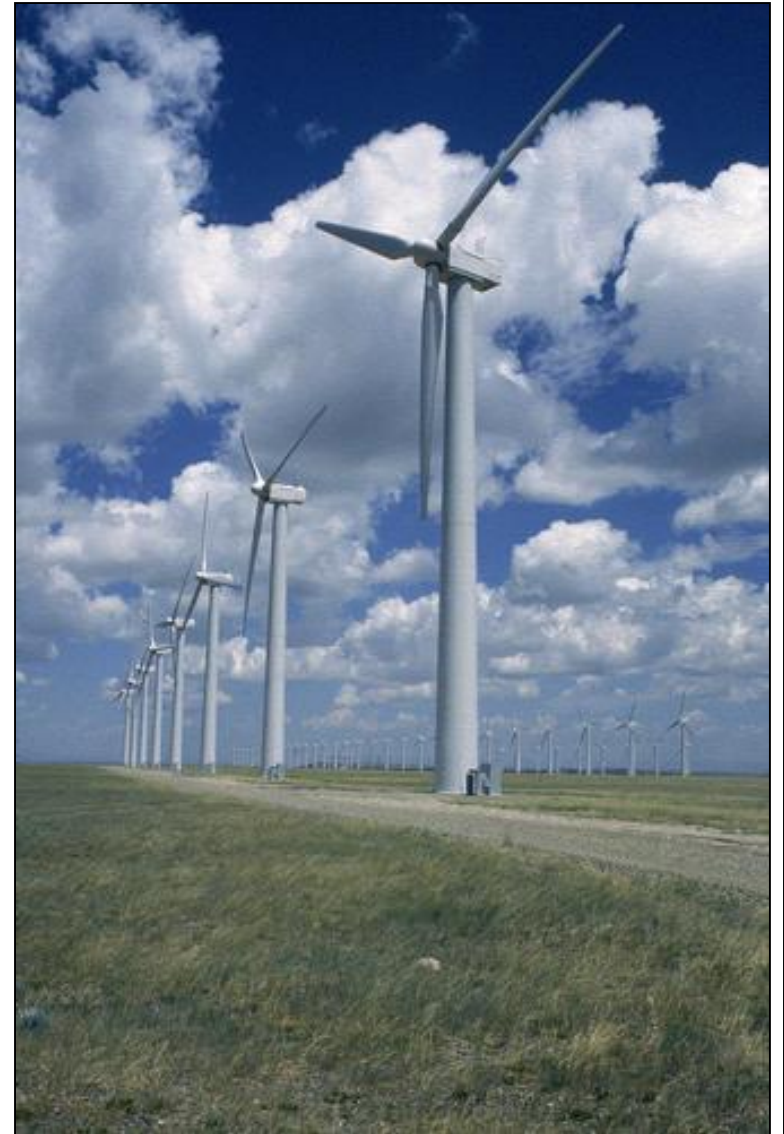




California RPS Innovations and Best Practices

**Suzanne Korosec
Deputy Director,
Renewable Energy Division
September 22, 2014**





California Energy Commission

- Primary energy policy and planning agency
- License thermal power plants ≥ 50 MW
- Set building and appliance efficiency standards
- Fund energy research and development
- Promote renewable energy resources
- Emergency planning





California's RPS Program

- 2002: 20% of retail sales from renewable resources by 2017
- 2006: target date accelerated to 2010
- 2011: percentage target increased to 33% by 2020
- Energy Commission role:
 - Certify renewable facilities as RPS-eligible
 - Track and verify all renewable generation claimed for RPS obligations
 - Adopt regulations for POUs and determine RPS compliance





Portfolio Content Categories



PCC 1: Energy and RECs delivered to California balancing authority – min 50% 2013, 65% 2016, 75% 2020



PCC 2: Renewable generation firmed and shaped with substitute electricity scheduled into California balancing authority within same calendar year – no limits



PCC 3: Unbundled RECS – max 25% 2013, 15% 2016, 10% 2020



PCC “0”: Contracts executed before 6-1-10 – “count in full”



Multi-Year Compliance Periods

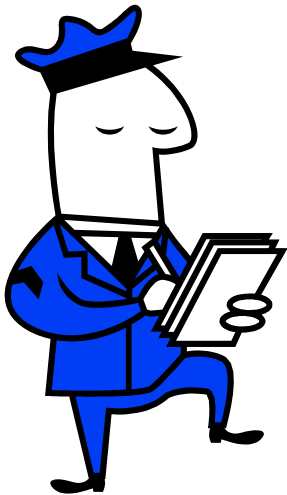
- Shift from annual compliance smooths out uncertain renewable procurement from variable resources
- Provides flexibility for utilities to develop procurement strategies that best meet their needs
- Annual reports still required to monitor progress





Compliance Waivers

- Investor-owned utilities: CPUC developing “procurement expenditure limitation” to contain costs
- Publicly owned utilities:
 - Some exemptions in statute for small POUs
 - Others can adopt cost limitation strategies or claim conditions beyond POU control (e.g. transmission, permitting, interconnection issues)





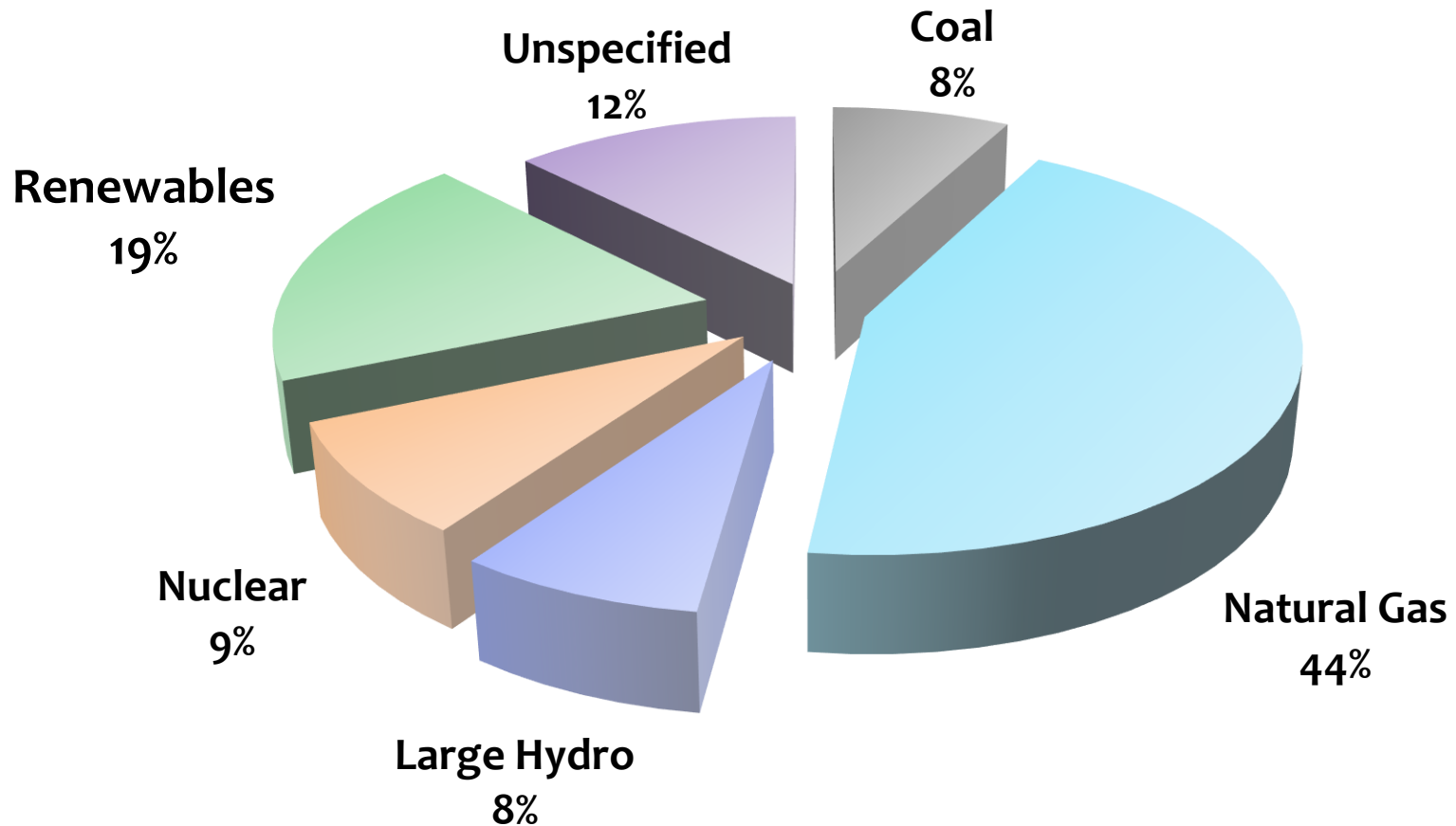
Questions?



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION



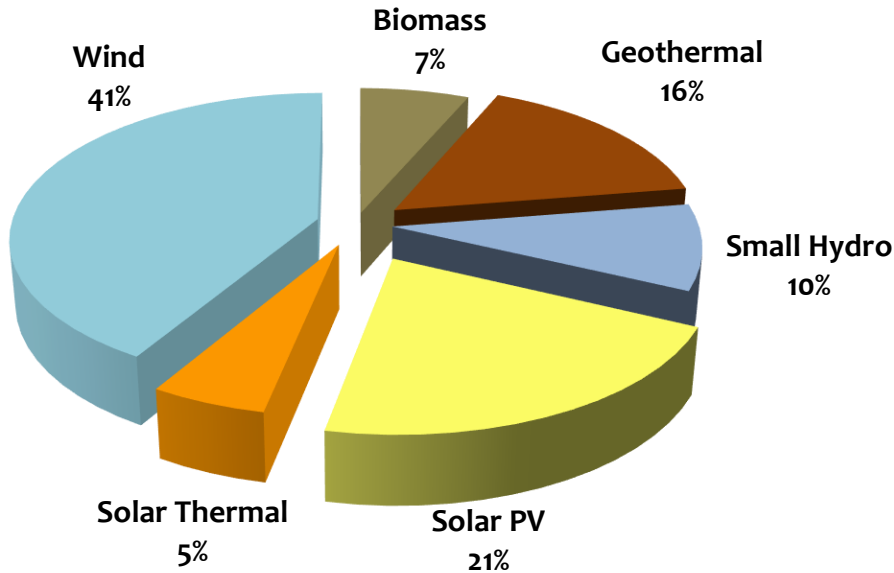
California's 2013 Electricity Mix



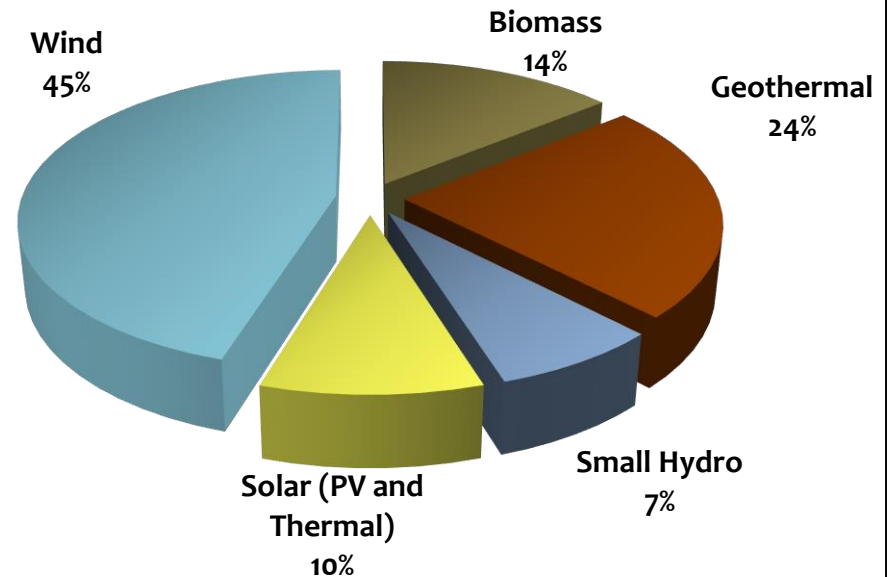


California Renewable Capacity and Generation (2013)

Capacity (megawatts)



Generation (gigawatt hours)





Renewables Portfolio Standard

- Target: 33% renewable by 2020
- Renewables 11% in 2002; 22% in 2013
- 7,000 MW capacity in 2002; 20,500 MW today

