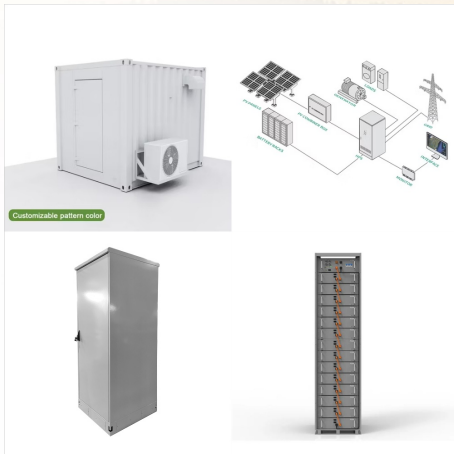




(2) The quantities of eligible renewable energy resources to be procured for all other compliance periods reflect reasonable progress in each of the intervening years sufficient to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieves 25 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33 percent by



The Western Electricity Coordinating Council region may have to develop at least 145 gigawatts of new renewable resources to meet California's 100 percent clean energy goal by 2045, (Senate Bill 100, known as "The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018") that strengthened and accelerated its renewable portfolio standard. The new law



SB 100 advances the state's existing Renewables Portfolio Standard, which establishes how much of the electricity system should be powered from renewable energy resources, to 50 percent by 2025 and 60 percent by 2030. It also puts California on the bold path to implement a zero-carbon electricity grid by 2045.

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES ACT



The Energy Commission jointly administers the state's landmark Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) with the California Public Utilities Commission, to ensure the state's utilities disclose electricity supply portfolio to consumers, provides funding and programs to support renewable energy development, and tracks the state's progress



Increase solar energy, battery energy storage, wind energy, geothermal resources, pumped storage, and more to reduce reliance on natural gas-???red energy as quickly as possible. May 2021: California announced a historic agreement with the federal government to advance offshore wind along the California coast ??? a 399-square-mile



The latest data from the California Energy Commission shows that in 2021, 59% of the state's energy came from renewable and zero-carbon resources. But to fully meet our goals, it will take investment from both the public and private sectors, and modernizing our rules to ensure we can build the clean energy projects we need to power our state.

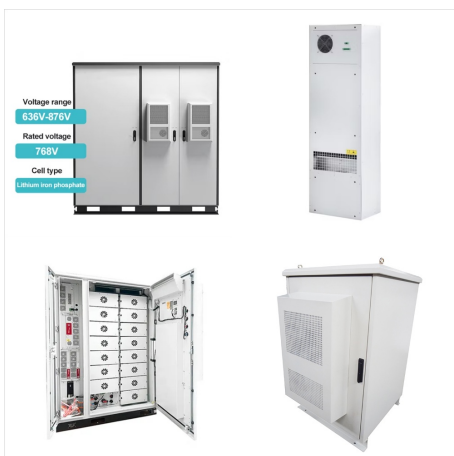
CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES ACT



About the California Energy Commission The California Energy Commission is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency. It has seven core responsibilities: advancing state energy policy, encouraging ???



The bill specifically requires that 50 percent of California's electricity to be powered by renewable resources by 2025 and 60 percent by 2030, while calling for a "bold path" toward 100 percent



The California Energy Commission, formally the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, is the primary energy policy and planning agency for California.. Created in 1974 and headquartered in Sacramento, [2] the commission's core responsibilities include advancing state energy policy, achieving energy efficiency, investing in energy ???

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The passage of AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, marked a watershed moment in California's history, expanding the use of renewable energy resources, cleaner transportation, and reducing waste. Why is AB 32 Needed? AB 32 directs the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to be the lead agency to implement the



The joint-agency team (California Energy Commission, California Public Utilities Commission, and California Air Resources Board) has completed the SB 100 modeling scope for the SB 100 Report with the project consultant, Energy and Environmental Economics (E3). At the SB 100 Draft Results Workshop, which will



The California Energy Commission's Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) offers zero-interest rate loans to public schools and 1 percent rate loans to public entities and California Native American Tribes. Loans finance, energy efficiency and energy generation projects, energy storage systems, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

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The California RPS was established in 2002 with the goal of 20 percent renewable energy by 2017. In 2006, it was bumped up to 20 percent by 2010. In 2008, then-Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger set a



Permitting is crucial to deploy renewable energy power plants, which are essential to meet the state's climate goals. With half a century of permitting experience under the California Environmental Quality Act, Assembly Bill 205 (2022) has broadened the California Energy Commission's (CEC) authority.



The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) signed into law in September 2022 extends the ITC at 30% through 2032 (as opposed to letting the program expire in 2024). Clean energy is not necessarily renewable energy (such as nuclear, which ??? though zero carbon ??? comes from a non-renewable resource). Does California run on 100% renewable energy

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Clean Energy Act of 2018 as a policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all



The purpose of this document is to present a case study of energy policies in California related to power system transformation and renewable and distributed energy resources (DERs). Distributed energy resources represent a broad range of technologies that can significantly impact how much, and when, electricity is demanded from the grid.



AB 1279 by Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance) ??? The California Climate Crisis Act.
AB 1384 by Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino) ??? Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.
Electricity: eligible renewable energy or energy storage resources: transmission and interconnection. For full text of

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Pursuant to the renewable electricity requirement in Section 203 of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005 (42 U.S.C. ? 15852) as amended by The Energy Act of 2020, to the extent economically feasible and technically practicable, each fiscal year the Federal Government must consume at least 7.5 percent of its total electricity from renewable sources.



??? Senate Bill X1-2, signed into law on April 12, 2011, establishes the California Renewable Energy Resources Act and modifies and/or adds provisions in Public Resources Code Sections 25740 through 25751 and Public Utilities Code Sections 399.11 through 399.31.



The proposals will add a multibillion-dollar boost to California's clean energy industry following federal investments from the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act and last year's

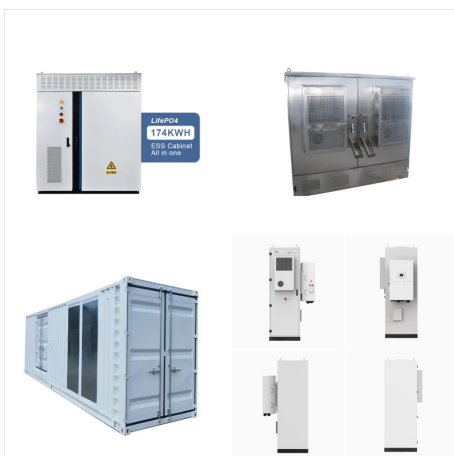
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SACRAMENTO ??? The latest data from the California Energy Commission (CEC) shows that in 2021 more than 37 percent of the state's electricity came from Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)-eligible sources such as solar and wind, an increase of 2.7 percent compared to 2020.. When combined with other sources of zero-carbon energy such as large hydroelectric ???



From January to mid-July of this year, zero-carbon, renewable energy exceeded demand in California for 945 hours during 146 days ??? equivalent to a month-and-a-half of 100% fossil-fuel-free



In addition, SB 100 sets a 100% clean, zero carbon, and renewable energy policy for California's electricity system by 2045. It further requires state agencies regulating energy, clean air, and climate to implement the policy in all proceedings authorized under law. SB 100 requires that at least 60% of electricity be generated for CA by

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Today, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) setting new targets for renewable energy, clean buildings, carbon removal, and clean fuels in the transportation sector. If adopted by CARB, "We have an urgent call to ???



About the California Energy Commission. The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future. It has seven core responsibilities: developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, increasing energy efficiency, investing in energy innovation, advancing state energy policy, certifying thermal power plants, and ???



Offshore Renewable Energy and Floating Offshore Wind Resources. The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 (SB 100, De Le?n, Chapter 321, Statutes of 2018) increased California's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) goal to 60 percent by 2030 and requires RPS-eligible resources and zero-carbon resources to supply 100 percent of California's electricity retail ???