

The RPS program administered by the Commission requires each retail seller to procure eligible renewable energy resources so that the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable resources be an amount that equals an average of 20 percent of total electricity sold to retail customers in California for compliance period 2011-2013; 25



Renewable energy (or green energy) is energy from renewable natural resources that are replenished on a human timescale. The most widely used renewable energy types are solar energy, wind power, and hydropower. Bioenergy and geothermal power are also significant in some countries.



An increasing percentage of energy used by Californians comes from eligible renewable sources. A key mandate advancing the use of renewable energy has been the RPS, which requires California load-serving entities (LSEs) to increase their procurement of eligible renewable energy resources (solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, and small hydroelectric) to 33 percent of retail ???

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RECs are certificates of proof associated with the generation of electricity from an eligible renewable energy resource. Electricity retail suppliers buy and sell RECs for compliance with California's RPS program, as well as for voluntary purposes. Under the PSD program, a specified procurement claim from an eligible renewable facility must



eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales . of electricity to California end-use customers and . 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies. by December 31, 2045" The joint agency interpretation includes utility supplied (retail sales) and DWR loads shown in blue. 454.53 (a)



Renewable portfolio standards (RPS) and clean energy standards (CES) are either requirements or goals for energy producers or providers to supply energy from low- or zero-carbon emission sources. These policies require or encourage energy suppliers to provide ???

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This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent of the electricity procured to serve all state agencies by ???

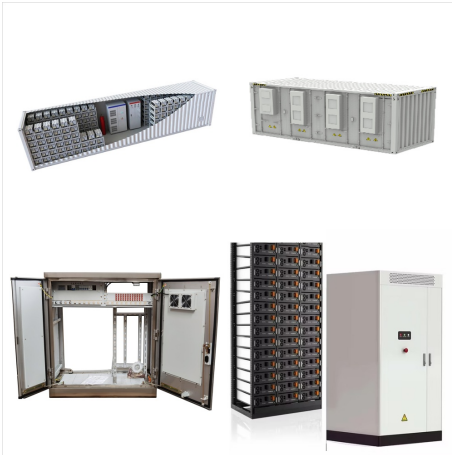


percent of their resources from eligible renewable energy resources by 2030 RPS % = Renewable Energy Procurement (MWh) Retail Sales (MWh) 4 DECISIONS AND PROCEEDING INFORMATION ??? The current RPS Proceeding number is: R.18-07-003 ??? All new load -serving entities should be a party to the proceeding and be added to

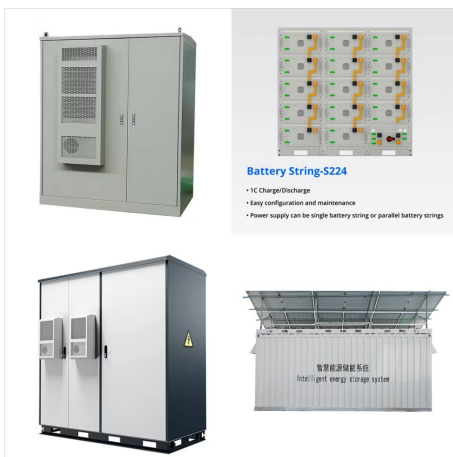


(h) (1) "Renewable energy credit" means a certificate of proof associated with the generation of electricity from an eligible renewable energy resource, issued through the accounting system established by the Energy Commission pursuant to Section 399.25, that one unit of electricity was generated and delivered by an eligible renewable

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considered an eligible renewable energy resource because it is utilizing renewable fuels or resources sufficient for it to qualify as an eligible renewable energy resource. (w) "Portfolio balance requirement" refers to the portfolio content category minimum requirement and maximum limit defined in Public Utilities Code section 399.16. (x) "



Further, SMUD follows the State's policy regarding procuring only bundled renewable energy i.e. renewable energy that includes all renewable and environmental attributes associated with the production of electricity from an eligible renewable energy resource, to count toward its RPS goals. Consequently, SMUD does not procure renewable energy



credits that demonstrate that someone else has generated the required amount of renewable energy. In fashioning a state's RPS, policy makers make several key decisions. They define the overall renewable energy goal, define the types of renewable energy resources that ???

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(A) The current status and progress made during the prior year toward procurement of eligible renewable energy resources as a percentage of retail sales, including, if applicable, the status of any necessary siting and permitting approvals from federal, state, and local agencies for those eligible renewable energy resources procured by the

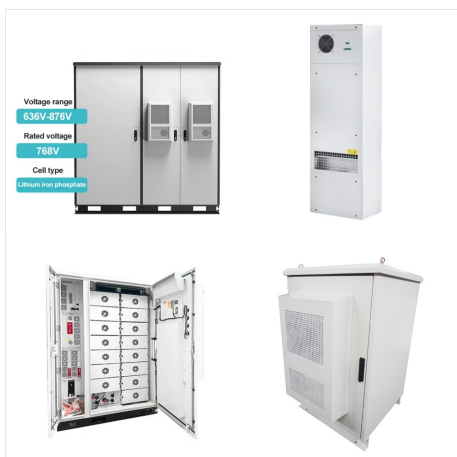


The RPS program requires all electric load serving entities to procure 60% of its electricity portfolio from eligible renewable energy resources by 2030. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) jointly implement the RPS program. The CPUC's responsibilities include:



the eligibility requirements and process for certifying eligible renewable energy resources for California's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) and describes the process used to verify compliance with the RPS. California's RPS has a target of obtaining 50 percent of the state's electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by 2030.

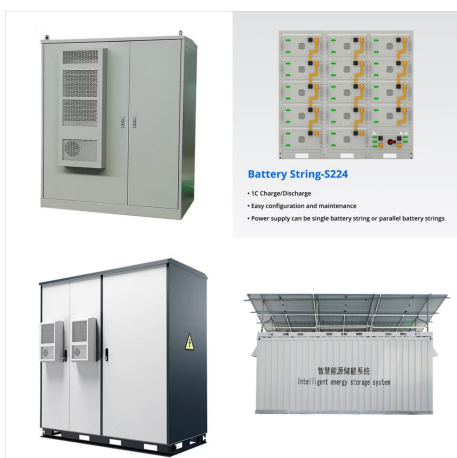
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Review the following resources for federal funding opportunities, including: The Advancing the Growth of the U.S. Wind Industry: Federal Incentives, Funding, and Partnership Opportunities fact sheet outlines federal opportunities related to funding wind energy projects; it is not specific to distributed wind. Note that DOE does not fund the purchase or installation of wind energy ???



"that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. The bill would require that the achievement of this policy for California not increase



facility where electrical energy was generated by an eligible renewable energy resource; and (G) Renewable energy resources???electrical energy as de-fined by section 393.1025(5), RSMo, and which is eligible to be issued a renewable energy credit (REC). (2) Eligible Renewable Energy Resources. (A) The electricity must be derived from one (1) of the

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The goals include supplying 55% of our power retail sales from renewable energy resources by 2025, 80% by 2036, and 100% by 2045, as well as achieve a carbon neutral power system by 2050. The bill also requires that 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity come from eligible renewable energy and zero-carbon resources by 2045. RPS

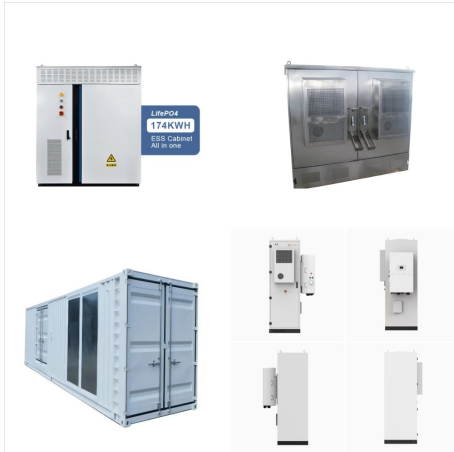


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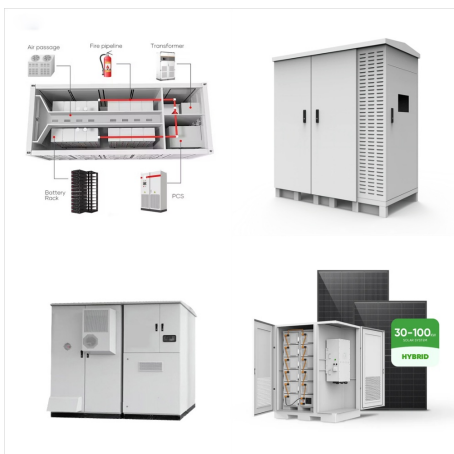


The Energy Commission plays a pivotal role by developing and mandating programs that use renewable energy, incentives for energy technology installation, renewable energy grants, and by ensuring the efforts benefit all Californians. The program provides financial incentives to eligible in-state projects for planning and development of

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Certification as an Eligible Energy Resource \$50.00, System Addition Change Form \$25.00, and System Change Form \$25.00. Make checks payable to the Delaware Public Service Commission and mail to the Delaware Public Service Commission, 861 Silver Lake Blvd., Cannon Bldg., Suite 100, Dover, De. 19904. Staff will assist the homeowner by filing the



) required load-serving entities to increase their procurement of eligible renewable energy resources to 60 percent of retail sales by 2030. California's Renewables Portfolio Standard is administered by the California Energy Commission and the California Public Utilities Commission. As part of its responsibilities, the



Initiative Measure No. 937 This measure, approved by voters in November 2006, imposes targets for energy conservation and the use of eligible renewable resources on all electric utilities that serve more than 25,000 customers in Washington. (1) Energy conservation. By January 1, 2010, utilities are required to identify their "achievable cost-effective conservation potential" through ???

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eligible renewable resources and tracking the procurement of such resources to ensure compliance with the RPS. The CPUC is responsible for establishing targets for the amount of eligible renewable resources the investor-owned utilities (IOUs) must procure to comply with the RPS and for verifying that the IOUs comply with the requirements.



The California Energy Commission (CEC) is responsible for the certification of electrical generation facilities as eligible renewable energy resources and adopting regulations for the enforcement of RPS procurement requirements of Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs).