



# RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Board Memorandum

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**DATE: MAY 22, 2017**

**ITEM NO: 14**

**SUBJECT: ANNUAL CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION POWER SOURCE DISCLOSURE REPORT, ANNUAL POWER CONTENT LABEL, AND ATTESTATION TO THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION**

**ISSUE:**

Approve and attest to the Annual California Energy Commission Power Source Disclosure Report and Annual Power Content Label.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

That the Board of Public Utilities:

1. Approve the Annual Power Source Disclosure Report for calendar year 2016;
2. Attest as to the accuracy of the Annual Power Source Disclosure Report;
3. Approve the Annual Power Content Label for calendar year 2016; and
4. Authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute and submit the attestation.

**BACKGROUND:**

In 1997, the California Legislature adopted Senate Bill (SB) 1305 adding Article 14 (commencing with Section 398.1) to the Public Utilities Code (Article 14). Article 14 (Disclosure of Sources of Electrical Generation) is intended to ensure that retail electricity customers receive full and accurate information about the electricity products they purchase.

Among other requirements, Article 14 requires retail providers that make claims to consumers of specific purchases of eligible renewable energy, or the environmental effects of such energy, to submit an annual report to the California Energy Commission (CEC), detailing the power mix of the electricity sold to retail consumers in the prior year.

Article 14 also requires retail providers to prepare an annual Power Content Label comparing the fuel mixes of their electricity products with the most recently published California power mix. The California power mix reflects the energy resource mix for electricity consumed in California less electricity sold to consumers as specific purchases.

**DISCUSSION:**

The CEC publishes the California power mix contingent upon the California retail suppliers submitting their Annual Power Source Disclosure report by June 1<sup>st</sup> each year. Riverside Public Utilities (RPU) staff has prepared the annual Power Content Label for calendar year 2016 with Riverside's fuel mix, but the

California power mix column is intentionally left blank until it is published by the CEC, at which time it will be updated accordingly.

Retail providers making claims of specific purchases are required to provide a report to the CEC prepared by an independent auditor confirming that the annual report is true and correct and that the retail provider sold the output from a generating facility, claimed as a specific purchase, once and only once to its retail consumers. Since RPU only offers one electricity product, RPU has an alternative under Article 14. In lieu of the independent audit, RPU may submit an attestation of the veracity of the annual report, and that the generating facilities' output claimed by RPU as specific purchases during the previous calendar year were sold once and only once to RPU's retail customers.

The proposed reporting requirements dictate that the attestation be: 1) approved by the board of directors of the public agency at a public meeting; and 2) signed by an authorized agent of the City under penalty of perjury. At the City Council meeting on June 17, 2008, the City Council delegated the approval and attestation authority for future annual reports to the Board of Public Utilities.

In May 2013, Riverside adopted RPS procurement goals consistent with the new SBX1-2 regulations, which include meeting minimum compliance period procurement targets. Riverside procured or contracted enough short and long term renewable resources to meet the procurement requirements of SBX1-2 for Compliance Period 1 (2011-2013). Riverside has also met its minimum three-year 2014-2016 RPS procurement goal, given the significant number of new renewable energy projects that came on-line in 2016. For calendar year 2016, 27% of Riverside's retail sales were served using renewable energy obtained from the following renewable resources: (1) Salton Sea and Vulcan geothermal resources located in Imperial Valley; (2) Wintec and Wagner wind resources located in Palm Springs; (3) Cabazon wind resource located in Riverside County; (4) Columbia Two solar resource located in Kern County; (5) AP North Lake solar resource located in the City of Hemet; (6) Tequesquite and UOC solar resources located in City of Riverside; (7) sPower solar projects (Summer Solar, Antelope Big Sky Ranch, and Antelope DSR 1) located in Lancaster. For calendar year 2017, staff currently forecasts that Riverside will serve approximately 35% of its retail sales using renewable energy resources and thus exceed its 33% by 2020 RPS mandate three years ahead of schedule.

On October 7, 2015, Governor Brown signed SB 350, further increasing California's RPS mandate through 2030. Although additional renewable resource procurement is anticipated, Riverside is well positioned to meet its SB 350 compliance obligations. Staff anticipates updating Riverside's RPS procurement plan to reflect the new SB 350 mandates and will seek Board and City Council's approvals for this updated plan in the near future.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact associated with this reporting.

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Approved by: John A. Russo, City Manager  
Approved as to form: Gary G. Geuss, City Attorney

Certifies availability Laura Chavez-Nomura, Utilities Assistant General Manager/Finance  
of funds:

Attachments:

1. Annual Power Source Disclosure Report to the California Energy Commission and Attestation Form
2. Annual Power Content Label
3. Presentation