



# RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Board Memorandum

**BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**DATE:** MAY 14, 2018

**ITEM NO:** 5

**SUBJECT:** APPROVAL OF 2017 POWER SOURCE DISCLOSURE REPORT AND 2017 POWER CONTENT LABEL, AND ATTESTATION TO THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

**ISSUE:**

Approve the 2017 Power Source Disclosure Report and the 2017 Power Content Label, and attest to the California Energy Commission.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

That the Board of Public Utilities:

1. Approve the 2017 Power Source Disclosure Report;
2. Attest as to the accuracy of the 2017 Power Source Disclosure Report;
3. Approve the 2017 Power Content Label; 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). Assembly Bill 162 further updated disclosure requirements in 2009.

The purpose of Article 14, entitled "Disclosure of Sources of Electrical Generation," is 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 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. This report validates claims made by electric utilities regarding specific purchases of eligible renewable energy, as well as the positive environmental impacts of such energy purchases.

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 the electricity sold to consumers as specific purchases.

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.

## **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 2017 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 that the annual report is accurate 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.

In May 2013, Riverside adopted its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) procurement goals consistent with the new SBX1-2 regulations, which include meeting minimum compliance period procurement targets. RPU procured or contracted enough short- and long-term renewable resources to meet the procurement requirements of SBX1-2 for Compliance Period 1 (2011-2013). RPU also met the procurement requirements for Compliance Period 2 (2014-2016), given the significant number of new renewable energy projects that came on-line in 2016.

In 2017, 36 percent of RPU's retail sales were served using renewable energy – exceeding the 33 percent by 2020 RPS mandate three years ahead of schedule. RPU obtained renewable energy from the following sources:

- 1) AP North Lake solar resource, located in the City of Hemet;
- 2) Cabazon wind resource, located in Riverside County;
- 3) CalEnergy Portfolio geothermal resources, located in Imperial Valley;
- 4) Columbia Two and Kingbird B solar resources, located in Kern County;
- 5) sPower solar projects (Summer Solar, Antelope Big Sky Ranch, and Antelope DSR 1), located in Lancaster;
- 6) Tequesquite and Utility Operations Center solar resources, located in the City of Riverside; and
- 7) Wintec and Wagner wind resources, located in Palm Springs.

On October 7, 2015, Governor Jerry 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 RPU's RPS procurement plan to reflect the new SB 350 mandates and will seek approvals from the Board of Public Utilities and City Council for this updated plan in the near future.

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact associated with recommended actions of this report.

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Approved as to form: Gary G. Geuss, City Attorney

Certifies availability  
of funds: Laura M. Nomura, Utilities Assistant General Manager/Finance & Administration

Attachments:

1. 2017 Power Source Disclosure Report to the California Energy Commission and Attestation Form
2. 2017 Power Content Label
3. Presentation