

DRAFT Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority Summary of RPS Procurement (kWh)

	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total RPS Procurement Claimed¹	0	0	0	5,645,665	57,452,130	52,303,645	48,643,939	48,994,916	57,277,364
Disallowances									
<i>Claims From Facilities Without RPS-Certification²</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826,000	167,000
<i>Claims From Facilities that Exceed Generation by 5 Percent or Greater³</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Claims With Outstanding Issues Regarding Electricity Delivery Verification⁴</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Claims From Facilities That Exceeded Fossil Fuel Usage Limit⁵</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Disallowances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826,000	167,000
Procurement Eligible Toward the RPS⁶	0	0	0	5,645,665	57,452,130	52,303,645	48,643,939	48,168,916	57,110,364
Annual Retail Sales⁷	0	0	0	295,085,239	284,455,464	334,828,618	377,831,880	404,877,153	395,980,328

1 This amount was reported to the Energy Commission by the publicly owned utility (POU) in the WREGIS State/Provincial/voluntary Compliance Report and/or RPS-Track form.

2 Facilities must be certified as RPS-eligible with the California Energy Commission for procurement to be counted toward the RPS.

3 Procurement from each facility was compared to generation reported for that facility to either the federal Energy Information Administration or various reporting programs at the Energy Commission. For facilities with more than one data source available for the generation amount, the highest amount was selected. In cases where the RPS claims exceed generation by 5 percent or greater, unless the retail seller provides documentation to support the RPS procurement claim, such as an invoice, the procurement amount exceeding the generation amount is not counted as RPS eligible. Energy Commission staff requires supporting documentation for claims exceeding generation by 5 percent or greater.

4 The RPS Eligibility Guidebook, Fourth Edition and earlier editions, state that the Energy Commission will compare the total amount generated in the previous calendar year with the total amount delivered in the previous calendar year, and the lesser of the two may be accounted for as RPS-eligible.

5 The RPS Eligibility Guidebook, Fourth Edition and earlier editions, state that if the annual fossil fuel use at the facility does NOT exceed a de minimus amount, then 100 percent of the electricity production from the facility may count as RPS-eligible.

6 This is the total RPS procurement for each year that excludes ineligible RPS procurement claims.

7 The CEC uses the POU's retail sales number to calculate the Annual Procurement Target for that retail seller. This amount was reported to the Energy Commission by the POU on the CEC-RPS-HCO Report.

RPS Historic Carryover Report: Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority

RPS Baseline Calculation	(MWh)
2001 Total Retail Sales	0
2001 RPS Eligible Procurement	0.0000
2003 Total Retail Sales	0
2003 Baseline Procurement Amount	0.0000

RPS Procurement and Targets (Actual MWh)						
Year	Retail Sales	Total RPS Eligible Procurement	Annual Procurement Target (APT)	Incremental Procurement Target (IPT)	Procurement Surplus/(Deficit)	Actual Procurement Percentage
2003	0	0.000	0.0000	N/A	N/A	0.0%
2004	0	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0%
2005	295,085	5,645.665	0.0000	0.0000	5,645.6650	0.0%
2006	284,455	57,452.130	2,950.8524	2,950.8524	54,501.2776	19.5%
2007	334,829	52,303.645	5,795.4070	2,844.5546	46,508.2380	18.4%
2008	377,832	48,643.939	9,143.6932	3,348.2862	39,500.2458	14.5%
2009	404,877	48,168.916	12,922.0120	3,778.3188	35,246.9040	12.7%
2010	395,980	57,110.364	79,196.0656	N/A	(22,085.7016)	14.4%

Surplus/(Deficit) for 2004-2010¹⁰

159,316.6288