



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Senate Bill 1 Guidelines & Power Source Disclosure Program Draft Regulations

**Staff Workshop
November 4, 2010**



Agenda

9:00 am	Welcome and Overview of Agenda
9:15 am – 9:30 am	Senate Bill 1 Guidelines – Sherrill Neidich
9:30 am – 9:45 am	PV Check – Anthony Ng
9:45 am – 10:00 am	Solar Advantage Valuation Estimator (SAVE) – Jim Folkman
10:00 am – 10:15 am	Power Source Disclosure Program Draft Regulations – Lorraine Gonzalez
10:15 am – 10:30 am	Consolidated Form for Annual POU Reporting – Sherrill and Lorraine
10:30 am – 12:00 pm	Questions/Comments



SB 1 Assignments for Energy Commission

- Establish eligibility criteria
- Establish conditions on ratepayer funded incentives
- Set rating standards for equipment, components, and systems



Guidelines for California's Solar Electric Incentive Program (Senate Bill 1)

Guidelines for California's Solar Electric Incentive Program (Senate Bill 1), Third Edition, June 2010, www.energy.ca.gov/2010publications/CEC-300-2010-004/CEC-300-2010-004-CMF.PDF

Guidelines for California's Solar Electric Incentive Program (Senate Bill 1), Second Edition, December 2008, www.energy.ca.gov/2008publications/CEC-300-2008-007/CEC-300-2008-007-CMF.PDF

Guidelines for California's Solar Electric Incentive Program (Senate Bill 1), December 2007, www.energy.ca.gov/2007publications/CEC-300-2007-012/CEC-300-2007-012-CMF.PDF



Minimum Program Requirements

Established per SB 1 and by the Energy Commission

- Solar Energy System Definition
- Declining Incentives
- Incentive Level for Publicly Owned Utilities
- System Location and Grid Interconnection
- Solar Energy System Components
- Performance Meter
- System Sized to Offset On-Site Electricity Load
- System Warranty
- Installation
- Energy Efficiency



Minimum Program Requirements (cont'd)

Solar Energy System Definition

A solar energy device that produces at least one kW, and not more than five MW (AC), and that meets or exceeds the eligibility criteria established pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 25782.

Declining Incentives

Solar energy system incentives must decline at a rate of no less than an average of seven percent per year and must be reduced to zero by the end of 2016.



Minimum Program Requirements (cont'd)

Incentive Level for Publicly Owned Utilities

POU's must offer incentives for the installation of solar energy systems beginning at no less than \$2.80 per installed watt (AC), or the equivalent in terms of kilowatt-hours, on or before January 1, 2008.

System Location and Grid Interconnection

Solar energy system must be located on the same premises where the consumer's own electricity demand is located. The system must be connected to the electrical distribution grid of the utility serving the customer's electrical load - PRC 25782(a)(5) and (6).



Minimum Program Requirements (cont'd)

Solar Energy System Components

- All solar energy system components new and unused
- Additions to existing system allowed for a system that met program requirements at the time of installation and were partially funded by program administrators in accordance with SB 1
- Newly added generating equipment shall be selected from the current Energy Commission eligibility list

Performance Meter

- All solar energy systems shall be installed with a performance meter or an inverter with a built-in performance meter



Minimum Program Requirements (cont'd)

System Sized to Offset On-Site Electricity Load

The solar energy system must be intended to offset part or all of the consumer's own electricity demand. Minimum size is 1 kW (AC). System sized between 1 kW (AC) and 5 kW (AC), is assumed to primarily offset the customer's annual electricity needs.

System Warranty

All solar energy systems must have a minimum 10-year warranty to protect against defects and undue degradation of electrical generation output. The 10-year warranty requirement is optional for standalone performance meters. Program administrators have discretion over how the 10-year warranty provisions are implemented under their respective solar programs.



Minimum Program Requirements (cont'd)

Installation

Solar energy systems must be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's specification and in compliance with all applicable electrical and building code standards. All eligible systems shall be installed by individuals with a current A, B, C-10, or C-46 contractor license. Roofing contractors with a current C-39 license may place PV panels on accordance with the limitations of their license, electrical connections shall not be made by roofing contractor.

Energy Efficiency

Energy Efficiency requirements (established in Chapter 5 of the SB 1 guidelines) shall be complied with no later than July 1, 2009 (POUs with peak demand of 200 MW or less shall comply by January 1, 2010).



Energy Efficiency Requirements New Construction

Residential - New Construction Tiers

Building permits submitted before January 1, 2010:

- Tier I 15% better than 2005 Title 24 Standards
- Tier II 35% better than 2005 Title 24 Standards
- 40% reduction in buildings space cooling energy

Building permits submitted on or after January 1, 2010:

- Tier I 15% better than 2008 Title 24 Standards
- Tier II 30% better than 2008 Title 24 Standards
- 30% reduction in buildings space cooling energy



Energy Efficiency Requirements New Construction (cont'd)

Commercial - New Construction Tiers

Building permits submitted before January 1, 2010:

- Tier I 15% better than 2005 Title 24 Standards
- Tier II 30% better than 2005 Title 24 Standards

Building permits submitted on or after January 1, 2010:

- Tier I 15% better than 2008 Title 24 Standards
- Tier II 30% better than 2008 Title 24 Standards



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Buildings

Energy Audit, Information and Disclosure

Program administrators shall provide the following information about *energy efficiency measures* to the building owner/manager/ratepayer:

- Recent 12 months of buildings energy consumption
- List of energy use assessment tools
- List of possible cost-effective energy efficiency measures applicable to the building
- List of available utility energy efficiency rebates and incentives



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Buildings

Energy Audit, Information and Disclosure (cont'd)

The building owner/manager/ratepayer shall sign and provide the program administrator with a copy of the signed *disclosure* with the solar incentive application:

- Certifies that this information was provided
- Energy use assessment services/tools used to identify cost-effective energy efficiency measures
- Identifies which, in any, energy efficiency measures have been installed or will be installed
- If energy efficiency measures are to be installed, when will they be installed
- Copy of energy audit report for existing residential buildings and commercial buildings less than 100,000 square feet



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Buildings

Energy Audit, Information and Disclosure (cont'd)

Energy Audit Exception for Existing Residential Buildings

- No exception for Information and Disclosure
- Exception from Title 24 EE requirements for buildings built within the last three years
- Proof of Title 24 compliance shall be included with the incentive application



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Commercial Buildings

Benchmarking, Retrocommissioning and Efficiency Improvements

Benchmarking - A process that compares the energy use of the building to the energy use of a population of similar buildings

For solar energy systems to be eligible for incentives when installed on an existing commercial building the energy use intensity shall be benchmarked using Portfolio Manager or equivalent energy performance rating.

Portfolio Manager can be assessed at: www.energystar.gov/istar/pmpam/

For additional information regarding energy efficiency requirements contact: Craig Hoellwarth, High Performance Buildings and Standards, (916) 654-3837 or Choellwa@energy.state.ca.us



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Commercial Buildings

Benchmarking, Retrocommissioning and Efficiency Improvements (cont'd)

Retrocommissioning – A process to identify how major energy using equipment is being operated and maintained and to identify specific improvements to the performance of those energy using systems

- All buildings > 100,000 sq ft and
- All buildings with benchmarking rating < 75
- Implement cost effective recommendations up to benchmarking rating of 75
- Utilities are encouraged to provide energy efficiency incentives for retrocommissioning



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Commercial Buildings

Benchmarking, Retrocommissioning and Efficiency Improvements (cont'd)

Retrocommissioning is required to begin no later than one year after the completion of the installation of the PV system. Systems to be retrocommissioned include, but are not limited to:

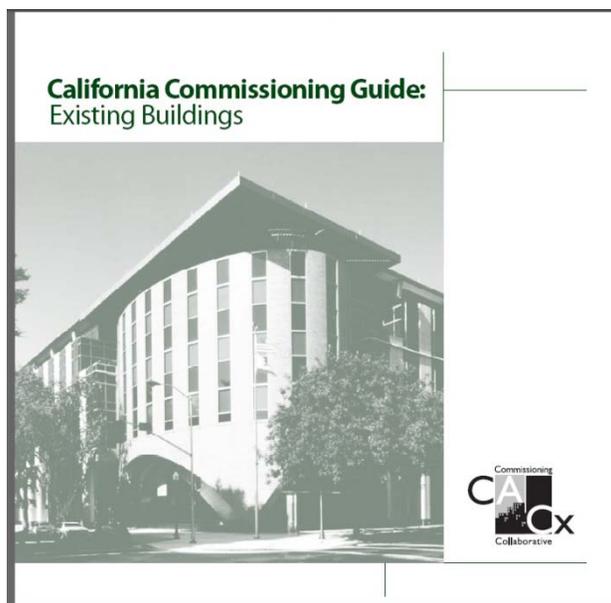
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system and controls
- Lighting systems and controls
- Daylighting systems and controls
- Domestic hot water systems and controls
- Renewable energy systems and associated equipment and controls
- Process equipment and appliances specific to hospital, restaurant, and hotel/motel operations
- Refrigeration in supermarket and refrigerated warehouse



Energy Efficiency Requirements Existing Commercial Buildings

*Benchmarking, Retrocommissioning and
Efficiency Improvements (cont'd)*

For further information regarding the benefits of retrocommissioning, refer to the *California Commissioning Guide: Existing Buildings*, California Commissioning Collaborative, 2006 at www.cacx.org/resources/documents/CA_Commissioning_Guide_Existing.pdf





Alternative Portfolio Energy Savings

- PAs must show a 20 percent reduction in energy savings across SB 1 program participants
- Submit 3 year plan to CEC for approval at regularly scheduled Business Meeting
- Alternate option can apply to one or more of the building sectors
- PAs submit annual report to Energy Commission on progress towards meeting the 20 percent reduction



Audit Requirement

- SB1 requires the Energy Commission to “annually conduct random audits of solar energy systems to evaluate their operational performance.”
- Want to be able to sample PV systems throughout the state and across program areas
 - New Solar Homes Partnership
 - California Solar Initiative
 - Publicly Owned Utilities Programs



PV Check

- Energy Commission developing PV Check tool with Clean Power Research.
- Tool can be used for both audit purposes as well as serve as an outreach tool.
- Will allow users to check the performance of their PV system by comparing their actual performance with simulated expected performance.
- PV Check is currently in demo phase with an initial launch to 250 users, with an expansion to 1,000 total users.



PV Check

- Helps to answer question: is my system performing as it should?
- User enters kWh performance of their PV system read from their meter.
- PV Check then compares entered data with how the system *should* have performed given system specifications.



How to Participate

- PV Check needs the system specifications of the participant in order to simulate expected performance.
- Necessary data includes:
 - Location of system
 - PV module/quantity
 - Inverter type/quantity
 - Tilt and azimuth
- Once we have systems entered into PV Check, we can begin seeking participants.



Solar Advantage Value Estimator (SAVE)

What is it:

- SAVE calculates the present value of a solar electric system based on the amount of energy savings produced.
- Estimates the added value of a solar electric system to real estate (residence/commercial).
- Intended users: appraisers, realtors, builders, homeowners, etc
- Required inputs: system size, age, electric utility, climate zone.



Solar Advantage Value Estimator (SAVE)

Challenges:

- Appraisers require a tool with minimal inputs and ease of use.
- Appraisers typically do not have access to PV system information.

Needs:

Access to utility PV system data as input for SAVE, by address location. (address, system size, system age, electric utility, etc).



Solar Advantage Value Estimator

System Size (kW)		2
System Age (new=0, 1, 2,...25)		0
Rate Avoided Table		
<i>Choose your Electric Utility from drop down list to the right:</i>		SCE
Utility	Utility	Rate (\$/kWh)
PGE	(Pacific Gas & Electric)	\$0.131
SCE	(Southern California Edison)	\$0.190
SDG	(San Diego Gas & Electric)	\$0.154
AVE	(Average State Utility)*	\$0.150
SLF	(Self Entry)	\$0.150
* Based on DOE California electric utility data.		
Capacity Factor Table		
<i>Choose climate zone that best represents the solar system location:</i>		SC
Zone	Climate Zone	Capacity Factor*
NC	Northern Coast (<i>Humboldt Co.</i>)	0.1360
NI	Northern Inland (<i>Butte Co.</i>)	0.1619
CC	Central Coast (<i>Monterey Co.</i>)	0.1644
CI	Central Inland (<i>Modesto Co.</i>)	0.1619
SC	Southern Coast (San Diego Co.)	0.1706
SI	Southern Inland (<i>Riverside Co.</i>)	0.1656
AV	Average for California	0.1601
* based on Clean Power Estimator & adjusted 1% per year for system degradation		
Present Value of Solar System: \$11,584		



Going Forward

- Energy Commission looks forward to working with utilities on these project and is available to meet in order to answer specific questions and discuss what is needed to move these projects forward.

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jfolkman@energy.state.ca.us



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations

- BACKGROUND

- The California Legislature passed Senate Bill 1305 in 1997 to provide reliable, accurate, and timely information for consumers regarding fuel sources for electric generation offered for retail sale in California.
- Under SB 1305, retail suppliers who made claims about the environmental, fuel or technology characteristics of their power were required to disclose their actual mix to customers; those who did not make any such claims could instead choose to identify net system power as their power mix on Power Content Labels (PCLs).
- Assembly Bill 162 was signed into law in 2009, which modifies the Power Source Disclosure Program to (a) assure that all retail suppliers in California sufficiently disclose their individual fuel mix information, (b) increase the clarity of the information that is provided, (c) coordinate the Power Source Disclosure Program with the Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, and (d) amend and, in some cases, eliminate some disclosure requirements.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1391 – DEFINITIONS
 - Removes any reference to language referring to “claim of specific purchases” and “net system power.”
 - Includes a new definition for “unspecified sources of power” (electricity not traceable to specific generation sources by any auditable contract trail, as now defined in section 398.2 of the Public Utilities Code), and updates the definition of “specific purchase” to align with the language in the code for unspecified sources of power.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1391 Cont.
 - Changes the term “eligible renewable” to “eligible renewable energy resource” to align with the RPS program’s definition.
 - Updates definitions of eligible renewable energy resource fuel types to align with definitions in the Renewable Energy Program Overall Program Guidebook, 2nd Edition.
 - Includes a new fuel category for “other eligible renewable energy resources” to include fuel types such as ocean wave, ocean thermal and tidal current.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1392 – GENERATION DISCLOSURE
 - Updates reporting categories for fuel types to reflect the same changes made in sections 1391 and 1393 of the regulations.
 - Removes references to “claims” of specific purchases, and replaces the term “claim” with “disclosure”.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1392 Cont.
 - Removes all reference to “general disclosures,” “quarterly disclosures,” and “net system power.”
 - Removes the option for a utility to claim net system power as its annual fuel mix, and removes the formula to include net system power contributions as part of the utilities’ specific purchase claims.
 - Removes the requirement for utilities to provide quarterly disclosures to their customers and to the Energy Commission.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1393 – Retail Disclosure to Consumers
 - Updates reporting categories for fuel types to reflect the same changes made in sections 1391 and 1392 of the regulations (from new language in section 398.4 of the Public Utilities Code).
 - Includes two new fuel type categories in the power content label (PCL): “Unspecified sources of power” and “Other renewable.” Also includes new language specifying what information should be included in these categories.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1393 Cont.
 - Includes new definition of “total CA system electricity,” – the sum of all in-state generation and net electricity imports by fuel type.
 - Includes language in statute that states: “Specific purchases must only be from sources connected to the WECC interconnected grid.”
 - Clarifies that only purchases that cannot be traced to specific generators can be included in “unspecified sources of power.”



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1393 Cont.
 - Eliminates the requirement for including net system power on all PCLs, and replaces net system power with total CA system electricity.
 - Specifies provisions for including a link in any disclosure by electronic mail to an online PCL. The link must be a direct link to the label, and must be preceded by the language: “View (*utility name*)’s energy resource mix.”
 - Moves detailed formatting guidelines for PCLs to Appendix A.
 - Removes the requirement to compare annual PCLs to quarterly PCLs and explain any variance.



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- SECTION 1394 – ANNUAL FILING WITH THE ENERGY COMMISSION
 - Changes Annual Report due date from March 1 to June 1.
 - Removes reference to the Energy Commission Certificate Program.
 - Removes requirement to submit quarterly PCLs to the Energy Commission.
 - Inserts provision for the Energy Commission to verify claims of unspecified purchases



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- APPENDICES
 - Appendix A now includes formatting guidelines for PCLs.
 - 1st PCL footnote will now reference “unspecified sources of power” and will state: “Unspecified sources of power means electricity from transactions that are not traceable to specific generation sources.”
 - Appendix B now includes instructions for agreed upon procedures verifying information disclosed by each utility.
 - The instructions now reference Auditing Standards adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB).



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations – Changes to Regs

- APPENDICES cont.
 - Removes language previously included in Appendix B which describes the Energy Commission Certificate Program, a program which is no longer used by the Energy Commission. Inserts provision for the Energy Commission to verify claims of unspecified purchases



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations

- STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS
 - How might unbundled RECs and/or null power be counted in the Power Source Disclosure Program?
 - If various products are still differentiated and reported to the Energy Commission on the Annual Reporting Form, should there be clarifying language in the regulations to describe how products are counted, and what programs they are eligible for (ie. RPS)?
 - If the proposed regulations are adopted, how would the changes affect average cost/savings of reporting to the Power Source Disclosure Program?



Power Source Disclosure Draft Regulations

- NEXT STEPS

- Comments on these proposed changes will be accepted until COB November 18, 2010.
- Staff will consider comments and incorporate changes as necessary into the draft regulations, and will then submit the proposed regulations to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register.
- The publication of the proposed regulations will initiate the OAL's 45 day public comment period.
- The public comment period may be followed by a public hearing, if deemed necessary, where stakeholders may address any outstanding concerns before the regulations are adopted at an Energy Commission Business Meeting.



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet

Statutes Noted in Spreadsheet

- SB 1305/AB 162 - Power Source Disclosure Program
- SB 107 - Renewables Portfolio Standard
- AB 380 – Resource Adequacy
- Senate Bill 1 - CA Solar Electric Incentive Programs
- Information collected for the Energy Commission’s online POU Contract Database



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet (cont'd)

Schedule 1 – Provides actual procurement from renewable resources in the preceding calendar year. Also provides information on RPS progress – This form is completed annually and is due June 1st for previous year reporting.

Schedule 2 – Provides information in IEPR off-years regarding expected energy from renewable resources that are anticipated to enter a POU's portfolio during the current calendar year or later. This schedule is designed to contain values for resources which did not provide energy to the utility during the preceding year. If a resource has provided energy during the previous calendar year, it is noted in Schedule 1, and does not need to be entered in Schedule 2 – This form is completed biannually, during even-numbered years, and submitted with Schedules 1 and 3.



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet (cont'd)

Schedule 3 – Provides information on non-renewable energy under long-term contract (≥ 3 months), and/or aggregate spot and short-term purchases for the preceding calendar year – This form is completed annually and is due June 1st for previous year reporting.

Schedule 4 - Automatically populated with data from Schedules 1 & 3 to provide an aggregated fuel mix by resource type. This fuel mix will provide total MWh purchased, and will additionally provide the percent of total purchases that each resource type represents.



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet (cont'd)

Schedule 5 – Provides information on key solar program information mandated by Senate Bill 1 – This form is completed annually and is due June 1st for previous year reporting.

Attestation Form – This form is required for Schedules 1 and 3 only. This form needs to be completed, printed, signed, and mailed to the Energy Commission.



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

POU Reporting Spreadsheet

California Energy Commission POU Reporting Spreadsheet

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Utility Name	
Calendar Year Covered in this Report	
Form Completion Date	

This reporting form has been created to replace prior data collection forms, including data requested and/or collected for the Power Source Disclosure Program (SB 1305/AB 162 Annual Report Form), the RPS Program (CEC-RPS-POU Form and POU Contract Database), and the SB 1 Solar Program Status Report. This form will additionally serve to supplement biannual data collection for AB 380, in years that data is not submitted to the California Energy Commission's Electricity Analysis Office. The color scheme below refers to the various colors used in Schedules 1-5 and their associated mandates or requests.

Schedules 1 and 3: Please complete annually and submit via e-mail to RPSTrack@energy.state.ca.us. Additionally, please print out the file, sign the attestation, and mail to the address below.

Schedule 2: Please complete biannually (every other year) during even-numbered years and submit with Schedules 1 and 3.

Schedule 4: This Schedule will be automatically populated with data from Schedules 1 & 3.

Schedule 5: Please complete annually and submit via e-mail to renewable@energy.state.ca.us. Schedule 5 is due on June 1 of each year, for previous year reporting.

California Energy Commission
 e-mail: RPSTrack@energy.state.ca.us
 Renewable Energy Program
 California Energy Commission
 1516 Ninth Street, MS-45
 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Responses to this request are due on June 1 of each year.

For Schedules 1-4, please direct questions to Lorraine Gonzalez at (916) 654-3842 or lgonzale@energy.state.ca.us.

For Schedule 5, please direct questions to Sherrill Neidich at (916) 651-1463 or sneidich@energy.state.ca.us.

NOTE: Information submitted in this report is not automatically held confidential. If your company wishes the information you submit to be held in confidence, it will be necessary to submit an application for confidentiality.

Color scheme:

Orange:	Mandated by AB 162 for the Power Source Disclosure Program
Purple:	Mandated by SB 107
Green:	Mandated by AB 380 and collected by the Renewable Energy Office biannually
Blue:	Data collected for the Energy Commission POU Contracts Database
Tan:	Mandated by Senate Bill 1 and collected by the Renewable Energy Office annually
White:	Data requested on a voluntary basis by the Renewable Energy Office
Red:	Data to be filled out by Utility unless Utility prefers the Energy Commission to fill out



Fuel Mix Schedule 4

Fuel Mix Schedule 4 - This Schedule will be automatically populated with data from Schedules 1 & 3.

	2010 Fuel Mix	
	MWh Purchased	Percent of Total
Specific Purchases		
Renewable	0	0%
Biomass & Biowaste	0	0%
Geothermal	0	0%
Small Hydro	0	0%
POU Eligible Large Hydro	0	0%
Solar	0	0%
Wind	0	0%
Other Renewable	0	0%
Coal	0	0%
Large Hydro	0	0%
Natural Gas	0	0%
Nuclear	0	0%
Other	0	0%
Generic Power (Unspecified) Purchases	0	0%
Total Purchases	0	



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Schedule 5 – SB 1 Solar Program Status Report

Schedule 5 - SB 1 Solar Program Status Report - To be completed annually.					
Utility Name:		Contact Person:			
Program Reporting Period: January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010					
Program Activities					
Summary of Program Activities:					
Future Opportunities and Challenges:					
Program Performance					
Number of Applicants					
EPBI					
PBI					
Total Systems Installed	Installed Capacity (kW) *	Total Generation			
Residential - Market Rate					
Residential - Affordable/ Low Income					
Commercial					
Non-Profit					
Government					
Industrial					
Agricultural					
Mixed-Use					
Total (of all sectors)					
Total Expenditures	Incentives Paid	Incentives Reserved	SB 1 Funding (Life of Program)	Funds Remaining	kW/MW Goal (Life of Program)
Additional Information (as available)					
Known customer application issues/applications not approved:					
Non PV solar systems installed:					
Facility end use information:					
Incentive and funding disaggregation (e.g., by incentive type, by end use, etc):					
Any training or builder/installer assistance:					
Any auditing of installed systems:					
Solar program information on website at:					
*List the kW and kWh/yr for each sector, i.e., residential, commercial, non-profit, etc.					



Attestation Form

**California Energy Commission POU Reporting Spreadsheet
ATTESTATION FORM**

I, (print name and title) _____,
declare under penalty of perjury that the statements contained in the Applicable Schedules submitted to the California Energy Commission are true and correct and that

I, as an authorized agent of (print name of company) _____,
have authority to submit this report on the company's behalf.

I further declare that the kilowatt-hours claimed as actual purchases in Schedules 1 and 3 are, to the best of my knowledge, claimed once and only once by any party.

I understand that the Energy Commission reserves the right to request supplemental documentation to this filing for purposes of verification.

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

Executed at: _____

CONTACT INFORMATION	
Name:	_____
Title:	_____
Company Name:	_____
Address:	_____
City, State, Zip:	_____
Phone:	_____
Fax:	_____
E-mail:	_____



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet (cont'd)

- STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS
 - How best to incorporate explanations of discrepancies in procurement data into the POU reporting form?
 - From the utilities' perspective, what is the value of being able to differentiate between various products on the reporting form?



Renewable Energy Office POU Reporting Spreadsheet

Spreadsheet location

- Senate Bill 1 – POU Solar Program Status Reports
http://www.energy.ca.gov/sb1/pou_reports/index.html
- RPS
www.energy.ca.gov/renewables/documents/index.html#rps
(After RPS Eligibility Guidebook, 4th Edition is adopted by the Energy Commission).
- Power Source Disclosure
www.energy.ca.gov/sb1305/index.html (This web address may change after the adoption of Power Source Disclosure Regulations).



Questions



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