



City of Banning Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS)

Purpose:

This Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) represents the City of Banning's (Banning) commitment to renewable resource procurement consistent with the provisions of SB 1078 (2002), an act to add Sections 387, 390.1 and 399.25 to, and to add Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) to Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of, the Public Utilities Code. SB 1078 provides that each governing body of a local publicly owned electric utility shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing a RPS that recognizes the intent of the Legislature to encourage renewable resources, while taking into consideration the effect of the standard on rates, reliability, and financial resources and the goal of environmental improvement.

Goal:

The public policy goal stated in the SB 1078 includes increasing California's reliance on renewable energy resources up to 20% by 2017 to promote stable electricity prices, protect public health, improve environmental quality, stimulate sustainable economic development, create new employment opportunities, and reduce reliance on imported fuels. SB 107, which became law on January 1, 2007, accelerates California's RPS goal to 20% by 2010. SBX1 2, which was signed into law on April 12, 2011, officially codified the State's RPS goal to 33% by 2020. SBX1 2 also reset the intermediate goals to 20% by the end of 2013, and 25% by the end of 2016. SB 350, which became law on October 7, 2015, further expanded the State's RPS mandate to 50% by 2030.

In furtherance of SBX1 2's expressed goal, Banning will increase its supply of electricity from "eligible" renewable resources until a target portfolio level of 33% is reached by December 31, 2020, measured by the amount of energy procured for making retail sales of electricity. Banning will reach this 33% target per Banning's RPS Enforcement Program and Renewable Energy Resources Procurement Plan. Per SB 350, Banning will reach 50% eligible renewable resources by December 31, 2030.

Qualifying Resources:

Electricity produced from the following technologies constitute "eligible" renewable resources for purposes of this RPS: biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, fuel cells using renewable fuels, hydroelectric generation, digester gas, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, ocean wave, ocean thermal, tidal current, renewable components of system sales from other parties, green tags and renewable distributed generation on the customer side of the meter. Eligible renewable resources facilities can be located anywhere in the interconnected transmission system located in the west.

Reporting Requirements:

Banning will report annually to its customers (1) expenditures of Public Benefits funds collected for renewable energy resources development along with a description of programs, expenditures and expected or actual results, (2) the resource mix used to serve its retail customers by fuel type, including the contribution of each type of renewable energy resource through an annual Public Benefit Programs Report, and (3) total expenditures for renewable resources funded by Electric revenues due to ongoing support by our customer-owners for renewable power.

Banning will continue to provide data to its customers as required by SB 1305 (1997) to disclose information about energy resources used to generate retail electricity.

Timing of Long-Term Resource Additions:

Renewable resources will be procured to the extent they fulfill unmet needs identified in Banning's long-term resource procurement plan, and Banning will not terminate, abrogate, or otherwise end any existing long-term non-renewable contract in order to meet the renewable target portion of its energy portfolio.