

Renewable Power in California

Challenges and Opportunities in the Electricity Market

Tim Tutt Manager (Acting) Renewable Energy Program







Here's The Story

- Background
- Crisis
- Aftermath
- Future











- AB 1890, passed in September 1996, allocated \$540 million; ordered CEC Policy Report
- SB 90, passed in November 1997, detailed funds as Support for:
 - Existing Power Plants
 - Development of New Power Plants
 - Emerging Renewable Technologies Such as Solar Photovoltaics
 - Consumer Purchases of Renewable Power
 - Consumer Education About Renewables
- Program Started in 1998





REP: Operating Principles



- Ties to Market Prices and Activity
- Pay For Performance
- Address Demand as well as Supply
- Flexibility To Change With Market
- Minimize Administrative Costs
- Target Funds Where Needed







Story - Continued

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Sources: 1998-1999 PX Market Clearing Price 2000-2001 ISO Market Analysis Report, July 20, 2001

3/9/2002

Renewable Energy Program

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Renewable Energy Program



Renewables in the Crisis

- 130 MW of Biomass came back on-line
- 200 MW of New Renewable powerplants on-line
- Wind generation came on just in time on at least 2 occasions
- Existing Renewables continued to generate during financial crisis







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Renewable Energy Program



- Most Now or Soon-to-be Covered by Fixed-Price 5year Contracts at 5.37 cents/kWh plus capacity payments
- Exceptions:
 - Facilities that had moved to competitive market, no longer under Standard Offer contracts
 - Biomass Facilities that returned to service in 2001
- These facilities will probably receive similar deals







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INVESTMENT PLAN Where We Are Going

GOAL: Pursue investments in renewable resources to achieve self-sustaining renewable energy supply.

 Investment Plan recommends allocation and distribution of \$675 million collected 2002 - 2006

"Investing in Renewable Electricity Generation in California"

• Plan establishes numerical targets for ramping up percentage of

California's electricity generation from renewables 12% in 2002 17% by 2006

• Plan contains built-in flexibility to respond to market changes







- CPUC Self Generation Program
- California Power Authority Investment Plan
- Solar/Wind Income Tax Credit
- SF Solar bond Issue
- Possible Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Research and Development PIER









Down the Road

- Technology Improvements
 - Cost Reductions
 - Increased Efficiency
 - Reduced Maintenance
- Enhanced System Value
 - Nexus Between Resource and Need
 - Secondary Benefits: e.g. Cooling Reductions
 - Reactive Power ---- Electronically
 - Spinning Reserve ---- Distributed PV
 - Reliability --- Multiple distributed renewable systems







Conclusions

- In the Near Term Look for significant expansion of Renewable Supply In CA
- In the Long Term Look for significant role for renewables - particularly distributed renewables - in a quite different electricity market structure
- For more information:
 - Tim Tutt -- (916) 654-4590
 - www.energy.ca.gov/renewables

