

Marin Clean Energy -- GHG emissions

	2010 ¹	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MCE advertised emissions (lbs CO2e)	29,550,726	69,322,741	212,864,133	403,906,423	406,651,211	546,766,462	592,442,037
MCE MWh annual sales	91,219	185,493	570,144	1,110,487	1,254,794	1,695,274	2,125,091
MCE advertised GHG Emission Rate (lbs CO2e per MWh)	324	374	373	364	324	323	279

Undisclosed Emissions:

MCE PCC 2 (megawatt-hour)	0	6,203	32,731	62,094	120,282	164,801	311,000
Undisclosed GHGs (lbs): PCC 2 MWh at 943.58 lbs per MWh	0	5,853,027	30,884,317	58,590,657	113,495,690	155,502,928	293,453,380
MCE PCC 3 (megawatt-hour)	3,500 ²	24,500 ³	203,029	345,000	382,500	256,108	68,059
Undisclosed GHGs (lbs): PCC 3 MWh x 943.58 lbs per MWh	3,302,530	23,117,710	191,574,104	325,535,100	360,919,350	241,658,387	64,219,111
GHGs not disclosed by MCE (lbs)							

Actual total GHGs (lbs) = advertised GHGs + PCC 2 + PCC 3							
Actual GHG Emission Rate (lbs CO2e per MWh)							

¹ MCE launched into business on May 7, 2010.

² Detail in 2010, MCE's first year of operations, was less than complete. The 3,500 RECs (also shown as 3,000) were identified in various emails from MCE's staff leader, Dawn Weisz. These RECs were sourced from the South San Joaquin Irrigation District (Robert O. Schulz Solar Farm).

³ MCE's Power Source Disclosure (Schedule 1), filed with the California Energy Commission (CEC), is inconsistent with what MCE claims in its Technical Committee (5/13/2013). For instance, after submittals to the CEC, MCE retroactively purchased & retired 10,500 "RECs" from a large hydro project in Montana (large hydro does not issue "renewable" energy certificates -- these instruments do not qualify under California law). Nevertheless, the 10,500 instruments were added to MCE's 14,000 MWh for this claimed category.