



FILED

04-29-11
10:34 AM

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Integrate
and Refine Procurement Policies and
Consider Long-Term Procurement Plans.

Rulemaking 10-05-006
(Filed May 6, 2010)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S RULING
DENYING MOTION OF PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT**

Summary

Pacific Environment has filed a motion,¹ requesting that in this proceeding, the Commission:

[D]etermine and include the load carrying capacity values of solar PV systems less than 20 MW in the LTPP Standardized Planning Assumptions . . . in evaluating system resource needs and resource adequacy requirements. (Motion, p. 1)

The motion is denied.

Discussion

Pacific Environment bases its request on language in the recently-enacted SBX1 2, which changes the goal for California's renewable portfolio standard from 20% in 2010 to 33% by 2020. (*Id.*) The specific language cited by Pacific Environment is:

¹ *Pacific Environment's Motion to Modify Capacity Values Pursuant to the New RPS Law*, dated April 22, 2011.

In order to maintain electric service reliability and to minimize the construction of fossil fuel electrical generation capacity to support the integration of intermittent renewable electrical generation into the electrical grid, by July 1, 2011, the commission shall determine the effective load carrying capacity of wind and solar energy resources on the California electrical grid. The commission shall use those effective load carrying capacity values in establishing the contribution of wind and solar energy resources toward meeting the resource adequacy requirements established pursuant to Section 380. (Motion, p. 2, citing Cal. Pub. Util. Code § 399.26(d), emphasis deleted.)²

The quoted portion of the bill calls for the Commission to use effective load carrying capacity values in the context of resource adequacy. The Commission currently has a proceeding open that is specifically addressing resource adequacy issues: Rulemaking (R.) 09-10-032 (*Order Instituting Rulemaking to Oversee the Resource Adequacy Program, Consider Program Refinements, and Establish Annual Local Procurement Obligations*).

Accordingly, it would be more appropriate for the issue identified by Pacific Environment to be addressed in that proceeding, which is focused on resource adequacy. This Long-Term Procurement Plan (LTPP) proceeding will, as appropriate, incorporate and utilize any relevant decisions on this issue from R.09-10-032.

² This section has not yet gone into effect, as pursuant to the California Constitution, “. . . a statute enacted at a special session shall go into effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed.” Cal. Const. Article 4, Section 8(c)(1). At this time the special session has not been adjourned.

IT IS SO RULED that Pacific Environment's Motion to Modify Capacity Values is denied.

Dated April 29, 2011, at San Francisco, California.

 /s/ PETER V. ALLEN
Peter V. Allen
Administrative Law Judge