BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Application of Pacific Gas and Electric	Application 10-10-005
Company for Approval of Four Power	(Filed October 8, 2010)
Purchase Agreements With Westside	
Qualifying Facilities and Associated Cost	
Recovery.	

COMMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION ON APPLICATION

The California Independent System Operator Corporation submits these comments on the October 8, 2010 filing by Pacific Gas and Electric Company of an application for approval of four power purchase agreements with existing Qualifying Facilities.¹ PG&E represents that the four proposed power purchase agreements include provisions requiring the QFs to comply with the requirements of the ISO tariff.² Accordingly, the ISO supports Commission approval of these agreements.

I. COMMENTS

The ISO supports provisions of the four proposed new power purchase agreements that would require the QFs to comply with the requirements of the ISO tariff. This is consistent with the requirement of Commission Decision 07-09-040, issued September 25, 2007, that a signatory to a new QF power purchase agreement must comply with the ISO tariff.

¹ These comments are submitted pursuant to Rule 2.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The ISO is sometimes also referred to as the CAISO.

While PG&E has filed the actual terms of the proposed new QF power purchase agreements confidentially, PG&E states in its application:

The benefits of the Proposed PPAs include: ... (5) replacement of outdated special facilities, interconnection, and metering requirements with a requirement to comply with the terms of the California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") Tariff;"

PG&E's application further states:

Throughout the terms of the Proposed PPAs, Sellers will comply with the requirements of the CAISO Tariff, including the installation and maintenance of all CAISO approved meters in accordance with CAISO metering requirements.⁴

PG&E's application goes on to state:

The Proposed PPAs contain features such as lower heat rates, more detailed and reliable Seller forecasts of deliveries, greater curtailment rights, more structured outages, clarity regarding the role and responsibility of the scheduling coordinator, and mandatory compliance with CAISO tariff and metering requirements.

... The CAISO has stated a desire to have QF contracts updated to comply with CAISO Tariff and interconnection requirements.¹⁷ [¹⁷ See D.07-09-040 at pp. 133-135 (describing CAISO regarding QF compliance with CAISO Tariff requirements).]⁵

Given these representations by PG&E, the ISO supports the provisions of the four power purchase agreements that require compliance with the ISO tariff.

PG&E also states in its application:

Under the Proposed PPAs, Sellers' deliveries are subject to a monthly schedule. Sellers are also required to meet performance and outage standards that exceed those of the Extended PPAs. Operating standards are higher than those under existing QF PPAs. Scheduling and forecasting requirements have been made more stringent than those under existing QF PPAs.⁶

PG&E application at pp. 1-2 (emphasis added).

PG&E application at p. 8 (emphasis added).

⁵ PG&E application at p. 9 (emphasis added).

⁶ PG&E application at p. 7.

The ISO supports measures to improve the accuracy of advance forecasts of QF generation scheduled and delivered to the grid. The ISO believes the movement toward increased accuracy in generation forecasting and more accurate scheduling is particularly relevant in light of the ISO's recent implementation of its market redesign and the dramatic increase expected in intermittent renewable resources, which will increase the ISO's challenge to maintain reliability of the grid.

The ISO also strongly encourages QFs as well as their contractual partners, such as PG&E as an ISO-certified Scheduling Coordinator in this case, to distinguish between output that is not dispatchable and the output that is dispatchable and make that dispatchable capacity available to the ISO through the provision of ancillary services and economic bids for energy. The ISO's future stakeholder efforts will pursue proposed tariff changes that distinguish between dispatchable and nondispatchable capacity. QF output that is dispatchable should not be "locked up" due to contractual or special pricing provisions of these new contracts. QFs play a vital role in the economy and environmental goals, and can also play a vital role in reliable management of the grid as we all adapt to increased penetration of intermittent resources.

II. CONCLUSION

The ISO thanks the Commission for its consideration of these comments and urges the Commission to adopt provisions in PG&E's proposed four new QF power purchase agreements that require compliance by the QFs with the requirements of the ISO tariff and otherwise reflect these comments.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: November 11, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 11, 2010 I served, by electronic and United States mail, a copy of the foregoing COMMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION ON APPLICATION to each party in Docket No. A.10-10-005.

Executed on November 11, 2010 at Folsom, California

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An Employee of the California Independent System Operator