

September 22, 2010

SEND BY FAX
(916) 445-5025Mary Nichols, Chairman
California Air Resources Board
1001 "T" Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

1-DFZ

10-7-1

DF

Tedi Duree

Re: 40% RPS Compliance Target
Get large hydro in the Definition

Dear Ms. Nichols,

How would you like to exceed expectations?

What if you were to propose 40% RPS target?

(a) Per CEC data, CA is 14% renewable. Another way to see it is -- its already 25%, if include Large Hydro. And if slated projects do proceed to meet the proposed state targets (20% in 2020, 33% in 2030), we'd actually attain closer to 30% in 2020, 43% in 2030. So, 40% is feasible. And imagine the hoopla, if CA was to make such a bold statement! Waaaaaaay out in front.(!)

(b) Back when Large Hydro was excluded from definition, it was a fully different construct. Namely, the intent was to develop alternate forms of renewables. If Large Hydro was included, then money would instead go for installing this proven technology, not for developing new ones. But now, our intent is to install renewable power. And as custodian for the public good, its also necessary that resources afford flexibility and are cost-effective. Large Hydro does this.

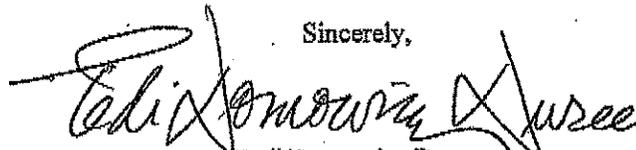
(c) Besides, Hydro Power is the very embodiment of "renewable". It allows for the various aims for CA power -- to be obtained from sustainable, secure, diverse sources. Yet, some large hydro projects failed to come to fruition, because they were not granted parity with other renewables. And to extrapolate the idea, if one takes a global view, such as for GHG reduction, Large Hydro is 79% of renewables. So, a player in the global field who doesn't recognize Large Hydro could be in a deficit position, such as, in the making/marketing of Renewable Emission Credits.

(d) Another known requirement for managing the power grid is energy storage. This feature not only helps meet the variable load, created over different times of the day, but also addresses when other renewables are "intermittent" (such as, when the sun doesn't shine, or wind doesn't blow). This requires yet other sources of power, to follow behind this created deficit, to respond quickly when needed, to ensure power "reliability" (when hitting the switch, the power goes on). And Large Hydro has done that for decades. And response time is mere single-digit minutes.

Large Hydro can help with all these energy problems.

It is far too good a resource for CA to continue to ignore.

Sincerely,



Tedi Domowicz Duree
Concerned Citizen - Informed Voter
P.O. Box 9281
Ontario, CA 91762

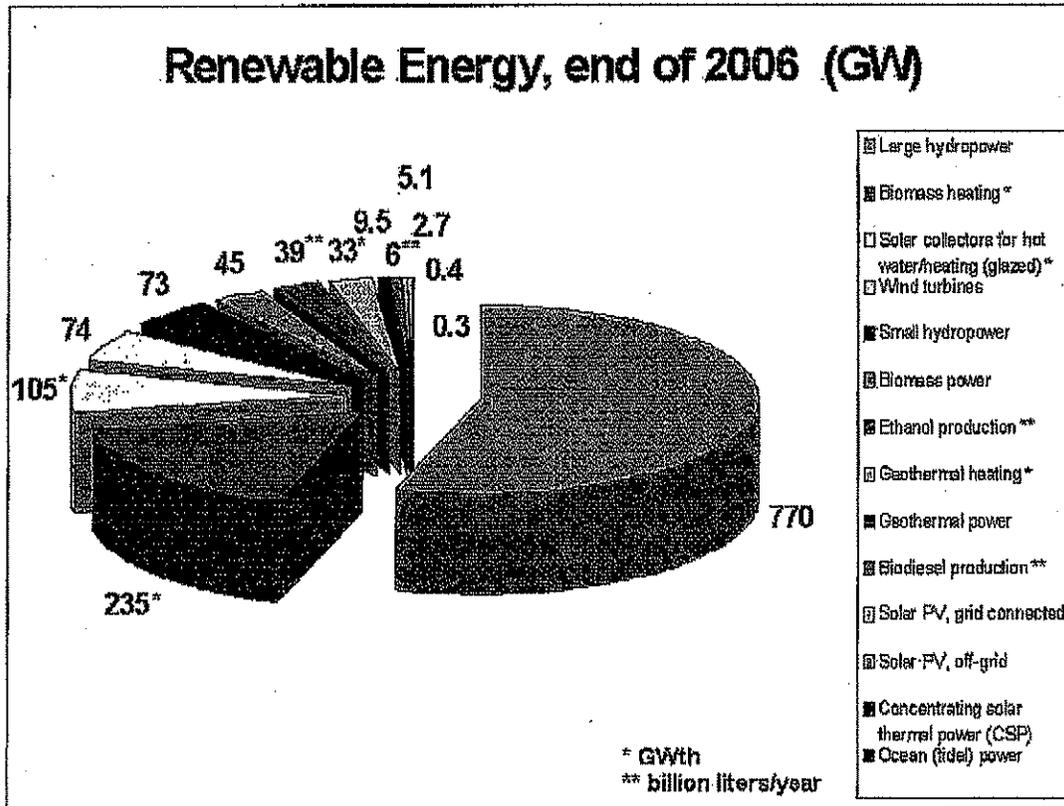
cc: Steven Chu
US Energy Secretary
Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20585

2 of 2

2007 Total System Power in California (in Gigawatt Hours)

| Fuel Type | In-State Generation | Northwest Imports | Southwest Imports | Total System Power | Percent of Total System Power |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coal* | 4,190 | 6,546 | 39,275 | 50,012 | 16.6% |
| Large Hydro | 23,283 | 9,263 | 2,686 | 35,232 | 11.7% |
| Natural Gas | 118,228 | 1,838 | 16,363 | 136,063 | 45.2% |
| Nuclear | 35,692 | 629 | 8,535 | 44,856 | 14.8% |
| Renewables | 28,463 | 6,393 | 688 | 35,545 | 11.8% |
| Biomass | 5,398 | 837 | 1 | 6,236 | 2.1% |
| Geothermal | 12,999 | 0 | 440 | 13,439 | 4.5% |
| Small Hydro | 3,675 | 4,700 | 18 | 8,393 | 2.8% |
| Solar | 668 | 0 | 7 | 675 | 0.2% |
| Wind | 5,723 | 857 | 222 | 6,802 | 2.3% |
| Total | 209,856 | 24,669 | 67,547 | 302,072 | 100.0% |

2007 Net System Power Report - Final Adopted Commission Report
 Pub. No. CEC-200-2008-002-CMF, adopted April 16, 2008. (PDF file, 27 pps, 408 kb)
http://energyalmanac.ca.gov/electricity/total_system_power.html



Renewable Energy, end of 2006 (GW)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy
 Renewable Energy Policy Network (REN21)
http://www.ren21.net/pdf/RE2007_Global_Status_Report.pdf