## STATE OF MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At a session of the Public Service Commission held at its office in Jefferson City on the 15th day of August, 2012.

In the Matter of Kansas City Power & Light Company's Submission of its 2012 RES Compliance Plan

## ) <u>File No. EO-2012-0348</u>

## NOTICE REGARDING KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S 2011 RES COMPLIANCE REPORT AND 2012-2014 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Issue Date: August 15, 2012

On April 16, 2012, Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCP&L"), filed its Renewable Energy Standard Compliance Report for 2011, and its Renewable Energy Standard Compliance Plan for 2012-2014, as it was required to do by Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-20.100(7). The Commission's rule requires the Staff of the Commission to review the utility's compliance report and plan and to file a report about its review within 45 days.<sup>1</sup> Staff complied with that requirement by filing a report on May 31, reporting that it found no deficiencies in KCP&L's plan.

The Commission's rule also allows Public Counsel and other interested persons or entities to file comments regarding KCP&L's plan.<sup>2</sup> A group of environmental organizations,<sup>3</sup> a pair of organizations advocating increased use of wind power,<sup>4</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(D).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(E).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The environmental organizations are Earth Island Institute, d/b/a Renew Missouri, The Sierra Club, Missouri Coalition for the Environment, and Missouri Nuclear Weapons Education Fund, d/b/a Missourians for Safe Energy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The wind power advocates are Wind on the Wires and The Wind Coalition.

the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) filed such comments on May 31.

The environmental organizations and the wind advocates describe what they contend are two deficiencies in KCP&L's compliance report and plan. First, they argue that KCP&L may not rely on renewable energy credits (RECs) collected before January 1, 2011, to meet its renewable energy requirements for 2011 and subsequent years. Second, they claim that KCP&L may not meet its solar obligations by purchasing unbundled RECs associated with power generated in other states. MDNR concedes that KCP&L's 2011 Report and its 2012-2014 Plan comply with the Commission's rules, but laments that that Missouri's renewable energy standard has not yet created significant additional renewable energy development.

The Commission's regulation does not specify what, if any, action the Commission is to take regarding KCP&L's RES compliance report and plan and any alleged deficiencies in that report and plan, except to allow the Commission to "establish a procedural schedule if necessary".<sup>5</sup> After considering the submitted comments, the Commission concludes that no further order from the Commission is appropriate at this time.

If the organizations that submitted comments, or anyone else, wants to further pursue their contention that KCP&L has failed to comply with the requirements of the renewable energy statute or the Commission's implementing regulations, they may do

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 4 CSR 240-20.100(7)(F).

so by filing a complaint pursuant to Section 4 CSR 240-20.100)(8)(A) and the statutes and regulations governing complaints before the Commission.

## BY THE COMMISSION

Steven C. Reed Secretary

(SEAL)

Gunn, Chm., Jarrett, Kenney, and Stoll, CC., concur.

Pridgin, Senior Regulatory Law Judge