Rulemaking No.: <u>R.20-11-003</u> Exhibit No.: <u>AEE-01</u> Date: <u>September 1, 2021</u> Witness: <u>Noah Garcia</u> Commissioner: <u>Marybel Batjer</u> ALJs: <u>Brian Stevens and Sarah R. Thomas</u>

OPENING PHASE II PREPARED TESTIMONY OF NOAH GARCIA ON BEHALF OF ADVANCED ENERGY ECONOMY

Rulemaking R.20-11-003

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Policies, Processes, and Rules to Ensure Reliable Electric Service in California in the Event of an Extreme Weather Event in 2021

Phase II - Reliability for 2022-2023 - Update

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I. INTRODUCTION

3	Q.	Please explain the purpose of AEE's testimony and its interest in this proceeding.
4	A.	AEE submits this opening testimony in response to the Commission's e-mail ruling on
5		Staff concepts to address Summer 2022 and 2023 peak reliability needs. AEE is a
6		national business association focused on making energy use secure, clean, and affordable.
7		We represent over 100 member companies that span the advanced energy and
8		transportation sectors, many of which are headquartered in California. AEE's members
9		provide an array of energy products and services in the state, including large-scale
10		renewables and storage, distributed solar and storage, electric vehicle (EV) charging
11		equipment and software, energy efficiency, demand response (DR), advanced metering
12		infrastructure, and grid management software.
13		
14		AEE appreciates Staff's effort to quickly develop draft proposals to bolster reliability in
15		coming years. It is clear from Governor Newsom's July 30 Emergency Proclamation that
16		near-term actions must fully leverage the capabilities of advanced energy resources to
17		enhance the reliability and flexibility of the grid. Further reliance on backup fossil fuel
18		generation is not only fundamentally inconsistent with California's climate policy and
19		equity goals, it also artificially limits the potential for renewables, storage, DR, EVs, and
20		other DERs to provide cost-effective grid services that mitigate potential grid disruptions
21		like those experienced in August 2020. AEE provides comments on a narrow set of

22 Staff's proposals identified in the August 16 e-mail ruling (Staff Proposal).

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II. OPENING TESTIMONY

- a. Demand Reduction
- 4

a. Demand Reduction

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5 Q. Does AEE have specific recommendations regarding modifications introduced in the 6 section titled "Demand Reduction" in the Staff Proposal?

7 Yes. Staff proposes several modifications to the Emergency Load Reduction Program 8 (ELRP), including an increase in energy-based compensation rates for certain customers, 9 streamlining measures to reduce customer barriers to enrollment, expansion of ELRP to 10 residential customers, and a new pilot to test vehicle-grid integration (VGI) aggregation 11 to support the effectiveness of ELRP. AEE generally welcomes these program 12 modifications as they will likely boost participation in the program, provide incremental 13 opportunities for DERs to support grid needs, and yield additional demand reductions 14 during net system peaks.

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16 AEE offers several additional modifications and proposals with the intention of 17 supporting the success of ELRP. First, the Staff Proposal recommends raising the ELRP 18 incentive to \$2/kWh for Group A participants only; if the Commission raises the ELRP 19 incentive, it should apply to all ELRP-eligible participants, including those in Group B. 20 Additionally, to meaningfully address ELRP enrollment issues, AEE recommends that 21 the ELRP include capacity payments in addition to the energy-based compensation 22 already offered in the program. As noted by the Joint Demand Response Parties (JDRP) 23 in November, it is challenging to see "a viable pathway for third-party aggregators to 24 attract and enroll customers and help guarantee and deliver on customer performance in

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1		an energy-only program that lacks a standby payment and minimum or maximum number
2		of guaranteed dispatches."1 Capacity payments are critical for retaining customers and
3		providing greater assurance that demand reductions will be achieved when called upon.
4		We respectfully request the Commission consider this critical program addition to ensure
5		that the capabilities of DERs to reduce and shift loads are properly recognized in
6		California's evolving resource adequacy framework and that attainable demand
7		reductions are achieved in the near-term. If the Commission does not incorporate
8		capacity payments into its ELRP modifications, additional revenue opportunities may be
9		needed to achieve meaningful customer participation levels. For example, introducing a
10		minimum number of dispatch hours will support DR providers' ability to enroll
11		customers and deliver load reductions during net peak periods.
12		
12 13	Q.	Does AEE have an additional response to Staff's proposal to expand ELRP to
	Q.	Does AEE have an additional response to Staff's proposal to expand ELRP to residential customers?
13	Q. A.	
13 14		residential customers?
13 14 15		residential customers? Yes. AEE also supports the expansion of the ELRP to include residential customers;
13 14 15 16		residential customers? Yes. AEE also supports the expansion of the ELRP to include residential customers; however, there are substantial administrative issues that would have to be resolved prior
13 14 15 16 17		residential customers? Yes. AEE also supports the expansion of the ELRP to include residential customers; however, there are substantial administrative issues that would have to be resolved prior to implementation. First, further clarification is needed on the role of utilities and third-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		residential customers? Yes. AEE also supports the expansion of the ELRP to include residential customers; however, there are substantial administrative issues that would have to be resolved prior to implementation. First, further clarification is needed on the role of utilities and third- party aggregators in the residential space to ensure that competitive concerns are properly
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		residential customers? Yes. AEE also supports the expansion of the ELRP to include residential customers; however, there are substantial administrative issues that would have to be resolved prior to implementation. First, further clarification is needed on the role of utilities and third- party aggregators in the residential space to ensure that competitive concerns are properly addressed. Additionally, if the residential ELRP expansion is administered through the

¹ JDRP Opening Comments on Order Instituting Rulemaking at 7-8, filed November 30, 2020.

1		that this proposal does not unduly hinder DR providers' ability to support residential DR
2		and ensure compliance with non-discrimination provisions in the Commission's Rule 24
3		concerning customer DR participation. While it appears that residential customers would
4		be automatically enrolled in ELRP according to Staff's proposal, AEE also recommends
5		clarifying that a residential ELRP expansion will not require customers to acquire a
6		CAISO Resource ID number or take similar steps that would otherwise unduly dampen
7		customer participation and interest in the program. It is also not clear in the Staff
8		Proposal how third-party aggregators would get compensated for responding to events
9		triggered by Flex Alerts or Grid Alerts; it is AEE's position that this issue should be
10		addressed early in the program development process to ensure that customers are able to
11		respond to CAISO signals.
12		
12 13	Q.	Does AEE have an additional response to Staff's proposed VGI Aggregation Pilot?
	Q. A.	Does AEE have an additional response to Staff's proposed VGI Aggregation Pilot? Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in
13		
13 14		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in
13 14 15		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in pursuing this concept and recommends the Commission continue to accelerate VGI. As
13 14 15 16		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in pursuing this concept and recommends the Commission continue to accelerate VGI. As greater numbers of EVs show up on the grid, there exists significant potential to
13 14 15 16 17		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in pursuing this concept and recommends the Commission continue to accelerate VGI. As greater numbers of EVs show up on the grid, there exists significant potential to aggregate and modify flexible charging loads to support system reliability. AEE is
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in pursuing this concept and recommends the Commission continue to accelerate VGI. As greater numbers of EVs show up on the grid, there exists significant potential to aggregate and modify flexible charging loads to support system reliability. AEE is supportive of aggregating both separately-metered and sub-metered EV charging to
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		Yes. Regarding the VGI Aggregation Pilot, AEE is encouraged by Staff's interest in pursuing this concept and recommends the Commission continue to accelerate VGI. As greater numbers of EVs show up on the grid, there exists significant potential to aggregate and modify flexible charging loads to support system reliability. AEE is supportive of aggregating both separately-metered and sub-metered EV charging to ensure that load reductions from EVs are maximized during grid events. Where feasible,

² D.20-12-029 at 78, R.18-12-006, issued December 21, 2020.

1		in R.18-12-006 with the VGI Aggregation Pilot and inform how reliability-oriented EV
2		managed charging programs could be scaled to meet grid needs. Customers that are
3		participating in any of the utility VGI pilot programs should be eligible to participate in
4		the VGI Aggregation Pilot unless their participation in the VGI Aggregation Pilot would
5		directly conflict with or provide double compensation for services provided under the
6		utility pilots.
7		
8	Q.	Does AEE have additional recommendations regarding storage metering
9		requirements vis-à-vis ELRP?
10	A.	Yes. Regarding storage's participation in ELRP, the CAISO adopted the Metered-
11		Generator Output (MGO) methodology for both energy storage and EV supply
12		equipment, and energy storage systems participating directly in the CAISO markets have
13		already been using this direct metering MGO methodology. AEE proposes that the same
14		sub-metered methodology be extended to stationary energy storage systems participating
15		in the ELRP. Allowing energy storage systems to be separately metered and participate as
16		a single site or an aggregation of storage systems, similar to Staff's VGI Aggregation
17		Pilot proposal, would allow a greater variety of participation options for DER
18		technologies and sites.
19		
20	Q.	Does AEE have recommendations on proposed modifications to the Demand
21		Response Auction Mechanism (DRAM)?
22	A.	Yes. AEE broadly supports supplemental DRAM auctions and encourages the
23		Commission to increase the DRAM budgets to encourage incremental load reductions. At

1		the same time, AEE recommends against adding additional requirements - including
2		proposed bid caps for DR participating in the day-ahead market and real-time market –
3		under accelerated timeframes where additional capacity is needed in the near-term. ³ At a
4		minimum, the Commission should consider reviewing the results of 2022 DRAM
5		auctions without bid caps and take additional stakeholder feedback before imposing
6		additional requirements on DRAM auctions in 2023.
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8	b.	Smart Thermostats
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10	Q.	Does AEE have recommendations regarding concepts introduced in the Staff
11		Proposal under the section titled "Smart Thermostats"?
12	A.	Yes. Under the Smart Thermostats section of Staff's proposals, Staff proposes several
13		changes to how smart thermostats participate in customer programs. AEE broadly
14		supports conditioning customers' acceptance of a smart thermostat incentives on their
15		participation in DR programs. Again, to the extent smart thermostat customers use the
16		residential ELRP program to satisfy this requirement, the Commission must clarify how
17		third-party aggregators will receive compensation for responding to Flex Alerts initiated
18		by CAISO. Given Staff's proposal that most residential customers would likely be
19		automatically enrolled in the residential ELRP, most customers will probably default to
20		participating in the ELRP.
21		

³ Staff Proposal at 11.

1	AEE also generally supports efforts to develop a combined EE-DR cost-effectiveness
2	tool in a manner that facilitates increased smart thermostat deployment and aggregation
3	opportunities. Smart thermostats plainly provide both EE and DR benefits that must be
4	fully considered to ensure that this technology is adequately valued for the grid services it
5	can provide. We encourage the Commission to provide additional detail on when the
6	cost-effectiveness tool will be released and how it relates to complementary Commission
7	efforts to appropriately evaluate the cost-effectiveness of other DERs.
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9	c. Utility-Scale Storage, Import, and Generation
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11	Q. Does AEE have recommendations regarding concepts introduced in the Staff
12	Proposal under the section titled "Utility-Scale Storage, Import, and Generation"?
12 13	Proposal under the section titled "Utility-Scale Storage, Import, and Generation"?
	Proposal under the section titled "Utility-Scale Storage, Import, and Generation"? A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under
13	
13 14	A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under
13 14 15	 A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under the control of load serving entities (LSEs), a performance incentive mechanism that rewards
13 14 15 16	 A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under the control of load serving entities (LSEs), a performance incentive mechanism that rewards LSEs for accelerated procurement may motivate additional early procurement of certain
13 14 15 16 17	 A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under the control of load serving entities (LSEs), a performance incentive mechanism that rewards LSEs for accelerated procurement may motivate additional early procurement of certain resources by summer of 2022. Such an approach could allow for a certain dollar amount
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	 A. Yes. While AEE recognizes that development of large-scale resources is not entirely under the control of load serving entities (LSEs), a performance incentive mechanism that rewards LSEs for accelerated procurement may motivate additional early procurement of certain resources by summer of 2022. Such an approach could allow for a certain dollar amount incentive per megawatt of incremental net qualified capacity delivered by August 1, 2022,

⁴ D.21-06-035 at 56-68, R.20-05-003, issued June 30, 2021.

1 III.CONCLUSION

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3	Q.	Does this conclude your opening testimony?
4	A.	Yes, it does. AEE appreciates the opportunity to submit opening testimony on Staff's
5		proposals and looks forward to continued engagement in this proceeding.
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1		APPENDIX A – Statement of Qualifications
2 3	Q.	Please state your name, occupation and business address.
4	A.	My name is Noah Garcia and I am a Policy Principal at Advanced Energy Economy
5		(AEE.) My business address is 1010 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 1050, Washington,
6		D.C., 20005. I am testifying on behalf of AEE.
7		
8	Q.	Please describe your professional and educational background.
9	A.	I have been a Policy Principal at AEE for the past year, where I have represented AEE in
10		a range of regulatory proceedings before this Commission and other Western public
11		utilities commissions on issues pertaining to distributed energy resources (DERs),
12		integrated resource planning, and electric vehicles (EVs). Prior to joining AEE, I was a
13		consultant at ICF where I supported alternative fuel vehicle and fuels projects and
14		analyses for government and industry clients. Prior to ICF, I was a clean transportation
15		analyst at the Natural Resources Defense Council where I supported the organization's
16		efforts to advance transportation electrification through regulatory engagement on the
17		East Coast and Midwest. I have a Masters in Public Policy from Stanford University and
18		a Bachelors in International Relations from Stanford University.
19		
20	Q.	Have you previously testified before the California Public Utilities Commission
21		(Commission)?
22	A.	No, I have not previously testified before the Commission.
23		
24		

1	Q.	Was Exhibit AEE-01 prepared by you or under your supervision?
2	A.	Yes.
3		
4	Q.	Are the statements made in your testimony true and correct to the best of your
5		knowledge?
6	A.	Yes.
7		
8	Q.	To the extent that your testimony contains expressions of opinion, do they represent
9		your best professional judgment?
10	A.	Yes.
11		
12	Q.	Do you adopt Exhibit AEE-01 as your sworn testimony in Phase II of R.20-11-003?
13	A.	Yes.
14		
15	Q.	Does this concluded your statement of qualifications?
16	A.	Yes, it does.
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18		