

Q&A Follow-up from 2023 RPS Procurement Plans Webinar – 26 June 2023

Section IV.B.1 - Long Term Procurement

1. For the new long-term quantitative analysis required, can you explain why data is requested in GWh when all other templates report in MWh? Is it acceptable to report in MWh?

It is also acceptable to report the long-term quantitative analysis in MWh.

Section IV.C - Portfolio Diversity and Reliability-Transportation Electrification

2. For transportation electrification, should we be looking at the 2021 IEPR report? Which specific forecast version or scenario? Could you possibly send a link to the specific IEPR forecast to which the comparison should be made for TE?

Ordering Paragraph 3 of D.18-05-026, states that “all retail sellers as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 399.12(j) must annually demonstrate that transportation electrification is accounted for in their procurement plans by explicitly referencing forecasted transportation electrification in their Renewables Portfolio Standard procurement plans; providing a detailed description of the data and method used to support their forecast; and explaining how they considered the California Energy Commission’s Integrated Energy Policy Report transportation electricity demand forecast in creating their own forecast.”

ED Staff’s clarification here is that while LSEs are not required to use the CEC’s IEPR transportation electricity (TE) demand forecast as the basis for their individual TE forecasts for RPS procurement plans, LSEs must consider using the IEPR by at least (1) comparing their individual TE forecasts to the IEPR’s TE forecast results, or (2) explaining why they did not use IEPR TE forecasts as the basis for their individual TE forecasts.

For example, in the 2022 RPS Plans cycle, some LSEs assumed transportation and electrification assumptions identical to those in the IEPR in their individual TE forecasts (in other words, they used IEPR TE forecasts as the basis for their individual TE forecasts). Some of these LSEs explained that until they have the ability to create their own forecasts, they will rely on the IEPR. In contrast, although they considered using the IEPR’s TE forecasts, other LSEs did not use the IEPR because they had developed their own TE forecasts. These LSEs explained why they chose not to use the IEPR for their TE forecasts and/or compared their own individual TE forecasts to the IEPR’s forecast results.

Until the 2023 IEPR is available, LSEs should consider the “Adopted Final 2021 IEPR” and the “Adopted 2022 IEPR Update” in their TE forecasts. Within the IEPR, TE forecasts can usually be found in “IEPR Volume IV – CA Energy Demand Forecast”.

The CEC’s Integrated Energy Policy Reports (IEPR), forecasts, and other materials can be found at following links:

[Integrated Energy Policy Report - IEPR | California Energy Commission](#)

[2021 Integrated Energy Policy Report \(ca.gov\)](#)

[2022 Integrated Energy Policy Report Update \(ca.gov\)](#)

RNS

3. Are the IOUs still expected to submit an alternate scenario for showing MTR procurement?
Rephrasing my question for the alternate scenario on RNS, I think I just wanted to confirm that we are not expected to combine the 2 versions in 1 RNS table if contracts are not yet approved for MTR.

The IOUs are not expected to submit alternate scenarios in the RNS showing MTR procurement. The IOUs are not expected to combine 2 versions or scenarios into 1 RNS table if contracts are not yet approved for MTR.

4. The header for the RNS template still reads "Renewable Net Short Calculations - 2020 RPS Procurement Plans." It has not been updated to 2023.

The 2020 date has been removed from the header in the template posted on the RPS Plans webpage.

5. On the Renewable Net Short template, does the line for "Executed REC Sales (MWh) for variable Fd in row 18 of template represent just REC sales with power involved or all PCC1, PCC2, PCC3 REC sales?

This line represents REC sales of all PCC types.

Section XVI – Impact of Transmission & Interconnection Delays

6. currently, our version has all Network Upgrades with potential impact on Generation and so we ask if a network upgrade has NO IMPACT to generation delays, then it would not be in the published file?

For this year's RPS Plans, electrical corporations that own transmission facilities shall list each transmission facility and system network upgrade that experienced a delay in the 12-month period between June 1, 2022 and May 31, 2023. Projects must be included if they are expected to total one million dollars or more in capital costs. These delays must be entered in the "IX_TX Data Template" tab of the TX and IX Delay Data Template. Second, for each delayed transmission facility and network upgrade, electrical corporations must also list all renewable energy and energy storage projects that were delayed as a result of the transmission and network upgrade delays, tying the delayed renewable energy and energy storage projects to the specific transmission projects and/or network upgrades.

7. if a network upgrade delay only impacts generation deliverability, is that impact to be reported?

Yes, this type of delay should be reported, with a brief explanation that the delay only impacts generation deliverability. The explanation should be provided in both the narrative of the RPS Plan main body and in the Notes column of the "IX_TX Data..." tab of the TX and IX Delay Data Template.

8. if a triggering generation project suspended their project, would we withhold reporting any potential delays due to network upgrades?

These situations should be reported, with a brief explanation of these situations in both the narrative of the RPS Plan main body and in the Notes column of the "IX_TX Data..." tab of the TX and IX Delay Data Template.

Other

9. For Market Offer contracts, do the IOUs need to get approval of the contracts? This question is specific to MO contracts with CCAs and ESPs as counterparties (not contracts with an IOU).

According to D.22-11-021, the IOUs must seek CPUC approval of executed short-term Market Offer contracts via Tier 1 Advice Letters and must request CPUC approval of executed long-term Market Offer contracts via Tier 3 Advice Letters.

10. In the "recent legislation" section of the narrative, do you have other legislation you specifically are looking for compliance with other than SB 100, 350, and 255? SB 1020?

For this section, an LSE should summarize how compliance with any relevant legislation impacts its individual RPS procurement. Therefore, SB 100, SB 350, SB 255, SB 901, SB 1109, AB 843, SB 1020 are some examples of relevant legislation that may be applicable to an LSE's RPS program.