

SB 350 Accomplishment Tracking

Since Senate Bill 350 became effective in 2015, the CPUC has taken many steps to implement the bill’s requirements.¹ Key CPUC highlights include:

- Establishing a two-year Integrated Resource Planning cycle to adopt the optimal portfolio of energy resources that minimizes costs, maintains reliability, and reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and setting a 61 percent reduction target in GHG emissions from 1990 levels for the electricity sector in the latest Integrated Resource Plans.
- Continuing to identify all achievable cost-effective electricity and natural gas efficiency savings by updating the "Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study" regularly, which has resulted in the authorization of a total of \$6.5 billion in energy efficiency and low income energy efficiency programs since SB 350 became law, including \$250 million to pilot new types of “market transformation” programs.
- Establishing a Renewable Portfolio Standard with compliance periods and the quantity of renewable power purchases required by each load-serving entity in each period.
- Approving over \$800 million for transportation electrification infrastructure statewide including infrastructure to support medium and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Establishing the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group with the California Energy Commission and creating three new programs to increase access to distributed energy generation in disadvantaged communities.

A. Integrated Resource Planning (IRP)

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p><i>Identify a cost-effective, diverse, and balanced portfolio that ensures a reliable electricity supply and provides optimal integration of renewable energy</i></p>	<p>Adopted an electricity resource planning process that optimizes potential resource solutions across all applicable load-serving entities to achieve GHG emission reductions at least cost.</p> <p>Through 2019, the CPUC conducted 18 webinars and 8 workshops on the Integrated Resource Planning process.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established a two-year Integrated Resource Planning cycle for the adoption of an optimal portfolio of resources that meets multiple objectives including minimizing costs, maintaining reliability, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This portfolio helps guide load-serving entities in development of their individual Integrated Resource Plans (D.18-02-018 and D.20-03-028). • Established a cyclical approach to Integrated Resource Planning that enables frequent updating to incorporate new information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2017-18 Integrated Resource Planning cycle culminated in D.19-04-040, which adopted the Preferred System Plan for the first Integrated Resource Planning cycle. In 2019, the proposed reference system portfolio for the 2019-2020 Integrated Resource Planning cycle was issued in R.16-02-007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.20-03-028 sets the latest greenhouse gas emission target for the electric sector at 46 MMT (Million metric tons) which amounts to a 50 percent reduction in electric sector greenhouse gas emissions from 2015 levels and a 61 percent reduction from 1990 levels. • Adopted an optimal portfolio of resources, the “Reference System Portfolio,” to guide load-serving entities in procurement of clean new resources through 2030. • The “Reference System Portfolio” demonstrates that the procurement of 8.9 GW of new battery storage capacity is likely the most cost-effective outcome for optimizing reliability and GHG goals.

¹ 400(f) of SB 350 requires that the California Public Utilities Commission establish a publicly available tracking system for SB 350 requirements. This document is intended to fulfill that requirement.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p><i>Adopt a regular process for load-serving entities to file an Integrated Resource Plan and periodic updates demonstrating they will meet California Air Resources Board emissions goals, renewable energy goals, and local reliability goals at just and reasonable rates</i></p>	<p>Established the two-year Integrated Resource Planning Process for load-serving entities to ensure a path to meeting State targets.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">☑</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established a two-year planning process. In the first year, staff evaluates the appropriate GHG emission planning target for the electric sector and load-serving entities and identifies the optimal mix of electricity resources to meet State GHG emissions and reliability goals. The second year considers the portfolios submitted by each load-serving entity for meeting these goals and aggregates portfolios into a single system-wide portfolio, to consider whether further action is needed to meet State goals. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Released first-of-its-kind Proposed Reference System Plan, model, and documentation for California’s electric sector. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.18-02-018 outlined requirements for Load Serving Entities for the first Integrated Resource Plan cycle. • All Load Serving Entities filed IRPs to demonstrate how their plan contributes to reductions of GHG emissions and air pollutants as well as how disadvantaged communities are considered. The CPUC modified and adopted these plans. • Resource portfolios were shared with CAISO for their Transmission Planning Process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.19-04-040 adopted the Preferred System Plan. The decision also approved the portfolios of many load-serving entities and asked for additional information on criteria pollutants from others, following staff evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IRP process will continue to operate on a regular cycle, per the structure adopted in D.18-02-018, with necessary refinements as needed. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.20-03-028 set guidance for the current IRP cycle.
<p><i>Direct electric utilities to include a strategy for least-cost best-fit resources in their procurement plans</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;">☑</p>	<p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.18-02-018 directed load-serving entities to indicate their resource strategy by submitting Integrated Resource Planning proposals containing existing and planned energy and capacity contracts, GHG and criteria pollutant emissions and their activities to minimize criteria air pollutants with priority on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.19-11-016 orders the procurement of 3,300 MW needed for reliability by 2023. 	<p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.20-03-028 requires load-serving entities to submit their individual resource plans with their strategy of how to procure appropriate resources and requires generating resources that collectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions to at least a 46 million metric ton (MMT) level – on track to meet the State’s goal to use renewable, zero-

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
			disadvantaged communities, and the cost and rate analysis of their plan.		carbon resources for 100 percent of retail electricity usage by 2045. The decision also signals the CPUC’s intent to examine the steps needed to support the development of out-of-state wind and long-duration storage.
<i>Include environmental costs and benefits, including air quality, and incorporate emissions costs from regulated air pollutants in cost effectiveness calculations</i>	<p>Produced air quality analyses for the 2017-18 and 2019-20 Integrated Resource Planning cycles that focus on the effects of electricity resources on certain types of emissions.</p> <p>Developed a Clean System Power calculator tool for use in estimating GHG and criteria pollutant emissions of energy portfolios. The calculator and documentation are available on the Integrated Resource Planning Materials website here.</p> <p>Air quality analysis and an examination of impacts on disadvantaged communities were part of the 2017-18 Integrated Resource Planning cycle. An update to this work was produced for the 2019-20 Integrated Resource Planning cycle.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modeled NO_x and PM_{2.5} emissions from power plants and analyzed their relationship to disadvantaged communities. During the 2017-18 Integrated Resource Planning cycle, CPUC staff also modeled potential air quality benefits to disadvantaged communities as a result of increased adoption of electric vehicles. Clean System Power calculator developed and used by load-serving entities for first time in the Integrated Resource Planning process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated and refined the analysis of NO_x and PM_{2.5} emissions from power plants as part of the 2019-20 Integrated Resource Planning Reference System Plan development, including a broader array of generation resources, separating out impacts by air basin, and including SO₂ emission impacts. Two versions of the Clean System Power calculator tool are being used by Load Serving Entities to complete (and file with CPUC by September 1, 2020) two sets of Integrated Resource Plans with different 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emissions reductions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-05-019 orders the Integrated Resource Planning proceeding to use the “Societal Cost Test” framework during the 2019-2020 cycle. This analysis will capture the health impacts of criteria pollutant emissions on the dispatch and buildout of the electricity resource portfolio. This analysis will be completed in 2020 and an evaluation will be available in 2021. Clean System Power Calculator (46 MMT GHG) available to match target set in the Reference System Plan adopted by the Commission in D.20-03-028.
<i>Allocate costs appropriately between bundled and departing load customers</i>	Held workshops considering cost-allocation, particularly for procurement based on reliability needs.	<input type="checkbox"/>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-04-040 established the “Procurement Track” of Integrated Resource Planning process to link long-term planning to procurement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A subsequent ruling may examine cost allocation options for certain load-serving entities who choose to let other load-serving entities procure the necessary resources. The CPUC is engaging with

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
					stakeholders to refine this allocation process.
<p>Permit community choice aggregators to submit proposals for satisfying their portion of the renewable integration need</p>	<p>D.18-02-018 and D.20-03-028 include guidance and a set of templates for development of Integrated Resource Plans.</p> <p>D.19-04-040 established the procurement track to facilitate Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) and other Load Serving Entities' procurement to meet system needs, particularly reliability, greenhouse gas, and renewable integration.</p>	☑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) participate in the Integrated Resource Planning process as CPUC-jurisdictional load-serving entities. Like other load-serving entities, CCAs submit their individual Integrated Resource Plans, including information regarding renewable integration needs. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.18-02-018 requires load-serving entities, including CCAs, to submit their individual resource plans and identify their proposals for renewables integration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-04-040 adopted load-serving entity plans, including CCA proposals for renewable resource procurement. D.19-04-040 also established the procurement track to facilitate CCA and other Load Serving Entities' procurement to meet system needs, particularly reliability and renewable integration. D.19-11-016 ordered procurement in the Integrated Resource Planning proceeding. It requires 3,300 MW of system resource adequacy capacity by 2023. CCAs were able to contribute their share of the procurement need or opt-out under this decision. 	<p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.20-03-028 permits flexibility for CCAs to submit a portfolio of resources that would contribute to deeper greenhouse gas emission reductions than required by the CPUC. Work is on-going to propose a framework for procurement under the Integrated Resource Planning procurement track. This proposal will seek stakeholder feedback on how to determine future procurement needs in Integrated Resource Planning and how to fairly allocate responsibilities and costs to Load Serving Entities and their customers.
<p>Increase energy storage to provide grid reliability from low-carbon energy sources</p>	<p>Approved procurement of more than 1,746 MW of new storage capacity.</p>	☑	<p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-04-039 required the large investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to adopt 167 MW of distributed energy storage into AB 2514 plans. Previously, D.13-10-040 had established an energy storage procurement target for the three large California IOUs. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. 19-11-016 required the California load serving entities including IOUs and CCAs to procure 3,300 MW of electric system reliability procurement to be on-line in the 2021-2023 timeframe. This procurement is all expected to be energy storage. D.19-12-055 approved an additional 100MW of front-of-the-meter storage for Southern California Edison as well as approved additional requests for proposals for additional storage to meet local reliability requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Southern California Edison's application for 195MW of energy storage resources for long-term local capacity requirements and also addressed operational limitations resulting from the partial shutdown of the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility. Approved PG&E's proposed AB 2868 procurement plan for up to 5MW of behind-the-meter thermal storage. Approved a distribution deferral project for PG&E consisting of 2.8MW of energy storage. Approved Southern California Edison's procurement of 95MW of energy storage in the Moorepark subarea of Big/Creek Ventura local reliability area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC will conduct an evaluation of CPUC energy storage procurement policies and AB 2514 energy storage projects. Monitor compliance with AB 2514 procurement targets to make sure contracted storage becomes operational.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
Regional Integration of CAISO (California Independent System Operator)	The Revised Proposal for a Regional Independent System Operator (ISO) issued by CAISO in 2016 with CPUC input.	☑	2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The California Energy Commission, the California Air Resources Board, and CPUC jointly hosted a workshop to consider revisions to the draft governance proposal and the results of recent regional market expansion studies. 		

B. Energy Efficiency

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<i>Coordination & Goal Setting</i>					
Consult on the California Energy Commission's triennial report on achievable and cost-effective electricity and natural gas efficiency savings Consult with the California Energy Commission on establishing annual targets to double statewide energy efficiency savings by 2030	IOU Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency scenarios delivered to CEC in Fall 2018 and 2019.	☑	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency scenarios to the California Energy Commission based on the 2018 Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study and the CPUC-adopted goals for 2018 and beyond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered updated Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency scenarios to the California Energy Commission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will continue to deliver Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency data to the California Energy Commission every two years (next: Fall 2021).

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
Programs					
<p>Propose programs that provide financial incentives, rebates, technical assistance, and support to increase energy efficiency</p>		<p>☑</p>	<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.16-03-029 details how Energy Upgrade California will contribute to doubling building efficiency. D.16-08-019 provides guidance and deadlines on how IOU program administrators will restructure their portfolios to third-party design and implementation to support greater innovation and energy efficiency. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Efficiency program administrators file Business Plan applications, providing high-level sector-based programmatic information that describes how financial incentives, rebates, technical assistance and support will drive energy efficiency savings for 2018-2025. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.18-05-041 approves program administrator business plans and annual energy efficiency funding through 2025. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per D.16-08-019, the IOUs continued work on their respective third-party solicitations with the goal of restructuring their portfolios in support of greater innovation and energy efficiency savings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2020, IOU program administrators will have bid out approximately 40 percent of their respective energy efficiency portfolios to third parties, in support of greater innovation and energy efficiency savings. By the end of 2022, 60 percent of IOU portfolios will be designed and implemented entirely by third parties.
<p>Authorize market transformation programs, pay-for-performance programs, operational, behavioral, and retrocommissioning activities</p>		<p>☑</p>	<p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued Resolution E-4820 to implement AB 793, which requires the IOUs to support the adoption of energy management technologies (such as smart thermostats) by launching pay-for-performance pilots and rebates for home area networks. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched pilots for pay-for-performance approaches to energy savings, on-bill finance, and unsecured finance pilots for customers who do not have home or business equity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-12-021 adopts a market transformation framework and authorizes \$250 Million over five years to develop a portfolio of market transformation programs. Issued ruling adopting initial rules for site-level normalized metered energy consumption (NMEC). Convened stakeholder working group to develop guidance on population-level NMEC rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will conduct a solicitation for a statewide Market Transformation Administrator. Adopted updated rulebook for programs and projects using Normalized Metered Energy Consumption (NMEC), including Pay-for-Performance NMEC requirements. Additional programs, including from third-party implementers, to launch using the NMEC / Pay-for-Performance model.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorized use of existing condition baselines for behavioral and operational programs. Took steps to integrate energy efficiency with demand response programs to shift peak load and optimize savings. 		
<p>Administer cost-effective energy efficiency programs</p> <p>Review and update policies governing energy efficiency programs to meet 2030 target</p>		☑	<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.16-08-019 provided initial guidance on how and by what date IOU program administrators will restructure their respective portfolios to primarily third-party design and implementation, in support of greater innovation and energy efficiency savings. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution E-4818 completed the implementation of a new energy efficiency baseline policy. Directed the IOUs to have 60 percent of their energy efficiency programs implemented by third parties via competitive solicitations. Began shift toward statewide leads for energy efficiency programs, rather than separate utility implementers, with a goal of reduced costs, greater consistency, and greater savings. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.18-05-041 directs program administrators to transition their respective portfolios to greater cost-effectiveness during the “ramp years” of 2018-2022. All IOU and CCA Program Administrator annual portfolio forecasts (excluding those for Regional Energy Networks) must be cost-effective, meet energy savings goals, and be within an authorized budget cap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program administrators (IOU and CCA) continued to transition their respective portfolios to improve cost-effectiveness. IOUs were on track to bid out 25 percent and 40 percent of their respective portfolios by the middle and end of 2020, respectively, with 60 percent of the portfolios bid out by the end of 2022. D.19-08-009 revised and updated the CPUC's "three-prong test" in support the State's increased focused on the potential for fuel substitution to address greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals. The revised test: (1) applies at the individual measure level; (2) sets the baseline for a fuel substitution measure as those typically used for other energy efficiency measures; and (3) no longer requires an individual fuel substitution measure to be cost-effective. 	<p>2020-2030</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program administrators will continue to oversee their respective portfolios and deliver innovative and cost-effective (IOUs and CCA) energy efficiency savings in support of the State’s broader climate goals.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p><i>Solicit feedback on program portfolio design and encourage service providers to participate</i></p>		☑	<p>2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.15-10-028 directed Energy Division staff, the program administrators, and stakeholders to develop an energy efficiency stakeholder coordinating committee. <p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) launched in January 2016. CAEECC serves as the stakeholder input forum for the development of program administrator energy efficiency business plans (filed with the CPUC in January 2017). Program administrator annual forecasts for 2017 were submitted for stakeholder review and comment. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program administrator annual forecasts for 2018 were submitted for stakeholder review and comment. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program administrator annual forecasts for 2019 were submitted for stakeholder review and comment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program administrator annual forecasts for 2020 were submitted for stakeholder review and comment. Established Energy Efficiency Peer Review Groups to allow Commission staff, stakeholders, and independent evaluators to provide timely and consistent feedback on and support for the IOUs' third-party solicitation process. Beyond business plans, the CAEECC continues to be the forum for stakeholders to provide input for ongoing issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will continue to provide review and comment on program administrator annual forecasts.
Reporting & Review					
<p><i>Identify all achievable cost-effective electricity and natural gas efficiency savings and establish targets</i></p> <p><i>Electrical and natural gas corporations report progress every four years</i></p>	<p>Updated Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study: 2020 and Beyond available here.</p> <p>2021 Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Website.</p>	☑	<p>2015-2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued ruling on High-Opportunity Programs and Projects to create pilot programs and move quickly to determine optimal innovative ways to achieve the greatest short-term energy savings. Encouraged increased use of randomized control trials, metered data, and other innovative methods to identify savings potential of new technologies. Published Updated Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study, adopted updated Goals for 2018 and beyond in D.17-09-025. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published Updated Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study, adopted updated Goals for 2020 and beyond in D.19-08-034. 	<p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will launch 2021 Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals development process.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p>Comprehensively review feasibility, costs, barriers, and benefits of achieving a cumulative doubling of energy efficiency savings and demand reduction</p> <p>If needed, revise targets to the level that maximizes efficiency savings and demand reduction and update policies to remove barriers</p>		☐	<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC carried out extensive evaluation, measurement, and verification studies to assess the results of the State’s energy efficiency programs and budgets. D.16-06-007 adopts several updates to the Avoided Cost Calculator. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-08-022 adopted an interim greenhouse gas adder value to enable the Commission to assess and adopt updated energy efficiency goals. Commenced a study of potential energy efficiency gains under various scenarios regarding cost-effectiveness. D.17-08-022 adopts energy efficiency goals for the IOU territories through 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-08-034 adopted updated energy efficiency goals for the IOU territories through 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2021 Energy Efficiency Potential and Goals Study will identify all cost-effective achievable energy efficiency in IOU territories through 2032. A March 2020 ruling solicited feedback regarding policy changes the Commission should consider for energy efficiency goals starting in 2022.
<p>Report to the Legislature every four years on the progress toward achieving energy-efficiency targets</p>	<p>Legislative Report covering 2013-2015 delivered May 2018 available here.</p> <p>Legislative Report covering 2013-2016 delivered July 2019 available here.</p>	☑	<p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued Legislative Report covering 2013-2015 in May 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued Legislative Report covering 2013-2016 in July 2019. 	<p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next report due after July 2022.
Consumer Protection					
<p>With the California Energy Commission, establish consumer protection guidelines for energy efficiency products and services</p>		☐		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan includes the goal of enhancing enforcement to ensure safety and consumer protection for environmental and social justice communities including protections against fraud and unfair business practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC will support, if needed, any consumer protection related tasks outlined in the California Energy Commission’s 2019 California Energy Efficiency Action Plan.

C. Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
Goal Setting					
Establish a renewable portfolio standard including compliance periods and the quantity of renewable power to be purchased each compliance period	Established a renewable portfolio standard.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued ruling seeking comments on implementing elements of SB 350 relating to California’s Renewable Portfolio Standard. D.16-12-040 implemented new compliance periods and procurement quantity requirements for the California Renewables Portfolio Standard program. 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.18-05-026 updated policies on program penalties and waivers for RPS requirements. 	2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-06-023 implemented new compliance periods and procurement quantity requirements for the California Renewables Portfolio Standard program under SB 100. 	
Ensure long-term renewable portfolio standard contracts (10+ years) account for 65 percent of procurement for each compliance period		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-06-026 revised the compliance requirements for the California Renewables Portfolio Standard and set a target of 65 percent of procurement from long-term contracts. 		
Adopt a minimum margin of excess procurement		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-06-026 set excess procurement rules. 		
Reporting					
Annual report from retail sellers detailing current procurement progress, the status of permits or applications, transmission upgrade progress, and recommendations to remove impediments		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.16-12-044 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement or sales of RPS generation. 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-12-007 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement or sales of RPS generation. 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-02-007 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement or sales of RPS generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-12-042 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation. 	Annually <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual RPS Procurement Plans, authorizing procurement and/or sales of Renewable Portfolio Standard generation, will be reviewed and approved.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
The commission shall direct each retail seller to prepare and submit an annual compliance report		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2016/2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.16-12-040 and D.17-06-026 implemented new compliance periods, procurement quantity requirements, and reporting for the California RPS program. 		
Costs					
Adopt a process that provides criteria for the rank ordering and selection of least-cost and best-fit eligible renewable energy resources on a total cost and best-fit basis		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.14-11-042 adopted an interim renewable integration cost adder and revisited the renewable auction mechanism. 	2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-02-007 adopts time of delivery rules for least-cost best-fit methodology and contracts. D.19-09-043 adopts modeling requirements for the Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) values, which feed into an IOUs least-cost best-fit methodology. The values are used for the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program bid ranking and selection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC will review IOU studies for ELCC, including storage.
Ensure rates remain just and reasonable while meeting RPS goals		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.16-12-044 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation. 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-12-007 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation. 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-02-007 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.19-12-042 approves draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual RPS Procurement Plans - approve draft annual RPS Procurement Plans authorizing procurement and/or sales of RPS generation.
Cost Expenditure Limit		<input type="checkbox"/>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating with Integrated Resource Planning on the cost expenditure limit.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
Terms & Conditions					
Adopt rules permitting retail sellers to accumulate excess procurement in one compliance period to be applied to any subsequent compliance period or use renewable energy credits to fulfill compliance obligations		☑	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-06-026 implemented SB 350's excess procurement rules. 		
Adopt standard terms and conditions for contracting eligible renewable energy resources, including performance requirements	Established standard terms and conditions for contracts.	☑	2004 & 2008 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard terms and conditions established in 2004 and recompiled in 2008. These items did not need updating to meet the requirements of SB350. 		

D. Transportation Electrification

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p><i>IOUs develop programs and make investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification</i></p>	<p>All six electric IOUs filed applications, which the Commission approved, outlining their plans to achieve this goal.</p> <p>See the approved applications here (PG&E, SCE, SDG&E) and here (Pacific Power and Liberty).</p> <p>More information on the approved programs can be found here, here, and here.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated with California Air Resources Board and California Energy Commission Staff, held public workshops. Issued guidance on applications to IOUs. <p>2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG&E, SCE, PG&E, Pacific Power, Liberty Utilities, and Bear Valley Electric Service Company each filed transportation electrification applications. CPUC hosted workshops and community meetings to receive stakeholder feedback, including feedback from disadvantaged communities. <p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC approved Pacific Power, Bear Valley Electric Service, and Liberty Utilities to spend up to \$7.3 million on eight transportation electrification programs and create/test an electric vehicle rate. CPUC approved SDG&E, SCE, and PG&E transportation electrification applications, including authorization to spend up to \$738 million for medium/heavy duty, residential, and off-road infrastructure upgrades, public DC fast charging stations, and shuttle/taxi electrification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved SDG&E transportation electrification applications to spend up to \$107 million for a medium/heavy duty charging infrastructure program and a vehicle-to-grid school bus pilot. CPUC approved PG&E transportation electrification application to spend up to \$4 million for electric vehicle charging infrastructure rebates for low/moderate income residential customers. CPUC authorized PG&E to implement a commercial electric vehicle subscription rate. CPUC authorized PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, and Liberty Utilities' transportation electrification applications to spend up to \$54.3 million for electric vehicle charging infrastructure at schools and parks (AB 1082 and AB 1083). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Division staff will release a draft Transportation Electrification Framework staff proposal.
	<p>Project implementation begins.</p> <p>Project List for Pacific Power and Liberty here; PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E here.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed the SB 350 Transportation Electrification webpage to communicate with stakeholders. Utilities began implementing projects as they were approved, and the CPUC will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved nine light duty transportation electrification infrastructure programs. Approved one medium/heavy duty transportation electrification infrastructure program. Approved one vehicle-to-grid pilot program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilities will begin implementing programs and pilots approved in 2019.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
	Transportation Electrification webpage .		oversee implementation and receive relevant data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved 15 priority pilot projects for PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E. 		
Review data concerning current and future electric transportation adoption and charging infrastructure	Developed data collection standards and templates for SB 350 projects. Reporting form here .	☑	2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched the Vehicle-to-Grid Integration Communications Protocols Working Group. 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established utility data collection and reporting requirements for the IOUs' SB 350 transportation electrification programs. Approved over \$300,000 for evaluation of Pacific Power, Bear Valley Electric Service, and Liberty Utilities approved projects and \$29.5 million for evaluation of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosted a workshop on current data collection and reporting efforts and potential strategies to improve the IOUs' transportation electrification program evaluation plans to ensure the ratepayer-funded investments are supporting the State's SB 350 goal. 	
Provide reasonable showing that investment in charging infrastructure would not result in stranded costs		☐			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will begin to explore a test for stranded costs in the transportation electrification public input process, particularly through the development of a scorecards and metrics requirement.

E. Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
Account for the benefits of distributed generation to disadvantaged communities	Created three new programs to increase distributed energy generation in DACs. Directed funding to energy storage projects in DACs.	☑	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.17-10-004 ordered that 25 percent of storage funding available through the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) fund be reserved for SGIP's Equity Budget. D.17-012-022 creates the SOMAH (Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing) program as directed by AB 693. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAC-Green Tariff and Community Solar Green Tariff will launch, providing discounted access to solar generation. D.20-04-012 extended the SOMAH program through 2026.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.18-06-027 created three programs to increase the availability and affordability of solar energy in DACs: DAC-Green Tariff, Community Solar Green Tariff, and DAC-Single-Family Solar Homes. 		
Determine how technology programs can benefit disadvantaged communities		☐	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosted a workshop to discuss the Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) including benefits and investments in DACs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In January 2019, CPUC and California Energy Commission staff provided an overview of the Electric Program Investment Charge Research and Development programs to the Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group, which advises the two commissions on clean energy policy. In August 2019, issued a resolution approving the California Energy Commission to continue implementing the CPUC's Natural Gas R&D Program. Directed California Energy Commission to enhance outreach and engagement with DACs when developing future R&D investment plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CPUC and California Energy Commission will continue identifying ways to gather and incorporate feedback from disadvantaged communities when designing and implementing research and development projects to ensure projects benefit these communities.
Establish an advisory group	DAC Advisory Group established, meets regularly. DAC Advisory Group website here .	☑	2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC and the California Energy Commission released a joint proposal for comment from stakeholders on the purpose, roles, and responsibilities of the Advisory Group. CPUC Resolution 4893 established the DAC Advisory Group and Charter. 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DAC Advisory Group released their first Annual Report. The DAC Advisory Group provided input to CPUC's Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan. The DAC Advisory Group developed an Equity Framework to guide their activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAC Advisory Group held 10 public meetings. DAC Advisory Group identified 11 priority topics for providing input to the CPUC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPUC and California Energy Commission staff will continue supporting the DAC Advisory Group.

SB 350 Goal	Achievements	Completed	CPUC Progress and Activities		
			2016-2018	2019	Future/Planned
<p><i>Develop California’s clean energy and pollution reduction technology manufacturing and workforce capacity</i></p>		□		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopted the Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan, which includes an action item requiring collaboration with relevant State agencies to consider executing a Memorandum of Understanding to promote a trained and ready workforce in clean energy. Began development of a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Workforce Development Board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Workforce Development Board.