BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39E) for Approval of its Demand Response Programs, Pilots and Budgets for Program Years 2023-2027.	Application 22-05-002
And Related Matters.	Application 22-05-003 Application 22-05-004

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U 338-E) PROGRAM YEAR 2025 LOAD IMPACT REPORTS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY PURSUANT TO LOAD IMPACT PROTOCOLS

PUBLIC VERSION

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Dated: **April 22, 2026**

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Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission's (Commission or CPUC) Rules of Practice and Procedure; Commission Decisions (D.) including D.08-04-050, D.10-04-006, D.23-12-005, and D.24-12-003; and the Load Impact Protocol Process Guide, Version 6.1 (LIP Guide) emailed to parties by the Commission's Energy Division on March 5, 2026,[1] Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits for filing the PUBLIC version of the demand response (DR) load impact reports executive summary, including accompanying summary tables, for program year 2025. The PUBLIC version of the document, entitled *SCE 2025 Demand Response Executive Summary*, is attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

SCE is filing the public version (which contains redactions to protect confidential data) and the confidential version (without these redactions) with the Commission in proceeding A.22-05-002, et al. The public version will also be filed on the CALMAC website. SCE is serving the public version on the service lists for A.22-05-002, et al., R.23-10-011, R.25-10-003, and R.25-09-004; DRMEC at drmec@calmac.org; and Energy Division at Rebekah.Daniel@cpuc.ca.gov,

[1] Energy Division's email was addressed to parties to A.22-05-002 et al., R.23-10-011, R.25-10-003, and R.25-09-004, and the Demand Response Measurement and Evaluation Committee (DRMEC).

and LoadImpactProtocolsInfo@cpuc.ca.gov. In addition, SCE hereby provides notice that the public version is being made available on April 22, 2026 on SCE's website (i) at the following link: A2205002 et al-PY2025_SCE_DR_Programs_Executive_Summary_FINAL_PUBLIC.pdf, or (ii) by following the below steps:

- Step 1 - Go to www.sce.com/regulatory/CPUC-Open-Proceedings.
- Step 2 - Click "View & Search All CPUC Documents."
- Step 3 - Click "Proceeding #" column header.
- Step 4 - Click "Filter by," type "A.22-05-002, A.22-05-003, A.22-05-004" into the search box, select "A.22-05-002, A.22-05-003, A.22-05-004," and click "Apply."
- Step 5 - Click "Open." The file name of the public version is *A2205002 et al-PY2025_SCE_DR_Programs_Executive_Summary_FINAL_PUBLIC.pdf*.

SCE is concurrently filing a motion for leave to file the confidential version under seal, with an appended declaration regarding confidentiality. The confidential version is also being provided separately to Energy Division, along with a copy of the declaration.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: April 22, 2026

Appendix A

SCE 2025 Demand Response Executive Summary

(PUBLIC VERSION)

Demand Side Analytics
DATA DRIVEN RESEARCH AND INSIGHTS

REPORT

SCE 2025 Demand Response Executive Summary

Submitted to Southern California Edison

By Demand Side Analytics, LLC

April 22, 2026

CALMAC Study ID: SCE0509

Confidential information is redacted and denoted with black highlighting: [redacted]

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the findings of Southern California Edison's (SCE) demand response (DR) load impact evaluations from program year 2025 (PY2025). The purpose of this report is twofold: first, to provide a high-level overview of the history, methods, impacts, and forecasts of each demand response program, and second to comply with the relevant decision[1] by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) to provide a summary of PY2025 ex post and ex ante impacts.

There were seven demand response programs and one emergency pilot evaluated in 2025, some involving multiple customer segments, dispatch strategies, or notification strategies. They are grouped into three overall categories in Table 1. PY2025 was the fifth year of the Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) Pilot. In 2014, the Commission issued Decision (D.) 14-12-024, which established steps toward full implementation of the bifurcation of demand response into load modifying and supply side resources, as well as the full integration of supply side resources into the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) energy market by 2018. In 2015, SCE began integration of its demand response resources into the CAISO wholesale energy market and began working towards bifurcation of its DR portfolio. In a move towards bifurcation, the Commission adopted new budget categories in D.17-12-003, thereby removing the old reliability and price-responsive categories.

[1] D 10-04-006.

Table 1: Categorization of SCE DR Programs

Supply Side	Load Modifying	Pilot[2]
Base Interruptible Program with 15-minute advance notice (BIP-15)	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) - Non-Residential Large	Emergency Load Reduction Program A.1
Base Interruptible Program with 30 minute advance notice (BIP-30)	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) - Non-Residential Medium	Emergency Load Reduction Program A.1BIP (BIP Dual Participation Variant)
Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible Program (AP-I)	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) - Non-Residential Small	Emergency Load Reduction Program A.2
Capacity Bidding Program Elect with Day-ahead Notification – Non-Residential (CBP-E-Non-Res)	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) - Residential	Emergency Load Reduction Program A.4
Capacity Bidding Program Elect with Day-ahead Notification – Residential (CBP-E-Res)	Real Time Pricing (RTP)	Emergency Load Reduction Program A.5
Summer Discount Plan – Commercial (SDP-C)		Emergency Load Reduction Program A.6
Summer Discount Plan – Residential (SDP-R)		Emergency Load Reduction Program B.2
Smart Energy Program (SEP)		

Each evaluation for the programs and pilot listed above was conducted in compliance with the California Demand Response Load Impact Protocols,[3] which specify the frequency, format, and results required when performing a load impact evaluation. This framework is intended to provide regulators, program staff, and other interested parties with key facts about the performance of each program in a consistent manner. While the load impact protocols do not specify the exact analysis to be performed for each program, they do specify the required results of each analysis. At a high level, these requirements include:

- **Ex Post Impacts:** an estimate of demand reduction by hour for each program and event day, divided into key segments;

2 The Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) is a seven-year pilot (2021-2027) that consists of eight sub-groups (A.1., including A.1BIP, A.2., A.3., A.4., A.5., A.6., B.1., and B.2.) for customers and aggregators participation. The ELRP load impact evaluation does not include B.1. (third-party demand response providers (DRPs) Proxy Demand Response (PDR) resources) due to the lack of availability of the information at the time the evaluation is performed.. Note that D.23-12-005 extended the original ELRP program from 2025 to 2027 for select subgroups.

3 Relevant decisions can be found here: CPUC Rulemaking (R.) 07-01-041, D.08-04-050, and the full load impact protocols are *available at* http://www.calmac.org/events/FinalDecision_AttachementA.pdf. In 2024, the load impact protocols were updated. That more information on those updates are *available at* https://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M550/K149/550149956.PDF

- Impact estimates for each of the 24 hours on various event day types for event-based resource options and other day types for non-event based resources;
- Estimates of the change in overall energy use in a season and/or year;

- **Uncertainty adjusted impacts**: reported for the 5th, 50th, and 95th percentiles, reflecting the uncertainty associated with the precision of the model parameters and potentially reflecting uncertainty in key drivers of demand response, such as weather;
- **Ex Ante estimates:** using prior performance to provide a 11-year forecast of program demand response capability under a standard weather scenario;
  - Ex ante estimates that utilize all relevant information from ex post evaluations whenever possible, even if it means relying on studies from other utilities or jurisdictions;
- **Documented methods:** Various statistical measures so that reviewers can assess the accuracy, precision and other relevant characteristics of the impact estimates;
  - Standardized outputs that utilize a common format;
  - Ex Post and Ex Ante estimates rely on slightly different formats, however they are consistent across programs;
  - Detailed reports that document the evaluation objectives, impact estimates, methodology, and recommendations for future evaluations.

This report compiles the results of each evaluation and presents the high-level methodology, ex post impacts, ex ante impacts, and recommendations for each program and pilot. Much more detail for each evaluation can be found in the evaluation reports.

- 2025 Statewide Load Impact Evaluation of California Capacity Bidding Programs, *Verdant Associates*
- 2025 Load Impact Evaluation of The California Statewide Base Interruptible Programs, *Verdant Associates*
- 2025 Statewide Load Impact Evaluation of California Non-Residential Critical Peak Pricing Rates, *Demand Side Analytics*
- PY2025 SCE Smart Energy Program Load Impact Evaluation, *Demand Side Analytics*
- Program Year 2025 Southern California Edison Summer Discount Plan Impact Evaluation, *Demand Side Analytics*
- 2025 SCE Real Time Pricing Demand Response Evaluation, *Demand Side Analytics*
- PY2025 SCE Agricultural & Pumping Interruptible Demand Response Evaluation, *Demand Side Analytics*
- 2025 Load Impact Evaluation for Southern California Edison's Emergency Load Reduction Program Pilot, *Demand Side Analytics*

2 OVERVIEW OF DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS

SCE has a variety of residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial demand response programs available for eligible customers. For reporting purposes, they are grouped into three categories: supply side programs, load modifying programs, and pilots.

The following sections will summarize the eligibility and dispatch conditions for each program, but at a high level, the programs can be grouped as follows:

- **Supply Side Programs:** Tariffed programs that are bid into the CAISO wholesale energy market. Dispatch is based upon CAISO market awards.
- **Load Modifying Programs:** Tariffed dynamic pricing rates that reshape or reduce the net load curve.
- **Pilots:** Programs or activities that may be deployed for longer time horizons and typically include load shifting either from a device or through rate-based mechanisms.

2.1 SUPPLY SIDE PROGRAMS

SCE has five supply side tariffed programs that are dispatched based upon CAISO market awards. These programs are bid into the CAISO market as a Reliability Demand Response Resource (RDRR) or a Proxy Demand Response (PDR) resource.

BASE INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

The Base Interruptible Program (BIP) is a voluntary program that offers customers a monthly capacity bill credit in exchange for the commitment to reduce their energy consumption to an amount that meets the customer's minimum operational requirements, also known as a Firm Service Level (FSL), when notified of an emergency situation or measurement and evaluation (M&E) event. Notification is provided 15 or 30 minutes before an event based on the program option selected by the customer.

SCE and PG&E offer BIP[4]. SCE's BIP is designed for customers and aggregators with demands of 200 kW and above. The program includes two participation options:

- Option A, which requires a customer or Aggregated Group to reduce its demand to its FSL within 15 minutes of a Notice of Interruption; and
- Option B, which requires a customer or Aggregated Group to reduce its demand to its FSL within 30 minutes of a Notice of Interruption.

[4] Per D.23-12-005, the SDG&E BIP program closed as of December 20th, 2023.

Interruption events for an individual BIP customer or aggregated group are limited to one event per day (lasting no more than 6 hours), ten in any calendar month, and 180 hours per calendar year. Events can be called for CAISO Emergencies, system contingencies, or program evaluation. BIP incentive payments are provided, regardless of whether events are called, and excess energy charges are assessed if customers fail to reduce consumption to their FSL. Non-performing customers may have their FSL reset or be removed from the program. An interruption event may be called by the CAISO or SCE at any time during the year. BIP is bid into the CAISO wholesale energy market as an RDRR.

Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible Program

Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible (AP-I) is a longstanding agricultural SCE DR program where, in exchange for a monthly bill credit, customers agree to participate in DR events. Customers may opt in to receive notifications in advance of the events. During an event, which can be called for CAISO Emergencies, system contingencies, or program evaluation, a signal is sent to a switch installed on customer pumps and other agricultural load. At the end of an event, SCE sends another signal to switch load back on, although a subset of pumps and agricultural load must be restarted manually. The number of Periods of Interruption will not exceed one (1) per day and ten (10) per calendar month. The duration of the Periods of Interruption will not exceed 6 hours each and a total of 180 hours per calendar year. Participation incentives are dependent on customer size and take the form of monthly demand charge credits.

Summer Discount Plan

The Summer Discount Plan (SDP) program is a voluntary demand response program that provides residential and commercial customers monthly capacity bill credits that allow SCE to curtail or reduce the use of their central air conditioner on summer days with high energy usage or high energy prices. All SDP participants have a load cycling switch device installed on at least one air conditioner unit. The device enables SCE to cycle the customer's air conditioner off and on to reduce load during an SDP event. SCE initiates events by sending a signal to all participating devices through radio frequency transmission. The signals instruct the switch devices to either fully curtail the use of the air conditioning system or to cycle the air conditioner on and off, reducing the run time of the unit during events, thus reducing demand. While the underlying technology for load control is the same, the program has multiple participation options which allow participants to choose the extent of their commitment. Residential customers can elect to have their central air conditioning units cycled 50% or 100% of the time during an event and commercial customers have the option of choosing between 30%, 50% or 100% cycling. The incentive payments vary based on their level of commitment, A/C tonnage enrolled, and the ability of those residential customers who sign up for the Override Plan option, which allows a customer to opt out of up to five events annually (commercial and residential customers with a rooftop A/C cannot opt out).

SCE may dispatch SDP any month of the year, but total program dispatch is limited to 180 event hours annually. On a single day, dispatch of SDP is limited to a maximum of 6 hours. While the program is

designed to deliver flexible resources under system peaking conditions, SDP resources may be dispatched due to CAISO emergencies[5]; adverse reliability conditions on SCE's electric system such as high peak demand or loss of key transmission lines; high wholesale energy prices (based on CAISO bid awards); and program evaluation. SDP is bid into the CAISO wholesale energy market as an RDRR; SDP is bid economically in the day-ahead market (DAM) and in the real-time market (RTM) for emergencies.

Smart Energy Program

The Smart Energy Program (SEP) is a technology-enabled program in which residential customers with a qualified smart thermostat are provided with a monthly capacity bill credit in exchange for allowing their smart thermostat provider to temporarily adjust their temperature set point. Prior to and during the evaluation period, participation was limited to residential customers, however, the program has since expanded to allow small and medium business customers to enroll. During SEP events, thermostat providers can adjust cooling set points upward by as much as four degrees (F) to limit air conditioning usage during peak hours. Participants receive a courtesy notification through their smart thermostat service provider prior to event dispatch but are not expected to take any action in response to the event signal.

Limiting air conditioning usage lowers electric demand at participating sites (i.e., homes or businesses). SCE can call multiple events on a single day, but the total number of hours triggered cannot exceed six hours in a given day. The six-hour limit can only be used for emergency purposes.[6] Economic events are limited to no more than four hours a day. Dual enrollment in Critical Peak Pricing dispatchable pricing tariffs or most other Demand Response programs, such as the Summer Discount Plan program, is prohibited. Dual participation in some Emergency Load Reduction Program subgroups is allowed for SEP customers.

SCE provides eligible new SEP participants with a one-time $75 bill credit for enrolling and a daily capacity bill credit of $0.4098 per day, which is provided annually during the summer from June 1 through September 30 for remaining in the program. The daily credit for participation was updated beginning in 2026, replacing the prior credit of $0.3275 per day. SCE can call events year-round, though customers only receive bill credits for the months of June through September. SEP events can be dispatched, or triggered, for multiple reasons:

- CAISO emergency conditions
- At the discretion of SCE's grid control center for load relief in SCE service territory

[5] https://www.caiso.com/Documents/Emergency-Notifications-Fact-Sheet.pdf
[6] D.21-12-015, Attachment 1, p.6

- In response to high wholesale energy prices (e.g. economic dispatch). SEP is bid into the CAISO wholesale energy market as an RDRR
- For program measurement and evaluation

SEP is bid economically in the DAM and in the RTM for emergencies. Enrolled customers must have a qualifying interval meter and receive Bundled, Direct Access, or Community Choice Aggregation service.

SEP economic dispatch is limited to the first 40 hours of dispatch per year. Once 40 hours of SEP events have been triggered in a calendar year for any of the dispatch reasons noted above, SCE will not trigger any SEP events for economic dispatch. Additionally, the SEP economic dispatch can only be activated on non-holiday weekdays from 11am to 9pm. All other SEP dispatch triggers can be activated at any time, including weekends and holidays. No more than 180 hours of SEP events can be called in a calendar year for all dispatch triggers combined.

Capacity Bidding Program

The Capacity Billing Program (CBP) is a statewide price-responsive program launched in 2007. In CBP, aggregators are entities that contract with eligible residential and non-residential utility customers to act on their behalf with respect to all aspects of the demand response program, including the receipt of notices from the utility under this program, the receipt of incentive payments, and the payment of penalties to the utility. Each aggregator forms a portfolio of individual customers who then participate on an aggregate basis to provide load reductions during events. The aggregators enroll participants under the terms of their own contracts to provide the load reduction capacity. The utilities are not directly involved in the contracts between the aggregators and the participating customers. A few customers are enrolled as individual participants in CBP and are classified as self-aggregated. Participating aggregators must have internet access. Enrolled customers must have a qualifying interval meter and receive Bundled, Direct Access, or Community Choice Aggregation service. Customers enrolled in CBP may participate in another DR program, so long as it is an energy-only program (e.g. cannot have a capacity payment component) and does not have the same day-ahead notification type as the SCE CBP offering.

CBP provides monthly capacity payments ($/kW) to aggregators based on the nominated kW load, the specific operating month, the event duration, and the event notice option. Delivered capacity determines performance. If a CBP aggregator's delivered capacity is less than 50% of their nominated amount, the aggregator is assessed a penalty. If no events are called, CBP aggregators receive the full monthly capacity payment based upon their nominated value for that month but will not receive energy payments. Additional energy payments ($/kWh) are made based on the measured kWh reductions (relative to the program baseline) that are achieved when an event is called.

In 2025, SCE launched the CBP Elect (CBP-E) product, replacing the prior CBP Day Ahead (CBPDA) product. The CBP-E has three price trigger options ($200/MWh, $400/MWh, and $600/MWh) and

operates from May through October, between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. during the month of May and between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. during the months of June through October. As of the publication of this report, SCE's CBP-E has only had enrollment in the $600/MWh option. Events can be called Monday through Saturday (excluding holidays) during May through September and Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) in October. SCE's CBP-E is open to both residential and non-residential participation. However, there was no residential participation in SCE's CBP-E product in PY2025.

2.2 LOAD MODIFYING PROGRAMS

Load modifying programs are dispatched for economic, weather, or other conditions, instead of CAISO market awards. Load modifying programs are defined as resources that reshape or reduce the net load curve.[7]

Critical Peak Pricing

Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) is a load modifying program delivered as a set of rate modifiers by each of the California Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs). CPP prices are attached to commercial time-of-use (TOU) rates, with price adders during the window from 4 to 9 p.m. on event days. Events are called by utilities based on system demand and program goals, and customers can sign up to receive day-ahead or day-of notifications. The customer can receive event scheduled, event start, and event stop notifications by downloading and configuring the SCE Demand Response Alerts mobile application[8].

CPP rates include price adders when events are called, encouraging load shifting, but not controlling loads directly. CPP customers pay lower rates during non-CPP hours in the summer. While the Joint Utilities' CPP rates have many common features, their structure and related program provisions vary by utility. SCE's CPP calls 12-15 events per year that can be called in any month with higher prices during an event from 4-9pm in the evening.

In recent years, CPP rates have become the default commercial rates for SCE, with customers eligible to opt out of the program by choosing another rate plan at any time. CPP thus has broad participation by defaulting many customers onto the rates, but there is less clarity on customers' awareness of program features or ability to shift loads.

Real Time Pricing

The Real Time Pricing (RTP) program is a variable tariff-based demand response program for commercial and industrial customers in SCE's territory. The basis of the tariff is hour-specific generation energy prices that are set based on the prior day's daily maximum temperature in

[7] D.17-12-003, p.36.
[8] SCE's Demand Response Alert Application *available at* https://www.sce.com/business/savings-incentives/demand-response/demand-response-mobile-app?ecid=van_drwebsitealerts/

Downtown Los Angeles. Seven potential day types are available, including three summer weekday schedules, high and low-cost winter weekdays, and high and low-cost weekends. The rate is available to commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers on rates TOU-8, TOU-8 Standby, TOU-GS1, TOUGS2, TOU-GS3, TOU-PA2 and TOU-PA3. Customers may be dually enrolled in other event-based demand response programs.

2.3 PILOTS

EMERGENCY LOAD REDUCTION PROGRAM PILOT

The Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) pilot is a demand response program with direct settlements and performance payments to participant sites designed to access additional incremental load reduction during times of high grid stress and emergencies involving inadequate market resources, with the goal of avoiding rotating outages. The pilot was rolled out in 2021 upon direction by the Commission to expand the state's portfolio of emergency reliability resources beyond those available in CAISO capacity markets and utility specific load modifying resources such as Critical Peak Pricing. Two distinct groups of customers are eligible for ELRP participation: (Group A) directly enrolled residential and non-residential customers and aggregators, and (Group B) third-party demand response providers (DRPs) with market-integrated proxy DR (PDR) resources.

Group A: Direct enrolled residential and non-residential customers and aggregators:

- A.1. Non-residential customers, including BIP and non-BIP enrollees.
- A.2. Non-residential aggregators, including SCE's Base Interruptible Program aggregators.
- A.3. Rule 21 exporting distributed energy resources.
- A.4. Virtual Power Plant (VPP) aggregators.
- A.5. Electric vehicle and vehicle-grid-integration aggregators.
- A.6. Residential customers.

Group B: Market-integrated PDR resources:

- B.1. Third-party DR providers.
- B.2. IOU Capacity Bidding Program (CBP) aggregators.

ELRP A.6 was rolled out in May of 2022 upon direction by the Commission to capture additional residential emergency load reduction resources. ELRP A.6 is a behavioral demand response program with direct settlements and performance payments to participants, which was sunset at the end of 2025. All other ELRP subgroups are expected to operate through 2027. All ELRP groups remunerate

participant site performance via a $2/kWh payment, determined using baseline settlement rules specific to each subgroup. However, settlement payments for A.6 decreased in 2024 to $1/kWh. The eligibility, targeting, and rollout of each subgroup are entirely different.

2.4 PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

Program enrollment is a key driver of aggregate ex ante portfolio impacts in the demand response portfolio. Table 2 summarizes SCE-projected enrollment from 2026 through 2036. In general, enrollments decline as the ELRP Pilot, which is only authorized to continue through 2027, stops operations. For the other DR programs, enrollment changes are driven by modest increases in SEP as well as legacy AC cycling programs such as SDP-R and SDP-C declining over time. The RDRR programs – AP-I and BIP – are expected to experience essentially no change in enrollment and continue to remain under SCE's portion of the statewide DR reliability cap[9].

[9] Appendix 10 summarizes progress toward the reliability cap.

Table 2: SCE DR Portfolio Projected Enrollments for 2026-2036 by Program

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	878	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790
	BIP-15	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	BIP-30	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279
	CBP-E-Non-Res	609	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795
	CBP-E-Res	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729
	SDP-C	5,769	5,427	5,107	4,807	4,526	4,263	4,016	3,785	3,568	3,365	3,175
	SDP-R	137,212	130,360	124,147	118,513	113,405	108,774	104,574	100,766	97,313	94,182	91,343
	SEP	89,204	90,797	94,931	99,487	103,127	106,033	108,354	110,208	111,689	112,871	113,816
	Subtotal	**234,730**	**229,227**	**226,828**	**225,451**	**223,702**	**221,713**	**219,587**	**217,402**	**215,213**	**213,061**	**210,977**
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1,847	1,868	1,890	1,906	1,927	1,947	1,968	1,992	2,012	2,034	2,052
	CPP-Medium	22,199	22,458	22,714	22,972	23,234	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496
	CPP-Small	231,774	234,495	237,209	239,927	242,647	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361
	CPP-Res	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517
	RTP[10]	65	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
	Subtotal	**257,402**	**260,400**	**263,392**	**266,384**	**269,387**	**272,383**	**272,404**	**272,428**	**272,448**	**272,470**	**272,488**
Pilots	ELRP-A1	6,611	6,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A1BIP	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A2	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A2BIP	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A4	2,377	2,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A5	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-B2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal	**9,106**	**8,986**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**Total**	**501,238**	**498,613**	**490,220**	**491,835**	**493,089**	**494,096**	**491,991**	**489,830**	**487,661**	**485,531**	**483,465**

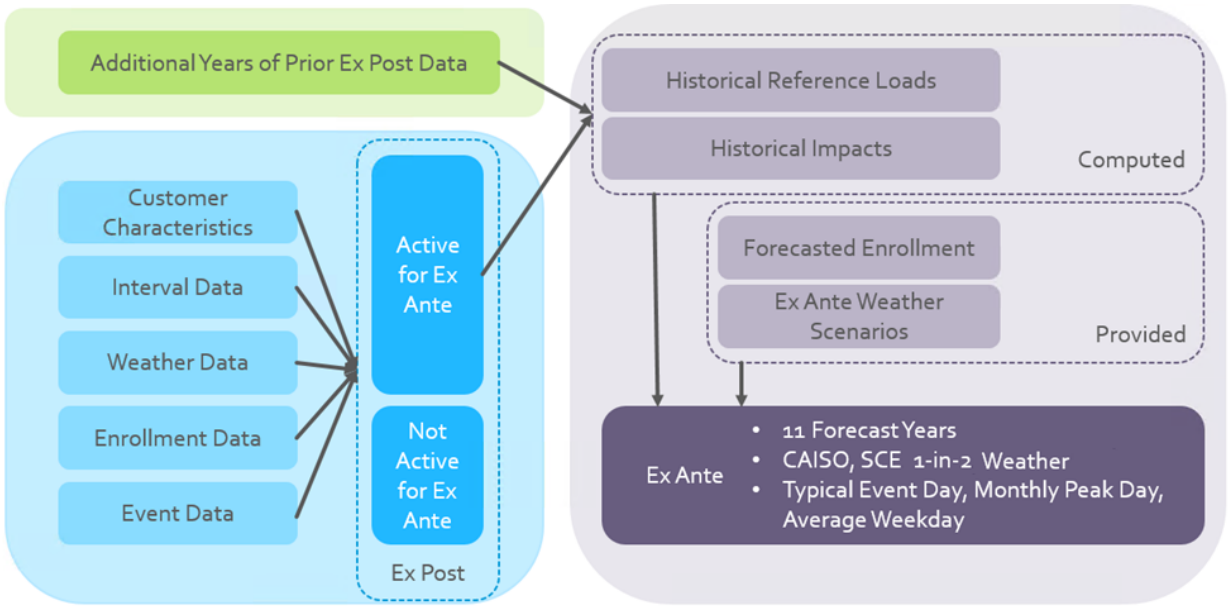
[10] Forecasted enrollments on a Portfolio level that excludes dually enrolled participants.

3 METHODOLOGY

The primary goal of any load impact evaluation is to answer two key questions: what were the historic ex post load impacts in the prior evaluation period, and what are the estimates of program load impacts going forward (i.e. – what are the *ex ante* impacts)? This second question is of particular importance, as it can be leveraged for long-term resource planning, DR impacts for resource adequacy, and other progress reporting. Ex post impacts can similarly be leveraged for customer settlement payments; however, currently none of SCE's programs rely on evaluation ex post impacts for customer settlement.

Figure 1 summarizes the general process of generating both ex post and ex ante impacts. The process begins with ex post impact estimation, which begins with answering the question of what load reductions were generated as a result of program dispatch in the prior year. This analysis requires several key pieces of information, including customer characteristics and enrollments, granular customer load data, weather and system load data, and historic event data. For customers who remain enrolled in the program, impacts are combined with prior years of ex post data and results. The inclusion of additional data is recommended to be able to model a wider range of program conditions for ex ante. Using the provided ex ante weather conditions, along with that year's ex post results and historical results, ex ante impacts are modeled for a standard set of weather scenarios. Enrollment forecasts are provided to scale up per-customer results to their aggregate capability.

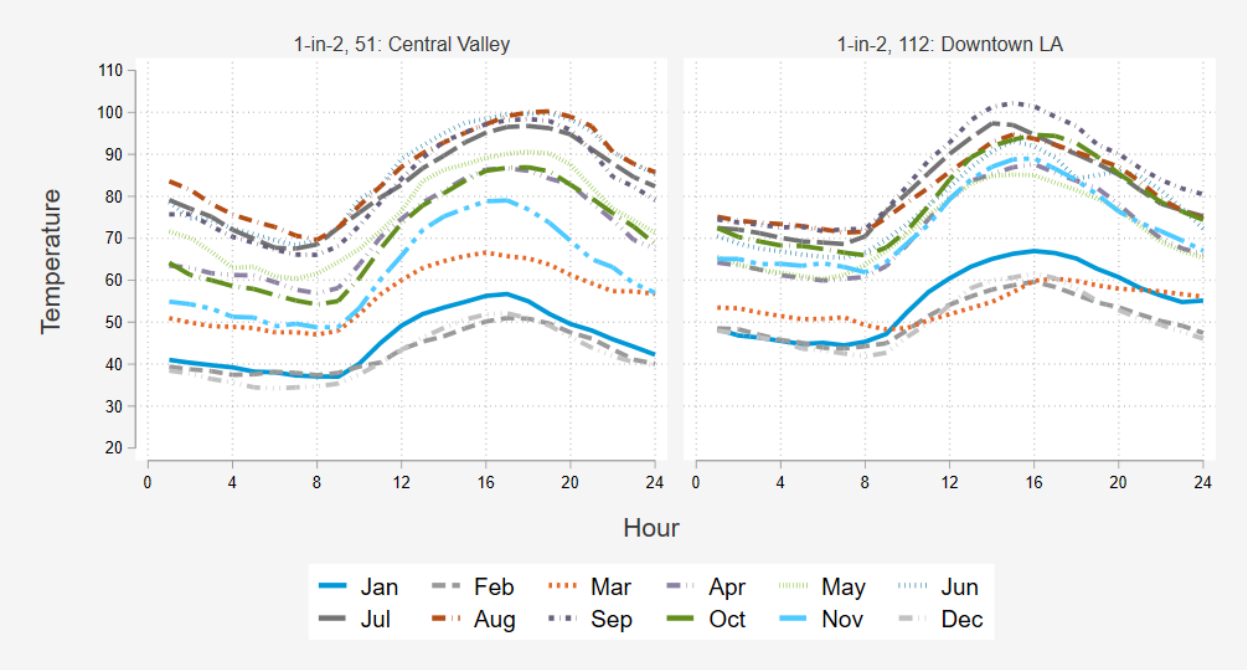
Figure 1: High Level Impact Evaluation Process



3.1 SELECTION OF EX ANTE WEATHER CONDITIONS

To produce ex ante impacts under standard conditions, two weather scenarios are used to predict reference loads and impacts for each program. These weather scenarios are generated to reflect temperature conditions under peaking conditions for either SCE or CAISO in an average year (1-in-2). Figure 2 summarizes ex ante weather conditions for each month for two SCE weather stations during SCE peaking conditions. While the ranges represented in this figure vary slightly from scenario to scenario, summer days are typically hotter than shoulder or winter days. Temperature profiles also vary from station to station and scenario to scenario, with Downtown Los Angeles reaching its daily maximum temperature earlier in the day than the station located in the Central Valley. Ex ante weather scenarios were produced for both CAISO and SCE conditions for each SCE weather station, for the average monthly weekday, a monthly system worst day, and for a typical August event day.

Figure 2: Ex Ante Weather Conditions on SCE 1-in-2 Monthly Worst Days



3.2 OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION METHODS

The primary challenge of impact evaluation is the need to accurately detect changes in energy consumption while systematically eliminating plausible alternative explanations for those changes, including random chance. Did the dispatch of demand response resources cause a decrease in hourly demand? Or can the differences be explained by other factors? To estimate demand reductions, it is necessary to estimate what demand patterns would have been in the absence of dispatch – this is called the counterfactual or reference load. At a fundamental level, the ability to measure demand reductions accurately depends on four key components:

- **The effect or signal size** – The effect size is most easily understood as the percent change. It is easier to detect large changes than it is to detect small ones. For most DR programs, the percentage change in demand is relatively large.
- **Inherent data volatility or background noise** – The more volatile the load, the more difficult it is to detect small changes. Energy use patterns of homes with air conditioners tend to be more predictable than industrial load patterns.
- **The ability to filter out noise or control for volatility** – At a fundamental level, statistical models, baseline techniques, and control groups – no matter how simple or complex – are tools to filter out noise (or explain variation) and allow the effect or impact to be more easily detected.
- **Sample/population size** – For most of the programs in question, sample sizes are irrelevant because the evaluators plan to analyze data for the full population of participants using AMI data. Sample size considerations aside, it is easier to precisely estimate average impacts for a large population than for a small population because individual customer behavior patterns smooth out and offset each other across large populations.

A key factor for many, but not all, demand response resources is the ability to dispatch the resource. The primary intervention – demand response dispatch – is introduced on some days and not on others, making it possible to observe energy use patterns with and without program intervention. This, in turn, enables us to assess whether the outcome – electricity use – rises or falls with the presence or absence of demand response dispatch instructions.

In general, there are seven main methods for estimating demand reductions, as summarized in Table 3. The first four only make use of usage patterns during days when DR is not dispatched to calculate the baseline. The latter three methods incorporate non-event data but also use an external control group to establish the baseline. The control group consists of customers who are similar to participants, experienced the same event day conditions, but are not dispatched during events. Control and participant groups should have similar energy usage patterns when the intervention is not in place and diverge when the intervention is in effect. The only systematic difference between the two groups should be that one is dispatched for events (or transitioned to time-varying prices), while the other group is not.

Table 3: Methods for Demand Response Evaluation

General Approach		Method	Method Description
Use non-event days only to establish the baseline	1	Day matching baseline	This approach relies on electricity use in the days leading up to the event to establish the baseline. A subset of non-event days in close proximity to the event day are identified (e.g., Top 3 of 10 prior days). The electricity used in each hour of the identified days is averaged to produce a baseline. Day matching baselines are often supplemented with corrections to calibrate the baseline to usage patterns in the hours preceding an event – usually referred to as in-day or same-day adjustments.
	2	Weather matching baseline	The process for weather matching baselines is similar to day-matching except that the baseline load profile is selected from non-event days with similar temperature conditions and then calibrated with an in-day adjustment.
	3	Regression models (interrupted time series)	Regression models quantify how different observable factors such as weather, hour of day, day of week, and location influence energy use patterns. Regression models can be informed by electricity use patterns in the day prior (day lags) and in the hours before or after an event (lags or leads) and can replicate many of the elements of day and weather matching baselines.
	4	Machine learning (w/o external controls)	Most machine learning approaches (e.g., random forest, neural networks, etc.) rely exclusively on non-event day data to establish the baselines. The algorithms test different model specifications and rely on a training and testing datasets (out-of-sample testing) to identify the best model and avoid overfitting.
Use non-event days plus a control group to establish the baseline	5	Matched control groups	Matching is a method used to create a control group out of a pool of nonparticipant customers. This approach relies on choosing customers who have very similar energy use patterns on non-event days and a similar demographic and geographic footprint. The non-event day data is incorporated by either analyzing the data using a regression model, a difference-in-differences model, or both.
	6	Synthetic control groups	This approach is similar to matching except that multiple controls are used and weighted according to their predictive power during a training period. A key advantage of this approach is that it can be used to produce results for individual customers.
	7	Randomized control trials	Participants are randomly assigned to different groups, and one group (the "control" group) is withheld from dispatch to establish the baseline. The control group provides information about what electricity use would have been in the absence of DR dispatch – the baseline. The estimate is refined by netting out any differences between the two groups on hot non-event days (difference-in-differences).

Approaches that use an external control group typically provide more accurate and precise results at the aggregate level when there are many customers (i.e., several hundred). They also make use of non-event days to establish the baseline but have the advantage of also being informed by the behavior of the external control group during both event and non-event days. Except for synthetic controls, the two fundamental limitations to control groups have been: the limited ability to disaggregate results, and the inability to use control groups for large, unique customers. The precision of results for control group

methods rapidly decreases when results are disaggregated, and a control group cannot be used to estimate outcomes for individual customers (except for synthetic controls).

Methods that rely only on non-event days to establish the baseline – such as individual customer regressions – are typically more useful for more granular segmentation. Individual customer regressions have the benefit of easily producing impact estimates for any number of customer segments. Because they are aggregated from the bottom up, the results from segments add up to the totals. However, the success of individual customer regression hinges on having non-event days comparable to event days. When most of the hottest days during the summer are event days, as has been the case historically, estimating the counterfactual requires extrapolating trends to temperature ranges that were not experienced during non-event days. This produces less accurate and less reliable demand reduction estimates for the hottest days when resources are needed most.

3.3 PROGRAM SPECIFIC ANALYSIS METHODS

The following section will review analysis methodology specific to each program. Regression specifications for each evaluation can be found in Section 8.

BASE INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

The evaluation team utilized an hourly customer specific regression-based approach with four generalized steps:

- Participant Analysis
- Proxy Day Selection
- Model Selection
- Impact Estimation

The participant analysis was Verdant's first step in understanding the BIP participant characteristics and whether there are any considerations that may influence Verdant's approach to the ex post analysis. These included a review of participant load shapes, event day loads, and load variability. An additional key component of the participant analysis was a precursory weather sensitivity analysis to determine whether a participant's non-event day load was temperature sensitive. Ex post models for weather sensitive customers included temperature variables to control for the influence of temperature on energy consumption. Given that BIP is active in all months of the year, Verdant examined both summer and winter temperature sensitivity. For purposes of the ex ante modeling and weather sensitivity analysis, winter months were defined as November through April and summer was defined as May through October. For winter weather sensitivity Verdant explored both heating and cooling sensitivity. For summer weather sensitivity, Verdant only explored cooling sensitivity.

The second step of the ex post analysis was selecting proxy days (non-event days with event-like conditions) to test candidate model specifications. Verdant selected proxy event days as non-event

day, non-holiday days with weather closest to the average event day temperatures in each season based on a distance metric that prioritized matching days on maximum daily temperature, mean daily temperature and mean mid-day temperature.

Verdant tested candidate model specifications for each customer. Candidate models were comprised of two components; a component that includes independent variables to capture event impacts and a component that includes variables meant to capture effects related to the reference loads. Insights gained from the participant analysis informed the model specifications tested for each customer or group of customers. For example, customers with weather sensitive loads were tested with models that included temperature variables, while those that were weather insensitive had specifications that relied on calendar and other effects. In all cases, the regression models controlled for day of the week, month of the year, event days, and dual DR program enrollment (as applicable).

The final selected models were used to predict event day load and estimate program impacts for each hour of each event day. Importantly, model specifications included an event day impact variable to help capture additional event day effects outside of the event window (for example, snapback effects after an event). The estimated impacts for each participant are aggregated to multiple domains of interest for each BIP product, including but not limited to, industry type, customer size, and geographical location, to provide the IOUs with data on participant and FSL achievement performance at the desired levels.

For ex ante forecasts of future BIP impacts a bottom up approach was used. First a dataset was created containing the features, such as weather and other event day characteristics, to be used for estimating ex ante impacts. Next, per customer reference loads were estimated for each of the sets of expected ex ante conditions. Then per customer event impacts were estimated using the same set of conditions. Finally, the forecasted per customer reference loads and event impacts were combined with the forecasts of program enrollment to get aggregate estimates of program impacts in each year of the forecast.

Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible Program

To estimate load impacts, individual customer regressions were estimated which related pumping consumption to seasonal and weather factors and a synthetic control group comprised of similar agricultural customers who were not enrolled in AP-I. Each customer's model was used to predict what that customer would have done had they not been dispatched. The difference between this predicted load and what was observed was the impact of the event.

To estimate ex ante impacts for AP-I, a regression model, fitting historical consumption patterns to historical weather was estimated, then reference loads for the ex ante 1-in-2 weather forecasts were predicted using the same relationship. Impacts are related to the average ex post event percent impact over the prior 4 summer seasons. Previously, expected switch success rate was utilized as a pseudo percent impact because any paged switch will set the load on that circuit to essentially 0 kW, but, there

has historically been a disconnect between the overall switch success rate and the percent impacts calculated during ex post. This is attributable to customers of various sizes not having the same switch success rate. In prior evaluations, larger customers had a higher switch success rate which meant that the overall program percent impacts were higher than the switch success rate. This change should bring ex ante predictions more in line with historic and future ex post impacts.

Summer Discount Plan Program

SDP ex post impacts were estimated by constructing a control group using a blocked propensity score matching process. Control customers were pulled from a stratified random sample. From the control sample, the control group is selected using non-event day load patterns, geographic location, and other customer characteristics (e.g., industry) to develop propensity scores within each stratum. For each participant, the nearest neighbor based on propensity scores is identified.

Residential (SDP-R) ex post impacts were estimated using a simple difference-in-differences approach with matched non-participant controls as well as with non-dispatched customers acting as controls, comparing participant and control load during event hours relative to a corresponding proxy (hot non-event) day to net out underlying differences not attributable to dispatch. For Commercial (SDP-C), the ex post impact evaluation followed the same approach as in prior years due to the smaller and more geographically targeted dispatch groups, with event-level impacts estimated using matched controls and panel difference-in-differences at the event/LCG level.

There were two key steps in developing ex ante impacts. First, historical participant loads were modeled as a function of key weather variables. Using ex ante weather forecasts provided by SCE for 1-in-2 weather conditions, ex ante reference loads were predicted using the same regression function. Second, a similar process was followed for historical demand response impacts – the impacts were modeled as a function of key weather variables, then the estimated model was used to predict impacts under ex ante weather conditions.

Critical Peak Pricing Program

For PY 2025, the evaluation for CPP applied simple differences-in-differences calculations (differences in group means) in lieu of more complex regression modelling. Usage of this method required creating a matched control group based on a variety of customer characteristics including energy usage using the matching algorithm that performs the best on non-event days. Regression models attempt to account for partial impacts of various factors on the reference loads, in addition to the observed control group loads. This evaluation simply used the aggregated control group loads during event hours as the reference load, net of any pre-existing differences between the groups. This allowed for greater flexibility during event hours, allowing the control group's usage to vary in any way necessary, and without extrapolating the reference loads from slope coefficients estimated on non-event days.

In cases where a difference-in-differences approach was not possible due to insufficient sample size in the required matching categories or sites with large, noisy loads, site-specific individual customer regression models were used.

For sites requiring individual customer regressions, an out of sample tournament was used to select site specific regression models among 144 possible specifications across 4 parameters:

- Industry profiles, constructed of loads for other similar commercial and industrial customers[11]
- Local solar irradiance data from nearest weather station
- Number of control sites (up to five matched controls from the matching process above)
- Lags of load data[12]

The industry profiles (based on NAICS codes) and control sites (up to five matches, from the matching process described above) were included as explanatory variables to include the event-day usage patterns of similar sites. A variety of within-subjects lagged loads (1 day, 1 week, 2 weeks) were also included in the model testing.

To implement out of sample testing, the top 50 system load days, excluding event days, were randomly divided into testing and training datasets. Bias and fit metrics were calculated using the testing dataset and the model with the best fit (lowest Root Mean Squared Error) was selected among models with the least bias (Mean Absolute Error[13]). Site-specific load impacts were estimated using the winning model for each site.

For ex ante projections, a top-down enrollment model was used that includes PY2023 – PY2025 percent impact estimates, system loads, and a CPP enrollment forecast from each IOU. Weather and event-hour impacts were also tested for each IOU, but there were no significant trends in either of these measures on the PY2025 impact estimates, so they were not included.

[11] Selected from granular load profiles within climate zone and industry segment constructed and maintained by Demand Side Analytics for PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E for the population NMEC settlement validation purposes for the Summer Reliability Program.
[12] Lags were designed to capture the tendency of large commercial and industrial customers to operate on daily, weekly, or bi-weekly schedules irrespective of weather or time of year. For PY 2025, we also added an early morning lag (avg. kW from 6-10 a.m.) to better estimate loads for sites with on/off patterns or with drastically different loads for entire days.
[13] MAE was used rather that Mean Average Percent Error (MAPE) to ensure robustness for sites with loads very close to zero, common for sites with solar or other generation.

Capacity Bidding Program Elect

SCE Capacity Bidding Program Elect (CBP-E) ex post analysis relied on a regression-based approach for estimating impacts. The ex post regression models are hourly models, where each hour of the day is modelled separately from other hours of the day. Given the variety of CBP customer types and aggregators, hourly customer-specific regressions were used to estimate program impacts. Non-residential customers typically have heterogenous loads, making it difficult to broadly apply a given regression model specification across all customers and thus necessitating site-specific models. Additionally, customer-specific regressions facilitate various aggregations of results required for reporting (i.e., industry type, customer size, etc.).

Steps to estimate CBP-E ex Post load impacts:

- Participant Analysis
- Proxy Day Selection
- Model Selection
- Impact Estimation

CBP-E participants come from a large pool of customer types and aggregators across the three IOUs. The participant analysis is a preliminary exploratory analysis to determine if there are any obvious issues or participant characteristics that may influence the approach for estimating load impacts. For example, reviewing customers' daily load shapes to determine whether explanatory variables are needed or if a custom model should be included in the candidate model selection for a given customer. A key component of the participant analysis is a preliminary weather sensitivity analysis to determine whether a participant's non-event day load is temperature sensitive. For those participants found to have weather sensitive loads, their corresponding ex post model typically includes a temperature-based weather variable to control for the influence of temperature on energy consumption (kWh).

The second step of the ex post analysis was to select proxy days to use for testing candidate models in model selection. Proxy event days represent non-event days with event-like conditions (based on temperature). In many programs, these are typically the hottest or coldest non-event days within the relevant season. However, since the CBP-E events are not necessarily driven by temperature and all PY2025 events were test events, Verdant selected proxy event days based on a distance metric, selecting the non-event, non-holiday days that are closest to temperature for the average event day during the CBP-E season.

Verdant tested candidate model specifications separately for each customer. While the candidate models differ, they are comprised of two components: a set of independent variables to capture CBP-E event impacts and a second set of independent variables to capture effects related to the reference loads. Insights from the participant analysis helped inform which model specifications to test for the

customer base. For example, customers with weather sensitive loads were tested with model specifications that contained weather variables, primarily cooling degree hour (CDH) and cooling degree day (CDD) variables, meant to capture the weather effects on hourly energy consumption, while models for weather insensitive customers did not contain weather variables and instead more heavily relied on other time-based effects. In all cases, the regression models control for the following: month, event days, and dual-program enrollment, as applicable.

The final selected models were used to predict event day load and estimate program impacts for each hour of each event day. Importantly, model specifications included an event day impact variable to help capture additional event day effects outside of the event window (e.g., pre-cooling and snapback effects before or after an event window). The estimated impacts for each participant are aggregated to multiple domains of interest for each CBP-E product (including but not limited to, industry type, customer size, and geographical location) to provide the IOUs with data on participant and resource performance at the desired levels.

For ex ante forecasts of future non-residential CBP-E impacts a bottom up approach was used. First a dataset was created containing the features, such as weather and other event day characteristics, to be used for estimating ex ante impacts. Next, per customer reference loads were estimated for each of the sets of expected ex ante conditions. Then per customer event impacts were assumed to be the same as the ex post events from PY2025 on a percentage basis by hour. This was done due to the low overall number of events called for this iteration of the program. Finally, the forecasted per customer reference loads and event impacts were combined with the forecasts of program enrollment to get aggregate estimates of program impacts in each year of the forecast.

There was no residential participation in SCE's PY2025 CBP-E to inform an ex ante estimate of residential customers. To estimate ex ante impacts for residential customers, Verdant relied on ex post impacts from residential SGIP customers enrolled in CPP. SCE anticipates that the future residential participant population will be comprised of SGIP battery storage participants. As a result, the residential CPP ex post results provide a good source for ex ante impacts development.

SMART ENERGY PROGRAM

DSA utilized a randomized control group and a simple difference-in-difference analysis for the 2025 SEP load impact evaluation. Each event in 2025 only dispatched a small subset of the program population. Participants were grouped at the B-bank substation level and randomly assigned to 10 different groups to be dispatched on each event day. The 9 randomized groups that were not dispatched for a given event create the control group for the analysis. The impact analysis incorporates a simple difference-in-differences model where the small differences between the participant and randomized control group on proxy days are netted out of the differences observed on event days. We estimate ex-post load impacts across all customers as well as at a segment level for a variety of categories including SubLAP, size, tariff rate, and more.

Ex ante load impacts were estimated by developing two separate models: one to estimate the reference loads for each customer group and one to estimate load impacts for each hour as a function of weather. DSA selected the reference load model by analyzing model fit statistics at the "All Customers" level. Upon determining the final model, the model specification was used to estimate reference loads for the final subcategories of the LCA, Low Income (CARE Status), NEM, sub-LAP, Tariff, and Zone Name categories. The regression coefficients estimated for each model run were then used to predict average hourly demand for electricity for the array of ex ante weather conditions. DSA fitted the impacts model using the PY2022-PY2025 ex post impacts as the dependent variable and event hour and temperature as the independent variables. The more recent years of program impacts are weighted more heavily in the model.

Real Time Pricing

Real Time Pricing (RTP) impacts were modeled using individual cost category regressions that related price variations on a tariff to changes in hourly consumption. The first step in performing this estimation was to determine the prices that customers face on an RTP and otherwise-applicable rate. Rates have several components that add up to what a customer must respond to in each hour. The appropriate counterfactual is the customer's consumption patterns on the otherwise applicable tariff (OAT). For example, a customer on the GS-2 RTP tariff would otherwise be metered on the standard TOU-GS2 tariff. The final model was identified based on out-of-sample metrics for bias and fit. The process relied on splitting the dataset into training and testing data. The models were developed using the training data and applied, out-of-sample, to the testing data. For each of models specified, DSA produced standard metrics for bias and goodness of fit. The best model was identified by first narrowing the candidate models to the three with the least bias and then selecting the model with the highest precision.

For the ex post analysis, 700 different models were tested, including last year's model. Weather variables, even for weather sensitive customers, can introduce bias in the estimates and should be avoided due to correlation with the RTP treatment. The best model for each customer was then used to predict ex post loads on the withheld days. A synthetic control profile comprised of an average of a stratified control pool was also included in the ex post modeling.

To estimate ex ante impacts, first a regression model fitting historical consumption patterns to historical price response and season is estimated, then reference loads for the ex ante 1-in-2 weather forecasts were predicted using the same relationship.

Emergency Load Reduction Program Pilot

Table 4 summarizes the data sources, segmentation, and estimation methods used for each ELRP pilot. The segmentation was defined in advance of the analysis and is of particular importance because the evaluation used a bottom-up approach to estimate impacts to ensure that aggregate impacts across segments equaled the sum of the parts. Because impacts for each segment were added together, the

segmentation was structured to be mutually exclusive and completely exhaustive. In other words, every customer was assigned to exactly one segment. Within each ELRP subgroup, the segmentation differentiated customers who were expected to deliver greater demand reductions– such as customers in the inland climate zone where cooling loads are higher– from customers who were expected to deliver lower demand reductions. For non-residential subgroups, customer size was also used. Additional segments were analyzed, after the fact, as part of exploratory analysis, but the core results presented are based on the segmentation detailed below. Note that for some subgroups a combination of methods was used.

Table 4: ELRP Evaluation Methods

Evaluation Element	ELRP A.1, A.2, A.4, A.5
Data sources / samples	▪ All event season data for the past program year for ✓ All 6,727 behavioral ELRP participant sites and all 2,561 technology-enabled participant sites dispatched ✓ A control pool of 17k commercial non-participants and 2k residential non-participant sites with battery storage
Segmentation	▪ ELRP Subgroup ▪ Dual enrollment ▪ Industry ▪ Solar Status ▪ LCA ▪ SubLAP ▪ Climate zone
Estimation method (Ex-post)	▪ Primary method: difference-in-differences with matched controls ▪ Secondary method: Site specific regression models with synthetic controls o Applied in cases where there were few sites within a segment or large sites with noisy load patterns
Estimation method (Ex-ante)	▪ Top-down enrollment model based on PY2025 enrollment levels, historic enrollment data, and program manager expectations ▪ Load reductions are assumed to be a function of curtailment of weather sensitive load except for exporting subgroups (A.4, A.5) for which reductions are the same for all weather specifications

4 EX POST LOAD IMPACT ESTIMATES

This section summarizes load impacts for events that occurred in the summer of 2025. Events were called according to dispatch criteria, program rules, and weather conditions. As discussed above, ex post impacts were estimated using a variety of methods.

4.1 SUMMARY OF 2025 EVENTS

Table 5 shows the frequency of dispatches for each dispatchable demand response program during the summer of 2025. Note that because Real Time Pricing is not dispatchable, results for this program are not included in this table. In some cases, programs may not be dispatched territory wide, but at least a subset of the participants in each program were called on the dates indicated below.

CPP was called the most often, followed by ELRP A.5. Similar to PY2023 and PY2024, reliability programs were not dispatched frequently during PY2025 due to generally mild weather conditions. Despite the generally mild conditions during the summer, SDP-C, SDP-R, and SEP still called a substantial number of events. Each event day, except for July 1st for SDP-C and SDP-R, these programs were called for measurement and evaluation purposes as part of an initiative to test the program's ability to dispatch customers at a granular distribution level. During each event, only a subset of all enrolled customers, about 10%, were dispatched. Customers were randomly grouped together at the A-Bank substation level for SDP-C and SDP-R and the B-bank substation level for SEP to determine which customers were dispatched on each event day. The events called in 2025 were longer on average than previous years in an effort to test the program's ability to provide sustained event impacts across longer events.

Table 5: Dispatches by Program between July and October 2025

Date	AP-I	BIP	CBP-E-Non-Res	CPP	SDP-C	SDP-R	SEP	ELRP A.1	ELRP A.2	ELRP A.4	ELRP A.5
1-Jul-25					■	■					
29-Jul-25										■	■
30-Jul-25			■	■							
31-Jul-25				■			■				
1-Aug-25				■							
6-Aug-25					■	■	■				
7-Aug-25					■	■	■				
8-Aug-25				■							
14-Aug-25	■										
20-Aug-25					■	■	■				
21-Aug-25				■	■	■	■				
22-Aug-25				■	■	■	■			■	■
25-Aug-25				■							
2-Sep-25				■							
3-Sep-25				■						■	■
16-Sep-25	■			■					■	■	■
17-Sep-25				■	■	■	■				■
18-Sep-25				■	■	■	■				
19-Sep-25					■	■	■				
22-Sep-25									■	■	■
23-Sep-25		■									■
24-Sep-25			■								
10-Oct-25								■	■	■	■
17-Oct-25										■	■
21-Oct-25											■
29-Oct-25											■

Table 6 summarizes the ex-post impacts for the average event for each dispatchable program in PY2025, except for SDP-C, SDP-R, and CBP-E, which did not produce average event impacts as part of the evaluations. The largest impacts came from BIP-15 and BIP-30, which provided approximately [redacted]MW and 221MW, respectively. BIP enrolls 326 customers across both product offerings. Those customers on average provide more than 1MW impacts during an event. All of the other dispatchable programs deliver average customer impacts of 19.2 kW or less. AP-I, BIP-30, BIP-15, and ELRP A4 customers also deliver the highest percentage load reduction – around 68%, 70%, [redacted]% and 1,144% respectively, compared to other programs. Table 6 reports only full 60-minute intervals of average ex

post impacts. Additional information can be found in the respective program's reports, which can provide further context on the performance of each program over the summer of 2025.

Table 6: Average Event Day Program Ex Post Impacts

Program Type	Program	Type	Ref* (kW)	Obs* (kW)	Imp* (kW)	% Imp*	Agg. Imp* (MW)	Enrolled
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	Average Event (17 - 17)	28.1	8.9	19.2	68.3	16.6	865
	BIP-15	Average Event (17 - 18)	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	49
	BIP-30	Average Event (17 - 18)	1,143.7	346.7	797.0	69.7	220.8	277
	SEP**	Average Event (17 - 20)	1.7	1.2	0.6	31.5	4.3	7,764
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	Average Event (17 - 21)	195.2	195.7	-0.5	-0.3	-1.0	1,835
	CPP-Medium	Average Event (17 - 21)	24.1	24.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	21,982
	CPP-Small	Average Event (17 - 21)	1.3	1.3	-0.0	-0.5	-1.3	208,602
	CPP-Res	Average Event (17 - 21)	0.8	0.8	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	915
Pilots	ELRP-A1	Average Event (19 - 20)	76.7	75.0	1.8	2.3	11.8	6,716
	ELRP-A2	Average Event (18 - 21)	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	11
	ELRP-A4	Average Event (18 - 21)	0.3	-2.7	2.9	1,144.4	7.3	2,491
	ELRP-A5	Average Event (18 - 21)	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	70

*Ref = Reference Load, Obs = Observed Load, Imp = Impact, % Imp = Percent Impact, Agg. Imp = Aggregate Impact

**The Average Event Day for SEP Ex Post was derived exclusively from distribution-level test events where only ~10% of SEP customers were dispatched.

The RTP program is not dispatchable for a given event day. Nevertheless, it does provide impacts during peak periods, especially on Hot Summer Weekdays, as reported in Table 7.

Table 7: Peak Period Impacts for Monthly Peak Days for Non-Dispatchable Programs

Program	Month	Year	Detail	Ref* (kW)	Obs* (kW)	Imp* (kW)	% Imp*	Imp* (MW)	Enroll -ed
RTP	October	2024	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	88
	November	2024	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	87
	December	2024	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	87
	January	2025	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	88
	February	2025	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	87
	March	2025	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	90
	April	2025	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	90
	May	2025	Low Cost Winter Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	89
	June	2025	Moderate Summer Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	87
	July	2025	Moderate Summer Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	87
	August	2025	Hot Summer Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	86
	September	2025	Hot Summer Weekday	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	86

*Ref = Reference Load, Obs = Observed Load, Imp = Impact, % Imp = Percent Impact, Agg. Imp = Aggregate Impact

4.2 CHANGES COMPARED TO PRIOR EVALUATION YEAR

BASE INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

Differences in aggregate load impacts and FSLs between PY2024 and PY2025 are largely attributable to the difference in the number of customers deployed in each program year, with PY2025 including 12 additional customers relative to PY2024. As such, the more relevant comparison is between the per capita reference load and load impacts, the percent load reduction and the FSL achievement rates.

Per capita reference loads were within approximately 20 kWh/h per customer between the program years, which is within the typical error bounds for these estimates. Load impacts were approximately 58 kWh/h higher per customer in PY2025 than in PY2024, which is also within the 95% error bounds for these estimates, and, as such, should not be too heavily emphasized. Similarly, percent load reductions were marginally higher in PY2025, while FSL achievement rates were marginally lower. However, the lower achievement rates correspond to significantly lower FSL commitments (e.g., customers committing to more load reduction than in PY2024), yielding similar overall per capita impacts between the program years

AGRICULTURAL AND PUMPING INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

In PY 2024, there were 894 enrolled accounts for the September event. The average reference load was 19.58 kW and an impact of 74.0% yielded 12.96 MW, or 14.49 kW per-customer. In PY 2024, the only event held was called late in the season, on September 24th. During this time, reference loads for agricultural customers are typically low when compared to loads in July and August, leading to lower impacts overall. As expected, the August PY 2025 event yielded higher impacts, as reference loads on

August 14th were higher than the PY 2024 event. The PY 2025 mid-September event yielded comparable aggregate and per-site impacts to last year's late September event, although the percent impacts were lower than those seen in PY 2024.

Summer Discount Plan Program

When comparing the relationship between SDP-R and SDP-C reductions and outdoor temperature for the past two years, reductions in load attributable to the program are slightly down while the frequency of events was up in PY2025 in comparison with PY2024. Some of this downward shift is likely attributable to lower outdoor temperatures during event in PY2025. Despite generally lower temperatures, the overall trend of the relationship between temperature and program impacts was similar. This implies a fairly stable relationship between temperature and SDP impacts over time. The major difference between PY2024 and PY2025 is the number and type of events that were called. SDP-R only called 5 events in PY2024 while calling 12 events in PY2025. The reason that there were so many more events called in PY2025 was the distribution level testing initiative. Through this initiative, SDP sought to test its ability to call targeted localized events, in this case at the A-Bank level, which could be useful in the future in response to distribution level needs. All dispatched events, except the event called on July 1st which was territory wide, were called as a part of this initiative. During each of these tests only a small subset of the overall population was dispatched on any given day. There was a similar story for SDP-C, as there were only 5 events in PY2024 and 12 in PY2025. The difference in event frequency for SDP-C is entirely attributable to the distribution level testing initiative which was deployed in the same way for SDP-C as it was for SDP-R.

Critical Peak Pricing Program

Weather conditions for CPP event days in 2025 were generally milder than those in previous years.

For large customers, the total load impact is decreased in the current study (-1.0 MW vs. 3.2 MW in the previous study). Load impacts were estimated to be negative in PY2025, but the estimated values are not significant at the 90% confidence level which means they can be interpreted as no different from 0. The per-customer reference load decreased from 213 kW to 195 kW.

For medium customers, the aggregate load impact is smaller in the current study (0.4 MW vs. 0.5 MW in the previous study). The estimates load impacts for the average PY2025 event was not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level. Enrollments are higher in the current study which impacts the aggregate reference loads, but percentage impacts are lower this year. The per-customer reference loads were slightly higher in PY2024.

For small customers, the aggregate load impact was 0.1 MW in the previous study and is -1.3 MW in the current study. Despite increased enrollment numbers in the current study, the major driving factor in decreased impacts was negative per customer estimated impacts for the average weekday event.

SCE had a small number of Residential customers on CPP rates in PY2025. Approximately half of these residential customers were also participants of the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), which provides incentives to support existing, new, and emerging distributed energy resources. As part of SGIP, customers are required to participate in a qualifying demand response program. Overall, the group did not see load reductions on event days. Note also that nearly all the homes in this group have solar generation (as well as many with energy storage), so their net loads are very small.

While batteries have the potential for large demand response impacts, the incentives do not appear to be strong enough to induce additional battery dispatch to the grid on event days. It is likely that customers draw from the battery instead of the grid to buy less energy during expensive peak TOU hours, but CPP does not generate incremental impacts.

Capacity Bidding Program Elect

Given that this is the first year of the SCE CBP-E, ex post comparisons to prior years compare against SCE's prior CBP product, CBP DA. PY2025 CBP-E participation was significantly larger than the CBP DA participation in 2024. Average monthly nominations increased from 1.1 MW in PY2024 to 12.3 MW in PY2025. The number of enrolled customers also increased substantially from 38 on average in PY2024 to 506 in PY2025. This represents the largest SCE CBP participation from 2021 to 2025.

Overall, the PY2025 CBP-E performed better than the PY2024 SCE CBP DA. Delivery performance increased from 69% in PY2024 to 92% in PY2025, with percent load reductions also increasing (5% in PY2024 compared to 14% in PY2025). However, it should be noted that the customer compositions between the PY2024 and PY2025 products are different, with the former's participants having larger load than PY2025 participants on average.

Smart Energy Program

SEP dispatched more events and for a longer duration on average in PY2025 in comparison to previous years. All events in Summer 2025 were dispatched as part of an initiative to test the program's ability to dispatch customers at a granular distribution level. The test events, were meant to test the program's ability to deliver targeted load relief at the distribution level, while also testing the program's ability to deliver overall load impacts under different weather conditions, event start times, and event lengths. Weather during the event days in Summer 2025 was generally similar to the prior year, with the average event hour temperature on the average event day in PY2025 being 84.4 °F versus 84.3 °F the prior year. One caveat in making any comparisons in event temperatures between PY2025 and any of the previous years is that for each event in 2025 only around 10% of customers were dispatched while in previous years, the vast majority of events were called territory wide. This means that any given event in 2025 could be made up of customers that are more concentrated in certain geographic areas that are warmer or cooler than the territory average.

The overall SEP population continued to grow through 2025 summer season. Customer counts do fluctuate over the course of the season as customer attrition and enrollments happen continuously. The SEP participant population was larger in PY2025 by about 7,200 customers, when comparing the end of season enrollment in 2024 to end of season enrollment in 2025.

In past years, like PY2022, extreme weeks where multiple events were called consecutively tended to lead to large amounts of customers dropping out of the program quickly. In 2025, however due to the distribution level event testing, no enrolled customers experienced more than one event throughout the Summer. From an evaluation standpoint this is ideal, as there were still a full nine events dispatched by the program during the season, which provides a great deal more insight into program performance than years with fewer events, while also minimizing participant attrition due to event burden.

Real Time Pricing Program

Participant reference loads in RTP increased in PY2025 compared to PY2024. This increase in load is associated [redacted]. The ex post impacts were slightly lower in 2025 than the ex ante prediction in 2024 at the portfolio level, mostly associated with lower operational load and response patterns at key participants.

Emergency Load Reduction Program Pilot

Overall, ELRP PY2025 had more enrolled sites than PY2024 and weather conditions tended to be milder. A.1, A.2, and A.5 delivered larger percent reductions, with the A.1 and A.2 results being driven by a handful of responsive participants. The difference observed in A.5 impacts from PY2024 to PY2025 is largely attributable to changes in enrollment, which doubled between years.

5 EX ANTE LOAD IMPACT ESTIMATES

As described in the methodology section, ex ante impacts are a combination of several inputs, including the ex post impacts, enrollment forecasts, and expected weather conditions. While more detail on each of these topics can be found in the respective program's load impact report, this section will summarize key results that form the basis of SCE's demand response portfolio. Most of the results reported in this section represent average impacts for 5 hours of the resource adequacy window,[14] where a simple average of the 5 p.m.- 10 p.m. hours is used to compute this value, except for the months of June, July, august, September, and October which are a simple average of the 4p.m.- 9 p.m. hours.[15] There are a few exceptions to highlight. For example, BIP average impacts and CBP Elect average impacts are both estimated for 4 hours of the resource adequacy window. Additionally, ELRP Sub-Groups A.4. and A.5. show average impacts for 3 hours of the resource adequacy window (because they have a 3-hour maximum dispatch).

Unless otherwise noted in this report, all results are reported at the portfolio level. This method avoids double counting program impacts for customers who may be enrolled in two or more demand response programs. As a result, the values can be summed up to represent SCE's portfolio capability under a given set of weather conditions and event day types. The amount of observed dual enrollment is minimal across programs, due to a decision[16] from the CPUC, which prohibited new dual enrollment between CPP or RTP and any of the CBP-E, BIP, AP-I, or SDP programs. Legacy dual-enrollment is still permitted. Residential customers similarly can only be enrolled in either SDP – Residential (R) or SEP. When assigning impact credit for dually enrolled customers, the load impacts of the second program are attributable to the RDRR capacity programs – BIP or AP-I.

A summary of ex ante enrollments is shown in Table 8. In general, total portfolio program enrollment will decline over time as the ELRP pilot offerings conclude in 2027. For the non-pilot DR programs, enrollment changes are driven by increases in SEP enrollment while, legacy AC cycling programs such as SDP-R and SDP-C will decline over time. The RDRR programs – AP-I and BIP – will experience little change in enrollment over the forecasted horizon after the first year of the forecast period, 2026.

[14] Resource adequacy window, also referred to as the availability assessment hours (AAH), is 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. for June, July, August, September, and October and 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. for all other months of the year (January, February, March, April, May, November, and December).
[15] Decision (D.) 25-06-048. "DECISION ADOPTING LOCAL CAPACITY OBLIGATIONS FOR 2026-2028, FLEXIBLE CAPACITY OBLIGATIONS FOR 2026, AND PROGRAM REFINEMENTS." pp. 121.
[16] Decision D18-11-029

Table 8: SCE DR Portfolio Projected Enrollments for 2026-2036 by Program

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	878	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790
	BIP-15	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	BIP-30	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279
	CBP-E-Non-Res	609	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795
	CBP-E-Res	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	729
	SDP-C	5,769	5,427	5,107	4,807	4,526	4,263	4,016	3,785	3,568	3,365	3,175
	SDP-R	137,212	130,360	124,147	118,513	113,405	108,774	104,574	100,766	97,313	94,182	91,343
	SEP	89,204	90,797	94,931	99,487	103,127	106,033	108,354	110,208	111,689	112,871	113,816
	Subtotal	**234,730**	**229,227**	**226,828**	**225,451**	**223,702**	**221,713**	**219,587**	**217,402**	**215,213**	**213,061**	**210,977**
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1,847	1,868	1,890	1,906	1,927	1,947	1,968	1,992	2,012	2,034	2,052
	CPP-Medium	22,199	22,458	22,714	22,972	23,234	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496	23,496
	CPP-Small	231,774	234,495	237,209	239,927	242,647	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361	245,361
	CPP-Res	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517	1,517
	RTP[17]	65	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
	Subtotal	**257,402**	**260,400**	**263,392**	**266,384**	**269,387**	**272,383**	**272,404**	**272,428**	**272,448**	**272,470**	**272,488**
Pilots	ELRP-A1	6,611	6,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A1BIP	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A2	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A2BIP	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A4	2,377	2,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-A5	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ELRP-B2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal	**9,106**	**8,986**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**Total**	**501,238**	**498,613**	**490,220**	**491,835**	**493,089**	**494,096**	**491,991**	**489,830**	**487,661**	**485,531**	**483,465**

[17] Forecasted enrollments on a Portfolio level that excludes dually enrolled participants.

5.1 PROJECTED CHANGE IN PORTFOLIO LOAD IMPACTS FROM 2026 TO 2036

Figure 3 shows how the enrollment forecast affects aggregate portfolio impacts going forward. A decrease in program impacts in 2028 is associated with the assumed discontinuation of the ELRP program. As shown in Table 8, SEP enrollments are forecasted to increase over time, while SDP-R enrollments wane. Because both are residential AC programs, they have very similar load reduction potential, so the substitution over time nets out to minor decreases in portfolio impacts over time. For the most part, the growth in one program will offset the decline in the other, but there is a small decrease in the overall forecasted impacts across the portfolio over time. Table 9 shows the same results from the figure in tabular format.

Figure 3: SCE Portfolio August Monthly Worst Day Load Impacts

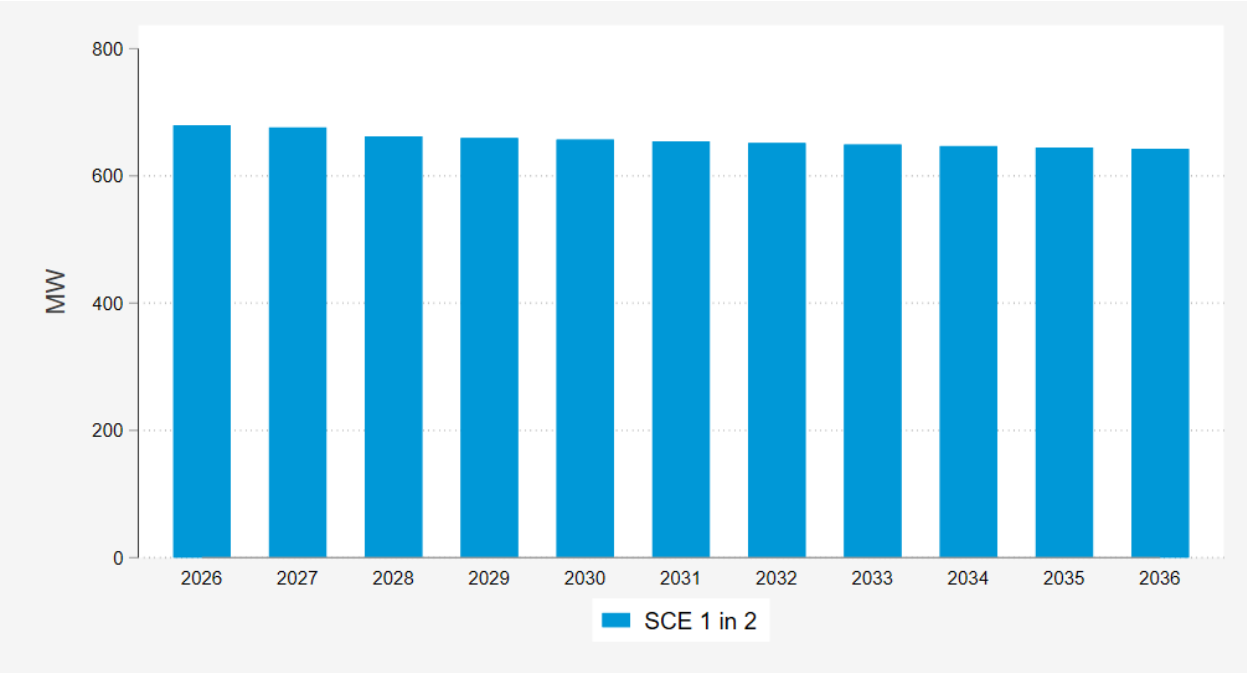


Table 9: Portfolio August Worst Day Impacts by Forecast Year

Weather Year	August 2026	August 2027	August 2028	August 2029	August 2030	August 2031	August 2032	August 2033	August 2034	August 2035	August 2036
SCE 1-in-2	679.5	676.0	662.2	659.6	656.9	654.3	651.7	649.2	646.8	644.5	642.4

5.2 2026 PORTFOLIO AGGREGATE LOAD IMPACTS BY MONTH

Impacts delivered by the portfolio of programs vary throughout the year, peaking in the summer months. This is shown in Figure 4. Weather-sensitive residential AC cycling and thermostat programs

can only deliver load reductions during periods of cooling which contributes to the peak observed in the June-September months. However, the majority of SCE's portfolio comes from the BIP program, which is able to be dispatched any time of the year. BIP customers are typically large customers with industrial processes that dominate any cooling loads that they have, meaning that seasonal changes other than temperature tend to influence the amount of load shed available. Table 10 shows the results of the figure in tabular format.

Figure 4: 2026 Portfolio Impacts by Monthly Worst Day

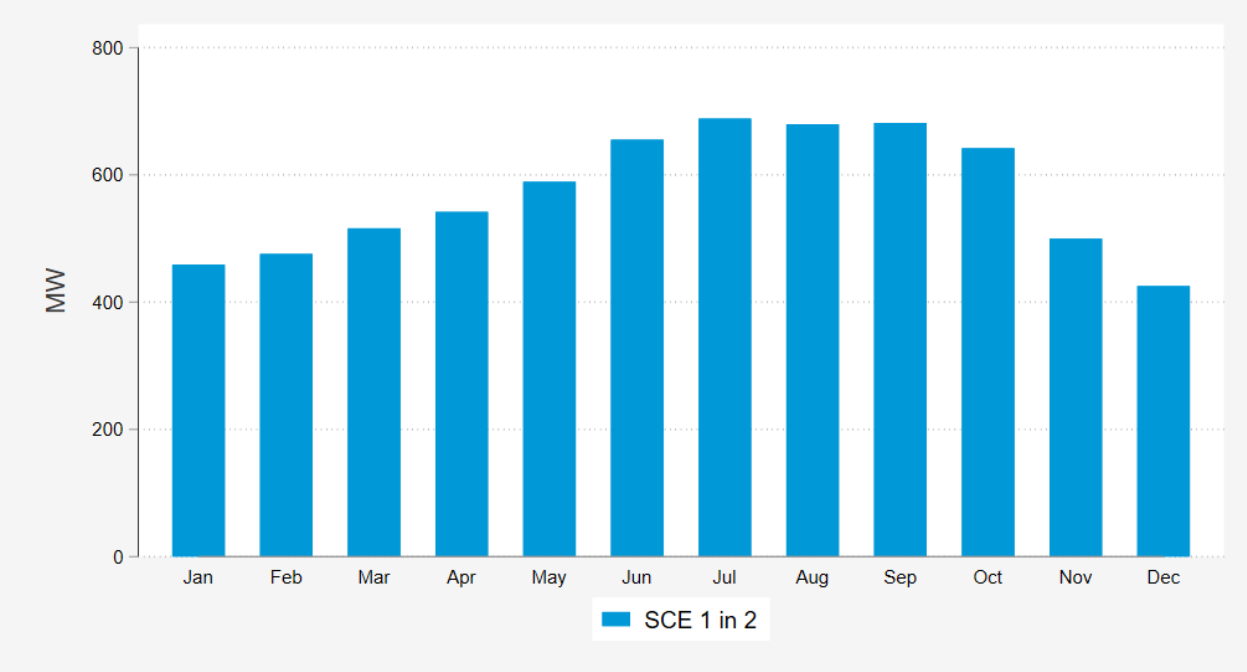


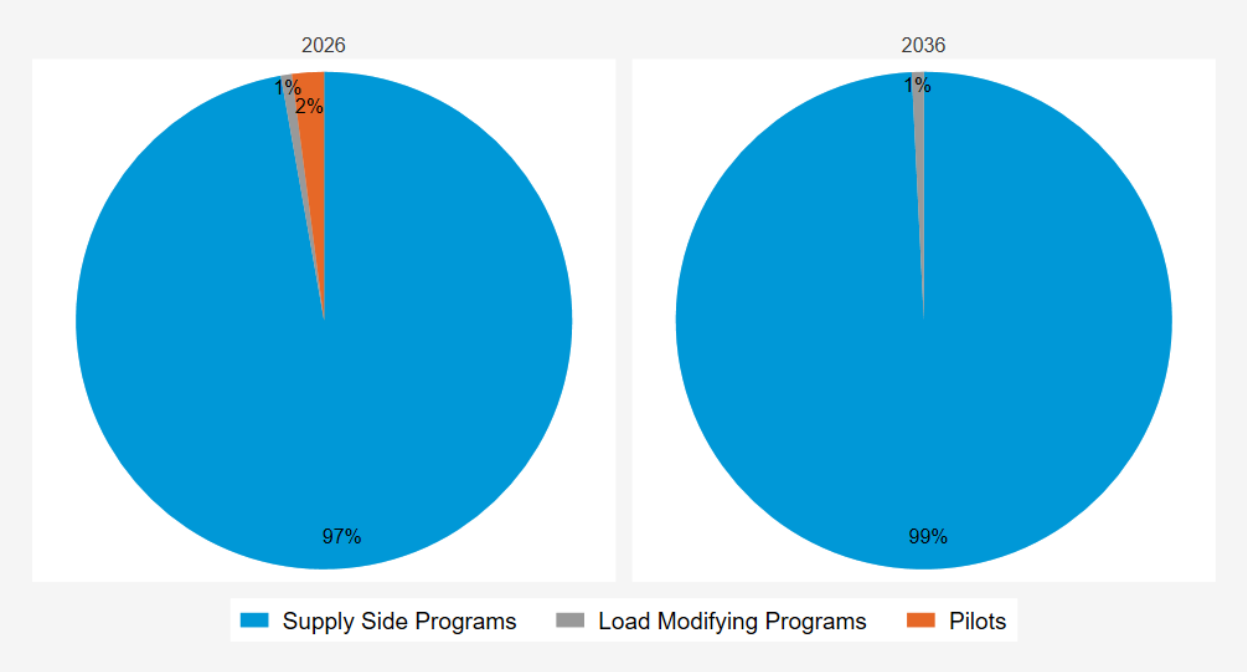
Table 10: 2026 Portfolio Impacts by Monthly Worst Day

Weather Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SCE 1-in-2	458.9	475.8	516.1	541.8	589.1	655.2	688.5	679.5	681.6	641.9	499.7	425.3

5.3 PORTFOLIO LOAD IMPACTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

Figure 5 shows the components of portfolio load impacts on an August monthly worst day under SCE 1-in-2 conditions for both 2026 and 2036. In both years, the vast majority of load impacts are provided by supply side programs including BIP and SDP. The load impacts associated with the ELRP program do not persist past 2027.

Figure 5: 2026 & 2036 Portfolio Impacts on August SCE 1-in-2 Worst Day by Program Type



The disproportionate size of some individual programs can be seen more clearly when looking at the same result broken down by program, not type, as in Figure 6. AP-I, BIP-15, and BIP-30 remain relatively stable over the eleven-year horizon, while SDP-R declines and is substituted by growth in SEP portfolio impacts. ELRP impacts do not persist past 2027 when the pilots are scheduled to conclude.

Figure 6: 2026 & 2036 Portfolio Impacts on August SCE 1-in-2 Worst Day by Program

Table 11 shows a snapshot of one year of the ex-ante forecast on SCE 1-in-2 Monthly Worst Days. These results corroborate the results shown in the previous figures. While the BIP program can deliver consistent load impacts at any time of the year, the residential AC cycling and thermostat programs provide their largest load reductions during times of the year when there is more cooling load, typically from June to October.

Table 11: Ex Ante Impacts (MW) – 2026 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.17	7.68	9.96	15.65	19.66	22.42	21.51	23.75	15.96	13.77	11.51	7.68
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	239.92	237.31	240.00	234.12	225.93	230.71	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	13.32	14.19	14.52	14.24	14.25	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.82	10.21	7.08	8.42	7.69	13.21	15.69	13.58	15.03	10.19	8.09	10.82
	SDP-R	26.77	23.33	26.16	36.25	43.05	84.91	102.98	107.38	111.30	76.61	32.42	23.33
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	27.06	24.97	42.58	48.47	47.94	51.16	42.17	20.58	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.69	1.68	2.30	2.34	2.36	2.39	2.28	2.15	1.90
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.36	6.93	6.92	7.00	6.91	6.42	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.68	6.66	6.64	6.62	6.59	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.53**	**14.08**	**14.06**	**14.09**	**13.98**	**13.47**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**458.92**	**475.75**	**516.05**	**541.75**	**589.14**	**655.21**	**688.45**	**679.50**	**681.58**	**641.86**	**499.70**	**425.28**

5.4 CHANGES COMPARED TO PRIOR EVALUATION YEAR

BASE INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

Ex ante forecasts for a 2026 event increased in PY2025 in comparison to the prior year. The PY2025 forecast program per capita impacts are approximately 120 kWh/h per customer higher than the PY2024 forecast impacts, resulting in an increase in forecast aggregate load impacts of approximately 40MW.

Several factors contribute to the increase in forecasted impacts from PY2024 to PY2025:

- **Higher Proportion of BIP15 Customers:** While the total forecast customer count is lower by two customers in the 2025 evaluation year forecast, the PY2025 forecast includes an additional two BIP15 customers relative to the PY2024 forecast. SCE BIP15 customers are expected to deliver almost 4 MWh/h more event hour impacts than a typical BIP30 customer.
- **Enrollment of New Large Customers/De-enrollment of Small Customers:** At the end of PY2025, several new high baseline customers enrolled in the SCE BIP program, while several smaller baseline (and, thus, lower impact) customers de-enrolled. These enrollment changes corresponded to higher forecast per capita reference loads, which ultimately correspond to higher forecast load impacts.
- **Commitments to Larger Load Reductions:** The aggregate FSL for customers in the PY2025 forecast is 14MW lower than in the PY2024 forecast due to updated enrollments, de-enrollments, and FSL changes. This commitment to larger load reduction, in addition to the marginally higher forecast FSL achievement rate, is a major contributor to the increase in forecast impacts.

AGRICULTURAL AND PUMPING INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

On January 1, 2025, the AP-I tariffs were lowered from $19.62 per kW to $18.46 per kW of summer on-peak demand and from $10.87 to $8.14 per kW of winter mid-peak demand. As a result of this change, SCE projected ex-ante enrollments to decrease to 848 participants starting in 2025. Enrollments in PY 2025 exceeded this figure, however, and 865 participants were enrolled during the two PY 2025 events. Enrollment is projected to grow slightly through 2028 to 878 and decrease sharply to 790 from 2029 and onwards.

In an attempt to address the differences between switch success rate and ex-post percent impacts, as well as narrow the gap between the ex-ante forecasts and ex-post results, program staff and the evaluation team opted to use the average historical ex-post percent impacts to estimate ex-ante impacts instead of using the switch success rate forecast for PY 2025. Using a percent impact will be more accurate and help the ex-ante forecast better align with ex-post results because it directly captures the magnitude of load drop seen historically for all customers.

Summer Discount Plan Program

The ex post impacts in 2023 were large in magnitude, while the 2024 & 2025 impacts are lower. The changes in ex ante impacts in the last two years are directly linked to the exclusion of 2020 ex post impacts from the modeling of ex ante predictions (the analysis uses four years of historical performance). The 2020 impacts were significantly larger than those in other years, even at comparable temperatures. Moreover, the higher impacts in 2020 are also likely driven by greater load reduction potential due to the extreme temperatures and the influence of COVID-19, which led to increased residential energy usage.

Critical Peak Pricing

The ex ante impact estimates in this study are significantly reduced from the previous evaluation, largely due to decreased impacts from the Small group. The Large group's reference load, impact effect, and enrollment effect are similar to 2024, leading to PY2025 reductions to be similar to the PY2024 results. The Medium group is fairly similar in terms of the reference load effect and the enrollment effect, with lower impact estimates leading to lower ex ante impacts. The Small group saw significant changes in the estimated percent impacts, though this group was forecast to provide less than 1 MW in PY 2024.

Capacity Bidding Program Elect

The non-residential aggregate ex ante MW forecasts for 2026 have increased from PY2024 estimates (12.4 MWh/h in PY2024 to 14.5 MWh/h in PY2025). This is largely driven by an increase in expected program enrollment and slightly greater per capita impacts. The PY2025 residential ex ante forecast is a function of updated assumptions associated with anticipated residential participation. The PY2024 forecast was based on ex post impacts from a subset of Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) pilot A.4 customers. For PY2025, forecasted ex ante impacts were instead based on PY2025 ex post impacts from SGIP customers participating in CPP. SCE anticipates that the residential customers that will participate in CBP-E in future program years will come from the SGIP population. Due to these changes, impacts are lower than forecasted in previous years (for residential customers only).

Smart Energy Program

The PY2025 ex-ante forecasts of impacts are generally lower than the PY2024 per-participant impacts for the same ex-ante weather conditions and more in line with forecasts from PY2023. We attribute this change to two key factors:

- Events in PY2025 were longer than in previous years meaning that we were able to fit separate ex-ante models for event hour 3 and event hours 4 and 5. Because smart thermostat event impacts decay in each event hour, impacts estimated for event hour 4 will usually be lower than event hour 3. The impact model for hour 4 is still used to estimate impacts for event hour 5 as there have not been any 5 hour SEP events in the last 5 years.

Treating impacts in the final 2 hours of forecasted events in PY2024 as if they were like hour 3 likely overstated program capabilities in those hours.

- Events in PY2025 were called for a much wider range of event conditions providing more information on how the program performs at extreme high and low temperatures than in previous years. Ex-ante forecasting conditions, especially in the hottest summer months or the coolest shoulder season months, are typically outside of the range of event conditions observed in ex-post, meaning that forecasted impacts must be extrapolated out of sample from the existing data. Getting additional ex-post data for both cool and hot events provides more certainty in out of sample estimates. The relationship between weather and event impacts was estimated to be slightly less steep, meaning that impacts are less weather sensitive, in the PY2025 analysis.

Real Time Pricing Program

Emergency Load Reduction Program Pilot

The forecast of impacts for the ELRP pilot overall increased at the portfolio level in 2025 when compared to 2024. The A.1 group estimates primarily changed due to the higher reference load, which is attributable to a larger average participant, and an update in impact modeling. Last year, the PY 2022 – PY 2025 impacts were leveraged to construct the A.1 ex ante estimates, but this year we used impacts from PY 2023 – PY 2025. For A.4, the primary change is attributable to the increase in enrollments relative to the forecasted growth, which is consistent with fairly stable customer and battery size year-over-year.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 SUPPLY SIDE PROGRAMS

Base Interruptible Program

The PY2025 Load Impact Evaluation key findings and recommendations for the SCE BIP are as follows:

- On September 23rd, all BIP customers were dispatched for a test event. On average, these customers provided 430.5 MWh/h of load reductions during event hours with an FSL achievement rate was 98%.
- Customers delivered an average of 1,320.5 kWh/h of per capita load impacts during September 23rd full curtailment event hours, representing a 76% reduction in load.
- The ex-ante analysis finds that SCE's BIP is anticipated to provide an average hourly load reduction of 456.1 MWh/h to 457.4 MWh/h during a four-hour dispatch of all customers in August 2026 depending on the weather scenario (415.7 MWh/h to 416.9 MWh/h over the full five-hour RA window). Peak hour impacts are forecast to range from 385.7 to 474.6 MWh/h in 2026, depending on month and weather scenario.
- The ex-ante analysis also finds that BIP15 customers are expected to provide almost [redacted]% of aggregate load impacts, despite having substantially lower forecasted enrollment than BIP30 customers (50 versus 279 customers). BIP15 customers are expected to provide [redacted] MWh/h of load impacts over a 4 hour event window while BIP30 customers are expected to provide [redacted] for a 2026 August Monthly System Worst Day, dependent on weather year.

Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible Program

The AP-I program has consistently delivered load reductions during periods of peak demand. This year, the program experienced a few changes that have important implications for how the program will operate going forward.

- Fewer enrollments, lower precipitation than previous years, and a decrease in paging success all result in a lower ex-ante load forecast. However, with continued investment in paging switches and network improvements, the AP-I program can grow over time to produce higher per customer kWh load reductions during periods of grid stress.
- Paging success has declined since 2022.
    - Paging success for a single event represents a combination of multiple types of failures – signal receipt failures and equipment failures – both of which can be either permanent or temporary. While permanent failures, such as equipment exceeding its operating lifespan, should be corrected, temporary failures, such as a signal not being received for a single event, may never be fully eradicated.

    - Both temporary and pervasive paging failures are likely contributors to low paging success rate during the event in PY 2025.
- Pumping and agricultural loads are driven by on/off operation and not by temperature. Pump operation is highly seasonal.
    - This fundamentally limits the available load shed in late summer and winter months as fewer pumps are in operation. Far more sites were not operating this year during the September event compared to the August event.
    - Conversely, the program is more valuable in July through August when the percentage of customers pumping is higher.

There are two recommendations for improving this program going forward:

- Call events earlier in the season and continue to call multiple events in one program year. Calling multiple events in one program year helps SCE understand which customers are consistently not responding to the event, which may indicate an inoperative switch. In addition, earlier events (e.g., a July or August event) will help SCE get a true understanding of what the switch paging success rate is, as more participants will be operating during those times. Load reductions will also be impacted by the timing of the AP-I event, as there will be more load to shed in the July and August months than in September.
- Perform in-house investigations to determine the cause of the low switch paging success rate. The switch paging success rate has been declining over the last few program years, which directly impacts the aggregate load reduction the AP-I program can provide. Investigating locations where a participant has been flagged as non-responsive (and operating on the event day) and determining if the switch is functioning properly, or if the ratio signal is being properly transmitted to the switches, will help SCE in identifying the cause of and improving the low switch success rate.

Capacity Bidding Program ELECT

The PY2025 Load Impact analysis key findings for the SCE CBP-E product are as follows:

- PY2025 was the first year of operation for CBP-E. Program enrollment in CBP-E increased substantially from the prior PY2024 CBP oferring. Average monthly nominations increased from 1.1 MW in PY2024 to 12.4 MW in PY2025. The number of enrolled customers also increased substantially from 38 on average to 506 in PY2025.
- The CBP-E had two test events in PY2025. CBP-E customers delivered 12.3 MWh/h and 11.0 MWh/h during July and September events respectively, with a dispatch delivery performance of 99% and 85% respectively. On average across all event hours in PY2025, delivery performance was 92%.

- The SCE CBP-E non-residential ex ante analysis estimates 14.4 to 14.6 MWh/h of dispatchable capacity in August of 2026, depending on the weather scenario. Additionally, SCE CBP-E residential ex ante analysis forecasts an additional 0.04 MWh/h for 2026 for all weather scenarios.

Summer Discount Plan

The Summer Discount Program remains a significant component of the SCE Demand Response portfolio. It currently includes roughly 146,000 residential customers, 6,200 non-residential customers, approximately 229,000 air conditioner units, and 925,000 tons of air conditioning. It has the capability to deliver large magnitudes of flexible loads at very fast ramp rates, is available for a wide range of hours, and can target resources to specific geographic locations. Most importantly, the program delivers larger reductions when the weather is more extreme and resources are needed most. Based on the PY2025 ex-post and ex-ante evaluations, DSA highlights the following considerations for program design and future load impact evaluations.

- Focus on granular event dispatch, when applicable:
    - In PY2025, SCE implemented DSA's recommended test event plan, dispatching customer groups at the A-bank/B-bank level across a range of temperature brackets throughout the summer season. The PY2025 test season confirmed that SCE's systems can reliably dispatch specific participant groups at the A-bank/B-bank level, and the resulting data has strengthened the foundation for ex-ante load impact estimation. DSA recommends continuing to expand these granular dispatch capabilities to ensure that in future emergency conditions, the correct groups of participants can be dispatched with confidence. The ability to dispatch at increasingly granular geographic levels means SDP has the potential to play an important part in system reliability going forward.
- Add weekend days to the load impact protocol ex ante tables and include weekend test events, if needed:
    - Historically, SCE and California as a whole has peaked on weekdays and planned resources to meet weekday demand. The emergency events in 2020 and the heatwave in 2022 highlighted the need to quantify the magnitude of resources available for weekend conditions. While those do not differ much for Residential programs, the weekend DR resources available for non-residential customers differ substantially from weekday resources. To the extent that weekend events are part of future program plans, consider calling more weekend events and developing a "weekend" set of ex ante impacts, particularly for SDP-C where reference loads are smaller on weekends. To allow for better ex ante impact estimation, the weekend events would ideally cover the entire RA window – though not necessarily all in one event.

- Include "test" event operations to fully assess the load reduction capability;
    - To facilitate comparisons between ex post and ex ante results, we recommend at least one territory-wide event, ideally on the SCE system peak day or another day with high system loads. DSA also recommends ensuring that the combination of territory-wide actual and test events include each of the peak hour from 4–9 PM, which was nearly achieved in this program year's dispatch. To be clear, we are not recommending five-hour events (unless needed for reliability) but ensuring that at least one of each of the territory-wide events cover the 4–9 PM peak hours. To achieve this, it may be necessary to supplement events called by CAISO with Measurement and Evaluation events.
- Make sure to dispatch "test" events that include enough variation to understand program performance:
    - To understand how this program performs, it is imperative to acknowledge the various population groupings (LCG, LCA, etc). For evaluation, DSA recommends calling different types of events for different sub-populations to better understand performance. This includes variability on the event duration, event start time, and weather conditions. But it does not require calling many events for each customer, instead it encourages calling a couple events across smaller groupings of participants. 2025 consisted of cooler temperatures compared to prior years; having a full range of temperatures leads to better and more reliable capacity forecasting results.

SMART ENERGY PROGRAM

Based on the PY2025 ex-post and ex-ante evaluations, DSA highlights the following considerations for program design and future load impact evaluations.

- SEP operations in PY2025 focused heavily on testing the program's ability to target and deliver load impacts at the distribution level. This was accomplished by randomly grouping together customers at the B-Bank group level and dispatching subsets of the territory in a series of test events. The ex-post evaluation shows that the targeted dispatch of specific groups of customers worked as intended and per-customer impacts remained consistent with previous evaluations. SEP showed it can provide targeted value to the distribution grid in the same way it provides capacity value in CAISO.

- SEP enrollment increased by approximately 7,000 customers from the end of PY2024 to the end of PY2025. This growth trend is similar to the growth seen in the previous year. Continued marketing efforts played a large part in the healthy enrollments this year as well as previous years. The increase is in line with predictions made by the SEP program team in PY2024. Precise enrollment projections increase the accuracy of aggregate ex-ante

forecasts as the enrollment forecasts play a large role in predicting future program capabilities.

- The most important predictor of SEP load impact is not time of day or weather, but the position of an hour within an event. Impacts are largest during the first event hour and decline sharply in each subsequent hour. Consequently, shorter events show larger average load impacts than longer events. Over the past several years, the SEP program has tended to call shorter events leading to higher average full hour impacts. PY2025, however, saw mostly longer events of 3 or 4 hours in length. While shorter events are likely preferred by customers, calling only longer duration events is very helpful for estimating ex-ante impacts. In PY2025 ex-ante, 2022-2025 event impacts were used for predicting future program impacts. Over that duration all but one of the four hour events used in ex-ante modeling was called in PY2025. If these testing events had not been called then the accuracy of ex-ante impacts would have likely suffered due to a lack of data. The lack of data on how program participants perform over five hour events, though, means that predicting program performance over a hypothetical five hour event requires using performance from other event hours to predict hour five of control. DSA recommends a continued focus on calling longer events and, if possible, during hotter outdoor temperatures to ensure that ex-ante predictions of program impacts are as accurate as possible.

- Pre-cooling was successfully implemented by the larger thermostat vendor for all events in PY2025. Pre-cooling customer's homes in the hour before an event allows for larger impacts during control hours and when successfully utilized can increase program performance. Due to the short-term notice of reliability events, pre-cooling is not able to be implemented during those events.

- In PY2025 homes with two thermostats showed approximately 23% larger load reductions during events than homes with a single thermostat. Those with three or more thermostats had impacts about 15% higher than those with two program thermostats. These incremental increases in the estimated program impacts based on the number of thermostats enrolled are similar to those seen in previous years. Currently customer bill credits do not consider the number of thermostats controlled.

    - ✓ SCE may want to consider larger bill credits for homes with multiple program thermostats. This number may be scaled with the number of thermostats that the customer brings to the program.

- The PY2025 ex-ante forecasts of impacts are generally lower than the PY2024 per-participant impacts for the same ex-ante weather conditions. We attribute this change to two key factors:

    - ✓ Events in PY2025 were longer than in previous years meaning that we were able to fit separate ex-ante models for event hour 3 and event hours 4 and 5. Because smart thermostat event impacts decay in each event hour, impacts estimated for

event hour 4 will usually be lower than event hour 3. The impact model for hour 4 is still used to estimate impacts for event hour 5 as there have not been any 5 hour SEP events in the last 5 years. Treating impacts in the final 2 hours of forecasted events in PY2024 as if they were like hour 3 likely overstated program capabilities in those hours.

- ✓ Events in PY2025 were called for a much wider range of event conditions providing more information on how the program performs at extreme high and low temperatures than in previous years. Ex-ante forecasting conditions, especially in the hottest summer months or the coolest shoulder season months, are typically outside of the range of event conditions observed in ex-post, meaning that forecasted impacts must be extrapolated out of sample from the existing data. Observing additional ex-post data for both cool and hot events provides more certainty in out of sample estimates. The relationship between weather and event impacts was estimated to be slightly less steep, meaning that impacts are less weather sensitive, in the PY2025 analysis.

6.2 LOAD MODIFYING

The following recommendations were made for the load-modifying programs:

Critical Peak Pricing

Overall, in PY 2025 CPP rates delivered small demand reductions, generally in the range of 0 to 1% across IOUs and groups. Reasons for the general lack of response are not directly tested in this evaluation. However, some factors that may contribute to lower responses, independent of any IOU programming, include:

- Since CPP rates also have TOU components on non-event days, measured impacts must be over-and-above any normal shifting behavior during peak summer hours
- Some customers have insurance provided against charges such as first-year bill protection (all IOUs) or reserving loads from CPP event pricing (SDG&E only)
- Event notifications may not be received by decision makers with the ability to modify loads
- Lower discretionary loads during 4 to 9 p.m. event window for commercial customers
- Customers that are defaulted onto CPP may have a lack of interest in load shifting/reduction
- Customers that are defaulted onto CPP may lack awareness of price adders.
- Customers may have difficulty in responding to varying four-tiered rates (three-tier TOU rates plus CPP adders announced one day ahead)

The recommendations below present options to improve reductions or better understand customer barriers to producing greater demand reductions. Note that the recommendations below may not be currently funded and may not be within each IOU's control. Costs and feasibility would also need to be considered alongside each utility's other research and rate design priorities.

- Move Non-performers to other TOU rates, where Non-Performers are defined as sites with 2 consecutive years of non-performance, measured by bill impacts
- Survey customers to identify or understand barriers to shifting on event days. Topics to consider may include awareness, flexibility of loads, business conditions, cost of shifting loads, etc.
- Notifications may have led to better impacts for PY 2025, but the impacts were not clear. Evaluating the delivery and receipt of notifications, as well as updating relevant contact information for the sites could be helpful. If necessary, these efforts could be targeted at large Agriculture, Government, Manufacturing, and Wholesale sites which historically have the greatest ability to respond to event days.
- Move Residential SGIP customers to a DR program that better incentivizes battery dispatch.
- Number of events: This is likely a decision in rate design, but customers seem to react to the 12 events in the same way they do for the other ~70 summer weekdays, possibly since the events occur very frequently.

Real Time Pricing

RTP delivered approximately [redacted] MW of load reduction during 4-9pm on the average Hot Summer Weekday in PY2025. Ex ante prediction of capability during August Worst Monthly Days is approximately [redacted] MW at the program level. Differences between ex post and ex ante results are due to [redacted] and planned enrollment declines. In general, RTP loads are dependent on:

- Large, unique customers with operating schedules that vary from year to year and season to season
- Lower RTP prices relative to the participant's otherwise applicable tariffs
- A mix of dual enrollments in other programs
- Weather conditions in a given summer, including if the hottest days are consecutive

The largest concentrations of impacts were among [redacted]. Outside of hot summer weekdays, the modelling did not detect statistically and economically significant impacts of the program.

The RTP program can provide a measurable amount of demand response impacts during the 5pm-8pm period on Hot Summer Weekdays, when prices relative to the otherwise applicable tariff are high. The program's biggest customers are dually enrolled in other demand response programs, making

attribution of impacts challenging. Similarly, the program is dominated by several large industrial accounts that provide the majority of the load shed for the program. XXX. As a result, portfolio impacts averaged across the RA window tend to be small. Given the challenges of this evaluation – specifically the estimation of ex post and ex ante counterfactual loads – and the small portfolio load impacts, SCE should consider whether it is appropriate to evaluate this program on an annual basis going forward.

Furthermore, consideration should be given to simplifying the RTP rates. Moderate price days do not clearly impact consumption, and are so close to the OAT rates, that it is unclear that customers are making any changes when these prices are in effect. Previous years have also showed how the weather trigger, not load forecasts, for next day pricing meant that strong price signals were not sent on all peak days. A day-ahead CAISO forecast would better align prices with the goals of the program.

6.3 PILOTS

EMERGENCY LOAD REDUCTION PROGRAM PILOT

The behavioral ELRP subgroups have not tended to deliver statistically significant demand reductions during the program's duration. Alternatively, the A.4 battery storage subgroup is consistently able to deliver substantial savings and the A.5 electric vehicle and charging station subgroup is able to deliver some significant savings as enrollments have grown. The recommendations below may not be currently funded and may not be within SCE's control, and costs and feasibility need to be considered alongside other research and program priorities.

- **Non-residential impacts tend to be concentrated in a handful of participants.** A relatively small group of participants often account for the majority of load reductions. This concentration can occur because certain participants have larger daily loads to curtail and/or a specific plan for building operations during event hours. Understanding who these participants are is important for recruiting high-impact customers.
- **Technology-enabled subgroups can deliver significant impacts when aggregators have predetermined curtailment strategies.** While behavioral subgroups have struggled to deliver during events, the subgroups focused on end-use control produce more reliable load reductions. This is specifically true for the A.4 battery storage subgroup that has consistently delivered load reductions since the inception of ELRP. The A.5 electric vehicle and charging station subgroup has been less consistent but appears to work well when aggregators understand customer behavior and can implement effective curtailment strategies, including vehicle-to-grid or vehicle-to-building integrations.
- **Reserve ELRP dispatch for clear emergency conditions.** Significant load reductions were observed for PY 2022 and largely not between PY 2023 to PY 2025 events. PY 2022 events were also dispatched under more extreme conditions and may be more a function of the emergency conditions under which the event is called. Reserving dispatch to clear emergency conditions which are clearly communicated to participants may be more in line

with participant expectations and understanding of the program and may deliver greater impacts when it is called. This may include not calling events in years where extreme weather conditions are not experienced.

- **Ensure behavioral subgroup participants receive sufficient advance event notice.** Most of the ELRP subgroups rely on voluntary actions—like adjusting thermostats, delaying appliance use, or shifting business operations—which require planning and coordination. Adequate notice increases participation rates and improves the reliability of load reductions during. When people feel informed, they are more likely to respond consistently and remain engaged long term.

7 APPENDIX: REGRESSION SPECIFICATIONS

7.1 BASE INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

The final selected models were used to predict event day load and estimate program impacts for each hour of each event day. Importantly, model specifications included an event day impact variable to help capture additional event day effects outside of the event window (for example, snapback effects after an event).

$$kWh_{d,h} = \beta_{0,h} + \beta_{1d,h} EventDay_d EventID_d + \beta_{2,h} Weather_h + \sum_m \beta_{3,h,m} Month_m + \sum_d \beta_{4,h,d} Wday_d + \beta_{5,h,d} AvgLoad_d + \beta_{6,h} OtherEventHour_h + \varepsilon_{d,h}$$

Where:

Variable Name	Variable Description
$kWh_{d,h}$	The hourly delivered kWh usage on event day *d* during hour *h*.
$\beta_{0,h}$	The intercept of the regression model during hour *h*.
$EventDay_d EventID_d$	The interaction between the event day dummy and an event ID that corresponds to a specific event day. Its coefficient β1d,h yields the impact of an event on usage on day d during hour h
$Weather_h$	A temperature-based weather variable in hour *h*.[18]
$Month_m$	A dummy variable for each month *m*.
$Wday_d$	A dummy variable indicating the day of the week *d*.
$AvgLoad_d$	The average daily load during a specific period (e.g., the afternoon) of day *d*.
$OtherEventHour_h$	A dummy variable, indicating whether hour *h* is an event hour for a participant dually enrolled in another event-based demand response program.
$\varepsilon_{d,h}$	The error term

7.2 AGRICULTURAL AND PUMPING INTERRUPTIBLE PROGRAM

A variety of models were used to predict reference loads for the AP-I program. Each customer had a similar model selected based on individual out of sample testing. The variables included in the set of models are summarized below.

[18] Weather terms are only included for weather sensitive customers.

Model Term	Description
month	Month (1-12)
dow	Day of week
biwoy	Bi-week of year (1-26)
weekday	Weekday or weekend (1 or 0)
tempf	Temperature
cdh_60	Cooling degree hours – base 60
cdh60_sq	CDH squared
hdh60	Heating degree hours – base 60
hdh60_sq	HDH squared
ctrl_kwh	Synthetic controls are aggregated profiles of non-participants that are included in a regression. Nine separate segmentation strategies were tested in this evaluation. The segmentation strategies included customer solar status, industry, SubLAP, and load characteristics, such as bins of annual consumption, load factor, and clusters of hourly load shapes and monthly consumption patterns
morn_load, prvt_load	Average electricity consumption during early morning, late morning, pre-event and evening hour windows. This value is intended to calibrate reference loads to the morning and pre-event conditions, as well as evening conditions from the previous day. Participants are not given notice of the event, so including a calibration term such as this improves the model fit without biasing reference loads associated with settlement gaming.
pon_ma	Percent of normal moving average precipitation. Different moving averages, including 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month, were tested
kwh_l24, kwh_l48, kwh_l168, kwh_l1_2_7	Lagged load variables (24 hour, 48 hour, 7 day, and an average of all three)

The next table shows which models included each variable listed above, as well as the number of customers for whom a given model was their best model, based on out of sample testing. Each column represents a model, and the inclusion of a variable in a given model is denoted with blue highlighting. That is, model 2 includes *month, dow, tempf, prvt_load, and kwh_l168*.

Model	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
month	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■	■
dow	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■	■
tempf	■	■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■	■	■
prvt_load	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
kwh_24_avg	■						■	■							
kwh_l168		■	■		■	■									
morn_load			■				■	■							
kwh_f24				■											
ctrl_kwh11					■		■								
ctrl_kwh12						■		■							
ctrl_kwh5									■						
ctrl_kwh8										■					
ctrl_kwh9											■				
ctrl_kwh10												■			
ctrl_kwh13													■		
ctrl_kwh14														■	
ctrl_kwh15															■
Total Count	52	49	49	80	80	90	90	83	47	43	39	38	39	46	40

7.3 CRITICAL PEAK PRICING

For PY 2025, the evaluation applies simple differences-in-differences calculations (differences in group means) in lieu of more complex regression modelling. Regression models attempt to account for partial impacts of various factors on the reference loads, in addition to the observed control group loads. This evaluation simply uses the aggregated control group loads during event hours as the reference load, net of any pre-existing differences between the groups. This allows for greater flexibility during event hours, allowing the control group's usage to vary in any way necessary, and without extrapolating the reference loads from slope coefficients estimated on non-event days.

The PY 2025 model omits day-of adjustments for afternoon loads that were used in PY 2023, but does use day-of adjustments for morning loads. These can reduce the noise in estimates, but they may also recalibrate event-day reference loads to include load shifting occurring during earlier hours, biasing the impact estimates.

In cases where a difference-in-differences approach was not possible due to insufficient sample size in the required matching categories or sites with large, noisy loads, site-specific individual customer regression models were used. The approach is implemented on hourly site loads. It relies on control sites that did not experience the intervention (up to five matched to each CPP site), lagged customer site usage, an industry usage profile, solar irradiance, plus weather and time characteristics, to estimate the counterfactual. The model estimates a counterfactual load using weather and these various synthetic controls and predictors. A separate model is estimated for each hour of day and all modeling excludes event days. Reductions are the difference between the observed CPP site and predicted counterfactual loads. With a regression model with synthetic controls, one should observe:

- Very similar energy use patterns for CPP site and counterfactual loads when the intervention is not in place.
- A change in demand patterns for customers who are subject to time varying prices, but no similar change for the counterfactual load.
- The timing of the change should coincide with the introduction of intervention.

The use of individually specified site specific regression models allows for incorporation of a subset of possible parameters that best predict out of sample loads for each site and does not rely on finding a single ideal match. The model equation including the full set up possible parameters is presented below. In practice the model was used for each site and included a varying subset of these parameters. A separate model was estimated for each hour of the day.

$$kW_t = \mathrm{a} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{b} \cdot kW_0_{n,t} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{c}_n \cdot kW_1_{t-n} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{d}_n \cdot month_n + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{e}_n \cdot dow_n + \mathrm{f} \cdot solar_t + \mathrm{g} \cdot industry_t + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{h}_{n,t} \cdot spline_{n,t} + \delta_t + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

Variable Name / Term	Variable / Term Description
kW_t	Is the site usage for each time period.
kW_0_t	Is the synthetic control usage for up to 5 matched controls for each time period. The specific number of controls used varied by site. These synthetic controls were selected based on Euclidean distance matching (the winning matching method in a tournament of 8 methods). They did not experience the treatment.
kW_1_{t-n}	Is the lagged participant site usage and could be one of: no lags, 1 day, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 day and 1 week, and 1 and 2 weeks. The specific lags used varied by site.
a	Is the model intercept.
b	Coefficients for the synthetic control loads. The specific number of controls used varied by site and ranged from 0 to 5.
c	Coefficients for the participant site usage lags. The specific lags used varied by site.
d	Coefficients for each month.
e	Coefficients for each day of week.
f	Coefficient for solar irradiance across for each time period. Inclusion of this parameter varied by site.
g	Coefficient for industry load profile: normalized hourly loads (scaled from 0 to 1) for control sites in the same industry as the participant site. Industry grouping developed using NAICS code and customer names indicative of industry activity. Inclusion of this parameter varied by site.
h	Coefficients for weather sensitivity of loads, based on a 2 knot spline of 24 hour moving average of temperature, averaged across participant sites for each time period.
δ_t	Represents time effects for each time period. This accounts for observed and unobserved factors that vary by time but affect all customers equally.
$\varepsilon_{i,t}$	Represents the error term for each individual customer and time period.

7.4 CAPACITY BIDDING PROGRAM

The final selected models were used to predict event day load and estimate program impacts for each hour of each event day. Importantly, model specifications included an event day impact variable to help capture additional event day effects outside of the event window (e.g., pre-cooling and snapback effects before or after an event window).

$$kWh_{d,h} = \beta_{0,h} + \beta_{1d,h} EventDay_d EventID_d + \beta_{2,h} Weather_h + \sum_m \beta_{3h,m} Month_m + \sum_w \beta_{4h,w} Wday_w + \beta_{5d} AvgLoad_d + \beta_{6h} OtherEventHour_h + \varepsilon_{d,h}$$

Variable Name	Variable Description
$kWh_{d,h}$	The hourly delivered kWh usage on event day *d* during hour *h*.
β_{0h}	The intercept of the regression model during hour *h*.
$\beta_{1d,h}$	The impact of an event on usage for day *d*.
$EventDay_d$	A dummy variable indicating an event day *d*.
$EventID_d$	An ID that corresponds to a specific event on day *d*.
β_{2h}	The average impact of weather on usage for hour *h*.
$Weather_h$	A temperature-based weather variable in hour *h*.
$\beta_{3h,m}$	The collection of fixed effect impacts of each month m on hour *h*.
$Month_m$	A dummy variable for each month *m*.
$\beta_{4h,d}$	The collection of fixed effect impacts for each day of the week *w* on hour *h*.
$Wday_d$	A dummy variable indicating the day of the week *d*.
β_{5d}	The impact of average daily load during a specific period for day *d*.
$AvgLoad_d$	The average daily load during a specific period (e.g., the afternoon) of day *d*.
β_{6h}	The impact of participation of dually enrolled program event participation on usage.
$OtherEventHour_h$	A dummy variable, indicating whether hour *h* is an event hour for a participant dually enrolled in another event-based demand response program.
$\varepsilon_{d,h}$	The error term

The interaction between $EventDay_d$ and $EventIDd$ results in a set of 24 estimates (one from each hourly model) that capture event-specific impacts. The set of 24 estimates are used to estimate program impacts during the event window and capture any other event day effects (e.g. precooling or snapback) for hours outside of the event window. In essence, the $\beta_{1d,h}$ coefficients capture the difference between actual event day load for a given hour and the estimated baseline. For the ex post analysis, the set of $\beta_{1d,h}$ estimates corresponding to the event window collectively describe the impact estimates for each event day.

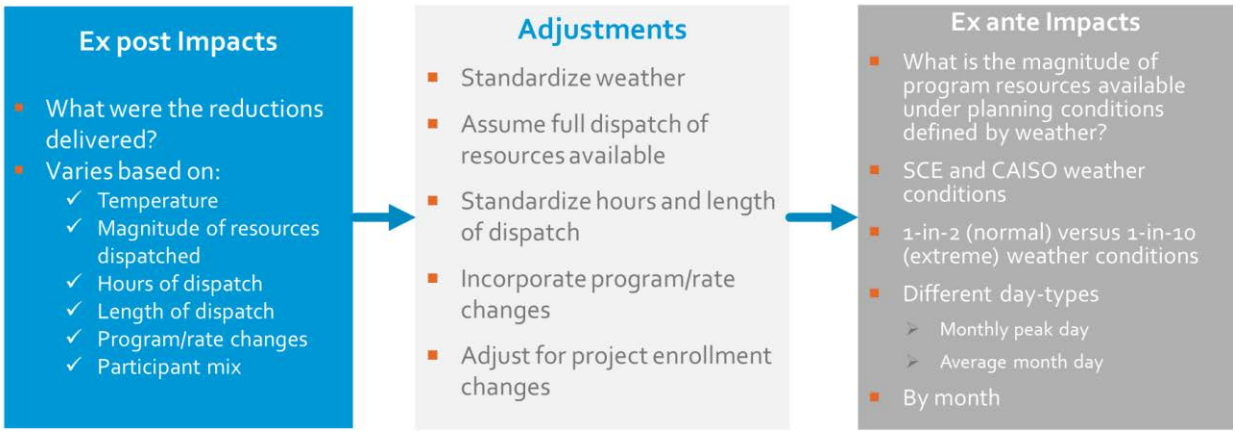
The estimated impacts for each participant are aggregated to multiple domains of interest for each CBP product (including but not limited to industry type, customer size, and geographical location) to provide the IOUs with data on participant and resource performance at the desired levels.

7.5 SUMMER DISCOUNT PLAN

The table below summarizes the ex post evaluation approach. The ex post evaluation is direct and relies on simple, transparent methods

Methodology Component	Approach
1. Population or sample analyzed	For both residential and commercial customers, analyze the full population of participants and a matched control group.
2. Data included in the analysis	The analysis included nearly all PY2025 data.
3. Use of control groups	A matched control group was employed for residential and commercial customers. Control customers were pulled from a stratified random sample. From the control sample, the control group is selected using non-event day load patterns, geographic location, and other customer characteristics (e.g., industry) to develop propensity scores within each stratum. For each participant, the nearest neighbor based on propensity scores is identified. Several different propensity score models were tested. For each model, we produce standard metrics for bias and goodness of fit – these metrics measure the error between "nearest neighbor" loads and treatment home loads. Of the three models that produce the lowest percent bias, the model that minimizes mean absolute prediction error is selected as the best model. The control group picked by the best model is used as the control group in the ex post analysis.
4. Load impact Regression	Residential (SDP-R) impacts were estimated using a simple difference-in-differences approach with matched non-participant controls as well as with non dispatched customers acting as controls, comparing participant and control load during event hours relative to a corresponding proxy (hot non-event) day to net out underlying differences not attributable to dispatch. The matched control was used for the analysis. For SDP-C, the impact evaluation followed the same approach as in prior years due to the smaller and more geographically targeted dispatch groups, with event-level impacts estimated using matched controls and panel difference-in-differences at the event/LCG level.
5. Segmentation of impact results	The results are segmented by: ▪ Customer class (residential/non-residential) and NAICS code for non-residential customers, ▪ Zone, LCA, and dispatch group ▪ Cycling strategy, and ▪ AC tonnage size. The main segment categories are building blocks. They are designed to ensure segment-level results add up to the total, to enable production of ex ante impacts, and to allow for busbar level analysis.

The figure below summarizes some of the key differences between ex post impact estimates and ex ante impact estimates. Perhaps the most important difference is related to weather – ex ante impacts are weather-normalized while ex post impacts reflect historical weather conditions.



There are two key steps in developing ex ante impacts. First, historical participant loads are modeled as a function of key weather variables. Using ex ante weather forecasts provided by SCE for both 1-in-2 and 1-in-10 weather years, ex ante reference loads are predicted using the same regression function. Second, a similar process is followed for historical demand response impacts – the impacts are modeled as a function of key weather variables, then the estimated model is used to predict impacts under ex ante weather conditions.

As with ex post impacts, ex ante estimates are produced for key sub-segments of the participant population so that they can be aggregated in different ways to account for changes in future enrollment or program design.

Methodology Component	Approach
1. Years of historical performance	We used four years (2022-2025) of historical data to estimate how demand reductions vary based on dispatch hours and weather conditions and to estimate the reductions available under planning conditions.
2. Process for producing ex ante impacts	The key steps are: ▪ Use four years of historical performance data for relevant customers. ▪ Decide on an adequate segmentation to reflect changes in the customer. Segments used were load control group and cycling strategy. These segments reflect that events are dispatched geographically and that impacts in the 100% cycling strategy group are known to be larger in magnitude than impacts in the 30% and 50% cycling strategy group. ▪ Estimate the relationship between reference loads and weather using non-event days. This is done separately for each segment in both SDP-R and SDP-C. ▪ Use the models to predict reference loads for 1-in-2 and 1-in-10 weather year conditions. ▪ Estimate the relationship between weather and demand response impacts. Like the reference load estimation, this is done separately by segment.

Methodology Component	Approach
	▪ Estimate the relationship between weather and post-event snapback. ▪ Predict the reductions and snapback for 1-in-2 and 1-in-10 weather year conditions. ▪ Incorporate the enrollment forecast.
3. Accounting for changes in the participant mix	Enrollment forecasts were provided by SCE.

7.6 SMART ENERGY PROGRAM

DSA used a difference-in-differences modeling approach to estimate the hourly load impacts for each SEP event. In PY2025, each event was dispatched as a part of a distribution testing initiative, whereby only a randomized subset, about 10%, of enrolled customers were dispatched for each event. This approach to calling events meant that there was a randomized natural control group, the non-dispatched enrolled customers, which could be utilized for analysis. For each event, the non-dispatched customers were included as a control group in the difference-in-differences modelling. Impacts were estimated by comparing the usage of dispatched participants in the treatment group to that of the non-dispatched control group, both on the event day and on the matched proxy days preceding the event. In instances where the treated and control groups closely aligned on non-event days, difference-in-differences modeling makes minimal adjustments to the counterfactual on the event day. However, when substantial differences in the treated and control customers existed on proxy days, netting these out from the event day differences facilitated precise impact estimation.

In previous ex-post evaluations, DSA also utilized as difference-in-differences modeling approach to estimate program impacts, but, in the PY2025 analysis, chose to utilize a simple difference-in-differences analysis rather than a regression based one. In practice, each approach will produce similar results, but conceptually, the simple difference-in-differences approach is much easier to calculate and understand. The equation below describes the basic calculation that is used to estimate impacts from each event hour using this approach.

$$\left(\boldsymbol{Participant\ kWh_{event\ ih}} - \boldsymbol{Participant\ kWh_{proxy\ day\ ih}}\right) - \left(\boldsymbol{Control\ kWh_{event\ ih}} - \boldsymbol{Control\ kWh_{proxy\ day\ ih}}\right)$$

where:

1. The first difference is the proxy day/event change in usage for treatment customers during hour h for event i.
2. The second difference is the proxy day/event change in usage for non-dispatched customers in the control group during hour h for event i

3. Taking the difference of the two yields the hourly load impact, net of any changes observed for control group customers over the same time during hour h for event i.

The Ex ante reference load regression model specification can be found in the equation below. The model terms and base temperatures for degree day and degree hour terms were selected based on model fit statistics (adjusted R-squared, root mean square error) and the statistical significance of model parameters (standard error and t-statistic). Model terms further defined in table below.

$$Net\ kW_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * CDH65 + \beta_2 * bins_60 + \beta_3 * bins_65 + \beta_4 * bins_70 + \beta_5 * bins_75 + \beta_{6-10} * DayOfWeek + \varepsilon_i$$

Model Term	Description
Net kW_i	Average net electrical demand in kW during interval i
β_0	The model intercept
CDH65	Cooling degree hours base 65°F
β_1	Regression coefficient for the CDH65 term
bins_60, bins_65, bins_70, bins_75	Quantile smoothing spline which allows for different temperature slopes at different temperature ranges
β_2-β_5	Regression coefficients for the spline terms
DayOfWeek	Indicator variables for each of the 5 weekdays
β_6- β_{10}	Regression coefficients for five weekday variables
ε_i	Error term

7.7 REAL-TIME PRICING

The framework for tested models is shown in the table below. Each model had a price detail component, a day-type component, and a period fixed effect, and additionally were tested both with and without a synthetic control. Period definitions were evaluated under five alternative structures: (1) all hours treated as a single period, (2) two-period split distinguishing Resource Adequacy (RA) hours from non-RA hours, (3) a three-period split consistent with typical commercial occupancy patterns, (4) individual hours treated as their own periods, and (5) two-period split between Peak RTP hours (5pm – 8pm) and the rest. There were 14 x 5 x 2 x 5 unique combinations of these components, meaning that 700 models were assessed. The regressions were run separately for each site, and a winning model was chosen for each site.

Model	Price Detail
1	price
2	log(price)
3	price + price ratio
4	price + price ratio + price squared
5	ln(price) + ln(price ratio)
6	ln(daily avg price) + ln(price ratio)
7	hour + price + price ratio
8	hour + price + price ratio + price squared
9	hour + ln(price) + ln(price ratio)
10	hour + ln(daily avg price) + ln(price ratio)
11	hour x price + hour x price ratio
12	hour x price + hour x price squared + hour x price ratio
13	hour x ln(price) + hour x ln(price ratio)
14	hour x ln(daily avg price) + hour x ln(price ratio)

Day Type	Day Type Detail
1	month
2	month + weekday
3	month x weekday
4	hour x month + weekday
5	hour x month x weekday
Period Option	**Detail**
1	All hours in one period
2	RA (17-21) vs non-RA
3	5am-4pm, 5pm-9pm, all other hours
4	Each hour is a period
5	RTP Peak Hours (18-20) vs others

Category	Model Term	Description
Base	kW_{ih}	Electricity delivered in kW for customer i, in hour h
	α_{0h}	Intercept
	ε_{ih}	Error term
Price	price	Hourly energy price inclusive of demand charges
	price squared	Square of hourly energy price
	price ratio	Ratio of hourly price to the daily max price
	ln(price)	Natural log of hourly price
	ln(price ratio)	Natural log of the price ratio
	ln(daily avg price)	Natural log of the daily average price
Month/Week	weekday	Day of week indicators grouping Monday, Tuesday-Thursday, Friday, and Weekends/Holidays
	month	Month indicator variable
Synthetic Control	ctrl_kwh_all	Profile of average RTP-like control customer
Hour	hour	Hour fixed effect

Including weather variables in the regression models can introduce bias in the estimates – even for weather sensitive customers – and should be avoided. The best model for each site was then used to predict ex-post loads on the withheld days.

7.8 EMERGENCY LOAD REDUCTION PROGRAM

Individual site regressions with synthetic controls and site specific specifications were used as a supplementary method for estimating load impacts for PY 2025 impacts for Non-Residential ELRP. The approach is implemented on hourly participant site loads. It relies on control sites that did not experience the intervention (up to five matched to each participant site), lagged participant site usage, an industry usage profile, solar irradiance, plus weather and time characteristics, to estimate the counterfactual. The model estimates a counterfactual load using weather and these various synthetic controls and predictors. A separate model is estimated for each hour of day and all modeling excludes event days. Reductions are the difference between the observed participant site and predicted counterfactual loads. With a regression model with synthetic controls, one should observe:

- Very similar energy use patterns for participant site and counterfactual loads when the intervention is not in place.
- A change in demand patterns for customers who are dispatched or subject to time varying prices, but no similar change for the counterfactual load.
- The timing of the change should coincide with the introduction of intervention.

The use of individually specified site specific regression models allows for incorporation of a subset of possible parameters that best predict out of sample loads for each site and does not rely on finding a single ideal match. The model equation including the full set up possible parameters is presented below. In practice the model was used for each site and included a varying subset of these parameters. A separate model was estimated for each hour of the day.

$$kW_t = \mathrm{a} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{b} \cdot kW_0_{n,t} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{c}_n \cdot kW_1_{t-n} + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{d}_n \cdot month_n + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{e}_n \cdot dow_n + \mathrm{f} \cdot solar_t + \mathrm{g} \cdot industry_t + \sum_{n=1}^{max} \mathrm{h}_{n,t} \cdot spline_{n,t} + \delta_t + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

Where:

Model Term	Description
$\mathrm{kW_t}$	Is the site usage for each time period.
$\mathrm{kW_0_t}$	Is the synthetic control usage for up to 5 matched controls for each time period. The specific number of controls used varied by site. These synthetic controls were selected based on Euclidean distance matching (the winning matching method in a tournament of 8 methods). They did not experience the treatment.
$\mathrm{kW_1_{t-n}}$	Is the lagged participant site usage and could be one of: no lags, 1 day, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 day and 1 week, and 1 and 2 weeks. The specific lags used varied by site.
a	Is the model intercept.
b	Coefficients for the synthetic control loads. The specific number of controls used varied by site and ranged from 0 to 5.

c	Coefficients for the participant site usage lags. The specific lags used varied by site.
d	Coefficients for each month.
e	Coefficients for each day of week.
f	Coefficient for solar irradiance across for each time period. Inclusion of this parameter varied by site.
g	Coefficient for industry load profile: normalized hourly loads (scaled from 0 to 1) for control sites in the same industry as the participant site. Industry grouping developed using NAICS code and customer names indicative of industry activity. Inclusion of this parameter varied by site.
h	Coefficients for weather sensitivity of loads, based on a 2 knot spline of 24 hour moving average of temperature, averaged across participant sites for each time period.
δ_t	Represents time effects for each time period. This accounts for observed and unobserved factors that vary by time but affect all customers equally.
$\varepsilon_{i,t}$	Represents the error term for each individual customer and time period.

8 APPENDIX: EX ANTE IMPACTS BY PROGRAM AND YEAR[19][20]

Ex Ante Impacts - 2026 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.17	7.68	9.96	15.65	19.66	22.42	21.51	23.75	15.96	13.77	11.51	7.68
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	13.32	14.19	14.52	14.24	14.25	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.82	10.21	7.08	8.42	7.69	13.21	15.69	13.58	15.03	10.19	8.09	10.82
	SDP-R	26.77	23.33	26.16	36.25	43.05	84.91	102.98	107.38	111.30	76.61	32.42	23.33
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	27.06	24.97	42.58	48.47	47.94	51.16	42.17	20.58	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.69	1.68	2.30	2.34	2.36	2.39	2.28	2.15	1.90
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.36	6.93	6.92	7.00	6.91	6.42	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.33	4.28	4.27	4.28	4.46	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.68	6.66	6.64	6.62	6.59	0.00	0.00

[19] Most of the results reported in this appendix represent average impacts for 5 hours of the resource adequacy window, where a simple average of the 5-10 pm hours is used to compute this value; except for the months of June, July, August, September, and October which are a simple average of the 4-9 pm hours. There are a few exceptions to highlight. For example, BIP average impacts and CBP Elect DA average impacts are both estimated for 4 hours of the resource adequacy window, which are a simple average of the 5-9 pm hours (in most cases). Additionally, ELRP Sub-Groups A.4. and A.5. show average impacts for 3 hours of the resource adequacy window, which are a simple average of the 5-8 pm hours (because A.4. and A.5. have a 3-hour maximum dispatch).

[20] Program-level impacts do not account for dual-enrollment. Portfolio-level impacts avoid double counting program impacts for customers who may be enrolled in two or more demand response programs. As a result, Portfolio-level values can be summed up to represent SCE's portfolio capability under a given set of weather conditions and event day types.

	ELRP-A5	[redacted]											
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**18.09**	**18.41**	**18.34**	**18.36**	**18.26**	**17.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**458.57**	**475.35**	**515.67**	**541.39**	**596.69**	**672.74**	**705.93**	**696.92**	**699.05**	**651.53**	**499.36**	**424.92**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2027 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.27	7.80	10.11	15.89	19.95	22.76	21.83	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.82	10.21	7.08	8.42	7.24	12.43	14.76	12.77	14.14	9.59	7.62	10.18
	SDP-R	26.77	23.33	26.16	36.25	40.90	80.67	97.84	102.02	105.74	72.78	30.80	22.16
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	27.53	25.41	43.33	49.33	48.79	52.19	43.13	21.10	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.69	1.69	2.32	2.36	2.39	2.42	2.31	2.17	1.92
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	6.79	6.80	6.90	6.83	6.38	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.33	4.28	4.27	4.28	4.46	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**17.77**	**18.13**	**18.10**	**18.17**	**18.11**	**17.84**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**458.70**	**475.49**	**515.84**	**542.12**	**598.04**	**672.00**	**704.54**	**692.90**	**695.67**	**650.80**	**496.65**	**422.38**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2028 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.35	9.61	6.66	7.92	6.81	11.70	13.89	12.02	13.31	9.02	7.17	9.58
	SDP-R	25.43	22.16	24.85	34.44	38.95	76.83	93.17	97.16	100.70	69.31	29.33	21.11
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	28.53	26.39	45.10	51.46	51.01	54.58	45.11	22.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.92	1.92	1.51	1.71	1.71	2.35	2.39	2.41	2.45	2.34	2.20	1.94
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**456.20**	**472.97**	**513.13**	**539.25**	**576.91**	**648.68**	**680.74**	**671.37**	**674.10**	**630.93**	**495.74**	**420.75**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2029 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.92	9.04	6.27	7.46	6.41	11.01	13.08	11.31	12.53	8.49	6.75	9.01
	SDP-R	24.22	21.10	23.67	32.80	37.19	73.34	88.94	92.75	96.13	66.17	28.00	20.15
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	29.88	27.65	47.25	53.92	53.46	57.14	47.18	23.06	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.94	1.94	1.53	1.73	1.73	2.37	2.41	2.43	2.47	2.35	2.21	1.95
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**454.58**	**471.37**	**511.57**	**538.51**	**576.01**	**646.68**	**678.19**	**668.72**	**671.34**	**629.36**	**495.00**	**419.24**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2030 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.51	8.51	5.90	7.02	6.04	10.36	12.31	10.65	11.79	8.00	6.35	8.49
	SDP-R	23.12	20.15	22.59	31.31	35.58	70.18	85.11	88.75	91.99	63.32	26.79	19.28
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	31.08	28.73	49.06	55.95	55.42	59.19	48.84	23.86	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.96	1.95	1.54	1.74	1.74	2.39	2.43	2.45	2.49	2.38	2.24	1.97
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**453.09**	**469.90**	**510.15**	**537.80**	**575.14**	**644.71**	**675.63**	**666.05**	**668.54**	**627.69**	**494.22**	**417.87**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2031 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.13	8.01	5.55	6.61	5.69	9.76	11.60	10.03	11.11	7.53	5.98	7.99
	SDP-R	22.12	19.28	21.62	29.96	34.13	67.31	81.64	85.13	88.23	60.73	25.70	18.49
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	32.04	29.60	50.51	57.56	56.98	60.83	50.16	24.49	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.98	1.97	1.56	1.76	1.76	2.41	2.46	2.48	2.52	2.40	2.26	1.99
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**451.74**	**468.56**	**508.85**	**537.02**	**574.22**	**642.72**	**673.08**	**663.40**	**665.77**	**625.99**	**493.42**	**416.61**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2032 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.78	7.55	5.23	6.22	5.36	9.20	10.93	9.45	10.46	7.09	5.64	7.53
	SDP-R	21.22	18.49	20.74	28.73	32.81	64.71	78.48	81.84	84.83	58.39	24.71	17.78
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	32.81	30.30	51.67	58.85	58.23	62.14	51.22	25.00	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.00	1.99	1.57	1.78	1.78	2.44	2.48	2.51	2.54	2.43	2.28	2.01
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**450.50**	**467.33**	**507.66**	**536.20**	**573.29**	**640.74**	**670.58**	**660.80**	**663.05**	**624.29**	**492.61**	**415.46**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2033 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.44	7.11	4.93	5.86	5.05	8.67	10.30	8.91	9.86	6.69	5.31	7.10
	SDP-R	20.40	17.78	19.94	27.62	31.62	62.36	75.63	78.86	81.74	56.26	23.81	17.13
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	33.42	30.85	52.60	59.88	59.22	63.18	52.07	25.40	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.02	2.01	1.59	1.81	1.80	2.47	2.51	2.54	2.58	2.46	2.31	2.04
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**449.37**	**466.20**	**506.57**	**535.37**	**572.37**	**638.81**	**668.15**	**658.31**	**660.44**	**622.64**	**491.82**	**414.40**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2034 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.13	6.70	4.64	5.53	4.76	8.17	9.71	8.40	9.30	6.30	5.01	6.69
	SDP-R	19.66	17.13	19.21	26.62	30.53	60.22	73.03	76.16	78.94	54.33	22.99	16.54
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	33.91	31.29	53.33	60.70	60.02	64.02	52.74	25.73	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.05	2.04	1.61	1.82	1.82	2.50	2.54	2.56	2.60	2.48	2.34	2.06
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**448.34**	**465.17**	**505.59**	**534.53**	**571.46**	**636.94**	**665.82**	**655.91**	**657.93**	**621.03**	**491.04**	**413.43**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2035 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	4.83	6.32	4.38	5.21	4.49	7.71	9.15	7.92	8.77	5.94	4.72	6.31
	SDP-R	18.98	16.54	18.55	25.71	29.55	58.28	70.68	73.71	76.40	52.58	22.25	16.01
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	34.31	31.65	53.92	61.36	60.65	64.68	53.28	25.98	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.07	2.06	1.63	1.84	1.83	2.52	2.56	2.59	2.63	2.51	2.36	2.08
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**447.39**	**464.22**	**504.68**	**533.71**	**570.57**	**635.15**	**663.60**	**653.65**	**655.55**	**619.48**	**490.30**	**412.54**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2036 Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	4.56	5.96	4.13	4.91	4.23	7.27	8.64	7.47	8.27	5.61	4.45	5.95
	SDP-R	18.37	16.01	17.95	24.88	28.66	56.53	68.55	71.48	74.09	51.00	21.58	15.53
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	34.62	31.93	54.40	61.88	61.16	65.22	53.73	26.20	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.09	2.08	1.64	1.86	1.85	2.54	2.58	2.61	2.65	2.53	2.38	2.10
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**446.53**	**463.34**	**503.85**	**532.92**	**569.73**	**633.45**	**661.49**	**651.51**	**653.32**	**618.03**	**489.60**	**411.71**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2026 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.90	7.51	8.96	15.79	20.18	22.45	22.23	23.73	15.98	13.92	11.39	6.98
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.57	13.34	14.00	14.45	14.24	14.20	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	10.39	10.31	8.40	8.47	7.37	14.01	13.00	12.58	13.47	10.02	7.87	11.06
	SDP-R	23.33	23.33	23.26	46.39	31.83	80.99	90.72	94.96	102.46	79.10	35.55	23.33
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.82	16.86	40.62	39.67	44.07	47.39	41.39	19.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.71	1.64	2.28	2.32	2.32	2.35	2.29	2.16	1.90
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.32	6.91	7.01	6.94	6.93	6.49	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64	4.35	4.32	4.30	4.28	4.46	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.68	6.66	6.64	6.62	6.59	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**18.15**	**18.41**	**18.46**	**18.33**	**18.28**	**17.99**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**458.88**	**475.22**	**513.85**	**556.90**	**576.69**	**666.76**	**682.14**	**678.73**	**683.63**	**652.54**	**500.64**	**424.57**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2027 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.00	7.62	9.10	16.03	20.49	22.79	22.57	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	10.39	10.31	8.40	8.47	6.94	13.18	12.23	11.83	12.67	9.42	7.41	10.40
	SDP-R	23.33	23.33	23.26	46.39	30.24	76.95	86.19	90.22	97.35	75.15	33.77	22.16
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.32	17.15	41.34	40.37	44.86	48.34	42.32	19.55	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.71	1.65	2.29	2.35	2.35	2.37	2.32	2.18	1.92
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	6.77	6.89	6.85	6.85	6.45	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64	4.35	4.32	4.30	4.28	4.46	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**17.82**	**18.13**	**18.22**	**18.15**	**18.13**	**17.91**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**459.00**	**475.36**	**514.01**	**557.46**	**578.46**	**666.14**	**681.32**	**675.30**	**680.70**	**651.66**	**497.77**	**422.08**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2028 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	9.78	9.70	7.90	7.97	6.53	12.40	11.51	11.14	11.92	8.87	6.97	9.79
	SDP-R	22.16	22.16	22.09	44.08	28.80	73.28	82.09	85.92	92.71	71.57	32.16	21.10
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.39	17.82	43.03	42.12	46.90	50.56	44.27	20.45	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.92	1.92	1.51	1.73	1.66	2.32	2.37	2.37	2.40	2.34	2.21	1.94
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**456.55**	**472.85**	**511.46**	**554.05**	**557.43**	**642.86**	**657.65**	**654.23**	**659.42**	**631.58**	**496.66**	**420.43**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2029 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	9.20	9.13	7.43	7.50	6.15	11.68	10.83	10.48	11.22	8.35	6.56	9.21
	SDP-R	21.10	21.10	21.04	41.98	27.49	69.96	78.36	82.02	88.50	68.32	30.70	20.15
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.82	18.66	45.08	44.13	49.15	52.93	46.30	21.37	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.94	1.94	1.53	1.75	1.68	2.34	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.36	2.23	1.95
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**454.94**	**471.24**	**509.96**	**552.94**	**556.60**	**640.88**	**655.29**	**651.95**	**656.92**	**629.87**	**495.73**	**418.92**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2030 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	8.66	8.59	7.00	7.06	5.79	10.99	10.20	9.87	10.57	7.86	6.18	8.68
	SDP-R	20.15	20.15	20.09	40.07	26.31	66.94	74.98	78.48	84.69	65.38	29.38	19.28
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.10	19.40	46.81	45.79	50.95	54.83	47.93	22.11	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.95	1.95	1.54	1.76	1.69	2.36	2.41	2.42	2.44	2.39	2.25	1.97
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**453.46**	**469.77**	**508.58**	**551.89**	**555.81**	**638.93**	**652.96**	**649.63**	**654.37**	**628.09**	**494.78**	**417.53**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2031 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	8.16	8.09	6.59	6.65	5.45	10.35	9.60	9.29	9.95	7.40	5.82	8.17
	SDP-R	19.28	19.28	19.22	38.35	25.23	64.21	71.92	75.28	81.23	62.71	28.18	18.49
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.13	19.98	48.19	47.11	52.38	56.35	49.23	22.69	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.97	1.97	1.55	1.78	1.71	2.39	2.44	2.44	2.47	2.41	2.27	1.99
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**452.11**	**468.42**	**507.33**	**550.80**	**555.00**	**636.97**	**650.65**	**647.32**	**651.84**	**626.29**	**493.84**	**416.27**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2032 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.68	7.62	6.20	6.26	5.13	9.75	9.05	8.76	9.37	6.97	5.48	7.70
	SDP-R	18.49	18.49	18.44	36.78	24.26	61.73	69.14	72.37	78.09	60.29	27.09	17.78
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.95	20.45	49.30	48.16	53.53	57.56	50.27	23.16	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.99	1.99	1.57	1.80	1.73	2.41	2.47	2.47	2.49	2.44	2.29	2.01
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**450.87**	**467.18**	**506.18**	**549.68**	**554.20**	**635.02**	**648.40**	**645.04**	**649.37**	**624.50**	**492.91**	**415.10**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2033 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.24	7.18	5.85	5.90	4.84	9.19	8.53	8.25	8.83	6.57	5.16	7.25
	SDP-R	17.78	17.78	17.72	35.36	23.37	59.48	66.63	69.74	75.25	58.09	26.11	17.13
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.60	20.82	50.18	49.01	54.45	58.52	51.10	23.54	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.01	2.01	1.59	1.83	1.76	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.53	2.47	2.33	2.04
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**449.73**	**466.05**	**505.12**	**548.58**	**553.42**	**633.13**	**646.23**	**642.85**	**646.98**	**622.77**	**492.01**	**414.04**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2034 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.82	6.77	5.51	5.56	4.56	8.67	8.04	7.78	8.33	6.19	4.87	6.84
	SDP-R	17.13	17.13	17.08	34.07	22.57	57.44	64.34	67.35	72.67	56.10	25.21	16.54
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.12	21.12	50.89	49.68	55.18	59.30	51.76	23.84	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.04	2.04	1.61	1.84	1.77	2.47	2.52	2.52	2.55	2.49	2.35	2.06
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**448.70**	**465.02**	**504.16**	**547.49**	**552.66**	**631.29**	**644.16**	**640.75**	**644.70**	**621.09**	**491.14**	**413.05**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2035 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.43	6.38	5.19	5.24	4.30	8.17	7.58	7.34	7.85	5.84	4.59	6.45
	SDP-R	16.54	16.54	16.49	32.90	21.85	55.59	62.27	65.18	70.33	54.29	24.40	16.01
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.54	21.36	51.45	50.22	55.76	59.91	52.29	24.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.06	2.06	1.62	1.86	1.79	2.49	2.55	2.55	2.58	2.52	2.37	2.08
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**447.74**	**464.06**	**503.28**	**546.44**	**551.93**	**629.54**	**642.20**	**638.75**	**642.53**	**619.48**	**490.32**	**412.15**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2036 Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.06	6.02	4.90	4.94	4.06	7.71	7.15	6.92	7.41	5.51	4.33	6.08
	SDP-R	16.01	16.01	15.96	31.85	21.19	53.92	60.40	63.21	68.21	52.66	23.66	15.53
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.87	21.55	51.90	50.65	56.23	60.41	52.72	24.28	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.08	2.08	1.64	1.88	1.81	2.51	2.57	2.57	2.60	2.54	2.39	2.10
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**446.86**	**463.19**	**502.47**	**545.43**	**551.23**	**627.87**	**640.34**	**636.85**	**640.49**	**617.98**	**489.54**	**411.32**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2026 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.17	7.68	9.96	15.65	19.66	22.42	21.51	23.75	15.96	13.77	11.51	7.68
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	239.92	237.31	240.00	234.12	225.93	230.71	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	13.32	14.19	14.52	14.24	14.25	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.82	10.21	7.08	8.42	7.69	13.21	15.69	13.58	15.03	10.19	8.09	10.82
	SDP-R	26.77	23.33	26.16	36.25	43.05	84.91	102.98	107.38	111.30	76.61	32.42	23.33
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	27.06	24.97	42.58	48.47	47.94	51.16	42.17	20.58	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.69	1.68	2.30	2.34	2.36	2.39	2.28	2.15	1.90
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.36	6.93	6.92	7.00	6.91	6.42	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.68	6.66	6.64	6.62	6.59	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.53**	**14.08**	**14.06**	**14.09**	**13.98**	**13.47**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**458.92**	**475.75**	**516.05**	**541.75**	**589.14**	**655.21**	**688.45**	**679.50**	**681.58**	**641.86**	**499.70**	**425.28**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2027 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.27	7.80	10.11	15.89	19.95	22.76	21.83	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	239.92	237.31	240.00	234.12	225.93	230.71	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.82	10.21	7.08	8.42	7.24	12.43	14.76	12.77	14.14	9.59	7.62	10.18
	SDP-R	26.77	23.33	26.16	36.25	40.90	80.67	97.84	102.02	105.74	72.78	30.80	22.16
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	27.53	25.41	43.33	49.33	48.79	52.19	43.13	21.10	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.69	1.69	2.32	2.36	2.39	2.42	2.31	2.17	1.92
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	6.79	6.80	6.90	6.83	6.38	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.21**	**13.80**	**13.81**	**13.91**	**13.84**	**13.39**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**459.02**	**475.86**	**516.20**	**542.45**	**590.47**	**654.91**	**687.53**	**675.95**	**678.66**	**641.17**	**496.99**	**422.72**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2028 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.35	9.61	6.66	7.92	6.81	11.70	13.89	12.02	13.31	9.02	7.17	9.58
	SDP-R	25.43	22.16	24.85	34.44	38.95	76.83	93.17	97.16	100.70	69.31	29.33	21.11
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.04	28.53	26.39	45.10	51.46	51.01	54.58	45.11	22.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.92	1.92	1.51	1.71	1.71	2.35	2.39	2.41	2.45	2.34	2.20	1.94
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**456.51**	**473.33**	**513.47**	**539.57**	**577.25**	**639.52**	**671.61**	**662.23**	**664.95**	**629.46**	**496.07**	**421.09**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2029 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.92	9.04	6.27	7.46	6.41	11.01	13.08	11.31	12.53	8.49	6.75	9.01
	SDP-R	24.22	21.10	23.67	32.80	37.19	73.34	88.94	92.75	96.13	66.17	28.00	20.15
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	29.88	27.65	47.25	53.92	53.46	57.14	47.18	23.06	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.94	1.94	1.53	1.73	1.73	2.37	2.41	2.43	2.47	2.35	2.21	1.95
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**454.89**	**471.74**	**511.92**	**538.83**	**576.35**	**637.52**	**669.05**	**659.58**	**662.18**	**627.88**	**495.33**	**419.59**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2030 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.51	8.51	5.90	7.02	6.04	10.36	12.31	10.65	11.79	8.00	6.35	8.49
	SDP-R	23.12	20.15	22.59	31.31	35.58	70.18	85.11	88.75	91.99	63.32	26.79	19.28
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	31.08	28.73	49.06	55.95	55.42	59.19	48.84	23.86	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.96	1.95	1.54	1.74	1.74	2.39	2.43	2.45	2.49	2.38	2.24	1.97
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**453.40**	**470.26**	**510.49**	**538.13**	**575.48**	**635.55**	**666.50**	**656.91**	**659.38**	**626.22**	**494.55**	**418.21**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2031 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.13	8.01	5.55	6.61	5.69	9.76	11.60	10.03	11.11	7.53	5.98	7.99
	SDP-R	22.12	19.28	21.62	29.96	34.13	67.31	81.64	85.13	88.23	60.73	25.70	18.49
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	32.04	29.60	50.51	57.56	56.98	60.83	50.16	24.49	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.98	1.97	1.56	1.76	1.76	2.41	2.46	2.48	2.52	2.40	2.26	1.99
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**452.05**	**468.92**	**509.19**	**537.35**	**574.56**	**633.56**	**663.95**	**654.25**	**656.61**	**624.52**	**493.75**	**416.96**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2032 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.78	7.55	5.23	6.22	5.36	9.20	10.93	9.45	10.46	7.09	5.64	7.53
	SDP-R	21.22	18.49	20.74	28.73	32.81	64.71	78.48	81.84	84.83	58.39	24.71	17.78
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	32.81	30.30	51.67	58.85	58.23	62.14	51.22	25.00	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.00	1.99	1.57	1.78	1.78	2.44	2.48	2.51	2.54	2.43	2.28	2.01
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**450.81**	**467.69**	**508.01**	**536.53**	**573.63**	**631.58**	**661.45**	**651.66**	**653.89**	**622.82**	**492.94**	**415.80**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2033 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.44	7.11	4.93	5.86	5.05	8.67	10.30	8.91	9.86	6.69	5.31	7.10
	SDP-R	20.40	17.78	19.94	27.62	31.62	62.36	75.63	78.86	81.74	56.26	23.81	17.13
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	33.42	30.85	52.60	59.88	59.22	63.18	52.07	25.40	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.02	2.01	1.59	1.81	1.80	2.47	2.51	2.54	2.58	2.46	2.31	2.04
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**449.68**	**466.56**	**506.92**	**535.70**	**572.71**	**629.66**	**659.02**	**649.17**	**651.28**	**621.17**	**492.15**	**414.75**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2034 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	5.13	6.70	4.64	5.53	4.76	8.17	9.71	8.40	9.30	6.30	5.01	6.69
	SDP-R	19.66	17.13	19.21	26.62	30.53	60.22	73.03	76.16	78.94	54.33	22.99	16.54
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	33.91	31.29	53.33	60.70	60.02	64.02	52.74	25.73	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.05	2.04	1.61	1.82	1.82	2.50	2.54	2.56	2.60	2.48	2.34	2.06
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**448.65**	**465.53**	**505.93**	**534.86**	**571.80**	**627.78**	**656.69**	**646.77**	**648.77**	**619.55**	**491.38**	**413.77**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2035 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	4.83	6.32	4.38	5.21	4.49	7.71	9.15	7.92	8.77	5.94	4.72	6.31
	SDP-R	18.98	16.54	18.55	25.71	29.55	58.28	70.68	73.71	76.40	52.58	22.25	16.01
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	34.31	31.65	53.92	61.36	60.65	64.68	53.28	25.98	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.07	2.06	1.63	1.84	1.83	2.52	2.56	2.59	2.63	2.51	2.36	2.08
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**447.70**	**464.58**	**505.02**	**534.04**	**570.91**	**625.99**	**654.47**	**644.51**	**646.39**	**618.01**	**490.63**	**412.88**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2036 Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.55	7.02	9.10	14.30	17.95	20.48	19.64	21.37	14.36	12.39	10.36	6.91
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	213.87	214.60	235.17	237.20	241.02	238.58	241.23	235.33	227.11	231.95	211.31	192.01
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.16	17.35	18.48	18.91	18.55	18.54	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	4.56	5.96	4.13	4.91	4.23	7.27	8.64	7.47	8.27	5.61	4.45	5.95
	SDP-R	18.37	16.01	17.95	24.88	28.66	56.53	68.55	71.48	74.09	51.00	21.58	15.53
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.05	34.62	31.93	54.40	61.88	61.16	65.22	53.73	26.20	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.09	2.08	1.64	1.86	1.85	2.54	2.58	2.61	2.65	2.53	2.38	2.10
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**446.84**	**463.71**	**504.19**	**533.25**	**570.07**	**624.30**	**652.36**	**642.37**	**644.16**	**616.56**	**489.93**	**412.06**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2026 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.90	7.51	8.96	15.79	20.18	22.45	22.23	23.73	15.98	13.92	11.39	6.98
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	239.29	236.46	239.49	233.47	224.75	230.07	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.57	13.34	14.00	14.45	14.24	14.20	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	10.39	10.31	8.40	8.47	7.37	14.01	13.00	12.58	13.47	10.02	7.87	11.06
	SDP-R	23.33	23.33	23.26	46.39	31.83	80.99	90.72	94.96	102.46	79.10	35.55	23.33
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.82	16.86	40.62	39.67	44.07	47.39	41.39	19.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.71	1.64	2.28	2.32	2.32	2.35	2.29	2.16	1.90
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.32	6.91	7.01	6.94	6.93	6.49	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70	6.68	6.66	6.64	6.62	6.59	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.50**	**14.06**	**14.14**	**14.04**	**14.00**	**13.54**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**459.23**	**475.62**	**514.23**	**555.22**	**569.06**	**649.21**	**664.63**	**661.28**	**666.15**	**642.87**	**500.99**	**424.92**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2027 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	7.00	7.62	9.10	16.03	20.49	22.79	22.57	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	239.29	236.46	239.49	233.47	224.75	230.07	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	10.39	10.31	8.40	8.47	6.94	13.18	12.23	11.83	12.67	9.42	7.41	10.40
	SDP-R	23.33	23.33	23.26	46.39	30.24	76.95	86.19	90.22	97.35	75.15	33.77	22.16
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.32	17.15	41.34	40.37	44.86	48.34	42.32	19.55	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.90	1.90	1.49	1.71	1.65	2.29	2.35	2.35	2.37	2.32	2.18	1.92
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.27	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	6.77	6.89	6.85	6.85	6.45	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2												
	ELRP-A2BIP												
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5												
	ELRP-B2												
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**13.18**	**13.78**	**13.89**	**13.85**	**13.86**	**13.46**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**459.32**	**475.73**	**514.36**	**555.86**	**570.80**	**649.03**	**664.28**	**658.32**	**663.69**	**642.03**	**498.11**	**422.43**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2028 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	9.78	9.70	7.90	7.97	6.53	12.40	11.51	11.14	11.92	8.87	6.97	9.79
	SDP-R	22.16	22.16	22.09	44.08	28.80	73.28	82.09	85.92	92.71	71.57	32.16	21.10
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.39	17.82	43.03	42.12	46.90	50.56	44.27	20.45	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.92	1.92	1.51	1.73	1.66	2.32	2.37	2.37	2.40	2.34	2.21	1.94
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**456.86**	**473.21**	**511.81**	**552.50**	**557.77**	**633.70**	**648.52**	**645.09**	**650.27**	**630.10**	**496.99**	**420.78**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2029 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	9.20	9.13	7.43	7.50	6.15	11.68	10.83	10.48	11.22	8.35	6.56	9.21
	SDP-R	21.10	21.10	21.04	41.98	27.49	69.96	78.36	82.02	88.50	68.32	30.70	20.15
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.82	18.66	45.08	44.13	49.15	52.93	46.30	21.37	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.94	1.94	1.53	1.75	1.68	2.34	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.36	2.23	1.95
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.21
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**455.25**	**471.61**	**510.31**	**551.39**	**556.94**	**631.72**	**646.16**	**642.81**	**647.76**	**628.39**	**496.06**	**419.26**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2030 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	8.66	8.59	7.00	7.06	5.79	10.99	10.20	9.87	10.57	7.86	6.18	8.68
	SDP-R	20.15	20.15	20.09	40.07	26.31	66.94	74.98	78.48	84.69	65.38	29.38	19.28
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.10	19.40	46.81	45.79	50.95	54.83	47.93	22.11	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.95	1.95	1.54	1.76	1.69	2.36	2.41	2.42	2.44	2.39	2.25	1.97
	CPP-Medium	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**453.77**	**470.13**	**508.93**	**550.34**	**556.15**	**629.78**	**643.82**	**640.49**	**645.21**	**626.62**	**495.12**	**417.88**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2031 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	8.16	8.09	6.59	6.65	5.45	10.35	9.60	9.29	9.95	7.40	5.82	8.17
	SDP-R	19.28	19.28	19.22	38.35	25.23	64.21	71.92	75.28	81.23	62.71	28.18	18.49
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.13	19.98	48.19	47.11	52.38	56.35	49.23	22.69	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.97	1.97	1.55	1.78	1.71	2.39	2.44	2.44	2.47	2.41	2.27	1.99
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**452.42**	**468.78**	**507.67**	**549.25**	**555.34**	**627.82**	**641.52**	**638.17**	**642.69**	**624.82**	**494.17**	**416.61**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2032 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.68	7.62	6.20	6.26	5.13	9.75	9.05	8.76	9.37	6.97	5.48	7.70
	SDP-R	18.49	18.49	18.44	36.78	24.26	61.73	69.14	72.37	78.09	60.29	27.09	17.78
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.95	20.45	49.30	48.16	53.53	57.56	50.27	23.16	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	1.99	1.99	1.57	1.80	1.73	2.41	2.47	2.47	2.49	2.44	2.29	2.01
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**451.18**	**467.55**	**506.52**	**548.13**	**554.54**	**625.87**	**639.27**	**635.90**	**640.21**	**623.03**	**493.24**	**415.44**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2033 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	7.24	7.18	5.85	5.90	4.84	9.19	8.53	8.25	8.83	6.57	5.16	7.25
	SDP-R	17.78	17.78	17.72	35.36	23.37	59.48	66.63	69.74	75.25	58.09	26.11	17.13
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.60	20.82	50.18	49.01	54.45	58.52	51.10	23.54	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.01	2.01	1.59	1.83	1.76	2.44	2.50	2.50	2.53	2.47	2.33	2.04
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**450.04**	**466.41**	**505.47**	**547.03**	**553.76**	**623.97**	**637.10**	**633.71**	**637.83**	**621.30**	**492.34**	**414.38**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2034 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.82	6.77	5.51	5.56	4.56	8.67	8.04	7.78	8.33	6.19	4.87	6.84
	SDP-R	17.13	17.13	17.08	34.07	22.57	57.44	64.34	67.35	72.67	56.10	25.21	16.54
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.12	21.12	50.89	49.68	55.18	59.30	51.76	23.84	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.04	2.04	1.61	1.84	1.77	2.47	2.52	2.52	2.55	2.49	2.35	2.06
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**449.01**	**465.38**	**504.51**	**545.94**	**553.00**	**622.14**	**635.03**	**631.60**	**635.54**	**619.61**	**491.48**	**413.40**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2035 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.43	6.38	5.19	5.24	4.30	8.17	7.58	7.34	7.85	5.84	4.59	6.45
	SDP-R	16.54	16.54	16.49	32.90	21.85	55.59	62.27	65.18	70.33	54.29	24.40	16.01
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.54	21.36	51.45	50.22	55.76	59.91	52.29	24.07	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.06	2.06	1.62	1.86	1.79	2.49	2.55	2.55	2.58	2.52	2.37	2.08
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**448.05**	**464.43**	**503.62**	**544.89**	**552.27**	**620.38**	**633.07**	**629.60**	**633.37**	**618.01**	**490.65**	**412.50**

Ex Ante Impacts - 2036 Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	6.30	6.86	8.19	14.42	18.43	20.51	20.31	21.35	14.38	12.52	10.25	6.28
	BIP-15												
	BIP-30	215.02	214.55	235.93	237.23	240.39	237.73	240.72	234.68	225.94	231.30	211.30	192.09
	CBP-E-Non-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.07	17.37	18.23	18.82	18.55	18.48	0.00	0.00
	CBP-E-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
	SDP-C	6.06	6.02	4.90	4.94	4.06	7.71	7.15	6.92	7.41	5.51	4.33	6.08
	SDP-R	16.01	16.01	15.96	31.85	21.19	53.92	60.40	63.21	68.21	52.66	23.66	15.53
	SEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.87	21.55	51.90	50.65	56.23	60.41	52.72	24.28	0.00
	Subtotal												
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.08	2.08	1.64	1.88	1.81	2.51	2.57	2.57	2.60	2.54	2.39	2.10
	CPP-Medium	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.22
	CPP-Res	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP												
	Subtotal												
Pilots	ELRP-A1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**447.17**	**463.55**	**502.81**	**543.88**	**551.57**	**618.72**	**631.21**	**627.71**	**631.33**	**616.50**	**489.88**	**411.67**

August Ex Ante Impacts - Program SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	23.75	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37
	BIP-15											
	BIP-30	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33
	CBP-E-Non-Res	14.52	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91
	CBP-E-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	SDP-C	13.58	12.77	12.02	11.31	10.65	10.03	9.45	8.91	8.40	7.92	7.47
	SDP-R	107.38	102.02	97.16	92.75	88.75	85.13	81.84	78.86	76.16	73.71	71.48
	SEP	47.94	48.79	51.01	53.46	55.42	56.98	58.23	59.22	60.02	60.65	61.16
	Subtotal											
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.36	2.39	2.41	2.43	2.45	2.48	2.51	2.54	2.56	2.59	2.61
	CPP-Medium	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
	CPP-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP											
	Subtotal											
Pilots	ELRP-A1	7.00	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	6.64	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**18.36**	**18.17**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**696.92**	**692.90**	**671.37**	**668.72**	**666.05**	**663.40**	**660.80**	**658.31**	**655.91**	**653.65**	**651.51**

August Ex Ante Impacts - Program CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	23.73	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35
	BIP-15											
	BIP-30	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68
	CBP-E-Non-Res	14.45	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82
	CBP-E-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	SDP-C	12.58	11.83	11.14	10.48	9.87	9.29	8.76	8.25	7.78	7.34	6.92
	SDP-R	94.96	90.22	85.92	82.02	78.48	75.28	72.37	69.74	67.35	65.18	63.21
	SEP	44.07	44.86	46.90	49.15	50.95	52.38	53.53	54.45	55.18	55.76	56.23
	Subtotal											
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.32	2.35	2.37	2.39	2.42	2.44	2.47	2.50	2.52	2.55	2.57
	CPP-Medium	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
	CPP-Res	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP											
	Subtotal											
Pilots	ELRP-A1	6.94	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	6.64	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**18.33**	**18.15**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**678.73**	**675.30**	**654.23**	**651.95**	**649.63**	**647.32**	**645.04**	**642.85**	**640.75**	**638.75**	**636.85**

August Ex Ante Impacts - Portfolio SCE 1-in-2

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	23.75	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37	21.37
	BIP-15											
	BIP-30	234.12	234.12	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33	235.33
	CBP-E-Non-Res	14.52	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91	18.91
	CBP-E-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	SDP-C	13.58	12.77	12.02	11.31	10.65	10.03	9.45	8.91	8.40	7.92	7.47
	SDP-R	107.38	102.02	97.16	92.75	88.75	85.13	81.84	78.86	76.16	73.71	71.48
	SEP	47.94	48.79	51.01	53.46	55.42	56.98	58.23	59.22	60.02	60.65	61.16
	Subtotal											
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.36	2.39	2.41	2.43	2.45	2.48	2.51	2.54	2.56	2.59	2.61
	CPP-Medium	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
	CPP-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP											
	Subtotal											
Pilots	ELRP-A1	7.00	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	6.64	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**14.09**	**13.91**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**679.50**	**675.95**	**662.23**	**659.58**	**656.91**	**654.25**	**651.66**	**649.17**	**646.77**	**644.51**	**642.37**

August Ex Ante Impacts - Portfolio CAISO 1-in-2

Type	Program	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Supply Side Programs	AP-I	23.73	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35
	BIP-15											
	BIP-30	233.47	233.47	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68	234.68
	CBP-E-Non-Res	14.45	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82	18.82
	CBP-E-Res	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	SDP-C	12.58	11.83	11.14	10.48	9.87	9.29	8.76	8.25	7.78	7.34	6.92
	SDP-R	94.96	90.22	85.92	82.02	78.48	75.28	72.37	69.74	67.35	65.18	63.21
	SEP	44.07	44.86	46.90	49.15	50.95	52.38	53.53	54.45	55.18	55.76	56.23
	Subtotal											
Load Modifying Programs	CPP-Large	2.32	2.35	2.37	2.39	2.42	2.44	2.47	2.50	2.52	2.55	2.57
	CPP-Medium	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
	CPP-Res	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	CPP-Small	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	RTP											
	Subtotal											
Pilots	ELRP-A1	6.94	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A1BIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A2BIP			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A4	6.64	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-A5			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ELRP-B2			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Subtotal	**14.04**	**13.85**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total	**Total**	**661.28**	**658.32**	**645.09**	**642.81**	**640.49**	**638.17**	**635.90**	**633.71**	**631.60**	**629.60**	**627.71**

9 APPENDIX: PROGRESS TOWARDS THE RELIABILITY CAP

CPUC Decision 10-06-034 approved a settlement agreement to Rulemaking 07-01-041. The agreement addresses the integration of reliability-based DR resources into the wholesale market design. Under this agreement, customers enrolled in both a reliability-based DR resource program, BIP and AP-I, as well as another non-reliability-based DR program, are not considered as reliability-based load impacts. As a result, SCE's progress towards the cap on reliability-based DR load impacts is calculated by summing projected BIP and AP-I load impacts then removing projected load impacts from those BIP and AP-I customers dually-enrolled on a non-reliability-based DR program.

Below is a more detailed explanation of how SCE's progress towards the reliability-based DR cap is calculated. SCE's progress towards the cap is then calculated for years 2026 through 2036 in tables 11-1 through 11-11.

9.1 CALCULATING SCE'S RELIABILITY-BASED RESOURCES CAP

The annual limit is set as a percentage of the CAISO peak demand. Load impacts of reliability-based DR programs that are allowed to be claimed as part of the IOU's resource adequacy plans, according to the settlement, is 3% of CAISO's all-time peak demand. The all-time CAISO system peak demand has been 52,061MW since 2022, establishing a cap of 1,562 MW. This 1,562 MW cap was then split among all three California IOUs. SCE is allocated 65.57% of the cap, making its reliability cap 683MW.

The SCE reliability cap calculations are shown In Table 11-1 through 11-11 in lines 6 through 10. We assume no change in the all-time CAISO peak, so the only change in the reliability cap MW value is the percent of CAISO's historic peak that establishes the cap.

9.2 CALCULATING SCE'S PROGRESS TOWARDS THE CAP

CPUC D. 18-11-029 states that the reliability cap is to be calculated using the method described in CPUC D. 17-12-003. Any demand response auction mechanism (DRAM) RDRR is also to be counted towards the reliability cap. CPUC D.24-04-006 ordered the sunset of the DRAM Pilot by December 31, 2024, so DRAM has been removed from the reliability cap tables.

Progress towards the reliability cap is calculated below:

> *Projected Load Impacts for Reliability Based DR Programs – Projected CPP Load Impacts for Dually-Enrolled Participants in BIP/AP-I and CPP*

9.2.1 Reliability Program Load Impacts

The majority of reliability program load impacts come from SCE's Base Interruptible Program and Agricultural Pumping Interruptible Program. Each year these programs are evaluated by a third party to provide updates to the load impacts these programs are projected to deliver in the next 11 years. Details on how these evaluations are developed can be found in this executive summary and in the evaluation reports for each program.

BIP

Lines 2 and 3 of tables 11-1 through 11-11 show the ex ante load impacts for BIP-15 and BIP-30 programs, years 2026 through 2036 assuming 1-in-2 weather conditions for SCE system peak days.

AP-I

Line 1 of tables 11-1 through 11-11 show the ex ante load impacts for AP-I program, years 2026 through 2036 assuming 1-in-2 weather conditions for SCE system peak days. AP-I program impacts steadily decrease from 2026 through 2036. In August 2026, the AP-I program is projected to have a 24 MW impact and in August 2036 the AP-I program is projected to have a 21 MW impact.

9.2.2 CPP Load Impacts for Dually-enrolled Customers

Line 4 of tables 11-1 through 11-11 shows the impacts for CPP customers dually enrolled in BIP or AP-I programs. Tables 11-1 through 11-11 show no load impact for CPP dually enrolled customers from 2026 through 2036. The ex ante analysis of CPP load impacts in 2025 showed that none of the CPP dually enrolled customers had any statistically significant load impacts so this group as a whole has a load impact of 0.

9.2.3 SCE's Progress towards Reliability-based DR Cap

Line 10 in tables 11-1 through 11-11 shows SCE's reliability-based DR resource cap. Line 11 is SCE's progress towards the cap and is calculated by taking line 5 minus line 10. SCE reliability programs do not exceed the reliability cap through the forecast horizon.

Table 11-1: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2026

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	8	10	16	20	22	22	24	16	14	12	8
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	240	237	240	234	226	231	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-2: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2027

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	8	10	16	20	23	22	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	240	237	240	234	226	231	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-3: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2028

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-4: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2029

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-5: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2030

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-6: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2031

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-7: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2032

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-8: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2033

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-9: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2034

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-10: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2035

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Table 11-11: Portfolio-Adjusted Load Impacts of Reliability Programs under 1-in-2 Weather Conditions – 2036

Row #	Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	AP-I Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in AP-I	7	7	9	14	18	20	20	21	14	12	10	7
2	BIP-15 Event Load Impacts Attributable to All Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-15	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
3	BIP-30 Event Load Impacts Attributable to all Non-residential Customers Enrolled in BIP-30	214	215	235	237	241	239	241	235	227	232	211	192
4	Load Impacts (CPP) Attributable Only to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in BIP or AP-I (MW) = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
6	CAISO Control Area All-time Annual Coincident Peak Demand as of March 2026 (MW)	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061	52,061
7	Cap on Total Ex Ante Load Impacts of All Reliability DR Programs of PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E Combined as Percentage of CAISO Control Area all Time Annual Coincident Peak Demand	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
8	Tolerance Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
9	SCE Share of Cap on Reliability MW that Qualify for Resource Adequacy = (800MW/(400MW + 800MW + 20MW))	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
10	Cap on SCE BIP Load Impacts That Qualify for Resource Adequacy (MW) = (6) x (7) x (100% + (8)) x (9)	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683	683
11	Amount by which Total Reliability Program Load Impacts MINUS Load Impacts Attributable to Customers Dually-enrolled in Other Demand Response Programs Exceeds Cap (MW) = (5) - (10)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

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