Date of Issuance: July 16, 2021

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ENERGY DIVISION **RESOLUTION E-5112**
July 15, 2021

R E S O L U T I O N

Resolution E-5112. Southern California Edison Company Mid-Cycle Review Compliance Submittal for its 2018-2022 Demand Response funding Application pursuant to Decision 17-12-003.

PROPOSED OUTCOME:
- Approves, with modifications, Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) changes to its Demand Response (DR) programs proposed in its Mid-Cycle Review (MCR) Advice Letter (AL) 4182-E.
- Approves SCE's request to include the budget of the Integrated Energy Efficiency/Demand Response Program in Category 5 (Pilots).
- Adopts a CBP Day-Ahead (DA) trigger price of $75/MWh for November – April and an $80/MWh trigger price for May – October

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:
- There are no safety considerations associated with this resolution.

ESTIMATED COST:
- There are no costs associated with this resolution.

By Advice Letter 4182-E, Filed on April 1, 2020

SUMMARY

This Resolution approves, with modifications, Southern California Edison's (SCE's) Advice Letter (AL) 4182-E, Mid-Cycle Review Compliance Submittal for its 2018-2022 Demand Response funding Application pursuant to Decision (D.) 17-12-003.

The Mid-Cycle Review (MCR) is required by D. 16-09-056, which increased the DR budget cycle from three to five years. The MCR provides a full status report of each demand response program, and may recommend minor, non-controversial program changes.

This Resolution reviews SCE's proposed changes to its DR programs and protests filed by stakeholders, and approves those changes, with modifications based on party comments. In addition, it finds that some of the changes requested in the protests are inappropriate for the AL process or out of scope of the MCR.

This Resolution denies SCE's Year-Around Capacity Bidding Program (CBP) Day-Ahead (DA) price trigger of $75/MWh, and instead adopts a trigger price of $75/MWh for November – April and an $80/MWh trigger price for May – October. SCE must submit a compliance Advice Letter with these changes.

This Resolution also approves several minor changes to SCE's budget and reporting requirements.

BACKGROUND

On September 29, 2016, the CPUC issued D.16-09-056, which provided guidance to the Investor-Owned Utilities (IOU) for filing their 2018-2022 DR Applications, established a DR budget cycle length of five years, and stipulated a mid-cycle review (MCR) in 2020. In response, SCE file its 2018-2022 DR Application (A.) 17-01-018 on January 17, 2017. On December 21, 2017 and March 27, 2018, the Commission issued D.17-12-003 and D.18-03-041, respectively, adopting, with changes, SCE's DR programs and budgets for the 2018-2022 funding years.

D.17-12-003, OP 22, directed SCE to include a proposal for a one-year residential CBP pilot in its 2020 MCR and to work with other parties to create a streamlined residential enrollment process for the CBP.

D.19-07-009, OP 18, directed SCE to include a proposal for implementing the 5-in-10 baseline for residential customers, with a 40 percent cap. Specifically, the proposal should include estimated costs, statistics about the accuracy of the aggregate and individual baseline, an assessment of the benefits for using the baseline, and a timeline.

SCE filed AL 4182-E on April 1, 2020. SCE proposed the following modifications to its demand response programs:

- *Proposed Modification 1: The Commission should allow SCE to add residential accounts to the existing CBP instead of conducting a one-year residential CBP pilot.*

  SCE explains that it will be easier and less expensive to simply add a residential option to the existing CBP rather than first conduct a pilot, partially because of a billing system freeze caused by the implementation of their Customer Service Re-Platform (CSRP) project.

- *Proposed Modification 2: The Commission should allow SCE to include a 5-in-10 baseline to SCE's CBP tariff instead of doing a full evaluation.*

  SCE proposes to evaluate this baseline as part of its load impact reporting requirement if the residential option is approved.

- *Proposed Modification 3: The Commission should allow SCE to change the monthly ILP & DRP Report.*

  SCE would like to retire the obsolete Aliso Canyon report tab and extend the due date from the 21st of the month to the first business day of the next month.

- *Proposed Modification 4: The Commission should adopt SCE's proposal to include IDSM activities and funding in the Pilots budget category (Category 5).*
  This change would enable SCE to include any funding for activities related to an Energy Efficiency/Demand Response integration pilot program in their Category 5 budget.

SCE states that the first two proposed modifications to the CBP will be less expensive to implement than the pilot ordered by D.17-12-003, OP 22, and the analysis ordered by D.19-07-009, OP 18, because they will require only minor program changes.

In addition to the four proposed modifications above, Appendix B of the Advice Letter proposes further changes that are not listed in the above list:

1. SCE proposes to change the CBP day-ahead trigger price to $75/MWh for all months, such that the resulting trigger prices for the CBP would be as shown in Table B3-2 of the AL, reproduced below:

Table B3-2 – Current and Proposed CBP Trigger Prices ($/MWh)

Market	Current *(May-Oct)*	Current *(Nov-Apr)*	Proposed *(All Months)*
Day-Ahead Market	$75	$65	**$75**
Real-Time Market	$160	$160	**$160**

2. SCE proposes to discontinue the decrease (of approximately 50 percent over five years) in Summer Discount Plan (SDP) incentives that was approved in D.17-12-003, which directed that SCE's MCR identify whether the reduced incentives are having a negative effect on attrition. Based on customer surveys, SCE believes that retaining the current incentive levels will improve customer retention and capacity levels while stabilizing the program. SCE is forecasting SDP to underspend its administrative and incentive total authorized budgets, so this will be possible within the current budget.

NOTICE

Notice of AL 4182-E was made by publication in the Commission's Daily Calendar. SCE states that a copy of the Advice Letter was mailed and distributed in accordance with Section 4 of General Order 96-B.

PROTESTS

SCE's AL 4182-E was timely protested, within an Energy Division (ED)-approved extension period, on May 5, 2020, by the Joint Parties, comprising the California Efficiency + Demand Management Council, CPower, Enel X and OhmConnect. The California Public Advocates Office (PAO) also filed a protest on May 5, 2020. SCE replied to the protests of the Joint Parties and the PAO, within the ED-approved extension period, on May 19, 2020.

The AL was suspended on May 6, 2020, and further suspended on September 15, 2020.

Joint Parties Protest

The Joint Parties made several proposals related to the **Base Interruptible Program:**

- They advise that SCE take the potential increase in headroom under the allotted reliability capacity cap, created by the Prohibited Resources rule, into consideration when re-evaluating the need for aggregator management system enhancements.

- They also want SCE to align its minimum customer load eligibility requirement so that it is consistent with PG&E's current requirement, by reducing the minimum average peak monthly demand currently required for BIP customers from 200 kW in at least one of the prior twelve months to 100 kW.

- In addition, they propose that Option B from PG&E's straw proposal for the treatment of Excess Energy Charges, as submitted in PG&E's MCR (AL 5799-E), be adopted for all utilities. This Option was suggested in response to D.17-012-003, OP 4, requiring the utilities to pursue harmonization of common parameters in their DR programs. Under Option B excess energy charges will be set to reflect any costs that are incurred by the load-serving entity related to underperformance by the DR resource.

The Joint Parties also commented on the **Capacity Bidding Program** (CBP):

- The Joint Parties strongly support SCE's proposal to bypass the pilot phase for the residential CBP and to implement the 5-in-10 baseline option with a 40% adjustment cap.

- They also suggest that to improve enrollment in its residential CBP program, SCE should implement a streamlined residential enrollment process, similar to the process being deployed by PG&E.

- However, they argue that SCE should forego adopting a $75 year-round DA price trigger, which SCE proposes for administrative efficiency, and instead adopt an $80 summer price trigger and a $75 winter price trigger. Joint Parties argue that SCE performed an analysis that indicated that the May-October day-ahead market trigger should be increased from $75/kwh to $80 and the November-April day-ahead market trigger should be increased from $65 to $75. For administrative efficiency, SCE proposes to institute a year-round $75 price trigger. Joint Parties believe that "the higher summer price trigger is clearly warranted given the customer fatigue cited by SCE, whereas maintaining a $75 summer price trigger will do nothing to address this problem." (p. 10)

- In addition, Joint Parties ask that SCE expand CBP by offering an option similar to PG&E's "CBP Elect," which allows participants to submit hourly bids, rather than only one daily bid. Joint Parties point out that 99 percent of PG&E's CBP customers have chosen this option, and believe that this would improve customer retention and participation in CBP, which SCE has struggled with.

- Joint Parties also suggest that CBP Elect customers be allowed to place differing hourly, rather than only daily, bids.

Joint Parties also recommend that:

- The Commission direct SCE to assess the accuracy of a non-residential 5-in-10 baseline with a 40% adjustment cap, based on results for residential customers, and if warranted, consider using the non-residential 5-in-10 baseline for Proxy Demand Resources (PDR).

- SCE exclude PSPS events from DR program baselines.

- SCE, and the other utilities, use the next two years to develop and pilot the shift, shimmy, and shape products using their respective over-generation/excess supply pilot funding. Joint Parties point out that "since the last DR Potential Study was completed by LBNL, few steps have been taken by the IOUs to define and develop these products other than the IOUs' Excess Supply Pilots."

In addition, Joint Parties would like to "level the competitive playing field between the IOU and Third-Party DR Programs," proposing the following:

- Develop biannual metric reports to disclose key metrics on page views, clicks, and interactions relating to third-party DRP programs.

- Have a workshop to develop specific improvements on the technology incentive programs.

- Modify SCE's website to a more neutral web page that will not lead customers toward a specific SCE program at the expense of third parties, describes the available technology incentives and provides clear instructions for all customers, including those of third parties, regarding how to apply for the incentives.

Finally, Joint Parties point out that SCE's AutoDR program has a high cancelation rate, and they believe that one possible reason for this is the customer effort required to apply for incentives. To help alleviate this problem, Joint Parties recommend that all utilities allow customers to sign over their incentive payments to DR aggregators.

Public Advocates Office Protest

The Public Advocates Office (PAO) also supports SCE's proposal to implement a residential CBP option in lieu of a pilot program. However, they argue that the cost of the pilot should be eliminated from SCE's Category 5 budget, which is $1.005 Million.

In addition, the PAO objects to SCE's proposal to include IDSM activities in the Pilots budget category (Category 5), because the Energy Efficiency/Demand Response integration activities were not included in either D.17-12-003 and D.18-03-041.

The PAO also believes that Commission should reduce demand response budgets from the approved levels for 2020 and 2021 to the actual 2019 spending level, pointing out that SCE spent only 76% of its 2019 authorized budget, leaving $33 million unspent. The PAO believes that this would provide relief to ratepayers.

SCE Response to Protests

In its response to the Joint Parties, SCE quotes General Order (G.O.) 96-B, Rule 7.4.2 (5), as the basis for its argument that a subset of proposals raised by the Joint Parties are complex, require more discussion, and thus, are not appropriate for consideration in the advice letter process.

Those proposals are: assess the accuracy of the non-residential 5-in-10 baseline; exclude PSPS events from DR program baselines; add a "CBP-Elect" option and hourly CBP bids; consider potential alignment on BIP testing and excess energy charges as described in PG&E's mid-cycle review AL; align SCE's BIP minimum load eligibility requirement to be consistent with PG&E; and that utilities be ordered to develop and pilot shift, shimmy, and shape DR products. Therefore, SCE recommends the Commission reject these Joint Parties proposals until they have been discussed further.

In response to Joint Parties' suggestion that SCE take several steps to level the competitive playing field between utility and third-party DR Programs, SCE responds that it has no obligation to help third parties market their programs, including analyzing how their websites are used. SCE believes that these issues should be discussed in the "Auto-DR annual issues process to address technical issues that was initiated in D.18-11-029." (SCE response, p. 13)

In response to the Joint Parties' suggestion that SCE allow customers to sign over their incentive payments to DR aggregators, SCE points out that D.18-11-029, OP 6(g), states that "[o]nly the customer is eligible for the Auto Demand Response control incentive, not the aggregator, demand response provider, or manufacturer cloud portion of the control."

In response to the PAO objection to adding IDSM activities to the Category 5 budgets, SCE states that since D.17-12-003 eliminated the budget category of "Integrated Programs," it is reasonable to allow them to add the budget amounts of the eliminated Category 10 to Category 5.

SCE objects to PAO's request to reduce DR program budgets because of the existence of unspent funds. SCE says that the PAO provides no factual support as to why SCE's budgets are 'unnecessary,' points out that a process already exists to return certain unspent incentive amounts to customers on an annual basis, and that adjustments to future budgets could harm customers by removing opportunities for bill relief through participation in DR programs.

SCE Comments on Draft Resolution

SCE had three comments on the Draft Resolution:

1. Rather than immediately removing the cost of the canceled CBP pilot from its budget, SCE proposes that accounting for these funds could take place in December 2022, at the conclusion of the current program cycle, as part of its reasonableness review of the Demand Response Program Balancing Account (DRPBA). SCE states this this would give them "the flexibility to evaluate its budgets and make appropriate program and rate changes, and/or exercise fund shifting authority as needed, to ensure that the total five-year budgets are within authorized amounts by the end of 2022."

2. SCE objects to the characterization in the Draft Resolution that they are not in compliance with D.19-07-009 with respect to the provision of the estimated

costs, statistics about the accuracy of the aggregate and individual baseline, or timeline of the CBP residential option. They believe that by proposing a residential CBP option with a 5-in-10 baseline in lieu of a pilot program they have complied with D.19-07-009.

3. The Draft Resolution states that SCE did not provide any justification for their request to change the due date of their monthly Interruptible Load Programs and Demand Response Programs Report (ILP and DRP Report). SCE points out that Appendix H of AL4182-E did provide a justification, stating that the due date of the 21st of each month leaves a "limited turnaround time for report development" and results in "a higher risk of inadvertently introducing errors."

CLECA Comments on Draft Resolution

The Draft Resolution directs SCE to provide an analysis of factoring PSPS events into the calculation of baselines for the BIP program in its 2023-27 demand response portfolio application that is due in November 2021. CLECA comments that SCE should take into account BIP program events as well as PSPS events when calculating BIP baselines.

DISCUSSION

The Commission has reviewed the Advice Letter, the protests and replies, and finds the following:

SCE's Proposals:

Proposed Modifications 1 and 2: allow residential participation in CBP and use a 5-in-10 baseline with a 40% adjustment cap for these participants.

SCE's first two Proposed Modifications listed above, to implement a residential Capacity Bidding Program, including a 5-in-10 baseline with a 40 percent adjustment cap, were approved in D.21-03-056.

However, we note that SCE is not in full compliance with D.19-07-009, which states:

> *SDG&E suggests the Commission review the 5-in-10 baseline simultaneous with the review of the Capacity Bidding Program residential option. We find this timeline to be reasonable. The Utilities are directed to include a proposal in their 2020 mid-cycle advice letter filing for implementing the 5-in-10 baseline for residential customers; the proposal shall include estimated costs, statistics about the accuracy of the aggregate and individual baseline, and a timeline. If implementation costs are less than the benefits of the improved baseline, staff will recommend adoption in its resolution.*

SCE did not provide the estimated costs, statistics about the accuracy of the aggregate and individual baseline, or timeline ordered in the Decision. This information would have provided the Commission and stakeholders with important information about this program. While the proposal has already been approved by the Commission, SCE must include the following details in their November 2021 program budget applications: estimated costs, statistics about the accuracy of the aggregate and individual baseline, and data on customer enrollment and load impact. SCE should also include a summary of the rollout of the program.

We note that SCE states in its comments on the Draft Resolution that by adopting a residential CBP option with a 5-in-10 baseline they have complied with this requirement. We agree that this represents *partial* compliance with this requirement, however we still direct SCE to provide this information in its November application.

Proposed Modification 3: SCE's proposal to change the monthly ILP & DRP Report by retiring the obsolete Aliso Canyon report tab is approved. SCE's request to extend the due date from the 21st of the month to the first business day of the next month is not approved. As SCE points out in its comments on the Draft Resolution, they did provide some justification for pushing the due date farther back, however, we do not find SCE's justification to be convincing. We see value in having the report distributed to the CPUC and parties sooner rather than later.

Proposed Modification 4: SCE's proposal to include IDSM activities and funding in the Pilots budget category (Category 5) is approved. PAO's objection to adding IDSM activities to the Category 5 budgets is rejected. As SCE notes, D. 18-05-041 approved DR funding for integrated Energy Efficiency/Demand Response efforts. We also agree with SCE that "testing and deploying" integration strategies discussed in D.18-05-041 would appropriately fit within the Pilots DR budget category. EE-DR integration is an important activity, and there is no reason why SCE should not be permitted to include funding for it with their Category 5 budget.

The following two proposals found in SCE's appendix to its advice letter are addressed here:

Capacity Bidding Day-Ahead Trigger Proposal:
We agree with the Joint Parties that SCE should forego adopting a $75 year-round day-ahead CBP price trigger and instead adopt the $80 summer price trigger and $75 winter price trigger, based on SCE's SLAP research results. Since there is currently both a summer and winter price trigger, we do not conclude that greater administrative efficiency would be gained by changing to one year-round trigger price. Hence, we adopt the CBP price triggers as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Current and Adopted CBP Trigger Prices ($/MWh)

Market	Current *(May-Oct)*	Current *(Nov-Apr)*	Adopted *(May-Oct)*	Adopted *(Nov-Apr)*
Day-Ahead Market	$75	$65	$80	$75
Real-Time Market	$160	$160	$160	$160

This change should go into effect the month following the date that a compliance advice letter is approved.

Summer Discount Plan Proposal:

SCE's proposal to discontinue further decreases to Summer Discount Plan (SDP) incentives, effectively keeping the incentives at 2020 levels for the remainder of the portfolio cycle, has been made moot. D.21-03-056 approved an increase to SDP residential incentives by 25 percent from current levels.

Joint Parties' Proposals:

We agree with SCE that the following proposals from the Joint Parties require more discussion and details, and thus are not adopted here: PSPS events be factored into BIP baselines; consider potential alignment on BIP testing and excess energy charges as described in PG&E's mid-cycle review AL; align SCE's BIP minimum load eligibility requirement to be consistent with PG&E; and that utilities be ordered to develop and pilot shift, shimmy, and shape DR products. Other proposals by the Joint Parties are not taken up for the following reasons: The CBP-Elect option was proposed in the Summer Reliability rulemaking and D.21-03-056 did not adopt it. The accuracy of the non-residential 5-in-10 baseline is out of scope per Conclusion of Law 74 of D.17-12-003 which states "alternative baselines should not be addressed in the mid-cycle review."

With regard to factoring in PSPS events into BIP baselines, we specifically direct SCE to provide an analysis of this concept in its 2023-27 demand response portfolio application that is due in November of this year. Further, in consideration of CLECA's comment on the Draft Resolution, SCE shall take into account BIP program events as well as PSPS events in its analysis.

For SCE's CBP, we agree with SCE that there is no need for a change since the program's tariff already excludes interruptions from CBP baseline calculations.

Regarding the Joint Parties' proposals concerning establishing a level playing field, we agree with SCE that D.17-12-003 denied third parties' request to use IOUs' marketing funds to support their programs. We do not believe that SCE should be required to use ratepayer funds for the activities suggested by the Joint Parties.

We also agree with SCE that allowing customers to sign over their Auto DR incentive payments to DR aggregators is not in compliance with D.18-11-029.

Public Advocates' Proposals

We take up here the PAO's proposals and recommendations that have not already been addressed.

The Draft Resolution agreed with PAO's recommendation that SCE reduce its Category 5 (Pilots) budget by the full amount of the previously-ordered residential customer CBP pilot. However, in its comments on the Draft Resolution, SCE requests it be allowed to account for treatment of these funds as part of its Demand Response Program Balancing Account (DRPBA) reasonableness review in SCE's Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) proceeding. In light of the additional requirements required by D.21-03-056, we are convinced that additional budget flexibility may be needed and therefore approve SCE's request.
We reject PAO's recommendation to provide rate relief by reducing SCE's DR budget. SCE's DR budget is being used for various improvements to its portfolio that were adopted in D.21-03-056 to improve summer reliability for 2021 and 2022. Additionally, a reduction in SCE's budget does not result in rate relief to customers, as unspent DR funds are already returned to ratepayers.

COMMENTS

Public Utilities Code section 311(g)(1) provides that this resolution must be served on all parties and subject to at least 30 days public review. Any comments are due within 20 days of the date of its mailing and publication on the Commission's website and in accordance with any instructions accompanying the notice. Section 311(g)(2) provides that this 30-day review period and 20-day comment period may be reduced or waived upon the stipulation of all parties in the proceeding.

The 30-day review and 20-day comment period for the draft of this resolution was neither waived nor reduced. Accordingly, this draft resolution was mailed to parties for comments, and will be placed on the Commission's agenda no earlier than 30 days from today.

Draft Resolution E-5112 was sent to parties on June 9, 2021. Two parties, Southern California Edison, and California Large Energy Consumers Association (CLECA), filed comments on the Draft Resolution.

FINDINGS

1. Decision D.16-09-056 directed SCE to file an Advice Letter to review the two final years of the 2018 -2022 DR program cycle, providing an update on each of their demand response programs, and requesting approval of any necessary changes.
2. SCE filed AL 4182-E timely on April 1, 2020.
3. Protests were filed, with an ED approved extension, on May 5, 2020, and SCE replied to the protests, with an ED approved extension, on May 19, 2020.
4. SCE's first two proposed modifications, to implement a residential CBP with a 5-in-10 baseline with a 40 percent adjustment cap, were approved in D.21-03-056.
5. SCE is not in full compliance with D.19-07-009, because they did not file the requested information about the residential CBP option.
6. SCE's November 2021 program budget application should include details of the residential CBP program, as required by D.19-07-009 and further modified in this Resolution.
7. SCE's proposal to change the monthly ILP & DRP Report by retiring the obsolete Aliso Canyon report tab is reasonable.
8. SCE did not provide sufficient justification for extending the due date of the monthly ILP & DRP Report from the 21st of the month to the first business day of the next month.
9. There is value in having the ILP & DRP Report distributed to the CPUC and parties sooner rather than later.
10. SCE's request to change the due date of the ILP & DRP Report is not sufficiently justified
11. SCE's research results indicate that the day-ahead CBP trigger prices should be $80 in summer and $75 in winter.
12. SCE currently has both summer and winter day-ahead CBP trigger prices.
13. There is no evidence of any administrative efficiency associated with moving to one-year round trigger price.
14. SCE should increase the day-ahead CBP trigger prices to $80 in summer and $75 in winter, as detailed in Table 1.

15. SCE's proposal to discontinue further decreases to Summer Discount Plan (SDP) incentives has been made moot because D.21-03-056 approved an increase to SDP residential incentives.
16. It is reasonable to further analyze the concept of accounting for PSPS events like a demand response event, and accounting for BIP events, in incentive calculations for BIP in SCE's 2023-2027 demand response portfolio application due in November 2021.
17. There is no need for a change related to PSPS event for CBP, since the program's tariff already excludes interruptions from CBP baseline calculations.
18. D.17-12-003 denied third parties' request to use IOUs' marketing funds to support their programs.
19. Allowing customers to sign over their Auto DR incentive payments to DR aggregators is not in compliance with D.18-11-029.
20. SCE's budget is subject to examination as part of the reasonableness review of the Demand Response Program Balancing Account.
21. SCE should not at this time reduce budget Category 5 (Pilots) by the cost of the previously-planned pilot and baseline analysis.
22. D.17-12-003, OP 54, consolidated the budget categories from ten to seven, thus eliminating former Category 10 (Integrated Programs).
23. D.18-05-041, OP 10, approved DR funding for an integrated Energy Efficiency/Demand Response pilot after D.17-12-003 was issued.
24. SCE's request to add the funds allocated for Integrated programs in budget Category 5 (Pilots) is reasonable.
25. There is an established CPUC process to return certain unspent incentives to ratepayers on an annual basis.
26. SCE's DR budget is being used for various improvements to its portfolio that were adopted in D.21-03-056 to improve summer reliability for 2021 and 2022.

THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The request of the Southern California Edison Company to modify certain DR programs as requested in Advice Letter 4182-E is approved with the modifications discussed in this Resolution.
2. SCE's November 2021 program budget application shall include details of the residential CBP program, as required by D.19-07-009 and further modified in this Resolution.

3. SCE's November 2021 program budget application shall include an analysis of accounting for PSPS events like demand response events, and accounting for BIP events, in the calculation of incentives for the BIP program so the CPUC can consider this change in that proceeding.
4. SCE shall not at this time reduce budget Category 5 (Pilots) by the cost of the pilot and baseline analysis, which shall reflected in SCE's monthly ILP & DRP Report.
5. SCE shall add the funds allocated in D.18-05-041, OP 10, for IDSM programs into budget Category 5 (Pilots), which shall reflected in SCE's monthly ILP & DRP Report.
6. The changes to the day-ahead CBP price trigger shown in Table 1 are approved. Changes to the CBP tariff shall be filed by SCE in a Tier 1 compliance advice letter due 30 days from the effective date of this resolution.
7. SCE's proposal to retire the obsolete Aliso Canyon report tab from its monthly demand response report is approved.
8. SCE's request to change the due date of the ILP & DRP Report is denied.

This Resolution is effective today.

I certify that the foregoing resolution was duly introduced, passed and adopted at a conference of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California held on July 15, 2021; the following Commissioners voting favorably thereon:

<u>/s/ Rachel Peterson</u>
RACHEL PETERSON
Executive Director
MARYBEL BATJER
President
MARTHA GUZMAN ACEVES
CLIFFORD RECHTSCHAFFEN
GENEVIEVE SHIROMA
DARCIE HOUCK
Commissioners