

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ENERGY DIVISION

**AGENDA ID# 22251
RESOLUTION E-5307
February 15, 2024**

R E S O L U T I O N

Resolution E-5307 Southern California Edison Company’s Mid-Term Reliability Energy Storage Contract and Amendment to AES ES Alamos 2 Contract

PROPOSED OUTCOME:

- Approves Southern California Edison’s mid-term reliability energy storage contract with Ventasso Energy Storage and amendment to the Alamos 2 Contract.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:

- SCE’s Technology Neutral Pro Forma Contract requires the Seller to operate the energy storage facility in accordance with “Prudent Electrical Practices.” See Section 6.01(a) of SCE’s Technology Neutral Pro Forma Contract.
- SCE’s Technology Neutral Pro Forma Contract also includes a provision providing that, prior to commencement of any construction activities on the project site, the seller must provide to SCE a report from an independent engineer certifying that the seller has a written plan for the safe construction and operation of the project in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices.

ESTIMATED COST:

- Contract costs are confidential at this time.

By Advice Letter 5127-E, filed on October 20, 2023.

SUMMARY

This Resolution approves a Mid-Term Reliability Energy Storage Contract with Ventasso Energy Storage, LLC and an amendment to an existing contract with AES ES Alamos 2. The Mid-Term Reliability contract (referred to herein as the “Ventasso Contract”) is expected to provide 45 MW of September Net Qualifying Capacity for a 15-year delivery period. The AES ES Alamos 2 contract (referred to herein as the

“Alamitos 2 Contract”) is expected to provide 78.97 MW of September Net Qualifying Capacity compliance towards SCE’s 2023 Mid-Term Reliability requirement, for a 20-year delivery period. This Resolution approves an amendment to the Alamitos 2 Contract but does not impact the original contract capacity or incremental September Net Qualifying Capacity as approved in Resolution E-5205. The amendment is necessary to maintain project viability, as further discussed in SCE’s AL 5127-E Confidential Attachment A. Both contracts include resource adequacy-only contracts for new in-front-of-the-meter energy storage projects. This resolution approves the requested relief in Advice Letter 5127-E.

BACKGROUND

A. Overview of Midterm Reliability Procurement Requirements

On June 30, 2021, the Commission issued Decision (D.) 21-06-035, which takes steps to address the mid-term reliability (MTR) needs of the electricity system for 2023-2026. D.21-06-035 requires CPUC jurisdictional Load Serving Entities (LSEs) to undertake incremental procurement of 11,500 MW of additional September Net Qualifying Capacity (NQC), stipulating that at least 2,000 MW of these MW are to be brought online by August 1, 2023; an additional 6,000 MW by June 1, 2024; an additional 1,500 MW by June 1, 2025; and an additional 2,000 MW by June 1, 2026.¹

To replace the current supply of energy from DCNPP and to ensure there would be no resultant increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with its retirement, D.21-06-035 also requires that at least 2,500 MW of the total resource procured between 2023 and 2025 be either from zero-emission resources that generate electricity, generation resources paired with storage, or demand response. Specifically, the Decision requires that the “zero-emitting capacity shall have the following characteristics:

- (a) Be from a generation resource, a generation resource paired with storage (physically or contractually), or a demand response resource.
- (b) Be available every day from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. (the beginning of hour ending 1800 through the end of hour ending 2200), Pacific Time, at a minimum; and
- (c) Be able to deliver at least 5 megawatt-hours of energy during each of these daily periods for every megawatt of incremental capacity claimed.”²

¹ OP 1 in [D.21-06-035](#) at 94.

² OP 6 in [D.21-06-035](#) at 96.

As documented in Table 6 of the Decision, of the 11,500 MW procurement order, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is assigned 3,948 MWs for its bundled service customer portion, with 687 MW to be online by August 1, 2023; 2,070 MW by June 1, 2024; 515 MW by June 1, 2025; and 687 MW of long-lead time (LLT) resources by 2026. Due to the deregistration of two community choice aggregators (CCAs); Western Community Energy (WCE) and the City of Baldwin Park; SCE’s total procurement requirement increased to 4,052 MW, with 705 MW to be online by August 1, 2023; 2,114 MW by June 1, 2024; 529 MW by June 1, 2025; and 705 MW LLT resources 2026. These revised totals include a minimum of 880 MW zero-emitting capacity by 2025. The MTR Decision also requires that all contracts with resources (including imports), used to satisfy the MTR requirements shall have a minimum duration of 10 years and provides that the Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) are authorized to seek cost recovery for most of their MTR procurement capacity (with the exception of pumped storage or utility-owned resources) through Tier 3 Advice Letters (ALs).³

1. Overview of SCE’s Midterm Reliability Procurement Process

SCE launched its Midterm Reliability Request for Offers (MTR RFO) on July 30, 2021, for incremental resources that can come online in the 2023 through 2024 timeframe. SCE’s MTR RFO sought incremental zero-emitting resources or resources that otherwise meet Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) eligibility requirements that provide RA benefits. The following table documents SCE’s initial MTR RFO schedule as published at the RFO launch.

Date	RFO Event
July 30, 2021	RFO Launch
August 4, 2021	Bidders’ Conference
August 13, 2021	Offer Submittal for Fast Track
August 13, 2021	Indicative Offer Submittal for Standard Track
October 19, 2021*	Shortlisting Notification for Fast and Standard Tracks
December 10, 2021**	End of Contract Execution Period for Fast Track
March 4, 2022*	Final Offer Submittal for Standard Track
April 29, 2022**	Contract Execution for Standard Track

* Dates subject to change and may differ from published schedule.

** Contract execution occurring on an ongoing basis.

³ OP 13 in [D.21-06-035](#) at 97.

SCE's initial solicitation included RA-only and RA with put option contracts. SCE also expressed a preference for preferred and energy storage resources located in Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and expressed a preference for larger projects.

SCE utilized two tracks in the MTR RFO:

1. Fast Track: Projects coming online by August 1, 2023, and select projects with June 1, 2024, online dates.
2. Standard Track: Projects that will fulfill the balance of the June 1, 2024, MTR requirements.

On October 29, 2021, SCE notified Fast Track bidders of their shortlist status and the additional eligibility requirements that bidders needed to satisfy to remain on the shortlist and proceed with negotiations. Next, on November 19, 2021, SCE held a webinar on MTR RFO pro forma contract updates.

On January 28, 2022, given the amount of time that had elapsed since initial offers were submitted, SCE sent a notice to the 2024 bidders asking them to confirm their initial offers. If bidders did not confirm their initial bids, SCE allowed the bidders to refresh their offers. SCE also released a new product term sheet, Financially Settled Toll, and allowed bidders to submit new 2024 offers for this solicitation.

2. Prior Mid-Term Reliability Procurement Contract Approval Requests

On March 4, 2022, SCE submitted Advice Letter (AL) 4739-E, its first AL seeking approval of five energy storage contracts executed to meet a portion of its MTR procurement requirements for 2023 and 2024. The five contracts total 497 MW of nameplate capacity and are expected to provide 462 MW of incremental September NQC for MTR compliance under the ELCC methodology. On May 19, 2022, the Commission issued Resolution E-5205, approving the contracts in their entirety and approving all of the relief requested, with the exception of the request that Commission delay enforcement of the 3 MW 2023 MTR procurement requirement associated with the City of Baldwin Park until 2024.

SCE submitted its second advice letter, AL 4800-E, on May 19, 2022, seeking approval of another energy storage contract to meet a portion of its MTR procurement for 2023. The project has a nameplate capacity of 75 MW and is expected to provide 72 MW of incremental September NQC for MTR compliance under the ELCC methodology. On

August 25, 2022, the Commission issued Resolution E-5225, approving the advice letter in its entirety.⁴

On August 17, 2022, SCE submitted its third advice letter, AL 4850-E, seeking approval of five energy storage contracts and a solar photovoltaic (PV) contract to meet portions of its 2023 and 2024 MTR procurement requirements. The contracts provide 433 to 445 MW of expected incremental September NQC to be online by August 1, 2023, or June 1, 2024, using the ELCC methodology. The Commission approved the contracts under Resolution E-5234, issued on November 4, 2022.⁵

SCE submitted its fourth advice letter, AL 4885-E, on October 28, 2022, seeking approval of four energy storage contracts totaling 565.2 MW using the ELCC methodology to meet portions of its 2023 and 2024 MTR procurement requirements. The Commission approved these contracts in Resolution E-5251 on December 9, 2022.

On December 16, 2022, SCE submitted its fifth advice letter, AL 4920-E, seeking approval of four energy storage contracts, totaling 338 MW using the ELCC methodology to meet portions of its 2023 and 2024 MTR procurement requirements. SCE also sought approval of modifications to contracts previously approved in Resolution E-5205, for Amendment No. 2 (Condor Contract) and Amendment No. 3 (Peregrine Contract) to the Tenaska/Falcon Energy Contract.

SCE submitted its sixth advice letter, AL 4990-E on March 20, 2023, seeking approval of six energy storage contracts totaling 624.8 MW of nameplate capacity and 572 MW using the ELCC methodology to meet portions of its 2023 and 2024 MTR procurement requirements. The Commission issued Resolution E-5271 on June 8, 2023, approving these contracts.

3. SCE's Current Request for Approval of Ventasso Contract

In the current advice letter, SCE seeks approval of the Ventasso Contract, with Ventasso Energy Storage, LLC. RWE Clean Energy, LLC is the ultimate parent company. The incremental system RA-only contract is expected to provide 50 MW of nameplate capacity, with 45 MW of incremental September NQC for MTR compliance under the ELCC methodology, to satisfy a portion of SCE's requirements for incremental capacity to come online by June 1, 2024. The project is a transmission-connected, lithium-ion

⁴ Resolution [E-5225](#).

⁵ Resolution [E-5234](#).

battery energy storage located in San Diego, interconnecting via an existing Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) at the 69 kV bus of SDG&E's El Cajon Substation.

SCE provides the following summary table of the Ventasso Contract:

Seller	Technology Type	Contract Type	Expected Delivery Period	Name Plate Capacity	Contract ELCC Value for MTR Compliance
RWE Ventasso Contract	Energy Storage	RA Only	6/1/2024 - 5/31/2039	50 MW	45 MW

a. Characteristics, Principles, and Methods Used in Assessing Offers

SCE notes that it utilized Least-Cost-Best-Fit (LCBF) principles in the evaluation process for the MTR RFO. This methodology considers both quantitative and qualitative attributes associated with offers to arrive at the best value and most cost-effective solution for customers that meet the identified incremental long-term reliability needs.

SCE also utilized a Net Present Value (NPV) method in performing its quantitative assessment of offers. An NPV methodology entails forecasting (1) the project benefits and costs over the life of the offer; (2) applying time value of money (3) estimating the net present value as the present value of the benefits minus the present value of the costs; and (4) normalizing the ranking of each offer by an NPV metric. The NPV metric used in the MTR RFO is NPV per MTR compliance kW-month.

SCE also assesses the nonquantifiable characteristics of each offer by performing an analysis of the qualitative attributes of each project during both the shortlist and final selection processes.

SCE engaged Sedway Consulting Inc. (Sedway Consulting) as the Independent Evaluator (IE) to oversee the MTR RFO. SCE notes that Sedway Consulting was involved in the review of MTR RFO documents, reviewed SCE's offer valuation process, conducted its own independent evaluation, participated in numerous conference calls and negotiation sessions, and reviewed email exchanges and other documents exchanged by SCE and bidders. Sedway Consulting also participated in the Procurement Review Group (PRG) communications. Sedway Consulting provided a report (the IE Report) on the MTR RFO, which was included in the AL submission.

b. Cost Recovery

SCE proposes to allocate the costs associated with the MTR Contract to applicable customers,⁶ using the Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account (PABA). Pursuant to AL 4589-E, costs and benefits associated with procurement complying with the MTR Decision will be recovered from applicable customers through the 2021 vintage sub-account of the PABA and include incremental administrative costs.⁷

c. Safety

The Ventasso Energy Storage MTR Contract which SCE seeks approval requires the seller to operate the energy storage facility in accordance with “Prudent Electrical Practices.”⁸ The Contract also includes a provision providing that, prior to commencement of any construction activities on the project site, the seller must provide to SCE a report from an independent engineer certifying that the seller has a written plan for the safe construction and operation of the project in accordance with Prudent Electrical Practices.⁹

4. Overview of Alamitos 2 Contract

The AES Alamitos 2 Energy Storage project is an 82 MW battery energy storage system project located in Long Beach, originally executed as part of SCE’s 2021 MTR RFO. The project is expected to provide 78.97 MW of incremental September NQC, to be online by June 1, 2024. The energy resource agreement was executed on March 3, 2022, and approved by E-5205 on May 19, 2022. SCE and AES ES Alamitos 2, LLC executed a First Amended and Restated Agreement (i.e., the Alamitos 2 Amendment) on August 23, 2023. SCE provides the following summary table of the Alamitos 2 Amendment:

⁶ Includes bundled service customers and departing load customers with 2021 vintage cost responsibility.

⁷ Such costs include, but are not limited to, Independent Evaluator costs.

⁸ SCE AL 5127-E at 18 (describing Prudent Electrical Practices as, “those practices, methods and acts that would be implemented and followed by prudent operators of electric energy storage facilities in the Western United States, similar to the Project, during the relevant time period, which practices, methods and acts, in the exercise of prudent and responsible professional judgment in the light of the facts known or that should reasonably have been known at the time the decision was made, could reasonably have been expected to accomplish the desired result consistent with good business practices, reliability and safety”); Section 6.01(a) of SCE’s Technology Neutral Pro Forma Contract.

⁹ *Id.* at 24-25, Section 4.01(d) of SCE’s Technology Neutral Pro Forma Contract.

Seller	Technology Type	Contract Type	Expected Delivery Period	Name Plate Capacity	Contract ELCC Value for MTR Compliance
AES ES Alamitos 2 Amendment	Energy Storage	RA Only	6/1/2024 – 5/31/2044	82 MW	78.97 MW

SCE’s Request for Amendment to Alamitos 2 Contract

SCE requests several amendments to the Alamitos 2 Contract, including changing the product from RA Plus Put Option to RA Only. SCE states that, while the amendments do not impact the original capacity or incremental September NQC as approved in Resolution E-5205, the changes are necessary to maintain project viability. The Alamitos 2 project, as with other MTR Contracts, are incremental to the baseline generator list referenced D.20-08-046. SCE used LCBF metrics used to compare bids received in SCE’s MTR RFO. SCE’s filing states that, despite the contract changes, the Alamitos 2 Amendment continues to compare favorably to the other bids received.

5. Advice Letter Requests

In AL 5127-E, SCE requests that the Commission adopt a resolution no later than February 12, 2024. SCE specifically requests that the resolution contain the following:

1. Approval of the MTR Contracts, including the Alamitos 2 Contract as amended by the Alamitos 2 Amendment, in their entirety.
2. A finding that the MTR Contracts, including the Alamitos 2 Contract as amended by the Alamitos 2 Amendment, are consistent with the MTR Decision.
3. A finding that the Ventasso Energy Storage MTR Contract, not including the Alamitos 2 Contract as amended by the Alamitos 2 Amendment, is for a total of 45 MW of expected incremental September ELCC NQC for purposes of MTR compliance.
4. A finding that the MTR Contracts (including the Alamitos 2 Amendment) and SCE's entry into them is reasonable and prudent for all purposes, and that any payments to be made by SCE pursuant to the MTR Contracts, are recoverable in full by SCE through the PABA, subject only to SCE's prudent administration of the MTR Contracts.

5. Authorization for SCE to allocate the benefits and costs of the MTR Contracts, including the Alamitos 2 Contract as amended by the Alamitos 2 Amendment, to all applicable customers¹⁰ as described herein via the PABA; and
6. Any other and further relief as the Commission finds just and reasonable.

NOTICE

Notice of AL 5127-E was made by publication in the Commission's Daily Calendar. Southern California Edison Company states that a copy of AL 5127-E was mailed and distributed in accordance with Section 4 of General Order 96-B.

PROTESTS

No protests were filed to AL 5127-E.

DISCUSSION

The Commission has reviewed AL 5127-E and finds that SCE's request for approval and cost recovery of the Ventasso Contract is reasonable. The Commission also finds that the form and substance of the Alamitos 2 Amendment is reasonable.

A. Consistency with D.21-06-035

We find that SCE's AL 5127-E filing, in its entirety, is consistent with the Commission's MTR Decision, D.21-06-035. As directed by the MTR Decision, SCE filed a Tier 3 AL seeking cost recovery for the MTR Contract.

The MTR Contracts are for 45 MW (Ventasso Contract) and 78.97 MW (Alamitos 2 Amendment) of RA-Only capacity expected to be online by June 1, 2024, and will help SCE satisfy a portion of its total MTR procurement requirements. As required in the MTR Decision, the contracts are for 4-hour energy storage projects, consistent with the requirements described in Table 5 of the MTR Decision. The MTR Contracts also satisfy the 10-year or more delivery requirement. We find the Ventasso Contract and the Alamitos 2 Amendment consistent with the MTR Decision.

¹⁰ Applicable customers include all customers responsible for the 2022 subaccount of the PABA.

B. Procurement Methodology, Evaluation, and Cost Reasonableness

As discussed above, SCE issued its MTR RFO on July 30, 2021, to solicit offers to procure incremental resources with expected online dates of August 1, 2023, and June 1, 2024, to meet its MTR procurement requirements. SCE retained Sedway Consulting as the IE for its MTR solicitation efforts. Sedway Consulting reviewed the MTR RFO documents, participated in communications between SCE and the participants, reviewed SCE's evaluation process, participated in communications with the PRG, and conducted its own independent parallel evaluation of the offers.

"Sedway Consulting concluded that SCE administered its shortlisting and final offer evaluation and selection processes fairly and procured the best resources/contracts for addressing its MTR needs. Sedway Consulting concludes that the AES Alamitos 2 amendment and restated contract and the RWE Ventasso contract are cost-effective and appropriate agreements for Meeting SCE's 2023 and 2024 MTR needs....¹¹

"Sedway Consulting does not view any major RFO component as needing to be changed to ensure that future solicitations are fairer or provide more efficient, lower cost results. Sedway Consulting believes that SCE has conducted a fair and rigorous solicitation for resources/contracts that will help it meet its MTR Fast Track authorized capacity needs and concurs with SCE's request for the CPUC's approval of the above contracts."¹²

SCE consulted the PRG regularly throughout the MTR RFO process, beginning with its announcement to the PRG on July 28, 2021, regarding the MTR RFO launch, to most recently, when it presented on the Alamitos 2 Amendment and the Ventasso Contract on June 27, 2023, and July 31, 2023, respectively.

The Commission has reviewed SCE's bid evaluation analysis and the IE Report. We agree with IE's finding that SCE procured the best resources for addressing the MTR needs. We find that SCE has conducted a robust, competitive solicitation with reasonable bid evaluation methodology and appropriately consulted the PRG throughout the MTR RFO process. The cost of the Ventasso Contract and the Alamitos 2 Amendment are reasonable based on the competitive solicitation and bid evaluation methodology.

¹¹ SCE AL 5127-E, Confidential Attachment D at 74.

¹² SCE AL 5127-E, Confidential Attachment D at 127.

C. Cost Recovery

The MTR Decision authorized cost recovery of the MTR procurement via the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA):

“To the extent that any resources procured in response to this order are subject to allocation using the power charge indifference adjustment (PCIA), the date of that adjustment shall be vintaged by the date of this order. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company shall each file Tier 2 advice letters to update their balancing accounts to address the PCIA treatment as a result of this order.”¹³

SCE submitted Advice Letter 5307-E on October 14, 2021, to account for the MTR procurement requirements and cost recovery associated with the return of Western Community Energy customers’ load to SCE’s bundled service. Pursuant to Energy Division’s acceptance of Advice Letter 5307-E,¹⁴ costs and benefits associated with procurement complying with the MTR Decision are recovered from applicable customers through the 2021 vintage subaccount of the PABA and include incremental administrative costs.¹⁵

SCE proposes to allocate the costs associated with the MTR Contracts and incremental administrative costs (which include the IE costs) to applicable customers, which includes bundled service customers and departing load customers with 2021 vintage cost responsibility, using the PABA.

We find that SCE’s proposed cost recovery of the Ventasso Contract and the Alamos 2 Amendment to be consistent with OP 12 of the MTR Decision and Energy Division’s approval of SCE AL 4589-E.

D. Disadvantaged Community Designations

Senate Bill (SB) 350 (de León, Chapter 547, Stats. 2015) describes disadvantaged community goals that are cross-cutting and therefore will be integrated into all policy areas. Thus, in evaluating SCE’s MTR Contracts, the Commission analyzes the impacts of procurement activities on such communities.

¹³ OP 12 in [D.21-06-035](#) at 97.

¹⁴ SCE AL 4589-E became effective on October 16, 2021.

¹⁵ Includes, but is not limited to, Independent Evaluator costs.

The California Environmental Protection Agency (“CalEPA”) is responsible for identifying DACs for purposes of Cap-and-Trade program funding. CalEPA has defined DACs as:

- Census tracts receiving the highest 25% of overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0,
- Census tracts lacking overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 due to data gaps but receiving the highest 5% of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 cumulative pollution burden scores, and
- Census tracts identified under the 2017 DAC designation (i.e., tracts qualifying as DAC under CalEnviroScreen 3.0) areas under the control of federally recognized Tribes.¹⁶

The CalEnviroScreen tool combines twenty indicators in “population” and “pollution burden” categories. SB 350 directs the Commission to also use CalEPA’s tool to identify disadvantaged communities.

SCE notes that consistent with Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(a)(1)(I)’s requirement to minimize localized air pollutants and other GHG emissions, with early priority on DACs, it expressed a preference in its MTR RFO for preferred and energy storage resources located in DACs. The Ventasso energy storage project is located in a DAC. As indicated in SCE’s AL 4739-E, the Alamitos 2 energy storage project is also located in a DAC.

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 were neither waived nor reduced. Accordingly, comments on this draft resolution may be submitted no later than 20 days from the mailing date. This draft resolution will be

¹⁶ [“Final Designation of Disadvantaged Communities Pursuant to Senate Bill 535,”](#) May 2022.

placed on the Commission's agenda no earlier than 30 days from today. If adopted by the Commission, the final resolution will be posted and available on the Commission's website.

FINDINGS

1. In June 2021, D.21-06-035 directed Load Serving Entities to procure 11,500 megawatts (MW) of incremental September net qualifying capacity under the Commission's Integrated Resource Planning purview over the course of four years, with 2,000 MW to be online by August 1, 2023; an additional 6,000 MW online by June 1, 2024; an additional 1,500 MW online by June 1, 2025; and an additional 2,000 MW online by June 1, 2026.
2. In June 2021, D.21-06-035 ordered the three large IOUs to file Tier 3 Advice Letters to request cost recovery for any procurement conducted as a result of that decision, except if the procurement is associated with a pumped storage resource or a utility-owned resource, for which full applications are required.
3. By Advice Letter (AL) 5127-E, filed on October 20, 2023, SCE has submitted for approval one energy storage contract (Ventasso Contract) intended to partially meet SCE's D.21-06-035 requirements.
4. SCE's methodology to evaluate the bids in the competitive solicitation that resulted in contracts and amendments as presented in SCE AL 5127-E is consistent with the MTR Decision, D.21-06-035.
5. The cost of the MTR Contracts presented in SCE AL 5127-E are reasonable based on the robust competitive solicitation and bid evaluation methodology.
6. SCE's request in SCE AL 5127-E to allocate the benefits and costs of the MTR Contracts to all applicable customers via the 2021 vintage subaccount PABA including incremental administrative costs, is reasonable.
7. SCE's proposed cost recovery of both MTR Contracts in SCE AL 5127-E is reasonable and consistent with OP 1 of D.21-06-035 and Energy Division's approval of SCE AL 4589-E.
8. It is reasonable and prudent to approve the Alamitos 2 Amendment in its entirety in order to maintain project viability.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. Southern California Edison's request in SCE AL 5127-E for approval of the Ventasso Contract and related costs for a total of 45 MW, expected to come online June 1, 2024, is approved.

2. Southern California Edison's request in SCE AL 5127-E for amendment of the Alamitos 2 contract is approved.
3. Southern California Edison's request in SCE AL 5127-E, to allocate the benefits and costs of the MTR Contracts to all applicable customers via the 2022 vintage sub-account of SCE's Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account, including incremental administrative costs, is approved.

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 February 15, 2024; the following Commissioners voting favorably thereon:

Rachel Peterson
Executive Director