

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

[Item #8 \(Rev. 1\)](#)

Agenda ID# 24229

ENERGY DIVISION

RESOLUTION E-5464

July 2, 2026

R E S O L U T I O N

Resolution E-5464. Certification of California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan

PROPOSED OUTCOME:

- This Resolution certifies California Choice Energy Authority's request in Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE) Advice Letter (AL) 18-E, [18-E-A, and 18-E-B](#); Lancaster Energy (LCE) AL 35-E, [35-E-A, and 35-E-B](#); City of Palmdale (EPIC) AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#); Pomona Choice Energy (PCE) AL 13-E, [13-E-A, and 13-E-B](#); Pico Rivera Innovative (PRIME) AL 30-E, [30-E-A, and 30-E-B](#); Rancho Mirage (RMEA) AL 16-E, [16-E-A, and 16-E-B](#); San Jacinto Power (SJP) AL 28-E, [28-E-A, and 28-E-B](#); and Santa Barbara Clean Energy (SBCE) AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#) to Elect to Administer its Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan, submitted pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(e) and (f) and California Public Utilities Commission direction in Decisions 14-01-033 and 24-04-007.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:

- There are no safety considerations associated with this resolution.

ESTIMATED COST:

- The California Public Utilities Commission approves a budget for California Choice Energy Authority of \$2,703,000 over the course of its three-year Energy Efficiency Program Plan. This funding will come from additional collections in Southern California Edison's energy efficiency balancing account.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

By AVCE AL 18-E, LCE AL 35-E, EPIC AL 9-E, PCE AL 13-E,
PRIME AL 30-E, RMEA AL 16-E, SJP AL 28-E, and SBCE AL 9-E filed by
California Choice Energy Authority on June 9, 2025; [AVCE AL 18-E-A](#),
[LCE AL 35-E-A](#), [EPIC AL 9-E-A](#), [PCE AL 13-E-A](#), [PRIME AL 30-E-A](#),
[RMEA AL 16-E-A](#), [SJP AL 28-E-A](#), and [SBCE AL 9-E-A](#) filed on
[December 11, 2025](#); and [AVCE AL 18-E-B](#), [LCE AL 35-E-B](#), [EPIC AL 9-E-B](#),
[PCE AL 13-E-B](#), [PRIME AL 30-E-B](#), [RMEA AL 16-E-B](#), [SJP AL 28-E-B](#), and
[SBCE AL 9-E-B](#) filed on [March 12, 2026](#).

SUMMARY

Public Utilities (PU) Code Section (Section) 381.1 gives Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) the option to elect to become an administrator (ETA) of cost-effective energy efficiency (EE) programs, subject to California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) adoption of a CCA's EE Program Administration Plan (EE plan) that has been approved by the CCA's governing board. Apple Valley Choice Energy (AVCE), Lancaster Energy (LCE), City of Palmdale (EPIC), Pomona Choice Energy (PCE), Pico Rivera Innovative (PRIME), Rancho Mirage (RMEA), San Jacinto Power (SJP), and Santa Barbara Clean Energy (SBCE) submitted a three-year budget request via Joint Tier 3 Advice Letter (AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E, RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, and SBCE 9-E) on June 9, 2025, and later filed a supplemental joint advice letter (AVCE 18-E-A, LCE 35-E-A, EPIC 9-E-A, PCE 13-E-A, PRIME 30-E-A, RMEA 16-E-A, SJP 28-E-A, and SBCE 9-E-A) that included the corrected budget figure of \$2,703,000 and a second supplemental joint advice letter (AVCE 18-E-B, LCE 35-E-B, EPIC 9-E-B, PCE 13-E-B, PRIME 30-E-B, RMEA 16-E-B, SJP 28-E-B, and SBCE 9-E-B) that included additional specificity and clarity on the calculation of the total electricity energy efficiency nonbypassable charge collections from the CCA's customers. AVCE 18-E, [18-E-A](#), and [18-E-B](#); LCE 35-E, [35-E-A](#), and [35-E-B](#); EPIC 9-E, [9-E-A](#), and [9-E-B](#); PCE 13-E, [13-E-A](#), and [13-E-B](#); PRIME 30-E, [30-E-A](#), and [30-E-B](#); RMEA 16-E, [16-E-A](#), and [16-E-B](#); SJP 28-E, [28-E-A](#), and [28-E-B](#); and SBCE 9-E, [9-E-A](#), and [9-E-B](#) were submitted as a joint advice letter by California Choice Energy Authority ("CalChoice") on behalf of its member CCAs: AVCE, LCE, EPIC, PCE, PRIME, RMEA, SJP, and SBCE (collectively, the "Joint CCAs").

This resolution approves CalChoice's request for electing to administer its member CCAs' energy efficiency funding according to the criteria set forth in PU Code Sections 381.1(e) and (f) (1) - (6) and Commission direction in Decision (D.)14-01-033 and

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

D.24-04-007 on enabling CCAs to administer EE programs. The budget that CalChoice requested to receive to fund its EE plan is \$2,703,000. Southern California Edison (SCE) is ordered to transfer \$2,703,000 to CalChoice for its three-year EE Plan.

BACKGROUND

PU Code Section 381.1 provides two pathways for CCAs to administer EE programs funded through nonbypassable charges collected from their electric service customers. Subsections (e) and (f) of Section 381.1 establish the ETA pathway, which allows CCAs to operate small-scale EE programs for their own customers without undergoing the Commission's full business plan application process required for Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs), Regional Energy Networks (RENs), and CCAs that apply to administer (ATA).¹ The ETA pathway, as established in subsections (e) and (f), gives CCAs a simple route to become administrators of EE programs. PU Code Section 381.1(f) sets forth six specific statutory criteria for certification of a CCA's ETA EE program by the Commission; certification is required for approval. CalChoice's EE plan's compliance with these criteria is addressed below in the Discussion section.

On June 20, 2012, the assigned Administrative Law Judge issued a ruling in Rulemaking (R.) 09-11-014 regarding procedures for CCAs to become administrators of EE programs through PU Code Section 381.1(a)-(d) – the application process to administer an EE program to all customers in their service territory – and through PU Code Section 381.1(e) and (f), the election process to administer EE programs only to the CCA's customers. The CPUC issued D.14-01-033, which established the procedural and filing requirements for CCAs seeking to elect to administer EE programs pursuant to PU Code Section 381.1(e)-(f), including the requirement to submit a Tier 3 AL for Commission approval of the proposed program.

Nonbypassable charges collected from a CCA's customers fund its EE plan. These charges are reflected in the relevant IOU's EE balancing account. If the Commission certifies a CCA's EE plan after it has established the IOU's four-year EE budget, the IOU's budget cap is increased by the amount the Commission approves for the CCA.² D.23-06-055 acknowledged that ETA CCA budgets are small and fund short-term

¹ PU Code Section 381.1(a)-(d) establishes that a CCA can become an administrator of a portfolio of cost-effective EE programs in the same sense that IOUs and RENs are administrators. This process, called "apply to administer" or "ATA", is distinct from the simpler "elect to administer", or "ETA" process established in subsections (e) and (f).

² D.23-06-055, OP4.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

programs.³ Because they are often approved in the middle of a portfolio cycle, the IOUs are not required to adjust their own approved EE portfolio budgets to accommodate newly approved ETA plans. Therefore, the IOUs can collect additional funds proportional to the approved ETA CCA budget.

On June 9, 2025, CalChoice filed [joint AL AVCE ~~AL~~18-E, LCE ~~AL~~35-E, EPIC ~~AL~~9-E, PCE ~~AL~~13-E, PRIME ~~AL~~30-E, RMEA ~~AL~~16-E, SJP ~~AL~~28-E, and SBCE ~~AL~~9-E](#) on behalf of its member CCAs, the Joint CCAs. [On December 11, 2025 CalChoice filed supplemental joint AL AVCE 18-E-A, LCE 35-E-A, EPIC 9-E-A, PCE 13-E-A, PRIME 30-E-A, RMEA 16-E-A, SJP 28-E-A, and SBCE 9-E-A, and on March 12, 2026, CalChoice filed second supplemental joint AL AVCE 18-E-B, LCE 35-E-B, EPIC 9-E-B, PCE 13-E-B, PRIME 30-E-B, RMEA 16-E-B, SJP 28-E-B, and SBCE 9-E-B.](#) This joint Tier 3 AL was filed pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(e)-(f) and in compliance with Decisions D.14-01-033 and D.24-04-007. CalChoice seeks Commission approval to administer its Perform and Save Program (Program) for a three-year term. CalChoice's filing requests a total budget of \$2,703,000, based on a methodology that uses the most recent year of EE nonbypassable charges, program year 2025, and applies EE's share of the Public Purpose Program (PPP) charge to determine the 4 percent minimum funding amount established in D.24-04-007.

NOTICE

Notice of AVCE AL 18-E, [18-E-A, and 18-E-B](#); LCE AL 35-E, [35-E-A, and 35-E-B](#); EPIC AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#); PCE AL 13-E, [13-E-A, and 13-E-B](#); PRIME AL 30-E, [30-E-A, and 30-E-B](#); RMEA AL 16-E, [16-E-A, and 16-E-B](#); SJP AL 28-E, [28-E-A, and 28-E-B](#); and SBCE AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#) was made by publication in the Commission's Daily Calendar. CalChoice states that a copy of the Advice Letters was mailed and distributed in accordance with Section 4 of General Order 96-B.

PROTESTS

AVCE AL 18-E, [18-E-A, and 18-E-B](#); LCE AL 35-E, [35-E-A, and 35-E-B](#); EPIC AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#); PCE AL 13-E, [13-E-A, and 13-E-B](#); PRIME AL 30-E, [30-E-A, and 30-E-B](#); RMEA AL 16-E, [16-E-A, and 16-E-B](#); SJP AL 28-E, [28-E-A, and 28-E-B](#); and SBCE AL 9-E, [9-E-A, and 9-E-B](#) were not protested.

³ D.23-06-055 at 91.

DISCUSSION

Funding Request

D.14-01-033, with modifications by D.24-04-007, determined the budget formula for a three-year ETA EE plan as follows:

CCA maximum funding = Total electricity energy efficiency nonbypassable charge collections from the CCA's customers – (total electricity energy efficiency nonbypassable charge collections from the CCA's customers * % of the applicable IOU portfolio budget that was dedicated to statewide and regional programs in the most recently authorized program cycle). If the percentage of the applicable IOU portfolio budget dedicated to statewide and regional programs in the most recently authorized program cycle exceeds 96 percent, then the percentage shall be fixed at that 96 percent level and will not be allowed to exceed it, for purposes of this formula.⁴

To determine a CCA's maximum three-year ETA budget, the Commission must determine two components: 1) the actual and forecasted amounts of nonbypassable charges likely to be collected from the CCA's customers over a reasonable collection period to fund energy efficiency programs,⁵ and 2) the percentage of the most recently approved IOU EE portfolio budget dedicated to statewide and regional programs.

The first component involves several steps. To determine SCE's total electricity EE nonbypassable charge collections from CalChoice's customers, CalChoice submitted a data request to SCE for program years 2022–2025. In its January 28, 2025, response, SCE provided the EE nonbypassable charge amounts for each Joint CCA, along with the percentage of the Public Purpose Program Charge (PPP) attributable to EE programs. The data showed significant year-to-year fluctuations in the EE-related share of the PPP charges, for example: 73 percent in 2023 compared to only 43 percent in 2024. Due to this volatility, CalChoice contends that using the most recent program year (2025) is the most reasonable approach for calculating EE charges and emphasizes the urgency of approving the Program given the instability in the EE-related PPP percentage.

⁴ D.24-04-007, OP2.

⁵ D.14-01-033 at 22-23.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

For the second component of the budget calculation, pursuant to D.24-04-007, CalChoice used the minimum funding floor of four percent (4%) of SCE's 2024-27 EE portfolio budget to determine the IOU total that can be dedicated to programs that are not statewide or regional.

Based on the above, CalChoice determined the allowable maximum budget that it could request:

- The total PPP charges collected from CalChoice customers in 2025 is \$17,929,358.
- CalChoice proposes using program year 2025, the most recent year of EE nonbypassable charges, which reflects an EE share of 37.6 percent of the PPP.
- A fixed rate of 96% is applied to determine the amount allowed for statewide and regional programs, per D.24-04-007.
- CalChoice's yearly ETA funding not-to-exceed value = \$901,000.
- CalChoice's maximum three-year ETA funding not-to-exceed value = \$2,703,000.
- Therefore, CalChoice is requesting a total budget of \$2,703,000.

The Commission approves the requested budget amount.

Compliance with Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f) Criteria

PU Code Section 381.1(f) states:

A community choice aggregator electing to become an administrator of energy efficiency shall submit an EE plan, approved by its governing board, to the Commission for the administration of cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation programs for the aggregator's electric service customers that includes funding requirements, a program description, a cost-effectiveness analysis, and the duration of the program. The Commission shall certify that the EE plan submitted does all the following:

1. Is consistent with the goals of the programs established pursuant to PU Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4;
2. Advances the public interest in maximizing cost-effective electricity savings and related benefits;
3. Accommodates the need for broader statewide or regional programs;

4. Includes audit and reporting requirements consistent with the audit and reporting requirements established by the Commission pursuant to this PU Code Section;
5. Includes evaluation, measurement, and verification protocols established by the community choice aggregator; and
6. Includes performance metrics regarding the community choice aggregator's achievement of the objectives listed in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, and in any previous plan.

We discuss CalChoice's compliance with each of these six criteria below.

Consistency with Commission Goals of Programs Established Pursuant to PU Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4

PU Code Section 381.1 encourages the procurement of cost-effective EE and conservation programs by CCAs that advance the public interest and accommodate broader statewide and regional programs. PU Code Section 399.4(a) states that prudent EE investments should "produce cost-effective energy savings, reduce customer demand, and contribute to the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution grid." Consistent with the guidance on cost-effectiveness in PU Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4(a), CalChoice's EE plan forecasts plausible cost-effective reductions in energy and demand. CalChoice designed its Performance and Save Program to meet the Commission's criteria for population-level Normalized Metered Energy Consumption (NMEC) programs. Therefore, the Performance and Save Program will use a pay-for-performance approach that pays only for grid benefits delivered, which will ensure that CalChoice will be able to achieve cost-effectiveness above the base threshold of 1.0. Specific forecasts of indicators and metrics are detailed in subsections regarding cost-effectiveness and performance metrics below.

PU Code Section 399.4(b)(1) requires that all installing contractors or non-residential customers who receive a rebate or incentive comply with any applicable permitting requirements. CalChoice will maintain a standards and quality assurance team to review qualifications and credentials, paperwork audits, program standards, and field inspections.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

PU Code Section 399.4(c) states “the commission, in evaluating energy efficiency investments under its statutory authority, shall also ensure that local and regional interests, multifamily dwellings, and energy service industry capabilities are incorporated into program portfolio design and that local governments, community-based organizations, and energy efficiency service providers are encouraged to participate in program implementation where appropriate.” The flexibility within the measures offered in CalChoice’s Perform and Save Program satisfies this requirement by tailoring the program to their community’s needs.

PU Code Section 399.4(d) states that the Commission, in a new or existing proceeding, shall review and update its policies governing EE programs funded by utility customers. The Commission interprets this requirement to refer to the ratepayer funded EE portfolio offered throughout the state and not a requirement that all individual EE offerings meet all the policies outlined in PU Code Section 399.4(d). The EE portfolios as offered by California’s ratepayer funded portfolio administrators throughout the state meet these objectives and thus so would CalChoice’s EE plan.

The Commission certifies that CalChoice’s EE plan has demonstrated compliance with PU Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4; therefore, CalChoice’s EE plan complies with the criteria set forth in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(1).

Advances the Public Interest in Maximizing Cost-Effective Electricity Savings and Related Benefits

Consistent with the guidance on cost-effectiveness in PU Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4(a), CalChoice’s EE plan forecasts the achievement of cost-effective reductions in energy and demand, with a TRC of 1.25 and a Program Administrator Cost (PAC)⁶ of 1.44. CalChoice conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis of the Program in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the “California Standard Practices Manual,” incorporating lighting and HVAC retrofit measures tailored to the climate zones of CalChoice’s CCAs. This analysis informs the Program’s projected achievable energy savings targets, depth of intervention, and overall savings goals. Over the three-year term, CalChoice forecasts TSB of \$3,367,444. If CalChoice does not attain a TRC of 1.0 or

⁶ Program Administrator Cost (PAC) is a cost test generated by the Commission’s Avoided Cost Calculator. See D.21-09-037 at 11-12.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
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greater annually, CalChoice shall provide justification for its failure to attain the goal in its annual report⁷ and provide a plan for attainment of the goal in the subsequent year.

The Commission certifies that CalChoice's EE plan has demonstrated compliance with the criteria set forth in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(2).

Accommodation of Statewide and Regional Programs

Accommodation of statewide and regional programs as defined in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(3) and D.14-01-033 includes the clear requirement that "a CCA should include in its plan marketing and branding strategies to minimize customer confusion, and to otherwise distinguish between CCA programs and any similar statewide or regional programs that may also be ongoing."⁸ CalChoice has coordinated with Southern California Edison and other program administrators to ensure effective implementation and avoid duplicative efforts in overlapping service territories. While its territory overlaps with the Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN), Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN), and Tri-City Regional Energy Network (3C-REN), no program duplication exists because CalChoice's program uniquely serves the small commercial sector with nonduplicative measures. Leveraging its experience administering joint programs among its eight CCA members, CalChoice will continue to collaborate with utilities and EE partners to ensure coordinated and effective program delivery.

Twenty days or more before CalChoice launches the Perform and Save Program, CalChoice shall hold a public webinar, serving the service list for R.25-04-010, where the other Portfolio Administrators and other interested parties may provide input on ways to avoid customer and implementer confusion. Thus, because of the steps that CalChoice proposes to collaborate with overlapping Portfolio Administrators to avoid confusion, the Commission certifies that CalChoice's EE plan has demonstrated compliance with the criteria set forth in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(3).

⁷ The Commission's Energy Efficiency Reporting Requirements direct the Portfolio Administrators to submit annual reports that are publicly available. These are used by the Commission to understand how the Portfolio Administrators are making progress in their goals and objectives for their portfolio of EE programs, pursuant to [ALJ Ruling Adopting Annual Reporting Requirements for Energy Efficiency and Addressing Related Reporting Issues](#), dated August 8, 2007. See also [Energy Efficiency Policy Manual, Section V. Implementation Oversight and Reporting Requirements](#), April 2020.

⁸ D.14-01-033 at 29.

Auditing and Reporting

D.14-01-033 states that a “CCA should conduct financial and management audits of its EE programs and provide a copy of the audits to the CPUC upon request.” The financial audit will consist of a review of the financial statements of the CCA’s EE operations to determine whether the statements are accurate, complete, and consistent with CPUC policy and standard accounting practices. The management audit will assess the CCA’s management procedures and the effective use of resources in implementing its EE portfolio.⁹

CalChoice states that it performs annual financial audits using generally accepted accounting principles specific to government entities. As a Joint Powers Authority, once CalChoice’s EE plan is certified and their Perform and Save Program begins, its current auditing procedures will be extended to include EE program administration data. This will ensure appropriate accounting controls for EE program funds.

To evaluate the effective use of resources and management procedures, CalChoice will also complete all monthly and quarterly filings and annual reports as directed by the Commission.

These documents will provide the results of program efforts that can be evaluated against the performance metrics identified by CalChoice, including adherence to cost-effectiveness requirements. Thus, the Commission certifies that the CalChoice is compliant with the auditing and reporting requirements set forth in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(4).

Evaluation, Measurement, & Verification Protocols

D.14-01-033 requires the CCA to establish its own Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) protocols, but encourages CCAs to use the same EM&V requirements that apply to other EE Portfolio Administrators. The Commission’s role is to certify that a CCA’s plan includes EM&V protocols and the various roles of the program administrator and CPUC in conducting evaluations. In its AL, the CCA should describe clearly and completely the EM&V protocols it will use.¹⁰

⁹ D.14-01-033 at 29.

¹⁰ D.14-01-033 at 29.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

CalChoice's Perform and Save Program complies with the population-level NMEC requirements defined in the Commission NMEC Rulebook version 2.0.¹¹ The Rulebook established program-level Measurement and Verification (M&V) requirements for Population NMEC programs that must be included with the program implementation plan. The Program, as a market driven resource program measuring behind the meter load reduction, will be guided by an evaluation, measurement and verification plan informed by meter data across CalChoice's joint CCA service area. Additionally, CalChoice will implement standardize rules for formatting and processing program data to ensure the Program delivers its intended benefits, meets regulatory requirements, and supports future improvements.

The Commission certifies CalChoice's EM&V protocols as set forth in PU Code Section 381.1(f)(5).

Performance Metrics

D.14-01-033 states that "the CCA should provide reports that meet the requirements and format the CPUC has established for IOUs and RENs, as set forth in the Policy Manual."¹² Accordingly, CalChoice states that the proposed Perform and Save Program will deliver the following savings, assuming a budget of \$2,703,000 (Table 1). CalChoice will submit regular monthly, quarterly, annual, and any other reports as required that meet the requirements and format established by the Commission.

Table 1. CalChoice's Perform and Save Program Performance Metrics

Metric	First Year	Lifecycle
Total Budget	\$270,300	\$2,703,000
Gross kWh Savings	0.00	3,685,672
Net kWh Savings	0.00	3,501,388
Gross kW Demand Impact	0.00	302.56
Net kW Demand Impact	0.00	287.43
Total System Benefit (TSB)	0.00	\$3,367,444.52
Total Resource Cost (TRC)	0	1.25
Total Program Administrator Cost (PAC)	0	1.44

¹¹ Rulebook for Programs and Projects Based on Normalized Metered Energy Consumption, version 2.0 (Jan. 7, 2020), Available at: <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/files/legacyfiles/n/6442463694-nmec-rulebook2-0.pdf> <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/files/legacyfiles/n/6442463694-nmec-rulebook2-0.pdf>

¹² D.14-01-033 at 30.

CalChoice provides the following Performance Metrics to indicate progress toward meeting the goals and objectives of CalChoice. The specific objective of PU Code Section 381.1(f) that each metric addresses (if applicable) is included in parenthesis.

- Program energy savings – 381.1(f)(1), (2)
- Cost-effectiveness tool (CET) output
- Tracking the Program cost-effectiveness annually (318.1 (f)(2))
- Measures installed by customers (381.1(f)(4))
- Program energy savings forecasts and energy savings realized (381.1(f)(5))
- Total participating customers – (381.1(f)(4))

The Commission certifies CalChoice’s proposed metrics as set forth as compliant with PU Code Section 381.1(f)(6).

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.~~ [on May 20, 2026. No comments were received.](#)

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. California Choice Energy Authority exercised its election right under Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(e) and (f) (1) – (6) and Decisions 14-01-033 and 24-04-007 by submitting its Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan as a Tier 3 advice letter to the California Public Utilities Commission and serving it on all parties on the proceedings R.13-11-005, A.22-02-005, and R.25-04-010 on June 9, 2025.

2. Decision 14-01-033 adopted a methodology and definition of terms to determine the maximum amount of eligible funding Community Choice Aggregators may elect to administer. Decision 24-04-007 modified the formula to allow for a cap for statewide and regional programs of 96% of the available energy efficiency funding.
3. California Choice Energy Authority is requesting approval of a combined effort by the Joint CCAs have elected to administer the Perform and Save Program.
4. Using the adopted methodology from Decision 14-01-033 and modified in Decision 24-04-007, the maximum amount of funds California Choice Energy Authority is eligible to collect funds for the administration of their Perform and Save Program of up-to \$901,000 annually for three years. CalChoice is requesting a total three-year budget of \$2,703,000.
5. Decision 14-01-033 provided further guidance to Community Choice Aggregators who elect to administer energy efficiency programs on how to seek California Public Utilities Commission approval to elect to administer ratepayer funded energy efficiency programs without filing a formal application. The decision adopted the processes in Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(e) – (g) and the June 20, 2012, Administrative Law Judge’s ruling in R.09-11-014.
6. California Choice Energy Authority’s Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan was approved by its governing board on May 20, 2025, and it contains the plan’s funding requirements, a program description, a cost-effectiveness analysis, and the duration of the program.
7. To administer its Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan, California Choice Energy Authority seeks \$2,703,000 in funds collected by Southern California Edison from California Choice Energy Authority’s customers through non-bypassable charges (specifically, the Procurement Energy Efficiency, EE Stimulus, Energy Efficiency Market Access Program, School Energy Efficiency Program, California Hub for EE Financing, and Energy Efficiency Market Transformation).
8. The California Public Utilities Commission directs Southern California Edison to transfer \$2,703,000 to California Choice Energy Authority to implement its Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan, over the three-year budget request period.

AVCE 18-E, LCE 35-E, EPIC 9-E, PCE 13-E, PRIME 30-E,
RMEA 16-E, SJP 28-E, SBCE 9-E/AZ6

9. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan is consistent with the goals of the programs established pursuant to Public Utilities Code Sections 381.1 and 399.4 and Decisions 14-01-033 and 24-04-007 and meets the Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(1) criteria.
10. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan meets the cost-effectiveness requirements and thus meets Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(2) criteria.
11. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan meets the Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(3) criteria.
12. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan meets the Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(4) criteria.
13. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan includes evaluation, measurement, and verification protocols established by the Community Choice Aggregator. California Choice Energy Authority's efficiency evaluation, measurement, and verification proposal meet the Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(5) criteria.
14. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan includes metrics that meet the minimal requirements set forth in the Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(f)(6) criteria.

THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. California Choice Energy Authority's Energy Efficiency Program Administration Plan, as submitted in advice letter Apple Valley Choice Energy ([AVCE](#)) 18-E, Lancaster Energy ([LCE](#)) 35-E, City of Palmdale ([EPIC](#)) 9-E, Pomona Choice Energy ([PCE](#)) 13-E, Pico Rivera Innovative ([PRIME](#)) 30-E, Rancho Mirage ([RMEA](#)) 16-E, San Jacinto Power ([SJP](#)) 28-E, and Santa Barbara Clean Energy ([SBCE](#)) 9-E on June 9, 2025, and as supplemented in advice letter AVCE 18-E-A, LCE 35-E-A, EPIC 9-E-A, PCE 13-E-A, PRIME 30-E-A, RMEA 16-E-A, SJP 28-E-A, and SBCE 9-E-A on December 11, 2025, and as further supplemented in advice letter AVCE 18-E-B, LCE 35-E-B, EPIC 9-E-B, PCE 13-E-B, PRIME 30-E-B, RMEA 16-E-B, SJP 28-E-B, and SBCE 9-E-B on March 12, 2026, is certified pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 381.1(e) and (f) (1) – (6).

2. Southern California Edison shall transfer a total of \$2,703,000 to California Choice Energy Authority over the three-year budget request period, based on California Choice Energy Authority's request, which was calculated using the funding cap formula established in Decision 14-01-033 and subsequently modified in Decision 24-04-007. Additionally, California Choice Energy Authority is required to return any unspent funds and file a Tier 1 Advice Letter upon doing so, in accordance with program guidelines.
3. California Choice Energy Authority is required to achieve a Total Resource Cost of 1.0 or greater. If this goal cannot be met, California Choice Energy Authority shall provide a justification for an annual Total Resource Cost of less than 1.0 in its Annual Report and describe their plan to improve TRC.
4. California Choice Energy Authority shall engage in Joint Cooperation Memorandums with Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas Company, Inland Regional Energy Network, and Southern California Regional Network within 90 days of the issuance of this Resolution. The Joint Cooperation Memorandums shall include a plan to avoid customer confusion between similar EE offerings.
5. California Choice Energy Authority shall host a public webinar allowing stakeholder input on the design, launch date, targets, and budget for the Perform and Save Program at least 20 days before the program launch.

This Resolution is effective today.

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 2~~ July 2, 2026; the following Commissioners voting favorably thereon:

Commissioner Signature blocks to be added
upon adoption of the resolution.

Dated July 2, 2026, at ~~San Francisco~~ Fort Bragg, California