

**REGULATORY UPDATE FOR NOVEMBER 7, 2023
(WEEK OF OCTOBER 30, 2023)**

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC OR COMMISSION)

New Proposed Decisions and Draft Resolutions¹

Resolution (Res) E-5301 (Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company Net Billing Tariffs). This resolution approves Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Advice Letter (AL) 6848-E (with modifications made by PG&E AL 6848 E-A), Southern California Edison Company (SCE) AL 4961-E (with modifications made by SCE AL 4961-E-A), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) AL 4155-E (with modifications made by SDG&E AL 4155-E-A), effective upon this resolution's effective date. Decision (D.) 22-12-056 established the framework for the net billing tariff. Ordering Paragraph 12 of D.22-12-056 directed PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E (IOUs) to file their proposed net billing tariffs in Tier 2 ALs no later than 45 days after the adoption date of the decision. The IOUs timely submitted their initial ALs on January 30, 2023. The resolution directs the IOUs to publish uniform machine-readable spreadsheets containing the retail export compensation rates on their respective websites. This resolution also directs a change in the calculation of retail export compensation rates, to be submitted in a Tier 1 AL after the next Avoided Cost Calculator update. Finally, this resolution grants the Director of the Energy Division, or their designee, authority to make technical changes to the IOUs' respective interconnection portals.

Rulemaking (R.)19-01-001 (Building Decarbonization OIR). This proposed decision (PD) on Phase 3B issues eliminates electric line extension subsidies for all mixed-fuel new construction (building projects that use gas and/or propane in addition to electricity) effective July 1, 2024. Additionally, the new rules proposed require all mixed-fuel new construction projects to use actual cost billing of an electric line extension rather than estimated cost billing effective January 1, 2025. The PD establishes an annual reporting requirement for IOUs beginning May 1, 2024 to track the progress of the rule changes and to monitor savings from the elimination of electric line extension subsidies for mixed-fuel new construction. The PD adopts the same exemption criteria set by the Commission to grant subsidies for gas line extension projects, as outlined in D.22-09-026. Effective July 1, 2024, the new rules will only apply to new applications for electric line extensions in mixed-fuel new constructions. The PD will not impact upgrade applications for existing facilities, or any applications submitted to the electric IOUs before July 1, 2024. The IOUs are directed to submit a Tier 2 AL to revise their respective electric line extension tariffs in compliance within 30 days of the effective date of the decision.

¹ Per CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 14.3, comments on proposed decisions are due 20 days after issuance of the proposed decision, and reply comments are due five days thereafter. Comments on draft resolutions are due 20 days after the draft resolution appears in CPUC's daily calendar, per Rule 14.5.

Application (A.) 22-05-002 et al. (IOUs Demand Response Programs, Pilots, and Budgets for Program Years 2023-2027). This PD directs certain Demand Response (DR) programs, program modifications, and pilots, and approves the IOUs' budgets for these DR programs and pilots, for the years 2024-2027 in response to the separate application requests of the IOUs. Issues in the Phase II Scoping Ruling related to Demand Response Auction Mechanism Phase II will be addressed in a later decision.

Voting Meetings

The CPUC held a voting meeting in Sacramento, California, on November 2, 2023, at 11:00 a.m. PT. The following are results for energy related items on the agenda:

Item 5. A.22-02-008 (Application of Liberty Utilities for Commission Approval of the Customer Resiliency Program). This decision grants the joint motion of Liberty Utilities, CalPeco Electric LLC, and the Public Advocates Office for adoption of a settlement agreement and resolves all issues in the scope of this proceeding. The settlement agreement resolves issues regarding the reasonableness of the three major components of Liberty Utility's Customer Resiliency Program—the Kings Beach Resiliency Corridor Demonstration Project, the Behind the Meter Battery Energy Storage System, and the Mobile Diesel Generator Program. The Settling Parties are the only parties to this proceeding. **Signed, D.12-11-004.**

Item 6. Res E-5290 (SCE Site Prioritization Criteria, Updated Budget, and Number of Charging Ports and Sites SCE Will Target Through the Direct Current Fast Charging). This resolution approves, with modifications, the request from SCE to implement a plan for its Charge Ready 2 (CR2) program to establish site prioritization criteria, updated budget allocation, and charging port and site targets for the program's direct current fast charging (DCFC) component. **Approved.**

Item 8. A.19-11-019 (Application of PG&E to Revise Its Electric Marginal Costs, Revenue Allocation and Rate Design). This decision addresses two issues that emerged in this proceeding subsequent to the original closure of this proceeding in D.22-09-002. First, this decision grants a petition for modification concerning commercial rate schedules B-19 and B-20 filed in February 2023. Second, this decision addresses modifications made by PG&E to residential rate schedule E-TOU-D that were contrary to the orders of D.21-11-016. This decision finds that the customers that were adversely affected by the modifications should be made whole, and that the expenses for doing so should be borne by the shareholders of PG&E. **Signed, D.12-11-005.**

Item 9. A.21-12-006 et al. (Application of SDG&E for Approval of Real Time Pricing Pilot Rate). This decision authorizes SDG&E to conduct a dynamic export rate pilot program for customers on the following commercial rates: Electric Vehicle High Power rate, Schedule AL-TOU, and Schedule TOU-A. Enrollment for the pilot will begin on January 1, 2025, and the pilot will conclude after two years. This decision also authorizes up to \$2,361,259 to implement the pilot program. This decision dismisses without prejudice the application of SDG&E for a real-time pricing import rate pilot and directs the utility to file a new application for a dynamic import

rate within 90 days of the issuance of a decision in R.22-07-005 that provides guidance for dynamic rate applications. **Signed, D.12-11-006.**

Item 10. A.22-05-013 (SCE 2022 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase). This decision closes SCE's 2022 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) proceeding. This RAMP proceeding informs SCE's Test Year (TY) 2025 General Rate Case (GRC) proceeding, which was filed on May 12, 2023 (A.23-05-010) and is currently ongoing as of the date of this decision. **Signed, D.12-11-007.**

Item 11. Res E-5295 (PG&E Authorization of Long-Term Power Purchase and Sale Agreements). This resolution approves six transactions between PG&E and the counterparties without modification. The resolution finds that PG&E's execution of the transactions is consistent with D.22-11-021, which directed PG&E and the other IOUs to offer 35% of remaining PCIA eligible long-term contracts as long-term contracts in a market offer solicitation. Sales from PG&E to the counterparties are reasonably priced and payments received by PG&E pursuant to the transactions shall be credited to PG&E's ratepayers via PG&E's Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account (PABA). The resolution further finds that this transaction is consistent with PG&E's 2022 Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) procurement plan approved by D.22-12-030. **Approved.**

Item 13. R.18-12-006 (SCE Petition for Modification of D.22-11-040). This decision grants the unopposed Petition for Modification filed by SCE in part and modifies D.22-11-040, the decision on Transportation Electrification Policy and Investment. SCE seeks to modify D.22-11-040's requirement that any contracts related to the program administrator (PA) must comply with state contracting requirements. SCE argues that requiring SCE, the selected PA, and any of the PA's subcontractors to comply with state contracting requirements: (1) is contrary to statute, (2) is not necessary to protect the interests of ratepayers, and (3) inserts significant complexity into the contracting process. **Signed, D.12-11-009.**

Item 14. Res E-5291 (Market Offer Long-Term Solicitation Agreement with Clean Power SF to Sell Renewable Generation and the Associated Renewable Energy Credits). This resolution approves the Long-Term Market Offer Agreement between SCE and Clean Power SF without modification. The decision finds that SCE's execution of the Long-Term Market Offer Agreement is consistent with D.22-11-021, which directed SCE and the other IOUs to offer 35% of remaining PCIA eligible long-term contracts as long-term contracts in a market offer solicitation. Sales from SCE to Clean Power SF are reasonably priced and payments received by SCE pursuant to the Long-Term Market Offer Agreement will be credited to SCE's ratepayers via SCE's PABA. The decision further finds that this transaction is consistent with SCE's 2022 RPS procurement plan approved by D.22-12-030. **Approved.**

Item 54. R.20-08-020 (Net Energy Metering OIR). This decision addresses the remaining six issues of this proceeding. This decision adopts a virtual net billing tariff that mirrors the net billing tariff adopted in D.22-12-056 and balances the competing requirements of the Guiding Principles adopted in D.21-02-007 and Public Utilities Code Section 2827.1. The virtual net billing tariff provides retail export compensation rates based on Avoided Cost Calculator values but recognizes the unique circumstances of customers taking service on this

tariff and provides higher adders for residential customers than those offered in the net billing tariff. This decision adopts an aggregation net billing subtariff that also mirrors the net billing tariff but maintains the credit and debit approach used in the existing net energy metering aggregation subtariff. This decision improves the Watch List process, previously adopted in D.21-06-026, and establishes a process for addressing customer bill format issues. As directed by D.22-12-056, this decision establishes the process for an evaluation of the net billing tariff, virtual net billing tariff, and aggregation net billing subtariff. This decision provides a transparent process with opportunity for party feedback. Following adoption of the California Air Resources Board Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions Standards, this decision reviewed comments on a Staff Proposal to Implement Net Energy Metering Fuel Cell Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards. This decision adopts a revised version of the Staff Proposal. This decision adopts a plan to implement Public Utilities Code Section 769.2, which requires certain contractors and projects to provide prevailing wages to construction workers and apprentices. This decision revises the interconnection application process and requires the creation of a disclosure form and an eligibility checklist. This decision also requires the IOUs to collaborate with the Department of Industrial Relations in sharing information. **Held to 11/16/23.**

Item 55. A.21-06-021 (PG&E 2023 General Rate Case). This decision authorizes PG&E to collect from customers \$13.820 billion as its 2023 GRC Track 1 test year revenue requirement, with two adjustments. This decision also authorizes PG&E to collect from customers additional amounts for its Track 1 post-test year revenue requirements for 2024 of \$14.472 billion (+ 4.7 % or \$652 million over 2023), 2025 of \$14.729 billion (+ 1.8% or \$258 million over 2024), and 2026 of \$14.851 billion (+ 0.8% or \$122 million over 2025). The authorized test year 2023 revenue requirement represents a 13.1% increase over PG&E's 2022 authorized revenue requirement of approximately \$12.214 billion, as adopted by the Commission in PG&E's 2020 GRC, D.20-12-005. This decision also adopts a settlement in Track 2 of this proceeding that results in a total revenue requirement increase of \$221.233 million to be recovered over 2023 and 2024. This decision removes approximately \$2.575 billion from PG&E's four-year requested increase of \$5.212 billion. The decision finds that the installation of covered conductor presents clear advantages, at an estimated \$800,000 per mile, while undergrounding one mile of distribution infrastructure costs approximately \$3.3 million per mile. **Held to 11/16/23.**

Item 55A. A.21-06-021 (PG&E 2023 General Rate Case). This Alternate Proposed Decision (APD) of Commissioner Reynolds differs from the PD of Administrative Law Judges DeAngelis and Larsen in treatment of Wildfire System Hardening and Escalation. Revision 1 of the APD results in different treatment of costs related to Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) and Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings (EPSS). The APD adopts a hybrid approach for Wildfire System Hardening of undergrounding 1,230 miles and installing covered conductor on 778 miles at forecasted capital expenditures of \$4.723 billion for (2023-2026). The APD approves two additional tranches of undergrounding for a total of eight tranches, focuses covered conductor miles approved on the highest-risk six tranches, implements various minor changes to align the timing of the System Hardening Accountability Report filings with existing Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) timelines, to clarify the metrics and details that would be included, and to align the risk reduction target with the WMP. The APD also restores the funding requested by PG&E for

two programs whose funding levels had been reduced in the APD: PSPS and EPSS. Regarding Escalation, the APD adopts 25% of the requested adjustments associated with PG&E's Update Testimony. The APD allows PG&E to request via AL to substitute the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the adopted index factors for post-test years. The APD amortization period is 24 months. The APD results in \$13.349 billion authorized test year revenue requirement in 2023 and post-test year revenue requirements of \$14.073 billion in 2024, \$14.431 billion in 2025, and \$14.676 billion in 2026. **Held to 11/16/23.**

Item 56. I.19-06-014 (Sempra's Energy Safety Culture Improvement Plan). This decision adopts two out of the 15 initiatives in the Safety Culture Improvement Plan of SoCalGas with some modifications. This decision directs SoCalGas and Sempra Energy (Sempra) to revise the remainder of their plans to better align with the findings of the Independent Safety Culture Assessment (Assessment), a review of SoCalGas' and Sempra's organizational safety culture between 2020 and 2021. **Held to 11/16/23.**

Workshops and Other Events

Energy Division Office Hours on RA Slice of Day. Energy Division Staff will host several scheduled office hours to meet with stakeholders on questions related to the new slice of day process and LSE showing tool. The office hours will be held on WebEx, and login access is available [here](#). The next office hours are scheduled for November 16, 2023. The Energy Division encourages stakeholders to submit questions via email in advance. Additional details on the new slice of day implementation process are available on the Commission's Resource Adequacy (RA) webpage, available [here](#).

Disadvantaged Communities Advisory Group (DACAG) Meeting. The DACAG, which advises the CPUC and the CEC, will meet on November 17 from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. to take public comment and to provide updates on a number of programs. Topics include the following: the CEC Clean Transportation Program 2023-2024 Investment Plan Update, the DACAG Equity Framework, DACAG Annual Reports, a DER deployment, resiliency, clean hydrogen, long-term planning, EPIC, Transportation Electrification, Lifeline programs, building decarbonization, affordability, workforce and training development, and tribal and community engagement. The detailed agenda for the meeting is available in the meeting [notice](#).

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (CAISO)

Stakeholder Initiatives: Upcoming Meetings and Deadlines

Energy Storage Enhancements State of Charge Constraints. CAISO announced the activation of Energy Storage Enhancements State of Charge Constraints as of trade date November 1, 2023.

2024 Effective Flexible Capacity Values for RA Resources. CAISO has posted the final 2024 RA Effective Flexible Capacity list, available [here](#).

Extended Day-Ahead Market ISO BAA Participation Rules. CAISO has posted the Extended Day-Ahead Market ISO BAA Participation Rules Track A revised draft tariff language documentation. The revised draft tariff language is available [here](#).

Congestion Revenue Rights Auctions. CAISO has posted the publication and invoicing schedule to its website for January to December 2024 monthly and 2025 annual Congestion Revenue Rights auctions, available [here](#).

WEIM Governing Body, Joint, ISO Board of Governors, DMM Oversight Committee, and Audit Committee. CAISO has posted the draft agendas for the WEIM Governing Body, Joint, ISO Board of Governors, and Department of Market Monitoring Oversight Committee, and Audit Committee virtual meetings held from November 7 to 9, 2023. An updated 2023-2024 meeting schedule is available [here](#).

2025 Local Capacity Requirements. CAISO held a public stakeholder call on October 30, 2023, to discuss the criteria, methodology, and assumptions to be used in the 2025 Local Capacity Technical study. CAISO has posted a draft study manual that addresses these topics. Comments on the study manual are due November 13. Further information is available [here](#).

2023 Interconnection Process Enhancements. CAISO will host a working group meeting for the 2023 Interconnection Process Enhancements Track 2 initiative on November 15, 2023. Participants have the option to attend the meeting in person at CAISO or virtually. Further information can be found [here](#).

RA Modeling and Program Design Slice of Day Workshop. CAISO will host a workshop for the RA Modeling and Program Design initiative on November 8, 2023 to discuss interactions between CAISO's current RA processes and the CPUC's slice of day framework. Registration information and further details are available [here](#).

Transmission Service and Market Scheduling Priorities Phase 2. CAISO has rescheduled the public stakeholder call to November 13, 2023, to discuss the Transmission Service and Market Scheduling Priorities Phase 2 track 2 revised draft tariff language. Further information is available [here](#).

Greenhouse Gas Coordination. CAISO will hold a public stakeholder working group meeting on November 14, 2023, related to greenhouse gas coordination. Registration information and further details are available [here](#).

RA Modeling and Program Design. CAISO will host a RA Modeling and Program Design working group meeting on November 17, 2023 to discuss problem statements, principles, goals, and data analysis needs. Further details and registration information are available [here](#).

Western Energy Imbalance Market Regional Issues Forum. The Western Energy Imbalance Market Regional Issues Forum has announced its upcoming meeting on December 11, 2023. Further details are available [here](#).

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION (CEC)

Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

On November 15, 2023, the CEC will host another remote-access [workshop](#) to review draft results for the 2023 IEPR energy demand forecast load modifiers. According to the workshop [notice](#), “the load modifiers include behind-the-meter distributed generation and storage, additional achievable energy efficiency, additional achievable fuel substitution, and additional achievable transportation electrification.”

The CEC will also host a workshop at 1:00 p.m. on December 6, 2023 regarding California Energy Demand Forecast Results. The 2023 IEPR [workshop schedule](#) is also accessible on the [2023 IEPR website](#).

Energy Storage Permitting

On November 15, 2023, the CEC will host a [workshop](#) for The Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE), to introduce their [Draft Energy Storage Permitting Guidebook](#) (Guidebook) developed under Agreement EPC-19-026. Workshop participants will be invited to provide feedback on the Guidebook. According to the workshop [notice](#):

- Version 1 (November 2023) of the Guidebook draws upon stakeholder feedback on the deployment experiences and best practices identified during permitting and commissioning residential energy storage products with multiple deployments in California.
- In Q1 2024, the project team will publish an updated draft (version 2), incorporating public feedback where relevant.
- In addition to any informal interim updates to the Guidebook, the project team plan to publish an updated draft (version 3) in Q2 2024 that will include guidelines for emerging energy storage technologies based on public feedback and lessons learned from early adopter deployments.
- In Q3 2024, a final version of the Guidebook (version 4) will be released.

The [Docket log](#) will also be opened prior to the workshop to receive written public comments.

Offshore Wind

On November 3, 2023, the CEC hosted a [workshop](#) to explore the development of a funding program to advance the capabilities of California ports, harbors, and other waterfront facilities to support the buildout of offshore wind facilities. For additional information, please visit the [workshop notice](#) and the CEC’s [Offshore Wind Waterfront Facility Program](#) page.

Senate Bill 100 (SB 100)

SB 100 requires the CEC, CPUC, and CARB to complete a joint agency report to the Legislature evaluating the 100% zero-carbon electricity policy. On October 31, 2023, the CEC will host a joint [workshop](#) to present and discuss the framework for the SB 100 Joint Agency Report. According to the workshop notice, the “framework will be used to analyze pathways to achieving the SB 100 targets of 100 percent clean electricity by 2045,” and “[t]he results of the modeling effort and pathway tradeoffs will be assessed in the 2025 SB 100 Joint Agency Report.” Additional information, including remote and in person attendance information, is available [here](#).

Energy System Reliability

On November 16, 2023 at 9:00 a.m., the CEC will host a [workshop](#) to present a proposed approach for developing planning reserve margins for Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs) in the CAISO balancing area. According to the workshop [notice](#), CAISO staff will provide (i) information on RA requirements in the CAISO balancing area; and (ii) an overview of the draft recommended approach to establishing planning reserve margins. A detailed workshop schedule will be posted prior to the workshop at [Docket No. 21-ESR-01](#).

The CEC will host a [hybrid workshop](#) at 1:00 p.m. on November 17, 2023 on Senate Bill 423 Emerging Renewable and Firm Zero Carbon Resources. According to the workshop [notice](#), CEC staff will present the proposed analytical approach for developing the Emerging Renewable and Firm Zero Carbon Resources Report (Report). SB 423 requires the CEC, in consultation with the CPUC, CAISO, and CARB, to submit to the Legislature by December 31, 2023 an assessment “of emerging renewable energy and firm zero-carbon resources that support a clean, reliable, and resilient electrical grid in California.”

RPS

On September 29, 2023, the CEC released the following via email list serve notification:

- As specified by Chapter 7 of the *Renewable Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook*, Ninth Edition (Revised), all load-serving entities (LSEs), including retail sellers and local POUs, are required to report retirement of 2022 renewable energy credits (RECs) for California’s RPS program to the CEC by July 3, 2023. On June 30, 2023, due to technical challenges affecting e-Tags matching in Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS), the CEC Executive Director found good cause to extend the 2022 RPS annual reporting deadline for all LSEs to September 30, 2023, pursuant to Chapter 8.D.4 of the *Renewable Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook*.

- On September 20, 2023, the Executive Director of WREGIS notified CEC staff that the system issue persists and will not be resolved until after the September 30, 2023 annual reporting deadline. The system issue prevents certain generators from having RECs created for their RPS-eligible generation, which is necessary for LSEs to report to the CEC. **The CEC Executive Director therefore finds good cause to grant an additional extension to the 2022 RPS annual reporting deadline for all LSEs. The annual reporting deadline shall be extended to 30 calendar days after WREGIS has fully resolved the system issue and notified the CEC. A subsequent notification will be given to LSEs at that time, which will trigger the 30-day annual reporting deadline.**
- This extension for LSEs applies to all REC retirements previously due by July 3, 2023 (subsequently extended to September 30, 2023), as described in the 2022 WREGIS Reporting Guidance document and the additional annual reporting requirements for POUUs described in the 2022 Annual Reporting Instructions for POUUs. **LSEs that were ready to file their completed 2022 RPS annual filing by the September 30, 2023 deadline were encouraged to do so. LSEs that have already filed their completed 2022 RPS annual filing by the September 30, 2023 deadline do not need to take further action.**

(Emphasis in original.) Information regarding the foregoing is also available [here](#).

Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) Program

The CEC hosted a two-day event joined by the IOUs (PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E) and clean energy leaders and entrepreneurs to discuss EPIC program goals and policy innovations. The symposium was held on October 3 and 4, 2023. The symposium agenda and additional information are available [here](#).

Electric Vehicle (EV) Infrastructure

Public Meeting on the Clean Transportation Program Investment Plan

The CEC announced that it will host a meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Clean Transportation Program Investment Plan. The meeting will discuss proposed funding allocations included in the revised staff draft report version of the 2023-2024 Investment Plan Update for the Clean Transportation Program. The meeting will be held both remotely and in person on November 14 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Additional information is available [here](#).

Stakeholder Comments on CEC Staff Proposal to Regulate EV Charging Infrastructure and Improve Reliability

On October 24, stakeholders submitted comments on the CEC's proposed regulations for EV charging infrastructure. (The draft Staff Report outlining the proposed regulations is available [here](#).) As explained in the Staff Report, the CEC is required to assess biennially the number of EV chargers necessary to support the state's EV adoption goals, and to develop uptime recordkeeping and reporting standards to track the reliability of EV infrastructure pursuant to AB 2127 and AB 2061.

The CEC's proposed regulations would require EV charging network providers, station operators, and site hosts to report information to the CEC to aid in tracking (1) inventory, (2) station utilization, and (3) reliability of EV chargers throughout the state. The regulatory language proposed by CEC staff is attached as Appendix A to the Staff Report, and the proposed regulations are summarized in Chapter 5. The proposed regulations would apply to all EV chargers except those used solely for private use at a single-family house or located at a multifamily dwelling with four or fewer dwelling units, and would apply to chargers serving fleet vehicles and light-duty, medium-duty and heavy-duty EVs.

Workshop Held on EV Supply Equipment (EVSE) Siting Tools

On October 26, CEC held a workshop to debut its EVSE Deployment and Grid Evaluation (EDGE) tool that will help users identify candidate locations for deploying new EV charging infrastructure and to help prioritize behind-the-meter equipment investments. Details are available [here](#).

Notice of Upcoming Workshop on the Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) Experience

The CEC hosted a joint workshop on November 6 with CARB and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GOBiz) that discussed the customer experience at light-duty FCEV refueling stations and the barriers to commercialization and deployment of fuel cell electric vehicles. The workshop provided an opportunity for residents who live near open and planned hydrogen refueling stations to give feedback on California's network of hydrogen refueling stations. Additional information is available [here](#).

Power Source Disclosure

Stakeholder comments were filed by more than 20 parties on October 24 regarding the CEC's proposed changes to the Power Source Disclosure program regulations. Additional information regarding the Staff Proposal with proposed program updates is available in the rulemaking docket, [Docket No. 21-OIR-01](#).

Senate Bill 350 DACAG

The DACAG will hold its next remote-access meeting at 1:00 p.m. on November 17, 2023. The agenda for the meeting is available in the meeting [notice](#).

CEC Business Meetings

The next business meeting will be held on November 8, 2023. The meeting agenda, backup materials, and presentations are available [here](#).

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)

Meetings and Workshops

On November 7, 2023, CARB will hold a virtual [community meeting](#) on the [California Cap-and-Trade Program](#) and CARB's potential amendments to the _____ Regulation. Registration for the meeting and more information are available [here](#).

On November 9, 2023, CARB will host a public meeting of the [AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee](#). The meeting will include discussion on the Cap-and-Trade Program, natural and working lands, building decarbonization, and the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard. A link for the meeting and the full agenda are available [here](#).

On November 13, 2023, CARB will hold a workshop on proposed amendments to the [Advanced Clean Trucks Regulation](#). The preliminary draft regulation language for the proposed amendments is available for review and comment on or before November 27, 2023. Registration, the draft regulation language, and additional information on the workshop are available [here](#).

CARB is soliciting Community Based Organizations and California Native American Tribes to work with CARB to develop environmental justice research ideas to guide potential projects for the 2025-2030 time period. More information is available [here](#). Applications are due to CARB by November 13, 2023.

On November 15, 2023, CARB will hold a [public workshop](#) on potential amendments to the [Advanced Clean Cars II](#) regulations, including updates to tailpipe greenhouse gas standards and limited revisions to the Low-Emission Vehicle and Zero-Emission Vehicle regulations. Registration and more information about the workshop are available [here](#).

On November 15, 2023, CARB will hold a [public kickoff workshop](#) to explore initial ideas and concepts to transition non-truck [transport refrigeration units](#) (TRUs) to zero-emission technology, including trailer TRUs, domestic container TRUs, railcar TRUs, and TRU generator sets. Registration and more information about the workshop are available [here](#).

On November 15, 2023, CARB will hold a public meeting to discuss and solicit comments from the public on research priorities for CARB funding in fiscal year 2024-2025. At the meeting, CARB will provide an update on submissions CARB has received for research concepts. Registration and information on the meeting are available [here](#).

On November 15, 2023, CARB will host a seminar on the results of a University of California, Berkeley study on asthma impacts from port and rail facilities in highly impacted communities. Registration for the seminar is available [here](#).

On November 16, 2023, CARB will hold a [joint California-Quebec public workshop](#) on potential amendments to the [California Cap-and-Trade Regulation](#). Registration and more information about the workshop are available [here](#).

CARB's next [Board meeting](#) will be held November 16, 2023. The agenda for the meeting is available [here](#).

Opportunities for Public Comment

CARB is accepting comments on the proposed 2022-2023 [Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives](#). Comments may be submitted to CARB [here](#) on or before November 6, 2023.

[Modified text](#) for CARB's proposed amendments to the [Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities](#) has been made available. Comments may be submitted to CARB [here](#) on or before November 6, 2023.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (COLORADO PUC)

The Colorado PUC will host its next Commissioners' weekly meeting (CWM) on November 8, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. MT. The agenda includes several energy- and transportation-related items for discussion and approval on the consent agenda, which is available [here](#). The meeting, which will be held remotely, is available for online viewing [here](#).

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (MPUC)

On November 1, 2023, Minnesota Power, Center Point Energy, and Xcel Energy filed requests to increase rates. Press releases for the filings can be found [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#), respectively. Interim rates for each of the utilities will likely take effect on or about January 1, 2024.

Also on November 1, 2023, Minnesota's large investor-owned electric utilities (i.e., Xcel Energy, Minnesota Power, and Otter Tail Power) submitted comments on proposed ratemaking treatment for early-retired generating facilities. The initial comments were in response to a notice of comment period from the MPUC on August 22, 2023 (a link to which can be found [here](#)). State agencies and other stakeholders will be submitting comments in response on January 5, 2024.

On November 7, 2023, the MPUC will meet to address items relating to Minnesota Power's HVDC routing and siting permit applications, Great River Energy's 170 MW Cambridge 2 peaking plant, and Xcel Energy's community solar gardens. The full agenda can be found [here](#).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)

On October 29, 2023, in [185 FERC ¶ 61,043](#), FERC issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) proposing changes to current Electric Quarterly Report (EQR) filing requirements, including both the method of collection and the data being collected. Among other things, the Commission proposes to implement a new collection method for EQR reporting based on the eXtensible Business Reporting Language-Comma-Separated Values standard. The Commission proposes to amend its regulations to require Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) and Independent System Operators (ISOs) to produce reports containing market participant transaction data in XBRL-CSV format that adheres to the FERC EQR taxonomies, which sellers can use to prepare their EQR submissions. The Commission also proposes to revise existing EQR reporting requirements and associated fields, as summarized in the Proposed EQR Data Dictionary and the Modified Data Fields Summary. The NOPR proposes to require Qualifying Facilities (QF) to identify the sales that they make pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) that are reportable to the EQR. The Commission further proposes to amend its regulations to extend the quarterly filing window to four months after the close of the quarter, and provide the option for sellers to file data on a rolling basis before the close of the quarter. The NOPR proposes to revise the EQR refiling policy to require refiling when there are material corrections or material omissions to previously filed EQRs for either the prior 20 quarters (i.e., five years) or as far back as the error(s) occurred, depending on which timeframe is shorter. The NOPR also proposes to eliminate several existing seller requirements. Specifically, to eliminate the requirement to report transmission capacity reassignment information in the EQR, the requirement to identify the index price publisher(s) to which they report transactions in the EQR, and the requirement to identify which exchange or broker was used to consummate transactions. Lastly, the Commission proposes to reduce the amount of identification data that sellers must submit each quarter.

On October 19, 2023, in [185 FERC ¶ 61,031](#), FERC issued an order granting the waiver request of Twelvemile Solar Energy, LLC (Twelvemile Solar) of Articles 2.3.2 and 11.2 of the Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) among Twelvemile Solar as interconnection customer, Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) as transmission provider, and Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E) as transmission owner. Specifically, FERC granted waiver to allow for a 28-month extension of the commercial operation deadline for Twelvemile Solar's planned 100 MW solar facility, from December 1, 2023 to March 31, 2026. FERC found that Twelvemile Solar's waiver request satisfied the following criteria: (1) the applicant acted in good faith; (2) the waiver is of limited scope; (3) the waiver addresses a concrete problem; and (4) the waiver does not have undesirable consequences, such as harming third parties. The limited waiver only applies to the December 1, 2023 deadline and does not relieve Twelvemile Solar of any financial requirements associated with the Twelvemile Solar GIA. Further, FERC reiterated that if the Twelvemile Solar facility does not achieve commercial operation by March 31, 2026, the GIA will be subject to termination by SPP at that time.

On October 10, 2023, in [185 FERC ¶ 61,011](#), FERC issued an order addressing Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.'s (MISO) proposed revisions to its Open Access Transmission, Energy and Operating Reserve Markets Tariff in compliance with the

requirements of Order No. 2222 to address the participation of distributed energy resource aggregations. FERC found that MISO's proposal partially complies with Order No. 2222, and therefore, accepted MISO's compliance filing, subject to a further compliance filing.

On October 6, 2023, in [185 FERC ¶ 61,013](#), FERC accepted subject to compliance proposed revisions filed by PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) to Schedule 6A of its Open Access Transmission Tariff (Tariff) related to Black Start Units. FERC accepted with conditions PJM's proposal to establish a new category of black start resources, Fuel Assured Black Start Units, and to allow, among other resources, intermittent and hybrid resources, *i.e.*, wind, solar, hydro, energy storage, or distributed energy/demand resources with onsite generator resources, which meet certain qualifications to participate. FERC accepted and ordered that PJM revise its Tariff on compliance to clarify that Demand Energy Resources (DERs) are eligible to qualify. FERC also accepted with conditions PJM's proposed qualification metrics for intermittent and hybrid resources. PJM will only rely on an intermittent or hybrid Fuel Assured Black Start Unit to provide the MW level of capacity that, based on the unit's historic operations, the unit is 90% certain to be able to sustain for 16 hours. FERC accepted this proposal, but ordered that PJM clarify on compliance that the 16 hours of operation per day (which need not be continuous) at a MW level provides a confidence level of 90% based on an evaluation of the unit's historical operation over a representative period of time. Relatedly, FERC ordered PJM to clarify that the same qualification standard apply to DERs. FERC also accepted PJM's proposals related to compensation for Fuel Assured Black Start Units, as well as the performance standards and outage restrictions and testing and performance criteria for Fuel Assured Black Start Units.

On September 29, 2023, in [184 FERC ¶ 61,188](#), FERC accepted in part and rejected in part Arizona Public Service Company's proposed revisions to its Large Generator Interconnection Procedures, Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, and Small Generator Interconnection Agreement. These revisions result in a transition to a first-ready, first-served cluster study process. The revisions also result in changes to the commercial readiness demonstration requirements, the interconnection customer's responsibilities during suspension, and the transitional studies, among others.