

REGULATORY UPDATE FOR JUNE 14, 2021 (WEEK OF JUNE 7)

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

<u>New Proposed Decisions and Draft Resolutions¹</u>

Draft Resolution WSD-018. This resolution ratifies the Action Statement of the Wildfire Safety Division (WSD) approving Liberty Utilities's 2021 Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) Update pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 8386.

Draft Resolution WSD-017. This resolution ratifies the Action Statement WSD approving PacifiCorp's 2021 WMP Update pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 8386.

Draft Resolution WSD-016. This resolution ratifies the Action Statements WSD approving Trans Bay Cable's and Horizon West Transmission's 2021 WMP Updates pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 8386.

R.19-10-005 (EPIC Funding). This decision approves the California Energy Commission's proposed interim Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC) investment plan. In total, the plan would fund \$147.26 million on nine initiatives, as well as administrative expenses over 12 months, ensuring continued investments in energy innovation while this proceeding continues to consider changes to the EPIC program in advance of the next full investment cycle applications.

A.14-09-001/A.15-08-005 (Lodi Gas Storage). This decision approves, in part, the petition of Wild Goose Storage, LLC (Wild Goose) and Lodi Gas Storage, L.L.C. (Lodi) to modify Decision (D.) 16-06-014 to eliminate the obligation imposed upon them to seek Commission approval to operate Wild Goose and Lodi as an integrated hub. The decision finds that substantial changes in the natural gas storage market, that were not contemplated when D.16-06-014 was issued, now render operation as an integrated hub impractical and possibly detrimental to maintaining a competitive natural gas storage market within the state. However, the decision also keeps in place the prohibitions from sharing sensitive information, which were implemented by D.08-01-018 and reaffirmed in D.14-12-013 and D.16-06-014.

A.10-07-009/A.19-03-002 (SDG&E GRC/Dynamic Pricing). The decision adopts the Settlement Agreement filed by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), the Public Advocates Office at CPUC, Utility Consumers' Action Network, Federal Executive Agencies, California Farm Bureau Federation, San Diego Airport Parking Company, Small Business Utility Advocates, Solar Energy Industries Association, Energy Producers and Users Coalition,

¹ Per California Public Regulatory Commission (CPUC or Commission) 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 the CPUC's daily calendar, per Rule 14.5.



California Large Energy Consumers Association, California City County Street Light Association, The Utility Reform Network, and City of San Diego. The settlement resolves all issues among the settling parties except for three: (1) the proposal to adopt a new schools-only rate class; (2) the proposal to extend the load limit exemption for certain small commercial customers with electric vehicle fleets; and (3) the real-time pricing dynamic rate proposal. Regarding these three issues, the decision denies the proposed schools-only rate class. The expired exemption to the small commercial rate for electric vehicle fleets is reinstated with modifications. For the real-time pricing proposal, SDG&E is directed to convene a working group to help design and implement a real-time pricing pilot for its customers. SDG&E is also directed to file a sales forecast application for 2022 within 30 days of the effective date of this decision.

Draft Resolution 5151. This Resolution approves five new EPIC projects proposed by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) as high-value opportunity projects that meet the requirements for new EPIC projects approved between EPIC application cycles. Four of the proposed projects will demonstrate infrastructure safety innovations that would help prevent transformer failures, automatically detect wildfire starts through camera images, use radiography testing to inspect wooden utility poles, and enable quicker on-site processing of vegetation management byproduct. A fifth project would demonstrate a software platform that could conduct energy transactions for customers with distributed energy resources to leverage exported energy.

Draft Resolution G-3582. This Resolution adopts a Backbone Transmission Service Credit mechanism for the SDG&E customers who pay for, but do not receive, firm Backbone Transmission Services because of maintenance-related outages. The Backbone Transmission Service Credit shall be included in an affected customer's monthly gas bill. Southern California Gas Company(SoCalGas)/SDG&E shall file a Tier 1 advice letter to revise its Preliminary Statement to provide for a monthly credit entry to the Backbone Transmission Balancing Account (BTBA) Subaccount equal to recorded monthly Backbone Transmission Service revenues plus recorded monthly Backbone Transmission Service Credits. The Backbone Transmission Service Credit mechanism shall be made effective 30 days from the date of this Resolution.

Draft Resolution E-5133. This Resolution approves, with modifications, Advice Letter 3618-E for SDG&E and approves Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Advice Letter 4369-E. This Resolution approves SDG&E's requests for permission to deviate from tariff Schedules E-DEPART and Customer Generation Departing Load Cost Responsibility Surcharge (CGDL-CRS) by waiving departing load charges assessed in 2020 for certain customer generators, but rejects SDG&E's request for revisions to Schedules CGDL-CRS and E-DEPART to include language that would exempt customers from being assessed these departing load charges in instances when called upon to provide grid support. In addition, this Resolution approves SCE's request for a one-time deviation from SCE's Schedule CGDL-CRS and Schedule Departing Load Nonbypassable Charge (DL-NBC) to refund departing load and nonbypassable charges incurred to specific customer generators during the August and September 2020 heatwaves.

Draft Resolution G-3581. This Resolution adopts a Backbone Transmission Service



Credit mechanism for the SoCalGas customers who pay for, but not do receive, firm Backbone Transmission Services because of maintenance-related outages. The Backbone Transmission Service Credit shall be included in an affected customer's monthly gas bill. SoCalGas shall file a Tier 1 advice letter to revise its Preliminary Statement to provide for a monthly credit entry to the BTBA Subaccount equal to recorded monthly Backbone Transmission Service revenues plus recorded monthly Backbone Transmission Service credits. The Backbone Transmission Service Credit mechanism shall be made effective 30 days from the date of this Resolution.

R.19-09-009 (Microgrids). This decision directs PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to provide rate schedule(s) that suspend the capacity reservation component of their standby charge for eligible microgrids that meet the California Air Resources Board air pollution standards for generation. This suspension is intended to allow the Commission and stakeholders to ascertain the costs that the utilities incur to provide standby service to microgrids.

A.18-04-002/I.17-04-019 (PacifiCorp GRC). In D. 20-02-025, Ordering Paragraph 18, the Commission ordered PacifiCorp to file retirement plans for all coal facilities serving California customers, and any associated request for accelerated depreciation, consistent with its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) filings, by second quarter 2021. PacifiCorp petitions to extend the deadline for filing these documents to the filing date of its 2023 general rate case to allow them to be efficiently considered with information obtained from PacifiCorp's 2021 IRP. This decision grants PacifiCorp's petition.

Draft Resolution WSD-019. This Resolution ratifies the Action Statement WSD approving SDG&E 2021 WMP Update pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 8386.

A.20-02-009 (PG&E ERRA). This decision finds that PG&E, during the 2019 record year, complied with all the requirements that the Commission reviews during the Energy Resources Recovery Account (ERRA) compliance process. Specifically, during the 2019 record year, PG&E (1) prudently administered its energy resource contracts, (2) prudently managed its utility-owned generation facilities and dispatched energy in a least-cost manner, and (3) implemented its Bundled Procurement Plan in procuring greenhouse gas compliance instruments and in procuring and selling resource adequacy (RA). In addition, PG&E has also demonstrated that (except for the account adjustments expressly provided in the parties' Settlement Agreement), the entries PG&E recorded in the ERRA and Portfolio Allocation Balancing Account, as well as other balancing and memorandum accounts reviewed in this application, are reasonable, appropriate, and accurate. This decision approves a Settlement Agreement entered by all the parties that actively participated in Phase One of this proceeding. The Settlement Agreement resolves all but two contested issues between the parties. This decision approves the unopposed relief that PG&E is requesting in Phase One. For the two contested issues, this decision finds that PG&E shall (1) use the same methodology approved in D.20-02-047 (2020 ERRA decision) to calculate the Retained Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) adjustment and update the RPS adjustment with actual 2019 recorded sales data, and (2) retain the same Power Charge Indifference Adjustment vintage years for the power purchase agreements PG&E amended in 2019.

R.19-09-009 (RA). This decision addresses issues scoped as Track 3B.2 to restructure



the RA program and sets forth a process and schedule for further development of PG&E's sliceof-day proposal. The Commission directs parties to develop a final restructuring proposal through workshops over the next approximately six months. Parties shall undertake a minimum of five workshops to develop implementation details. The workshops should cover the following implementation details: (1) Structural Elements; (2) Resource Counting; (3) Need Determination and Allocation; (4) Hedging Component; and (5) Unforced Capacity Evaluation (UCAP) and Multi-Year Requirement Proposals (see discussion in Section 6). The Commission deems an implementable RA framework as one that addresses the above implementation details, as well as the four identified key principles. The Commission also directs parties to consider a final proposed framework's compatibility with existing Commission planning goals and programs, such as the IRP and RPS proceedings. The Commission recommends that the parties that submitted Track 3B.2 restructuring proposals (CalCCA, PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E) facilitate the workshops, individually or jointly. The Commission requests that CAISO and the California Energy Commission directly participate in these workshops, particularly on issues that pertain to their direct involvement (e.g., load forecast issues, UCAP, MOO), and that CAISO identify any required tariff modifications as early as practicable to allow for implementation prior to 2024. Energy Division shall be consulted and included throughout the workshop process. At the conclusion of the workshops, an identified party/parties shall prepare and submit a Workshop Report that provides the final proposed framework (identifying consensus and non-consensus items) and discuss how the final proposal addresses the implementation details and the key principles. The Workshop Report shall be filed and served in the RA proceeding in February 2022. Following the submission of the Workshop Report, parties will be given an opportunity to comment. Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, parties shall reach agreement and inform the Commission (with service to the service list) of the following: (1) the date for the first workshop and placeholder dates for at least two subsequent workshops; (2) the scope of issues for each workshop; (3) identified part(ies) to facilitate each workshop; and (4) identified part(ies) to prepare and submit the Workshop Report to the Commission. The Commission will consider the final proposed framework and intends to issue a decision in the third quarter of 2022 with details for implementation in 2023 for the 2024 RA compliance year.

A.20-04-002 (SCE ERRA). This decision approves SCE) rate recovery for 2019 Record Year costs, including its procurement-related operations and regulatory account management. With respect to its procurement activities, the Commission finds SCE achieved least-cost dispatch of its energy resources and economically-triggered demand response programs pursuant to Standard of Conduct Number Four (SOC 4). The Commission also finds SCE prudently administered, managed, and dispatched its Utility Retained Generation Facilities, Qualified Facilities (QF) and other non-QF contracts, in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations and Commission decisions, including but not limited to SOC 4. With respect to SCE's regulatory account management, the Commission finds SCE's recorded entries in 30 accounts are appropriate, correctly stated, and in compliance with applicable Commission decisions. SCE's recovery of \$1,726,000 in litigation costs and associated interest is deferred to a future ERRA compliance proceeding. The Commission also finds reasonable and approves a \$16,065,000 net revenue requirement in SCE's 2019 rate levels associated with the following costs: (1) \$15,579,000 in the Residential Rate Implementation Memorandum Account (MA), (2) \$257,000 in the Building Benchmarking Data MA, and (3) \$48,000 in the Power Charge



Indifference Adjustment MA. Finally, the Commission authorizes SCE to eliminate the Disadvantaged Communities Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes MA and Preliminary Statement N.22 from its tariffs.

A.20-06-001 (SDG&E ERRA). This decision approves various 2019 ERRA-related activities and costs of SDG&E. In 2019, SDG&E administered and managed its utility-owned generation facilities prudently and its contracts for generation and power purchase agreements in accordance with the contract provisions and Commission guidelines. Except for a disallowance regarding two November 2019 incidents regarding incremental bids for thermal resources, this decision also approves SDG&E's 2019 use of energy resources based upon its achievement of least-cost dispatch.

Voting Meetings

The CPUC's next voting meeting will be held on June 24, 2021. The agenda for that meeting is scheduled to be released June 14, 2021.

CALIFORNIA ISO

Stakeholder Initiatives: Upcoming Meetings and Deadlines

Western EIM Governance Review Committee Executive Session Teleconference Meeting. The California ISO has posted the final agenda for the June 15, 2021 Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) Governance Review Committee executive session teleconference meeting. Agenda may be found here: <u>https://www.westerneim.com/Documents/FinalAgenda-</u> EIMGovernanceReviewCommitteeMeeting-Jun15-2021.pdf

Western EIM Regional Issues Forum 6/29/21 Meeting. The Western EIM Regional Issues Forum has posted the final agenda for the June 29, 2021 meeting to the Western EIM website. Agenda may be found here: <u>https://www.westerneim.com/Documents/Agenda-EIMRegionalIssuesForum-Jun29-2021.pdf</u>

Western EIM Governance Review Committee Executive Session Teleconference Meeting. The California ISO has posted the final agenda for the June 18, 2021 Western EIM Governance Review Committee executive session teleconference meeting. Agenda may be found here: <u>https://www.westerneim.com/Documents/FinalAgenda-</u> EIMGovernanceReviewCommitteeMeeting-Jun18-2021.pdf

Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism Exemption Option for Demand Response Resources. The California ISO will hold a stakeholder call on June 15, 2021 to discuss the final proposal for the Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism Exemption Option for demand response resources. Comments are due June 23, 2021.

Annual Policy Initiatives Roadmap Process. The California ISO will hold a public informational web conference on June 17, 2021 to discuss updates to the 2021 final Policy Initiatives Roadmap, as part of its Annual Policy Initiatives Roadmap Process.



New Initiative: External Load Forward Scheduling Rights Process. The California ISO has launched a new initiative called External Load Forward Scheduling Rights Process and scheduled a public stakeholder workshop webinar on July 13, 2021. The purpose of this first workshop is to solicit input and provide stakeholders an opportunity to present the issues that need to be addressed and guiding principles for this stakeholder initiative. Requests to present and topics for the workshop are due July 7, 2021.

New Initiative: EIM Resource Sufficiency Evaluation Enhancements Issue Paper. The California ISO has launched a new initiative called EIM Resource Sufficiency Evaluation Enhancements and re-scheduled a two-day stakeholder workshop to discuss the issue paper to June 25 and 28, 2021 (from June 23-24). Comments on the issue paper and workshop discussions/materials are due July 9, 2021.

Western EIM Sub-Entity Scheduling Coordinator Revised Draft Tariff Language Posted. The California ISO has scheduled a stakeholder call on June 16, 2021 to review the revised draft tariff language for the Western EIM Sub-Entity Scheduling Coordinator initiative. Comments on the revised language were due June 11, 2021.

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

SB 100 Implementation Planning. On May 21, 2021, the California Energy Commission (CEC) published a notice of a joint agency workshop with the CPUC and the California ISO to initiate a process to explore next steps to plan for the development of resources that will be needed to achieve the goals set forth in Senate Bill 100 (SB 100). The workshop was held in two sessions on June 2, 2021. The morning of the June 2 workshop, the CEC published the workshop Presentation, which included the meeting schedule and public comment process. The notice and additional information regarding the workshop sessions are available on the CEC's *SB 100 Implementation Planning for SB100 Resource Build* docket, accessible at https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/Lists/DocketLog.aspx?docketnumber=21-SIT-01 (Docket). According to the Presentation docketed on June 2, 2021, public comments on Docket 21-SIT-01 are due by 5 p.m. on June 22, 2021.

EPIC 2021-2025 Investment Plan. On June 2, 2021, CEC staff published a Notice of Staff Workshops regarding a series of remote-access workshops to discuss the Electric Program Investment Charge 2021-2025 Investment Plan (EPIC 4 Investment Plan) and solicit public input on specific research topics to inform the plan. The workshops will review the research initiatives proposed in the Draft EPIC 4 Investment Plan and solicit public input.

As background, the CPUC established EPIC in 2012 to fill a critical gap in funding for public investments in clean energy research and technology innovation that can provide benefits to electric ratepayers through greater reliability, lower costs, and increased safety. On September 2, 2020, the CPUC renewed EPIC for an additional 10 years (January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2030) in D.20-08-042. The CPUC approved the CEC as an EPIC administrator with an annual budget of \$148 million for the first five years and ordered the IOUs to collect funds for the renewed EPIC starting January 1, 2021. The decision requires the CEC to file an investment plan to the CPUC by October 1, 2021 to cover the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31,



2025 (referred to as EPIC 4). According to the Public Notice, CEC staff anticipates that the CPUC will issue a decision on the EPIC 4 Investment Plan in spring 2022. More information on the CEC's administration of the EPIC program is available <u>here</u>.

The series of CEC staff workshops starts on June 14, 2021 and runs through July 2021, culminating in an August 4, 2021 workshop entitled "Draft Initiatives for EPIC 4" that will review the research initiatives proposed in the Draft EPIC 4 Investment Plan and solicit public input. A detailed list of workshop dates and times, as well as remote attendance instructions, is available <u>here</u>. The next CEC Business Meeting is scheduled for June 9, 2021. The agenda and remote participation instructions are available <u>here</u>.

Offshore Wind. The CEC will host a workshop on June 21, 2021 to present the next steps for considering offshore wind energy in federal waters off the California coast. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and state agencies will present the next steps in the process for leasing areas for offshore wind energy off the California coast, including tribal engagement, the public process, public comment opportunities, and planned public and stakeholder outreach. There will be an opportunity for public comment during the workshop following the presentation. The workshop is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. and will be remote access only. Additional details regarding remote access and the public comment process are available <u>here</u>. Note that while oral comments will be accepted after the presentation, written comments must be submitted to the CEC Docket Unit by 5 p.m. on July 9, 2021. For more information regarding the CEC's involvement in offshore renewable energy, please visit <u>https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/topics/renewable-energy/offshore-renewable-energy/offshore-wind-research-and</u>.

Lithium Valley Commission. On June 14, 2021, the CEC published <u>notice</u> of the next <u>Lithium</u> Valley Commission meeting, scheduled for June 24, 2021 at 1:30 p.m. The Blue Ribbon Commission on Lithium Extraction in California (referred to as the Lithium Valley Commission) is charged with reviewing, investigating, and analyzing certain issues and potential incentives regarding lithium extraction. The Lithium Valley Commission is required to submit a report to the legislature documenting its findings and recommendations on or before October 1, 2022. Additional details for the June 24, 2021 meeting and minutes from the May 24, 2021 meeting are available <u>here</u>.

CEC Business Meetings. The next CEC Business Meeting is scheduled for June 25, 2021. The agenda is available <u>here</u>.

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

The California Air Resources Board's (ARB) next <u>Board meeting</u> will be held June 24-25, 2021. During the meeting, the Board will (1) consider approval of the Zero Emission Vehicles Investment Plan prepared for Cycle 3 by Volkswagen subsidiary Electrify America, (2) receive an update on the Enforcement Division's 2020 Annual Enforcement Report, and (3) hear an informational update on the 2022 AB 32 Scoping Plan Update, including the structure, development process, and timeline for the Update.



ARB is kicking off its annual research planning process by collecting public input on research priorities and project concepts for funding in the 2022-2023 year. ARB will hold a <u>public meeting</u> on June 16, 2021 to provide an overview of ARB's research priorities under the 2021-2024 Triennial Strategic Research Plan and explain the process to submit comments via a survey. You can access the survey <u>here</u> and register for the meeting <u>here</u>.

Following on ARB's <u>public workshop</u> series on development of the AB 32 Scoping Plan Update for 2022, comments on the workshops can be <u>submitted</u> to ARB on or before July 9, 2021. Recordings of the workshops are <u>available online</u>.

ARB is also accepting informal public comments on the proposed <u>Advanced Clean Fleets</u> regulation, which aims to achieve a zero-emissions truck and bus California fleet by 2045. Comments may be <u>submitted</u> on or before September 15, 2021.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota Court of Appeals re Enbridge Line 3 Pipeline

On June 14, 2021, the Minnesota Court of Appeals ("CoA") affirmed the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission's ("Commission") 2020 order approving the final environmentalimpact statement ("FEIS"), reissuing its previous approvals, and granting the certificate of need for Enbridge's proposed Line 3 pipeline. This is the second time the matter was before the CoA. Previously, in 2019, the CoA reversed the Commission's adequacy decision, remanding to the Commission for further proceedings. The CoA's previous opinion found that the Commission's decision was unsupported by substantial evidence and arbitrary and capricious because it failed to address certain issues relating to potential impacts to the Lake Superior watershed. Upon review for the second time, the CoA affirmed making the following findings: (1) opponents to the Line 3 Project did not establish a basis to reverse the Commission's adequacy decision regarding the revised FEIS; (2) opponents did not establish a basis to reverse the Commission's decision to grant a certificate of need; and (3) opponents did not establish a basis to reverse the Commission's decision to grant a routing permit. In so doing, the CoA set forth a detailed standard of review, delineating appropriate application between *de novo*, substantial-evidence, and arbitrary and capricious.

On the first finding, the CoA contrasted the new FEIS with its previous remand of the case. The CoA ultimately concluded that the "additional analysis in the revised FEIS explains that an oil spill into the eastern-most watercourse crossing in Minnesota would impact resources in the Lake Superior watershed but would be unlikely to reach Lake Superior itself, and that an oil spill into the watercourse crossings in Wisconsin could reach Lake Superior, but that impacts to the lake and its aquatic resources likely would be localized and limited." The CoA then noted that this analysis by the Commission considered the impacts of spills into watercourses within the Lake Superior watershed, which was a deficiency in the previous proceeding. Therefore, the CoA was "satisfied" that the Commission's decision on the revised FEIS was adequate and reasonable.



Regarding the Court's second finding regarding the Commission's approval of a certificate of need, the CoA conducted a multifaceted analysis of several factors. At a high level, the key issue was whether Enbridge properly demonstrated "need" for the replacement Line 3 pipeline. After review of the Commission's determination regarding demand forecasts, the CoA found that the Commission's determination was not unreasonable or lacking support in the record. In making this determination, the CoA explained that whether the evidence submitted satisfied the legal requirements was a factual inquiry (not a legal question) requiring deference to the technical knowledge and expertise of the Commission. Lastly, the CoA concluded that opponents did not meet their burden to demonstrate that the Commission acted without substantial evidence or acted arbitrarily or capriciously in granting the routing permit.

Based on these finding the CoA affirmed the Commission's 2020 order by a vote of 2-1 with Judge Reyes filing a dissenting opinion.

OREGON

OPUC Meetings This Week

This Tuesday, June 15 at 9:30 a.m. PT, the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) will hold a public meeting to address a wide range of dockets, including UM 1730 (related to Idaho Power's annual avoided cost update to its co-generation and QF standard contract rates), UM 1930 (related to interconnection queue applicants under the Oregon Community Solar Program), and AR 617 (related to amending OAR 860-083-0300, the rule governing RPS compliance).

Later in the week, on Wednesday, June 16 at 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. PT, the OPUC will hold a workshop to discuss the staff's proposed form of PURPA power purchase agreements (PPA). The draft PPA form can be located here.

HB 3375 Passed in House and Senate

Last week, the Oregon Senate voted to adopt HB 3375, which establishes Oregon's policy regarding offshore wind energy research and development and sets the goal of developing up to 3 GW of commercial scale offshore wind energy by 2030. The final version of the bill can be found here.

WASHINGTON

PacifiCorp's 2021 IRP - UE-200420

Last Thursday, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) ordered PacifiCorp to file its final, 2021 IRP on or before September 1, 2021. This compliance order is meant to address the previous IRP filed by PacifiCorp in the beginning of April, which WUTC found to be incomplete due to its lack of necessary modeling and stakeholder input. As a result, PacifiCorp is now required to file its final IRP on or before the September deadline.



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- FERC staff have issued a <u>white paper on hybrid resources</u>. The white paper is a product of a technical conference FERC held in July 2020 on hybrid resources. The RTOs/ISOs were directed to file informational reports on hybrid resource issues by July 19, 2021. The public is invited to submit comments on both the white paper and the RTO/ISO reports by August 18, 2021.
- FERC's next open meeting is this Thursday, June 17, and FERC is expected to take action on the following items of interest:
 - 1. Two new dockets addressing a Joint Federal-State Task Force on Electric Transmission and State Voluntary Agreements to Plan and Pay for Transmission Facilities.
 - 2. An order on rehearing of FERC's Order No. 2222 addressing Participation of Distributed Energy Resource Aggregations in Markets Operated by RTOs/ISOs.
 - 3. An order on rehearing in Broadview Solar, addressing the calculation of the net power production capacity of qualifying facilities.
 - 4. An order in a proceeding addressing long term contracts entered into during the California Energy Crisis.