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ATTACHMENT 1

Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 1) for System Resource Plans

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Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 1) for System Resource Plans

The resource plans filed by the IOUs, or any other respondent shall conform with the standardized planning assumptions in this document. In general, standardization addresses (I) definitions, (II) guiding principles, (III) portfolio evaluation criteria; (IV) common value assumptions, and (V) sensitivity analysis, as specified below. Additionally, L&R Tables are provided in (VI), and supplemental explanation for metrics calculation or more detailed information on values in the L&R Tables are provided in the attached Appendices.¹

I. Definitions

System Plan – The system plans take a physical look at supply and demand, rather than the contractual look conducted in the bundled plans. System plans are exclusive of SMUD and LADWP, except as noted for imports and exports.

Bundled Plan – The bundled plans are assessed based on the needs of the IOUs' bundled customers. It is a contractual look, rather than a physical look, that is exclusive of departing load, such as CCAs and DA customers.

Scenario - A possible future state of the world encompassing assumptions about policy requirements, market realities and resource development choices. *Required scenarios* are those specified in the Scoping Memo. *Alternative scenarios* are any additional scenarios provided by parties, and evaluated in addition to those required in the Scoping Memo.

Portfolio - A set of electric resources, both supply-side and demand-side, that provides electric service to all system ratepayers, under a given scenario. *Utility-Preferred Portfolio* is a resource portfolio identified by the IOU as a preferred resource portfolio and submitted to the Commission for consideration and possible adoption.

Resource Plan – A filing before the Commission containing information and analysis on all portfolios developed and evaluated, including complete documentation of each portfolio's performance under required evaluation criteria.

Case – A set of input assumptions and parameters (e.g., gas price, or electricity demand) under a given scenario that drives the selection of a given portfolio of resources.

Common Values – A set of input assumptions and parameters that represent the expected or most likely values for each scenario. All required scenarios shall have the same common value assumptions, whereas supplemental scenarios may consider alternative assumptions.

¹ Appendix A contains information on GHG-related calculations, Appendix B information on assumptions, and Appendix C more detailed spreadsheets on values used in the L&R Tables.

Sensitivity Analysis - A test to measure the change in output variable (e.g., cost, resource need) due to a change in input assumptions and parameters. Sensitivity analysis is conducted by changing one or more input assumptions from the common value to an alternative value.

II. Guiding Principles for Resource Plans

Resource plans filed in this proceeding shall follow these guiding principles:

- A. Assumptions should take a realistic view of expected policy-driven resource achievements in order to ensure reliability of electric service and track progress toward resource policy goals.
- B. Assumptions should reflect the behavior of market participants, to the extent possible.²
- C. Resource plans should be informed by an open and transparent process.³
- D. Resource plans should consider whether substantial new investment in transmission and flexible resources would be needed to reliably integrate and deliver new resources to loads.
- E. Resource scenarios should provide useful information and resource portfolios should be substantially unique from each other.
- F. Filed plans should include “active” or “live” spreadsheets for the metrics and portfolio results.

III. Portfolio Evaluation Criteria

Reliability shall be treated as a modeling input constraint, rather than as a separate evaluation metric. The Planning Reserve Margin (PRM), in conjunction with the resource adequacy (RA) program, is the mechanism by which the Commission ensures system reliability levels are maintained. In the system analysis, each resource portfolio should include sufficient levels of resources in order to meet the PRM requirement, currently 15-17% of peak demand.⁴ While the IOUs may also choose to calculate and report a reliability metric (e.g. loss of load probability), or qualitatively assess the reliability benefits of a given portfolio above the PRM, the Commission discourages assessments of reliability benefits outside the PRM proceeding (R.08-04-012 or its successor).

All resource plans filed by the IOUs, or any other respondent shall evaluate and document the performance of each portfolio filed in terms of cost, risk, and GHG emissions metrics. These

² A possible exception is confidential market price data, which may be reasonably substituted with public engineering- or market-based price data.

³ We believe that the renewable generation scenarios developed by Energy Division have been developed according to a transparent and vetted methodology. However, as stated in Guiding Principle B, there are benefits to having commercial activity reflected in renewable generation portfolios. These scenarios thus include some aggregated confidential information from the IOUs' RPS solicitations. Access to disaggregated market data may be restricted to non-market participants who sign a non-disclosure agreement, pursuant to D.06-06-066 and its successors.

⁴ See D.04-01-050.

three categories of evaluation criteria are summarized in Table 1 and described in more detail below.

Table 1: Required Evaluation Criteria for Resource Plans

| Criteria | Description |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Cost | (a) Net Present Value Revenue Requirement (utility cost) (b) System average rate (c) Total Resource Cost (customer and utility cost) (d) Average, per ton cost of GHG emissions reductions (e) Total GHG-related Costs |
| 2. Risk | Robust scenario and sensitivity analysis |
| 3. GHG Emissions | (a) Total GHG emissions during each year of the planning horizon (b) Qualitative assessment of long-term GHG implications |

1. Cost

Portfolios shall be evaluated on the basis of at least the following cost metrics: the net present value revenue requirement (PVRR), system average rate, PVRR plus customer cost, average, per ton cost of GHG emissions reduction, and the total GHG-related costs.

(a) Net Present Value Revenue Requirement: The PVRR includes all costs required to meet service area demand that are expected to enter into utility rates. The PVRR includes generation costs as well as transmission, distribution, and all other utility costs. To calculate PVRR, the total, utility revenue requirements are summed for each year of the planning horizon, and then discounted back to base year dollars using an appropriate discount rate.

A forecast of CO₂ allowance costs must be included in the PVRR calculation. (See Table 3 and discussion below for CO₂ price forecast methodology and GHG policy assumptions used to calculate the effect of CO₂ prices on generation costs and costs to utilities.)

Because fossil fuel and CO₂ allowance prices may continue to rise after the end of the normal 10-year planning period, cost metrics shall be calculated over 20 years, at a minimum. If a 20-year time period is selected, additional analysis to capture “end effects” after the end of the 20-year period should be done. A “salvage value” approach that credits ratepayers with the remaining market value of the resource, given appropriate assumptions for CO₂ price and natural gas price forecasts, is acceptable. We encourage the IOUs to

work together to develop a common methodology; however, that methodology should incorporate the market value of the plant and not just the remaining book value.

(b) System Average Rate: The system average rate shall be calculated for each year of the model period as the revenue requirement of each portfolio divided by total sales in that year. A present value of the average rate shall also be calculated (present value of the revenue requirement divided by the present value of the total sales).

(c)PVRR Plus Customer Cost⁵: Many of California's policy goals are aimed at increasing the deployment of distributed energy resources such as EE, DR and renewable DG. Development of these resources often requires substantial customer contributions in addition to utility support. The PVRR Plus Customer Cost criteria includes both utility and net customer contributions toward the resource cost, but excludes any incentives that the utility pays to the customer. It is not necessary to calculate customer and utility costs for programs that are administered outside of the utility sector, such as building codes and standards. Customer and utility costs should be calculated for all utility-sector programs administered by the Commission, including EE, DR, CSI, CHP, and others.

(d) Average, Per-ton Cost of GHG Emissions Reduction: Resource plans shall calculate the average, per ton cost of CO₂ emissions reductions for each portfolio, relative to a benchmark portfolio constructed by meeting all resource needs with new natural gas fired resources. The "All-Gas" portfolio is similar to other portfolios submitted for the Commission's review, but is developed for benchmarking purposes only. To calculate the average cost of CO₂ emissions reduction, the change in PVRR relative to the All-Gas portfolio cost is divided by the change in total GHG emissions relative to the All-Gas portfolio. This metric shall be calculated for each year of the forecast period, and discounted to present day values using an appropriate discount rate. This is a useful evaluation criterion because it provides an indication of a portfolio's cost-effectiveness in reducing GHG emissions.

(e) Total GHG-related Costs: The total GHG-related costs metric will measure the carbon cost incorporated in each energy transaction. We expect that GHG costs will not simply be a function of the GHG emissions in a given procurement portfolio. Instead, GHG costs will be a function of both the embedded emissions in generation and the method of procurement. Under market purchases, GHG costs shall reflect the embedded GHG emissions of the marginal (price-setting) generator, rather than the emissions embedded in the power purchased. During periods in which the marginal generator has a compliance obligation (i.e. is a carbon-emitting resource), non-emitting generators that sell into the market will have a GHG cost embedded in their purchase price, despite having no direct emissions associated with generation.

⁵ In this proceeding, this criteria refers to the sum of the utility cost and customer cost of the entire resource portfolio. This criteria is closely related to, but not precisely the same as, the Total Resource Cost criteria used in the context of cost-effectiveness determinations of individual EE and other demand-side resource programs.

2. Risk

Robust scenario and sensitivity analyses shall be conducted to assess a variety of risks associated with a given set of resource portfolios. More detailed guidance on scenarios and sensitivities is provided below in Sections III and V, respectively.

3. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(a) Total GHG Emissions: Resource plans shall report the total GHG emissions associated with each portfolio during each year of the planning horizon. Since the Air Resources Board (ARB) has released a draft set of Global Warming Potential values on October 28, 2010 for GHGs, the evaluation criteria for Total GHG Emissions should be adjusted to comply with the draft ARB policy and its eventual final form.

(b) Qualitative Assessment of Long-Term GHG Implications: Resource plans shall include a qualitative assessment of the impacts of each portfolio on the ability of the state to meet long-term GHG reduction goals of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 and the potential impact of portfolio resource choices to influence long-term technology transformation. Portfolios that rely heavily on existing, mature technologies would score poorly under this criterion, while portfolios that include emerging technologies with long-term potential for GHG benefits and substantial cost reductions would score highly. We do not intend this assessment to be highly specific and quantitative in nature; rather, we are interested in the perspective of the IOUs' and parties as to which technologies hold the most promise for cost-effective, long-term, electric sector GHG reductions and whether increased investment in those technologies now would have long-term benefits for electric ratepayers in California.

IV. Required Scenarios

The Energy Division proposed a minimum set of four 33% renewable generation scenarios⁶ in its draft report in June 2010. We have revised these scenarios, based on parties' comments, and the final RPS scenarios are included in the Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 2 - Renewables) for System Resource Plans. The IOUs or any other party may propose alternative scenarios that the Commission should consider to achieve the goals of this proceeding. Alternative portfolios shall accompany the alternative scenarios, pursuant with the schedule in the Scoping Memo. The required scenarios and portfolios shall be consistent with the guiding principles set forth in Section II.

⁶ The four 33% RPS scenarios presented were: Trajectory, Environmentally-Constrained, Cost-Constrained, and Time-Constrained.

1. Required Common Value Assumptions for Each Required Scenario

Tables 2 and 3 below summarizes our requirements for common value assumptions in required scenarios evaluated in the IOUs' resource plans. In general, these requirements apply to two categories of assumptions: (1) **load and resource variables** underlying assessments of need for new resources; and (2) **cost variables** underlying computations of total portfolio cost. See discussion below for more detailed descriptions of these requirements.

(a) Load and Resource Variables: Table 2 below summarizes our requirements for common value load and resource assumptions in the minimum set of required scenarios evaluated in the IOUs' resource plans. We note that preferred resources (e.g., CHP) not already identified in Table 2 shall be reflected in the IOUs' resource plans, as specified in Scoping Memo or its attachments.

Table 2: Requirements for common value assumptions: load and resource assumptions

| Variable | Source for Common Value Assumptions |
|--|---|
| Load and Resource Assumptions | |
| Load forecast (energy and capacity) | For system RA need assessments, use the most recent IEPR base case 1-in-2 load forecast. For local RA need assessments, use local area forecasts that are consistent with the most recent IEPR base case 1-in-10 load forecast. |
| Energy efficiency (EE) | Committed EE ⁷ - Embedded utility EE program savings in the most recent IEPR base case load forecast. |
| | Uncommitted EE ⁸ – Assumed levels of EE savings that are incremental to the most recent IEPR base case load forecast, as specified below. |
| Demand response (DR) | The estimated ex-ante load impact forecast filed shall be based on the April 1, 2010 Load Impact Report Compliance Filing pursuant to Ordering Paragraph 4, D.08-04-050. The utilities should report DR load impact forecast for LTPP using the August Monthly System Peak Load Day under a 1-in-2 Weather Condition. |

⁷ In this OIR, we define *committed EE* as savings from IOU programs implemented in the 2006-2012 period. These are considered committed savings and are embedded in the CEC's 2009 IEPR demand forecast.

⁸ In this OIR, we define *uncommitted EE* as savings from IOU and non-utility programs implemented in the 2013-2020 period to achieve the Commission's EE savings goals adopted in D.08-07-047, as modified by D.09-09-047 and subsequent decisions.

| Variable | Source for Common Value Assumptions |
|--|---|
| Customer-side DG, including California Solar Initiative (CSI) | Embedded levels of self-generation in the most recent IEPR base case load forecast. |
| Existing Resources | Net Qualifying Capacity (NQC) values per the RA proceeding. ⁹ |
| Resource Additions and Retirements | IOUs propose assumptions on resource additions and retirements beyond what has been included in the L&R tables and Attachments B & C. |
| Planning Reserve Margin | 15%-17% of peak demand, or as modified in R.08-04-012. |

⁹ The updated NQC list is published at www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Procurement/RA/ra_guides_2008-09.htm.

(b) Load Growth: Pursuant to D.07-12-052, the IOUs are directed to use energy and peak demand forecasts based on the forecast developed for the CEC's 2009 IEPR and subsequent reports. As part of the IEPR, the CEC documents the amount of EE and other behind-the-meter resources such as solar PV, CHP and other DG that are assumed to be embedded in the forecast.

(c) Energy Efficiency: Decision 08-07-047 states that “energy utilities shall use one hundred percent of the interim Total Market Gross [TMG] energy savings goals for 2012 through 2020 in future [LTPP] proceedings, until superseded by permanent goals.”¹⁰ However, the Commission has deferred to the CEC's IEPR process to generate load forecasting information necessary to interpret the impacts of TMG energy savings goals on procurement. Specifically, CEC and Commission staffs collaborated in the 2009 IEPR proceeding to develop forecasts of uncommitted EE (i.e., TMG energy savings not embedded in the forecast.)¹¹

In this proceeding, common value assumptions for EE reflect the sum of (1) utility EE program savings embedded in the most recent IEPR demand forecast including savings decay , and (2) incremental EE savings reasonably expected to occur from implementing the IOUs' EE goals, relative to the most recent IEPR load forecast. For this proceeding, this value is the mid-case results for all values except Big Bold EE Strategies, for which the low-case results shall be used.

(d) Demand Response: The common values shall reflect the reasonable levels of DR resources that the Commission has authorized funding, directed in its DR policy decisions, and relied on the benefits for approving funding for other projects.

Specifically, the common value levels of demand response (DR) assumed in the required scenarios reflect currently adopted 2009-2011 DR programs in D.09-08-027 and DR programs approved through other Commission proceedings. The common value also includes load impacts from reasonably anticipated DR programs/resources such as those enabled by the IOUs' Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) systems (“AMI Enabled DR”), of which the estimated benefits were included in the Commission-approved AMI decisions.

The estimated ex-ante load impact forecasts are based on the April 1, 2010 Load Impact Report Compliance Filing pursuant to Ordering Paragraph 4, D.08-04-050. These forecasts use the August Monthly System Peak Load Day under a 1-in-2 Weather Condition.

¹⁰ D.08-07-047, OP 3, at p. 39.

¹¹ See CEC Committee Report, *Incremental Impact of Energy Efficiency Policy Initiatives Relative to the 2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report Adopted Demand Forecast*. <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2010publications/CEC-200-2010-001/index.html>.

The forecasted values include AMI-enabled DR, such as price-responsive programs adopted or directed by the Commission, but yet to be implemented,¹² and any default and optional dynamic rates expected in the forecast period. In addition, the forecasts include the Peak Time Rebate (PTR) program and the Programmable and Communicating Thermostat (PCT) program underling the AMI related DR benefit assumptions in the Commission AMI decisions.¹³

Pursuant to the Commission orders in PG&E's and SCE's AMI decisions¹⁴, we anticipated that the IOUs would include the ex-ante load impact forecasts for the AMI Enabled DR in their April 1 Load Impact Reports (April filings). However, except for SDG&E, some of these programs have not been implemented; therefore, PG&E and SCE did not include any ex-ante forecast for these programs in their April 2010 filings. Neither PG&E nor SCE provided the information in their initial comments on the OIR neither in June 2010 nor in the supplemental comments in July 2010.

In absence of the IOU inputs, we believe that it is reasonable to rely on the load impact forecast adopted in the AMI decisions to develop the common value for the AMI Enabled DR for this ruling. The common value also includes the ex-ante DR portfolio load impact forecast for other programs provided in the IOUs' April 2010 filings.

(e) Resource Additions and Retirements: System resource additions are considered "Known or High Probability" if they have a Commission approved contract in place, have been permitted, and are under construction. An alternative is projects outside of an IOU with an approved Application for Construction (AFC). "Utility Probable Planned Additions" are additions with an approved contract in place, but have not yet begun construction, or additions with an approved AFC. "Other Planned Additions" are resources with CPUC approved contracts, but currently do not have approved AFC permits.

The Scoping Memo specifies an approach to plant retirement assumptions for required scenarios in the IOUs' resource plans, consistent with implementation of the state's OTC policy.

All resource additions and retirements are a forecast, and are an estimate of what resources may come on- or off-line during the LTPP planning horizon. Generation owners have a variety of options when it comes to retiring plants. For example, they could repower instead of retiring the facility.

¹² These include, for example, PG&E's Peak Time Rebate (PTR).

¹³ D.09-03-026 (PG&E), D.08-09-039 (SCE), and D.0704-043 (SDG&E).

¹⁴ D. 09-03-026, Ordering Paragraph (OP) 10 and D. 08-09-039, OP 3.

2. Cost Variables

Table 3 below summarizes our requirements for common value cost assumptions in the minimum set of scenarios evaluated in the IOUs' resource plans. See discussion below for more detailed descriptions of these requirements.

Table 3: Requirements for common value assumptions: cost assumptions

| Variable | Source for Common Value Assumptions |
|---|---|
| Cost Assumptions | |
| Renewable resource availability | As in the Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 2 - Renewables) for System Resource Plans. |
| Renewable resource cost | As in the Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 2 - Renewables) for System Resource Plans. |
| Conventional and other resource cost and performance * | MPR values for CCGT. IOUs propose a single common value for others. |
| New generation tax and financing assumptions * | For new renewables, use assumptions in the Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 2 - Renewables) for System Resource Plans. For other technologies, IOUs propose a single common value. |
| Transmission cost assumptions * | For transmission to access new renewables, use assumptions in the Standardized Planning Assumptions (Part 2 - Renewables) for System Resource Plans. For other transmission, IOUs propose a single common value. |
| Distribution cost assumptions | Most recent EE Avoided Cost methodology |
| Natural Gas Price | Most recent MPR methodology |
| CO₂ Price | Most recent MPR methodology |
| GHG Policy Assumptions | Utilities ensure that the carbon cost schedule provided embeds the draft cost containment mechanisms developed by ARB, and that they revise their portfolios to reflect ARB's actual cost containment policies when they are available. We encourage the utilities to coordinate with Energy Division staff and each other to devise assumptions that appropriately |

| Variable | Source for Common Value Assumptions |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| | reflect ARB's AB 32 regulations. |

* Includes inputs or assumptions for which the IOUs shall file initial proposals in Q4 2010, pursuant to the Preliminary Schedule in the OIR, or as modified by subsequent ruling.

(a) Natural Gas Fuel Price Forecast: Subject to change by the Commission in subsequent MPR decisions, the IOUs shall use the MPR gas price forecasting methodology (not actual values) for the common value gas price forecast in the LTPP. We direct this in order to avoid re-litigating an issue that the Commission has already decided in another procurement-related proceeding.

The IOUs shall use the quote date specified in the Scoping Memo. It is expected that each IOU will have different gas forecast values due to each utility's unique basis differentials and gas delivery costs.

(b) CO₂ Price Forecast: When the IOUs file their 2010 resource plans, neither California nor the Western Climate Initiative, is expected to have a fully-functioning CO₂ market. Likewise, in the event that the federal government pursues a nation-wide cap and trade program, it is unlikely that such a program would be operational by this time. Therefore, the Commission does not expect that relevant, real price data will be available when the IOUs file their 2010 resource plans. With this in mind, the IOUs' common value analysis shall use the CO₂ price forecast methodology applied in the most recent MPR decision.

(c) GHG Policy Assumptions: The ARB announced draft GHG policies in the regulation on October 28, 2010. At this time, we expect the utilities rely on the ARB's draft carbon cost containment policy assumptions to the extent that the carbon cost schedule provided above embeds any cost containment mechanisms developed by ARB. Utilities should revise their portfolios to reflect ARB's final cost containment policies when they are available. Since ARB's cost compliance policies were just released, we encourage the utilities to coordinate with Energy Division staff and each other to devise assumptions that appropriately reflect ARB's AB 32 regulations.

V. Required Sensitivity Analysis

The IOUs shall test the robustness of the common value portfolio against changes in a limited and influential set of variables. IOUs may assume that the resource portfolios would not change under the sensitivity analysis. For example, sensitivity analysis of total portfolio cost would

simply apply different gas or CO₂ cost assumptions to a fixed resource portfolio. The demand level sensitivity will allow both portfolio and dispatch changes. The IOUs shall run six sets of sensitivities: two sets for each of the three variables. During the course of the proceeding, the IOUs may be directed to run additional combinations of sensitivities. Table 4 below specifies the required sensitivity analyses.

Table 4: Requirements for required sensitivity analysis

| Variable | Requirement |
|---|--|
| 1. Natural Gas Prices * | Each portfolio shall be evaluated using a “High Gas Price” and “Low Gas Price” sensitivity analysis, corresponding to feasible extremes of natural gas prices. The Scoping Memo establishes values to be used for sensitivity analysis, based on initial IOU proposals for High- and Low-Gas Price assumptions and parties’ comments and/or alternative proposals. |
| 2. CO₂ Prices * | Each portfolio shall be evaluated using a “High CO ₂ Price” and “Low CO ₂ Price” sensitivity analysis, corresponding to feasible extremes of CO ₂ price. The Scoping Memo establishes values to be used for sensitivity analysis, based on initial IOU proposals for High- and Low-CO ₂ Price assumptions and parties’ comments and/or alternative proposals. |
| 3. Demand Level * | The utility-preferred portfolio shall be evaluated using a “High-Demand” and “Low-Demand” sensitivity analysis, corresponding to levels of uncertainty in the achievements of policy-driven demand-side programs. The “Low-Demand” sensitivity should reflect more optimistic assumptions about policy-driven resource achievements (e.g., EE, DR, customer-side DG, and CHP). These sensitivities are designed to reflect total need adjustments, not as permutations of a single policy-driven resource assumption. The “High-Demand” sensitivity should reflect more conservative assumptions about policy-driven resource achievements. The Scoping Memo establishes values to be used for sensitivity analysis, based on initial IOU proposals as well as parties’ comments and/or alternative proposals. |
| * Includes inputs or assumptions for which the IOUs shall file initial proposals in June and July 2010, pursuant to the Preliminary Schedule in the OIR, or as modified by subsequent ruling. | |

VI. Load and Resource Tables

This section contains the L&R Tables, by IOU service area and by scenario. The line notes apply to each individual table.

| NOTES (by Line number): | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | System peak demand represents peak demand in CAISO's control area, for the region indicated. This includes the IOU service area and participating publicly owned utilities in the Path 26 regions served by the CAISO. |
| 3 | The existing resource NQC for each IOU's system planning area was drawn from the following sources: 1) the most current available 2011 NQC as of August 2; and 2) the CAISO master generation list as of July 12. |
| 10 | NQC of forecast OTC retirements. |
| 11 | NQC of any announced retirements, exclusive of OTC. |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions are plants under construction (Category 3) in the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool. This total includes all CAISO balancing authority POU plants. |
| 13 | Other Utility Probably Planned Additions are resources with contracts (Category 1) or have approved AFC's (Category 2) according to the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool. |
| 14 | Those resources listed with CPUC approved contracts but do not currently have AFC permits approved AFC permits according to the CEC "Status of all Projects" list. These resources do not appear in the CAISO's OTC scenario analysis tool, since these resources did not have approved CPUC contracts or approved AFC permits as of the development of the OTC scenario analysis tool. |
| 15 | NQC of RPS Additions as defined by the scenario. |
| 16 | Forecast of incremental CHP additions. |
| 17 | Sum of all physical imports and exports into service area, exclusive of imports and exports over Path 26. |
| 18 | The import/export capacity will be determined by allocating transmission from outside of the CAISO control area into either NP26 or SP26 based on the transmission resource's initial tie location into the CAISO control area and its RA value. |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources = Total System Resources * (Service Area Demand / System Demand) |
| 21 | Service Area peak demand represents the service area's forecasted peak load, at the time of the CAISO coincident peak, in the IOU service area, independent of LSE providing service. Service area peak demand includes bundled and direct access (DA) customer peak demand, and excludes publicly owned utility (POU) peak demand. |
| 23 | Incremental EE savings beyond those embedded in the 2009 IEPR Demand Forecast. For the 2010 LTPP, this also includes additional savings from measure replacement decay, which typically would have been embedded in the base IEPR demand forecast. |
| 24 | DR savings based on the April 2010 Load Impacts, as well as load impact from reasonably anticipated DR programs/resources such as those enabled by the IOUs' Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) systems ("AMI Enabled DR"), of which the estimated benefits were included in the Commission approved AMI decisions. |
| 25 | Forecast of incremental demand-side CHP savings. These savings are grossed up for line losses. |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Demand is based on the Commission's "managed forecast" which takes into account the incremental forecast savings from programs such as EE or DR. |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,764 | 35,271 | 34,812 | 35,199 | 32,564 | 32,604 | 32,645 | 32,686 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 904 | 904 | 904 | 904 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,903 | 32,450 | 32,027 | 32,383 | 29,959 | 29,996 | 30,034 | 30,071 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 18,701 | 18,675 | 18,651 | 18,576 | 18,480 | 18,335 | 18,194 | 18,028 | 17,881 | 17,786 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 11,780 | 13,402 | 14,252 | 13,874 | 13,548 | 14,049 | 11,764 | 11,968 | 12,152 | 12,286 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 163.0% | 171.8% | 176.4% | 174.7% | 173.3% | 176.6% | 164.7% | 166.4% | 168.0% | 169.1% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 21,506 | 21,476 | 21,448 | 21,362 | 21,251 | 21,085 | 20,923 | 20,732 | 20,564 | 20,453 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 21,880 | 21,849 | 21,821 | 21,734 | 21,621 | 21,452 | 21,287 | 21,092 | 20,921 | 20,809 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,975 | 10,601 | 11,455 | 11,088 | 10,776 | 11,299 | 9,035 | 9,264 | 9,470 | 9,618 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,601 | 10,227 | 11,082 | 10,716 | 10,406 | 10,932 | 8,671 | 8,904 | 9,112 | 9,262 |

| SCE Physical South of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| 2 Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,578 | 33,696 | 33,051 | 32,837 | 31,916 | 32,066 | 30,019 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 Existing CHP | | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 Existing OTC | | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 Other Generation | | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 Retirements | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 Utility Probable Planned Additions | | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | | 0 | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 3,819 | 3,819 |
| 16 Additional CHP | | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 Imports | | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 Exports | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,320 | 30,327 | 29,746 | 29,554 | 28,725 | 28,859 | 27,017 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| 22 Total Demand-Side Reductions | | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 Total DR | | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | | 19,584 | 19,000 | 18,863 | 18,805 | 18,705 | 18,639 | 18,565 | 18,456 | 18,361 | 18,296 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | | 7,973 | 9,219 | 10,507 | 10,516 | 11,621 | 11,107 | 10,988 | 10,269 | 10,499 | 8,721 |
| 28 Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | | 140.7% | 148.5% | 155.7% | 155.9% | 162.1% | 159.6% | 159.2% | 155.6% | 157.2% | 147.7% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | | 22,521 | 21,850 | 21,692 | 21,625 | 21,511 | 21,435 | 21,350 | 21,224 | 21,115 | 21,041 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | | 22,913 | 22,230 | 22,070 | 22,001 | 21,885 | 21,807 | 21,721 | 21,593 | 21,482 | 21,407 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | | 5,035 | 6,369 | 7,677 | 7,695 | 8,816 | 8,312 | 8,204 | 7,501 | 7,745 | 5,976 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | | 4,644 | 5,989 | 7,300 | 7,319 | 8,441 | 7,939 | 7,832 | 7,132 | 7,377 | 5,610 |

| Line | | SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 5,856 | 5,859 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sumof Lines4 through7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 | Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions(In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 508 | 508 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 | Net Interchange(Sum of Lines18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 | Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 5,856 | 5,859 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 | Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 4,359 | 4,416 | 4,385 | 4,376 | 4,363 | 4,340 | 4,318 | 4,289 | 4,269 | 4,254 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line20 minus Line26) | 1,768 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 2,061 | 2,374 | 2,425 | 1,490 | 1,521 | 1,587 | 1,606 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line20 / Line26) | 140.6% | 138.8% | 143.5% | 147.1% | 154.4% | 155.9% | 134.5% | 135.5% | 137.2% | 137.7% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line26 * 15%) | 5,013 | 5,079 | 5,043 | 5,032 | 5,018 | 4,991 | 4,966 | 4,932 | 4,909 | 4,892 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line26 * 17%) | 5,100 | 5,167 | 5,131 | 5,120 | 5,105 | 5,078 | 5,052 | 5,018 | 4,994 | 4,977 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 1,114 | 1,051 | 1,248 | 1,405 | 1,719 | 1,774 | 842 | 878 | 947 | 968 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 1,027 | 963 | 1,160 | 1,317 | 1,632 | 1,687 | 756 | 792 | 862 | 883 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Time-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| 2 | Total System Resources(Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,880 | 35,843 | 35,302 | 34,788 | 35,158 | 32,378 | 32,419 | 32,459 | 32,500 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 108 | 202 | 294 | 390 | 719 | 719 | 719 | 719 | 719 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,089 | 32,975 | 32,478 | 32,005 | 32,345 | 29,788 | 29,825 | 29,863 | 29,900 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 18,701 | 18,675 | 18,651 | 18,576 | 18,480 | 18,335 | 18,194 | 18,028 | 17,881 | 17,786 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 11,780 | 13,415 | 14,325 | 13,902 | 13,525 | 14,011 | 11,593 | 11,797 | 11,981 | 12,115 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 163.0% | 171.8% | 176.8% | 174.8% | 173.2% | 176.4% | 163.7% | 165.4% | 167.0% | 168.1% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirements (Line 26 * 15%) | 21,506 | 21,476 | 21,448 | 21,362 | 21,251 | 21,085 | 20,923 | 20,732 | 20,564 | 20,453 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirements (Line 26 * 17%) | 21,880 | 21,849 | 21,821 | 21,734 | 21,621 | 21,452 | 21,287 | 21,092 | 20,921 | 20,809 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,975 | 10,614 | 11,527 | 11,116 | 10,754 | 11,260 | 8,864 | 9,093 | 9,299 | 9,447 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,601 | 10,240 | 11,154 | 10,744 | 10,384 | 10,894 | 8,500 | 8,733 | 8,941 | 9,091 |

| SCE Physical South of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Time-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| 2 Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,606 | 33,771 | 33,126 | 32,403 | 31,482 | 30,562 | 28,515 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 451 | 1,843 | 2,118 | 2,315 | 2,315 | 2,315 | 2,315 |
| 16 Additional CHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,346 | 30,394 | 29,813 | 29,163 | 28,334 | 27,506 | 25,664 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| 22 Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 19,584 | 19,000 | 18,863 | 18,805 | 18,705 | 18,639 | 18,565 | 18,456 | 18,361 | 18,296 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 7,973 | 9,219 | 10,507 | 10,541 | 11,689 | 11,175 | 10,597 | 9,878 | 9,145 | 7,367 |
| 28 Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 140.7% | 148.5% | 155.7% | 156.1% | 162.5% | 160.0% | 157.1% | 153.5% | 149.8% | 140.3% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 22,521 | 21,850 | 21,692 | 21,625 | 21,511 | 21,435 | 21,350 | 21,224 | 21,115 | 21,041 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 22,913 | 22,230 | 22,070 | 22,001 | 21,885 | 21,807 | 21,721 | 21,593 | 21,482 | 21,407 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 5,035 | 6,369 | 7,677 | 7,720 | 8,883 | 8,379 | 7,813 | 7,110 | 6,391 | 4,623 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 4,644 | 5,989 | 7,300 | 7,344 | 8,509 | 8,006 | 7,441 | 6,741 | 6,024 | 4,257 |

| SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Time-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 2 TotalSystemResources(SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,308 | 6,371 | 6,374 | 5,417 | 5,419 | 5,422 | 5,425 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ExistingGeneration(SumofLines4 through7) | | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligibleHydro) | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 Existing CHP | | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 Existing OTC | | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 Other Generation | | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 Retirements | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 UtilityProbablePlannedAdditions | | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 16 AdditionalCHP | | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 Net Interchange(Sum of Lines18 & 19) | | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 Imports | | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 Exports | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portionof System Resources (Line 2) | | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,308 | 6,371 | 6,374 | 5,417 | 5,419 | 5,422 | 5,425 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 22 TotalDemand-SideReductions | | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 Total DR | | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line21 minusLine22) | | 4,359 | 4,416 | 4,385 | 4,376 | 4,363 | 4,340 | 4,318 | 4,289 | 4,269 | 4,254 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amountof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 minusLine26) | | 1,768 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 1,932 | 2,008 | 2,034 | 1,099 | 1,131 | 1,154 | 1,172 |
| 28 Percentageof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 / Line26) | | 140.6% | 138.8% | 143.5% | 144.1% | 146.0% | 146.9% | 125.5% | 126.4% | 127.0% | 127.5% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 15%) | | 5,013 | 5,079 | 5,043 | 5,032 | 5,018 | 4,991 | 4,966 | 4,932 | 4,909 | 4,892 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 17%) | | 5,100 | 5,167 | 5,131 | 5,120 | 5,105 | 5,078 | 5,052 | 5,018 | 4,994 | 4,977 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | | 1,114 | 1,051 | 1,248 | 1,275 | 1,354 | 1,383 | 452 | 487 | 513 | 534 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | | 1,027 | 963 | 1,160 | 1,188 | 1,266 | 1,296 | 365 | 401 | 428 | 449 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Cost-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,764 | 35,286 | 34,757 | 35,144 | 32,512 | 32,553 | 32,594 | 32,635 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 123 | 278 | 359 | 704 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,903 | 32,463 | 31,976 | 32,332 | 29,911 | 29,949 | 29,986 | 30,024 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 18,701 | 18,675 | 18,651 | 18,576 | 18,480 | 18,335 | 18,194 | 18,028 | 17,881 | 17,786 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 11,780 | 13,402 | 14,252 | 13,887 | 13,497 | 13,997 | 11,717 | 11,921 | 12,105 | 12,238 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 163.0% | 171.8% | 176.4% | 174.8% | 173.0% | 176.3% | 164.4% | 166.1% | 167.7% | 168.8% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 21,506 | 21,476 | 21,448 | 21,362 | 21,251 | 21,085 | 20,923 | 20,732 | 20,564 | 20,453 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 21,880 | 21,849 | 21,821 | 21,734 | 21,621 | 21,452 | 21,287 | 21,092 | 20,921 | 20,809 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,975 | 10,601 | 11,455 | 11,101 | 10,725 | 11,247 | 8,988 | 9,217 | 9,423 | 9,570 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,601 | 10,227 | 11,082 | 10,729 | 10,355 | 10,881 | 8,624 | 8,856 | 9,065 | 9,215 |

| SCE PhysicalSouth of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Scenario:33% Cost-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,582 | 33,076 | 32,431 | 31,708 | 30,787 | 29,867 | 27,820 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | |
| 8 | Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 427 | 1,148 | 1,423 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,620 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 | Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,324 | 29,768 | 29,188 | 28,537 | 27,709 | 26,881 | 25,038 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 19,584 | 19,000 | 18,863 | 18,805 | 18,705 | 18,639 | 18,565 | 18,456 | 18,361 | 18,296 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 7,973 | 9,219 | 10,507 | 10,519 | 11,063 | 10,549 | 9,972 | 9,253 | 8,520 | 6,742 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 140.7% | 148.5% | 155.7% | 155.9% | 159.1% | 156.6% | 153.7% | 150.1% | 146.4% | 136.8% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 22,521 | 21,850 | 21,692 | 21,625 | 21,511 | 21,435 | 21,350 | 21,224 | 21,115 | 21,041 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 22,913 | 22,230 | 22,070 | 22,001 | 21,885 | 21,807 | 21,721 | 21,593 | 21,482 | 21,407 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 5,035 | 6,369 | 7,677 | 7,698 | 8,257 | 7,753 | 7,187 | 6,485 | 5,766 | 3,998 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 4,644 | 5,989 | 7,300 | 7,322 | 7,883 | 7,381 | 6,816 | 6,116 | 5,398 | 3,632 |

| SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Cost-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Line | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 2 TotalSystemResources(SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,339 | 6,639 | 6,670 | 5,761 | 6,254 | 6,257 | 6,260 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ExistingGeneration(Sumof Lines4 through7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligibleHydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 UtilityProbablePlannedAdditions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions(In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 342 | 370 | 418 | 909 | 909 | 909 |
| 16 AdditionalCHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 Net Interchange(Sum of Lines18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portionof System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,339 | 6,639 | 6,670 | 5,761 | 6,254 | 6,257 | 6,260 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 22 TotalDemand-SideReductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line21 minusLine22) | 4,359 | 4,416 | 4,385 | 4,376 | 4,363 | 4,340 | 4,318 | 4,289 | 4,269 | 4,254 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amountof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 minusLine26) | 1,768 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 1,963 | 2,276 | 2,330 | 1,443 | 1,965 | 1,988 | 2,006 |
| 28 Percentageof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 / Line26) | 140.6% | 138.8% | 143.5% | 144.9% | 152.2% | 153.7% | 133.4% | 145.8% | 146.6% | 147.2% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 15%) | 5,013 | 5,079 | 5,043 | 5,032 | 5,018 | 4,991 | 4,966 | 4,932 | 4,909 | 4,892 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 17%) | 5,100 | 5,167 | 5,131 | 5,120 | 5,105 | 5,078 | 5,052 | 5,018 | 4,994 | 4,977 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,114 | 1,051 | 1,248 | 1,307 | 1,621 | 1,679 | 795 | 1,321 | 1,347 | 1,368 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,027 | 963 | 1,160 | 1,219 | 1,534 | 1,592 | 709 | 1,235 | 1,262 | 1,283 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Environmentally-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| 2 | Total System Resources(Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,789 | 35,277 | 34,681 | 35,062 | 32,916 | 32,957 | 32,998 | 33,039 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 149 | 269 | 283 | 623 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 1,257 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange(Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,926 | 32,455 | 31,907 | 32,257 | 30,283 | 30,321 | 30,358 | 30,396 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 18,701 | 18,675 | 18,651 | 18,576 | 18,480 | 18,335 | 18,194 | 18,028 | 17,881 | 17,786 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 11,780 | 13,402 | 14,275 | 13,879 | 13,427 | 13,923 | 12,089 | 12,293 | 12,477 | 12,610 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 163.0% | 171.8% | 176.5% | 174.7% | 172.7% | 175.9% | 166.4% | 168.2% | 169.8% | 170.9% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 21,506 | 21,476 | 21,448 | 21,362 | 21,251 | 21,085 | 20,923 | 20,732 | 20,564 | 20,453 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 21,880 | 21,849 | 21,821 | 21,734 | 21,621 | 21,452 | 21,287 | 21,092 | 20,921 | 20,809 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,975 | 10,601 | 11,478 | 11,093 | 10,655 | 11,173 | 9,360 | 9,589 | 9,795 | 9,943 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,601 | 10,227 | 11,105 | 10,721 | 10,286 | 10,806 | 8,996 | 9,228 | 9,437 | 9,587 |

| SCE Physical South of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Environmentally-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,578 | 33,055 | 32,410 | 31,729 | 30,808 | 29,888 | 27,841 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,127 | 1,402 | 1,641 | 1,641 | 1,641 | 1,641 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 | Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,320 | 29,750 | 29,169 | 28,556 | 27,727 | 26,899 | 25,057 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 19,584 | 19,000 | 18,863 | 18,805 | 18,705 | 18,639 | 18,565 | 18,456 | 18,361 | 18,296 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 7,973 | 9,219 | 10,507 | 10,516 | 11,044 | 10,530 | 9,991 | 9,272 | 8,539 | 6,761 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 140.7% | 148.5% | 155.7% | 155.9% | 159.0% | 156.5% | 153.8% | 150.2% | 146.5% | 137.0% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 22,521 | 21,850 | 21,692 | 21,625 | 21,511 | 21,435 | 21,350 | 21,224 | 21,115 | 21,041 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 22,913 | 22,230 | 22,070 | 22,001 | 21,885 | 21,807 | 21,721 | 21,593 | 21,482 | 21,407 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 5,035 | 6,369 | 7,677 | 7,695 | 8,238 | 7,735 | 7,206 | 6,504 | 5,785 | 4,016 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 4,644 | 5,989 | 7,300 | 7,319 | 7,864 | 7,362 | 6,835 | 6,134 | 5,417 | 3,650 |

| SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Scenario: 33% Environmentally-Constrained | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Line | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 2 TotalSystemResources(SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,317 | 6,454 | 6,457 | 5,500 | 5,662 | 5,665 | 5,668 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ExistingGeneration(Sumof Lines4 through7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligibleHydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 UtilityProbablePlannedAdditions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions(In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 317 | 317 | 317 |
| 16 AdditionalCHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 Net Interchange(Sum of Lines18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portionof System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,317 | 6,454 | 6,457 | 5,500 | 5,662 | 5,665 | 5,668 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 22 TotalDemand-SideReductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line21 minusLine22) | 4,359 | 4,416 | 4,385 | 4,376 | 4,363 | 4,340 | 4,318 | 4,289 | 4,269 | 4,254 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amountof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 minusLine26) | 1,768 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 1,941 | 2,091 | 2,117 | 1,182 | 1,373 | 1,396 | 1,414 |
| 28 Percentageof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 / Line26) | 140.6% | 138.8% | 143.5% | 144.4% | 147.9% | 148.8% | 127.4% | 132.0% | 132.7% | 133.3% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 15%) | 5,013 | 5,079 | 5,043 | 5,032 | 5,018 | 4,991 | 4,966 | 4,932 | 4,909 | 4,892 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 17%) | 5,100 | 5,167 | 5,131 | 5,120 | 5,105 | 5,078 | 5,052 | 5,018 | 4,994 | 4,977 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,114 | 1,051 | 1,248 | 1,285 | 1,437 | 1,466 | 535 | 730 | 756 | 776 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,027 | 963 | 1,160 | 1,197 | 1,349 | 1,379 | 448 | 644 | 671 | 691 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 20% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| 2 | Total System Resources(Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,764 | 35,271 | 34,661 | 35,048 | 32,306 | 32,347 | 32,388 | 32,429 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 263 | 609 | 647 | 647 | 647 | 647 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange(Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,903 | 32,450 | 31,888 | 32,244 | 29,722 | 29,759 | 29,797 | 29,835 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 18,701 | 18,675 | 18,651 | 18,576 | 18,480 | 18,335 | 18,194 | 18,028 | 17,881 | 17,786 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 11,780 | 13,402 | 14,252 | 13,874 | 13,409 | 13,910 | 11,528 | 11,732 | 11,916 | 12,049 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 163.0% | 171.8% | 176.4% | 174.7% | 172.6% | 175.9% | 163.4% | 165.1% | 166.6% | 167.7% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 21,506 | 21,476 | 21,448 | 21,362 | 21,251 | 21,085 | 20,923 | 20,732 | 20,564 | 20,453 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 21,880 | 21,849 | 21,821 | 21,734 | 21,621 | 21,452 | 21,287 | 21,092 | 20,921 | 20,809 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,975 | 10,601 | 11,455 | 11,088 | 10,637 | 11,159 | 8,798 | 9,028 | 9,233 | 9,381 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 8,601 | 10,227 | 11,082 | 10,716 | 10,267 | 10,793 | 8,435 | 8,667 | 8,876 | 9,026 |

| SCE PhysicalSouth of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Scenario: 20% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| 2 TotalSystemResources(SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,578 | 32,920 | 32,276 | 31,553 | 30,632 | 29,712 | 27,665 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ExistingGeneration(Sumof Lines4 through7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligibleHydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 Known/HighProbabilityAdditions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 UtilityProbablePlannedAdditions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions(In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 423 | 992 | 1,268 | 1,465 | 1,465 | 1,465 | 1,465 |
| 16 AdditionalCHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 Net Interchange(Sumof Lines18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portionof System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,320 | 29,628 | 29,048 | 28,397 | 27,569 | 26,741 | 24,898 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| 22 TotalDemand-SideReductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line21 minusLine22) | 19,584 | 19,000 | 18,863 | 18,805 | 18,705 | 18,639 | 18,565 | 18,456 | 18,361 | 18,296 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amountof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 minusLine26) | 7,973 | 9,219 | 10,507 | 10,516 | 10,923 | 10,409 | 9,832 | 9,113 | 8,380 | 6,602 |
| 28 Percentageof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 / Line26) | 140.7% | 148.5% | 155.7% | 155.9% | 158.4% | 155.8% | 153.0% | 149.4% | 145.6% | 136.1% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 15%) | 22,521 | 21,850 | 21,692 | 21,625 | 21,511 | 21,435 | 21,350 | 21,224 | 21,115 | 21,041 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 17%) | 22,913 | 22,230 | 22,070 | 22,001 | 21,885 | 21,807 | 21,721 | 21,593 | 21,482 | 21,407 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 5,035 | 6,369 | 7,677 | 7,695 | 8,117 | 7,613 | 7,047 | 6,345 | 5,626 | 3,858 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 4,644 | 5,989 | 7,300 | 7,319 | 7,743 | 7,241 | 6,676 | 5,976 | 5,258 | 3,492 |

| SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Scenario: 20% Trajectory | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,332 | 6,439 | 6,446 | 5,489 | 5,491 | 5,494 | 5,497 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 142 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 | Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,332 | 6,439 | 6,446 | 5,489 | 5,491 | 5,494 | 5,497 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 | Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 4,359 | 4,416 | 4,385 | 4,376 | 4,363 | 4,340 | 4,318 | 4,289 | 4,269 | 4,254 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 1,768 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 1,956 | 2,076 | 2,106 | 1,171 | 1,202 | 1,225 | 1,243 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 140.6% | 138.8% | 143.5% | 144.7% | 147.6% | 148.5% | 127.1% | 128.0% | 128.7% | 129.2% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 5,013 | 5,079 | 5,043 | 5,032 | 5,018 | 4,991 | 4,966 | 4,932 | 4,909 | 4,892 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 5,100 | 5,167 | 5,131 | 5,120 | 5,105 | 5,078 | 5,052 | 5,018 | 4,994 | 4,977 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 1,114 | 1,051 | 1,248 | 1,299 | 1,421 | 1,455 | 523 | 559 | 585 | 605 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 1,027 | 963 | 1,160 | 1,212 | 1,334 | 1,368 | 437 | 473 | 500 | 520 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Sensitivity: 33% Trajectory (High Load) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 24,187 | 24,562 | 24,935 | 25,217 | 25,504 | 25,799 | 26,125 | 26,433 | 26,741 | 27,088 |
| 2 | Total System Resources(Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,764 | 35,271 | 34,812 | 35,199 | 32,564 | 32,604 | 32,645 | 32,686 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation(Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 904 | 904 | 904 | 904 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 | 409 |
| 17 | Net Interchange(Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,903 | 32,450 | 32,027 | 32,383 | 29,959 | 29,996 | 30,034 | 30,071 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 22,212 | 22,561 | 22,912 | 23,179 | 23,450 | 23,729 | 24,036 | 24,329 | 24,621 | 24,952 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) | (4,898) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 | 401 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 20,721 | 20,726 | 20,734 | 20,683 | 20,611 | 20,492 | 20,379 | 20,239 | 20,120 | 20,054 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 9,761 | 11,351 | 12,169 | 11,767 | 11,416 | 11,892 | 9,579 | 9,757 | 9,914 | 10,017 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 147.1% | 154.8% | 158.7% | 156.9% | 155.4% | 158.0% | 147.0% | 148.2% | 149.3% | 150.0% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 23,829 | 23,835 | 23,844 | 23,785 | 23,703 | 23,566 | 23,436 | 23,275 | 23,138 | 23,062 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 24,243 | 24,249 | 24,258 | 24,199 | 24,115 | 23,975 | 23,844 | 23,680 | 23,540 | 23,463 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 6,653 | 8,242 | 9,059 | 8,664 | 8,324 | 8,818 | 6,522 | 6,721 | 6,896 | 7,009 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 6,238 | 7,828 | 8,645 | 8,251 | 7,912 | 8,408 | 6,115 | 6,316 | 6,494 | 6,608 |

| SCE Physical South of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Sensitivity: 33% Trajectory (High Load) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 26,163 | 26,556 | 26,970 | 27,305 | 27,664 | 28,031 | 28,416 | 28,786 | 29,160 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,578 | 33,696 | 33,051 | 32,837 | 31,916 | 32,097 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 3,850 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 307 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 | Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,320 | 30,327 | 29,746 | 29,554 | 28,725 | 28,887 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 23,435 | 23,798 | 24,179 | 24,488 | 24,817 | 25,154 | 25,508 | 25,847 | 26,191 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 21,714 | 21,164 | 21,061 | 21,031 | 20,961 | 20,925 | 20,884 | 20,805 | 20,742 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 5,843 | 7,056 | 8,309 | 8,290 | 9,365 | 8,821 | 8,670 | 7,919 | 8,146 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 126.9% | 133.3% | 139.4% | 139.4% | 144.7% | 142.2% | 141.5% | 138.1% | 139.3% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 24,971 | 24,338 | 24,220 | 24,185 | 24,106 | 24,064 | 24,017 | 23,926 | 23,853 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 25,405 | 24,761 | 24,642 | 24,606 | 24,525 | 24,483 | 24,434 | 24,342 | 24,268 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 2,585 | 3,881 | 5,149 | 5,135 | 6,221 | 5,682 | 5,537 | 4,799 | 5,034 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 2,151 | 3,458 | 4,728 | 4,714 | 5,802 | 5,263 | 5,119 | 4,383 | 4,619 |

| Line | | SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Sensitivity:33% Trajectory(High Load) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 5,036 | 5,124 | 5,212 | 5,277 | 5,341 | 5,402 | 5,470 | 5,535 | 5,603 | 5,673 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 6,643 | 6,646 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 1,295 | 1,295 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 | Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 6,643 | 6,646 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 5,036 | 5,124 | 5,212 | 5,277 | 5,341 | 5,402 | 5,470 | 5,535 | 5,603 | 5,673 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 | Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 4,817 | 4,882 | 4,859 | 4,856 | 4,849 | 4,831 | 4,815 | 4,792 | 4,778 | 4,769 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 1,310 | 1,248 | 1,432 | 1,581 | 1,888 | 1,934 | 993 | 1,018 | 1,865 | 1,876 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 127.2% | 125.6% | 129.5% | 132.6% | 138.9% | 140.0% | 120.6% | 121.2% | 139.0% | 139.3% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 5,539 | 5,614 | 5,588 | 5,584 | 5,576 | 5,556 | 5,538 | 5,511 | 5,495 | 5,485 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 5,635 | 5,712 | 5,685 | 5,681 | 5,673 | 5,653 | 5,634 | 5,607 | 5,590 | 5,580 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 588 | 516 | 703 | 853 | 1,161 | 1,209 | 271 | 299 | 1,148 | 1,161 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 492 | 418 | 606 | 756 | 1,064 | 1,112 | 174 | 203 | 1,052 | 1,066 |

| PG&E Physical North of Path 26 (NP26) Capacity Need Sensitivity 33% Trajectory (Low Load) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2020 |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 19,790 | 20,096 | 20,401 | 20,632 | 20,867 | 21,108 | 21,375 | 21,627 | 21,879 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 33,132 | 34,866 | 35,764 | 35,271 | 34,812 | 35,199 | 32,457 | 32,498 | 32,539 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 | 26,623 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 | 6,461 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,888 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 | 7,064 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 | 9,784 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (497) | (662) | (662) | (1,336) | (1,986) | (1,986) | (4,807) | (4,807) | (4,807) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| 11 | Retirements | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 798 | 798 | 798 |
| 16 | AdditionaCHP | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 204 | 245 | 286 | 327 | 368 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 18 | Imports | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 | 6,067 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 92%) | 30,481 | 32,077 | 32,903 | 32,450 | 32,027 | 32,383 | 29,861 | 29,898 | 29,936 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 18,174 | 18,459 | 18,746 | 18,964 | 19,186 | 19,415 | 19,666 | 19,906 | 20,145 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,492) | (1,836) | (2,178) | (2,496) | (2,839) | (3,237) | (3,657) | (4,090) | (4,501) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 40 | 80 | 120 | 161 | 201 | 241 | 281 | 321 | 361 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 16,682 | 16,624 | 16,568 | 16,469 | 16,348 | 16,177 | 16,009 | 15,816 | 15,643 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 13,799 | 15,453 | 16,335 | 15,981 | 15,680 | 16,206 | 13,852 | 14,083 | 14,293 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 182.7% | 193.0% | 198.6% | 197.0% | 195.9% | 200.2% | 186.5% | 189.0% | 191.4% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 19,184 | 19,117 | 19,053 | 18,939 | 18,800 | 18,604 | 18,410 | 18,188 | 17,990 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 19,518 | 19,450 | 19,384 | 19,268 | 19,127 | 18,928 | 18,731 | 18,505 | 18,302 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 11,297 | 12,960 | 13,850 | 13,511 | 13,228 | 13,779 | 11,450 | 11,710 | 11,946 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 10,963 | 12,627 | 13,519 | 13,181 | 12,901 | 13,456 | 11,130 | 11,394 | 11,634 |

| SCE Physical South of Path 26 (SP26) Capacity Need Sensitivity 33% Trajectory (Low Load) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Line | | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | System 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 21,406 | 21,728 | 22,066 | 22,341 | 22,634 | 22,934 | 23,250 | 23,552 | 23,858 | 24,188 |
| 2 | Total System Resources (Sum Lines 3, 8, 11 through 16) | 30,618 | 31,355 | 32,633 | 32,578 | 33,696 | 33,051 | 32,329 | 31,408 | 30,514 | 28,467 |
| | SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Existing Generation (Sum of Lines 4 through 7) | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 | 21,404 |
| 4 | Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 916 |
| 5 | Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligible Hydro) | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| 6 | Existing CHP | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| 7 | Existing OTC | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 9,250 |
| 8 | Other Generation | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 | 8,279 |
| 9 | Retirements (Includes Lines 10 & 11) | (452) | (452) | (452) | (787) | (2,398) | (3,349) | (4,300) | (5,251) | (6,202) | (8,280) |
| 10 | OTC Retirements | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| 11 | Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 |
| 12 | Known/High Probability Additions | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| 13 | Utility Probable Planned Additions | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| 14 | Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | RPS Additions (In Service Territory) | 0 | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,241 | 2,241 | 2,267 | 2,267 |
| 16 | Additional CHP | 31 | 61 | 92 | 123 | 153 | 184 | 215 | 245 | 276 | 307 |
| 17 | Net Interchange (Sum of Lines 18 & 19) | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 18 | Imports | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 | 8,918 |
| 19 | Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Service Area Portion of System Resources (Line 2 * 90%) | 27,557 | 28,219 | 29,370 | 29,320 | 30,327 | 29,746 | 29,096 | 28,267 | 27,463 | 25,620 |
| | SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Service Area 1-in-2 Peak Summer Demand | 19,174 | 19,471 | 19,783 | 20,036 | 20,305 | 20,580 | 20,870 | 21,148 | 21,429 | 21,731 |
| 22 | Total Demand-Side Reductions | (1,721) | (2,634) | (3,118) | (3,458) | (3,856) | (4,228) | (4,624) | (5,042) | (5,449) | (5,850) |
| 23 | Incremental Uncommitted EE | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 |
| 24 | Total DR | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| 25 | Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 36 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 | 252 | 288 | 324 | 360 |
| 26 | Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line 21 minus Line 22) | 17,453 | 16,837 | 16,665 | 16,578 | 16,449 | 16,352 | 16,246 | 16,106 | 15,980 | 15,882 |
| | SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Amount of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 minus Line 26) | 10,103 | 11,383 | 12,705 | 12,742 | 13,877 | 13,394 | 12,849 | 12,161 | 11,483 | 9,739 |
| 28 | Percentage of Available Resources Exceeding Demand (Line 20 / Line 26) | 157.9% | 167.6% | 176.2% | 176.9% | 184.4% | 181.9% | 179.1% | 175.5% | 171.9% | 161.3% |
| | 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 15%) | 20,071 | 19,362 | 19,165 | 19,065 | 18,917 | 18,805 | 18,683 | 18,522 | 18,377 | 18,264 |
| 30 | Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement (Line 26 * 17%) | 20,420 | 19,699 | 19,498 | 19,397 | 19,246 | 19,132 | 19,008 | 18,844 | 18,696 | 18,582 |
| 31 | Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 7,485 | 8,857 | 10,205 | 10,255 | 11,410 | 10,941 | 10,412 | 9,745 | 9,086 | 7,356 |
| 32 | Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus (Deficit) | 7,136 | 8,520 | 9,872 | 9,924 | 11,081 | 10,614 | 10,087 | 9,423 | 8,766 | 7,039 |

| SDG&E Physical Border Capacity Need Sensitivity:33% Trajectory(Low Load) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Line | MW | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| SYSTEM AND SERVICE AREA LOAD FORECASTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 System 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,120 | 4,192 | 4,264 | 4,317 | 4,370 | 4,420 | 4,476 | 4,529 | 4,585 | 4,641 |
| 2 TotalSystemResources(SumLines3, 8, 11 through16) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 5,813 | 5,816 |
| SYSTEM RESOURCES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ExistingGeneration(SumofLines4 through7) | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 | 4,410 |
| 4 Existing Renewables (Excludes Hydro) | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 5 Existing Hydro (Includes RPS-eligibleHydro) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 Existing CHP | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 7 Existing OTC | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 8 Other Generation | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 | 2,978 |
| 9 Retirements(IncludesLines10 & 11) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (311) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) | (1,271) |
| 10 OTC Retirements | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |
| 11 Retirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Known/High Probability Additions | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 13 UtilityProbablePlannedAdditions | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 14 Other Planned Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 RPS Additions(In Service Territory) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 |
| 16 AdditionalCHP | 3 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 |
| 17 Net Interchange(Sum of Lines18 & 19) | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 18 Imports | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| 19 Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Service Area Portionof System Resources (Line 2) | 6,127 | 6,130 | 6,291 | 6,437 | 6,737 | 6,765 | 5,808 | 5,810 | 5,813 | 5,816 |
| SERVICE AREA SPECIFIC LINE ADJUSTMENTS: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Service Area 1-in-2 Peak SummerDemand | 4,120 | 4,192 | 4,264 | 4,317 | 4,370 | 4,420 | 4,476 | 4,529 | 4,585 | 4,641 |
| 22 TotalDemand-SideReductions | (219) | (242) | (353) | (421) | (492) | (570) | (655) | (743) | (825) | (903) |
| 23 Incremental Uncommitted EE | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 |
| 24 Total DR | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| 25 Incremental Demand-Side CHP | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 58 |
| 26 Residual Service Area Peak Demand (Line21 minusLine22) | 3,901 | 3,950 | 3,912 | 3,896 | 3,878 | 3,849 | 3,821 | 3,786 | 3,759 | 3,738 |
| SERVICE AREA RESERVES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Amountof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 minusLine26) | 2,226 | 2,180 | 2,379 | 2,541 | 2,859 | 2,916 | 1,987 | 2,024 | 2,054 | 2,078 |
| 28 Percentageof AvailableResources ExceedingDemand(Line20 / Line26) | 157.1% | 155.2% | 160.8% | 165.2% | 173.7% | 175.7% | 152.0% | 153.5% | 154.6% | 155.6% |
| 1-in-2 SERVICE AREA SURPLUS (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Lower Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 15%) | 4,486 | 4,543 | 4,498 | 4,481 | 4,459 | 4,427 | 4,394 | 4,354 | 4,323 | 4,299 |
| 30 Upper Bound of Planning Reserve Requirement(Line26 * 17%) | 4,564 | 4,622 | 4,577 | 4,559 | 4,537 | 4,504 | 4,470 | 4,429 | 4,398 | 4,373 |
| 31 Upper Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,641 | 1,587 | 1,793 | 1,956 | 2,278 | 2,338 | 1,414 | 1,456 | 1,490 | 1,518 |
| 32 Lower Bound 1-in-2 Service Area Surplus(Deficit) | 1,563 | 1,508 | 1,714 | 1,878 | 2,200 | 2,261 | 1,338 | 1,381 | 1,415 | 1,443 |

Appendix A

Standardized Planning Assumptions: Greenhouse Gasses

GHG Metrics

The table below shows the relationship between procurement method, GHG cost and actual GHG emissions embedded by procurement type

| | Carbon Price Pass Through for GHG Cost | Embedded Emissions (to determine total portfolio GHG emissions) |
|--|---|--|
| Self-Owned generation | (Carbon price)*(actual emissions) | Actual emissions of generator |
| Sales of self-owned generation | (Carbon Price)*(emissions of marginal generator for time/season interval) | LSE average per MWh emissions for given time/season interval |
| Purchases from Bilateral contracts | (Carbon Price)*(Emissions associated with specified heat rate) | Actual emissions of generator |
| Market Purchases from other LSEs | (Carbon Price)*(emissions of marginal generator for time/season interval) | LSE average per MWh emissions for given time/season interval |
| Bilateral Purchases from other LSEs | (Carbon Price)*(emissions of marginal generator for time/season interval) | Emissions of average generation for given time/season interval |
| Purchases from QFs | (Carbon Price)*(actual emissions) | Actual emissions |
| Market Purchases from CAISO market | (Carbon Price)*(emissions of marginal generator for time/season interval) | Average emissions of CAISO market pool for each time/season interval |

Carbon Price Assumptions

These estimates are provided in the table below. The 2009 MPR results and the low and high carbon price are provided for illustrative purposes. When the IOUs and other parties file their portfolios, pursuant to the schedule, the most recent MPR methodology will be used. The High and Low values are plus and minus 25 percent from the MPR values.¹⁵ The low estimate for 2012 was adjusted upward to align with the floor price applied in ARB's carbon cap and trade regulation.¹⁶

| Year | Market Price Referent Model 2009 (nominal dollars) | Low Carbon Price Estimate | High Carbon Price Estimate |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 10.44 | 10.00 | 13.05 |
| 2013 | 17.83 | 13.37 | 22.29 |
| 2014 | 21.08 | 15.81 | 26.35 |
| 2015 | 24.35 | 18.26 | 30.44 |
| 2016 | 27.91 | 20.93 | 34.89 |
| 2017 | 31.49 | 23.62 | 39.36 |
| 2018 | 35.37 | 26.53 | 44.21 |
| 2019 | 39.29 | 29.47 | 49.11 |
| 2020 | 43.52 | 32.44 | 54.06 |

¹⁵ The 25% variance is based off of Staff's analysis of the Economic and Allocation Advisory Committee final report (March 2010) and the Updated Economic Analysis of California's Climate Change Scoping Plan (March 2010).

¹⁶ Air Resources Board, 2010. "Proposed Regulation to Implement the California Cap-and-Trade Program, Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons," page II-5. (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/capandtrade10/capisor.pdf>)

TOU and seasonal marginal emissions

Utilities should use the same time periods provided in the chart below, however, the following estimates are provided only as an example and are not intended to be used by the utilities.

Emissions of Marginal Purchases (Tons per MWh)¹⁷

| | Shoulder (7am-11am) | Peak (11am-5pm) | Shoulder (5pm-10pm) | Nighttime (10pm-7am) |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| June thru August | .55 | .62 | .66 | .53 |
| Sept. thru Nov & Apr. thru May | .53 | .61 | .63 | .52 |
| Dec. thru Mar. | .59 | .62 | .63 | .63 |

Allocation of GHG from CHP facilities*Method*

In order to calculate electricity sector GHG emission for CHP facilities, it is first necessary to determine the percentage of input fuel that is attributable to electricity generation, versus that which is used for the production of heat. In order to make this calculation, two factors are needed: an average Heat Rate (HR) for CHP facilities and an average heat-to-power ratio (HPR) which is the ratio of process heat (thermal) output to the electrical output of the CHP unit. These factors can be used in the following formula to calculate the percentage of fuel attributable to electricity generated by the CHP system:

$$(HR - 3,413 * HPR) / HR = \% \text{ fuel attributable to electricity in a CHP system}$$

Once a percentage of fuel input for electricity generation is calculated, a conversion of fuel to emissions, using an emissions factor for natural gas, results in emissions associated with CHP-generated electricity:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Fuel input} * \% \text{ fuel attributable to electricity}) * \text{NG emissions factor} = \\ & \text{GHG emissions from electricity} \end{aligned}$$

¹⁷ Derived from McCarthy, et al. 2009. "Interactions Between Electric-Drive Vehicles and the Power Sector in California."

Discussion

While it is difficult to determine a precise system average HR for CHP expected to come online in the next decade, the California Energy Commission's (CEC's) CHP Market Assessment¹⁸ provides some guidance. This report assesses the technical potential for CHP in the State and compares this capacity with various market scenarios. The sum of these market scenarios, or the "All-In" case in the report, includes a mix of large and small CHP providing on-site and exported electricity. The weighted average HR for CHP systems in the All-In case is 8,893 Btu/kWh without line losses.¹⁹ (For supply-side resources, a line loss factor may be added to the HR to account for less efficient electricity delivered to the grid.)

We believe the weighted average HR provided in the CEC report's All-In case represents an appropriate estimate for new CHP in the next decade. While the overall market penetration of CHP is higher in the All-In case than what is proposed in this proceeding, the characteristics of the market are reflective of what we expect to see. That is, we expect a CHP build out roughly evenly split between new CHP above and below 20 MW, with an export market that is dominated by large systems and a carbon payment that will stimulate the CHP market based on the social value of the emissions reduction provided.

We also considered the power-to-heat ratio (PHR) provided in the CEC report. The report provides the power-to-heat ratio for CHP systems by size range:²⁰

| CHP Technology | <1 MW | 1-5 MW | 5-20 MW | >20 MW |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| PHR | 0.68 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.20 |

The All-In case assumes 48.7% of new capacity above 20 MW and 51.3% below 20 MW. (CHP Market Assessment, p.91) Taking a weighted average of the PHR provided in the CEC report results in a ratio of 1.01. The inverse of this number is the heat-to-power ratio:

$$\text{HPR} = 1/\text{PHR} = 1 / 1.01 = 0.99$$

Using an 8,893 HR and 0.99 HPR in the formula provided in the method section above results in 62% of fuel attributable to electricity generation in an average CHP system.

$$(\text{HR} - 3,413 * \text{HPR}) / \text{HR} = (8,893 - 3,413 * 0.99) / 8,893 = 62\%$$

¹⁸ Combined Heat and Power Market Assessment, Draft Consultant Report, prepared by ICF International, Inc. for the California Energy Commission. (October 2009) <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-500-2009-094/CEC-500-2009-094-D.PDF>

¹⁹ Ibid, p. 85, table 43.

²⁰ Ibid, p. 56, table 24.

Appendix B

Standardized Planning Assumptions: System Resources

System Resources

Simplified system resources numbers and resources are located in the Technical Attachment Spreadsheets, under tabs “Existing Generation”, “OTC”, “Retirements”, “Additions”, and “Net Interchange”.

Existing Resources

The existing resource NQC for each IOU’s system planning area was drawn from the following resources: 1) the most current available 2011 NQC²¹ as of August 2; and 2) the CAISO master generation list²² as of July 12. These were combined into an excel spreadsheet, which has been posted by ED staff.²³

One modification was made to the NQC list, which was for the El Cajon Energy Center. El Cajon was modified from the CAISO NQC list to insert a NQC of 46 MW for the unit.

In order to determine the various NQC’s staff has created the following list of selected fields for geographic area. Annual NQC values from Column E and August monthly NQC values from Column M were summed. They were then put into one of three categories:

PG&E

Resources designated as “North” in Column D.

SCE

Resources designated as “South” in Column D. SDG&E’s resources were subtracted from the total.

²¹ <http://www.caiso.com/1796/179688b22c970.html#1b8eaa2643ed0>

²² <http://www.caiso.com/14d4/14d4c4ff59780.html>

²³ http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Procurement/LTPP/ltp_history.htm

SDG&E

Resources designated as “San Diego” in Column C plus the following three units which connect INSIDE SDG&E territory but OUTSIDE San Diego Local Area. All three connect to the Imperial Valley Substation. These three resources were labeled as “CAISO System” capacity on the final CAISO NQC list but were taken out of SCE service territory and added to SDG&E service territory:

| Name of Resource | MW Capacity |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| TERMOELECTRICA DE MEXICALI 1 | 595 |
| Ciclo Combinado Mexicali | 165 |
| CENTRAL LA ROSITA II COMBINED CYCLE | 322 |

To determine which resources fell into which line for the L&R tables, staff is providing the following matrix. Although some hydro may be RPS-eligible, for existing resources in the system plan, all hydro has been allocated to the “Existing Hydro” line in the L&R tables.

| NQC Resource Category | Name in L&R Table |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Cogeneration | Existing CHP |
| Wind | Existing RPS |
| Solar | Existing RPS |
| Biomass | Existing RPS |
| Geothermal | Existing RPS |
| Peaker | Other Generation |
| Thermal | Other Generation |
| Nuclear | Other Generation |
| Various | Other Generation |
| Hydro | Existing Hydro |

Additional Resources

Plants are characterized as high probability, probable, or other based on the “NewTXandGX” tab of the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool (dated July 9, 2010).²⁴ The LADWP and other non-CAISO balancing authority planned additions from the OTC scenario analysis tool are not included in these totals.

There were some additional modifications to the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool to remove plants that have come online and are in the CAISO NQC list, reclassification of units, and capacity reductions since the development of the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool. They are listed below:

- Removed Inland Empire Unit 2;
- Removed Orange Grove;
- Reclassified Lodi NCPA from Category 2 to Category 3;
- Reclassified Pittsburg 7 from Category 11 to Category 10;
- Capacity increase of Sentinel from 273 MW to 850 MW²⁵;
- Capacity reduction of El Segundo Repower from 630 MW to 560 MW²⁶;
- Added Humboldt Bay Units 1-3 to Category 3 (163 MW in 2010); and
- Capacity reduction of Black Rock Geothermal from 215 MW to 159 MW²⁷

Known/High Probability Additions

Known/High Probability Additions are plants under construction (Category 3) in the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool. This total includes all CAISO balancing authority POU plants.²⁸

Utility Probable Planned Additions

Other Utility Probably Planned Additions are resources with Contracts (Category 1) or have approved AFC's (Category 2) according to the CAISO OTC scenario analysis tool.

²⁴ <http://www.caiso.com/27ce/27ceb7806e50.xlsm>

²⁵ Pursuant to the CEC database: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/sentinel/index.html>

²⁶ Pursuant to the CEC database: http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/elsegundo_amendment/

²⁷ Pursuant to the CEC database: http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/saltonsea_amendment/index.html

²⁸ At the time of analysis, all POU planned additions are currently under construction according to the CEC siting database.

Other Planned Additions

Those resources listed with CPUC approved contracts but do not currently have AFC permits approved according to the CEC “Status of all Projects” list. These resources do not appear in the CAISO’s OTC scenario analysis tool, since these resources did not have approved CPUC contracts or approved AFC permits as of the development of the OTC scenario analysis tool.

OTC Retirements

OTC retirements are taken from the State Water Board adopted policy, with the following modifications: Certain OTC plants with permit restrictions or repowering agreements that would become active before the State Water Board adopted policy schedule are placed in earlier years, due to arrangements publically known to the CPUC; OTC in LA Basin remaining as of 2016 and slated to become compliant in 2020 was evenly spread over 2016 – 2019; several plants were assumed to not retire, such as the nuclear units and Moss Landing units 1 and 2. The 15 MW Southbay Gas Turbine is counted under OTC units retiring, although it itself is not an OTC unit.

As to non-OTC aging plants, the scoping memo directs use of the retirements listed in the CAISO’s OTC scenario analysis tool, under Category 10.

Net Interchange

The net interchange import values were calculated from the CAISO’s *Maximum RA Import Capability for year 2011*, with modifications to name the lines by service area.²⁹

²⁹ <http://www.caiso.com/27c6/27c675b81c230.pdf>

Forecast Demand

Forecast demand values are taken from the CEC's *Statewide Revised Demand Forecast Forms, Second Edition*.³⁰ The Technical Attachment Spreadsheet shows the values and lines used in the "Demand Forecast" tab.

System Demand

System demand for each area was taken from Form 1.5b.

| Area | Line |
|-------|------------------------|
| NP 26 | Total North of Path 26 |
| SP 26 | Total SCE TAC Area |
| SDG&E | SDG&E Service Area |

Service Area Demand

Service area demand for each area was taken by summing the following lines from Form 1.5b.

| Area | Line |
|-------|--------------------|
| PG&E | Greater Bay Area |
| PG&E | Non Bay |
| PG&E | ZP26 |
| SCE | LA Basin |
| SCE | Big Creek Ventura |
| SCE | Out of Basin |
| SDG&E | SDG&E Service Area |

Incremental CHP Assumptions

The values presented in the Technical Attachment Spreadsheet are reliant upon several assumptions, as laid out in the Scoping Memo. The calculations are located under the "CHP" tab.

Incremental Energy Efficiency

The incremental EE values are drawn from the CEC's *Incremental Impacts of Energy Efficiency Policy Initiatives Relative to the 2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report Adopted Demand Forecast*, and the *Attachment A: Technical Report*.³¹

³⁰ http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009_energypolicy/documents/2009-12-02_business_meeting/forms/Chap1Stateforms-RF2-09.xls

³¹ <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2010publications/CEC-200-2010-001/index.html>

Demand Response

The values presented in the Technical Attachment Spreadsheet are reliant upon several assumptions, as laid out in the Scoping Memo. The calculations are located under the “DR” tab.

Appendix C

Standardized Planning Assumptions: Technical Tables

Appendix C contains the technical tables with more detailed information on the values used to populate the L&R Tables.

| Demand Forecast (CED 2010-2020, Form 1.5b) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| PG&E Service Area - Greater Bay Area | 7,873 | 7,970 | 8,066 | 8,131 | 8,196 | 8,263 | 8,339 | 8,409 | 8,477 | 8,558 |
| PG&E Service Area - Non Bay | 9,884 | 10,061 | 10,239 | 10,382 | 10,527 | 10,677 | 10,840 | 10,998 | 11,156 | 11,332 |
| PG&E Service Area (ZP26) | 2,436 | 2,480 | 2,524 | 2,559 | 2,595 | 2,632 | 2,672 | 2,711 | 2,749 | 2,793 |
| Total PG&E Service Area | 20,193 | 20,510 | 20,829 | 21,071 | 21,318 | 21,572 | 21,851 | 22,117 | 22,383 | 22,683 |
| Total North of Path 26 | 21,988 | 22,329 | 22,668 | 22,924 | 23,185 | 23,454 | 23,750 | 24,030 | 24,310 | 24,626 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| SCE Service Area - LA Basin | 16,703 | 16,961 | 17,233 | 17,454 | 17,688 | 17,928 | 18,180 | 18,422 | 18,667 | 18,930 |
| SCE Service Area - Big Creek Ventura | 4,048 | 4,111 | 4,176 | 4,230 | 4,287 | 4,345 | 4,406 | 4,464 | 4,524 | 4,588 |
| SCE Service Area - Out of Basin | 554 | 562 | 572 | 579 | 587 | 595 | 603 | 611 | 619 | 628 |
| Total SCE Service Area | 21,305 | 21,634 | 21,981 | 22,262 | 22,561 | 22,867 | 23,189 | 23,497 | 23,810 | 24,146 |
| Total SCE TAC Area | 23,785 | 24,142 | 24,518 | 24,823 | 25,149 | 25,482 | 25,833 | 26,169 | 26,509 | 26,875 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| SDG&E Service Area | 4,578 | 4,658 | 4,738 | 4,797 | 4,856 | 4,911 | 4,973 | 5,032 | 5,094 | 5,157 |

| Existing Resources NQC | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | North | South | San Diego |
| Geothermal | 835 | 244 | 0 |
| Wind | 180 | 140 | 6 |
| Solar | 2 | 382 | 0 |
| Biomass | 409 | 150 | 15 |
| Renewable | 1,426 | 916 | 21 |
| Hydro | 6,461 | 1,470 | 4 |
| CHP (Cogen) | 1,888 | 1,489 | 136 |
| Thermal | 10,965 | 12,083 | 3,541 |
| Peaker | 2,370 | 1,081 | 705 |
| Nuclear | 2,240 | 2,246 | 0 |
| Various | 6 | 98 | 3 |
| #N/A | 1,267 | 2,021 | 0 |
| Other | 16,848 | 17,529 | 4,249 |
| Total | 26,623 | 21,404 | 4,410 |

| OTC Totals and Forecast Retirements | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Source: http://www.caiso.com/27ce/27ceb7806e50.xlsx | | | | | | |
| Unit Name | Owner | LCR area or NP26/SP26 | NQC | Technology | Retirement date | Probability(if different from SWRCB policy) |
| POTRERO UNIT 3 | Mirant | Bay Area | 206 | STEAM | 12/31/2010 | High probability (Transbay cable and agreement between CAISO and SF) |
| Humboldt | PG&E | NP26 | 135 | Steam | 12/31/2010 | |
| CONTRA COSTA UNIT 6 | Mirant | Bay Area | 337 | STEAM | 12/31/2014 | |
| CONTRA COSTA UNIT 7 | Mirant | Bay Area | 337 | STEAM | 12/31/2014 | |
| MORRO BAY UNIT 3 | Dynegy | NP26 | 325 | STEAM | 12/31/2015 | |
| MORRO BAY UNIT 4 | Dynegy | NP26 | 325 | STEAM | 12/31/2015 | |
| PITTSBURG UNIT 5 | Mirant | Bay Area | 312 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| PITTSBURG UNIT 6 | Mirant | Bay Area | 317 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| MOSS LANDING UNIT 6 | Dynegy | NP26 | 754 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| MOSS LANDING UNIT 7 | Dynegy | NP26 | 756 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| Diablo Canyon Unit 1 | PG&E | NP26 | 1,122 | Nuclear | Not retiring | |
| Diablo Canyon Unit 2 | PG&E | NP26 | 1,118 | Nuclear | Not retiring | |
| MOSS LANDING POWER BLOCK 1 | Duke Energy | NP26 | 510 | CCGT | Not retiring | |
| MOSS LANDING POWER BLOCK 2 | Duke Energy | NP26 | 510 | CCGT | Not retiring | |
| North Total OTC | | | 7,064 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 3 | AES | LA Basin | 225 | STEAM | 10/1/2011 expires | High probability (CEC emergency permit) |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 4 | AES | LA Basin | 227 | STEAM | 10/1/2011 expires | High probability (CEC emergency permit) |
| EL SEGUNDO GEN STA. UNIT 3 | NRG | LA Basin | 335 | STEAM | 6/1/2014 | High probability (Contract with SCE to retire and repower) |
| EL SEGUNDO GEN STA. UNIT 4 | NRG | LA Basin | 335 | STEAM | 6/1/2015 | |
| MANDALAY GEN STA. UNIT 1 | RRI | Big Creek-Ventura | 215 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| MANDALAY GEN STA. UNIT 2 | RRI | Big Creek-Ventura | 215 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| MANDALAY GEN STA. UNIT 3 | RRI | Big Creek-Ventura | 130 | CT | 12/31/2020 | |
| ORMOND BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 1 | RRI | Big Creek-Ventura | 741 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| ORMOND BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 2 | RRI | Big Creek-Ventura | 775 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 1 | AES | LA Basin | 175 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 2 | AES | LA Basin | 175 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 3 | AES | LA Basin | 332 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 4 | AES | LA Basin | 336 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 5 | AES | LA Basin | 498 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| Alamitos 6 | AES | LA Basin | 495 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 1 | AES | LA Basin | 226 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH GEN STA. UNIT 2 | AES | LA Basin | 226 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| REDONDO GEN STA. UNIT 5 | AES | LA Basin | 179 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| REDONDO GEN STA. UNIT 6 | AES | LA Basin | 175 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| REDONDO GEN STA. UNIT 7 | AES | LA Basin | 493 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| REDONDO GEN STA. UNIT 8 | AES | LA Basin | 496 | STEAM | 12/31/2020 | |
| SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR UNIT 2 | SCE/SDG&E | LA Basin | 1,122 | Nuclear | Not retiring | |
| SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR UNIT 3 | SCE/SDG&E | LA Basin | 1,124 | Nuclear | Not retiring | |
| South Total OTC | | | 9,250 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| SOUTHBAY GAS TURBINE 1 | Dynegy | San Diego | 15 | CT | 12/31/2011 | High probability (Agreement between Chula Vista and CAISO) |
| SOUTHBAY UNIT 1 | Dynegy | San Diego | 146 | STEAM | 12/31/2011 | High probability (Agreement between Chula Vista and CAISO) |
| SOUTHBAY UNIT 2 | Dynegy | San Diego | 150 | STEAM | 12/31/2011 | High probability (Agreement between Chula Vista and CAISO) |
| ENCINA GAS TURBINE UNIT 1 | NRG | San Diego | 14 | CT | 12/31/2017 | |
| ENCINA UNIT 1 | NRG | San Diego | 106 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| ENCINA UNIT 2 | NRG | San Diego | 103 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| ENCINA UNIT 3 | NRG | San Diego | 109 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| ENCINA UNIT 4 | NRG | San Diego | 299 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| ENCINA UNIT 5 | NRG | San Diego | 329 | STEAM | 12/31/2017 | |
| San Diego Total OTC | | | 1,271 | | | |

| OTC Totals | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| North Total OTC | 7,064 | | | | | | | | | |
| South Total OTC | 9,250 | | | | | | | | | |
| San Diego Total OTC | 1,271 | | | | | | | | | |
| OTC Retirements | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| North | 341 | 341 | 341 | 1,015 | 1,665 | 1,665 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 | 3,804 |
| South | 452 | 452 | 452 | 787 | 1,122 | 2,073 | 3,024 | 3,975 | 4,926 | 7,004 |
| South (LA Basin gradual retirement) | | | | | 951 | 951 | 951 | 951 | 951 | 0 |
| San Diego | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 | 1,271 |

| Non-OTC Totals and Forecast | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-------|----------------------------|--|
| Retirements | | | | | |
| Source: http://www.caiso.com/27ce/27ceb7806e50.xlsm | | | | | |
| ResName | Local Area/SubArea | MW LCR | Class | Proj COD / Retirement Year | |
| POTRERO UNIT 4 | Bay Area | 52 | 10 | 2010 | |
| POTRERO UNIT 5 | Bay Area | 52 | 10 | 2010 | |
| POTRERO UNIT 6 | Bay Area | 52 | 10 | 2010 | |
| OAKLAND STATION C GT UNIT 1 | Bay Area | 55 | 10 | 2012 | |
| OAKLAND STATION C GT UNIT 2 | Bay Area | 55 | 10 | 2012 | |
| OAKLAND STATION C GT UNIT 3 | Bay Area | 55 | 10 | 2012 | |
| PITTSBURG UNIT 7 | Bay Area | 682 | 10 | 2017 | |
| North Total Retirements | | 1,003 | | | |
| COOLWATER GEN STA. UNIT 1 | CAISO System | 63 | 10 | 2015 | |
| COOLWATER GEN STA. UNIT 2 | CAISO System | 82 | 10 | 2015 | |
| COOLWATERSTATION3 AGGREGATE | CAISO System | 245 | 10 | 2015 | |
| COOLWATERSTATION4 AGGREGATE | CAISO System | 246 | 10 | 2015 | |
| ETIWANDAGEN STA. UNIT3 | LA Basin | 320 | 10 | 2015 | |
| ETIWANDAGEN STA. UNIT4 | LA Basin | 320 | 10 | 2015 | |
| South Total Retirements | | 1,276 | | | |
| San Diego Total Retirements | | 0 | | | |

| Non-OTC Retirements | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| North | 156 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 321 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 1,003 | |
| South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 1,276 | |
| San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Forecast Additions | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Source: http://www.caiso.com/27ce/27ceb7806e50.xls | | | | | | |
| ResName | Local Area/SubArea | MW LCR | Class | Proj COD / Retirement | Year | Zone |
| CalRENEW-1(A) / Cal RENEW-1 LLC/Cal RENEW-1 LLC | NP26 | 5 | 3 | | 2010 | NP26 |
| Copper Mountain Solar 1 Pseudo Tie PILOT/EI Dorado Energy LLC | NP26 | 48 | 3 | | 2010 | NP26 |
| Vaca-Dixon Solar Station/Humboldt 1-3 | Bay Area/Humboldt | 2 163 | 3 | | 2010 2010 | NP26 NP26 |
| Colusa | NP26 | 660 | 3 | | 2011 | NP26 |
| Arenal Energy Center | NP26 | 600 | 3 | | 2012 | NP26 |
| Lodi NCPA | NP26 | 255 | 3 | | 2012 | NP26 |
| North High Probability / Known Additions | | 1,733 | | | | |
| Russell City | Bay Area | 600 | 2 | | 2012 | NP26 |
| Mariposa Peaker Project | Bay Area | 184 | 1 | | 2012 | NP26 |
| North Utility Probable Additions | | 784 | | | | |
| Tracy | NP26 | 145 | N/A | | 2012 | NP26 |
| Los Esteros | Bay Area | 109 | N/A | | 2013 | NP26 |
| Marsh Landing | Bay Area | 719 | N/A | | 2013 | NP26 |
| North Other Planned Additions | | 973 | | | | |
| Blythe Solar I Project/FSE Blythe 1, LLC | SP26 | 21 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Calabasas Gas To Energy Facility / LACSD/County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County | LA Basin | 14 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Chino RT Solar Project/Southern California Edison | LA Basin | 2 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Chiquita Canyon Landfill / Ameresco Chiquita Energy, LLC/Ameresco Chiquita Energy, LLC | Big Creek-Ventura | 9 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Inland Empire Unit 2 | LA Basin | 0 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Rialto RT Solar/Southern California Edison | LA Basin | 2 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Santa Cruz Landfill G-T-E Facility/Santa Cruz Energy LLC | SP26 | 1 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Sierra Solar Generating Station/Sierra SunTower, LLC | SP26 | 9 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Riverside Energy Resource units 3 and 4 | LA Basin | 96 | 3 | | 2011 | SP26 |
| Victorville Hybrid | SP26 | 563 | 3 | | 2011 | SP26 |
| Canyon Power Plant | LA Basin | 200 | 3 | | 2012 | SP26 |
| El Segundo Repower | LA Basin | 560 | 3 | | 2013 | SP26 |
| FPL Blythe II | SP26 | 520 | 3 | | 2013 | SP26 |
| South High Probability / Known Additions | | 1,997 | | | | |
| Walnut Creek Energy Center | LA Basin | 500 | 2 | | 2012 | SP26 |
| Delano 2 | Big Creek-Ventura | 49 | 1 | | 2015 | SP26 |
| Ocotillo | SP26 | 455 | 1 | | 2015 | SP26 |
| Sentinel | SP26 | 850 | 1 | | 2015 | SP26 |
| South Utility Probable Additions | | 1,854 | | | | |
| South Other Planned Additions | | 0 | | | | |
| Celerity I | San Diego | 15 | 3 | | 2010 | SP26 |
| Olivenhain-Hodges Pumped Storage - Unit 1/San Diego County Water Authority | San Diego | 20 | 3 | | 2011 | SP26 |
| Olivenhain-Hodges Pumped Storage - Unit 2/San Diego County Water Authority | San Diego | 20 | 3 | | 2011 | SP26 |
| Orange Grove/Jpower | San Diego | 0 | 3 | | 2011 | SP26 |
| San Diego High Probability / Known Additions | | 55 | | | | |
| Black Rock Geothermal | San Diego | 159 | 1 | | 2013 | SP26 |
| San Diego Utility Probable Additions | | 159 | | | | |
| San Diego Other Planned Additions | | 0 | | | | |

| High Probability / Known Additions | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| North | 878 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 |
| South | 717 | 917 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| San Diego | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Utility Probable Additions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| North | 0 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 784 |
| South | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 | 1,854 |
| San Diego | 0 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| Other Planned Additions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| North | 0 | 145 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 | 973 |
| South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Additions | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| North | 878 | 2,662 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 | 3,490 |
| South | 717 | 1,417 | 2,497 | 2,497 | 3,851 | 3,851 | 3,851 | 3,851 | 3,851 | 3,851 |
| San Diego | 55 | 55 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 |

| Max RA value of Transmission into CAISO | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Source: http://www.caiso.com/27c6/27c675b81c230.pdf | | | | | | |
| BG/MSL Name | Into North or South of CAISO? | Net Import MW | Import ETC Sched MW | Import Unused ETC MW | Maximum Import Capability MW | OTC MW |
| GONDIPPDC_BG | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| IPPD CADLN_BG | South | 514 | 0 | 0 | 514 | 647 |
| MCCLMKTPC_MSL | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 817 |
| MEADMKTPC_MSL | South | 76 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 551 |
| MEADTMEAD_MSL | South | 34 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 182 |
| MKTTPCADLN_MSL | South | 251 | 0 | 0 | 251 | 630 |
| MONAIPPDC_MSL | South | 132 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 236 |
| WSTWGMEAD_MSL | South | 131 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 186 |
| BLYTHE_BG | South | 107 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 210 |
| CASCADE_BG | North | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 80 |
| CFE_BG | South-SD | -55 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 800 |
| ELDORADO_MSL | South | 1158 | 0 | 0 | 1158 | 1555 |
| IID-SCE_BG | South | 315 | 0 | 0 | 502 | 600 |
| IID-SDGE_BG | South-SD | -159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 |
| LAUGHLIN_BG | South | -22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MCCULLGH_MSL | South | 30 | 0 | 316 | 346 | 2598 |
| MEAD_MSL | South | 469 | 208 | 505 | 1000 | 1460 |
| MERCHANT_BG | South | 439 | 0 | 0 | 439 | 797 |
| NGILABK4_BG | South-SD | -140 | 0 | 168 | 223 | 366 |
| NOB_BG | South | 1469 | 0 | 0 | 1469 | 1591 |
| PALOVRDE_MSL | South-SD1/2 | 3139 | 656 | 175 | 3313 | 3328 |
| PARKER_BG | South | 108 | 63 | 27 | 135 | 220 |
| RNCHLAKE_BG | North | 23 | 23 | 555 | 578 | 1271 |
| SILVERPK_BG | South | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| SUMMIT_BG | North | -6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| SYLMAR-AC_MSL | South | 1 | 0 | 471 | 670 | 1200 |
| VICTVL_MSL | South | 0 | 0 | 171 | 289 | 2400 |
| RDM230_BG | North | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320 |
| CTW230_BG | North | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1594 |
| LLNL_BG | North | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 |
| PACI_MSL | North | 2697 | 437 | 43 | 2739 | 3127 |
| COTPI SO_MSL | North | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32 |
| TRACY230_BG | North | -207 | 0 | 719 | 719 | 1366 |
| TRACY500_BG | North | 278 | 37 | 313 | 890 | 4257 |
| NEWMELONP_BG | North | 132 | 132 | 252 | 384 | 384 |
| OAKDALE_BG | North | 0 | 0 | 174 | 174 | 174 |
| STANDIFORD_BG | North | 0 | 0 | 306 | 306 | 306 |
| WESTLYTSLA_BG | North | -100 | 0 | 102 | 102 | 591 |
| WESTLYLBN S_BG | North | 13 | 0 | 22 | 35 | 600 |
| COTP_MSL | North | 117 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 1531 |
| MARBLE_BG | North | 3 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 15 |
| Total | | 10956 | 1559 | 4330 | 16955 | |

ADLANTOSP_MSL; ADLANTOVICTVL-SP_MSLFCORNERS5_MSL; MEADELDORD_BG;
TRACYHRDLN_BG; VICTVL_BG; CFEROA_MSL; CFETIJ_MSL; FCORNER3_MSL; and
SCISL_BG are either redundant entries or can not be scheduled upon

| North | South | San Diego* |
|-------|-------|------------|
| 6,067 | 8,918 | 1,970 |

| Line Loss Factors | |
|---|-------|
| Energy Efficiency | |
| North | 9.7% |
| South | 7.6% |
| San Diego | 9.6% |
| Source: CED 2010-2020, page 50. | |
| Demand Response | |
| North | 11.9% |
| South | 11.2% |
| San Diego | 6.6% |
| Source: http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/NR/rdonlyres/786A98AC-9F92-4D8D-A071-6A8065944CCE/0/2011IOUDRProgramTotalsFinal728.xls | |
| CHP | |
| North | 7.7% |
| South | 7.7% |
| San Diego | 7.7% |
| Source: ARB Climate Change Scoping Plan, December 2008, footnote 37 | |

| Incremental CHP | | | | Incremental Values (MW) Adjusted | | | | Common Value: Demand-side (MW) | | | | Common Value: Supply-side (MW) | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|----|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-----|----|
| | | North | South | | | North | South | | | North | South | | | North | South | | |
| Demand-side savings increased to reflect line losses. | | 2011 | 40 | 36 | 6 | 2011 | 41 | 31 | 3 | 2011 | 41 | 31 | 3 | 2011 | 41 | 31 | 3 |
| | | 2012 | 80 | 72 | 12 | 2012 | 82 | 61 | 6 | 2012 | 82 | 61 | 6 | 2012 | 82 | 61 | 6 |
| | | 2013 | 120 | 108 | 17 | 2013 | 123 | 92 | 8 | 2013 | 123 | 92 | 8 | 2013 | 123 | 92 | 8 |
| | | 2014 | 161 | 144 | 23 | 2014 | 164 | 123 | 11 | 2014 | 164 | 123 | 11 | 2014 | 164 | 123 | 11 |
| | | 2015 | 201 | 180 | 29 | 2015 | 204 | 153 | 14 | 2015 | 204 | 153 | 14 | 2015 | 204 | 153 | 14 |
| | | 2016 | 241 | 216 | 35 | 2016 | 245 | 184 | 17 | 2016 | 245 | 184 | 17 | 2016 | 245 | 184 | 17 |
| | | 2017 | 281 | 252 | 41 | 2017 | 286 | 215 | 20 | 2017 | 286 | 215 | 20 | 2017 | 286 | 215 | 20 |
| | | 2018 | 321 | 288 | 46 | 2018 | 327 | 245 | 22 | 2018 | 327 | 245 | 22 | 2018 | 327 | 245 | 22 |
| | | 2019 | 361 | 324 | 52 | 2019 | 368 | 276 | 25 | 2019 | 368 | 276 | 25 | 2019 | 368 | 276 | 25 |
| | | 2020 | 401 | 360 | 58 | 2020 | 409 | 307 | 28 | 2020 | 409 | 307 | 28 | 2020 | 409 | 307 | 28 |

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| 2011 Existing CHP NQC (MW) | | | | Other Assumptions: MW | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Demand-side | % of D-s | Supply-side | % of S-s | |
| North | 843 | 49.01% | 1,888 | 53.74% | ARB target: 4000 |
| San Diego | 122 | 7.09% | 136 | 3.87% | ARB target adjusted: 3742 |
| South | 755 | 43.90% | 1,489 | 42.39% | % in IOUs territory: 81.3% 3042.246 |
| Total | 1,720 | 100.00% | 3,513 | 100.00% | |

Existing supply-side CHP capacity is calculated based on the CAISO NQC Local Area Data for Compliance Year 2011 and the CAISO Generation Capability List as of July 12, 2010.
Existing demand-side CHP capacity is based on the CED 2010-2020 Forecast, Form 1.4.

| Total (MW) | | Total: Demand-side (MW) | | | Total: Supply-side (MW) | | | Total: State-wide (MW) | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | | North | San Diego | South | North | San Diego | South | Demand-side | Supply-side | |
| 2010 | 1,720 | 3,476 | 2010 | 843 | 122 | 755 | 2010 | 1,868 | 136 | 1,489 |
| 2011 | 1,796 | 3,552 | 2011 | 880 | 127 | 788 | 2011 | 1,909 | 139 | 1,520 |
| 2012 | 1,872 | 3,628 | 2012 | 918 | 133 | 822 | 2012 | 1,950 | 142 | 1,550 |
| 2013 | 1,948 | 3,704 | 2013 | 955 | 138 | 855 | 2013 | 1,991 | 144 | 1,581 |
| 2014 | 2,024 | 3,780 | 2014 | 992 | 144 | 889 | 2014 | 2,032 | 147 | 1,612 |
| 2015 | 2,100 | 3,856 | 2015 | 1,029 | 149 | 922 | 2015 | 2,072 | 150 | 1,642 |
| 2016 | 2,176 | 3,932 | 2016 | 1,067 | 154 | 955 | 2016 | 2,113 | 153 | 1,673 |
| 2017 | 2,252 | 4,008 | 2017 | 1,104 | 160 | 989 | 2017 | 2,154 | 156 | 1,704 |
| 2018 | 2,328 | 4,084 | 2018 | 1,141 | 165 | 1,022 | 2018 | 2,195 | 158 | 1,734 |
| 2019 | 2,405 | 4,161 | 2019 | 1,178 | 171 | 1,055 | 2019 | 2,236 | 161 | 1,765 |
| 2020 | 2,481 | 4,237 | 2020 | 1,216 | 176 | 1,089 | 2020 | 2,277 | 164 | 1,796 |
| | | 1,521 | 49.0% | 7.1% | 43.9% | 2,481 | 53.7% | 3.9% | 42.4% | 4,237 |
| Yearly incre | 76.05615 | 76.05615 | 37,27636 | 5,39468 | 33,38511 | 40,88653891 | 2,801148989 | 30,668462 | | 93.55 |
| | 761 | 761 | 1,521 | | | | | | | 936 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 93.55 |

| Common Value Assumptions | | | Common Value: Demand-side (MW) | | | Incremental State-wide (MW) | | | Incremental State-wide (GWh) | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Assumptions: | North | South | North | South | San Diego | Demand-side | Supply-side | | Demand-side | Supply-side | |
| Ratio of demand-side and supply-side capacity remains constant at 2010 ratio. | 2011 | 37 | 33 | 5 | | 2010 | 0 | 0 | 2010 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2012 | 75 | 67 | 11 | | 2011 | 94 | 94 | 2011 | 756 | 756 |
| | 2013 | 112 | 100 | 16 | | 2012 | 187 | 187 | 2012 | 1,511 | 1,511 |
| Incremental additions are evenly split between supply-side and demand-side. | 2014 | 149 | 134 | 22 | | 2013 | 281 | 281 | 2013 | 2,267 | 2,267 |
| | 2015 | 186 | 167 | 27 | | 2014 | 374 | 374 | 2014 | 3,022 | 3,022 |
| Values are evenly distributed backwards from 2020. | 2016 | 224 | 200 | 32 | | 2015 | 468 | 468 | 2015 | 3,778 | 3,778 |
| | 2017 | 261 | 234 | 38 | | 2016 | 561 | 561 | 2016 | 4,533 | 4,533 |
| | 2018 | 298 | 267 | 43 | | 2017 | 655 | 655 | 2017 | 5,289 | 5,289 |
| ARB target adjusted reflects adjustments in the 2009 IEPR demand forecasts. | 2019 | 335 | 300 | 49 | | 2018 | 748 | 748 | 2018 | 6,045 | 6,045 |
| | 2020 | 373 | 334 | 54 | | 2019 | 842 | 842 | 2019 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| % in IOU territory is based on the NP and SP 15 sales in 2020 from the CED 2010-2020, Form 1.5a | | | | | | 2020 | 936 | 936 | 2020 | 7,556 | 7,556 |

| Incremental Uncommitted EE | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| PG&E Total | 98 | 128 | 388 | 620 | 871 | 1,180 | 1,511 | 1,857 | 2,184 | 2,496 | |
| PG&E | 89 | 117 | 354 | 565 | 794 | 1076 | 1377 | 1693 | 1991 | 2275 | |
| IOU Programs | | | 116 | 229 | 340 | 443 | 548 | 651 | 752 | 853 | |
| Goals AB1109 | | | 25 | 24 | 16 | 35 | 71 | 107 | 122 | 119 | |
| Goals Standards | | | 16 | 34 | 63 | 125 | 188 | 261 | 336 | 412 | |
| BEEES (Low) | | | 56 | 114 | 191 | 272 | 356 | 449 | 547 | 648 | |
| Decay Replacement | 89 | 117 | 141 | 164 | 184 | 201 | 214 | 225 | 234 | 243 | |
| SCE Total | 44 | 60 | 325 | 565 | 834 | 1,171 | 1,530 | 1,912 | 2,283 | 2,648 | |
| SCE | 41 | 56 | 302 | 525 | 775 | 1088 | 1422 | 1777 | 2122 | 2461 | |
| IOU Programs | | | 131 | 258 | 382 | 497 | 614 | 727 | 839 | 951 | |
| Goals AB1109 | | | 19 | 17 | 10 | 25 | 53 | 83 | 95 | 93 | |
| Goals Standards | | | 18 | 37 | 69 | 147 | 226 | 315 | 406 | 500 | |
| BEEES (Low) | | | 67 | 137 | 231 | 329 | 432 | 547 | 667 | 792 | |
| Decay Replacement | 41 | 56 | 67 | 76 | 83 | 90 | 97 | 105 | 115 | 125 | |
| SDG&E Total | 3 | 4 | 66 | 121 | 179 | 247 | 321 | 398 | 471 | 544 | |
| SDG&E | 3 | 4 | 60 | 110 | 163 | 225 | 293 | 363 | 430 | 496 | |
| IOU Programs | | | 37 | 73 | 108 | 140 | 174 | 206 | 238 | 270 | |
| Goals AB1109 | | | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 23 | |
| Goals Standards | | | 3 | 6 | 11 | 22 | 34 | 48 | 61 | 75 | |
| BEEES (Low) | | | 9 | 19 | 33 | 47 | 62 | 78 | 96 | 114 | |
| Decay Replacement | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | |

* Totals are grossed up to include line loss.

All values were taken from the CEC's Incremental Impacts of Energy Efficiency Policy Initiatives Relative to the 2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report Adopted Demand Forecast, and the Attachment A: Technical Report
<http://www.energy.ca.gov/2010publications/CEC-200-2010-001/index.html>

Decay Replacement is from the CEC's report, Table 12, at page 50.
All other values are from the Attachment A, at the following Tables and Pages:
PG&E: BEEES, Table 7-4, at page 139; all other values from Table 7-8, at page 142.
SCE: BEEES, Table 8-4, at page 150; all other values from Table 8-8, at page 153.
SDG&E: BEEES, Table 9-4, at page 161; all other values from Table 9-8, at page 164.
Decay Replacement is from the CEC's report, Table 12, at page 50.

| Forecasted Demand Response Programs | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| PG&E | <i>Total DR*</i> | 1,354 | 1,627 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,767 | 1,816 | 1,865 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,001 |
| | <i>Total DR</i> | 1,210 | 1,454 | 1,492 | 1,533 | 1,579 | 1,623 | 1,667 | 1,708 | 1,748 | 1,788 |
| | <i>Non-Emergency Demand Response (DR)</i> | 543 | 741 | 723 | 728 | 736 | 744 | 752 | 759 | 765 | 773 |
| | <i>Emergency DR</i> | 205 | 219 | 230 | 241 | 252 | 263 | 274 | 285 | 297 | 308 |
| | <i>Total AMI Enabled DR</i> | 210 | 231 | 259 | 284 | 311 | 336 | 361 | 384 | 406 | 427 |
| | <i>Non-Event Based DR (PLS/TOU)</i> | 252 | 263 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| SCE | <i>Total DR*</i> | 1,641 | 2,502 | 2,685 | 2,749 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 | 2,842 |
| | <i>Total DR</i> | 1,476 | 2,250 | 2,415 | 2,472 | 2,556 | 2,556 | 2,556 | 2,556 | 2,556 | 2,556 |
| | <i>Non-Emergency Demand Response (DR)</i> | 213 | 385 | 591 | 782 | 773 | 764 | 754 | 744 | 734 | 724 |
| | <i>Emergency DR</i> | 1,251 | 1,097 | 929 | 752 | 761 | 771 | 781 | 790 | 800 | 811 |
| | <i>Total AMI Enabled DR</i> | 0 | 755 | 883 | 925 | 1,009 | 1,009 | 1,009 | 1,009 | 1,009 | 1,009 |
| | <i>Non-Event Based DR (RTP)</i> | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| SDG&E | <i>Total DR*</i> | 210 | 226 | 270 | 277 | 285 | 289 | 293 | 298 | 302 | 302 |
| | <i>Total DR</i> | 197 | 212 | 253 | 260 | 267 | 271 | 275 | 280 | 283 | 283 |
| | <i>Non-Emergency Demand Response (DR)</i> | 165 | 185 | 230 | 241 | 248 | 252 | 255 | 260 | 263 | 263 |
| | <i>Emergency DR</i> | 32 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | <i>Total AMI Enabled DR**</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | <i>Non-Event Based DR</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Totals are grossed up to include line loss.

** SDG&E included AMI enabled DR in the 2010 Load Impacts.

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| AMI decisions are as follows: D.09-03-026 (PG&E), D.08-09-039 (SCE), and D.0704-043 (SDG&E) | | | | | | | | | |
| PG&E Values: | | | | | | | | | |
| PG&E's updated 2010-2010 ex-ante forecast, PG&E's LI forecast which included: residential and non-residential TOU, non-residential default PDP, residential voluntary PDP. | | | | | | | | | |
| PG&E's emergency DR included BIP only assuming the Smart AC will have a "price trigger" (Application pending) | | | | | | | | | |
| PG&E's AMI enabled DR is PTR and PCT | | | | | | | | | |
| However, since PG&E did not provide any ex-ante forecast for some AMI-related DR programs, ED Staff developed the AMI-related MW from the AMI upgrade decision (D.09-03-026) and PG&E's workpapers. | | | | | | | | | |
| SCE Values: | | | | | | | | | |
| SCE's April 22, 2010 Ex-ante Portfolio Forecast, SCE's LI which included: non-residential default CPP | | | | | | | | | |
| SCE emergency DR had the LI set at the cap, assuming AC cycling will have a "price trigger", and are based on the percentage from the Phase 3 settlement, with a peak load forecast consistent with the 2010 LTPP | | | | | | | | | |
| SCE's AMI enabled DR includes CPP, PTR, and PCT | | | | | | | | | |
| However, since SCE did not provide any ex-ante forecast for AMI-related DR programs, ED Staff developed the AMI-related MW from the SCE's AMI testimony & SCE AMI testimony (SCE-4 Errata) and the settlement adopted in D.08-09-039. | | | | | | | | | |
| SDG&E Values: | | | | | | | | | |
| SDG&E's April 2010 ex-ante portfolio forecast. | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency DR is set at the cap, assuming AC cycling will have a "price trigger", and are based on the percentage from the Phase 3 settlement. | | | | | | | | | |
| In its supplemental comments, SDG&E indicated that the forecast for PTR reflects a degree of uncertainty since it is a new program. | | | | | | | | | |
| However, SDG&E's forecast is in line with the estimated MWs in its AMI settlement. | | | | | | | | | |

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| Load for RPS Calculation Values are in GWh | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| "BASE CASE" LOAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Statewide Retail Deliveries | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Pumping loads | 11,715 | 13,331 | 13,324 | 13,339 | 13,358 | 13,394 | 13,417 | 13,440 | 13,462 | 13,490 | 13,511 | 13,533 | 13,556 |
| Sales from LSEs serving <200 GWh/yr* | 2,008 | 1,969 | 1,981 | 2,004 | 2,031 | 2,063 | 2,089 | 2,115 | 2,143 | 2,172 | 2,201 | 2,229 | 2,260 |
| EE Decay replacement | 169 | 313 | 488 | 693 | 913 | 1,093 | 1,254 | 1,391 | 1,504 | 1,598 | 1,684 | 1,769 | 1,861 |
| EE Uncommitted - IOU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,613 | 2,823 | 3,983 | 5,490 | 7,294 | 9,101 | 10,607 | 11,867 |
| EE Uncommitted - non-IOU, RPS obligated | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 391 | 684 | 965 | 1,330 | 1,767 | 2,204 | 2,569 | 2,874 |
| EE Uncommitted - non-IOU, non-RPS obligated** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 22 | 31 | 43 | 57 | 71 | 83 | 93 |
| Incremental DG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CHP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 756 | 1,511 | 2,267 | 3,022 | 3,778 | 4,533 | 5,289 | 6,045 | 6,800 | 7,556 |
| TOTAL RPS Eligible Retail Sales | 262,617 | 253,636 | 253,912 | 255,780 | 258,594 | 259,830 | 260,478 | 261,236 | 261,622 | 261,800 | 261,870 | 262,362 | 263,280 |
| 33% RPS Requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | Expected | 86,882 |
| "LOW" LOAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| "Base Case Load" RPS Eligible Retail Sales | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 10% reduction | -26,262 | -25,364 | -25,391 | -25,578 | -25,859 | -25,983 | -26,048 | -26,124 | -26,162 | -26,180 | -26,187 | -26,236 | -26,328 |
| TOTAL RPS Eligible Retail Sales | 236,356 | 228,273 | 228,521 | 230,202 | 232,735 | 233,847 | 234,430 | 235,112 | 235,460 | 235,620 | 235,683 | 236,125 | 236,952 |
| 33% RPS Requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | 78,194 |
| "HIGH" LOAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| "Base Case Load" RPS Eligible Retail Sales | 262,617 | 253,636 | 253,912 | 255,780 | 258,594 | 259,830 | 260,478 | 261,236 | 261,622 | 261,800 | 261,870 | 262,362 | 263,280 |
| 10% increase | 26,262 | 25,364 | 25,391 | 25,578 | 25,859 | 25,983 | 26,048 | 26,124 | 26,162 | 26,180 | 26,187 | 26,236 | 26,328 |
| TOTAL RPS Eligible Retail Sales | 288,879 | 279,000 | 279,304 | 281,358 | 284,454 | 285,813 | 286,526 | 287,359 | 287,784 | 287,980 | 288,057 | 288,598 | 289,608 |
| 33% RPS Requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | 95,570 |
| All EE values were taken from the CEC's Incremental Impacts of Energy Efficiency Policy Initiatives Relative to the 2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report Adopted Demand Forecast, and the Attachment A: Technical Report, available here: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| http://www.energy.ca.gov/2010publications/CEC-200-2010-001/index.html | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Decay Replacement is from the CEC's report, Table 12, at page 50. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All other values are totalled from Attachment A to the CEC's Report, at the following Tables and Pages: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BBEES (Low Goals Case): Table 4-15, at page 62. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IOU Programs, AB 1009, Title 24 & Fed Standards (Mid Goals Case): Table 4-15, at page 62. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Incremental CHP, see the Statewide tables under the "CHP" tab. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-IOU savings - the total of "non-IOU, RPS obligated" and "non-IOU, non-RPS obligated" - equals 25% of IOU savings, since the three large IOUs are roughly 75% of statewide electricity consumption (CEC report, at page 4.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * LSEs with annual retail sales of less than 200 GWh/yr are assumed to be exempt from the RPS, consistent with the Air Resource Board's proposed regulations for a 33% Renewable Electricity Standard. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ** These values represent the portion of the total non-IOU EE Uncommitted savings that are assumed to be achieved, based on their proportional shares of non-IOU load, by LSEs with annual retail sales less than 200 GWh/yr. Because these entities' retail sales have already been subtracted from the RPS obligation, their assumed energy efficiency reductions are not subtracted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| RPS NQC | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Values are in MW | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 33% Trajectory, Base Case Load | North | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 904 | 904 | 904 | 904 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 3,819 | 3,819 |
| | San Diego | | | | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 508 | 508 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 366 | 675 | 675 | 675 |
| 33% Time-Constrained, Base Case Load | North | 20 | 108 | 202 | 294 | 390 | 719 | 719 | 719 | 719 | 719 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 451 | 1,843 | 2,118 | 2,315 | 2,315 | 2,315 | 2,315 |
| | San Diego | | | | 14 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 33% Cost-Constrained, Base Case Load | North | 20 | 94 | 123 | 278 | 359 | 704 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 427 | 1,148 | 1,423 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,620 |
| | San Diego | | | | 45 | 342 | 370 | 418 | 909 | 909 | 909 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 33% Environ-Constrained, Base Case Load | North | 20 | 94 | 149 | 269 | 283 | 623 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 1,257 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,127 | 1,402 | 1,641 | 1,641 | 1,641 | 1,641 |
| | San Diego | | | | 23 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 317 | 317 | 317 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 20% Trajectory, Base Case Load | North | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 263 | 609 | 647 | 647 | 647 | 647 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 428 | 992 | 1,268 | 1,465 | 1,465 | 1,465 | 1,465 |
| | San Diego | | | | 38 | 142 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 53 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 33% Trajectory, High Load Sensitivity | North | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 904 | 904 | 904 | 904 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 3,850 | 3,850 |
| | San Diego | | | | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 1,295 | 1,295 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 366 | 675 | 675 | 675 |
| 33% Trajectory, Low Load Sensitivity | North | 20 | 94 | 123 | 263 | 414 | 760 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 |
| | South | | 6 | 174 | 423 | 1,768 | 2,043 | 2,241 | 2,241 | 2,267 | 2,267 |
| | San Diego | | | | 143 | 440 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 | 465 |
| | Connection to POU Systems | | | | | 44 | 44 | 338 | 647 | 647 | 647 |

(END OF ATTACHMENT 1)