

Standard LSE Plan

San Diego Community Power
2026 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN
August 10, 2026

Officer Verification

I am an officer of the reporting organization herein and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. The statements in the foregoing document are true of my own knowledge, except as to matters which are therein stated on information or belief, as to those matters, I believe them to be true. The spreadsheet templates used within this filing have not been altered from the version issued or approved by Energy Division.

Executed on August 10, 2026 in San Diego, California.

Sincerely,

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I. Executive Summary

Introduction

San Diego Community Power (“SDCP”) prepared this Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”) in accordance with Senate Bill (“SB”) 350. Public Utilities Code Sections 454.51 and 454.52 require the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”) to adopt a process for load-serving entities (“LSEs”) to file an IRP that will accomplish the following:

- A. Meet the greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions reduction targets required by the state;
- B. Procure at least 60% eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2030;
- C. Serve customers with just and reasonable rates;
- D. Minimize impacts on ratepayers’ bills;
- E. Ensure system and local reliability;
- F. Maintain at least 65% of its Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) portfolio from long-term contracts;
- G. Strengthen the diversity, sustainability, and resilience of the bulk transmission and distribution systems, and local communities;
- H. Enhance distribution systems and demand-side energy management;
- I. Minimize localized air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions, with early priority on disadvantaged communities; and
- J. Maintain a diverse portfolio of energy resources, which may include eligible energy resources procured by the Department of Water Resources.¹

SDCP’s conforming portfolio meets all the above requirements, as further explained in this document. Since the last filing of an IRP in 2022, SDCP has made great strides in establishing itself as a leader in the clean energy sector. With ambitious goals focused on providing clean energy to customers while prioritizing affordability, SDCP’s conforming portfolio goes above and beyond the state requirements regarding renewable energy while maintaining reasonable rates.

¹ Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(a).

SDCP submits this plan to the CPUC in accordance with Decision (“D.”) 18-02-018 and D.22-02-004.

Overview of San Diego Community Power

San Diego Community Power is a Community Choice Aggregator (“CCA”) that commenced retail electric service in March 2021 to certain customers located within the cities of San Diego, Chula Vista, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, and La Mesa. SDCP was formed when these five municipalities created a Joint Powers Authority (“JPA”), effective October 1, 2019.² SDCP submitted its CCA Implementation Plan, which was certified by the CPUC on March 9, 2020, to address the anticipated consequences of CCA formation.³ Since it commenced service in March 2021, SDCP successfully completed planned phase-in activities, which have increased the number of customer accounts as well as related retail electric energy requirements.

In November 2021, SDCP’s Governing Board approved submittal of Addendum No. 1 to the Community Choice Aggregation Implementation Plan and Statement of Intent to Address Expansion to the City of National City and the unincorporated areas of San Diego County (Addendum No. 1); Addendum No. 1 was subsequently submitted to the CPUC on December 22, 2021, and was also served to parties of record in proceedings R.03-10-003, R.20-05-003, R.19-11-009, and R.21-10-002 on that day. Addendum No. 1 was later certified by the CPUC’s Energy Division on February 28, 2022. As the document’s title suggests, Addendum No. 1 addressed the expansion of SDCP’s service territory to include the noted municipalities with

² See Joint Powers Agreement, San Diego Regional Community Choice Energy Authority, October 1, 2019, available at <https://sdcommunitypower.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Amended-JPA-as-posted-on-website.pdf>

³ See Letter Certifying San Diego Community Power’s Implementation Plan and Statement of Intent, California Public Utilities Commission, March 9, 2020.

related customer service that commenced in April 2023. By the end of 2023, SDCP was serving nearly 940,000 customer accounts across all account classes.

At launch, SDCP's Board of Directors ("Board") approved a procurement target for a minimum 50 percent renewable energy supply portfolio. Initially, SDCP offered its customers two retail service offerings: (1) "PowerOn" that had a minimum 50 percent renewable energy supply ramping up to 100 percent by 2035, and (2) "Power100" a 100 percent renewable retail service option available on a voluntary basis. In July 2024, SDCP began offering "Power100 Green+", a 100 percent renewable energy service offering that is supplied from Green-e® certified resources, and "PowerBase," a product with lower renewable content than "PowerOn," yet still meets annual RPS compliance requirements and provides a more affordable option for customers. As a relatively new CCA, SDCP had limited operational long-term renewable energy contracts at the time this product was first offered. PowerBase therefore served to shield price-sensitive customers from volatility in short-term renewable energy markets.

Reducing electric utility sector GHG emissions generated by residents and businesses within SDCP's Member Agencies was a driving factor in the formation of SDCP. Climate Action Plans ("CAP") adopted by SDCP's Member Agencies establish a variety of GHG reduction and clean energy goals within their respective jurisdictions. The Member Agencies intend to contribute to achieving their CAP goals collaboratively, in part through SDCP by providing renewable electric energy to residential, commercial, and governmental electric accounts located within their communities. Additionally, SDCP maintains an objective of providing portfolio level renewable energy content of 100 percent in 2035 and beyond, based on annual accounting.

Approval by San Diego Community Power Board of Directors

Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(b)(3) requires CCAs to submit their IRPs to their governing boards for approval and certification. SDCP is presenting this IRP to its Board at the June 25, 2026 meeting, and will attach a resolution showing approval of this plan to the final submission that will be filed with the CPUC and served on the service list for R.25-06-019 on or before August 10, 2026.

Given the schedule of SDCP's Board meetings and required public noticing, SDCP had to finalize this IRP ahead of the June 25, 2026 meeting. Accordingly, any procurement actions, including signing of additional Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs"), after June 15, 2026 are not reflected in this IRP. Any additional procurement will be reflected in SDCP's regularly submitted Procurement Status Updates and Mid-Term Reliability filings, also required through the IRP proceeding.

II. Study Design

A. Objectives

SDCP had the following objectives in performing the analytical work to develop its IRP:

1. Verify that SDCP's Preferred Conforming Portfolio ("PCP") is lower than the GHG Benchmarks for SDCP's proportional share of the 8 million metric tons ("MMT") reduction benchmark, as determined using the CPUC's calculator.
2. Identify a PCP that achieves economic, reliability, environmental, security, and other benefits and performance characteristics that are consistent with the goals set forth in Section 454.52(a)(1)(A-J).
3. Identify diverse and balanced PCP that includes both short- and long-term electricity products as well as electricity-related demand reduction products.
4. Identify a PCP that achieves the resource adequacy requirements established pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 380 and provide SDCP's share of system reliability and renewable integration resources.
5. Identify a PCP that complies with all of SDCP's Board-adopted procurement directives.
6. Identify a PCP that is compliant with SDCP's obligations under the RPS program.

7. Identify a PCP that is cost-effective and minimizes rate impacts on SDCP's customers.

B. Methodology

i. Modeling Tool(s)

In developing its planned conforming portfolio, SDCP contracted with Resilient Transition ("Resilient") to utilize their RAVEN capacity expansion model and incorporated the data outputs into the Resource Data Template ("RDT") and Clean System Power ("CSP") templates as a starting point. After studying this modeling and its conclusions, SDCP used its own experience and expertise in procurement to quantify portfolio targets for renewable energy content, capacity, and portfolio GHG emissions, as well as physical and financial positions to ensure adherence to SDCP's currently effective risk management policies and business practices.

SDCP uses quantitative models to assess annual, monthly, and hourly open positions, taking account of forecasted hourly electric loads and expected deliveries from SDCP's resource portfolio. SDCP uses a proprietary financial model to project power supply costs and incorporates existing and planned procurement into an overall financial assessment of revenues, costs, and cash flows. SDCP also utilizes a commercially available energy trading and risk management system to monitor positions, market exposure, credit exposure, value-at-risk, and other risk management metrics.

For new resource selection, SDCP relied upon the modeling and assumptions in the Preferred System Portfolio ("PSP"), the results of Resilient's modeling efforts which include forecasted resource costs from the Transmission Planning Process ("TPP") base assumptions, and on SDCP's ongoing and recent procurement experience, which provides insight into

resource availability and cost. The mix of new resources selected in the PCP is similar to the mix SDCP would select based on its procurement experience.

GHG emissions were assessed using the CPUC's CSP tool.

ii. Modeling Approach

SDCP developed a single integrated resource portfolio scenario for this IRP cycle.

SDCP's planning approach is grounded in meeting its customers' load requirements reliably and cost-effectively while advancing California's clean energy goals. Additionally, the portfolio also needed to account for the SDCP Board's aggressive local distributed energy targets and 100 percent renewable target by 2035. The preferred portfolio chosen utilized base case future assumptions as SDCP determined that this scenario reflects the most reasonable and defensible trajectory for resource procurement given current market conditions, regulatory requirements, and its existing contract portfolio.

SDCP's modeling consultant, Resilient's software employs a portfolio optimization approach that distinguishes itself from other optimization tools by utilizing a stochastic modeling methodology rather than relying solely on deterministic inputs. This stochastic approach allows the model to account for uncertainty across a range of input variables, producing a robust and risk-informed portfolio outcome. The software was used to simulate energy dispatch, resource adequacy performance, capacity expansion needs, and portfolio economics across the planning horizon. SDCP provided all required data inputs to the modeling framework, including the data provided by the CPUC for use in this IRP: the finalized energy and peak demand load forecasts, and behind-the-meter photovoltaic ("BTM PV") information that has been developed pursuant to an Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") January 16, 2026 Ruling.

Resilient’s software outputs provided key metrics used for SDCP’s portfolio analysis that are additional to those integrated into the RESOLVE and SERVVM model. These metrics included the total cost of the conforming portfolio, hub and nodal price assumptions, recommended capacity expansion resource types and recommended contracting timelines, and other internal goals specific to SDCP including the goal of serving load with 100 percent renewable energy starting in 2035. SDCP then reviewed, interpreted, and applied these model-generated outputs to inform procurement planning and IRP compliance. The model outputs also included phase 1 (near term) procurement needs versus phase 2 (long-term) procurement needs starting in the early 2030s.

Load Forecast

SDCP developed this IRP using the finalized energy and peak demand load forecasts, and BTM PV information that has been developed pursuant to the ALJ January 16, 2026 Ruling⁴ and contained in the file “SDCP 2026 Filing Requirements Data,” provided to SDCP from Energy Division on January 26, 2026. SDCP would like to note that the load forecast provided by staff for the IRP is substantially higher than its internal load forecast. Specifically, a buildout to 4,879 GWh of electric vehicle load and 1,440 GWh of data center load by 2045 seem inconsistent with local observations and appear to be based on load share allocations versus economic and land use realities by service territory. The projected amount of data center load increases the overnight demand significantly leading to significant additional procurement to reduce reliance on System Power.

⁴ See 2026 LSE GHG Emission Benchmarks, LSE Demand Forecast (January 16, 2026) (hereinafter “GHG Benchmarks”), available at <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/energy-division/documents/integrated-resource-plan-and-long-term-procurement-plan-irp-ltpp/2024-2026-irp-cycle-events-and-materials/2026-lse-ghg-emission-benchmarks.xlsx>.

SDCP's assigned load forecast is as follows:

Table 1: SDCP's 2026-2045 Load Forecast (GWh)

Year	Annual Sales (GWh)
2026	
2027	
2028	
2029	9,799.42
2030	10,411.11
2031	10,968.20
2032	11,544.47
2033	12,135.61
2034	12,763.25
2035	13,410.72
2036	13,969.16
2037	14,456.54
2038	14,886.47
2039	15,273.23
2040	15,644.94
2041	15,960.26
2042	16,278.58
2043	16,546.75
2044	16,770.13

2045	16,972.93
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Load Shape

In developing its portfolio SDCP used the default load shape from the Clean System Power Calculator, which reflects the California Independent System Operator (“CAISO”) hourly system average load shape forecast for the 2024 Integrated Energy Policy Report (“IEPR”) Demand Forecast.⁵

Load-Proportional GHG Emissions Benchmark

SDCP’s modeling was assessed against its 2030-2045 load-proportional share of the 8 MMT GHG benchmarks, as provided in the CPUC’s *GHG Benchmarks*.⁶ This assessment yielded the following results:

Table 2: SDCP’s Assigned Shares of GHG Reduction Benchmarks⁷

Year	Load (GWh)	Proportion of Load within IOU Territory	GHG Benchmark
2030	10,411	50%	1.160
2035	13,411	52%	0.970
2040	15,645	53%	0.785
2045	16,973	53%	0.409

⁵ Final Ruling at 8.

⁶ GHG Benchmarks.

⁷ GHG Benchmarks at Tab “LSE GHG Benchmarks”

Compiling Existing Resources

To populate its baseline resource templates, SDCP added existing resources from the following procurement categories:

- Energy Contracts
- Capacity (Resource Adequacy [“RA”]) Contracts
- Renewable and carbon-free attribute contracts
- SDCP’s assigned share of capacity for Cost Allocation Mechanism (“CAM”) resources, taken from the most recent year-ahead CAM resource list available on the CPUC’s Resource Adequacy Compliance Materials webpage
- SDCP’s selected Voluntary Allocation and Market Offer (“VAMO”) allocation of RPS resources from San Diego Gas & Electric Company (“SDG&E”)
- SDCP’s allocation of Modified CAM from SDG&E

Selecting New Resources

To identify its new resource procurement opportunities, SDCP first determined the new resource capacity it intends to add each year, which considered resource needs (open positions), long-term renewable contracting requirements, renewable portfolio standards, hourly emissions reporting, resource adequacy requirements, the need for incremental resource adequacy capacity to contribute to system reliability and renewable integration needs, the potential for technological improvements, and financial considerations. SDCP selected resource types based on its experience with competitive solicitations for new renewable, carbon-free, and storage resources as well as consideration of the studies and modeling underlying the adopted PSP and proprietary cost forecasts integrated into the Resilient model. Finally, SDCP put restrictions on the model related to forced local procurement to meet Board targets and limiting import projects due to import right restrictions.

Confirming Reliability

SDCP's portfolios were evaluated to ensure that sufficient dependable capacity (net qualifying capacity) is available to meet peak load requirements. This includes a Perfect Capacity ("PCAP") Planning Reserve Margin.⁸ SDCP used technology-specific Effective Load Carrying Capacity ("ELCC") factors provided by the CPUC to assess the contribution of each resource to system reliability. SDCP's portfolios were designed to ensure Mid-Term Reliability ("MTR") capacity obligations from D.19-11-016, D.21-06-035, D.23-02-040, and D.26-02-057 are met.

Calculating GHG and Other Air Quality Emissions

SDCP calculated the emissions associated with its 8 MMT PCP using the CPUC's CSP calculator. The assigned load forecast and default load shapes and behind-the-meter adjustments were used for this assessment, along with the planned supply portfolios. The results were checked against the assigned GHG benchmarks included in the CSP tool.

The results are shown below:

Table 3: SDCP's PCP Emissions Summary

Emissions Total	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
CO₂	MMT/yr	1.38	0.96	0.67	0.42	0.401
PM_{2.5}	tonnes/yr	85	59	45	28	32
SO₂	tonnes/yr	8	6	4	3	3
NO_x	tonnes/yr	117	85	67	66	36

⁸ See Workshop: Reliability Filing Requirements for Load Serving Entities' 2024-26 Integrated Resource Plans – Results of Marginal ELCC Studies (February 2026) at Slide 12.

iii. Alternative Assumptions

SDCP incorporated a set of assumptions into the modeling framework used to select resources. First, SDCP, like all LSEs, has limits on import rights. Thus, the model was instructed to limit the MW procured that required import rights which significantly limited the geothermal procurement in the model. Second, the model was instructed to pair solar with batteries. Without this constraint, due to marginal emissions in the CSP model for batteries from 2040 on, the model would not select battery projects. Third, the model was instructed to procure a set amount of local distributed energy projects to match SDCP's 2035 targets. Finally, it bears noting that the stochastic modeling was optimized for least-cost, best-fit procurement.

III. Study Results

A. Conforming and Alternative Portfolio

SDCP created one Conforming Portfolio that includes existing resources that SDCP has under contract, existing resources that SDCP plans to contract with in the future, and new resources that SDCP plans to invest in.

SDCP's conforming portfolio includes the following long-term contracts with projects that are online or in development:

Table 4: SDCP's Long-Term Contracts (Online & In Development)

Project Name	COD/Contract Start Date	Resource Type	Nameplate Capacity Under Contract
Duran Mesa	February 1, 2022	Wind	50 MW
Oberon	July 7, 2023	PV	75 MW
Pomona 2	January 1, 2024	4-hour BESS	10 MW
Vikings	June 10, 2024	PV + BESS	132 MW Solar + 145.5 MW Storage
Arrowleaf	December 23, 2025	PV + BESS	42 MW Solar + 35 MW Storage
Enterprise	January 1, 2026	Gas Turbine + BESS	52 MW

Border	January 1, 2026	Gas Turbine + BESS	52 MW
Chula Vista Energy Center 2	June 1, 2026	4-hour BESS	49.7 MW
North Johnson Energy Center	June 1, 2026	4-hour BESS	50 MW
Sunzia	May 22, 2026	Wind	150 MW
Avocet	Planned – 2026	4-hour BESS	200 MW
JVR Energy Park	Planned – 2026	PV + BESS	90 MW Solar + 70 MW Storage
Vidal	Planned – 2026	PV + BESS	160 MW Solar + 160 MW Storage
Athos	Planned – 2027	4-hour BESS	200 MW
Pelicans Jaw	Planned – 2027	PV + BESS	440 MW Solar + 238.5 MW Storage
Yellow Pine 3	Planned – 2027	PV + BESS	35 MW Solar + 35 MW Storage
Desert Sands	Planned – 2027	8-hour BESS	60 MW
Purple Sage	Planned – 2028	PV + BESS	400 MW Solar + 400 MW Storage
Eusmod	Planned – 2028	8-hour BESS	200 MW
Darden	Planned – 2028	PV + BESS	91.48 MW Solar + 91.48 MW Storage

A more detailed description of these projects is provided below:

1. **Pattern – Duran Mesa:** a long-term (10-year) PCC1 supply agreement with Duran Mesa LLC, executed January 27, 2022, which will cause the delivery of approximately 170,000 MWh per year of renewable energy produced by 50 MW of new wind capacity located in Torrance County, New Mexico that achieved commercial operation on November 30, 2021 and began delivering power to SDCP on February 1, 2022, plus an additional RA-only agreement that began on January 1, 2025.
2. **Intersect – Oberon:** a long-term (15-year) PCC1 supply agreement with IP Oberon, LLC, executed on June 11, 2021, which will cause the delivery of approximately 225,000

MWh per year of renewable energy produced by a new 75-megawatt photovoltaic solar array located in Riverside County that commenced commercial operation in July 2023.

3. **Ormat – Pomona 2:** a long-term (15-year) storage agreement with Ormat, executed on December 1, 2023, which will provide 40 MWh of nameplate storage capacity produced by a 10 MW, 4-hour BESS located in Los Angeles County that commenced commercial operation in January 2024.
4. **Arevon – Vikings:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Vikings Energy Farm, LLC, executed on May 3, 2021, which will cause the delivery of approximately 250,000 MWh per year of renewable energy produced by a new 132-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus battery storage) located in Imperial County that commenced commercial operation in August 2024.
5. **Ormat – Arrowleaf:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Orni 30 LLC, executed on June 29, 2023, for a new 42-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus 35 MW battery storage) located in Imperial County that commenced commercial operation in December 2025.
6. **Middle River Power – Enterprise:** a long-term (15-year) storage and RA contract with Middle River Power executed on May 31, 2024, for a new 52 MW, 1-hour BESS added to an existing thermal generation unit located in San Diego County that began delivering RA on January 1, 2026 and the BESS unit is expected to be online mid-2027.
7. **Middle River Power – Border:** a long-term (15-year) storage and RA contract with Middle River Power executed on May 31, 2024, for a new 52 MW, 1-hour BESS added to an existing thermal generation unit located in San Diego County that commenced commercial operation on January 1, 2026.

8. **Wellhead – Chula Vista Energy Center 2:** a long-term (15-year) storage and RA agreement with Wellhead, executed on February 2, 2024, which will provide 198.8 MWh of storage capacity produced by a new 49.7 MW, 4-hour BESS located in San Diego County that commenced commercial operation in June 2026.
9. **Wellhead – North Johnson Energy Center:** a long-term (15-year) storage and RA agreement with Wellhead, executed on February 2, 2024, which will provide 200 MWh of storage capacity produced by a new 50 MW, 4-hour BESS located in San Diego County that commenced commercial operation in June 2026.
10. **Pattern – Sunzia:** a long-term (15-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with SunZia Wind PowerCo LLC, executed on November 7, 2023, for a 150-megawatt portion of a new 3.5-gigawatt wind generation facility located in New Mexico that commenced commercial operation in May 2026.
11. **Arevon – Avocet:** a long-term (15-year) storage and RA agreement with Avocet, executed on January 12, 2024, for 800 MWh of storage capacity provided by a new 200 MW, 4-hour BESS located in Los Angeles County and was expected to reach commercial operation in 2026 but may be delayed to 2027 or 2028.
12. **Baywa – JVR:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with JVR Energy Park, LLC, executed on June 4, 2021, which will cause the delivery of approximately 260,000 MWh per year of renewable energy produced by a new 90-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus battery storage) located in San Diego County that is expected to commence commercial operation in late 2026.
13. **Core – Vidal:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Vidal Solar, LLC, executed on Jan 2, 2024, for a new 160-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus

160 MW battery storage) located in San Bernardino County that is expected to commence commercial operation in December 2026;

14. **SB Energy – Athos:** a long-term (15-year) RA agreement with SB Energy, executed on June 12, 2025, for 800 MWh of storage capacity provided by a new 200 MW, 4-hour BESS located in Riverside County that is expected to commence commercial operation in January 2027.

15. **SB Energy – Pelicans Jaw:** a long-term (15-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Pelicans Jaw Solar, LLC, executed on May 1, 2024, for a new 440-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus 238.5 MW battery storage) located in Kern County that has a guaranteed commercial operation date of April 2027 but is expected to commence commercial operation in late 2026.

16. **NextEra – Yellow Pine 3:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Yellow Pine Solar III, LLC, executed on July 3, 2023, for a new 35-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus 35 MW battery storage) located in Clark County, Nevada that is expected to commence commercial operation in June 2027.

17. **NextEra – Desert Sands:** a long-term (20-year) storage and RA agreement with NextEra, executed on October 27, 2023, for 480 MWh of storage capacity provided by a new 60 MW, 8-hour BESS located in Clark County, Nevada that is expected to commence commercial operation in June 2027.

18. **Primergy – Purple Sage:** a long-term (20-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Primergy, executed on March 15, 2024, for a new 400-megawatt photovoltaic solar array (plus 400 MW battery storage) located in Clark County, Nevada that is expected to commence commercial operation in June 2028.

19. Aypa – Euismod: a long-term (15-year) storage and RA agreement with Aypa, executed on May 30, 2024, for 1,600 MWh of storage capacity provided by a new 200 MW, 8-hour BESS located in Kern County that is expected to commence commercial operation in June 2028.

20. Intersect – Darden: a long-term (12-year) PCC1 supply and RA agreement with Intersect, executed on October 27, 2025, for a new 91.48-MW photovoltaic solar array (plus 91.48 MW storage) located in Fresno County that is expected to commence commercial operation in June 2028.

SDCP additionally has long-term contracts with SDG&E and Pacific Gas and Electric (“PG&E”) for allocations through market offers, VAMO allocations, and CAM allocations that are reflected in the RDT for this IRP.

For the remaining capacity needed, SDCP created a planned portfolio consisting of two tranches of procurement – near-term and long-term. Near-term procurement is defined as projects coming online from 2028-2033. Long-term procurement is for projects expected to come online in 2033 and beyond. For near term procurement, SDCP chose the following:



For the near-term procurement, SDCP had some variance from the TPP portfolio. First, due to import right limits on SDCP, the model limited geothermal to [REDACTED] MW. Without import right limits, the model would have chosen significantly more geothermal. Second, there is no solar

procurement in the near-term tranche due to the volume of solar capacity already in SDCP's contracted portfolio. Finally, based on the least-cost portfolio modeling, the modeling outputs favored closing the remaining RPS/GHG gaps with short-term RPS contracts.

For long-term procurement for projects coming online 2033-2045, SDCP chose the following for its portfolio:



For the near-term procurement, SDCP had some variance from the TPP portfolio. First, as mentioned above, due to import right limitations, procurement of geothermal energy was restricted. Second, although the model signaled procurement of significant amounts of wind, more wind capacity was also limited by import constraints. Third, SDCP forced the model to pair solar with storage as the current queue of projects does not show many, if any, being developed as solar only. Fourth, it is worth noting due to the marginal emissions in the CSP (especially for 2040-2045) the model would not pick up any standalone storage or storage paired with solar without a forcing mechanism. This is because the IRP required certain GHG targets, and any added battery to a portfolio during those years adds to the portfolio's emissions. Taken to the extreme, the CSP would tell each LSE to stop procuring storage which would have detrimental impacts to the economics and reliability of renewable resources on the grid. Finally, SDCP did

not select any long-term contracts for large hydro due to the risk of deliveries between 2030-2045.

B. Preferred Conforming Portfolio

SDCP's conforming portfolio meets the following statutory and administrative requirements in Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(a)(1).

(A) Meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets established by the State Air Resources Board, in coordination with the CPUC and the Energy Commission, for the electricity sector and each load-serving entity that reflect the electricity sector's percentage in achieving the economywide greenhouse gas emissions reductions of 40 percent from 1990 levels by 2030 (i.e. meet the LSE's GHG benchmarks).

SDCP's preferred portfolio meets SDCP's GHG benchmarks, with the following results calculated for key years in the CSP:

Table 5: SDCP's PCP CO₂ Emissions (MMT)

Year	2030	2035	2035	2045
Requirement	1.160	0.970	0.785	0.409
Emissions	0.74	0.52	0.33	0.401

(B) Procure at least 60 percent eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2030, consistent with Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3.

SDCP's preferred portfolio will consist of at least 60 percent RPS-eligible renewable energy resources by 2030 and beyond. Additionally, SDCP's portfolio will reach 100 percent renewable energy resources by 2035. The following results are shown from the CSP:

Table 6: SDCP's PCP RPS and GHG-Free Energy (% of Retail Sales)

	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
RPS Eligible Delivered Renewable	■	89%	100%	102%	105%
GHG-Free	■	90%	100%	108%	106%

(C) Enable each electrical corporation to fulfill its obligation to serve its customers at just and reasonable rates.

As a not-for-profit public agency, SDCP must set rates to recover costs associated with debt service, the purchase of power, and operational costs at a minimum. It is in the interest of SDCP and its customers for SDCP to design rates that meet SDCP's targeted reserves, while maintaining rate competitiveness and stability. As detailed in Section III.E below, SDCP is committed to serving its customers at reasonable rates. In addition to setting rates that are competitive with SDG&E, SDCP works to minimize rate volatility by constructing a balanced and conservatively hedged power supply portfolio and minimizing rate changes to once per year when possible.

(D) Minimize impacts on ratepayers' bills.

SDCP prioritizes cost competitiveness, reliability, portfolio diversification, and local resource development. SDCP's long-term contracting commitments for renewables and storage are intended to invest in the energy transition away from fossil fuels but also provide a hedge on long-term increases in the cost of energy. Coupling new solar with battery storage increases the capacity value of the projects, reducing the need to buy resource adequacy products in more volatile short-term markets while mitigating the risk of midday solar curtailment. SDCP's 8

MMT PCP minimizes exposure to volatile natural gas prices as well as bill impacts that may result from periodic spikes in fossil fuel prices.

Further, in a policy environment that has a higher risk of increased PPA prices through unprecedented tariff volatility and the expiration of tax credits, SDCP has targeted procurement from safe-harbored projects and from developers who have robust portfolio-wide supply chain strategies, such that SDCP customers are not exposed to contractual price adjusters.

(E) Ensure system and local reliability on both a near-term and long-term basis, including meeting the near-term and forecast long-term resource adequacy requirements of Section 380, and require sufficient, predictable resource procurement and development to avoid unplanned energy supply shortfalls by taking into account impacts due to climate change, forecasted levels of building and transportation electrification, and other factors that can result in those shortfalls.

SDCP's proposed conforming portfolio ensures system and local reliability, as reflected in the reliability planning tab of the RDT. SDCP's RA procurement strategy relies on both long-term contracts for new build resources and short-term contracts for near-term procurement.

When assessing whether to contract with new resources, SDCP considers how the resource will benefit the reliability of the grid based on ELCC value and estimated Net Qualifying Capacity ("NQC") value. SDCP further does its own research and contracts with experts in forecasting to understand reliability requirements during the clean energy transition, with different resource profiles that shift supply as well as building and transportation electrification and climate change increasing demand.

(F) Comply with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 399.13 (i.e., at least 65 percent of the LSE's RPS procurement for each compliance period shall be from its contracts of 10 years or more in duration or in its ownership or ownership agreements for eligible renewable energy resources).

SDCP's proposed portfolio complies with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 399.13. As can be seen in the RDT and CSP, of the annual renewable procurement (which ranges from 7,000 to 18,000 GWh per year from 2028-2045) the percent from short-term contracts has a maximum of 15 percent. This means that for all years SDCP has at least 85 percent of its renewable portfolio from contracts of 10 years or more. Further, since SDCP's internal renewable goals exceed the 60 percent RPS requirements, the portion of SDCP's Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs") used for RPS compliance could exceed 85 percent.

(G) Strengthen the diversity, sustainability, and resilience of the bulk transmission and distribution systems, and local communities.

As a CCA, SDCP relies on its partner SDG&E to provide transmission and distribution services to unbundled customers. SDCP monitors transmission and distribution systems to understand potential impacts on its contracted projects and advocates for its local communities when needed. Currently, SDCP is working on enhancing the timelines for both front-of-meter and behind-the-meter distributed projects to be reviewed, approved, and set up for interconnection.

(H) Enhance distribution systems and demand-side energy management.

SDCP is planning on several demand-side energy management programs and related efforts. Primarily, the agency is implementing a Flex Load Strategy that delivers a portfolio of programs that maximizes the size and value of SDCP's flexible resource base. This will enable customer load optimization, delivering direct bill savings to participants, while reducing procurement risks and costs, and enabling lower rates for the broader community. Moreover, this approach will align SDCP's efforts with the broader policy goals of the state. SDCP's Flex Load Strategy is also reflected in its Load Management Standards Compliance Plan, which was filed

with the California Energy Commission (“CEC”) on August 19, 2025, and approved by the CEC during the December 8, 2025, Business Meeting.

SDCP has several pilots and programs under development, including activities focused on energy efficiency, building electrification, managed electric vehicle charging, and energy storage. Each of these projects includes opportunities to incorporate load flexibility. As planning activities move forward, staff will focus on integrating flex load strategies into program design and delivery. These strategies will ensure that programs deliver the technical and financial assistance needed by customers, contractors, code officials, equipment manufacturers, and other market actors to select, install, integrate, and operate flexible load resources. To support the integration and dispatch of customer distributed energy resources (“DERs”), SDCP procured a Distributed Energy Resource Management Systems (“DERMS”). A DERMS is a software platform that incorporates various data points, such as weather, market/price data, and customer preferences, to optimize the operation of DERs in support of various grid services.

SDCP is involved or leading several regional programs that include demand-side energy management efforts, including the San Diego Regional Energy Network (“SDREN”) and the CEC Equitable Building Decarbonization (“EBD”) program. SDREN and the EBD program will result in thousands of devices being enrolled into the DERMS platform. Additionally, SDCP has an active managed charging pilot program as well as a behind-the-meter residential battery program that currently has over two thousand batteries enrolled in the DERMS.

(I) Minimize localized air pollutants and other greenhouse gas emissions, with early priority on disadvantaged communities identified pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

As shown in the CSP calculator, SDCP’s portfolio minimized local air pollutants. The only remaining emissions from SDCP’s portfolio are from (1) System Power from its share of

non-displaceable system power or (2) System Power for periods (mostly overnight) where the procured generation does not cover demand. SDCP will continue to build out a renewable portfolio that limits the hours when it relies on System Power given the limitations it faces in procuring geothermal and wind due to import constraints. As noted above, a significant portion of the overnight System Power is related to a significant data center load forecasted in the ALJ January 16, 2026 Ruling.

(J) Maintain a diverse portfolio of energy resources, which may include eligible energy resources procured by the Department of Water Resources.

SDCP's proposed portfolio is diverse in technologies and project locations. The portfolio is weighted more toward wind prior to 2040 and slightly more toward solar post-2040. This is due to a few factors. First, SDCP's existing portfolio is weighted heavily toward solar and storage. Thus, the model selected a lot of wind procurement as the emissions pivoted to hourly reporting and SDCP's portfolio needed more overnight renewable generation. Second, the model had import restrictions embedded which limited the ability to procure more geothermal or wind in later years. SDCP did not include any Department of Water Resources ("DWR") centralized procurement in its underlying model assumptions for this IRP. If the DWR Resources can procure more geothermal, and shift the import/deliverability risk away from SDCP, then more geothermal may end up in SDCP's portfolio. Finally, the CSP model assumes a heavy amount of solar curtailment post-2030, forcing over procurement of nameplate solar capacity to meet the emission targets. In summary, SDCP's proposed portfolio matches the current realities and expected buildout of the CAISO grid while not overly relying on any one single resource type.

Summarize how the 8 MMT by 2045 preferred conforming portfolio compares to the 25 MMT by 2035 Portfolio submitted in 2022

SDCP's 8 MMT portfolio differs from the 25 MMT portfolio. First, due to the lower GHG target, significantly more renewable volume needed to be procured. Second, the volume of geothermal was reduced due to import restrictions. Third, the volume of offshore wind was reduced to zero as the modeling does not show that resource type being available or viable at a cost that makes sense in the planning timeline. Finally, due to the risk of deliveries from large hydro, that resource type was excluded from the portfolio.

C. GHG Emissions Results

SDCP's CO₂ emissions from the CSP calculator are provided below. Due to its aggressive RPS target of 100 percent renewable by 2035, all the 8 MMT emission targets are met. Due to a heavy reliance on solar and 4-hour batteries in its portfolio, SDCP must procure above the 100 percent RPS requirement by 2045 to meet the GHG targets.

Table 7: SDCP's PCP Emissions

Emissions Total	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
CO ₂	<i>MMT/yr</i>	1.38	0.96	0.67	0.42	0.401
PM2.5	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	85	59	45	28	32
SO ₂	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	8	6	4	3	3
NOx	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	117	85	67	66	36

Table 8: SDCP's PCP CO₂ Emissions by Source

CO₂	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
Coal	<i>MMT/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
IFM CHP	<i>MMT/yr</i>	0.19	0.18	0.19	-	-
Biogas	<i>MMT/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	<i>MMT/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
System Power Unadjusted	<i>MMT/yr</i>	1.33	0.88	0.61	0.51	0.59
System Power	<i>MMT/yr</i>	1.19	0.78	0.47	0.42	0.40
Asset Controlling Supplier	<i>MMT/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<i>MMT/yr</i>	1.38	0.96	0.67	0.42	0.40

Average Emissions Intensity	tCO_2/MWh	0.150	0.092	0.050	0.027	0.024
Oversupply Emissions Credits	MMT/yr	0.02	0.11	0.28	0.53	0.25

D. Local Air Pollutant Minimization and Disadvantaged Communities

i. Local Air Pollutants

The local air pollutant results of the CSP calculator for SDCP's portfolio are provided below. All such pollutants are either from System Power or the Calculated Share of In Front of the Meter Combined Heat and Power ("IFM CHP"). More detail is given below in the Action Plan on how SDCP plans to reduce reliance on System Power.

Table 9: SDCP's PCP Local Air Pollutants by Source

PM2.5	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
Coal	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
IFM CHP	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	11	10	11	-	-
Biogas	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
System Power	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	75	49	34	28	32
Total	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	85	59	45	28	32
Average emissions intensity	<i>kg/MWh</i>	0.0092	0.0057	0.0034	0.0018	0.0019

SO₂	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
Coal	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
IFM CHP	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	1	1	1	-	-
Biogas	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
System Power	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	7	5	3	3	3
Total	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	8	6	4	3	3
Average emissions intensity	<i>kg/MWh</i>	0.0009	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002

NO_x	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
Coal	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
IFM CHP	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	32	30	32	-	-

Biogas	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	-	-	-	-	-
System Power	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	85	55	35	66	36
Total	<i>tonnes/yr</i>	117	85	67	66	36
Average emissions intensity	<i>kg/MWh</i>	0.0126	0.0081	0.0050	0.0042	0.0021

ii. Focus on Disadvantaged Communities

For purposes of IRP, a disadvantaged community (“DAC”) is defined as the following based on CalEPA’s designation:⁹

- I. Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (1,984 tracts).
- II. Census tracts lacking overall scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 cumulative pollution burden scores (19 tracts)
- III. Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (307 tracts).
- IV. Lands under the control of federally recognized Tribes.¹⁰

Table 10: DACs in SDCP’s Territory

Census Tract	Nearby City (to approximate location only)	Zip
6073003601	San Diego	92113
6073005000	San Diego	92113
6073004900	San Diego	92113
6073003902	San Diego	92113
6073003901	San Diego	92113
6073003404	San Diego	92102

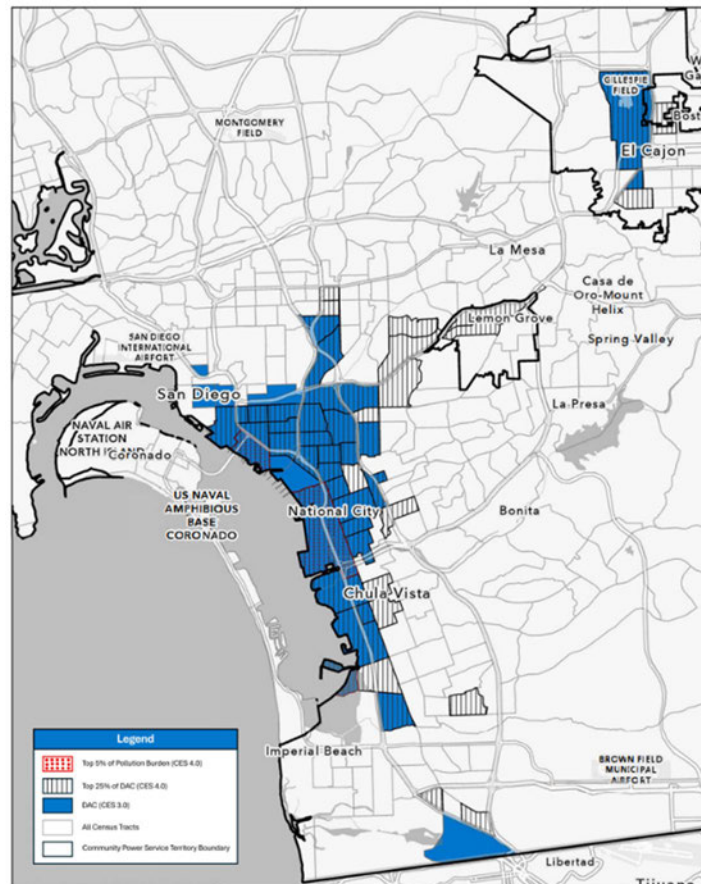
⁹ SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities | OEHHA (ca.gov)

¹⁰ For purposes of this designation, a Tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA’s DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC by requesting a consultation with the CalEPA Deputy Secretary for Environmental Justice, Tribal Affairs and Border Relations.

6073012501	Chula Vista	91910
6073003403	San Diego	92102
6073003603	San Diego	92113
6073012502	Chula Vista	91910
6073003501	San Diego	92113
6073003301	San Diego	92113
6073002712	San Diego	92105
6073011700	National City	91950
6073002502	San Diego	92105
6073003502	San Diego	92113
6073004800	San Diego	92102
6073011601	National City	91950
6073011801	National City	91950
6073011602	National City	91950
6073011802	National City	91950
6073005100	San Diego	92113
6073013205	Chula Vista	91911
6073002402	San Diego	92105
6073010013	San Diego	92173
6073003303	San Diego	92113
6073002501	San Diego	92105
6073003602	San Diego	92113
6073012402	Chula Vista	91910
6073004000	San Diego	92102
6073003001	San Diego	92114
6073012600	Chula Vista	91910
6073012102	National City	91950
6073003305	San Diego	92113

6073021900	National City	91950
6073013307	Chula Vista	91911
6073002202	San Diego	92105
6073004700	San Diego	92102
6073013103	Chula Vista	91911
6073010111	San Diego	92173
6073002711	San Diego	92105
6073022000	National City	91950
6073012700	Chula Vista	91910
6073003304	San Diego	92102

Figure 1: Map of DACs within SDCP's Service Area



Within these DACs, SDCP estimates a population of approximately 202,422 (CES 4.0 census data).

SDCP's member agencies maintain additional lists of disadvantaged communities within their territories based on internally adopted metrics outside of those used for CalEnviroScreen. The City of San Diego, one of SDCP's members, has developed a citywide assessment of disadvantaged communities, or "Communities of Concern." The City of Chula Vista, another member agency, has also developed a similar assessment. SDCP identifies Communities of Concern as those highlighted by the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista, and defaults to the DAC definition in other jurisdictions where a citywide assessment has not been conducted.

In developing its IRP, SDCP carefully considered the impact of its resource procurement on DACs and Communities of Concern. SDCP conducts regular outreach with community-based organizations and through monthly public meetings with its Community Advisory Committee to solicit input on procurement policies and strategies that inform the IRP process. As detailed in SDCP's Action Plan in Section IV.B, SDCP developed a Community Power Plan ("CPP") which provides a framework for community investment decisions informed by a community needs assessment and ongoing community engagement.

Power Procurement in DACs

SDCP does not currently procure electricity directly from any natural gas or other fossil fuel power plants. Further, SDCP does not own any thermal generation facility adjacent to any identified DACs. However, SDCP recognizes the need to help mitigate the impacts of air pollution in regions of the state where communities have been disproportionately impacted by the existing generating fleet and the need for economic development in areas with high unemployment and poverty. To date, SDCP has signed two long-term procurement contracts for

hybrid generation/storage projects that are in or near DAC areas where SDCP's contracting supported adding batteries to the project sites to reduce (or potentially eliminate) the need to run the peaking natural gas units at the site. Studies in other regions have shown this approach significantly reduces the thermal run time and thus the localized emissions.

SDCP additionally evaluated its indirect impacts on disadvantaged communities throughout the state. SDCP's reliance on System Power will decrease substantially over the planning period due to SDCP's aggressive GHG reduction goals. SDCP's portfolio includes ~19 percent System Power in 2030, and this declines to less than 7 percent in 2045. While SDCP strives to reduce its dependence on resources that emit GHGs and other local pollutants, SDCP must also balance that goal against reliability and affordability, which is what SDCP has strived to do in its PCP.

SDCP offers a feed-in tariff ("FIT") program to help facilitate the development of local qualifying, small-scale, distributed renewable generating and energy systems. With a program capacity of 6 MW, SDCP encourages developers to submit proposals that are new resources at less than 1 MW in size. To promote economic development in DACs, SDCP provides bonus pricing per MWh to projects that are sited within a Community of Concern. The program offers a bonus pricing incentive for the first five (5) years of the contract on top of the base price for projects sited within a DAC, as defined by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, or within a very low to low access census tract found in the City of San Diego's Climate Equity Index, or as the top 25 percent scoring areas within the City of Chula Vista's Climate Equity Index at the time of FIT application submittal. Despite these incentives, unfortunately, the FIT has not attracted submittals. Small, distributed generation projects, particularly at this scale, require higher PPA prices than what is currently offered. SDCP believes

this to be due to a combination of high Distributed Generation (“DG”) interconnection costs and land costs both of which are key cost barriers to development in the San Diego region. SDCP is evaluating potential adjustments to the FIT program as well as alternative procurement vehicles that may be more successful in deploying these resources while containing costs.

LSE Activities and Programs Impacting DACs

Many qualifying SDCP customers located in DACs have access to several affordable rate options and programs. While not specific to DACs, SDCP’s customers still qualify and participate in the same electricity discount programs that they may already have participated in with SDG&E such as California Alternate Rates for Energy (“CARE”) and Family Electric Rate Assistance (“FERA”), and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (“LIHEAP”). CARE customers save approximately 30-35 percent on their total bill.

SDCP customers with a qualifying medical condition or a need for certain medical devices may qualify for the medical baseline allowance program, which gives residential customers with qualified medical devices or conditions a higher usage baseline at the lowest rate available on their rate schedule.

SDCP customers on CARE or FERA with outstanding bills that are past due can also qualify for debt forgiveness through the Arrearage Management Plan (“AMP”). AMP is a 12-month payment plan that forgives one-twelfth of an eligible customer’s debt after each on-time payment of the current month’s bill, protecting them from disconnection. After twelve on-time payments, a customer’s debt will be fully forgiven up to a maximum of \$8,000.

The Disadvantaged Communities Green Tariff (“DAC-GT”) program allows customers who reside within a disadvantaged community and are eligible for the CARE/FERA programs to receive 100 percent solar energy at a 20 percent discount on the electricity and delivery portion

of their otherwise applicable tariff. The program incentivizes the development of new, local generation.

SDCP issued its first DAC-GT Request for Offers (“RFO”) as part of the agency’s “Solar Advantage” program in August 2023. That procurement secured 4.66 MW of solar from four (4) projects with Commercial Operation Dates (“CODs”) in 2027. In April 2025, SDG&E issued a second RFO and shortlisted another 9.2 MW of solar with 2.5 MW of 4-hour battery energy storage. Due to the aforementioned barriers for DG development in the SDG&E territory, SDCP is not moving forward with contract negotiations due to cost-prohibitive terms and interconnection viability. SDCP is engaged with the CPUC, SDG&E and developers to better understand how such barriers can be mitigated for a subsequent solicitation to ensure a successful Solar Advantage program that will have direct and meaningful benefits to eligible customers.

E. Cost and Rate Analysis

SDCP’s 8 MMT portfolio is reasonable from a cost perspective. In selecting resources for its portfolios, SDCP carefully considered the cost implications of specific resource selections and procurement timing. This analysis was informed by SDCP’s procurement experience, the standard assumptions and results of the CPUC’s RESOLVE/SERVM modeling, and the additional assumptions and forecasts integrated into the Resilient model.

In general, SDCP sought to balance the need to procure resources with enough lead time to meet SDCP’s LSE-specific procurement targets and the CPUC-identified overall system new resource requirements with the potential cost-saving benefits of waiting to procure renewable and storage resources with downward sloping cost projections. SDCP also recognizes that future resource costs are highly uncertain, and technological advancement can happen unexpectedly;

SDCP's procurement cycle is designed to take advantage of technological and cost improvements by incrementally adding new resource commitments over time.

SDCP's PCP takes advantage of the fact that, compared to the IOUs, CCAs have significantly shorter generation project contracting timelines, in part due to the fact that CCAs do not require CPUC approval of such projects. These shorter timelines result in significant direct savings and give SDCP more flexibility to time its procurement activities in a way that takes advantage of falling renewable generation prices or other cost-effective procurement opportunities that may arise over time.

SDCP's rate setting strategy, consistent with its Board-approved Rate Development Policy, uses a hybrid approach based on cost of service, including the costs in developing an 8 MMT portfolio, and the IOU indexed-focused rate-setting models. SDCP's rate-setting strategy includes maintaining rate competitiveness, affordability, and stability as core objectives and, thus, passes on significant procurement direct savings and maximizes affordability in developing both a Preferred Conforming Portfolio and the associated rates.

First, SDCP determines the cost recovery required to meet expected procurement and operational expenses and sets rates to at least meet that amount. Next, SDCP adds ranges that target goals for financial stability, such as reserves contributions, and discretionary spending, such as programs or operational growth opportunities. Finally, SDCP targets a competitiveness metric with SDG&E, the incumbent IOU, to determine where rates should be within that range and modify the discretionary spending, accordingly, aiming for a discount when possible.

The Power Charge Indifference Adjustment ("PCIA"), charged to all customers by California IOUs, recovers above-market costs for power contracts or resources that were

acquired prior to a customer's departure from an IOU to a CCA. This fee is factored in SDCP's rate-setting strategy to maintain rate competitiveness, affordability, and stability.

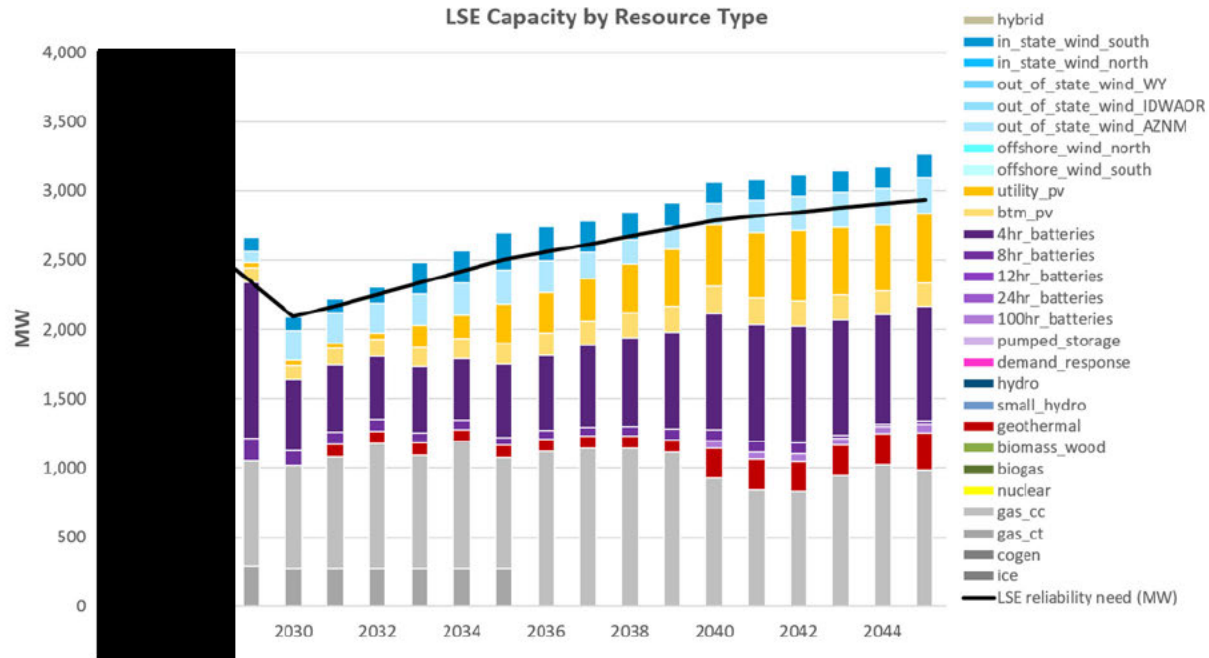
SDCP currently provides four service options for its customers. The default service option, PowerOn, provides a discount to customers' commodity rates in comparison to SDG&E when possible, and SDCP has also established a more affordable service option, PowerBase, that is a lower rate than PowerOn and SDG&E's bundled commodity rates. SDCP's two additional service options are both premium, 100 percent renewable service options that are currently at \$0.01/kWh and \$0.02/kWh premium on top of PowerOn rates respectively.

SDCP is committed to serving its customers at competitive rates and minimizing rate volatility by constructing a balanced and conservatively hedged power supply portfolio and minimizing rate adjustments to once per year when possible. SDCP also established a Rate Stabilization Reserve Policy in 2026 to allow the deferral of reserves to future years, also aimed at reducing the possibility of rate volatility.

F. System Reliability Analysis

As shown in the RDT (a portion included in the graph below), SDCP's selected portfolio meets its reliability obligations for all years through 2045. The portfolio combines procurement of capacity through long-term contract with wind, geothermal, solar, and battery resources as well as short-term annual procurement of capacity. The ratio of short versus long-term procurement was stochastically modeled by Resilient to ensure the portfolio was focused on both reliability and cost. The following graph comes from the Reliability Planning tab of the RDT.

Figure 2: SDCP's PCP Capacity by Resource Type



G. Existing Resource Planning

During the 2022 IRP cycle, SDCP was in the early stages of operations, navigating significant uncertainty around the types and volume of resources needed to meet its carbon reduction and reliability goals. Since then, SDCP has matured considerably as a LSE. SDCP has successfully contracted a substantial portfolio of projects spanning a range of technologies, deepened our relationships with local developers, and built meaningful experience managing competitive solicitations.

The proposed 2026 8 MMT portfolio leverages knowledge gained through market participation and counterparty communications to propose sensible timelines for when new projects can/will be available. That said, SDCP remains acutely aware that flexibility is necessary in today's environment. The current market is extremely dynamic and there are broad

market forces affecting the whole industry, including uncertainty around tariffs, the expiration of tax credits for solar and wind, and higher foreign material constraints for batteries. SDCP does not anticipate significant near-term stabilization

Looking ahead, SDCP is focused on addressing greenhouse gas emissions and optimizing our portfolio across the slice-of-day framework by continuing to diversify into clean firm resources. In parallel, SDCP remains committed to procuring RPS-eligible resources to keep pace with our growing load obligations. Additionally, SDCP recognizes the value of strategic participation in the short-term market as a tool for managing customer affordability, leveraging near-term trading opportunities to complement our long-term contracted position. SDCP plans to balance these factors, reliability, carbon reduction, and customer cost in its portfolio planning criteria, to create a robust and cost-efficient portfolio. With this in mind, SDCP has crafted a resource portfolio that balances the multiple needs of carbon reduction, system reliability, and cost to customers.

In the 2022 IRP 25 MMT scenario, SDCP relied upon 40 percent of existing resources to meet its 2030 energy demand and only 10 percent by 2035. Here, the 8 MMT PCP relies upon 70 percent of existing resources to meet the 2030 energy demand, only 35 percent by 2035, and ~1 percent by 2045. This highlights SDCP's commitment to support and develop new resources.

H. Hydro Generation Risk Management

In developing its portfolios, SDCP took several steps to manage the risk of reduced hydro availability that may result from future in-state drought. As can be seen in the RDT and CSP, SDCP does not include any hydro resources in its PCP. This is a change from the 2022 portfolio, due to the risk associated with reliance on hydro. SDCP prefers to procure hydro resources in the short-term market if needed.

I. Long-Duration Storage Planning

In response to Decision (D.) 21-06-025 and D.23-02-040, SDCP contracted with two 8-hr lithium-ion battery storage projects with guaranteed CODs in 2027 for a total capacity that exceeded SDCP's allocation at the time, anticipating a need to invest in longer duration storage beyond the requirements of MTR compliance for reliability and portfolio diversity reasons and to take advantage of competitively priced opportunities. Through these two projects, SDCP has also met the incremental long-duration storage requirements under the most recent D.25-06-019.

In its PSP, SDCP expects 100-hour duration storage to be viable by 2040. The portfolio includes procurement of this type of long-duration storage in 2040 and 2045.

J. Clean Firm Power Planning

Since 2022, SDCP has issued several RFOs that included an emphasis on proposals that provide clean firm products, as well as two targeted clean-firm RFOs to source geothermal resources that could help meet SDCP's clean-firm requirements under D. 21-06-025 and D.23-02-040. Additionally, SDCP has engaged in bilateral discussions with several geothermal developers on early-stage geothermal pipeline opportunities. Finally, SDCP plans to issue in the third quarter of 2026 an All-Source RFO, targeting clean-firm resources among other 24/7 resources that can support around-the-clock GHG portfolio reductions.

Currently, SDCP is evaluating import capability risks associated with several out-of-CAISO geothermal resources. In particular, SDCP foresees a need for Maximum Import Capability ("MIC") expansion at several interties that would facilitate imports for geothermal including the North of Songs 500 kV line and North of Songs substation. SDCP has a particular interest in contracting with geothermal resources from Imperial Valley as it would contribute to both SDCP's clean-firm MTR requirements and our local procurement targets, which includes

Imperial Valley due to shared workforce opportunities for the clean energy transition. SDCP has also found that much of the later stage geothermal pipeline is fully contracted or under exclusivity and so SDCP is in discussions with several developers on earlier-stage geothermal opportunities that have the potential to meet the current 2031 procurement obligation deadlines and beyond.

K. Non-CAISO, including Out-of-State, Wind Planning

In order to meet SDCP's GHG reduction target of 0.409 MMT, SDCP's capacity expansion modeling indicates that 6,560 MWh is needed from wind resources by 2045. Wind assets provide a complementary delivery profile for SDCP's solar-heavy portfolio. SDCP has found that the bulk of available wind, from both existing resources seeking to recontract or from new-build resources, are coming from outside CAISO. Therefore, like geothermal, MIC is required to secure RA value from these resources. SDCP's wind portfolio is reliant on Pattern Energy's SunZia and Duran Mesa import projects, which currently require imports at Willow Beach and Palo Verde, respectively. With SunZia, the expectation is that the Subscriber Participating Transmission Owner model, coupled with key network upgrades like the North Gila-Imperial Valley 500 kW transmission line, will unlock additional import capability. Additionally, due to the limited availability of in-state wind assets, SDCP opted to participate in Pattern Energy's auction for additional volume from SunZia for energy and RECs to help reduce SDCP's hourly GHG emissions during non-solar hours.

L. Offshore Wind Planning

SDCP has not issued solicitations specifically targeting offshore wind, though such proposals for early engagement are welcome. Although current federal policies and approaches toward offshore wind development, which includes lease cancellations and a moratorium on new

permitting, have created large barriers to offshore wind development progress, SDCP is monitoring ongoing state-level initiatives, including funding for waterfront upgrades, the AB 525 Port Readiness Plan and offshore wind procurement efforts by the DWR for which solicitations are expected to kick off in 2027 per D.24-08-064.

M. Transmission Planning

Contracted Resources

In SDCP's contracted portfolio, three contracts (two PPAs and one ESSA) are reliant on known transmission upgrades. These three are the Yellow Pine 3 Solar and Storage project, Desert Sands Long Duration Storage Project, and the Purple Sage Solar and Storage project. All three are impacted by the Lugo – Victorville 500 kV transmission upgrade that has been delayed but is now on track for 2027. SDCP does not expect the transmission upgrade timeline to impact the RDT/CSP calculations provided. Additionally, SDCP has one project located in WAPA territory that is slated to interconnect in late 2026 and should not have any delays that impact the RDT/CSP calculations.

Planned Resources

In identifying resource locations for all portfolios, SDCP was guided by the following considerations:

- SDCP has a general preference for resources located within its service area and the community it serves, but more generally, within Southern California.
- SDCP prefers projects located in areas that can utilize existing transmission infrastructure with minimal upgrade/modification costs.
- SDCP prefers low-impact renewable energy projects that provide economic benefit to DACs, subject to community interest in siting projects within such locations.

Unlike the IOUs, SDCP is not a transmission and distribution ("T&D") system operator. SDCP does not enjoy the benefits of a granular knowledge of SDG&E's T&D system, and SDCP is not

best positioned to identify optimal resource locations. In practice, SDCP relies on consultants and project developers to conduct the research and technical studies necessary for siting potential generation projects. Once a project is offered to SDCP, then SDCP evaluates projects based on a variety of criteria, including transmission availability, timelines for any network upgrades required for deliverability, nodal prices and potential for congestion, project viability, environmental, workforce, and other factors. Projects that align with, or require minimal incremental augmentation to, existing or planned transmission upgrades are preferred. As such, SDCP generally utilized the PSP selected candidate resources as a guide for likely resource locations in its 8 MMT PCP. These should be treated as general expectations based on the aforementioned considerations, not definitive selections – actual project locations will be selected during SDCP’s future solicitation processes.

As discussed in prior sections, SDCP is very nimble in administering resource planning processes. More specifically, if SDCP’s expected resource locations become infeasible due to various constraints, or if the CPUC’s modeling efforts happen to indicate that certain resource locations are no longer feasible/desirable, then SDCP would ultimately locate and contract for alternative resources that fall in preferred locations.

As SDCP scopes and designs a portfolio of local renewable energy resources, staff will work with member agencies and local landowners to identify potential project sites that not only are consistent with local zoning regulations and climate action plans but also reduce the cost of necessary interconnection upgrades.

Availability of Deliverability and MIC Expansion

In the RDT, SDCP does not specify the location of hypothetical future procurement. The additional solar, wind, geothermal, and storage resources are primarily assumed to be located in

CAISO. SDCP did try to diversify project locations with limited import, some California baseline, and some focused on Southern California. Given that a majority of the new procurement is post 2033, SDCP hopes and expects the necessary transmission upgrades have been planned and completed by then.

SDCP is in favor of MIC expansion, especially for resources importing from IID territory and from Arizona/New Mexico. Those two areas are where SDCP sees the vast majority of geothermal and wind development taking place. Without MIC expansion, and a larger percentage of MIC allocated to SDCP, the modeling shows limited procurement of geothermal and wind from those resources, much below SDCP's preferred volumes.

Adjustments from 25 MMT Portfolio Locations

SDCP's 8 MMT portfolio locations differ significantly from the 25 MMT portfolio. First, as almost all known uncontracted geothermal development is outside of CAISO, the volume of geothermal was modeled to only be imported and the volume was reduced in the modeling due to import restrictions. Second, the volume of offshore wind was reduced to zero as the modeling does not show that resource type being available or viable at a cost that makes sense in the planning timeline. Finally, the 8 MMT portfolio does not rely on any large hydro resources.

IV. Action Plan

A. Proposed Procurement Activities and Potential Barriers

SDCP has a well-established procurement process that it will use to steadily achieve its 8 MMT PCP between now and 2045. SDCP's procurement process includes the following key activities:

- Identification of planned resources by type, desired online date, and capacity.

- Planning for procurement activities in consideration of SDCP's risk management policy; resource acquisition lead times including, where applicable, development timelines; staff capacity; and financial considerations.
- Design and administration of resource solicitations. For new resources, these typically take the form of periodic request for proposal (RFP) processes, while for existing resources, procurement activity is more frequent and routinized.
- Careful negotiation of contract terms to ensure positive outcomes for SDCP customers with appropriate risk mitigation.
- Ongoing contract management, including monitoring of development milestones and generator performance, as applicable.
- Conduct and participate in joint CCA solicitation processes in order to expand procurement opportunities available to SDCP.

With respect to procurement of the specific resources within its PCP, SDCP intends to:

- Periodically solicit offers for new renewable generation and storage projects. These resources are typically secured through long-term power purchase agreements. SDCP expects to secure power purchase agreements for new projects in multiple solicitations conducted over the next several years.
- Conduct one or more competitive solicitation(s) specifically for long duration storage.
- Conduct one or more competitive solicitation(s) specifically for clean firm power.
- Continue procurement of resources to meet any remaining assigned requirements from D.19-11-016, D.21-06-035, D.23-02-040, and D.26-02-057, as well as the specific sub-categories from those decisions.
- Solicit offers periodically throughout the year for short-term renewable energy, resource adequacy, system energy, and other products needed to balance the portfolio and adhere to position limits established through SDCP's risk management policy and practices. These solicitations may take the form of formal request for offers processes, bilateral discussions, and/or transactions arranged through broker markets.

- i. **Resources to meet D.21-06-035 and D.23-02-040 procurement requirements, including:**

1,000 MW of firm zero-emitting resource requirements

Consistent with Ordering Paragraph 4 of CPUC D.21-06-035, and formalized via CPUC approval of SDG&E Advice Letter 3967-E, SDCP and SDG&E mutually agreed to reallocate resource requirements within D.21-06-035 to reflect load forecasts that were revised subsequent

to those that were incorporated into the analysis supporting D.21-06-035. SDCP's resulting portion of firm zero-emitting resources to be procured is 39.7 MW.

In an effort to identify and procure geothermal to ensure compliance with D.21-06-035 and promote development of a diverse, clean, local portfolio, SDCP has sought out bilateral opportunities to contract with nearby clean-firm resources. SDCP has been actively engaging with geothermal developers who have the ability to deliver within or into the CAISO. Currently, SDCP is evaluating import capability risks associated with several out-of-CAISO geothermal resources, and SDCP foresees a need for MIC expansion at several interties that would facilitate imports for geothermal as also noted in III.M.

SDCP is actively broadening its search for clean firm resources through the launch of an all-source RFP in the third quarter of 2026. This includes a willingness to engage in earlier-stage geothermal opportunities that have the potential to meet the current 2031 procurement obligation deadlines and beyond. However, SDCP has found a lack of availability of clean firm projects that can come online before the 2031 MTR deadline. While supplier interest in development of these technologies is growing, project timelines can be misaligned with compliance requirements.

1,000 MW of long-duration storage resource requirements

Consistent with Ordering Paragraph 4 of CPUC D.21-06-035, and formalized via CPUC approval of SDG&E Advice Letter 3967-E, SDCP and SDG&E mutually agreed to reallocate resource requirements within D.21-06-035 to reflect load forecasts that were revised subsequent to those that were incorporated into the analysis supporting D.21-06-035. SDCP's resulting portion of long-duration storage resources under D.21-06-035 is 39.7 MW.

SDCP currently has two 8-hour storage resources under contract that will qualify for the D.21-06-035 long-duration storage requirements in excess of the 39.7 MW requirement.

- Desert Sands: a 60 MW, 8-hour BESS located in Riverside County expected to come online June 1, 2027.
- Eusimod: a 200 MW, 8-hour BESS located in Kern County expected to come online June 1, 2028.

2,500 MW of zero-emissions generation, generation paired with storage, or demand response resource requirements

Consistent with Ordering Paragraph 4 of CPUC D.21-06-035 and formalized via CPUC approval of SDG&E Advice Letter 3967-E, SDCP and SDG&E mutually agreed to reallocate resource requirements within D.21-06-035 to reflect load forecasts that were revised subsequent to those that were incorporated into the analysis supporting D.21-06-035. SDCP's resulting portion of zero-emissions generation, generation paired with storage, or demand response resources is 98.9 MW.

SDCP met its zero-emitting resource requirements via a contract with the Vikings hybrid solar-and-storage resource that came online in 2024.

All other procurement requirements

Consistent with Ordering Paragraph 4 of CPUC D.21-06-035, and formalized via CPUC approval of SDG&E Advice Letter 3967-E, SDCP and SDG&E mutually agreed to reallocate resource requirements within D.21-06-035 to reflect load forecasts that were revised subsequent to those that were incorporated into the analysis supporting D.21-06-035. SDCP's overall D.21-06-035 requirements, including the previously discussed sub-category requirements, are 455.7 MW.

In D.21-06-035, the CPUC identified mid-term reliability needs of at least 11,500 MW of additional net qualifying capacity to be procured by all LSEs subject to the CPUC’s IRP authority. The capacity requirements are adopted annually, beginning with 2,000 MW by 2023, an additional 6,000 MW by 2024, an additional 1,500 MW by 2025, and an additional 2,000 MW by 2026. The CPUC modified these requirements through D.23-02-040, ordering an additional 2,000 MW to come online by 2026, and another 2,000 MW by 2027.

As can be seen below, cumulative compliance through 2028 has been met with over [REDACTED] MW of NQC procured to date from long-term contracts for projects with expected commercial operations between 2024-2028. Based on current commercial operation date expectations for projects under contract, SDCP is well suited for future years of compliance as demonstrated in the table below:

Table 11: SDCP’s MTR Procurement by Tranche

	2023 Tranche 1	2024 Tranche 2	2025 Tranche 3	2026 Tranche 4	2027 Tranche 5	2028 Tranche 6	Total
Obligation	79	238	59	80	80	79	615.36
Contracted	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

SDCP has identified the following market, regulatory, financial, or other barriers or risks that may impede SDCP’s ability to acquire the resources identified in its Portfolio:

- Factors that may restrict availability of resource adequacy capacity such as retirement of conventional resources, the potential re-rating of renewable resource or battery storage Effective Load Carrying Capacity, or SDG&E’s retention of resources.
- Limits on import rights by LSEs that restrain the amount of geothermal energy available to procure.
- Delays in network upgrades required for interconnection and/or deliverability.

- Factors that may increase SDCP customer costs such as potential regulatory changes relating to the treatment of SDG&E generation costs and the share of costs allocated to SDCP customers through the PCIA.
- Technology availability and acceptance for long duration storage. The current generation of lithium-ion batteries has matured, but not to the degree needed for long duration.

SDCP plans to meet D.21-06-035 and D.23-02-040 requirements through the use of existing technologies whenever possible. SDCP does not want to risk non-compliance by relying on a large technological advancement. Therefore, SDCP will build out its portfolio with solar-battery, wind, and 4-hour battery storage including and in excess of D.23-02-040. This will allow SDCP to not only meet its mandated carbon emissions requirements but also SDCP's own aggressive renewable and carbon-reduction goals.

SDCP will continue procurement efforts toward these mandates via an upcoming short- and long-duration energy storage solicitation, additional all-source or targeted Renewable Energy RFOs as appropriate, and ongoing bilateral market outreach and negotiations.

To date, SDCP has released the following solicitations:

1. 2020 Long-Term California RPS-Eligible Renewable Energy Request for Proposals ("RFP") was issued on June 29, 2020.
2. Local Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Request for Information ("RFI") was issued in 2021 and remains open with submissions accepted on a rolling basis.
3. Clean Firm Energy Resource RFO was issued May 27, 2022.
4. 2022 Long-Term California RPS-Eligible Renewable Energy RFP was issued on October 3, 2022.
5. 2023 Long-Term California RPS-Eligible Renewable Energy RFP was issued on January 26, 2023.
6. 2023 RFO for Standalone Storage was issued April 12, 2023.

7. 2023 RFI for CAISO 2024 Transmission Plan Deliverability (“TPD”) Allocation was issued in November 2023.
8. 2024 Cluster 15 Interconnection Process Enhancements Commercial Interest Allocation (“IPE”) RFP was issued on August 20, 2024.
9. 2024 All-Source RFO for Renewable Energy and Storage Projects was issued on September 24, 2024.
10. 2025 Clean-Firm RFO was issued on April 21, 2025.

ii. Plans for resources that are currently non-candidate in CPUC’s IRPs not described above

All planned resources were described above.

iii. Other renewable and/or zero-carbon resources not described above

All renewable and/or zero-carbon resources were described above.

iv. Other energy storage not described above

SDCP’s Solar Battery Savings (“SBS”) Program offers upfront rebates to customers to help lower the initial cost of installing a new home solar and battery system or adding a battery to an existing solar setup. Participating customers receive a performance incentive payment when their battery supports the grid on weekdays between 4 PM and 9 PM, when electricity is in high demand and most expensive. Enrolled customers are required to discharge 50 percent of their battery during the weekday dispatch window to power their home and support the local grid.

v. Other demand response not described above

All demand response was described above.

vi. Other energy efficiency not described above

All energy efficiency was described above.

vii. Other distributed generation not described above

SDCP believes that front-of-meter distributed energy resources (“FTM DERs”), including distribution-connected solar, storage, and solar-plus-storage projects, may play an increasingly important role in achieving California’s reliability, affordability, and decarbonization objectives. As California seeks to meet growing electricity demand and ambitious clean energy goals, FTM DERs may provide a complementary resource pathway alongside utility-scale generation, storage, and transmission development efforts. These resources can often be permitted, interconnected, and deployed more quickly than large transmission-connected resources and may help reduce overall system and customer costs.

SDCP is interested in evaluating opportunities to procure FTM DERs as part of its long-term resource portfolio. However, existing planning and procurement frameworks provide limited ability for these resources to receive recognition for the reliability and load-reduction benefits they may provide. Unlike behind-the-meter resources, which are reflected as load modifiers in statewide demand forecasts, FTM DERs are generally treated solely as supply-side resources, even when they directly serve distribution-connected load and reduce demand on the transmission system.

As a result, SDCP has not assumed significant deployment of FTM DERs in its Preferred Conforming Portfolio. Nevertheless, we believe these resources warrant further evaluation as a potentially cost-effective component of a least-cost portfolio and an important complement to California’s broader clean energy development strategy.

viii. Transportation electrification, including any investments that correspond to different levels than what is included in Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

SDCP used the assumptions included in the 2024 IEPR report assumptions for this IRP.

For the next IEPR submission, SDCP will use the following assumptions.

Light-duty electric vehicle (“LDV”) charging adds incremental load above the 2024 embedded EV fleet baseline. The hourly shape reflects evening charging behavior driven by SDG&E Time-of-Use tariff incentives: a half-cosine curve centered at approximately 9 PM PST, tapering to near zero during midday.

The EV fleet is modeled using a stock modeling approach. Annual new registrations are estimated from market share assumptions and applied to total LDV sales in SDCP territory, net of retirements based on median California vehicle lifetime. Annual energy per EV is derived from FHWA vehicle miles traveled data (Highway Statistics VM-1) and a fleet average efficiency factor.

As of May 2026, the California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) Advanced Clean Cars II (“ACC II”) rule is under legal dispute following EPA revocation of California's Clean Air Act waiver. The MID scenario reflects moderate market-driven EV adoption without assuming mandate certainty. Federal IRA EV tax credits are not assumed to be available for the forecast period.

ix. Building electrification, including any investments that correspond to different levels than what is included in Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

SDCP used the assumptions included in the 2024 IEPR report assumptions for this IRP.

For the next IEPR submission, SDCP will use the following assumptions.

Building electrification covers residential and small commercial conversions from gas to electric appliances for space heating, water heating, and cooking. The methodology uses a

Replacement on Burnout (“ROB”) framework: conversions occur at natural appliance end-of-life.

Gas appliance saturation is sourced from the California Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (“RASS 2019”) for the SDG&E service territory (DNV, October 2020). Owner-occupants and renters are modeled separately. Appliance lifetimes follow DOE/AHRI published medians, and energy impact per conversion reflects San Diego's mild climate where heat pump efficiency is high.

As of May 2026, no statewide appliance ban applies to existing buildings in San Diego County. Bay Area Air Quality Management District rules are Bay Area only; the proposed CARB statewide rule is not finalized; local reach codes apply to new construction only.

x. [Potential Centralized Procurement, pursuant to AB 1373](#)

SDCP did not make any changes to its preferred conforming portfolio and contract planning strategy based on centralized procurement of long lead time resources as set forth in D.24-08-064.

xi. [Other](#)

SDCP does not have any other proposed activities or potential barriers to report.

B. [Disadvantaged Communities \(DACs\)](#)

SDCP is committed to promoting equity through the services and programs it provides, and as such, “Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion” is one of SDCP’s core values. As noted in Section III.D.ii., while SDCP utilizes the statewide assessment tool, CalEnviroScreen 4.0, to identify DACs within its service territory, SDCP also leverages the work of its member agencies in identifying additional Communities of Concern based on local and regional criteria. Communities of Concern have been defined as the top 25 percent scoring areas from

CalEnviroScreen, known as DACs, as well as the additional census tracts identified by the Cities of San Diego and Chula Vista through their Climate Equity Index (“CEI”) reports. Specifically, the City of San Diego identified these census tracts as areas with very low, low, and moderate access to opportunity, whereas the City of Chula Vista defined them as the top 25 percent scoring areas within its own analysis. If other member agencies were to identify additional census tracts as the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista have done, SDCP would recognize those designations under the umbrella of “Communities of Concern.”

In alignment with this mission to prioritize investment and benefits within Communities of Concern, SDCP developed a strategic plan for customer energy programs, called the Community Power Plan (“CPP”). The CPP provides a decision-making framework to guide SDCP’s program and investment strategy for the selection and development of local programs based on community needs and gaps in program offerings. As part of the development of the CPP, SDCP conducted a community needs assessment, partnering with local community-based organizations (“CBOs”) to assist in community engagement. SDCP utilized multiple engagement methods, such as listening sessions, a survey instrument, interviews, attendance at community events, and workshops, to gather input from a large cross-section of its residents.

As noted in Section III.D.ii., SDCP is making strides to minimize both direct and indirect impacts to DACs. First, SDCP is substantially reducing its reliance on System Power over the planning period and is committed to aggressive GHG reductions. Additionally, SDCP has an active DAC-GT program, which specifically targets DAC and low-income communities and provides both renewable energy and discounted electric rates. Finally, SDCP’s FIT program promotes economic development in DACs by offering bonus pricing per MWh to projects that are sited within a Community of Concern.

In addition to SDCP's Board, SDCP also has a Community Advisory Committee ("CAC") that hosts public monthly meetings. The CAC includes two representatives from each of the seven communities served by SDCP to ensure that the voices of SDCP's local communities are represented in the Board's decision-making process. The CAC assists with outreach to community members, including those located in DACs by supporting strategic marketing and communications efforts and assisting with implementation of the CPP.

SDCP's Community Clean Energy Grants support projects and programs that create healthier, more sustainable communities in the San Diego region. Grant funding is available through two tracks:

- **Clean Energy Infrastructure:** This track primarily supports the establishment of clean energy infrastructure within Community Power's service areas, prioritizing communities of concern. When applicable, projects will be strongly encouraged to enroll grant-funded distributed energy resources ("DERs") into Community Power's Virtual Power Plant ("VPP").
- **Clean Energy Programming:** This track primarily supports programs that increase the overall energy literacy of Community Power customers. This can include energy-focused educational programs that encourage clean energy adoption, youth engagement programs and workforce development opportunities that support careers in the clean energy industry.

Grant recipients include nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and higher education institutions that use programs to benefit underserved communities, including residents of DACs. For example, one program delivers climate and energy literacy, career training, and advocacy tools to residents in Communities of Concern. Another will educate 160 underserved youth on solar energy and sustainability through hands-on farming, solar installations, and cultural education in the Tijuana River Valley. A full list of grant recipients is available at: <https://sdcommunitypower.org/community-grant-program/>.

C. LSEs' Tribal Customers

SDCP, in accordance with guidance provided by the CPUC, did not automatically enroll sovereign tribal nations customers into service during its mass enrollment periods in respect of tribal autonomy. There are currently 17 federally recognized tribes within San Diego County's geographical boundaries, several of which have complex energy needs due to their gaming and hotel operations. Additionally, several tribes have already invested significantly in renewable generation through solar, wind, and battery storage.

SDCP has engaged with the tribes located in the San Diego region since 2021. SDCP participated in tribal En Bancs hosted by the CPUC, presented to the Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association, and attended events, conferences and other tribal gatherings. Further, SDCP has developed a Tribal Electric Service Agreement that will allow tribal nations to enroll in our service and access programs and are currently meeting with tribal staff from several tribes exploring SDCP service options. Additionally, SDREN has a targeted tribal program that has created new avenues for robust tribal engagement. To date, there has not been any specific engagement with the tribes as it relates to the IRP.

D. Procurement Products

SDCP plans to use the following products as part of its conforming portfolio. These products are critical to reduce risk to ratepayers and lower the cost of long-term contracts. Further, some of our customers require Green-e® compliant energy, which requires the purchase of carbon allowances.

Table 12: SDCP's PCP Procurement Products

Product	Description of Product
<i>Prepay Financing</i>	<i>Bond instrument allowing LSEs to prepay long-term renewable contracts to reduce the cost per MWh of procurement</i>
<i>Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trades (ISTS)</i>	<i>Hedges on the cost of energy to serve load. Used to limit the risk from volatile energy prices</i>
<i>Carbon Allowances</i>	<i>Required for certain import products and for any REC used for Green-e® compliance</i>

E. Commission Direction of Actions

SDCP outlines several recommended actions as a part of its Lessons Learned, Section V, including:

- Explore a database approach to RDT and CSP preparation.
- Fully account for constraints to non-photovoltaic and non-4-hour battery storage projects within CAISO in the IRP process.
- Update the System Power emission factors in the CSP annually (or at least every five years) to reflect the real resource mix of the CAISO grid and the emissions associated with that resource mix.
- Continue to seek enhancements to the transmission upgrade process and reduce interconnection timelines in coordination with CAISO.

In addition, SDCP encourages the Commission, in coordination with the CEC and CAISO, to establish a framework for evaluating and recognizing the impacts of qualifying FTM DERs, including distribution-connected solar, storage, and solar-plus-storage projects, that reduce net system demand and provide planning and reliability benefits. Existing planning and procurement frameworks provide limited ability for these resources to receive recognition for the reliability and load-reduction benefits they may provide, limiting LSEs' ability to procure them for their full system value.

SDCP recommends that the Commission work with the CEC and CAISO to develop transparent criteria through which qualifying FTM DERs can be recognized as load modifiers that reduce net system demand and provide planning and reliability value. Such criteria would improve alignment across demand forecasting, integrated resource planning, transmission planning, and procurement processes while providing LSEs with an additional tool to meet reliability, affordability, and clean energy objectives. SDCP also encourages the Commission to continue evaluating whether existing planning tools and assumptions adequately capture the avoided transmission, distribution, congestion, and reliability benefits of well-sited distributed resources so that distributed and transmission-connected resources can be assessed on a more comparable basis in future planning cycles.

Reliance on System Power

SDCP has plans to reduce reliance on System Power. SDCP has internal goals to be 100 percent renewable by 2035 based on annual accounting. Thus, any emissions from its portfolio beyond 2035 would be from (1) hours not covered by the generation in its portfolio or (2) assigned System Power from the CSP. As can be seen in the CSP, SDCP's reliance on System Power trends down from 2030-2045 with significant net supplies to the system by 2045. However, the CSP assigns a share of non-displaceable System Power to each load serving entity that cannot be adjusted. These result in hours with system emissions even if the net supply from SDCP is negative and thus supplying power to the grid during that hour. These emissions cannot be adjusted no matter how much additional procurement SDCP plans in the RDT and thus CSP portfolio. As emission accounting shifts to hourly, SDCP will work to limit the hours it relies on System Power. However, due to import limits placed on SDCP by CAISO, projects with

overnight profiles (wind, geothermal, etc.) are severely limited even though SDCP has a desire to procure more.

V. Lessons Learned

First, SDCP in general recognizes the challenges of Energy Division Staff to consolidate and review IRP submissions from all LSEs. However, relying on Excel-based templates leads to (1) a time-consuming process preparing and reviewing submissions, (2) increased likelihood of human errors, and (3) inconsistencies across LSEs. Given that all the baseline portfolio data from each LSE has already been submitted to Energy Division in several other compliance processes, it seems prudent to allow for a database approach to RDT and CSP preparation. This would allow LSEs to either enter IRP-related additional contracts into a database or download a pre-populated RDT/CSP from the database to begin preparation. This would significantly improve the reliability of the data and save LSE and Staff time with the documents.

Second, the current IRP process does not seem to fully account for constraints to non-photovoltaic and non-4-hour battery storage projects within CAISO. Almost every sample conforming portfolio assumes a massive build out of in-state wind, offshore wind, and long-duration storage. While some of those may materialize post 2035, there is little actually planned before then that is not already under contract or under exclusivity with other LSEs. Additionally, absent CAISO buildouts, the planning process currently assumes no functional limits on the amount individual LSEs can procure from wind and geothermal resources outside of CAISO. In reality, each LSE has a firm import right limit and an even smaller limit on the amount it can lock in long-term under PPAs. These limits, without a massive policy shift in import right allocations by CAISO, will severely limit the amount each LSE can functionally procure. This will lead to conforming portfolios that overly rely on solar photovoltaic projects to meet the

emissions limits. This is not due to LSEs wanting to overbuild photovoltaics, but due to import limits and lack of in-state options for wind and geothermal.

Third, SDCP strongly encourages Energy Division Staff to update the System Power emission factors in the CSP. SDCP understands that the emission factor is needed (even if inaccurate for the 2026 grid let alone the 2045 grid) to signal procurement needs for retail suppliers. However, there are several other CPUC forums where it may be more appropriate to signal procurement needs such as the MTR orders. The current CSP emission values came from CARB around 2008 and no longer reflect the emissions from System Power on an increasingly renewable grid. Moreover, the emission intensities barely shift from 2028 to 2045 although the grid is supposed to move to carbon free during that time. The artificially high System Power emission intensity leads to several outcomes that could harm the state's ability to meet its policy goals:

- (1) When LSEs pivot to hourly emissions accounting, an artificially high emissions intensity for System Power will force LSEs to over procure solar and battery resources to meet overnight shortfalls (or include resources in their IRP plans that help with emissions but are unrealistic in practice and unlikely to be developed in CAISO).
- (2) Resources will then be spent on such over procurement instead of being used to lower rates.

SDCP would encourage the System Power emission intensity to be updated annually (or at least every five years) to reflect the real resource mix of the CAISO grid and the emissions associated with that resource mix. At a minimum, if artificially high emission factors are kept in the CSP to signal to retail suppliers what they need to procure, the emission factor for System Power should be reviewed and adjusted for annual power source disclosure and power content label reporting.

Finally, SDCP wants to stress the importance of transmission upgrades in the ability to timely bring on assets required to achieve state policy goals. Interconnection timelines have continued to lengthen, which risks the viability of many projects that rely on resource adequacy revenue streams to be viable. Non-IOU LSEs have no control over those processes and there is a lot of risk in delays for interconnection of renewables and for resources needed for reliability that could impact the portfolios submitted.

Glossary of Terms

Alternative Portfolio: LSEs are permitted to submit “Alternative Portfolios” developed from scenarios using different assumptions from those used in the Preferred System Plan with updates. Any deviations from the “Conforming Portfolio” must be explained and justified.

Approve (Plan): the CPUC’s obligation to approve an LSE’s integrated resource plan derives from Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(b)(2) and the procurement planning process described in Public Utilities Code Section 454.5, in addition to the CPUC obligation to ensure safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates under Public Utilities Code Section 451.

Balancing Authority Area (CAISO): the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

Baseline resources: Those resources assumed to be fixed as a capacity expansion model input, as opposed to Candidate resources, which are selected by the model and are incremental to the Baseline. Baseline resources are existing (already online) or owned or contracted to come online within the planning horizon. Existing resources with announced retirements are excluded from the Baseline for the applicable years. Being “contracted” refers to a resource holding signed contracts with LSEs for much of its energy and capacity, as applicable, for a significant portion of its useful life. The contracts refer to those approved by the CPUC and/or the LSE’s governing board, as applicable. These criteria indicate the resource is relatively certain to come online. Baseline resources that are not online at the time of modeling may have a failure rate applied to their nameplate capacity to allow for the risk of them failing to come online.

Candidate resource: *those resources, such as renewables, energy storage, natural gas generation, and demand response, available for selection in IRP capacity expansion modeling, incremental to the Baseline resources.*

Capacity Expansion Model: *a capacity expansion model is a computer model that simulates generation and transmission investment to meet forecasted electric load over many years, usually with the objective of minimizing the total cost of owning and operating the electrical system. Capacity expansion models can also be configured to only allow solutions that meet specific requirements, such as providing a minimum amount of capacity to ensure the reliability of the system or maintaining greenhouse gas emissions below an established level.*

Certify (a Community Choice Aggregator Plan): *Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(b)(3) requires the CPUC to certify the integrated resource plans of CCAs. “Certify” requires a formal act of the Commission to determine that the CCA’s Plan complies with the requirements of the statute and the process established via Public Utilities Code 454.51(a). In addition, the Commission must review the CCA Plans to determine any potential impacts on public utility bundled customers under Public Utilities Code Sections 451 and 454, among others.*

Clean System Power (CSP) methodology: *the methodology used to estimate GHG and criteria pollutant emissions associated with an LSE’s Portfolio based on how the LSE will expect to rely on System Power on an hourly basis.*

Community Choice Aggregator: *a governmental entity formed by a city or county to procure electricity for its residents, businesses, and municipal facilities.*

Conforming Portfolio: *the LSE portfolio that conforms to IRP Planning Standards, the 2045 LSE-specific GHG Emissions Benchmark, use of the LSE's assigned load forecast, use of inputs and assumptions matching those used in developing the Reference System Portfolio, as well as other IRP requirements including the filing of a complete Narrative Template, a Resource Data Template and Clean System Power Calculator.*

Effective Load Carrying Capacity: *a percentage that expresses how well a resource is able to avoid loss-of-load events (considering availability and use limitations). The percentage is relative to a reference resource, for example a resource that is always available with no use limitations. It is calculated via probabilistic reliability modeling, and yields a single percentage value for a given resource or grouping of resources.*

Effective Megawatts (MW): *perfect capacity equivalent MW, such as the MW calculated by applying an ELCC % multiplier to nameplate MW.*

Electric Service Provider: *an entity that offers electric service to a retail or end-use customer, but which does not fall within the definition of an electrical corporation under Public Utilities Code Section 218.*

Filing Entity: *an entity required by statute to file an integrated resource plan with CPUC.*

Future: *a set of assumptions about future conditions, such as load or gas prices.*

GHG Benchmark (or LSE-specific 2045 GHG Benchmark): *the mass-based GHG emission planning targets calculated by staff for each LSE based on the methodology established*

by the California Air Resources Board and required for use in LSE Portfolio development in IRP.

GHG Planning Price: the systemwide marginal GHG abatement cost associated with achieving a specific electric sector GHG planning target.

Integrated Resources Planning Standards (Planning Standards): the set of CPUC IRP rules, guidelines, formulas and metrics that LSEs must include in their LSE Plans.

Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process: integrated resource planning process; the repeating cycle through which integrated resource plans are prepared, submitted, and reviewed by the CPUC

Long-term: more than 5 years unless otherwise specified.

Load-Serving Entity: an electrical corporation, electric service provider, community choice aggregator, or electric cooperative.

Load-Serving Entity (LSE) Plan: an LSE's integrated resource plan; the full set of documents and information submitted by an LSE to the CPUC as part of the IRP process.

Load-Serving Entity (LSE) Portfolio: a set of supply- and/or demand-side resources with certain attributes that together serve the LSE's assigned load over the IRP planning horizon.

Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE): a metric that quantifies the expected frequency of loss-of-load events per year. Loss-of-load is any instance where available generating capacity is insufficient to serve electric demand. If one or more instances of loss-of-load occurring within

the same day regardless of duration are counted as one loss-of-load event, then the LOLE metric can be compared to a reference point such as the industry probabilistic reliability standard of “one expected day in 10 years,” i.e. an LOLE of 0.1.

Maximum Import Capability: a California ISO metric that represents a quantity in MWs of imports determined by the CAISO to be simultaneously deliverable to the aggregate of load in the ISO’s Balancing Authority (BAA) Area and thus eligible for use in the Resource Adequacy process. The California ISO assesses a MIC MW value for each intertie into the ISO’s BAA and allocated yearly to the LSEs. A LSE’s RA import showings are limited to its share of the MIC at each intertie.

Net Qualifying Capacity (NQC): *Qualifying Capacity reduced, as applicable, based on: (1) testing and verification; (2) application of performance criteria; and (3) deliverability restrictions. The Net Qualifying Capacity determination shall be made by the California ISO pursuant to the provisions of this California ISO Tariff and the applicable Business Practice Manual.*

Non-modeled costs: *embedded fixed costs in today’s energy system (e.g., existing distribution revenue requirement, existing transmission revenue requirement, and energy efficiency program cost).*

Nonstandard LSE Plan: *type of integrated resource plan that an LSE may be eligible to file if it serves load outside the CAISO balancing authority area.*

Optimization: *an exercise undertaken in the CPUC’s Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process using a capacity expansion model to identify a least-cost portfolio of electricity*

resources for meeting specific policy constraints, such as GHG reduction or RPS targets, while maintaining reliability given a set of assumptions about the future. Optimization in IRP considers resources assumed to be online over the planning horizon (baseline resources), some of which the model may choose not to retain, and additional resources (candidate resources) that the model is able to select to meet future grid needs.

Planned resource: any resource included in an LSE portfolio, whether already online or not, that is yet to be procured. Relating this to capacity expansion modeling terms, planned resources can be baseline resources (needing contract renewal, or currently owned/contracted by another LSE), candidate resources, or possibly resources that were not considered by the modeling, e.g., due to the passage of time between the modeling taking place and LSEs developing their plans. Planned resources can be specific (e.g., with a CAISO ID) or generic, with only the type, size and some geographic information identified.

Qualifying capacity: the maximum amount of Resource Adequacy Benefits a generating facility could provide before an assessment of its net qualifying capacity.

Preferred Conforming Portfolio: the conforming portfolio preferred by an LSE as the most suitable to its own needs; submitted to CPUC for review as one element of the LSE's overall IRP plan.

Preferred System Plan: the CPUC's integrated resource plan composed of both the aggregation of LSE portfolios (i.e., Preferred System Portfolio) and the set of actions necessary to implement that portfolio (i.e., Preferred System Action Plan).

Preferred System Portfolio: the combined portfolios of individual LSEs within the CAISO, aggregated, reviewed and possibly modified by CPUC staff as a proposal to the CPUC, and adopted by the CPUC as most responsive to statutory requirements per Pub. Util. Code 454.51; part of the Preferred System Plan.

Short-term: 1 to 3 years (unless otherwise specified).

Staff: CPUC Energy Division staff (unless otherwise specified).

Standard LSE Plan: type of integrated resource plan that an LSE is required to file if it serves load within the CAISO balancing authority area (unless the LSE demonstrates exemption from the IRP process).

Transmission Planning Process (TPP): process conducted by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to identify potential transmission system limitations and areas that need reinforcements over 10-year and 15-year horizons.

Appendix A:
Resource Data Template ("RDT")

RDT Certification Form – Verification Declaration

Load Serving Entity Full Name: San Diego Community Power
Load Serving Entity Abbreviation: SDCP
Submission Type: IRP Biennial Filing
Date of Filing: 8/10/2026

Note: Consistent with Rules 1.1 & 1.11 of the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure, this Procurement Showing has been verified by an officer of the corporation or organization, who expressly certifies, under penalty of perjury, the following:

1. I have responsibility for the activities reflected in this showing;
2. I have reviewed, or have caused to be reviewed, this showing;
3. Based on my knowledge, information, or belief, this filing does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made;
4. Based on my knowledge, information, or belief, this filing contains all of the information required to be provided by CPUC orders, rules, and regulations.

LSE Officer

Title: Chief Commercial Officer
Name: Gordon Samuel
Email: gsamuel@sdcommunitypower.org
Phone: 619-657-0407
Signature: /s/ Gordon Samuel

Backup Contact Information

Title: Power Contracts & Compliance Manager
Name: Erin Pennell
Email: epennell@sdcommunitypower.org
Phone: 619-732-4677
Signature: /s/ Erin Pennell

Load Serving Entity Information

LSE Address Line 1: PO Box 12716
LSE Address Line 2:
LSE City: San Diego
LSE State: CA
LSE Zip: 92112

lse_unique_contract_id	resource	alternative_resource_name	contract_status	project_interconnection_position	interconnection_substation	marginal_addition	marginal_addition_to
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar	VIKING_2_VCSSR1	Vikings	Online	1825	COACHELV_2_N101		
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1	VIKING_2_VCBBT1	Vikings	Online	1825	COACHELV_2_N101		
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2	VIKING_2_VCBBT1	Vikings	Online	1825	COACHELV_2_N101		
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR	VIKING_2_VCBBT1	Vikings	Online	1825	COACHELV_2_N101		
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar	JVREP_K_1_KSOSB1_SUN	JVR Solar Energy Park	Development	1532	Carrizo Gorge Switchyard		
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage	JVREP_K_1_KSOSB1_LESR	JVR Solar Energy Park	Development	1532	Carrizo Gorge Switchyard		
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP	DURNMESA_3_WBDYN	Duran Mesa	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP	CLINESCO_3_WBDYN	Clines Corner	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1	TECOLOTE_3_WBDYN	Tecolote	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2	TECOLOTE_3_WBDYN	Tecolote	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar	YELPIN_2_YP2SR1	Yellow Pine	Development	GIA-0708-05	North Brawley substation		
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage	YELPIN_2_YP2BT1	Yellow Pine	Development	GIA-0708-05	North Brawley substation		
SDCP_5216_DesertSands	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Desert Sands	Development	GIA-0708-05	North Brawley substation		
SDCP_5431_5432_AreVon_Avocet	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Avocet	Development	Q1608	SCE Hinson 220 kV Substation		
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2	CHINO_2_PESBT1	Pomona 2	Online		SCE's Ganesh-Simpson 66 kV line		
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_OOS_AZNM	Sunzia North	Online		PALOVRDE_ASR-APND		
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_OOS_AZNM	Sunzia South	Online		PALOVRDE_ASR-APND		
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA	DURNMESA_3_WBDYN	Duran Mesa LT RA	Online		Western Spirit Switchyard		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Pelicans Jaw	Development	Q-1593	PG&E's Gates-Midway		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Pelicans Jaw	Development	Q-1593	PG&E's Gates-Midway		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Pelicans Jaw	Development	Q-1593	PG&E's Gates-Midway		
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Purple Sage	Development	Q-1800	Trout Canyon 230 kV Substation		
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Purple Sage	Development	Q-1800	Trout Canyon 230 kV Substation		
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Vidal	Development	19-DSR-12981	Blythe161		
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Vidal	Development	19-DSR-12981	Blythe161		
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Euismood	Development	Q-1657	Whirlwind		
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec	POLRIS_2_ASRSR1	Raceway	Online		Los Angeles County		
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec	HAMLIN_1_BLD5B1_SUN	Baldy	Online		Adelanto		
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec	MCFLND_5_MFSSR1	McFarland A	Online		Dateland, AZ		
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP	DURNMESA_3_WBDYN	Duran Mesa	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP	CLINESCO_3_WBDYN	Clines Corner	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec	TECOLOTE_3_WBDYN	Tecolote	Online		Willow Beach 500/ELDORADO_ITC		
MSCG Bridge	_BRANCH_GENERIC_NOB_ITC	MSCG Bridge	Online		Various		
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar	ARLEAF_2_NBSSB0_SUN	Arrowleaf Solar and Storage	Online		230kV Trout Canyon 230kV Substation		
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage	ARLEAF_2_NBSSB1_LESR	Arrowleaf Solar and Storage	Online		230kV Trout Canyon 230kV Substation		
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar	_NEW_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	DARDEN	Development	Q-1949	Harlan 400kV Switching Station		
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	DARDEN	Development	Q-1949	Harlan 400kV Switching Station		
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Athos	Development	Q-1405	SCE Red Bluff 220 kV		
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Mesa Heights	Development	W162	Mesa Heights		
SDCP_Wellhead_NJEC	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	NJEC	Online		El Cajon 69/12kV Substation		
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2	OTAY_6_CVEBT3	CVEC2	Online		SDG&E Otay Substation 69kv bus		
SDGE_Online_Battery	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Development_Battery_1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Development_Battery_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1	_EXISTING_GENERIC_PEAKE	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_PEAKE	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Online_CHP_1	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COGEN	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Online_CHP_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COGEN	CAM	Online				
SDGE_Online_DR	_EXISTING_GENERIC_DR	CAM	Online				

lse_unique_contract_id	total_nameplate_capacity	contracted_nameplate_capacity	sep_contracted_mw_nqc	contract_gwh_annual	is_hybrid_paired	can_charge_from_grid	total_generator_mw
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar					ExistingSolarExistingStorage	YES	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1					ExistingSolarExistingStorage	YES	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2					ExistingSolarExistingStorage	YES	
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR					ExistingSolarExistingStorage	YES	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	NO	
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP					NotHybrid		
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP					NotHybrid		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1					NotHybrid		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5216_DesertSands					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	NO	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	NO	
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS					NotHybrid	YES	
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec					NotHybrid		
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec					NotHybrid		
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec					NotHybrid		
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP					NotHybrid		
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP					NotHybrid		
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec					NotHybrid		
MSCG Bridge					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage	NO	
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	NO	
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar					NewSolarNewStorage		
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage					NewSolarNewStorage	YES	
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_Wellhead_NJEC					NotHybrid	YES	
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2					NotHybrid	YES	
SDGE_Online_Battery					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Development_Battery_1					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Development_Battery_2					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Online_CHP_1					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Online_CHP_2					NotHybrid		
SDGE_Online_DR					NotHybrid		

lse_unique_contract_id	contracted_generator_mw	total_storage_mw	contracted_storage_mw	solar_technology_sub_type	storage_technology_sub_type	total_storage_depth_mwh	contracted_storage_depth_mwh
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar				Axis	Li	582	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1				Axis	Li	582	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2				Axis	Li	582	
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR				Axis	Li	582	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar				Axis	Li	280	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage				Axis	Li	280	
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP							
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP							
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1							
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2							
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar				Axis	Li	600	
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage				Axis	Li	600	
SDCP_5216_DesertSands					Li	480	
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet					Li	800	
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2					Li	40	
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North							
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South							
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA							
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar				Axis	Li	954	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage				Axis	Li	954	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell				Axis	Li	120	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar				Axis	Li	1600	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage				Axis	Li	1600	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar				Axis	Li	640	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage				Axis	Li	640	
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS					Li	2400	
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec							
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec							
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec							
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP							
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP							
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec							
MSCG Bridge							
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar				Axis	Li	140	
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage				Axis	Li	140	
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar				Axis	Li	4600	
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage				Axis	Li	4600	
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos					Li	1600	
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights					Li	4	
SDCP_Wellhead_NJEC					Li	200	
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2					Li	198.8	
SDGE_Online_Battery					Li		
SDGE_Development_Battery_1					Li		
SDGE_Development_Battery_2					Li		
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1							
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2							
SDGE_Online_CHP_1							
SDGE_Online_CHP_2							
SDGE_Online_DR							

lse_unique_contract_id	viability_cod_reasonableness	viability_technical_feasibility	viability_financing_sitecontrol	resource_mix	cam_d1911016_vamo_g	buy_sell_own	counterparty	generator_supplier	developer_name
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5216_DesertSands						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell						Sell	San Jose Clean Energy		
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
MSCG Bridge				hydro, biomass, wind] unspecified		Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_Wellhead_NIEC						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2						Buy	non-LSE supplier		
SDGE_Online_Battery					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Development_Battery_1					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Development_Battery_2					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Online_CHP_1					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Online_CHP_2					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		
SDGE_Online_DR					CAM	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric		

[illegible]

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SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage_1				general						
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage_2				general						
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR				ZE_gen_paired_dr						
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar				general						
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage				general						
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP				general						
Clines_Corners_3820_SDCP				general						
Tecolote_3821_SDCP_1				general						
Tecolote_3821_SDCP_2				general						
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar	3	1	Lugo – Victorville 500 kV	general						
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage	3	1	Lugo – Victorville 500 kV	general						
SDCP_5216_DesertSands	3	1	Lugo – Victorville 500 kV	long_duration_storage						
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet				general						
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2				general						
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North				general						
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South				general						
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran_Mesa_LT_RA				general						
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans_Jaw_Solar				general						
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans_Jaw_Storage				general						
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans_Jaw_Storage_Sell				general						
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble_Solar_Purple_Sage_Solar	3	1	Lugo – Victorville 500 kV	general						
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble_Solar_Purple_Sage_Storage	3	1	Lugo – Victorville 500 kV	general						
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar				general						
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage				general						
SDCP_Aypa_Eulsmod_LDS				long_duration_storage						
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec				general						
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec				general						
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec				general						
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP				general						
Clines_Corners_5229_SDCP				general						
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec				general						
MSCG_Bridge				general						
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar				general						
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage				general						
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar				general						
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage				general						
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos				general						
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights				general						
SDCP_Wellhead_NJEC				general						
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2				general						
SDGE_Online_Battery	NA									
SDGE_Development_Battery_1	NA									
SDGE_Development_Battery_2	NA									
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1	NA									
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2	NA									
SDGE_Online_CHP_1	NA									
SDGE_Online_CHP_2	NA									
SDGE_Online_DR	NA									

lse_unique_contract_id	contract_changed	previous_COD_year	previous_COD_month	previous_COD_day	remediation_plan	signed_contract	notice_to_proceed	public_contract	buying_energy_capacity	NQC_reporting_source
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5216_DesertSands						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
MSCG Bridge						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights						ES		No	CapacityOnly	In the contract
SDCP_Wellhead_NIEC						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2						ES		No	EnergyCapacity	In the contract
SDGE_Online_Battery									EnergyCapacity	
SDGE_Development_Battery_1									EnergyCapacity	
SDGE_Development_Battery_2									EnergyCapacity	
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1									CapacityOnly	
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2									CapacityOnly	
SDGE_Online_CHP_1									CapacityOnly	
SDGE_Online_CHP_2									CapacityOnly	
SDGE_Online_DR									EnergyCapacity	

lse_unique_contract_id	procurement_origin	planned_project_retention_priority	csp_resource_category	csp_annual_2028	csp_annual_2030	csp_annual_2035	csp_annual_2040	csp_annual_2045	macro_supertype	notes
SDCP_2822_Viking_Solar	RPS,RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		338	330	322	0	specifiedimport	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 1	RPS,RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						physical	
SDCP_2822_Viking_Storage 2	RPS,RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						physical	
SDCP_2822_Viking_DCR	RPS,RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Solar	RPS,RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		281	278	275	271	physical	
SDCP_2990_JVR_Storage	RPS,RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						physical	
Duranmesa_3819_SDCP	RPS,RA								specifiedimport	
Clines Corners_3820_SDCP	RA								specifiedimport	
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 1	RA								specifiedimport	
Tecolote_3821_SDCP 2	RA								specifiedimport	
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		99	96	92.5		physical	
SDCP_5009_YellowPine_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						physical	
SDCP_5216_DesertSands	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		480	480	480		newgeneric	
SDCP_5431_5432_Arevon_Avocet	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		800	800			newgeneric	
SDCP_5437_5438_Ormat_Pomona2	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		40	40	40		physical	
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_North	RPS,RA		Wind New Mexico (GWh)		143	143	143		newgeneric	
SDCP_5238_Pattern_Sunzia_South	RPS,RA		Wind New Mexico (GWh)		331	331	331		newgeneric	
SDCP_5469_Pattern_Duran Mesa LT RA	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						specifiedimport	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		1179	1147			newgeneric	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
SDCP_5455_5457_SBE_Pelicans Jaw_Storage_Sell	RA		NA						newgeneric	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		1183	1154	1125		newgeneric	
SDCP_5489_5491_Noble Solar_Purple Sage_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		438	427	417		newgeneric	
SDCP_5402_5405_Core_Vidal_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
SDCP_Aypa_Euismod LDS	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		1600	1600	1600		newgeneric	
AES - Raceway_5564_June_Dec	RA								physical	
AES - Baldy_5563_July_Dec	RA								physical	
AES - McFarland_5565_June_Dec	RA								physical	
Duranmesa_5230_SDCP	RA								specifiedimport	
Clines Corners_5229_SDCP	RA								specifiedimport	
Tecolote_5233_SDCP_June_Dec	RA								specifiedimport	
MSGG Bridge	RPS, RA								unspecifiedimport	
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		110.949	105.212	99.738		newgeneric	
SDCP_5000_Arrowleaf_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Solar	RPS, RA		Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		110.949	105.212	99.738		newgeneric	
SDCP_Intersect_Darden_Storage	RPS, RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
SDCP_5461_SBE_Athos	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		800	800	800		newgeneric	
SDCP_5149_ESS_MesaHeights	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		4	4	4		newgeneric	
SDCP_Wellhead_NUEC	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		200	200	200		newgeneric	
SDCP_Wellhead_CVEC2	RA		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		198.8	198.8	198.8		newgeneric	
SDGE_Online_Battery	CAM		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		132.0336855	132.0336855	132.0336855	132.0336855	existinggeneric	
SDGE_Development_Battery_1	CAM		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		451.8486127	451.8486127	451.8486127	451.8486127	newgeneric	
SDGE_Development_Battery_2	CAM		Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		29.340819	29.340819	29.340819	29.340819	newgeneric	
SDGE_Online_Peaker_1	CAM		NA		0	0	0		existinggeneric	
SDGE_Online_Peaker_2	CAM		NA		0	0	0		existinggeneric	
SDGE_Online_CHP_1	CAM		NA		0	0	0		existinggeneric	
SDGE_Online_CHP_2	CAM		NA		0	0	0		existinggeneric	
SDGE_Online_DR	CAM		Shed DR (MW)		0	0	0		existinggeneric	

lse_unique_contract_id	resource	alternative_resource_name	contract_status	project_interconnection_position	interconnection_substation	marginal_addition	marginal_addition_to
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1	SENTNL_2_CTG1	RA	Online	3	Devers Substation 230kV Bus		
SDCP_4161_WSTWWD_2_SBSBT1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	WSTWWD_2_SBSBT1	Development				
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E21SB1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	EDWARD_2_E21SB1	Development				
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Ortega Grid Energy Storage	Development				
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1	GATEWY_2_GESBT1	RA	Online				
SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	JOANEC_2_STABT2	Online				
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1	KEARNY_6_NESBT1	RA	Online				
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2	KEARNY_6_SESBT2	RA	Online				
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamos Energy Storage	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE	Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamos Energy Storage	Development				
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1	VSTAES_6_VESBT1	RA	Online				
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1	VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1	RA	Online				
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2	VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2	RA	Online				
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP	_NEW_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	Oberon	Development	1642	Red Bluff Substation 500kV		
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BIOMASS/WOOD	PCC1 Biomass	Online				
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP	LASSEN_6_UNITS	PCC1 Biomass	Online				
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP	_CREZ_GENERIC_NEW_MEXICO_WIND	Duran Mesa	Online				
VAMO_LT_Solar	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	VAMO Solar	Online				
VAMO_LT_Wind	_EXISTING_GENERIC_WIND	VAMO Wind	Online				
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	Market Offer PV	Online				
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	Market Offer Wind	Online				
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	Maker Offer PV	Online				
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS	Maker Offer Wind	Online				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		Online				
IRP_ST RA_Biogas_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BIOGAS_LANDFILLGAS		Online				
IRP_ST RA_Geo_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_GEOTHERMAL		Online				
IRP_ST RA_Hydro_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_INSTATE_LARGE_HYDRO		Online				
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		Online				
IRP_ST RA_SolarNorCal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_FIXED		Online				
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_FIXED		Online				
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		Online				
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		Online				
IRP_ST RA_WindNorCal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_WIND		Online				
IRP_ST RA_WindSoCal_2026	_EXISTING_GENERIC_WIND		Online				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2027	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		Online				
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2027	_EXISTING_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		Online				
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2027	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_FIXED		Online				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2028	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2029	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2030	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2031	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2032	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2033	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2034	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2035	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2036	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2037	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2038	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2039	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2040	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2041	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting				

lse_unique_contract_id	total_nameplate_capacity	contracted_nameplate_capacity	sep_contracted_mw_nqc	contract_gwh_annual	is_hybrid_paired	can_charge_from_grid	total_generator_mw
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1					NotHybrid	NO	
SDCP_4161_WSTWND_2_SBSBT1					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E215B1					NewSolarNewStorage		
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamos Energy Sto					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1					NotHybrid		
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2					NotHybrid		
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP					NotHybrid		
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP					NotHybrid		
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP					NotHybrid		
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP					NotHybrid		
VAMO_LT_Solar					NotHybrid		
VAMO_LT_Wind					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV					NotHybrid		
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind					NotHybrid		
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV					NotHybrid		
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Biogas_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Geo_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Hydro_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_SolarNorCal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_WindNorCal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_WindSoCal_2026					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2027					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2027					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2027					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2028					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2029					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2030					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2031					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2032					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2033					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2034					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2035					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2036					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2037					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2038					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2039					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2040					NotHybrid		
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2041					NotHybrid		

lse_unique_contract_id	contracted_generator_mw	total_storage_mw	contracted_storage_mw	solar_technology_sub_type	storage_technology_sub_type	total_storage_depth_mwh	contracted_storage_depth_mwh
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1							
SDCP_4161_WSTWND_2_SBSBT1							
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E21SB1							
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage							
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1							
SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2							
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1							
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2							
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamitos Energy Stor							
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1							
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1							
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2							
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP							
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP							
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP							
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP							
VAMO_LT_Solar							
VAMO_LT_Wind							
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV							
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind							
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV							
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_Biogas_2026							
IRP_ST RA_Geo_2026							
IRP_ST RA_Hydro_2026							
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2026							
IRP_ST RA_SolarNorCal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocial_2026							
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_WindNorCal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_WindSoCal_2026							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2027							
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2027							
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocial_2027							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2028							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2029							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2030							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2031							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2032							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2033							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2034							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2035							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2036							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2037							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2038							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2039							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2040							
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2041							

lse_unique_contract_id	viability_cod_reasonableness	viability_technical_feasibility	viability_financing_sitecontrol	resource_mix	cam_d1911016_vamo_gh	buy_sell_own	counterparty	generator_supplier	developer_name
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4161_WSTWIND_2_SBSBT1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E215B1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamitos Energy St						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP						Buy	OBERON - IP Oberon, LLC		
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP						Buy	Southern California Edison Company		
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP						Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP							Duran Mesa, LLC		
VAMO_LT_Solar					VAMO	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
VAMO_LT_Wind					VAMO	Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company		
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV					Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company			
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind					Buy	San Diego Gas & Electric Company			
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV					Buy	Pacific Gas & Electric Company			
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind					Buy	Pacific Gas & Electric Company			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_Biogas_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_Geo_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_Hydro_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_SolarNorCal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_WindNorCal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_WindSoCal_2026					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2027					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2027					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2027					Buy	Multiple non-IOU LSEs			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2028					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2029					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2030					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2031					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2032					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2033					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2034					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2035					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2036					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2037					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2038					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2039					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2040					Buy	non-LSE supplier			
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2041					Buy	non-LSE supplier			

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

lse_unique_contract_id	mtr_NQC_ZE_gen_paired_dr	mtr_tranche7_NQC	mtr_tranche8_NQC	mtr_tranche9_NQC	mtr_bridge_to	contract_RA_compliant	engineering_assement_included
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1 SDCP_4161_WSTWIND_2_SBSBT1 SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E21SB1 SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1 SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2 SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1 SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2 SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamos Energy Storage SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1 SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1 SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2 SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP VAMO_LT_Solar VAMO_LT_Wind SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_Biogas_2026 IRP_ST_RA_Geo_2026 IRP_ST_RA_Hydro_2026 IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2026 IRP_ST_RA_SolarNorCal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_WindNorCal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_WindSoCal_2026 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2027 IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2027 IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2027 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2028 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2029 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2030 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2031 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2032 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2033 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2034 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2035 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2036 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2037 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2038 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2039 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2040 IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2041							

lse_unique_contract_id	capacity_factor	contract_changed	previous_COD_year	previous_COD_month	previous_COD_day	remediation_plan	signed_contract	notice_to_proceed	public_contract	buying_energy_capacity
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4161_WSTWND_2_SBSBT1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_F215B1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_OANEC_2_STABT2							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamos Energy Storage							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2							YES		No	CapacityOnly
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP							YES		No	EnergyOnly
VAMO_LT_Solar							YES		No	EnergyOnly
VAMO_LT_Wind							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV							YES		No	EnergyOnly
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind							YES		No	EnergyOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2026							YES		No	CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Biogas_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Geo_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Hydro_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_SolarNorCal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_WindNorCal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_WindSoCal_2026							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2027							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_4hrBESS_2027							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_SolarSocal_2027							YES			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2028							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2029							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2030							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2031							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2032							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2033							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2034							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2035							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2036							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2037							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2038							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2039							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2040							NO			CapacityOnly
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2041							NO			CapacityOnly

lse_unique_contract_id	NQC_reporting_source	procurement_origin	planned_project_retention_priority	csp_resource_category	csp_annual_2028	csp_annual_2030	csp_annual_2035	csp_annual_2040	csp_annual_2045	macro_supertype	notes
SDCP_4160_SENTNL_2_CTG1	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4161_WSTWND_2_SB5BT1	In the contract	RA		NA						newgeneric	
SDCP_4162_EDWARD_2_E21S81	In the contract	RA		NA						newgeneric	
SDCP_4162_Ortega Grid Energy Storage	In the contract	RA		NA						newgeneric	
SDCP_4164_GATEWY_2_GESBT1	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4164_JOANEC_2_STABT2	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_NESBT1	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4164_KEARNY_6_SESBT2	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4164_Bright Canyon Energy Los Alamitos Energy Sto	In the contract	RA		NA						newgeneric	
SDCP_4164_VSTAES_6_VESBT1	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT1	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_4165_VLCNTR_6_VCEBT2	In the contract	RA		NA						physical	
SDCP_2964_Oberon_PCC1_1_SDCP		RPS		Solar New SCE SDG&E (GWh)		455.548	446.298	434.736		newgeneric	
SDCP_3838_SCE_PCC1_4_SDCP		RPS		Biomass (GWh)						existinggeneric	
SDCP_3973_SDGE_PCC1_2_SDCP		RPS		Biomass (GWh)						physical	
SDCP_3590_DURANMESA_PCC1_LT_1_SDCP		RPS		Wind New Mexico (GWh)		170.76	170.76	170.76		newresolve	
VAMO_LT_Solar	allocation			Solar Baseline California (GWh)		1525.81	1002.08	286.96		existinggeneric	
VAMO_LT_Wind	allocation			Wind Baseline California (GWh)		1304.36	640.68	183.47		existinggeneric	
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_PV		RPS		Solar Baseline California (GWh)		239.88	206.77	27.12		existinggeneric	
SDCP_5010_SDGE_PCC1_wind		RPS		Wind Baseline California (GWh)		79.96	68.92	9.04		existinggeneric	
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_PV		RPS		Solar Baseline California (GWh)		11.90	21.40	6.69		existinggeneric	
SDCP_46659_PGE_PCC1_wind		RPS		Wind Baseline California (GWh)		10.63	7.13	2.23		existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Biogas_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Geo_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Hydro_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_SolarNorCal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingNorcal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_SolarTrackingSoCal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_WindNorCal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_WindSoCal_2026	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2027	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_4hrBESS_2027	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_SolarSocal_2027	In the contract	RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2028		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2029		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2030		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2031		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2032		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2033		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2034		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2035		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2036		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2037		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2038		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2039		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2040		RA		NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2041		RA		NA						existinggeneric	

lse_unique_contract_id	resource	alternative_resource_name	contract_status	project_interconnection_position	interconnection_substation	marginal_addition	marginal_addition_to	total_nameplate_capacity
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting					
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting					
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting					
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045	_EXISTING_GENERIC_COMBINED_CYCLE		PlannedExisting					
IRP_ST RPS_2030	_NEW_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_ST RPS_2035	_NEW_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_ST RPS_2045	_NEW_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_DER_1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_DER1_1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_DER2_1	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_SCE Wind_1	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_CA		PlannedNew					
IRP_Geo_1	_NEW_GENERIC_GEOTHERMAL		PlannedNew					
IRP_Wind_1	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_OOS_AZNM		PlannedNew					
IRP_Imperial PV_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_SD PV_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2	_EXISTING_GENERIC_SOLAR_1AXIS		PlannedNew					
IRP_Wind East_2	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_CA		PlannedNew					
IRP_Wind NM_2	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_OOS_AZNM		PlannedNew					
IRP_Wind South_2	_NEW_GENERIC_WIND_CA		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Imperial BESS_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_SD BESS_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_LDS_2040_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_LDS_2045_2	_NEW_GENERIC_BATTERY_STORAGE		PlannedNew					
IRP_Geo_2040_2	_NEW_GENERIC_GEOTHERMAL		PlannedNew					
IRP_Geo_2045_3	_NEW_GENERIC_GEOTHERMAL		PlannedNew					

lse_unique_contract_id	contracted_nameplate_capacity	sep_contracted_mw_nqc	contract_gwh_annual	is_hybrid_paired	can_charge_from_grid	total_generator_mw	contracted_generator_mw	total_storage_mw
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2042				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2043				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2044				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RA_Thermal_2045				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RPS_2030				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RPS_2035				NotHybrid				
IRP_ST_RPS_2045				NotHybrid				
IRP_DER_1				NotHybrid	YES			
IRP_DER1_1				NotHybrid	YES			
IRP_DER2_1				NotHybrid	YES			
IRP_SCE_Wind_1				NotHybrid				
IRP_Geo_1				NotHybrid				
IRP_Wind_1				NotHybrid				
IRP_Imperial_PV_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_SD_PV_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2033_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2035_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2038_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2039_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2040_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2041_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2042_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2044_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_PV_2045_2				NewSolarNewStorage				
IRP_Wind_East_2				NewWindNewStorage				
IRP_Wind_NM_2				NewWindNewStorage				
IRP_Wind_South_2				NewWindNewStorage				
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2033_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2035_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2036_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2037_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2038_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2039_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2040_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2041_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2042_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2044_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Hybrid_BEES_2045_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_Imperial_BEES_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_SD_BEES_2				NewSolarNewStorage	YES			
IRP_LDS_2040_2				NotHybrid				
IRP_LDS_2045_2				NotHybrid	YES			
IRP_Geo_2040_2				NotHybrid				
IRP_Geo_2045_3				NotHybrid				

lse_unique_contract_id	contracted_storage_mw	solar_technology_sub_type	storage_technology_sub_type	total_storage_depth_mwh	contracted_storage_depth_mwh	viability_cod_reasonableness	viability_technical_feasibility	viability_financing_sitecontrol
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042								
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043								
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044								
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045								
IRP_ST RPS_2030								
IRP_ST RPS_2035								
IRP_ST RPS_2045								
IRP_DER_1				133.16				
IRP_DER1_1				240				
IRP_DER2_1				240				
IRP_SCE Wind_1								
IRP_Geo_1								
IRP_Wind_1								
IRP_Imperial PV_2								
IRP_SD PV_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2								
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2								
IRP_Wind East_2								
IRP_Wind NM_2								
IRP_Wind South_2								
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2				568				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2				2732				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2				968				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2				1124				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2				1048				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2				1348				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2				3696				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2				1324				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2				1812				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2				820				
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2				1536				
IRP_Imperial BESS_2				392				
IRP_SD BESS_2				80				
IRP_LDS_2040_2				10000				
IRP_LDS_2045_2				2000				
IRP_Geo_2040_2								
IRP_Geo_2045_3								

lse_unique_contract_id	resource_mix	cam_d1911016.vamo.gh	buy_sell_own	counterparty	generator_supplier	developer_name	capacity_area	capacity_sub_area	cpuc_approval_ref	county
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_ST RPS_2030			Buy	Multiple non-IOLU LSEs						
IRP_ST RPS_2035			Buy	Multiple non-IOLU LSEs						
IRP_ST RPS_2045			Buy	Multiple non-IOLU LSEs						
IRP_DER_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_DER1_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_DER2_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_SCE Wind_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Geo_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Wind_1			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Imperial PV_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_SD PV_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Wind East_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Wind NM_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Wind South_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Imperial BESS_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_SD BESS_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_LDS_2040_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_LDS_2045_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Geo_2040_2			Buy	non-LSE supplier						
IRP_Geo_2045_3			Buy	non-LSE supplier						

[illegible]

lse_unique_contract_id	d2106035_procurement_cat	mtr_tranche1_NQC	mtr_tranche2_NQC	mtr_tranche3_NQC	mtr_tranche4_NQC	mtr_tranche5_NQC	mtr_tranche6_NQC	mtr_NQC_ZE_gen_paired_dr	mtr_tranche7_NQC	mtr_tranche8_NQC
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IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045
IRP_ST RPS_2030
IRP_ST RPS_2035
IRP_ST RPS_2045
IRP_DER_1
IRP_DER1_1
IRP_DER2_1
IRP_SCE Wind_1
IRP_Geo_1
IRP_Wind_1
IRP_Imperial PV_2
IRP_SD PV_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2
IRP_Wind East_2
IRP_Wind NM_2
IRP_Wind South_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2
IRP_Imperial BESS_2
IRP_SD BESS_2
IRP_LDS_2040_2
IRP_LDS_2045_2
IRP_Geo_2040_2
IRP_Geo_2045_3

lse_unique_contract_id	mtr_tranche9_NQC	mtr_bridge_to	contract_RA_compliant	engineering_assement_included	capacity_factor	contract_changed	previous_COD_year	previous_COD_month
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IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045
IRP_ST RPS_2030
IRP_ST RPS_2035
IRP_ST RPS_2045
IRP_DER_1
IRP_DER1_1
IRP_DER2_1
IRP_SCE Wind_1
IRP_Geo_1
IRP_Wind_1
IRP_Imperial PV_2
IRP_SD PV_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2
IRP_Wind East_2
IRP_Wind NM_2
IRP_Wind South_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2
IRP_Imperial BESS_2
IRP_SD BESS_2
IRP_LDS_2040_2
IRP_LDS_2045_2
IRP_Geo_2040_2
IRP_Geo_2045_3

lse_unique_contract_id	previous_COD_day	remediation_plan	signed_contract	notice_to_proceed	public_contract	buying_energy_capacity	NQC_reporting_source	procurement_origin	planned_project_retention_priority
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_ST RPS_2030			NO			EnergyOnly		RPS	
IRP_ST RPS_2035			NO			EnergyOnly		RPS	
IRP_ST RPS_2045			NO			EnergyOnly			
IRP_DER_1			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_DER1_1			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_DER2_1			NO			CapacityOnly		RA	
IRP_SCE Wind_1			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Geo_1			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Wind_1			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Imperial PV_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_SD PV_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Wind East_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Wind NM_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Wind South_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Imperial BESS_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_SD BESS_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_LDS_2040_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RA	
IRP_LDS_2045_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RA	
IRP_Geo_2040_2			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	
IRP_Geo_2045_3			NO			EnergyCapacity		RPS, RA	

lse_unique_contract_id	csp_resource_category	csp_annual_2028	csp_annual_2030	csp_annual_2035	csp_annual_2040	csp_annual_2045	macro_supertype	notes
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2042	NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2043	NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2044	NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RA_Thermal_2045	NA						existinggeneric	
IRP_ST RPS_2030	Solar Baseline California (GWh)		614.92	0	0	0	newgeneric	
IRP_ST RPS_2035	Solar Baseline California (GWh)		0	1000	0	0	newgeneric	
IRP_ST RPS_2045	Solar Baseline California (GWh)		0	1000	1000	1000	newgeneric	
IRP_DER_1	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		133.16	133.16	133.16		newgeneric	
IRP_DER1_1	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		240	240	240		newgeneric	
IRP_DER2_1	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)		240	240	240		newgeneric	
IRP_SCE Wind_1	Wind New SCE SDG&E (GWh)		2,015.63	2,015.00	2,015.00	2,015.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Geo_1	Geothermal (GWh)		760.00	760.00	760.00	760.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Wind_1	Wind New Mexico (GWh)		534.00	1,581.00	1,581.00	1,581.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Imperial PV_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	279.00	272.00	265.00	newgeneric	
IRP_SD PV_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	57.00	55.00	54.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2033_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	2,109.00	2,055.00	2,000.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2035_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	2,920.00	2,905.00	2,890.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2038_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	753.00	747.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2039_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	968.00	960.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2040_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	730.00	722.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2041_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	-	950.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2042_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	-	1,303.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2044_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	-	594.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid PV_2045_2	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery (GWh)		-	-	-	1,360.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Wind East_2	Wind Baseline California (GWh)		421.00	415.00	410.00	405.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Wind NM_2	Wind New Mexico (GWh)		-	-	-	1,419.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Wind South_2	Wind New SCE SDG&E (GWh)		-	703.00	1,148.00	1,140.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2033_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2035_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2036_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2037_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2038_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2039_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2040_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2041_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2042_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2044_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Hybrid BESS_2045_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_Imperial BESS_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_SD BESS_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)						newgeneric	
IRP_LDS_2040_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)				10000	10000	newgeneric	
IRP_LDS_2045_2	Battery Storage (MWh Energy Capacity)					2000	newgeneric	
IRP_Geo_2040_2	Geothermal (GWh)				1,104.00	1,104.00	newgeneric	
IRP_Geo_2045_3	Geothermal (GWh)					400.00	newgeneric	

Reliability Need - updated with 2025 Filing Requirements release

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
CAISO gross peak (MW)				60,556	62,505	64,292	66,076	68,093	69,939	71,976	73,218	74,668	76,057	77,338	78,968	79,726	80,523	81,423	82,089	82,936
PRM (%)	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
CAISO Total Reliability Need (TRN) (MW)				69,522	71,597	73,685	75,771	78,127	80,290	82,674	83,983	85,527	86,996	88,337	90,073	90,937	91,846	92,873	93,633	94,599
CAISO Reliability Procurement Need (RPN) (MW)				50,516	45,606	47,269	48,932	50,595	52,259	53,922	55,180	56,437	57,695	58,953	60,210	60,949	61,688	62,427	63,167	63,906
LSE share of load during critical hours (%)				4.63%	4.59%	4.60%	4.61%	4.62%	4.63%	4.64%	4.64%	4.64%	4.64%	4.63%	4.63%	4.62%	4.62%	4.61%	4.60%	4.60%
LSE reliability procurement requirement (RPR) (MW)				2,341	2,092	2,173	2,255	2,337	2,420	2,503	2,560	2,617	2,674	2,731	2,788	2,818	2,848	2,879	2,909	2,939

BTM PV Forecast - updated with 2025 Filing Requirements release

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
Capacity (MW)				1,341	1,408	1,471	1,526	1,580	1,612	1,635	1,663	1,690	1,716	1,741	1,758	1,782	1,806	1,830	1,853	1,877

ELCC (%) - updated with 2025 Filing Requirements release

Resource Type	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
in_state_wind_south	20%	18%	15%	15%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	19%	18%	16%	14%	12%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%
in_state_wind_north	30%	28%	26%	31%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	33%	31%	28%	26%	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	26%
out_of_state_wind_WY	44%	44%	44%	41%	37%	38%	39%	40%	41%	41%	39%	37%	35%	33%	30%	32%	33%	35%	36%	38%
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	27%	22%	17%	21%	25%	26%	27%	27%	28%	29%	27%	25%	23%	22%	20%	20%	20%	19%	19%	19%
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	43%	43%	43%	39%	36%	37%	38%	40%	41%	42%	39%	37%	34%	32%	29%	30%	31%	32%	33%	34%
offshore_wind_north	62%	65%	69%	63%	57%	55%	53%	51%	48%	46%	44%	42%	40%	38%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%
offshore_wind_south	42%	45%	47%	39%	30%	29%	28%	26%	25%	23%	22%	20%	19%	18%	16%	17%	19%	20%	21%	22%
utility_pv	8%	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	11%
btm_pv	7%	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%
4hr_batteries	92%	84%	75%	49%	22%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	16%	16%	16%
8hr_batteries	97%	92%	87%	63%	39%	36%	32%	29%	25%	22%	24%	25%	27%	28%	30%	30%	31%	31%	32%	32%
12hr_batteries	94%	92%	91%	69%	47%	42%	37%	32%	27%	22%	24%	25%	27%	28%	30%	30%	31%	31%	32%	32%
24hr_batteries	96%	94%	92%	74%	56%	50%	44%	37%	31%	25%	27%	29%	30%	32%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	35%
100hr_batteries	99%	99%	98%	86%	74%	69%	64%	58%	53%	48%	49%	50%	51%	52%	53%	53%	52%	52%	51%	51%
pumped_storage	90%	87%	85%	66%	48%	43%	37%	32%	27%	22%	24%	25%	27%	28%	30%	30%	31%	31%	32%	32%
demand_response	94%	85%	76%	59%	42%	36%	30%	24%	18%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%
hydro	69%	66%	63%	57%	50%	48%	46%	44%	43%	41%	40%	39%	39%	38%	37%	36%	36%	35%	35%	34%
small_hydro	42%	39%	36%	33%	30%	28%	26%	24%	22%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	20%	20%	20%	20%	19%	19%
geothermal	91%	91%	92%	89%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	88%	88%	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%	89%	90%
biomass_wood	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%
biogas	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
nuclear	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
gas_cc	86%	85%	85%	83%	82%	82%	82%	83%	83%	83%	84%	85%	86%	87%	88%	87%	87%	86%	85%	84%
gas_ct	69%	69%	69%	65%	62%	62%	62%	62%	61%	61%	64%	66%	69%	71%	74%	72%	71%	70%	68%	67%
cogen	92%	91%	91%	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	91%	92%	92%	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ice	94%	94%	94%	94%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	94%	94%	95%	95%	96%	95%	95%	95%	94%	94%

Contract ELCC (effective MW)

Contract ELEC (effective MW)		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
Resource Type	Contact Status																				
hybrid	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_north	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	Online				79	72	75	77	79	82	84	79	55	51	48	44	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_north	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv	Online				18	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	20	21	22	23	22	21	21	5	-
btm_pv	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4hr_batteries	Online				385	175	166	157	148	139	130	100	100	101	101	100	82	78	78	6	-
8hr_batteries	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12hr_batteries	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pumped_storage	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biomass_wood	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_cc	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_ct	Online				292	277	277	276	275	274	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice	Online				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hybrid	Development				4	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_north	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_north	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv	Development				23	23	23	23	23	23	24	25	26	26	27	16	16	15	15	14	10
btm_pv	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4hr_batteries	Development				670	305	289	274	253	237	222	223	224	225	226	211	176	111	110	109	102
8hr_batteries	Development				163	101	92	84	75	66	57	61	65	69	73	77	79	80	19	19	19
12hr_batteries	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pumped_storage	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biomass_wood	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_cc	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_ct	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice	Development				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hybrid	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_north	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_north	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
btm_pv	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4hr_batteries	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8hr_batteries	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12hr_batteries	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pumped_storage	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biomass_wood	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear	Review				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

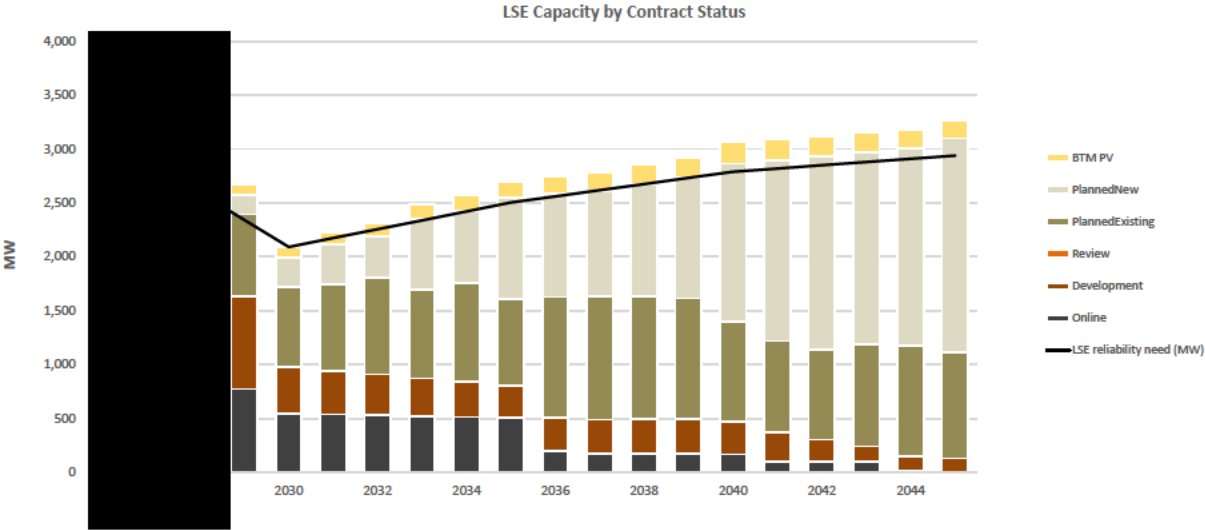
gas_cc	Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_ct	Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen	Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice	Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hybrid	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_north	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_north	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
btm_pv	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4hr_batteries	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8hr_batteries	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12hr_batteries	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
pumped_storage	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biomass_wood	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_cc	PlannedExisting	758	744	803	899	818	915	801	1,121	1,140	1,141	1,116	923	843	830	943	1,023	986	
gas_ct	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice	PlannedExisting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hybrid	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south	PlannedNew	103	103	108	114	225	235	272	248	224	199	175	151	154	157	160	162	165	
in_state_wind_north	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM	PlannedNew	-	135	140	144	149	153	158	148	139	129	120	110	236	243	250	257	264	
offshore_wind_north	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	122	123	242	253	263	305	359	406	434	474	456	462	495	
btm_pv	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4hr_batteries	PlannedNew	75	34	32	31	78	73	181	222	270	315	373	531	582	653	647	675	731	
8hr_batteries	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12hr_batteries	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	52	52	51	61	
pumped_storage	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal	PlannedNew	-	-	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	88	218	219	220	220	221	267	
biomass_wood	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_cc	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_ct	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice	PlannedNew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSE total supply (effective MW)		2,569	1,990	2,113	2,185	2,352	2,428	2,549	2,585	2,613	2,671	2,730	2,865	2,896	2,933	2,970	3,004	3,101	

Load and Resource Table by Resource Type

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
LSE reliability need (MW)				2,341	2,092	2,173	2,255	2,337	2,420	2,503	2,560	2,617	2,674	2,731	2,788	2,818	2,848	2,879	2,909	2,939
ELCC by resource type (effective MW)																				
hybrid				4	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in_state_wind_south				103	103	108	114	225	235	272	248	224	199	175	151	154	157	160	162	165
in_state_wind_north				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_WY				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_IDWAOR				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
out_of_state_wind_AZNM				79	208	214	221	228	235	242	227	194	181	168	154	236	243	250	257	264
offshore_wind_north				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
offshore_wind_south				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
utility_pv				41	41	41	41	164	165	285	297	309	353	409	445	472	510	491	481	505
btm_pv				101	103	113	123	134	142	151	160	170	180	189	199	193	186	180	173	166
4hr_batteries				1,129	514	488	461	479	450	533	544	594	640	700	842	841	841	834	789	834
8hr_batteries				163	101	92	84	75	66	57	61	65	69	73	77	79	80	19	19	19
12hr_batteries				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24hr_batteries				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100hr_batteries				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	52	52	51	61
pumped_storage				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
demand_response				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hydro				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
small_hydro				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geothermal				-	-	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	88	218	219	220	220	221	267
biomass_wood				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biogas				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nuclear				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
gas_cc				758	744	803	899	818	915	801	1,121	1,140	1,141	1,116	923	843	830	943	1,023	986
gas_ct				292	277	277	276	275	274	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cogen				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ice				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSE total supply (effective MW)				2,671	2,093	2,226	2,308	2,485	2,570	2,700	2,745	2,783	2,851	2,919	3,064	3,089	3,120	3,150	3,177	3,267
Net capacity position (+ve = excess, -ve = shortfall) (effective MW)				330	1	53	53	148	150	197	185	165	177	188	276	270	271	271	269	328

Load and Resource Table by Contract Status

		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
LSE reliability need (MW)					2,341	2,092	2,173	2,255	2,337	2,420	2,503	2,560	2,617	2,674	2,731	2,788	2,818	2,848	2,879	2,909	2,939
ELCC by contract status (effective MW)																					
Online					773	543	536	529	521	514	507	199	176	174	171	167	105	100	98	10	-
Development					860	431	406	382	352	328	302	308	314	321	327	305	271	206	143	142	131
Review					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PlannedExisting					758	744	803	899	818	915	801	1,121	1,140	1,141	1,116	923	843	830	943	1,023	986
PlannedNew					178	273	368	376	660	671	939	958	982	1,037	1,116	1,470	1,678	1,798	1,785	1,828	1,983
BTM PV					101	103	113	123	134	142	151	160	170	180	189	199	193	186	180	173	166
LSE total supply (effective MW)					2,671	2,093	2,226	2,308	2,485	2,570	2,700	2,745	2,783	2,851	2,919	3,064	3,089	3,120	3,150	3,177	3,267
Net capacity position (+ve = excess, -ve = shortfall) (effective MW)					330	1	53	53	148	150	197	185	165	177	188	276	270	271	271	269	328



Appendix B:
Clean System Power ("CSP") Tool

Full Portfolio Supply Inputs: Values should be pasted directly from the Resource Data Template using Excel's "Paste Values" option

Full Portfolio (Online + In-Development + Review + Planned)	Resource	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Units	Type
	Large Hydro		-				GWh	GHG-Free
	Imported Hydro		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Asset Controlling Supplier		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free (Partial)
	Nuclear		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Biogas		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Biomass		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Geothermal		-	760	1,864	2,264	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Small Hydro		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind Resources							
	Wind Baseline California		1,395	1,132	605	405	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind New PG&E		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind New SCE SDG&E		2,016	2,718	3,163	3,155	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind Pacific Northwest		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind Wyoming		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind New Mexico		1,179	2,055	2,055	3,000	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind Offshore Morro Bay		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Wind Offshore Humboldt		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Solar Resources							
	Solar Baseline California		2,413	2,230	321	1,000	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Solar New PG&E		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Solar New SCE SDG&E		456	446	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Solar Distributed		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Hybrid							
	Hybrid_or_Paired_Solar_and_Battery		3,740	9,007	10,169	12,116	GWh	RPS Eligible
	Storage & DR							
	Shed DR		-	-	-	-	MW	GHG-Free
	Pumped Storage		-	-	-	-	MW	n/a
	Battery Storage		5,349	5,349	13,896	12,000	MWh Energy Capacity	n/a
	User-Specified Profiles							
	Storage Resource Custom Profile		-	-	-	-	MW	n/a
	RPS Resource Custom Profile		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS Eligible
	GHG-free non-RPS Resource		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Coal							
	Coal		-	-	-	-	GWh	n/a

Online and In-Development Portfolio Supply Inputs: Values should be pasted directly from the Resource Data Template using Excel's "Paste Val

Online + In-Development Only	Resource	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Units	RPS or GHG-Free
	Large Hydro		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Imported Hydro		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Asset Controlling Supplier		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free (Partial)
	Nuclear		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Biogas		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Biomass		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Geothermal		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Small Hydro		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind Resources							
	Wind Baseline California		1,395	717	195	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind New PG&E		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind New SCE SDG&E		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind Pacific Northwest		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind Wyoming		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind New Mexico		645	474	474	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind Offshore Morro Bay		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Wind Offshore Humboldt		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Solar Resources							
	Solar Baseline California		1,798	1,230	321	-	GWh	RPS
	Solar New PG&E		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Solar New SCE SDG&E		456	446	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Solar Distributed		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	Hybrid/Paired							
	Hybrid or Paired Solar and Battery		3,740	3,642	2,431	271	GWh	RPS
	Storage & DR							
	Shed DR		-	-	-	-	MW	GHG-Free
	Pumped Storage		-	-	-	-	MW	n/a
	Battery Storage		4,736	4,736	3,283		MWh Energy Capacity	n/a
	User-Specified Profiles							
	Storage Resource Custom Profile		-	-	-	-	MW	n/a
	RPS Resource Custom Profile		-	-	-	-	GWh	RPS
	GHG-free non-RPS Resource Custom Profile		-	-	-	-	GWh	GHG-Free
	Coal							
	Coal		-	-	-	-	GWh	n/a

Demand Inputs

	Units	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Managed Retail Sales Forecast (assigned to LSE)	GWh	9,241	10,411	13,411	15,645	16,973	Must be entered regardless of demand modifiers selected. Includes impact of BTM PV, Energy
Behind-The-Meter Photovoltaics (BTM PV) Forecast (assigned to LSE)	GWh	1,978	2,168	2,495	2,628	2,748	Measured at customer, not grossed up for T&D losses
Retail Sales without BTM PV reduction	GWh	11,219	12,580	15,906	18,273	19,721	Used to allocate demand modifiers
Behind-The-Meter Photovoltaics (BTM PV) grossed up for T&D losses	GWh	2,136	2,341	2,694	2,837	2,967	At generator bus-bar
Calculated share of CAISO system demand (% of Retail Sales)	%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	Do not edit

Commercial & Industrial Fraction of Baseline Demand	Use Custom?	Units	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Default C&I Percentage of Total	No	%	51%	52%	55%	55%	55%	Default, do not change. Does not include demand from Light Duty EVs.
Custom C&I Percentage of Total (OPTIONAL)		%						Will be used instead of default if "Use Custom?" = Yes

Calculated Demand, based on sales-weighted share of total from IEPR	Units	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Baseline net energy for load	GWh	10,912	11,277	12,280	13,128	13,523	Grossed up for T&D losses; demand met by BTM CHP excluded
Electric Vehicle Load	GWh	693	1,219	2,785	4,011	4,879	Grossed up for T&D losses
Building Electrification	GWh	320	614	1,371	1,706	1,956	Grossed up for T&D losses
Energy Efficiency	GWh	(288)	(362)	(491)	(497)	(522)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Data Center Load	GWh	523	874	1,278	1,393	1,440	Grossed up for T&D losses
Climate Change Impact Load Increases	GWh	30	48	82	125	170	Grossed up for T&D losses
Climate Change Impact Load Decreases	GWh	(8)	(12)	(20)	(30)	(40)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Behind-The-Meter Photovoltaics (BTM PV)	GWh	(2,136)	(2,341)	(2,694)	(2,837)	(2,967)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Behind-The-Meter Storage Losses (BTM Storage)	GWh	15	21	31	36	41	Grossed up for T&D losses
Behind-The-Meter Storage Capacity (BTM Storage)	Nameplate MW	161	204	285	321	370	For information only

Custom Demand Inputs (OPTIONAL, overwrites sales-weighted IEPR values from Calculated Demand section)	Use Custom?	Units	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Baseline net energy for load	No	GWh						To overwrite, set "Use Custom?" to "Yes" and input forecast. For use in Alternative Plans only.
Electric Vehicle Load	No	GWh						
Building Electrification	No	GWh						Custom demand values should be grossed up for T&D losses.
Energy Efficiency	No	GWh						User-specified demand profiles should be input in the "Custom Profiles" tab.
Data Center Load	No	GWh						Energy efficiency and BTM PV subtract from demand and therefore should be entered as negative values.
Climate Change Impact Load Increases	No	GWh						Demand categories should be non-overlapping (e.g., baseline net energy for load does not include EV load, climate change impacts, etc.)
Climate Change Impact Load Decreases	No	GWh						Custom BTM storage should be entered in terms of Nameplate MW
Behind-The-Meter Photovoltaics (BTM PV)	No	GWh						
Behind-The-Meter Storage Capacity (BTM Storage)	No	Nameplate MW						
Behind-The-Meter Storage Losses (BTM Storage)		GWh						

Active Demand Inputs	Source	Units	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Baseline net energy for load	IEPR	GWh	10,912	11,277	12,280	13,128	13,523	Grossed up for T&D losses; demand met by BTM CHP excluded
Non-commercial/industrial portion of baseline (included in baseline total)	IEPR	GWh	5,352	5,363	5,580	5,942	6,121	Grossed up for T&D losses; demand met by BTM CHP excluded
Commercial/industrial portion of baseline (included in baseline total)	IEPR	GWh	5,560	5,914	6,700	7,185	7,402	Grossed up for T&D losses; demand met by BTM CHP excluded
Electric Vehicle Load	IEPR	GWh	693	1,219	2,785	4,011	4,879	Grossed up for T&D losses
Building Electrification	IEPR	GWh	320	614	1,371	1,706	1,956	Grossed up for T&D losses
Energy Efficiency	IEPR	GWh	(288)	(362)	(491)	(497)	(522)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Data Center Load	IEPR	GWh	523	874	1,278	1,393	1,440	Grossed up for T&D losses
Climate Change Impact Load Increases	IEPR	GWh	30	48	82	125	170	Grossed up for T&D losses
Climate Change Impact Load Decreases	IEPR	GWh	(8)	(12)	(20)	(30)	(40)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Behind-The-Meter Photovoltaics (BTM PV)	IEPR	GWh	(2,136)	(2,341)	(2,694)	(2,837)	(2,967)	Grossed up for T&D losses
Behind-The-Meter Storage Losses (BTM Storage)	IEPR	GWh	15	21	31	36	41	Grossed up for T&D losses

Calculated demand at utility-scale generator bus-bar	GWh	10,062	11,337	14,602	17,034	18,480	Total of "Active Demand Inputs"
Total Load (demand at utility-scale generator bus-bar + BTM PV)	GWh	12,198	13,678	17,296	19,871	21,447	For reference

IFM CHP Calculation		2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	
CASIO-wide in front of the meter (IFM) Combined Heat and Power (CHP) generation	GWh	8347	7644	7705	0	0	Input data - do not change. Values are from SERVIM dispatch
LSE share of IFM CHP	GWh	341	318	339	-	-	Calculation - do not change

Checks	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045
Correct sign (positive/negative) on demand inputs	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
If custom C&I percentage is used, positive percentage is used	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Emissions Summary

Emissions Total	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
CO ₂	MMt/yr	1.38	0.96	0.67	0.42	0.401	Includes both in-CAISO and import emissions
PM2.5	tonnes/yr	85	59	45	28	32	Only In-CAISO emissions
SO ₂	tonnes/yr	8	6	4	3	3	Only In-CAISO emissions
NOx	tonnes/yr	117	85	67	66	36	Only In-CAISO emissions

Emissions by resource type

CO ₂	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Coal	MMt/yr	-	-	-	-	-	Included in GHG emissions total
IFM CHP	MMt/yr	0.19	0.18	0.19	-	-	
Biogas	MMt/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
Biomass	MMt/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
System Power Unadjusted	MMt/yr	1.33	0.88	0.61	0.51	0.59	Includes emissions from in-CAISO dispatchable gas and unspecified imports
System Power	MMt/yr	1.19	0.78	0.47	0.42	0.40	Includes emissions from in-CAISO dispatchable gas and unspecified imports. After CSP - RESOLVE adjustment.
Asset Controlling Supplier	MMt/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	MMt/yr	1.38	0.96	0.67	0.42	0.40	Includes both in-CAISO and import emissions
Average emissions intensity	tCO ₂ /MWh	0.150	0.092	0.050	0.027	0.024	Emissions per MWh of sales
Oversupply Emissions Credits	MMt/yr	0.02	0.11	0.28	0.53	0.25	When hourly supply exceeds hourly load and system power is on the margin, LSE recieves credit at the system power emissions rate. Impact included in Total.

PM2.5	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Coal	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	Information only, not included in total
IFM CHP	tonnes/yr	11	10	11	-	-	
Biogas	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
Biomass	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
System Power	tonnes/yr	75	49	34	28	32	In-CAISO emissions only - unspecified import emissions excluded
Total	tonnes/yr	85	59	45	28	32	Only In-CAISO emissions
Average emissions intensity	kg/MWh	0.0092	0.0057	0.0034	0.0018	0.0019	Emissions per MWh of sales

SO ₂	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Coal	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	Information only, not included in total
IFM CHP	tonnes/yr	1	1	1	-	-	
Biogas	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
Biomass	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
System Power	tonnes/yr	7	5	3	3	3	In-CAISO emissions only - unspecified import emissions excluded
Total	tonnes/yr	8	6	4	3	3	Only In-CAISO emissions
Average emissions intensity	kg/MWh	0.0009	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	Emissions per MWh of sales

NOx	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Coal	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	Information only, not included in total
IFM CHP	tonnes/yr	32	30	32	-	-	
Biogas	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
Biomass	tonnes/yr	-	-	-	-	-	
System Power	tonnes/yr	85	55	35	66	36	In-CAISO emissions only - unspecified import emissions excluded
Total	tonnes/yr	117	85	67	66	36	Only In-CAISO emissions
Average emissions intensity	kg/MWh	0.0126	0.0081	0.0050	0.0042	0.0021	Emissions per MWh of sales

Supply and Demand Balance

Demand Summary	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	
Managed Retail Sales Forecast (assigned to LSE)	GWh	9,241	10,411	13,411	15,645	16,973	Sales forecast (before T&D losses increase demand at generator bus-bar)
Baseline Demand, non-C&I	GWh	5,352	5,363	5,580	5,942	6,121	Summary of active inputs from Demand Inputs tab
Baseline Demand, C&I	GWh	5,560	5,914	6,700	7,185	7,402	
Electric Vehicle Load	GWh	693	1,219	2,765	4,011	4,879	
Building Electrification	GWh	320	614	1,371	1,706	1,956	
Energy Efficiency	GWh	(288)	(362)	(491)	(497)	(522)	
Data Center Load	GWh	523	874	1,278	1,393	1,440	
Climate Change Impact	GWh	30	48	82	125	170	
BTM PV	GWh	(2,136)	(2,341)	(2,694)	(2,837)	(2,967)	
Demand (at generator bus-bar)	GWh	10,062	11,337	14,602	17,034	18,480	
Supply Summary	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Large Hydro	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	Wind and solar values represent production potential (pre-curtailment). Curtailment is calculated at the portfolio level (as opposed to the resource level), and is included as a line item below
Imported Hydro	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Asset Controlling Supplier	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Nuclear	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Biogas	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Biomass	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	GWh	-	-	760	1,864	2,264	
Small Hydro	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind CAISO	GWh	3,411	3,850	3,768	3,560	3,560	
Wind Out Of State	GWh	1,179	2,055	2,055	3,000	3,000	
Wind Offshore	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	Distributed solar generation that is in front of the meter
Solar Utility Scale	GWh	2,868	2,677	321	1,000	1,000	
Solar Distributed	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Hybrid or Paired Solar and Battery	GWh	3,740	9,007	10,169	12,116	12,116	
Shed DR	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Pumped Storage	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Battery Storage	GWh	(273)	(277)	(722)	(607)	(607)	
Storage Resource Custom Profile	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
RPS Resource Custom Profile	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
GHG-free non-RPS Resource Custom Profile	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal	GWh	-	-	-	-	-	Negative because storage losses represent net negative energy production
IFM CHP	GWh	318	339	-	-	-	
Supply Demand Balance Summary	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
LSE Supply, before curtailment and exports	GWh	7,590	11,242	18,410	17,455	21,333	Represents LSE's net power production, before curtailment and exports reduce the power available to dispace CAISO dispatchable gas/unspecified imports
Net Purchases, before curtailment and exports	GWh	2,472	95	(3,808)	(421)	(2,853)	The net system power that the LSE would consume (positive = consume from system, negative = supply to system) if dispatchable gas/unspecified imports were
Curtailment	GWh	(672)	(1,888)	(4,959)	(2,279)	(4,159)	Power that, if supplied to the system, would not displace CAISO dispatchable gas and/or unspecified import emissions and would instead be curtailed
Exports	GWh	(185)	(214)	(288)	(217)	(333)	Power that, if supplied to the system, would not displace CAISO dispatchable gas and/or unspecified import emissions and would instead be exported
Zero Emissions Power From System	GWh	33	20	0	928	294	Power supplied to meet LSE demand that does not incur emissions. Oversupply conditions at the system level result in surplus zero emissions power in some h
Net System Power (incurs emissions)	GWh	3,296	2,177	1,439	1,147	1,345	Power supplied by the system (or sent back to the system from if negative) in hours when CAISO dispatchable gas and/or unspecified imports are on the marg
Check: Supply equals demand		TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	
Renewable and GHG-Free %	Unit	2028	2030	2035	2040	2045	Notes
Retail Sales	GWh	9,241	10,411	13,411	15,645	16,973	Represents delivered renewable energy. Not directly comparable to production from an LSE's RPS-eligible resources.
RPS-Eligible Delivered Renewable	GWh	6,843	9,309	13,390	15,898	17,781	
GHG free	GWh	6,876	9,329	13,390	16,826	18,075	
RPS-Eligible Delivered Renewable Percentage	% of retail sales	74%	89%	100%	102%	105%	Represents delivered renewable energy. Not directly comparable to production from an LSE's RPS-eligible resources.
GHG-free Percentage	% of retail sales	74%	90%	100%	108%	106%	

Appendix C:
SDCP Board of Directors Resolution Number 2026-09

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-09

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER Approving San Diego Community Power's 2026 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY POWER DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

- A. San Diego Community Power ("Community Power") is a joint powers agency formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Cal. Gov. Code § 6500 *et seq.*), California Public Utilities Code § 366.2, and a Joint Powers Agreement effective on October 1, 2019, and amended and restated December 16, 2021 ("JPA Agreement").
- B. Pursuant to Section 4.6.16 of its JPA Agreement, the Community Power Board of Directors ("Board") has the responsibility to exercise the Specific Powers identified in Section 3.2 except those which the Board may elect to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer.
- C. Section 6.3 of its JPA Agreement requires Community Power to prepare an Integrated Resource Plan in accordance with California Public Utilities Commission regulations that will ensure the long-term development and administration of a variety of energy programs that promote local renewable resources, conservation, demand response, and energy efficiency, while maintaining compliance with other regulatory requirements including the State Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) and customer rate competitiveness. SDCP shall prioritize the development of cost competitive clean energy projects in San Diego and adjacent counties.
- D. Public Utilities Code Section 454.52(b)(3) requires Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) to submit their IRPs to their governing boards for approval and certification.
- E. Public Utilities Code Sections 454.51 and 454.52 require the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) to adopt a process for load serving entities (LSEs) to file an IRP that will accomplish the following:

- A. Meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets required by the state;
- B. Procure at least 60% eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2030;
- C. Serve customers with just and reasonable rates;
- D. Minimize impacts on ratepayers' bills;
- E. Ensure system and local reliability;
- F. Maintain at least 65% of its Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") portfolio from long-term contracts;
- G. Strengthen the diversity, sustainability, and resilience of the bulk transmission and distribution systems, and local communities;
- H. Enhance distribution systems and demand-side energy management;
- I. Minimize localized air pollutants and other greenhouse gas emissions, with early priority on disadvantaged communities; and
- J. Maintain a diverse portfolio of energy resources, which may include eligible energy resources procured by the Department of Water Resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power as follows:

1. The Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2026-09, approving Community Power's Integrated Resource Plan.
2. By approving Community Power's IRP, the Board of Directors confirms that it achieves the following:
 - A. Economic, reliability, environmental, security, and other benefits and performance characteristics that are consistent with the above listed requirements A-J;
 - B. A diversified procurement portfolio consisting of short-term, midterm, and long-term electricity, electricity-related, and demand reduction products; and
 - C. RA requirements consistent with Public Utilities Code Section 380.
3. If any provision of this resolution, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this resolution are severable. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have adopted this resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion thereof.
4. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall remain in effect except as amended or until repealed by the Board of Directors.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Directors of San Diego Community Power held on June 25, 2026.

AYES: VICE CHAIR YAMANE, DIRECTORS ELO-RIVERA, FISHER, SAN ANTONIO,
SUZUKI AND ALTERNATE DIRECTOR PRECIADO
NOES: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE
ABSENT: CHAIR LAWSON-REMER



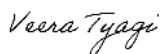
Terra Lawson-Remer, Chair
Board of Directors
San Diego Community Power

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Maricela Hernandez, MMC, CPMC
Clerk of the Board/Board Secretary
San Diego Community Power



Veera Tyagi, General Counsel
San Diego Community Power