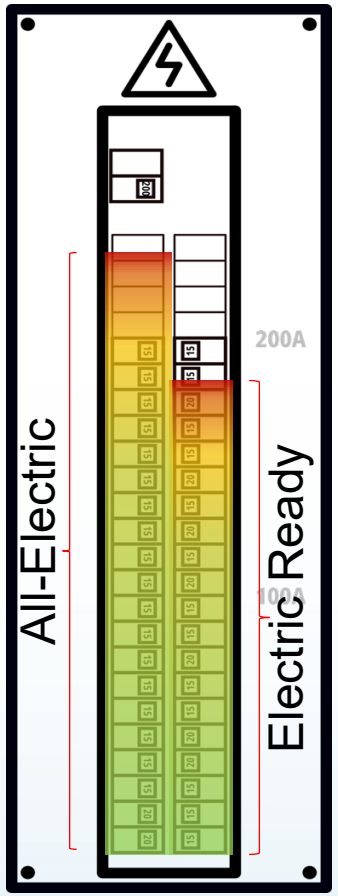
CA Status Report: Load Flexibility

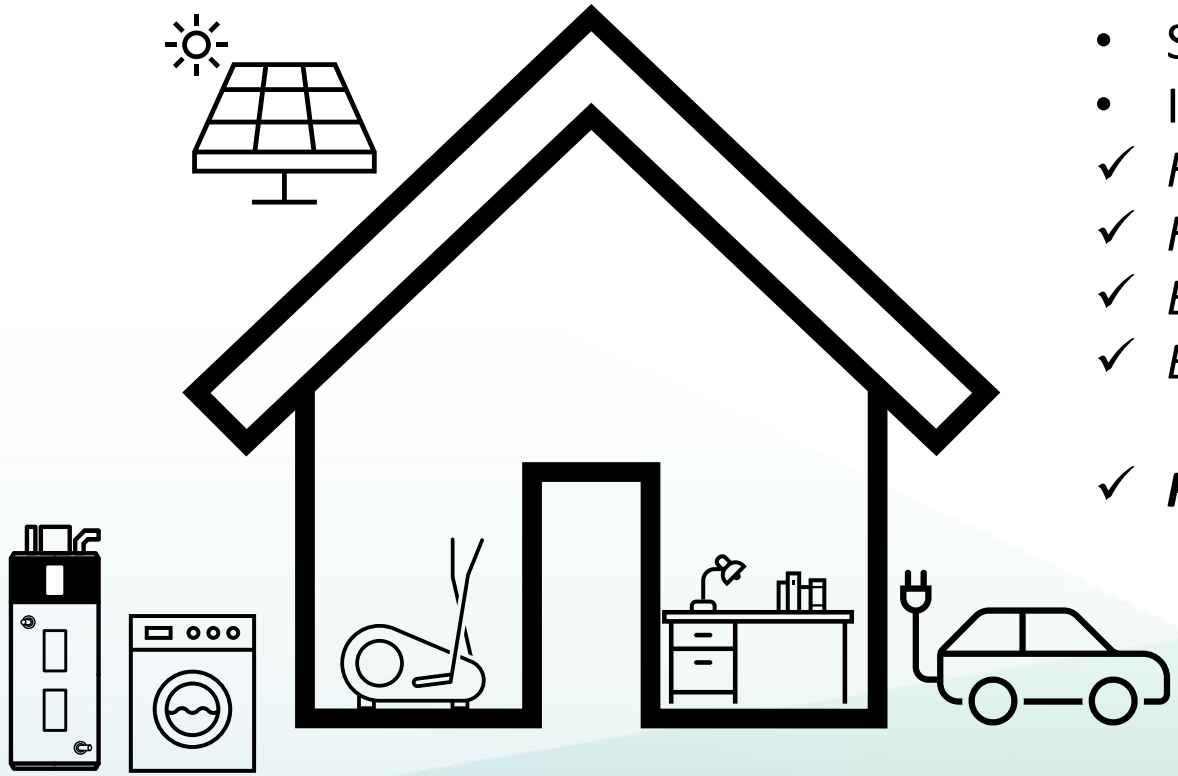
NASEO Annual Meeting - October 2023 - Portland OR

Commissioner Andrew McAllister

Production Homes – 2025+

Significant new electric loads





- Up to 3,500 sq ft
- Solar
- Induction Cooking

✓ *Heat Pump WH*

✓ *Heat Pump HVAC*

✓ *EV Charger*

✓ *BTM Battery*

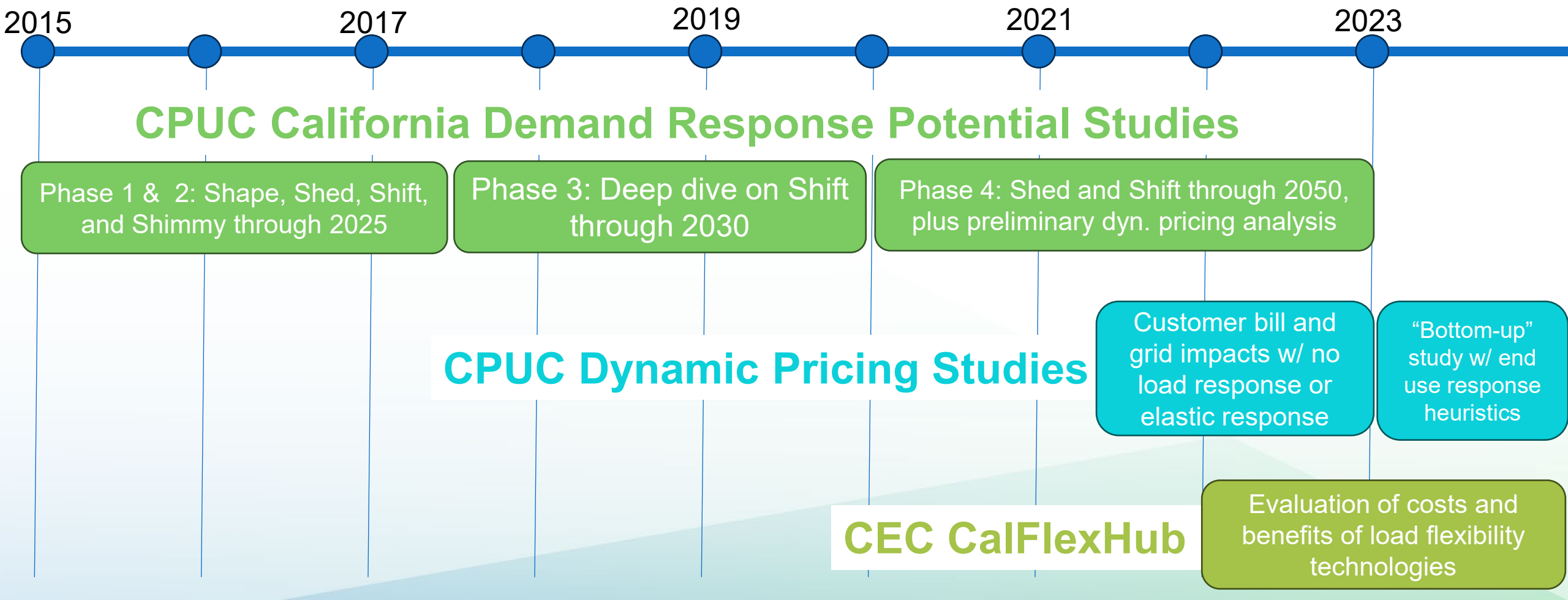
✓ ***Flex Potential***

CA Load Flexibility Initiatives

Load Flexibility Toolbox

- CEC Load Management Standards & Market Informed Demand Automation Server (MIDAS)
- Flexible Demand Appliance Standards (SB 49)
  First Covered Device: Pool Controls
- Energy Code (Title 24 Part 6):
  Joint Appendices 12 (BTM Batteries) and 13 (HPWH Load Flex)
- Research and Development: EPIC - CalFlexHub
- Reliability Planning: SB 100, AB 205, SB 846
- CPUC proceedings:
  Advance Demand Flexibility Proceeding (22-07-005)
  Ratemaking: Guidance and individual GRCs

Partnership: Load flex research at LBNL



Load Shift Goal (SB 846)

Top Resources:

- Residential and commercial cooling and refrigeration
- For 2030, also includes agricultural pumping, industrial process loads, electric vehicles

Source: LBNL Phase 4 DR Potential Study

See: Senate Bill 846 Load Shift Goal Report

Table ES-2: Proposed Statewide Load-Shift Goal by Intervention

Category	Intervention	2022 Estimate	2030 Goal
Load-Modifying (LM)	TOU Rates	620–1,000 MW	3,000 MW
	Dynamic Pricing	30 MW	
	LM Programs	7 MW	
Resource Planning and Procurement	Economic Supply-side DR	670–825 MW	4,000 MW
	Reliability Supply-Side DR	740 MW	
	POU DR Programs (Non-ISO)	210 MW	
Incremental and Emergency (I&E)	I&E Programs	800 MW	
	Emergency Back-Up Generators*	375 MW*	
Total (nearest 100)		**3,100–3,600 MW**	**7,000 MW**

Thank You!