

Southern California Edison Company  
Emergency Load Reduction Program  
(ELRP) Pilot

Terms and Conditions For Group A  
(Sub-Groups A.1., A.2., A.3., A.4., and A.5.)  
Pursuant to California Public Utilities  
Commission Decisions 21-03-056,  
21-06-027, 21-12-015, and 21-12-069

June 27, 2022

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## Program Overview

As part of Rulemaking (R.) 20-11-003 (the Summer Reliability Rulemaking), on March 26, 2021, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) issued Decision (D.) 21-03-056, which (among other measures) approved the Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) pilot, an out-of-market demand response (DR) resource. On June 25, 2021, as part of the same rulemaking, the Commission issued D.21-06-027, which added a day-of trigger for participants in “Group A” of the ELRP, as defined by D.21-03-056.

On August 2, 2021, the assigned Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) initiated Phase 2 of the Summer Reliability Rulemaking. On December 6, 2021, the Commission issued its final decision in Phase 2 of the rulemaking, D.21-12-015, which directs the investor-owned utilities (Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) (collectively, the IOUs)) to take additional actions to prepare for potential extreme weather in the summers of 2022 and 2023, including modifications to the ELRP pilot. The Commission subsequently issued D.21-12-069, making minor corrections to D.21-12-015.

These Terms and Conditions of the ELRP pilot conform with the ELRP program parameters for Group A participants set forth in D.21-03-056, D.21-06-027, D.21-12-015, D.21-12-069 and their respective Attachments, and may change in whole or in part subject to CPUC approval. These Terms and Conditions are not applicable to Sub-Group A.6. (Residential ELRP, also known as the Power Saver Rewards Program), which are a separate Terms and Conditions document.<sup>1</sup> The ELRP will be administered by each IOU in its respective service territory. Any changes made to the ELRP Terms and Conditions will be published in revisions to this document and/or posted to SCE’s website and/or its ELRP Program Administrator’s website. Other documents supporting the ELRP will be made available and updated from time to time at SCE’s website and/or its ELRP Program Administrator’s website. SCE has engaged Olivine, Inc., using the ClimateResponse™ Technology Suite to be the Program Administer for the ELRP at this time. Information on ELRP is available at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com).

The ELRP pilot provides financial incentives to eligible participants that provide demand load reductions, or demand response, during times of potential or actual stress on the California

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<sup>1</sup> SCE submitted Terms and Conditions for ELRP Sub-Group A.6. in Advice 4774-E on April 28, 2022.

Independent System Operator (CAISO) transmission system. The ELRP pilot became available on May 1, 2021 and is currently scheduled to end on October 31, 2025.

The ELRP does not provide capacity or enrollment incentives; rather, incentives are in the form of a non-penalty pay-for-performance energy payment for a customer's verified incremental load reduction. The ELRP load reduction capacity is not eligible for Resource Adequacy (RA), nor to be included in the California Energy Commission (CEC) peak forecast framework. ELRP does not have any CAISO market obligations.

Participants (customers and aggregators) are required to affirm their intent to participate in ELRP and to accept these Terms and Conditions.

# 1 Program Eligibility and Enrollment

## 1.1 Program Participant Criteria

ELRP eligible participants are divided into several sub-groups (A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, and A.5).<sup>2</sup>

All customers must be located in SCE's service territory and must have an SCE-approved interval meter or SmartConnect™ meter that can measure energy consumption, at least hourly, and if applicable, can measure exported energy.<sup>3</sup>

### Group A: Select Customers and Aggregators<sup>4</sup>

- Sub-Group A.1. – Non-Residential Customers
- Sub-Group A.2. – Aggregators of Non-Residential Customers
- Sub-Group A.3. – Rule 21 Exporting Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)
- Sub-Group A.4. – Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Aggregators
- Sub-Group A.5. – Vehicle Grid Integration (VGI) Aggregators

Additional descriptions for each sub-group in Group A are provided below.

#### 1.1.1 Sub-Group A.1. – Non-Residential Customers

Bundled and unbundled non-residential customers may directly participate in ELRP, if the customer's service account meets all of the following:

- Customer's service account is classified as non-residential;<sup>5</sup> and
- Customer's service account must be able to reduce load by a minimum of one kilowatt during an ELRP event; and
- Is not simultaneously enrolled in another DR program offered by SCE, a demand response provider (DRP), or a Community Choice Aggregator (CCA),

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<sup>2</sup> SCE has submitted separate ELRP Terms and Conditions for Sub-Group A.6 in SCE Advice 4774-E.

<sup>3</sup> Participation under these Terms and Conditions is subject to meter or meter programming availability. SCE is not required to install an interval meter and communication equipment or a SmartConnect™ meter to provide remote read capability if the installation is impractical or not economically feasible. Interval Metering equipment must be in operation for at least 10 calendar days prior to participation in ELRP. Direct Access (DA) and Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) customers shall be responsible for all costs incurred by SCE when the DA or CCA customer uses a third-party (i.e., external) Meter Data Management Agent (MDMA) and/or a third-party Meter Service Provider (MSP).

<sup>4</sup> Unless specified, customers participating under these Terms and Conditions are not eligible to participate in another CAISO market integrated Demand Response (DR) program offered by SCE, a third-party demand response provider (DRP) or Community Choice Aggregator (CCA), such as the Demand Response Auction Mechanism (DRAM) Pilot or SCE's Aggregator Managed Portfolio (AMP) contracts which includes, but is not limited to, SCE's Local Capacity Resource (LCR), Preferred Resources Pilot (PRP), or Aliso Canyon Energy Storage (ACES) contracts.

<sup>5</sup> Non-residential consists of commercial, industrial, agricultural, and small-to-medium business (SMB).

with the exception that dual enrollment in SCE's Base Interruptible Program (BIP), Agricultural and Pumping Interruptible (AP-I) program, or Summer Discount Plan Program-Commercial (SDP-C)<sup>6</sup> is permitted.

**BIP Customers:** If an eligible BIP customer is participating with a BIP aggregator, then the BIP customer must participate under Sub-Group A.2. BIP-ELRP dual participants should also review the Special Conditions on compensation in [Section 3.2.1.3](#).

#### 1.1.1.1 Enrollment Process for Sub-Group A.1.

Qualifying customers can directly apply and enroll with SCE at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com). At the time of enrollment, or at designated times during the ELRP pilot, customers must nominate,<sup>7</sup> unless exempt, an estimated target load reduction quantity to be achieved during an ELRP event, and, if applicable, must provide information about their back-up generation (BUG), including (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g. diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

**BIP customers who are currently enrolled through a third-party aggregator should contact their aggregator for enrollment options.**

#### 1.1.1.2 Disenrollment Process for Sub-Group A.1.

A Customer may elect, or SCE may remove a Customer from these Terms and Conditions at any time. Sub-Group A.1. participants can disenroll from the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com) with a written notice. The disenrollment will become effective within 30 days after the written notice is received.

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<sup>6</sup> The minimum size requirement is not applicable to SDP-C customers.

<sup>7</sup> The amount of kW per hour (kWh) that a customer commits to reduce during an ELRP Event. The Customer's nominated load reduction amount will be for each hour of the ELRP Event. The nominated amount must be at least 1 kWh.

### 1.1.2 Sub-Group A.2. – Aggregators of Non-Residential Customers

Third-party, non-residential aggregators—including those participating in SCE’s Base Interruptible Program (BIP)—are eligible to participate in ELRP. Aggregators can only add bundled and unbundled non-residential service accounts for ELRP that meet the following criteria:

- Customer’s service account is classified as non-residential; and
- Customer’s service account is not simultaneously enrolled in another DR program offered by an IOU (with the exception of BIP), demand response provider (DRP), or Community Choice Aggregator (CCA).

BIP aggregators must enroll their entire BIP portfolio. If a BIP Aggregator chooses not to participate, its non-residential customers cannot independently participate in ELRP under Sub-Group A.1.

For non-BIP aggregators, the aggregated resource capacity meets or exceeds 500 kW.

#### 1.1.2.1 Application Process for Sub-Group A.2.

Sub-Group A.2 applicants can enroll into the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com) or contact [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com).

At the time of enrollment, or at designated times during the ELRP pilot, nonresidential aggregators must nominate an estimated, portfolio load reduction quantity to be achieved during an ELRP event and provide information about their customer’s back-up generation (BUG), including: (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g., diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

#### 1.1.2.2 Disenrollment Process for Sub-Group A.2.

Sub-Group A.2 participants can disenroll from the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com). Disenrollment requests will be processed on an annual basis and requests must be received by April 15 of the program year otherwise, the disenrollment will not be effective until the following program year.

### 1.1.3 Sub-Group A.3. – Rule 21 Exporting Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)

Bundled and unbundled non-residential customers<sup>8</sup> may directly participate in ELRP, if the customer's service account meets all of the following:

- Is not simultaneously enrolled in any market-integrated DR program offered by SCE, a third-party DRP, or CCA; and
- Possesses a behind-the-meter (BTM) Rule 21-interconnected device (including Prohibited Resources/BUG) with an existing Rule 21 export permit; and
- Customer's BTM Rule 21 physical interconnected device has a minimum capacity of 25 kW and is able to export a minimum of 25 kW for at least one hour in compliance with Rule 21 and other applicable regulations and permits during an ELRP event.

#### 1.1.3.1 Application Process for Sub-Group A.3.

Sub-Group A.3 applicants can enroll into the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com).

At the time of enrollment, or at designated times during the ELRP pilot, the applicant must nominate, unless exempt, an estimated target load reduction quantity for each eligible account to be achieved during an ELRP event and, if applicable, must provide information about their customer's back-up generation (BUG), including: (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g., diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

#### 1.1.3.2 Sub-Group A.3. Use of Virtual Aggregation

The use of a virtual aggregation may be elected by a customer at the time of enrollment. A virtual aggregation permits a customer with control over multiple electrically contiguous<sup>9</sup> sites to aggregate the load and generation to fully utilize the sum of the net export allowed by any Rule 21 permit(s) associated with the

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<sup>8</sup> Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers that meet the requirements are eligible to participate.

<sup>9</sup> Per D. 21-12-015, "Two sites are considered electrically contiguous when they have electric service derived from the same utility distribution transformer secondary and there are no devices on the utility distribution system that can interrupt power flow to only one site."



sites. Virtual Aggregation application will be reviewed and approved by SCE on a case-by-case basis.

#### 1.1.3.3 Disenrollment Process for Sub-Group A.3.

A Customer may elect, or SCE may remove a Customer from these Terms and Conditions at any time. Sub-Group A.3. participants can disenroll from the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com) with written notice. The disenrollment will become effective within 30 days after the written notice is received.

#### 1.1.4 Sub-Group A.4. – Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Aggregators

A third-party aggregator managing a BTM hybrid Virtual Power Plant (VPP) consisting of storage paired with NEM solar or stand-alone storage deployed with residential (bundled or unbundled) or non-residential (bundled or unbundled) customers, whose VPP meet all of the following criteria, are eligible to participate in ELRP:

- The VPP or any customer site within the aggregation is not simultaneously enrolled in a market-integrated DR program offered by SCE, a third-party DRP, or CCA; and
- All sites within the VPP aggregation are located within SCE's service territory; and
- The VPP aggregated capacity is a minimum of 500 kW, where the VPP size is determined by summing the Rule 21 interconnected capacity of the individual storage devices comprising the aggregation; and
- Each site within the VPP aggregation has a Rule 21 permit and operates in a manner compliant with existing rules and tariffs applicable to the site.

##### 1.1.4.1 Application Process for Sub-Group A.4.

Sub-Group A.4 applicants can enroll into the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator identified at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com) or contact [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com).

At the time of enrollment, or at designated times during the ELRP pilot, the VPP aggregator must nominate an estimated target load reduction for their VPP aggregation to be achieved during an ELRP event and, if applicable, must

provide information about their customer’s back-up generation (BUG), including: (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g., diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

#### 1.1.4.2 Disenrollment Process for Sub-Group A.4.

Sub-Group A.4 participants can disenroll from the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com). Disenrollment requests are processed on an annual basis and requests must be received by April 15 of the program year otherwise, the disenrollment will not be effective until the following program year.

#### 1.1.5 Sub-Group A.5. – Vehicle Grid Integration (VGI) Aggregators

A VGI Aggregator managing an aggregation consisting of any combination of electric vehicles and charging stations, also known as Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) – including those that are capable of managed one-way charging (V1G) and bi-directional charging and discharging (V2G) deployed with residential (bundled or unbundled) or non-residential (bundled or unbundled) customers that meets all of the following criteria, is eligible to participate in ELRP:

- The VGI aggregation or any customer site within the aggregation is not simultaneously enrolled in a market-integrated, supply-side DR program offered by SCE, a third-party DRP, or CCA; and
- All sites within the VGI aggregation are located within SCE’s service territory; and
- All sites within the VGI aggregation have operational EVSE; and
- Sites within the VGI aggregation that intend to implement V2G must have UL 1741 SA<sup>10</sup> certification, any subsequent UL 1741 supplement certification as required in Rule 21 or Smart Inverter Working-Group recommended smart inverter functions and satisfies all other Rule 21 interconnection requirements; and

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<sup>10</sup> Direct Current (DC) V2G EVSE that have UL 1741 certification, but not UL 1741 SA, may interconnect initially for the purposes of participating in the ELRP, subject to remaining Rule 21 interconnection requirements. SCE reserves the right to terminate this exception after the 2024 ELRP season via a Tier 2 Advice Letter filing. Termination of this pathway would not affect previously interconnected EVSE.

- Sites within the VGI aggregation that intend to implement V2G must have a Rule 21 export permit and operate in a manner compliant with existing rules and tariffs applicable to the site; and
- The VGI aggregation can contribute Incremental Load Reduction (ILR) of at least 25 kW for at least one hour during an ELRP event.

NEM customers with electric vehicles meeting the above requirements are eligible to participate in the VGI aggregation.

#### 1.1.5.1 Application Process for Sub-Group A.5.

Sub-Group A.5 applicants can enroll into the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [elrp.sce.com](http://elrp.sce.com) or contact [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com).

At the time of enrollment, or at designated times during the ELRP pilot, the VGI aggregator must nominate an estimated target load reduction quantity for their VGI aggregation to be achieved during an ELRP event and, if applicable, must provide information about their customer's back-up generation (BUG), including: (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g., diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

#### 1.1.5.2 Sub-Group A.5. Use of Virtual Aggregation

The use of a virtual aggregation may be elected by an aggregator at the time of enrollment. A virtual aggregation permits separately metered EVSE that have a Rule 21 Interconnection Agreement to be aggregated with other load and generation at an electrically contiguous<sup>11</sup> host site. This aggregation will allow export from the EVSE to reduce the host site's load. Such aggregation will permit an amount up to the sum of the net exports allowed by all available Rule 21 Interconnection Agreements pertaining to the EVSE site and the host site.

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<sup>11</sup> Per D. 21-12-015, "Two sites are considered electrically contiguous when they have electric service derived from the same utility distribution transformer secondary and there are no devices on the utility distribution system that can interrupt power flow to only one site."

### 1.1.5.3 Disenrollment Process for Sub-Group A.5.

Sub-Group A.5 participants can disenroll from the ELRP by contacting the Program Administrator at [support@elrp.sce.com](mailto:support@elrp.sce.com). Disenrollment requests are processed on an annual basis and requests must be received by April 15 of the program year otherwise, the disenrollment will not be effective until the following program year.

## 2 Program Parameters

### 2.1 Program Availability

The ELRP has the following program parameters for all participants subject to these Terms and Conditions.

- Program Availability
  - May – October
  - Seven (7) days per week
  - 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. (Pacific Time Zone)
- Event Duration
  - 1-hour minimum; 5-hour maximum
- Annual Dispatch Limit
  - Up to 60 hours
- Consecutive Day Dispatches
  - No constraints (limits)

### 2.2 Program Trigger

ELRP may be activated after the CAISO issues or declares an “Alert, Warning, Emergency (AWE)”. The AWE process is defined by the CAISO Operating Procedure 4420. The ELRP utilizes Day-Ahead (DA) and Day-Of (DO) triggers for participants subject to these Terms and Conditions.

Sub-groups with a minimum dispatch requirement—as specified in Section 3.3—may have additional program triggers in response to forecasted or anticipated grid stress conditions which may be utilized in order to achieve the minimum dispatch requirement.

In the future, when the CAISO completes the transition from the current AWE process to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) standards, then the AWE declarations shall be replaced with the equivalent NERC EEA level notice.

The ELRP will not be used for SCE’s localized needs (i.e., local transmission and distribution).

### 2.2.1 Group A

SCE shall notify participants of the start time and duration of the ELRP event. Notification can occur through email or text.<sup>12</sup> Customers or participants with connected Automated Demand Response (AutoDR or ADR) technology may also receive an AutoDR notification.

### 2.3 Sub-Group Minimum Dispatch

A minimum number of dispatch hours will be implemented within the program availability for sub-groups A.2 (Non-BIP), A.4 and A.5. The minimum dispatch hours for each sub-group are specified in the following table.

ELRP Sub-Group	Minimum Dispatch Hours
A.2. Non-Residential Aggregators (Non-BIP)	10
A.4. Virtual Power Plant Aggregators	20
A.5. Vehicle-Grid Integration Aggregators	30

### 2.4 Test Events

If an ELRP event or dispatch does not occur during the season, SCE will conduct one test event, with a two-hour duration, per year for Sub-Groups A.1. and A.3. Sub-Groups A.1. and A.3. participants, except for those relying exclusively on prohibited resources, are required to participate in test events. **Use of prohibited resources during a test event is not permitted and will not be compensated.** Otherwise, all other incremental load reduction delivered during the ELRP test event is eligible for ELRP compensation set forth in Section 4 below.

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<sup>12</sup> ELRP Program Administrators, including SCE and Olivine, are not responsible for providing any costs associated with equipment or Communications that might aid participation in ELRP, including but not limited to devices, internet service, or text messages

### 3 Compensation

Participation during an ELRP event is entirely voluntary, and no financial penalties will result from not meeting or exceeding the nominated target load reduction during the event.

Incremental load reduction (ILR) is defined as the load reduction achieved during an ELRP event incremental or relative to the non-event applicable baseline and/or any other existing commitment.<sup>13</sup> Only ILR is eligible for compensation under ELRP.

Any load reduction technology may be used during an ELRP event to achieve ILR.

Prohibited Resources,<sup>14</sup> except those operated by non-residential customers located in a Disadvantaged Community (DAC),<sup>15</sup> may be used when permitted by a Governor's Executive Order and in compliance with Rule 21 and other applicable regulations and permits during an ELRP event to achieve ILR, including during the overlapping period with an independently triggered event in a dual-enrolled DR program, but only for achieving load reduction incremental to any other existing commitment (e.g., under a dual-enrolled DR program).

If applicable, SCE may withhold a Participant's ELRP incentives until data or information about the customers' back-up or onsite generation resources (i.e., Prohibited Resources) is provided. Data will be collected in 2021 and 2022. Participants are required to provide information about their back-up or onsite generation resources including: (1) location (address), (2) type of fuel used (e.g., diesel, natural gas, battery, etc.), (3) the nameplate capacity of the generator, and (4) the minimum notification time required to dispatch their generator that may be used during ELRP events.

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<sup>13</sup> If dual participating, participants are not eligible to receive more than one incentive payment for the same interrupted/curtailed load.

<sup>14</sup> Effective January 1, 2019, the following list of resources are prohibited in providing load reduction during demand response events: distributed generation technologies using diesel, natural gas, gasoline, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas, in topping cycle Combined Heat and Power (CHP) or non-CHP configuration (Prohibited Resources). The following resources are exempt from the prohibition: pressure reduction turbines and waste-heat-to-power bottoming cycle CHP, resources powered by fuel (e.g., renewable gas, renewable diesel, or biodiesel) that has received renewable certification from the California Air Resources Board, as well as energy storage resources not coupled with fossil fueled resources. Per D.21-03-056 Attachment 1 (p. 9, Footnote 3), as directed in Resolution E-4906 (see Ordering Paragraphs 45 and 47 at 104), customers previously using a prohibited resource fuel may switch the resource to a renewable fuel that has met CARB certification. Allowable fuels are those that have met the agency's [Low Carbon Fuel Standard \(LCFS\) Tier 2 Pathway](#).

<sup>15</sup> Pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code, Disadvantaged Communities are defined as (1) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation and (2) Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment. See also Health and Safety Code Section 116426.

### 3.1 Incentive Rate

The ELRP Compensation Rate (ECR) is \$2 per kilowatt-hour (\$2/kWh).

### 3.2 Incentive Calculation

Compensation for load reduction delivered during an ELRP event is determined by calculating the product of ILR and ECR. ELRP incentive calculations will be calculated within a reasonable timeframe and issued no later than March 31<sup>st</sup> of the next calendar year.<sup>16</sup>

Details are provided below.

#### 3.2.1 Group A

All delivered ILR as a result of an ELRP event is eligible to receive compensation.

##### 3.2.1.1 Baseline for Sub-Groups A.1., A.2., A.3., and A.5.

Steps for calculating a participant's ELRP baseline, except for BIP-ELRP dual participants. For BIP-ELRP dual participants, see [Section 3.2.1.3.](#):

- 1) Calculate the Energy Baseline (EB) – A service account must have at least 10 days of interval meter data<sup>17</sup> available in SCE's billing system or provided to SCE or its Program Administrator, if using sub-metered data, to have a valid EB. Only the hourly average usage for the hours included in the event will be included in the EB determination.
- 2) The EB and Adjusted Energy Baseline (AEB) will be calculated at the service account level for customers directly enrolled in ELRP. The EB and AEB for customers enrolled through an aggregator will be calculated at the aggregated level.

The EB and AEB will be calculated on an hourly basis using the average of the preceding *similar* days,<sup>18</sup> excluding those days when the customer: (1) was subject to an ELRP event, or (2) an event for a dual-enrolled DR program (e.g. BIP, AP-I, SDP-C), if applicable, or (3) was

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<sup>16</sup> ELRP incentives to directly enrolled customers will be in the form of a bill credit. Aggregators will receive a check.

<sup>17</sup> Interval meter data should be complete and validated.

<sup>18</sup> For weekday events, the 10 non-excluded weekdays will be selected; selected; for weekend and holiday events, the 4 non-excluded weekend and holiday days will be selected.



subject to a grid outage. CPP and RTP event days will not be excluded from the *similar* days in order to capture incrementality for ILR.<sup>19</sup>

- 3) Calculate the Day-Of Adjustment Value (DOAV)<sup>20</sup> – A DOAV shall not be less than 1.00 or greater than 1.40. The DOA is a ratio of (a) the average load of the first three hours of the four hours prior to the ELRP Event to (b) the average load of the same hours from the days selected in accordance with Step 2 above.
- 4) Calculate the Adjusted Energy Baseline (AEB) – A service account’s AEB for an ELRP event is calculated by multiplying the EB by the DOAV.

#### 3.2.1.2 Baseline for Sub-Group A.4.

The aggregator selected CPUC approved baseline for SCE’s Capacity Bidding Program ([Schedule CBP](#))<sup>21</sup> is utilized and modified to account for exported energy, to the extent allowed by a site’s Rule 21 export permit, during non-event days and count exported energy in ILR.<sup>22</sup>

Since the EB and AEB in SCE’s Schedule CBP do not account for weekend and holiday events, the following baselines will be used for ELRP weekend and holiday events:

- 1) Non-residential service accounts will use a 4-in-10 *similar* day baseline.
- 2) Residential service accounts will use a 3-in-5 *similar* day baseline.

The DOAV will use the same days selected for the weekend and holiday event baseline days.

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<sup>19</sup> For CPP and RTP dual participants, see [Section 3.2.1.2.\(2\)](#).

<sup>20</sup> If the EB is less than zero (e.g. exporting energy), a DOAV will not be applied. Applying a DOAV to a negative EB will cause the AEB to be a higher export value and reduce participants’ ILR value.

<sup>21</sup> SCE’s Schedule CBP is located under “Other Rates.” The CBP CPUC-approved baselines are a 10-in-10 (40%) adjusted energy baseline for non-residential accounts and 5-in-10 (40%) adjusted energy baseline for residential accounts.

<sup>22</sup> If the EB is less than zero (e.g. exporting energy), a DOAV will not be applied. Applying a DOAV to a negative EB will cause the AEB to be a higher export value and reduce participants’ ILR value.

### 3.2.1.3 Group A Special Conditions

- 1) In the case of customers dual enrolled in BIP and ELRP, for overlapping BIP and ELRP events, only the incremental reduction below the customer's pre-committed firm service level (FSL) for BIP is counted in ILR. The EB for BIP and ELRP dual participants is their FSL; no adjustments are applied.
  - a. Load reduction by dual-enrolled BIP customers during an ELRP event outside of a BIP event is excluded from ILR (and not eligible for ELRP compensation).
  - b. Load reduction by dual-enrolled BIP customers during an ELRP event on a day with no BIP event is excluded from ILR (and not eligible for ELRP compensation).
- 2) For Sub-Group A.3. participants on a CPP or RTP equivalent tariff, the ELRP baseline is deemed to be zero and only exported energy is counted in ILR. For Sub-Groups A.1., A.2., A.4., and A.5. customers on a CPP or RTP equivalent tariff, any ILR during overlapping event hours are attributed to ELRP.
- 3) If the customer has a Rule 21 interconnected device with export capability and permit, the customer may choose and elect to count exported energy in ILR. If elected, the applicable ELRP baseline is modified to account for exported energy during non-event days and count exported energy in ILR.<sup>23</sup>

### 3.2.1.4 ILR Settlements Calculation for Sub-Group A.1.

The service account's AEB, defined in [Section 3.2.1.1.](#), is utilized and modified to account for Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3.](#), if applicable. ILR is

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<sup>23</sup> Energy usage and exported energy data are collected in "Channel 1" and "Channel 2," respectively, in SCE's billing system, unless an Aggregator elects to use sub-metered data, then this calculation is subject to the provisions in the ELRP Aggregator Agreement. If a customer elects to count exported energy in ILR, Channel 1 and Channel 2 data will be netted to determine net usage or exports for a given ELRP event hour.

calculated as the difference between the service account's AEB and the recorded kWh for each hour during an ELRP Event.

ELRP participants that are also enrolled in BIP can only receive an ELRP incentive in accordance with the Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3](#).

ELRP participants that are also enrolled in AP-I or SDP-C can only receive an ELRP incentive for hours when an ELRP Event does not coincide or overlap with an AP-I or SDP-C Event and meet the requirements in [Section 3.2.1.3](#). Any ILR during overlapping ELRP and AP-I/SDP-C event hours are attributed to AP-I/SDP-C.

#### 3.2.1.5 ILR Settlements Calculation for Sub-Group A.2.

The aggregator's AEB, defined in [Section 3.2.1.1](#), is utilized and modified to account for Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3](#), if applicable. ILR is calculated as the difference between the aggregated AEB and the aggregated recorded kWh for each hour during an ELRP Event.

#### 3.2.1.6 ILR Settlements Calculation for Sub-Group A.3.

The service account's AEB, defined in [Section 3.2.1.1](#), is utilized and modified to account for Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3](#), if applicable. ILR is calculated as the difference between the service account's AEB and the recorded kWh for each hour during an ELRP Event, unless the customer is a Rule 21 Exporting DER and is on a CPP or RTP equivalent tariff, in which case the ELRP baseline and the AEB are zero and all exported energy is counted as the service account's ILR.

#### 3.2.1.7 ILR Settlements Calculation for Sub-Group A.4.

The aggregator's AEB, defined in [Section 3.2.1.2](#), is utilized and modified to account for Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3](#), if applicable. Residential and non-residential accounts will be considered separate aggregations for baseline and ILR purposes (e.g., an aggregator with both residential and non-residential accounts will have two aggregated groups; a residential aggregation and a non-residential aggregation). ILR is calculated as the difference between the

aggregated AEB and the aggregated recorded kWh for each hour during an ELRP Event.

The baseline method may be used in conjunction with a meter or a sub-meter embedded within a storage system (such as, an internal sub-meter within the battery inverter) that directly measures the energy flows into/out of the storage device to determine the ILR for the ELRP settlement.<sup>24</sup> The election to utilize submetering will apply to all locations within a single aggregation.

#### 3.2.1.8 ILR Settlements Calculation for Sub-Group A.5.

The aggregator's AEB, defined in [Section 3.2.1.1.](#), is utilized and modified to account for Special Conditions in [Section 3.2.1.3.](#), if applicable. ILR is calculated as the difference between the aggregated AEB and the aggregated recorded kWh for each hour during an ELRP Event.

An EVSE meter or EVSE sub-meter if the EVSE is taking service through the host site meter, may be used to determine the ILR for ELRP settlement.<sup>25</sup>

Upon adoption by the CPUC, EVSE sub-meter must meet applicable standards established by the CPUC. The election to utilize submetering will apply to all locations within a single aggregation.

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<sup>24</sup> Aggregators that elect to use sub-meter data for settlement purposes shall comply with submetering requirements and provisions in the ELRP Aggregator Agreement.

<sup>25</sup> Aggregators that elect to use EVSE meter or sub-meter data for settlement purposes shall comply with submetering requirements and provisions in the ELRP Aggregator Agreement.