



April 30, 2008

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California Energy Commission  
Docket Office  
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Attention: **Docket 08-IEP-1 – 2009 IEPR Scope**

Dear Docket Office:

Southern California Edison Company appreciates the opportunity to submit comments to the 2008 IEPR Scope Workshop held April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 441-2369.

Sincerely,

/s/ Manuel Alvarez  
Manuel Alvarez  
Manager, Regulatory Policy & Affairs

2244 Walnut Grove Ave  
Rosemead, CA 91770



# **Scoping Workshop for the 2008 Update and 2009 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)**

**April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2008**

# Southern California Edison generally agrees with the Proposed Scope of the IEPR

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- ◆ **We would like to suggest some additional details to add to the proposed scope**
  - Achieving 33% Renewables
  - Energy Efficiency Accounting in the Demand Forecast
  - Electricity Procurement Practices
  - GHG Implications
  
- ◆ **We would also like to recommend some additional areas for consideration for 2009**
  - Effect of Aging Distribution Infrastructure on Reliability
  - Land Use Planning



# Achieving 33% Renewables

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- ◆ **RPS requirements should be applied to all California load serving entities (LSE)**
- ◆ **Analysis should be performed to assess how quickly increased renewables can realistically be achieved**
  - The permitting of renewable projects and the related transmission facilities is a cause of delays because of environmental issues
  - Allowing the use of unbundled renewable energy credits (REC's) for RPS compliance and relaxing in-state delivery requirements could accelerate achievement of the goal
  - Tie annual procurement targets (above 20 percent) to the availability of transmission projects needed to make renewable energy deliverable
- ◆ **The impact of large amounts of renewables on grid operations are not completely understood. Coordinate with studies from other entities**
  - Local impacts of adding large amounts of renewables should be studied and is not currently included in other study plans
  - Support programs identifying the costs, technical requirements, stability, and operational impacts of adding higher volumes of renewable resources (specifically intermittent resources) to the power grid, such as
    - CAISO – Integration of Renewable Resources Program (IRRP)
    - SCE – Renewable Integration & Advancement Project (RIA)



# Demand Forecast and Energy Efficiency Accounting

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- ◆ **Energy Efficiency (EE) Accounting in the Demand Forecast**
  - Investigate analytical options to assess the interaction between EE and demand forecasting
    - Options include full or partial integration of end use demand and energy efficiency forecasting models, and various scenario analysis tools
    - These approaches will be complicated but offer significant promise to accurately and transparently address the EE accounting issue
    - EE forecasting models and scenario analysis tools already exist and have been used in the EE OIR (R.06-04-010)



# Electricity Procurement Practices

## ◆ Portfolio Analysis

- We support the coordination efforts between the CPUC and the CEC
- Selected goals should be the focus of a 20 year analysis period (i.e. GHG targets, cost targets)
  - The method used to meet the goals should be left open
  - The analysis period should not begin before 2012 and continue through 2031 with the later years being done in 5 year increments

## ◆ Use of a Social Discount Rate

- Gaining consensus on the value of a single appropriate discount rate is likely to be a difficult process
- We recommend using a discount rate which is appropriate for the customers for whom SCE makes capital investments (a ratepayer discount rate)
- Investment decisions should take capital costs and project risk into consideration
- Utility cost of capital is a reasonable proxy for a ratepayer discount rate
- Using a utility cost of capital better aligns the discount rate with the costs our customers pay for the investments we make
- Inappropriately low discount rates falsely inflate benefits and increase the potential for stranded costs

## ◆ GHG Implications

- In the detailed modeling phase, consider the opportunity to include other available technologies (Clean Hydrogen Power Generation, Solar Photovoltaic, or other low emission generation sources)
- Consider the cost impact of regulatory programs designed to achieve AB 32 emission goals



# Aging Distribution System and Land Use Planning

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## ◆ Effect of Aging Distribution Infrastructure on Reliability

- System reliability is at risk without an aggressive replacement plan. Any plan for delivery of renewables or other new resources is also at risk without resolution of this issue.

## ◆ Land Use Planning

- Local jurisdictions should be brought into the energy planning process to reduce conflicts in permitting and corridor planning
  - As referenced in the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Energy Policy Guidelines Chapter 4 Section 2
    - ◆ “Counties also support promoting the timely development of new infrastructure, such as new electric transmission, needed to facilitate renewable energy development.”
    - ◆ “While CSAC supports a statewide assessment and planning for future transmission needs, we oppose transmission corridor” designations that ignore the local land use decision-making process.”
    - ◆ “Counties support streamlining the approval and environmental review process for new power plants...”

