Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP)

INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

What is the CEIP?

Each utility must submit by January 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, a CEIP using a form provided by the Department of Commerce. The utility must provide opportunity for public input on the CEIP and must be adopted by the utility's governing body.

It's a new requirement

- Introduced in Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)
- Details on how to complete the plan guided by Department of Commerce rulemaking for CEIP

It's a four-year plan

- Purpose is to ensure utilities are preparing to comply with CETA requirements that start in 2030
- Requires utilities to identify specific actions they will take over the next four years
- Updated every four years starting in January 1, 2022

It's internally consistent

- It is expected to be consistent with other utility planning document (IRP, CPA, etc.)

It's a plan and not a compliance document

- No penalty for changes to the plan if our situation changes

CEIP Requirement in Context

20 year horizon

IRP

CPA

10 year horizon

CETA CEAP

CPA Target for EIA (I-937)

4 year horizon

CETA CEIP

CPA Target for CEIP

CETA Compliance (from 2030)

Conservation Plan

2 year horizon

EIA (I-937) conservation compliance

CETA low income planning

Conservation Plan for EIA target

1 year horizon

CETA low income reporting

EIA (I-937) renewables compliance

What goes into the CEIP?

Targets	Specific Actions to Achieve Targets	Specific Actions to Ensure an Equitable Transition	Other Pieces
• Interim (4-year) target for % of load served by nonemitting resources • Targets for energy efficiency, demand response, and qualified renewable energy (wind, solar, etc.)	• Specific actions the utility will take to demonstrate progress toward meeting targets	• Identify highly impacted communities & vulnerable populations • Report forecasted distribution of energy and non-energy costs and benefits • Describe how the utility intends to reduce risks to highly impacted communities & vulnerable populations	• Resource adequacy standard • Public input process • Plans to use alternative compliance options
IRP & CPA	Mostly Conservation Plan	Mostly new work	IRP

Report forecasted distribution of energy and non-energy costs and benefits

Identify at least one indicator associated with any of the following:

Energy benefits	Non-energy benefits	Reduction of burdens	Public health	Environment	Reduction in cost	Energy security	Resiliency

Identify the expected effect of specific actions

Which indicator is impacted?	How are highly impacted communities & vulnerable populations impacted?	Will any resource be located in relevant communities or benefit them?

Approach to select indicators

Principles

Determine preliminary principles to guide selection

Indicator Brainstorm

Brainstorm list of potential indicators

Long list

Classify indicators according to principles & keep only those consistent with principles

Shortlist

Create initial indicator shortlist for mapping

Feedback

Get feedback from SLT, PUB and stakeholders

We are here

Final Indicators

Among indicators that meet guiding principles, select final indicators (around 3)

Shortlist of Potential Indicators

Indicator Principles

- Measurable & mappable
- Relevant to specific actions in CEIP
- Timely
- Meaningful

Energy benefits	• # customers benefitting from CEP programs • MWh energy saved
Reduction of burdens	• Energy burden • Assistance $ spent • Conservation $ spent
Energy security	• SAIDI/SAIFI • Customer blackouts/brownouts due to inadequate resource supply (# customers impacted)
Resiliency	• MW dispatchable energy through demand response

Schedule Overview

AUGUST 17

Public CEIP workshop

LATE SEPTEMBER

Public CEIP Workshop

LATE OCTOBER

Draft CEIP complete

DECEMBER 15

PUB Resolution

DECEMBER

Submit to Department of Commerce