EVALUATION PLAN

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2020 AC Saver Day Of Load Impact Evaluation Plan

Prepared for:

San Diego Gas and Electric Co. (SDG&E)

Prepared by:
Candice Potter, Principal
George Jiang, Managing Consultant
Chris Ramee, Project Analyst

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Contents

1 Introduction and Key Issues

This document summarizes the 2020 load impact evaluation plan for the San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (SDG&E) AC Saver Day Of program. The plan addresses the research objectives of developing ex post and ex ante load impact estimates that conform to the timing and requirements of the Demand Response (DR) Load Impact Protocols.[1]

Nexant held a project kickoff meeting on September 2, 2020 with the SDG&E project manager and other key SDG&E staff to obtain feedback on the overall evaluation approach and to discuss any new or emerging areas of interest that should be addressed in the evaluation. The following key issues for the 2020 ex post and ex ante load impact analyses were discussed:

- The residential 2020 ex post load impacts will be estimated using a randomized control trial (RCT) research protocol; the small and medium business (SMB) ex post load impacts will be estimated using a control group matched to the entire SMB segment of the program;
- Load impacts will be estimated separately for each customer class segment (residential and SMB) and by cycling strategy (50% and 100% cycling for residential, 30% and 50% for SMB), climate zone, and dual-enrollment status with other DR programs. Small commercial impacts will also be segmented by industry group, demand category, and net energy metering (NEM) status;
- Ex ante reference load and load impacts will be estimated by modeling ex post load impacts across multiple program years as a function of temperature. Additionally, we anticipate that we will have enough data points to facilitate the possible use of a different model specification, which may take into account variables such as month, whether the event is in the inner or outer summer, humidity, and temperature metrics other than "mean 17";
- Estimates of hourly program load impacts for each of the 2020 AC Saver Day Of events using CAISO baselines will be compared with the evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V) load impacts. The CAISO baseline methodologies are already documented, but Nexant will review these with SDG&E prior to conducting the analysis. SDG&E will provide Nexant with a timeline for when this analysis needs to be completed;
- Nexant will draw the control group for the 2021 CAISO bidding season using the standardized and documented selection procedures. SDG&E will provide Nexant with a timeline of this work; and
- Ex ante load impacts will be provided for the current resource adequacy (RA) hours and for all ex ante weather conditions required by the CPUC Load Impact Protocols and subsequent directives. SDG&E will inform Nexant of changes to the RA window, which will be incorporated into the analysis. Also built into the analysis will be the "all operating hours" long term procurement plan (LTPP) data request.

The remainder of this document proceeds as follows: Section 2 presents a summary of the methodology for estimating ex post load impacts for residential and SMB AC Saver Day Of participants. Section 3 contains a summary of the methodology for developing and reporting ex ante estimates. Section 4

[1] California Public Utilities Commission Decision 08-04-050 issued on April 28, 2008 with Attachment A.

presents a table of information to satisfy Protocol 3 of the DR Load Impact Protocols. Section 5 presents the data request sent to the SDG&E project manager on September 15, 2020 as well as a summary of the sample design for the residential program segment. Section 6 provides an overview of each work plan task and subtask and describes the deliverables for each task of this evaluation. Finally, this evaluation plan concludes with a schedule of deliverables and due dates in Section 7.

2 Ex Post Load Impact Estimation

The residential 2020 ex post load impacts will be estimated using an RCT research protocol. Three random samples consisting of 800 residential AC Saver Day Of participants were drawn for each cycling option and labeled Group A, Group B, and Group C. These samples were drawn with replacement, meaning that customers could belong to multiple groups. For each event, one of the test groups was held back from receiving the signal to shed load while all other AC Saver Day Of participants were subject to load control. The group acting as the control varied based on each month of the program. Hourly load impacts will be calculated using a difference-in-differences approach between the average treatment and control group customers, which will be modified by same-day and proxy-day adjustments to account for small-magnitude differences between the treatment and control group loads.

In June 2020, approximately 3,000 non-participant customers were added to the AC Saver Day Of program. These customers had existing load control switches on their CAC units from previous occupants' ACSDO participation. Because these customers were added to the participant population after the control groups were already formed for PY 2020, the control groups needed to be re-validated including these customers. However, because many of the accounts were recently opened, only 60% of the newly-added customers had the requisite proxy data for comparison from summer 2019. Including only the customers that did have the full set of proxy data, the control groups for the participant population did pass the standard validation checks. Upon the conclusion of PY 2020, the control groups for residential customers will need to be reassessed using summer 2020 data. If the RCT framework is no longer viable, then alternative methods, such as using a matched control group, will be employed.

The SMB 2020 ex post load impacts will be calculated using difference-in-differences estimation between treatment and control customers. This segment continues to suffer from limitations on the sample size due to the smaller number of participants, and holding back a sufficiently large random sample of SMB customers from each event would represent a large tax on the program's delivered load reductions from this segment. For this reason, instead of using an RCT, a matched control group will be selected for the entire SMB program population. This approach was successfully used in the 2015 through 2019 AC Saver Day Of load impact evaluations.

Ex post load impact estimates will be reported for residential and SMB customers separately and for each cycling strategy, climate zone, and dual-enrollment status with other DR programs, on the basis of per central air conditioning (CAC) ton, per CAC unit, per premise (kW), and in aggregate (MW). Small commercial impacts will also be segmented by industry group, demand category, and NEM status.

Ex post load impacts will be summarized and reported in MS Excel-based load impact table generators as in prior evaluations of the program. These tables will conform to the CPUC Load

Impact Protocols. The results for the sample will be weighted to produce impact estimates that are representative of the entire AC Saver Day Of population. The weights will be developed for each combination of customers' AC Saver Day Of cycling level, climate zone, and dual-enrollment status with other DR programs by dividing the fraction of population tonnage by the fraction of sample tonnage for each combination. This corrects for any differences in the distributions of these variables between the research sample and the AC Saver Day Of population. Since we will be conducting analysis with a residential sample that was randomly selected in 2020 (prior to the load control season) and with the entire SMB program population, the sampling weights are anticipated to be very modest, not greatly departing from 1.0.

In addition to the ex post load impact estimates, Nexant will perform an analysis of the distribution of load impacts across customers based on deciles of average customer usage.

3 Ex Ante Load Impact Estimation

The ex ante analysis for both residential and SMB customers uses the estimated ex post impacts as the dependent variable in a regression model, where ex post impacts are modeled as a function of temperature and potentially other variables to predict load impacts under weather conditions intended to simulate normal (SDG&E and CAISO 1-in-2), extreme (SDG&E and CAISO 1-in-10), and typical event day weather.[2] In other words, rather than show what the load impacts are under conditions specific to 2020 or any other specific program year, ex post load impacts are used to derive coefficients that will be applied to ex ante weather conditions to project what the program should be expected to deliver under a series of conditions that reflect the weather conditions that the CPUC has specified (1 in 2 is considered a normal peak condition, and 1 in 10 is considered to be an extreme peak condition). The ex ante estimates are used by the CPUC to provide the RA credits that are awarded to SDG&E annually.

SDG&E will provide Nexant with enrollment forecasts that we will combine with average per-customer impacts to produce aggregate impact forecasts. As in the ex post analysis, we will use population weights to ensure that load impact forecasts represent the projected program population.

Hourly ex ante load impacts will be calculated using the ratios-based method used in previous evaluations. This method first directly estimates the relationship between impacts and temperature for an average load impact value from a particular window of time, for example 6:00 to 8:00 PM. The impact-temperature relationship is then extrapolated to individual hours in the RA window of 4:00 pm to 9:00 pm by applying a set of shaping ratios that represent how each hourly ex post impact relates to the average ex post load impact. The window of time used to develop an average load impact, which is then used to model the relationship of impacts with weather, changes from evaluation to evaluation based on when SDG&E dispatches the program in a given evaluation year.

The 2020 ex ante analysis will be conducted using two sets of ex ante weather conditions: The first set of weather conditions will reflect days on which SDG&E's load is likely to peak for each month; The second set of weather conditions will reflect days on which the CAISO system is expected to peak. Both sets of ex ante load impacts will be summarized and documented in the final report.

AC Saver Day Of Ex Ante Load Impact Reporting Requirements

The ex ante load impact estimates produced by this evaluation will be used for forecasting AC Saver Day Of load impacts as a demand response resource for RA. RA forecasting requires that load impacts are estimated for certain hours of the year. Specifically, the load impacts from this evaluation that will be put forward for RA forecasting require reporting of aggregate (portfolio-adjusted) monthly estimates of load impacts under 1-in-2 weather conditions expected to accompany CAISO

[2] "SDG&E" and "CAISO" identify the system that is peaking, while 1-in-2 and 1-in-10 refer to the extremity of weather conditions (i.e., 1-in-2 means that the modeled weather conditions are representative of those that would be seen once in two years, and are considered "typical" peaking conditions).

system peaking days. The load impacts will reflect the average load impact expected during the hours of 4 PM to 9 PM for the duration of the year.

Nexant will additionally estimate ex ante load impacts for all hours that the AC Saver Day Of program can be dispatched, which extend beyond the RA hours: AC Saver Day Of can be dispatched during the hours 12 PM to 9 PM. These ex ante load impacts for all available program hours will be delivered to SDG&E in an MS Excel workbook separate from the evaluation report and associated table generators. Specifically, this RA all-hours workbook will contain 1-in-2 (portfolio-adjusted) ex ante load impacts for the year 2031.

Ex ante load impact estimates will be reported for residential and SMB customers separately, for each cycling strategy and each climate zone, on the bases of per CAC ton, per CAC unit, per premise, and in aggregate. The reporting will comply with the DR Load Impact Protocols.

In addition to complete ex post and ex ante databases, Nexant will also produce a database, separate from the load impact table generator that provides program load impacts by busbar using average per-ton load impacts grossed up to the busbar level using the number of total enrolled tons on each busbar.

SDG&E has changed their definition of summer months by moving the month of May to winter. Nexant's table generator and Long Term Procurement Plan (LTPP) databases, which rely on an assumption of what hours should be included in average load impacts, will comport with whatever definition of the resource adequacy window is currently in effect. Currently, the RA window is defined as being 4 to 9 PM for duration of the year per CPUC D. 18-06-030. If the RA window changes, Nexant's reporting will change to align to the new window.

Nexant will also report ex ante load impact estimates on an aggregate basis for all AC Saver Day Of customers, residential and SMB combined, as one group. Nexant will check all reporting segments for any violations of the 15/15 rule and will notify SDG&E. SDG&E's AC Saver Day-of evaluation team will verify with SDG&E legal staff and the SDG&E Customer Privacy group if any redactions are necessary for 15/15 rule violations. If deemed necessary, Nexant will produce both public and private versions of the report and table generator.

The DR Load Impact Protocols also require ex ante load impacts to be reported on both a program-specific and portfolio-adjusted basis; for AC Saver Day Of, portfolio-adjusted load impacts are the same as program-specific load impacts.

Potential Impacts of COVID-19

The AC Saver Day Of evaluation methodology has generally been stable over time. However, PY 2020 presents a unique situation, given the large expected influence of the COVID-19 pandemic on utility customers' behavior. There is not expected to be an impact on the internal validity of the ex post methodology, assuming the following: the residential RCT construct remains viable after the inclusion of the newly-added customers; and SMB participants continue to be matched to non-

participants within the same industry group (e.g., grocery stores match to other grocery stores). The ex ante estimation presents a larger challenge. Because customer load and impacts are likely to be significantly different in 2020 than in previous years, there is uncertainty in how to apply the results from PY 2020 to future years. Nexant will carefully review the relationship of the ex post impacts and reference loads to temperature in PY 2020 and compare them to the previous evaluations. Then, in collaboration with SDG&E, Nexant will determine the appropriate amount of influence for the PY 2020 results on future years and thoroughly document the decision process.

4 Demand Response Load Impact Protocol 3

Table 4-1 outlines this evaluation's approach to addressing 13 specific issues that must be addressed by this evaluation plan, per Protocol 3 of the DR Load Impact Protocols.

Table 4-1: Summary of Protocol 3 Issues for the 2020 AC Saver Day Of Load Impact Evaluation

Issue	Plan
1. What is the target level of confidence and precision?	10% precision with 90% confidence at the aggregate/average customer level ("90/10").
2. Ex ante estimation in addition to ex post?	Both ex ante and ex post load impact estimates will be developed in this evaluation.
3. If ex ante estimates are provided, are changes anticipated in program and/or customer characteristics?	No, AC Saver Day Of participant and program characteristics are not expected to change over the forecast horizon.
4. Will impact persistence be addressed?	No, a formal analysis of impact persistence across program years is not in scope for this evaluation.
5. Are M&V activities needed?	No, the only data to be used by this evaluation is already collected by SDG&E and the program implementer in the course of providing electric service and implementing the program.
6. Will estimates be developed for geographic sub-regions?	Yes, both ex ante and ex post load impacts will be developed for SDG&E climate zones.
7. Will estimates be developed for sub-hourly intervals?	No.
8. Will estimates be developed for customer segments?	Load impact estimates will be developed for residential and SMB customers, and separately for customers subject to different cycling strategies, located in different climate zones, and with different dual-enrollment statuses with other DR programs. Load impact estimates will also be calculated across usage deciles.
9. Will estimates be developed for day-types other than those required by subsequent protocols?	No.
10. Will the evaluation try to understand why the impact estimates are what they are?	Yes, the report will present a discussion of the relationship between ex post and ex ante load impacts and a comparison of 2019 and 2020 load impacts.

Issue	Plan
11. Will estimates of the number or percentage of free riders or structural benefiters be developed?	No. Sufficient end-use data to facilitate this analysis is not available for this evaluation.
12. Is a control group being used in the analysis and, if so, how will you address potential bias?	Yes, a RCT research framework (for residential customers) and matched control group methodology (for SMB customers) will be used to estimate ex post load impacts. We will assess bias by examining load differences between groups during non-event hours.
13. For programs common across multiple utilities, will you conduct a joint evaluation?	The characteristics of the SDG&E AC Saver Day Of program are different enough from air conditioning load control programs at Southern California Edison Co. (SCE) and Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) that a joint evaluation is not appropriate.

5 Data Sources

Nexant sent a detailed data request to the SDG&E program team on September 15, 2020. The data request was provided in MS Word (.docx) format and is embedded here as Attachment 5-1. The primary components of the data request are the following:

- Hourly interval electric usage data for the 2020 residential program sample and for the entire SMB program population, covering the period October 2019 through October 2020;
- Hourly interval electric usage data for the entire SDG&E SMB customer class, covering the period October 2019 through October 2020;
- Customer characteristics (e.g., closest weather station, NAICS code, SDG&E-specific climate zone, notification choices, electric rate, max demand) for all program participants;
- Customer characteristics (e.g., closest weather station, NAICS code, SDG&E-specific climate zone, notification choices, electric rate, max demand) for the entire SDG&E SMB customer class;
- Program enrollment information for AC Saver Day Of and program enrollment information for other SDG&E demand-side management (DSM) programs (pertaining to AC Saver Day Of participants);
- Weather data and SDG&E system load data;
- Event notification data, including customer overrides (if applicable); and
- Trigger information for, and dates and times of program events for AC Saver Day Of as well as other relevant SDG&E DSM programs.
- Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) and blackout information for summer 2020

Attachment 5-1: 2020 AC Saver Day Of Data Request

2020 AC Saver Day
Of Data Request 2020

In addition to the data request, SDG&E will need to provide a forecast of monthly program enrollment for years 2021 through 2031. The enrollment forecast will need to be segmented by customer class, cycling strategy, climate zone, and dual-enrollment status with other DR programs. Nexant requests that the enrollment forecast be delivered to Nexant by December 31, 2020.

5.1 Sample Design

The RCT framework for the AC Saver Day Of evaluation is supported by randomly selecting 800-person samples for each cycling option within the residential program population. The 2020 residential samples were selected in May 2020 using contemporary enrollment data. Samples were checked for consistency with the program by comparing the distribution of device tonnages against

the distribution of the total program population, and by comparing the average hot and cold proxy-day load shapes for the samples against the total program population. The proxy day load shape comparisons were made for each sample (Group A, Group B, and Group C) for each cycling option, and for both hot and cool proxy days. Figures 5-1 and 5-2 illustrate the close similarities between these groups and the full sample frame: the average hourly load for Group C (as an example) and the sample population are shown for an average hot non-event day in 2019. Over the full 24 hour span, and also between the hours of noon and 9:00 PM, the average difference across all hours of the day between each group and the full population is less than 1%. Samples were also checked using the CAISO BAWG Protocol and were found to have minimal bias and sufficient precision[3]. The sample was checked for consistency with the program across a number of characteristics including climate zone, NEM status, and PTR enrollment status. These comparisons do not include all of the newly-added customers, since only 60% of the newly-added customers had the requisite proxy data for comparison. Including only the customers that did have the full set of proxy data, the control groups for the participant population did pass the standard validation checks.

[3] Mean Percent Error less than 5% and normalized root mean squared error (CVRMSE) at 90% confidence of less than 10%.

Figure 5-1: Comparison of 50% Cycling Customers for Sample Population and Group C

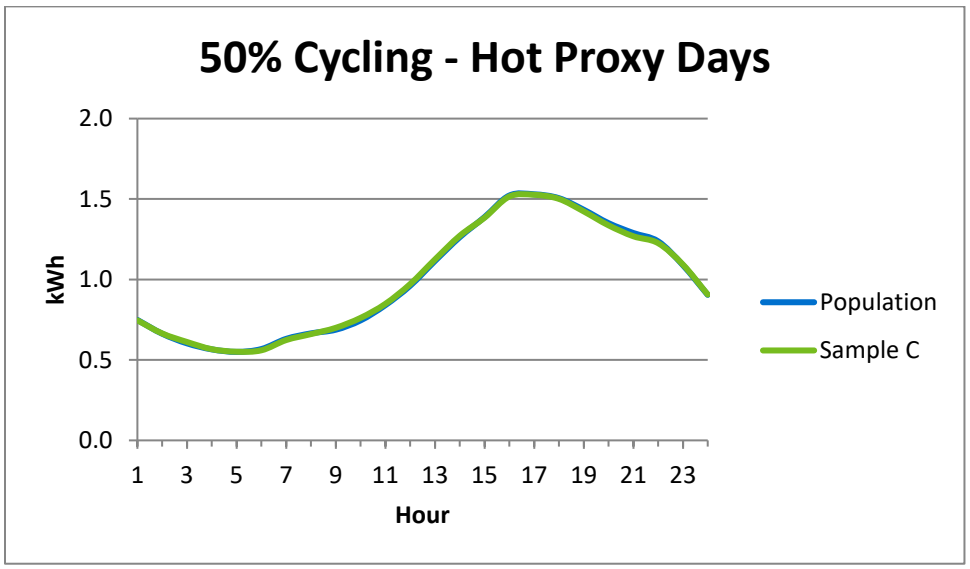
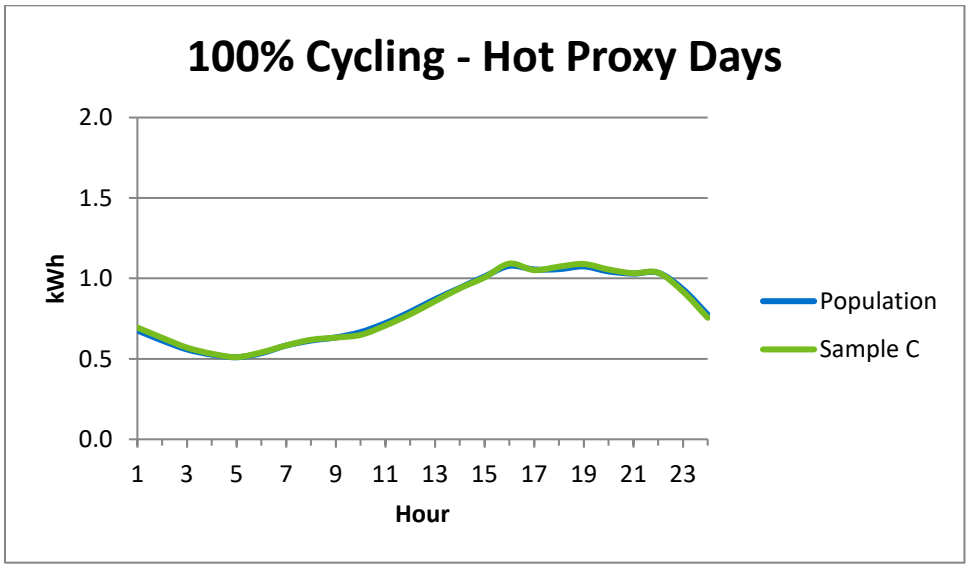


Figure 5-2: Comparison of 100% Cycling Customers for Sample Population and Group C



6 Detailed Work Plan

This section outlines the specific tasks and deliverables that Nexant will complete and deliver during the course of this evaluation. The first task was to conduct a project kickoff meeting, which was completed on September 2, 2020. Delivery of the final evaluation plan will constitute the completion of Task 2. The work plan below begins with Task 3.

6.1 Task 3: Sample and Evaluation Design

The AC Saver Day Of evaluation for residential customers uses a sample of residential program participants to conduct a RCT. For the 2020 evaluation, three random samples of 800 residential customers for each cycling option have already been selected and assigned to Group A, Group B, or Group C. For each event, either Group A, Group B, or Group C was withheld, and their AC loads were not curtailed during the event. The samples were selected in May 2020 and were provided to the program implementer for device programming for the 2020 load control season.

Task 3.1: Data Collection and Validation

Nexant has requested key customer-level and other relevant data from SDG&E to support this evaluation; a detailed data request was submitted to the SDG&E project manager on September 2, 2020. The data request is attached in Section 5; it includes, but is not limited to:

- Participant program information including participation start and end dates, air conditioning tonnage, number of air conditioners enrolled in the program, etc.;
- Interval data for all residential customers in the AC Saver Day Of program;
- Interval data for all SMB participants and non-participants
- Customer characteristics (e.g., customer class, NAICS code, climate zone, closest weather station, notification choices, electric rate, max demand);
- Event notification data, including customer overrides (if applicable);
- Weather data;
- Program event data (e.g., dates of events, trigger information); and
- System load data.

Deliverables:	**Due Dates:**
Data Request	Delivered September 15, 2020
Data Request Response	November 6, 2020 (or earlier)

Task 3.2: Ex Post Impact Analysis

Nexant will estimate ex post load impacts using a RCT research design in the case of the residential segment, and using a matched control group in the case of the SMB segment. The ex post impact analysis will include but not be limited to:

- Estimating the hourly load impacts and average daily load impacts for the residential and SMB program segments, for each cycling strategy, climate zone, and dual enrollment status in other DR programs;
- Estimating the hourly load impacts and average daily load impacts for the SMB program segment for each industry group, demand category, and NEM status;
- Estimating the uncertainty-adjusted range of impacts, on an aggregate and per-customer basis, for each program segment;
- Estimating the distribution of hourly and average daily impacts provided by different customer segments across all events combined; and
- Producing a draft report summarizing ex post load impact estimates in addition to presenting ex post load impacts to SDG&E via teleconference.

Deliverable:	**Due Date:**
▪ Draft Ex Post and CAISO Load Impacts Presentation	January 6, 2021
▪ Draft Ex Post Report	January 24, 2021

Task 3.3: Ex Ante Impact Analysis

Nexant will develop ex ante load impact estimates for the AC Saver Day Of program for the years 2020 through 2031, including a base year 2020 forecast that assumes 2020 enrollment. The load impact estimates, reported on both aggregate and average bases, will conform to the requirements of the DR Load Impact Protocols and will be produced for the following weather conditions and day types:

- Monthly load impacts under 1-in-2 (i.e., normal), 1-in-10 (i.e., extreme), and typical event day weather conditions coincident with the SDG&E system peak; and
- Monthly load impacts under 1-in-2, 1-in-10, and typical event day weather conditions coincident with the CAISO system peak.

The methodology used for ex ante load impact estimation is summarized in Section 3.

The ex ante load impacts will incorporate SDG&E's enrollment forecasts for the AC Saver Day Of program for each month over the years 2021 through 2031. If the enrollment forecast includes uncertainty estimates, we will incorporate them into the ex ante load impact estimates. Nexant will include the forecasted AC Saver Day Of enrollments in the final report.

Deliverable:	**Due Date:**
▪ Enrollment Forecast from SDG&E	ASAP in December 2020

- Draft Ex Ante Load Impacts Presentation — January 31, 2021

6.2 Task 4: Prepare Reports

The first draft of the evaluation report that Nexant will present to SDG&E for review and comment will be the ex post portion, which will be delivered shortly after the draft ex post load impacts are presented to SDG&E.

The final draft of the evaluation report will be prepared, which builds upon the first draft containing the ex post analysis, and adds in the ex ante load impact analysis, in order to produce a final draft containing both ex post and ex ante estimates. To facilitate the understanding and transparency of the relationship between ex post and ex ante load impacts, the final report will contain a section that explains, to the extent possible, how the following factors account for the differences between ex post and ex ante load impacts: operational conditions (such as temperature and month); program modifications; enrollment adjustments; regulatory uncertainty; fluctuations in the economy; changes in load growth; demographic shifts; learnings from previous evaluations; and/or other pertinent exogenous or endogenous influences. To the extent possible, Nexant will quantify the total percentage change between ex post and ex ante impacts associated with each of the potential factors outlined above.

The final report will also include the following:

- An explanation of differences between ex post and ex ante load impact estimates from the 2019 program year evaluation and those estimated for the 2020 program year report and the factors underlying those differences;
- Detailed hourly results tables required by the DR Load Impact Protocols.

Nexant will prepare an abstract that is less than 3,000 characters in length with no tables to be publicly posted on the California Measurement Advisory Council (CALMAC) website. Nexant will also prepare a two-page written summary of the ex ante load impacts in MS Word (.docx) format.

Finally, Nexant will prepare a comparison of ex post load impacts as estimated by this evaluation to ex post load impacts as estimated by the CAISO Baseline estimation process. Nexant will calculate the ex post load impacts as prescribed by CAISO and prepare and deliver a presentation of the CAISO Baseline load impacts in comparison with the evaluation's ex post load impacts. Key drivers of differences in load impacts as estimated by the two methodologies will be identified. In addition, Nexant will investigate and report any differences between estimating the CAISO baselines using aggregate versus individual loads.

Deliverables:	**Due Dates:**
Draft Evaluation Report	February 19, 2021
Final Evaluation Report	March 12, 2021
CALMAC Abstract	April 9, 2021
CAISO Baseline Comparison	To be determined (TBD)

6.3 Task 5: Load Impact Workshop Presentation

Nexant will present the findings of this evaluation at a workshop at the CPUC in San Francisco, California, or via teleconference, upon request.

Deliverable:

- Demand Response Measurement and Evaluation Committee (DRMEC) Presentation

Due Date:

To be determined (TBD)

6.4 Task 6: Project Management and Progress Reporting

The Nexant project manager will keep the SDG&E project manager informed of progress on all project deliverables. Teleconferences will be conducted by the Nexant project manager upon completion of all major deliverables so that SDG&E stakeholders can review and discuss results with the evaluation team.

Deliverables:

- Project Update Calls

Due Dates:

1st Wednesday of Each Month

6.5 Task 7: Database Documentation

Nexant will prepare and deliver an integrated project dataset with all of the data collected and developed in the project.

Deliverables:

- Final Load Impacts Database

Due Dates:

March 12, 2021

7 Deliverables and Due Dates

Table 7-1 summarizes the due dates for all deliverables described in the above work plan by task. Deadlines will only shift with the joint agreement of SDG&E and Nexant.

Table 7-1: Deliverable Summary by Task

Task	Task Description	Deliverable	Due Date
1	Conduct Kickoff Meeting	Kickoff meeting agenda	September 1, 2020
		Kickoff meeting	September 2, 2020
		Kickoff meeting memorandum	September 10, 2020
2	Develop Final Evaluation Plan	Draft final evaluation plan	September 23, 2020
		Final evaluation plan	TBD
3.1	Data Collection	Data request	September 15, 2020
		Data request response	November 6, 2020 (or earlier)
3.2	Ex Post Load Impact Analysis	Draft ex post and CAISO baseline load impacts and presentation	January 6, 2021
		Draft ex post report	January 24, 2021
3.3	Ex Ante Load Impact Analysis	Final enrollment forecast from SDG&E	December 2020
		Draft ex ante load impacts and presentation	January 31, 2021
4	Prepare Reports	Draft evaluation report	February 19, 2021
		Final evaluation report	March 12, 2021
		Two-page ex ante summary	March 19, 2021
		CALMAC abstract	April 9, 2021
		CAISO Baseline comparison	TBD
5	Load Impact Workshop Presentation	DRMEC presentation	TBD
6	Project Management and Progress Reporting	Project update calls	1st Wednesday of each month
7	Database Documentation	Load impacts database	March 12, 2021

Nexant

Headquarters

49 Stevenson Street, Suite 700

San Francisco CA 94105-3651

Tel: (415) 369-1000

Fax: (415) 369-9700

www.nexant.com