

DEER Definition

Current Definition (D. 06-06-063)	Proposed Definition Options
Peak is defined as the average grid level impact for the measure from <u>2 p.m.</u> to 5 p.m	 Peak is defined as the average grid level impact for the measure from a) 4pm to 9pm b) 2pm to 5pm c) Other set of fixed hours (e.g., 3pm to 6pm) d) No fixed-hour DEER peak period
during the three consecutive weekday period containing the weekday with the hottest temperature of the year.	during a) June – Sept. weekdays b) all June – Sept. days c) historical Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) days for last three years d) "the three consecutive weekday period containing the weekday with the hottest temperature of the year" (current definition) e) the three hottest days of the year projected in ACC f) hourly-style approach using ACC projections (only for "No DEER Peak" option) g) hourly-style approach using CEC projections (only for "No DEER Peak" option)
 DEER identifies these three new contiguous peak kW days for each of the 16 California climate zones, based on weather data sets developed for the California Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. 	a) Retain existing part of this definition (note that T24 weather files from 2013; next update TBD).
 DEER also defines a secondary peak demand period for educational facilities and other buildings that tend to operate at greatly reduced use during the peak demand period defined above. For this purpose, DEER uses the next highest peak during a period in which the facility is operated in full use mode. 	 a) DEER no longer defines a secondary peak demand period. b) DEER retains secondary peak demand period only for building types that are part of current definition. c) Definition allows for an alternative peak based on localized grid needs in Commission-recognized grid-constrained areas only. Peak period would be identified within other proceedings (e.g., DRP, IRP, IDER), and then incorporated into DEER per the EE Rolling Portfolio schedule.



Methodology Focus: Day Selection

Title and Description	Policy Tie	Accuracy	kW	EE Ex Ante	Market	Notes
Applicable to Fixed Peak Hours DEER Definition (e.g., 2pm-5pm; 4pm-9pm; 3pm-6pm)						
June – Sept. Weekdays All weekdays	(TOU)					Fits aspect of TOU rate design.
All June – Sept. Days Weekends and weekdays	(TOU)					Fits aspect of TOU rate design.
Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) Past 3 years' worth of CPP days	(GRC)					Utilities call 5-15 events per year. Event days and hours can vary by utility.
Three Consecutive Hottest Current DEER approach	(DEER)					Comparison analysis provided by Commission in Workshop 1.
Three Most Expensive 3 costliest days per year per ACC	(ACC)					ACC projects load to 2040. Aligns with TRC well.
Applicable to "No DEER Peak" Definition						
Hourly DEER Approach Revamped 8760 load shapes	(DEER)					
Hourly ACC/CET Approach ACC hourly load projection	(ACC)					Projections to 2040. DEER load shapes inform CET. Aligns with TRC.
Hourly CEC Approach CEC hourly load projection	(IEPR)					Needs further exploration if applicable to DEER

- Policy Tie refers to applicability to other policy proceedings or inputs to them
- Accuracy gauge is intended to be CEC's 8760 approach; almost no quantitative analysis conducted
- <u>kW</u> intended to indicate how kW-rich a given approach might be; no quantitative analysis conducted
- <u>EE Ex Ante</u> representative of implementation, assuming CPUC updates of DEER prototypes
- Market an indicator of ease of customer understanding