



# 2025 IEPR Forecast - Updated Results

DAWG Meeting

January 5, 2026



# 2025 IEPR Forecast Framework

|  | Planning Forecast | Local Reliability          |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Economic, Demographic, and Price Scenarios</b>                    | <b>Baseline</b>   | <b>Baseline</b>            |
| <b>Known Loads</b>   | <b>Excluded</b>   | <b>Depends on Use Case</b> |
| <b>BTM PV and Storage</b>  | <b>Mid</b>        | <b>Low</b>                 |
| <b>Data Centers</b>  | <b>Mid</b>        | <b>High</b>                |
| <b>Additional Achievable Energy Efficiency Scenario</b>              | <b>Scenario 3</b> | <b>Scenario 2</b>          |
| <b>Additional Achievable Fuel Substitution Scenario</b>              | <b>Scenario 2</b> | <b>Scenario 3</b>          |
| <b>Additional Achievable Transportation Electrification Scenario</b> | <b>Scenario 2</b> | <b>Scenario 3</b>          |



# Updates since December Workshop

## Focus for Today

- Data Centers
- Known Loads

## Other updates

- Correction to commercial sector model
- AAEE
- AAFS



# Data Centers



# Methodology Review

Methodological framework is the same as the preliminary draft:

1. Request application data from utilities
2. Apply assumptions to account for:
  - Utilization Factor (67%): Requested capacity vs max demand
  - Confidence Level: Probability of project completion
  - Ramping: Years to reach full capacity
3. Use existing AMI data to create 8,760 load factor profile



# Ramping Assumptions

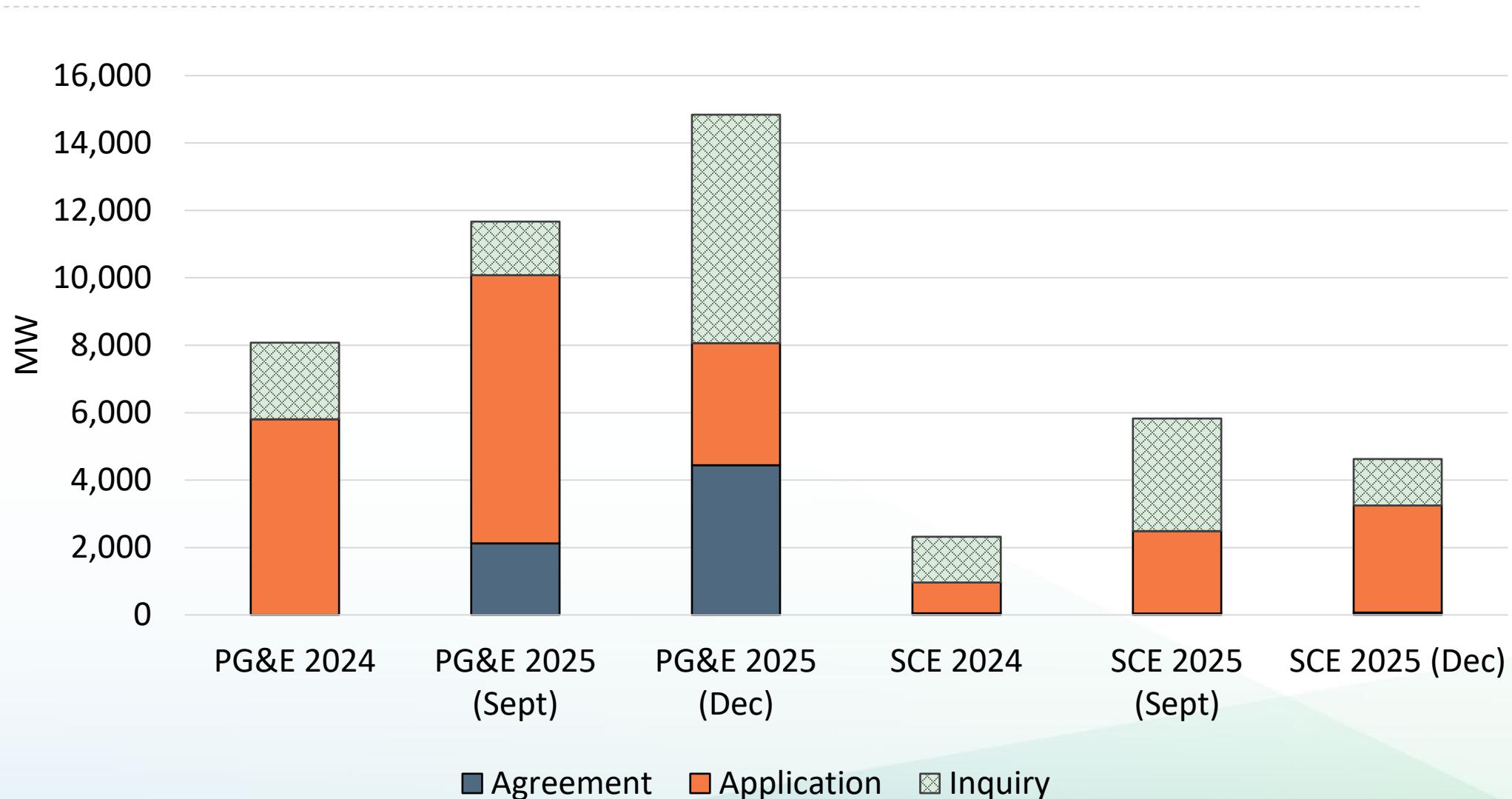
|         | 2024 IEPR                       | 2025 IEPR Mid            | 2025 IEPR High           |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ramping | Year 0-5: 149%<br>Year 6+: 113% | Linear ramp over 7 years | According to application |

**Source:** CEC with data from SVP

- “CEC Ramping” for Mid scenario applied to:
  - Projects without ramping information
  - Projects > 40 MW with unrealistically large first year capacity (> 50% or above 100 MW in first year)
- For both Mid & High scenarios:
  - Group 2 and 3 project start dates shifted to 2028+



# PG&E and SCE Capacity Requests Update

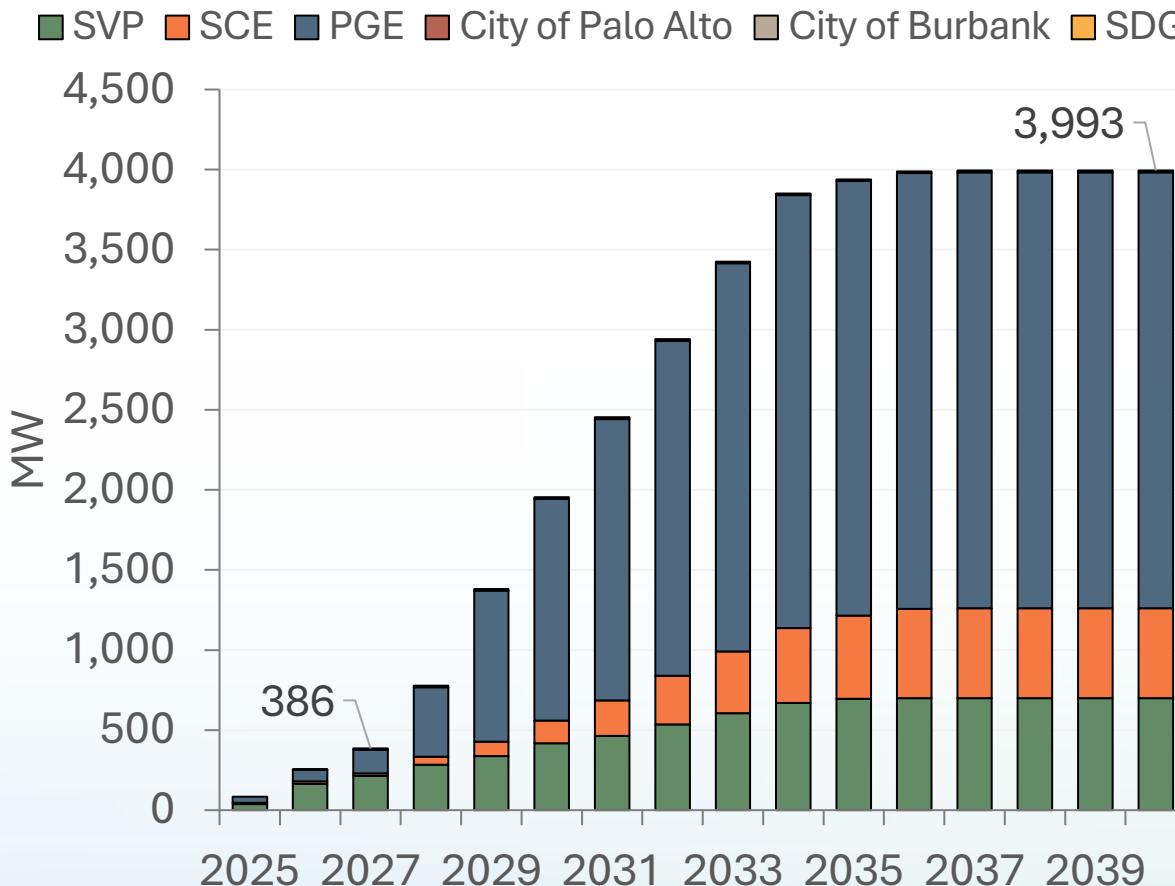


Source: CEC with data from PG&E and SCE

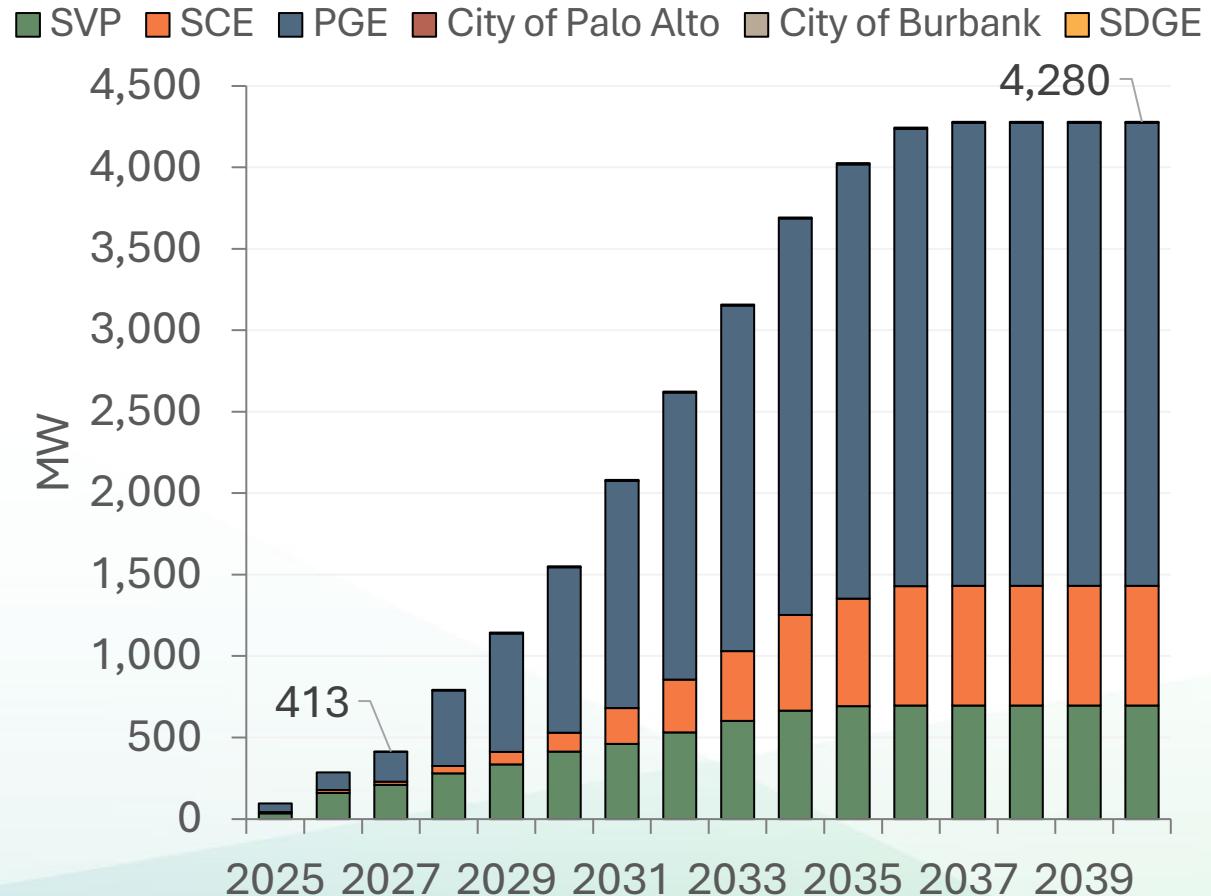


# Updated Mid Case Data Center Results

2025 IEPR Draft (Sept)



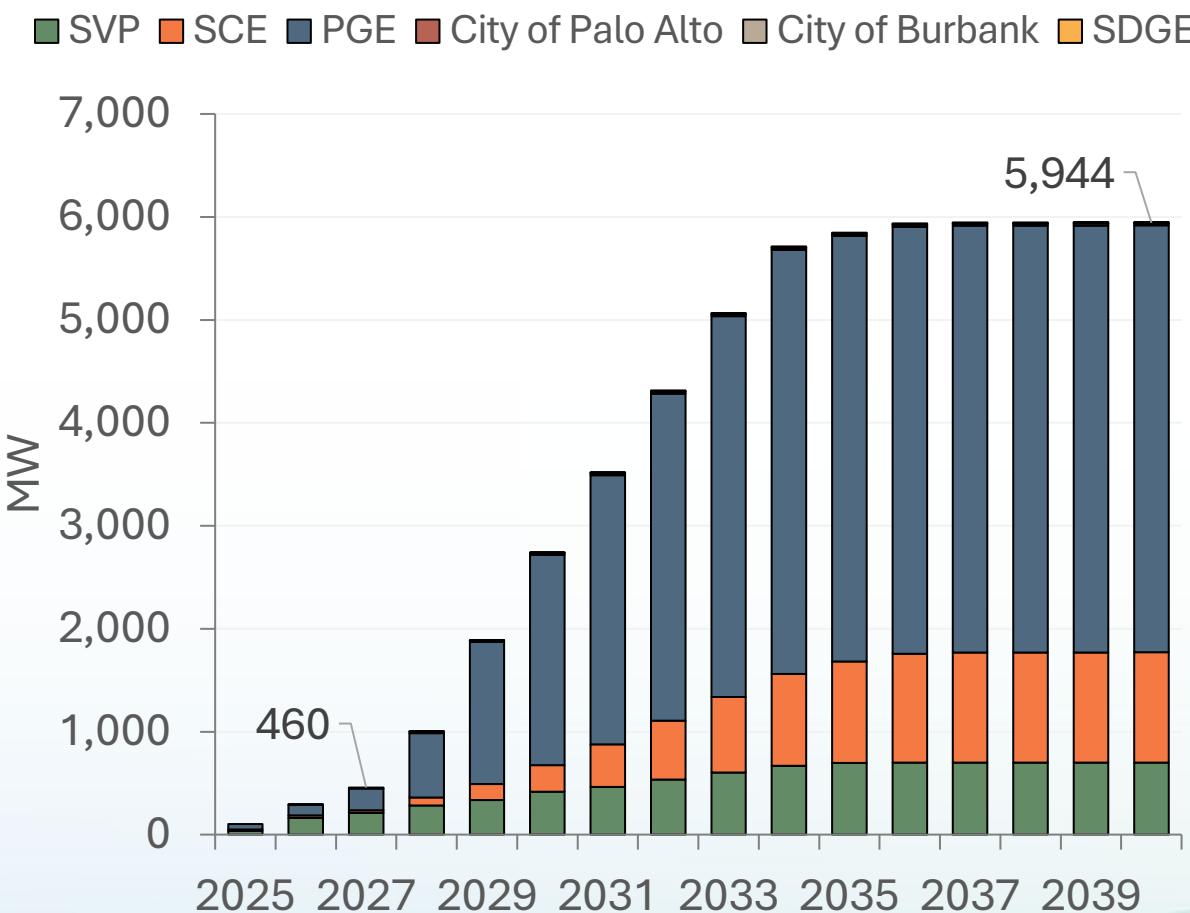
2025 IEPR Final (Dec)



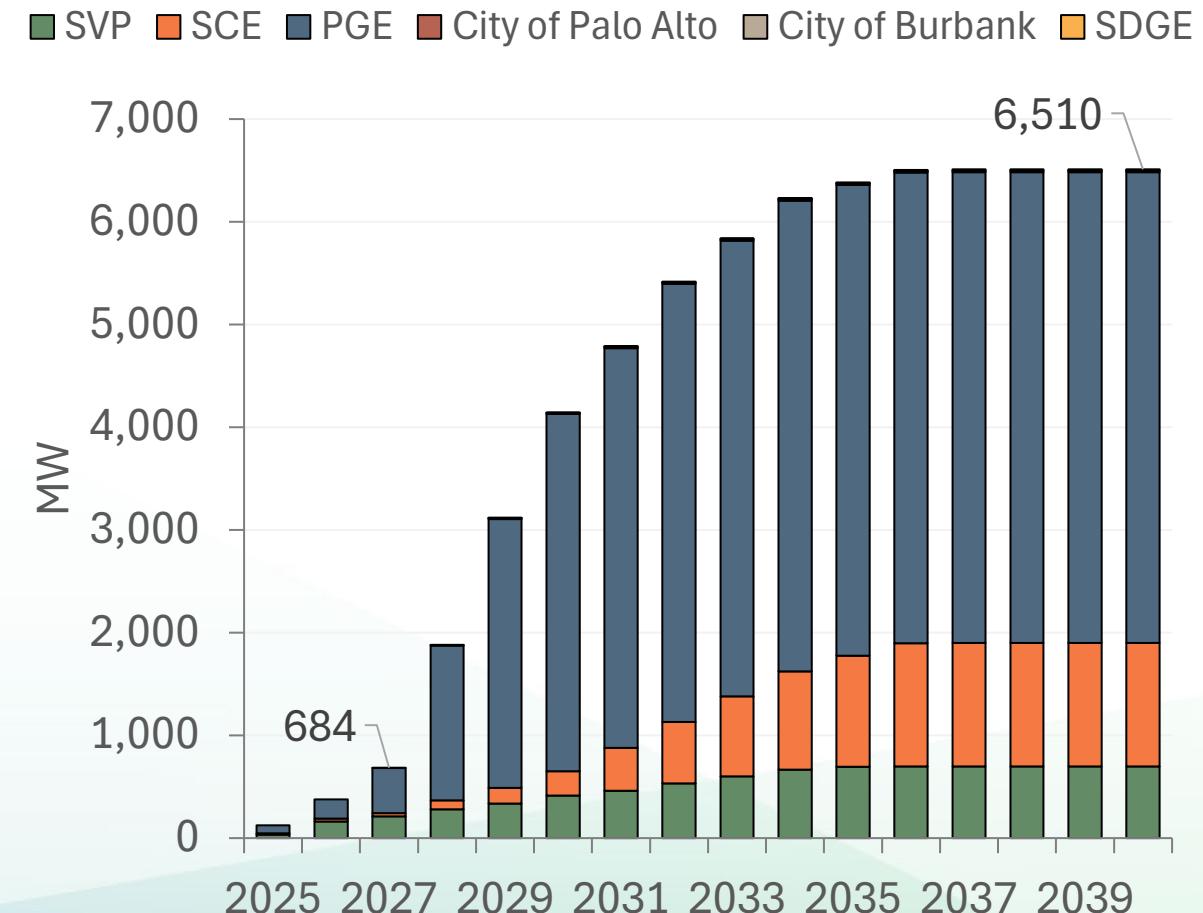


# Updated High Case Data Center Results

2025 IEPR Draft (Sept)



2025 IEPR Final (Dec)





# Known Loads



# Known Load Assumptions

| Assumption         | Draft Projections   | Revisions for Final Forecast  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Cancellation Rates | Based on August 2025 Grid Needs Assessments filing with CPUC  | No change   |
| Energization Date  | Date provided in May dataset  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PG&amp;E: use updated dates from dataset provided to CEC in Dec</li><li>SCE: use updated dates from dataset provided to CEC in Dec</li><li>SDG&amp;E: use updated dates from Aug filing</li></ul> |
| Ramp Rate          | Ramp over a year  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PG&amp;E: Ramp over 3 years</li><li>SCE: no change</li><li>SDG&amp;E: no change</li></ul>   |
| Utilization Factor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PG&amp;E: Calculated by analyzing AMI data for completed Known Loads projects</li><li>SCE: use adjustment provided by SCE</li><li>SDG&amp;E: apply adjustment provided by SCE</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PG&amp;E: use adjustment provided</li><li>SCE: no change</li><li>SDG&amp;E: remove adjustment</li></ul>   |



# Updates for PG&E Known Loads

- Removed ~1,500 MW of double-counted data centers
- Projects < 50 kW are discounted by 50%
- Updated energization dates based on data received from PG&E in December
- Project load ramps over a 36-month period

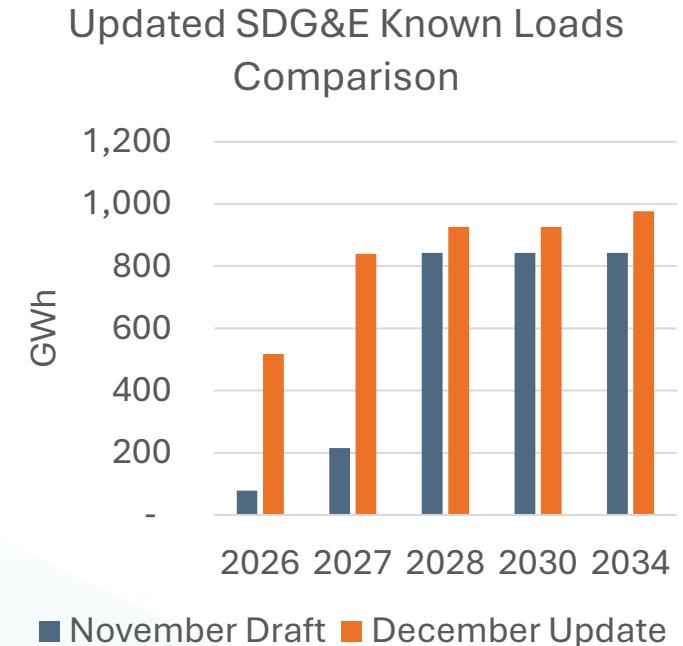
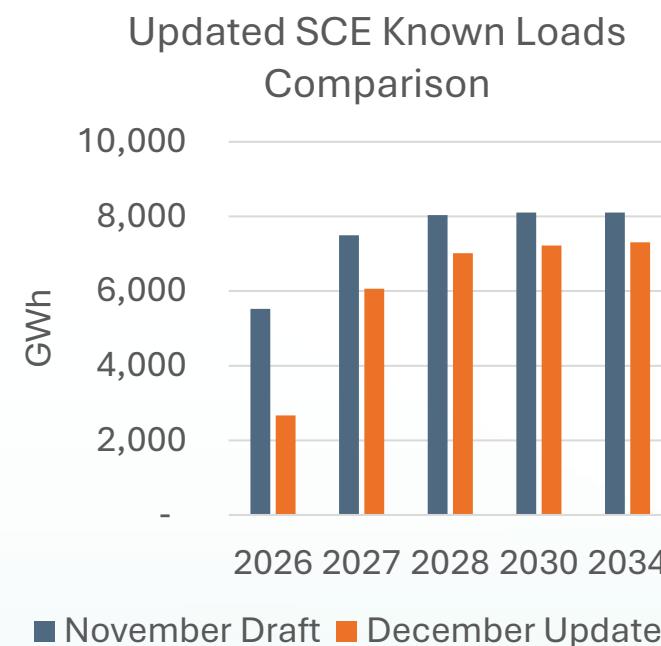
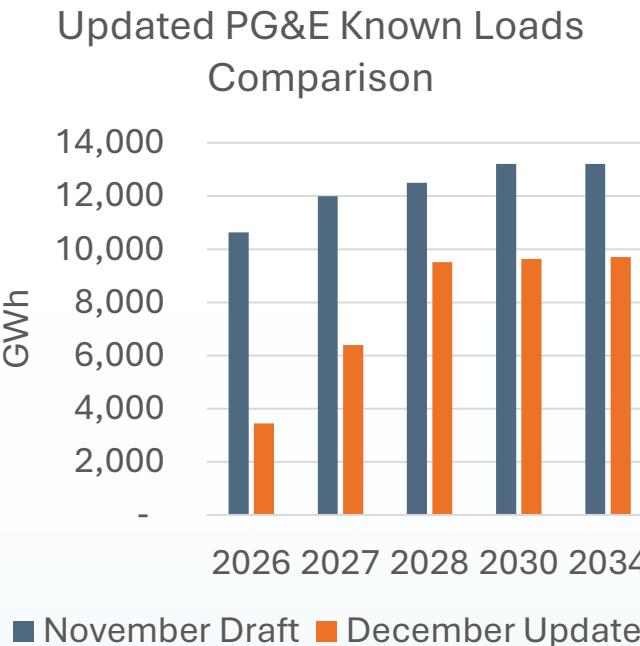


# Updates for SCE and SDG&E Known Loads

- Energization dates updated for both utilities
- Similar to SCE, now using SDG&E's reported capacity to estimate load impacts rather than applying a utilization factor
  - Based on feedback received from SDG&E Distribution Planning staff
  - Increases estimated load impacts
  - Addressed issue with parsing of date fields for determining in-service date



# Comparison of Known Loads Annual Impacts: November vs December Update





# Next Steps

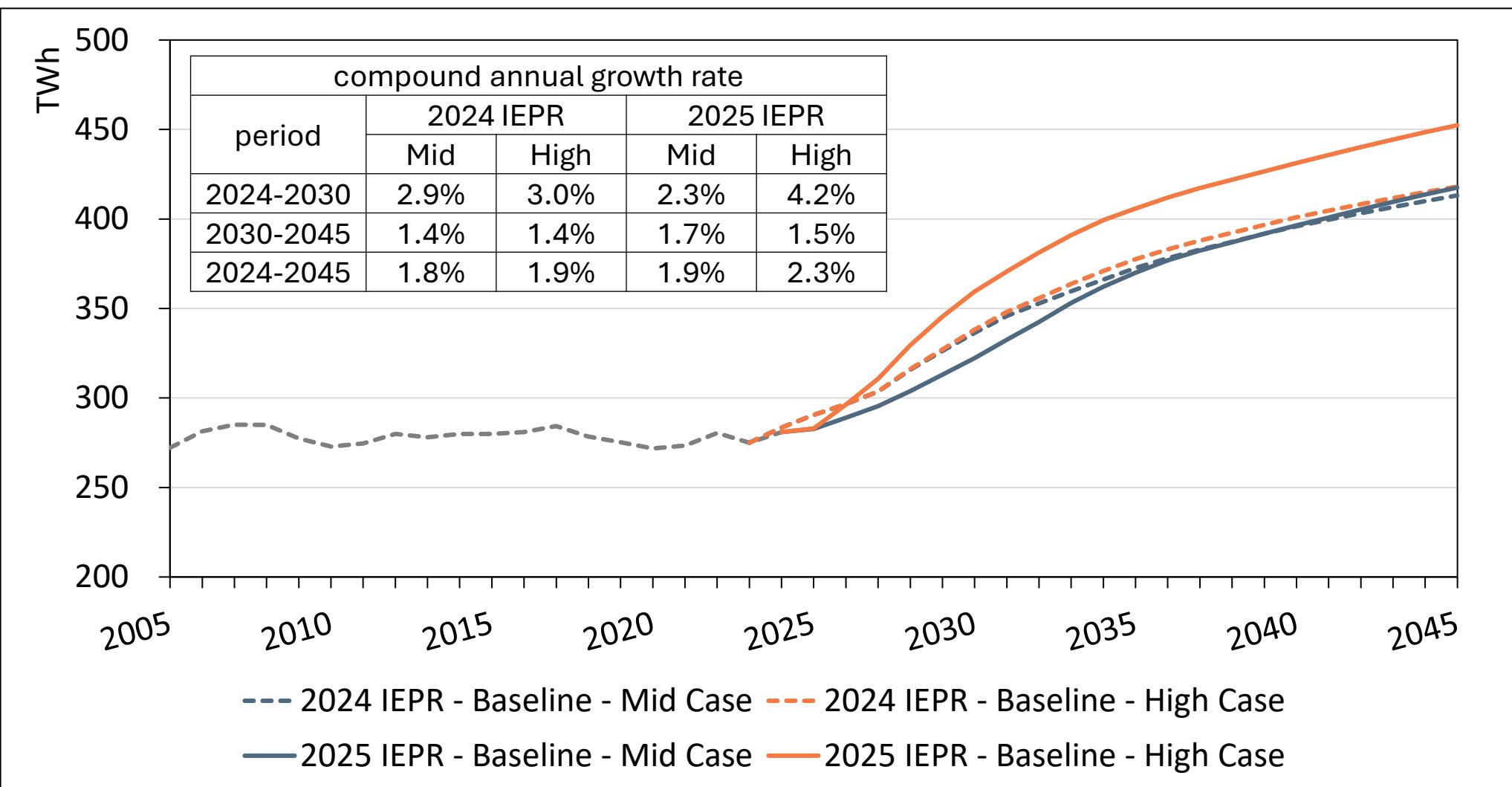
- As part of 2026 IEPR Forecast Update:
  - Continue to monitor energization dates of uncompleted projects listed in Known Loads dataset
  - Continue analysis of meter data to refine estimates of utilization factor
  - Continue collaboration with Itron to develop recommendations for a more geographically granular forecast
  - Assess potential interaction of Known Loads with other IEPR load modifier components



# Revised Annual Forecast

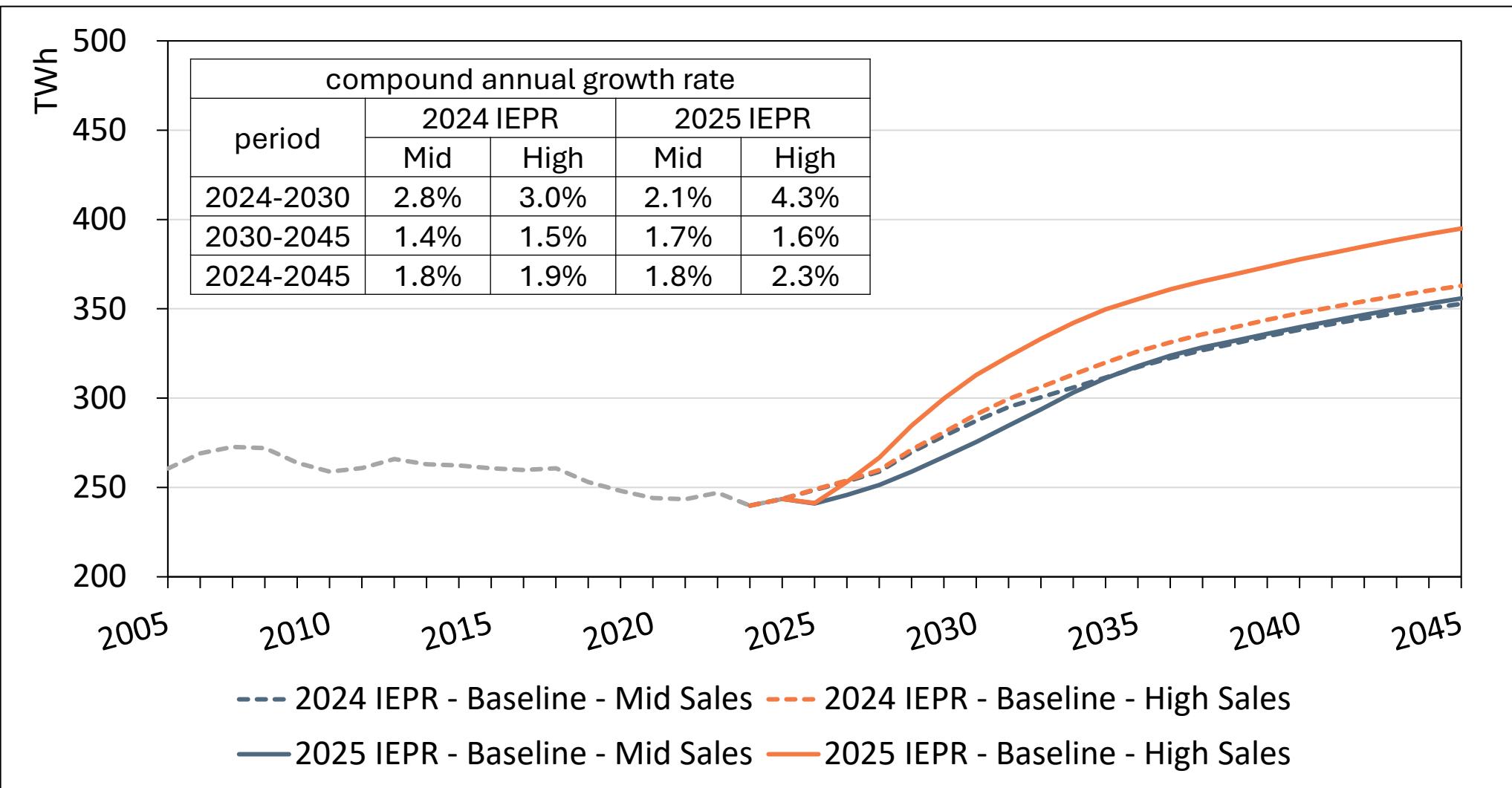


# Statewide Baseline Electricity Consumption



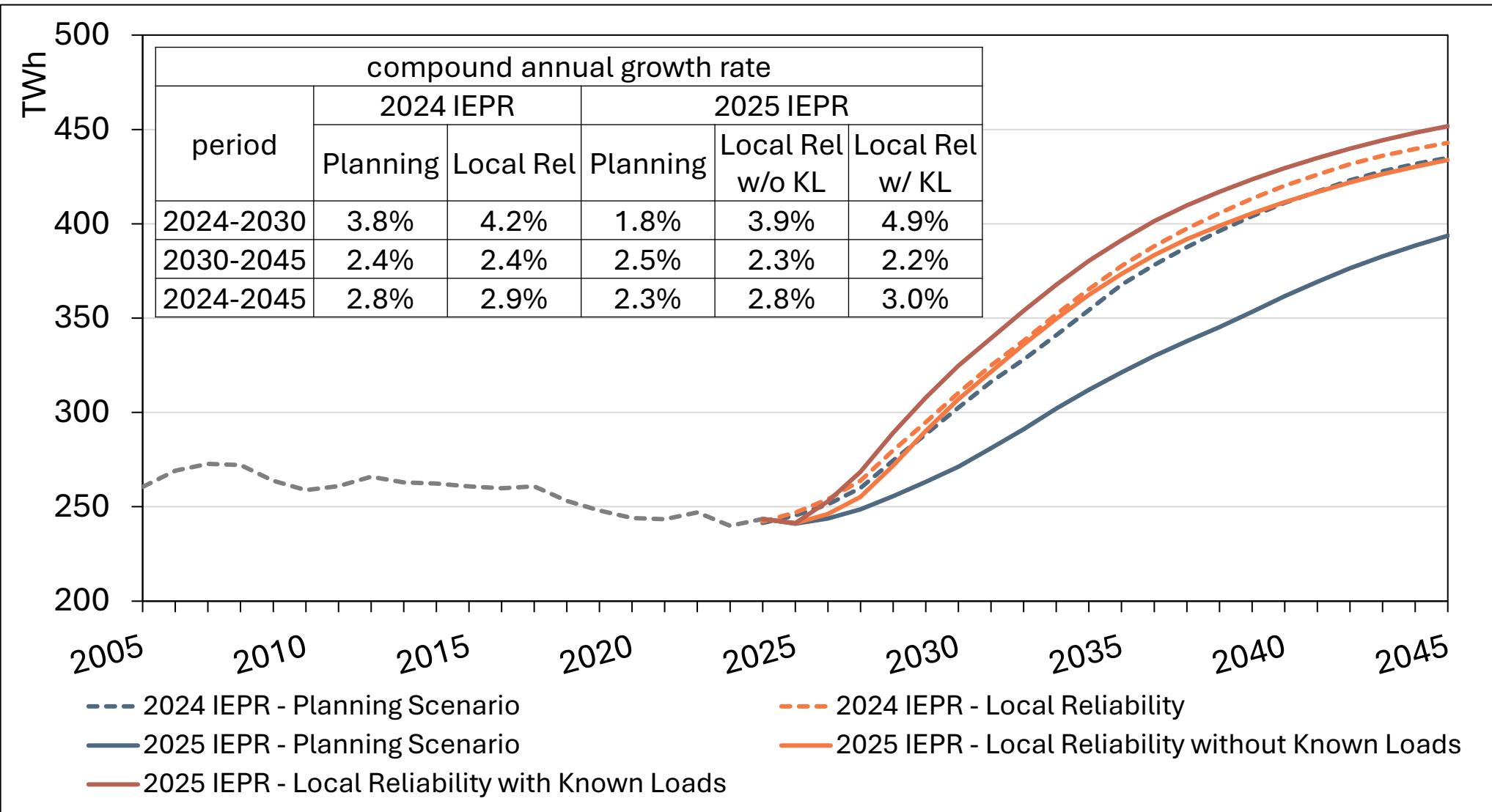


# Statewide Baseline Electricity Sales





# Statewide Managed Electricity Sales



Source: CEC



# Revised Draft Peak Forecast



# Annual Peak Forecast - CAISO

CAISO annual coincident peak

▪ - CED 2024 - Local Reliability

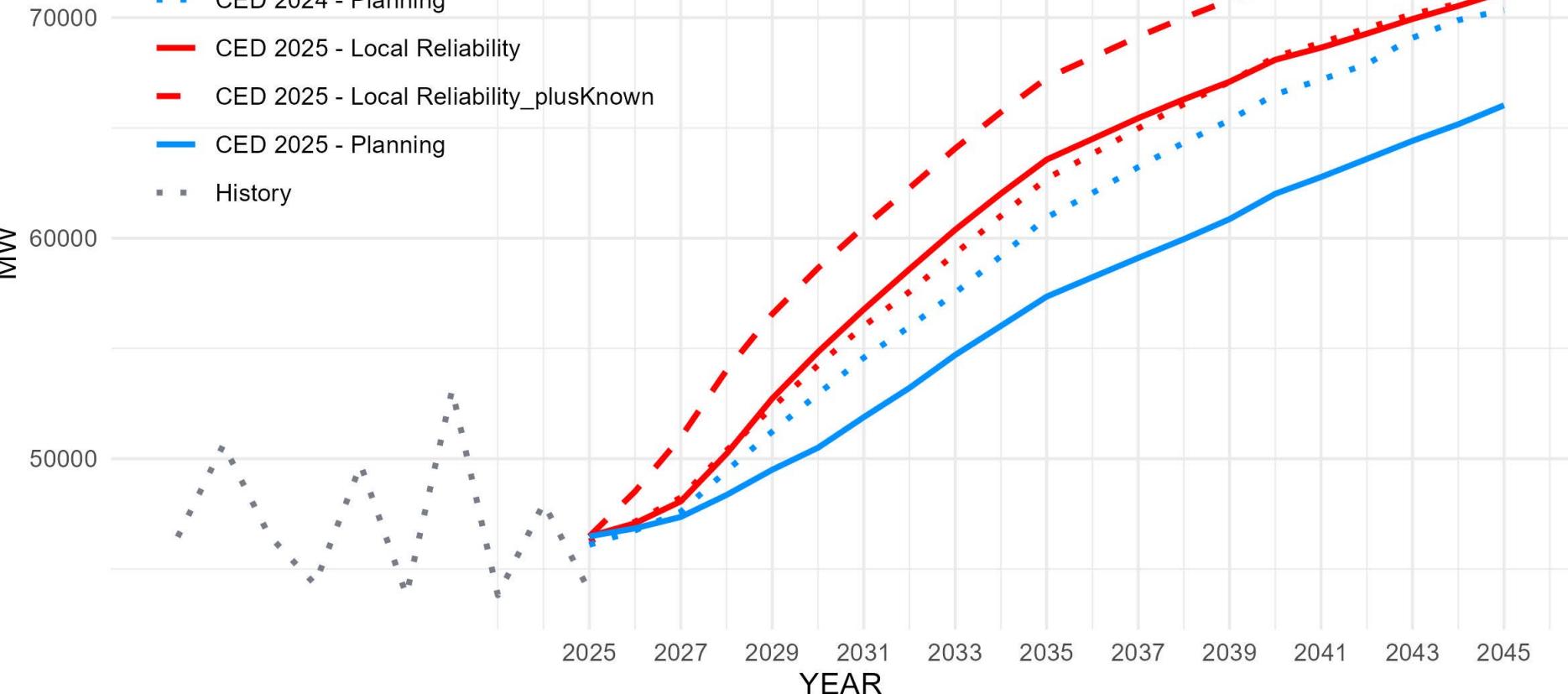
▪ - CED 2024 - Planning

— CED 2025 - Local Reliability

— CED 2025 - Local Reliability\_plusKnown

— CED 2025 - Planning

▪ - History



| Year | Planning | Local    |         |
|------|----------|----------|---------|
|      | no known | no known | w/known |
| 2025 | 46,479   | 46,481   | 46,481  |
| 2026 | 46,844   | 47,075   | 48,516  |
| 2027 | 47,360   | 48,067   | 50,972  |
| 2028 | 48,356   | 50,222   | 54,009  |
| 2029 | 49,501   | 52,729   | 56,562  |
| 2030 | 50,498   | 54,839   | 58,644  |
| 2031 | 51,882   | 56,766   | 60,516  |
| 2032 | 53,211   | 58,595   | 62,277  |
| 2033 | 54,704   | 60,383   | 64,069  |
| 2034 | 56,022   | 62,022   | 65,718  |
| 2035 | 57,350   | 63,564   | 67,260  |
| 2036 | 58,229   | 64,498   | 68,194  |
| 2037 | 59,103   | 65,440   | 69,136  |
| 2038 | 59,958   | 66,297   | 69,993  |
| 2039 | 60,866   | 67,096   | 70,792  |
| 2040 | 62,015   | 68,092   | 71,788  |
| 2041 | 62,774   | 68,641   | 72,337  |
| 2042 | 63,592   | 69,273   | 72,970  |
| 2043 | 64,414   | 69,940   | 73,636  |
| 2044 | 65,166   | 70,530   | 74,226  |
| 2045 | 66,026   | 71,176   | 74,872  |



# Updated Load Modifier Impacts

## Dec 17 Workshop

CED 2025 CAISO Planning\_wKnown\_FS2\_TE2 - modifier impacts 2025-2045 - month 9 hc



## Dec 29 Update

CED 2025 CAISO Planning\_wKnown\_FS2\_TE2 - modifier impacts 2025-2045 - month 9 hc



### Updates:

AAEE – **4,008 MW** peak impact, an **increase of 311 MW** over the Dec 17 draft

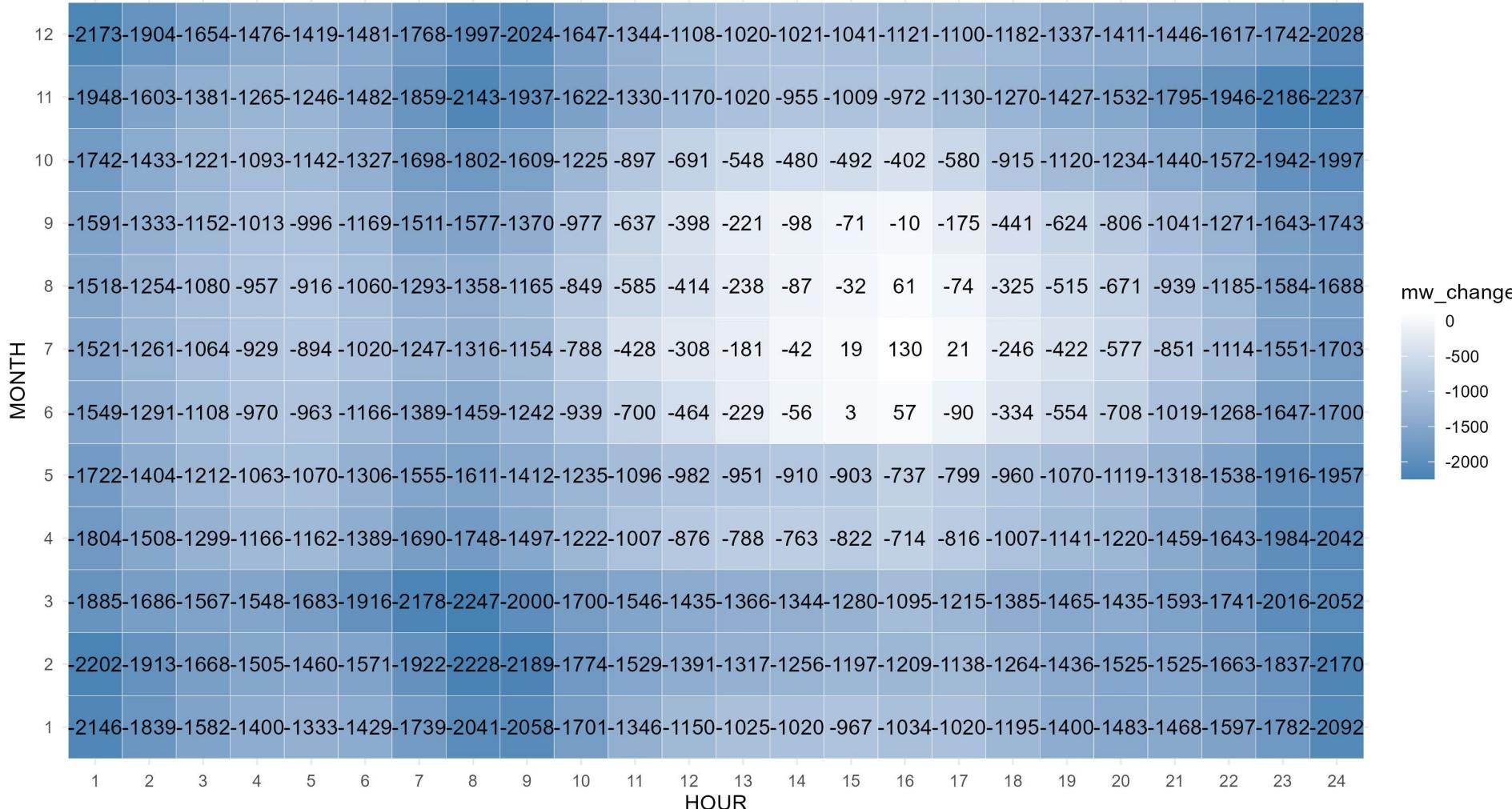
Data Centers – **4,721 MW** peak impact, an **increase of 271 MW**

Known Loads – **3,808 MW** peak impact, a **decrease of 832 MW**



# Change in Monthly Peak Day Loads

## CAISO – Monthly Peak Days, Year 2027



- Compares change in coincident peak-day loads between CED 2025 and CED 2024 Planning Forecasts
- Here, CED 2025 includes AATE2 and AAFS2
- Reduction in the baseline annual energy forecast is absorbed by lower-load hours



# Forecast Components by Use Case



# Known Load Data Considerations

- First year that CEC has used the known load data
- Lack of historical record
- Relying on assumptions informed by the IOUs' distribution planners
  - Supports original goal to narrow the gap between distribution and transmission planning
  - Consider it as a high case
- Future work:
  - Track trends to develop independent assumptions
  - Evaluate interaction of known loads with other forecast components



# Reliability Considerations

## Reliability Considerations

- Reliability risks if known loads are not properly planned for:
  - Near-term: backlog of projects that exceed growth in the IEPR forecast
  - Mid-term:
    - Known loads and data center load could be higher than the Planning Forecast
    - Gap between transmission and distribution planning



# Joint Agency and CAISO Decision on Forecast Composition by Use Case

|                      | System/Flex Resource Adequacy          | Local Capacity Studies                          | Transmission Local Studies                            | Integrated Resource Planning & Transmission Bulk System |
|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Forecast Composition | 2025 IEPR Planning without Known Loads | 2025 IEPR Local Reliability without Known Loads | 2025 IEPR Local Reliability Forecast with Known Loads | 2024 IEPR Planning Forecast                             |

- Monitor known loads throughout 2026 for 2027 reliability
- CEC's summer reliability assessment will run scenarios with and without known loads

- CAISO typically uses the same scenario for both Local Capacity Studies and Transmission Local Studies
  - Running two versions is an exception for this year

- Uncertainty with known loads, data centers
- Promote stability in resource and infrastructure planning currently underway



# 2025 IEPR Single Forecast Set Agreement

|   | System/Flex Resource Adequacy | Local Capacity Studies | Transmission Local Studies | Integrated Resource Planning Transmission Bulk System |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Economic, Demographic, and Price Scenarios</b> | <b>Baseline</b>               | <b>Baseline</b>        | <b>Baseline</b>            | <b>2024 IEPR Baseline</b>                             |
| Known Loads                                       | Excluded                      | Excluded               | Included                   | N/A   |
| BTM PV and Storage                                | Mid                           | Low                    | Low                        | 2024 IEPR Mid   |
| Data Centers                                      | Mid                           | High                   | High                       | 2024 IEPR Mid   |
| AAEE  | Scenario 3                    | Scenario 2             | Scenario 2                 | 2024 IEPR Scenario 3                                  |
| AAFS  | Scenario 2                    | Scenario 3             | Scenario 3                 | 2024 IEPR Scenario 3                                  |
| AATE  | Scenario 2                    | Scenario 3             | Scenario 3                 | 2024 IEPR Scenario 3                                  |
| 1-in-X Year Variant                               | 1-in-2                        | 1-in-10                | 1-in-10                    | IRP: 1-in-2<br>Transmission: 1-in-5                   |

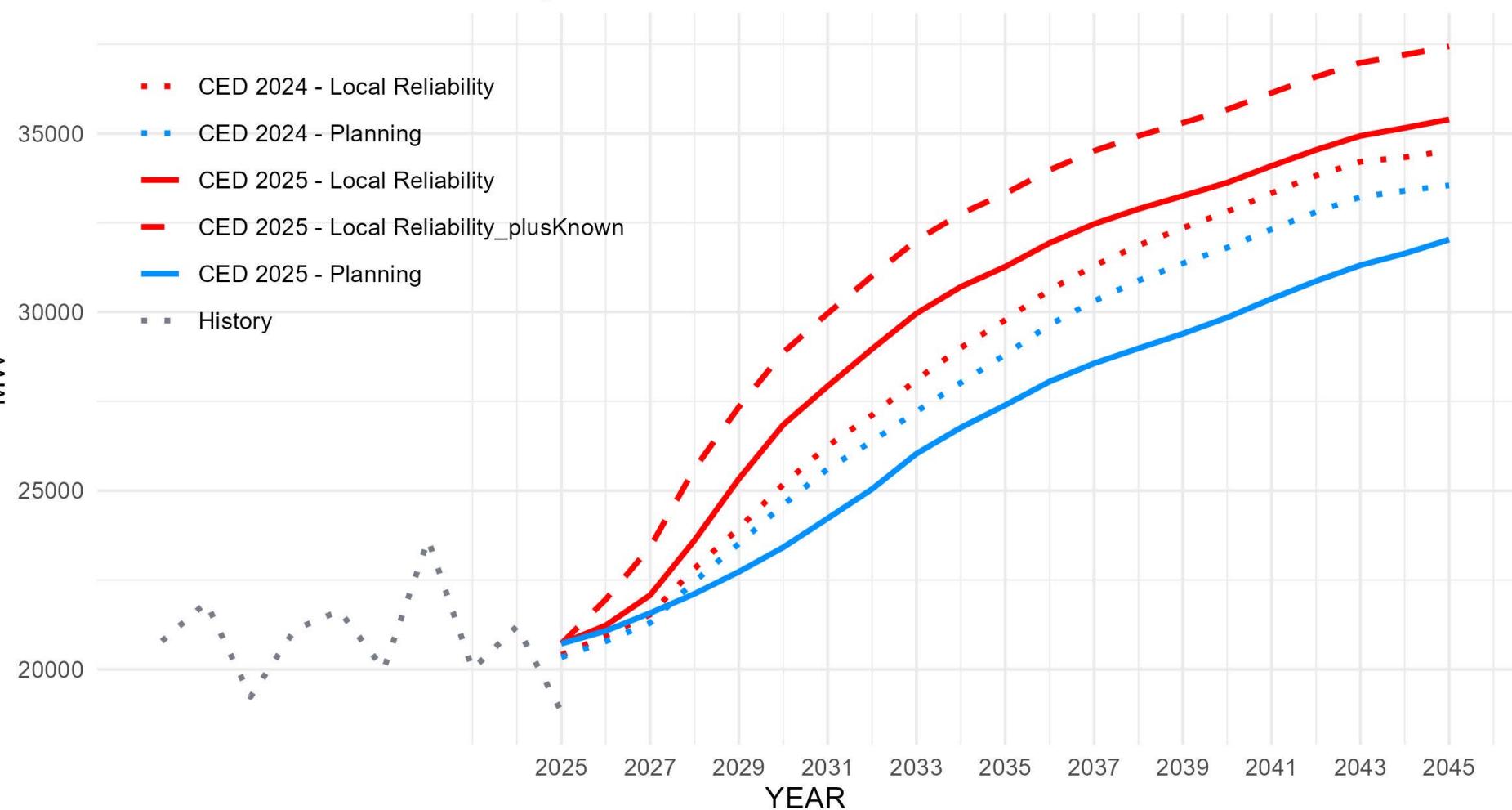


# Appendix



# Annual Peak Forecast - PGE

PGE annual non-coincident peak



| Year | Planning no known | Local no known | Local w/known |
|------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2025 | 20,718            | 20,718         | 20,718        |
| 2026 | 21,074            | 21,226         | 21,952        |
| 2027 | 21,574            | 22,073         | 23,419        |
| 2028 | 22,112            | 23,611         | 25,614        |
| 2029 | 22,729            | 25,332         | 27,343        |
| 2030 | 23,414            | 26,844         | 28,872        |
| 2031 | 24,223            | 27,925         | 29,960        |
| 2032 | 25,046            | 28,966         | 31,011        |
| 2033 | 26,035            | 29,960         | 32,005        |
| 2034 | 26,764            | 30,708         | 32,753        |
| 2035 | 27,394            | 31,269         | 33,314        |
| 2036 | 28,055            | 31,931         | 33,976        |
| 2037 | 28,561            | 32,464         | 34,510        |
| 2038 | 28,982            | 32,885         | 34,930        |
| 2039 | 29,392            | 33,250         | 35,296        |
| 2040 | 29,846            | 33,621         | 35,667        |
| 2041 | 30,372            | 34,090         | 36,135        |
| 2042 | 30,867            | 34,538         | 36,583        |
| 2043 | 31,309            | 34,930         | 36,975        |
| 2044 | 31,638            | 35,153         | 37,198        |
| 2045 | 32,027            | 35,393         | 37,438        |



# Annual Peak Forecast - SCE

SCE annual non-coincident peak

- CED 2024 - Local Reliability
- CED 2024 - Planning
- CED 2025 - Local Reliability
- CED 2025 - Local Reliability\_plusKnown
- CED 2025 - Planning
- History

MW

30000

25000

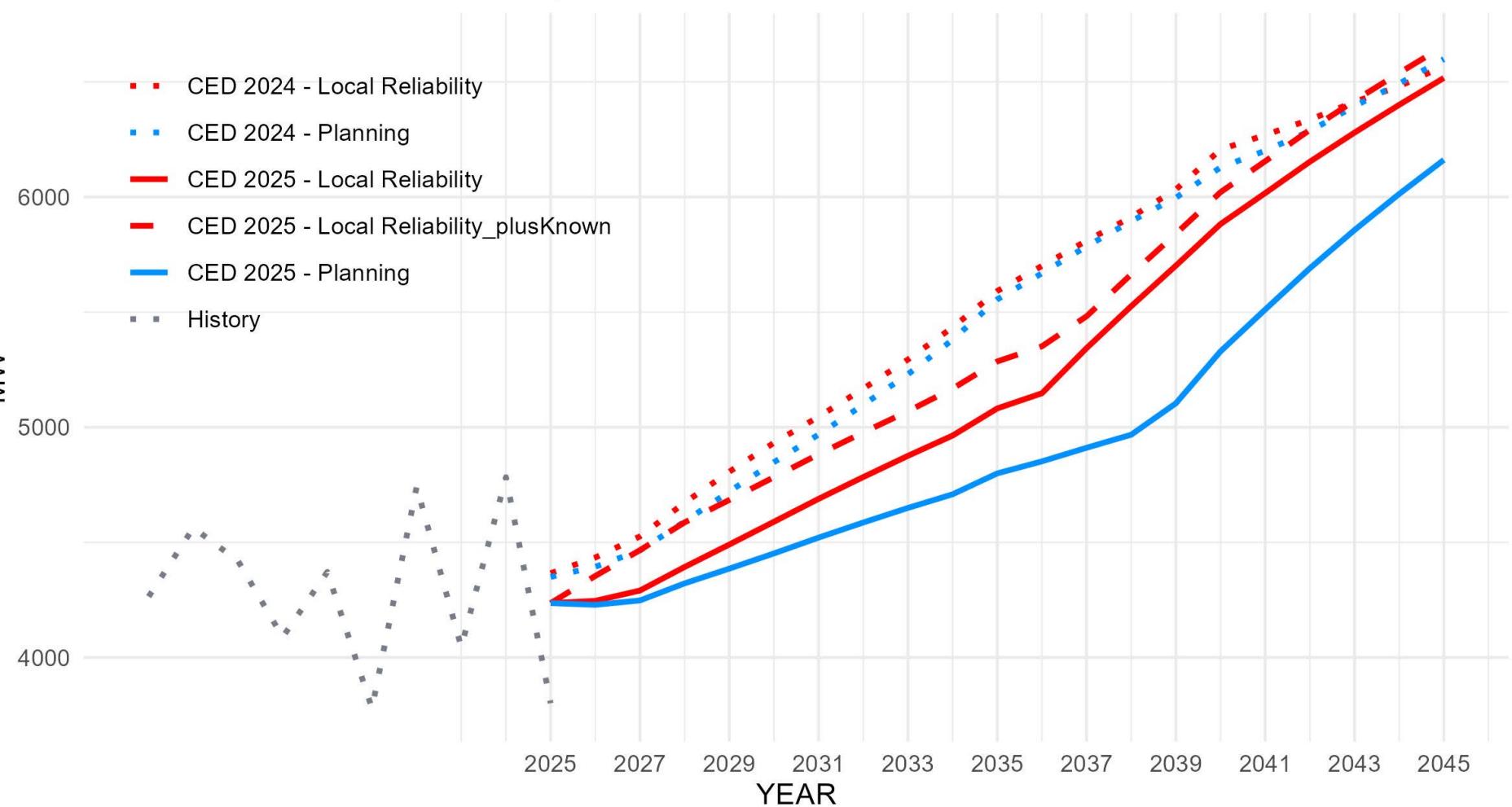
YEAR

| Year | Planning<br>no known | Local<br>no known | Local<br>w/known |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2025 | 23,617               | 23,617            | 23,617           |
| 2026 | 23,482               | 23,554            | 24,225           |
| 2027 | 23,537               | 23,732            | 25,256           |
| 2028 | 23,806               | 24,172            | 25,958           |
| 2029 | 24,126               | 24,775            | 26,603           |
| 2030 | 24,377               | 25,261            | 27,101           |
| 2031 | 24,796               | 25,951            | 27,791           |
| 2032 | 25,178               | 26,601            | 28,458           |
| 2033 | 25,511               | 27,209            | 29,070           |
| 2034 | 25,934               | 27,924            | 29,785           |
| 2035 | 26,398               | 28,661            | 30,522           |
| 2036 | 26,642               | 29,041            | 30,903           |
| 2037 | 26,976               | 29,464            | 31,326           |
| 2038 | 27,326               | 29,857            | 31,718           |
| 2039 | 27,705               | 30,223            | 32,085           |
| 2040 | 28,266               | 30,769            | 32,631           |
| 2041 | 28,543               | 30,983            | 32,844           |
| 2042 | 28,846               | 31,237            | 33,098           |
| 2043 | 29,167               | 31,531            | 33,392           |
| 2044 | 29,460               | 31,803            | 33,665           |
| 2045 | 29,845               | 32,116            | 33,977           |



# Annual Peak Forecast - SDGE

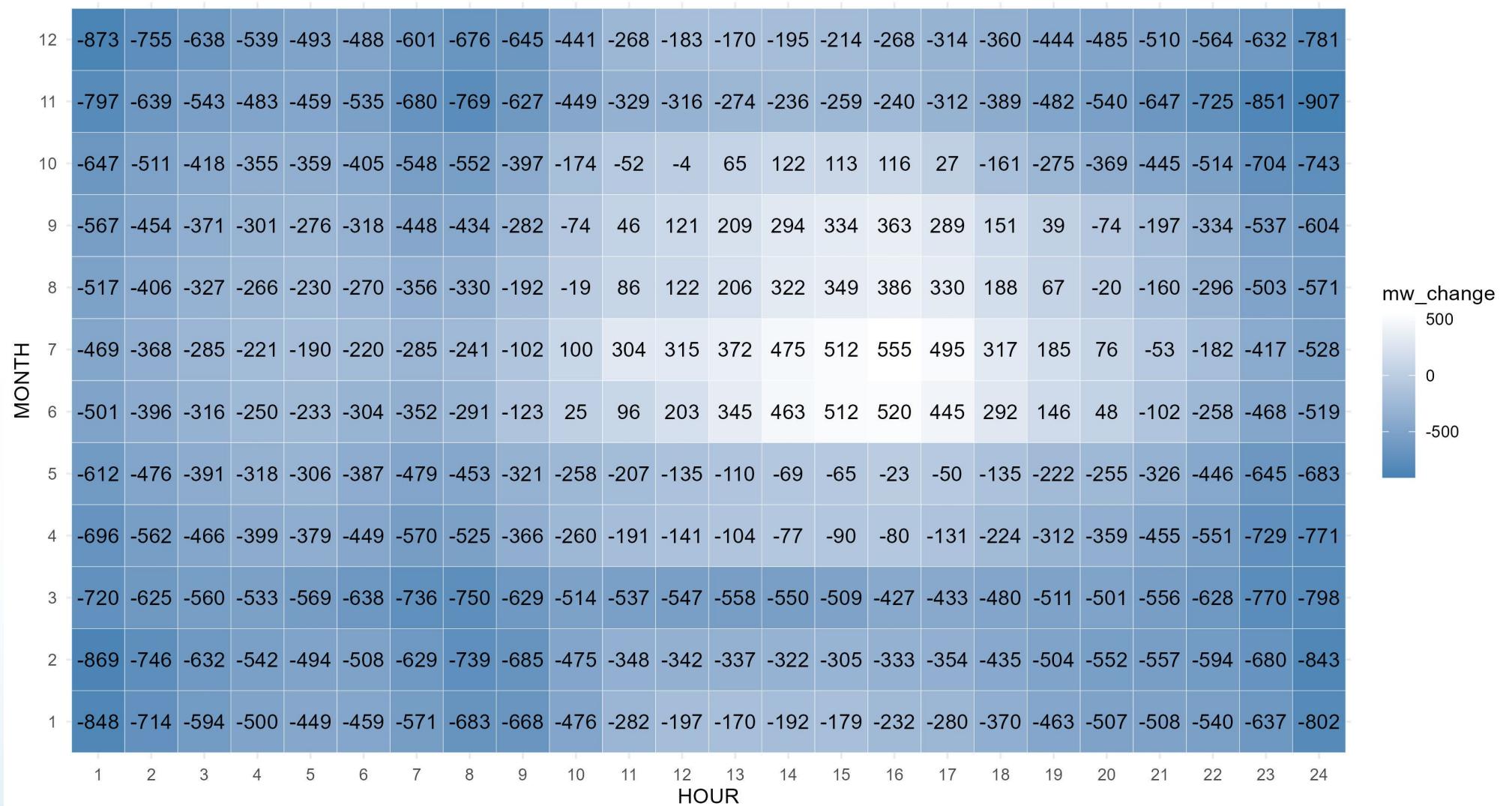
SDGE annual non-coincident peak



| Year | Planning<br>(no known) | Local<br>(no known) | Local<br>(w/known) |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 2025 | 4,236                  | 4,236               | 4,236              |
| 2026 | 4,229                  | 4,246               | 4,354              |
| 2027 | 4,248                  | 4,291               | 4,466              |
| 2028 | 4,322                  | 4,393               | 4,587              |
| 2029 | 4,386                  | 4,490               | 4,684              |
| 2030 | 4,452                  | 4,589               | 4,783              |
| 2031 | 4,520                  | 4,689               | 4,882              |
| 2032 | 4,586                  | 4,783               | 4,977              |
| 2033 | 4,649                  | 4,876               | 5,069              |
| 2034 | 4,709                  | 4,964               | 5,168              |
| 2035 | 4,799                  | 5,081               | 5,285              |
| 2036 | 4,852                  | 5,147               | 5,351              |
| 2037 | 4,911                  | 5,343               | 5,482              |
| 2038 | 4,967                  | 5,525               | 5,664              |
| 2039 | 5,104                  | 5,702               | 5,840              |
| 2040 | 5,329                  | 5,882               | 6,021              |
| 2041 | 5,511                  | 6,017               | 6,155              |
| 2042 | 5,690                  | 6,153               | 6,292              |
| 2043 | 5,856                  | 6,279               | 6,418              |
| 2044 | 6,013                  | 6,400               | 6,539              |
| 2045 | 6,161                  | 6,517               | 6,655              |

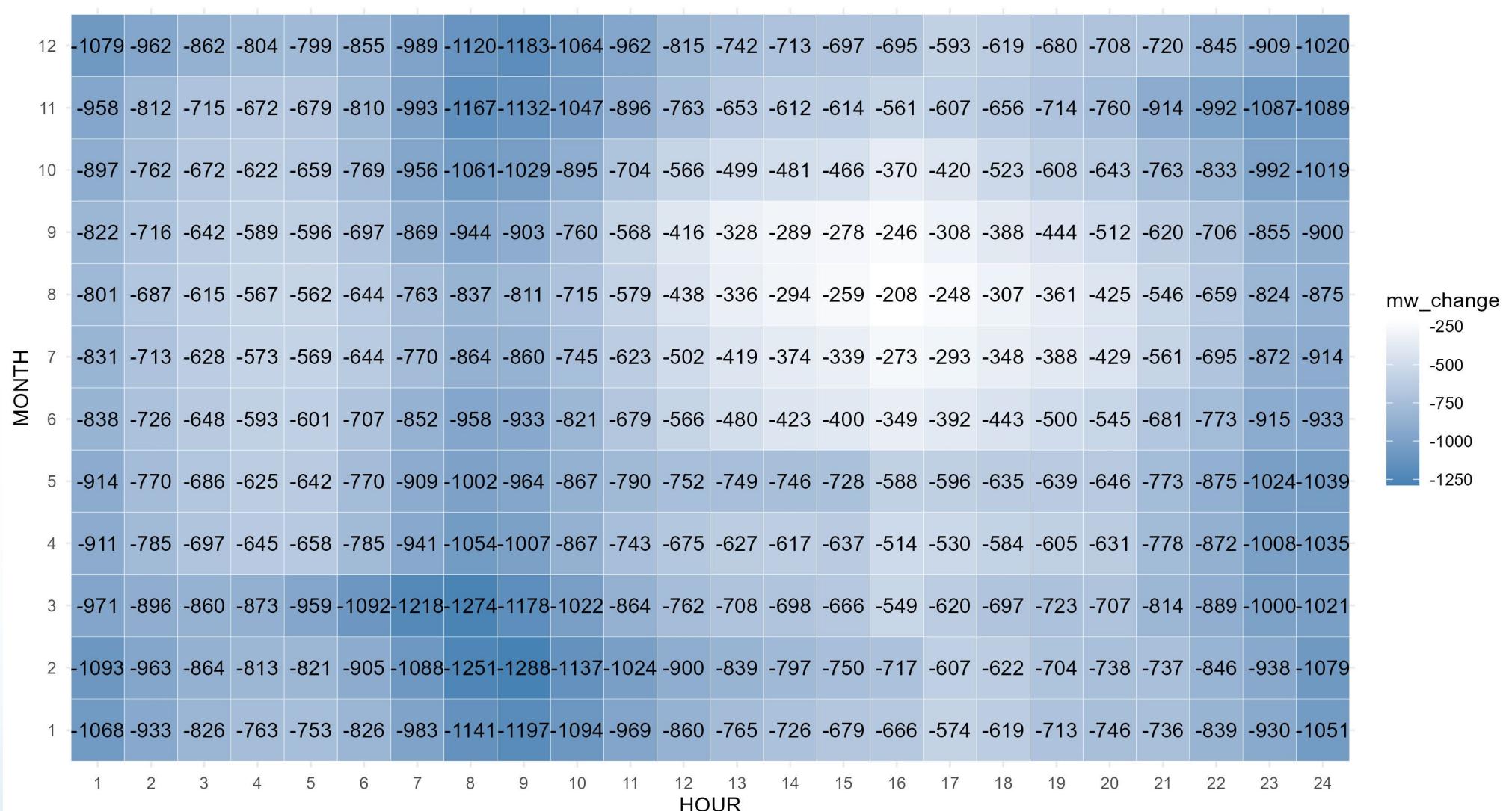


# Change in Peak Days, 2027 – PGE Planning





# Change in Peak Days, 2027 – SCE Planning





# Change in Peak Days, 2027 – SDGE Planning

