

**REGULATORY UPDATE FOR AUGUST 27, 2025
(WEEK OF AUGUST 18, 2025)**

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC OR COMMISSION)¹

Proposed Decisions and Resolutions

None to report.

Voting Meeting

The CPUC will hold a voting meeting in San Francisco, California on August 28, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. PT. The following are energy-related items on the [agenda](#).

Item 2. Resolution (Res) E-5398 (PacifiCorp Cap-and-Trade Program). This Resolution directs PacifiCorp to remove costs for compliance with the Washington Cap-and-Invest Program from California rates from Advice Letter (AL) 751-E. The Commission finds that California PacifiCorp ratepayers would face additional costs if rates include costs from both the California Cap-and-Trade Program and the Washington Cap-and-Invest Program for the same emissions. The Resolution finds that this issue should be addressed once the state agencies responsible for each program finalize an agreement to harmonize the two systems. The respective state agencies responsible for these programs, the California Air Resources Board and the Washington Department of Ecology, are currently considering an agreement that would link their carbon markets and determine a unified compliance obligation for utilities, such as PacifiCorp, that operate under both systems. Lastly, the Commission directs PacifiCorp to determine Washington Cap-and-Invest Program costs already collected or costs owed from California ratepayers in either the 2025 or the 2026 PacifiCorp Energy Cost Adjustment Clause Application.

Item 3. Res E-5400 (2024-2027 Energy Efficiency Portfolio Business Plans for Northern California Rural Regional Energy Network and Central California Rural Regional Energy Network). This Resolution approves the revised 2024-27 Energy Efficiency (EE) Portfolio Business Plan for Northern California Rural Regional Energy Network and the revised 2024-27 EE Portfolio Business Plan for Central California Rural Regional Energy Network. The cost is \$60,029,938 to Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) customers, \$7,267,800 to Southern California Edison (SCE) customers, and \$2,180,340 to Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) customers for a four-year period.

Item 4. Res G-3605 (SoCalGas's 2024 Compliance Plan, Forecasts, and Caps for Its Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program). This Resolution approves in part and denies in part

¹ Per the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 14.3, comments on proposed decisions are due 20 days after issuance of the proposed decision, and reply comments are due five days thereafter. Comments on draft resolutions are due 20 days after the draft resolution appears in the CPUC's daily calendar, per Rule 14.5.

SoCalGas's 2024 Natural Gas Leak Abatement (NGLA) Compliance Plan and the ratemaking forecasts as presented in AL 6277-G-B. SoCalGas requested a forecasted total revenue requirement of \$483.12 million. This Resolution approves \$102 million for Blowdown Reduction Activities, as it is the sole cost-effective measure in the program. All other costs for Best Practices and Research Development & Demonstration are denied. An additional \$4.245 million for SoCalGas's Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program Administration is authorized for recording in the Natural Gas Leak Abatement Program Memorandum Account for potential recovery in a future general rate case (GRC) or other proceeding, where it will be subject to reasonableness review. The Resolution approves \$78.8 million for ongoing capital undercollections from previously approved Compliance Plans.

Item 5. Res G-3606 (San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) 2024 NGLA Ratemaking Forecasts and Capital Costs Recovery). This Resolution denies SDG&E's 2024 NGLA ratemaking forecasts as presented in AL 3285-G-A for costs for its 2024 Compliance Plan. SDG&E forecasts a total revenue requirement of \$24.859 million in AL 3285-G-A: \$22.919 million for Best Practices; \$1.29 million for Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) projects; \$0.428 million for Program Administration; and \$0.222 million for unrecovered ongoing capital revenue requirement. Best Practice proposals are described in Attachment A, the Safety Policy Division's Review of SDG&E's 2024 NGLA Compliance Plan. This Resolution approves no funding for Best Practices because none of the practices are cost-effective. Costs for RD&D are also denied. SDG&E is authorized to record up to \$0.428 million for NGLA Program Administration, if applicable, in the NGLA Program Memorandum Account for potential recovery in a future GRC or other proceeding, where it will be subject to reasonableness review. The Resolution approves \$222,000 for unrecovered ongoing capital costs from previously approved Compliance Plans.

Item 10. Rulemaking (R.) 20-07-013 (Order Instituting Rulemaking to Further Develop a Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for Electric and Gas Utilities). This decision adopts refinements to the Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework to: (1) require representation of Consequence Risk Event as a probability distribution; (2) incorporate overall residual risk reporting into the Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework; (3) require the presentation of optimized risk mitigation portfolios with Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase filings, including budget scenarios which will be based on the forecasted costs of Mitigations and Controls that the utility has proposed in its most recent GRC; (4) incorporate the Risk Reporting Unit into the Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework; (5) provide guidelines for the Risk Mitigation Accountability Report; (6) provide minor key refinements to the Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework; and (7) provide the Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase Data Template and Guidelines.

Item 12. R.25-04-010 (Order Instituting Rulemaking for Oversight of Energy Efficiency Portfolios, Policies, Programs, and Evaluation). This decision adopts total system benefit and energy savings goals for ratepayer-funded energy efficiency portfolios for 2026-2037. California Public Utilities Code Sections 454.55 and 454.56 require the Commission, in consultation with the California Energy Commission to identify all potentially achievable cost-effective electricity and natural gas efficiency savings and "establish efficiency targets" for electrical and gas corporations to achieve. Commission staff manage the development of a study that provides the

technical analysis for assessing the cost-effective energy savings, and associated system benefits, potentially available in the state's residential and commercial building stocks, residential and commercial equipment and processes, and the industrial, agricultural and mining sectors. The Commission uses this study primarily to set goals for the large investor-owned utilities.

Item 14. R.24-01-018 (Energization Timelines Rulemaking). This decision partially grants PG&E's Motion to Revise the Energization Cost Caps adopted in Decision (D.) 24-07-008. D.24-07-008 authorized PG&E to: (1) create an Electric Capacity New Business Interim Memorandum Account (interim memorandum account) to track specific costs incurred for energizing new customers over the years 2024, 2025, and 2026 up to annual caps, and (2) recover costs tracked in the account for completed energization projects in amounts determined through the Annual Electric True-Up (AET) process on an interim basis pending a reasonableness review by the Commission. In its motion, PG&E seeks to increase the Commission-authorized capital cost caps established in D.24-07-008 for the years 2025 and 2026. PG&E also seeks authorization to use these capital cost caps across 2025 and 2026 and requests that the Commission eliminate the secondary revenue requirement caps for 2024, 2025, and 2026. Specifically, PG&E's motion requests that the Commission: (1) Increase the 2025 capital costs cap from \$618 million to \$2.115 billion; (2) Increase the 2026 capital costs cap from \$669 million to \$2.302 billion; (3) Authorize the ability to spend authorized amounts across 2025 and 2026; and (4) Eliminate the secondary revenue requirement caps for 2024-2026. This decision denies the amounts requested by PG&E for 2025 and 2026 cap increases and grants lower amounts. PG&E's capital cost caps are increased by \$1,367.9 for 2025 and \$1,015.7 for 2026. Accordingly, the new interim memorandum account capital cost caps are \$1,985.9 for 2025 and \$1,684.7 for 2026. This decision approves PG&E's request for inter-year flexibility between the 2025 and 2026 capital expenditure caps. Additionally, this decision grants the request to eliminate the secondary annual revenue requirement caps. The annual revenue requirement additions will continue to be calculated through the AET process based on costs of projects placed in service each year and subject to claw back after reasonableness review in PG&E's GRC.

Item 18. Res G-3614 (SoCalGas 2024 Southern System Reliability Purchases and Sales). This Resolution approves SoCalGas's Annual Compliance Report on the Utility System Operator's Southern System Reliability Purchases and Sales for the period from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024. The SoCalGas System Operator made 54 purchases and 113 sales to satisfy the Southern System minimum flow requirement at a net cost of \$6,327,043. This net cost includes \$10,184,777 for purchases and \$1,204,142 for transportation costs, minus \$5,061,876 in revenue from sales. This Resolution finds all the actions taken by SoCalGas to be reasonable and approves all transactions based on their verifiability.

Item 35. R.22-07-005 (Order Instituting Rulemaking to Advance Demand Flexibility Through Electric Rates). This decision adopts guidelines for PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E to design demand flexibility rates and comply with the California Energy Commission's Load Management Standards. Specifically, this decision adopts guidance for how various cost components should be incorporated into demand flexibility rate proposals to provide accurate price signals that promote economically efficient load shifting and support grid reliability.

Further, this decision adopts guidance for the design of customer options that promote load shifting in response to electricity pricing.

Item 36. Application 23-05-010 (SCE 2025 Test Year General Rate Case Application). The decision approves a test year base revenue requirement of \$9.756 billion for SCE for 2025-2028. The adopted amount is a 13.68 percent increase over SCE's current authorized revenue requirement compared to SCE's requested 22.15 percent increase. This decision also authorizes post-test year revenue requirement adjustments of \$453 million for 2026 (a 4.64 percent increase), \$411 million for 2027 (a 4.03 percent increase), and \$374 million for 2028 (a 3.52 percent increase), along with the adoption of a post-test year ratemaking mechanism. SCE requested approximately \$5.104 billion in capital expenditures for wildfire mitigation from 2025-2028, and the decision approves approximately \$3.085 billion of total capital expenditures for wildfire mitigation. SCE is directed to implement the 2025 test year revenue requirement in rates beginning October 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as it may be affected. The incremental revenue increase that has accrued from January 1, 2025 through September 30, 2025 will be amortized over a twenty-four-month period.

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (CAISO)

Stakeholder Initiatives: Upcoming Meetings and Deadlines

Study Timeline for Cluster 15. CAISO has issued an Updated Resource Interconnection Standards Study Timeline for Cluster 15. Further information is available [here](#).

2026 Net Qualifying Capacity. CAISO has posted the Final 2026 Resource Adequacy Net Qualifying Capacity list for requesting resources. Further information is available [here](#).

2025-2026 Transmission Planning Process. CAISO has posted the 2025-2026 Transmission Planning Process preliminary reliability results to its website. The Request Window is open until October 15, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

Price Formation Enhancements. CAISO has posted the straw proposal for the Price Formation Enhancements initiative to its webpage and will hold two stakeholder sessions on September 3 and September 4, 2025. The objective of these meetings is to review all of the elements included in the straw proposal and seek stakeholder input. Further information is available [here](#).

Resource Adequacy Modeling and Program Design. CAISO will host a hybrid meeting for the Resource Adequacy Modeling and Program Design working group on August 28, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

Generator Interconnection. Affidavits to seek or retain transmission plan deliverability are available on the CAISO website. All affidavits are due by August 29, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

Storage Design and Modeling. CAISO has posted the Revised Straw Proposal and the comment template for the Storage Design and Modeling working group on Outage Management. Comments are due August 28. Further information is available [here](#).

2026 Import Capability Assignment. CAISO has posted the CAISO Maximum Resource Adequacy Import Capability for Year 2026 document, as a first step to the 2026 import capability assignment process. Additional information is available [here](#).

2025 Intra-Cluster Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization. CAISO has posted its 2025 Intra-Cluster Reliability Network Upgrade Prioritization Study Plan and Methodology document, and a list of Interconnection Customer projects with qualifying Reliability Network Upgrades where available capacity to interconnect earlier may exist. Eligible interconnection customers will receive an email with application instructions. Additional information is available [here](#).

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION (CEC)

2025 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR)

The CEC has released the 2025 IEPR [workshop schedule](#) and opened a new proceeding number ([25-IEPR-01](#)) for the 2025 IEPR. Workshop topics and dates included in the notice are below (note: the workshop schedule is subject to change and the current schedule was released on July 2, 2025). Upcoming workshops or comment deadlines and recent changes to the workshop schedule are reflected below:

- **August 26, 2025:** [IEPR Commissioner Workshop on Energy Demand Forecast Load Modifier Scenario Design](#) (remote access only).
 - Written comments are due to the Docket Unit by 5:00 p.m. PT on September 9, 2025
- **November 13, 2025:** IEPR Commissioner Workshop on Load Modifier Results (remote access only).
- **December 11, 2025:** IEPR Commissioner Workshop on Forecast (remote access only) – *rescheduled from December 2, 2025.*

On July 22, 2025, the CEC released a [Revised Scoping Order](#) for the 2025 IEPR, which updates the original Scoping Order posted in March 2025.

Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC)

The CEC has opened [registration](#) for the 2025 EPIC Symposium, which will be held on October 7, 2025 at the California Natural Resources Agency in Sacramento. The EPIC symposium is held in collaboration with the state's three largest investor-owned utilities, and it convenes clean energy leaders, policy makers, researchers, entrepreneurs, and other stakeholders to discuss the latest innovations driven by EPIC. In-person attendance is limited due to venue

capacity, so early registration is encouraged. Additional information and the registration link are available [here](#).

Long Duration Energy Storage Program

On September 11, 2025, the CEC will host a remote access [workshop](#) from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. PT regarding the Draft Energy Storage Permitting Guidebook: Guidance for Behind-the-Meter Installations (Draft Guidebook), funded under the EPIC Program (EPC-19-026). The workshop will provide grant recipient the Center for Sustainable Energy the opportunity to receive input regarding the Draft Guidebook. According to the workshop [notice](#), a copy of the Draft Guidebook will be made available [here](#) at least ten (10) business days before the workshop date. The notice provides that the “workshop will focus on identifying any corrections or substantive omissions to the Draft Guidebook” and “[f]eedback gathered during [the] workshop will inform the publication of the final version of the Guidebook, expected to be published in Q2 2026.” Written comments regarding the Draft Guidebook are due by 5:00 p.m. PT on October 10, 2025 to [Docket No. 23-ERDD-07](#).

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charger Reliability

On August 12, 2025, several stakeholders filed comments on the CEC’s proposed rulemaking to establish regulations for EV charger recordkeeping and reporting, reliability, and data sharing. These regulations would apply to EV charging ports installed in California, for purposes of tracking the reliability of publicly or ratepayer-funded fast-charging ports and to set a 97% uptime standard. The proposed express terms are available [here](#) and a CEC staff report on the proposed regulations is available [here](#). Stakeholder comments are on the docket page 22-EVI-04, available [here](#).

New Funding Announced for EV Charging

The CEC announced the launch of [Fast Charge California Project](#), which includes up to \$55 million in-state funding for up to 100% of the installation costs for EV chargers at businesses and public sites across the state. Funding applications will be accepted through October 29, 2025, and priority will be given to tribal areas and low-income and underserved communities. Eligibility details and other application requirements are available [here](#).

Informational Proceeding on Tribal Affairs and Tribal Energy Sovereignty

The CEC will host a Regional Roundtable 1 (Roundtable) on August 26, 2025 at the Lucky 7 Casino & Hotel in Smith River, California in collaboration with the Tolowa Dee-ni’ Nation. The Roundtable is part of the CEC’s Informational Proceeding on Tribal Affairs and Tribal Energy Sovereignty and is open to all California Native American tribes. Additional information is available in the Roundtable [notice](#). The proposed agenda includes: Tribal Consultation; Tribal Energy Sovereignty; Tribal Cultural Resource Considerations Regarding Clean Energy Development; Best Practices for Tribal Energy Grants, Tribal Energy Equity Indicators, and Engaging with California Native American Tribes on Energy Projects; Tribal Energy Economy Including Tribal Enterprise and Workforce Development; Assembly Bill (AB)

3: California Offshore Wind Advancement Act; and California Tribal Gap Analysis Draft Report. A detailed agenda will be posted to [Docket No. 2025-OIIP-01](#) prior to the event. The is an in-person only event and public (oral) comments will be accepted at the event as set forth in the Roundtable [notice](#).

CEC Business Meetings

The next CEC Business Meeting is scheduled for August 29, 2025. The meeting agenda and backup materials are available [here](#).

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)

Climate Risk Disclosure Laws Update

CARB announced it will be issuing proposed rules for the state's climate risk disclosure laws, Senate Bills (SB) 253 and 261, on October 14, 2025. CARB also issued a projected cost of compliance for the laws and shared the disclosure timeline for companies covered by SB 253 to disclose their scope 1 and scope 2 emissions for the first time. Companies covered by SB 253 should expect to report their scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by June 30, 2026.

Meetings and Workshops

On September 9, 2025, CARB will hold a public meeting as part of CARB's work on developing an embodied carbon reporting regulation pursuant to AB 2446 and AB 43. At this meeting, participants will discuss in detail the methodology used to estimate the 2026 point-in-time baseline for California's greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector. This meeting will be a collaborative discussion among CARB program staff and external parties from academia, industry, and non-profits. Interested parties, outside experts, and members of the public are invited to attend either in-person or online via Zoom.

On September 25, 2025, CARB will conduct a public hearing to consider proposed amendments to the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulations. According to CARB, the proposed amendments would provide more flexibility to public agency utilities subject to the state and local government requirements of the ACF regulation. This rulemaking also would repeal California Code of Regulations, title 13, §§ 2014 and 2015, which contains the drayage and high priority and federal fleet requirements of the ACF regulation. In January 2025, CARB withdrew its request for a waiver and authorization for the addition of the ACF regulation to California's emissions control program foreseeing that the waiver request to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would not be granted. The proposed amendments will also amend the LCFS regulation set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 17, § 95486.3, to provide stronger credit support for hydrogen stations.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (MPUC)

At its August 14, 2025, agenda meeting, the MPUC approved Minnesota's first ever standalone battery storage project, the Snowshoe Energy Storage Project, a 150-megawatt facility proposed to store excess electricity from the grid for up to four hours and discharge during times of high demand. The facility is expected to be in service by late 2027. More information is available in the [MPUC's press release](#), and more project details can be found [here](#).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)

FERC will hold its [September Open Meeting](#) on September 18, 2025 from 10:00 – 11:00 a.m. ET. A Webcast link and the agenda will be available the week of the Commission Meeting.

On August 13, 2025, President Donald Trump named Commissioner David Rosner Chairman of FERC. Rosner joined FERC as a Commissioner in June 2024. Prior to his service as a Commissioner, he was an energy industry analyst for FERC and spent two years on detail to the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee staff. During his time as a staff member at FERC, he led efforts related to FERC's work on electric transmission, fuel security, energy storage resources, and natural gas-electric coordination. Rosner was previously a senior policy advisor for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Policy and Systems Analysis and an associate director at the Bipartisan Policy Center's energy project.

On August 8, 2025, Chairman Mark C. Christie submitted his [resignation](#). Former Chairman Christie's term expired June 30, 2025, and he was not reappointed. To fill the two vacant FERC seats, President Trump selected Laura Swett, an energy attorney and former FERC staffer, and David LaCerte, an official with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. The nominations must be confirmed by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and the full Senate, a process that may not be completed until later this year, as Congress is currently in recess.