

SDG&E FALL 2017 GTSR RFO

Questions & Answers / FAQs

I. General Questions

1. Is energy storage an acceptable product for this solicitation? Can energy storage be combined with a renewable resource?

No, energy storage does not qualify for this GTSR solicitation. The 2016 GTSR Decision provides that only resources that can participate in the Renewable Auction Mechanism (RAM) are eligible for GTSR. Resources that can participate in RAM are qualifying Renewable Portfolio Standard resources that are “eligible renewable resource” as defined by the California Energy Commission (e.g., biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, fuel cells using renewable fuels, small hydroelectric, digester gas, municipal solid waste conversion, landfill gas, ocean wave, ocean thermal or tidal current). See EcoChoice and EcoShare RFO protocols, at Background section; *see also* Public Utilities Code section 399.12.

2. Must a qualifying Environmental Justice project be sited within a qualifying disadvantaged community census tract, or can it be interconnected to an adjacent census tract?

The qualifying Environmental Justice project must be physically sited within a disadvantaged community. Qualifying disadvantaged communities are determined by census tract and represent the most impacted twenty percent census tracts within SDG&E’s service territory based on results from the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 tool. See <https://www.sdge.com/documents/list-eligible-census-tracts-environmental-justice-projects>

II. Evaluation Questions

- 1. Is the 20 MW maximum stated in the solicitation Name Plate capacity or maximum capacity at the point of delivery?**

The 20 MW maximum stated in the solicitation is referring to the nameplate capacity.

- 2. Would SDG&E entertain COD dates in 2018?**

Yes, SDG&E is encouraging all bidders to submit the earliest online dates possible. To be clear, the only conformance requirement is that offers must have an online date within 36 months of expected CPUC approval. For example, for EcoChoice CPUC approval is expected by April 8, 2018, which means that projects must be online no later than April 7, 2021. However, SDG&E would like to see offer variations that include online dates in 2018 and 2019 if possible.

III. Credit/Security and PPA Questions

IV. Interconnection Questions

1. How long does fast track review take?

SDG&E has 15 business days to perform an Initial Review from the time a project application is submitted and deemed to be complete. This is true for Rule 21 and Wholesale Distribution Access Tariff (WDAT) projects. If the project passes Initial Review, then the study period is complete and SDG&E will draft an Interconnection Agreement and send it to the customer. If the project fails Initial Review, SDG&E has 20 business days to perform a Supplemental Review under the Rule 21 tariff, and 30 business days to perform a Supplemental Review under the WDAT tariff.

There are some intermediate activities with time limits that may be required depending on whether the project passes Initial Review or whether a Supplemental Review is required, or other cases. These intermediate activities and the applicable time limits are described in the tariffs:

Rule 21: https://www.sdge.com/tm2/pdf/ELEC_ELEC-RULES_ERULE21.pdf

WDAT: <https://www.sdge.com/sites/default/files/documents/1513058438/wdat%20current%20and%20effective%201-23-15.pdf?nid=627>

2. Does fast track review have to be complete to participate in this solicitation?

At the time of bid submission, a project must have completed a Phase II interconnection study (or distribution level equivalent) or executed an interconnection agreement or have passed the Rule 21 or WDAT Initial Review or Supplemental Review or the California Independent System Operator Fast Track screens. See RFO Protocols at Requirements section.