

Integrated Distribution System Planning Working Group (IDSP WG) District of Columbia

Session 3 - Formal Case No. 1182

May 5, 2026

In Partnership With



Energy+Environmental Economics



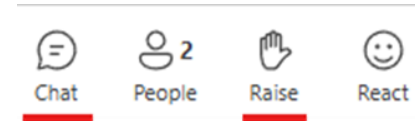
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Welcome and Agenda

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|---------------|---|
| 12:30 - 12:35 | 1. Welcome and Agenda |
| 12:35 – 1:10 | 2. Participation Guidelines, Meeting Objectives, Recap to Date, and Roadmap |
| 1:10 – 1:50 | 3. Discussing Objectives and Definitions from the Proposed IDSP Framework |
| 1:50 – 2:25 | 4. Non-Wires Alternatives (NWA) Overview and Discussion |
| 2:25 – 2:40 | 5. Break |
| 2:40 – 3:20 | 6. Topic 3: Expanding DER Valuation & Hosting Capacity Transparency and Discussion |
| 3:20 – 4:25 | 7. Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Overview and Discussion |
| 4:25 – 4:30 | 8. Wrap Up and Next Steps |

Participation Guidelines

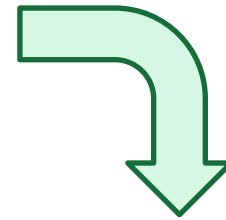
- + Please mute yourself when not speaking, and kindly silence or turn off cell phones during the session
- + Timed speaking (2 minutes each): A visible timer will be displayed on screen – please keep comments to 2 minutes to ensure everyone has an opportunity to contribute.
- + Please post questions in chat as we go along, or use the 'Raise hand' function for any questions during the discussion breaks
 - Chat and Raise Hand buttons are located at the top of the screen
 - Written questions can also be submitted after the meeting
- + Please identify yourself and your organization when speaking or commenting in the chat.
- + There will be dedicated time for discussion during today's session and additional input will be collected after the session.
- + AI will be used to support the transcribing meeting minutes. Meeting minutes will be published on the Commission's docket system no more than 10 days after each session.



Today's Meeting Objectives

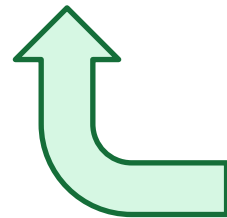
What we'd like to share

- Project recap to date & Working Group Roadmap
- Status of Draft Framework and draft consensus/non-consensus positions
- Non-wires alternatives (NWA) considerations
- Expanding DER Valuation and Hosting Capacity Transparency (Topic 3)
- Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) overview



What we're asking from you

- Input on Working Group Roadmap & Framework
- Input on consensus/non-consensus positions
- Input on non-wires alternatives & BCA
- Input on expanding DER valuation and hosting capacity transparency (Topic 3)



Recap of IDSPWG Session 2

+ Topics and Elements Covered in Session 2

- Working Group Objectives and Proposed Roadmap (Presentation by Consultants)
 - Consultants outlined proposed objectives for both the WG and for the IDSP itself
- Aligning on the DOEE/OPC draft framework as the common working document for framework development
- Overview of Proposed IDSP Technical Elements & Reporting Overlap (Topic 2) (Presentation by Consultants & DOEE)
 - Consultants provided high-level overview of the core technical elements proposed for Framework (distribution system, DER and load forecasting, capacity analysis and hosting capacity, grid needs assessment, reliability and resiliency, etc.)
 - DOEE walked through resources for the joint DOEE/OPC draft framework comparing it to other states
- Current Load Forecasting Practices & Discussion (Topic 1) (Presentation by Pepco)
 - Pepco presented an overview of current and evolving load forecasting practices and its use of the LoadSEER tool
- Overview of Advanced, Modern and Scenario-Based Load Forecasting & Discussion (Presentation by Consultants)
 - Consultants presented context on modern load forecasting best practices (probabilistic forecasting, scenario-based forecasting, geospatial modeling)
 - Discussion included risk tolerance in planning, the equity dimension of outage risk, and the role of wholesale market dynamics in retail load behavior

+ Decisions Made

- Consultants' role is primarily facilitative: facilitating discussion, documenting stakeholder input, identifying consensus/non-consensus positions, and presenting educational materials on topics
- DOEE/OPC January 27th draft (with the addition of a table of contents) will serve as the working document for the Framework section of the Working Group's Final Report

Resources uploaded to 'Box'

- [Session 1 comments](#)
- [Session 2 comments](#)
- [Working Group Roadmap](#)
- [Mapping of topics onto DOEE-OPC Framework](#)
- [Draft Framework](#)
- [Comparisons between DOEE-OPC Framework & E3's inputs](#)

Comments Received for Session 2 – Technical Content

+ IDSP Development

- DCCA/GRID 2.0 emphasized that the IDSP objectives need DC-specific focus
- Pepco recommended that IDSP requirements be enshrined in formal regulations rather than Commission Order

+ Definitions

- Pepco sought clarification on “cost-effective” vs. “affordability”
- DCCA/GRID 2.0 noted that NWA should be defined narrowly, not as catch-all for all DER solutions. Pepco also sought clarity.

+ Grid Modernization Integration

- DCCA/GRID 2.0:
 - Highlighted that IDSP should evolve grid to support DER/IBR integration, bidirectional flow, and diverse solutions;
 - requested distinction between traditional DSP from Integrated DSP;
 - emphasized that Framework should align with Commission-approved Grid Modernization programs

+ Forecasting Practices

- Rhizome proposed shifting from historical-only data and incorporating forward-looking climate scenarios

+ Planning Horizons

- Pepco supported the proposed horizons; longer-term projections should carry less detail

+ Approval Process & Rate Cases

- Pepco proposed that parties accepting IDSP projects cannot later challenge project selection in rate cases; OPC questioned this proposal

+ BCA Integration

- Pepco proposes significance threshold for BCA requirement
- DCCA/GRID 2.0 called for a consistent, systematic BCA framework for DER cost/benefit evaluation based on regulatory best practices, the NSPM, and the Commission-approved DER BCA Framework

+ Data Transparency/Reporting

- Pepco agreed that the role of the IDSP is to increase transparency (Pepco supports its sole responsibility for its distribution system); agreed with the filing cadence; requested clarification on reporting changes; and echoed that existing reports be subsumed into IDSP
- DCCA/GRID 2.0 emphasized that data needs to go beyond consolidation – must address new DER integration requirements

Comments Received for Session 2 – Working Group Process

+ Adoption of Draft Framework as Working Copy

- Pepco willing to adopt framework pending consensus on specific details
- DCCA/GRID 2.0 provided comparison table of E3 edits vs. DOEE/OPC framework – recommends WG sessions focus on substantive differences

+ Session Length

- DCCA/GRID 2.0 requested that sessions be capped at 3-4 hours; opposed 6-hour format

+ Topics to be Discussed in WG

- Rhizome highlighted asset replacement, resilience/reliability planning, BCA, and IDSP KPIs for Session 4 discussion
- DCCA/GRID 2.0 sought discussion on comparable jurisdiction IDSP models, NWA/DER solutions, and DC'S GHG/DER mandates

+ Stakeholder Presenters

- DCCA/GRID 2.0 requested to present on DER integration and Climate Issues in Session 4

Working Group Roadmap of Subsequent Sessions

Are there any questions or inputs on what is outlined in the Working Group Roadmap on 'Box'?

Session	Topics to Cover (*Required and Proposed)	Deliverables	Deadline
Session 3	*Topic 3 (DER Valuation and Hosting Capacity) *IDSP Framework & consensus/non-consensus positions - BCA overview and what other states are doing - NWAs: overview and definitions - Conventional utility construction solutions - Best practices for addressing locational grid limitations - DC's GHG reduction targets & DER deployment mandates	Draft Transcript uploaded to Box	May 12
		Draft Meeting Minutes uploaded to Box	May 13
		Corrections to Transcript + Minutes	May 18
		Docketed Minutes	May 19
		Stakeholder input submitted	May 15
		Stakeholder input compiled + uploaded to Box	May 22
Session 4 Tuesday, June 2	*Topic 3 cont'd and Topic 4 (Climate Resilience and Equity) (Rhizome and Consultants) *IDSP Framework & consensus/non-consensus positions - BCA/NWA/DER discussion cont'd as needed, with focus on hosting capacity transparency - Asset replacement analysis; resilience and reliability planning; key performance metrics for evaluating ongoing IDSP implementation - DER Integration and Climate Issues (DCCA/Grid 2.0) - Reporting discussion (cont'd)	Draft Transcript uploaded to Box	June 9
		Draft Meeting Minutes uploaded to Box	June 10
		Corrections to Transcript + Minutes	June 14
		Docketed Minutes	June 16
		Stakeholder input submitted	June 12
		Stakeholder input compiled + uploaded to Box	June 19
Session 5 Tuesday, June 23	*Topic 4 cont'd if needed *IDSP Framework & consensus and non-consensus positions	Draft Transcript uploaded to Box	July 1
		Draft Meeting Minutes uploaded to Box	July 2
		Corrections to Transcript + Minutes	July 6
		Docketed Minutes	July 8
		Stakeholder input submitted	July 3
		Stakeholder input compiled + uploaded to Box	July 10

Discussing Objectives and Definitions from the Proposed IDSP Framework



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Draft IDSP Objectives from the DOEE/OPC Framework

- + The IDSP's primary purpose is to provide a means for safe, reliable, and quality utility services at reasonable rates through cost effective improvements to and maintenance of the electric utility system in the District
- + The IDSP should examine means to allow cost-effective sustainable energy sources to be used in conjunction with traditional solutions to address the District's clean energy policies and goals
- + The IDSP shall therefore address applicable District Policy Goals and other applicable goals and related metrics as directed by the Commission, including:
 - Maintain and enhance the **safety, reliability, resiliency, Grid Modernization, Protection of Critical Infrastructure, cost-effectiveness, and affordability** of the electric grid in a manner consistent with the District's laws and Policy Goals.
 - Creation of efficient, cost-effective, **accessible grid platforms** for new products, new services, and **opportunities for the adoption of new DERs**
 - Utilization of electricity grid assets, demand management, and distributed resources **to minimize total system costs**
 - Align the Utility's overall plan to meet the District's Policy Goals, such as **strategies addressing climate change impacts on infrastructure resilience** and the Commission's **PowerPath Vision Statement**.
 - **Facilitate sharing of information** between the Utility and stakeholders, while ensuring compliance with security protocols

Discussion Questions Based on Stakeholder Input :

- ✓ *Do you propose any changes to the objectives?*
- ✓ *Should traditional and "Integrated" Distribution System Planning be distinguished in the objectives?*
- ✓ *If so, what are the key differentiators of "Integrated" distribution system planning?*

Relevant Definitions for Today's Topics From the DOEE/OPC Framework

- + **Grid Need:** The requirement for a specific mitigating action to address a distribution System Constraint¹, asset condition, reliability issue, or resilience vulnerability identified during the IDSP process. The specific characteristics of the Grid Need will inform the solution that mitigates the issue
- + **Solution:** a Utility capital or operating expenditure that involves a utility project or program and/or Grid Services designed to address one or more Grid Needs or other distribution needs identified by the utility. Examples of Solutions include Traditional Wires Solutions, NWAs, and grid modernization projects.
- + **Distributed Energy Resource (DER):** Front-of-the-meter or behind-the-meter electric storage, distributed generation, customer demand response, energy efficiency, thermal storage, or electric vehicles and their charging equipment.
- + **Grid Services:** Operational services provisioned from customers and/or DER Aggregations to address specific Grid Needs, or providing transmission-level Grid Services by participating in PJM Interconnection, LLC's wholesale markets
- + **Traditional Wires Solution:** a solution that involves physical infrastructure expenditure by the utility to address a Grid Need
- + **Non-Wires Alternative (NWA):** A solution that makes use of Grid Services to address a Grid Need
 - *Definition used in Maryland: A project or other solution that makes use of one or more DER(s), technologies, and/or leads to the introduction of new or modification of existing energy management practices, standards, or protocols to address a constraint or provide other grid services to the electric distribution system.*

Discussion Questions Based on Stakeholder Input:

- ✓ *Would you like to propose any edits to these definitions?*
- ✓ *Should any be defined more narrowly to be more effective?*

Next section provides overview of NWAs with a focus on defining them via discussion

Non-Wires Alternatives (NWAs)

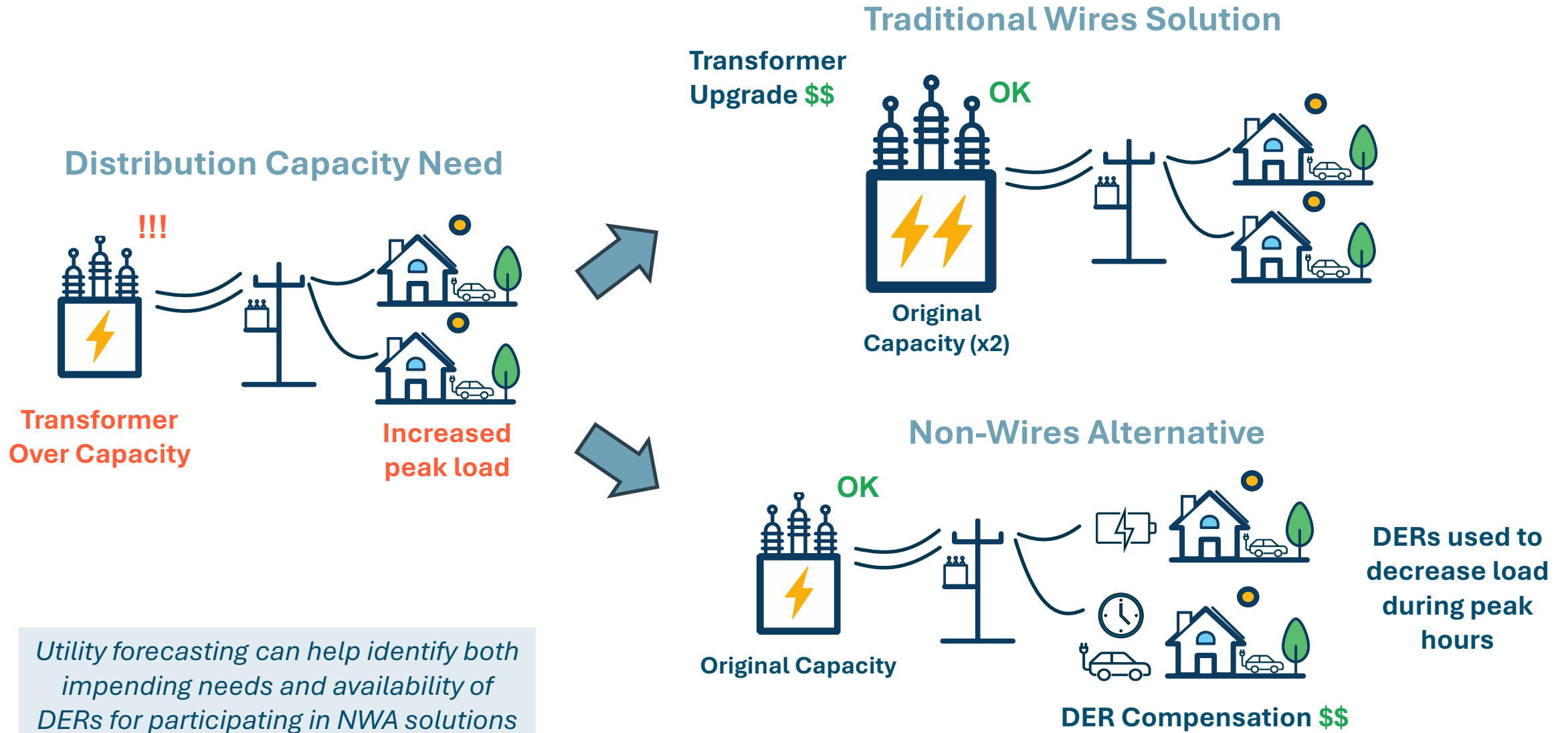


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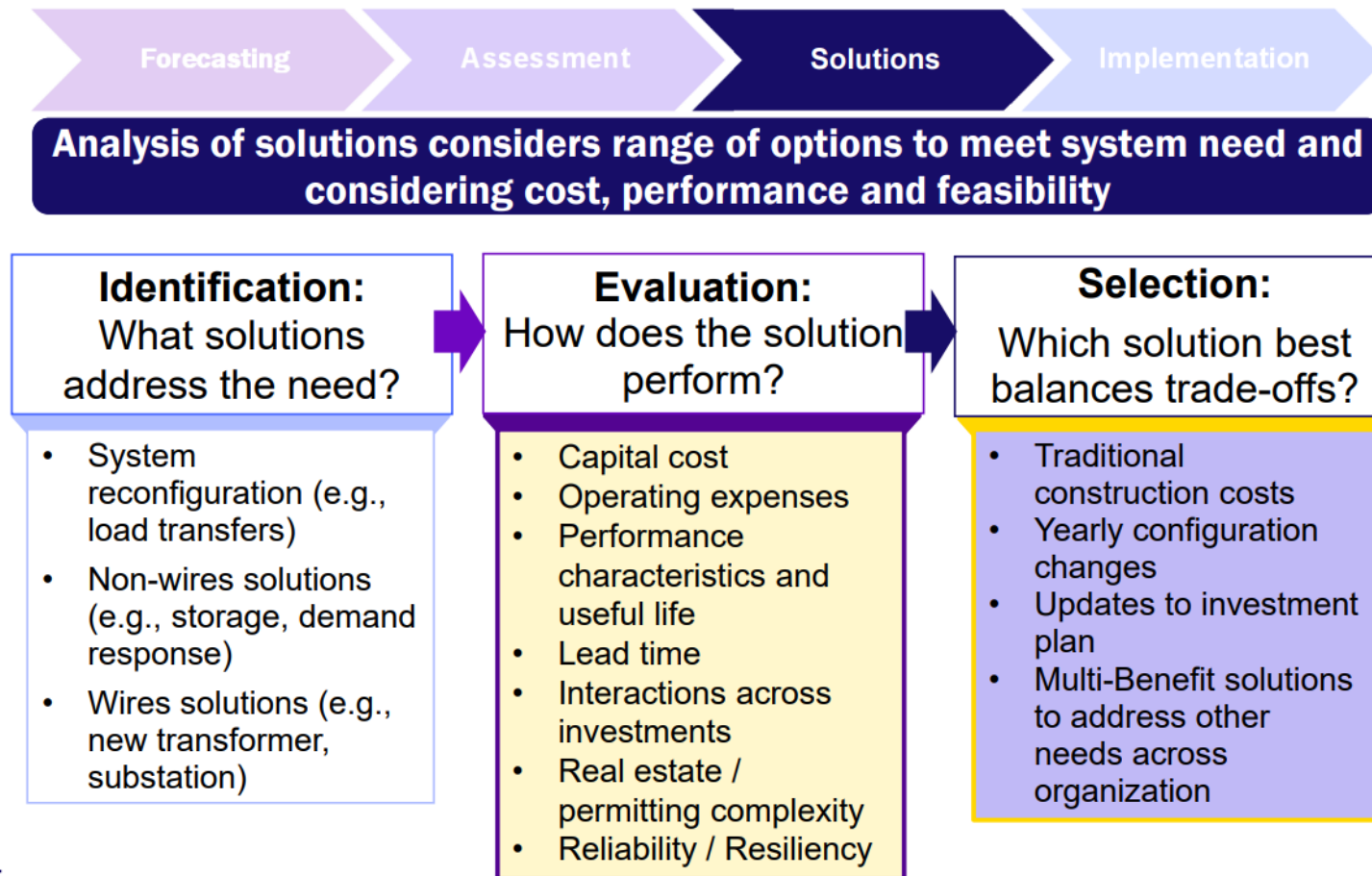
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Grid Needs may be met by either traditional wires solutions or non-wires alternatives



Evaluation of Non-Wires Alternatives should follow the same basic principles as for traditional wires investments

Planning Process | Solutions Development



NWAs can provide value by deferring the need for wires solutions or by providing relief while the wires solution is being built

Investment Deferral Scenario



- + In an Investment Deferral scenario, NWAs can be used to delay or avoid investments in traditional wires solutions
- + This can benefit ratepayers by reducing near-term utility spending
- + NWAs can be right-sized to fit incremental capacity needs
 - Where wires solutions tend to be in fixed increments and sized for longer-term needs, utilities may be able to use NWAs to procure only as much capacity as they need in the near-term
- + Deferral also offers additional **Optionality** value
 - Planners can wait and see how system needs develop before committing to long-term investments – potentially making those investments more efficient

Bridge-to-Wires Scenario



- + Bridge-to-Wires scenarios occur where grid needs will materialize before a traditional wires solution can be completed
- + NWAs provide value by temporarily addressing these needs *while* longer-term wires solutions are under construction
- + This can reduce operational risks for the electric system or replace more costly interim solutions

Distribution value of NWAs will vary between Deferral and Bridge-to-Wires Scenarios

Value in Investment Deferral Scenario



- + Time-Value-of-Money for delaying capital spend for each year of deferral**
 - This equals the difference in net present value of investment made today vs. made in the future
 - Simplified: Capital investment x % Real Economic Carrying Charge
- + Incremental O&M and other annual expenses associated with the wires solution**

Value in Bridge-to-Wires Scenario



- + Avoided cost of operating an alternative interim solution while the capital project is being built**
 - Ex: Cost of renting and operating a back-up diesel generator during peak hours
- OR**
- + Cost associated with using existing equipment beyond normal operating conditions**
 - Cost of increased strain on equipment or monetized value of outage risk

Best Practices for use of NWAs to address localized grid needs

+ Treat NWAs similarly to traditional wires solutions

1. Identify the needs and the range of potential solutions
2. Evaluate each solution, including costs and benefits and operational characteristics
3. Select the best solution, considering the full range of needs that can be addressed

+ Ensure that NWAs will provide real benefits to ratepayers

- Don't overlook administrative or operational costs for both NWAs and traditional solutions

+ Consider feasibility and reliability of response, identifying factors that may incentivize or impede desired performance

- Use this information to structure programs and contracts with customers or third parties

+ Make use of the value NWAs can provide in terms of incrementality and optionality

+ Focus on location-specific value:

- What are the unique needs the solution must address, and how might value differ in one location versus another?

NWA Definition Proposed in DOEE/OPC Framework

- + **Grid Need:** The requirement for a specific mitigating action to address a distribution System Constraint¹, asset condition, reliability issue, or resilience vulnerability identified during the IDSP process. The specific characteristics of the Grid Need will inform the solution that mitigates the issue
- + **Solution:** a Utility capital or operating expenditure that involves a utility project or program and/or Grid Services designed to address one or more Grid Needs or other distribution needs identified by the utility. Examples of Solutions include Traditional Wires Solutions, NWAs, and grid modernization projects.
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Discussion Questions Based on Stakeholder Input on NWAs:

- ✓ *Would you like to propose any edits to these definitions? Can any be defined more narrowly to be more effective?*
- ✓ *Do you think NWAs and Traditional Wires Solutions should be mutually exclusive?*
- ✓ *How does the utility's role in deploying a project affect whether the project is an NWA or a Traditional Wires Solution?*

Discussion
focus

15-Minute Break



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Topic 3: Expanding DER Valuation and Hosting Capacity Transparency



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Key Elements



Forecast Using Scenarios: Evaluate DER deployment across a range of penetration scenarios (e.g., low/medium/high)



Locational Value: Assess value by location, resource type, and value to grid to inform optimal DER siting and investment strategies



Hosting Capacity Analysis: Geographically detailed estimates of DER hosting capacity with consideration of interconnection timelines, grid congestion, SCADA coverage, and asset health



Hosting Capacity Transparency: Hosting capacity maps should be detailed, regularly updated and made available to stakeholders for transparency

To be covered
next session

DER and Load Forecasting (Section 8) from DOEE/OPC's Proposed Framework

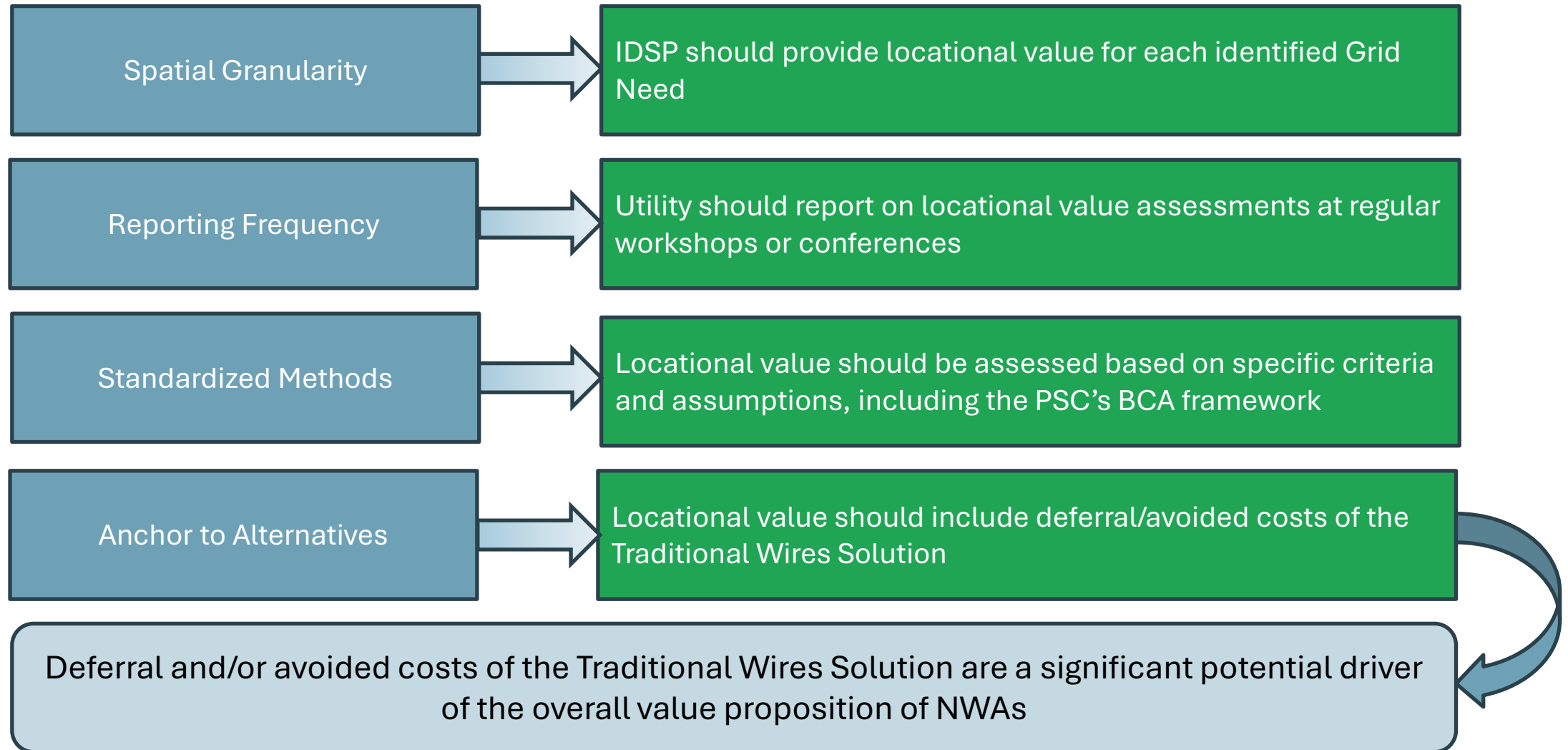
+ DER Forecast: An IDSP shall account for the following considerations for each electric system planning cycle and scenario, as feasible:

- The Utility shall provide the baseline information on the current quantity of each type of interconnected DER and the quantity of DER in the interconnection queue
- The Utility shall develop separate forecasts for each relevant DER type, including energy efficiency, Conservation Voltage Reduction (CVR), Demand Response, Distributed Generation, Energy Storage Devices, DER aggregation (i.e., virtual power plants), and managed EV charging and discharging
- The Utility shall develop hourly DER forecasts to create an aggregate DER forecast at the feeder level and substation level including firm and non-firm DER resources.

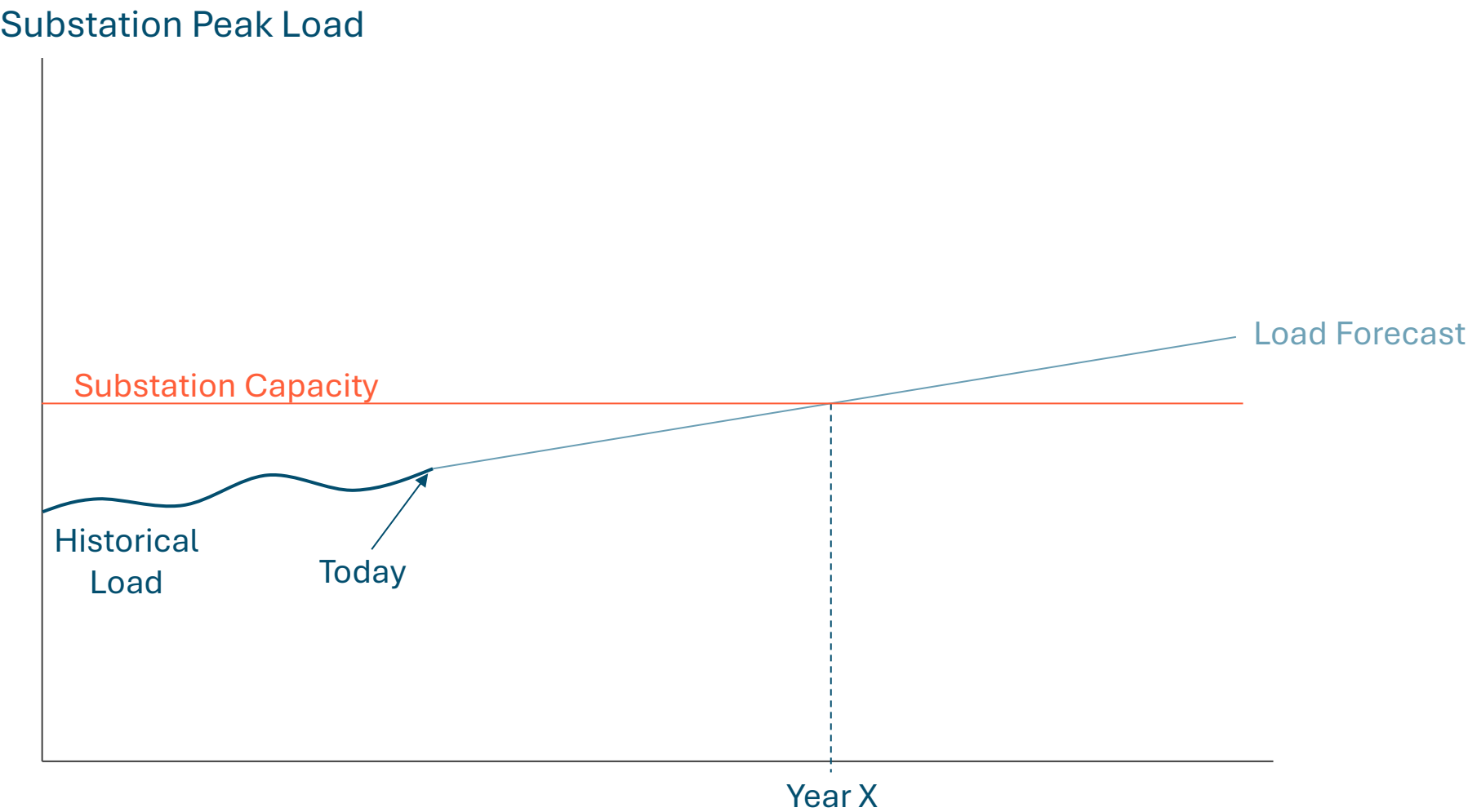
+ Scenario Analysis:

- The Utility shall employ scenario analysis based on the DER and load forecasts and associated sensitivities, including a minimum of 3 scenarios:
 - Reference Scenario: A base case scenario reflecting the forecast in Section 8.b.iv. aligned to achieving the District's Policy Goals
 - High and Low Bookend Scenarios: Two (2) bookend scenarios reflecting a high case and a low case that bound a potential range around the reference scenario based on sensitivities regarding key DER adoption and load growth factors, such as potential changes in customer economic conditions, technology advancements, and other relevant factors (based on examples from Hawaii and California)
- The Utility shall use the scenarios to evaluate potential grid needs and related solutions in assessing implementation timing and scale, as applicable.

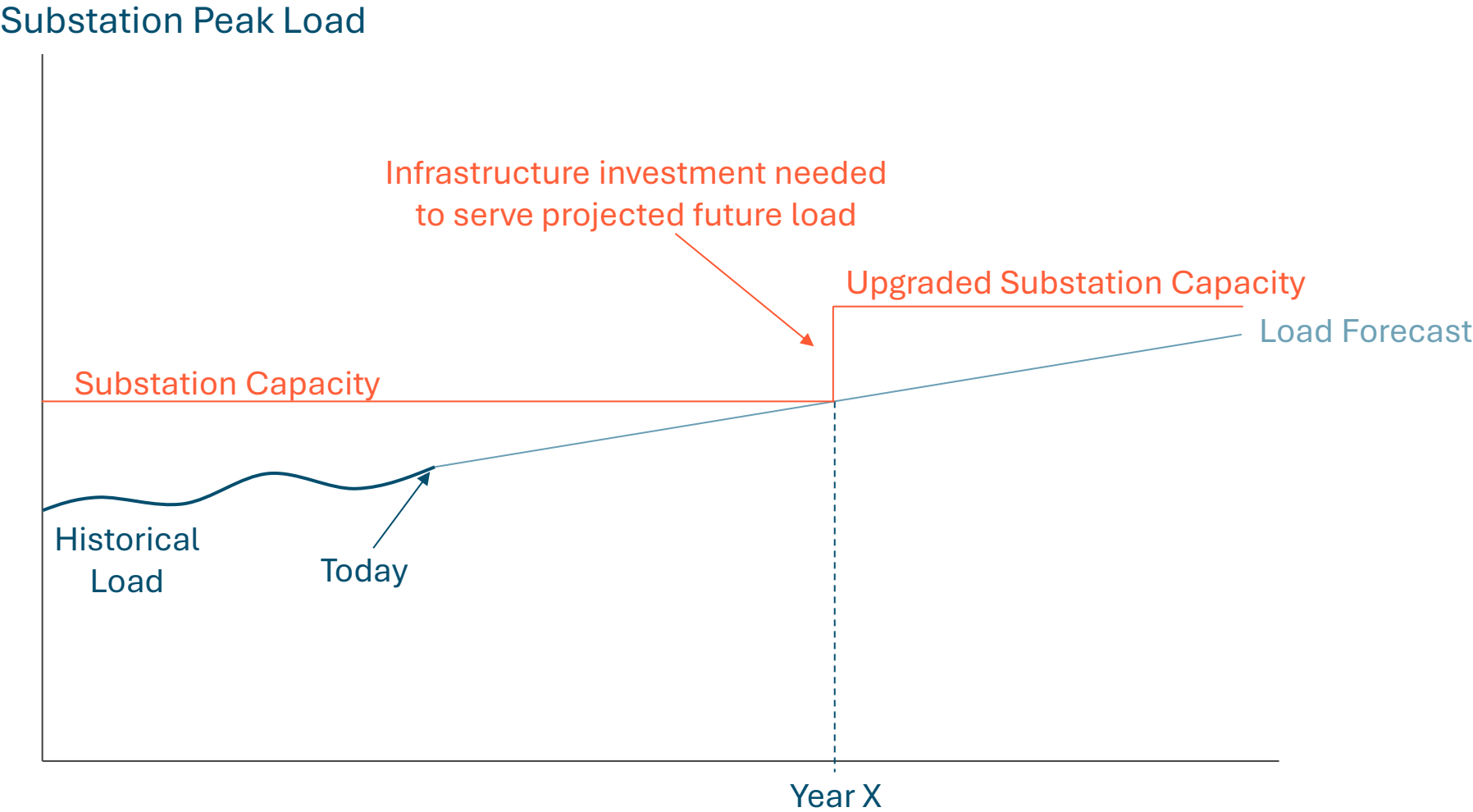
Locational Value Assessment in DOEE/OPC Proposed Framework



Distribution equipment forecast for overloading may be a candidate for DER-based deferral

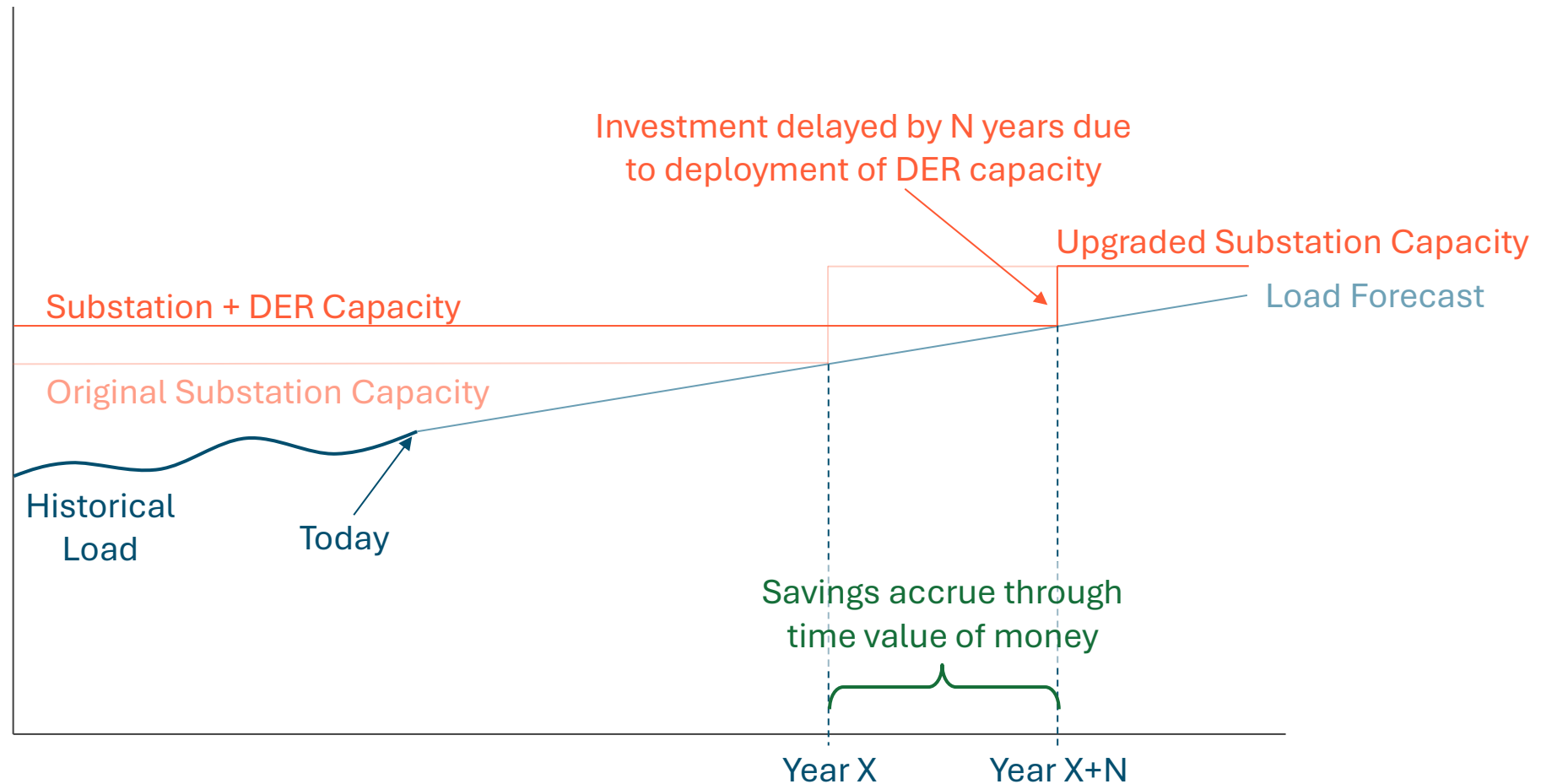


Traditional solutions upgrade equipment to meet long-term forecasted load



Reliable DER capacity downstream of the equipment can delay the need for new infrastructure and generate savings

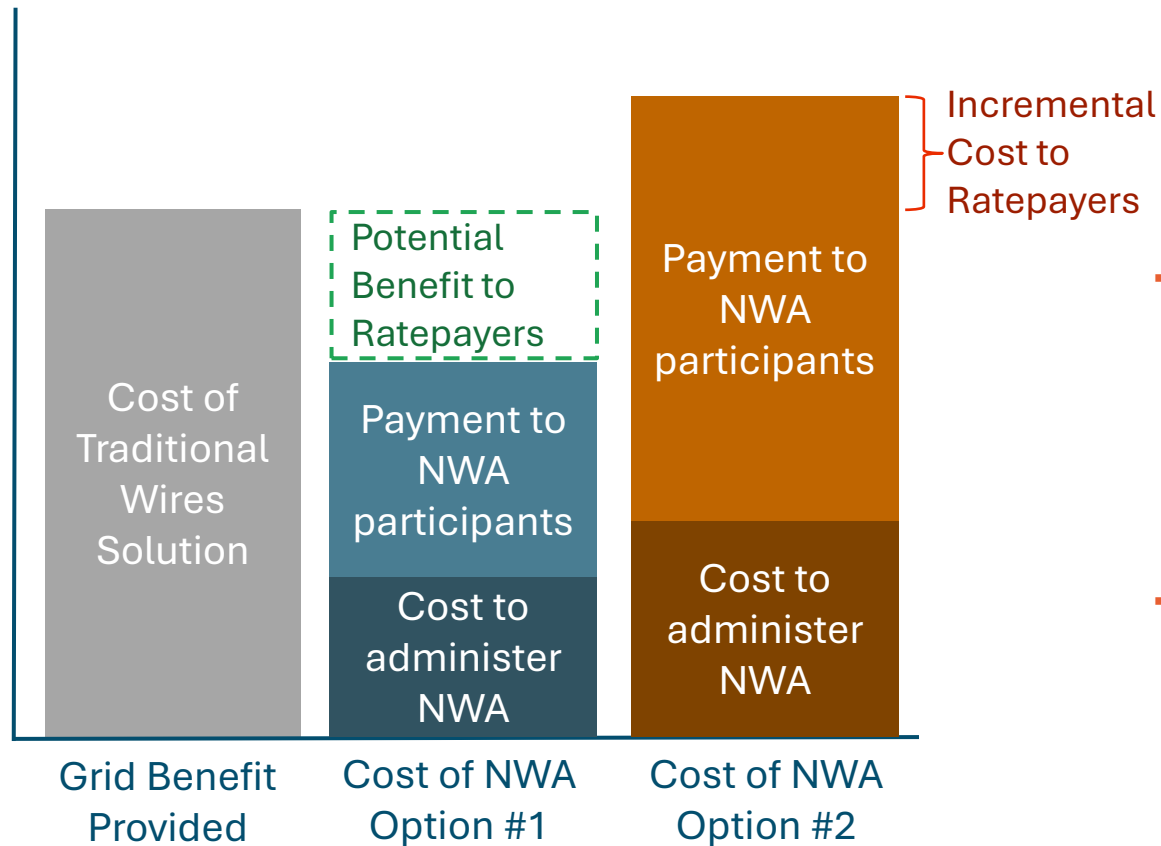
Substation Peak Load



Depending on the location and specific circumstance, NWAs may prove more or less efficient than traditional wires solutions

Example NWA Candidates

Ratepayer Impact (\$)



+ **Valuation and comparison with traditional wires solutions should inform utility willingness to spend on NWAs**

- The value of a NWA to ratepayers matches the cost of a typical wires solution to provide the same benefits
- Where incentives + administrative costs exceed the value provided, an NWA is not cost-effective

+ **Utilities will want to target the highest value locations and avoid spending ratepayer dollars on offerings that come at a net cost**

- A key goal of Grid Services is to recognize the difference between these and ensure efficient spending

+ **Utilities should consider tradeoffs between built-for-purpose NWAs vs. taking advantage of existing DERs**

- Where DERs separately receive incentives for other Grid Services, utilities should consider only *incremental* benefits and costs when evaluating NWAs

Discussion Questions

+ Locational Value Assessment (Section 11)

- The IDSP shall provide, as feasible and appropriate, locational value for each identified electric Grid Need.
- Locational value shall include the potential deferral or avoided value of a Traditional Wires Solution, as appropriate.
- The Utility shall develop a Locational Value Assessment based on appropriate criteria and assumptions, including the Commission's BCA framework (upon completion)
- The Utility shall report on the progress toward implementing Locational Value Assessments at annual workshops or technical conferences

Discussion Questions Based on Stakeholder Input:

- ✓ *Do you have any edits to the framework language on these topics?*

+ Identify Solutions to Grid Needs (Section 13)

- An IDSP shall account for the following considerations for each planning cycle and scenario:
 - An IDSP shall identify feasible solutions, including Traditional Wires Solutions and engineering and operational changes, as appropriate to address identified Grid Needs. The Utility shall provide data for each solution that, at a minimum, complies with the requirements in Order No. 16930, paragraph 485.
 - The Utility shall consider feasible and cost-effective Non-Wire Alternatives, including Grid Services, to address Grid Needs.
 - The Utility shall present its method(s) used for sourcing Non-Wires Alternatives from Aggregators and/or customers, the number of respondents to any solicitation, the criteria for evaluating possible NWAs, and the supporting analysis showing why NWAs were or were not selected.
 - For any proposed capacity upgrade projects, the implications for mitigating future Hosting Capacity constraints shall be considered and quantified, as appropriate.
 - The Utility shall assess the feasibility of utilizing new, cost-effective technologies and methodologies to address Grid Needs.
 - The Utility shall screen for feeder limitations or other barriers to DER deployment, and evaluate potential Solutions to those limitations.
 - The Utility shall screen and evaluate solutions for each planning cycle and scenario. The Utility shall present its rationale for solution selection in IDSPs, including the criteria for evaluating possible solutions and the supporting benefit-effectiveness analysis.

Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)



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BCA Context: Framework Language and Stakeholder Input to Date

+ Mentions of BCA in the DOEE/OPC Framework:

• Section 14: Customer Affordability

- Cost-Effectiveness and Prioritization: The Utility shall include a cost-effectiveness analysis of each proposed solution and a prioritization of all proposed expenditures, including:

- An assessment of the solution's contribution toward achieving one or more of the Planning Criteria and a cost-benefit analysis of the solution, as applicable. The Utility shall include a cost-benefit analysis using the Commission's BCA framework upon completion of the BCA.

• Section 11: Locational Value Assessment

- The Utility shall develop a Locational Value Assessment based on appropriate criteria and assumptions, including the Commission's Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) framework (upon completion).

+ Stakeholder Input on BCA Received Thus Far:

- Requests to discuss the topic in session, namely best practices, applying the BCA model to analyses where possible, and working definitions for related terms such as “cost-effective” and “affordability”
- Specific technical comments including:
 - **Pepco** proposes including all projects in the IDSP but there should be a threshold for when projects include a BCA
 - Only projects of a certain significance whose primary purpose is to address District Policy Goals should have a BCA
 - Exempt routine, emergent or like-for-like replacements should to maintain flexibility
 - **DCCA / Grid 2.0** calls for a consistent, systematic BCA framework aligned with best practices and the National Standards Practices Manual for evaluating DER investments
 - Advocates for uniform evaluation across projects, programs, and alternatives, including DER, DERMS¹, ADMS², and NWA, to support grid modernization decisions

DC BCA Model Context

+ Goals

- To further the vision formulated under MEDSIS, now PowerPATH DC for grid modernization, and meet DC's Climate goals (carbon neutrality by 2025)
- The BCA Model is envisioned as a tool for the Commission and stakeholders for the independent evaluation of utility programs with a transparent approach
 - Fuel-agnostic: Even-handed treatment of electricity and gas and DER programs
 - Designed to inform and guide decision-making; will allow for a comparative view of equity metrics
 - Based on Commission Order with elements to be included in the BCA and certain values to be used

+ Features

- Broadly applicable
 - Allows users to compare the benefits and impacts of programs in a user-friendly tool in Microsoft Excel format accompanied by a PDF Guidebook; includes a Dynamic dashboard; Sufficient granularity; Expandable Model
- Marginal abatement costs for GHG; EMV protocol; Equity (Part B in progress)
- Thirty elements including DER, GHG, air pollutants, and equity
 - DER elements include Market Price effects, Host Portion of DER costs, Host transaction costs, Interconnection fees

+ **Update:** Order 22823 (April 2026) asks for the BCA Model to move ahead with conditions.

The DC Commission has selected the “DC SCT” as the primary test to be able to evaluate and compare the effects of utility proposals on global climate change and the District’s public policy commitments including public health and equity. TRC has been included as a secondary test.

Note from Order 219838: The Commission shall rely on the BCA for guidance; however, the Commission is not required to approve all initiatives that are determined to be cost-effective or to reject all initiatives that are determined not to be cost-effective.

The BCA model does not directly enable plug-and-play NWA valuation

- + Electric distribution avoided costs in BCA tool are generalized and not appropriate for assessment of specific NWA opportunities**
 - Need infrastructure costs associated with specific projects that address each identified grid need
 - Value of deferral can be calculated by comparing NPV costs for different build years
- + The BCA model employs “DC Societal Cost Test (DC SCT)” and Total Resource Cost (TRC) tests, which do not provide information on ratepayer impacts**
 - However, the elements to calculate a Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test do exist in the model
- + Input accuracy will be essential**
 - Cost of wires solution including carrying cost multiplier and equipment cost escalation
 - Likely timing of grid need: hours of year, and year when need appears
 - Available capacity downstream of grid need and ability of capacity to dispatch reliably during need periods
- + A potential approach could be including an appendix to IDSP framework or to BCA guidebook that shows an example of how the BCA model would be used to assess value of NWAs**

Discussion Questions

+ Mentions of BCA in the DOEE/OPC Framework:

- **Section 14: Customer Affordability**

- Cost-Effectiveness and Prioritization: The Utility shall include a cost-effectiveness analysis of each proposed solution and a prioritization of all proposed expenditures, including:
 - An assessment of the solution's contribution toward achieving one or more of the Planning Criteria and a cost-benefit analysis of the solution, as applicable. The Utility shall include a cost-benefit analysis using the Commission's BCA framework upon completion of the BCA.

- **Section 11: Locational Value Assessment**

- The Utility shall develop a Locational Value Assessment based on appropriate criteria and assumptions, including the Commission's Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) framework (upon completion).

Discussion Questions Based on Stakeholder Input:

- ✓ Does the framework need more on BCA?
- ✓ How should BCA results be regarded in NWA decision-making?
 - ✓ Order 22823 specifies “the standardized BCA framework was intended to apply to all utility proposals” but cites Order 21938 noting “utilities are also welcome to propose programs and activities that do not pass the BCA test, as the BCA tests will be one metric in our determination”
 - ✓ How should this consideration differ based on context (e.g., dollar amount, characteristics like meeting policy goals, like-for-like replacements)?
- ✓ What implicit definitions of “cost effective” and “affordability” have guided the framework and comments to date?
 - ✓ From whose perspective are these being evaluated (e.g., ratepayer, societal)?

Wrap Up and Next Steps



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Closing and Next Steps

+ Next stakeholder session date will be on June 2nd

- Topics will include:
 - Climate resilience and equity (Topic 4), including asset replacement analysis, resilience & reliability planning, key performance metrics for evaluating ongoing IDSP implementation, DER integration and climate issues (presented by consultants, Rhizome, DCCA/Grid 2.0)
 - BCA/NWA/DER discussion continued as needed
 - Reporting discussion continued

+ Stakeholder Session Resources and Communication

- Future sessions will be announced via public notice (Formal Case No. 1182)
- Session minutes will be docketed within 10 days of each session
- Please share any questions or input after the meeting with Isabelle Riu (isabelle.riu@ethree.com) and Kara Hausamann (hausamann@energyshrink.com) by May 15th

+ Action Items

- Consultants will follow up with email request on May 6th to Stakeholders to provide specific input on: (1) draft IDSP framework, (2) DER valuation & hosting capacity (Topic 3), (3) non-wires alternatives & BCA, (4) consensus & non-consensus positions
 - **Stakeholder Inputs Due By:** Please share with Isabelle and Kara via email by May 15th
- Consultants to provide draft transcript and meeting minutes for review on May 12th and May 13th respectively
 - **Corrections Due By:** Please share corrections with Isabelle and Kara via email by May 18th so minutes can be docketed by May 19th
- Consultants to compile all comments and upload to 'Box' by May 22nd

Detailed Schedule for Post-Session 3 Deliverables

Activity	Due By	Responsible Party
Draft Transcript placed in Box	Tuesday, May 12, 2026	Consultants
Draft Minutes placed in Box	Wednesday, May 13, 2026	Consultants
Corrections requested from WG Members	Monday, May 18, 2026	WG Members
Minutes docketed	Tuesday, May 19, 2026	Consultants
Session 3 written input requested from WG Members	Friday, May 15, 2026	WG Members
Stakeholder input compiled and uploaded to 'Box'	Friday, May 22, 2026	Consultants
Docket slides for Session 4 (June 2)	Tuesday, May 26, 2026	Consultants



**FORMAL CASE No. 1182, IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING
FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES**

**INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING FRAMEWORK –
SECOND WORKING GROUP MEETING**

May 5, 2026 – 12:30–4:30 PM

Virtual

AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Agenda – 5 Minutes**
- II. Participation Guidelines, Meeting Objectives, Recap to Date, and Roadmap (Energy Shrink) – 35 Minutes**
 - a. Participation guidelines
 - b. Today’s meeting objectives
 - c. Recap of Session 2 and feedback received
 - d. Working Group Roadmap and discussion
- III. Discussing Objectives and Definitions from the Proposed IDSP Framework (Energy and Environmental Economics) – 40 Minutes**
 - a. Proposed language on IDSP objectives from the DOEE/OPC framework and discussion
 - b. Proposed definitions on key terms from the DOEE/OPC framework and discussion
- IV. Non-Wires Alternatives Overview and Discussion (Energy and Environmental Economics) – 35 Minutes**
 - a. Non-wires alternatives overview
 - b. Definitions proposed in DOEE/OPC framework and discussion
- V. Break – 15 minutes**

VI. Expanding DER Valuation and Hosting Capacity Transparency (Topic 3) (Energy and Environmental Economics) – 40 Minutes

- a. Overview of key elements
- b. Proposed language from DOEE/OPC framework
- c. DER valuation overview
- d. Discussion

VII. Benefit-Cost Analysis Overview and Discussion (Energy and Environmental Economics and DOEE/OPC) – 1 hour and 5 Minutes

- a. Broader context on DC benefit-cost analysis (BCA) model
- b. BCA examples from other states
- c. Discussion

VIII. Wrap Up and Next Steps (Energy Shrink) – 5 Minutes

- a. Stakeholder session resources and communication
- b. Overview of action items with deadlines