



Take a Load Off, Part 1: Load Flexibility Policies that Harness GERs to Lower Costs and Improve Reliability

July 30, 2026

*Commissioner J. Andrew McAllister, PhD
California Energy Commission*

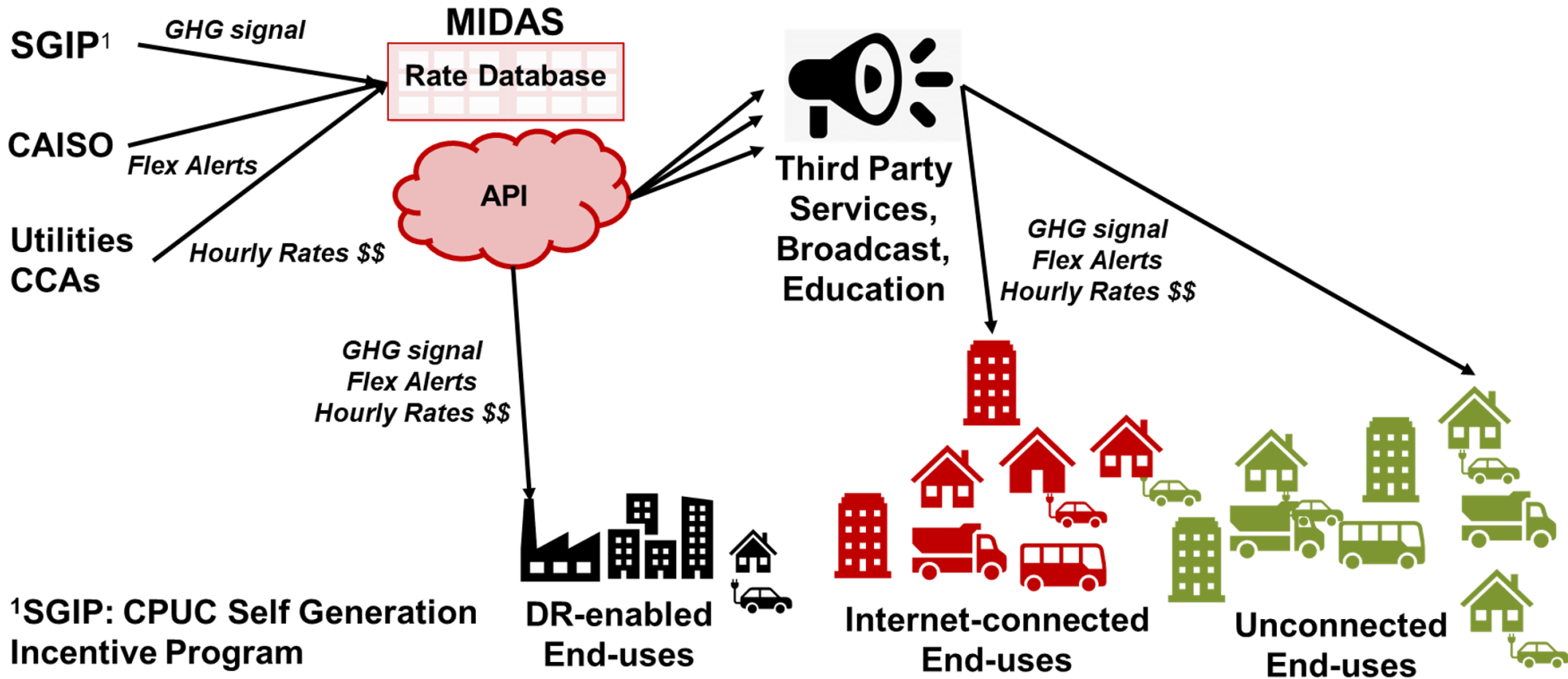


CA's Load Flex Resource Stack & SB 846 2030 Goal – 7000MW by 2030

Category	Intervention	Demand Flex Form	Dispatch	2030 Goal	Tools/Policies
Load Modifying	- TOU Rates - Dynamic Pricing - LM Programs	Shape	Out-of-market	3,000 MW	- Load Management Standards; - Rates (TOU and CalFUSE); - Infrastructure (MIDAS, AMI, and Data Access Platform); - Codes and Standards (FDAS, Interoperability, and Cybersecurity); - Programs (PDR, RDRR, ELRP, DSGS, and DEBA) - Technologies (VGI, VPP, Energy Storage, Smart Appliances, Smart Panels, and EMS)
Resource Planning and Procurement	- Economic Supply-side DR - Reliability Supply-Side DR - POU DR Programs (Non-ISO)	Shift/Shed	Market Integrated	4,000 MW	
Incremental and Emergency (I&E)	- I&E Programs - Emergency Back-Up Generators*	Shift/Shed	Out-of-market		



Load Flexibility Ecosystem



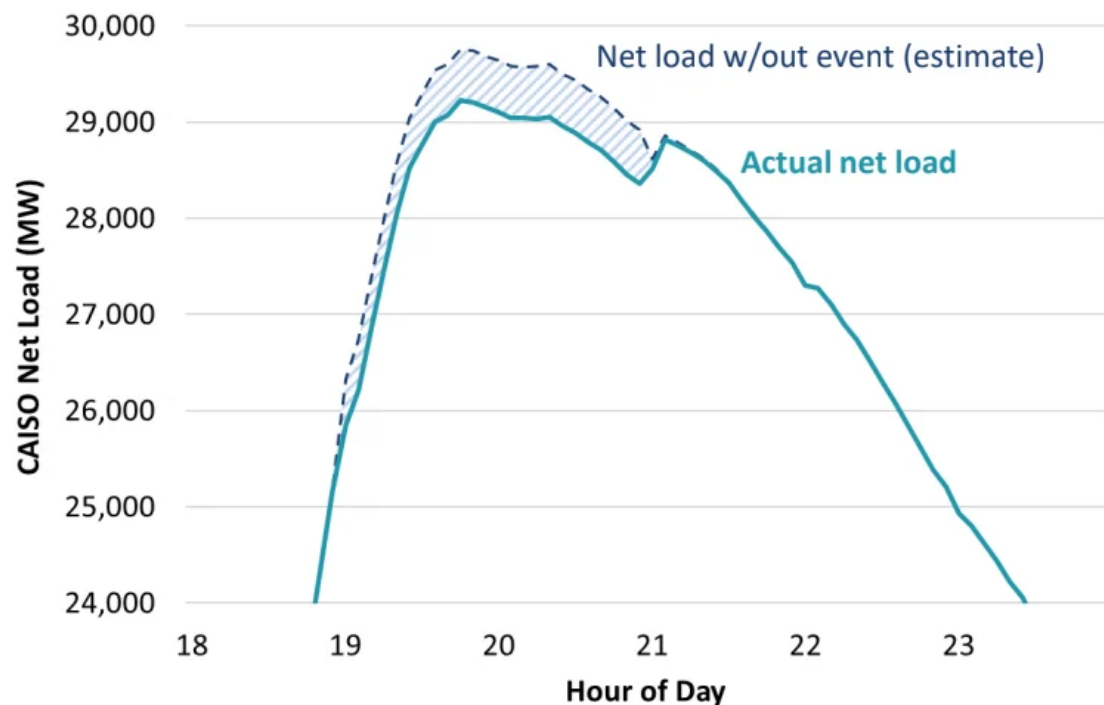


Load Flex in Practice: CA Demand Side Grid Support Program

Tesla & Sunrun 535 MW Test Event

- July 29th 2025, from 7 – 9pm
- 535 MW of aggregated household battery storage systems
- Across 3 IOU service territories
- More than 100,000 participants

CAISO System Net Load on Event Day



Notes: Net load sourced from CAISO and reflects actual demand less solar and wind output. Baseline net load in the absence of the event was constructed using 5-minute telemetry data provided by Sunrun and Tesla. All battery output is shown as a reduction in net load.