

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO  
PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATORY BOARD  
PUERTO RICO ENERGY BUREAU



IN RE: REGULATION FOR ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND RESPONSE

CASE NO.: NEPR-MI-2019-0015

SUBJECT: Adoption of Regulation for Demand  
Response.

RESOLUTION

I. Introduction and Background.

Through this Resolution, the Energy Bureau of the Puerto Rico Public Service Regulatory Board ("Energy Bureau") adopts and publishes the *Regulation for Demand Response* ("Final Regulation"). The Final Regulation establishes guidelines for developing demand response programs, which can be a resource to reduce system costs. The Energy Bureau adopts and publishes this Final Regulation under its regulatory powers established on Act 57-2014,<sup>1</sup> Act 17-2019<sup>2</sup> and Act 38-2017.<sup>3</sup>

On July 2, 2020, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution ("July 2 Resolution") through which it invited stakeholders to provide initial comments on a preliminary draft of the Regulation for Demand Response ("Preliminary Draft"), before initiating the rulemaking procedure established in Act 38-2017. As part of the preliminary process, the Energy Bureau received written comments from seven (7) stakeholders and interested parties. After careful evaluation of the comments received, the Energy Bureau revised the Preliminary Draft.

On September 21, 2020, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution ("September 21 Resolution") through which it published the proposed *Regulation for Demand Response* ("Proposed Regulation"). Under Act 38-2017, the Energy Bureau provided a thirty (30) day period for the general public to submit written comments regarding the Proposed Regulation. The deadline for written comments was October 22, 2020.<sup>4</sup>

The Energy Bureau received written comments from these entities:

1. Windmar Group ("Windmar");
2. Engineering Services International, Inc. ("ESI");

<sup>1</sup> Puerto Rico Energy Transformation and RELIEF Act, as amended.

<sup>2</sup> Puerto Rico Energy Public Policy Act.

<sup>3</sup> Administrative Procedure Act of the Government of Puerto Rico, as amended.

<sup>4</sup> See Notice about Proposed Regulation Adoption, *El Vocero* Newspaper, September 22, 2020.

3. Solar and Energy Storage Association of Puerto Rico ("SESA-PR"); and
4. Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA").

After reviewing the comments submitted as part of the public comment period, the Energy Bureau amended the proposed Regulation in order to incorporate suggestions made by the aforementioned participants. Part II of this Resolution provides a detailed explanation of the main modifications the Energy Bureau made to the Proposed Regulation.

## II. Main Revisions and Amendments Incorporated into the Final Regulation for Demand Response.

This Part II presents a discussion of the comments received during the public comment period. Additionally, it identifies and addresses the main revisions and amendments incorporated into the Final Regulation. Attachment A to this Resolution contains a redline version of the Final Regulation.

### 1. Section 1.09 Definitions

The term *Distributed Generation* was amended to conform to common understanding of the term regarding the use of such generation. This modification was based on SESA-PR's comments, which suggested that the term, as presented in the Proposed Regulation, was overbroad, and could include nearly all generation sizes and types, including large plants.<sup>5</sup>

The term *Energy Storage* was amended to include explicit mention of the fact that electric energy must be converted to another form (such as chemical potential in the case of batteries, or gravitational potential in the case of pumped hydroelectric) to be stored. This modification was based on Windmar's recommendations.<sup>6</sup>

The term *Puerto Rico Benefit Cost Test* was modified to reflect that the extent by which the benefits exceed the costs could also be useful for program design and prioritization. This modification was based on SESA-PR's comments.<sup>7</sup>

### 2. Section 2.01 Demand Response Roles

SESA-PR expressed concerns that the Proposed Regulation language regarding competitive solicitation by PREPA to contract for services or resources does not require that

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<sup>5</sup> Solar and Energy Storage Association of Puerto Rico, *Comments by the Solar & Energy Storage Association of PR to Demand Response Proposed Regulation*, October 22, 2020 ("SESA-PR Comments"), pp. 6-7.

<sup>6</sup> Windmar Group (Windmar), *Public Comments from Windmar Group*, September 22, 2020 ("Windmar Comments"), p. 1.

<sup>7</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 7.





PREPA use competitive processes when acquiring these services or resources from third parties.<sup>8</sup>

The intention of the provisions regarding competitive solicitation is to allow PREPA options in the administration of operation of its DR programs. The Energy Bureau clarifies that it is not intended to allow PREPA to contract with outside parties without appropriate procurement procedures, including the use of competitive solicitations. The Energy Bureau has modified the language in the Final Regulation to provide said clarification.

ESI argues that PREPA may not attract a competitive marketplace for DR program consultants, administrators, or program operators, because of Puerto Rico's separate electrical system and relative geographic isolation, and as a result the interests of Puerto Rico may require that the Energy Bureau hire one or more entities to scrutinize PREPA's DR plan and its supporting data and analysis.<sup>9</sup>

The Energy Bureau recognizes ESI's concern and has availed itself of external expertise when necessary throughout its history. Nonetheless, it is unnecessary to modify the Final Regulation to state that the Energy Bureau has this authority.

PREPA recommends that the Energy Bureau consider a phased implementation of DR programs.<sup>10</sup> The phases would build from existing programs, then broaden to better meet customers' needs. SESA-PR urges the Energy Bureau to establish a clear timeline over which PREPA would pursue all cost-effective DR, as required by Section 2.01(B) of the Proposed Regulation.<sup>11</sup>

As established in the Proposed Regulation, PREPA is required to file a Three-Year DR Plan within six (6) months of the effective date of the Regulation, which provides a specific timeframe for implementing the Regulation. The Regulation requires that PREPA begin stakeholder engagement on its draft Three-Year Plan well before this date. The Regulation does not prevent PREPA from developing a Three-Year Plan that takes a phased approach, as PREPA suggests in its comments. Matters regarding program design and timelines should be the subject of stakeholder engagement and will be one subject of our evaluation of the Three-Year Plan when filed. It is not appropriate to set a timeline for pursuing all cost-effective DR, because the amount of cost-effective DR will not be a fixed quantity over time. This is not a goal to be achieved and then set aside; instead it is to be continuously pursued.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> Engineering Services International, Inc., *Motion Submitting Written Comments*, October 14, 2020 ("ESI Comments"), p. 2-3.

<sup>10</sup> Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority, *Comments of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority: Regulation for Demand Response*, October 22, 2020 ("PREPA Comments"), p. 6.

<sup>11</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 7



Therefore, the Energy Bureau understands it is unnecessary to amend the Final Regulation based on SESA-PR's and PREPA's comments.

SESA-PR expressed concerns that the language in the Proposed Regulation would limit participation by individual customers with resources less than 50 kW.<sup>12</sup> Additionally, ESI expressed concerns that the threshold or "floor" for aggregate resource size is not derived from "any statistical or otherwise standardized transient or steady state reference or data set" and that the Energy Bureau may find that the appropriate floor may differ by technology.<sup>13</sup>

The intention of Section 2.01(D) is to allow PREPA to set a minimum size for the total resource provided by a DR Aggregator – not the minimum size of a resource that would participate in DR. For example, an aggregator could collect the resource provided by twenty (20) customers that each offer 3 kW for a total resource of 60 kW. Under this provision, PREPA could reject an aggregation of ten (10) such customers offering a total resource of only 30 kW. The threshold limits the administrative overhead for PREPA in dealing with numerous small aggregators, while preventing PREPA from setting a threshold unreasonably high. This provision does not limit the size of the quantum of DR resources that PREPA might dispatch. If a DR Aggregator offers PREPA a 50 kW aggregation, PREPA could ask that DR Aggregator to provide only 3 kW, 10 kW, or 40 kW at any given time. Based on the aforementioned explanation, the Energy Bureau determines it is not necessary to modify the language in the Final Regulation.

### 3. Section 2.03 Customer Participation

PREPA suggested that the Regulation be modified to state that customers should only be able to enroll in one DR program, as was the case in the Preliminary Draft of the Regulation.<sup>14</sup>

As part of the Proposed Regulation, PREPA is able to evaluate the programs it offers and ensure that conflicts are not created and that the customer's DR resource can be measured. While the opportunity to participate in more than one program could lead to more complicated implementation, the benefit of allowing each customer to participate in programs for both on-site energy storage and other resources (such as controlled water heating) outweighs this potential complication. The Final Regulation contains notification requirements and other safeguards to identify and minimize any risk of double counting. Therefore, it is unnecessary to amend the Final Regulation.

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*, p. 7.

<sup>13</sup> ESI Comments, p. 6.

<sup>14</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 1.





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SESA-PR requests that the regulations regarding a minimum duration of enrollment be more clearly parametrized, and that the rule provide more information regarding which might trigger an exemption from the minimum enrollment (such as selling the house to a new owner).<sup>15</sup> Additionally, SESA-PR suggests that the Proposed Regulation requirements for customer notice of terms, and ability to withdraw, should be simplified to require that the customer be fully informed when they decide to participate.<sup>16</sup>

Regarding establishing a minimum duration of enrollment, the Energy Bureau determines that if a DR program requires an overly onerous minimum duration, customers will not sign up for it. Provisions for addressing changes in property ownership, and other such circumstances, should be expected as part of avoiding "undue barriers," which is required by the Final Regulation. On the other hand, regarding the requirements for customer notice, PREPA or a DR Aggregator can provide the standard letter or electronic communication before or immediately after the customer agrees to participate. Therefore, the effect of the provisions is that such a customer would have five (5) days to rescind their participation. Because the terms could include a minimum enrollment duration, it is crucial to allow customers a short period of time to withdraw at the start. Such provisions have proven valuable to protect customers against unscrupulous salespeople by allowing customers time on their own to evaluate their participation and withdraw if they wish. Based on the above, it is unnecessary to amend the Final Regulation based on these comments.

#### 4. Section 3.01 Demand Response Programs

SESA-PR requests that the Regulation explicitly identify "bring your own device" DR programs using energy storage.<sup>17</sup> Additionally, PREPA expresses an interest in exploring a behind-the-meter battery storage program, and references the energy storage study required by Act 17-2019.<sup>18</sup> Also, PREPA requests clarity regarding whether there will be an interface between the DR effort and a plug-in electric vehicles program.<sup>19</sup>

The role of the DR Regulation is to describe and prescribe the necessary structures and processes within which DR program design and planning can occur. It is not appropriate to describe specific programs within the Regulation. Therefore, the Final Regulation has not been modified to such effects. Notwithstanding, the Energy Bureau urges PREPA to engage with stakeholders, as required by the Final Regulation, when developing DR program

<sup>15</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 8.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

<sup>17</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 2 and p. 5.

<sup>18</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 4.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*, p. 6.



proposals as part of its Three-Year Plan or when launching quick-start DR programs. Also, the Energy Bureau urges PREPA to consider how different programs (such as electric vehicle programs) and procurements (such as those required to implement the Integrated Resource Plan) can work in concert with DR programs.

Regarding the energy storage study required by Act 17-2019, the Energy Bureau issued a draft energy storage study in late 2019,<sup>20</sup> and continues to work on revising said study to account for the IRP Final Order.<sup>21</sup> Once the revised study is completed, it will be issued to inform PREPA and stakeholders as they consider DR programs and the optimization proceeding required by the IRP Final Order.

SESA-PR raises two concerns related to the provision limiting compensation for DR resources to the value that the resource "provides to the Puerto Rico electric system (on an annual average basis)." First, SESA-PR states that the provision could conflict with the use of a PR Test based on a societal test and incorporates non-energy benefits (which may not be strictly benefits "to the Puerto Rico electric system").<sup>22</sup> The second concern relates to the requirement that the benefits should be evaluated on an "annual average" basis. SESA-PR is concerned of a prohibition on compensation mechanisms that takes the form of an upfront payment (as an incentive) enabling value during multiple years.<sup>23</sup>

Regarding any potential conflict with the PR Test, SESA-PR's comment appears to misunderstand what the implication of a societal cost-effectiveness test would be for their assertion. Societal tests rarely include payments from the utility to participants as either benefits or costs, because they are transfers within "society" (from ratepayers to other ratepayers). Any level of participant compensation could be used, and the measure would still pass (or fail) a cost-effectiveness screen on a societal basis. Therefore, it is necessary to set other parameters regarding compensation. Puerto Rico policy is strongly in favor of actions that lower utility revenue requirements and rates. Therefore, the Energy Bureau determined to maintain the existing language regarding compensation that does not exceed the value to the "electric system". Compensating customers more than the value their actions provide to the electric system would increase revenue requirements and thereby rates.

Regarding the "annual average", this qualification was added to guard against an interpretation that would prevent, for example, a flat monthly payment for the capacity of a resource that is most needed in the summer. Without this qualification, the Regulation could be interpreted as requiring that the resource be compensated only in the summer months,

<sup>20</sup> Available at <https://energia.pr.gov/en/energy-storage-study/>

<sup>21</sup> *Final Resolution and Order on the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's Integrated Resource Plan*, Case No. CEPR-AP-2018-0001, at ¶¶ 898-902, pp. 279-280.

<sup>22</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 8.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*, p. 8-9.





and with values that vary each month. This would present complications in the implementation and likely to lead to less program participation. However, SESA-PR's concern that the qualification could be interpreted as being further limiting has merit. Therefore, the Energy Bureau has amended the language of the Final Regulation to allow for using timescales relevant to the specific program.

SESA-PR also requested further specificity regarding the terms of rejection for resources offered in response to a competitive solicitation under 3.01(E).<sup>24</sup> Section 3.01 of the Final Regulation numerates the ways that PREPA is allowed to acquire resources from DR Aggregators and does not identify an option wherein PREPA contracts for resources from a DR Aggregator outside of either its standardized programs or a competitive solicitation.

The Energy Bureau determined that no additional specificity regarding the reasons why PREPA may reject resources offered in response to a competitive solicitation is warranted. The Energy Bureau anticipates PREPA would use this provision to acquire unique or non-standard resources not well suited to participation in its standardized programs. The Energy Bureau cannot project the various reasons why it may be appropriate for PREPA to decline to contract with resources offered. Notwithstanding, the Energy Bureau has modified the language to indicate that PREPA would be declining to accept the resources offered, rather than "rejecting" the resources. PREPA's DR programs and plans are subject to the Energy Bureau's ongoing oversight, and any entity that believes that PREPA has acted inappropriately in declining to accept an offer of resources is welcome to bring their experience to the Energy Bureau's attention.

On the other hand, SESA-PR recommends that the language regarding dispatch frequency in the Regulation be amended to reflect that some technologies might be called upon more than once per day.<sup>25</sup> The Energy Bureau has added language to reflect that such technologies exist and can provide DR resources, although it is expected that, in practice, programs for resources that dispatch daily and more than once per day will be similar and utilize similar sets of technologies.

Section 3.01(G) of the Final Regulation restricts the use of fossil fueled backup generators as DR resources to power supply or grid contingency situations where customers would otherwise lose service. As part of its comments, PREPA states that "coordinated economic dispatch of generation and DR during all periods, whether normal or emergency, must be conducted given the critical requirement to maintain system reliability."<sup>26</sup> Additionally, regarding Emergency Situations, PREPA's comments explain that PREPA has identified customers who are "deemed capable of having their own generation" and are prepared to have PREPA cease service during major events. PREPA suggests these customers

<sup>24</sup> *Id.*, p. 9.

<sup>25</sup> *Id.*, p. 3.

<sup>26</sup> PREPA Comments, pp. 1-2.





should also be provided the opportunity to provide DR resources during non-emergency situations when cost-effective.<sup>27</sup>

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The Energy Bureau agrees that coordinated dispatch of supply-side and demand-side resources is essential. The Final Regulation allows the use of fossil fueled backup generation explicitly in the conditions where they are required to maintain system reliability. The Energy Bureau expects there can be circumstances where grid reliability may be at risk that falls outside of Emergency Situations, as defined by the Regulation. PREPA is encouraged to design a DR program that utilizes the on-site generation provided by these customers to maintain service to other customers, in line with Section 3.01(G). However, the Energy Bureau declines to make any changes to the Final Regulation that would allow these customers to provide DR resources outside of grid contingency or other reliability events (unless provided by non-fossil sources).

#### 5. Section 3.02 Demand Response Plans

Windmar suggests that the Energy Bureau add for-profit renewable energy developers to the list of "diverse perspectives" that PREPA is required to engage with in the development of the Three-Year Plan.<sup>28</sup> SESA-PR makes a general request to the Energy Bureau to "review and consider whether each step of the DR development process is adequately open to stakeholder and public access, input, and objection should any stakeholder find proposed plans or reports to be incomplete or deficient."<sup>29</sup>

As PREPA points out in its comments, renewable energy developers are likely DR Aggregators given their role in the deployment of distributed battery energy storage.<sup>30</sup> The list of required perspectives includes that of "certified or potential DR Aggregators." In addition, the perspectives of renewable developers are likely to be represented by "relevant trade groups and associations." On the other hand, the processes described in the Final Regulation provide adequate opportunity for stakeholder engagement (including suggestions, input, and objections) during the development and implementation phases of PREPA's DR programs and plans. Therefore, no amendment to the Final Regulation language is warranted at this time.

#### 6. Section 4.01 Interim Cost Benefit Test

SESA-PR urges the Energy Bureau to consider modifying the Proposed Regulation to use a Societal Cost Test or Total Cost Test as the interim cost benefit test until the PR Test is

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<sup>27</sup> *Id.*, p. 2.

<sup>28</sup> Windmar Comments, p. 1.

<sup>29</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 6.

<sup>30</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 6.





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The Utility Cost Test established in the Proposed Regulation contains the core essential utility costs and benefits for evaluating program and portfolio cost-effectiveness. While the definition of the Societal Cost Test appears to be simple, in practice there is no standard list of elements to include in a Societal Cost Test used for program implementation. Also, the elements of a Societal Cost Test additional to the Utility Cost Test can involve extensive work to define and calculate. In contrast, the core elements of a Utility Cost Test are limited, well understood, and clearly established as part of the Final Regulation.

Beginning with a Societal Cost Test would require an immediate proceeding to define a test and would be equivalent to beginning with the PR Test with no interim test. Given the importance of launching programs quickly (including even before the Three-Year Plan is approved), and not allowing the proceeding to define the test to delay program implementation, the Energy Bureau determined appropriate to begin with a simpler and well-defined test. Programs that are cost-effective under a Utility Cost Test are likely to be cost-effective under a Societal Cost Test or the eventual PR Test, so early DR programs should be able to continue without substantial modification when the PR Test is finalized. Therefore, the Energy Bureau declines to amend the Final Regulation to use a different test.

#### 7. Section 4.02 Puerto Rico Test

SESA-PR requests that the Energy Bureau expands the list of required elements for the PR Test to include the renewable portfolio standard and "other generation resource fuel impacts."<sup>32</sup> Also, SESA-PR recommends that the process to develop the PR Test begins within three (3) months of the effective date of the Regulation, or initiate the proceeding upon publication of the Final Regulation.<sup>33</sup>

As part of its comments, PREPA informs the Energy Bureau that developing both the interim test and the PR Test will require information from multiple areas of PREPA and that the relevant personnel is the same personnel handling various other tasks required by the Energy Bureau. PREPA argues this additional effort will hinder their ability to provide the necessary information and analysis in the various proceedings.<sup>34</sup>

The Energy Bureau expects that the PR Test will be necessary and applicable to DR and energy efficiency. The Energy Bureau understands that a timeline to begin defining the PR Test within six months following the publication of the Final Regulation provides sufficient flexibility to manage the many streams of work at the Energy Bureau and PREPA,

<sup>31</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 6

<sup>32</sup> *Id.*, p. 3.

<sup>33</sup> *Id.*

<sup>34</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 3.



and in Puerto Rico's energy industry as a whole. Nonetheless, as the Energy Bureau considers the interdependence of various proceedings, the Energy Bureau may consider necessary to commence the development of the PR Test earlier than the six month requirement in the Final Regulation.

#### 8. Section 5.01 Reporting

ESI suggests that DR Aggregators should file reports on a period much more frequent than the annual cycle envisioned in the Proposed Regulation.<sup>35</sup> Further, ESI states that more frequent reporting would aid in providing data to be used in planning and in the development or refinement of DR programs. ESI implies that more frequent reporting would not be overly burdensome due to the automated nature of DR tools.

SESA-PR requests that the Proposed Regulation be revised to allow stakeholders to object if a DR Aggregator or PREPA report is incomplete or inaccurate, with provisions for filing corrected reports.<sup>36</sup>

The Energy Bureau understands that both the Energy Bureau, as well as stakeholders, are well served by informative reports delivered on relevant timescales for decision-making and feedback. PREPA and DR Aggregators may find it necessary to share information on a more frequent basis than required for filings with the Energy Bureau by the Final Regulation. Annual reports from DR Aggregators, in the context of quarterly reports from PREPA that include information about DR implementation as a whole, will provide the information required by the Energy Bureau.

The Proposed Regulation requires specific information from DR Aggregators and PREPA in their respective reports. Therefore, the Energy Bureau has not modified the Final Regulation based on the comments provided on reporting.

#### 9. Section 5.03 Measurement and Verification

SESA-PR suggests that measurement and verification should be conducted by an independent third party under contract to the Energy Bureau, rather than PREPA, to avoid the possibility of corruption or "gaming of the system," and that baseline calculations should similarly be determined by a third party.<sup>37</sup> Also, SESA-PR objects to the characterization of the set of procedures for measurement and verification in the September 21 Resolution<sup>38</sup>

<sup>35</sup> ESI Comments, p. 5-6.

<sup>36</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 9.

<sup>37</sup> *Id.*

<sup>38</sup> Resolution, In Re: Regulation for Energy Efficiency and Demand Response, Case No. NEPR-MI-2019-0015, September 21, 2020.





accompanying the Proposed Regulation as a "technical reference manual" ("TRM"). SESA-PR states that such a manual is "a standard component of Demand Response and Energy Efficiency program development, and is something best created by 3rd party entities with vast experience on the subject matter, with input from the utility, the regulator, and a wide array of stakeholders. We request including in this rule the creation of a professional Technical Reference Manual (TRM), with the 3rd party contracted by the Energy Bureau (not by PREPA) to create the TRM with broad stakeholder participation."<sup>39</sup>

The day to day measurement of the performance of a DR resource is best accomplished by the DR Program Provider and/or PREPA, not by an independent evaluator. Therefore, the Energy Bureau declines SESA-PR's suggestion to have an independent entity conduct measurement and verification.

TRMs are technical resources (*e.g.* a document or spreadsheet) that show or describe how to calculate savings from specified efficiency or demand response measures. In this general sense, the procedures set forth in Section 5.03 of the Final Regulation meet the definition of a TRM. While it is common for an independent entity to prepare and maintain a TRM, this practice is not universal.

In light of the above, the Energy Bureau amended the Final Regulation to include explicit authority for the Energy Bureau to retain expert assistance in evaluating PREPA's proposed procedures and to review PREPA's compliance with its approved procedures. Also, the Final Regulation explicitly allows for stakeholder engagement and comment as part of this process.

#### *10. Section 6.02 Sharing Customer Usage Data*

SESA-PR requests this section be amended to clarify that no meters used for DR will be used to measure a customer's solar generation, to ensure that such meters could not be used to violate Act 17-2019 prohibition on charges on prosumers.<sup>40</sup>

The Energy Bureau determines it is unnecessary for this Regulation to establish preemptive safeguards against rates or programs that would violate the law. At the same time, the Energy Bureau understands that combined solar and storage resources, when used as part of virtual power plants or providing combined DR service, may require separate metering that includes metering of the solar generation. Therefore, the Energy Bureau declines to amend the Final Regulation as requested by SESA-PR.

#### *11. Section 6.03 Complaint Procedure*

<sup>39</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 6.

<sup>40</sup> *Id.*



SESA-PR requests that the Regulation be amended to include parameters for the complaint procedures, for consistency.<sup>41</sup> SESA-PR also suggests that the complaint procedure for companies already certified by the Energy Bureau be deemed the pertinent procedure under this Regulation until another procedure is adopted, and that the Regulation should establish a timeline for this revision procedure.<sup>42</sup>

The requirements for complaint procedures are clearly defined in the Regulation. The Proposed Regulation states that pre-existing complaint procedures approved by the Energy Bureau can be used, and provides flexibility to DR Program Providers to propose reasonable timelines to revise their procedures. DR Program Providers are subject to the Energy Bureau's regulatory oversight. Therefore, the reasonableness of company proposals regarding their complaint procedures will be thoroughly evaluated as they come. Thus, it is unnecessary to amend the Final Regulation on this issue.

#### 12. Section 7.01 Rate Designs

SESA-PR requests that the Proposed Regulation be amended to state that other stakeholders have the right to develop rate designs and propose them to the Energy Bureau.<sup>43</sup> Also, SESA-PR requests that the Energy Bureau reconsider the language regarding rate designs that do or do not impact the revenue requirement, to allow for rates that raise the revenue required to implement DR programs.<sup>44</sup> Further, SESA-PR requests that the Energy Bureau make clear that demand charges for residential customers should not be proposed or considered.<sup>45</sup>

In its comments, PREPA informs the Energy Bureau of its plans to retain expert assistance in developing new rate designs that comply with the requirements for wheeling, smart grid, and supporting DR programs.<sup>46</sup> In particular, PREPA encourages the Energy Bureau to explore updated time of use rates.

The purpose of this section of the Regulation is to ensure that when PREPA develops rate designs they are consistent with cost-effective implementation of DR resources. No other entities are required to develop rate designs, so the Regulation need not require them to develop rate designs consistent with DR implementation. The Regulation appropriately

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<sup>41</sup> *Id.*, p. 9.

<sup>42</sup> *Id.*, p. 3.

<sup>43</sup> *Id.*, p. 9.

<sup>44</sup> *Id.*, pp. 9-10.

<sup>45</sup> *Id.*, p. 10.

<sup>46</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 3.





does not address or limit the ability of other entities to petition the Energy Bureau or to provide rate designs in the context of appropriate proceedings.

Regarding the costs of DR program implementation, the Energy Bureau addressed them in Section 3.02(E)(6) of the Proposed Regulation, which allows the approved DR budget to be recovered in transmission and distribution rates. Section 7.01 establishes a general provision regarding rate designs that may or may not be specific to DR programs. Furthermore, Section 7.01 establishes principles and goals for rate designs, which will guide the development and consideration of new rate designs across all rate classes. Once new rates are proposed, discussions of rate design options will be undertaken in the appropriate proceeding established to evaluate said proposed rates. Therefore, no amendment to the Final Regulation is warranted on these issues.

### *13. Article 8 Resource and Grid Planning*

SESA-PR suggests that Article 8 be removed from this Regulation because it consists of a list of requirements for the IRP, and the Energy Bureau should include it in the IRP Regulation.<sup>47</sup> As part of its comments, PREPA points out that it considered DR in the recently completed IRP.<sup>48</sup>

Article 8, as established in the Proposed Regulation, is broader in scope than the IRP evaluation and process. Also, said Article addresses entities not subject to the IRP Regulation,<sup>49</sup> namely Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators. Therefore, the Energy Bureau determined to leave this provision unchanged.

### *14. Other Topics: Wheeling*

ESI states it disagrees with the Energy Bureau's decision to remove and decouple wheeling from the DR regulation.<sup>50</sup> ESI argues that DR affects the need for supply of electricity, which would create an interaction with wheeling for customers who participate in it. ESI states that DR is "one of many complimentary mechanisms that act concurrently and harmoniously to contribute to the just and equitable equilibriums pursued by a balanced transactional energy market."<sup>51</sup> ESI requests that the DR regulation and implementation are developed so it facilitates simultaneous implementation.<sup>52</sup>

<sup>47</sup> SESA-PR Comments, p. 10.

<sup>48</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 4.

<sup>49</sup> Regulation 9021, *Regulation on Integrated Resource Plan for the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority*.

<sup>50</sup> ESI Comments, p. 3.

<sup>51</sup> *Id.*, p. 4.

<sup>52</sup> *Id.*







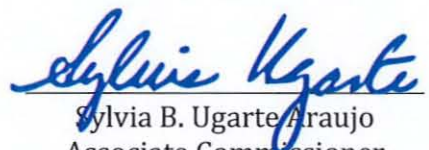
PREPA agrees with eliminating the reference to independent power producers ("IPP") and wheeling in this Regulation.<sup>53</sup>

The Energy Bureau removed explicit coupling between wheeling and DR in this Regulation for simplicity and clarity. Nothing in this Regulation prevents an IPP from also acting as a DR Aggregator and facilitating the participation of its load in PREPA's DR programs or through the individualized contract provisions of Section 3.01 of the Final Regulation. The Proposed Regulation places PREPA in the role of a system operator, maintaining supply and demand balance across the grid; PREPA plays the same role in the wheeling context. The Energy Bureau determines that the structure of the Proposed Regulation will facilitate the necessary interactions between wheeling and DR without creating unnecessary overhead and complication.

### III. Conclusion.

For all of the above, the Energy Bureau **APPROVES** the Regulation for Demand Response.

Be it notified and published.

	
Ángel R. Rivera de la Cruz Associate Commissioner	Edison Avilés Deliz Chairman
	
Ferdinand A. Ramos Soegaard Associate Commissioner	Lillian Mateo Santos Associate Commissioner
	
	Sylvia B. Ugarte Araujo Associate Commissioner

<sup>53</sup> PREPA Comments, p. 1.



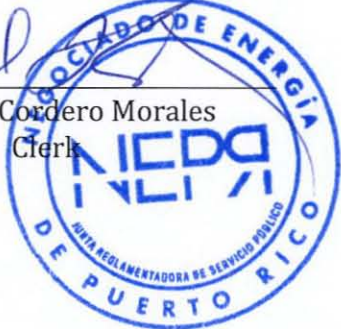


## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the majority of the members of the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau has so agreed on December 10, 2020. I also certify that on December 10, 2020 a copy of this Resolution was notified by electronic mail to the following: astrid.rodriguez@prepa.com, jorge.ruiz@prepa.com, n-vazquez@aeepr.com, c-aquino@prepa.com, rgold@acee.org, acarbo@edf.org, pjcleanenergy@gmail.com, jmadej@veic.org, nicolas@dexgrid.io, javrua@gmail.com, lmartinez@nrdc.org, thomas.quasius@aptim.com, carlosalberto@espur.net, rtorbert@rmi.org, tjtorres@amscm.com, gmch@4@gmail.com, norywrivera@constructores.net, lionel.orama@upr.edu, mhernandez@cupr.com, nolosus@gmail.com, aconer.pr@gmail.com, hriviera@oipc.pr.gov, dortiz@elpuente.us, yan.oquendo@ddec.pr.gov, ingridmvila@gmail.com, valvaros@gmail.com, malu.blazquez@reimagina.pr.org, rstgo@gmail.com, agc@agcpr.com, presidente@ciapr.org, cpsmith@unidosporutuado.org, jmenen6666@gmail.com, cpares@maximosolar.com, CESA@cleanegroup.org, aarpp@aarp.org, victorluisgonzalez@yahoo.com, acasepr@gmail.com, secretario@ddec.pr.gov, julia.mignuccisanchez@gmail.com, ramonluisnieves@rlnlegal.com, gmch24@gmail.com, carlos.rodriguez@valairlines.com, acarbo@edf.org, acasellas@amgprlaw.com, presidente@camarapr.net, amassol@gmail.com, jmartin@arcainc.com, and cathykunkel@gmail.com. I also certify that today, December 10, 2020, I have proceeded with the filing of the Resolution issued by the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau.

For the record, I sign this in San Juan, Puerto Rico, today December 10, 2020.

  
Wanda I. Cordero Morales  
Clerk





GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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Public Service Regulatory Board  
Puerto Rico Energy Bureau

## **REGULATION FOR DEMAND RESPONSE**



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## REGULATION FOR DEMAND RESPONSE

### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Section 1.01 Title.

This Regulation shall be known as the *Regulation for Demand Response*.

#### Section 1.02 Legal Basis.

This Regulation is adopted under Act 57-2014, as amended, known as the *Puerto Rico Energy Transformation and RELIEF Act* ("Act 57-2014"); Act 17-2019, known as the *Puerto Rico Energy Public Policy Act* ("Act 17-2019"); and Act 38-2017, as amended, known as the *Uniform Administrative Procedures Act of the Government of Puerto Rico* ("LPAU", for its Spanish acronym). Specifically, Section 6.29A of Act 57-2014, as amended by Act 17-2019, requires the Energy Bureau to develop guidelines for demand response programs and requires electric power service companies to submit proposed plans on demand response under the established guidelines.

#### Section 1.03 Purpose and Executive Summary.

Demand response has a significant role to play in rebuilding a stronger energy system responsive to customers' needs. Developing demand response programs can be a resource to reduce system costs. Specifically, demand response can help reduce the cost of capacity, energy, and other energy services for all customers while increasing system flexibility and allowing for better integration of renewable resources. Customers participating in demand response programs will benefit through having opportunities to reduce their energy costs by better managing their usage.

#### Section 1.04 Applicability.

This Regulation shall apply to:

- A) PREPA or its successor as the operator of the Transmission and Distribution System;
- B) Energy Cooperatives as defined in Regulation No. 9117.<sup>1</sup>
- C) All Demand Response Aggregators that enroll customers and provide demand response resources to PREPA, and companies that intend to operate as Demand Response Aggregators in Puerto Rico.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation on Energy Cooperatives in Puerto Rico.

### **Section 1.05 Interpretation.**

This Regulation shall be interpreted so it promotes the highest public good and the protection of the interests of the residents of Puerto Rico, and in such a way that proceedings are carried out rapidly, justly, and economically.

### **Section 1.06 Provisions of Other Regulations.**

This Regulation may be supplemented by other regulations of the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau compatible with this Regulation.

### **Section 1.07 Unforeseen Proceedings.**

When a specific proceeding has not been planned for in this Regulation, the Energy Bureau may attend to it in any way that is consistent with Act 57-2014.

### **Section 1.08 Dates and Time Periods.**

In computing any time period established in this Regulation, or by order of the Energy Bureau, the day of the act, event, or noncompliance that triggers the period shall not be counted, and the established period shall elapse on the following day. Whenever a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, said due date shall be extended until the next workday.

### **Section 1.09 Definitions.**

- A) These definitions are to be used for this Regulation and are not intended to modify the definitions used in any other Energy Bureau regulation or order.
- B) For this Regulation, these terms will have the meaning established below, unless the context or the content of any provision indicates something else:
  - 1) "Annual Demand Response Update" or "Annual DR Update" means a report filed by PREPA regarding changes to its plans for programs and initiatives in the coming year relative to the approved Three-Year DR Plan.
  - 2) "Annual Report" means a report filed annually by a DR Program Provider that includes information regarding the programs implemented in the immediately preceding year and the impacts of those programs.
  - 3) "Customer" means any Person who receives electric power service from an Electric Power Service Company.
  - 4) "Customer Class" means the classification of a customer under PREPA's tariff provisions that define applicability and rates, as may change from time to time.
  - 5) "Demand Response" or "DR" means changes in utility-supplied electric usage by end-use customers from their normal consumption patterns in response to



changes in the price of electricity during a day and/or season, or to other economic compensation designed to induce change in the use of utility-supplied electricity, to provide a resource option for electric system planners and operators in balancing supply and demand.

- 6) "Demand Response Aggregator" or "DR Aggregator" means any company authorized to act as an interface party between PREPA and end-use customers to deliver demand response resources to PREPA. DR Aggregators are Electric Power Service Companies.
- 7) "Demand Response Program Provider" or "DR Program Provider" means any Electric Power Service Company that enrolls customers in the provision of demand response resources. PREPA and all DR Aggregators are Demand Response Program Providers.
- 8) "Distributed Energy Resource" means Distributed Generation, Energy Storage, Microgrids, or any other resource, including but not limited to energy efficiency or demand response, that is connected to the distribution or transmission system and that assists in meeting at least one Customer's electrical load.
- 9) "Distributed Generation" means an electric power generation facility in Puerto Rico connected to the distribution system and producing power for self-supply, reduction in net consumption, or sale, or connected on the Customer side of the Meter of a transmission-connected Customer.
- 10) "Electric Power Service Company" or "EPSC" means any natural or juridical person or entity, including energy cooperatives, engaged in the rendering of energy generation, transmission, and distribution services, billing, wheeling, grid services, energy storage, the resale of electric power, and any other electric power service as defined by the Energy Bureau.
- 11) "Emergency Situation" refers to events such as blackouts for periods longer than 24 hours or prolonged interruptions of electric service caused by an atmospheric phenomenon, as well as any other event that has been declared an emergency situation by the Governor of Puerto Rico, through an Executive Order.
- 12) "Energy Bureau" means the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau of the Puerto Rico Public Service Regulatory Board, a specialized independent entity in charge of regulating, supervising, and enforcing the energy public policy of the Government of Puerto Rico, created by Act 57-2014, as amended and renamed and reorganized by virtue of the Reorganization Plan of the Puerto Rico Public Service Regulatory Board and Act 211-2018, formerly known as the Puerto Rico Energy Commission.
- 13) "Energy Cooperative" means a cooperative organized under Act 258-2018; to

satisfy the individual and common needs of electric energy services of its members and/or their communities, through electric power generation, transmission, and distribution, under Energy Bureau Regulations, including Energy Bureau Regulation No. 9117.

- 14) "Energy Storage" means any resource that is capable of receiving electric energy from the Electric Power Grid or any other generation resource and converting it to a form in which it can be stored for later injection of electricity back to the Electric Power Grid or to serve any load.
- 15) "Meter" means the equipment used to measure consumption and/or generation of energy at the point of connection between an individual Customer and the distribution system and associated communications and control capabilities.
- 16) "Microgrid" means a group of interconnected loads and Distributed Energy Resources within electrical boundaries defined by the Energy Bureau that acts as a single controllable entity that can connect and disconnect from the Electric Power Grid to enable it to operate in either grid-connected or off-the-grid (islanded) mode.
- 17) "Municipality" means the local government legal entity organized and existing under Article VI, §1 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Act No. 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended, known as the Autonomous Municipality Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 18) "Person" means a natural person; a legal entity created, organized, or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States of America, any state of the union, or any foreign state or country; a Municipality or a consortium of Municipalities; or a government entity (other than PREPA).
- 19) "PREPA" means the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority, a corporate entity created by Act No. 83 of May 2, 1941, as amended, and any successor operator of the Transmission and Distribution System as selected and contracted under Act 120-2018.
- 20) "Puerto Rico Benefit Cost Test" or "PR Test" means a cost-effectiveness screening test developed in accordance with this Regulation, reflecting Puerto Rico public policy and used to evaluate whether, and to what extent, proposed or actual DR programs or initiatives provide greater benefits than their costs.
- 21) "Three-Year DR Plan" means a plan filed by PREPA, and subject to review and approval by the Energy Bureau, that identifies the proposed DR programs and goals for a three-year period, and the associated budget.
- 22) "Transmission and Distribution System" or "Electric Power Grid" means the electric power transmission and distribution system of Puerto Rico.



23) "Utility Cost Test" means a cost-effectiveness screening test used to evaluate whether proposed or actual DR programs or initiatives provide benefits greater than costs to the Puerto Rico electric system.

C) Every word used in the singular in this Regulation shall be understood to also include the plural unless the context indicates otherwise.

#### **Section 1.10 Controlling Version.**

Should any discrepancy between the Spanish version and the English version of this Regulation arise, the English version shall prevail.

#### **Section 1.11 Severability.**

If any article, provision, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section of this Regulation is disputed before a court and declared unconstitutional or null and void, such ruling shall not affect, damage, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Regulation, rather the effect shall be limited to the article, provision, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section declared unconstitutional or null and void. The nullity or invalidity of any article, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section, in any specific case, shall not affect or jeopardize in any way its application or validity in any other case, unless it has been specifically and expressly invalidated for all cases.

#### **Section 1.12 Forms.**

The Energy Bureau shall establish the forms it deems necessary to conduct the proceedings under this Regulation and shall inform the public via its website. The fact that the Energy Bureau has not adopted one or more forms, is in the process of reviewing them, or the Internet website is out of service, shall relieve no party of its obligation to comply with the provisions stated, provide the information required by this Regulation, or otherwise comply with any applicable Energy Bureau order.

#### **Section 1.13 Mode of Submission.**

The forms, documents, and appearances required by this Regulation or any order of the Energy Bureau must be submitted before the Energy Bureau in electronic format according to the instructions which, from time to time, the Energy Bureau establishes through an order in relation to the electronic filing system.

If the electronic filing system is temporarily not operating or functioning, the forms, documents, and appearances required by this Regulation or by any order of the Energy Bureau shall be submitted before the Energy Bureau under any instructions that the Energy Bureau shall provide through an order.

#### **Section 1.14 Effect of Submission.**

In filing any document before the Energy Bureau, the party undersigning such document shall be deemed to have Certified that the content of the document is true and that, according to the signer's best knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the document is based on reliable and trustworthy facts, arguments, judicial sources, and information.

#### **Section 1.15 Confidential Information.**

If in compliance with this Regulation or any of the Energy Bureau's orders, a Person has the duty to disclose information to the Energy Bureau considered privileged, under applicable evidentiary privileges, said Person shall identify the alleged privileged information and request in writing for the Energy Bureau to treat such information as confidential, under Article 6.15 of Act 57-2014. In identifying privileged information and requesting confidential treatment by the Energy Bureau, the requesting party shall follow the rules and procedures established by the Energy Bureau in Resolution CEPR-MI-2016-0009, as such resolution may be amended from time to time, for the filing, handling, and treatment of confidential information. Except in the case of information protected under the attorney-client privilege, the claim of confidential treatment shall, under no circumstances, be grounds for denying such information from being filed with the Energy Bureau.

#### **Section 1.16 Validity.**

Under Section 2.8 of the LPAU, this Regulation shall enter into effect thirty (30) days after its submission to the Department of State and the Legislative Library of the Office of Legislative Services.

#### **Section 1.17 Compliance with Other Applicable Legal Requirements.**

Compliance with this Regulation shall relieve no party affected by this Regulation from fully complying with other applicable legal and regulatory requirements enforced by any other government entity.

### **ARTICLE 2. DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES**

#### **Section 2.01 Demand Response Roles.**

A) PREPA shall develop and offer Demand Response programs.

- 1) PREPA may hire external expert consultants to assist in the development, administration, and/or operation of its DR programs. PREPA shall use a competitive solicitation process to select such consultants if it chooses to hire them.

B) PREPA shall pursue all cost-effective Demand Response resources (as defined



pursuant to the cost-effectiveness test established in ARTICLE 4 of this regulation), including diverse technologies and various services provided, through its own DR programs and rate designs, and through DR Aggregators.

- C) Demand Response Aggregators shall aggregate the Demand Response resources provided by one or more customers and enroll the aggregated resource or resources in the DR programs offered by PREPA and/or provide the resources to PREPA under the terms of a contract developed under a competitive solicitation under Section 3.01(E) of this regulation.
- D) PREPA need not accept DR resources offered by a DR Aggregator if the aggregate resource offered by the DR Aggregator has a capacity of less than 50 kW.
- E) PREPA shall dispatch the DR resources that participate in its programs, whether directly or through DR Aggregators, so it supports the least cost reliable operation of the Puerto Rico electric system, when viewed from a total system perspective and consistent with the cost-effectiveness test established in ARTICLE 4 of this regulation and under applicable standards and prudent utility practice.
- F) An Energy Cooperative shall either:
  - 1) develop and offer cost-effective Demand Response programs to its customers, and aggregate the resulting resources to offer to PREPA; or
  - 2) facilitate the enrollment of its Customers in the Demand Response programs offered by PREPA or other DR Aggregators.
- G) Each Energy Cooperative that is not a DR Aggregator must file annually a description of the process the Energy Cooperative uses to refer customers to DR programs offered by PREPA and/or DR Aggregators.

## **Section 2.02 Certification of Demand Response Aggregators.**

- A) The Energy Bureau shall be the sole certifying entity for approved Demand Response Aggregators.
- B) Demand Response Aggregators shall be certified by the Energy Bureau under the processes established in Energy Bureau Regulation 8701<sup>2</sup>, or its successor.
  - 1) As part of the operational report submitted to the Energy Bureau under Regulation 8701, the DR Aggregator shall include a copy of the Annual Report as specified in Section 5.01 of this Regulation.

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<sup>2</sup> Amendment to Regulation No. 8618 on Certification, Annual Fees, and Operational Plans for Electric Service Companies in Puerto Rico.

- 2) In its Request for Certification under Regulation 8701, a DR Aggregator shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of Regulation 8701:
  - a) describe the type of DR resources it seeks to develop and aggregate;
  - b) identify the DR program or programs offered by PREPA that it intends to utilize on behalf of its customers;
  - c) provide the privacy and data security policy required by Section 6.01 of this Regulation; and
  - d) if the DR Aggregator intends to serve residential or small commercial customers, provide the standard form letter or electronic communication and agreement to be submitted to each customer explaining the terms and conditions of participating in the DR service as required by Section 2.03 of this Regulation.
- C) The Energy Bureau shall maintain, and publish on its web site, a list of certified DR Aggregators, including contact information for each DR Aggregator.

### **Section 2.03 Customer Participation.**

- A) Customers served by PREPA may choose to:
  - 1) participate directly in PREPA's DR programs;
  - 2) participate in the DR programs offered by a DR Aggregator; or
  - 3) not participate in DR programs.
- B) Customers of Energy Cooperatives may choose to:
  - 1) participate in the DR programs offered by its Energy Cooperative if the Cooperative is a DR Aggregator;
  - 2) select a different DR Aggregator and participate in its programs if the Cooperative is not a DR Aggregator;
  - 3) participate directly in PREPA's DR programs; or
  - 4) not participate in DR programs.
- C) Each DR Program Provider shall ensure there is no risk of double-counting of a DR resource resulting from a service account participating in more than one DR program. To facilitate this determination, PREPA shall, as part of its Three Year DR Plan, identify the DR programs that conflict or create double-counting risk.
  - 1) PREPA's verification procedures developed under Section 5.03 of this



regulation shall be designed to clearly identify where double-counting risk may occur.

- 2) Each DR Program Provider shall maintain an accurate and up to date list of the service accounts that participate in each of its DR programs, and provide such list to PREPA at least once per quarter to ensure no double participation.
  - 3) The terms and conditions of service for DR Program Providers shall contain language advising customers that the same DR resource cannot be offered to different DR Program Providers and such behavior is subject to penalty.
  - 4) If PREPA identifies that a service account is participating or requesting to participate in conflicting programs (that is, those which create a double-counting risk), PREPA shall inform the DR Program Provider(s) in question and the customer shall be required to select one DR program.
- D) Before enrolling a customer in DR service, any DR Program Provider must obtain the customer's written consent for the enrollment in DR service and ensure that the customer has not, and understands that it should not, enroll in any DR program that would result in double-counting of the DR resource during the term of its agreement with its DR Program Provider.
- E) DR Program Providers shall exercise due diligence in meeting obligations under this regulation to facilitate a customer's election to participate in DR programs as quickly as possible.
- 1) PREPA shall provide any requested information it is obligated to provide under Section 6.02, promptly, to an inquiring DR Aggregator to facilitate a customer's enrollment or participation in a DR program. The DR Aggregator shall demonstrate that the customer authorizes this data request by either (i) providing the appropriate form under Section 6.02 with the customer's signature or (ii) demonstrating that the customer is enrolled in the DR Program Provider's DR program(s).
- F) PREPA may not disrupt, disturb, or interfere with any customer's relationship with any DR Aggregator regarding DR services. Technical requirements, instructions, and procedures as may be necessary for DR program operation and dispatch, or to maintain electric system reliability, do not constitute undue disruption, disturbance or interference with any customer's relationship with DR Aggregator regarding DR services.
- G) PREPA and any DR Aggregators intending to enroll residential and small commercial customers in DR programs are required to meet the following additional requirements.
- 1) PREPA and such DR Aggregators must obtain approval from the Energy Bureau for a standard form letter or electronic communication and agreement

to be submitted to each customer explaining the terms and conditions of participating in the DR service.

- 2) PREPA and such DR Aggregators must transmit each standard letter or electronic communication to the customer within five (5) business days of the customer's agreement to participate in the DR service. PREPA and such DR Aggregators shall then provide such customer five (5) business days after receipt of the standard letter or electronic communication to opt-out of such participation through written response or electronic communication.
- H) If the Energy Bureau terminates or revokes a DR Program Provider's certification or orders the termination of some or all of a DR Program Provider's DR services, the DR Program Provider shall notify each affected customer and PREPA within five (5) business days.
- I) If a discontinuation of a DR service occurs or program by a DR Program Provider:
- 1) The DR Program Provider must find another DR service provider to assume the contract under the same terms and conditions; or,
  - 2) The DR Program Provider must un-enroll the affected customer(s) from the DR program and inform PREPA within five (5) business days. The customer shall thereafter be eligible and have the right at any time to enroll in another DR service or program(s) under this regulation, operated by any DR Program Provider in good standing. If the Energy Bureau issues an Order requiring the discontinuance of a DR service, the DR Program Provider shall provide its customers with written notice within five days of the Order that shall explain the discontinuance and provide the customer with information on PREPA DR programs, approved DR Aggregators, and any other information the Energy Bureau requires in its Order on the discontinuance.
- J) A DR Program Provider shall create no undue barriers to prevent a customer from leaving its DR programs or service. However, a DR Program Provider's terms and conditions of service may require a minimum duration of enrollment in a DR program. If a customer makes a request to leave a DR program in accordance with the terms and conditions of that program, the DR Program Provider must, within five (5) business days:
- 1) Un-enroll the affected customer(s) from the DR program and
  - 2) Inform PREPA of any resulting changes to the characteristics of the DR resource that the DR Program Provider provides to PREPA.
- K) DR Program Providers shall be solely responsible for having appropriate contractual or other arrangements with their customers necessary to implement DR service consistent with all applicable laws, Energy Bureau requirements, and this regulation.



- L) Customer inquiries about a DR Program Provider's charges or services should be directed to the DR Program Provider.
- M) If a customer takes service from an Energy Cooperative or DR Aggregator, PREPA shall have no obligations to the customer regarding the DR services provided by the Energy Cooperative or DR Aggregator.

#### **Section 2.04 Dispatching Demand Response Resources.**

- A) PREPA shall maintain the ability to dispatch DR resources made available by participants in its programs as well as those made available by DR Aggregators.
- B) When dispatching DR resources, PREPA shall not discriminate among the resources offered by any DR Program Provider (including itself), on any basis other than the cost to ratepayers for the performance delivered (including any temporal or locational value, and taking account of the certainty with which the resource will be delivered).
- C) Each DR Aggregator shall maintain the ability to comply with PREPA's system dispatch instructions and procedures for demand response resources it has acquired, under PREPA's operating procedures, as approved by the Energy Bureau.
- D) Each DR Program Provider shall verify the reliability of each DR resource or aggregated collection of DR resources it enrolls in PREPA's programs, under PREPA's procedures under Section 5.03 of this regulation.
- E) DR Program Providers may compensate the customers who provide DR resources based on the resources' availability, location, ancillary services and performance.

### **ARTICLE 3. DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS, PLANS, AND BUDGETS**

#### **Section 3.01 Demand Response Programs.**

- A) PREPA shall develop Demand Response programs that provide the most cost-effective Demand Response resources over time under its approved DR Plan.
- B) PREPA shall develop and offer DR programs that provide standardized, cost-effective compensation in exchange for dispatchable DR. PREPA shall submit these programs and associate compensation mechanisms to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification.
  - 1) When considering PREPA's proposed programs, the Energy Bureau shall evaluate the compensation offered to participating DR resources based on the programs' projected ability to optimize for the least cost of the Puerto Rico electric system.
  - 2) PREPA should never compensate a DR resource more than the value that

resource provides to the Puerto Rico electric system (on an average basis over the relevant timescale for the program) and should design its compensation mechanism to pay the minimum needed to attract the DR resource.

- C) DR Aggregators may aggregate DR resources from one or more customers and enroll the aggregate resource in PREPA's standardized programs.
- D) PREPA, in its operating procedures, and all DR Program Providers, in their DR program designs, shall differentiate among types of DR resources in a manner befitting the characteristics of the resources and the services the resources can provide.
  - 1) PREPA shall, in the development of standardized DR programs, consider DR programs that dispatch with different frequency and duration and which may be well suited to different technologies, including those which might dispatch daily (or multiple times per day), those which dispatch occasionally (a limited number of times per year), and those which dispatch only in Emergency Situations.
- E) In addition to enrolling resources from DR Aggregators in standardized programs, PREPA may issue competitive solicitations to procure DR resources from DR Aggregators. Such DR resource solicitations can be intended to acquire services or reach customers not well addressed by PREPA's standardized programs. PREPA has the right to decline to acquire any resources offered in response to a competitive solicitation.
- F) PREPA shall develop and implement a process whereby an individual customer with a peak load of at least 100 kW may propose alternative custom-tailored arrangements to provide PREPA with a DR resource that does not fit well in PREPA's standardized DR programs.
  - 1) Once PREPA and the customer have come to an agreement regarding the custom-tailored arrangement, PREPA and DR Aggregator shall jointly file the proposed plan with the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification.
  - 2) If PREPA and the customer cannot come to an agreement regarding a custom-tailored arrangement, the customer may request the Energy Bureau to resolve the differences between PREPA and the customer under the procedures established by Regulation 8543.
  - 3) For this Regulation, such custom-tailored arrangements shall be considered a part of PREPA's DR programs.
- G) Fossil fueled backup generators may be used only in DR programs that call for dispatch only in power supply or grid contingency situations in which customers would lose electric service without the use of such resources.



### **Section 3.02 Demand Response Plans.**

- A) PREPA is required to file Three-Year DR Plans and Annual DR Updates under this Section.
- B) Each Three-Year DR Plan shall include, but need not be limited to:
  - 1) PREPA's targets for acquiring cost-effective demand response resources consistent with its most recently approved IRP;
  - 2) Planned programs to acquire demand response resources, including associated education and public awareness efforts;
  - 3) A defined calendar for offering such programs;
  - 4) Justification for the program designs based on cost-effectiveness to the Puerto Rico energy system;
  - 5) The required budget, by year, for DR program expenditures (including both administrative costs and compensation to participants), including identifying the proposed sources of funding (such as rates, government funding, philanthropic support, etc.);
  - 6) The annual expected operational and other savings expected to result from operating the DR programs;
  - 7) The anticipated reductions in peak demand that the PREPA programs will provide along with anticipated peak reductions anticipated by DR Aggregators; DR Aggregators shall cooperate with PREPA to provide this information;
  - 8) An analysis that demonstrates that the system savings from the DR programs will exceed the cost;
  - 9) An evaluation plan that includes a strategic plan to conduct evaluation activities (which examine the performance, design, delivery, and operations of DR programs) through competitively procured independent evaluators, under contract to the Energy Bureau, throughout the 3-year period of the plan;
  - 10) Plans for the implementation and continuation of time varying rate programs offered to all customer classes, if such plans exist;
  - 11) A defined schedule for feasible programs over the short-, medium-, and long-term (e.g. over three-, five-, and ten-year periods);
  - 12) Identification of the Customer Classes to be served by each program;
  - 13) A description of how the intended DR programs follow the requirements for

DR in the most recent approved IRP; and

14) Any other information as required by the Energy Bureau.

C) The Three-Year DR Plan procedural schedule shall be as follows.

1) The Energy Bureau shall establish the filing deadline for the Three-Year DR Plan by order or resolution.

a) PREPA's first Three Year DR Plan shall be filed no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this Regulation.

2) PREPA shall present its draft Three-Year Plan to an open meeting of interested stakeholders and members of the public no later than ninety (90) days before the filing deadline and make the written document publicly available.

a) PREPA shall solicit feedback from stakeholders in meetings and via written comments.

b) PREPA shall endeavor to solicit stakeholder participation and input from diverse perspectives including, but not limited to:

i. Residential consumers;

ii. Low income consumers;

iii. Small businesses;

iv. Large commercial consumers;

v. Manufacturers;

vi. Relevant trade groups and associations;

vii. Environmental organizations;

viii. Organized labor;

ix. The Independent Consumer Protection Office;

x. Energy Public Policy Program of the Department of Economic Development and Commerce;

xi. Municipalities;

xii. Other public interest organizations; and

xiii. Certified or potential DR Aggregators.



- c) PREPA shall prepare a summary of feedback received and a discussion of how the feedback has or has not been incorporated into the Three-Year DR Plan, and file this document as part of submission of the Three-Year DR Plan to the Energy Bureau.

3) Upon of filing the Three-Year DR Plan:

- a) The Energy Bureau shall initiate a proceeding to evaluate the filed Three-Year DR Plan, along with its associated budget and performance objectives.
- b) The Energy Bureau shall solicit comments on the filed Three-Year DR Plan from stakeholders and the public, specifically invite the participation of stakeholders who provided feedback on the draft Three-Year DR Plan and of the Independent Consumer Protection Office. The Energy Bureau shall hold at least one public workshop before comments are due at which PREPA shall present the Three-Year Plan and stakeholders shall have an opportunity to ask questions.
- c) The Energy Bureau need not require formal testimony or an adjudicative process, although it may use such processes at its discretion. The Energy Bureau shall provide an opportunity for interested parties to be heard in a public hearing.

D) The Energy Bureau shall issue a decision on each filed Three-Year DR Plan. The Energy Bureau shall approve each Three-Year DR Plan, reject and require the resubmission of the Plan, or accept the Plan in part and require resubmission with instructions on other parts of the Plan.

- 1) The Energy Bureau's decision regarding the Three-Year DR Plan shall serve as approval for the recovery for the net cost of the approved DR programs through PREPA's rates for transmission and distribution service. Approval of cost recovery is conditioned on prudent program management under sound utility practice and judgement.

E) Annual DR Updates.

- 1) In each of the first and second years of implementation of each Three-Year DR Plan, PREPA shall file an Annual DR Update with the Energy Bureau on the schedule established by the Energy Bureau in its order or resolution approving the Three-Year DR Plan.
- 2) The Annual DR Update shall describe in detail changes that PREPA proposes to make to the Three-Year DR Plan for implementation in the coming year (years two and/or three of the Three-Year DR Plan).
- 3) PREPA shall publish a draft Annual DR Update for stakeholder feedback no

later than ninety (90) days before the filing deadline for the Annual DR Update, and welcome stakeholder feedback within thirty (30) days to facilitate incorporation of responses to this feedback in PREPA's Annual DR Update filing to the Energy Bureau.

4) In PREPA's Annual DR Update:

- a) PREPA may request changes to its DR programs' performance metrics or targets;
- b) PREPA may make changes to the program offerings based on evaluation of a program or other circumstances, with associated changes in the DR budget.

5) The Energy Bureau shall consider each filed Annual DR Update.

- a) The Energy Bureau shall solicit stakeholder comments on the filed Annual DR Update to inform its decision.
- b) The Energy Bureau may, at its discretion, open a proceeding to evaluate any proposed Annual DR Update.

6) The Energy Bureau shall approve each Annual DR Update, reject and require the resubmission of the Update, or accept the Update in part and require resubmission with instructions on other parts of the Update. Energy Bureau approval of the Annual DR Update (as modified) constitutes approval of changes to the DR budget to include in transmission and distribution rates. Each approved Three-Year DR Plan, as modified by any past approved Annual DR Update, remains in effect until an order approving the Annual DR Update is issued.

- F) To expedite the use of cost-effective DR to lower electric system costs and maintain safe and reliable service, PREPA may propose pilot or quick start DR programs (including solicitations for DR Aggregators) to the Energy Bureau before it files its first Three Year DR Plan, and the Energy Bureau may approve, reject, or modify these proposed pilot or quick start programs.

**Section 3.03 Demand Response Programs During Emergency Situations.**

- A) PREPA's Three Year DR Plan shall include proposed DR programs used if an Emergency Situation occurs that affects the provision of electric service from PREPA to its customers.
- B) In the event of such an Emergency Situation, PREPA *motu proprio* or under an Energy Bureau's order, may develop and offer additional DR programs to individual customers or members of a Customer Class, to provide continuous and reliable electric service.



- C) PREPA shall submit such additional programs to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification. The Energy Bureau will review these programs in an expedited manner and issue any Resolution accordingly. However, the Energy Bureau shall ensure the compensation offered to participating DR resources is based on the value of the DR resources to the Puerto Rico electric system during the Emergency Situation.

#### **ARTICLE 4. COST EFFECTIVENESS**

##### **Section 4.01 Interim Cost Benefit Test**

- A) The cost benefit test defined in this Section shall be used until the Energy Bureau establishes the Puerto Rico Test by order or resolution, as described in Section 4.02.
- B) PREPA and the Energy Bureau shall assess the cost-effectiveness of DR programs according to the Utility Cost Test. The Utility Cost Test measures cost-effectiveness from the perspective of the Puerto Rico electric system.
- C) The costs included in this test shall be:
  - 1) Program administrative costs and
  - 2) Incentive payments to participants
- D) The benefits included in this test shall be:
  - 1) Avoided energy costs;
  - 2) Avoided generation capacity costs, including reserve margins;
  - 3) Avoided transmission and distribution capacity costs;
  - 4) Avoided line losses; and
  - 5) Avoided environmental compliance costs.
- E) Each cost and benefits shall be calculated so it reflects the possibility for temporal and locational variation in its cost or value (such as higher costs when the load is high relative to renewable production or when the transmission or distribution system is congested), and which accounts for the value of marginal changes in load.
- F) In its Three-Year DR Plan, PREPA shall describe in detail the methodologies used to calculate the costs and benefits of its DR programs, and provide the underlying data.

##### **Section 4.02 Puerto Rico Test**

- G) The Puerto Rico Test shall replace the interim Utility Cost Test described in Section 4.01 above and shall be determined as set forth in this Section 4.02.

- A) The Puerto Rico Test shall reflect the policy objectives of Puerto Rico regarding energy, environmental, and societal impacts.
- B) The Energy Bureau shall develop the specific benefits and costs to be included in the Puerto Rico Test, informed by stakeholder input.
- C) The Energy Bureau shall include in the Puerto Rico Test all relevant generation, transmission, and distribution impacts, reliability and resilience, other fuel impacts, and environmental impacts, and may include other non-energy impacts, water impacts, economic development impacts, and social equity impacts. The accrual of specific non-energy impacts to certain programs or technologies, such as income-eligible programs or combined heat and power, may be considered.
- D) The Energy Bureau shall initiate a proceeding to define the Puerto Rico Test within six (6) months of the effective date of this Regulation.

## **ARTICLE 5. REPORTING, EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT, AND VERIFICATION**

### **Section 5.01 Reporting.**

- A) On an annual schedule established by the Energy Bureau, each DR Aggregator shall report to the Energy Bureau a description of the DR Aggregator's complete activities during the year, including a summary of the DR resources aggregated, the DR programs in which they are enrolled, and the performance of their resources during events when DR has been dispatched, and any other such information as the Energy Bureau shall determine by order or resolution. A DR Aggregator may request to the Energy Bureau that some or all of its annual report be treated as confidential business information.
- B) PREPA shall provide quarterly public reports to the Energy Bureau. These reports shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarter. The reports shall include a description of PREPA's progress in implementing the Three-Year DR Plan and any relevant Annual DR Updates. PREPA shall submit a summary of the DR resources acquired, the DR programs in which they are enrolled, the portion of resources directly enrolled in PREPA's programs or participate via a DR Aggregator, the performance of the acquired resources during events when DR has been dispatched, and other such information as the Energy Bureau shall determine and establish by order or resolution.

### **Section 5.02 Program Evaluation.**

- A) The Energy Bureau shall evaluate PREPA's DR programs, under the evaluation plan within the approved Three-Year Plan. The Energy Bureau may contract with independent consultants to conduct such evaluations. The Energy Bureau shall publish the final report from each program evaluation.
- B) When developing the evaluation plan, PREPA shall ensure that the evaluations will be



conducted at a time and in a manner such that they can be useful to PREPA in developing its subsequent Three Year DR Plan, to stakeholders to inform their engagement with the draft Three Year DR Plan, and to the Energy Bureau in its consideration of that plan.

### **Section 5.03 Measurement and Verification.**

- A) PREPA shall adopt, subject to approval by the Energy Bureau, procedures to measure and verify the DR resources provided by all DR Program Providers (including PREPA itself). The Energy Bureau shall establish a deadline, by order or resolution, for the adoption of these procedures. The Energy Bureau shall solicit comments on PREPA's proposed procedures from stakeholders and the public, and may contract with an expert to evaluate the proposed procedures. PREPA's procedures may include multiple methods to measure and/or verify DR resources. PREPA may assign a DR resource to use a particular methodology based on its particular characteristics or may allow the customer's DR Program Provider or the customer providing the DR resource to select the methodology from among the methods included in the approved procedures.
- B) PREPA's procedures to measure and verify DR resources shall include:
  - 1) How to establish the baseline load, to which changes in load are compared when measuring DR resources delivered, for DR resources that do not include dispatchable electric Energy Storage or fossil-fueled backup generation;
  - 2) How to measure the performance of DR resources that include dispatchable electric Energy Storage or fossil-fueled backup generation; and
  - 3) A process to test the deployment of each DR resource or aggregated set of DR resources provided by a DR Program Provider on a regular basis (such as twice per year). Measured dispatch of the resource by PREPA as part of standard grid operations shall be an allowed mechanism to verify the resource.
- C) Such procedures and baseline calculations shall be determined by PREPA and the Energy Bureau to be both reliable and feasible. Reliable procedures and calculations provide trust that reductions procured in the DR program are being delivered accurately. Feasible procedures and calculations are implementable by PREPA and DR Program Providers at reasonable cost using technology that does not significantly disrupt customer operations. The Energy Bureau may review PREPA's compliance with its approved procedures, including with the assistance of a contracted expert.

## **ARTICLE 6. PRIVACY, CUSTOMER DATA, AND COMPLAINTS**

### **Section 6.01 Customer Information.**

- A) Before enrolling customers in a DR program, each DR Program Provider shall adopt and maintain a privacy and data security policy that describes and governs how it

stores, safeguards, and limits disclosure of customer information.

- B) Each DR Program Provider's privacy and data security policy is subject to review and approval by the Energy Bureau.
- C) The Energy Bureau may audit each DR Program Provider's procedures and practices to ensure consistency with its privacy and data security policy.
- D) Each DR Program Provider's privacy and data security policy shall ensure at a minimum that:
  - 1) The company's policy is consistent with the principles for data privacy and the smart grid in the DataGuard Energy Data Privacy Program Voluntary Code of Conduct.
  - 2) The company may not sell private or proprietary customer information.
  - 3) The company may not disclose private or proprietary customer information with or to its affiliates, subsidiaries, or any other third party to market services or product offerings to a retail electric customer who does not already subscribe to that service or product.
    - a) The DR Program Provider shall be allowed to share customer information with its DR vendors, verifiers, and evaluators, with data sharing limited to that which is necessary for effectively operating each vendor's DR program or programs or the verification or evaluation of such programs.
  - 4) This section does not require customer permission for or prevent disclosure of private or proprietary customer information by the DR Program Provider to a third party with which the DR Program Provider has a contract where such contract is directly related to conduct of the DR Program Provider's business and the services being provided, provided that the contract prohibits the third party from further disclosing or selling any private or proprietary customer information obtained from the DR Program Provider to a party that is not the DR Program Provider and not a party to the contract with the DR Program Provider.
  - 5) A DR Program Provider may collect and release retail electric customer information in aggregate form if the aggregated information allows no specific customer to be identified.

#### **Section 6.02 Sharing Customer Usage Data.**

- A) PREPA shall develop and publish, subject to approval from the Energy Bureau and no later than the date on which it files its first Three Year DR Plan, a standard form that will allow for customer authorization to share customer-specific information and



usage data with a DR Aggregator or Energy Cooperative. PREPA will provide confidential customer-specific information and usage data to parties specified by the customer, if those parties have customer authorization using this form.

- B) PREPA shall ensure that the Meter data it provides to Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators is accurate. PREPA must transfer the data required to evaluate DR event performance within a reasonable period of time (24 hours) following the event.
- 1) PREPA shall establish a simple process using the approved standardized form for requests of DR-relevant customer data by DR Program Providers and customers. Data shall include: twelve (12) months of historical usage data if available, the Meter and service account numbers, the location of the customer on the grid, and whether the customer is currently enrolled in any DR programs (and with which DR Program Provider).
  - 2) If the customer is enrolled in a DR program provided by the DR Aggregator, PREPA shall further provide, upon request, ongoing usage data as required by the DR Aggregator for billing and settlement at at least fifteen (15) minutes interval data, within twenty-four (24) hours from the time PREPA acquires the usage data, or as mutually agreed to by PREPA and DR Aggregator, or as frequently and at the interval ordered by the Energy Bureau.
- C) PREPA shall ensure that customers wishing to participate in DR services have the appropriate metering devices, and shall respond to requests by customers for appropriate metering equipment within 14 days. If the request is accepted, a timely projected installment date should be included in PREPA's response. PREPA may charge the customer or DR Program Provider for the cost difference for a device different from the metering equipment the customer would otherwise have been provided.
- 1) With approval and authorization from the customer, a DR Program Provider may install and use a telemetry solution (e.g., a KYZ pulse device or metering incorporated in an inverter or other control electronics) that has the consent of PREPA. The data from the telemetry solution can be used by the DR Program Provider in measuring customer performance and meeting requirements of PREPA. The DR Program Provider shall be responsible for the installation cost of the telemetry solution.
  - 2) If a Meter change is required (i.e. the existing Meter is not an appropriate interval Meter), if the customer has the option of a Meter that would provide the appropriate interval information as part of a PREPA deployment of such metering, the customer and DR Program Provider can elect to begin DR services after the Meter installation date.
- D) If DR participation requires a Meter or telemetry solution that would not otherwise be installed at no charge to the customer, the customer may elect to have the necessary metering equipment installed by PREPA. PREPA shall charge the DR

Program Provider for the cost of this equipment. Nothing in this regulation is intended to prevent a DR Program Provider and its customer from agreeing to allocate these costs between them.

### **Section 6.03 Complaint Procedure**

- A) Before enrolling customers in a DR program, each DR Program Provider shall develop and publish a procedure for addressing any complaints a Customer may have regarding the DR services or compensation provided to the Customer. The procedure shall clearly describe the process through which a Customer may file any complaint or grievance with the DR Program Provider and the process through which the DR Program Provider will address said complaint or grievance, including the time period within which such complaints or grievances will be addressed.
  - 1) A DR Program Provider with a pre-existing complaint procedure that has been approved by the Energy Bureau may use that procedure until it develops a complaint procedure fully aligned with this regulation. When it begins implementation of a DR program, such provider shall propose to the Energy Bureau the timeline for updating its complaint procedure to be fully aligned with this regulation, or shall explain why it believes that its preexisting procedure is fully aligned with this regulation.
  - 2) Each DR Program Provider's complaint procedure shall include information regarding how to contact the Independent Consumer Protection Office.
- B) The procedure must include processes for investigation and resolution of complaints by a Customer whose private or proprietary information may have been sold by the DR Program Provider or disclosed by the DR Program Provider to market services or product offerings in violation of this Article.
- C) Any Customer dissatisfied with a determination made by the DR Program Provider in relation to a complaint or grievance made under this Section may file a complaint with the Energy Bureau for review of such determination by the DR Program Provider. Such complain shall be filed under Regulation 8543.

## **ARTICLE 7. RATE DESIGN**

### **Section 7.01 Rate Designs.**

- A) PREPA shall develop, for the Energy Bureau's approval, rejection, or modification, rate designs consistent with customer implementation of cost-effective DR resources. The Energy Bureau shall provide an opportunity for comment by stakeholders of any new rate designs.
- B) Any new rate design filed on a standalone basis shall not result in an increase in revenues for PREPA. New rate designs that do impact the revenue requirements may be considered as part of a rate increase application filed by PREPA.



- C) PREPA may develop and implement, with the Energy Bureau's approval, time-varying rates and/or demand charges informed by the costs of distribution or transmission infrastructure. Any such rate structure must be just and reasonable, must be cost-based, and must be consistent with Puerto Rico's energy policy and not discourage beneficial electrification or the more efficient use of the grid.
- D) PREPA may develop and implement, with the Energy Bureau's approval, time-varying rates and/or demand charges informed by the costs of energy supply and capacity. Any such rate structure must be just and reasonable, must be cost-based, and must be consistent with Puerto Rico's energy policy and not discourage beneficial electrification.

## **ARTICLE 8. RESOURCE AND GRID PLANNING**

### **Section 8.01 Responsibilities of PREPA.**

- A) As part of its responsibilities for planning for and developing a least cost reliable and efficient electric grid, PREPA shall include in all planning processes the changes in energy consumption and peak load that result from the activities of PREPA and DR Aggregators.
  - 1) In developing the IRP, PREPA shall consider the projected cost-effective DR resources available to Puerto Rico over the twenty (20) year planning horizon.
    - a) PREPA shall include in its IRP analysis:
      - i. the impact of market transformation and codes and standards;
      - ii. DR resources that have been identified and approved by the Energy Bureau in the most recent Three-Year DR Plan, Annual DR Update, or other proceeding;
      - iii. the achievable cost-effective DR potential identified in any relevant studies conducted in Puerto Rico on behalf of PREPA or the Energy Bureau;
      - iv. any other information as required by the Energy Bureau
    - b) PREPA shall identify whether achievable increases in the projected DR resources, when considered alongside development of other Distributed Energy Resources, could avoid specific infrastructure investments (including generation investments) or other costs to ratepayers.
    - c) PREPA shall consider DR resources acquired by DR Aggregators and those which directly participate in its own DR programs.

- 2) In developing transmission or distribution plans, PREPA shall include the potential for development and deployment of DR resources to avoid or defer the need for transmission or distribution investment.
  - a) If PREPA identifies opportunities where DR resources may cost-effectively avoid or defer the need to construct transmission or distribution infrastructure, PREPA shall develop a plan of action that maintains reliability at least cost to ratepayers and submit it to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification. Such a plan may include the offering of geographically- and/or temporally-targeted DR programs.
- 3) PREPA shall request from Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators, and the Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators shall provide, any information necessary for an accurate and up to date assessment of demand side resources in the IRP or any transmission or distribution planning processes.

## **ARTICLE 9. RECONSIDERATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW**

### **Section 9.01 Reconsideration.**

Any person who is not satisfied with a decision made by the Energy Bureau under this Regulation may file, within the term of twenty (20) days from the date copy of the notice of such decision is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, a request for reconsideration before the Energy Bureau wherein the petitioner sets forth in detail the grounds that support the request and the decisions that, in the opinion of the petitioner, the Energy Bureau should reconsider.

### **Section 9.02 Judicial Review.**

Any person dissatisfied with a final decision of the Energy Bureau under this Regulation may, within thirty (30) days from the date copy of notice of a final decision addressing a request for reconsideration is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, or within thirty (30) days from the date copy of the notice of an Energy Bureau final decision is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, if a request for reconsideration has not been filed, appear before the Puerto Rico Court of Appeals by way of writ of judicial review, under Section 4.2 of LPAU and the applicable Rules of the Court of Appeals.

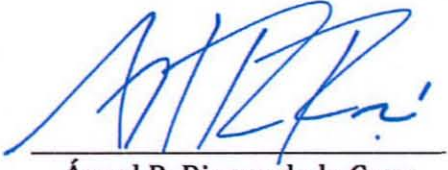
Agreed upon by the Energy Bureau, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on December 10, 2020.





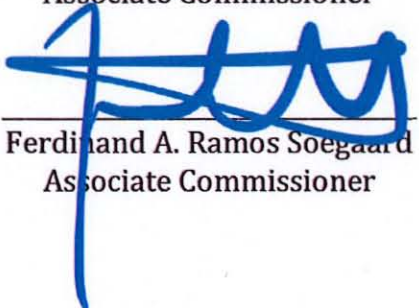
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Edison Avilés Deliz  
Chairman




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Ángel R. Rivera de la Cruz  
Associate Commissioner



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Ferdinand A. Ramos Soegaard  
Associate Commissioner



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Lillian Mateo Santos  
Associate Commissioner



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Sylvia B. Ugarte Araujo  
Associate Commissioner



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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Public Service Regulatory Board  
Puerto Rico Energy Bureau

## **REGULATION FOR DEMAND RESPONSE**



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## REGULATION FOR DEMAND RESPONSE

### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Section 1.01 Title.

This Regulation shall be known as the *Regulation for Demand Response*.

#### Section 1.02 Legal Basis.

This Regulation is adopted ~~pursuant to the provisions of~~under Act 57-2014, as amended, known as the *Puerto Rico Energy Transformation and RELIEF Act* ("Act 57-2014"); Act 17-2019, known as the *Puerto Rico Energy Public Policy Act* ("Act 17-2019"); and Act 38-2017, as amended, known as the *Uniform Administrative Procedures Act of the Government of Puerto Rico* ("LPAU", for its Spanish acronym). Specifically, Section 6.29A of Act 57-2014, as amended by Act 17-2019, requires the Energy Bureau to develop guidelines for demand response programs and requires electric power service companies to submit proposed plans on demand response ~~in accordance with~~under the established guidelines.

#### Section 1.03 Purpose and Executive Summary.

Demand response has a significant role to play in rebuilding a stronger energy system ~~that is~~ responsive to customers' needs. ~~The development of~~Developing demand response programs can be ~~used as~~ a resource to reduce system costs. Specifically, demand response can help reduce the cost of capacity, energy, and other energy services for all customers while increasing system flexibility and allowing for better integration of renewable resources. Customers participating in demand response programs will benefit through having opportunities to reduce their energy costs by better managing their usage.

#### Section 1.04 Applicability.

This Regulation shall apply to ~~the following:~~

- A) PREPA or its successor as the operator of the Transmission and Distribution System;
- B) Energy Cooperatives as defined in Regulation No. 9117.<sup>1</sup>
- C) All Demand Response Aggregators that enroll customers and provide demand response resources to PREPA, ~~as well as~~and companies that intend to operate as Demand Response Aggregators in Puerto Rico.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation on Energy Cooperatives in Puerto Rico.

### Section 1.05 Interpretation.

This Regulation shall be interpreted ~~in a way that~~so it promotes the highest public good and the protection of the interests of the residents of Puerto Rico, and in such a way that proceedings are carried out rapidly, justly, and economically.

### Section 1.06 Provisions of Other Regulations.

~~The provisions of this~~This Regulation may be supplemented by ~~the provisions of~~other regulations of the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau ~~that are~~compatible with ~~the provisions of~~this Regulation.

### Section 1.07 Unforeseen Proceedings.

When a specific proceeding has not been planned for in this Regulation, the Energy Bureau may attend to it in any way that is consistent with Act 57-2014.

### Section 1.08 Dates and Time Periods.

In computing any time period established in this Regulation, or by order of the Energy Bureau, the day of the ~~occurrence of the~~act, event, or noncompliance that triggers the period shall not be counted, and the established period shall ~~begin to~~elapse on the following day. Whenever a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, said due date shall be extended until the next workday.

### Section 1.09 Definitions.

- A) These definitions are to be used for this Regulation and are not intended to modify the definitions used in any other Energy Bureau regulation or order.
- B) For ~~the purposes of~~this Regulation, ~~the following~~these terms will have the meaning established below, ~~except when~~unless the context or the content of any provision ~~clearly~~indicates something else:
  - 1) “Annual Demand Response Update” or “Annual DR Update” means a report filed by PREPA regarding changes to its plans for programs and initiatives in the coming year relative to the approved Three-Year DR Plan.
  - 2) “Annual Report” means a report filed annually by a DR Program Provider that includes information regarding the programs implemented in the immediately preceding year and the impacts of those programs.
  - ~~3)1) “Demand Response Aggregator” or “DR Aggregator” means any company authorized to act as an interface party between PREPA and end-use customers to deliver demand response resources to PREPA. DR Aggregators are Electric Power Service Companies.~~
  - 4)3) “Customer” means any Person who receives electric power service



from an Electric Power Service Company.

5)4) “Customer Class” means the classification of a customer ~~in accordance with~~under PREPA’s tariff provisions that define applicability and rates, as may change from time to time.

6)5) “Demand Response” or “DR” means changes in utility-supplied electric usage by end-use customers from their normal consumption patterns in response to changes in the price of electricity ~~over the course of~~during a day and/or season, or to other economic compensation designed to induce change in the use of utility-supplied electricity, ~~in order~~ to provide a resource option for electric system planners and operators in balancing supply and demand.

6) “Demand Response Aggregator” or “DR Aggregator” means any company authorized to act as an interface party between PREPA and end-use customers to deliver demand response resources to PREPA. DR Aggregators are Electric Power Service Companies.

7) “Demand Response Program Provider” or “DR Program Provider” means any Electric Power Service Company that enrolls customers in the provision of demand response resources. PREPA and all DR Aggregators are Demand Response Program Providers.

8) “Distributed Energy Resource” means Distributed Generation, Energy Storage, Microgrids, or any other resource, including but not limited to energy efficiency or demand response, that is connected to the distribution or transmission system and that assists in meeting at least one Customer’s electrical load.

9) “Distributed Generation” means an electric power generation facility in Puerto Rico connected to the distribution ~~or transmission~~ system and producing power for self-supply, reduction in net consumption, or sale, or connected on the Customer side of the Meter of a transmission-connected Customer.

10) “Electric Power Service Company” or “EPSC” means any natural or juridical person or entity, including energy cooperatives, engaged in the rendering of energy generation, transmission, and distribution services, billing, wheeling, grid services, energy storage, the resale of electric power, ~~as well as~~and any other electric power service as defined by the Energy Bureau.

11) “Emergency Situation” refers to events such as blackouts for periods longer than 24 hours or prolonged interruptions of electric service caused by an atmospheric phenomenon, as well as any other event that has been declared an emergency situation by the Governor of Puerto Rico, through an Executive Order.

12) “Energy Bureau” means the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau of the Puerto Rico

[Public Service Regulatory Board](#), a specialized independent entity in charge of regulating, supervising, and enforcing the energy public policy of the Government of Puerto Rico, created by Act 57-2014, [as amended](#) and renamed and reorganized by virtue of the Reorganization Plan of the Puerto Rico Public Service Regulatory Board and Act 211-2018, formerly known as the Puerto Rico Energy Commission.

- 13) “Energy Cooperative” means a cooperative organized ~~in accordance with~~[under](#) Act 258-2018; ~~with the purpose of satisfying to~~ [satisfy](#) the individual and common needs of electric energy services of its members and/or their communities, through electric power generation, transmission, and distribution, ~~in accordance with~~[under](#) Energy Bureau Regulations, including Energy Bureau Regulation No. 9117.
- 14) “Energy Storage” means any resource that is capable of receiving electric energy from the Electric Power Grid or any other generation resource and ~~storing it~~[converting it to a form in which it can be stored](#) for later injection of electricity back to the Electric Power Grid or to serve any load.
- 15) “Meter” means the equipment used to measure consumption and/or generation of energy at the point of connection between an individual Customer and the distribution system ~~as well as~~[and](#) associated communications and control capabilities.
- 16) “Microgrid” means a group of interconnected loads and Distributed Energy Resources within electrical boundaries ~~clearly~~ defined by the Energy Bureau that acts as a single controllable entity that can connect and disconnect from the Electric Power Grid to enable it to operate in either grid-connected or off-the-grid (islanded) mode.
- 17) “Municipality” means the local government legal entity organized and existing ~~pursuant to~~[under](#) Article VI, §1 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Act No. 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended, known as the Autonomous Municipality Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 18) “Person” means a natural person; a legal entity created, organized, or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States of America, any state of the union, or any foreign state or country; a Municipality or a consortium of Municipalities; or a government entity (other than PREPA).
- 19) “PREPA” means the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority, a corporate entity created by ~~virtue of~~ Act No. 83 of May 2, 1941, as amended, and any successor operator of the Transmission and Distribution System as selected and contracted under ~~the provisions of~~ Act 120-2018.
- 20) “Puerto Rico Benefit Cost Test” or “PR Test” means a cost-effectiveness screening test developed in accordance with this Regulation, reflecting Puerto



Rico public policy and used to evaluate whether and to what extent proposed or actual DR programs or initiatives provide greater benefits than their costs.

21) “Three-Year DR Plan” means a plan filed by PREPA, and subject to review and approval by the Energy Bureau, that identifies the proposed DR programs and goals for a three-year period, and the associated budget.

22) “Transmission and Distribution System” or “Electric Power Grid” means the electric power transmission and distribution system of Puerto Rico.

23) “Utility Cost Test” means a cost-effectiveness screening test used to evaluate whether proposed or actual DR programs or initiatives provide greater benefits greater than costs to the Puerto Rico electric system.

C) Every word used in the singular in this Regulation shall be understood to also include the plural unless the context indicates otherwise.

### **Section 1.10 Controlling Version.**

Should any discrepancy between the Spanish version and the English version of this Regulation arise, the provisions of the English version shall prevail.

### **Section 1.11 Severability.**

If any article, provision, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section of this Regulation is disputed, for any reason, before a court and declared unconstitutional or null and void, such ruling shall not affect, damage, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Regulation, rather the effect shall be limited to the article, provision, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section that has been declared unconstitutional or null and void. The nullity or invalidity of any article, word, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or section, in any specific case, shall not affect or jeopardize in any way its application or validity in any other case, except where unless it has been specifically and expressly invalidated for all cases.

### **Section 1.12 Forms.**

The Energy Bureau shall establish the forms it deems necessary to conduct the proceedings pursuant to under this Regulation and shall inform the public via its website. The fact that the Energy Bureau has not adopted one or more forms, is in the process of reviewing them, or the Internet website is out of service, shall not relieve any no party of its obligation to comply with the provisions stated herein, provide the information required by this Regulation, or otherwise comply with any applicable Energy Bureau order.

### **Section 1.13 Mode of Submission.**

The forms, documents, and appearances required by virtue of this Regulation or any order of the Energy Bureau must be submitted before the Energy Bureau in electronic format

according to the instructions which, from time to time, the Energy Bureau establishes through an order in relation to the electronic filing system.

If the electronic filing system is temporarily not operating or functioning, the forms, documents, and appearances required by ~~virtue of~~ this Regulation or by any order of the Energy Bureau shall be submitted before the Energy Bureau ~~in accordance with~~under any instructions that the Energy Bureau shall provide ~~at that time~~ through an order.

#### **Section 1.14 Effect of Submission.**

In filing any document before the Energy Bureau, the party undersigning such document shall be deemed to have Certified that the content of ~~said the~~ document is true and that, according to the signer's best knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the document is based on reliable and trustworthy facts, arguments, judicial sources, and information.

#### **Section 1.15 Confidential Information.**

If in compliance with ~~the provisions of~~ this Regulation or any of the Energy Bureau's orders, a Person has the duty to disclose information to the Energy Bureau considered ~~to be~~ privileged, ~~pursuant to~~under applicable evidentiary privileges, said Person shall identify the alleged privileged information and request in writing for the Energy Bureau to treat such information as confidential, ~~pursuant to~~under Article 6.15 of Act 57-2014. In identifying privileged information and requesting confidential treatment by the Energy Bureau, the requesting party shall follow the rules and procedures established by the Energy Bureau in Resolution CEPR-MI-2016-0009, as such resolution may be amended from time to time, for the filing, handling, and treatment of confidential information. Except in the case of information protected under the attorney-client privilege, the claim of confidential treatment shall, under no circumstances, be grounds for denying such information from being filed with the Energy Bureau.

#### **Section 1.16 Validity.**

~~Pursuant to~~Under Section 2.8 of the LPAU, this Regulation shall enter into effect thirty (30) days after its submission to the Department of State and the Legislative Library of the Office of Legislative Services.

#### **Section 1.17 Compliance with Other Applicable Legal Requirements.**

Compliance with this Regulation shall ~~not~~ relieve ~~any~~no party affected by this Regulation from fully complying with other applicable legal and regulatory requirements enforced by any other government entity.



## ARTICLE 2. DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES

### Section 2.01 Demand Response Roles.

- A) PREPA shall develop and offer Demand Response programs.
- 1) PREPA may hire external expert consultants ~~via competitive solicitation~~ to assist in the development, administration, and/or operation of its DR programs. PREPA shall use a competitive solicitation process to select such consultants if it chooses to hire them.
- B) PREPA shall pursue all cost-effective Demand Response resources (as defined pursuant to the cost-effectiveness test established in ARTICLE 4 of this regulation), including diverse technologies and various services provided, through its own DR programs and rate designs, and through DR Aggregators.
- C) Demand Response Aggregators shall aggregate the Demand Response resources provided by one or more customers and enroll the aggregated resource or resources in the DR programs offered by PREPA and/or provide the resources to PREPA under the terms of a contract developed ~~pursuant to~~under a competitive solicitation under Section 3.01(E) of this regulation.
- D) PREPA need not accept DR resources offered by a DR Aggregator if the aggregate ~~resources~~resource offered by the DR Aggregator ~~have~~has a capacity of less than 50 kW.
- E) PREPA shall dispatch the DR resources that participate in its programs, whether directly or through DR Aggregators, ~~in a manner that~~so it supports the least cost reliable operation of the Puerto Rico electric system, when viewed from a total system perspective and consistent with the cost-effectiveness test established in ARTICLE 4 of this regulation and ~~in accordance with~~under applicable standards and prudent utility practice.
- F) An Energy Cooperative shall either:
- 1) develop and offer cost-effective Demand Response programs to its customers, and aggregate the resulting resources to offer to PREPA; or
- 2) facilitate the enrollment of its Customers in the Demand Response programs offered by PREPA or other DR Aggregators.
- G) Each Energy Cooperative that is not a DR Aggregator must file annually a description of the process the Energy Cooperative uses to refer customers to DR programs offered by PREPA and/or DR Aggregators.

## **Section 2.02 Certification of Demand Response Aggregators.**

- A) The Energy Bureau shall be the sole certifying entity for approved Demand Response Aggregators.
- B) Demand Response Aggregators shall be certified by the Energy Bureau under the processes established in Energy Bureau Regulation 8701<sup>2</sup>, or its successor.
  - 1) As part of the operational report submitted to the Energy Bureau ~~pursuant to~~under Regulation 8701, the DR Aggregator shall include a copy of the Annual Report as specified in Section 5.01 of this Regulation.
  - 2) In its Request for Certification under Regulation 8701, a DR Aggregator shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of Regulation 8701:
    - a) describe the type of DR resources it seeks to develop and aggregate;
    - b) identify the DR program or programs offered by PREPA that it intends to utilize on behalf of its customers;
    - c) provide the privacy and data security policy required by Section 6.01 of this Regulation; and
    - d) if the DR Aggregator intends to serve residential or small commercial customers, provide the standard form letter or electronic communication and agreement to be submitted to each customer explaining the terms and conditions of participating in the DR service as required by Section 2.03 of this Regulation.
- C) The Energy Bureau shall maintain, and publish on its web site, a list of certified DR Aggregators, including contact information for each DR Aggregator.

## **Section 2.03 Customer Participation.**

- A) Customers served by PREPA may choose to:
  - 1) participate directly in PREPA's DR programs;
  - 2) participate in the DR programs offered by a DR Aggregator; or
  - 3) not participate in DR programs.
- B) Customers of Energy Cooperatives may choose to:

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<sup>2</sup> Amendment to Regulation No. 8618 on Certification, Annual Fees, and Operational Plans for Electric Service Companies in Puerto Rico.



- 1) participate in the DR programs offered by its Energy Cooperative if the Cooperative is a DR Aggregator;
  - 2) select a different DR Aggregator and participate in its programs if the Cooperative is not a DR Aggregator;
  - 3) participate directly in PREPA's DR programs; or
  - 4) not participate in DR programs.
- C) Each DR Program Provider shall ensure ~~that~~ there is no risk of double-counting of a DR resource resulting from a service account participating in more than one DR program. To facilitate this determination, PREPA shall, as part of its Three Year DR Plan, identify the DR programs that conflict or create double-counting risk.
- 1) PREPA's verification procedures developed ~~pursuant to~~ under Section 5.03 of this regulation shall be designed to clearly identify where double-counting risk may occur.
  - 2) Each DR Program Provider shall maintain an accurate and up to date list of the service accounts that participate in each of its DR programs, and provide such list to PREPA at least once per quarter to ensure no double participation.
  - 3) The terms and conditions of service for DR Program Providers shall contain language advising customers that the same DR resource cannot be offered to different DR Program Providers and such behavior is subject to penalty.
  - 4) ~~In the event that~~ If PREPA identifies that a service account is participating or requesting to participate in conflicting programs (that is, those which create a double-counting risk), PREPA shall inform the DR Program Provider(s) in question and the customer shall be required to select one DR program.
- D) ~~Prior to~~ Before enrolling a customer in DR service, any DR Program Provider must obtain the customer's written consent for the enrollment in DR service and ensure that the customer has not, and understands that it should not, enroll in any DR program that would result in double-counting of the DR resource during the term of its agreement with its DR Program Provider.
- E) DR Program Providers shall exercise due diligence in meeting obligations under this regulation ~~so as~~ to facilitate a customer's election to participate in DR programs as quickly as possible.
- 1) PREPA shall provide any requested information it is obligated to provide under Section 6.02, ~~in a timely fashion~~ promptly, to an inquiring DR Aggregator to facilitate a customer's enrollment or participation in a DR program. The DR Aggregator shall demonstrate that the customer authorizes this data request by either (i) providing the appropriate form under Section 6.02 with the

customer's signature or (ii) demonstrating that the customer is enrolled in the DR Program Provider's DR program(s).

- F) PREPA may not disrupt, disturb, or interfere with any customer's relationship with any DR Aggregator regarding DR services. Technical requirements, instructions, and procedures as may be necessary for DR program operation and dispatch, or to maintain electric system reliability, do not constitute undue disruption, disturbance or interference with any customer's relationship with DR Aggregator regarding DR services.
- G) PREPA and any DR Aggregators intending to enroll residential and small commercial customers in DR programs are required to meet the following additional requirements.
  - 1) PREPA and such DR Aggregators must obtain approval from the Energy Bureau for a standard form letter or electronic communication and agreement to be submitted to each customer explaining the terms and conditions of participating in the DR service.
  - 2) PREPA and such DR Aggregators must transmit each standard letter or electronic communication to the customer within five (5) business days of the customer's agreement to participate in the DR service. PREPA and such DR Aggregators shall then provide such customer five (5) business days after receipt of the standard letter or electronic communication to opt-out of such participation through written response or electronic communication.
- H) ~~In the event that~~If the Energy Bureau terminates or revokes a DR Program Provider's certification or orders the termination of some or all of a DR Program Provider's DR services, the DR Program Provider shall notify each affected customer and PREPA within five (5) business days.
- I) ~~In the event of~~a discontinuation of a DR service occurs or program by a DR Program Provider:
  - 1) The DR Program Provider must find another DR service provider to assume the contract under the same terms and conditions; or,
  - 2) The DR Program Provider must un-enroll the affected customer(s) from the DR program and inform PREPA within five (5) business days. The customer shall thereafter be eligible and have the right at any time to enroll in another DR service or program(s) ~~pursuant to~~under this regulation, operated by any DR Program Provider in good standing. ~~In the event that~~If the Energy Bureau issues an Order requiring the discontinuance of a DR service, the DR Program Provider shall provide its customers with written notice within five days of the Order that shall explain the discontinuance and provide the customer with information on PREPA DR programs, approved DR Aggregators, and any other information the Energy Bureau requires in its Order on the discontinuance.



- J) A DR Program Provider shall ~~not~~ create ~~any~~no undue barriers to prevent a customer from leaving its DR programs or service. However, a DR Program Provider's terms and conditions of service may require a minimum duration of enrollment in a DR program. If a customer makes a request to leave a DR program in accordance with the terms and conditions of that program, the DR Program Provider must, within five (5) business days:
  - 1) Un-enroll the affected customer(s) from the DR program and
  - 2) Inform PREPA of any resulting changes to the characteristics of the DR resource that the DR Program Provider provides to PREPA.
- K) DR Program Providers shall be solely responsible for having appropriate contractual or other arrangements with their customers necessary to implement DR service consistent with all applicable laws, Energy Bureau requirements, and this regulation.
- L) Customer inquiries ~~concerning~~about a DR Program Provider's charges or services should be directed to the DR Program Provider.
- M) ~~To the extent that~~If a customer takes service from an Energy Cooperative or DR Aggregator, PREPA shall have no obligations to the customer ~~with respect to~~regarding the DR services provided by the Energy Cooperative or DR Aggregator.

#### **Section 2.04 Dispatching Demand Response Resources.**

- A) PREPA shall maintain the ability to dispatch DR resources made available by participants in its programs as well as those made available by DR Aggregators.
- B) When dispatching DR resources, PREPA shall not discriminate among the resources offered by any DR Program Provider (including itself), on any basis other than the cost to ratepayers for the performance delivered (including any temporal or locational value, and taking account of the certainty with which the resource will be delivered).
- C) Each DR Aggregator shall maintain the ability to comply with PREPA's system dispatch instructions and procedures for demand response resources ~~that~~ it has acquired, ~~in accordance with~~under PREPA's operating procedures, as approved by the Energy Bureau.
- D) Each DR Program Provider shall verify the reliability of each DR resource or aggregated collection of DR resources it enrolls in PREPA's programs, ~~in accordance with~~under PREPA's procedures under Section 5.03 of this regulation.
- E) DR Program Providers may compensate the customers who provide DR resources based on the resources' availability, location, ancillary services and performance.

## ARTICLE 3. DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS, PLANS, AND BUDGETS

### Section 3.01 Demand Response Programs.

- A) PREPA shall develop Demand Response programs that provide the most cost-effective Demand Response resources over time ~~in accordance with~~under its approved DR Plan.
- B) PREPA shall develop and offer DR programs that provide standardized, cost-effective compensation in exchange for dispatchable DR. PREPA shall submit these programs and associate compensation mechanisms to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification.
  - 1) When considering PREPA's proposed programs, the Energy Bureau shall evaluate the compensation offered to participating DR resources based on~~the basis of~~ the programs' projected ability to optimize for the least cost of the Puerto Rico electric system.
  - 2) PREPA should never compensate a DR resource more than the value that resource provides to the Puerto Rico electric system (on an ~~annual~~-average basis over the relevant timescale for the program) and should design its compensation mechanism to pay the minimum needed to attract the DR resource.
- C) DR Aggregators may aggregate DR resources from one or more customers and enroll the aggregate resource in PREPA's standardized programs.
- D) PREPA, in its operating procedures, and all DR Program Providers, in their DR program designs, shall differentiate among types of DR resources in a manner befitting the characteristics of the resources and the services the resources can provide.
  - 1) PREPA shall, in the development of standardized DR programs, consider DR programs that dispatch with different frequency and duration and which may be well suited to different technologies, including those which might dispatch daily, (or multiple times per day), those which dispatch occasionally (a limited number of times per year), and those which dispatch only in Emergency Situations.
- E) In addition to enrolling resources from DR Aggregators in standardized programs, PREPA may issue competitive solicitations to procure DR resources from DR Aggregators. Such DR resource solicitations can be intended to acquire services or reach customers ~~that are~~ not well addressed by PREPA's standardized programs. PREPA has the right to ~~reject~~decline to acquire any resources offered in response to a competitive solicitation.
- F) PREPA shall develop and implement a process whereby an individual customer with

a peak load of at least 100 kW may propose alternative custom-tailored arrangements to provide PREPA with a DR resource that does not fit well in PREPA's standardized DR programs.

- 1) Once PREPA and the customer have come to an agreement regarding the custom-tailored arrangement, PREPA and DR Aggregator shall jointly file the proposed plan with the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification.
  - 2) ~~In the event that~~If PREPA and the customer ~~are not able to~~cannot come to an agreement regarding a custom-tailored arrangement, the customer may request the Energy Bureau to resolve the differences between PREPA and the customer under the procedures established by Regulation 8543.
  - 3) For ~~the purposes of~~ this Regulation, such custom-tailored arrangements shall be considered ~~to be~~ a part of PREPA's DR programs.
- G) Fossil fueled backup generators may be used only in DR programs that call for dispatch only in power supply or grid contingency situations in which customers would lose electric service without the use of such resources.

### **Section 3.02 Demand Response Plans.**

- A) PREPA is required to file Three-Year DR Plans and Annual DR Updates ~~in accordance with~~under this Section.
- B) Each Three-Year DR Plan shall include, but need not be limited to:
  - 1) PREPA's targets for ~~the acquisition of~~acquiring cost-effective demand response resources consistent with its most recently approved IRP;
  - 2) Planned programs to acquire demand response resources, including associated education and public awareness efforts;
  - 3) A defined calendar for offering such programs;
  - 4) Justification for the program designs based on cost-effectiveness to the Puerto Rico energy system;
  - 5) The required budget, by year, for DR program expenditures (including both administrative costs and compensation to participants), including identifying the proposed sources of funding (such as rates, government funding, philanthropic support, etc.);
  - 6) The annual expected operational and other savings expected to result from ~~the operation of~~operating the DR programs;
  - 7) The anticipated reductions in peak demand that the PREPA programs will provide along with anticipated peak reductions anticipated by DR



Aggregators; DR Aggregators shall cooperate with PREPA to provide this information;

- 8) An analysis that demonstrates that the system savings from the DR programs will exceed the cost;
- 9) An evaluation plan that includes a strategic plan to conduct evaluation activities (which examine the performance, design, delivery, and operations of DR programs) through competitively procured independent evaluators, under contract to the Energy Bureau, throughout the 3-year period of the plan;
- 10) Plans for the implementation and continuation of time varying rate programs offered to all customer classes, if such plans exist;
- 11) A defined schedule for feasible programs over the short-, medium-, and long-term (e.g. over three-, five-, and ten-year periods);
- 12) Identification of the Customer Classes to be served by each program;
- 13) A description of how the intended DR programs ~~are consistent with~~ follow the requirements for DR in the most recent approved IRP; and
- 14) Any other information as required by the Energy Bureau.

C) The Three-Year DR Plan procedural schedule shall be as follows.

- 1) The Energy Bureau shall establish the filing deadline for the Three-Year DR Plan by order or resolution.
  - a) PREPA's first Three Year DR Plan shall be filed no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this Regulation.
- 2) PREPA shall present its draft Three-Year Plan to an open meeting of interested stakeholders and members of the public no later than ninety (90) days before the filing deadline and make the written document publicly available ~~at that time~~.
  - a) PREPA shall solicit feedback from stakeholders in meetings and via written comments.
  - b) PREPA shall endeavor to solicit stakeholder participation and input from diverse perspectives including, but not limited to, ~~the following~~:
    - i. Residential consumers;
    - ii. Low income consumers;
    - iii. Small businesses;

- iv. Large commercial consumers;
- v. Manufacturers;
- vi. Relevant trade groups and associations;
- vii. Environmental organizations;
- viii. Organized labor;
- ix. The Independent Consumer Protection Office;
- x. Energy Public Policy Program of the Department of Economic Development and Commerce;
- xi. Municipalities;
- xii. Other public interest organizations; and
- xiii. Certified or potential DR Aggregators.

- c) PREPA shall prepare a summary of feedback received and a discussion of how the feedback has or has not been incorporated into the Three-Year DR Plan, and file this document as part of submission of the Three-Year DR Plan to the Energy Bureau.

3) Upon of ~~the~~ filing ~~of~~ the Three-Year DR Plan:

- a) The Energy Bureau shall initiate a proceeding to evaluate the filed Three-Year DR Plan, along with its associated budget and performance objectives.
- b) The Energy Bureau shall solicit comments on the filed Three-Year DR Plan from stakeholders and the public, specifically invite the participation of stakeholders who provided feedback on the draft Three-Year DR Plan and of the Independent Consumer Protection Office. The Energy Bureau shall hold at least one public workshop before comments are due at which PREPA shall present the Three-Year Plan and stakeholders shall have an opportunity to ask questions.
- c) The Energy Bureau need not require formal testimony or an adjudicative process, although it may use such processes at its discretion. The Energy Bureau shall provide an opportunity for interested parties to be heard in a public hearing.

- D) The Energy Bureau shall issue a decision on each filed Three-Year DR Plan. The Energy Bureau shall approve each Three-Year DR Plan, reject and require the resubmission of the Plan, or accept the Plan in part and require resubmission with

instructions on other parts of the Plan.

- 1) The Energy Bureau's decision regarding the Three-Year DR Plan shall serve as approval for the recovery for the net cost of the approved DR programs through PREPA's rates for transmission and distribution service. Approval of cost recovery is conditioned on prudent program management ~~in accordance with~~under sound utility practice and judgement.

E) Annual DR Updates.

- 1) In each of the first and second years of implementation of each Three-Year DR Plan, PREPA shall file an Annual DR Update with the Energy Bureau on the schedule established by the Energy Bureau in its order or resolution approving the Three-Year DR Plan.
- 2) The Annual DR Update shall describe in detail changes that PREPA proposes to make to the Three-Year DR Plan for implementation in the coming year (years two and/or three of the Three-Year DR Plan).
- 3) PREPA shall publish a draft Annual DR Update for stakeholder feedback no later than ninety (90) days before the filing deadline for the Annual DR Update, and welcome stakeholder feedback within thirty (30) days to facilitate incorporation of responses to this feedback in PREPA's Annual DR Update filing to the Energy Bureau.
- 4) In PREPA's Annual DR Update:
  - a) PREPA may request changes to its DR programs' performance metrics or targets;
  - b) PREPA may make changes to the program offerings based on evaluation of a program or other circumstances, with associated changes in the DR budget.
- 5) The Energy Bureau shall consider each filed Annual DR Update.
  - a) The Energy Bureau shall solicit stakeholder comments on the filed Annual DR Update to inform its decision.
  - b) The Energy Bureau may, at its discretion, open a proceeding ~~for the purpose of evaluating to~~evaluate any proposed Annual DR Update.
- 6) The Energy Bureau shall approve each Annual DR Update, reject and require the resubmission of the Update, or accept the Update in part and require resubmission with instructions on other parts of the Update. Energy Bureau approval of the Annual DR Update (as modified) constitutes approval of changes to the DR budget ~~for inclusion to~~include in transmission and



distribution rates. Each approved Three-Year DR Plan, as modified by any past approved Annual DR Update, remains in effect until an order approving the Annual DR Update is issued.

- F) ~~In order to~~To expedite the use of cost-effective DR to lower electric system costs and maintain safe and reliable service, PREPA may propose pilot or quick start DR programs (including solicitations for DR Aggregators) to the Energy Bureau before it files its first Three Year DR Plan, and the Energy Bureau may approve, reject, or modify these proposed pilot or quick start programs.

### **Section 3.03 Demand Response Programs During Emergency Situations.**

- A) PREPA's Three Year DR Plan shall include proposed DR programs ~~that would be used in the event of~~if an Emergency Situation occurs that affects the provision of electric service from PREPA to its customers.
- B) In the event of such an Emergency Situation, PREPA *motu proprio* or pursuant to~~under~~ an Energy Bureau's order, may develop and offer additional DR programs to individual customers or members of a Customer Class, ~~for the purposes of providing to provide~~ continuous and reliable electric service.
- C) PREPA shall submit such additional programs to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification. The Energy Bureau will review these programs in an expedited manner and issue any Resolution accordingly. However, the Energy Bureau shall ensure the compensation offered to participating DR resources is based on the value of the DR resources to the Puerto Rico electric system during the Emergency Situation.

## **ARTICLE 4. COST EFFECTIVENESS**

### **Section 4.01 Interim Cost Benefit Test**

- A) The cost benefit test defined in this Section shall be used until the Energy Bureau establishes the Puerto Rico Test by order or resolution, as described in Section 4.02.
- B) PREPA and the Energy Bureau shall assess the cost-effectiveness of DR programs according to the Utility Cost Test. The Utility Cost Test measures cost-effectiveness from the perspective of the Puerto Rico electric system.
- C) The costs included in this test shall be:
- 1) Program administrative costs and
  - 2) Incentive payments to participants
- D) The benefits included in this test shall be:
- 1) Avoided energy costs;

- 2) Avoided generation capacity costs, including reserve margins;
  - 3) Avoided transmission and distribution capacity costs;
  - 4) Avoided line losses; and
  - 5) Avoided environmental compliance costs.
- E) Each ~~of these costs cost~~ and benefits shall be calculated ~~in a manner that so it~~ reflects the possibility for temporal and locational variation in its cost or value (such as, ~~for example,~~ higher costs when the load is high relative to renewable production or when the transmission or distribution system is congested), and which accounts for the value of marginal changes in load.
- F) In its Three-Year DR Plan, PREPA shall describe in detail the methodologies used to calculate the costs and benefits of its DR programs, and provide the underlying data.

#### **Section 4.02 Puerto Rico Test**

- G) The Puerto Rico Test shall replace the interim Utility Cost Test described in Section 4.01 above and shall be determined as set forth in this Section 4.02.
- A) The Puerto Rico Test shall reflect the policy objectives of Puerto Rico ~~with regard to~~regarding energy, environmental, and societal impacts.
- B) The Energy Bureau shall develop the specific benefits and costs to be included in the Puerto Rico Test, informed by stakeholder input.
- C) The Energy Bureau shall include in the Puerto Rico Test all relevant generation, transmission, and distribution impacts, reliability and resilience, other fuel impacts, and environmental impacts, and may include other non-energy impacts, water impacts, economic development impacts, and social equity impacts. The accrual of specific non-energy impacts to certain programs or technologies, such as income-eligible programs or combined heat and power, may be considered.
- D) The Energy Bureau shall initiate a proceeding to define the Puerto Rico Test within six (6) months of the effective date of this Regulation.

### **ARTICLE 5. REPORTING, EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT, AND VERIFICATION**

#### **Section 5.01 Reporting.**

- A) On an annual schedule established by the Energy Bureau, each DR Aggregator shall report to the Energy Bureau a description of the DR Aggregator's complete activities during the year, including a summary of the DR resources aggregated, the DR programs in which they are enrolled, and the performance of their resources during events when DR has been dispatched, ~~as well as and~~ any other such information as the Energy Bureau shall determine by order or resolution. A DR Aggregator may request

to the Energy Bureau that some or all of its annual report be treated as confidential business information.

- B) PREPA shall provide quarterly public reports to the Energy Bureau. These reports shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarter. The reports shall include a description of PREPA's progress in implementing the Three-Year DR Plan and any relevant Annual DR Updates. PREPA shall submit a summary of the DR resources acquired, the DR programs in which they are enrolled, the portion of resources ~~that are~~ directly enrolled in PREPA's programs or participate via a DR Aggregator, the performance of the acquired resources during events when DR has been dispatched, and other such information as the Energy Bureau shall determine and establish by order or resolution.

### **Section 5.02 Program Evaluation.**

- A) The Energy Bureau shall evaluate PREPA's DR programs, ~~in accordance with~~under the evaluation plan~~contained~~ within the approved Three-Year Plan. The Energy Bureau may contract with independent consultants to conduct such evaluations. The Energy Bureau shall publish the final report from each program evaluation.
- B) When developing the evaluation plan, PREPA shall ensure that the evaluations will be conducted at a time and in a manner such that they can be useful to PREPA in ~~the development of~~developing its subsequent Three Year DR Plan, to stakeholders to inform their engagement with the draft Three Year DR Plan, and to the Energy Bureau in its consideration of that plan.

### **Section 5.03 Measurement and Verification.**

- A) PREPA shall adopt, subject to approval by the Energy Bureau, procedures to measure and verify the DR resources provided by all DR Program Providers (including PREPA itself). The Energy Bureau shall establish a deadline, by order or resolution, for the adoption of these procedures. The Energy Bureau shall solicit comments on PREPA's proposed procedures from stakeholders and the public, and may contract with an expert to evaluate the proposed procedures. PREPA's procedures may include multiple methods to measure and/or verify DR resources. PREPA may assign a DR resource to use a particular methodology based on its particular characteristics or may allow the customer's DR Program Provider or the customer providing the DR resource to select the methodology from among the methods included in the approved procedures.
- B) PREPA's procedures to measure and verify DR resources shall include:
- 1) How to establish the baseline load, to which changes in load are compared when measuring DR resources delivered, for DR resources that do not include dispatchable electric Energy Storage or fossil-fueled backup generation;
  - 2) How to measure the performance of DR resources that include dispatchable



electric Energy Storage or fossil-fueled backup generation; and

- 3) A process to test the deployment of each DR resource or aggregated set of DR resources provided by a DR Program Provider on a regular basis (such as twice per year). Measured dispatch of the resource by PREPA as part of standard grid operations shall be an allowed mechanism to verify the resource.
- C) Such procedures and baseline calculations shall be determined by PREPA and the Energy Bureau to be both reliable and feasible. Reliable procedures and calculations provide trust that reductions procured in the DR program are being delivered accurately. Feasible procedures and calculations are implementable by PREPA and DR Program Providers at reasonable cost using ~~available~~ technology that does not significantly disrupt customer operations. The Energy Bureau may review PREPA's compliance with its approved procedures, including with the assistance of a contracted expert.

## ARTICLE 6. PRIVACY, CUSTOMER DATA, AND COMPLAINTS

### Section 6.01 Customer Information.

- A) ~~Prior to Before~~ enrolling customers in a DR program, each DR Program Provider shall adopt and maintain a privacy and data security policy that describes and governs how it stores, safeguards, and limits disclosure of customer information.
- B) Each DR Program Provider's privacy and data security policy is subject to review and approval by the Energy Bureau.
- C) The Energy Bureau may audit each DR Program Provider's procedures and practices to ensure consistency with its privacy and data security policy.
- D) Each DR Program Provider's privacy and data security policy shall ensure at a minimum that:
  - 1) The company's policy is consistent with the principles for data privacy and the smart grid in the DataGuard Energy Data Privacy Program Voluntary Code of Conduct.
  - 2) The company may not sell private or proprietary customer information.
  - 3) The company may not disclose private or proprietary customer information with or to its affiliates, subsidiaries, or any other third party ~~for the purposes of marketing to market~~ services or product offerings to a retail electric customer who does not already subscribe to that service or product.
    - a) The DR Program Provider shall be allowed to share customer information with its DR vendors, verifiers, and evaluators, with data sharing limited to that which is necessary for ~~the effective operation~~

~~effectively operating~~ each vendor's DR program or programs or the verification or evaluation of such programs.

- 4) This section does not require customer permission for or prevent disclosure of private or proprietary customer information by the DR Program Provider to a third party with which the DR Program Provider has a contract where such contract is directly related to conduct of the DR Program Provider's business and the services being provided, provided that the contract prohibits the third party from further disclosing or selling any private or proprietary customer information obtained from the DR Program Provider to a party that is not the DR Program Provider and not a party to the contract with the DR Program Provider.
- 5) A DR Program Provider may collect and release retail electric customer information in aggregate form if the aggregated information ~~does not allow~~ anyallows no specific customer to be identified.

## **Section 6.02 Sharing Customer Usage Data.**

- A) PREPA shall develop and publish, subject to approval from the Energy Bureau and no later than the date on which it files its first Three Year DR Plan, a standard form that will allow for customer authorization to share customer-specific information and usage data with a DR Aggregator or Energy Cooperative. PREPA will provide confidential customer-specific information and usage data to parties specified by the customer, if those parties have customer authorization using this form.
- B) PREPA shall ensure that the Meter data ~~that~~ it provides to Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators is accurate. PREPA must transfer the data required to evaluate DR event performance within a reasonable period of time (24 hours) following the event.
  - 1) PREPA shall establish a simple process using the approved standardized form for requests of DR-relevant customer data by DR Program Providers and customers. Data shall include: twelve (12) months of historical usage data if available, the Meter and service account numbers, the location of the customer on the grid, and whether the customer is currently enrolled in any DR programs (and with which DR Program Provider).
  - 2) If the customer is enrolled in a DR program provided by the DR Aggregator, PREPA shall further provide, upon request, ongoing usage data as required by the DR Aggregator for billing and settlement at ~~a minimum of at least~~ fifteen (15) minutes interval data, within twenty-four (24) hours from the time PREPA acquires the usage data, or as mutually agreed to by PREPA and DR Aggregator, or as frequently and at the interval ordered by the Energy Bureau.
- C) PREPA shall ensure that customers wishing to participate in DR services have the appropriate metering devices, and shall respond to requests by customers for appropriate metering equipment within 14 days. If the request is accepted, a timely

projected installment date should be included in PREPA's response. PREPA may charge the customer or DR Program Provider for the cost difference for a device ~~that is~~ different from the metering equipment the customer would otherwise have been provided.

- 1) With approval and authorization from the customer, a DR Program Provider may install and use a telemetry solution (e.g., a KYZ pulse device or metering incorporated in an inverter or other control electronics) that has the consent of PREPA. The data from the telemetry solution can be used by the DR Program Provider in measuring customer performance and meeting requirements of PREPA. The DR Program Provider shall be responsible for the installation cost of the telemetry solution.
  - 2) ~~In the event that~~If a Meter change is required (i.e. the existing Meter is not an appropriate interval Meter), if the customer has the option of a Meter that would provide the appropriate interval information as part of a PREPA deployment of such metering, the customer and DR Program Provider can elect to begin DR services after the Meter installation date.
- D) If DR participation requires a Meter or telemetry solution that would not otherwise be installed at no charge to the customer, the customer may elect to have the necessary metering equipment installed by PREPA. PREPA shall charge the DR Program Provider for the cost of this equipment. Nothing in this regulation is intended to prevent a DR Program Provider and its customer from agreeing to allocate these costs between them.

### Section 6.03 Complaint Procedure

- A) ~~Prior to~~Before enrolling customers in a DR program, each DR Program Provider shall develop and publish a procedure for addressing any complaints a Customer may have ~~with regards to~~regarding the DR services or compensation provided to the Customer. The procedure shall clearly describe the process through which a Customer may file any complaint or grievance with the DR Program Provider and the process through which the DR Program Provider will address said complaint or grievance, including the time period within which such complaints or grievances will be addressed.
  - 1) A DR Program Provider ~~that has~~with a pre-existing complaint procedure that has been approved by the Energy Bureau may use that procedure until it develops a complaint procedure fully aligned with this regulation. ~~At the time~~When it begins implementation of a DR program, such provider shall propose to the Energy Bureau the timeline for updating its complaint procedure to be fully aligned with this regulation, or shall explain why it believes that its preexisting procedure is fully aligned with this regulation.
  - 2) Each DR ~~Service~~Program Provider's complaint procedure shall include information regarding how to contact the Independent Consumer Protection Office.



- B) The procedure must include processes for investigation and resolution of complaints by a Customer whose private or proprietary information may have been sold by the DR Program Provider or disclosed by the DR Program Provider ~~for the purposes of marketing to market~~ services or product offerings in violation of this Article.
- C) Any Customer dissatisfied with a determination made by the DR Program Provider in relation to a complaint or grievance made ~~pursuant to under~~ this Section may file a complaint with the Energy Bureau for review of such determination by the DR Program Provider. Such complain shall be filed ~~pursuant to under~~ Regulation 8543.

## **ARTICLE 7. RATE DESIGN**

### **Section 7.01 Rate Designs.**

- A) PREPA shall develop, for the Energy Bureau's approval, rejection, or modification, rate designs ~~that are~~ consistent with customer implementation of cost-effective DR resources. The Energy Bureau shall provide an opportunity for comment by stakeholders of any new rate designs.
- B) Any new rate design filed on a standalone basis shall not result in an increase in revenues for PREPA. New rate designs that do impact the revenue requirements may be considered as part of a rate increase application filed by PREPA.
- C) PREPA may develop and implement, with the Energy Bureau's approval, time-varying rates and/or demand charges ~~that are~~ informed by the costs of distribution or transmission infrastructure. Any such rate structure must be just and reasonable, must be cost-based, and must be consistent with Puerto Rico's energy policy and not discourage beneficial electrification or the more efficient use of the grid.
- D) PREPA may develop and implement, with the Energy Bureau's approval, time-varying rates and/or demand charges ~~that are~~ informed by the costs of energy supply and capacity. Any such rate structure must be just and reasonable, must be cost-based, and must be consistent with Puerto Rico's energy policy and not discourage beneficial electrification.

## **ARTICLE 8. RESOURCE AND GRID PLANNING**

### **Section 8.01 Responsibilities of PREPA.**

- A) As part of its responsibilities for planning for and developing a least cost reliable and efficient electric grid, PREPA shall include in all planning processes the changes in energy consumption and peak load that result from the activities of PREPA and DR Aggregators.
  - 1) In developing the IRP, PREPA shall consider the projected cost-effective DR resources available to Puerto Rico over the twenty (20) year planning horizon.

- a) PREPA shall include in its IRP analysis:
    - i. the impact of market transformation and codes and standards;
    - ii. DR resources that have been identified and approved by the Energy Bureau in the most recent Three-Year DR Plan, Annual DR Update, or other proceeding;
    - iii. the achievable cost-effective DR potential identified in any relevant studies conducted in Puerto Rico on behalf of PREPA or the Energy Bureau;
    - iv. any other information as required by the Energy Bureau
  - b) PREPA shall identify whether achievable increases in the projected DR resources, when considered alongside development of other Distributed Energy Resources, could avoid specific infrastructure investments (including generation investments) or other costs to ratepayers.
  - c) PREPA shall consider DR resources acquired by DR Aggregators ~~as well as~~ as and those which directly participate in its own DR programs.
- 2) In developing transmission or distribution plans, PREPA shall include the potential for development and deployment of DR resources to avoid or defer the need for transmission or distribution investment.
- a) ~~In the event that~~If PREPA identifies opportunities where DR resources may cost-effectively avoid or defer the need to construct transmission or distribution infrastructure, PREPA shall develop a plan of action that maintains reliability at least cost to ratepayers and submit it to the Energy Bureau for approval, rejection, or modification. Such a plan may include the offering of geographically- and/or temporally-targeted DR programs.
- 3) PREPA shall request from Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators, and the Energy Cooperatives and DR Aggregators shall provide, any information necessary for an accurate and up to date assessment of demand side resources in the IRP or any transmission or distribution planning processes.

## **ARTICLE 9. RECONSIDERATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW**

### **Section 9.01 Reconsideration.**

Any person who is not satisfied with a decision made by the Energy Bureau under this Regulation may file, within the term of twenty (20) days from the date copy of the notice of such decision is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, a request for reconsideration before the

Energy Bureau wherein the petitioner sets forth in detail the grounds that support the request and the decisions that, in the opinion of the petitioner, the Energy Bureau should reconsider.

#### **Section 9.02 Judicial Review.**

Any person dissatisfied with a final decision of the Energy Bureau under this Regulation may, within thirty (30) days from the date copy of notice of a final decision addressing a request for reconsideration is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, or within thirty (30) days from the date copy of the notice of an Energy Bureau final decision is filed by the Energy Bureau's Clerk, if a request for reconsideration has not been filed, appear before the Puerto Rico Court of Appeals by way of writ of judicial review, ~~pursuant to~~under Section 4.2 of LPAU and the applicable Rules of the Court of Appeals.

Agreed upon by the Energy Bureau, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on December \_\_\_\_, 2020.



Edison Avilés Deliz  
Chairman

Ángel R. Rivera de la Cruz  
Associate Commissioner

Lillian Mateo Santos  
Associate Commissioner

Ferdinand A. Ramos Soegaard  
Associate Commissioner

Sylvia B. Ugarte Araujo  
Associate Commissioner