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## 2018 Oakland Clean Energy Initiative Request for Offers – Q&A

### OCEI Need

1. Must resources aside from Utility-Owned Energy Storage be available for a minimum number of hours each day or each month, between 8am and 6pm PPT? Or do bidders have discretion to bid products available for a subset of hours each day or month? If so, what is the minimum number of biddable hours and minimum duration of biddable increments each day or each month? **Resources may offer any subset of the OCEI need. However, resources must be able to comply with the terms and conditions in PG&E's term sheet.**
2. On p. 10 of the RFO Solicitation Protocol, the Oakland Area Resource Needs are described with a single Peak Day Hourly Resource need. Can bidders expect further clarification on how this need will grow or change over the 10 years of the program? Is there a seasonal difference in the need, or is the need specified on p. 10 the Peak Day Hourly Resource need for each day in each month during the 10 years of the program? Will PG&E be procuring load reduction and/or increased generation sufficient to address each hour of the Peak Day Resource need for each day in each month during the 10 years of the program (e.g., 5.3MW of capacity from 8am-9am 365 days/year x 10 years)? If not, how are bidders to understand the amount of resource capacity to be procured each day? **Figure 1 represents the OCEI Need that PG&E is solving for. PG&E will be procuring resources to meet the entire need throughout the Delivery Term.**
3. Is it fair to assume that peak day resource needs may apply to 365 days x 10 years? Or do they apply only to a subset of days or months? **PG&E is constructing a portfolio it believes meets the OCEI Need. The requirements for a resource to provide that need are outlined in PG&E's OCEI term sheet.**
4. Will PG&E release transmission fix cost publicly? **No. Participants should be aware that they are being compared not only to the cost of the transmission fix, but to the cost of other offers in the solicitation. We expect the total portfolio cost to be below the cost of the transmission fix.**
5. The presentation mentioned that Oakland Dynegy Power Plant is approaching retirement age. Does this RFO assume that the Oakland Power Plant will retire? **CAISO identified the resource need in the Oakland sub-area due to the age of the power plant, rather than any specific retirement plans. The decision of what happens to the plant after the OCEI resources are deployed in 2022 rests solely with Vistra Energy, the plant's current owners.**
6. Does this RFO assume that CAISO will not continue to designate the plant as RMR? **The OCEI RFO, combined with the other planned utility solutions, has been sized to fully meet the forecasted need beginning in 2022. Once this portfolio of resources is deployed, CAISO does not anticipate needing to continue to designate the plant as RMR.**

### Eligibility

1. Can you please clarify if renewable energy projects (solar and/or wind, with or without storage) that are not connecting to the four substations listed on page 15 are eligible to apply to the 2018 Oakland Clean Energy Initiative RFO? For example, could a solar project located in SP-15 area apply for this RFO and meet the eligibility requirements? **In order to qualify for the OCEI RFO, a project**

must connect to one of the 4 substations listed in the Protocol. In your example, a solar project located in SP-15 area would not be eligible for this RFO.

2. On p. 39 of the RFO Solicitation Protocol under “Attachment 2: Eligibility Requirements and Term Sheet for Energy Efficiency Resources” a map displays the available program area. Does this map apply only to Energy Efficiency Resources or does this describe the total program area for all eligible resources? For example, does this Procurement include areas such as Alameda county or Treasure Island for products other than Energy Efficiency? **This map shows the extent of all PG&E feeders at Oakland C and Oakland L Substations, which is the available program area for energy efficiency resources. Resources other than energy efficiency may also connect at Maritime Port of Oakland or Schnitzer Steel substations, however PG&E is not looking to procure energy efficiency in these areas where it is not the transmission or distribution provider.**
3. Is there any potential for hybrid BTM products, such as DG-ES to participate in this solicitation? **Yes, such hybrid resources are eligible as long as they are able to meet the requirements of the relevant agreements.**
4. Please clarify if projects connecting to CAISO transmission lines at 115 kV or lower, and which connect into or through those substations, yet are not in the immediate area, qualify under the RFO guidelines. **Projects must demonstrate that they will reduce load in the designated load pocket, and therefore must be electrically connected to one of the four listed substations, regardless of the physical location of the asset(s).**
5. Can you provide a feeder map with circuits for Maritime Port of Oakland and Schnitzer Steel substations? Is there a point of contact we can reach out to for relative gen-ties for those substations? **Maritime and Schnitzer Steel substations are not PG&E-owned substations, so PG&E will not be able to provide the feeder map with circuits for those substations.**
6. Can demand response participate in this RFO? **Demand response is only eligible to participate in this RFO if it utilizes energy storage and participates in the CAISO market.**
7. Why isn't non-storage demand response (DR) eligible to participate in the RFO? **PG&E and EBCE have chosen to focus on DR that is backed by a physical energy storage resource.**
8. Can a BTM energy storage resource provide an offer to PG&E for a capacity that is greater than the amount of RA it provides EBCE? **For BTM energy storage resources, PG&E will not accept offers that are for a greater capacity than the amount of RA offered to EBCE.**
9. Related to eligibility requirements, the RFO mentions that projects must be incremental. Does the forecast of need assume the Oakland Power Plant retires? **In the CAISO's Transmission Planning Process, the resource need was forecasted based on anticipated load and organic DER growth in the Oakland sub-area. The OCEI RFO, combined with the other planned utility solutions, is sized to fully meet this need without requiring any additional supply from the Oakland Power Plant in its current configuration. The Oakland Power Plant is also eligible to offer into the RFO as an incremental resource if it is repowered or reconfigured in a way that meets the eligibility requirements.**

### **Offer Contingency**

1. Section 11.C of the RFO Protocol states that, “Participants may submit Offers for market participating resources in the following ways: (i) PG&E only, (ii) EBCE only, or (iii) contingent on both PG&E and EBCE accepting the respective Offers. [...] Regardless of how a Participant submits an Offer, the Participant will negotiate and execute separate Agreements independently with PG&E and EBCE.” If only one of the Parties is required to accept an offer, why does the Offer need to contract with both parties? **Only contingent offers require both PG&E and EBCE to execute contracts with the counterparty. However, the contract terms will be negotiated independently, since PG&E and EBCE would be procuring different aspects of a given project.**

## Term Sheet

1. We would like to clarify a couple items related to Term #13 (Compensation) in Appendix F1 – Term Sheet – Market-Participating Resources Agreement, specifically regarding Projects which are energy storage
  - a. Discharge duration is not a defined term. How does PG&E intend for “discharge duration” to be defined in the contract? **“Discharge duration” is the maximum discharge duration in hours at constant Contract Capacity (Dmax).**
  - b. Measured settlement interval is not a defined term. How does PG&E intend for “measured settlement interval” to be defined in the contract? **PG&E intends to define a measured settlement interval to reflect settlement intervals/periods as defined in the [CAISO Tariff](#). Please refer to the definitions for settlement interval and settlement period.**
  - c. Related to the first bullet point, part (ii), is Seller required to deliver Energy equal to or greater than 80% of the Contract Capacity during a measured settlement interval at least once (howsoever defined as per the question above) in a given calendar month? We wanted to confirm that the Seller would not be required to deliver 80% for ALL measured settlement intervals in a given calendar month. It wasn’t clear to us given the language regarding “any measured settlement interval” in the term sheet. **Correct. Seller is only required to deliver Energy equal to or greater than 80% of the Contract Capacity during a measured settlement interval at least once in a month.**
  - d. The Peak Capacity Ratio is defined as the ratio of (i) the maximum amount of capacity delivered to (ii) Contract Capacity. How does PG&E intend for “maximum amount of capacity delivered” to be defined in the contract? **The ratio will be measured based on delivered discharge Energy at the measurement point, depending on the measurement interval. For example, an hourly measurement interval for a 1 MW facility would need to show delivery of 1 MWh of Energy.**
2. Appendix F1 (Term Sheet for PG&E OCEI Market Resources Agreement): Do we read PG&E's term sheet correctly to specify that storage resources must be available for a minimum of 4 dispatches each month during the Delivery Term? **Resources must demonstrate that they have dispatched at least 4 full discharges every month during the Delivery Term.**

## Incrementality

1. Is Program Incrementality only a requirement for EE resources, or is it also relevant for storage resources? E.g. Are SGIP-funded resources eligible to meet the needs of the RFO? **For energy storage offers, the OCEI RFO requires a NEW vintage, meaning the energy storage resource would be fully incremental. Any resource must be incremental (i.e. not assumed to exist in the forecast used to develop the needs in the RFO) in order to be eligible. Any SGIP-funded resources that have not submitted an SGIP program application as of the date of this RFO (i.e. 4/13/2018) would be considered incremental and eligible.**
2. Can PG&E provide an incrementality framework for Market Participating Resources? Market participating resources must be new or incremental to existing installations.  
Appendix F1: We see in PG&E’s term sheet that Contract Capacity is specified as [x] MW for every month in the Delivery Term; we see Delivery Term specified at 10 years. Do we understand correctly, then, that resources bid into this RFO must be available 12 months per year for 10 years? Or do bidders have discretion to bid products available for a subset of months? Do bidders have

discretion to bid products available for a subset of days in a month? Under PG&E's term sheet, resources must demonstrate that they are generating the specified number of times and at peak capacity every month of the Delivery Term.

3. Related to eligibility requirements, the RFO mentions that projects must be incremental. Does the forecast of need assume the Oakland Power Plant retires? In the CAISO's Transmission Planning Process, the resource need was forecasted based on anticipated load and organic DER growth in the Oakland sub-area. The OCEI RFO, combined with the other planned utility solutions, is sized to fully meet this need without requiring any additional supply from the Oakland Power Plant in its current configuration. The Oakland Power Plant is also eligible to offer into the RFO as an incremental resource if it is repowered or reconfigured in a way that meets the eligibility requirements.

## Energy Efficiency

1. Some measures within the same measure category have different EULs. Is it permissible to include measures that have less than a 10-year EUL? Measures will need to provide savings throughout the full 10-year term of the project. Performance of these installations will be measured and verified in the first year of operation, but not actively monitored throughout the full 10-year term of the project. For this reason, measures with less than 10 EUL would not be considered as part of the OCEI.
2. Will PG&E consider funding gas measures installed in effort to provide a more comprehensive solution to customers? PG&E will not consider measures which switch electric usage to natural gas. Although such measures would reduce electric demand, they would not be consistent with PG&E's environmental goals.
3. How will PG&E assess the EUL of EE resources in Offers? Each installed measure must have an EUL of at least 10 years. Each measure's EUL will be based on the most current, approved workpaper or DEER value. Offerors should provide additional information on how they will ensure the measure will last and generate energy savings for the duration of the 10-year term of the project. Offerors may propose alternative EUL values with analysis on how they will ensure that the measure will generate savings for at least 10 years. PG&E will have sole decision to determine final measure EULs based on information provided by the bidder.
4. If we were to propose incrementality beyond the low/medium income housing and commercial buildings, how does that approval process work in accessing what qualifies as incremental? Does CPUC need to approve? PG&E will evaluate proposed projects on a case by case basis, based on data provided, to assess how the proposed program overlaps with PG&E's existing programs. Primary program attributes that factor into that assessment are the target customer segment, the overall program approach, and the performance savings measurement methodology. Offerors are encouraged to provide justification for how their program is distinct from current PG&E program offerings and tailored specifically for OCEI to drive additional customer participation. PG&E is not claiming energy efficiency savings as part of this RFO. CPUC approval for incrementality is not required, however PG&E will seek CPUC approval for the cost recovery portion of the contract.
5. On page 10 of the Sample EE General Conditions, Item 7.1.5.2 states that contractor's cyber security and privacy liability insurance should have at least \$5 million per occurrence and \$10 million in the aggregate. Current energy efficiency contracts allow contractors to maintain \$5 million in aggregate. Will PG&E consider allowing a policy with \$5 million in aggregate for energy efficiency projects performed under the OCEI contract? PG&E will accept proposed exceptions to the EE General Conditions and Term Sheet for consideration.

6. As PG&E plans to hold 35% of payment until after successful 1 year post-installation M&V for deemed measures, can the 3% Performance Assurance be waived? **PG&E will accept proposed exceptions to the EE General Conditions and Term Sheet for consideration.**
7. Shall bidders submit potential exceptions to the Sample EE General Conditions or other terms in the proposal response documents? If so, is there a specific location PG&E would like to see this information? **PG&E will accept proposed exceptions to the EE General Conditions and Term Sheet for consideration.**
8. Related to Energy Efficiency Offers – Page 40 of the RFO Solicitation Protocol document states that the minimum offer size for EE projects is 500 MWh per year. Is it PG&E's intention that bidders will achieve 500 *new* MWh each year (through new customers), or that customers achieving savings will continue to achieve the 500 MWh each year? **The goal of OCEI project is to procure programs that provide sustained energy savings throughout the 10-year project term. The expectation is that customers achieving energy savings will continue to achieve the 500 MWh savings each year.**
9. M&V plans are not always required for residential deemed savings energy efficiency programs. Are bidders required to submit formal M&V plans if they intend to implement a program based on deemed savings for the OCEI initiative? **Yes, given the geographic and temporal requirements for deferral projects such as OCEI, energy efficiency programs utilizing a deemed approach will ultimately need to demonstrate through an agreed upon M&V approach that the program has provided the grid benefits agreed upon in the contract to be considered for the OCEI project.**
10. Is it permissible to assume that all measures will perform for the full length of their stipulated EUL and are not subject to degradation factors over the delivery term? **Yes, for the purposes of this RFO all measures can be assumed to perform for the full length of their stipulated EUL.**
11. For measures where there may be uncertain or (currently) controversial determinations of EUL, may an EE offer include longer term M&V and/or milestone payments to address this uncertainty for some duration beyond the 1 year of M&V assumed/described? If longer-term M&V is allowed, how would the increased certainty of savings associated with longer-term M&V (beyond 1 year of M&V) be considered in the valuation of an offer? **Yes, while PG&E's preference is for a M&V period and associated milestone payments to be concluded by the first year of operation, the participant may propose an M&V period with associated milestone payments that extends beyond this initial year of operations if the extended period is more appropriate for the chosen measures. But to reiterate, the intent of OCEI is not to actively monitor the program performance for contract reconciliation throughout the full 10-year term of the project and any proposed measures would still have to provide a minimum 10 year EUL to be considered for the OCEI RFO.**
12. For EE only bids, should Participants select "Yes" for each Substation Interconnection as each dropdown only gives the option of "Yes" even though there is no specific point of interconnection for EE? **For EE offers, please select "Yes" for the substations associated with the load facilities where the EE measures will be installed.**
13. On the "GenProfile" of the EE offer form, please clarify what PG&E is looking for? **For EE offers, please provide an estimated aggregate accounting of the anticipated hour by hour energy savings for a representative day for each month of the year.**
14. Under "DeveloperExperience" in the offer form, it asks for information about "Key Team Members". For EE-only bids, what information is required? **PG&E would like to understand Participant experience with previous EE program deployments. Please fill in all other relevant fields and provide a brief description in the "Additional Information" section.**
15. Are Participants focused on EE for Commercial Office Buildings (NAICS Codes: 5000, 8000, 90000), which are considered incremental for this solicitation, precluded from potentially leveraging any

other PG&E EE Incentives or any other types of incentives? Can Participants install DR measures and still capture PG&E DR incentives (e.g. ADR)? The intent of this Solicitation is to identify and procure new 'incremental' behind-the-meter resources in the project area that have not already been procured through other means (existing tariff or another solicitation) and minimize overlap with existing in-flight program activity. Appendix B2 provides a framework for how PG&E will approach the assessment of incrementality. Participants may utilize incentives from other programs, including PG&E programs, provided that the Participant is able to verify and PG&E confirms that the projects are incremental as defined in the Solicitation Protocol. Commercial Office Buildings are considered fully incremental due to 'past program participation'. The intent is still to procure incremental resources that have not already been procured by other means. If a Participant identifies future funding opportunities for these projects, the Participant would have to define how the amount provided to OCEI is incremental to what is being procured by other means. The scope of this portion of the OCEI RFO is for EE only. If a Participant wishes to also offer DR measures to customers in parallel with OCEI activities, the DR measures and any incentives would satisfy all of the requisite requirements, be separately accounted for and compensated through a procurement channel outside of this RFO.

16. Does PG&E have a preferred timeline for measurement interval 1 and interval 2 post install? 12 months and 24 months? PG&E does not have a preferred timeline for measurement intervals but will take the proposed measure technology(ies) and interval length into consideration when finalizing the Measure and Verification Plan.
17. For EE Pricing, the Protocol asks for pricing in \$/kWh based on a single annual payment for 10 years of energy reduction, but the Offer Form asks for \$/MWh for 10 years. Which is preferred? Please provide pricing as a single flat rate in \$/MWh for 10 years of estimated savings.
18. The Protocol describes: "If an offer provides 1 MWh for 10 years, the price should be based on a single payment for 10 years' worth of energy reduction." If a Participant bids for 1,000 kWh for 10 years (100 kWh/year) at \$1.00/kWh using Meter-Based Savings, should the Participant assume payments from PG&E of \$1,000 in two installments of \$500 post installation? The scenario provided is correct assuming that the annual 1,000kWh target is met at both measurement intervals. A pro-rata decrease in payment would be assessed for any savings delivered below the annual target amount.

## Energy Storage

1. **FTM Energy Storage:** Is site control required to participate or does it just factor into Project Viability Score? Site control is not required to participate, but it will be a factor in evaluating project viability.
2. **FTM Energy Storage:** Can you provide guidance on system durations? Obviously for RA systems need to be 4-hours but is PG&E interested in options with longer durations? For third party-owned energy storage offers, PG&E will consider any system duration. PG&E's evaluation will be based on how many megawatts and hours the resource contributes to meeting the overall need.
3. **FTM Energy Storage:** Regarding the adjustment factor in the PG&E Market Resources term sheet I have several questions listed below on this section of the term sheet:
  - a. If Seller (i) delivers Energy at the Measurement Point  $> 4 * \text{Contract Capacity} * \text{discharge duration}$ , in the calendar month and (ii) delivers Energy at the Measurement Point representing at least 80% of its Contract Capacity for any measured settlement interval in the calendar month, then  $\text{AFm} = 100\%$

- i. Questions 1: What does the number “4” represent and where is it coming from? **Four represents/approximates four cycles a month, as measured by the amount of discharge Energy delivered at the measurement point.**
  - ii. Is Contract Capacity the MW nameplate rating of the facility? Based on the formula it would appear so but then later its used in reference to delivered Energy at the measurement point in a way to suggest a MWh contracted amount. **Contract capacity is the maximum capacity Seller wants to provide PG&E. That capacity will be measured based on delivered discharge Energy at the measurement point, depending on the measurement interval. For example, an hourly measurement interval for a 1 MW facility would need to show delivery of 1 MWh of Energy.**
  - iii. Is discharge duration measured as all energy discharged from the facility during the measurement interval or could it also include charging energy? **Discharge Energy is measured as all energy discharged from the facility during a measurement interval. Charging energy is considered separate.**
  - iv. Generally, what is the intent of this methodology? Is the concept that we are contracting for RA with EBCE but could get paid additional amounts from PG&E if the above criteria are met? **Correct. Sellers may offer RA to EBCE and the OCEI agreement to PG&E from the same resource. The intent of PG&E’s OCEI agreement is to ensure that resources are built and operational in the CAISO market.**
4. **Market Participating Energy Storage:** How does a Market Participating energy storage resource get dispatched to meet the OCEI Need? If the resource is dispatching to meet RA requirements for EBCE, does that also qualify it to meet the OCEI Need for PG&E? Or will PG&E dispatch the resource independently to meet the OCEI Need? **A resource must meet the requirements in PG&E’s term sheet in order to meet the OCEI Need, even if it is already dispatching to meet the RA requirements for EBCE. PG&E does not have any dispatch or scheduling rights under its OCEI agreement.**
  5. **Energy Storage:** Do customer-sited storage resources have the same operating requirements as the Utility-owned storage, as described on page 43 of the RFO Protocol? **No- the operating requirements for a customer sited (third-party owned) resource is NOT the same as the operating requirements of a utility-owned storage resource. The third-party owned resource must 1) be an eligible CAISO market participating resource and 2) qualify for RA. Please refer to Attachment 1 of the OCEI RFO protocol for additional details.**
  6. **Utility-Owned Energy Storage (EPC):** What is PG&E’s scope for permitting? **PG&E will be responsible for any conditional use permits; however, none are anticipated at this time as the project(s) will be constructed entirely within the existing substation fence. Vendor will be responsible for all permits that PG&E does not obtain (only building permit from the City of Oakland is anticipated at this time. Vendor to perform their own due diligence and obtain those that are determined to be needed.) Please be aware that the existing switchgear buildings at Oakland C (excluding the metal Section K building) and Oakland L substations are considered historic and modifications to the exterior of these buildings may require consultation with the City of Oakland.**
  7. **Market Participating Energy Storage:** Why has PG&E opted not to procure resource adequacy from market participating resources and instead procure participation from market resources under the terms set forth in the term sheet? What differentiates the product PG&E is trying to procure for the OCEI Need from market-participating resources when compared to a resource adequacy market product? **PG&E does not have a need for RA, as we are long in RA and RECs in our energy portfolio. Within this RFO, PG&E is essentially procuring for the resource to exist and EBCE would be procuring the market products from the resource (RECs, Energy, & RA).**

- 8. Market Participating Energy Storage:** Assuming we have a 20 MW energy storage project, would we be able to offer the same 20 MW capacity to both PG&E as a market participating resource and EBCE as resource adequacy (20 MW each)? Or would we have to split the capacity of the 20 MW project – for instance, 10 MW offer to PG&E as a market participating resource and 10 MW offer to EBCE as resource adequacy? **The former is correct. Assuming a 20 MW energy storage project, you would be able to offer the same 20 MW capacity to both PG&E as a market participating resource and EBCE as resource adequacy (20 MW each).**
- 9. FTM Energy Storage:** Is there a mechanism to allow a FTM storage system to interconnect to the 12 kV system subject to charging restrictions? **Participants can discuss this with PG&E interconnection.** Of the 20+ 12 kV feeders identified in the RFO, none have any ability to accept new uniform load per the PV RAM tool. If the PV RAM tool information is accurate, this would essentially prohibit FTM storage because it would be analyzed from an interconnection perspective in the worst case scenario. **Participants should consider the uniform load capacity values shown in the PV RAM tool as blanks, not as zeros. If PG&E should develop updated load capacity information we will notify Participants. PG&E will be making its first annual Grid Needs Assessment report available on June 1<sup>st</sup>, which will include the available load capacity on each feeder in PG&E’s system. We can provide a link to this report once it’s available.**
- 10. FTM Energy Storage:** Using the PV RAM tool, which type of DER would be the best basis to use for analyzing the capacity available to add a FTM storage resource? Should FTM storage developers use the “PV with Storage” DER category for interconnection capacity? **The PV RAM tool is meant to provide you with a general sense of which locations might be suitable for interconnection of a project. The impacts of a specific FTM storage resource will have to be analyzed for any location you choose.**
- 11. FTM Energy Storage:** Does PG&E or EBCE have a preference for resources to connect directly to the 115 kV system? **PG&E and EBCE’s requirements and preferences are described in the RFO Solicitation Protocol.**
- 12. Utility-Owned Energy Storage (EPC):** Would PG&E accept a utility-owned energy storage project that is connected to Oakland substation “C” by an existing interconnect, but not directly located in the substation? **Utility-owned energy storage projects must be sited at the Oakland C or Oakland L substations.**

### **Marketing and Customer Outreach**

- 1.** Will sellers be able to co-market with EBCE as well as PG&E? Do the marketing and outreach terms from PG&E on page 12 of the RFO apply to EBCE as well? **The customer acquisition support is only for energy efficiency providers in this solicitation. It is only offered by PG&E and does not apply to EBCE. Any co-marketing or customer acquisition support for EBCE products must be negotiated separately with EBCE.**

### **Evaluation**

- 1.** How will each of the resource types be evaluated against one another? For example, will EE bids be evaluated against EE, Market Participating, and/or Utility-Owned Energy Storage bids or solely against other EE bids? **EE, Market Participating, and Utility-Owned Energy Storage offers will compete against one another for the 80 MWh PG&E is looking to procure in excess of the minimum 10 MW by 4-hour utility-owned energy storage resource.**

### Questions for EBCE (Answers provided by EBCE)

1. Can we expect a term sheet to be released specific to the RA Product EBCE intends to procure? **No, the provided term sheet is intended to be broad in scope and cover both energy and RA terms at a high level. In responding with a mark-up, please highlight and add any critical RA specific terms that you feel are necessary.**
2. Can you clarify which months are operating months for RA and/or other energy products and services that are to be available to EBCE? **EBCE is not clear on how you are defining operating months in this question and needs further clarification. EBCE is not restricting the supply of these products to any particular months and asks developers to specify Delivery Months and Delivery Days as referenced in Appendix F4.**
3. Can you clarify how much of the RA product and/or other energy products and services EBCE plans on procuring for this RFO? Will EBCE procure enough to meet full obligations associated with peak day resource needs? **No target number is currently provided.**
4. Appendix F4: Do we read correctly that bidders may specify the Delivery Months and Delivery Days for which Products are to be available? Or are there minimum or otherwise specified Delivery Months and Delivery Days during which Products must be available? **You may specify the Delivery Months and Delivery Days that product will be available. There are no stated minimums for required availability. Developer should specify if delivery is unit contingent or firm.**
5. Appendix F4: Why is the Scheduling Coordinator role assigned to Seller or Seller's agent for Capacity Only Products, and to Buyer for other Products? **EBCE can be flexible on how the Scheduling Coordinator services are assigned. Proposals should clearly specify the developer's preference to operate and/or provide scheduling services for renewable generation or storage units.**
6. Appendix F4: The Interconnection section specifies "Seller to designate". What is meant by this? Seller is to designate interconnection tariff to be used for its participating resources? Seller is to bear all costs related to interconnection? Other? **EBCE is requesting details regarding the location of interconnection. Full technical specifications can be provided in the Interconnection section of the proposal. It is assumed that all interconnection related costs are fully bore by the developer.**
7. Appendix F4: The Measurement and Verification section specifies "Seller to designate". What is meant by this? Seller is to designate technology and/or protocol to be used for M&V? Other? **If any relevant Measurement and Verification is required to demonstrate system performance, developer will specify pertinent details.**