



California's Strategic Reliability Reserve

As the state continues building the clean power grid of the future, California is implementing a Strategic Reliability Reserve including up to 6,000 megawatts of backup energy resources to serve as an insurance policy when the power grid is strained during extreme events.



Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program (ESSRRP)

- Administrator: **Department of Water Resources**
- Budget: **\$2.3 Billion**
- This program is focused on procuring available power imports and new clean energy resources, extending the operating life of some existing facilities and installing new temporary generators for emergency use. Once procured, clean energy resources will be prioritized for use before other energy resources.
- Current Resources: 3,150 MW
- Activated when the California ISO or another California balancing authority declares an Energy Emergency Alert.



Demand Side and Grid Support (DSGS) Program

- Administrator: **California Energy Commission**
- Budget: **\$203 Million**
- This demand-side management program compensates large electric customers and customers enrolled in third-party aggregator offerings who conserve power and provide backup power during extreme events.
- Current Resources: 413 MW
- Activated when the California ISO or other California balancing authority declares an Energy Emergency Alert.

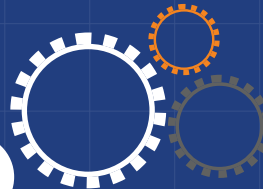


Distributed Energy Back-up Assets (DEBA) Program

- Administrator: **California Energy Commission**
- Budget: **\$532 Million**
- This program funds efficiency upgrades, maintenance and capacity additions to existing power generators, new zero- or low-emission technologies at existing or new facilities as well as regional microgrids that improve local power resilience and reliability. This fund will also support mitigation costs necessary to offset associated power generation emissions triggered during extreme events.
- Expected Resources: 296 MW (2027)
- Activated when the California ISO or another California balancing authority forecasts an energy deficiency.



Diablo Canyon Power Plant Limited-Term Extension



Senate Bill 846 (Dodd 2022) provides the option to keep the Diablo Canyon Power Plant operating past its planned retirement dates of 2024 and 2025. The extension will provide a firm, zero-carbon energy resource to support power grid reliability and reduce reliance on natural gas fueled generation during the transition to cleaner energy resources scheduled to come online between 2026-2030.