

**REGULATORY UPDATE FOR FEBRUARY 4, 2025  
(WEEK OF JANUARY 27, 2025)**

**PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

On January 20, President Trump issued a slew of Executive Orders (EOs), a number of which are likely to have significant impacts on the energy sector. Those orders, and developments associated with those orders, include:

(1) [Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government’s Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects](#), which includes a temporary cessation of the issuance of new or renewed approvals, rights of way, permits, leases or loans for onshore or offshore wind projects pending the completion of a Comprehensive Assessment and review of federal wind leasing and permitting practices.

- [DOI Order Suspending Delegated Authority](#). The Department of the Interior (DOI) was the first to act in response to the EO when it issued [Order No. 3415](#) on January 20th (DOI Order). In the DOI Order, the Secretary of the Interior suspended the delegation of authority to all department bureaus and offices (which includes the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) “[t]o issue *any onshore or offshore renewable energy authorization*, including but not limited to a lease, amendment to a lease, right of way, amendment to a right of way, contract, or any other agreement required to allow for renewable energy development.” (Emphasis added.) The order will continue in effect for 60 days or until any provisions are amended, superseded, or revoked. It is unclear at this time whether the 60-day period will be extended.
  - [On January 29, 2025, the DOI issued Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 3415](#), available [here](#). The Amendment expands the list of temporarily suspended actions (*see* Sec. 3.c and 3.d).
- [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service \(USFWS\) Notice re Eagle Permits](#). In response to the EO, on or about January 24th, the USFWS published a notice on its website for Eagle Disturbance Take (General), that the service is “temporarily ceasing issuance of eagle permits to wind facilities until further notice.” *See* USFWS, [3-200-91: Eagle Disturbance Take](#).

(2) [Unleashing American Energy](#), which states it is the policy of the United States to encourage energy exploration and production on federal lands and waters, and to eliminate the “electric vehicle (EV) mandate,” and which includes a direction to federal agencies to immediately pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

(3) [Declaring a National Energy Emergency](#), which includes direction to the heads of executive departments and agencies to identify any lawful authorities available to them to facilitate the

identification, leasing, siting, production, transportation, refining, and generation of domestic energy resources, including, but not limited to, on federal lands.

Stoel Rives is actively tracking the energy sector impacts of these EOs, as well as other actions taken by the new administration.

You may contact a member of our team or, to learn more about the energy-related Executive Orders we are tracking, visit [www.stoel.com/executive-orders](http://www.stoel.com/executive-orders).

## CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC OR COMMISSION)<sup>1</sup>

### Proposed Decisions and Resolutions

None to report.

### Voting Meeting

The CPUC held a voting meeting in Sacramento, California on January 30, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. The following are results for energy-related items on the [agenda](#):

Item 6. Application (A.) 23-01-013 (Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Approval of G NR2 Core Gas Transportation Service for Back-Up Electric Generation Facilities). This decision grants, with modifications, the Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) for approval to permit certain customers with need for greater than 500 kilowatt (kW) back-up electric generation to install natural gas generators and take natural gas under a proposed G-NR2 Core Gas Transportation Service Schedule Tariff (Proposed Tariff) instead of taking non-core service, subject to certain criteria and conditions. The Commission accepts PG&E's primary arguments that the Proposed Tariff would help California to achieve its greenhouse gas reduction goals, would not significantly negatively impact existing core customers, and would only be available to customers with present or future 500+ kW back-up generation needs. The Proposed Tariff, as a pilot program, is modified in several aspects, including to preclude customers from self-generation except under specific conditions. **Signed, D.25-01-038.**

Item 8. Rulemaking (R.) 22-07-005 (Order Instituting Rulemaking to Advance Demand Flexibility Through Electric Rates). This decision modifies Commission Decision (D.) 24-05-028 to correct an inadvertent but substantive error identified by Commission staff. This decision also authorizes an additional scope of work, contract extension, and budget of \$650,000 for the existing third-party contractor to update the public spreadsheet tool designed to support the

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<sup>1</sup> Per the CPUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 14.3, comments on proposed decisions are due 20 days after issuance of the proposed decision, and reply comments are due five days thereafter. Comments on draft resolutions are due 20 days after the draft resolution appears in the CPUC's daily calendar, per Rule 14.5.

design of income-graduated fixed charge proposals, the contract scope and cost for which was originally provided in D.23-04-008. **Signed, D.25-01-039.**

Item 9. Investigation (I.) 00-11-001 (Order Instituting Investigation into Implementation of Assembly Bill 970 Regarding the Identification of Electric Transmission and Distribution Constraints, Actions to Resolve Those Constraints, and Related Matters Affecting the Reliability of Electric Supply). The decision grants in part the petition to modify D.06-09-003 jointly filed by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E). The Commission modifies D.06-09-003 to conditionally suspend the quarterly reporting requirements for transmission projects adopted therein. SCE and SDG&E will continue to report data on transmission projects to the Commission through the Transmission Project Review (TPR) Process established by Resolution E-5252. When SDG&E and SCE report their semi-annual TPR Process data, they shall continue to include information on Assembly Bill 970 Projects that are less than \$1 million. **Signed, D.25-01-040.**

Item 12. Res E-5354 (PG&E Income-Graduated Fixed Charges). This decision approves with modifications PG&E's request to implement the income-graduated fixed charge pursuant to D.24-05-028, which includes modifications to PG&E's proposals for its billing system changes and other implementation activities, rate design, Single Family/Multifamily Study, tier assignments (including deed-restricted affordable housing), marketing, education, outreach, facilitation contractor, and additional implementation budget, and PG&E's request to record \$130,000 for costs related to the Facilitation Contractor in the Income-Graduated Fixed Charge Memorandum Account. The decision rejects PG&E's request to revise implementation budgets previously approved in D. 24-05-028. **Approved.**

Item 14. Res E-5366 (Energy Efficiency Programs Budget Adjustment). This Resolution sets the process for Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) to file a Tier 1 advice letter for the return of unspent funds from an "elect to administer" energy efficiency program. If a CCA applies for a renewal of their program and wants to carry forward unspent funds, they must submit a Tier 3 renewal advice letter at least six months before their current program ends. Approximately \$16,213,531 of unspent funds will be returned to bundled and unbundled customers in the PG&E service territory. **Approved.**

Item 15. Res E-5365 (SCE Mid-Term Reliability Contracts). This Resolution approves six SCE Mid-Term Reliability (MTR) Contracts for a total of 767.36 megawatt (MW) of nameplate capacity with Upstream HC-1 LLC, Copia Power. These contracts are for three paired (co-located) resources composed of three solar photovoltaic (PV) contracts and three battery energy storage system (BESS) contracts, procured as a result of Phases 2 and 3 of SCE's MTR Request for Offers. These contracts represent all of the capacity and energy from one project: the Centennial Flats project, which will be brought online in three phases, beginning June 1, 2026 through September 1, 2026. **Approved.**

Item 16. Res E-5362 (Self-Generation Incentive Programs Residential Solar and Storage Equity Budget Category). This Resolution approves, with modification, the joint proposal by PG&E Center for Sustainable Energy, Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), and SCE (hereafter referred to as the joint Program Administrators (PAs)) for the Self-Generation

Inventive Program's (SGIP) new Residential Solar and Storage Equity budget (RSSE) and other SGIP handbook modifications. Modifications include, but are not limited to, establishing 5 kW as the threshold for load justification for solar projects, and directing the PAs to apply the existing 5 kW per tenant load assumption for multifamily projects that applies for the storage incentive to the new solar incentive. Projects above 5 kW require load justification and projects at 5 kW or less do not require load justification. For projects where the SGIP PA is the electric utility provider for the host customer, the PA must provide the applicant with aggregated tenant load and common area load data, if requested. **Approved.**

Item 17. Res G-3612 (SoCalGas Biomethane Contracts). This Resolution approves a biomethane procurement contract with Organic Energy Solutions, and rejects the biomethane procurement contracts with Anew Climate (Keller Canyon) and Anew Climate (Forward) proposed in SoCalGas's Advice Letter 6316-G. **Held.**

Item 18. A.22-05-002 et al. (Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Approval of its Demand Response Programs, Pilots and Budgets for Program Years 2023-2027). This decision denies the Petition for Modification filed on June 27, 2024, by Leapfrog Power, Inc., Ohmconnect, Inc., Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies, and the California Efficiency + Demand Management Council. The Petition alleged that D.24-04-006 ended the Demand Response Auction Mechanism, meaning that third-party demand response providers are now required to become sub-contractors to investor-owned utilities in order to serve AutoDR customers, contrary to Commission precedent. The decision finds that this issue has already been litigated and addressed and denies the Petition. **Signed, D.25-01-041.**

Item 20. R.23-01-007 (Implementing SB 846 Concerning Potential Extension of Diablo Canyon Power Plant Operations). This decision grants the October 3, 2024 petition of the small multi-jurisdictional utilities (SMJUs) to modify D.23-12-036. Accordingly, D.23-12-036 is modified: 1) to eliminate any requirement for SMJUs to collect and remit Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) costs to PG&E; and 2) to eliminate any requirement for PG&E to collect and remit DCPP benefits to SMJUs. The decision finds that eliminating administrative burden and transaction costs associated with collecting and remitting DCPP benefits and costs will benefit ratepayers without affecting DCPP extended operations. **Signed, D.25-01-043.**

Item 42. R.23-05-018 (Order Instituting Rulemaking to Update and Amend Commission General Order 131-D). This decision resolves the outstanding Phase 2 issues and adopts GOD 131-E, attached to the decision as Attachment B. Attachment A to the decision is GO 131-D, which is redlined to reflect the revisions adopted. GO 131-E requires an early pre-filing coordination process and provides applicants with the opportunity to prepare and submit a draft version of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents in lieu of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) to help accelerate the processing time for the Certificate of Public Convenience (CPCN) and Permit to Construct (PTC) applications. The decision also adopts a pilot to further study ways to streamline the existing CEQA review process at the Commission and instructs the Commission's Energy Division staff to report on the results of this pilot review by compliance filing on December 1 of every even year starting with December 1 of 2026, to this docket. This decision adopts revisions to GO 131-D, as reflected in GO 131-E, including language incorporating Assembly Bill (AB) 1373 provisions that the Commission shall

establish a rebuttable presumption in favor of the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) need evaluation when considering the issuance of a CPCN for a proposed transmission project, given that the project meets certain criteria specified in Public Utilities Code Section 1001.1. This decision also adopts GO 131-E requirements that reflect AB 2292 provisions regarding the Commission's consideration of transmission project alternatives during the Commission's review of proposed project applications. In addition, this decision makes other updates and clarifications to GO 131-D, as reflected in the attached GO 131-E, including: (1) updating and clarifying various terms, definitions and exemptions; (2) consolidating electric and magnetic fields (EMF) application requirements within existing application requirements; (3) updating reporting requirements including the list of financial information that must be reported by electric public utilities to the Commission; (4) aligning of GO language with GO-96 B that specifies rules for dispositions of advice letters; and (5) requiring protests of Commission Executive Director dispositions of advice letters that grant PTC exemptions to be addressed through applications for rehearing pursuant to AB 551. **Signed, D.25-01-055.**

#### Upcoming Events and Workshops

*R.23-10-011 RA Workshop on Track 3 Proposals.* On February 12 and February 13, 2025, Energy Division staff will host a hybrid workshop (both remote and in-person options) for parties to present on the Track 3 Proposals submitted in the Resource Adequacy proceeding. Parties who plan to attend in-person should notify ED Staff (Eric.Dupre@cpuc.ca.gov) by email, and those attending remotely may access the event via [WebEx](#) (Meeting password: RAproposals). The workshop will run from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 12, and from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, February 13.

### **CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR (CAISO)**

#### Stakeholder Initiatives: Upcoming Meetings and Deadlines

**Congestion Revenue Rights Enhancements.** CAISO has posted the comment template for the Congestion Revenue Rights Enhancements working group call held on January 28, and extended the comment deadline to February 14, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**Price Formation Enhancements.** CAISO will host a Price Formation Enhancements Phase 2 working group call on February 6, 2025. The session will explore the topic of Scarcity Pricing. Particularly, the working group will discuss market mechanisms to incorporate the pricing impacts of emergency actions during scarcity events. Further information is available [here](#).

**2025-2026 Transmission Planning Process.** CAISO will host a hybrid public stakeholder meeting on February 26, 2025, covering the 2025-2026 Transmission Planning Process draft study plan. The draft plan will be posted to the process webpage on February 19, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**Resource Adequacy Modeling and Program Design.** CAISO will host Resource Adequacy Modeling and Program Design (RAMPD) working group hybrid workshops on February 10 and February 11, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**Gas Resource Management Working Group.** CAISO has published an Issue Paper for the Gas Resource Management Working Group initiative, and will host a stakeholder call on February 13, 2025. Written comments are due March 11, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**Subscriber Participating Transmission Owner.** CAISO posted the straw proposal for the Subscriber Participating Transmission Owner Market Scheduling Options initiative, and held a public stakeholder call on January 27, 2025 to discuss this proposal. Written comments are due February 10, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**2025 CAISO Legal Forum.** CAISO will host its Legal Forum on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at its headquarters in Folsom, California. This event provides opportunities for legal professionals from the energy industry to network, discuss current legal topics, gain Minimum Continuing Legal Education credit, and tour the CAISO control room overlook. Further information is available [here](#).

**Greenhouse Gas Coordination.** CAISO has published an Issue Paper for its GHG Coordination working group, and held a working group meeting on January 21, 2025. Written comments are due February 11, 2025. Further information is available [here](#).

**CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION (CEC)**

2024 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) Update

The CEC is working on its 2024 IEPR Update and ongoing workshops were held through December 2024 to develop the record. The policy recommendations included in the 2024 IEPR Update will be based on the record developed during the proceedings, including data and technical analyses by staff and stakeholders. According to the [workshop schedule](#) (which is subject to change), after various workshops throughout the past few months, the CEC will consider adoption of the 2024 IEPR Update at the March 17, 2025 Business Meeting.

2025 IEPR

On January 28, 2025, the CEC published a [Notice](#) requesting feedback on the Draft Scoping Order for the 2025 IEPR. According to the [Notice](#), the proposed scope includes: advancing clean energy development; electricity and natural gas forecast; and a load-shift goal update. Comments are due to the Docket Unit by 5:00 p.m. on February 11, 2025. Additional details about the proposed scope are available in the [Notice](#) which also includes a proposed task/event schedule (which is subject to change):

<u>Task/Event</u>	<u>Estimated Date(s)</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Workshops on specific topics</li> </ul>	December 2024 – January 2026

- Final Scoping Order Released March 2025
- Adopt order instituting informational proceeding for 2025 IEPR April 2025
- Release draft 2025 IEPR November 2025
- Public and tribal engagement and consultation December 2024 – January 2026
- Release final 2025 IEPR February 2026
- Adopt 2025 IEPR March 2026

CEC staff will hold a remote-access [workshop](#) on February 13, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. “to solicit comments on proposed data collection and analysis for the [2025 IEPR] relating to gas demand and rate forecasting information forms and instructions.” Additional information is available [here](#).

### Offshore Wind

The [California Ports and Offshore Wind Symposium](#) (Symposium) will take place on February 21, 2025 at the Port of Long Beach. According to the Symposium [agenda](#), topics to be discussed at the Symposium include upgrading ports to achieve offshore wind, climate, and environmental goals; developing the new offshore wind workforce in port communities; and collaborating to improve portside communities. The Symposium is free to attend and registration information is available [here](#).

### Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) Program Guidelines

On January 14, 2025, the CEC issued a draft Fourth Edition with proposed changes (redlined version is available [here](#)) to the DSGS Program Guidelines, which establish the rules for the program, including eligibility requirements, participation process, and incentive options. The DSGS Program was created pursuant to AB 205 (Ting, Chapter 61, Statutes of 2022) and expanded by Assembly Bill 209 (Ting, Chapter 251, Statutes of 2022). The DSGS Program is part of the State’s Strategic Reliability Reserve and provides incentives to reduce customer net-energy load during extreme events with upfront capacity commitments and per-unit reductions in net load.

### Power Source Disclosure

The CEC announced it will hold a public hearing to consider the proposed amendments to the Power Source Disclosure program, which are under consideration in Docket 21-OIR-01. The hearing will take place during the CEC’s upcoming Business Meeting on February 12, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. Remote and in-person access information is available [here](#).

### Notice of Proposed Emergency Action on Refinery Reporting Requirements

On January 31, 2025, the CEC released a Notice of Proposed Emergency Action and Express Terms in the docket related to implementation of SBX1-2 (Docket No. 23-OIR-03), the “California Gas Price Gouging and Transparency Law” signed by Governor Newsom in March

2023. The Notice states that the proposed action and express terms will be considered at the February 12, 2025 Business Meeting and, if approved, submitted to the Office of Administrative Law on February 13, 2025 with a potential effective date of February 23, 2025. The proposed regulations would clarify and refine the informational and procedural requirements with respect to existing refinery and major petroleum product marketer projection reports. The proposed regulations also define key terms pertaining to the reporting requirements.

### Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEVs)

On January 14, 2025, the CEC issued a request for information (RFI) in docket 22-EVI-04 to better understand the impact of vandalism on charging reliability and to improve convenience for EV drivers. The CEC seeks information from EV charging station operators and other interested organizations, stakeholders, and interested members of the public on the severity, extent, and frequency of vandalism events that render charging ports inoperable. The CEC is also seeking information on measures and practices that have proved effective at reducing vandalism. The goal of the RFI is to identify and work to prevent or address factors, such as vandalism, that can reduce charger reliability and the public's confidence in a convenient, reliable, and safe charging network for their EVs. The RFI, which is available [here](#), poses a detailed set of questions for stakeholder input. Responses to the RFI may be submitted through Monday, February 17, 2025 by e-filing to the 22-EVI-04 [docket](#).

On January 15, 2025, the CEC extended the deadline from January 24 to February 7 for stakeholder comment on an RFI relating to medium- and heavy-duty ZEVs to better define "public" charging and refueling infrastructure for CEC funding opportunities. CEC Staff seek information regarding the current state of the medium- and heavy-duty (MDHD) market to establish eligibility criteria for upcoming funding opportunities, and this RFI poses specific questions relating to reservation systems used for fleets and the trucking industry, protocols for sites with first-come-first-serve chargers that also allow charging reservations, standardized communication protocols, and other issues relating to public use and public benefit at MDHD charging stations. Additional information relating to the RFI and detailed questions are available [here](#). Comments on the RFI may be submitted through February 7, 2025, on the docket 19-TRAN-02.

Also on January 15, the CEC released a notice of availability and request for comments regarding the Draft 2024 ZEV Infrastructure Plan (ZIP). Staff will host a workshop to present on the Draft ZIP on January 29, 2025 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Details and additional information, including a link to the ZIP proposal, are available [here](#).

### CEC Business Meetings

The next CEC Business Meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2025. The agenda and back-up materials are available [here](#).



## **CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)**

### Meetings and Workshops

CARB and the CEC are holding a series of evening community meetings on the state's [Transportation Fuels Transition Plan](#). A [meeting](#) will be held in Bakersfield, California on February 4, 2025. On February 5, 2024, a [meeting](#) will be held in Wilmington, California. The agencies plan to host a virtual workshop on the Plan in Spring 2025.

On February 10, 2025, CARB will hold a meeting of the Advanced Clean Fleets' [Truck Regulation Implementation Group](#) on infrastructure. More information and registration are available [here](#).

On February 13, 2025, the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants will hold a public meeting. More information is available [here](#).

### Opportunities for Public Comment

CARB has issued a public [solicitation](#) for information to aid in the implementation of new climate-related disclosure laws, SB 253 and SB 261. Comments may be submitted [here](#) until February 14, 2025.

## **MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (MPUC)**

On February 4, 2025 and February 6, 2025, the MPUC will consider whether to approve or modify Xcel Energy's 2023 Natural Gas Innovation Plan (MPUC Docket No. G002/M-23-518), which includes 12 pilots and nine research and development projects that would deploy all eight innovative resources identified in the Natural Gas Innovation Act (NGIA). The NGIA dictates, as part of the MPUC's determination, consideration of several factors including that the plan produces net benefits, promotes renewable energy resources and reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and promotes local economic development.

Additionally, the MPUC gained a new Commissioner, Audrey Partridge, who has been active in the energy space for some time and worked substantively on the Natural Gas Innovation Act and Energy Conservation and Optimization Act. Partridge previously served as the policy director of the Center for Energy and Environment, which focuses on energy efficiency. More on the incoming Commissioner is accessible [here](#).

## **FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)**

On January 30, 2025, FERC issued an order, [190 FERC ¶ 61,057](#), accepting Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.'s ("MISO") proposed revisions to its Generator Interconnection Procedures ("GIP") in Attachment X to the MISO Open Access Transmission, Energy and Operating Reserve Markets Tariff ("Tariff"). The revisions establish and implement (1) a cap on the total MW value of interconnection requests that may be studied and address the

procedures for submitting an interconnection request (“Queue Cap Proposal”); and (2) exemptions related to the queue cap for certain types of interconnection requests (“Exemptions Proposal”). FERC accepted the revisions effective January 31, 2025, and all interconnection requests for which the application deadline to enter the DPP is on or after January 31, 2025 will be subject to the Tariff provisions implementing the 2024 Queue Cap Proposal and the Exemptions Proposal.

Beginning with the DPP-2025 study cycle, MISO will implement a queue cap that will limit the total MWs that will be studied in a particular study cycle for each study region prior to the start of the study cycle based on subregional peak load. The queue cap value is set at 50% of the subregional noncoincident peak load in the summer peak study model. MISO will post the MW value for each study cycle on its website at least 10 business days prior to the relevant application deadline. MISO has established a date and time stamp process to determine which interconnection requests it will include in a study cycle, with the earliest submitted requests selected first and subsequent requests selected until the queue cap is met. Five business days after the queue cap has been met, MISO will notify applicants as to whether their interconnection requests have been included in the upcoming study cycle, and those requests not included in a given study cycle will maintain their queue position, so long as the requests remain valid, and will be entered in the next available study cycle. Additionally, up to 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled DPP Phase I kick-off date for a study cycle, MISO is required to replace any interconnection requests that had been included in the study cycle, but were withdrawn, with interconnection requests that were previously submitted but exceeded the queue cap limit.

MISO provides certain exemptions to the standard evaluation procedures outlined in 2024 Queue Cap Proposal; however, there is not an exemption from the queue cap. Interconnection requests that involve: (1) an increase in the generating facility capacity of a replacement generating facility, (2) a conversion from ERIS to NRIS, and (3) a generating facility with a Provisional Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) will qualify for the exemption. Any exemption requests must be received at the time of the interconnection application. Interconnection requests that qualify for an exemption will still be subject to the queue cap, and will be counted toward the queue cap. The exempted interconnection requests will only be given priority access to the queue cycle to which they apply if the queue cap is not met, and once the queue cap is met, will retain priority status for the following queue cycle, subject to that cycle’s queue cap and the number of previously queued and approved exemptions.

On January 28, 2025, FERC issued an order in [190 FERC ¶ 61,050](#) denying MISO’s request for waiver of Section 4.4.4 of MISO’s GIP and Article 2.3.1 of MISO’s *pro forma* GIA to allow for an extension of up to two years of the deadline by which interconnection requests in the 2018 and 2019 Definitive Planning Phase study groups must achieve commercial operation, due to supply chain delays.

On January 28, 2025, FERC issued an order in [190 FERC ¶ 61,051](#) accepting New York Independent System Operator, Inc.’s proposed revisions to its Market Administration and Control Area Services Tariff to define the demand curves in the Installed Capacity (ICAP) Market for the 2025/2026 Capability Year, and to identify the methodologies and inputs to be

used for subsequent annual updates to the ICAP Demand Curves for the 2026/2027, 2027/2028, and 2028/2029 Capability Years (2025-2029 DCR).

On January 20, 2025, President Trump named Mark Christie Chairman of FERC. Christie began his term as a FERC Commissioner on January 4, 2021, after having been nominated by President Trump in July 2020, and confirmed by the U.S. Senate on November 30, 2020. Before joining FERC, Christie was the Chairman of the Virginia State Corporation Commission for approximately 17 years.