



# 2026 DER Forecast Updates

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# Acronyms

<b>ATB</b>	Annual Technology Baseline	<b>IOU</b>	Investor-owned utility
<b>BESS</b>	Battery Energy Storage System	<b>ITC</b>	Investment tax credit
<b>BTM</b>	Behind-the-meter	<b>NEB</b>	Net energy billing (ME)
<b>CBI</b>	Capacity-based incentive	<b>NM, NEM</b>	Net metering, net energy metering
<b>CELT</b>	Capacity, Energy, Load, and Transmission report	<b>NREL</b>	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
<b>C&amp;I</b>	Commercial and industrial	<b>NRES</b>	Non-residential Renewable Energy Solutions (CT)
<b>DER</b>	Distributed energy resource	<b>PBI</b>	Performance-based incentive
<b>DG</b>	Distributed generation	<b>PP-12</b>	Planning Procedure 12
<b>DGFWG</b>	Distributed Generation Forecast Working Group	<b>PV</b>	Photovoltaic
<b>dGEN™</b>	Distributed Generation Market Demand Model	<b>REF</b>	Renewable Energy Fund (RI)
<b>EOR</b>	Energy only resources	<b>REG</b>	Renewable Energy Growth program (RI)
<b>FCM</b>	Forward Capacity Market	<b>RRES</b>	Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (CT)
<b>FITs</b>	Feed-in-tariffs	<b>SCEF</b>	Shared Clean Energy Facility program (CT)
<b>IBI</b>	Investment-based incentive	<b>SMART</b>	Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target
<b>ICR</b>	Installed Capacity Requirement	<b>SAM</b>	System Advisor Model

# Objectives

- Provide updates for the 2026 distributed energy resource (DER) forecast
  1. PP12 data collection
  2. dGen™ policy modeling changes
    - a) Federal policy
    - b) Battery energy storage system (BESS) state policies
  3. DER BESS hourly modeling

# DER DATA COLLECTION

*Planning Procedure 12*



# Data Collection Updates

- The ISO is still processing the September vintage of the [Planning Procedure 12](#) (PP12) data submissions
  - Some submissions or resubmissions were provided late
  - BESS nameplate and energy capacity data continue to be incomplete
    - True both for standalone BESS and co-located PV+BESS projects, and for projects installed after January 1, 2025
    - Incomplete historical data provides limited guidance for ISO's DER BESS forecasting efforts
  - Recent data for standalone PV align with expectations
  - Untimely submittals for the upcoming January vintage of PP12 data could pose a constraint to the 2026 DER forecast since these data are a key input

# DGEN POLICY MODELING CHANGE



# Federal Policy Modeling

- The following changes to the Investment Tax Credit (ITC) impacting DER adoption growth will be used for the 2026 forecast:
  - Residential photovoltaic or battery energy storage projects installed after 2025 will not qualify for the ITC benefits.
  - Commercial projects start by July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2026 must be completed within 4 years to claim credits.
  - Commercial projects start after July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2026 must be completed by end of 2027 to claim credits.
- For 2026 DER forecast, the modeled ITC will end in 2025 for the residential sector and 2029 for the commercial sector.
- Implementing this ITC change is expected to cause a significant decrease the DER forecast
  - The draft forecast will be released in February 2026 for discussion at the next DGFWG meeting

# BESS State Policies

- Most of the existing BESS state policies aim to reduce electricity demand during peak or high load conditions
- Incentive structure consists of the following:
  - An upfront payment based on the battery's rated capacity (kW or kWh)
  - An annual payment based on the average kilowatt provided by the system during the demand response events
  - A combination of the above

State	Supporting Policy
CT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy storage solutions</li><li>• ConnectedSolutions</li></ul>
MA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SMART</li><li>• ConnectedSolutions</li></ul>
ME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy storage system projects</li><li>• Small battery management</li></ul>
NH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Utility-based energy storage programs</li></ul>
RI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ConnectedSolutions</li></ul>
VT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bring your own device</li></ul>

# BESS State Policies Modeling

- All BESS policies (except the SMART program) will be modeled as a capacity-based incentive (CBI), which is a one-time incentive payment within dGen.
- For upfront incentives, the ISO uses publicly-available information concerning amounts, e.g., information provided on program websites.
- For incentives that are paid annually, the ISO estimates all annual payments (in \$/kW) and inputs an upfront lump sum value to dGen.
- The ISO makes the following modeling assumptions:
  - All BESS policies will have a sunset date in 2029, unless information provided suggests otherwise
  - During any specific demand response event, the battery storage system will contribute an average of 80% of rated capacity (in kW)
  - The ISO uses a 4.5% interest rate to estimate the present value of all future annual incentive payments

# BESS HOURLY MODELING



# Hourly Modeling Updates

- The ISO is working to develop hourly BESS charging/discharging profiles to use in the CELT 2026 load forecast.
- The hourly profiles will be generated using outputs from the dGen model and the [System Advisor Model](#) (SAM) as guidance.
- More information and results of the BESS hourly modeling will be shared during the February DGFWG meeting.

# NEXT STEPS



# Next Steps for CELT 2026

- The next DGFWG meeting will be on February 9<sup>th</sup> and will include:
  - Discussion of the 2026 Draft DER forecast
  - BESS hourly modeling details and results

# Questions

