Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
Transmission Lines and Capacities. OBS: no data for this now! Need to update for region, e.g. using IPM data	TransmissionLineFuncs	Imports data	Transmission line source, sink, capacity	CE Model
Reserve Types + ?? from ??? + Michael's Storage Paper	RIPSMaster (DefineReserve)	Sets parameters used to compute reserves, which are determined in $\mathrm{CE}+\mathrm{UC}$ models	Parameters for computing reserves	CE pre-process OBS: Don't have operational re- serves in CE model since there are no unit commit- ment constraints. Will use this for CE model.
Fuel Prices from EIA AEO + EPA IPM	RIPSMaster	Imports Fuel Prices	Fuel Prices	CE + UCED
Generator Fleet from EIA 860, Needs, eGrid, PHO- RUM and AEO + IPM	SetupGeneratorFleet	Sets up generator fleet. Starts with NEEDs fleet, then adds emission rates (eGrid), cooling techs + sources (EIA 860), lat/long (eGrid), Var O&M + Fix O&M (AEO + IPM), unit commitment parameters (PHORUM), fuel prices, a random operational cost added (to expedite solution of optimization) + eligibility to provide regulated reserves. Script also combines plants of certain types (for computational efficiency)	Generator Fleet	CE + UCED
CO_2 cap	InterpolateCO2Cap	Sets CO_2 cap based on input limits	CO_2 cap	CE
Hourly Zonal Demand	ForecastDemandWithRegion	Computes hourly demand by zone given Francisco co- eff + future met data from UW	Hourly Demand	Selectweeks (Demand-FuncCE)

Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
New plant types for construction (see SI of storage paper for sources)	ImportNewTechs	Tech data compiled already in Excel from variety of sources. Script imports data, then modifies plant costs per particular cool- ing type with IECM data. Also filters particular plant types given inputs	Plant Types able to be built in CE	CE
Hourly Capacity Factors (CFs) of renewables form NREL (Wind data set + Solar Integration data set, both from NREL) OBS: should update solar to NSRDB with PVLib - Michael has downloaded NSRDB data + code for PVLib is in Solar ??? folder	GetRenewableCFs	 Get hourly CFs for wind + solar by zone by: 1. 'ID-ing' best wind sites 2. Getting hourly CFs for these sites 3. Replacing wind/solar in zone with best wind/solar sites until capacity zero'd out 	Hourly wind + solar CFs + metadata for plants to which those CFs corre- spond	GetNetDemand \rightarrow (script combines all plants + CFs into single hourly max gen profile for all wind + solar, which is input to CE + UCED)
Hourly Capacity Factors (CFs) of new wind + solar that CE can build	GetRenewableCFs	Relies on GetRenewableCFs scripts to determine CFs for any incrementl (5 GW now) amount of capacity to existing wind + solar capacity. All wind + solar added by CE have that same avg CF profile.	Hourly CFs for all new wind + solar plants	CE

Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
Curtailments of existing (already in fleet) thermal plant duw to ambient conditions + regulation based on UW data, Aviva coefficients + regulation limit	RIPSMaster (importHourlyThermalCur)	For each grid cell from UW: 1. Import meteo + water data 2. For each gen in cell: (a) set coefficients (Aviva) (b) calculate curtailment from: i. ambient conditions (Aviva regression) ii. regulations (based on mixing eqn in word doc)	Hourly time series of curtailments os each plant	GetHourlyCapacsForCE

Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
Hourly Zonal Demand (takes in demand coputed with Francisco data)	DemandFuncsCE	Selects periods to include in CE model. Those inputs are:	Demand (+ renewable generation) for days to be included in CE	CE
		1. The day with peak net demand		
		2. The day with peak thermal curtailment		
		3. The day with peak demand and thermal curtailment (these three itens are the "special days")		
		4. Factoring out those days, representative days per season. These days are selected on the basis of minimizing the RMSE between their load duration curve (LDC) and the season's LDC.		
		You should explore other types of "special days". Also, analyze correlation between demand and curtailments.		
Weights to scale costs on representative days to full season	DemandFuncsCE	Scalars equal to demand on representative days ÷ ?? demand for season	Seasonal weights	CE

Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
Max generation by each hydro plant using PNNL data	GetHydroMaxGen	Imports monthly gen by each hydro plant from PNNL, then translates that monthly gen into max gen on each set of representative + special days for CE model. This translation is done by dividing demand on the set of days by that month's demand. The script also assigns max gen to plants NOT in the PNNL data using average capacity factor of plants in the PNNL data OBS: You should revisit this once you figure out how many days you can run the CE model for. If it is a lot of days, this approach is good. If only a few, it may not be a good idea to just scale by demand.	Max gen by each hydro plant	CE
Curtailments of thermal plants that can be built by the CE model + regulation based on UW data, Aviva coefficients + regulation limit	ModifyNewTechCapacity	Similar procedure as for existing plants. Note, though, that the CE model chooses how many of each type to build in EACH CELL.	Hourly time series of curtailments for each tech type in each cell	GetHourlyCapacsForCE
Mapping of cells to zones	AssignCellsToIPMZones	Uses shapely + shape files of IPM regions to map UW cells to IPM zones	Cells zone maps	CE

Inputs	Scripts	Description	Outputs	Feeds into
RBM data for UW	ModifyGeneratorCapac (processRBMData)	This script processes RBM data from $UW + saves$ water temp (T) data for each cell in a separate csv file. The script	Average water temperature per segment	Scripts on curtailment
		1. Gets a list of all cells with water temperature data from the .spat file		
		2. For each cell:		
		(a) Gets the total number of river segments in the cell + the number of days with data		
		(b) Maps segment numbers to cell from .spat file		
		(c) open the .temp file		
		(d) saves that raw data		
		(e) Get an average temperature for each cell, which is what we use in other script, by averaging T over all segments in the cell, then saves this.		
		OBS: You can use this procedure with future data from Yifan		