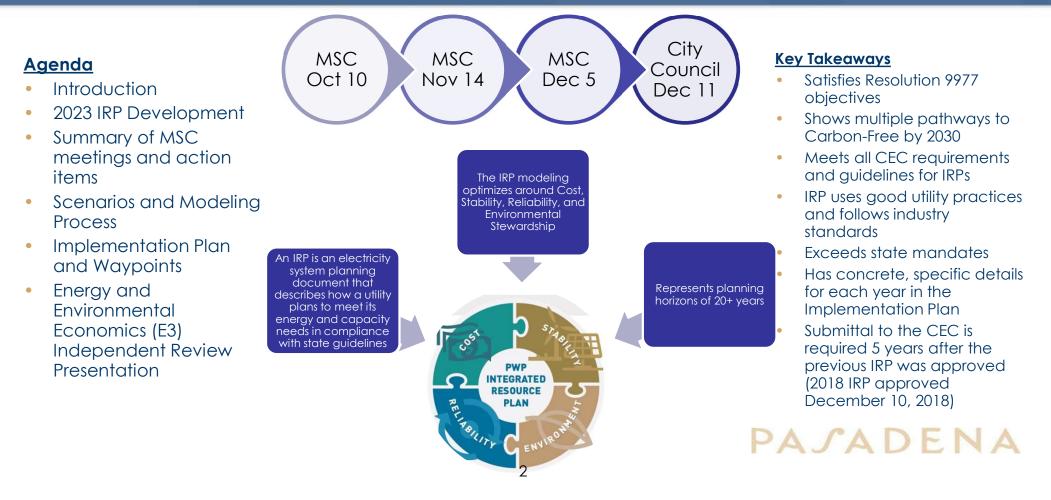


2023 Power Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

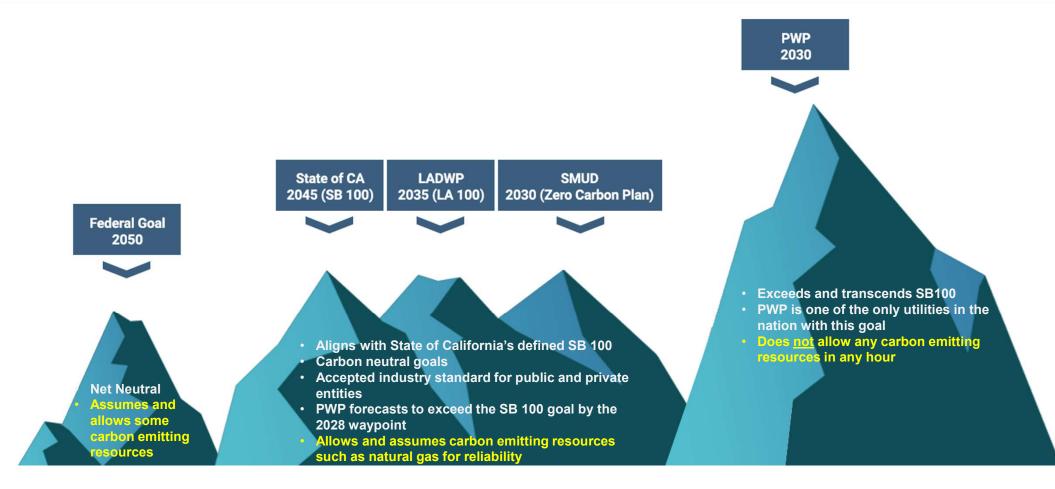
City Council Meeting 12/11/2023 Item #26









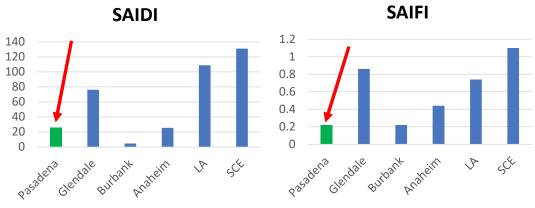


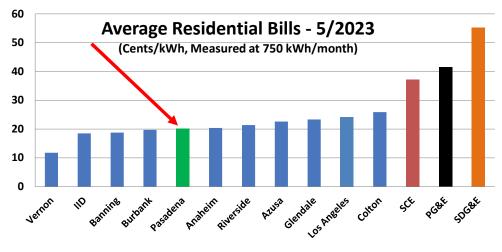


- Offers one of the lowest residential electric rates compared to neighboring utilities
- Provides programs for energy efficiency, lowincome, and disadvantaged communities
- Consistently exceeds State Renewable
 Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements
 - > 2022 Requirement: 38.5%; Reported 40%

- Among the best reliability metrics compared to those of neighboring utilities in 2022
 - SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)
 - Average minutes per outage (~26 minutes)
 - SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)
 - Average frequency of outages (~1 outage every 4 years)
- APPA RP3 Utility "Platinum"

4







2023

IRP

2023 IRP Development

Pasadena Water and Power



- An Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is an electricity system planning document that describes how a utility plans to meet its energy and capacity needs in compliance with state guidelines
 - This document is required every five years by the California Energy Commission (CEC)

Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) has accomplished all objectives and requirements and are recommending approval and adoption

- Meets all requirements for a Compliance Filing to the CEC
- Plans multiple approaches to source 100% Carbon Free electricity by the end of 2030 (Resolution 9977)

Contracted with Alliance for Cooperative Energy Services (ACES) for modeling

Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc. (E3) performed an independent review





• <u>October 10, 2023</u>

- > Staff provided a detailed presentation on the 2023 IRP plan for adoption and approval
- Staff presented a flexible plan that includes multiple pathways leveraging the implementation plans from all carbon-free scenarios to achieve the goals of Resolution 9977
- > Staff also presented forecasted costs and their estimated impact on customer rates

<u>MSC Directives</u>

- > Provide incremental Implementation Plan details
- > Provide enhanced information on the Waypoint framework

PAJADENA

MSC – November 14, 2023

Pasadena Water and Power



• <u>November 14, 2023</u>

- > Provided responses on the October 10, 2023 meeting follow-up items
- > Outlined the 2028 Waypoint framework, aligned with Carbon Free Scenario 2, to include a detailed Implementation Plan mirroring the scenario's resource types and resource timing, as derived from the computerized modeling optimizations
 - > The Waypoint framework provides for the potential integration/review of new and emerging technologies while dovetailing into the next regulatorily required 2028 IRP filing

MSC Directives

- 1. Create an incremental 2026 Waypoint, allowing for future evaluation and technical analysis of Goodrich Receiving Station ("Goodrich") upgrades and the required key system modifications described in the Power Delivery Master Plan (PDMP)
- 2. Provide an incremental timeline and detail associated with the planned 2024 Electric Cost of Service and Rate Design Study (COS)
- 3. Provide incremental Distributed Energy Resource (DER) and Demand Response (DR) information and concepts. The Implementation Plan patterned after Carbon Free Scenario 2 modeling results identifies DER and DR resource types
- 4. Provide commentary of dashboard concepts that could be used to assist in future monitoring and communication



MSC – December 5, 2023

Pasadena Water and Power



<u>December 5, 2023</u>

> Provided responses on the November 14, 2023 meeting follow-up items

MSC Motion and Direction

- > Recommended approval of the IRP to City Council and directed Staff to include additional items as part of that approval:
 - 1. Create a future dashboard to track the City's progress towards meeting its carbon-free goals
 - 2. Conduct a two-year review of the IRP and present to the MSC
 - 3. Develop an integrated strategic plan that synergizes waypoint evaluations, Power Delivery Master Plan, Cost of Service Studies, Rate Studies and evaluation of new and emerging technologies along with the 2028 IRP CEC required submittal PACADENA

Metrics Dashboard – Dec. 5 Directive #1

Pasadena Water and Power

- Develop a web-based dashboard to include:
 - Quarterly progress updates on timeline, resource procurement, and other activities
 - Summaries of relevant studies that have been completed
 - CAISO metrics related to key transmission corridors and programs
 - Status of renewable projects under development where PWP may have a commercial interest
 - Rates, cost impacts and other considerations as they may occur dynamically
 - Regulatory compliance considerations or changes that may have material impact upon the project, Renewable Portfolio Standards, or CAISO Resource Adequacy program enhancements
 - > Updates on other sponsored initiatives such as energy efficiency and electric vehicle charging
 - > Answers to Frequently Asked Questions
 - > Regular content updates



Source: Hawaii Office of Sustainability



Integrated Strategic Plan – Dec. 5 Directive #2

Pasadena Water and Power

- Develop an integrated strategic plan that outline a path to carbon-free energy through 2030
 - > Integrated Strategic Plan ("ISP")
- The ISP will integrate PDMP, Cost-of-Service and Rate Studies, Waypoint Framework, various planned topic studies, and others
 - > MSC recommended that the ISP be prepared in consultation with E3 and/or other consultants
- The ISP would be analogous in format to other strategic plans like SMUD's Zero Carbon Plan and LADWP's LA100 plan
 - > SMUD's and LADWP's strategic plans were informed by their IRPs

PAJADENA



Conduct a review of the 2023 IRP and present it to the MSC

> PWP will provide the MSC with periodic informational updates supplemental to the required CEC 5-year filings

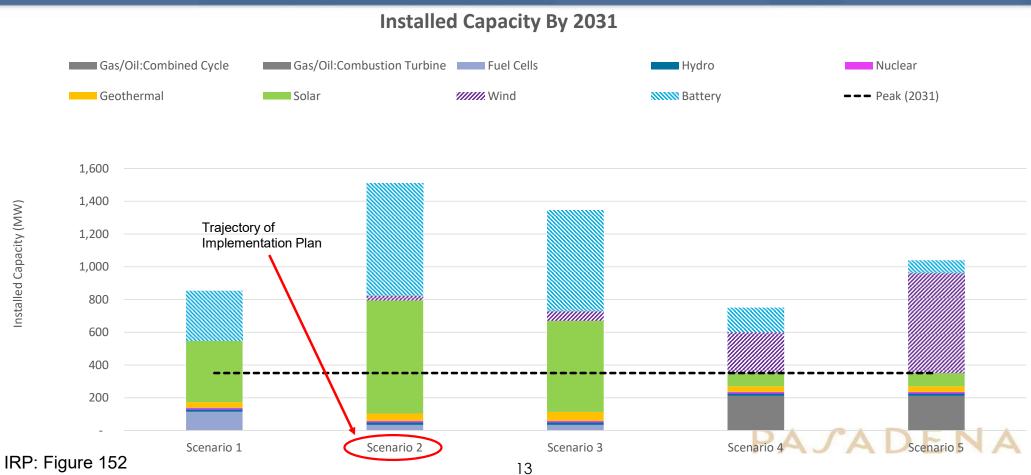
PAJADENA



- A scenario is a mix of resources created given some assumptions
- Provide valuable information towards shaping pathways to meet carbon-free goals

Scenario 1: 100% Carbon Free by 2030 with No Limit on Internal Resources	 Internal Resources are those located within PWP's service territory or City limits
Scenario 2: 100% Carbon Free by 2030 with a Limit on Internal Resources	 Limit estimated by size of resources and land available for use
	Y .
Scenario 3: 100% Carbon Free by 2030 with a Limit on Internal Resources and Doubled Distributed Resources	 Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) include Residential Solar/Batteries and Commercial Solar/Batteries
Keseerees	
Scenario 4: Reference Case	
Scenario 5: Reference Case + Social Cost of Carbon	 Same assumptions as Scenario 4 but adds the Social Cost of Carbon as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to any resource that emits carbon
Scenario 6: Emerging Technologies Study Scenario	ΡΑΛΑΡΕΝΑ
10	IAJADENA



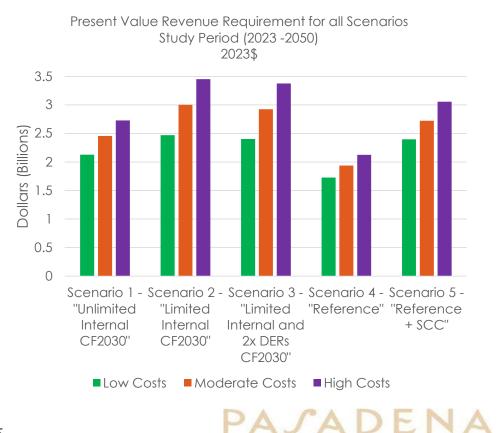


Scenario 2 Procurement Schedule

	-	Scenario 2
Scenario 2: Island: Incremental Capacity Additions	Timeline	Impacts
Wind Solar Wind Geothermal Distributed Solar Solar Distributed Solar Solar Existing Gas Existing Large Hydro & Nuclear Existing Wind Existing Solar 1,200 Existing Large Customer Generation (acts like Demand Response)	2025	Retirements 108 MW IPP Coal 10 MW Large Customer Generation Additions 54 MW Natural Gas (IPP Renewal) 185 MW Solar 30 MW Wind
Vew Installed Capacity (MW) - 008 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 000 -	2027	 85 MW Storage Retirements 54 MW Natural Gas (IPP Renewal) Additions 39 MW Solar (EDF Sapphire through 2046) 35 MW Geothermal (Coso Geothermal through 2041 and Calpine Geysers through 2041) 20 MW Storage (EDF Sapphire through 2046)
(007) 2 023 2 024 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	2030	Retirements 212 MW Natural Gas (Glenarm + Magnolia) 5 MW of Wind (Milford 1) Additions 170 MW Storage 35 MW Fuel Cells 10 MW Geothermal 400 MW of Distributed Solar 400 MW of Distributed Storage
].	Overall Impact	Scenario 2 focuses on Distributed Energy Resources; specifically, solar and storage to meet needs.

Present Value Cost of Scenarios

- Scenarios range in cost from \$1.7 Billion to \$3.5 Billion
- Cost Representation
 - > In 2023 dollars
 - Present Value Revenue Requirements (PVRR) for each scenario for each cost case (Low, Moderate, or High)
- Costs affect only the energy charge portion of a customer bill
 - Do not include transmission and distribution, overhead, or maintenance costs



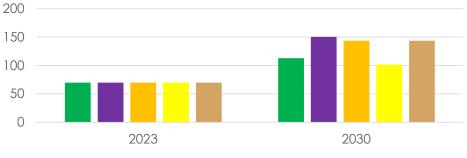


Bill Impacts

Pasadena Water and Power

- For single-family residential customers, assuming 500kWh per month usage, and only the <u>Energy</u> <u>Charge</u> portion of the bill
- Cost-of-Service study is needed to give more certainty on the exact rate impacts
- Impacts <u>do not</u> reflect:
 - > Stranded investment costs
 - > PDMP estimate of \$821 million in investments needed through 2042
 - > Other components such as finance, administration, information technology and customer service
 - > CAISO's estimates that approx. \$7.3 billion must be invested in new/upgraded transmission infrastructure
 - New/upgraded transmission lines are required to support new renewable resource development in California
 - As a CAISO market participant, PWP will bear a portion of these costs.

Monthly Impacts on <u>Energy Charge</u> Portion of Customer Bill (\$/single family residential customer, 500 kWh) High Costs Case

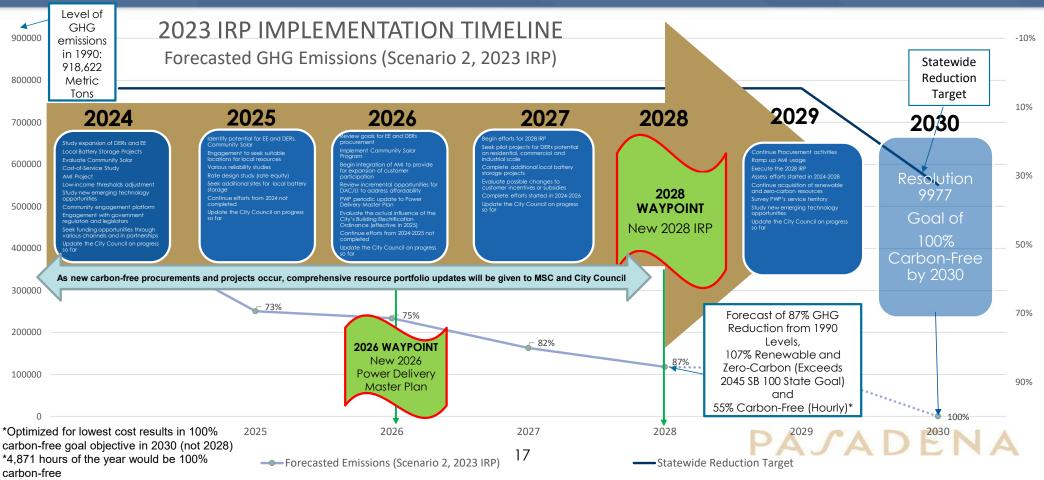


Scenario 1 Scenario 2 Scenario 3 Scenario 4 Scenario 5

Scenario	Energy Charge Portion of Customer Bill in 2030 (\$/single- family residential customer, 500 kWh, monthly, High Costs Case)	% Change in Energy Charge Portion of Customer Bill from 2023 to 2030
1	\$112.88	50%
2	\$150.50	91%
3	\$143.53	83%
4	\$101.73	38%
5	\$143.53	90%



100% Carbon-Free Trajectory to 2030





Challenges and Solutions

Challenge	Solution	What is Needed to Achieve the Solution?	What are we doing to address it?	Where has PWP discussed this previously?
Market Conditions	Market Expansion, R&D, Self-Development	Maximize PWP's exposure to relevant opportunities	 Monitoring the market Issuing PWP-specific RFP to find more offerings 	10/10 MSC
Limited Transmission	Dependent on CAISO	CAISO will announce changes in their Scoping Plan	Lobbying relevant state officials to improve the transmission system	10/10 MSC
Goodrich	Upgrade Goodrich	Execute 56 MW capacity expansion upgrade	 Upgrade plan is underway (PDMP) Studying options for reducing the timeline and shifting to internal resources 	11/14 and 12/5 MSC
Glenarm	Convert to an alternative fuel source	Zero Carbon Fuel	Studying the possibility of hydrogen gas usage at Glenarm, including the sourcing of green hydrogen	10/10 MSC
Distributed Energy Resources	Rooftop solar Distributed storage	Support customer installations	Hosting Plan and Resource Study	11/14 and 12/5 MSC
Demand Response	Install Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)	Advanced Metering Infrastructure allowing two-way communication	 Planning incentives to encourage customer participation in Demand Response Setting up Demand Response programs utilizing AMI 	12/5 MSC
Reliability	Strict, uncompromising adherence to regulatory standards	Make changes to PWP's resource portfolio only as reliability/availability performance permits	 Striving for resource diversity (by technology, internal/external, geographic location, etc.) Retiring resources only after determining that the rest of the portfolio will perform well enough without them 	IRP (Resource chapter 17)
Land Available	Efficiency and optionality	Opportunities to work with Customers and City Officials	Pursuing more energy-dense technologies as appropriate for installation inside Pasadena	10/10 MSC



- Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc. (E3)
 - > Recognized leader in clean energy policy implementation
 - > Worked with clients including CEC, CPUC, CARB, and many other utilities such as SMUD and LADWP
- PWP contracted with E3 to review the IRP analysis

PAJADENA



E3 Independent Review of 2023 IRP Results

Presented by: Nick Schlag (E3)



Who is E3? - Energy and Environmental Economics Inc. Thought Leadership, Fact Based, Trusted.





San Francisco



New York



Boston

Recent Examples of E3 Projects



Calgary

E3 Clients



Buy-side diligence support on several successful investments in electric utilities (~\$10B in total)

Acquisition support for investment in a residential demand response company (~\$100M)

Supporting investment in several stand-alone storage platforms and individual assets across North America (10+ GW | ~\$1B)

Acquisition support for several portfolios and individual gas-fired and renewable generation assets (20+ GW | ~\$2B)

<u>United Nations</u> Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project

<u>California:</u> 100% clean energy planning and carbon market design for California agencies

<u>Net Zero New England</u> study with Energy Futures Initiative

New York: NYSERDA 100% clean energy planning

Pacific Northwest: 100% renewables and resource adequacy studies for multiple utilities

Energy+Environmental Economics

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Review Purpose

- + E3 served as a technical reviewer of Pasadena Water and Power's (PWP's) IRP analysis.
- + The scope included an evaluation of the methodology for consistency with industry standards, review of inputs and assumptions, and validation of results and key findings, among others:

	Process & Methodology	•	CEC Alignment IRP framework	•	Modeling Methods Scenario Design
Ħ	Inputs & Assumptions	•	Load Forecast Resources	•	Market Prices Policies
Q	Results & Key Findings	•	Resource Mix System Costs	•	Benchmarking Carbon Abatement Costs
on free ele	et an ambitious goal of delivering hourly octricity PWP's IRP explores strategies to accomplish that goal by 2030	0	review provid	des	e and impact for Pasadena, this confirmations, critiques, and port PWP in this challenge

carbo

Key Findings: Review of PWP's 2023 IRP

- + IRP framework and inputs and assumptions generally follow industry standards and best practices
- + IRP results align with common trends seen in other jurisdictions seeking to decarbonize

Process & Methodology

IRP complies with California Energy Commission (CEC) submission guidelines

Framework is transparent, engages stakeholders, and sets clear objectives

Modeling relies on industry standard standard capacity expansion and system operation modeling methods

E3 recommends additional reliability analysis in scenarios that include fossil retirement and hourly carbon-free goals

Inputs & Assumptions

Key inputs (load forecast, market and commodity prices, resource costs, etc.) are from reliable sources or analytical processes

Key sources: CEC Integrated Energy Policy Report, NREL Annual Technologies Baseline

Today's market environment is rapidly shifting, and results should be interpreted within this context

Recent upward pressure on resource PPA pricing will warrant continue market monitoring for future IRP updates

Results & Key Findings

Technical results are generally consistent with studies of low-carbon and carbon-free portfolios conducted by utilities and research institutions:

Significant additions of renewables and energy storage across all scenarios

Scenarios that meet PWP's carbon-free goal are more ambitious than most of its peers' current goals, requiring additional resources and resulting in higher costs

Reliance on fuel cells is a unique aspect of PWP's carbon-free portfolios; most other plans retain or repurpose natural gas until a commercial alternative is viable

Deep Decarbonization Planning Studies: Common Trends

- + E3's work with utilities and regulators to develop long-term electric system resource plans that achieve ambitious clean energy targets support four common findings:
- 1. <u>Technologies available today can enable significant progress</u> towards ambitious state and utility clean energy objectives
- 2. A <u>technology-neutral approach</u> to planning and procurement will enable utilities to meet reliability and clean energy goals most affordably
- 3. Decarbonization of <u>the "last 10%" poses the greatest challenge</u>, and may lead to significant increases in costs
- 4. Some form of <u>firm capacity is needed for reliability</u> even under a deeply decarbonized grid
- + These findings are supported by a growing body of literature, including recent studies by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Princeton University, the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

Blueprint for a Low Carbon Grid

Scalable Low-Cost Clean Energy Resources



Future: nuclear small modular reactors (SMR), carbon capture & sequestration (CCS)

Balancing Resources



Today: batteries, pumped storage, hydro, demand response

Future: advanced flexible loads, other storage technologies



Firm Resources

Today: nuclear, natural gas, geothermal, biogas

Future: hydrogen, long-duration storage, nuclear SMR, CCS

Key Takeaways: PWP IRP Results Benchmarking

PWP's resource portfolios are consistent with common the blueprint for a low carbon grid

 All resulting portfolios include a mix of firm capacity, scalable clean energy generation, and balancing resources

Carbon-free portfolios (scen. 1-3) require higher quantities of clean energy and storage capacity, resulting in considerably higher costs

- PWP's carbon-free portfolios result in high "implied carbon abatement" costs (~\$600-1,200 per ton in 2030) compared to the social cost of carbon assumed in Scenario 5 (\$400 per ton)
- Among California utilities' plans, PWP's consideration of hydrogen fuel cells for firm capacity is unique
 - No other California utilities have committed to plans that include retirement of all existing natural gas plants that play critical roles in maintaining reliability
 - Sacramento Municipal Utility District's current plan anticipates relying on existing gas resources for firm capacity through 2030, planning a transition to renewable fuels or CCS to support further decarbonization

IRP Benchmarking Framework

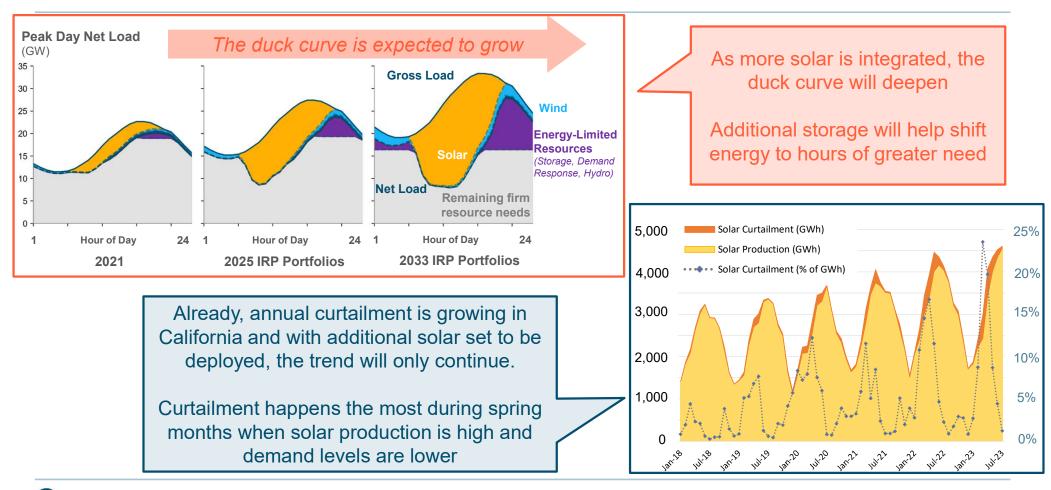
Despite differences among utilities and their modeling methods and assumptions, common findings observed across a broad range of decarbonization studies should be broadly applicable and consistent across them

*PWP IRP results were compared against three California planning activities to identify key differences and validate model results:

California Public Utilities Commission IRP *Preferred System Plan* (CPUC Resource Plan): A 73% Renewable Portfolio Standard, with 86% GHG free resources by 2032
 Sacramento Municipal Utility District *Case A* (SMUD 2030 Carbon Neutrality): No allowance of combustion generation beyond currently contracted biogas; no unspecified market purchases in 2030
 NREL LA 100% Renewable *Scenario SB100* (LA 100% Renewable Plan): 100% renewable energy by 2045



Current Trends: A Large Share of California's Long-term Needs Will Be Met With Solar, Storage, and Other "Non-firm" Resources



Energy+Environmental Economics

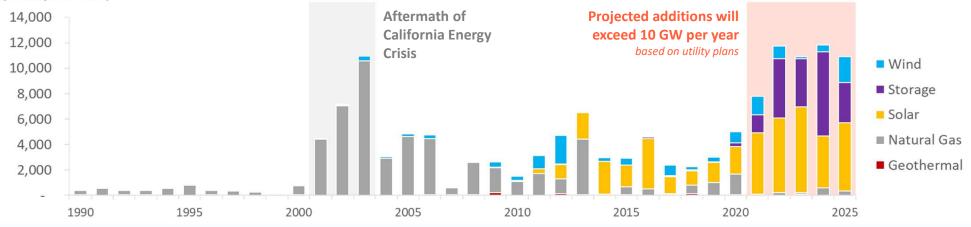
CAISO. Production and Curtailment Data. 26

Current Trends: Development Of New Resources Is Expected to Occur at an Unprecedented Rate

- To maintain reliability and meet clean energy objectives, utilities in California and the Southwest will add significant quantities of renewables and storage resources in the next decade
- + Coupled with supply chain constraints and interconnection queue issues, there is uncertainty in both cost and project execution timelines



New Installed Capacity Added by Year (AZ, CA, NM, NV) (Nameplate MW)





Recommendations

- Adopt and Approve the 2023 Power Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") for filing with the California Energy Commission ("CEC") for the Water and Power Department ("PWP"); and
 - > Approval contingent on the addition of MSC's Dec. 5 directives
 - Create a dashboard to track progress towards meeting the carbon-free goals of Resolution 9977
 - Conduct an internal review of the IRP in two years and present to the MSC
 - Develop an integrated strategic plan that outlines a path to carbon-free energy through 2030 while synergizing key inputs including the Power Delivery Master Plan ("PDMP"), Waypoint Framework, Cost of Service and Rate Studies ("COS"), and others.
- Support PWP's continuing decarbonization trajectory while exceeding State regulatory requirements, and simultaneously working towards achieving the policy goal of 100% Carbon-Free electricity by 2030, through the utilization of the 2028 Waypoint Framework supported by the 2023 IRP Scenario 2 modeling results