

2022 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN UPDATE

Community Energy Advisory Commission
April 21, 2022

Jeanne Sole, Deputy Director

AGENDA

- Review of San Jose Clean Energy (SJCE) Progress
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)
- Climate Smart and Carbon Neutral
- 2020 IRP
- 2022 IRP

SJCE PROGRESS

- Addressing the climate emergency
 - Contracted for 487MW long-term agreements to build new wind, solar and storage
 - Increasingly aggressive renewable targets: 70% renewable and climate neutral by 2030
- Promoting equity and access
 - Targeted programs: Electric Vehicle, Solar Access and Energy Efficiency programs with disadvantaged customer focus
 - Building customer partnerships and education: demand response partnership, alerts for extreme weather days and Public Safety Power Shutoff events
 - Ensuring affordable products: GreenValue, SJ Cares discount
- Ensuring Reliability
 - Mid- and long-term agreements

AFFORDABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- Building operating reserve to 180 days
- SJCE creates service options to serve all customer levels:
 - GreenSource
 - TotalGreen
 - Green Value
- Programs leverage external funds
 - Customer education/information
 - Partially state funded EV program
 - CPUC funded Energy Efficiency and Solar Access

2020 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN (IRP)

IRP is the long-term planning process for electric utilities ensure state emission reductions, renewable integration and reliability needs.

SJCE's 2020 IRP Plan

- Committed to meet our share of 38 Million Metric Tons (MMT) scenario
- Use 30 MMT emissions scenario to guide procurement
- Cumulative resource selection in MW by 2030:

By 2030	38MMT	30MMT	Progress
Solar	320	475	25
Wind	100	100	Complete
Storage	200	350	50

RENEWABLE AND CARBON GOALS

- Strengthened SJCE RPS target
 - GreenSource is 60% Renewable & 95% Carbon Free
 - San Jose has the cleanest power of the 10 top largest cities in the United States
- Modeling:
 - 70% RPS & Carbon Neutral by 2030
 - RPS is 10% higher than the state goal
 - Options available to customers to mitigate cost impacts
- City of San Jose pledges to go Carbon Neutral by 2030

CPUC REQUIRES ADDITIONAL PROCUREMENT

- CPUC orders large “mid-term” procurement of new, zero emitting resources between 2023- 2026 for reliability
- SJCE to buy 247 MW of clean capacity by 2026, including:
 - 21.5 MW of long-duration storage (LDS)
 - 21.5 MW of firm clean energy resources (FCR), e.g. geothermal

2022 IRP – CPUC PROCESS

- 38MMT is the Reference System Plan
- LSEs will be required to submit plans for:
 - 38MMT
 - 30MMT
- IRP Modeling Advisory Group has begun Input & Assumption updates
- CPUC final guidance yet to be released (June 15)
- Individual LSE IRP Plans are due **November 1, 2022**

2022 IRP - SJCE SCHEDULE UPDATE

- CECAC Briefing – April
- Initial runs April – May
- CPUC final assumptions and templates expected June 15
- 2022 RPS Procurement plan due July 1
- Additional Modeling June & July
- Present to ROC in September
- Present to Council in October
- Plans filed by November 1

2022 IRP – INITIAL MODELING

- Initial modeling underway to inform update to Climate Smart San Jose and RPS Procurement plan
 - Focus on achieving City goal of carbon neutrality by 2030
- Additional modeling will be undertaken once CPUC assumptions are available

2022 IRP – INITIAL MODELING

- **Initial Runs of Capacity Expansion model**
 - Optimizes buildout of resources over time, minimizes costs while meeting specified constraints (i.e. energy, RPS, capacity)
 - Co-optimizes long-term resources and short-term contracts (Capacity, RPS, GHG-free attributes)
- **Next step:** run production cost modeling on the selected portfolio to determine costs

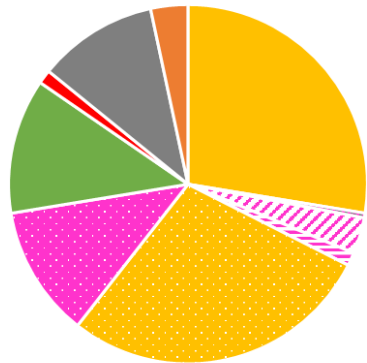
2022 IRP – INITIAL MODELING

Case 1 = Summer RPS constraint, solar heavy portfolio

Case 2 = Winter RPS constraint, wind heavy portfolio

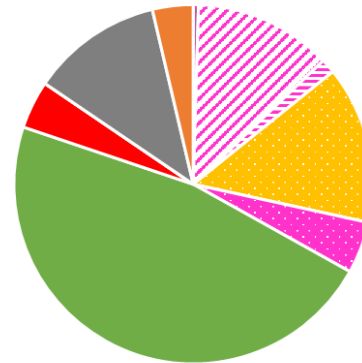
Case 3 = Winter RPS constraint + wind constraint (balanced)

Case 1 - 2030



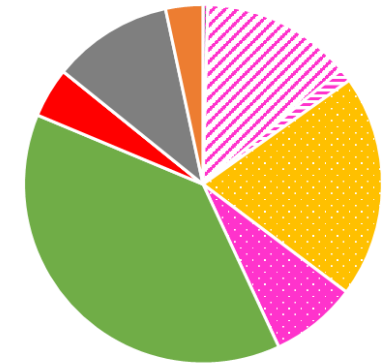
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■ Solar Hybrid ■ Storage Hybrid ■ Wind ■ Geothermal ■ Biomass
■ Hydrogen ■ Gas ■ Solar Firm

Case 2 - 2030



■ Solar ■ Storage 1hr ■ Storage 4hr ■ Storage 8hr ■ Pumped Hy
■ Solar Hybrid ■ Storage Hybrid ■ Wind ■ Geothermal ■ Biomass
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Case 3 - 2030



■ Solar ■ Storage 1hr ■ Storage 4hr ■ Storage 8hr ■ Pumped Hydro
■ Solar Hybrid ■ Storage Hybrid ■ Wind ■ Geothermal ■ Biomass
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Note: These preliminary modeling results meant for discussion only

2022 IRP – INITIAL MODELING

Cumulative resource selection in MW by 2030

By 2030	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Stand alone solar	110	0	50
Stand alone storage	60	210	200
Hybrid solar + storage	420	15	195
Wind	0	570	400
Geothermal	0	50	60
Gas +Storage	208	208	208

Case 1 = Summer RPS

constraint, solar heavy portfolio

Case 2 = Winter RPS constraint, wind heavy portfolio

Case 3 = Winter RPS constraint + wind constraint

Note: These preliminary modeling results meant for discussion only

RELIABILITY

Upcoming CPUC RA Reform (as early as 2024)

- Significant support for 24-hour slice approach
- Could impact value of renewables
 - Solar becomes valuable to charge batteries
 - Storage is valuable to meet evening hours

Role of Natural Gas and Green Hydrogen in a clean energy future

- Modeling suggests a significant ongoing role for natural gas plants
- Alternatives to reduce GHG impact of natural gas plants would be to blend with green hydrogen
 - SJCE is exploring a number of opportunities to support retrofit of existing natural gas plants to burn blend
- Carbon neutrality goals may require offsetting carbon emissions

CC POWER UPDATE

CC Power is a Joint Powers Authority comprised of 10 CCAs formed to buy large scale clean energy and reliability resources

- Through CC Power, SJCE is on track to meet its LDS requirement
 - One project already approved, 2nd project to Council on May 16
 - FCR solicitation underway; shortlisting complete

2022 CHALLENGES

Planning with Challenges

- Supply Chain issues are affecting compliance and raising costs
 - Unlikely to resolve in near-term
- Transmission is critical:
 - Most moderately priced geothermal is in Nevada
 - Wind resources in New Mexico and Idaho
 - Additional transmission to reduce solar congestion
- Department of Commerce anti-circumvention case could compound delays and price increases

QUESTIONS?
