

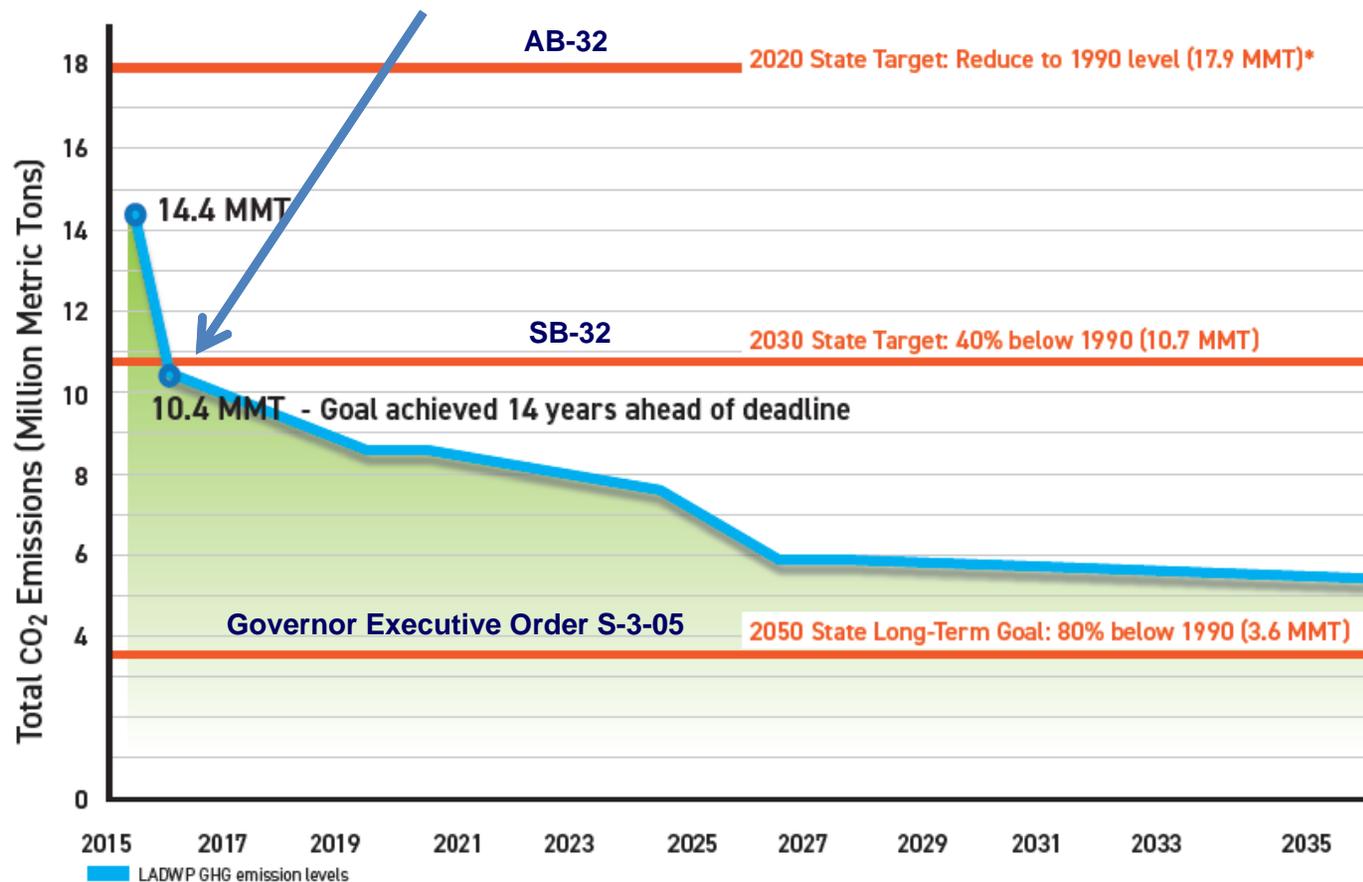
LA's Clean Energy Future

CAISO Regional Issues Form (RIF)
March 9, 2018

Putting Customers First   

LADWP's Clean Energy Successes

LADWP GHG levels - 14 years ahead of SB 32!



*LADWP emissions have been below the 1990 level since 2002 (16.4 MMT), 18 years ahead of 2020 state target.

In 2025, LADWP will have reduced CO₂ emissions by 9.8 million metric tons, compared to the 1990 baseline level, equivalent to removing 2.1 million cars from the highway.



LADWP's Clean Energy Successes

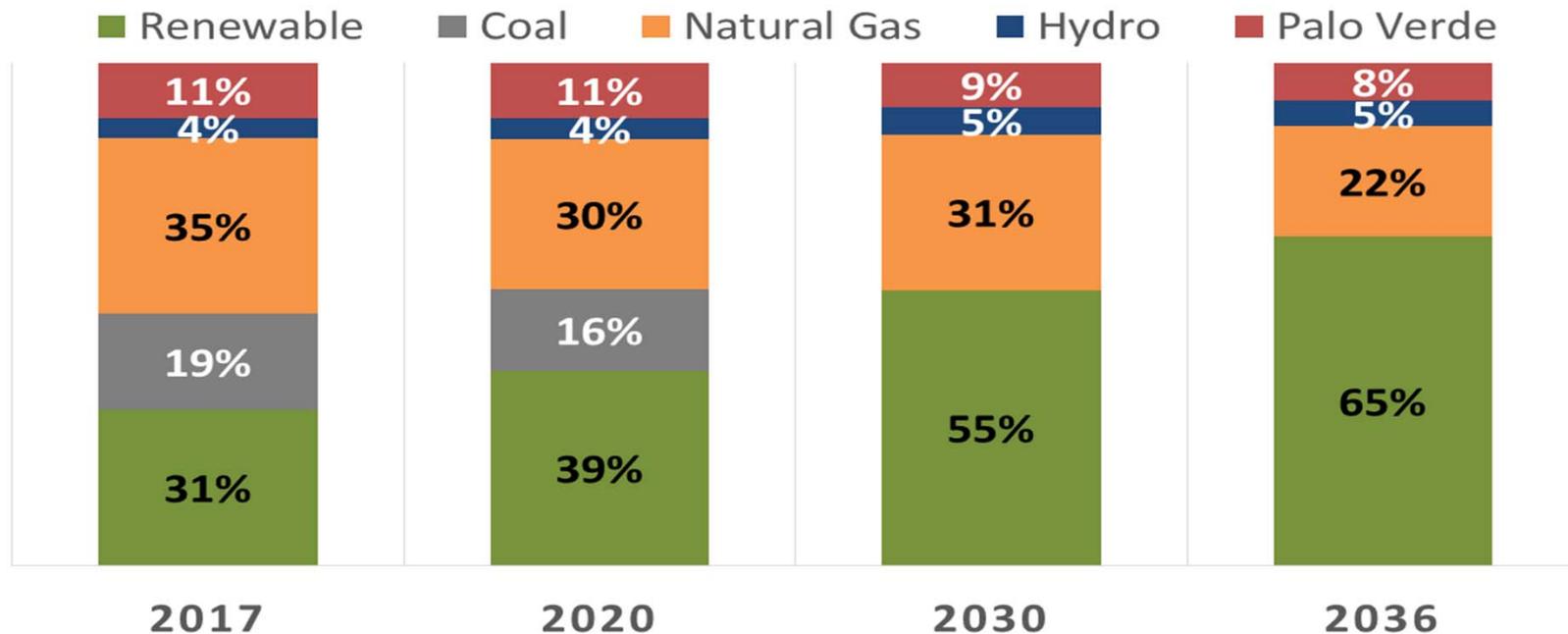
- Achieved 961 MW of large-scale solar power
- Achieved 240 MW customer solar (Top 5 in U.S.)
- Achieved 1116 MW wind and geothermal power
- Divested of Navajo coal power plant; expect to achieve 0 coal by 2025
- Added 1,000 MW transmission to access renewables



Transformation of Energy Resources

Over the next 10 years, LADWP plans to nearly double its renewable power supply using a least cost/best fit methodology

Resource Mix by Year



Note: Includes a doubling of energy efficiency by 2030

Mandatory Federal Reliability Standards

LADWP is a “Balancing Authority” and must comply with many federal reliability rules that provide for:

- Continuously balancing power generation & electrical use.
- Providing sufficient contingency power generation for sudden loss or fluctuation of energy.
- LADWP is responsible for balancing Los Angeles, Glendale, and Burbank loads
- Violations can be as much as \$1M per day

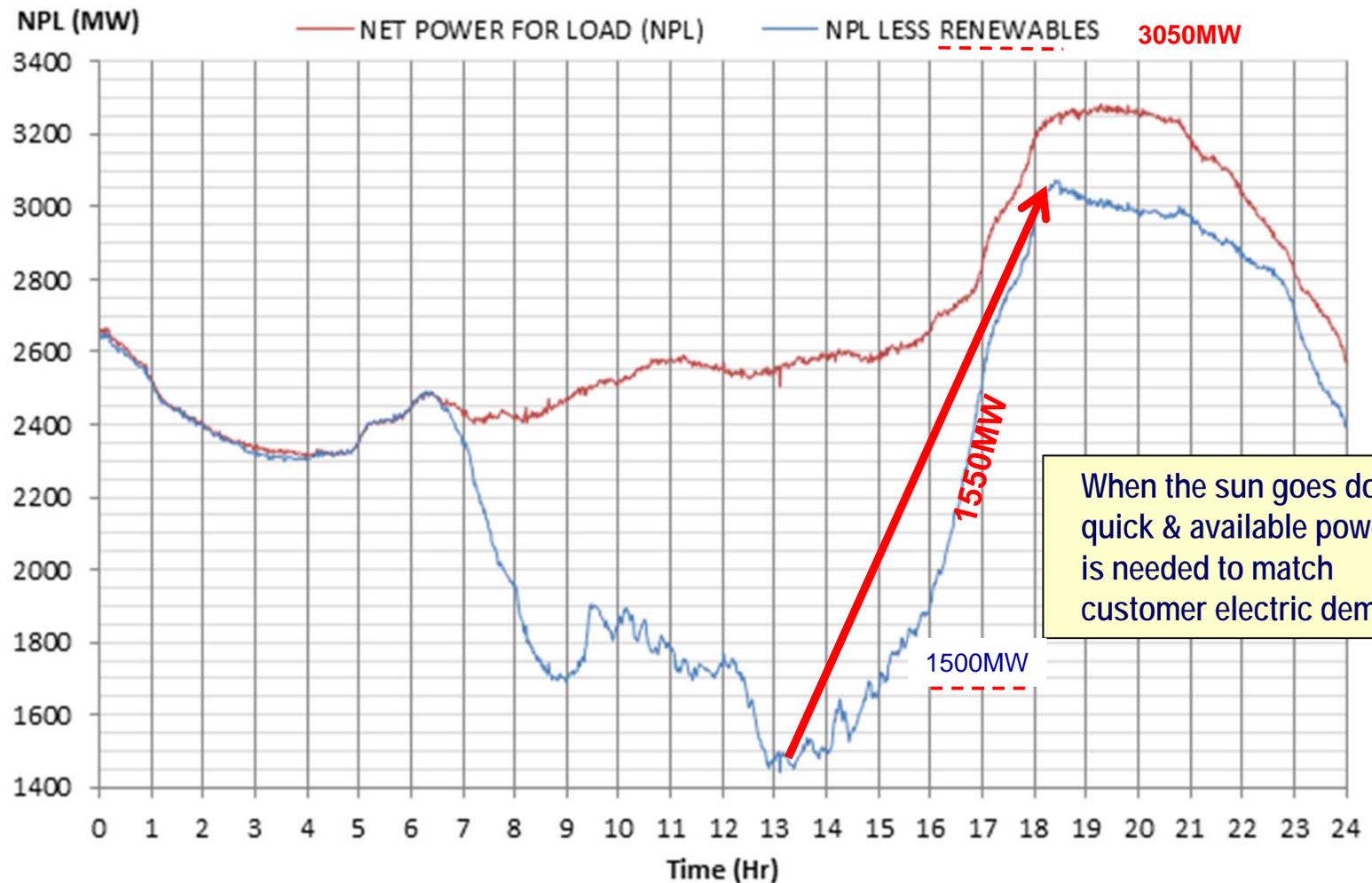


ECC
dispatchers
continuously
balance power
generation &
demand



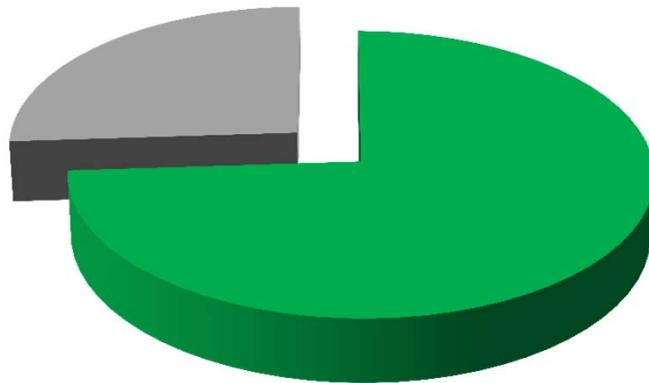
Reliability Challenge: The Duck Curve

Net Power for Load (NPL) for 02/26/2017



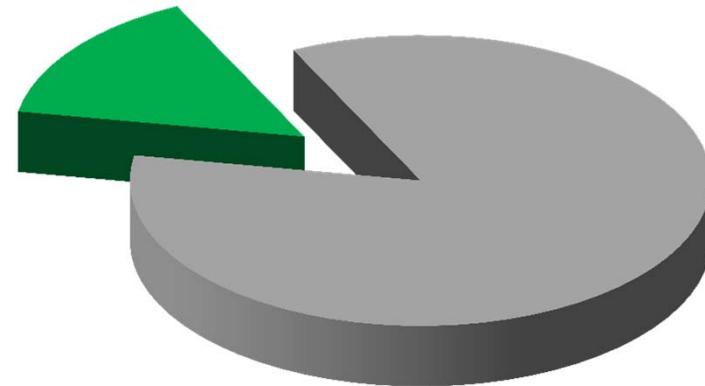
24/7-365: LADWP's Obligation to Serve

**Record Low Demand
2600 MW**



April 16, 2016:
74% renewables

**Record High Demand
6502 MW**



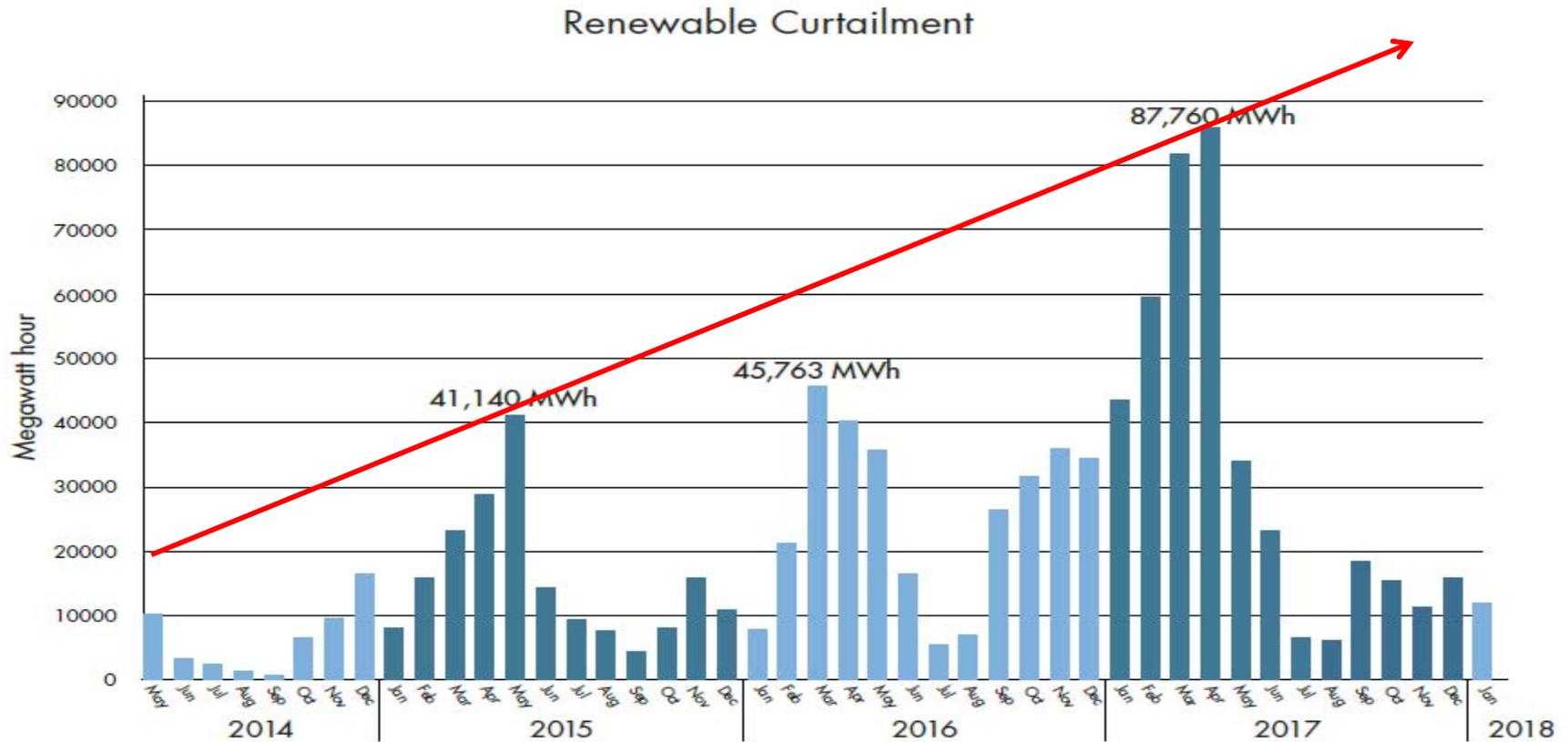
Aug. 31, 2017:
15% renewables

 Renewable Energy  Non-Renewables

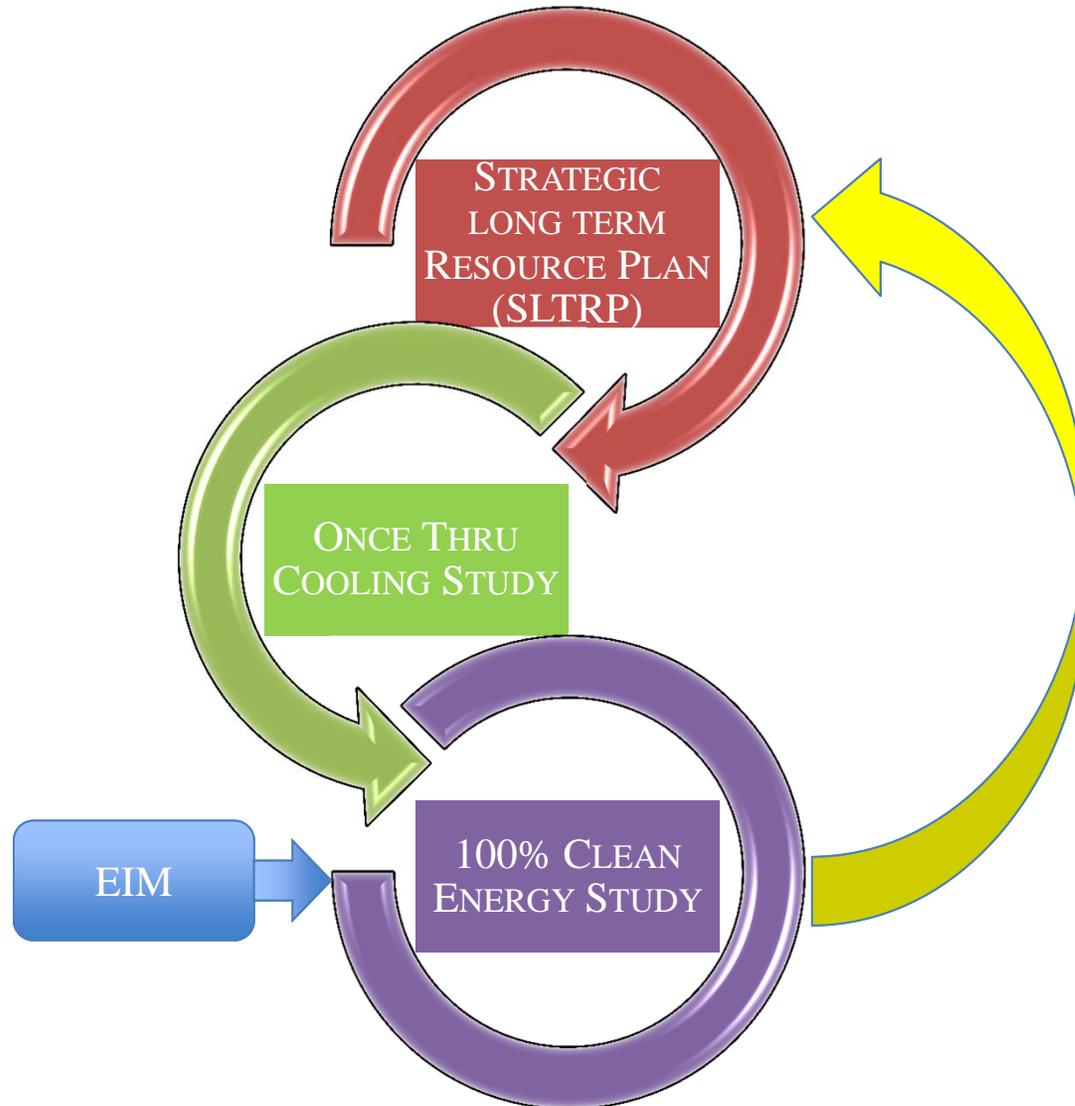


Reliability Challenge: California Case

Renewable Curtailment Steadily Growing in California



KEY STRATEGIC INITIATIVES



2017 Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) LADWP's Power System Roadmap



Reduce GHG emissions below 40% by 2030



Reach 33% RPS by 2020, 55% by 2030, 65% by 2036



Achieve 15% Energy Efficiency by 2020



Implement Energy Projects (OTC, Storage, DER)

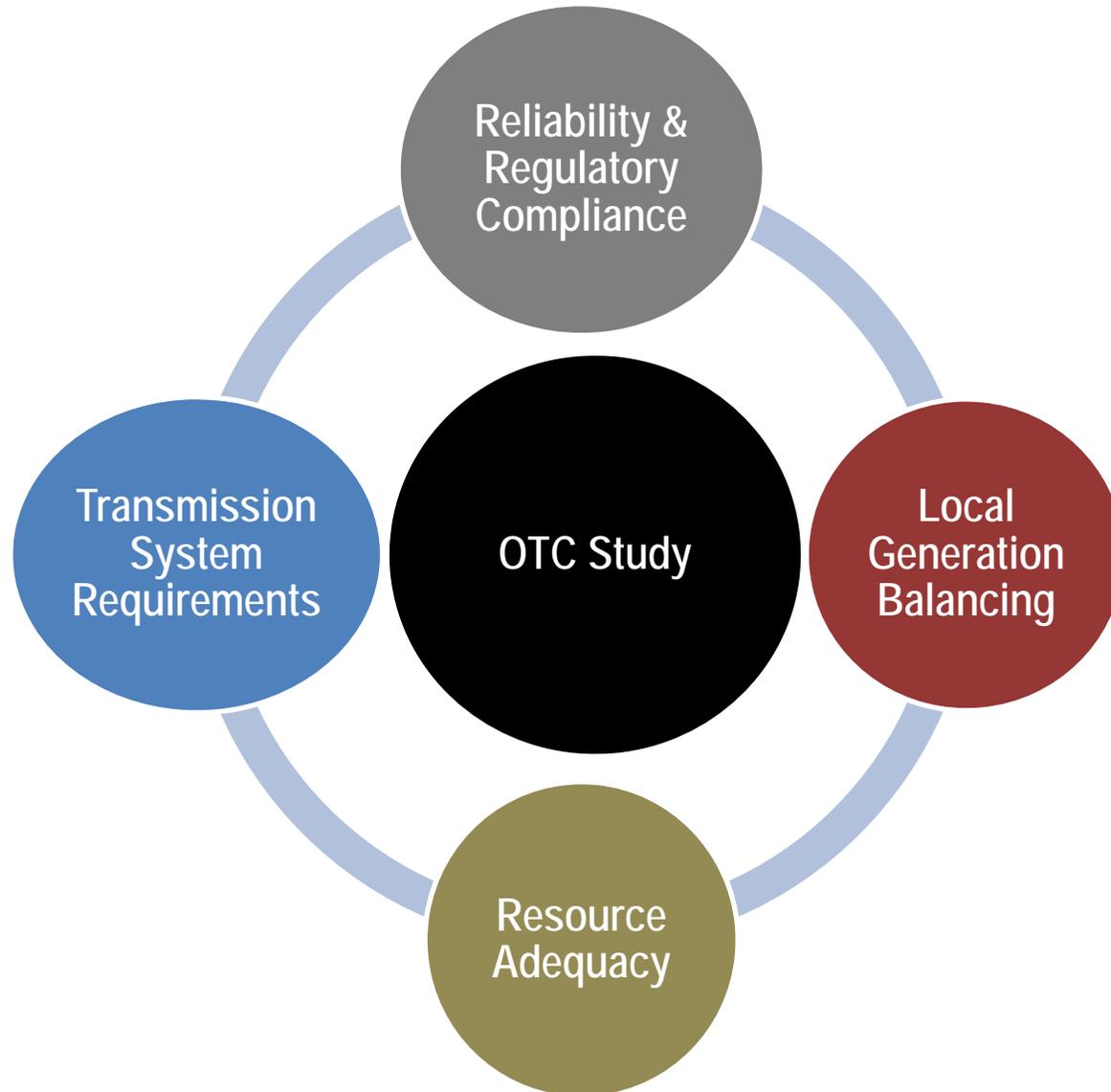


Accelerate Electric Vehicle Expansion



Invest in Power System Reliability Program

Once-Through Cooling (OTC) Study

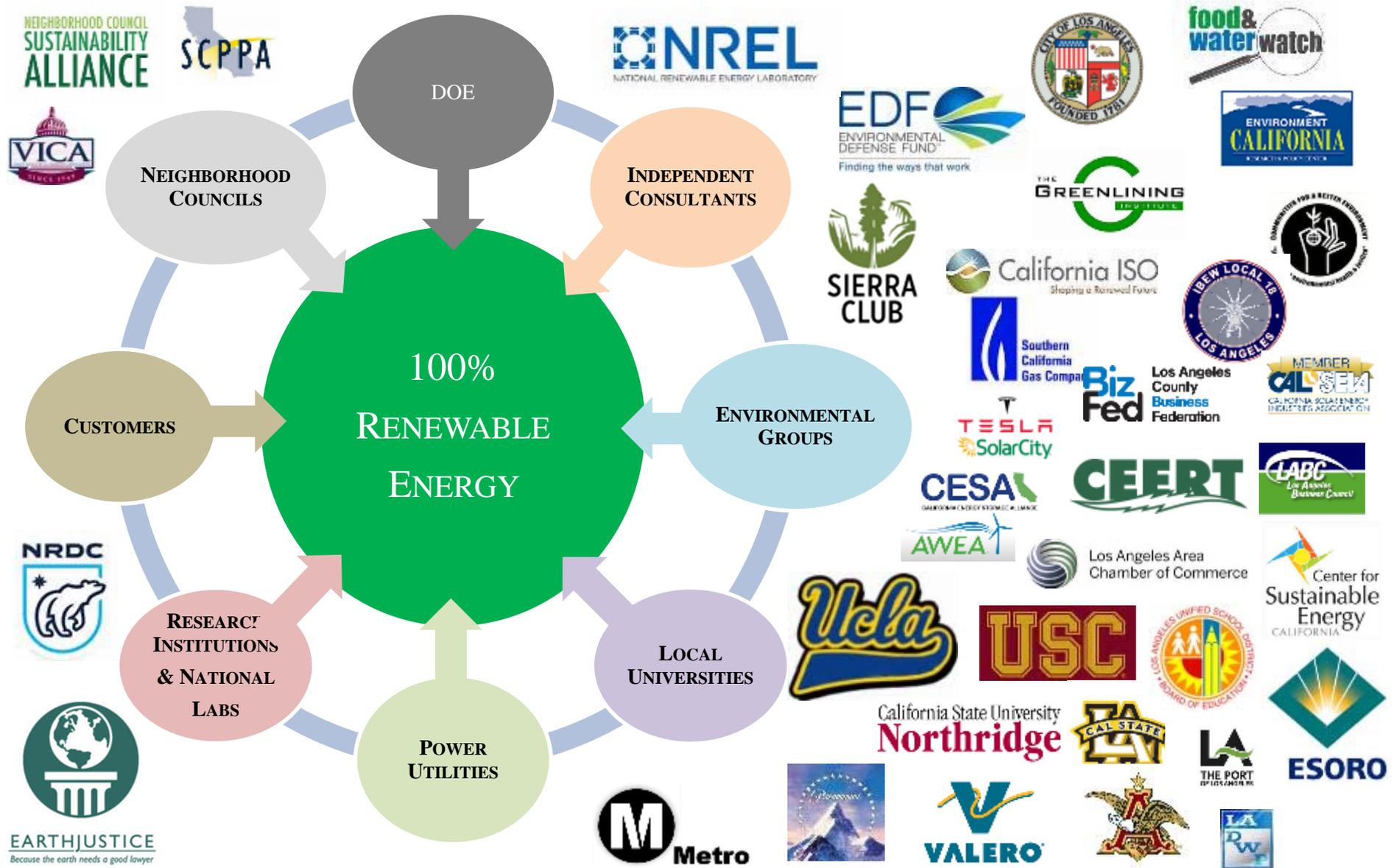


100% RENEWABLE ENERGY MISSION STATEMENT

Develop and implement a research partnership that will utilize technical, academic, and policy experts, as well as experts from the utility industry, to study what investments should be made to achieve a 100% Renewable Energy portfolio for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.



100% Renewables Advisory Group



100% Renewable Study - Key Considerations

- Maintain safety and reliability of Power System
- Comply with environmental requirements
- Meet all reliability requirements (i.e. contingency reserve power)
- Capability and cost effectiveness of energy storage
- Constraints of expanding local transmission
- Determine investments and impacts on rates
- Process Transparency



100% Clean Energy Scenarios

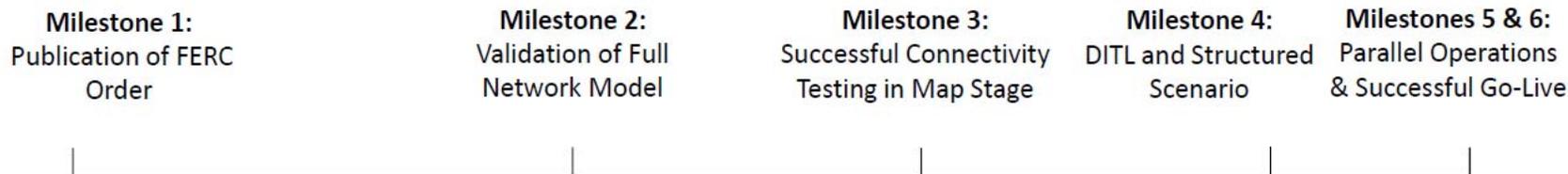


Six Scenarios identified:

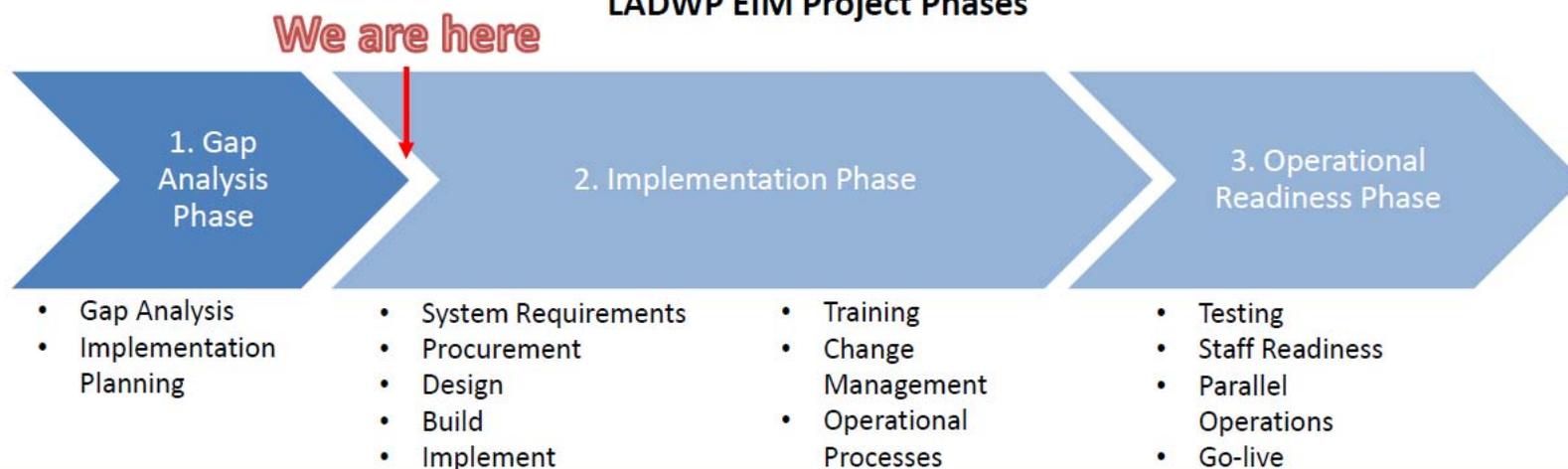
- 2018 SLTRP
- 100% RPS
- 100% Carbon Neutral
- 100% Renewable
- 100% Carbon Neutral - Accelerated
- Load Modernization

Energy Imbalance Market 101

CAISO Implementation Agreement Milestones



LADWP EIM Project Phases



Key Challenges

- Maintain system reliability
- Increase renewable resources
- Meet all regulatory mandates
- Upgrading transmission lines
- Increase imports of renewable resources
- Upgrading local distribution grid
- Implement advanced technologies
- Maintain competitive rates



Next Steps



- Increase renewables and energy storage
- Modernize local generating units
- Explore viable technologies and programs to further reduce GHG emission
- Continue with 100% study
- Continue EIM implementation

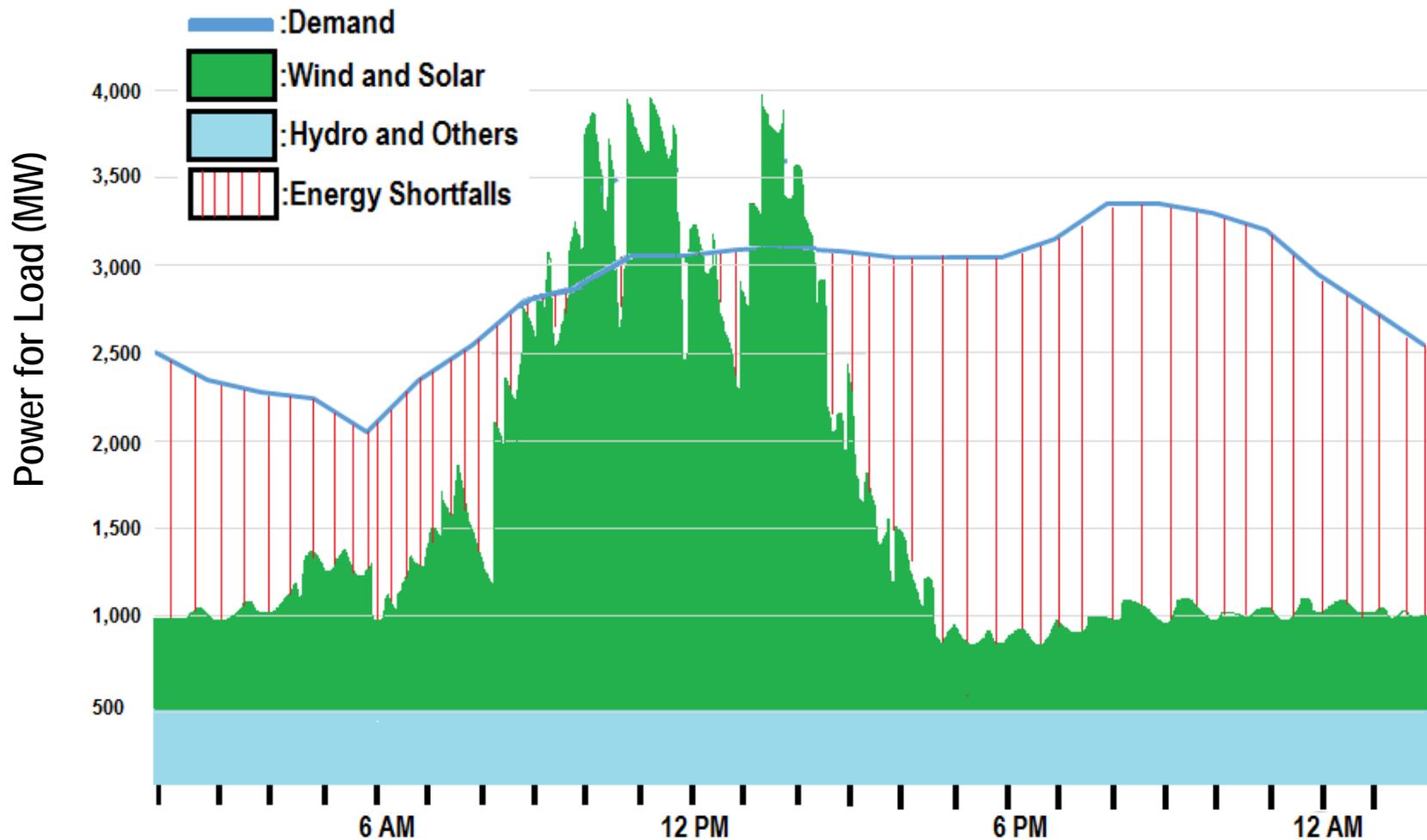
Questions?



Appendix

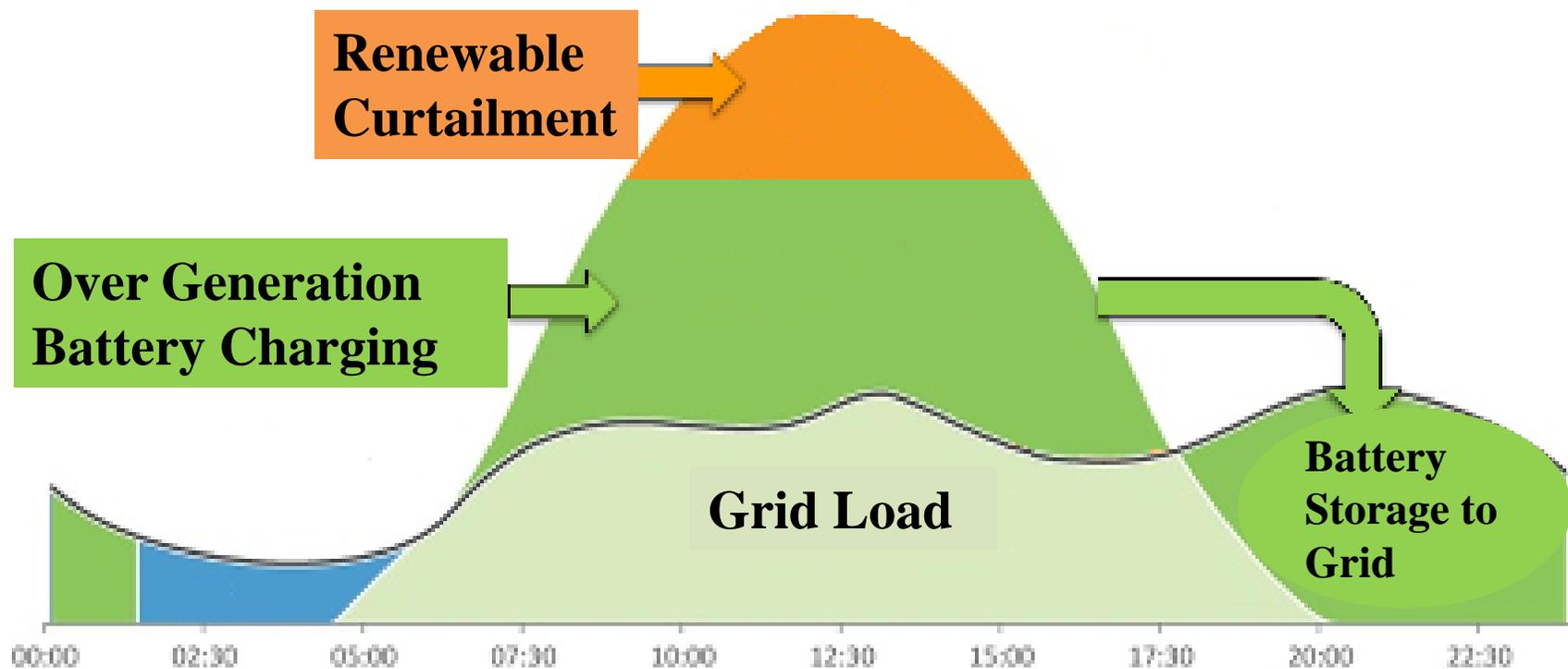


Overcoming Energy Shortfalls



Energy Storage 101

Energy Storage is the capture and re-dispatch of already produced energy using various technologies to safely and cost effectively store it from one time frame to another

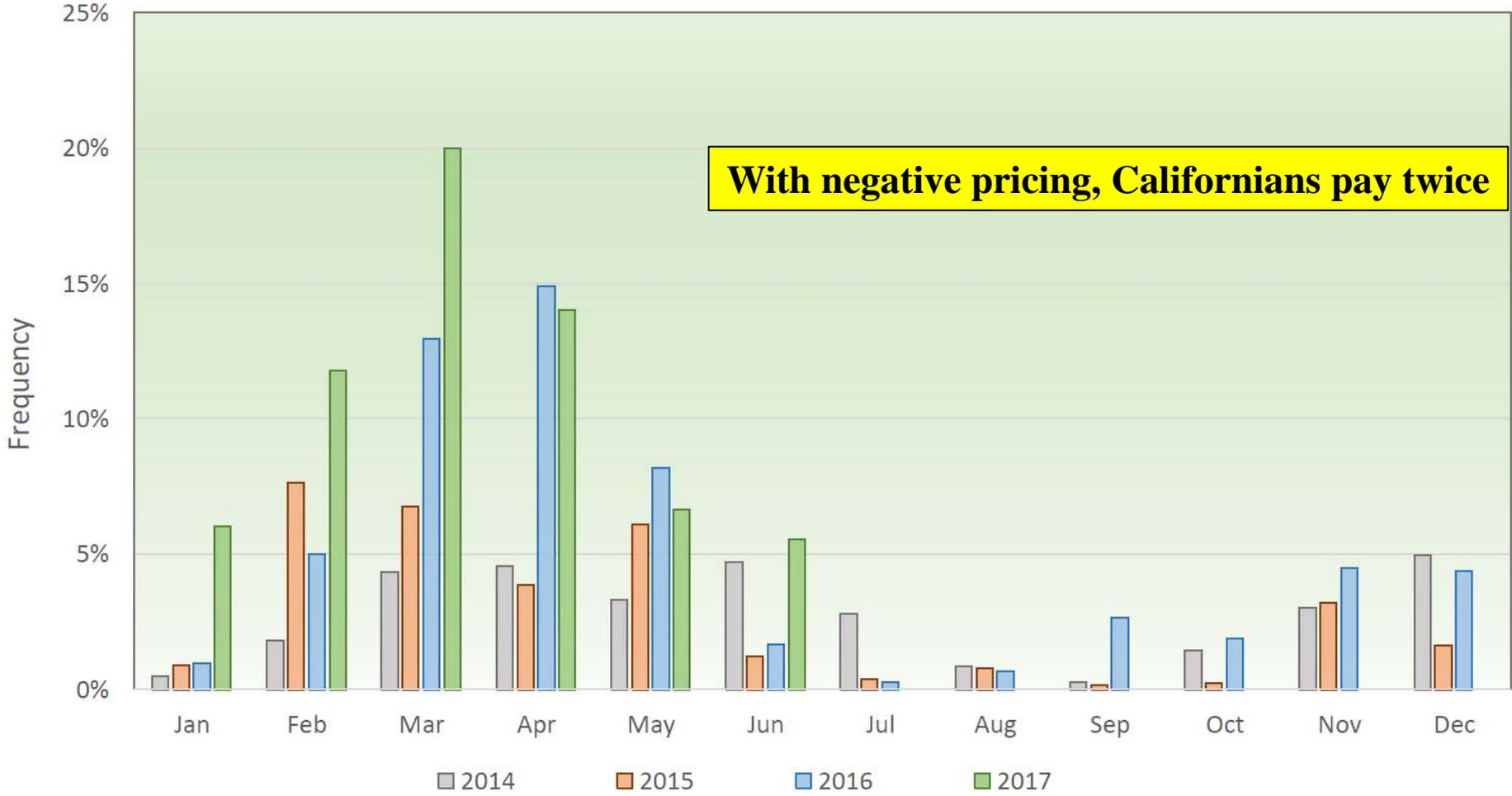


Energy Storage 2021 Targets Status

CONNECTION LEVEL	PRE 2010 EXISTING ES	2014 BOARD APPROVED		LADWP UPDATE	
		2016 Targets	2021 Targets	Achieved	2021 Targets
Generation	1,275 MW	21 MW	60 MW	21 MW	128.4 MW
Transmission	-	-	50 MW	-	
Distribution	-	-	4 MW	-	25 MW
Customer	9.08 MW	3.08 MW	40.3 MW	1.6 MW	2 MW
Subtotal	1,284.08 MW	24.08 MW	154.3 MW	22.6 MW	155.4 MW
Total	1,284.08 MW	178 MW		178 MW	

Reliability Challenge: California Case

Frequency of Negative Wholesale Energy Prices Steadily Increasing



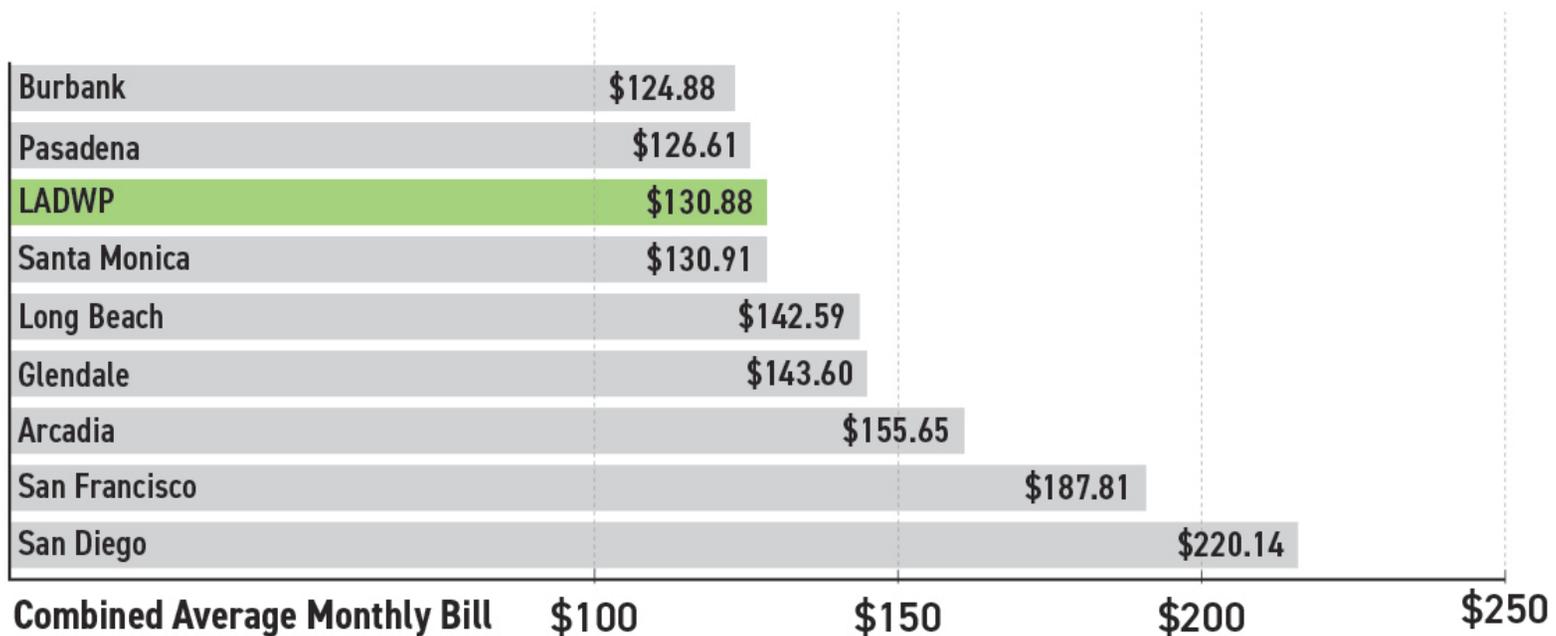
Source: California Independent System Operator (CAISO) data



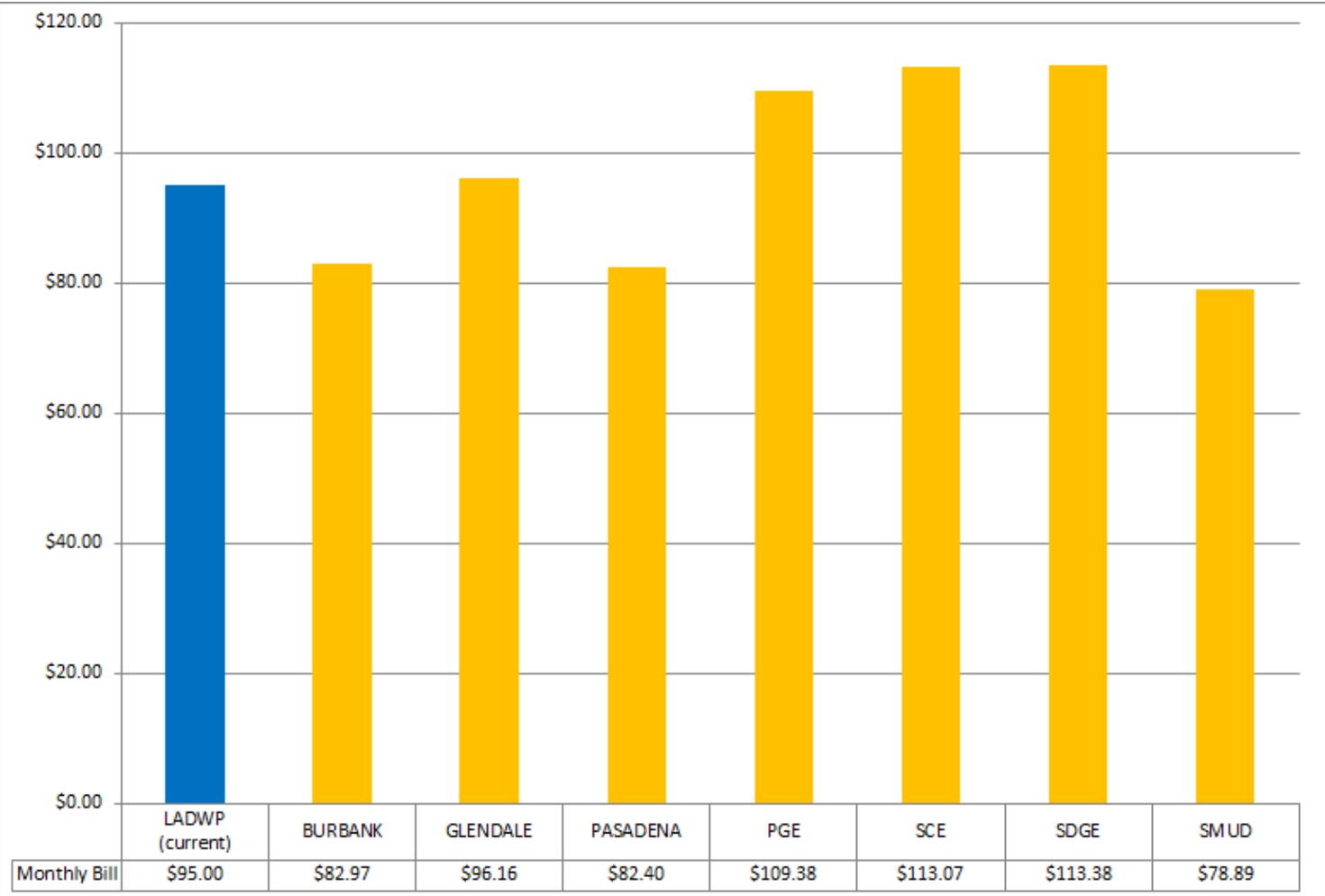
Residential Water & Power Rates

Competitive Rates in 2017

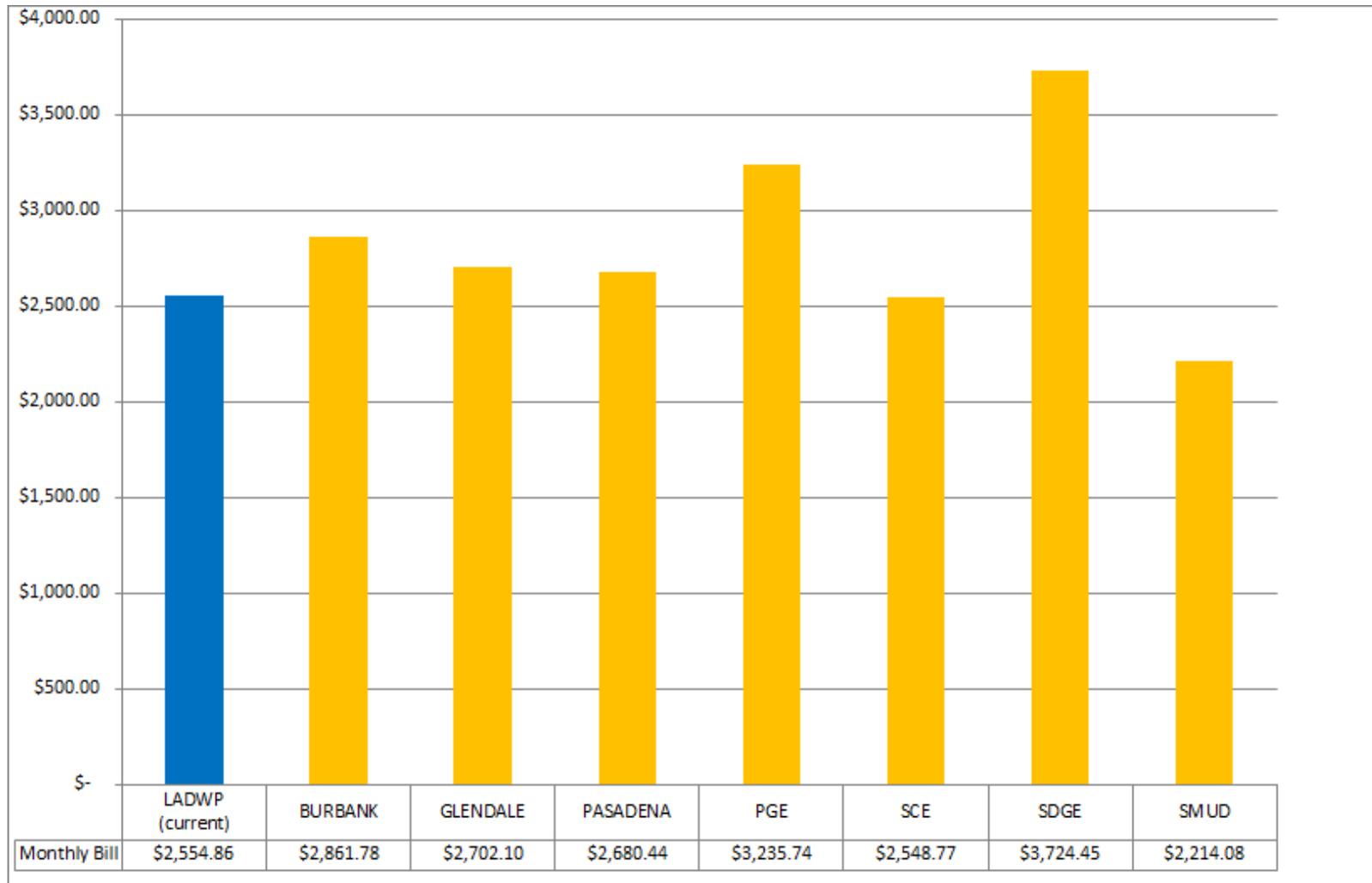
How L.A. Water & Power Residential Bills Compare to Other California Cities*



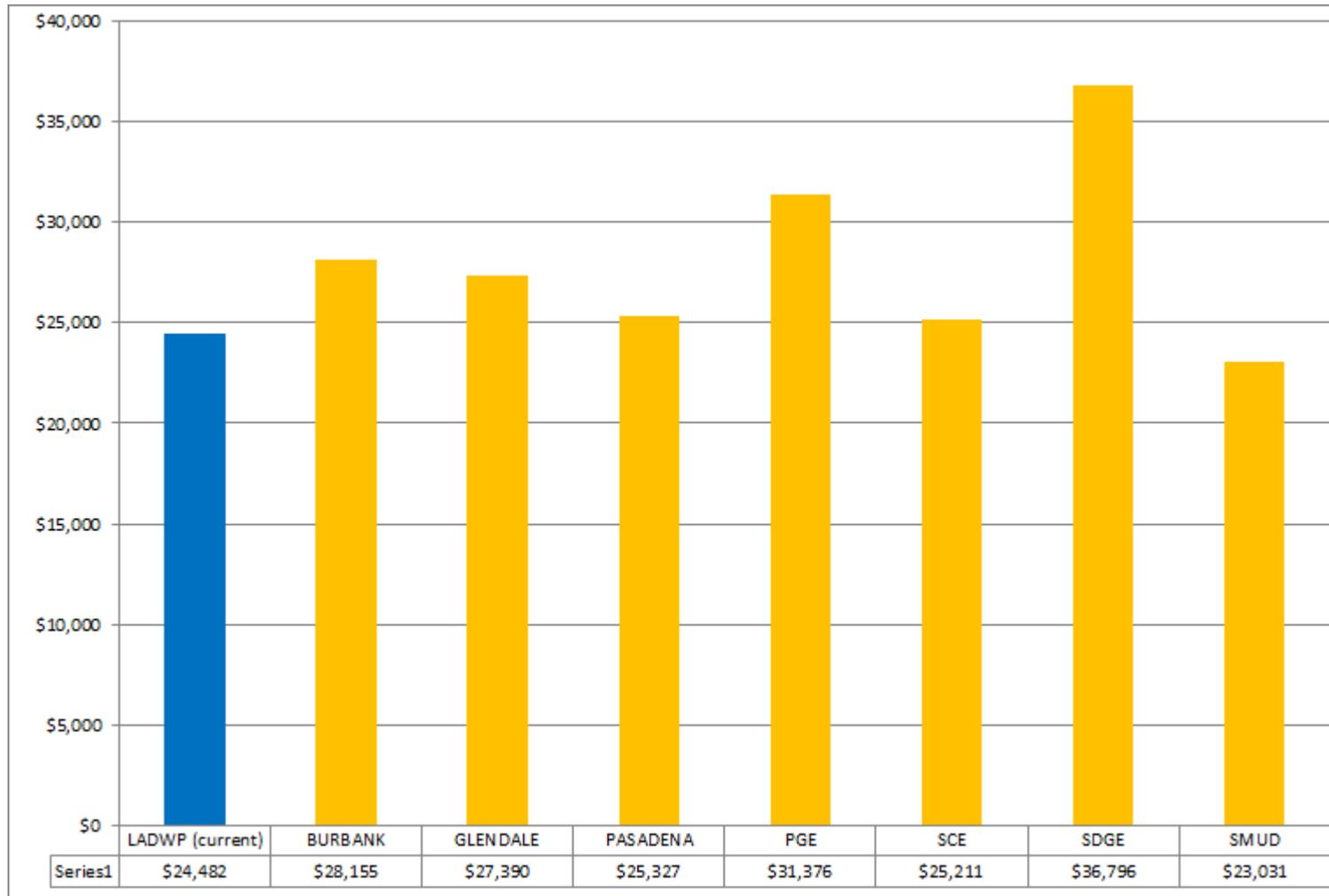
Electric Rates for Small Businesses



Electric Rates for Medium Businesses

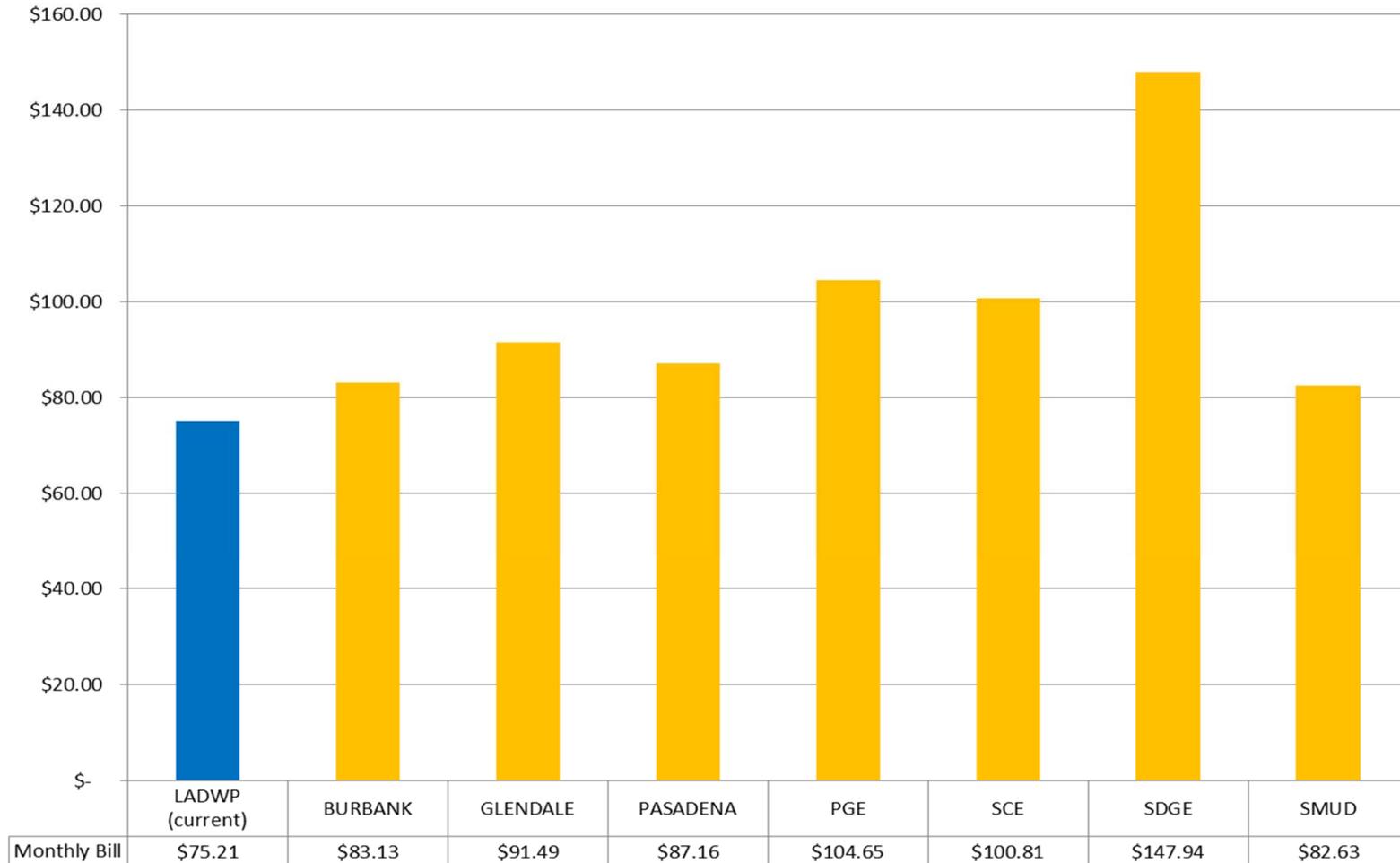


Electric Rates for Large Businesses



Competitive Rates - Residential Customers

Comparative Residential Annualized Power Bills Excluding Tax
Based on 500 kWh per Month as of January 2017



Sources: <https://www.sce.com/wps/portal/home/regulatory/tariff-books/rates-pricing-choices>; <http://www.sdge.com/rates-regulations/current-and-effective-tariffs/current-and-effective-tariffs>;
<http://www.burbankwaterandpower.com/electric/residential-electric-rates-and-charges>; <http://www.glendaleca.gov/government/city-departments/glendale-water-and-power/rates>;
<http://cityofpasadena.net/waterandpower/electric-rates/> Rates at other utilities subject to change

