

# **PNWER - 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Summit**

## Energy Resilience, Regional Reliability and the Importance of Infrastructure

**Nicolas Garcia, Policy Director**

**Washington Public Utility Districts Association**



# Washington's Public Utility Districts

- WPUA represents 27 Public Utility Districts and 1 joint operating agency, Energy Northwest
- Public Utility Districts
  - Retail electric, water and wastewater service to about 2.5 million people
  - Wholesale telecommunications
  - Community-owned and not-for-profit
  - Governed by elected commissioners, and run by a general manager

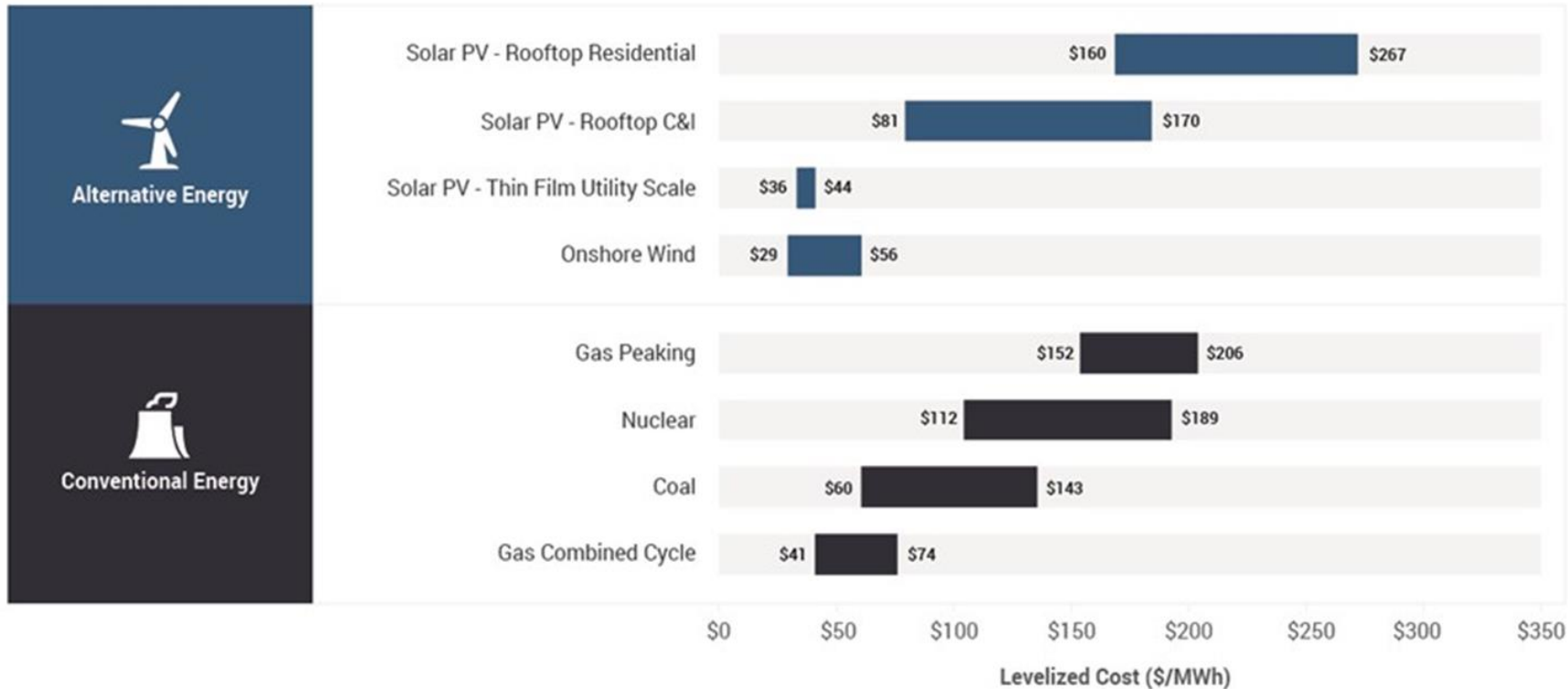


# 2023 LOLP Heat Map (%)<sup>1</sup>

SW Import (MW)	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500
High Load (+2%)	14.3	12.1	10.1	7.8	6.0
Med Load	11.0	8.6	6.9	5.1	3.9
Low Load (-2%)	8.0	6.4	4.9	3.5	2.3

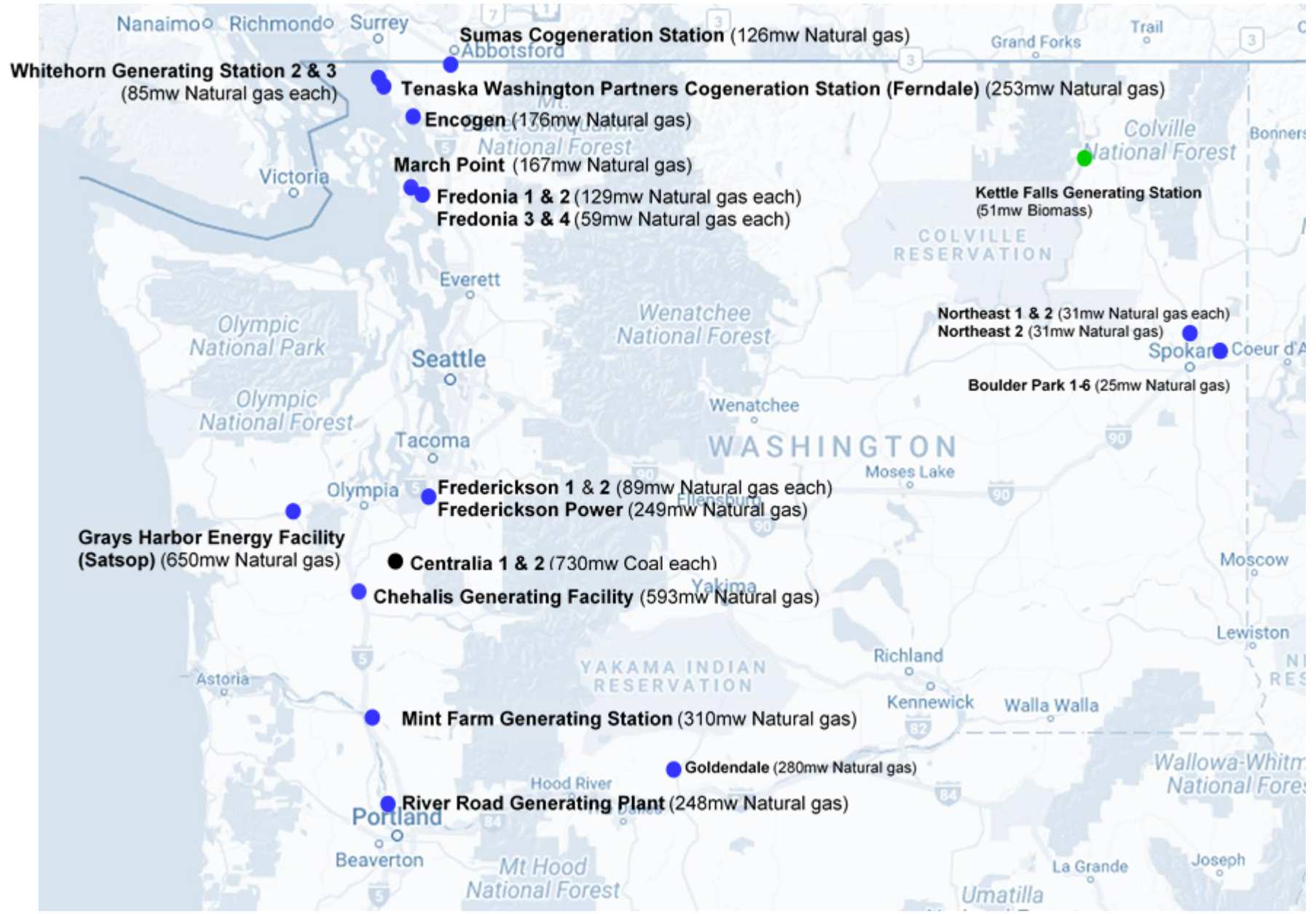
<sup>1</sup> Preliminary Resource Adequacy Assessment, RAAC Steering Committee Meeting, March 26, 2019

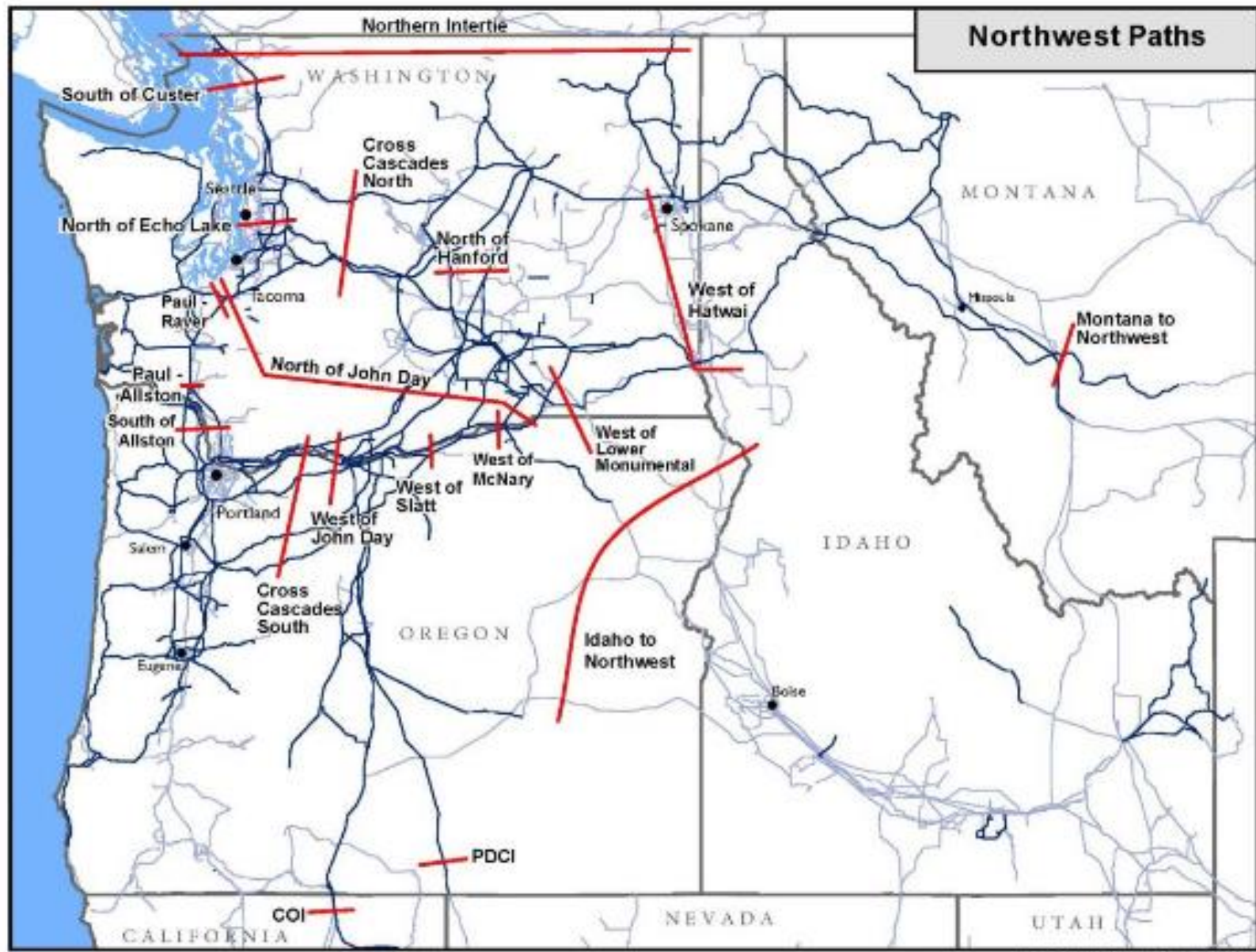
# Renewable Generation is Cost Competitive



...in some scenarios the full-lifecycle costs of building and operating renewables-based projects have dropped below the operating costs alone of conventional generation technologies such as coal or nuclear...

**-Lazard, 2017**



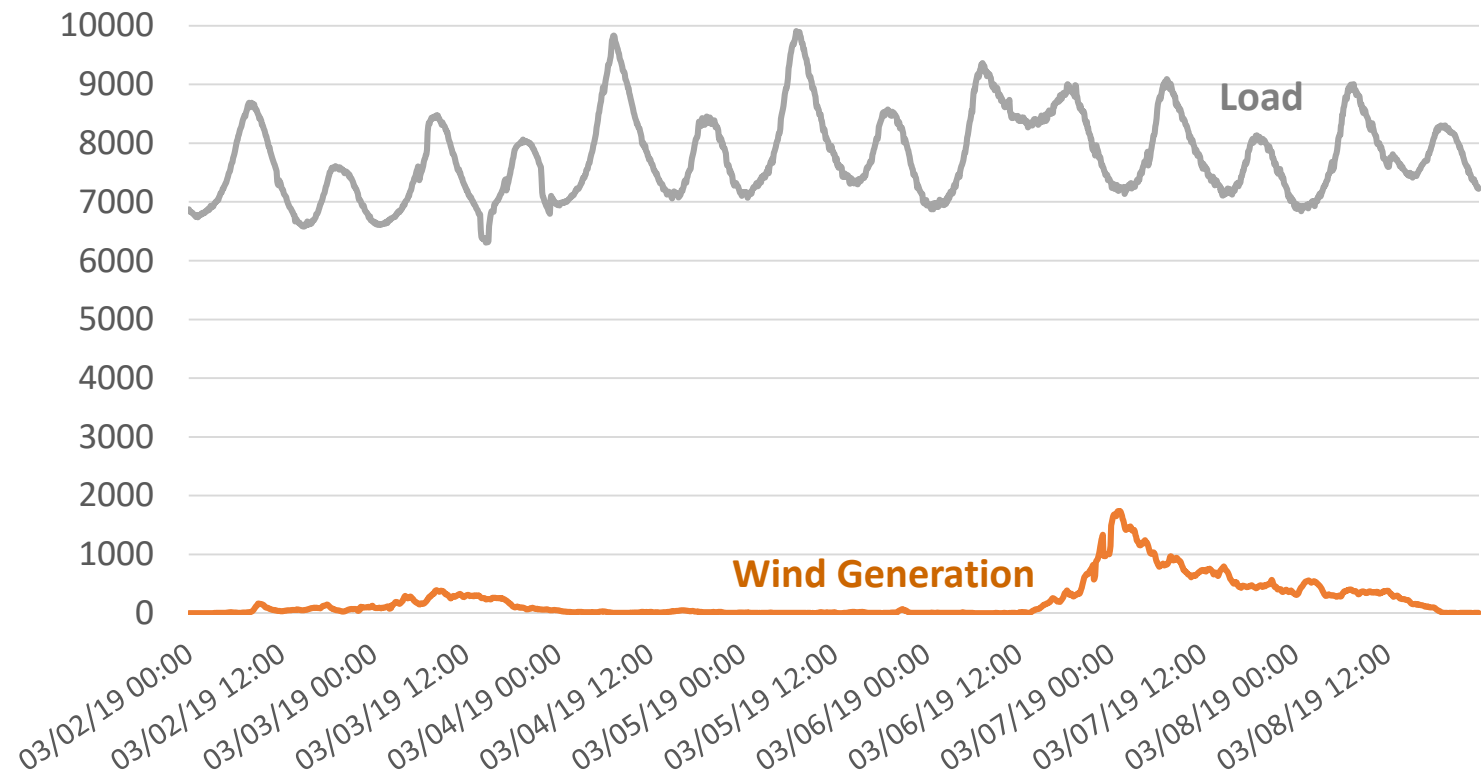


Source: BPA 2018 Transmission Plan

# BPA Press Release March 1, 2019:

*Northwest energy supplies tight, consumers asked to conserve electricity*

- High loads due to unusually cold temperatures
- low stream flows
- Transmission and gas pipeline constraints



Source: BPA Load & Generation Data

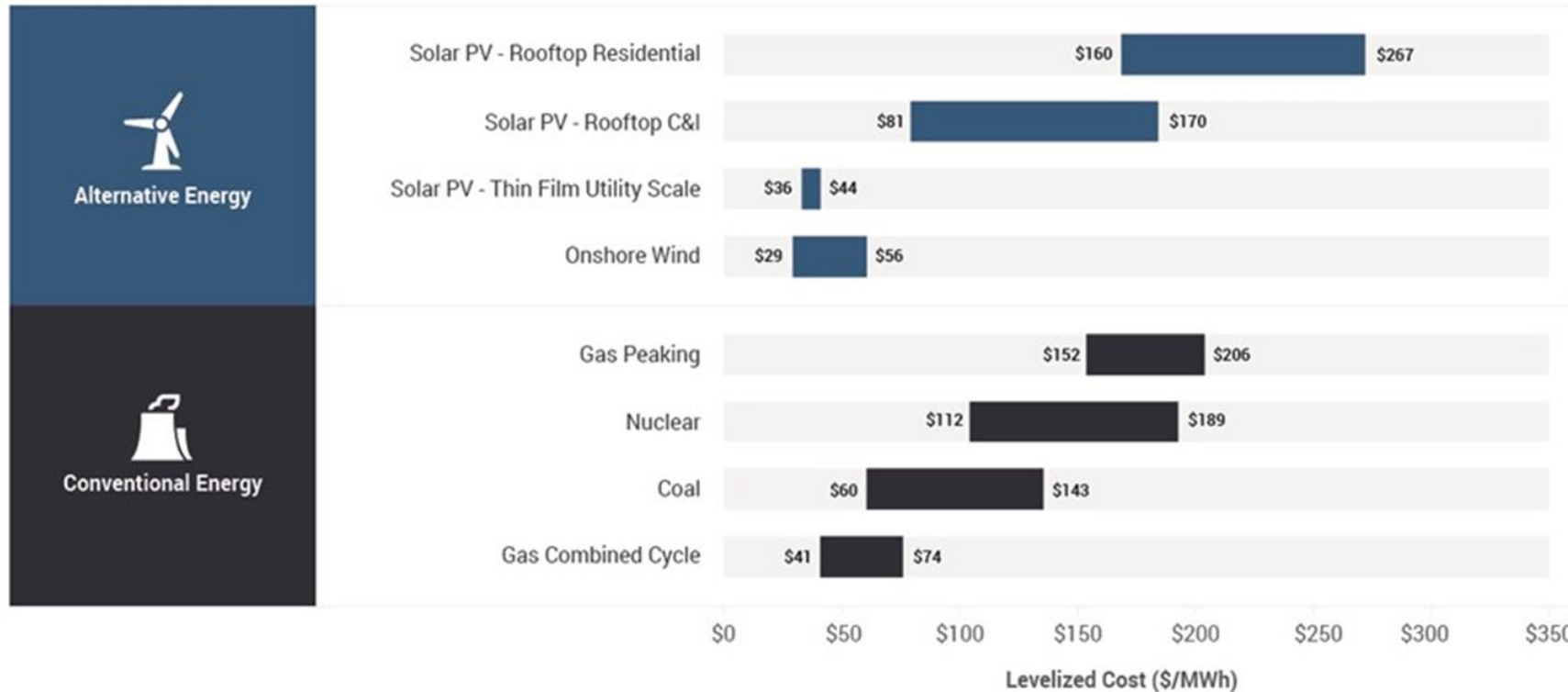
# Average Solar Generation as a Percent of Capacity By Month and Time of Day

	1 AM	2 AM	3 AM	4 AM	5 AM	6 AM	7 AM	8 AM	9 AM	10 AM	11 AM	12 PM	1 PM	2 PM	3 PM	4 PM	5 PM	6 PM	7 PM	8 PM	9 PM	10 PM	11 PM	12 AM
Oct	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	26%	43%	49%	49%	46%	47%	47%	47%	38%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nov	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	17%	25%	29%	32%	34%	31%	27%	14%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dec	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	19%	22%	22%	23%	23%	20%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	12%	27%	29%	29%	29%	31%	30%	20%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Feb	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	26%	36%	39%	39%	38%	37%	37%	29%	13%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	31%	47%	51%	53%	54%	53%	50%	48%	41%	24%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Apr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	22%	47%	55%	61%	63%	64%	64%	60%	56%	52%	42%	20%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
May	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	37%	51%	56%	59%	62%	63%	61%	58%	55%	50%	43%	28%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jun	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	20%	47%	60%	64%	67%	68%	69%	69%	67%	64%	60%	55%	42%	19%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Jul	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	43%	60%	66%	68%	70%	70%	67%	64%	63%	59%	51%	37%	15%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Aug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	26%	50%	59%	63%	65%	64%	62%	59%	57%	52%	45%	26%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sep	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	41%	53%	54%	55%	54%	54%	54%	53%	51%	47%	34%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Source: BPA Fact Sheet, March 2016  
 A NW Energy Solution:  
 Regional power benefits of the lower Snake River dams



# “Optimal solution is complementary conventional and alternative energy resources”

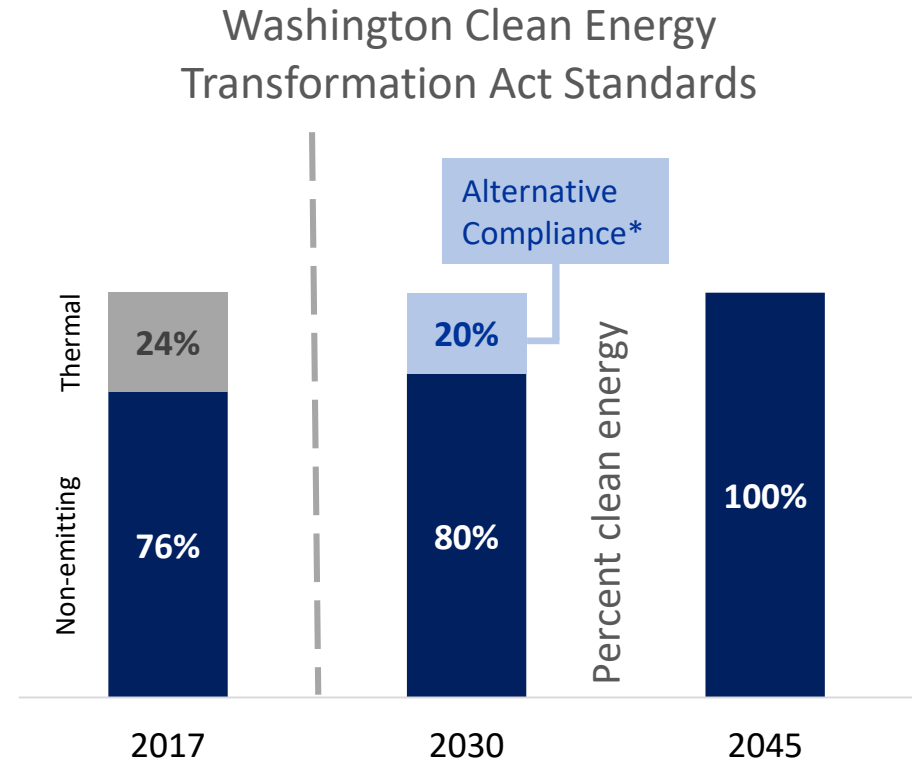


**...alternative energy systems alone will not be capable of meeting the base-load generation needs of a developed economy for the foreseeable future. The optimal solution is to use in a diversified generation fleet.**

**-Lazard, 2017**

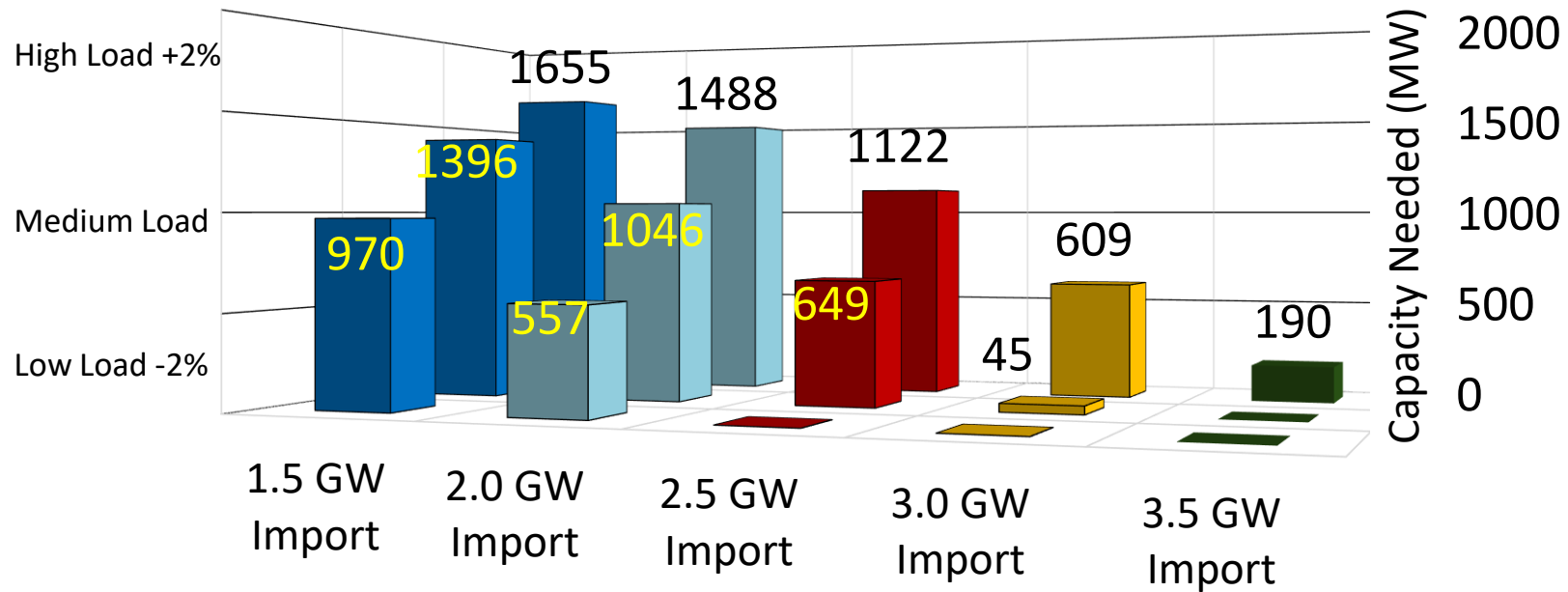
# Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act

*“Putting Washington on a path to entirely eliminate fossil fuels from electricity generation by 2045”*



\*Alternative compliance options include purchasing renewable energy certificates, investing in energy transformation project, paying a fee, etc.

# 2023 CCCT<sup>1</sup> Capacity Need (MW)



<sup>1</sup>CT capacity needs for the reference case (649 MW) and high-load-low-import case (1655 MW) estimated using GENESYS studies, all others estimated by using linear interpolation methods.