

Agenda

- I. Welcome & Introductions
- II. What We Heard: Workshop #1
- III. How We're Responding to Workshop #1 Feedback
- IV. ERCOT 101
- V. Webber Group Presentation
- VI. Facilitated Q&A
- VII. Closing & Next Steps



What We Heard: Workshop #1

Presented by Lynda Rife



Top Themes & Takeaways

- Mission Pillars Workshop participants overall felt good about Austin Energy's mission. Participants suggested adding "equity" and "transparency" and noted wanting to see more proactive communication from Austin Energy during outages and disaster response.
- Sustainability & Innovation The mission should be to address problems with a holistic approach and to prioritize flexibility over specificity in the Generation Resource Plan. Participants instructed Austin Energy to focus on cradle-to-grave or life cycle assessments for sustainability.
- <u>Customer Rates & Affordability</u> Participants continued emphasizing equity when discussing affordability. Austin Energy must consider the populations that need energy the most, including the medically vulnerable and those who are low-income or on fixed incomes.
- Reliable vs. Predictability Participants recognized that 100% reliability is not entirely attainable (except for those who are medically fragile), but they encouraged Austin Energy to be predictable and to include the number of impact hours for outages and to receive notifications ahead of time.



Electric Utility Commission (EUC)

- <u>Keep Austin Energy Public</u> The EUC emphasized the importance of keeping Austin Energy public because it is a dividend to the community. We need to ensure Austin Energy remains financially viable.
- <u>Equity</u> As it relates to the mission pillars, the EUC agreed that equity should be top-of-mind when developing the Generation Resource Plan 2035.
- Managing Risk Risk is inherently part of Austin Energy's work. The challenge is finding the balance between addressing current and future risks with community priorities.
- <u>Predictability</u> Predictability is great, but is it always feasible? For example, if Austin Energy could proactively communicate whether residents should "drip" or "drain" their pipes during winter storms.
- <u>Transparency</u> It would be helpful if folks knew the costs associated with ERCOT and the costs from Austin Energy.



Your Feedback: Where is it going?

Electric Utility Commission (EUC)

- Monthly EUC meetings on stakeholder engagement and Resource Generation Plan development
- Provide community workshop updates, including report outs on small group discussions

Austin City Council

Provide updates at Austin Energy Utility Oversight
 Committee (AEUOC) meetings







How Austin Energy is Responding to Your Feedback

Your input is shaping our discussions and work







Equity

Life Cycle

Community Dividends



ERCOT 101

Electric Reliability Council of Texas

Brandon Lopez

Energy Market Manager





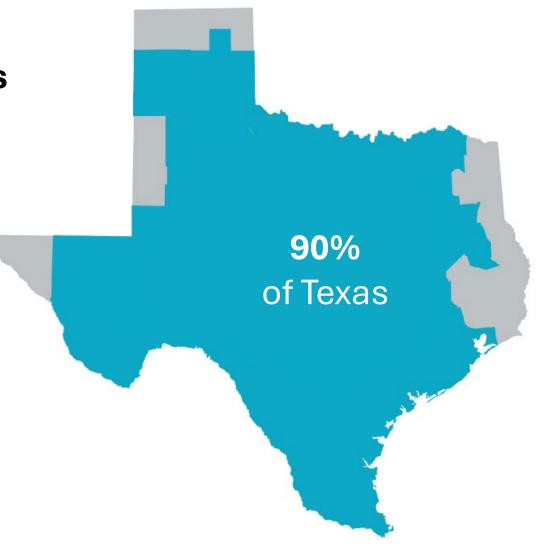
July 26, 2024

© Austin Energy



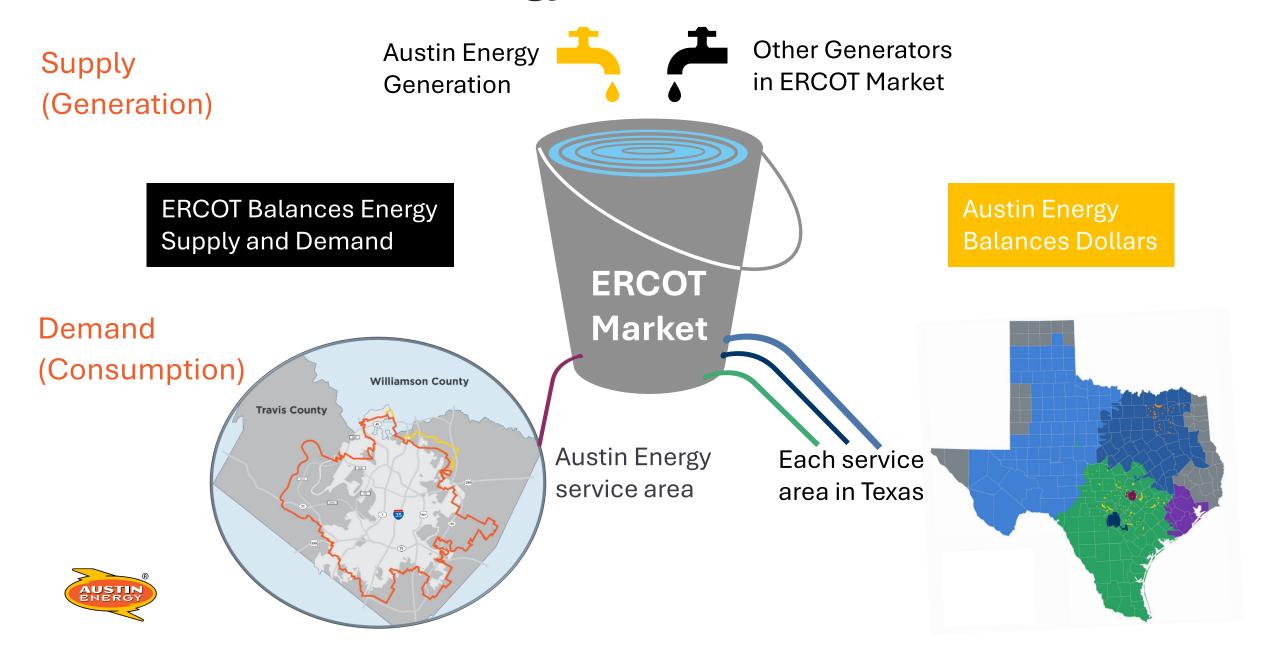
Electric Reliability Council of Texas

- Operator of the statewide electric grid
- Maintain system-wide reliability
- Manage the electrical energy market through price signals to balance energy supply with demand
- Austin Energy is legally required to participate in the ERCOT market

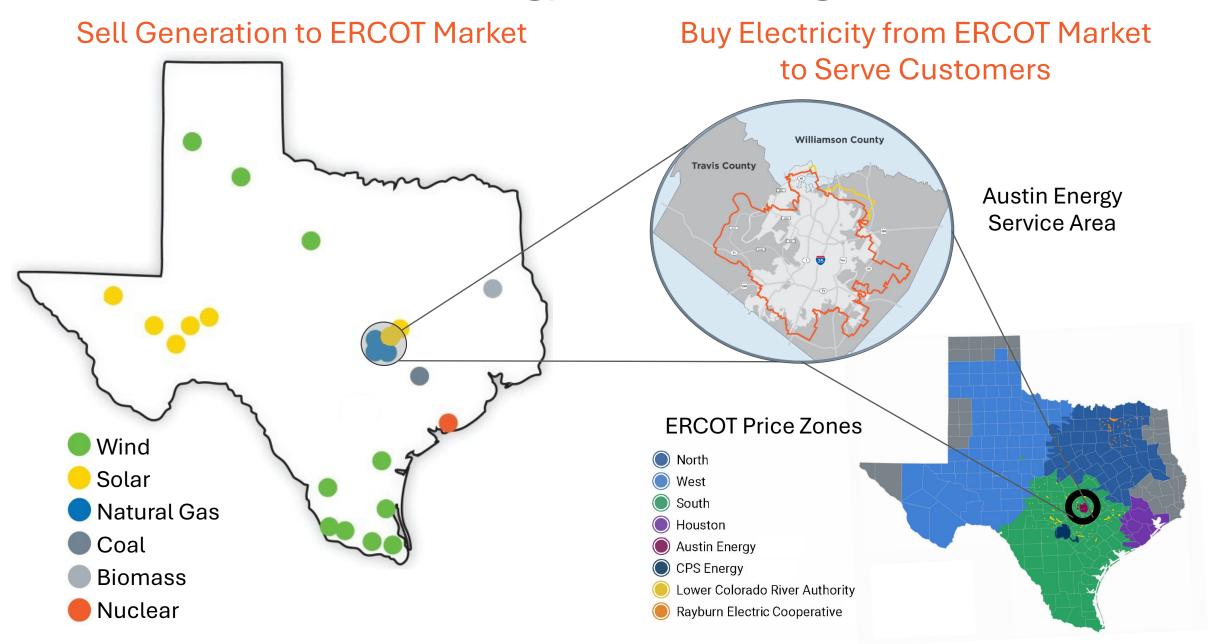




How does Austin Energy function in the ERCOT market?



Austin Energy's Balancing Act



Congestion



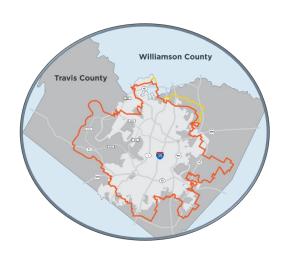




Balancing \$ leads to more affordable bills

Cost

\$1.1 Billion



To buy power from the ERCOT Market for the Austin Energy service area







Austin Energy Generation Assets

+
Trades and Hedges

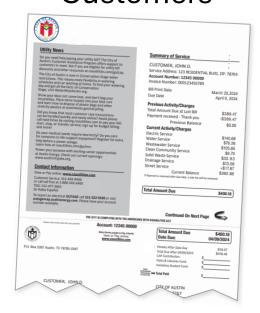


Cut in Half

\$0.56 Billion

Net Power Supply Cost Last 12 months ending June 2024

Pass Savings to Customers



Key Takeaways for the Resource Generation Plan



Required

Austin Energy is bound to the ERCOT market.

Tradeoffs

Like any market, the ERCOT market has benefits and risks.

Future Options

Decisions we make now affect the future tools available to maximize benefits and minimize risks in the ERCOT Market.





Customer Driven. Community Focused.SM









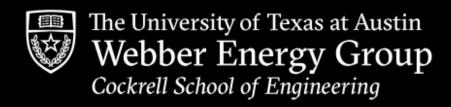


Considerations for Austin Energy Resource, Generation, & Climate Protection Plan to 2035

Michael E. Webber, Ph.D.

Emily Arnim

Yael Glazer, Ph.D.

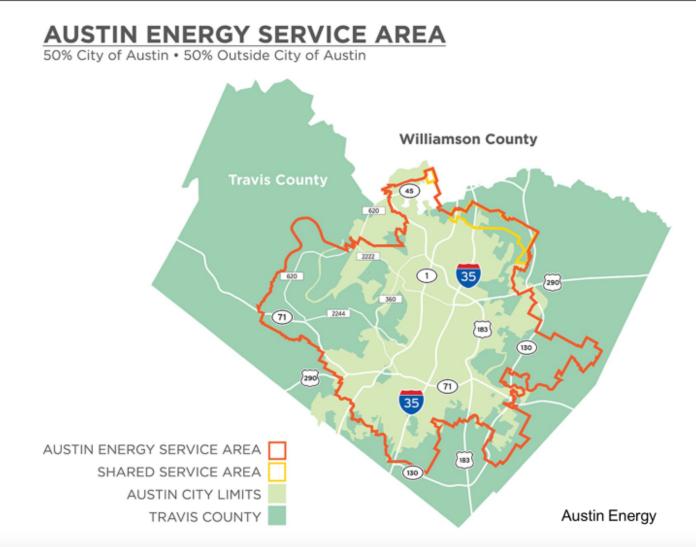


Austin Energy Basics



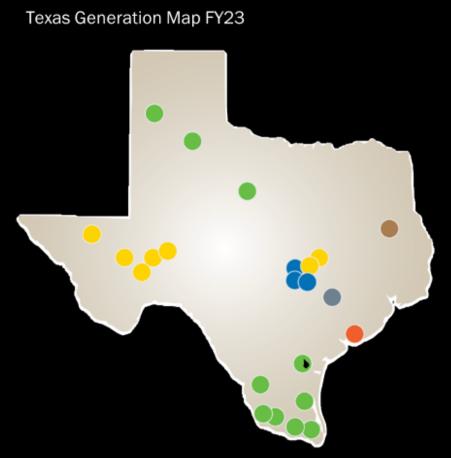
Austin Energy Is a Critical Part of the Local Community

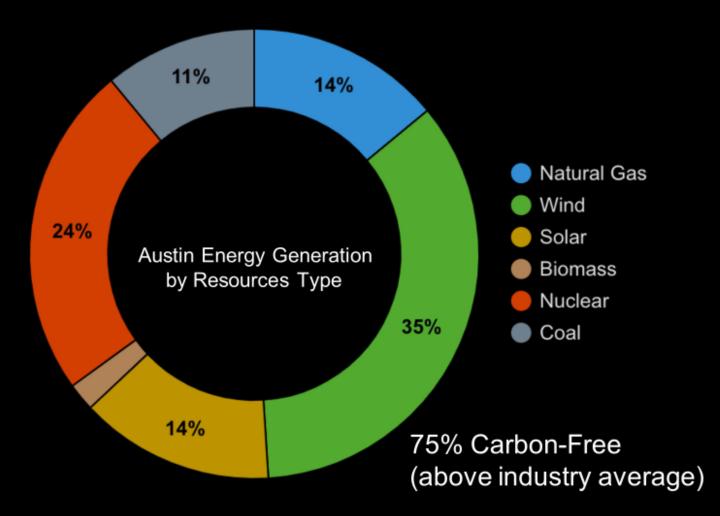
- In FY2023, Austin Energy served 541,368 customers and earned \$1.5B in revenue
- Austin Energy has 1,897 fulltime employees and an approved budget of \$1.72B
- Austin Energy's peak demand record was set in 2023 at 3,064 MW; total consumption was 14,263 GWh





Austin Energy's Diverse Mix of Resources Generates Electricity for ERCOT and Provides Funds to the City





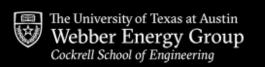


The Challenge Before Us

Simultaneously expand and decarbonize the grid while the world is warming



Energy transition



The Energy Transition Is Underway

- We're 10-15 years into a 30-40 year transition
- A variety of researchers have conducted studies on how to decarbonize the economy at the global, national, and state level
 - -Princeton, UT Austin, Energy Information Administration, International Energy Agency,...
 - -Decarbonization: to reduce CO2 emissions and/or remove CO2 from the atmosphere
- These studies have a variety of similar & overlapping conclusions and potential trade-offs
 - —Carbon-neutral (e.g. "net-zero") is cheaper, faster and more equitable than "carbon-free" (e.g. "zero-carbon")
 - –Net-zero: emissions from one location (e.g. from a smokestack) are removed in another location
 - -Carbon-Free: there are no emissions



The Priority Order for Decarbonization Has 4 Steps: "Do your best, clean up the rest"

1. Efficiency

- AE has already done a lot on efficiency (good news!), but that means less remains (bad news)
- AE uniquely has prioritized efficiency over the last 2+ decades, which has saved us a lot of heartache (despite it undermining potential revenues)

2. Electrification:

Electrifying light-duty vehicles and home heating/cooking is good environmentally, but requires
expanding the grid to accommodate greater peak power demands (GW) and annual consumption (GWh)

3.Clean molecules

• Use clean molecules (biomethane, hydrogen, hydrogen carriers,...) for parts of the economy that are hard to electrify (aviation, shipping, industry,...) and for power generation when other options aren't available

4. Carbon management

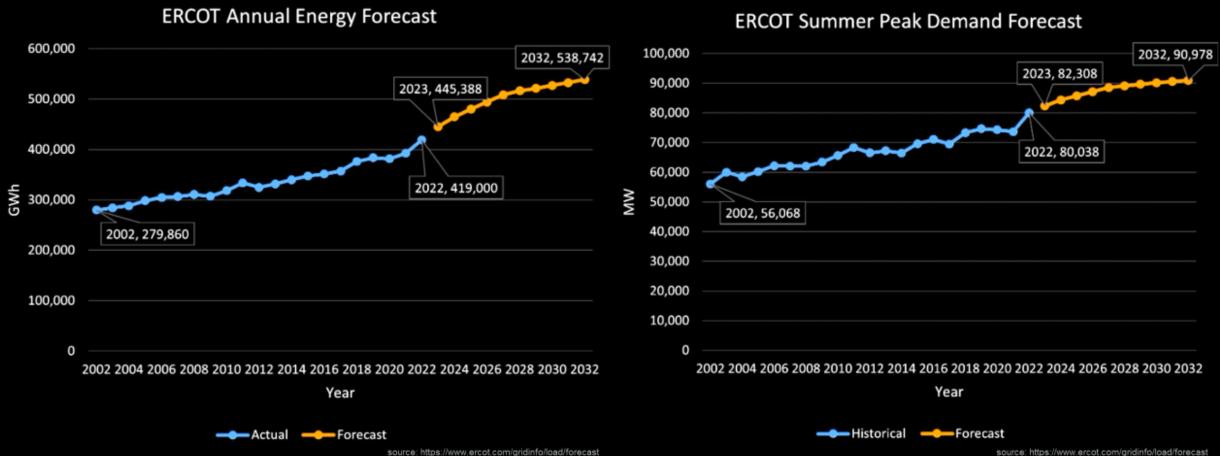
 Use carbon management such as point-source capture, direct air capture, and marine carbon dioxide removal to prevent releases of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere and to remove ambient CO₂



ERCOT Is Seeing Significant Growth In Demand (GW), Consumption (GWh) and Transmission Congestion



ERCOT, Governor Abbott, Elon Musk, and environmental groups agree: electricity demand is going up





Load growth is on the way up for a few reasons

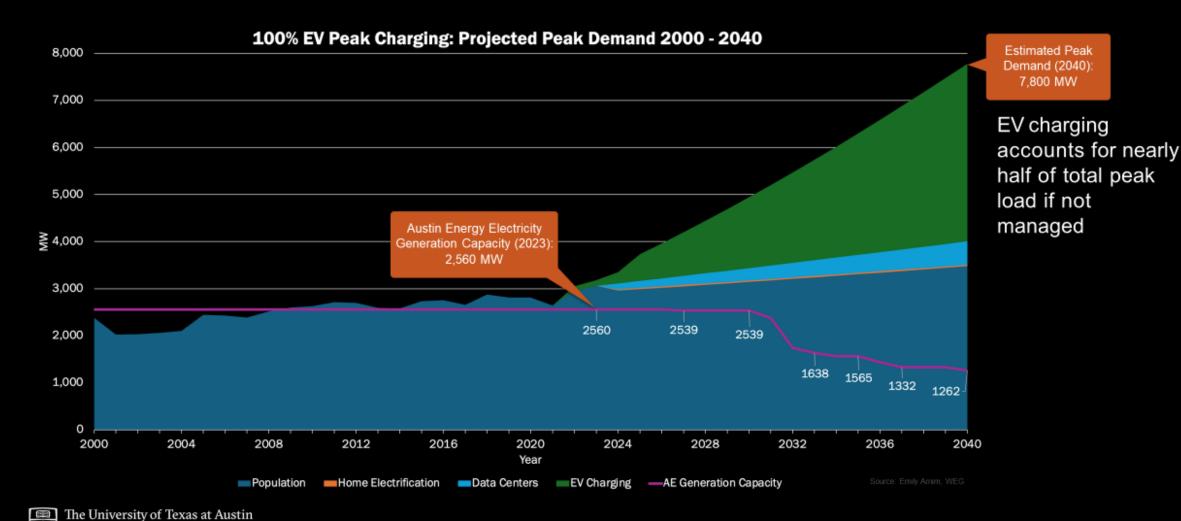
- Electrification of transportation
- Electrification of industrial loads (data centers, oil & gas, steel, etc.)
- Electrification of home heating and cooking
- Population and economic growth
- Heat Dome (+ Polar Vortices)
- Transmission capacity in ERCOT is scarce and getting scarcer
 - Renewable generation is typically located farther from load centers, leading to transmission congestion



A specific view of load growth in Austin Energy



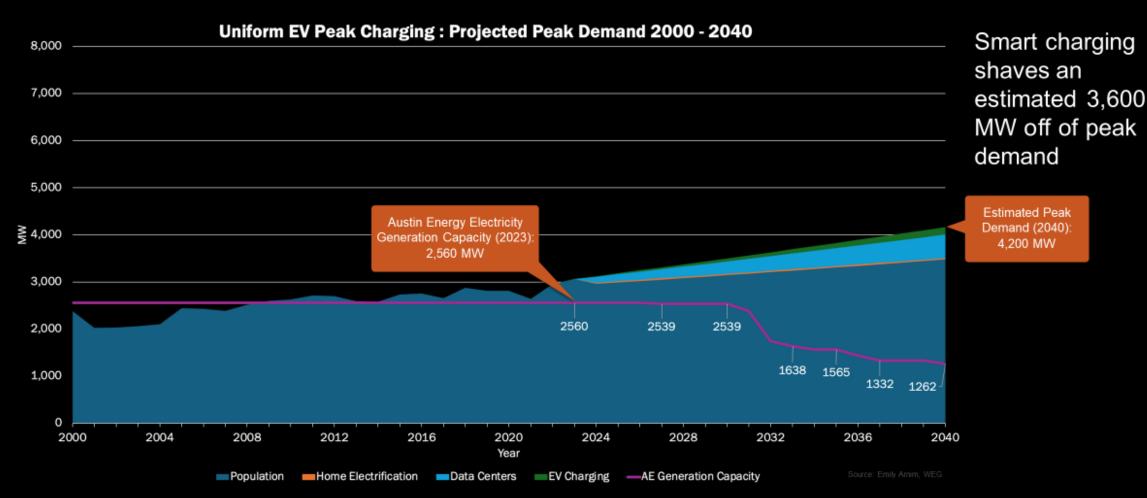
A specific view of load growth in Austin Energy: Scenario 1 - No Charging Management for EVs



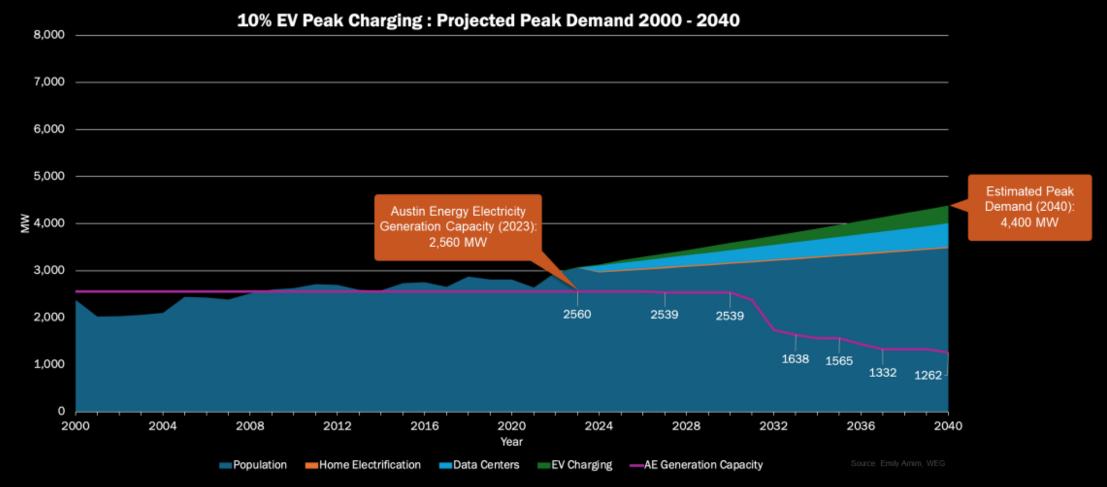
Webber Energy Group

Cockrell School of Engineering

A specific view of load growth in Austin Energy: Scenario 2 - Smooth round-the-clock charging management of EVs



A specific view of load growth in Austin Energy: Scenario 3 - 10% of EVs Charge at Peak Times (e.g. ERCOT's View)





Are People Across a Wide Geographic Area Really Capable of Synchronous Behavior?

- Yes, especially for weather...
 - -Power demand for heating spikes during cold snaps
 - -Power demand for cooling spikes during heat waves
- But would they do so for non-weather related activities?
 - -Yes

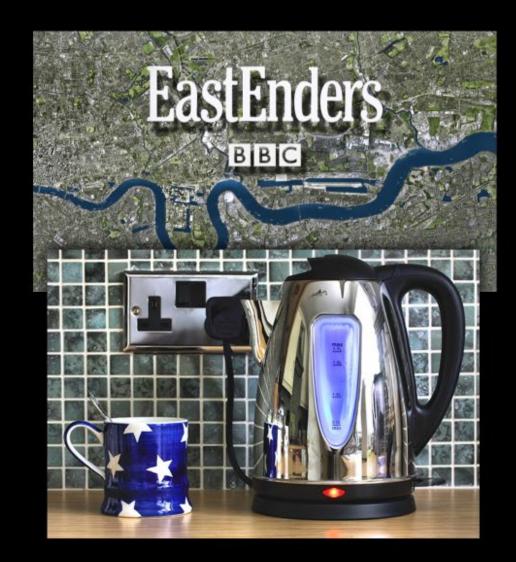


English Tea-Drinking Habits Strain The Grid

Tea time in Britain causes predictable, massive surge in electricity demand

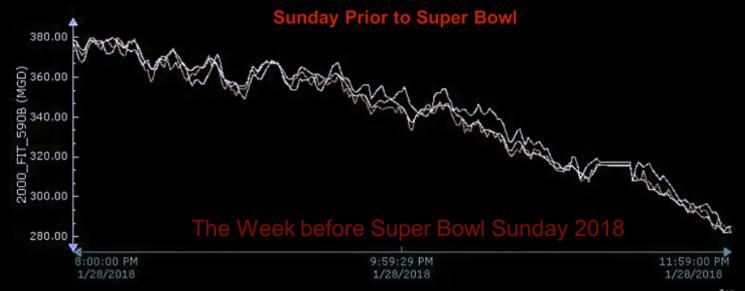
BY MARK RABY (1.07.2013 : 5:27PM EST

- After a popular soap opera ends, 1.75 million tea kettles are turned on almost simultaneously
- Power surge: 3 GW for 3-5 mins
- Standby power ready from grid in UK and France





Super Bowl Sunday 2018 360.00 (09) 340.00 Start of halftime End of halftime End of the Super Bowl 2/4/2018 11:59:00 PM 2/4/2018



Super Bowl Flush

- Millions of toilets in New York City are flushed nearly simultaneously
- Creates a wave of wastewater
- Causes a spike in demand from the water reservoir

Traffic Jams: Daily Rush Hour and Holidays

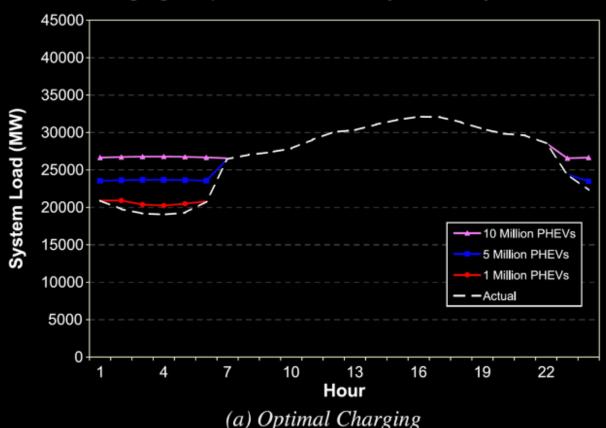


2017 Thanksgiving traffic, Los Angeles, CA

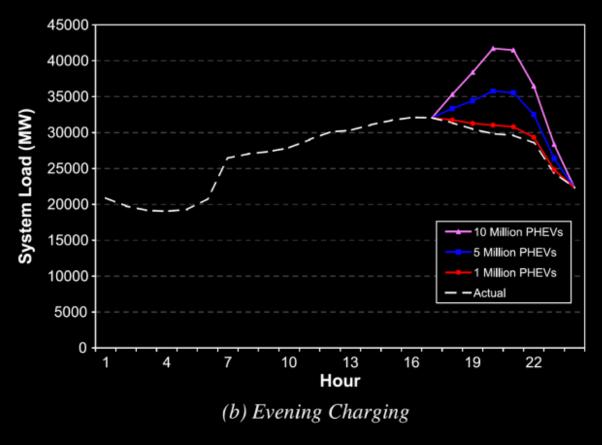
https://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-thanksgiving-traffic-20171122-htmlstory.htm

Whether EVs break or save the grid depends on what time of day you charge them (known risk since 2008)

Charging off-peak saves money for everyone



Charging on-peak strains the grid for everyone



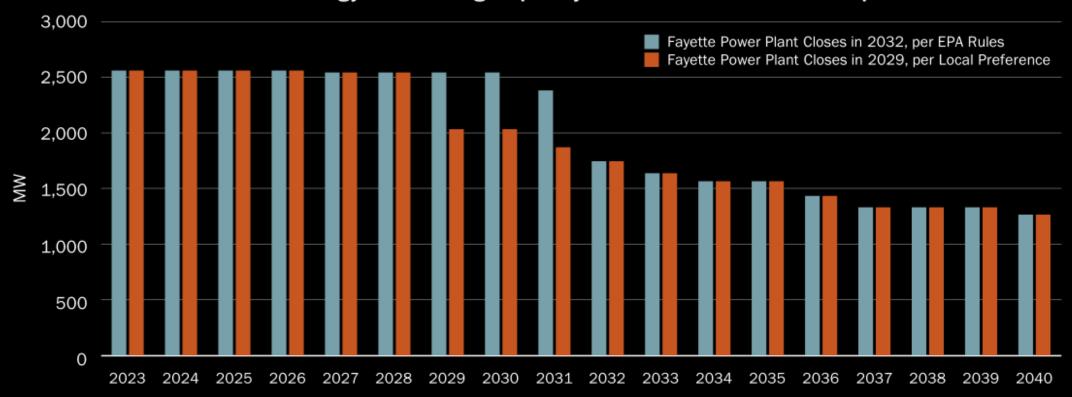


The Forecasted Shortfall in Generating Capacity Is Significant

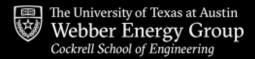


Austin Energy's Power Supply Is Scheduled to Drop Significantly

Austin Energy Generating Capacity Based on PPI Contract Expiration



*Showing PPA rolloff for all generators except Decker, Mueller, Sand Hill, South TX, and Nacogdoches



AE Has Options To Meet Resource Adequacy Needs



Options to meet resource adequacy needs: Non-Generators

- Energy efficiency
 - -Reduces the need for more electricity
 - Keeps homes at a safer and more comfortable temperature for longer if there is a power outage during a weather event
- Demand response at residences
 - -Turning loads off is just as useful as turning power plants on
 - –Non-essential loads (hot water heaters, pool pumps,...)
 - Essential loads (heating/cooling) but on a rotating basis
- Batteries and other storage systems
 - -Very helpful, but limited in duration



Options to meet resource adequacy needs: Renewables

- Renew existing (out-of-service area) PPAs (power purchase agreements) for wind and solar
 - Possible increase through repowering
 - Because of new federal legislation, which offers tax transferability, PPAs are not nearly as attractive today as in the 2000s and 2010s
 - Does not alleviate concerns about transmission congestion
- Add new solar in the AE service area
 - Prioritize commercial locations, parking lots, warehouses, etc. (vs. rooftop solar) to reduce costs
- Consider expanding solar out of service area but nearby in less congested areas



Options to meet resource adequacy needs: Dispatchable Sources

- Dispatchable carbon-free generation still needed
 - Likely with low capacity factor to serve when wind/solar availability is low
 - Near-term options
 - –Gas (w/carbon removals at Nacogdoches or elsewhere)
 - –Gas (w/carbon capture on site)
 - -Gas (w/ flexible fuel)
 - -Biomethane
 - –Hydrogen
 - -Ammonia
 - FPP but with wood pellet blending, carbon capture, etc.

- Longer-term options
 - –Geothermal (hard to do in AE Service area)
 - -Nuclear Fission (technology used at STP Nuclear):
 - slow to build
 - expensive
 - hard to do in AE Service area
 - could potentially install SMR or traditional Gen III or Gen IV plus-up at STP
 - -Nuclear Fusion:
 - · technically immature
 - hard to estimate construction times, cost, regulatory context, etc.



Special considerations for Austin Energy



Special considerations for Austin Energy

- Building dispatchable power within the AE service zone reduces exposure to significant financial risk from
 - 1. bulk grid price volatility
 - 2. transmission congestion pricing
 - 3.improves reliability
- Rotating machines are particularly valuable for voltage/frequency control (thermal power plants, synchronous condensers, etc.)
- PPAs still have a part to play but are no longer as desirable b/c of new tax transferability rules
- Munis are uniquely positioned to address this load growth b/c of the ability to reduce dependence on construction of new transmission



Special considerations for Austin Energy: Equity

- Fenceline pollution
- Other nuisances (noise, sight pollution, etc.)
- Jobs
- Electricity cost
- Electricity reliability



Special considerations for Austin Energy: Environment

- Using electricity to displace gasoline or diesel in vehicles or natural gas in home heating/cooking systems has distinct environmental benefits
- Using FPP to charge EVs is environmentally beneficial compared to gasoline or diesel engines
 - –ICEs (internal combustion engines): daytime, urban, ground level tailpipes in heavily-populated urban areas
 - -EVs (electric vehicles): night-time, rural, smokestacks
 - Reduces the formation of photochemical smog (because of no sunshine at night) and human exposure b/c of less populous areas around smokestacks and dilution from higher-altitude releases that spread more quickly



Air quality impacts of using overnight electricity generation to charge plug-in hybrid electric vehicles for daytime use

Fammy Thompson¹, Michael Webber² and David T Allen¹

Center for Energy and Environmental Resources, University of Texas, M/C R7100, 10100 Burnet Road, Austin, TX 78758, USA

Center for International Energy and Environmental Policy, University of Texas at Austin, IX 78712, USA

 IOP PUBLISHING
 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LETTER

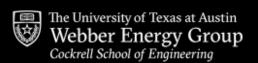
 Environ. Res. Lett. 6 (2011) 024004 (11pp)
 doi:10.1088/1748-9326/6/2/02400

Air quality impacts of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles in Texas: evaluating three battery charging scenarios

Tammy M Thompson^{1,4}, Carey W King², David T Allen³ and Michael E Webber²

¹ Joint Program for the Science and Policy of Global Change, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Building 54-1810, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA ² Center for International Energy and Environmental Policy, University of Texas at Austin, TX 78712, USA

³ Center for Energy and Environmental Resources, University of Texas, M/C R7100, 10100 Burnet Road, Austin, TX 78758, USA



Summary

- Utilities (including AE) need to prepare for an era of unprecedented growth in electricity
- AE should expedite the deployment of a variety of supply and demand options to ensure resource adequacy while minimizing exposure to out-of-service area price volatility and transmission congestion fees
 - -These resources include a mix of generation options (thermal, etc.) + demand side controls and options (rooftop solar, batteries, demand response, efficiency, etc.)
 - -Opportunity to improve overall system performance and lower costs for customers
 - –Updated fuels mix + electrification of vehicles & heat will reduce emissions
 - -Equity elements should also improve
- This is an opportunity to improve overall financial health of the utility (and therefore provide more benefit to the Austin community and customers)
- Key lens through which energy options should be considered: trade-offs



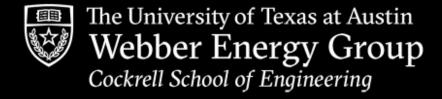
Michael E. Webber, Ph.D.

Sid Richardson Chair in Public Affairs

McKetta Centennial Energy Chair in Engineering

The University of Texas at Austin

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Facilitated Q&A Session

Moderated by Lynda Rife



Closing & Next Steps

Workshop #3 Details

- o **Date:** Thursday, August 22, 2024
- o <u>Time:</u> 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
- Location: Austin Energy Headquarters
- Focus: Small groups discussions and exercises on risks, tradeoffs and priorities.



Adjourn – Thank You

