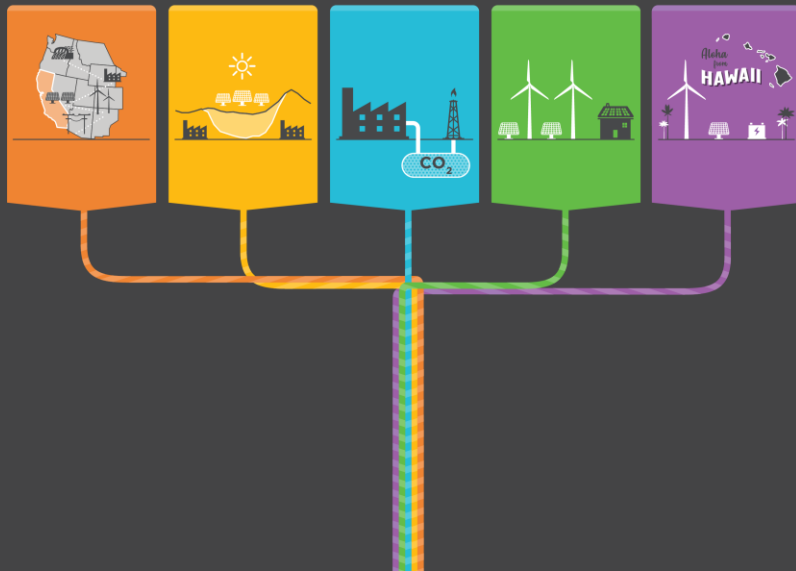


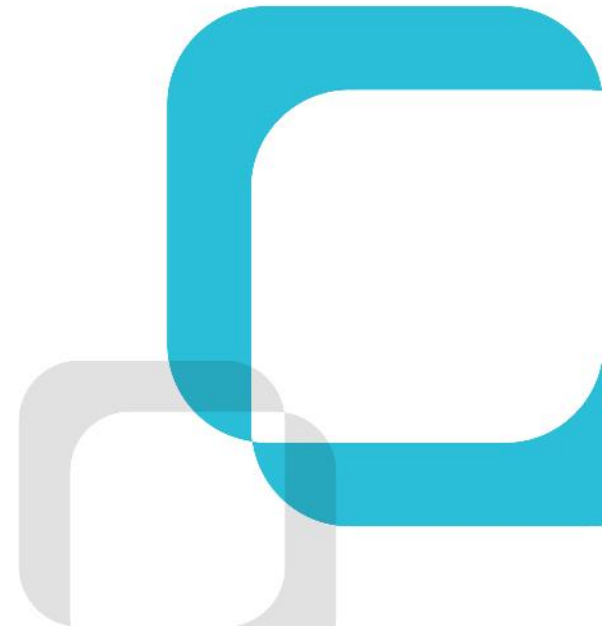
EVERYTHING COUNTS ... IN LARGE AMOUNTS



ScottMadden's Energy Industry Update – Everything Counts ... In Large Amounts

Webinar

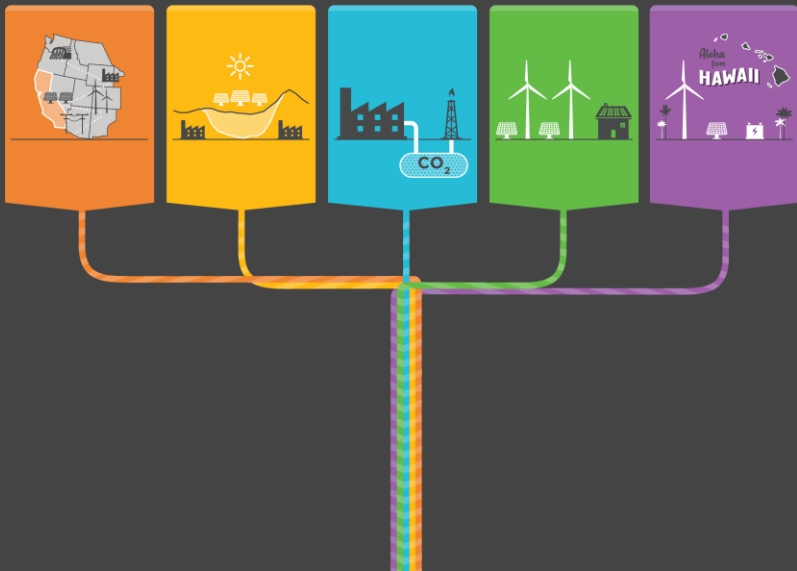
November 15, 2019





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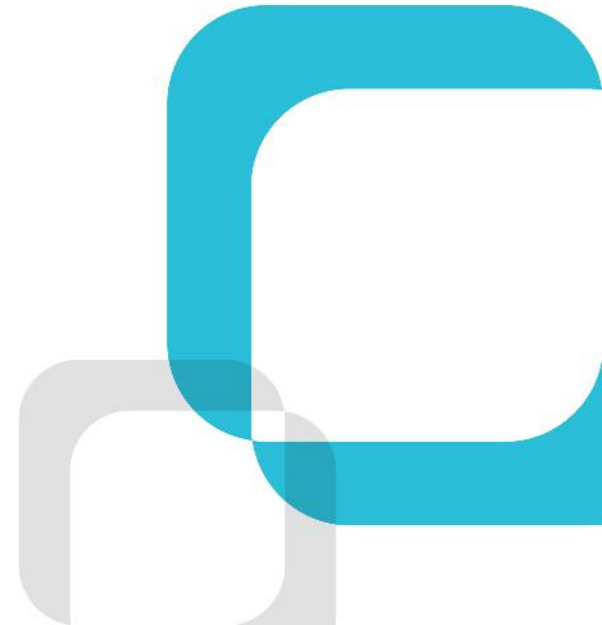
**EVERYTHING COUNTS ...
IN LARGE AMOUNTS**



Cristin Lyons

Partner and Energy Practice Leader

Cristin Lyons is a partner with ScottMadden and leads the firm's Energy practice. Until April of 2018, she led the firm's Grid Transformation practice, which helps clients adapt to the operational, planning, customer, and regulatory changes driven by the increasing penetration of distributed energy resources. Since joining the firm in 1999, Cristin has consulted with myriad energy clients on issues ranging from process and organizational redesign to merger integration to project and program management. She is also a frequent speaker and panelist at conferences across the country. Cristin earned a B.A. in political science and Spanish from Gettysburg College and an M.B.A. from the Cox School of Business at Southern Methodist University. She is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.



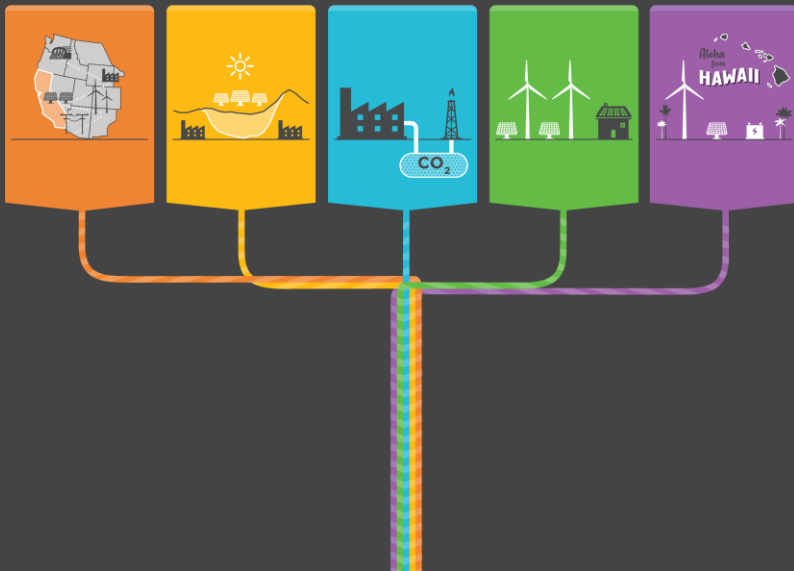


California Duck Curve

GROWING FAT IN THE CALIFORNIA SUN

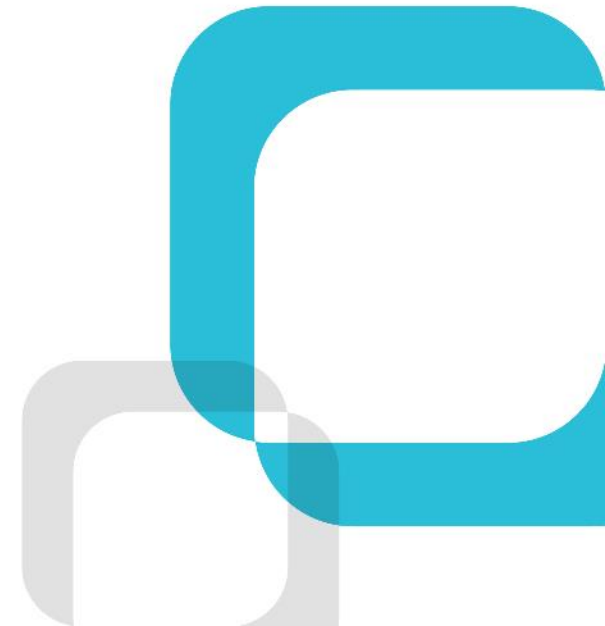


EVERYTHING COUNTS ... IN LARGE AMOUNTS



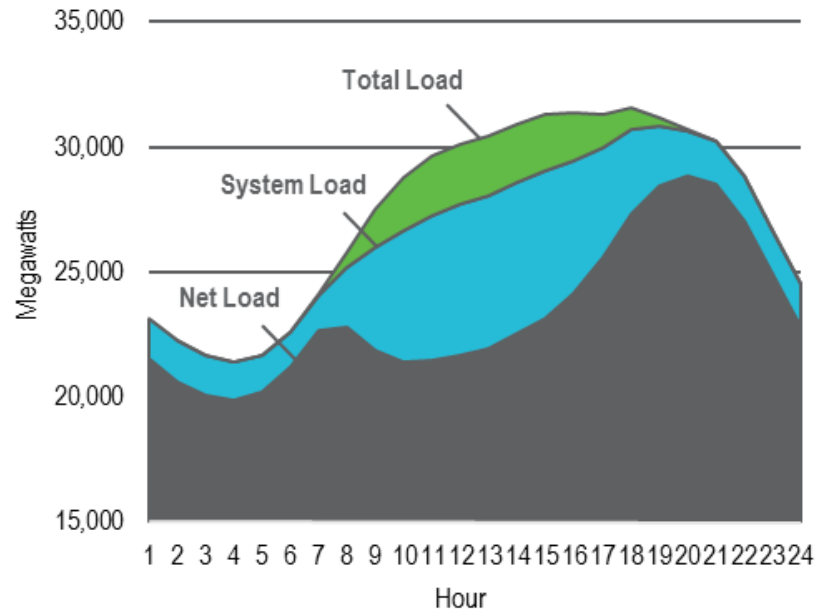
Paul Quinlan Clean Tech Manager

Paul Quinlan is a clean tech manager with ScottMadden. In this role, he assists clean energy and utility clients with market research, strategic planning, business planning, modeling, and due diligence evaluations. He also co-leads ScottMadden's Grid Edge community of practice. Prior to joining ScottMadden, he worked as managing director of the North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association, a nonprofit organization focused on renewable energy and energy efficiency policy issues. He has also taught energy courses at North Carolina State University, served on the board of directors of Clean Energy Durham, and served as a grand jury member for the Helsinki Challenge. Paul earned a master of public policy and a master of environmental management from Duke University and a B.S. from the University of Notre Dame.

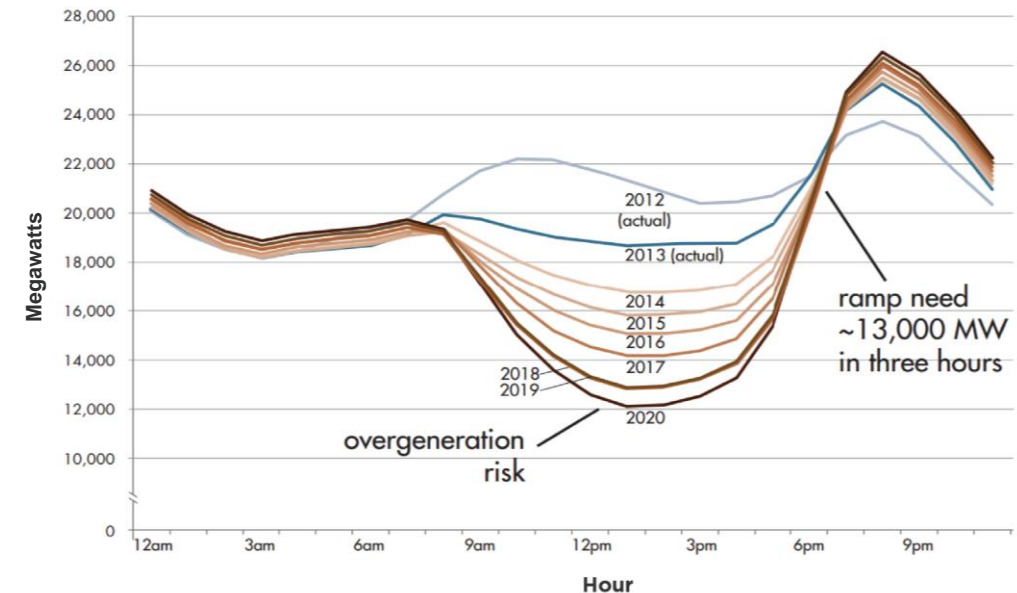


Key Terms and Background

Total Load, System Load, and Net Load

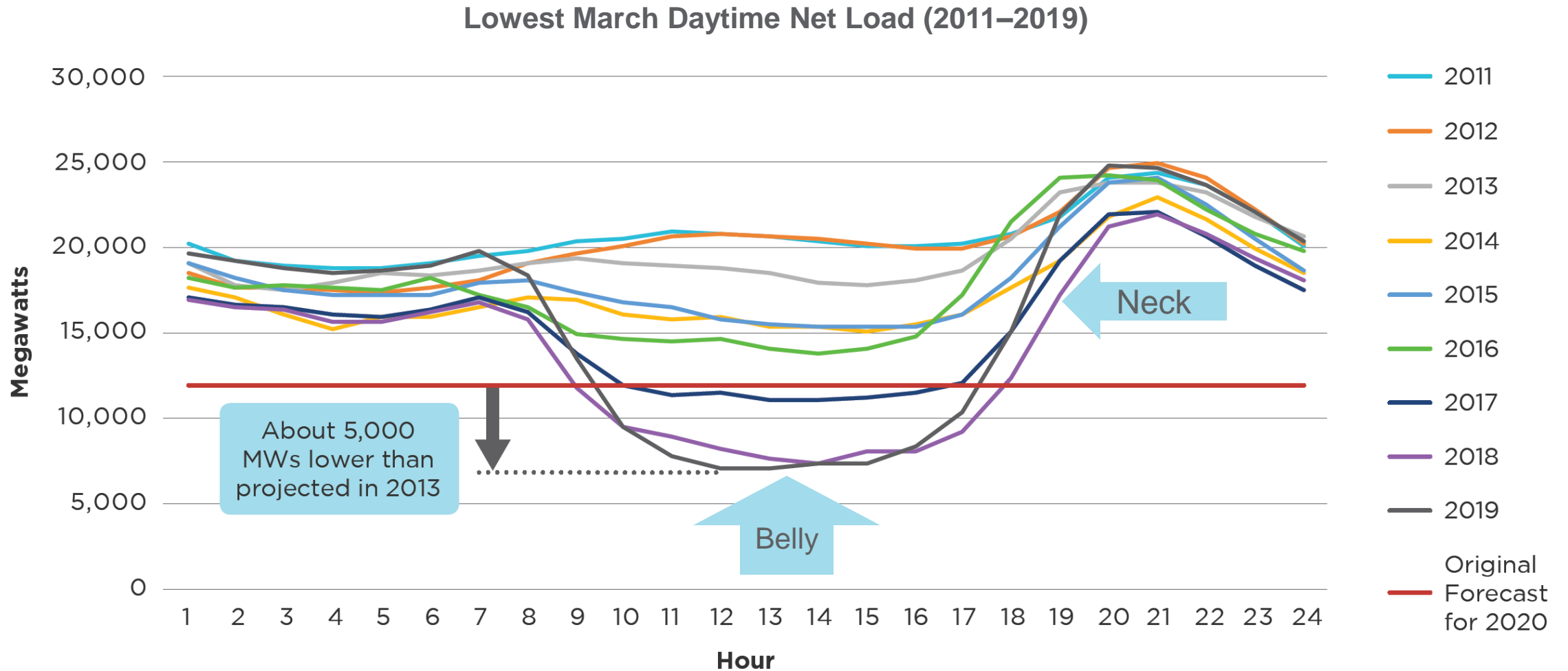


CAISO Actual and Projected Net Load on March 31 (2012–2020)



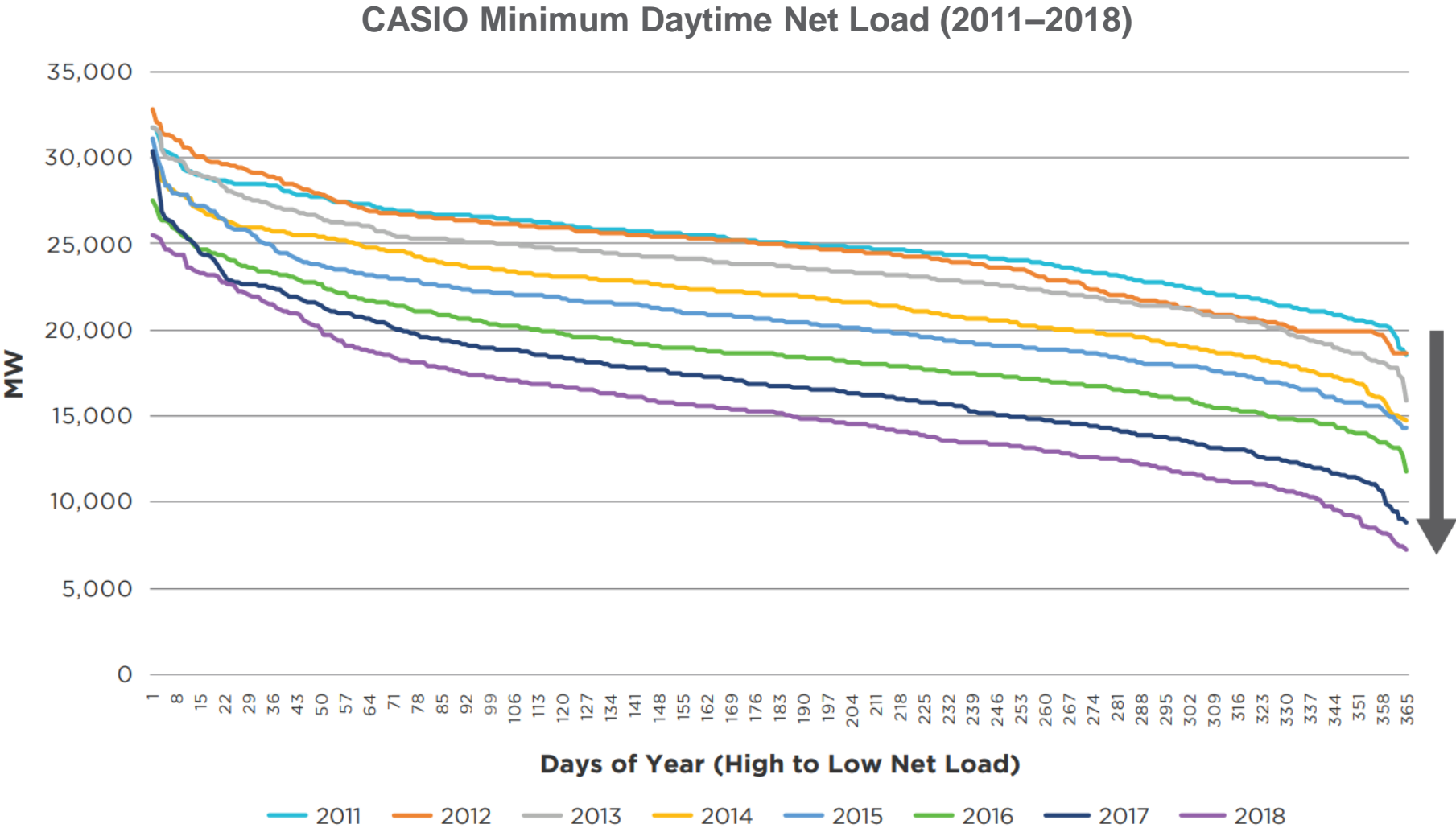
- **Total Load:** Total load regardless of supply source (behind-the-meter systems [e.g., rooftop solar PV] and the electric system [i.e., dispatchable generation, variable generation, and electricity imports])
- **System Load:** Load required to be supplied by the electric system (i.e., total load minus load served by behind-the-meter systems)
- **Net Load:** Load required to be supplied by the electric system from dispatchable resources, including imports (i.e., system load minus load served by utility-scale variable generation—wind, solar PV, and solar thermal)

Duck Curve Arrives Sooner and Is Fatter Than Expected

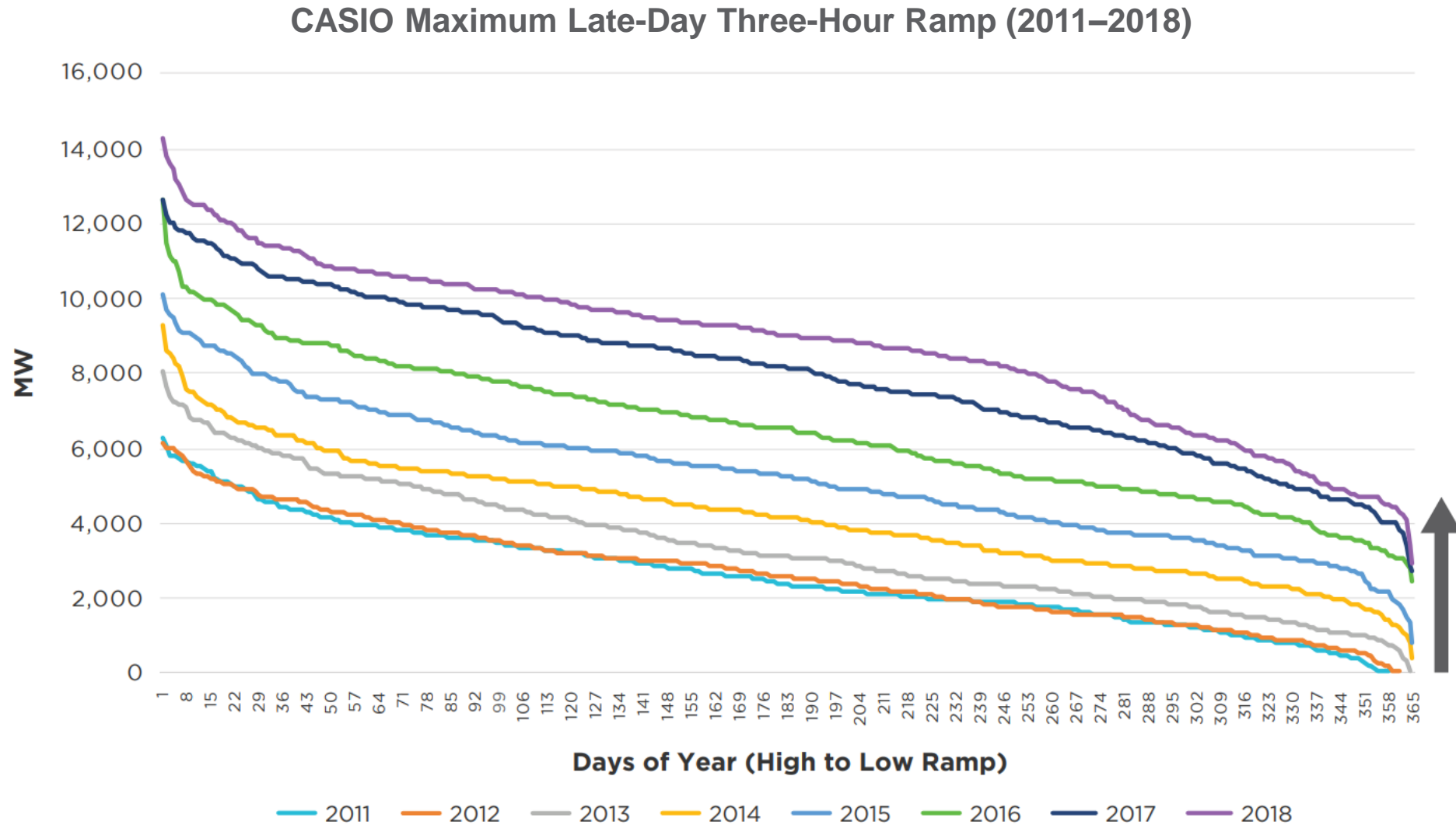


California Duck Curve

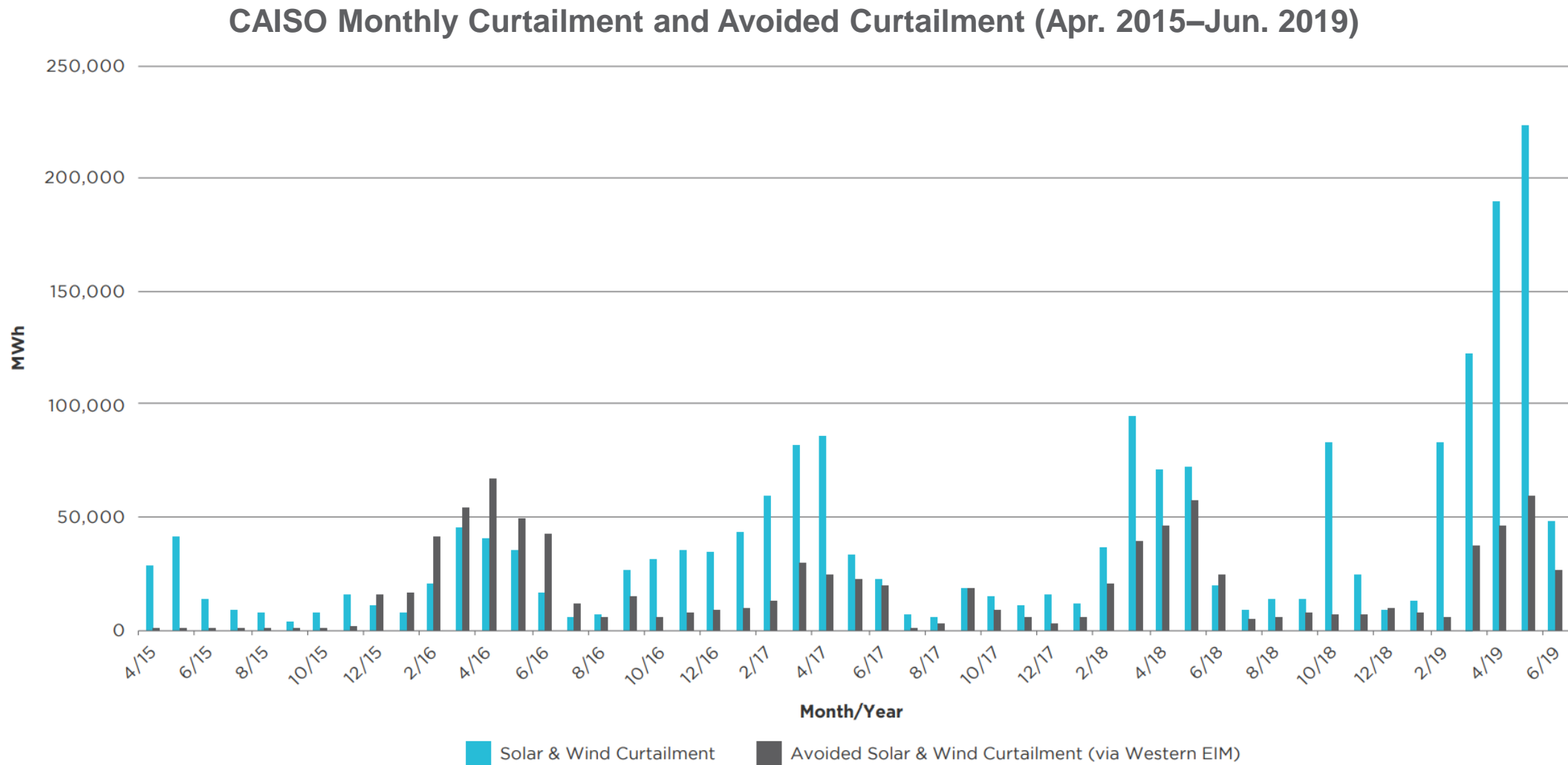
The Belly Grows Fatter...



...And the Neck Grows Longer



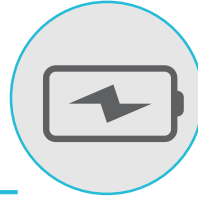
Renewable Oversupply Spikes in 2019



Duck Curve Mitigation Efforts

Storage

Increase the effective participation of energy storage resources



Demand Response

Enhance DR initiatives to enable up and down adjustments in consumer demand when warranted by grid conditions



Time-of-Use Rates

Implement TOU rates that match consumption with efficient use of clean energy supplies



Minimum Generation

Explore operational opportunities to reduce minimum-operating levels for existing generators, thus making room for increased renewable production



Western EIM Expansion

Expand the Western Energy Imbalance Market to include new participants



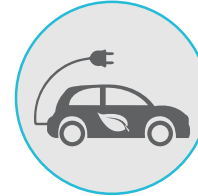
Regional Coordination

Offer a more diversified set of clean energy resources through a reliable, cost-effective regional market



Electric Vehicles

Incorporate EV-charging systems responsive to changing grid conditions



Flexible Resources

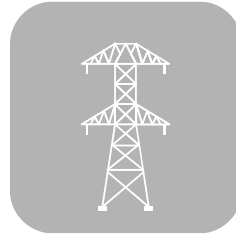
Invest in modern, fast-responding resources that can follow sudden increases and decreases in demand



Key Takeaways

California Duck Curve: Growing Fat in the California Sun

- 1 The California duck curve, introduced by CAISO, illustrates how increasing solar capacity can change net load or the load served by dispatchable generation.
- 2 Driven primarily by utility-scale solar, the deepening “belly” of the duck curve poses operational challenges stemming from the risk of daytime oversupply and steep evening ramps for dispatchable generation.
- 3 Our analysis finds that duck curve impacts not only exceed original forecasts, but they are also pervasive and growing year-round.
- 4 CAISO is pursuing multiple solutions to operational issues presented by the duck curve—ranging from an energy imbalance market to storage—but more innovation may be needed.

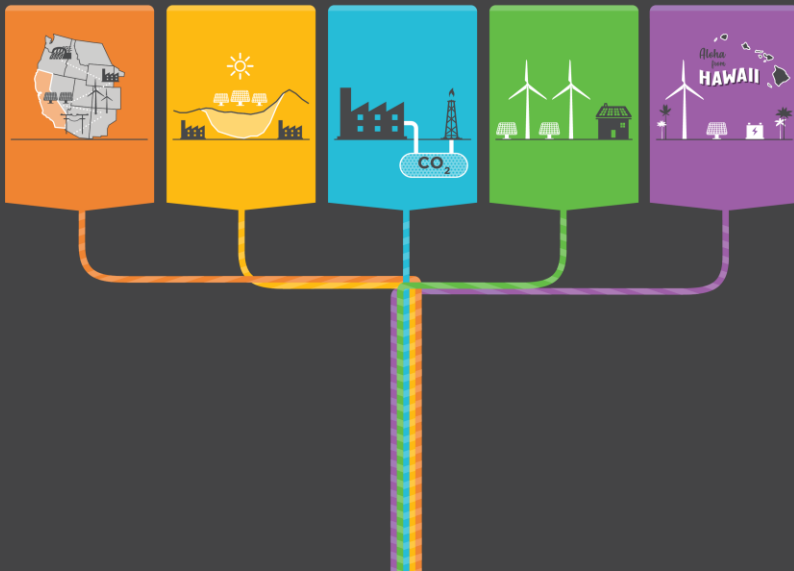


Western Energy Imbalance Markets

MARKETS AND MARKET OPTIONS CONTINUE TO GROW



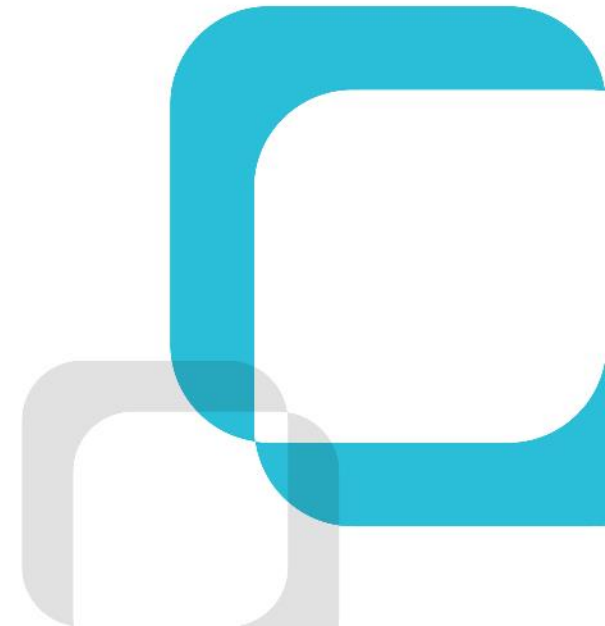
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Subba Nishtala

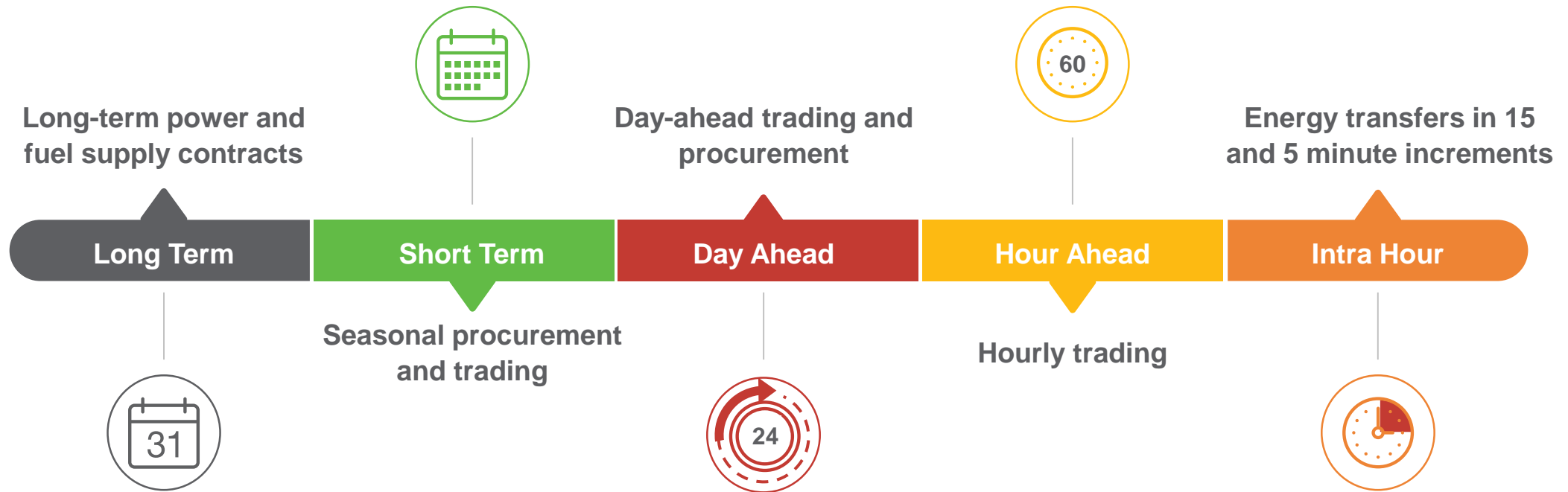
Director

Subba Nishtala returned to ScottMadden in 2019 as a director, having previously worked for the firm for three years from 2006 until 2009. Subba comes to ScottMadden with more than 17 years of experience in the electric utility industry, having worked in a number of mission-critical roles and business transformations at Arizona Public Service (APS) and Progress Energy (now Duke Energy). These roles included director of strategic procurement, director for strategic initiatives on wholesale markets, director for fuels procurement and business support on the energy trading floor, and director for IT resource planning and strategy. Subba earned an M.B.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and an M.S. in civil engineering from North Carolina State University.



What Is an Energy Imbalance Market (or EIM)?

Resource Optimization: The selection of optimal generation commitment and dispatch plans to serve electric load while maintaining reliability



Solving Real-Time Imbalances: EIMs' advanced systems automatically solve for, transact, and transfer the lowest-cost energy to serve real-time electricity demand across a wide geographic area.

Multiple Benefits from EIMs

There are benefits for every stakeholder.

Operational Benefits

- Additional fuel and resource options to meet emergent needs
- Increased situational awareness across a wider geographic footprint

Organizational Benefits

- Participating organizations make significant systems and operational improvements to join an EIM
- Active participation improves organizational knowledge of energy markets and regulatory policies

Financial Benefits

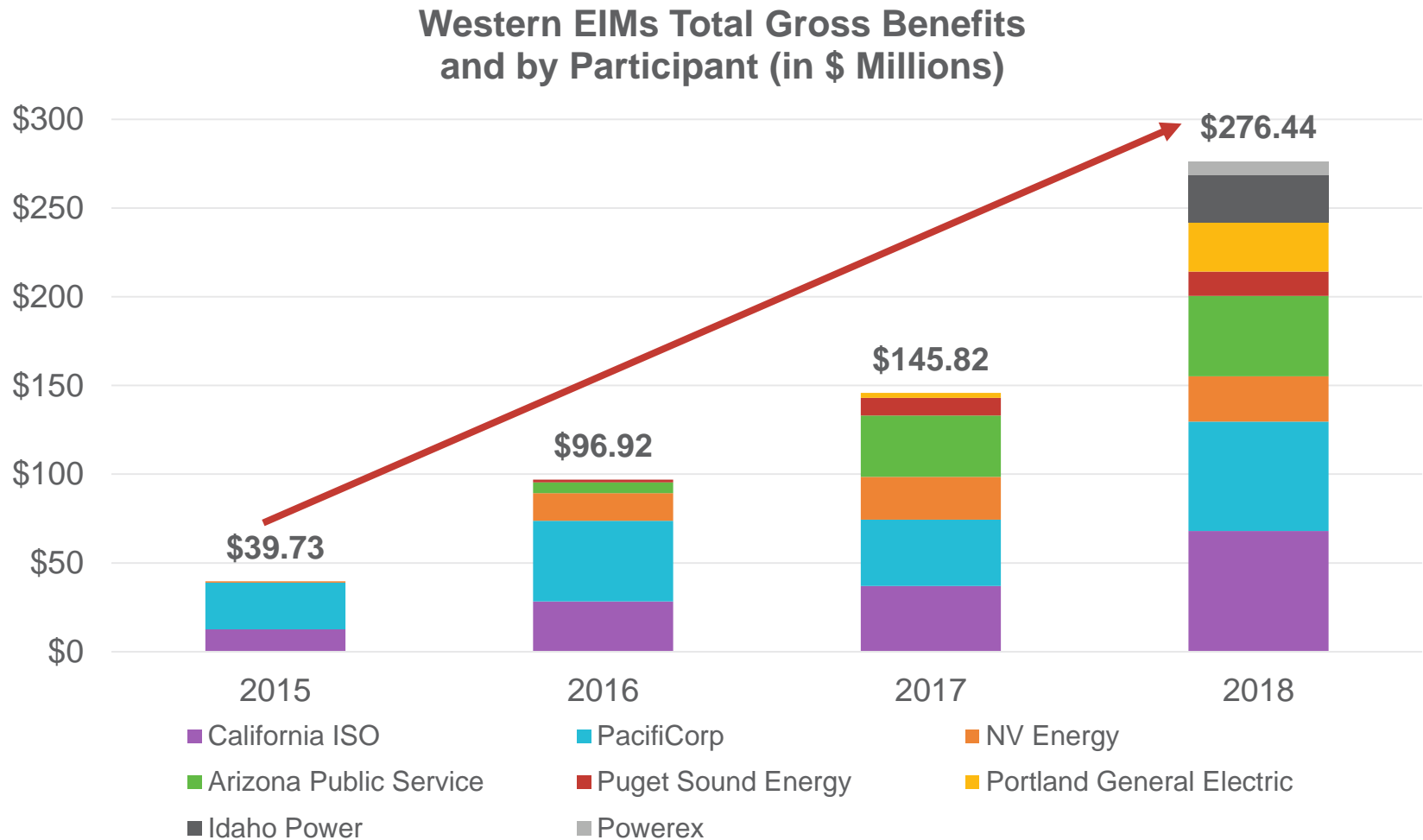
- Use of lower-cost generation across a very broad footprint
- More efficient use of available transmission capacity

Environmental Benefits

- Increased integration of renewable generation
- Reduced curtailment of renewables
- Displacement of electricity from fossil fuels



What Drives Benefits Realization in EIMs?



Western EIM's Newest Members

In recent months, four organizations have announced they are joining the Western EIM.



Bonneville Power Administration

Timing: Fall 2021 –
Final Decision
Generation: 87.9 TWh
Resources: 11,416 MWs



Tacoma Power

Timing: Joins in 2022
Generation: 3.1 TWh
Resources: 883 MWs



Avista

Timing: Joins April 2022
Generation: 7.4 TWh
Resources: 1,858 MWs



Tucson Electric Power

Timing: Joins April 2022
Generation: 11.9 TWh
Resources: 2,413 MWs

SPP's Alternative – Western Energy Imbalance Service

Southwest Power Pool's Western Energy Imbalance service launches in 2021.

- Three western entities have committed to joining:



Operates in 15 states in southwestern U.S.
Generation: 10,500 MWs



Provides transmission and generation to co-ops in Colorado
Generation: 4,025 MWs



Provides services to 9 western states
Generation: 6,860 MWs

Entities who might have an interest in this market:



Transmission connection with SPP



Operations and interests aligned with SPP



Worked previously with SPP

Important Considerations for Entrants

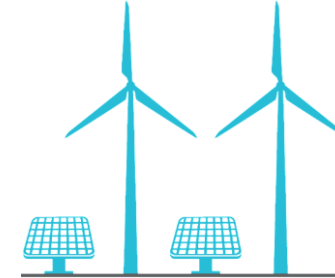
Western utilities now have a choice for imbalance markets. Some considerations in choosing an imbalance market include:



**Governance
Structure**



**Cost and Ease of
Participation**



**Diversity of
Resources**



**Market Structure and
Rules**

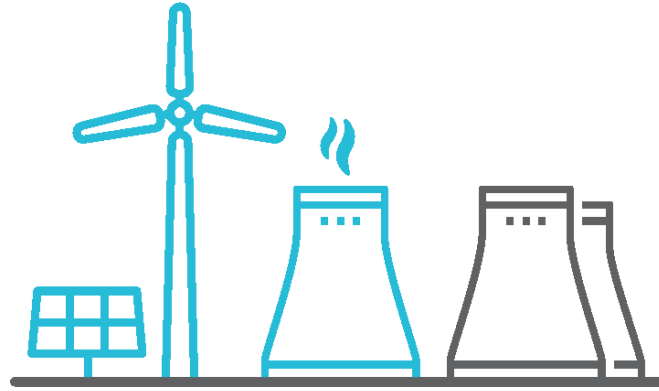


**Ease of Entry and
Exit**

Key Takeaways

Western EIMs: Markets to Optimize Resources

- 1 Expanding the market footprint by attracting non-RTO members to participate in such offerings as an EIM not only improves the integration and use of renewables, but it also adds an important operational tool for CAISO and SPP.
- 2 Western organized markets will continue to evolve to include new members and newly developed market services from CAISO and SPP. Entities should monitor regulatory impacts and changes in the underlying assumptions made when joining a market.
- 3 For participants in the western market, this evolution of energy markets presents new opportunities along with an increased focus on building organizational capabilities for managing market participation and forging regulatory relationships to maximize benefits.
- 4 Imbalance markets may represent a toehold for other reliability coordination services and markets or roles for CAISO and SPP. Each has left open the door for expansion into day-ahead markets, where larger dollar and energy volumes are transacted.

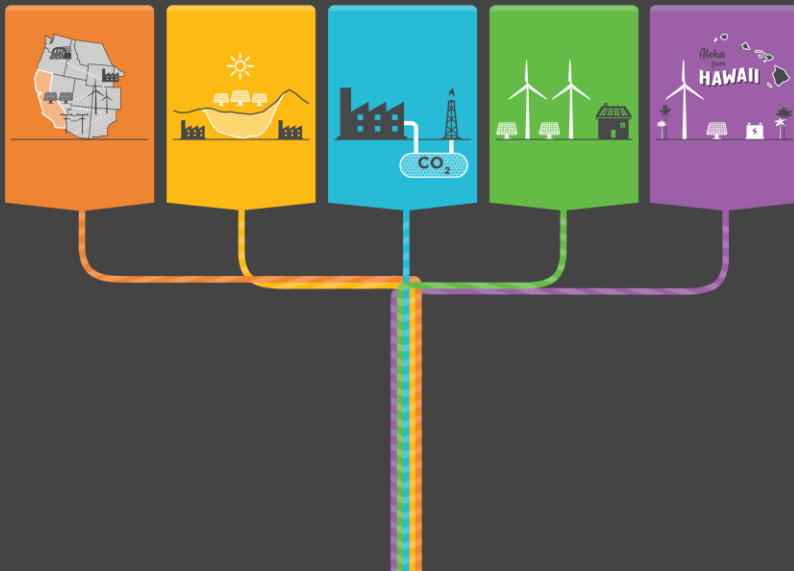


One Step Forward, Two Steps Back

THE UNNOTICED LOSS OF CARBON EMISSIONS-FREE GENERATION IN THE UNITED STATES

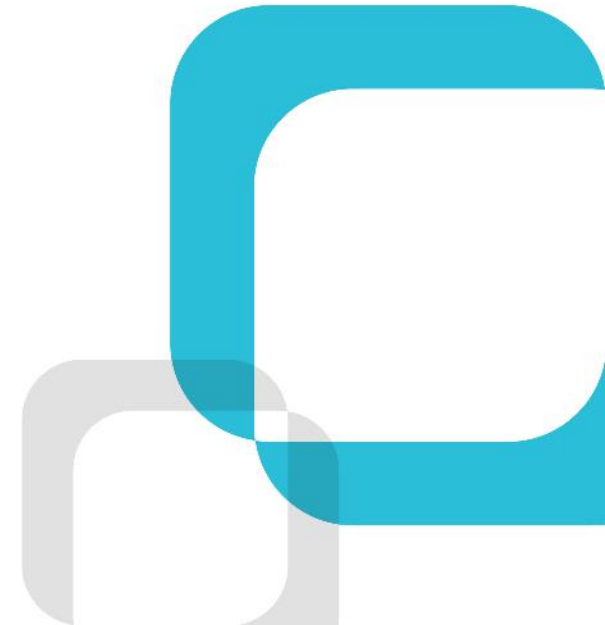


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Sean Lawrie Partner

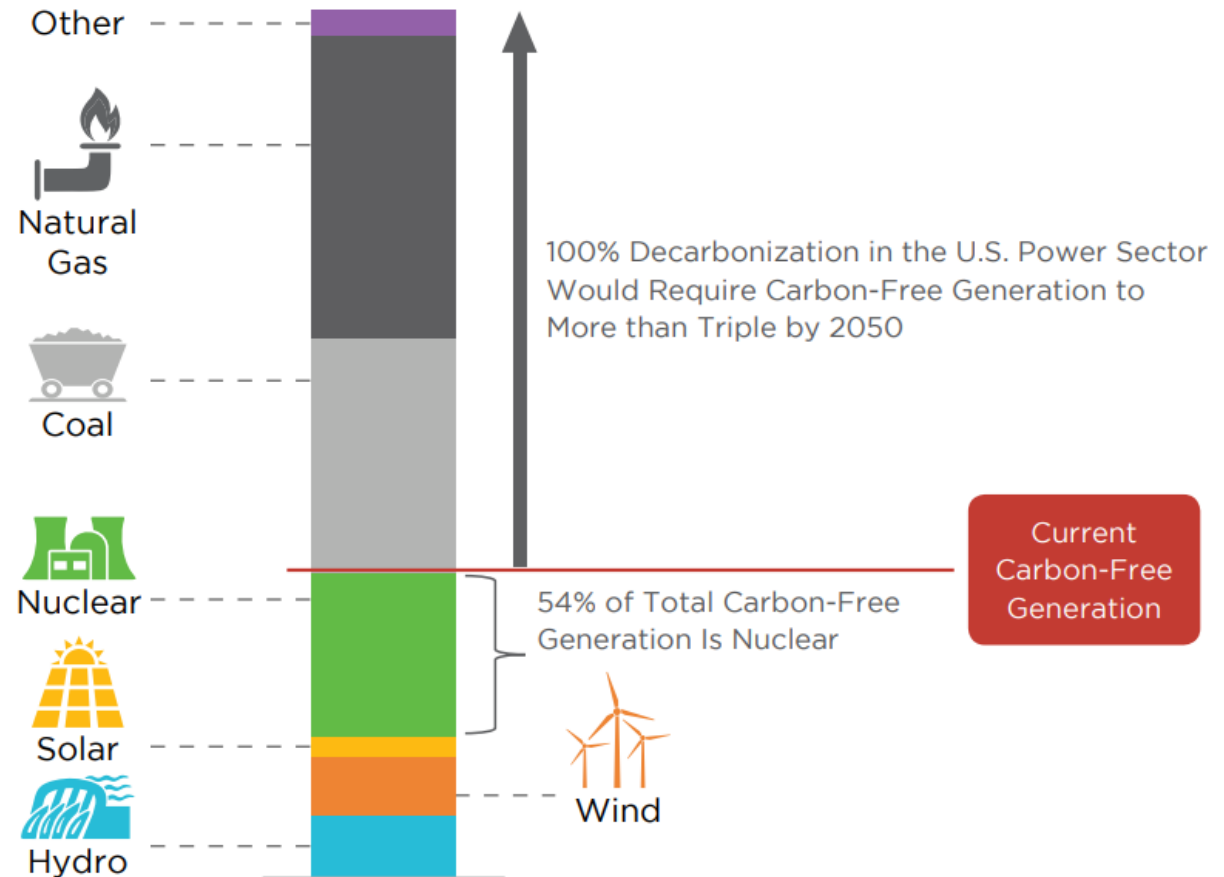
Sean Lawrie joined ScottMadden in 2005. He possesses expertise across a broad range of functions within the energy generation sector. Sean has successfully completed more than 150 projects for over 30 energy generation clients in nuclear operations, fossil, and gas generation. Sean specializes in process improvement, organizational design and staffing, cybersecurity, and plant modernization. Prior to joining ScottMadden, Sean worked for several General Electric businesses, including GE Capital and GE Energy. He earned an undergraduate degree from the University of Guelph and an M.B.A. from the Babcock Graduate School of Management at Wake Forest University.



The Issues

Were the United States to meet Paris Agreement goals of 80% decarbonization of the entire economy by 2050, the U.S. electric generation sector would need to more than triple the amount of carbon-free generation currently provided by wind, solar, hydro, and nuclear.

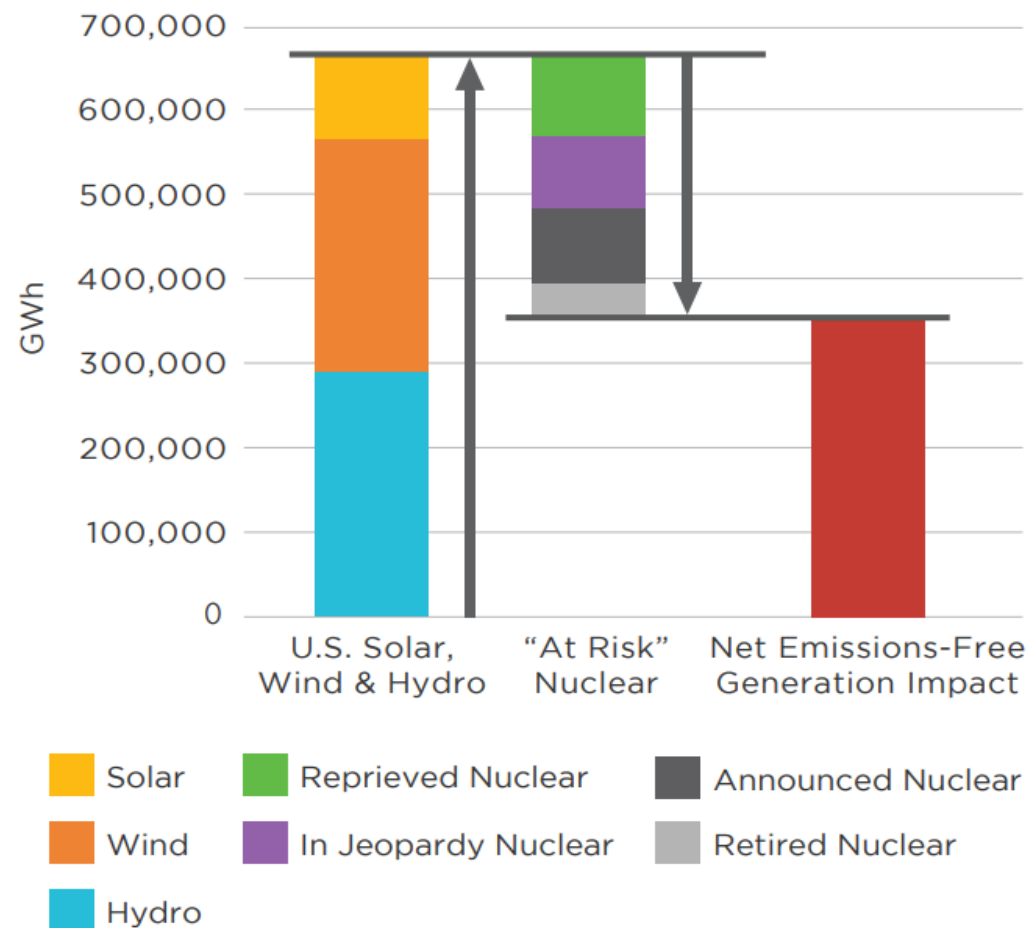
2018 U.S. Electricity Net Generation Fuel Mix (GWhs)



The Original Analysis

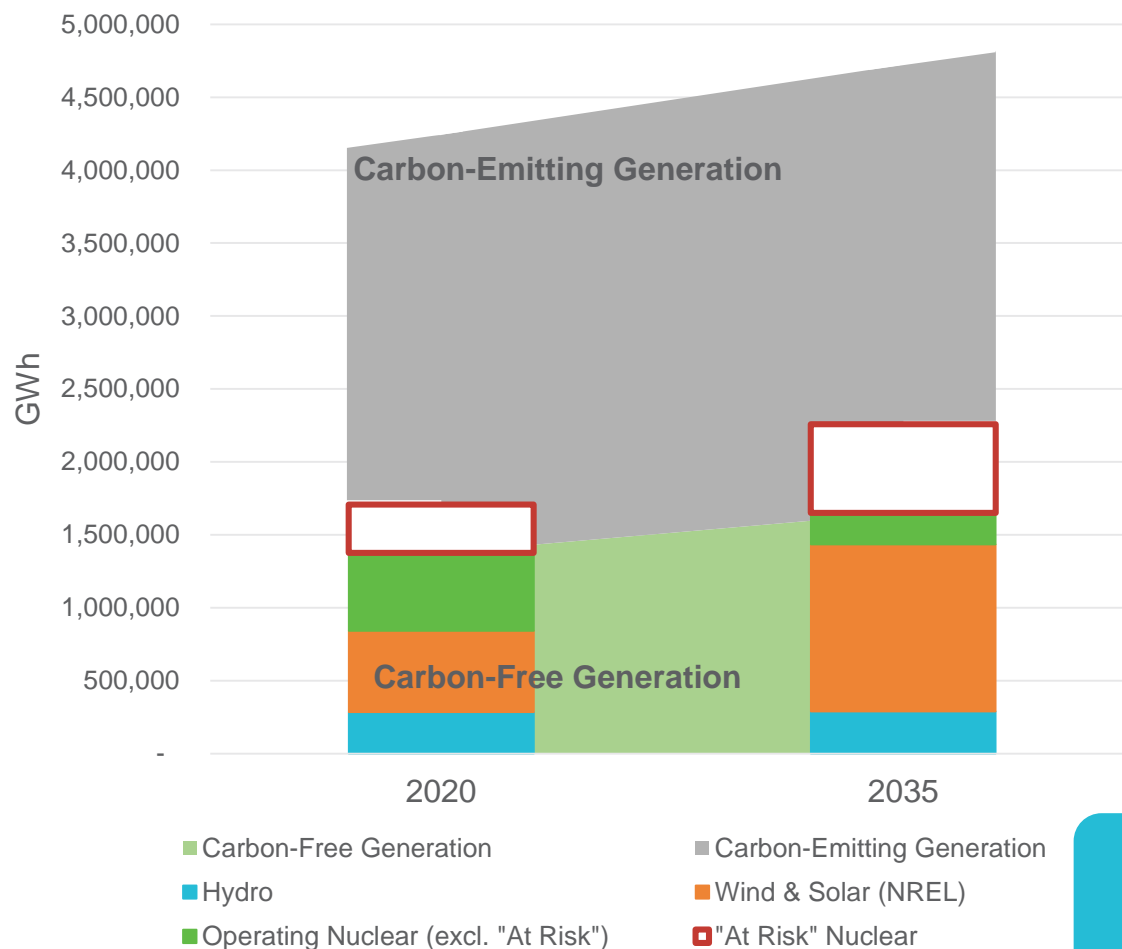
Despite significant renewable capacity growth in the past decade, meaningful gains in carbon-free generation are in jeopardy due to the risk of early nuclear plant retirements.

Potential Changes in U.S. Carbon Emissions-Free Generation (as of 2018) (in GWhs) with Loss of “At Risk” Nuclear Generation



The New Analysis

Estimated U.S. Carbon Emissions-Free Power Generation (2020-2035) (in GWhs)



What Are Potentially "At Risk" Plants?



Announced retirement



Owner has indicated possible early closure



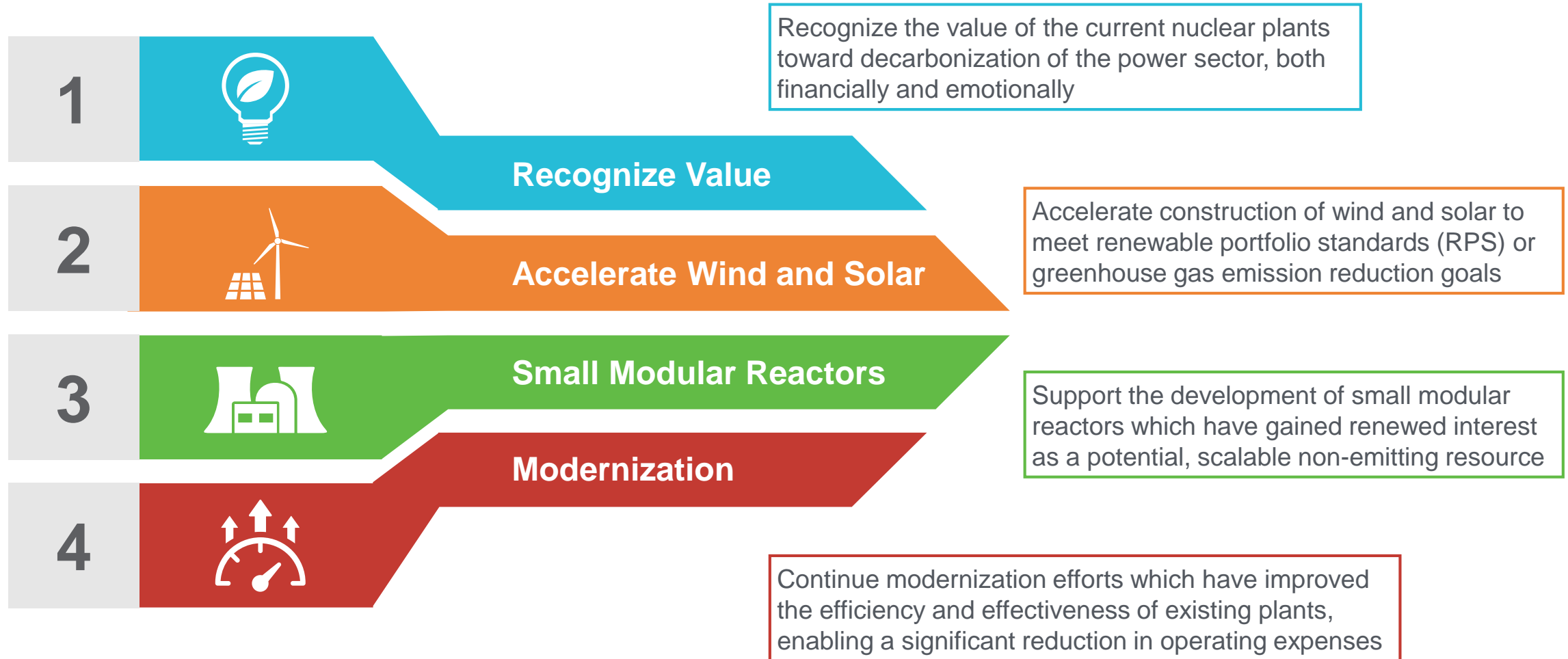
Plants "reprieved" via state support



Plants whose license expires in the next 20 years

Total carbon-free generation barely grows 20% by 2035; a far cry from the more than doubling of such generation needed to meet Paris goals.

What Can Be Done?

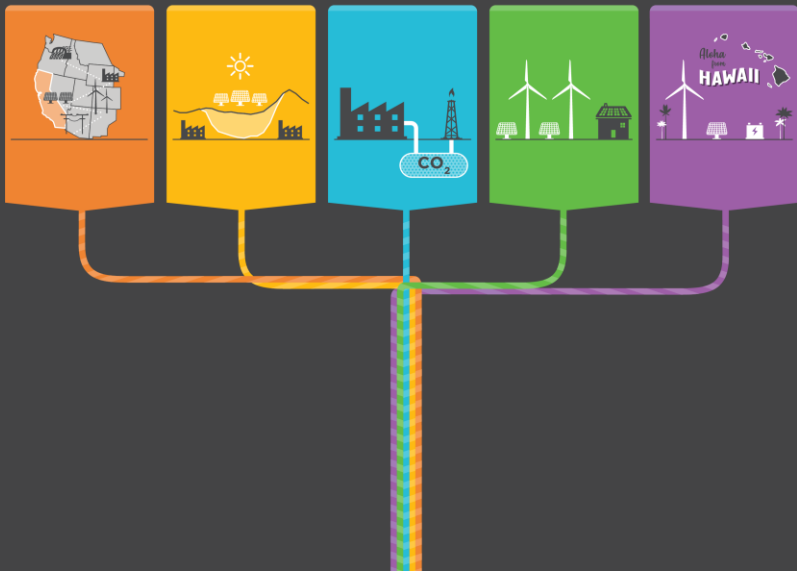


Key Takeaways

The Unnoticed Loss of Carbon Emissions-Free Generation in the United States

- 1 More than 74,000 MWs of nuclear capacity face early retirement, a significant potential reduction in carbon-free power production.
- 2 Licenses of 35 nuclear reactors will expire in the next 15 years (2020–2035), jeopardizing the nation's ability to achieve a deep, realistic, near-term decarbonization.
- 3 Early retirements of all “at risk” nuclear plants would represent a giveback of 607,122 GWhs in 2035 or roughly 16% of 2018 electricity sales.
- 4 This loss of nuclear generation represents more than 430 million tons of CO₂. This is equivalent to the total emissions of roughly 85 million cars, or one-third of all cars on the road today.

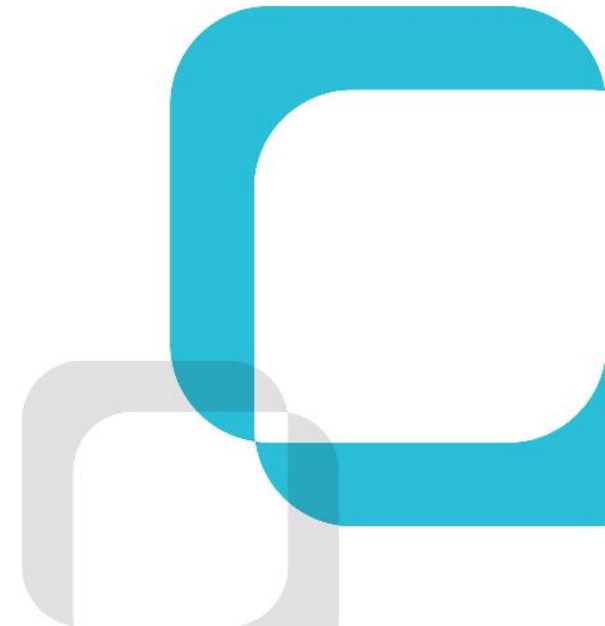
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Greg Litra

Partner and Director of Research

Greg Litra is a partner with ScottMadden, with principal expertise in financial, economic and regulatory analysis, strategic planning, corporate governance, risk management, and transaction support. He specializes in the energy and utilities business sectors. He also leads the firm's energy, clean tech, and sustainability research activities and spearheads the publication of ScottMadden's Energy Industry Update. Prior to joining the firm in 1995, Greg was a corporate lawyer and business litigator on Wall Street and in Atlanta. As a lawyer, Greg worked with utilities, investment banks, and other companies in equity and debt offerings, project and secured financings, corporate litigation, and transaction due diligence.



YOUR PROJECT TEAM



Cristin Lyons

Partner and Energy Practice
Leader



Greg Litra

Partner and Director of
Research



Sean Lawrie

Partner



Subba Nishtala

Director



Paul Quinlan

Clean Tech Manager

See the link below for the latest Energy Industry Update
<https://www.scottmadden.com/energy-industry-update/>