WaBA/LCPI Webinar

100% Clean Power: What it Means for Business

March 27, 2019





March 28, 2019

IntroductionsDominic CanterburyClean Energy Transformation ActIsaac KastamaBill ReviewIsaac KastamaPerformance & CostKevin TempestBeyond Clean Energy – Cap & TradeDavid Giuliani

Agenda





Bill Review – 100% Clean

- Voters passed I-937 in 2006
- Companies, colleges, cities, pledge 100% Clean
- California adopts 100% clean by 2045
- 2018 legislature considers 100% clean
- SB 6203 and I-1631 fail
- Utilities engage proactively in 2019
- SB 5116 has passed Senate, now in House Finance Committee



Bill Review – 100% Clean

- Clean defined as "nonemitting" and "renewable"
- Milestones:
 - Coal removed by 2026
 - Greenhouse gas neutral by 2030, minimum 80% clean
 - 100% clean by 2045
- Applies to retail sales and retail customers of ALL electric utilities
- Does not apply to natural gas distributors or market customers
- Integrates with RPS, reliability protections, and cost caps
- Penalties for non-compliance





100% Clean Power: Methodology in brief

- Start from Utility-level data from most recent fuel mix (2017), publicly available from Commerce
- 4 steps +1 [no coal → *80% GHG-free *plus* *carbon neutral for remaining GHGs → *99%+ GHG-free by 2045 → *100% GHG-free (Cost impacts highly uncertain)]
- No load growth through 2030 (unlike E3);
- System reliability *likely* requires backup gas peakers by 2030 with 90% GHGfree system (E3 modelling).



100% Clean Power: Key Outputs





100% Clean Power: Key Outputs





Cost to Achieve 100% Clean Goals



Projected Impact of Cost Caps, Year 2030

MtCO₂ avoided / year

Projected Impact of Cost Caps, Year 2045 (99% GHG-free)

March 28, 2019

Net Cost Cap Impact, from: no coal → 99%+ GHG-Free by 2045

No cost-cap: **17.6 MtCO₂/yr** at **\$50-\$80/tCO₂**

2%/year cost-cap: **17.2 – 17.6 MtCO₂/yr** (98% to 100% of No cost-cap) at **\$50-\$95/tCO₂**

Step increase cost-cap: **15.3 – 17.6 MtCO₂/yr** (87% to 100% of No cost-cap)

Low Carbon Prosperity: Strategy going forward

Goals

- Integrates with Clean Energy Transformation Act
- Operates across the entire economy
- Fully inclusive, reasonable & fair treatment to EITEs
- Preempts other measures that would pancake
- Can link to CA & OR = West Coast Cooperative

Los Angeles Times

COLUMN MICHAEL HILTZIK BUSINESS

No longer termed a 'failure,' California's cap-and-trade program faces a new critique: Is it too successful?

California Achieves First Emissions Goal Early

This is the best-designed program in the world.

- DALLAS BURTRAW, RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE

Designing, implementing and operating an ETS in 10 steps

Step 1: Decide the scope Reporting

Step 2: Set the cap

- Step 3: Distribute allowances
- - Step 4: Consider the use of offsets

Step 6: Address price predictability and cost containment

Step 7: Ensure compliance and oversight

Step 8: Engage stakeholders, communicate and build capacities

- Step 9: Consider linking
- Step 10: Implement, evaluate and improve

Bill Review – Cap and Trade

- Past efforts
 - Multiple legislative proposals from Gov. Inslee
 - Supreme Court heard arguments on Clean Air Rule last week
- SB 5981 (Carlyle)
 - Renews economy-wide interest
 - Based on updated California model
 - Ecology projects ~75% coverage, \$800m in year one
 - Public hearing March 21st
- Link to transportation

WaBA Spring Mixer 2019: The Future of Transport is the Future of Cities

When

Wednesday, April 10, 6:00pm-9:00pm

Where

Port of Seattle, East Atrium, 2711 Alaskan Way, Seattle

RSVP

LowCarbonProsperity.org/mixer

Appendix

Cost to Achieve 100% Clean Goals Incremental Carbon Reduction Costs

		% Reduction	Reference	Low Cost
		WA-state GHGs	\$/tCO ₂	\$/tCO ₂
1	coal -> NG = BASE	4%	\$40	\$30
2	80% GHG-free w/ no coal (by utility), plus reliability upgrade (\$40/tCO2) and offsets	10%	\$110	\$60
3	$80\% \rightarrow 99\%$ GHG-free w/ no coal, includes load growth to 2045	13%	\$70	\$30
4	99% \rightarrow 100% GHG-free	0.5%	\$4,000	\$100

Cost to Achieve 100% Clean Goals IOU avg residential rates before cap

Point of Diminishing Returns

2% Annual Rate Increase Cap Implications

- Results for PSE's Portfolio with 2% annual rate increases
- 2030: ~60% non-emitting
- 2035: ~80% non-emitting
- Transmission Challenges
- Resources: Over 5,000 MW of new renewables
- Transmission: Have ~2,000 MW that might be usable
- Not even a half of what may be needed...
- Reliability!
- Will need fossil fuel plants for reliability
- Transmission construction needs to match resource development