

Resource Planning Process & 2016 Market Update

November 2016

Why do Resource Planning?



- To support the Austin Energy Strategic Plan
- To meet the objectives of the Austin Climate Protection Plan (ACPP)
 net zero carbon emissions by 2050 (among other goals)
- To manage cost and risk of energy to our customers
 – Affordability
 goals and rate volatility
- Manage customer load with behind the meter programs such as rooftop solar, energy efficiency, demand response and storage
- Other complimentary strategies and objectives such as those related to low income customers

What Resource Planning is not? A way to supply power to our customers

Resource Planning at Austin Energy



 A process that includes a measured system of choices and milestones over time

direction by policy consistent with Austin Climate Protection Plan (ACPP) – City Council with advice from Austin Energy and stakeholders

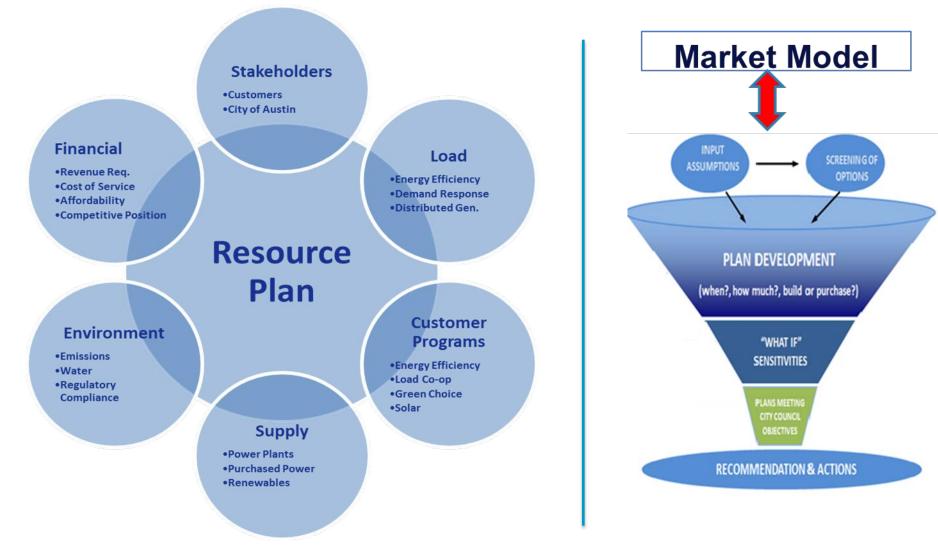
Set general

Establish future path and milestones through Generation Plan to support ACPP Pursue Generation Plan through budget, capital improvement plan, and financial strategies Implement decisions through request for Council actions after competitive purchasing processes 2-year updates to Generation Plan – allows for change in direction due to new inputs, market & regulatory forces, and stakeholder preferences

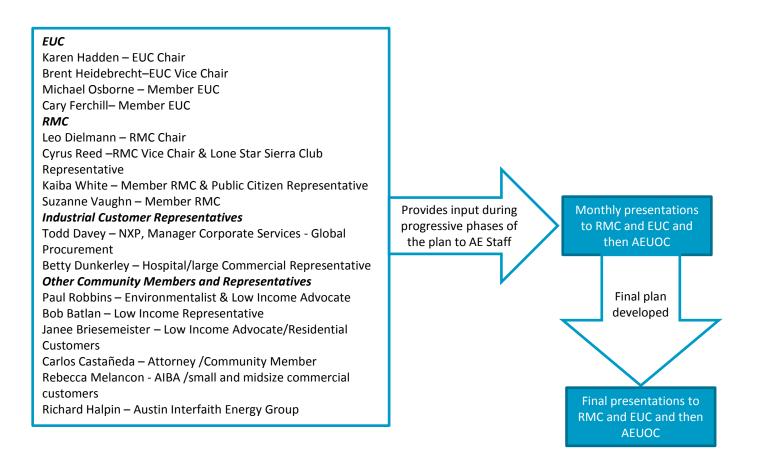
City Council will have numerous approval steps in implementing the approved resource plan

Resource Planning: It's a Process...



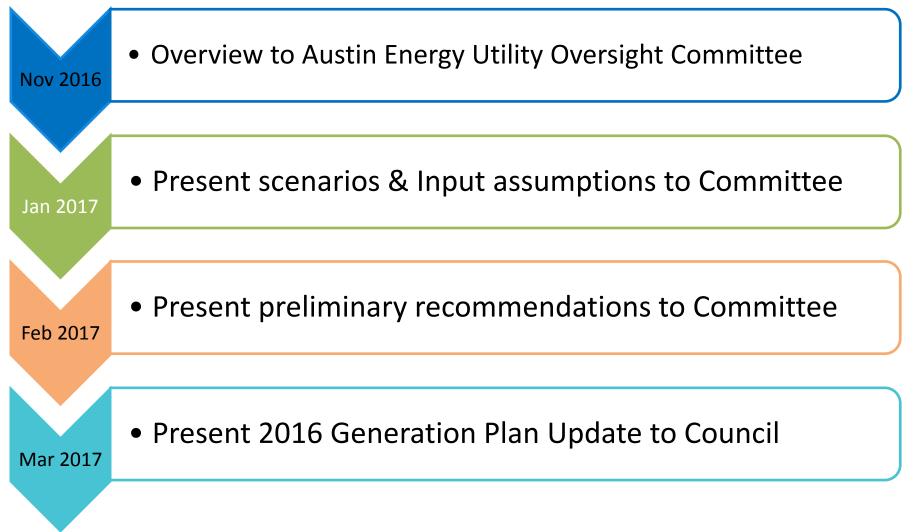


EUC 2016 Resource Planning Working Group



Resource Planning Update Timeline





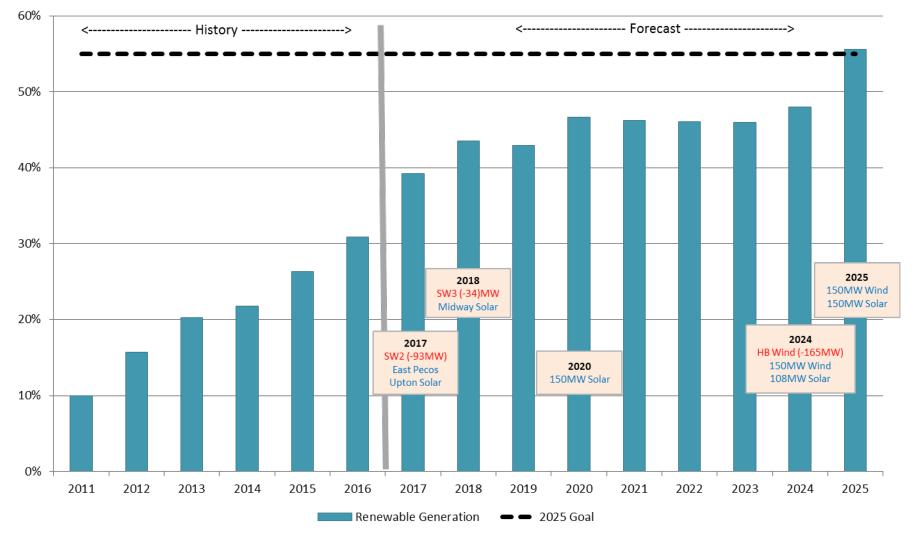
Recap of Goals & Directives from 2014 Update



- 2014 Austin Energy Resource Plan (Progress to date)
 - 55% renewables by 2025 (31%)
 - 900 MW Demand Side Management by 2025 (576MW)
 - 700 MW energy efficiency by 2020
 - Demand Response 100 MW by 2020 and additional 100 MW by 2025 (54MW)
 - 950 MW solar by 2025
 - 110 MW Local Solar by 2020 and additional 90 MW by 2025 if affordable (76MW)
 - 750 MW Utility Scale Solar by 2025 (180MWs Operational/450 under contract)
 - CO2 emissions
 - 20% reduction from 2005 levels by 2020 (Meeting)
 - Retirement of Fayette Coal Plant beginning in 2023 (in progress)
 - Affordability
 - 2% limit per year (meet)
 - Rates should be in the lower 50th percentile statewide (slightly above trending lower)
 - 10 MW (lithium ion batteries) local storage by 2025 + 20 MW of thermal storage (17MWt/3 MWe in progress)
 - Retire Decker steam units by 2019 and replace with 500 MW efficient combined-cycle (pending) – subject to a third party study (complete)

Renewable Generation to Date





The 150MW of Solar in 2020 reflects language from Council meeting minutes: ".... to build or purchase at least 150 MWs to be online by the end of 2019..." For purposes of this chart, a project that is online by the end of 2019 will show production in 2020.

Current Solar Portfolio



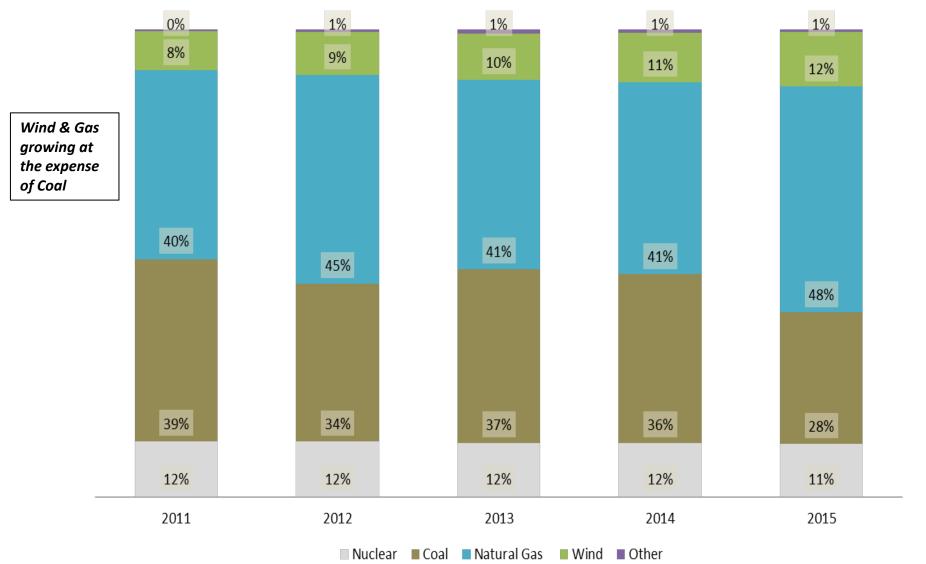
Contract Name	Туре	Size (MW)	Start Date
Webberville	Utility	30	12/28/2011
Roserock solar	Utility	157.5	11/23/2016
East Pecos solar	Utility	118	1/31/2017
Upton solar	Utility	150	8/31/2017
Kingsbery	Community	2.3	4/26/2017
Midway solar	Utility	<u>170</u>	9/01/2018
Total		627.8	



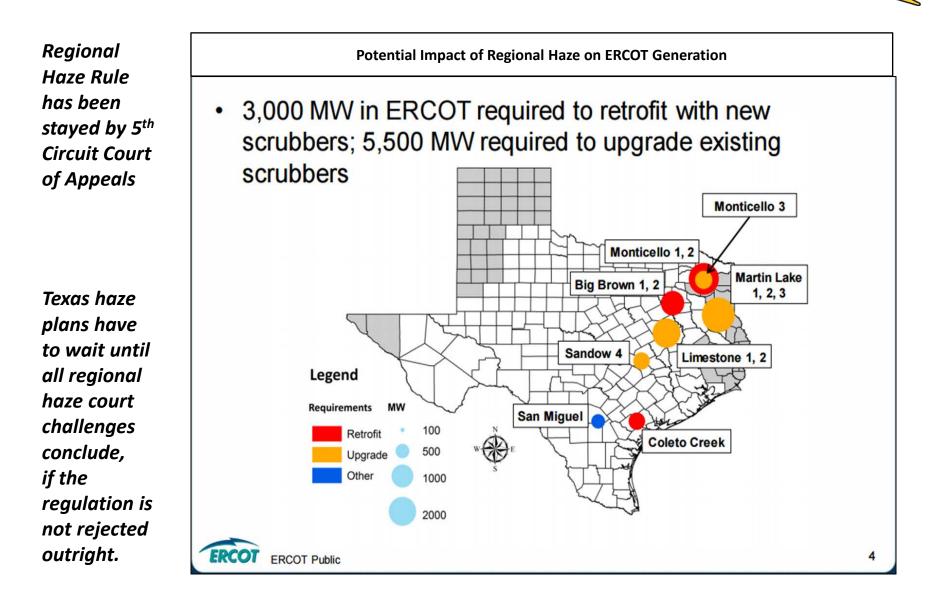
Market Update

Changes in ERCOT Generation Mix





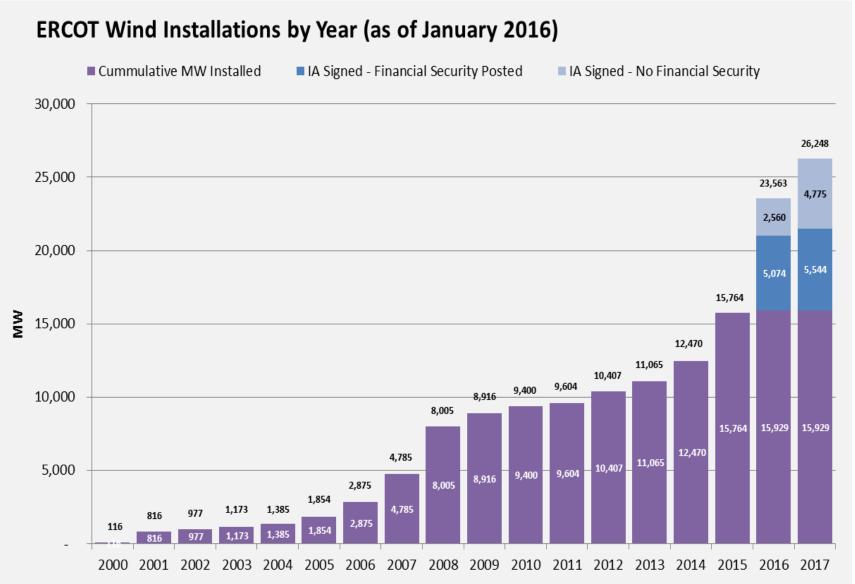
Changing Generation Landscape in ERCOT - Regulation



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Changing Generation Landscape in ERCOT - Wind

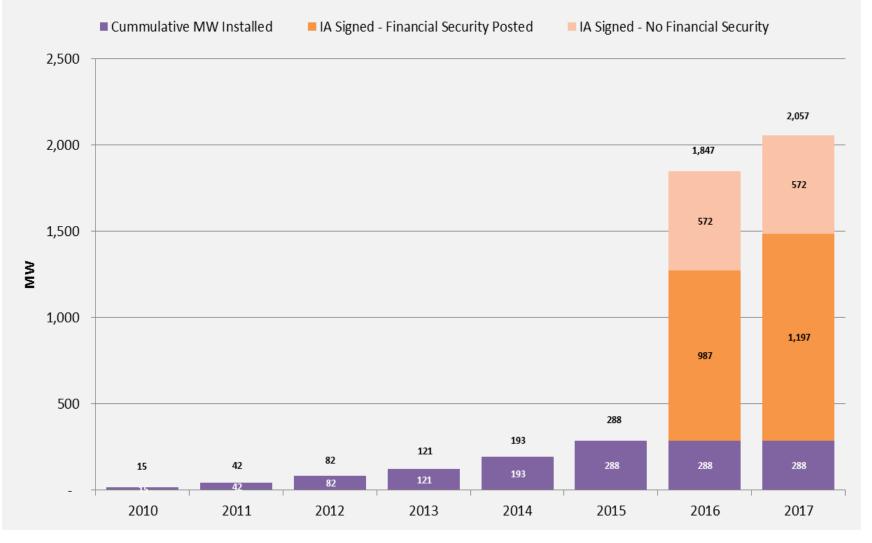




Changing Generation Landscape in ERCOT - Solar

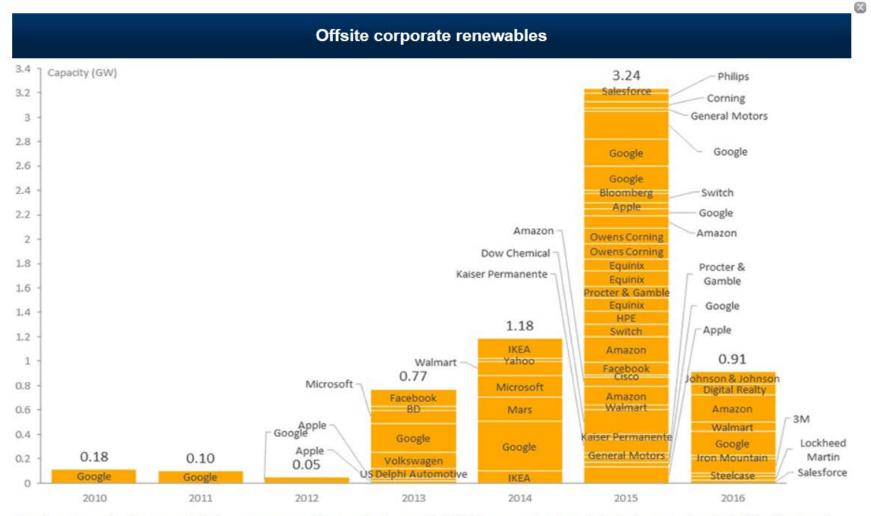


ERCOT Solar Installations by Year (as of January 2016)



What are the corporations doing with renewables?





The gigawatt capacity of announced off-site corporate renewable power deals surged in 2015. Figures mostly reflect wind and solar transactions in the United States and Mexico. Graph courtesy of the Rocky Mountain Institute's Business Renewables Center.