Informal Stakeholder Meeting #2



Presented by NW Natural's IRP Team April 25, 2024



Agenda



- 1:00 1:10 pm: MS Teams functions and best practices
- 1:10 1:20 pm: Introductions (anyone new this week?)
- 1:20 1:22 pm: 2-minutes for safety
- 1:22 1:40 pm: Further review of 2022 IRP contents
- 1:40 3:00 pm: Open discussion regarding WUTC Staff Recommendations

This meeting will be recorded and posted on NW Natural's website:

www.nwnatural.com/about-us/rates-and-regulations/resource-planning

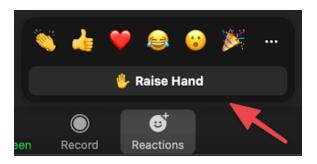
How to Interact in a Teams Meeting

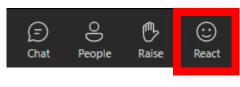


Participant Controls are at the top or bottom of your screen

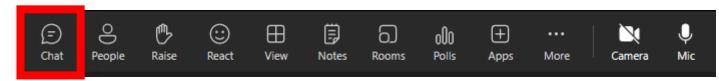


 Ask a question or comment at any time using the "raised hand"





You may also use the chat box

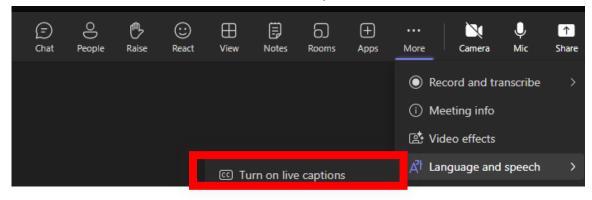


A member of the IRP team will monitor the chat, and participant list for raised hands during the meeting.

Teams Meeting – Accessibility Functions



<u>Live Captions</u> - real-time auto-generated text of what is said in a meeting. They appear a few lines at a time
for a user who has turned them on, and aren't saved



- Reducing Distractions and Customizing Views:
 - Microsoft Teams has a variety of features to support different learning styles, please find reference material for:
 - Turn on live captions during meetings
 - Customize your meeting view
 - Change background effects in Teams meetings
 - Reduce background noise in Teams meetings
 - 5 tips for using Teams when you're deaf or hard of hearing
- Meeting Recordings:
 - NW Natural will record IRP virtual meetings and will post them to the NW Natural website on the <u>resource planning</u> webpage

Introductions



NW Natural IRP Team*

Tamy Linver

Sr. Director of Strategic Planning

Matt Doyle

Director of Integrated Resource Planning

Melissa Martin

Project Specialist

Taylor Nickel

Data Scientist

Mike Meyers

Economist

Haixiao Huang

Economist

Kyle Putnam

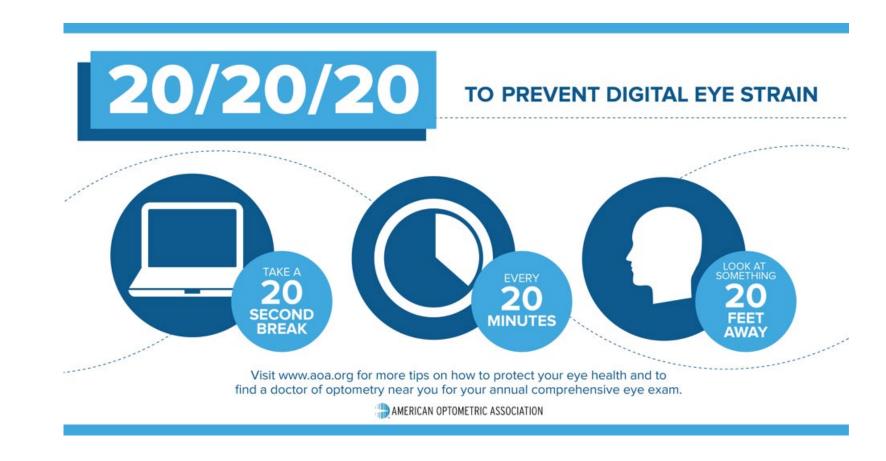
Economist

^{*}but it takes a village to pull together an IRP and we pull in many subject matter experts from other departments as needed.

2 Minutes for Safety: Eye Strain



- Take breaks to reduce eye strain caused by looking at digital screens for too long.
- Set an alarm for every 20 minutes while working, as a reminder.
- Look out a window during the 20-second breaks, if there is one nearby. It may be easier to find a distant object outdoors.
- Remembering to blink can prevent dry eye by encouraging tear production.





Review of 2022 IRP

Scenarios from last 2022 IRP

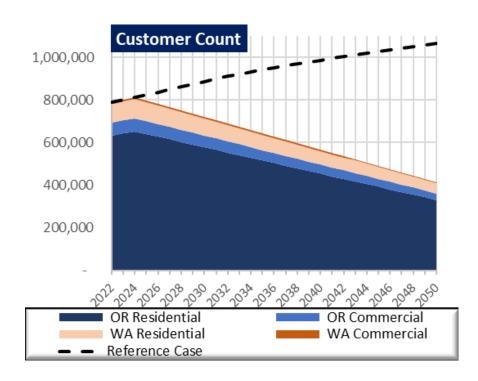


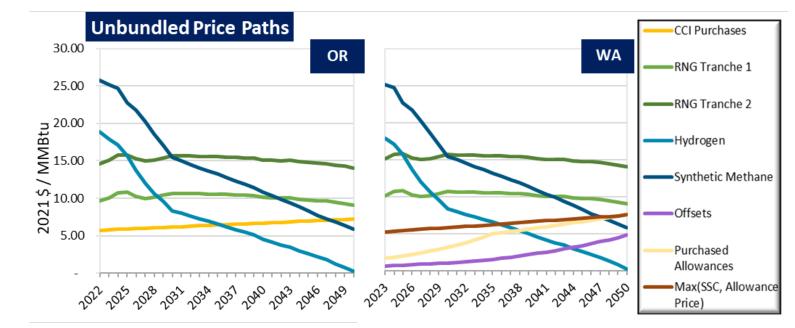
		Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2022 IRP Scenarios- Summary Version	(Trend Continuation) Case	Balanced Approach	Carbon Neutral by 2050	Dual-Fuel Heating Systems	New Direct Use Gas Customer Moratorium in 2025	Aggressive Building Electrification	Full Building Electrification	RNG and H2 Production Tax Credit	Limited RNG Availability	Supply-Focused Decarbonization
	Weather	Climate change adjusted expected ("normal") weather in each year									
Demand-Side	Customer Growth		Current e	xpectations		No New Customers After 2025			Current expectations		
	Space and Water Heating Equipment	Current EE	Moderate gas powered heat pump and hybrid heating adoption		All residential and commercial space heating becomes hybrid heating by 2050	Moderate gas heat pump and hybrid adoption for existing customers	High electrification of existing residential and commercial load by 2050	Full electrification of existing residential and commercial load by 2050	Moderate gas heat pump and hybrid heating adoption		No gas powered heat pumps and low levels of hybrid heating
	Industrial Use Efficiency	expectations	Consultant projection	High sensitivity	Consultant	projection	60% Electrified by 2050	90% Electrified Consultant pro			on
	Building Shell Improvement		Energy Trust projection	Energy Trust high sensitivity projection	Ajusted Energy Trust projection				Energy Trust projection		
Supply-Side Assumptions	Conventional Gas	Expected pricing in each month									
	Capacity Resources	All capacity resources available at expected cost									
	Renewable Natural Gas	Expected avail	ability and cost	Higher availability and expected cost		Expected availability and cost				Low availability and high cost	Expected availability and cost
	Hydrogen	20% Energy maximum (blended and dedicated) and expected cost		40% Energy maximum and expected cost	20	0% Energy maximum and expected cost			30% energy max and low cost to customers	12% energy max and high cost	35% max and expected cost
Supp	Synthetic Methane	No energy max and expe				ected cost			No energy max and low cost to customers	No energy max and high cost	No energy max and expected cost
	OR- CCIs Costs and limits defined in CPP rule										
W	A- Allowances & Offsets			Hig	ther of social cost	of carbon or Cal	ifornia allowance p	projection in each	n year		

2022 IRP Scenario Inputs

NW Natural®

Scenario 5 – Aggressive Building Electrification

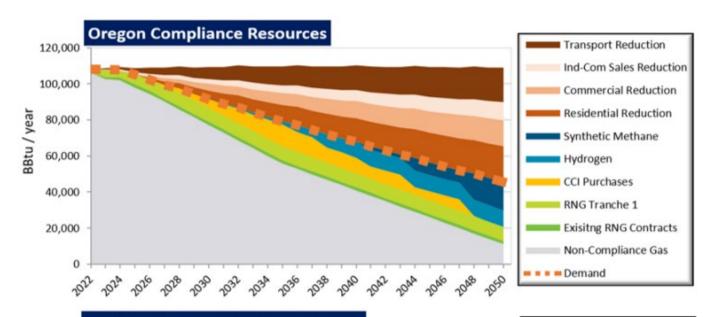


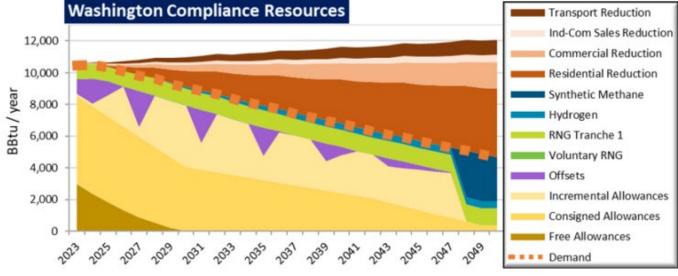


2022 IRP Scenario Portfolio Outputs



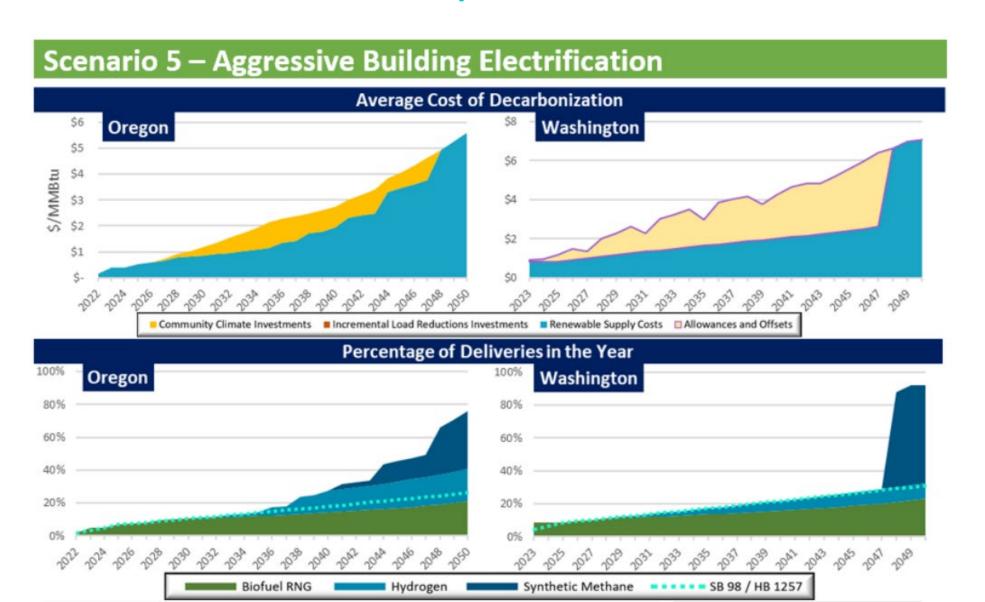






2022 IRP Scenario Output Results

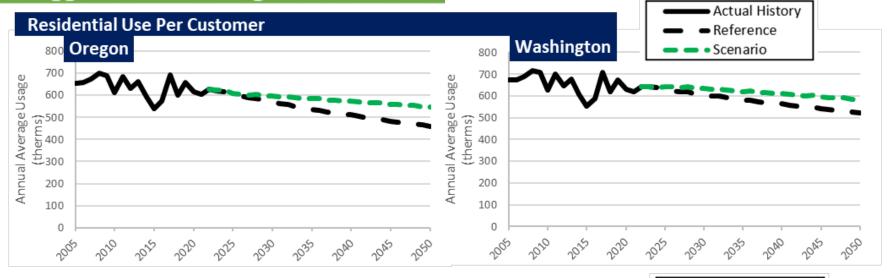




2022 IRP Scenario Output Results



Scenario 5 – Aggressive Building Electrification

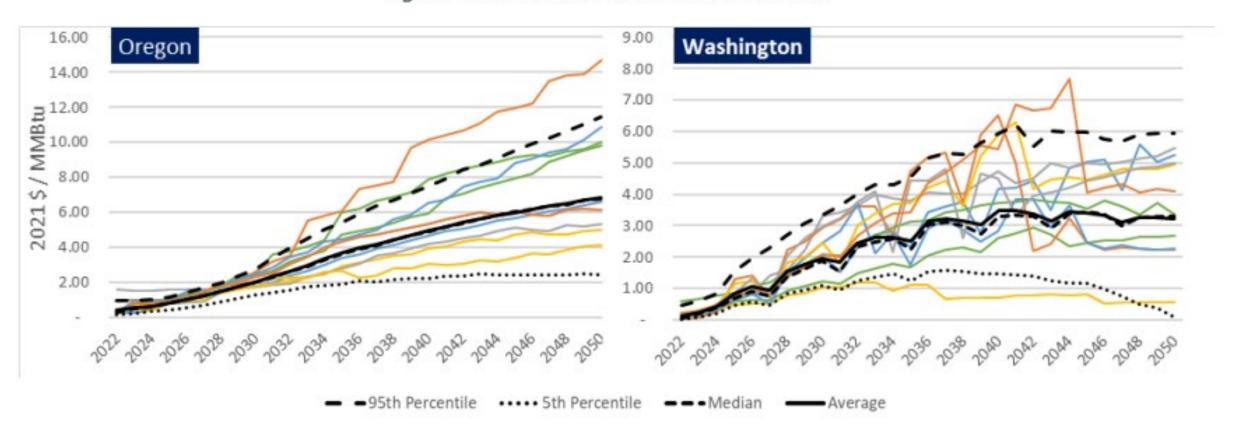




2022 IRP Stochastic Outputs



Figure 7.13: Monte Carlo Total WACOD



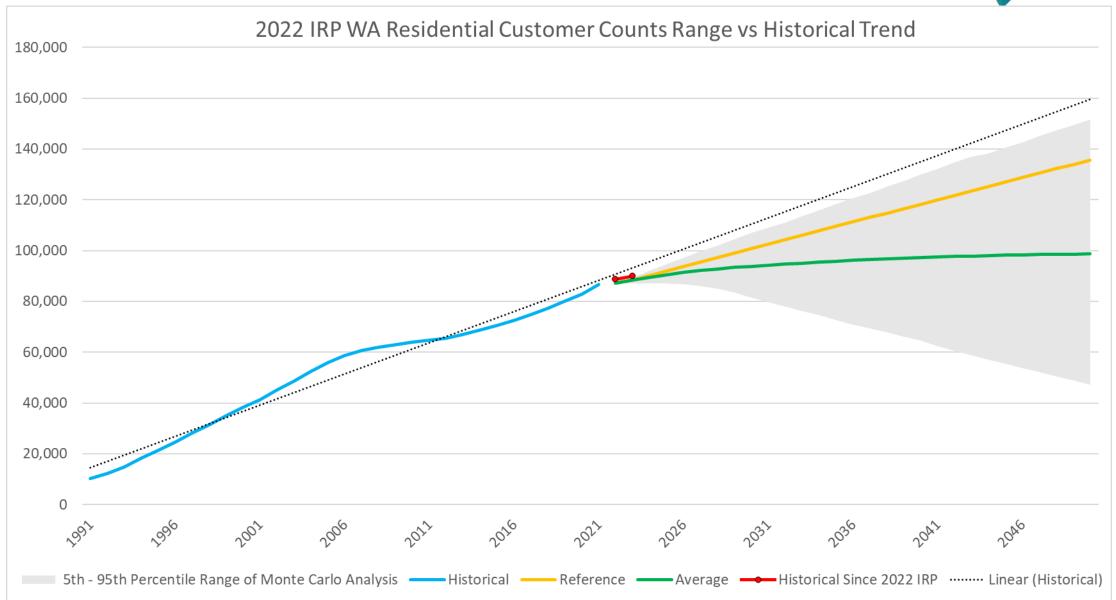




Group 1:

- Use the Washington State Building Code Council's statutory obligations as a basis for NW Natural's current customer growth expectations for scenarios rather than projecting historical trends forward.
- Analyze the risks imposed on rate payers in scenarios 4, 5, and 6, ratepayer responses to these risks, and the corollary risk of over investment and stranded assets.
- Analyze possible customer responses to future changes in pricecompetitiveness of NW Natural's services.





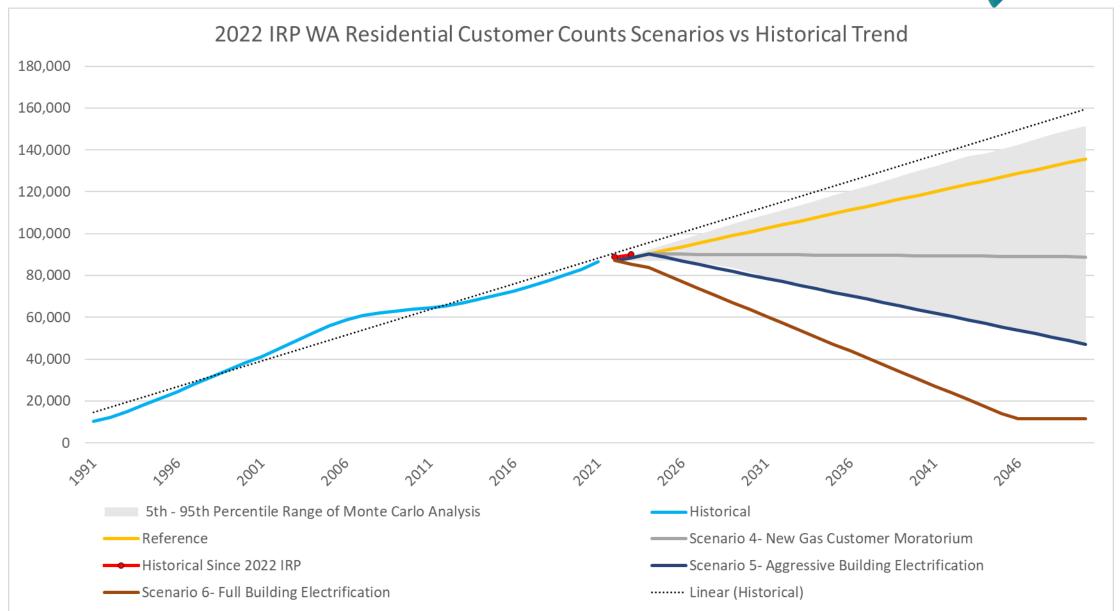
Scenarios from last 2022 IRP



Electrification Scenarios

		Reference	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	2022 IRP Scenarios- Summary Version	(Trend Continuation)	Balanced Approach	Carbon Neutral by 2050	Dual-Fuel Heating Systems	New Direct Use Gas Customer Moratorium in 2025	Aggressive Building Electrification	Full Building Electrification	RNG and H2 Production Tax Credit	Limited RNG Availability	Supply-Focused Decarbonization	
	Weather				Climate change	ge adjusted expected ("normal") weather in each year						
	Customer Growth		Current e	xpectations	No New Customers After 2025			Current expectations				
Demand-Side	Space and Water Heating Equipment	Current EE expectations	pump and h	powered heat ybrid heating otion	All residential and commercial space heating becomes hybrid heating by 2050	Moderate gas heat pump and hybrid adoption for existing customers	High electrification of existing residential and commercial load by 2050	Full electrification of existing residential and commercial load by 2050	Moderate gas heat pump and hybrid heating adoption		No gas powered heat pumps and low levels of hybrid heating	
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	Building Shell Improvement		Energy Trust projection	Energy Trust high sensitivity projection	Ajusted Energy Trust projection				Energy Trust projection			
	Conventional Gas	Expected pricing in each month										
ons	Capacity Resources	All capacity resources available at expected cost										
Assumptions	Renewable Natural Gas	Expected availability and cost		Higher availability and expected cost		Expected availability and cost			High avail and low cost to customers	Low availability and high cost	Expected availability and cost	
Supply-Side A	Hydrogen	20% Energy maximum (blended and dedicated) and expected cost		40% Energy maximum and expected cost	20	0% Energy maximum and expected cost			30% energy max and low cost to customers	12% energy max and high cost	35% max and expected cost	
	Synthetic Methane			No ene	gy max and expected cost				No energy max and low cost to customers	No energy max and high cost	No energy max and expected cost	
OR- CCIs Costs and limits defined in CPP rule WA- Allowances & Offsets Higher of social cost of carbon or California allowance projection in each year												





State Energy Code



State energy code—Adoption by state building code council—Preemption of local residential energy codes.

RCW 19.27A.020(2)(a): Construct increasingly energy efficient homes and buildings that help achieve the broader goal of building zero fossil-fuel greenhouse gas emission homes and buildings by the year 2031;

RCW 19.27A.160: Residential and nonresidential construction—Energy consumption reduction—Council report.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, residential and nonresidential construction permitted under the 2031 state energy code must achieve a seventy percent reduction in annual net energy consumption, using the adopted 2006 Washington state energy code as a baseline.
- (2) The council shall adopt state energy codes from 2013 through 2031 that incrementally move towards achieving the seventy percent reduction in annual net energy consumption as specified in subsection (1) of this section. The council shall report its progress by December 31, 2012, and every three years thereafter. If the council determines that economic, technological, or process factors would significantly impede adoption of or compliance with this subsection, the council may defer the implementation of the proposed energy code update and shall report its findings to the legislature by December 31st of the year prior to the year in which those codes would otherwise be enacted.



Group 2:

- Consider electrification in its next IRP and that the Company consider comparative electrical costs.
- Consider including the cost of electricity in the unbundled price path charts to ensure NW
 Natural is adequately considering conservation measures available and the price
 competitiveness of the services they provide.
- Consider incorporating an electrification strategy into its next IRP. Staff encourages NW Natural
 to refer to the most recent general rate case orders for Avista Corporation and Puget Sound
 Energy for context on how the Commission has ordered those two utilities to consider
 electrification in their next natural gas IRPs.
- Include non-gas appliances in emerging technologies evaluation and consider such appliances in the context of price competitiveness compared to gas technologies.



Group 3:

- Commit to holding robust discussions about the future availability of green hydrogen.
- Work with Advisory Group(s) to consider how NW Natural might develop a method which incorporates and appropriately values the CI scores of RNG when evaluating resources in the IRP process.
- Develop clear criteria for the selection of climate models.
- Provide a written and, where appropriate, graphic analysis of greenhouse gas emissions, sources and size of greenhouse gas emissions, and explicitly state assumptions used by NW Natural in their analysis of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Analyze the difference in low-income energy efficiency program outcomes and discuss it with the advisory group.
- Discuss the benefits of two tranches in the next IRP cycle within the Advisory Group.
- Place a greater emphasis on editing.



Questions/Feedback

Strategic Planning | Integrated Resource Planning Team irp@nwnatural.com

Please click below to find information about our IRPs:

www.nwnatural.com/about-us/rates-and-regulations/resource-planning