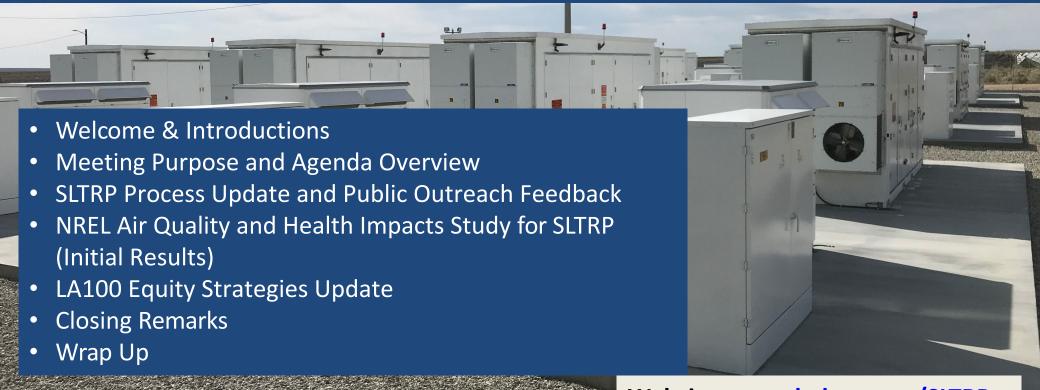


# 2022 Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan (SLTRP) Roadmap to 100% Carbon Free by 2035

SLTRP Advisory Group Meeting #11
NREL Air Quality and Health Impacts, LA100 Equity Strategies Update, Wrap Up
September 22, 2022

## **Meeting Agenda**

Joan Isaacson, Kearns & West



Website: <u>www.ladwp.com/SLTRP</u>

Email: powerSLTRP@ladwp.com

## **Guides for Productive Virtual Meetings**



Offer ideas to address questions and concerns raised by others

## Advisory Group Role in 2022 SLTRP

The Advisory Group will provide input and feedback based on their expertise, knowledge, and resources of the organizations, institutions, and constituent groups represented by Advisory Group members.

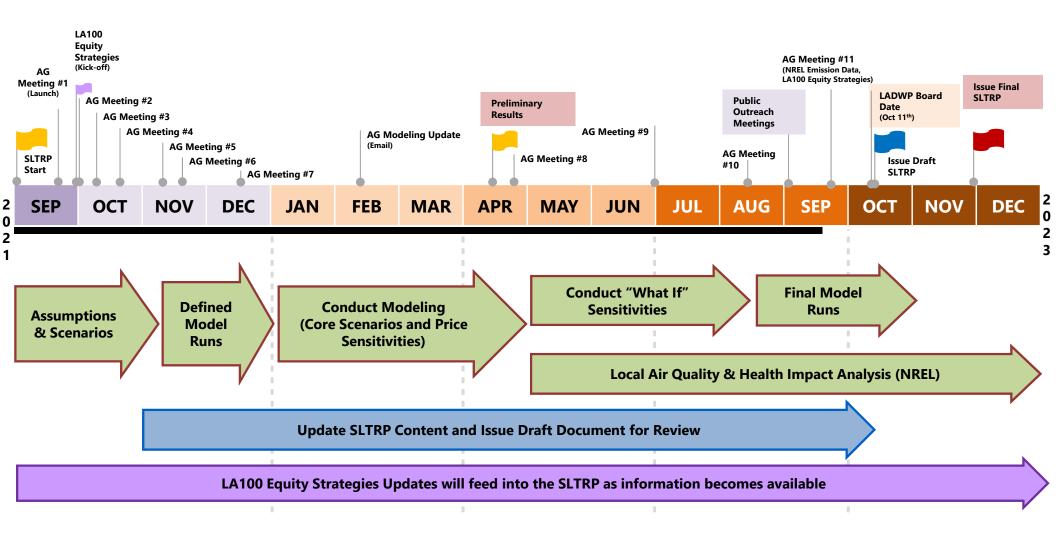
## **Advisory Group Meeting Plan**

Phase 1   Q3 2021 Launch & Laying Foundation	Phase 2   Q3 2021 Scenario Development	Phase 3   Q4 2021 Modeling	Phase 4   Q1-2 2022 Results	Phase 5   Q2-3 2022 Outreach
<ul> <li>#1 September 23</li> <li>Advisory Group Launch</li> <li>LADWP Overview</li> <li>LA100 (Achieving 100% Renewable Energy)</li> <li>2022 SLTRP Orientation</li> <li>Advisory Group Protocols &amp; Operating Principles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>#4 October 22</li> <li>Customer Focused Programs         <ul> <li>Energy Efficiency &amp; Building -</li> <li>Electrification</li> <li>Transportation Electrification</li> <li>Demand Response</li> </ul> </li> <li>Draft Scenario Matrix</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>#7 December 17</li> <li>LA100 Equity Strategies Overview</li> <li>Energy Storage Presentation</li> <li>2022 SLTRP What-If Sensitivities Discussion</li> <li>Final Scenario Matrix</li> </ul>	February (Email Update)  • Modeling Progress Check-in, • Upcoming Board Meetings	<ul> <li>#9 June 30</li> <li>Preliminary Results on Reliability, resiliency, and Sensitivities</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>#2 September 30</li> <li>LA100 Study Review (NREL) at 9 am</li> <li>LA100 Rates Analysis (OPA) at 10 am</li> <li>LA100 Next Steps (LADWP)</li> <li>LA100 Assumptions (PSRP)</li> <li>Consider Topics for October 22</li> <li>Consideration of Scenario Definition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>#5 November 10</li> <li>LA100 "No Combustion" Scenario</li> <li>2022 SLTRP Assumptions</li> <li>Metrics &amp; Evaluation Process</li> <li>Scenario Considerations</li> <li>Refine Scenario Matrix</li> </ul>	November – May     Internal Modeling     Analysis of Scenarios	<ul> <li>#8 April 28</li> <li>Preliminary Results on Core Scenarios</li> <li>(Capacity Expansion, LOLP and Production Cost Model)</li> </ul>	#10 August 12 Final Sensitivities SLTRP Key Findings  August  Community Outreach Meetings  Review Draft 2022 SLTRP
<ul> <li>#3 October 08</li> <li>SLTRP Deep Dive</li> <li>SB100 Review (LADWP)</li> <li>100% Carbon-Free by 2035 Requirements (NREL)</li> <li>Green Hydrogen in LA (LADWP)</li> <li>2022 SLTRP Key Considerations and Potential Scenarios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>#6 November 19</li> <li>Distribution Automation</li> <li>2022 SLTRP Advisory Group Feedback and Refined Draft Scenario Matrix</li> <li>2022 SLTRP What-If Sensitivities Discussion</li> </ul>	Modeling Underway	<b>TBD</b> Potential field trip	#11 September 22 Public Outreach Results NREL Air Quality Modeling LA100 Equity Strategies  October 11 Board Date

## SLTRP Process Update and Public Outreach Feedback Jay Lim, LADWP Manager of Resource Planning

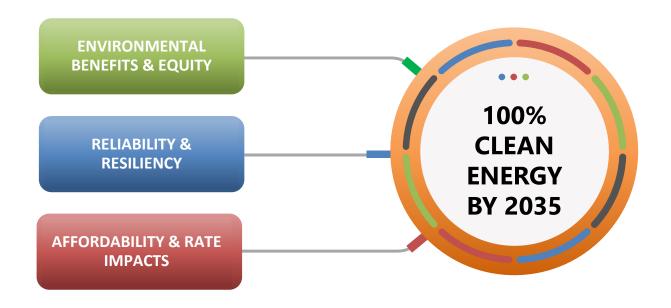


## **SLTRP TIMELINE**



## **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

#### THE SLTRP IS A ROADMAP TO MEET OUR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS



#### **OUTCOME:**

DEVELOP A RECOMMENDED SCENARIO THAT
GUIDES OUR NEAR-TERM ACTIONS AND FUTURE ENERGY PLANNING



Join us for virtual community meetings to learn more about the paths under consideration for reaching 100% carbon-free energy for L.A. and provide input on the 2022 Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan.







English-Spanish simultaneous interpretation available for all meetings.

## PUBLIC OUTREACH FEEDBACK

#### WE CONTINUED BUILDING COMMUNICATION PATHWAYS

#### RATES AND ENERGY BURDEN

The price of power is the **most common** feedback topic.

LADWP will need to continue being **transparent** of costs and rate drivers.

A **holistic** and **equitable** approach will be needed to fully communicate the impacts of transitioning to 100% carbon free when accounting for energy costs, energy burden, incentives/rebates, and potential savings from clean energy technologies.

LADWP has been tasked with determining the optimal clean energy pathway with **minimal adverse impacts** on ratepayers.

Our current rate estimates are derived from **today's** financial **capabilities**, technologies, and required resources.



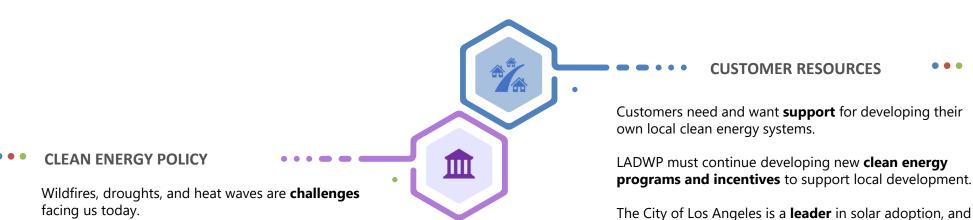
Local air quality and community impacts are a **major concern** for Angelenos.

LADWP will need to continue analyzing how hydrogen resources will **impact local communities** during normal and critical operations.

It is important to **synergize** with other economic sectors to lower emissions and catalyze the clean energy transition – especially for transportation and industrial sectors.

## PUBLIC OUTREACH FEEDBACK

#### WE CONTINUED BUILDING COMMUNICATION PATHWAYS



Varying opinions on balancing the **rate of change** for 100% carbon free goals and the financial impacts of either accelerating or delaying these timelines.

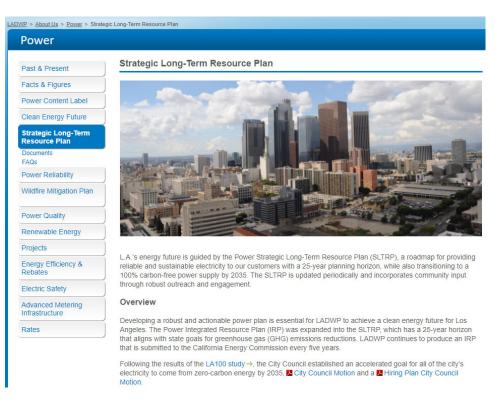
LADWP must continue to **seek guidance** and **provide input** on clean energy policies with elected officials, lawmakers, regulatory agencies, industry experts, academia, and the broader community.

it is critical for LADWP to maintain that leadership position.

The SLTRP will require a vast portfolio of clean energy resources. **Local resources**, including both behind and in-front of the meter, are necessary for all clean energy pathways.

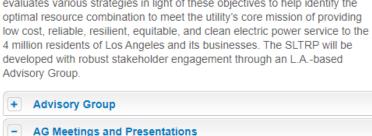
### **Communications & Public Affairs**

- Website: *ladwp.com/SLTRP*
- Email address: powerSLTRP@ladwp.com



#### Stakeholder Engagement and Outreach

Through rigorous analysis and community outreach efforts, the SLTRP evaluates various strategies in light of these objectives to help identify the optimal resource combination to meet the utility's core mission of providing 4 million residents of Los Angeles and its businesses. The SLTRP will be developed with robust stakeholder engagement through an L.A.-based Advisory Group.



Advisory Group Meeting #10 (August 12, 2022)

LSLTRP Presentation Meeting #10

Advisory Group Meeting #9 (June 30, 2022)

- SLTRP Agenda Meeting #9
- SLTRP Presentation Meeting #9

Advisory Group Meeting #8 (April 28, 2022)

- SLTRP Meeting Summary AG #8
- SLTRP Agenda Meeting #8
- SLTRP Presentation Meeting #8

## LA100 Equity Strategies Update

Denis Obiang and Iris Castillo, LADWP Manager of Transmission Planning







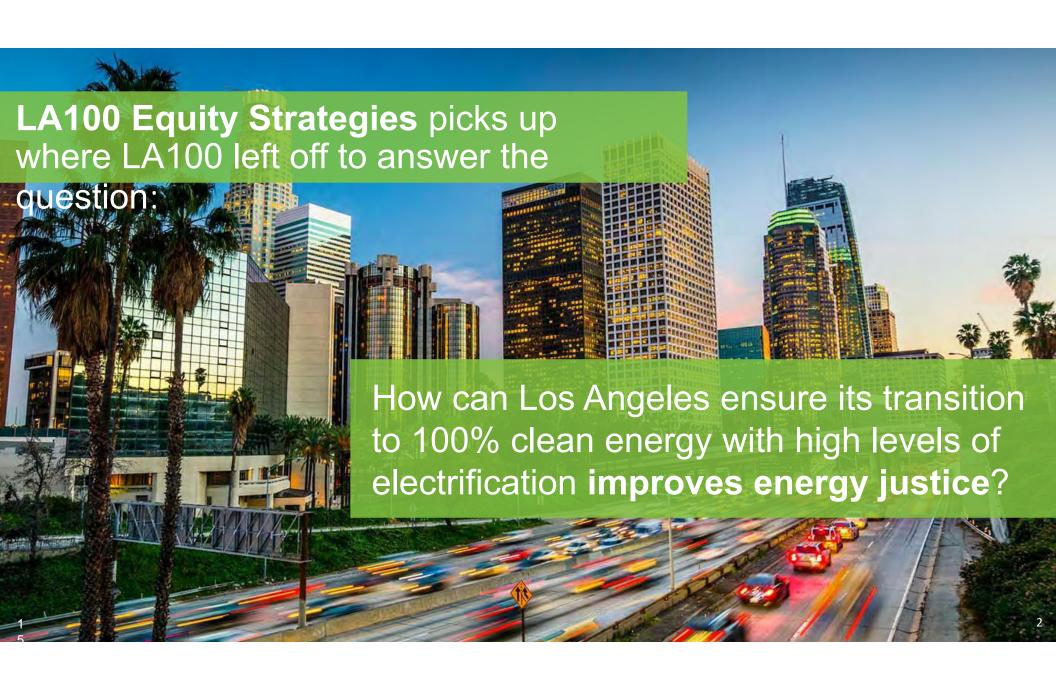


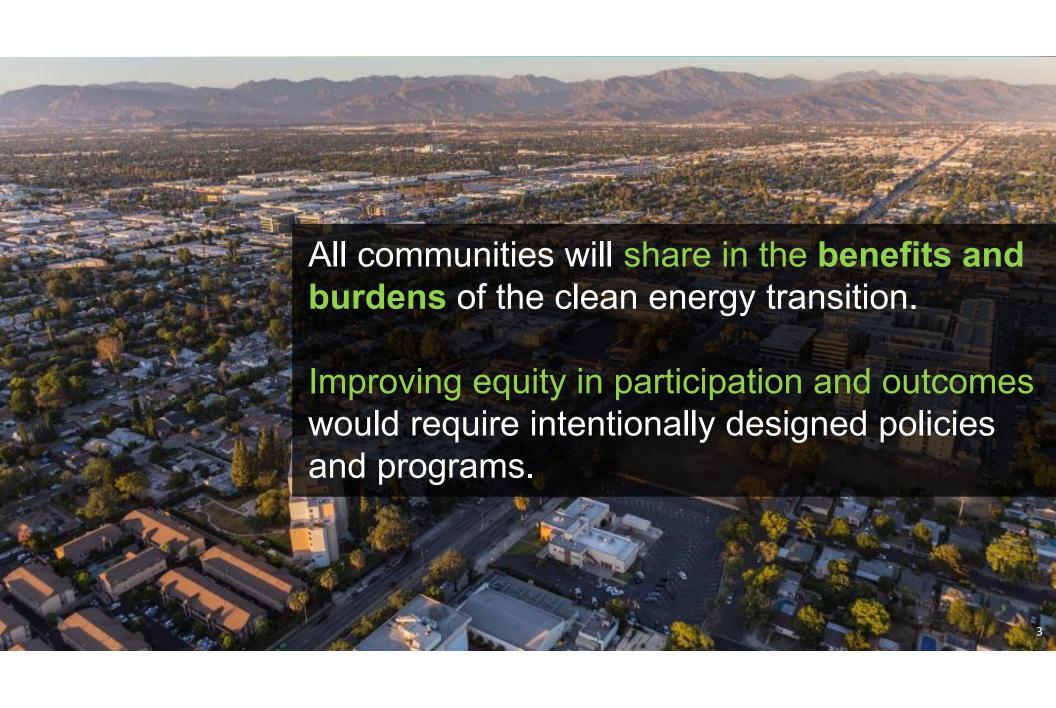
**SLTRP Advisory Meeting September 22, 2022** 





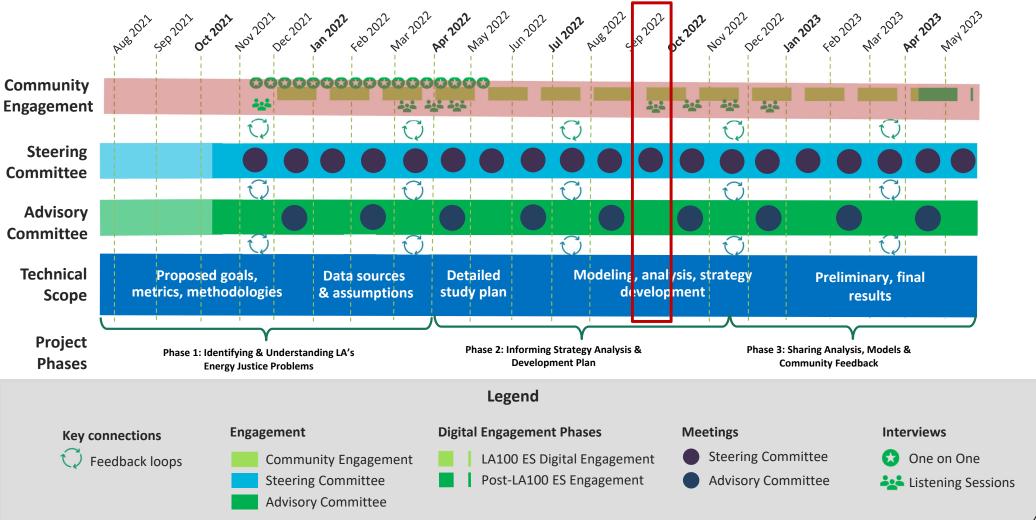






#### **LA100 EQUITY STRATEGIES: TIMELINE & FRAMEWORK**

We are here





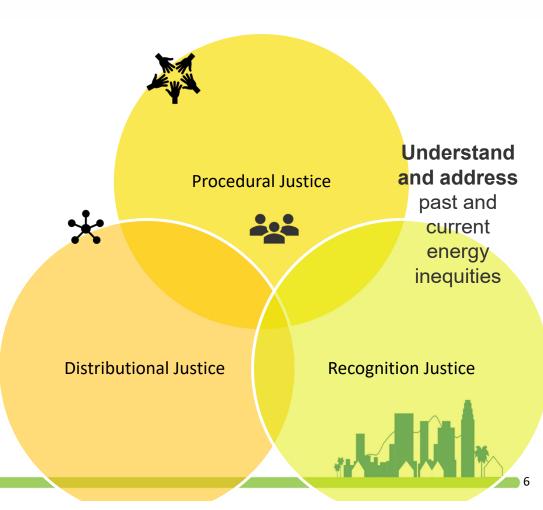
Refers to the goal of achieving equity in both the social and economic participation in the energy system, while also remediating social, economic, and health burdens on those historically harmed by the energy system ("frontline communities")

(Initiative for Energy Justice)

## Enable **community leadership** in the process

# Tenets of Energy Justice

Ensure just and equitable distribution of benefits and negative impacts of clean energy transition



#### **LA100 Equity Strategies Progress Dashboard**

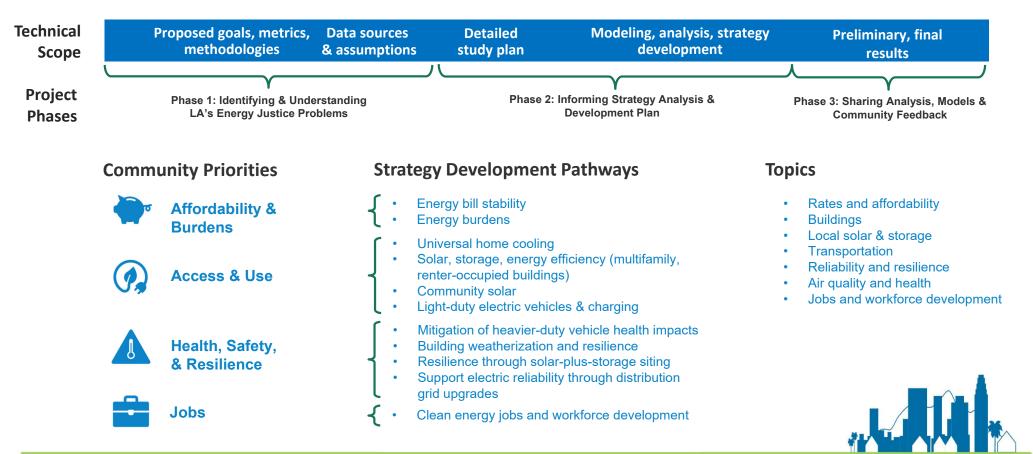
What Has Been Done and Where Are We Today?

October-January-March April-June July-September October-January-March April-May December 2021 2022 2022 2022 December 2022 2023 2023 Recognition Justice Final report on LA's current energy inequities Interviews and literature search Draft analysis of LA's current energy inequities Recommendations to increase equity in Recommendations to increase equity in future LADWP programs existing LADWP programs **Procedural Justice** 10 of 19 monthly Steering Committee meetings 9 remaining monthly Steering Committee meetings and 5 of 9 bi-monthly Advisory Committee and 4 remaining bi-monthly Advisory Committee meetings meetings 6 of 16 listening sessions 10 remaining listening sessions 2 community meetings Educational materials for community outreach Distribution **Justice** Data sources and assumptions Equity strategies modeling Methodologies Draft pathway recommendations Proposed goals and metrics Final pathway recommendations

#### LA100 Equity Strategies: Where Are We Going?

**Developing Energy Justice Strategies** 

**LA100 Equity Strategies** will co-develop **practical, implementation-ready strategies** intended to increase **energy equity outcomes** on **LA's road to 100% clean energy.** 



## ACHIEVING 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOS ANGELES



#### LA100 Study

#### Completed

Unprecedented analysis ID'd multiple paths to achieve 100% target

#### Considers reliability, equity, sustainability and affordability

- · Confirmed 100% by 2035 achievable
- · Community & stakeholder input

#### **Common Investments Across All Scenarios**

















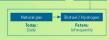








**Much More** 





#### **LA100 Equity Strategies**

#### Fall 2021-23

Community-driven, objective to achieve equity

#### Robust community engagement

Areas of Focus



Improve air



Solar access



Energy Efficiency



Affordable rates



Demand management



Debt relief



EV charging



#### **2022 SLTRP**

#### Fall 2021-2022 | 2035 & 2045 Targets

Our comprehensive integrated power plan

#### Recommends path forward to achieve our goals

- Integrates findings of LA100
- · Community & stakeholder input
- · Prioritizes reliability, resiliency, equity, affordability, sustainability

#### Considerations



Workforce



Building, Operating & Maintaining



Cost to customers

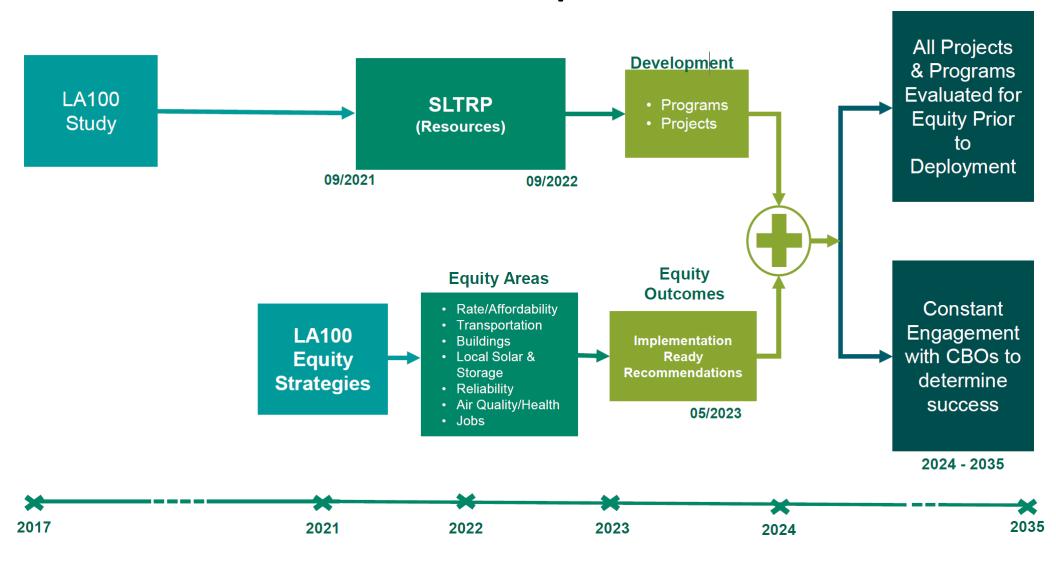


Supply Chain



Implementation and Feasibility

### **Next Steps**



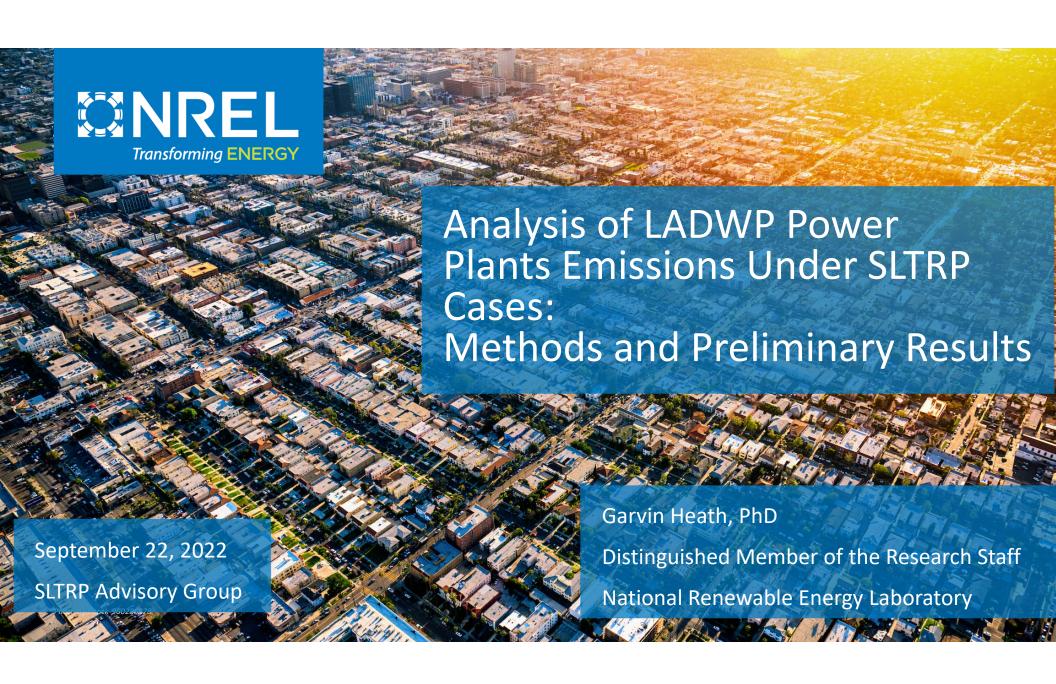
## Thank you!

## **Discussion and Q&A**



## SLTRP Air Quality and Health Impacts (Initial Results) Garvin Heath, National Renewable Energy Laboratory





### Goals



Evaluate SLTRP cases' effect on emissions, air quality (concentration), health, and equity.



Place LADWP facility's emissions in context to other sources in Los Angeles

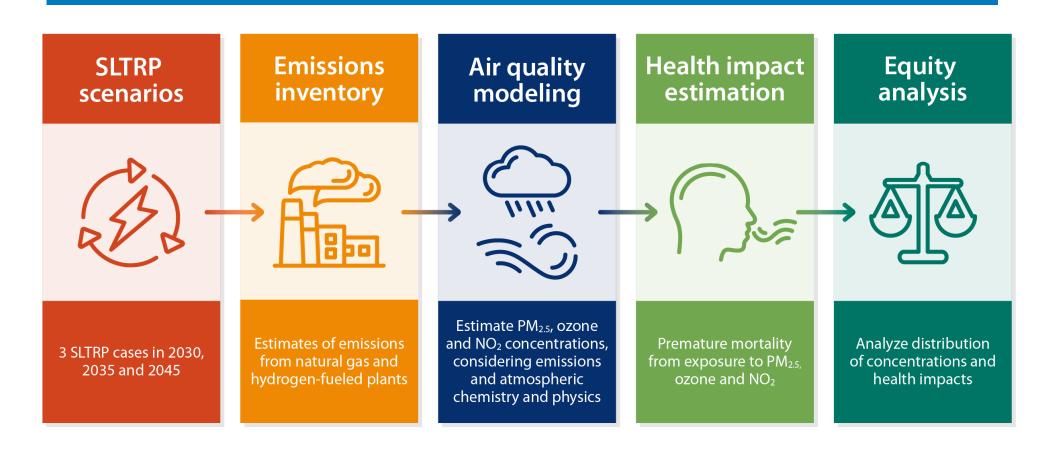


Define a baseline for comparison to future cases



Evaluate emissions at hourly timescales, accounting for timevarying emissions.

## How to estimate air quality and health effects



## NREL's Scope and Timing

### Phase 1 – Air emissions and air quality (concentrations)

Topic	Tentative Due Date	Description		
Air emissions	October	<ol> <li>Power sector compared to other sectors</li> <li>SLTRP compared to baseline years</li> </ol>		
Air quality	November	PM <sub>2.5</sub> , ozone and NO <sub>2</sub> concentration		
Phase 2 – Health and equity				
Health	December/January	Mortality and morbidity effects relevant to pollutants analyzed		
Equity	January	Distribution of concentration and health effects (DAC/non-DAC)		
All topics	March	Final report		

## Work in Progress

- NREL accelerated to meet this year's SLTRP
- The analysis is still in progress, and thus results are preliminary
- Will continue to QA/QC these results
- Results can change until included in SLTRP final report



Dr. Garvin Heath

Sustainability analyst and air quality modeler

Dr. Vikram Ravi

Air quality, public health, and environmental justice analyst

Dr. Brian Sergi

Grid and air quality modeler

Qian Luo

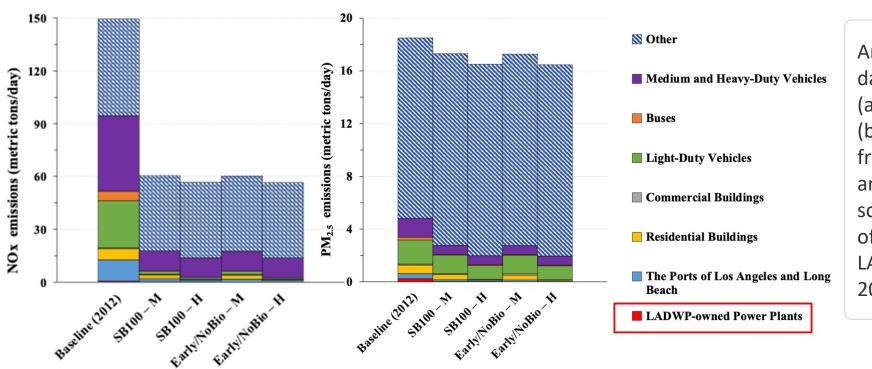
Late-stage Ph.D. student and air quality modeler



Plus, lots of support from LADWP!

## Level set: Power sector emissions in context – LA100 results

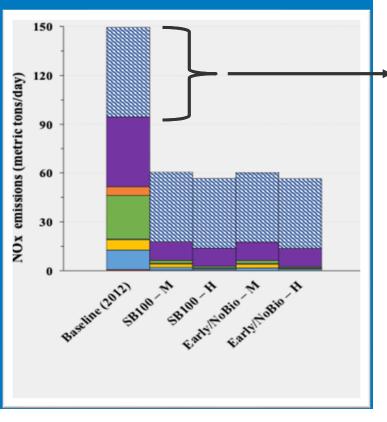
Emissions from LADWP facilities compared to other sectors are very small (<<1%) and are included even when not visible

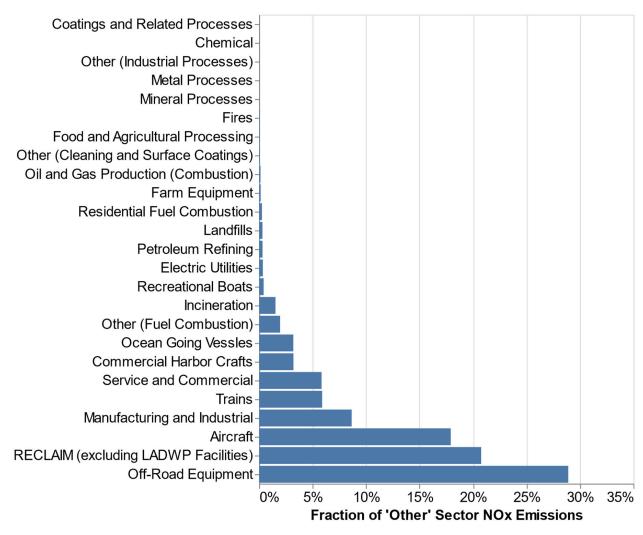


Annually-averaged daily

- (a) NOx and
- (b) PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all anthropogenic sources in the City of Los Angeles for LA100 scenarios in 2045

# What are the major sources within 'other' sectors?





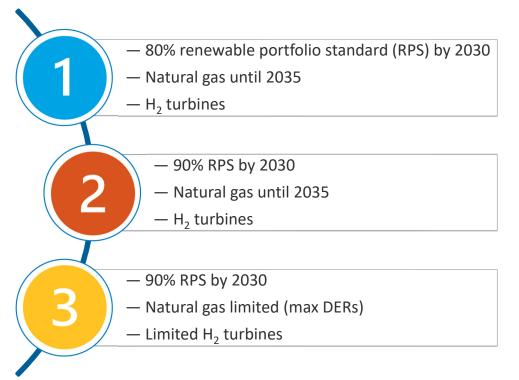
NREL | 8

25 of the largest contributing sources are shown

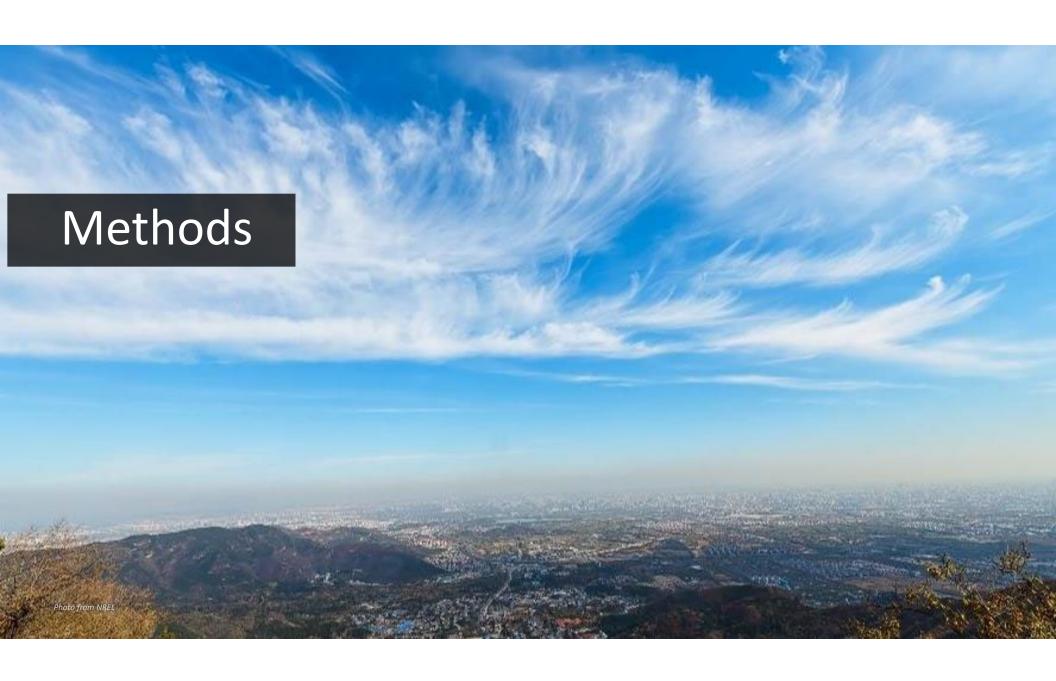
## Why analyze air quality in SLTRP? NOx

- LA100 study found that across all scenarios, there was a need for in-basin firm, dispatchable capacity
  - Frontline communities surrounding LADWP facilities, and other concerned stakeholders, want to know about potential air quality and health effects
- Hydrogen combustion is cleaner than natural gas
  - Green H<sub>2</sub> is carbon free; it's use displaces emission from natural gas and can be part of a pathway to 100% clean energy by 2035
  - Since H<sub>2</sub> has no carbon, there are no PM, CO, VOC or air toxic emissions
  - There can be some ammonia emissions as slip from selective catalytic reduction control technology (as occurs from any SCR system, including on gas turbines)
- Yet H<sub>2</sub> combustion still emits nitrogen oxides (NOx)
  - NOx emissions from H<sub>2</sub> combustion comes from nitrogen in the air, catalyzed by flame temperature
- Hydrogen combustion can have higher flame temperatures
  - But especially as used in the South Coast Air Basin, LADWP, turbine vendors and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) are collaborating to ensure flame temperature is controlled, emissions control technologies can still be used and current/future NOx emissions regulations can be met
    - We have vetted this extensively with numerous experts, e.g., see Pollutant Emissions Reporting and Performance Considerations for Hydrogen-Hydrocarbon Fuels in Gas Turbines, J. Eng. Gas Turbines Power (2022)

### **SLTRP Cases**



- All 3 cases achieve 100% Carbon Free Energy by 2035
- Examining 2030, 2035, and 2045
- Green hydrogen starting use in 2029
  - 30% blending (by volume)
- 100% green hydrogen starting 2035
- Green hydrogen means there are no upstream air pollutant emissions from hydrogen production to account for



#### Emission calculation approach

#### Looks simple, actually very detailed

**Emissions (lb)** 

#### **Activity**

Fuel consumption (MMBtu)



#### **Emission Factor (EF)**

Emission per unit activity (e.g., lb/MMBtu)

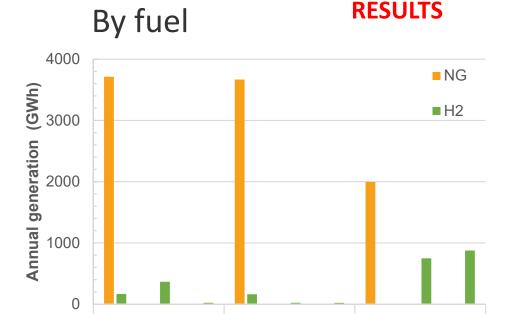
- Emissions can change when either activity or EF changes
  - Often, emission estimates are developed on an annual basis, assuming an average, constant EF
  - This approach would not support accurate modeling of hourly-varying pollutant concentration
- Fuel consumption relates to the generator's heat rate (efficiency), which can change in different operating modes
  - Note that fuel consumption is directly related to generation (MWh)
- EFs are also not constant throughout the year; they also differ by operating mode

# Activity: Annual total generation The most important factor modulating emissions

Generation by in-basin combustion units Historical LADWP gross load: ~24,000 GWh

#### By case

GWh	2030	2035	2045
Case 1	3,881	366	24
Case 2	3,830	23	22
Case 3	1,996	749	876



2030 2035 2045

Case 2

2030 2035 2045

Case 1

SLTRP created multiple weather-based simulations.

We are analyzing the case representing median annual generation for emissions.

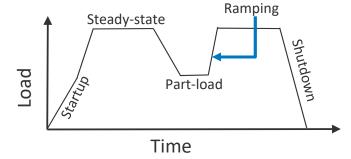
2030 2035 2045

Case 3

**PRELIMINARY** 

### Operating modes

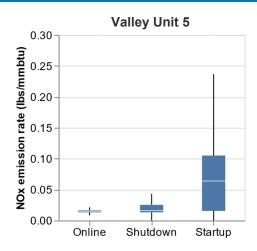
- Plants operating in steady state at full load perform best in terms of emissions
  - e.g., control technologies are operating with maximum effectiveness
- There are a few classic non-steady state conditions:
  - Startup
  - Shutdown
  - Ramping
  - Part-load (even if steady)

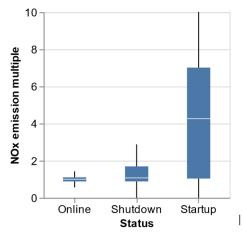


- These non-steady state conditions are also associated with reduced efficiency (heat rate)
  - We account for this change in estimating emission factors
- To estimate startup and shutdown emissions, we need to estimate the emission factor and activity (count of these events and their duration)

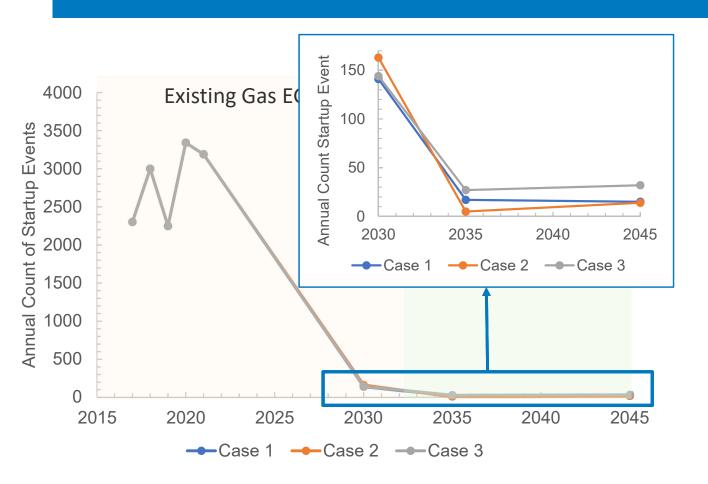
#### Non-steady state NOx emission factor

- Literature shows higher emissions during startup and shutdown events
  - Pollution abatement systems are less effective during startup/shutdown because they are not fully deployed
- Startup and shutdown emissions are multiples higher than steady state emissions, across a very wide range
  - See example figure to the right based on analysis of historical CEMS data for LADWP gas plants
- Emissions could conceivably be higher in part-load and ramping conditions
  - Upon analysis of CEMS data, this was not found to be the case for any LADWP unit
- Therefore, we account for startup and shutdown events separate from "online" mode in our emissions analysis





#### Startup frequency



## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

 Startup events significantly decrease compared to historical along with total generation in SLTRP cases

#### Startup and shutdown duration

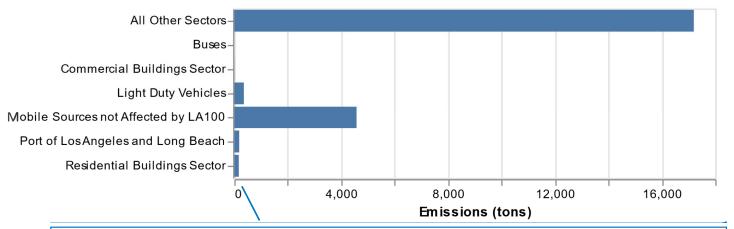
- Startup and shutdown events are short in duration and are limited by SCAQMD air permits
  - These durations have decreased over time
- We estimate average startup and shutdown times for existing generators based on analysis of historical CEMS data
  - For combustion turbines (CT): 10-15 min
  - For combined cycle (CC): 30-80 min
- For new units, the following assumptions are made based on historical performance of newest generator, Scattergood:
  - New CT peaker plants are assumed to have 10 min duration of both startup and shutdown,
  - New CC plants have 30 min and 10 min for startup and shutdown

#### NOx emissions estimation – our approach

To estimate future emissions, we make the following key assumptions:

- Steady state: All units will meet SCAQMD emission standards (Rule 1135)
- Startup/shutdown: leverage analysis of CEMS data for emissions multiplier.
  - In a simplified analysis, we use the median estimate from the range
  - In more detailed emissions analyses, to better reflect the uncertainty introduced with a wide range in emissions multiplier, we develop a probabilistic assessment method
    - Sample non-steady state emissions 10,000 times from 15-min CEMS data (2017–2021)
- Natural gas and hydrogen combustion are assumed to have the same emission multipliers

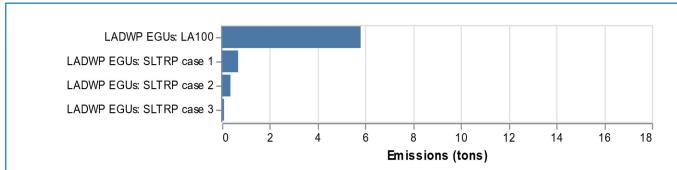
## Comparison of SLTRP power sector annual NOx emissions to other sectors in 2045



## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

 SLTRP power sector emissions are ~23,000x less than total emissions from all other sectors

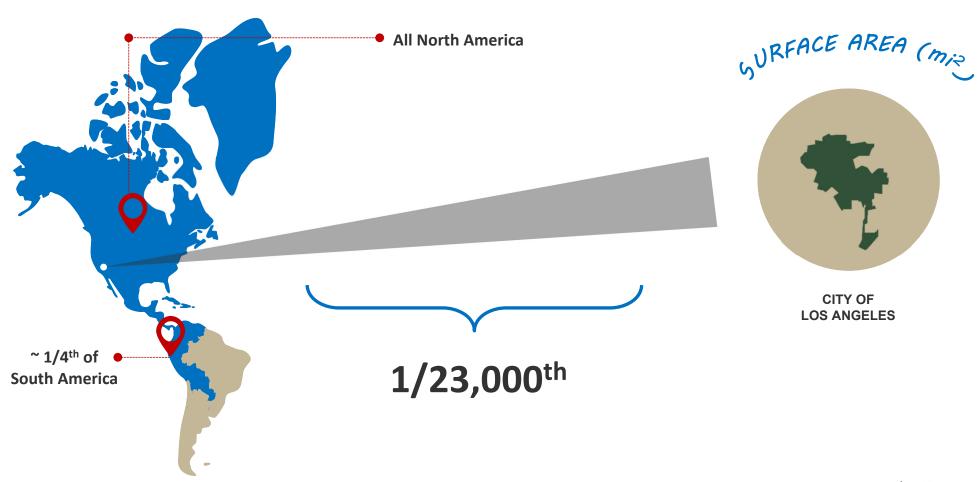
 Sum of emissions from all LADWP in-basin plants in the three SLTRP cases are <10% compared to LA100's Early & No Biofuels- High scenario

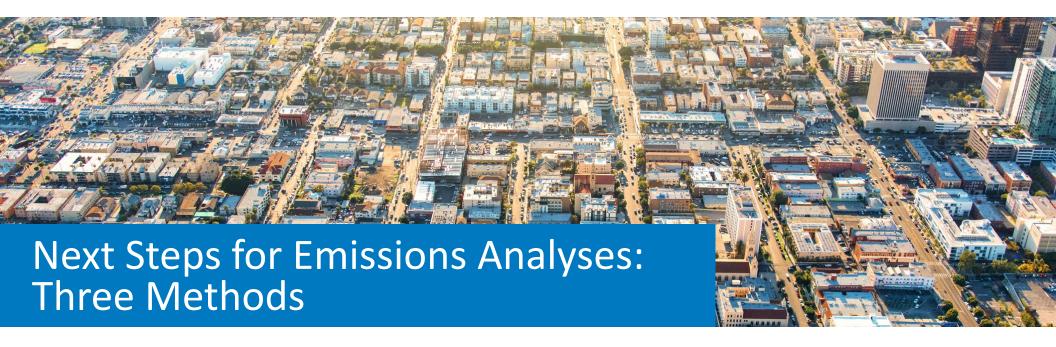


LA100: Early & No Biofuels - High scenario

SLTRP: median emission estimates EGU = electricity generation unit (note different x-axis scale)

### Comparison in 2045 – A Sense of Scale







#### **Simplified** annual

Median EFs



#### **Probabilistic** annual

**10,000** samples from startup/shutdown EF distribution



#### **Probabilistic** hourly

Developing best method

Photo from iStock - 1162853598

#### **Next steps after** emissions analysis

Concentrations

- SCICHEM
- PM<sub>2.5</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>
- Hourly concentrations in 2030, 2035, and 2040

Public Health

- BenMAP-CE
- Mortality and morbidity
- Los Angeles

Equity Analysis

- Distributional impacts
- DACs and non-DACs

Note that for steps after the emissions analysis, we must use a single emissions estimate (median)

## Q&A. Thank you!

www.nrel.gov



#### List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

BenMAP-CE: Environmental Benefits Mapping and Analysis

**Program - Community Edition** 

MMBTU: metric million British thermal unit

**CEMS:** continuous emissions monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

**DAC:** disadvantaged community

**DER:** distributed energy resources

**EF:** emissions factor

**EGU:** electric generation unit

**GWh:** gigawatt-hour

H<sub>2</sub>: hydrogen

**LADWP:** Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

**NREL:** National Renewable Energy Laboratory

NO<sub>2</sub>: nitrogen dioxide

Non-DAC: non-disadvantaged community

NOx: nitrogen oxide

O<sub>3</sub>: ground-level ozone

PM: particulate matter

PM<sub>2.5</sub>: fine particulate matter

**RPS:** renewable power system

**SCAQMD:** South Coast Air Quality Management District

**SCR:** selective catalytic reduction

**SCICHEM:** Second Order Closure Integrated Puff Model with

Chemistry

**SLTRP:** Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan

**VOC:** volatile organic compounds

## **Discussion and Q&A**



#### **CLOSING REMARKS**

### **JASON RONDOU**

Director of Resource Planning, Development, and Programs

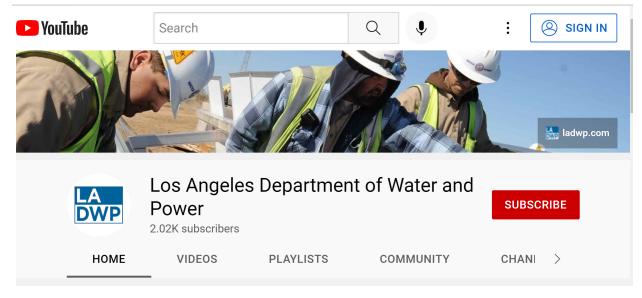


#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Selection of the 2022 SLTRP Recommended Case by Executive Management
- Presentation to Board of Water and Power Commissioners (October 11, 2022) Progress update and feedback
- Release Draft SLTRP: Incorporate feedback from Advisory Group, Public, and Board
- **Finalize and Approve SLTRP:** Complete resource planning cycle and prepare for future iterations
- Prepare for Future SLTRP: Conduct Lessons Learned and continue dynamic development to prepare for 2023
   SLTRP
- Prepare Integrated Resource Plan based on 2022 SLTRP: Requirement to submit to California Energy Commission by end of 2023
- Continued Analysis of SLTRP Air Quality and Health Impacts
- LA100 Equity Strategies Updates will feed into the SLTRP as information becomes available

#### SLTRP Board Date - October 11, 2022

#### www.ladwp.com/board



#### **Board Agendas**

The Board of Water and Power Commissioners meets regularly on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 10:00 a.m. Regular meeting agendas are available to the public at least 72 hours before the Board meets.

To listen only to the Board meeting in real time, call (213) 306-3065 and enter access code number 24589476#, or call through the City of Los Angeles Council Phone and follow the prompts.

• From the Metro Area: (213) 621-CITY
• From the Valley: (818) 904-9450
• From the Westside: (310) 471-CITY
• From the Harbor Area: (310) 547-CITY

· From Owens Valley Area: (213) 621-CITY

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Or view the board meeting on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/LADWPBoard

To submit a comment electronically, click on the eComment button below

eComment

You may now submit an eCommenter on upcoming agenda items or subject matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Water and Power commission. The eComment period opens at 10:00 a.m. on the Saturday before the scheduled Board meeting, and will close on the Monday before the meeting at 6:00 p.m. Prior to the Board meeting, the eComments will be exported into a report and provided to the members of the Board and General Manager.

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