

The Electric Utility Commission Resource Planning Working Group held meetings between November 2016 – May 30, 2017 in conjunction with Austin Energy and produced an update to the Austin Energy Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan, which was approved by Austin City Council on August 17, 2017.

From City Council Minutes – Aug. 17, 2017, Agenda Item 61

<http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=283359>

An amendment was made by Mayor Pro Tem Tovo to add a new Be It Further Resolved clause to read: “The Austin City Council affirms its continued interest in achieving the city’s climate protection goal of reducing emissions as quickly as possible and in generating or contracting for sufficient renewable energy generation to meet at least 75% of customer demand by 2027 and 100% by 2030.”

A friendly amendment was made by Mayor Adler to amend the new Be It Further Resolved clause to read: “The Austin City Council affirms its continued interest in achieving the city’s climate protection goal of reducing emissions as quickly as possible.” Resolution No. 20170817-061 was approved as amended on a 10-1 vote.

The Council Resolution is online at <http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=282674>.

Questions regarding the studies that Austin Energy committed:

- Which division of Austin Energy will work on this? Who will head up the work?
- Planned date of study and when it will be completed?
- Will it be internal analysis or a contracted study? Or both?
- What do you anticipate in the way of staff hours or cost?

Category	Study Reference
Renewable Energy	Construct a model that achieves both a 75% and an 80% renewable energy goal by 2027, including a consideration of the costs, benefits, risks and potential rate impacts.
Renewable Energy	Construct a model that achieves a 100% carbon-free energy goal by 2030, including a consideration of the costs, benefits, risks and potential rate impacts.
Renewable Energy	Assess the feasibility of achieving 100% renewable energy by 2035.
Decker Creek Power Station and Fayette Power Project	Austin Energy should study methane emissions associated with gas production and delivery and best practices to prevent methane and hydrocarbon leaks in the gas fields
Decker Creek Power Station and Fayette Power Project	Conduct an analysis of the community economic development impact of Austin Energy generation facilities and potential replacements
Decker Creek Power Station and Fayette Power Project	Conduct an analysis of the use of water by Austin Energy’s generation facilities and its impact on the community

Local Solar	Study and possibly pilot a utility-managed rooftop solar program that requires no investment from customer participants.
Local Solar	Reassess the costs and benefits of raising the local solar goals from 200 MW by 2025 to 250 MW by 2025 and to 300 MW by 2027, following the first year of implementation of the commercial value of solar.
Energy Efficiency and Demand Response	Evaluate the Working Group's recommendation to achieve 1,000 MW of energy efficiency by 2027 upon completion of a measurement and verification consultant study, review of standards and technology, and an analysis of budget and progress-to-date. Reset the goal if necessary to reflect proportionate demand reduction savings given any new methodology implemented.
Energy Efficiency and Demand Response	Assess the potential to reach a higher goal of 1,100 MW of energy efficiency and demand response by 2027.
Energy Efficiency and Demand Response	Continue to evaluate the potential for demand response and if viable and cost-effective, increase the demand response goal from 100 MW to 300 MW.
Emerging Technology and Energy Storage	Study the costs, benefits, risks and potential rate impacts of achieving a more aggressive electric storage goal, such as 50 MW of electrical storage by 2027 and of achieving 100 MW of electrical storage by 2027.
Emerging Technology and Energy Storage	Study the technical and economic feasibility of emerging technologies, including dispatchable renewable energy technologies, battery storage, compressed air energy storage (CAES), aggregated demand response, and Vehicle-to-Grid.
Electric Vehicles	Complete the Austin SHINES project by FY 2019 that includes assessing the value and business case for integrating stationary distributed energy storage. Leverage findings to determine applicability to electric vehicle (EV) batteries.

Electric Vehicles

Before the FY 2019 generation plan update, Austin Energy should do an analysis of potential value streams for energy storage that may include demand charge reduction, peak load reduction, energy arbitrage, price responsive opportunities, voltage support, and congestion management and evaluate open standards and business cases that could be applied to a future state of feasible and affordable EV distributed storage. Additionally, identify potential load and storage resulting from aggressive EV development.