How EBCE Procures Electricity

MARCH 9, 2023





Agenda

- Section 1: Power Resources Team
- Section 2: California Energy Markets Overview
- Section 3: Overview of Key Compliance Obligations
- Section 4: Building a Clean Energy Portfolio
- **Section 5:** Contract & Project Lifecycle



SECTION 1

Power Resources Team





EBCE's Power Resources Team



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What We Do



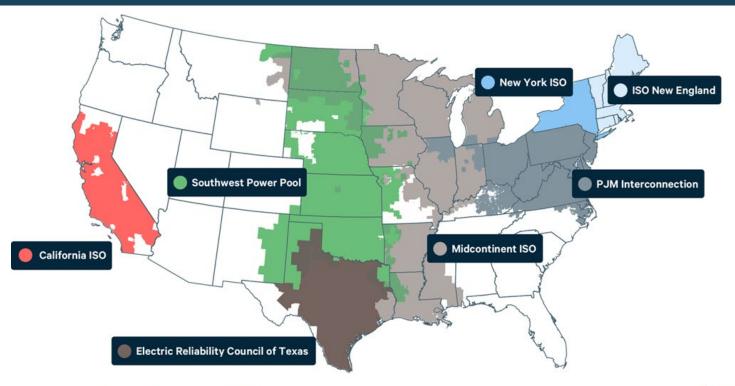
SECTION 2

California Energy Landscape





North American Balancing Authority Areas







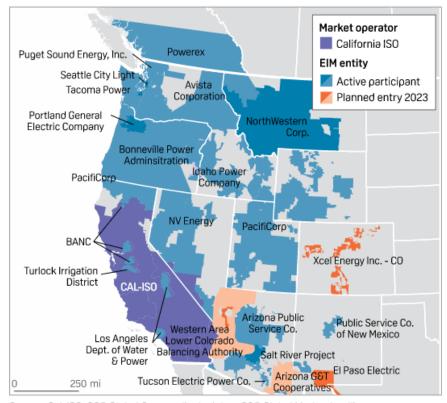
California Balancing Authority Areas

CAISO BAA

- Avg. Peak Load ~47,000 MW
 - 2022 Peak: 52,061 MW (September)
- 26,000 circuit miles of transmission

Role of CAISO

- Competitive Wholesale Power Market
 - Efficiently match supply & demand
- Reliable Operations
- Grid Planning and Development





CAISO Markets

Day-Ahead Market

- Matching Supply / Demand
- Majority of Transitions
- Market Processes

Real-Time Market

- Matching Supply / Demand
- Incremental Adjustments to Day-Ahead
- 15-Min. and 5 Min. settlements
- Market Processes





SECTION 3:

Overview of key compliance rules





Compliance & Other Obligations

Compliance

- Annual Year-Ahead System/Local/Flexible Resource Adequacy Filing
- Energy Division Resource Adequacy Price Data Request
- Ten-Year Resource Adequacy Data Request
- Historical Load Data (Previous Year)
- Independent Audit of the Annual Power Source Disclosure Report and Power Content Label
- Integrated Resource Plan
- Required Electric System Reliability Procurement 2021-2023
- Required IRP Procurement 2021-2028
- Annual IRP Data Request
- Power Source Disclosure Report
- Renewable Portfolio Standard Compliance Report
- Renewable Portfolio Standard Compliance Report - Supplemental
- Renewables Portfolio Standard Procurement Plan
- EAST BAY
 COMMUNITY

- Revised Year-Ahead Load Forecast
- Year-Ahead Load Forecast
- Flexible Capacity Needs Assessment and Allocation
- Monthly Load Migration Forecast
- Monthly System/Local/Flexible Resource Adequacy Filing
- Quarterly Revised Load Forecast for Cost Allocation Mechanism
- Retail Sales Report
- Energy Storage Requirement Report
- RPS-PCIA Quarterly Data Report
- RA-PCIA Quarterly Data Report
- Imports/Exports Report
- Imports/Exports Report Verification
- LCFS Annual Fuel Pathway Report
- Registration of Specified Source Facilities
- Renewables Portfolio Standard Reporting & REC Retirement
- Revised August Load Forecast for Local Resource Adequacy Reallocation

Commitments

- R100: 100% RPS tariff
- Bright Choice: RPS % exceeds compliance requirements
- Commitment to 0 emission portfolio by 2030
- Financial prudence
- Managing costs for EBCE customers (~20% low income)

Regulatory Bodies

CAISO

California Independent System Operator

 Manages the flow of electricity on high-voltage power lines, operates a wholesale energy market, and oversees infrastructure planning.

FERC

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

and wholesale sale of electricity and natural gas in interstate commerce.

NERC

North American Electric Reliability Corporation

 Nonprofit corporation created by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power transmission in the electric utility systems of North America.

CPUC

California Public Utilities Commission

 Regulatory agency that regulates privately owned public utilities in the state of California, including electric power, telecommunications, natural gas and water companies.

CEC

California Energy Commission

• United States federal agency that regulates the transmission • As the state's primary policy and planning agency, the Energy Commission is committed to reducing energy costs and environmental impacts of energy use while ensuring a safe, resilient, and reliable supply of energy.

And more!

CARB, CSWRCB, DWR, etc.



Resource Adequacy

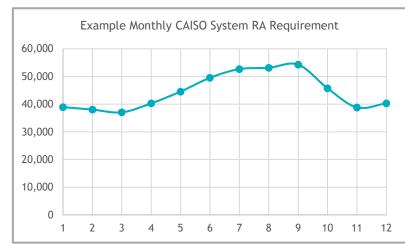
Resource Adequacy (RA):

- A compliance product to ensure there is a *plan* for adequate resources to match customer demand with available generation at any hour of the day in the CAISO
- Resource Adequacy is purchased as available capacity per month

Requirements:

- EBCE is required to procure in each month:

 Peak customer demand + Planning Reserve Margin (16%)
- Load serving entities (LSEs) must demonstrate compliance to both the CPUC and CAISO, annually and monthly





Resource Adequacy - Types

EBCE currently has two types of RA requirements: System and Flexible

System

- Interconnected to CAISO
- Imports: energy imported from outside the CAISO

Flexible

- Determined by resource ability to increase output during hours of "flexible need"
- Battery storage resources are flex

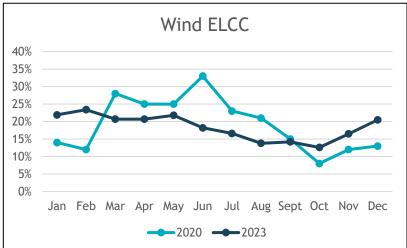
*Local RA and Central Procurement Entity (CPE): EBCE was responsible for a Local RA requirement in 2022 and years prior. Starting in 2023, CPE is responsible for Local RA procurement.

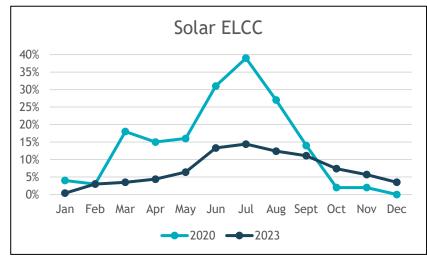


Resource Adequacy - Renewables

- Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) is used to determine the contribution of intermittent resources to system reliability.
- Solar and wind offer diminishing contributions to RA as penetration grows, particularly for solar.

 Dramatic decrease in solar ELCC in summer months is contributing to a more constrained RA market in summer.



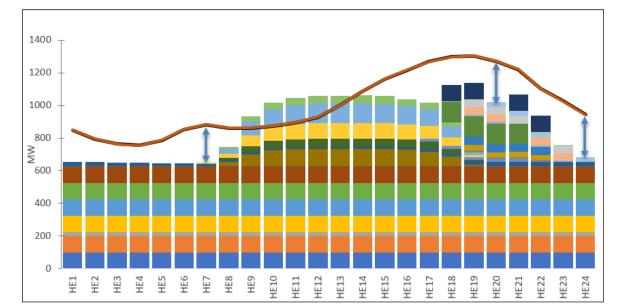




RA Reform and Slice of Day

- Intent of RA Reform: Minimize customer cost, meet hourly reliability needs, be adaptable to a changing grid.
- Full implementation starts with compliance year 2025.
- Under Slice of Day, RA obligations based on EBCE's hourly share of CAISO load for the "worst day" of each month.







RA - Reliability Procurement Mandates

- Three CPUC procurement orders
- Incremental capacity to be procured from resources such as solar, wind, storage, hybrid, geothermal, demand response.

	Near-Term Reliability	Mid-Term Reliability	Supplemental Mid- Term Reliability
Compliance Term	2021-2023	2023-26	2026-27
Total Procurement (MW NQC)	3,300	11,500	4,000
EBCE Requirement (MW)	99.6	418	136
Penalty	none	Cost of New Entry	Cost of New Entry



Compliance with Renewable Portfolio Standard

What is Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)?

- Key program for building more renewable energy facilities
- Sets increasing renewable energy purchase requirements for CA Load-Serving Entities
- Must be procured from RPS-eligible facilities
- Targets verified on multi-year period rather than annually

CP#	CP4			CP5			CP6			
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
RPS %	36%	39%	41%	44%	47%	49%	52%	55%	57%	60%



Renewable Energy Credits and Portfolio Content Category Classifications

Renewable Energy Credits (RECs):

- Represent clean energy attributes of renewable electricity
- Each REC is equivalent one MWh of renewable electricity generated
- Limitations to the amount that each group can count towards RPS requirements
- Classified into three distinct categories Portfolio Content Categories (PCC)

PCC 1	Energy and REC are from same source and delivered into a California Balancing Authority (CBA) without any substitution
PCC 2	Substitute Energy not from the same source as REC
PCC 3	Electricity Products Not Qualified as PCC 1 or PCC 2, Including Unbundled RECs



RPS Compliance vs Power Content Reporting

RPS Compliance

- Multi-year compliance periods with annual reporting requirements
- Minimum required percent of electricity from designated renewable energy resources

Power Content

Annual requirement, for 1

calendar year of purchases

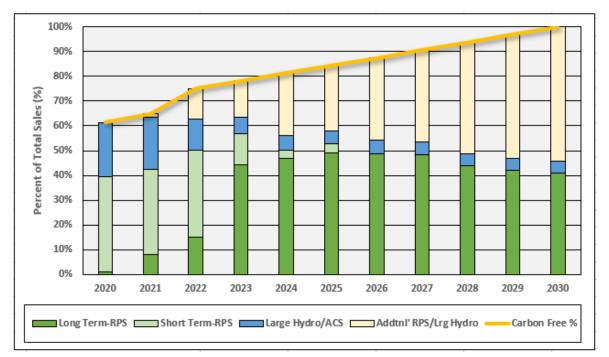
VS.

- Detailed breakdown on sources of energy used to provide electricity
- Resembles a nutrition label



Long-Term Renewable Procurement

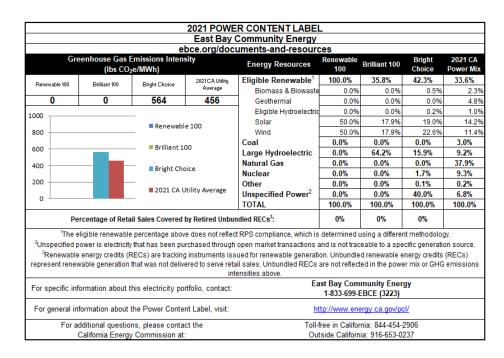
- The chart below is renewables plus large hydro as a percent of sales through 2030
- Shows long- and short-term renewables, large hydro contracted to date with the additional Carbon-free or renewable purchases needed to reach annual goals





Emissions Reporting

- EBCE reports annual emissions through the Power Source Disclosure Report
 - Emissions Factor is calculated as lbs CO₂e/MWh for power purchased from emitting sources, or unspecified power
 - Annual emissions for purchased power is shared with customers every year on the Power Content Label





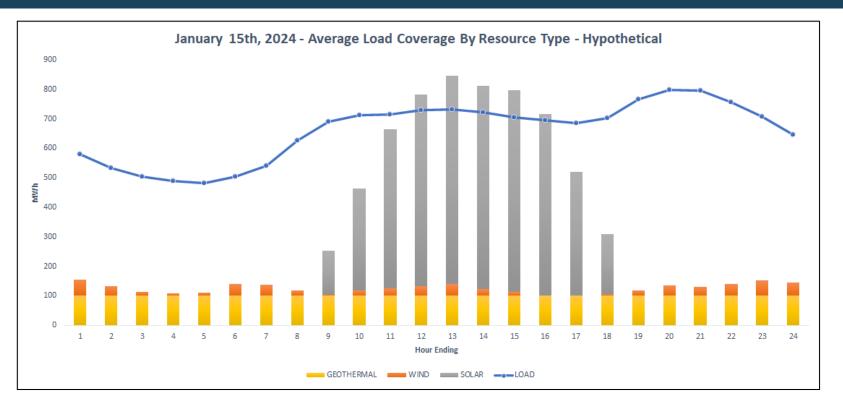
SECTION 4:

How do we build a clean energy portfolio?



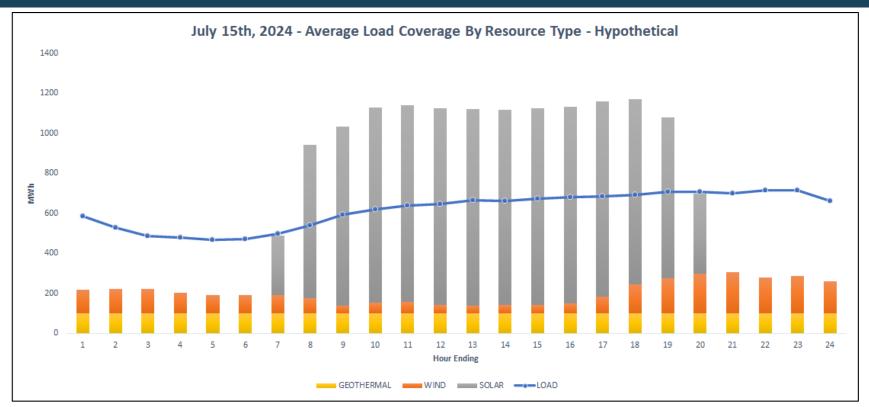


Hypothetical Future January





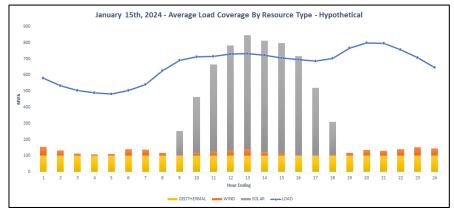
Hypothetical Future July

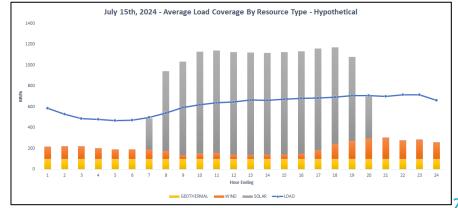




Step 1: Needs Assessment

- Demand forecast
 - Peak vs average monthly loads
- Quantity Compliance Requirements
 - o RPS
 - o RA
- Other EBCE-goals
- Market Dynamics
 - Open position
 - Market price exposure
- Risk Management
 - Hedge strategies
 - o Finance-ability of transactions







Step 2: Prioritization & Valuation

Prioritization

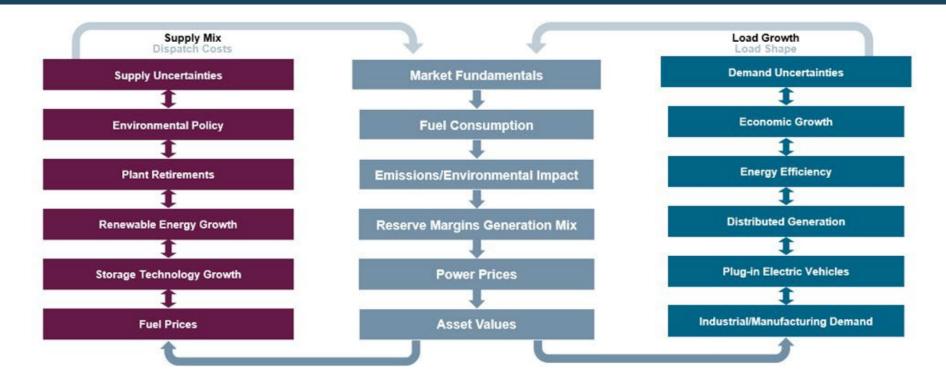
- Compliance Requirements
 - o RPS
 - o RA
- Market Dynamics
 - Open position
 - Market price exposure
- Risk Management
 - Hedge strategies
 - Finance-ability of transactions
- Other EBCE goals

Valuation

- Quantitative Inputs
 - Forward Curve Development (Energy, RA, RPS)
 - Estimated Value of Location
 - Others
- Qualitative Inputs
 - Open position risk (+ or -)
 - Credit terms & seller creditworthiness
 - Counterparty concentration
 - Project risk/ability to construct in a timely manner
 - Environmental considerations

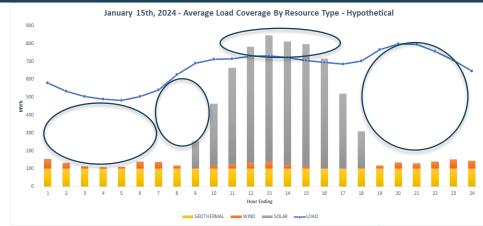


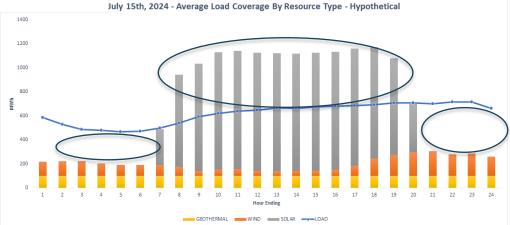
Key Market Drivers





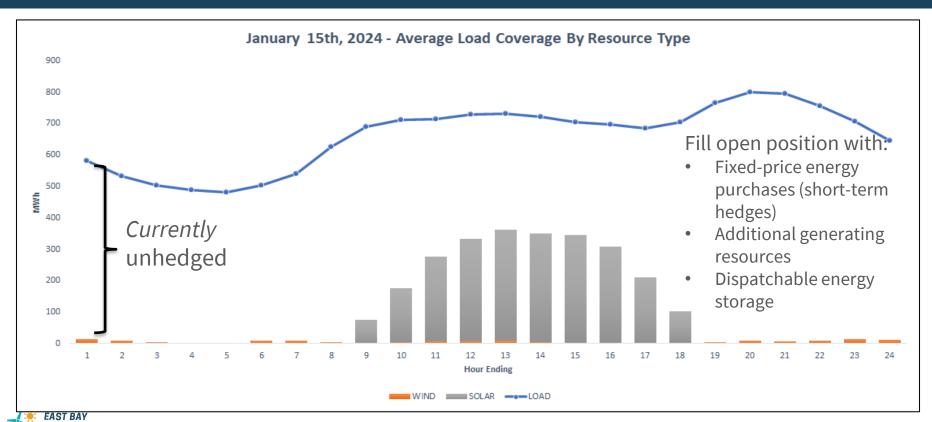
Step 3: Define Eligible Products



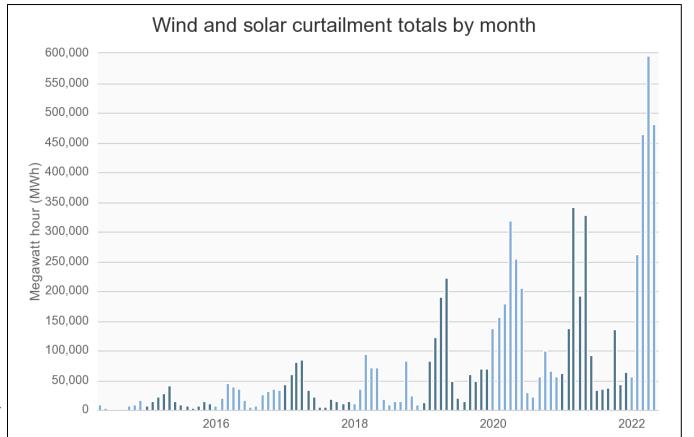




Example: "un-hedged" January, 2024



CAISO Wide Curtailment



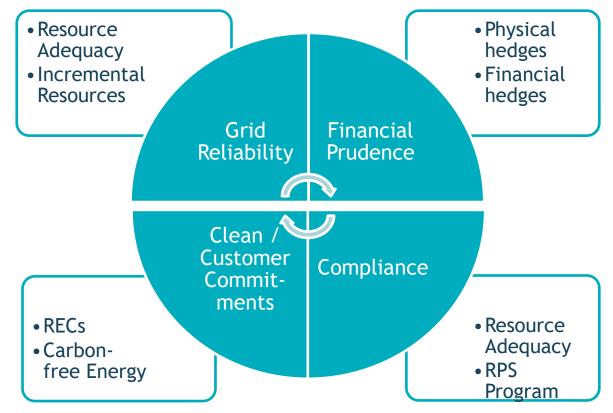


Step 4: Go-to-Market

- Identify Product
- Develop Timeline
- Market/Seller Outreach
- Evaluate Offers
- Negotiate
- Calculate final, proposed notional values
- Execute Agreements

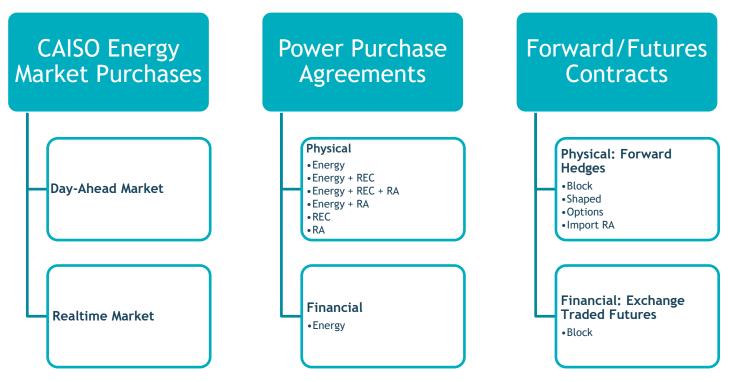


EBCE Priorities





Roles of Different Hedge Products

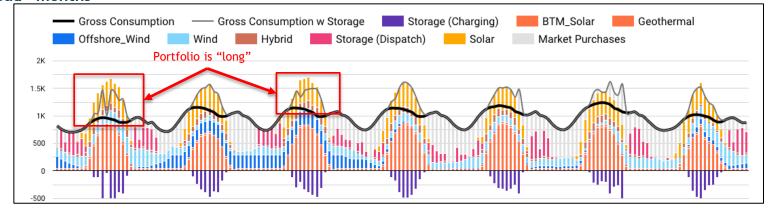




Example Portfolio - Market Exposure

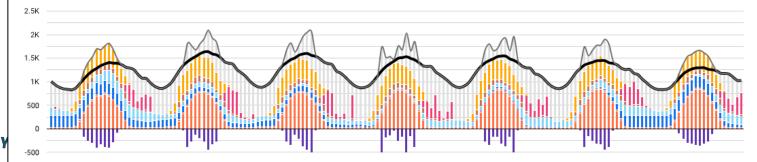
Modeling exhibits a preference for portfolios that, on average, limit EBCE's sales of excess electricity into the market. This leads to periods of market reliance in "high load" months to limit exposure to low / negative prices in "lower load" months

Sample week - April 2030



Sample week - July 2030





Risk Management

DevelopmentPerformanceVolumeProfileBasisCreditBalancingPriceLength of ContractChange in LawComplianceForce Majeure



SECTION 5:

Contract & Project Lifecycle





Long-Term Contract Lifecycle

After contract negotiation & EBCE Board approval...

Execute PPA



Before Commercial Operation



Commercial Operation



Online



Contract Expiration

 Executed by counterparty and EBCE's CEO and General Counsel

- Post
 Development
 Security
- Finalize Permits
- Start
 Construction
- Finish Construction
- Test Resource

- Post Performance Security
- Begin delivery under contract

- Generate or Deliver other contracted Products
- Ongoing performance assessments
- Test Resource
- Pay Damages to Buyer if applicable
- Buyer pays
 Seller

- Return unused / eligible Performance Security
- Some
 elements of
 contract
 continue
 (e.g.
 reporting &
 audit) for a
 limited
 period



Common Challenges in Long-Term Offtake

Before Project is Online:

- Finalizing permits
- Interconnection
- Securing all materials to begin construction
 - Anti-circumvention
 - Supply Chain disruption
 - Delays at ports
- Construction "surprises"

During Delivery Term:

- Generation/weather impact on performance
- Curtailment of Energy
- Outages (Planned or Forced)
- Equipment failures ("lemons")

Financial Performance:

- Resource location is "congested"
- Changes to CAISO model make resource location less valuable
- Event based changes to energy value (gas, weather, build-out)



Summary: EBCE's Current Long-Term Portfolio

Developer	Project	Tech	Size (MW)	Online Date	Term (Years)
Clearway	Golden Fields	Solar	112	Dec. '20	15
Greenbacker	SHWEC	Wind	58	July '21	20
Pattern	Tecolote	Wind	100	Dec. '21	10
Convergent	Henrietta D	Battery Storage	10, 4-hr	Dec. '21	15
Idemitsu	Tulare Solar	Solar	56	April '22	15
Clearway	Daggett 3	Solar + Storage	50 (12.5, 4-hr)	Aug. '23	15
EDP Renewable	Scarlet	Solar + Storage	100 (30, 4-hr)	Dec. '23	20
Intersect Power	Oberon	Solar + Storage	125 (125 RA only)	Dec. '23	15
LS Power	Tumbleweed	Battery Storage	50, 4-hr	June '24	15
Nextera	Kola	Battery Storage	125, 4-hr	April '25	20
Fervo Energy	FEC Nevada 1	Geothermal	40	June '26	15



Questions & Discussion



Acronym Key

	Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
	ACS	Asset-Controlling Supply	EPE	Electric Power Entitty
	CAISO	California Independent System Operator	FTR	Firm Transmission Rights
	CEC	California Energy Commission	GEP	Guaranteed Energy Production
	CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission	GT	Green Tariff
	DR	Demand Response	HLH	High Load Hour
	ERRA	Energy Resource Recovery Account	ICE	Intercontinentals Exchange
	IOU	Investor-Owned Utility	IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report
	IRP	Integrated Resource Plan	IST	Inter-SC Trades (Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trades)
	LSE	Load-Serving Entity	LCOE	Levelized Cost of Electricity
	NCPA	Northern California Power Agency	LHL	Low Load Hour
	NQC	Net Qualifying Capacity	LMP	Locational Marginal Price
	PCIA	Power Charge Indifference Adjustment	LSE	Load Serving Entity
	PCL	Power Content Label	Mid-C	Mid-Columbia (located at Washington-Oregon border)
	PPA	Power Purchase Agreement	MRTU	Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade
	PDR	Proxy Demand Response	NERC	North America Electric Reliability Corporation
	RA	Resource Adequacy	NOB	Nevada-Oregon Border
	REC	Renewable Energy Credit	NP	CAISO Zone (standing for Northern Path)
	RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard	OCEI	Oakland Clean Energy Initiative
	SQMD	Settlement Quality Meter Data	OTCGH	OTC Global Holdings
	ADS	Automated Dispatch Signal	Pnode	Pricing node
	APN	Aggregated Pricing Node	POU	Public-Owned Utility
	COB	California-Oregon Border	PSDR	Power Source Disclosure Report
	CRR	Congestion Revenue Rights	PTO	Participating Transmission Owner
	CS	Community Solar	RTO	Regional Transmission Organizations
	CUP	Conditional Use Permit	SC	Scheduling Coordinator
	DA	Direct Access	SP	CAISO Zone (standing for Southern Path)
	DAC	Disadvantaged Community	TO	Transmission Owner
	DLAP	Default Load Aggregation Point	UIE	Uninstructed Imbalance Energy
	DLC	Departing Load Charges	WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
7	DRAM	Demand Response Auction Mechanism	WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating Council
	EFC	Effective Flexible Capacity	WREGIS	Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System
	ELCC	Effecitve Load Carrying Capacity		