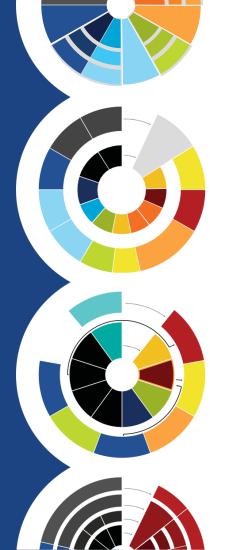




National Association of State Energy Officials



NARUC-NASEO Task Force on Comprehensive Electricity Planning

National Council on Electricity Policy 2021 Annual Meeting

September 13, 2021

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Outline

- Task Force participants and process in brief
- Planning process building blocks
- Cohort roadmaps five unique visions for aligned planning
- Resources
- Anticipated implementation challenges



Key Trends Driving Need for Change

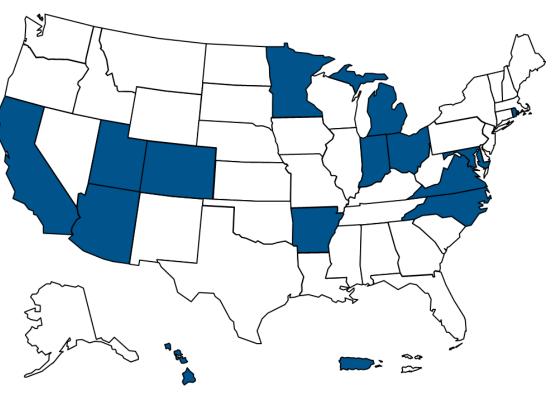
- Resilience and reliability
- Regulatory trends
- Coordination needs and benefits
- Policy/legislative interests
- Fuel price and other cost uncertainties
- Shifting consumer preferences / practices
- Changes in electric industry
- New technologies at lower costs

COWTO prices consumer
NEW TECHNICIALITE XT
NEW TECHNOLOGIES AT LOWER COSTS
PESILIENCE & RELIABILITY For age /
metrics for valuing / V
Icroande
ensuring reliability base CHANGES IN ELECTRIC INDUSTRY
church hardening harming
and other infrastructure - EMERGING 3RD TARTY DER
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more ex PREFERENCES & PRACTICES FTON NEW AND
Cost recover . GROWING PLUG load from new NS LOAD "GROWTH"
· Corporate clean energy / aundances of a utility committments
· growing interest in rooftop/ Solar & community solar
· city- and community-level, RE goals & commitments
. new customer expectations pushing utilities to affer new services
· changes in customer demand patterns

enewables

15 States & Territories Participated

Arizona	Michigan	
Arkansas	Minnesota	
California	North Carolina	
(co-vice chair)	Ohio	
Colorado	(co-vice chair)	
(co-chair)	Puerto Rico	
Hawaii	Rhode Island	
Indiana	Utah	
(co-chair)	Virginia	
Maryland	VII BILLIO	



Diverse:

- Geography
- Market models (e.g., retail competition, wholesale market)
- Planning approaches (e.g., state energy office roles, distribution system planning)
- State goals (e.g., grid mod, resilience, climate, clean energy, economic development)



Highly Collaborative Two-Year Process

2 years | 4 workshops

Identify key trends, form cohorts, articulate guiding principles, map status quo planning, begin identifying alignment needs

April 2019

Refine opportunities for planning process alignment with support from stakeholders and subject matter experts "Process Maps" October 2019 Consider what it takes to operationalize idealized aligned planning processes with utility planners

"Roadmaps"

September 2020

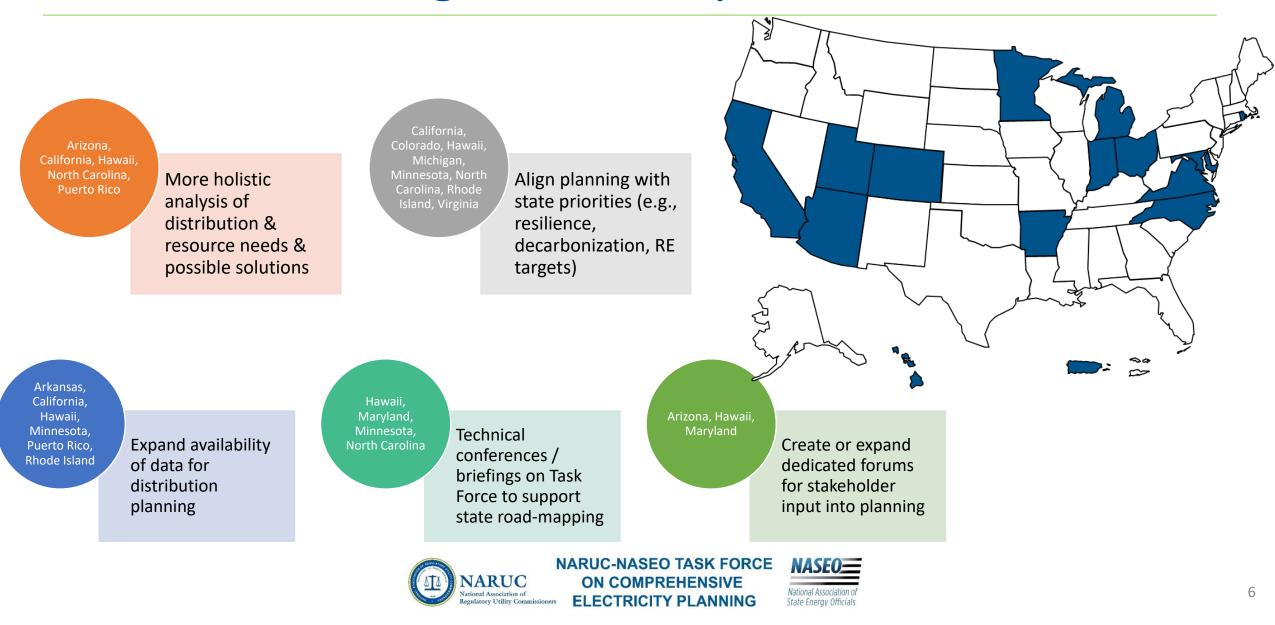
Support state action planning to build on the work of the Task Force

November 2020

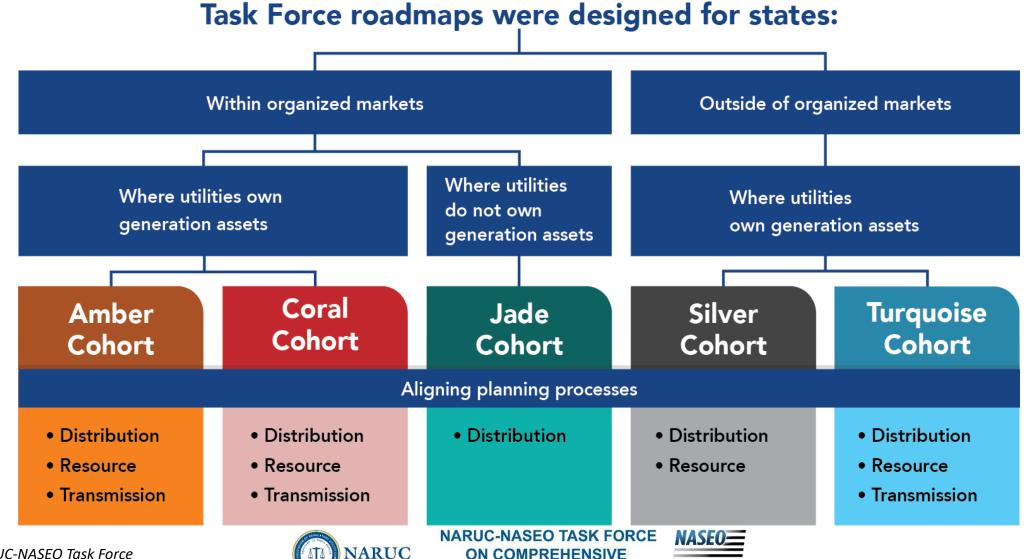




States Are Taking Action Steps



Teams of 3 States Each Developed Visions & Roadmaps



ELECTRICITY PLANNING

latory Utility Commissioners

State Energy Officials

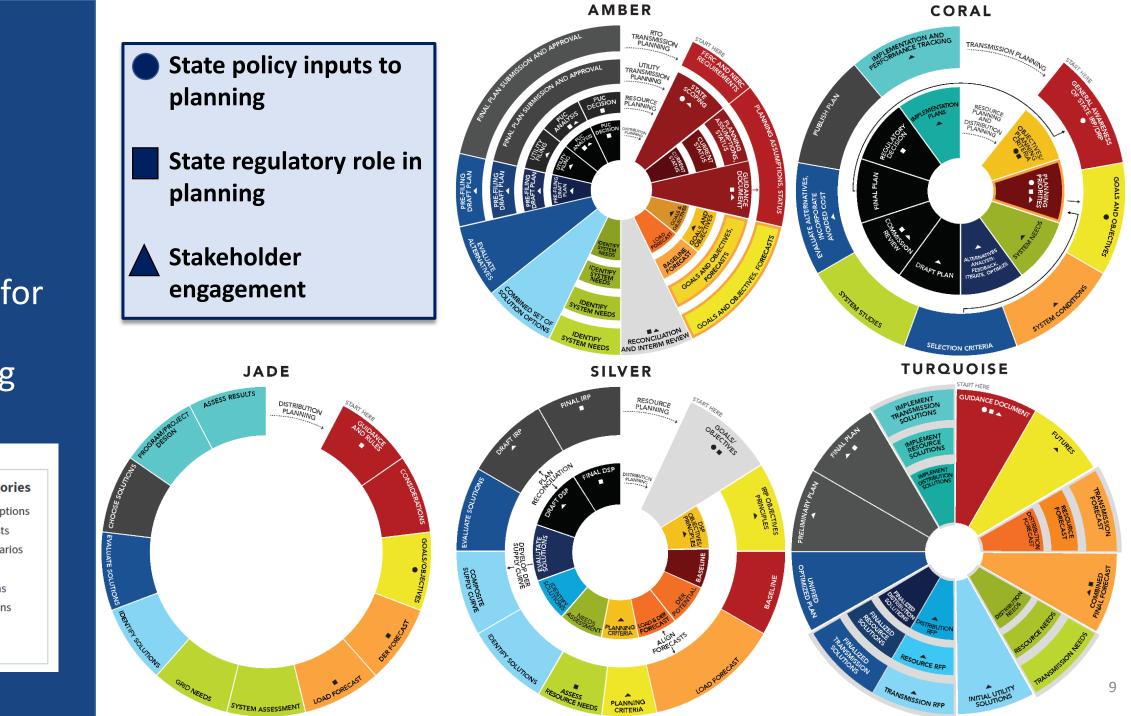
Standard Building Blocks of Electricity System Planning Processes

Establish planning assumptions based on known future changes	Develop load and supply forecasts bas on current tre	ed	Describe targ desired trajed incorporating policy goals	ctory	Identify syste needs to mee targets, forec and requirem	et :asts,	
ро	ollect and evaluate ossible solutions meet needs	sele solu	oly criteria and ect preferred utions to et needs	plan	alize and adopt a containing ferred solutions		nplement referred solutions

Source: Aligning Integrated Resource Planning and Distribution Planning—Standard Building Blocks of Electricity Planning Processes







Visions for Aligned Planning



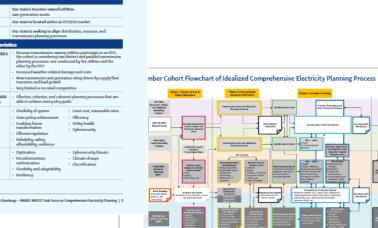
Roadmap Example



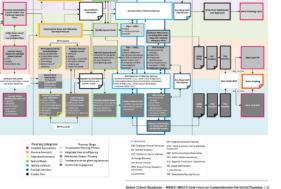
Color Key



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the state in the public	Regulatory	Our state's investor-owned utilities own generation assets	
he purposes anning	Market	Our state is located within an RTO/ISO market	
t distinct Agnificantly In, and	Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution, resource, and transmission planning processes	
p includes:	Additional Characterist	tics	
oction ups that	A few other characteristics you should know	 Because transmission conving utilities participate is no. the cohort is considering two distinct and parallel transm planning processor core conducted by the utilities and it other by the ITO Increased watcher-collected damage and costs New transmission and generation siting driven by suppli- transition and load growth Very histories or no static competition 	
nning ocedural Each section	We are doing this because we want to accomplish	 Effective, cohentee, and coherent planning processes the able to achieve state policy goals 	
te anton e rationale uo of	While keeping in mind	Heatship of system State policy achievement State policy achievement Henercy think true transformation Debug statum the system the system State policy State State	
	And trying to be responsive to	Digitization Operaneurity threats Decarbonization/ Clarate change carbonization Iterbification Resulterse Resulterse	
	Amber Cohort Road	imap — NARUC-NASED Task Force on Comprehensive Electricity Pla	



Introduction



Guidance, resources, and examples are accompanied by this symbol:

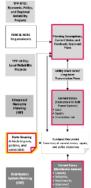


hase 1: System Status and Policy Objectives

inside a subject that a subject to the second subject to the secon tase 2 analysis.

a preliminary process step, the intended State Scope of the planning processes is • a presimilarly process step, the binnetice State Scope of the plavning percense is suffixed at the state lower loop physical bins (SC) and (PT) is thinking single house and state in the state of the plavning percenses, and the plavning process at outline the binteriold direction of the plavning percenses, and the plavning process statisticals. The outliness of stakeholder regenerist at the binterion of the plavning percenses in the rest of the plavning percenses. It is also important at the binterion of the state of the plavning percenses. It is also important at the binterion of the relation account of binterion (FT) interior of the plavning percenses in the state of the plavning percenses. It is also import the processes is pro-relation accounts the binterion of the individual willings are also shaped by foderal intergr plantary Commission of FIL and Network American Listeric binterion (FT) and FIC and FI ERC) regularements.

Is stage of the planning cycle incorporates previously approved Utility Short-Lerm and ng-Lerm Transmission Plans, with Information such as voltage, location, scheduled mervice dates, driver, reterments, and infrancing. These particuts impact TP and IPP planning assumptions and set the loundation for the current status of the system. The retermint status of the system includes biointimuic about the assume and testTiles, such as current picks in progress and projects that have been approved for development, along with the associated intenties.



8 | Amber Cohort Roadmap - NARUC NASED Task Force on Comprehensive Electricity Planning







Amber Cohort – Profile

About Amber: A Fictional, Representative State

Regulatory	Our state's Investor-owned utilities own generation assets			
Market	Our state Is located within an R	Our state Is located within an RTO/ISO market		
Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution, resource, and transmission planning processes			
Additional Characterist	tics			
A few other characteristics you should know	the cohort is considering two planning processes: one conc other by the RTOWe are facing increased weat	ation siting driven by supply fleet		
We are doing this because we want to accomplish	 Effective, cohesive, and coherent planning processes that are able to achieve state policy goals 			
While keeping in mind	 Flexibility of system State policy achievement Enabling future transformation Efficient regulation Reliability, safety, affordability, resilience 	 Least cost, reasonable rates Efficiency Utility health Cybersecurity 		
And trying to be responsive to	 Digitization Decarbonization/ carbonization Flexibility and adaptability Resiliency 	Cybersecurity threatsClimate changeElectrification		

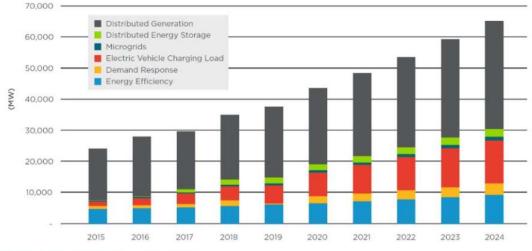




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Figure 2 – U.S. Annual Installed DER Power Capacity Additions by DER Technology, 2015-2024



NASEO=

National Association of

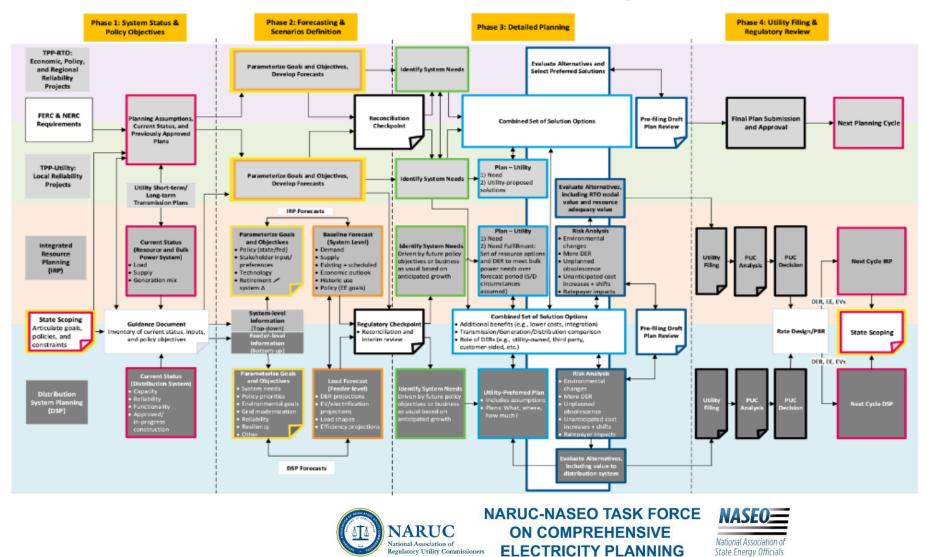


NARUC-NASEO TASK FORCE **ON COMPREHENSIVE ELECTRICITY PLANNING** State Energy Officials

https://www.ferc.gov/sites/default/files/2020-05/der-report 0.pdf

Amber Flowchart

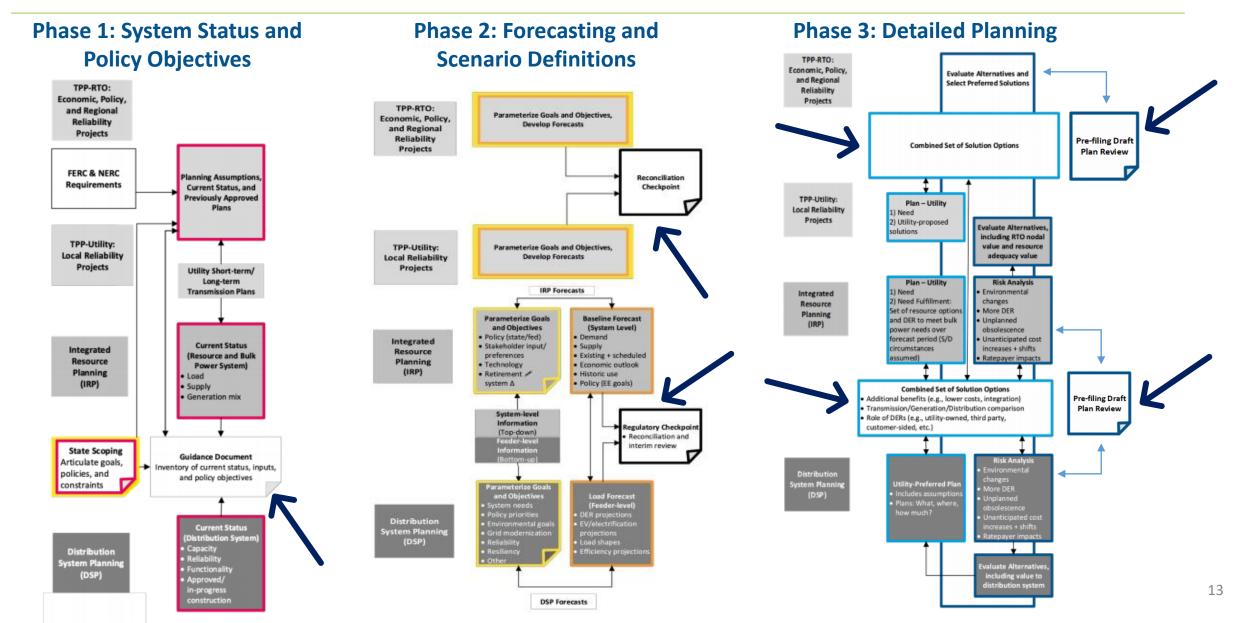
Amber Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process



D: Distribution	EE: Energy Efficiency
DER: Distrubled Energy Resources	ESS: Energy Storage Systems
DHS: Department of Homeland	EVs: Electric Vehicles
Security	IRP: Integrated Resource Planning
DR: Demand Response	MW: Megawatta
DSP: Distribution System Planning	PV: Photovoltaica

Кеу	
Planning Categories	Process Steps
Establish Assumptions Develop Forecasts	Distribution System Planning (DSP) integrated Resource Planning (RP)
Objectives/Scenarios	Touchpoints Across Planning Processo
System Needs dentify Solutions	💌 Stakeholder Engagement
Evaluate Solutions	
Finalize Plan Implement	

Amber Cohort Innovations



Coral Cohort – Profile

About Coral: A Fictional, Representative State

Structure			
Regulatory	Our state's investor-owned utilities are vertically integrated and own generation assets		
Market	Our state is located within an RTO/ISO market		
Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution, resource, and transmission planning processes		
Additional Characte	eristics		
A few other characteristics you should know	 We are pragmatic, but take calcula We are collaborative across our report of the second s	gion	
We are doing this because we want to accomplish	 Affordability/cost effectiveness Core regulatory requirements Leadership guided by public interest Visibility into system needs Holistic view of alternatives 	 Continuous improvements Adaptive to technology change Risk mitigation Access to data 	
While keeping in mind	 Market dynamics Limitations on regulatory authority 	 Potential for a theoretical federal policy Improvements of planning and modeling tools 	
And trying to be responsive to	 Market developments and technology change Customer engagement/customer preferences 	 Political realities Concerns over cost shifting Concerns over evolving utility role 	





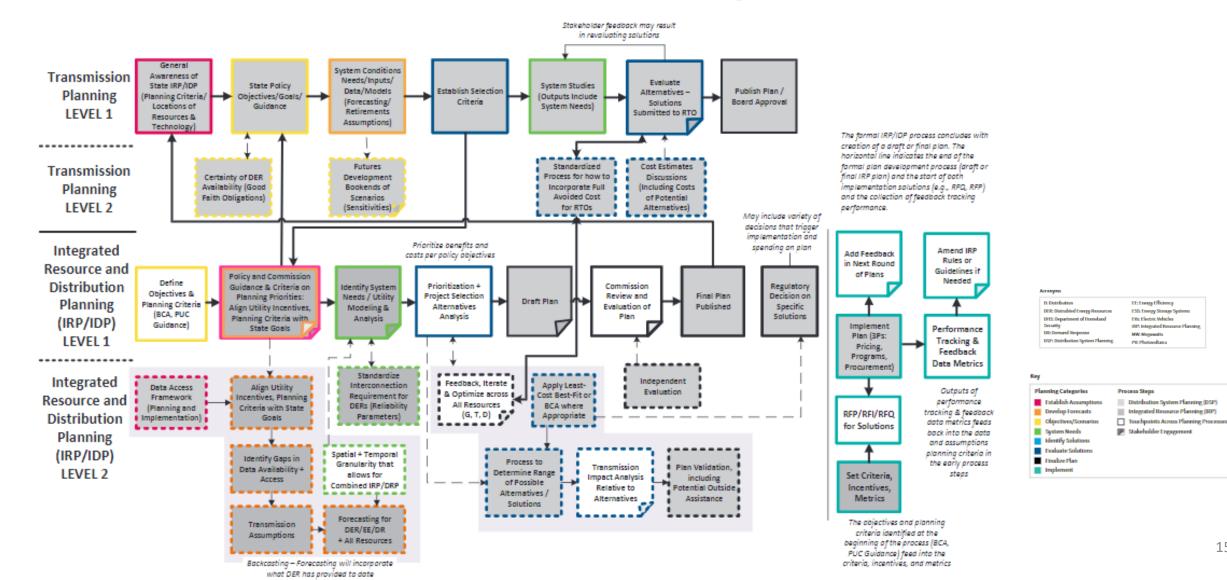
NARUC-NASEO TASK FORCE ON COMPREHENSIVE ELECTRICITY PLANNING



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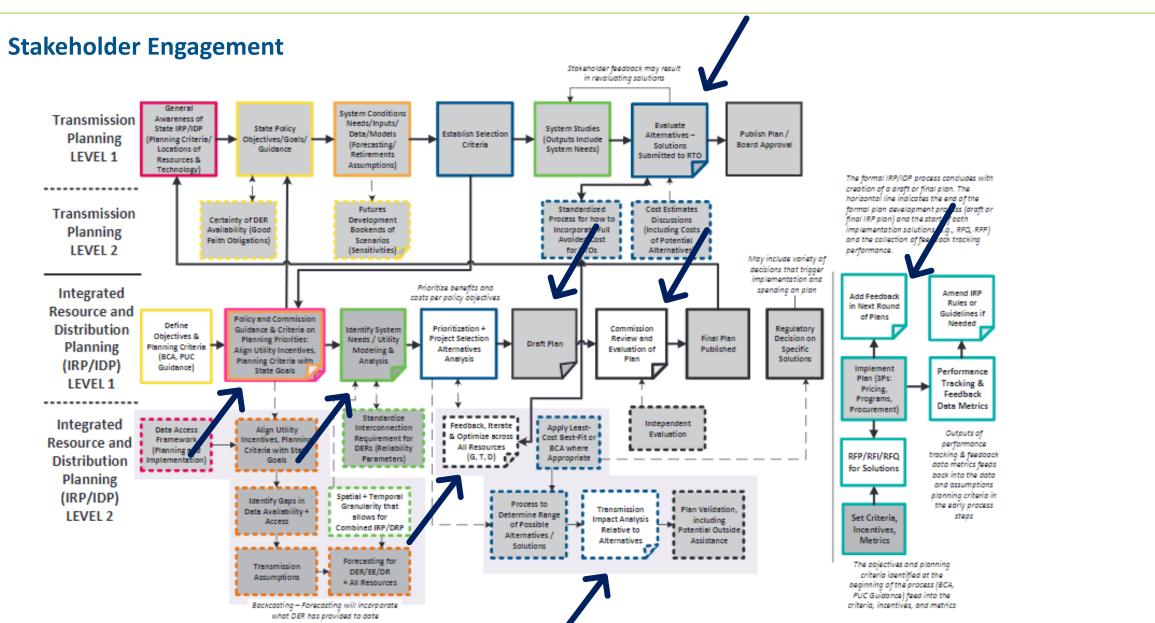
Coral Flowchart

Coral Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process



15

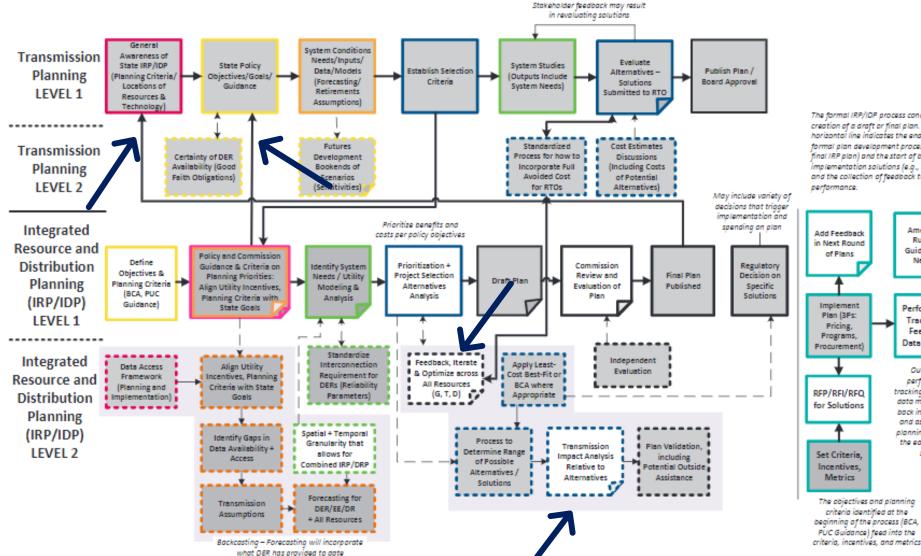
Coral Cohort Innovations



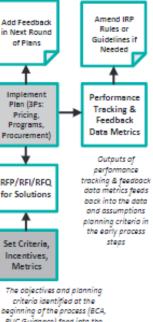
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Coral Cohort Innovations

Linkages between IRP/IDP and transmission plans

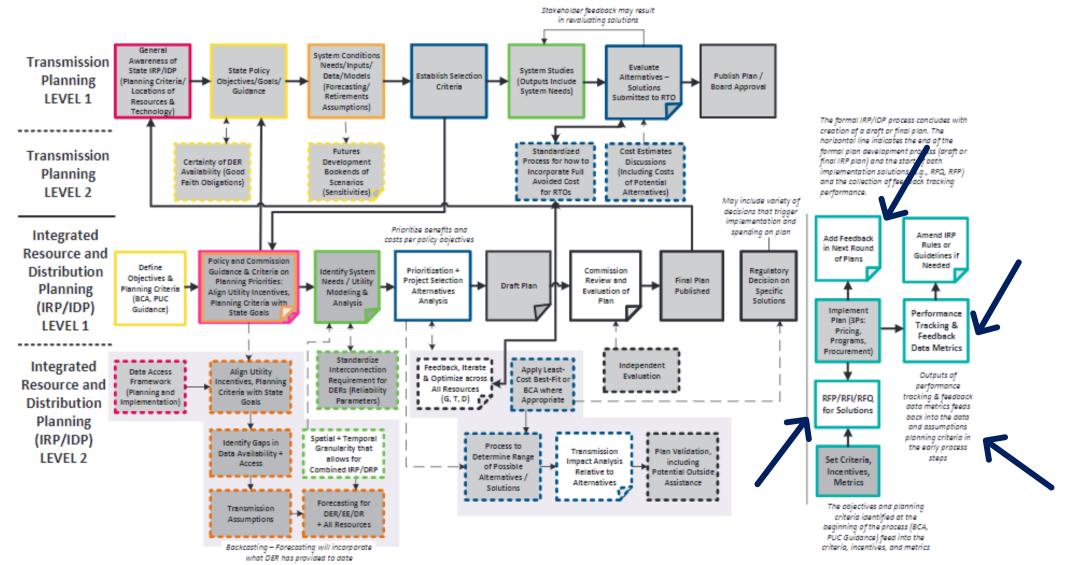


The formal IRP/IDP process cancludes with creation of a draft or final plan. The horizontal line indicates the end of the formal plan development process (draft or final IRP plan) and the start of both implementation solutions (e.g., RFQ, RFP) and the collection of feedback tracking

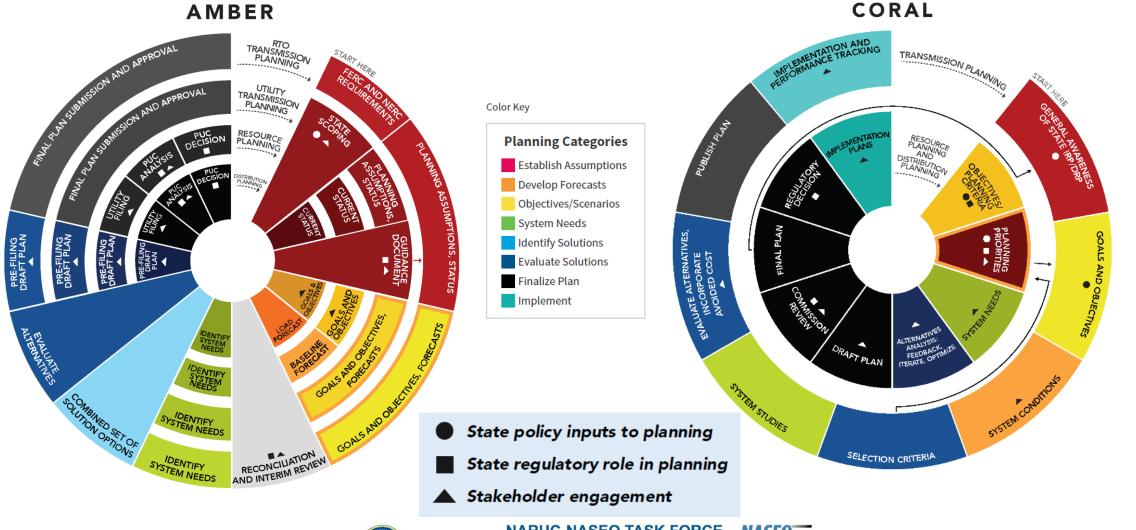


Coral Cohort Innovations

Feedback Loops



Summary of Two Different Vision Options







Silver Cohort – Profile

About Silver: A Fictional, Representative State

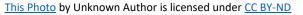
Structure			
Regulatory	Our state's Investor-owned utilities own generation assets		
Market	Our state Is located outside of an RTO/ISO market		
Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution and resource planning processes		
Additional Characterist	ics		
A few other characteristics you should know	 We have unique geography and are vulnerable to particular weather events and natural disasters There is no retail competition We have flat or declining load 		
We are doing this because we want to accomplish	 Achieving a functional, comprehensive planning process that integrates all of the components of the electricity system 		
While keeping in mind	 Environmental needs Affordability Technical requirements 		
And trying to be responsive to	 New customer needs and the capability of integrating new technology 		

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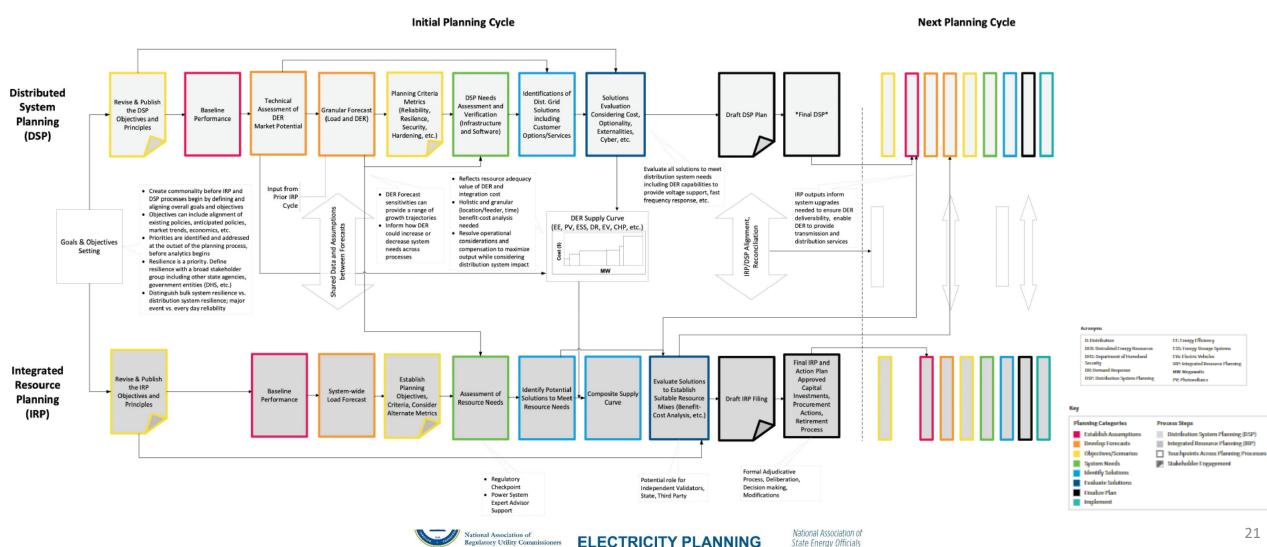


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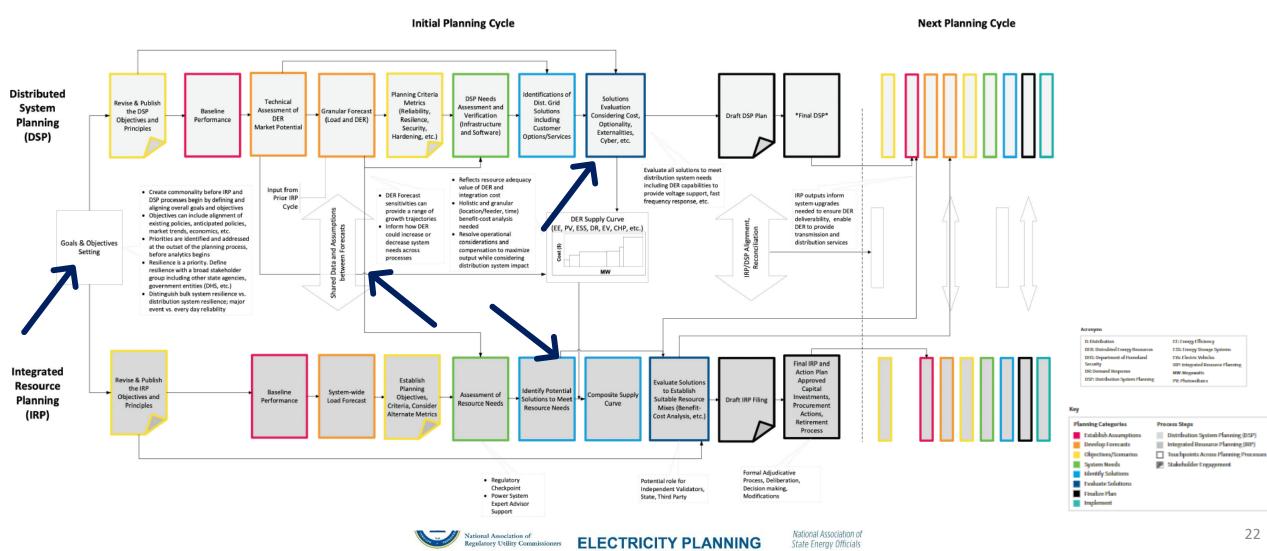
Silver Flowchart

Silver Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process



Silver Cohort Innovations

Silver Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process



Turquoise Cohort – Profile

About Turquoise: A Fictional, Representative State

Structure				
Regulatory	Our state's investor-owned utilities own generation assets			
Market	Our state is located outside of an RTO/ISO market			
Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution, resource, and transmission planning processes			
Additional Characterist	ics			
A few other characteristics you should know	 Competing energy policies Large amounts of space between load centers, which requires a unique approach to transmission planning 			
We are doing this because we want to accomplish	 Pathways for innovation and customer options that preserve the robustness of system planning & fairness of cost causation and allocation A holistic planning approach that focuses on maintaining a flexible system that can respond to a changing generation mix Transparency of planning processes Pathways for allowing DERs the opportunity to compete fairly in the system planning process and provide cost-effective outcomes 			
While keeping in mind	 Preserving the value proposition of the utility-driven system (reliability, affordability, security) 			
And trying to be responsive to	 Promoting data-driven results that are verifiable 			



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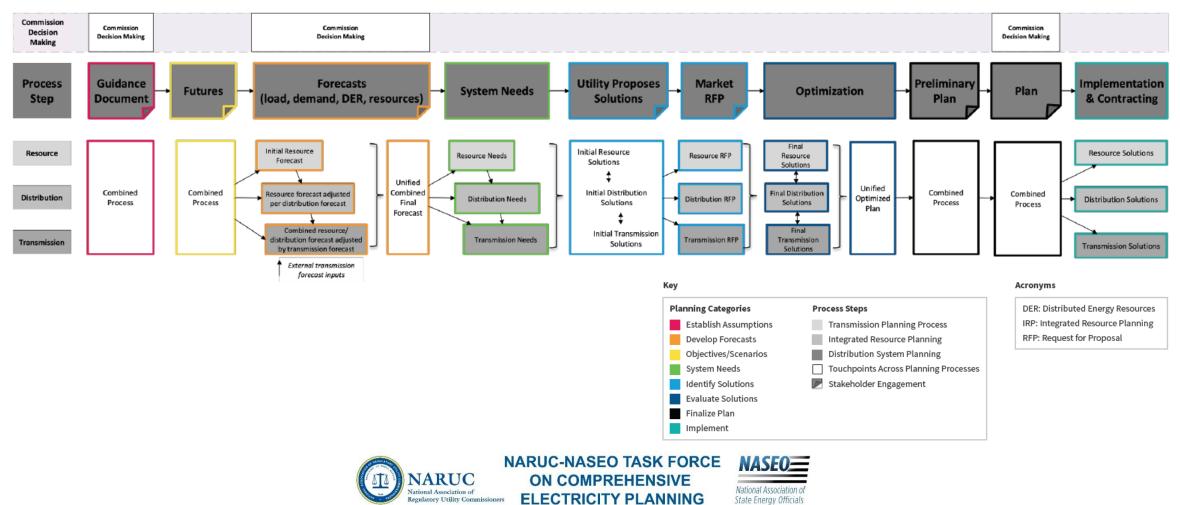


NARUC-NASEO TASK FORCE ON COMPREHENSIVE



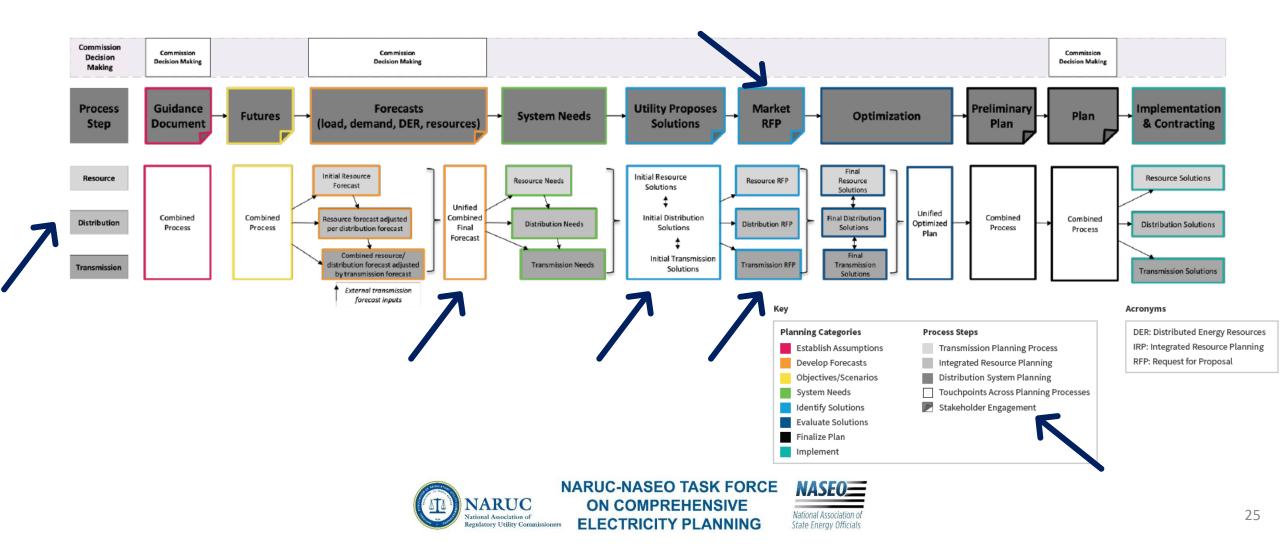
Turquoise Flowchart

Turquoise Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process

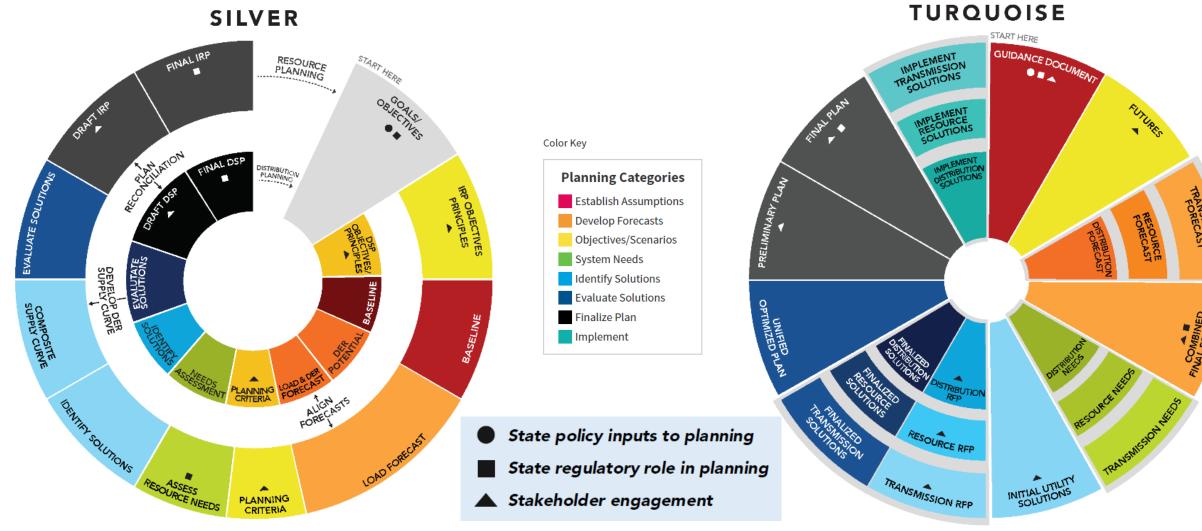


Turquoise Flowchart

Turquoise Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process



Summary of Two Different Vision Options







Jade Cohort – Profile

About Jade: A Fictional, Representative State

Structure			
Regulatory	Our state's Investor-owned utilities do not own generation assets		
Market	Our state Is located within an RTO/ISO market		
Planning Processes	Our state is seeking to align distribution planning processes		
Additional Characterist	ics		
A few other characteristics you should know	 We have retail competition The policy path in our state could be volatile/may not be locked in Cold and ice can be high-impact resilience events 		
We are doing this because we want to	 Optimize utility investments and the integration of customer and third-party resources to achieve cost efficiency Enhance operations and maintenance through increased visibility into the system and better utilization of data analytics Increase transparency around distribution system planning, including capital investment strategy 		
While keeping in mind	 Generation assets and connections to G & T Availability of resource and transmission assets, storage, and combinations of resources Rate structures and beneficial values Regulatory jurisdiction lines can be blurry between transmission and distribution Effects of plans others make for transmission and generation 		
And trying to be responsive to	State policy Stakeholder interests		



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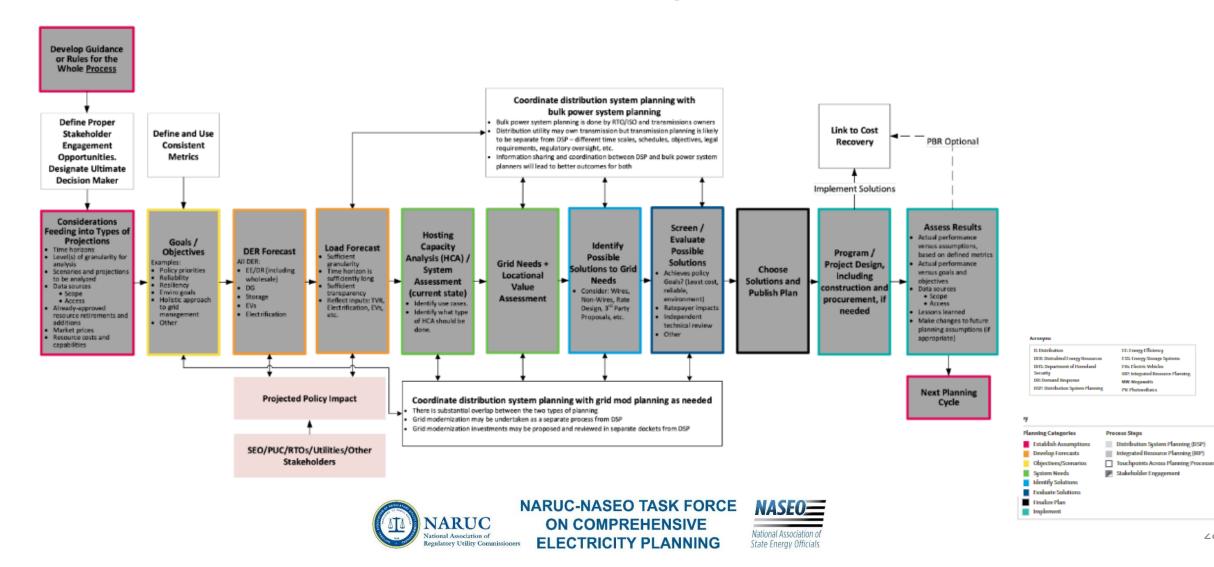
NARUC-NASEO TASK FORCE ON COMPREHENSIVE ELECTRICITY PLANNING



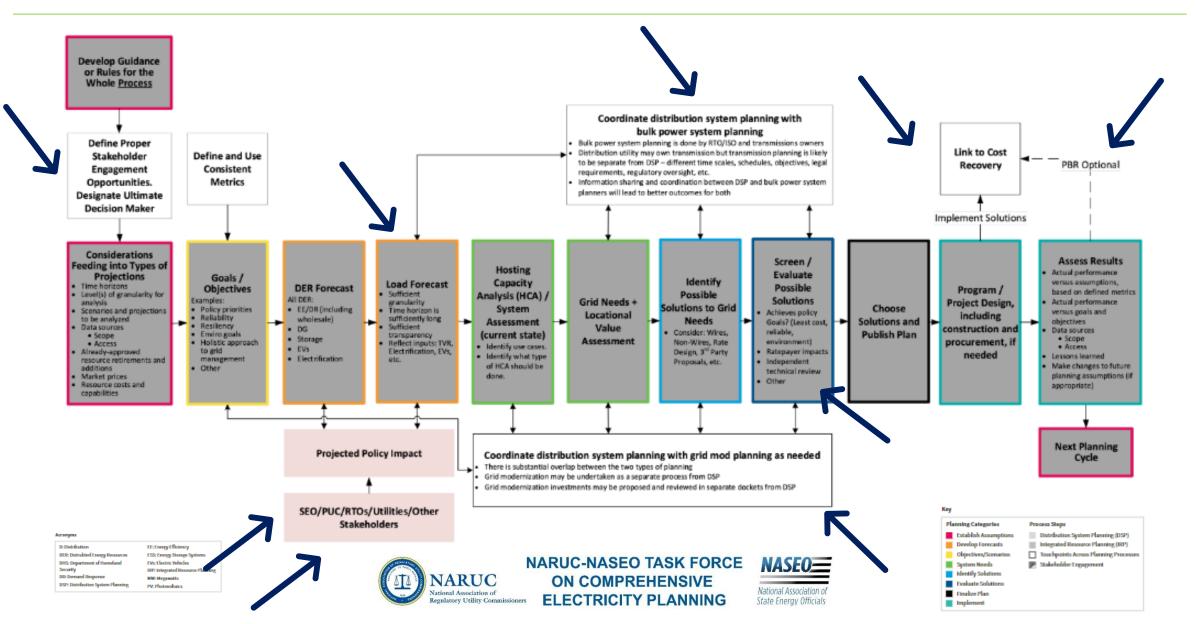
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Jade Flowchart

Jade Cohort Flowchart of Idealized Comprehensive Electricity Planning Process

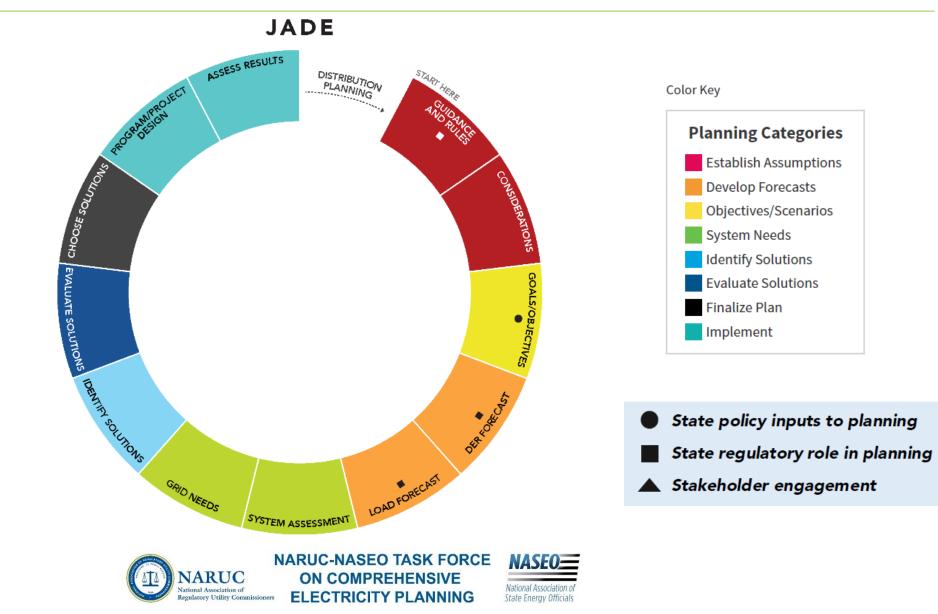


Jade Innovations



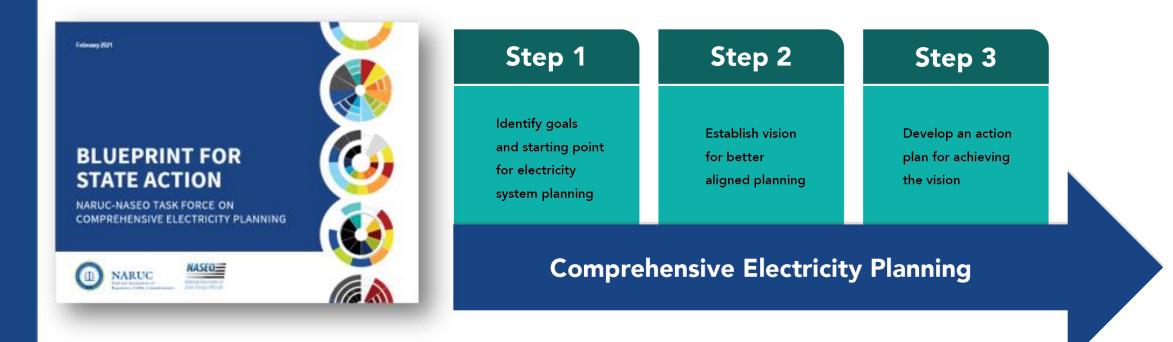
29

Interpreting Vision Diagrams



Roadmap Questions

The Blueprint for State Action offers Question Prompts within Three Steps





NASEO= State Energy Officials

Task Force Resources

All Task Force materials are now available: <u>www.naruc.org/taskforce</u>

Task Force members, NARUC and NASEO staff, technical and subject matter experts, and others developed a robust set of resources to support state decision makers in advancing aligned electricity system planning processes.

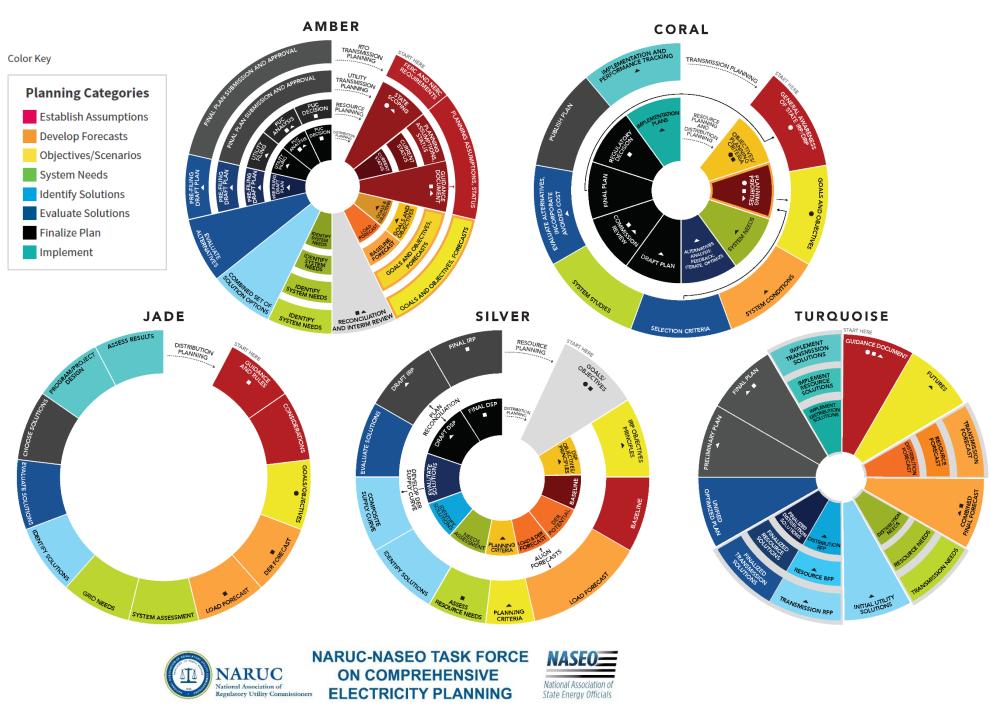


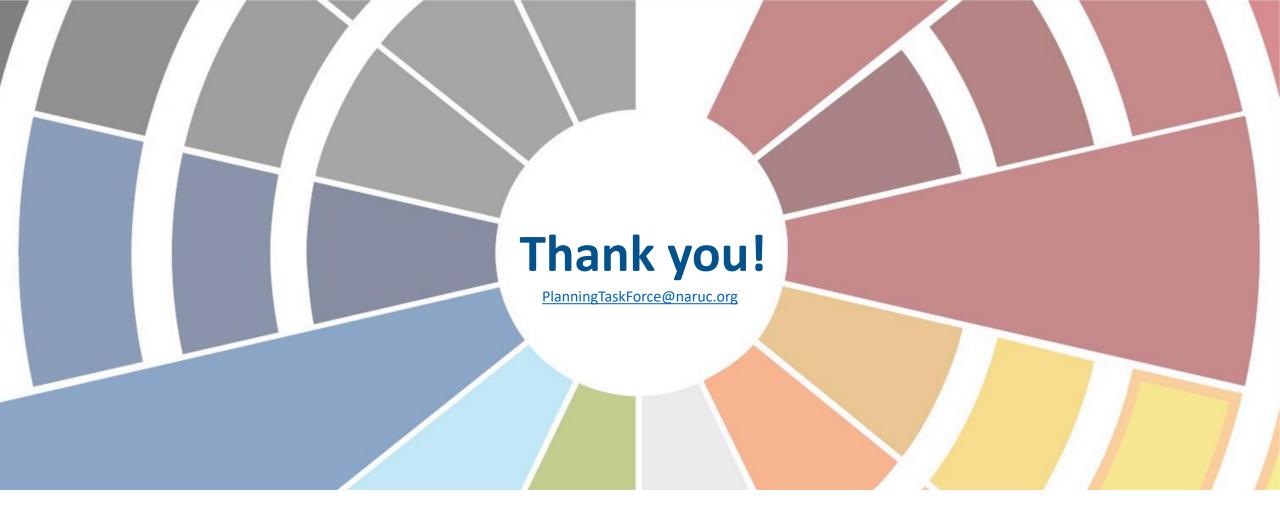
Anticipated Challenges and Potential Solutions to Implementing Aligned Planning

Actions for State Decision-Makers

Likely Challenges	Possibl	e Solutions	
Overcoming institutional inertia and resistance to	SupportIdentify	Actions for Utilities	
beginning distribution	Develop	Entery endtenges	Possible Solutions
system planning or integrated planning processes • Establish • Focus on • Require a • Provide a • Provide a • Direct the • Provide ir • Seek and • Identify a • Formally (• Ask utilitie	 Facilitate early consideration of operational impacts from new technologies, and host conversations with impacted utility colleagues at project onset Expand internal training to lead to more nuanced distribution operation management (e.g., distinguishing between types of DERs) Stimulate discussion of how DERs present career opportunities for distribution engineers Encourage distribution engineer/distribution planner participation in DER stakeholder processes Develop a change management plan; prioritize possible actions; incrementally address highest priorities Identify functional requirements in a technology-neutral matter, and with sufficient detail to evaluate/choose between alternatives Conduct targeted local studies on DER attributes Foster partnerships with stakeholders in applying for technical support from National Laboratories, DOE, and others Encourage distribution engineer/distribution planner participation in DER stakeholder processes Leverage utility test beds and pilots; conduct pilot programs to test out different use cases; establish criteria, timeline, and data for evaluation of results 		
Ensuring new planning processes add value, are not overly burdensome or slow, and connect to other efforts	 Work with Issue PU Specify r Review s Encoura 	h Insufficient tools for conducting integrated analyses t	 Collaborate with other utilities or in-state organizations to share costs of developing improved tools for modeling Expand staff training and capacity building Conduct open requests for information to identify tools and resources that are available for specific analyses Seek partnerships to promote data sharing; require vendors to leverage open-source tools Resist black box modeling: secure support from National Laboratories or universities, disclose data assumptions and inputs, make models public to reduce back-and-forth over assumptions and conclusions, build capacity in state decision-making bodies
	 Leverage Incentivi Establish orders Provide Clearly s 	Insufficient data availability and transparency for stakeholders; confidentiality of	 Establish inventory of available data Establish clear use cases for data to inform data portal design and data requests Establish clear rules on access to data Avoid information dump/overload; use publicly available datasets where possible; release relevant and anonymized data to parties in proceedings with nondisclosure agreements Identify and share minimum list of parameters and inputs used for modeling Gather best practices from other states regarding nondisclosure agreements Involve the "right people" who understand the rationale for data requests and can help find solutions if the specific request(s) does not work







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