

2025 Electric Integrated Resource Plan Technical Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2 Agenda Tuesday, January 30, 2024 Virtual Meeting

| Topic Introductions | Time 8:30 | Staff John Lyons |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| How Avista Includes Equity Principles | 8:40 | Annette Brandon |
| Customer Benefit Indicators | 9:30 | Annette Brandon |
| Break | 10:30 | |
| How Avista Practices Equity Outcomes | 10:45 | Tamara Bradley |
| Equity Planning in the IRP | 11:30 | James Gall |
| Adjourn | 12:00 | |

Microsoft Teams meeting

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<u>+1 509-931-1514,,651652858#</u> United States, Spokane

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2025 IRP TAC 2 Introductions

John Lyons, Ph.D. Technical Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2 January 30, 2024

Meeting Guidelines

- IRP team is in office Monday Wednesday and also available by email, phone and Teams for questions and comments
- Stakeholder feedback responses shared with TAC at meetings, in Teams and in Appendix
- Working IRP data posted to Teams
- Virtual IRP meetings on Teams, in person available for full day meetings
- Final TAC presentations, meeting notes and recordings posted on IRP page



Virtual TAC Meeting Reminders

- Please mute mics unless speaking or asking a question
- Raise hand or use the chat box for questions or comments
- Respect the pause
- Please try not to speak over the presenter or a speaker
- Please state your name before commenting for the note taker
- This is a public advisory meeting presentations and comments will be documented and recorded



Integrated Resource Planning

The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP):

- Required by Idaho and Washington* every other year
 - Washington now requires IRP every four years and update at two years
- Guides resource strategy over the next twenty years
- Current and projected load & resource position
- Develop alternative load/customer forecasts
- Resource strategies under different future policies
 - Generation resource choices
 - Energy efficiency / demand response
 - Transmission and distribution integration
 - Avoided costs
- Market and portfolio scenarios for uncertain future events and issues



Technical Advisory Committee

- The public process piece of the IRP input on what to study, how to study, and review of assumptions and results
- Wide range of participants involved in all or parts of the process
 - Ask questions
 - Always looking for help with soliciting new TAC members
- Open forum while balancing need to get through topics
- Welcome requests for studies or different assumptions.
- Available by email or phone for questions or comments between meetings



Today's Agenda – Equity Focus

| 8:30 | Introductions, John Lyons |
|-------|--|
| 8:40 | How Avista Includes Equity Principles, Annette Brandon |
| 9:30 | Customer Benefit Indicators, Annette Brandon |
| 10:30 | Break |
| 10:45 | How Avista Practices Equity Outcomes, Tamara Bradley |
| 11:30 | Equity Planning in the IRP, James Gall |
| 12:00 | Adjourn |





Equity in Utility Operations

Annette Brandon

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2

January 30, 2024





Overview of Equity





Dictionary Definition

equity [ek-wi-tee] SHOW IPA ()

See synonyms for equity on Thesaurus.com

noun, plural equities.

- 1. the quality of being fair or impartial; <u>fairness</u>; <u>impartiality</u>: the equity of Solomon.
- 2. something that is fair and just: *The concepts and principles of health equities and inequities are important to society as a whole.*
- 3. the policy or practice of accounting for the differences in each individual's starting point when pursuing a goal or achievement, and working to remove barriers to equal opportunity, as by providing support based on the unique needs of individual students or employees.: Compare equality (def. 1).









Equity at Avista

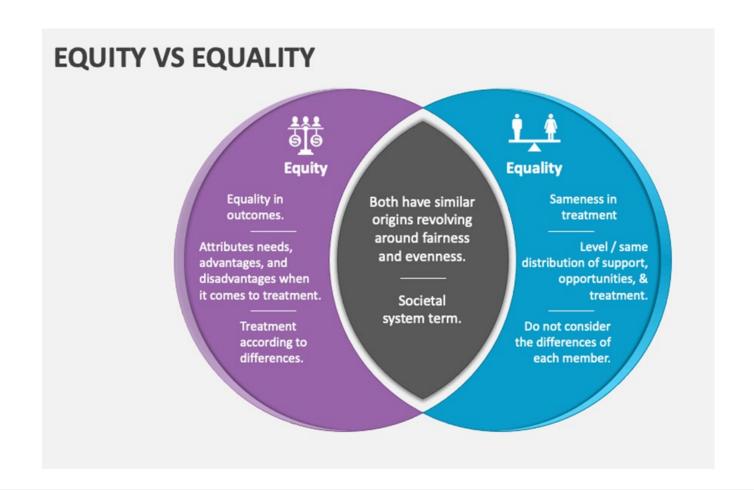
Focused on fair opportunities and access to resources which contribute to fair, equitable outcome

Fairness

 A "fair process" is defined as focus on ensuring no group of people share disproportional burden associated with policies, decisions or actions

Foundation: Meaningful participation

- awareness and opportunity to participate
- has the ability to influence decisions
- Is considered in the decision-making process
- outreach efforts <u>seek out and facilitate</u> involvement of those potentially affected.





Evolution of Energy Justice

Equitably sharing the benefits and burdens involved in the production and consumption of energy services <u>and</u> Fairness in how people and communities are treated in energy decision-making



Environmental Justice 1970-1980

Participation in environmental Decision Making Recognizes disporportional impacts Advocates for right to clean environment

Climate Justice 1990-2000s

Climate change (i.e., fossil fuel) impacts Emphasizes solutions do not perpetuate or worsen social or economic inequities

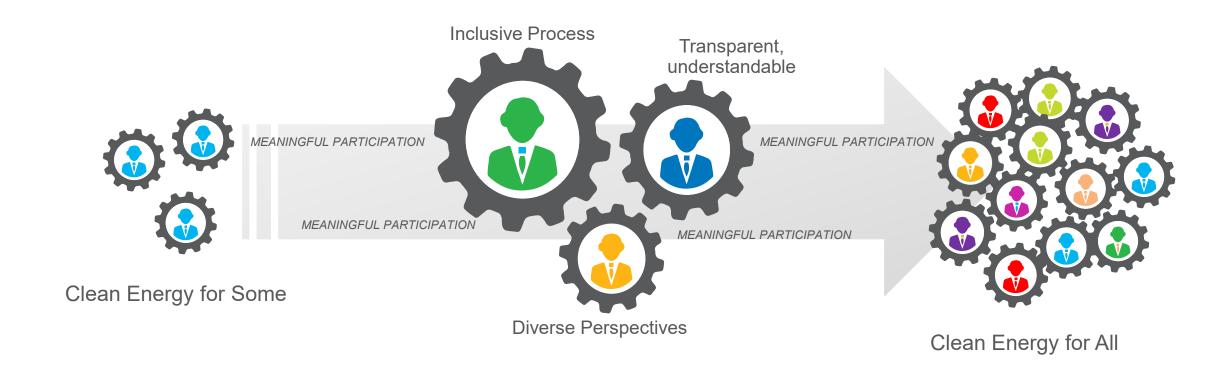
Energy Justice 2010

Reinforces need for voices in decisions Emphasizes need for affordable and clean energy Focus on inclusive in decision making

Today – Focus on Just Transition to Clean Energy



Transition to Clean Energy



Avista is Committed to a Clean Energy Future for all of our Customers



Balancing Multiple Objectives

Federal Justice 40















IVISTA®



















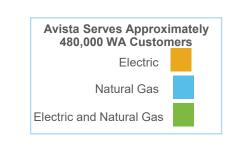








Federal Energy Regulatory Commission







Regulatory Requirements



Washington State Equity Requirements

Clean Energy Implementation Plan 2019

- Focus on "just transition"
- Strong Public Participation
- Customer Benefit Indicators

Avista General Rate Case Conditions 2021

- "Capital Planning must consider and implement energy justice and its core tenets."
 - Recognition, Procedural, Distributive, Restorative

Climate Commitment Act 2022

- Environmental Justice Council
 - Invest in those communities most impacted by climate change







Clean Energy Implementation Plan Requirements



- Avista will apply Non-Energy Impacts (NEIs) and Customer Benefit Indicators (CBIs) to all resource and program selections in determining its Washington resource strategy
- Avista agrees to engage and consult with its applicable advisory groups (IRP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG)) regarding an appropriate methodology for including NEIs and CBIs in its resource selection.
- Avista will consult with its EAG after the development of this methodology to ensure the methodology does not result in inequitable results



Non-Energy Impact

- Contribution of investments that goes beyond the energy and demand costs
- Impacts (either positive or negative) can come in the form of economic, social, environmental, and/or personal ways.

| Societal Benefits | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Public Health | Economic Development | | |
| Improved Air Quality | Increased Employment | | |
| Water quality and quantity | Energy Security | | |
| Benefits to Low Income | | | |

| Participant Benefits | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| O & M Savings | Employee Productivity Increase | |
| Health Benefits | Property Value Increase | |
| Comfort Increase | Benefits to Low Income Customers | |

| Utility Benefits | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Peak Load Reduction | Less Debt Write Off | | |
| Transmission and Distribution Savings | Lower Collection Costs | | |
| Reduced arrearages | Fewer customer calls | | |



families

General Rate Case Requirements: Energy Justice Core Tenets

"The processes or procedures Avista considers for all capital planning should consider and implement energy justice and its core tenets. The core tenets of energy justice are: recognition, procedural, distribution, restorative.

People
Recognition Justice

Customers, communities, employees

- Identify: Who and where do inequities exist?
- Awareness, understanding, recognition
- Barrier considerations

Process
Procedural Justice

Meaningful Participation

- Due Process / Collaborative
- Fair, equitable and inclusive involvement
- Targeted, intentional education and outreach

Performance
Distribution, Restorative

Distribution of benefits, burdens

- Evaluation of alternatives
- Program design and resource selection
- Accountability





Balancing Requirements – While Keeping Customer at the Center

AIVISTA®

Federal Justice 40





Clean Energy **Transformation Act**





























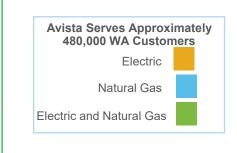


Climate Commitment Act





Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

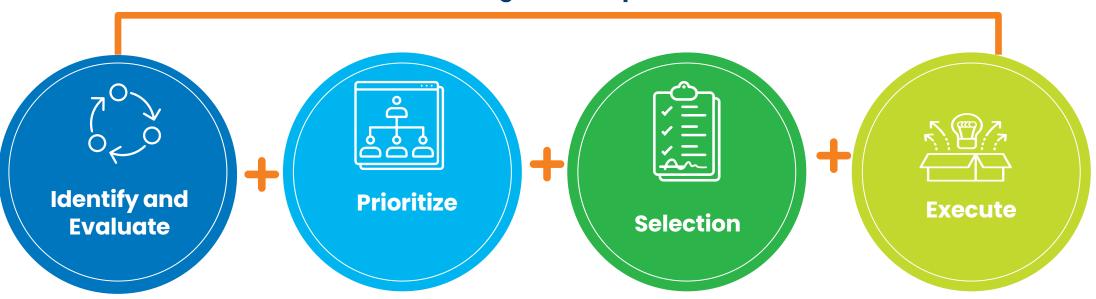




Resource and Program lifecycle Evaluation

"No action is equity neutral....each action either corrects or perpetuates inequities"

Meaningful Participation



Integrated Resource Planning

Transmission, System & Distribution Planning

Energy Efficiency

Customer Requested

Financial & Risk

Operational Needs

Equity

Cost Effectiveness

Impact to Process or Performance Metrics

Total Company

Capacity, Energy

Cost Effectiveness

System vs. State

Power Purchase Agreement

Self-Build

Program Deployment

Project Delivery





Integrated Resource Plans

Process and Performance Metrics



Process and Performance Metrics

People

- Who has provided impact?
- Have we intentionally solicited input?
- Can I use feedback?
- Have I made modifications to meet barriers?

Process

- How will my project produce results?
- Are there alternatives?
- Am I making datadriven decisions?
- Predict change or trend?

Performance

- How did we do?
- How can we measure?
- Are there patterns?



Focus Areas

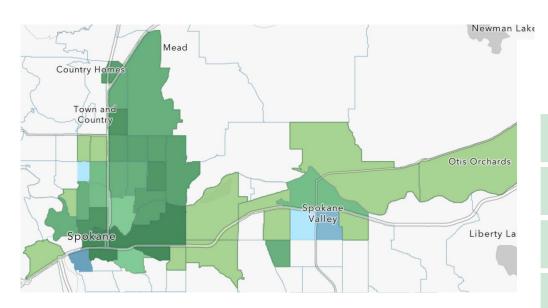
Who and Where we are focusing our equity efforts:

Highly Impacted Communities

Vulnerable Populations

- Sensitivities: physiological impacts
- Socioeconomic: housing, transportation, food and health care access, language barriers

Disadvantaged Populations





JUSTICE 40 POLICY PRIORITIES

Decrease energy burden in disadvantaged communities (DACs)

Decrease environmental exposure and burdens for DACs

Increase parity in clean energy technology access and adoption in DACs

Increase access to low-cost capital in DACs

Increase clean energy enterprise creation and contracting in DACs

Increase clean energy jobs, job pipeline, and job training for individuals from DACs

Increase energy resiliency in DACs

Increase energy democracy in DACs



Data Driven Consideration

Directly related to policy goals and the public interest

readily available

Focused on equitable outcomes

Clearly defined, articulated, and understandable

Based on dependable, pertinent, available data

Allows for comparison or trending

Transparent

Correlated with utility's actions; able to forecast

Updated regularly

Accurately reported regular reporting





CEIP Customer Benefit Indicators











Affordability

Energy Security& Resilience

Access to Clean Energy

Environmental

Community Development

Public Health

Participation in Company Programs

Households with High Energy Burden

Residential Arrears & Disconnects

Energy Availability

Energy Generation Location

Methods/Modes of Outreach & Communication

Transportation Electrification

Outdoor Air Quality

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Named Community
Clean Energy

Investments in Named Communities Employee Diversity

Supplier Diversity

Indoor Air Quality



Customer Benefit Indicators in IRP



Energy Burden (Affordability/Access to Clean Energy)

Distributed Energy Resources (Community Development/Energy Resilience)





Planning Margin (Energy Resilience and Security)

Generation Location (Energy Resilience and Security)





Air Emissions (Environmental/Public Health)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Environmental)



Existing Customer Benefit Indicators:

- 11 of the 31 CBIs are modeled with forecasted values for each metric over the 20-year planning horizon
- PRS does not consider CBIs in objective function

Criteria:

- Categorized in accordance with benefit areas: affordability, development/resilience, security & resilience, environmental & public health, environmental
- Baselines are established and readily available
- Data is quantifiable
- Metrics are granular enough to be meaningful



How Metrics are Developed

Benefits

Barriers

Metrics

Utilization

- Evaluation of benefits from energy or energy system:
- Social
- Economic
- Environment

- Factors which limit participation or access:
- Physical Sensitives
- Socioeconomic
- Geographic proximity

- How do these benefits correlate with energy
- Accountability: Process & Performance Metrics

- Where will we utilize metrics?
- Clean Energy Plans
- Capital Investments
- Resource Planning
- Federal and State Grants



Understand Goal:

All customers, regardless of circumstance, have access to the energy they need for basic needs as well as social, economic and environmental needs.









Energy

Physical delivery of power

Basic Needs

Social

Inclusive and accessible processes

Economic

Job creation, economic growth, reliable supply, and affordability

Environmental

Public health, indoor and outdoor air quality, and sustainability



Burdens and Barriers

Affordability

- Unemployment or Underemployment
- Awareness of Programs
- Housing Conditions
- Income Disparities
- Economic impacts on fossil fuel workers

Access

- Not easily accessible for all customers due to financing or other accountability structures
- Geographic Accessibility
- Renters do not have easy access
- Mobile homes not able to use technology etc.

Reliability

- Aging infrastructure
- Limited investment in grid updates
- Lack of redundancy of supply





Performance and Process Metrics

Security & Affordable Accessible Resiliency Social, Health, & Economic & Clean, Community Environmental Sustainable Development Benefits Meaningful Safe, **Participation** Sustainable

Performance (Lagging)

- How will we measure?
- Are customers impacted as intended?
- Accountability measurements or patterns

Process Metrics (Leading)

- How will we produce desired results?
- Useful to predict trends
- Mid-Cycle Adjustments

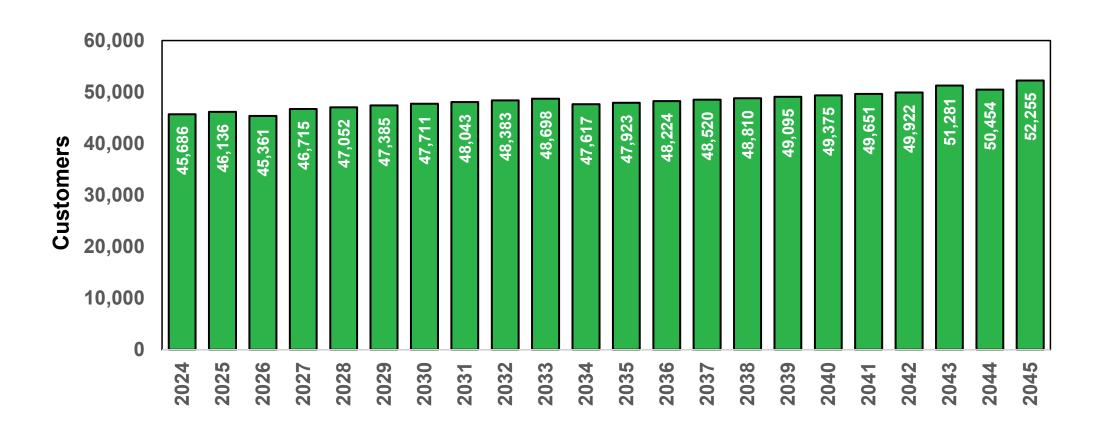




Supplemental

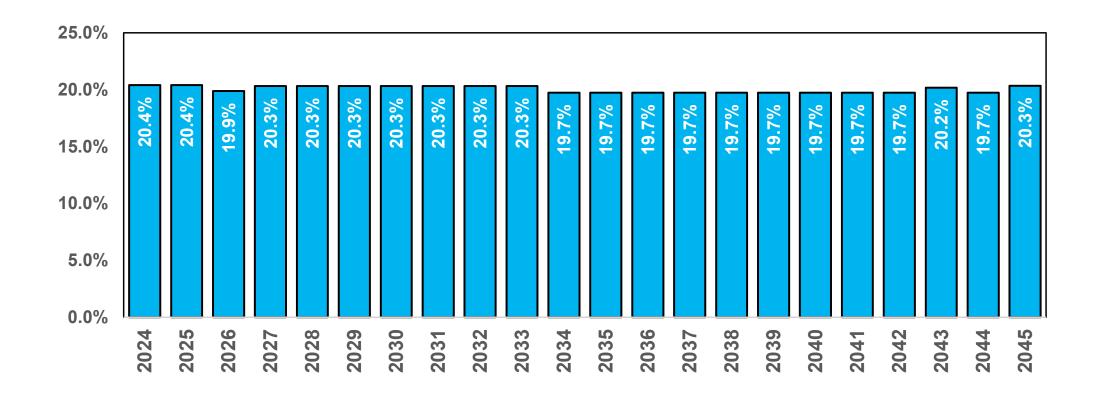


Customers with an Energy Burden



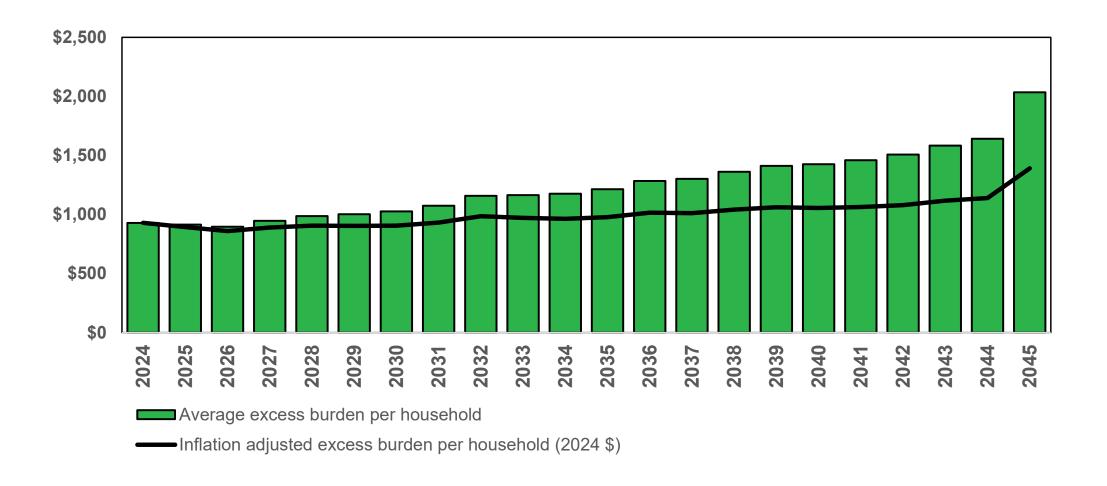


Percent of Customers with an Energy Burden



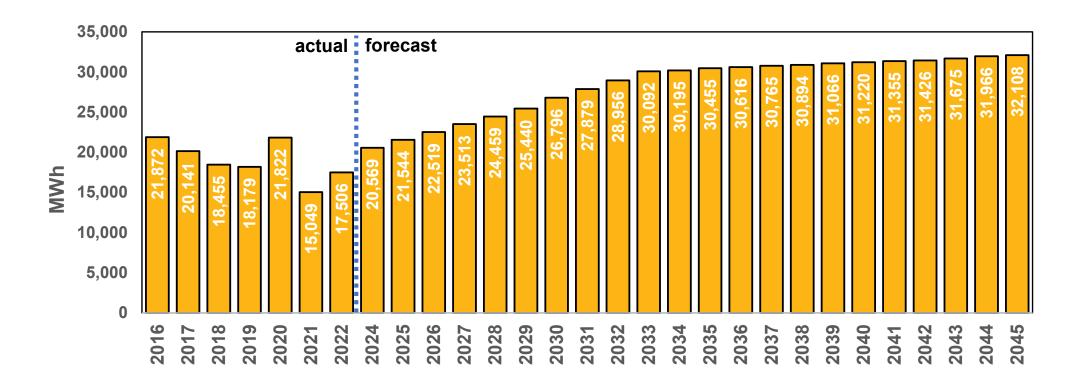


Average Excess Energy Burden



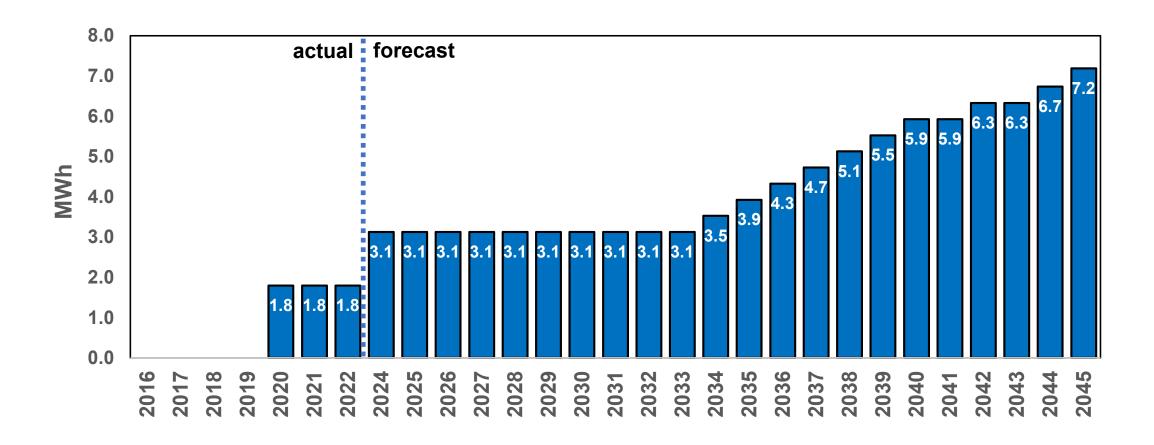


Total MWh of DERs in Named Communities



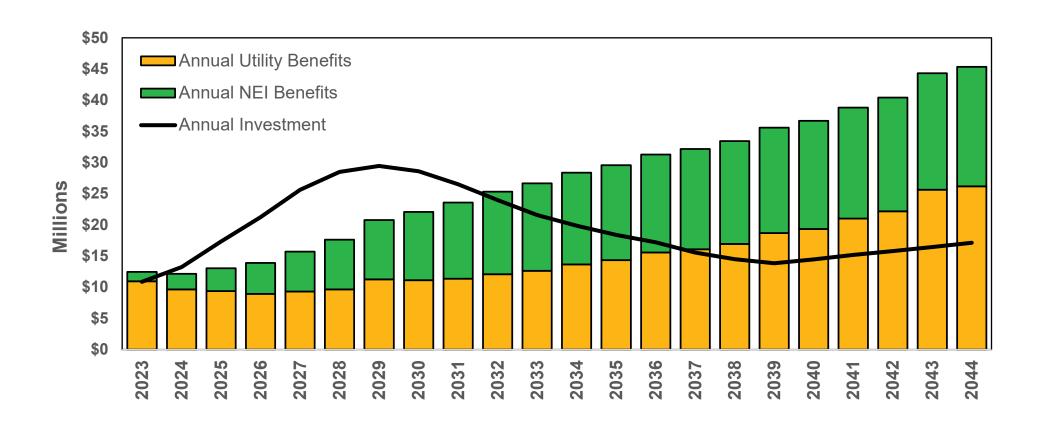


Total MWh Capability of Storage DER in Named Communities



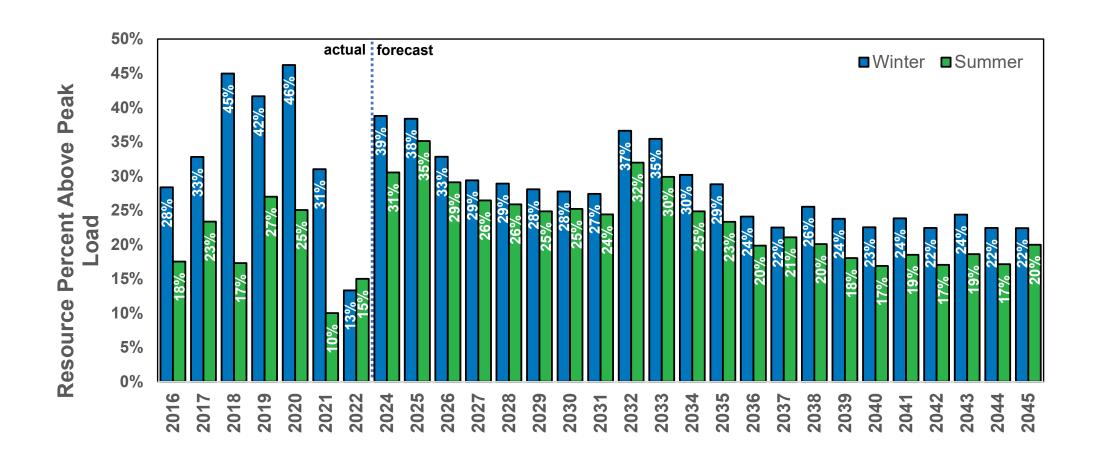


Annual Named Community Investment vs. Benefits



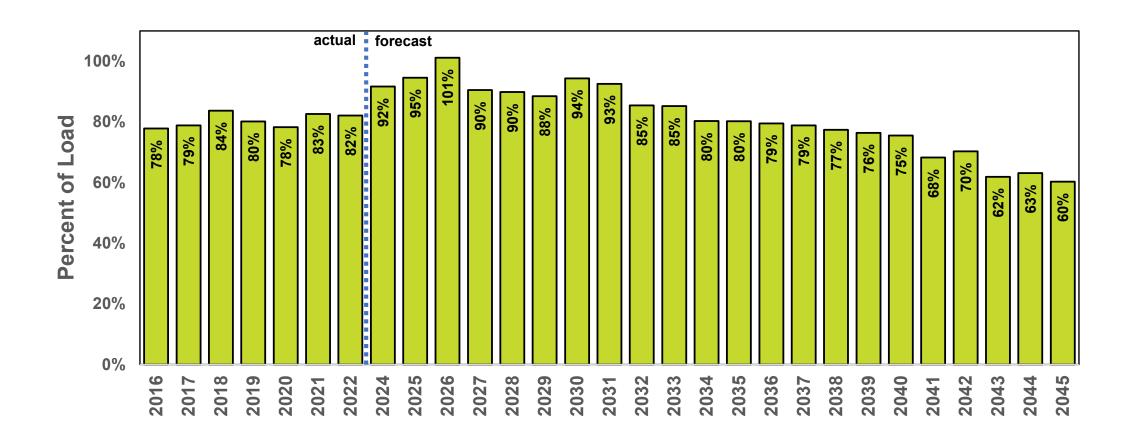


Planning Margin



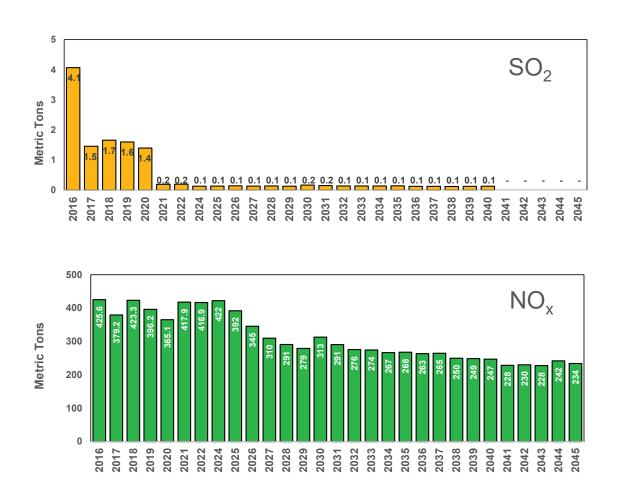


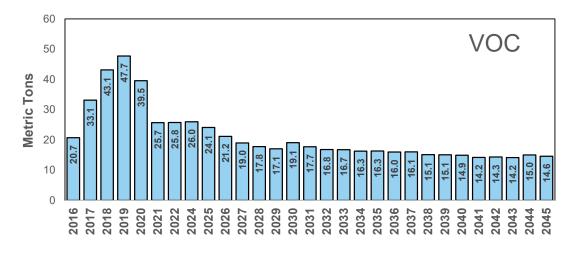
Generation in Washington State or Directly Connected to Avista Transmission





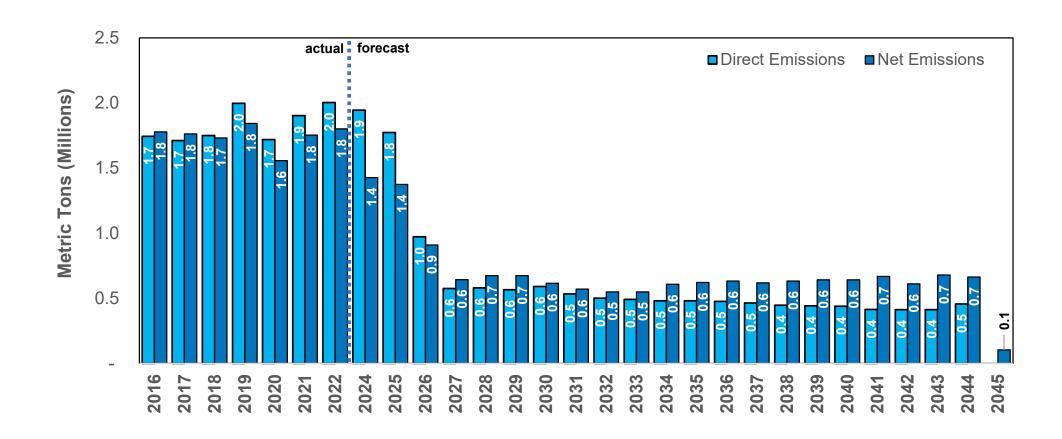
Washington Air Emissions





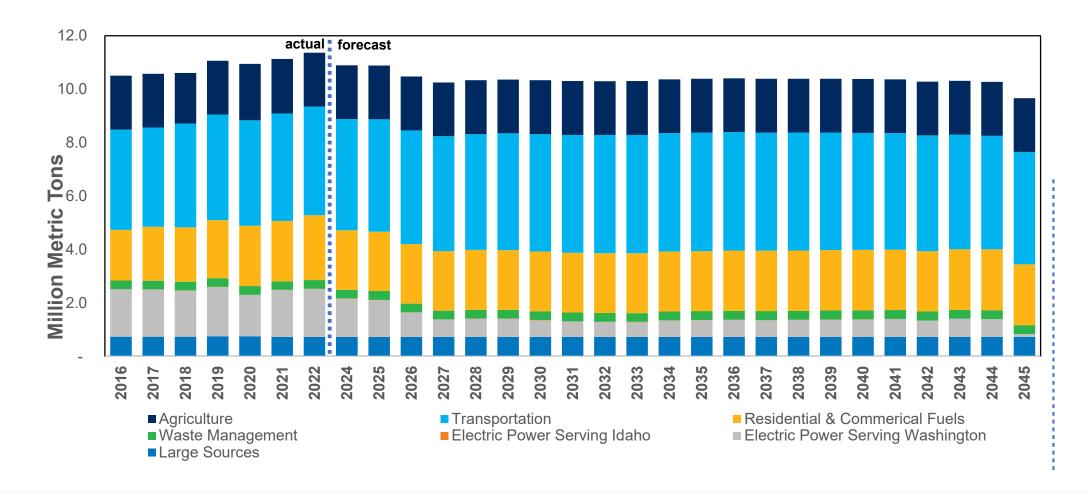


Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Washington Share)





Eastern Washington Greenhouse Gas Emissions





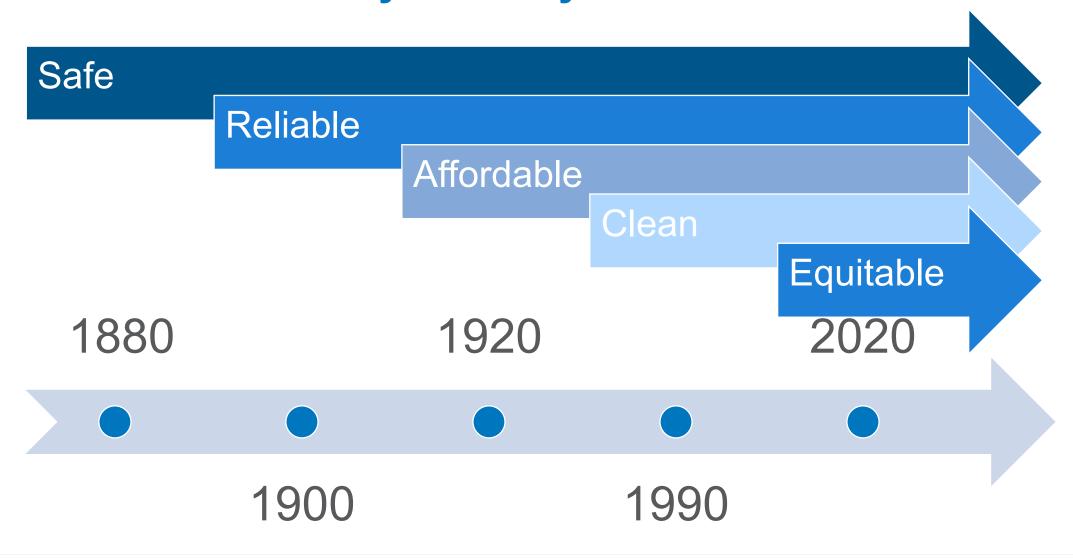


How Avista Practices Equitable Outcomes

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2

January 30, 2024

Evolution of Utility Industry





Equity Advisory Group

- Est. in Spring of 2021
- Significant input on our CEIP
- Ongoing monthly sessions
- 11/38 CEIP Conditions
- Oversee 500k of the Named Communities Investment Fund





Additional Advisory Groups

- Energy Assistance Advisory Group (EAAG)
- Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG)
- Distribution Planning Advisory Group (D-PAG)





CEIP Public Participation Strategy

- The Plan outlines barriers to participation in programs and services, strategies for reducing those barriers, and tools for increasing participation.
- Filed May 1, 2023
- Utility Language Strategy





You'll be asked about your experiences with Avista in the past and how you'd like to be communicated with in the future. All questions are voluntary, and the entire survey should take about 3 minutes to complete.

Request translations or paper copies of the survey by emailing info@pppconsulting.net or calling (919) 706-5449.

- Queremos saber cómo involucrarle a usted y a otros clientes de Avista de manera más equitativa en futuros programas e iniciativas.
- Мы стремимся найти оптимальные способы взаимодействия с вами и другими клиентами Avista в будущих программах и инициативах.
- . الأخرين بشكل أكثر إنصاقًا في البرامج والعبادرات القادمة Avista نرغب في معرفة كيف يمكننا إشراكك وعملاء
- 我们希望知道如何让您和其他 Avista 客户能够更公平地参与到未来的计划和倡议之



Other Initiatives



Capital Planning



Federal/State Grants



Supplier/Employee Diversity



CEIP Customer Benefit Indicators











Affordability

Energy Security & Resilience

Access to Clean Energy

Environmental

Community Publi Development

Public Health

Participation in Company Programs

Households with High Energy Burden

Residential Arrears & Disconnects

Energy Availability

Energy Generation Location

Methods/Modes of Outreach & Communication

Transportation Electrification

Outdoor Air Quality

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Named Community
Clean Energy

Investments in Named Communities Employee Diversity

Supplier Diversity

Indoor Air Quality





Affordability Initiative

How Bill Assistance is Increasing Customer Affordability & Promoting Equity

Alignment to CEIP

Customer Benefit Indicators











Affordability Energy Security &

Participation in

Company

Programs

Households with

High Energy

Burden

Residential Arrears & **Disconnects** Resilience

Energy Availability

Energy Generation Location

Access to Clean Energy

Methods/Modes of Outreach & Communication

> **Transportation** Electrification

Environmental

Outdoor Air Quality

Greenhouse Gas **Emissions**

Community **Development**

Named Community Clean Energy

> Investments in Named Communities

Public Health

Employee Diversity

Supplier Diversity

Indoor Air Quality



Bill Assistance & Affordability

What is bill assistance?

Bill assistance aims to reduce the energy burden of limited-income households



Energy Burden is the percentage of household income that goes towards energy costs



High energy burden= >6%

Severe energy burden= >10%





Result: Increased Affordability!



Most forms of bill assistance are aimed at reducing energy burden to <6%



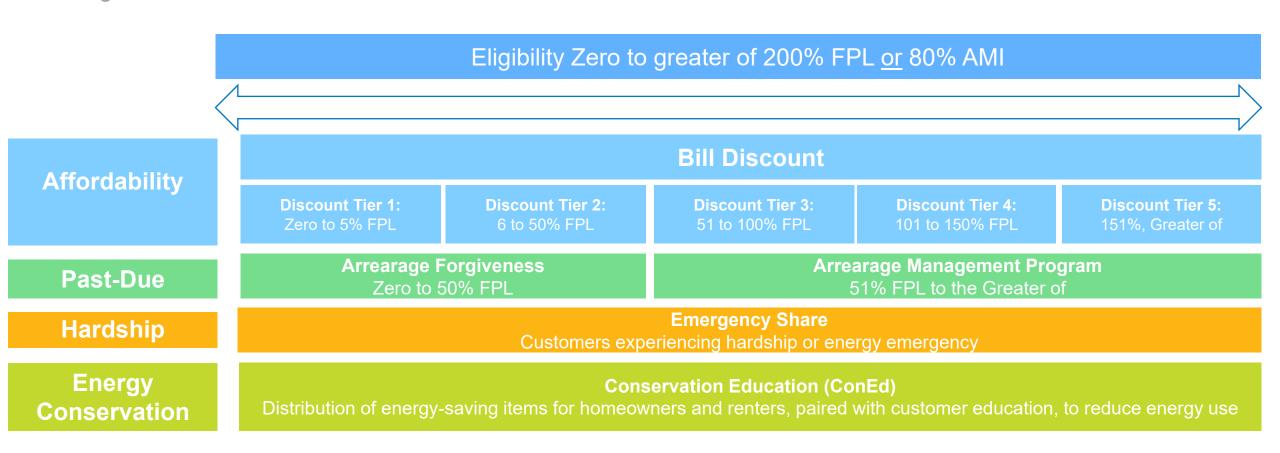
Bill Assistance at Avista: Goals & Purpose





Washington Low-Income Rate Assistance Program (LIRAP)

At-a-glance





Increasing Affordability

Introducing My Energy Discount



Discounts are based on selfdeclared monthly or annual income



Jointly administered between Avista and agencies means more avenues for access



Nearly 18,000 customers who received income-qualifying assistance were auto-enrolled in October 2023



No paperwork or income verification required



Participants remain eligible for other helpful programs through their local agencies, as well as other energy assistance



6% of enrolled customers will be randomly selected to verify their income through their CAA



Addressing Past-Due Balances

Washington Customer Arrears

29,170 customers with past due balances totaling \$6.3M

Average Past-Due Balance: \$216



Addressing Past-Due Balances

Avista's LIRAP arrearage assistance is comprised of two unique programs

Each program has distinct eligibility criteria and benefit amounts, and are intended to provide relief for income-qualified, residential customers who have unmanageable past-due balances (arrears) on their bills.

Avista works closely with community action agencies to ensure the customer has access to the benefit when they need it most.



Arrearage Forgiveness Program (AFP)



Arrearage Management Program (AMP)



Program Enrollment Snapshot

My Energy Discount:

28,044 Active Participants

Arrearage Forgiveness Program:

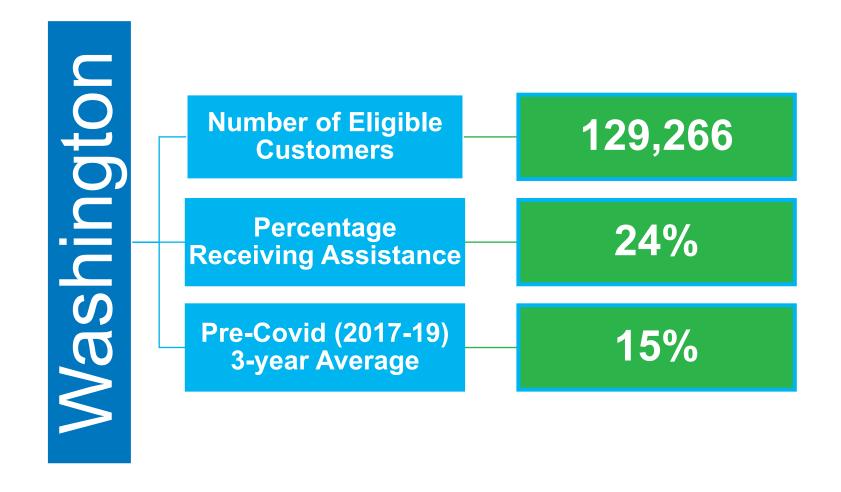
351 Recipients (Oct-Dec 2023)

Arrearage Management Program:

662 Active Participants



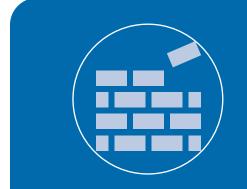
2023 Saturation Rate





Equity in Program Design

Program features designed with equity in mind



Removing barriers with self-attestation of household income and size



Discount percentages
designed to
specifically address
differential income
tiers



Multi-lingual resources on the web, through customer service, and in outreach materials



Increased readability of Avista website, customer letters, promotional materials, etc.





Named Communities Investment Fund

Avista's Named Communities

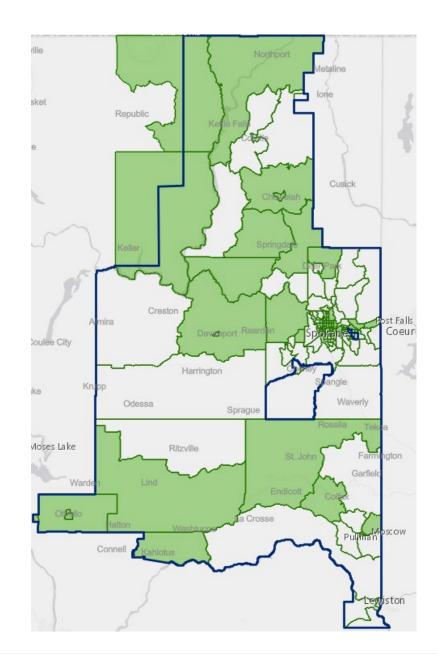
Specific Target and Actions for ensuring that all customers are benefiting from the transition to clean energy the equitable distribution of energy and nonenergy benefits and reduction of burdens to Vulnerable Populations and Highly Impacted Communities (Named Communities)

Vulnerable Populations

Highly Impacted Communities

142 census tracts in Avista's service territory

- 36 Health Disparities
- 12 Socioeconomic or sensitive populations indicators





Named Communities Investment Fund

- Specific Action dedicated to the equitable distribution of energy and non-energy benefits and reduction in burdens to Named Communities
- Funding is limited to 1% or approximately \$5.0 million of electric revenues, annually

\$2M Supplement Energy Efficiency \$1M Investments in Distribution Resiliency

\$1M
Incentives & Grants
for customers or third
parties

\$500,000
Outreach &
Engagement

\$500,000 Other Projects, Programs or Initiatives



Energy Efficiency NCIF

The cleanest energy is the energy that is never used.

40% or up to \$2M
Supplement and support energy efficiency efforts targeted to Named Communities

Community Identified Projects

Multifamily Building Split Incentive

Health & Safety for Manufactured & Mobile Homes

Named Community
Single Family
Weatherization

Community & Small Business Energy Efficiency



Equity in Practice: Outreach & Engagement

Multiple avenues to learn about and apply for NCIF









Online Applications

Existing Community Relationships

Informational Sessions virtual and in-person

Enhancement to company programs and projects



NCIF Process

Advisory

Confer with assembled advisory groups for equity, energy efficiency and assistance, etc. for guidance in program design and implementation.

Engage customers through public participation.

Community & Business

Application process open to interested parties to submit proposals for funding

Existing Relationships/Channels

Internal and external interested individuals and/or parties make proposals through established channels or connections

Support/Guidance

For entities that have a clean energy idea and need support for developing their concept to fruition.

Outputs + Results

Programs and projects that are designed to ensure equitable transformation for all customers, with committed focus for those residing in Named Communities

Resource "Braiding"

Consider and leverage all funding and other resources available (at the time of application).



Factors for NCIF Consideration: Equity Assured

Equity

- Affordability
- Access to Clean Energy
- Community Development
- Energy Security
- Environmental
- Public Health

Equity lens requires unique consideration for each proposed project

Customer Benefit Indicators

- (1) Participation in Company Programs
- (2) Number of households with a High Energy Burden (>6%)
- (3) Availability of Methods/Modes of Outreach and Communication
- (4) Transportation Electrification
- (5) Named Community Clean Energy
- (6) Investments in Named Communities
- (7) Energy Availability
- (8) Energy Generation Location
- (9) Outdoor Air Quality
- (10) Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- (11) Employee Diversity
- (12) Supplier Diversity
- (13) Indoor Air Quality

Implementation Plan Specific Actions

- Community Identified Project
- Multifamily Building Split Incentive
- Health & Safety for manufactured and mobile home
- Single Family Weatherization
- Community Energy Assistance
- Small Business Energy Assistance

Equity Advisory Group Initiatives

Energy Efficiency in Named Communities

- (1) Improved awareness and energy efficiency for Spokane Tribe, multi-family and manufactured homes
- (2) Increased Tree Canopy
- (3)Increased access to products and appliances
- (4) Increased awareness and engagement in EE programs
- (5) Matching funds for EE grant applications
- (6) Improved EE for those without stable housing



2023 Commitments & Funding: Equity Outcomes

Energy Efficiency

Spokane Tribe reservation energy audits

Lincoln County Fairgrounds lighting

Malden homes weatherization

KW Energy Duct Sealing for manufactured and mobile home in Stevens, Ferry and Pend Oreille counties

Walnut Corners affordable housing PTAC (AC & Heating units) replacement

SNAP Pine Villa affordable housing Phase 1 renovation (windows, insulation and doors)

the.Supper Club new refrigerator and freezer

Health & Safety for Manufactured Homes for two neighborhoods in Spokane County













Affordability

Participation in

Company Programs

Households with

High Energy

Burden

Residential Arrears

& Disconnects

Energy Security & Resilience

Energy Availability

Energy Generation Location Access to Clean Energy

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Supplier Diversity

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Community & Resilience

Martin Luther King Community Center solar assessment

Medical equipment and air conditioning for customers with power dependency pilot

City of Spokane Parks & Recreation Tree Plotter software subscription

Combined

Online application

Martin Luther King Community Center HVAC retro-commissioning report, lighting, and windows

Kettle Falls Community Chest facility renovation



Thank you!





Equity Planning in the 2023 IRP

James Gall Technical Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2 January 30, 2024

Equity Related Items included in 2023 IRP Modeling

- Energy Efficiency
- Named Community Investment Fund (NCIF)
- Customer Benefit Indicators (CBIs)
- Resource Non-Energy Impacts (NEIs)
- Social Cost of Greenhouse Gas
- Maximum Customer Benefit Scenario



Energy Efficiency

- Split energy efficiency measures between "low-income" and non-low income
- Low-income includes higher NEI values where applicable
- Low-income measures can use a different cost value
- 2025 IRP will explore using named community potential rather then lowincome

How impacts the plan:
Selects greater amounts of
energy efficiency to serve future
energy demand



Named Community Investment Fund (NCIF)

- Model must select \$2 million (+) of the least cost, non-cost-effective energy efficiency per year
 - Increases energy efficiency targets
 - Shows possible future programs
- Model must "spend" \$400,000 per year on incremental Distributed Energy Resources (DERs), including community solar
 - Demonstrates ways to increase DER in named communities
 - Impacts CBI metrics

How impacts the plan:

- 1) Quantifies the lowest cost, non-costeffective low-income energy efficiency projects given the budget.
- 2) Selects generation/energy storage given the budget



Non-Energy Impacts

- Quantification of indirect and social impacts of resource decisions not included in resource costs
- DNV conducted the study for the 2023 IRP for resource selection if quantitative values are known or estimated
- DNV qualitatively identified costs for other impacts

How impacts the plan:

- 1) Energy Efficiency and Resource are on an even playing field for selection
- 2) Sets priority for CBIs using quantifiable measures



Non-Energy Impacts in IRP

Supply-Side Resources

Demand-Side Resources*

Public Health PM2.5, SO2, NOx

Income & Health

Economic Develop. (income) less missed days of work

Safety

Direct and indirect fatalities per GWh

Health

Related to avoided costs such as medical

Environment

Land use, water use, wildfire risk

Property Value

Noise, visual air/temperature

Economic

Jobs, earnings, output, value add added

Energy Burden

Reduction in costs related to utility bill

IRP Resource Selection

- Not all NEIs are able to be quantified due to lack of data or difficultly in obtaining data.
- Phase II Energy Efficiency NEI Study in 2022.
- Avista is not planning a Phase II Supply Resource Study at this time.



Resource Acquisition Equity Considerations

- Resources are required to go through rigorous public process to be permitted
- RFP Resource selection includes
 - NEIs in economic analysis
 - Resources are selected based on scoring matrix including
 - Customer Energy Impact (cost): 40%
 - Risk Management (construction/solvency): 20%
 - Price Risk (change in price): 5%
 - Electric Factors (deliverability and technology risks): 20%
 - Environmental (permitting risk & air quality): 10%
 - Qualitative Non-Energy Impacts: 5%
 - Community involvement, Named Community impacts, location, local labor force, supplier and owner diversity



Maximum Customer Benefit Scenario

- Required in Washington IRP rules
- 2023 IRP included the following assumptions
 - In-state/connected renewables requirement (i.e. no Montana wind)
 - No ammonia/power to gas CTs (fuel cell allowed)
 - Lowering of excess energy burden required via community solar
 - No nuclear energy
- What do you like about the assumptions?
- What would you change?

