

2022 JEA

IRP Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Series



IRP

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING

Welcome

Raynetta Curry Marshall
Chief Operating Officer



IRP Stakeholder Meeting Agenda



1) **Welcome & Introductions**

Raynetta Curry Marshall, Chief Operating Officer, JEA

2) **February 9 Stakeholder Meeting Recap**

Laura Schepis, Chief External Affairs Officer, JEA

3) **Planning Elements: A Closer Look**

- **JEA Load Forecast** – Melinda Fischer, Electric Generation Planning Manager, JEA
- **Plug-In Electric Vehicles** – Felise Man, Black & Veatch Consultants
- **JEA Demand-Side Management/Energy Efficiency Programs & Initiatives** – Brian Pippin, Strategic Segment Manager, JEA
- **Future Demand-Side Management/Energy Efficiency/Customer-Sited Generation** – Jim Herndon, Black & Veatch Consultants

4) **Refine Proposed IRP Scenarios**

Brad Kushner, Black & Veatch Consultants

5) **Open Discussion and Next Steps**

Laura Schepis, Chief External Affairs Officer, JEA

February Stakeholder Meeting Recap

Laura Schepis

Chief External Affairs Officer



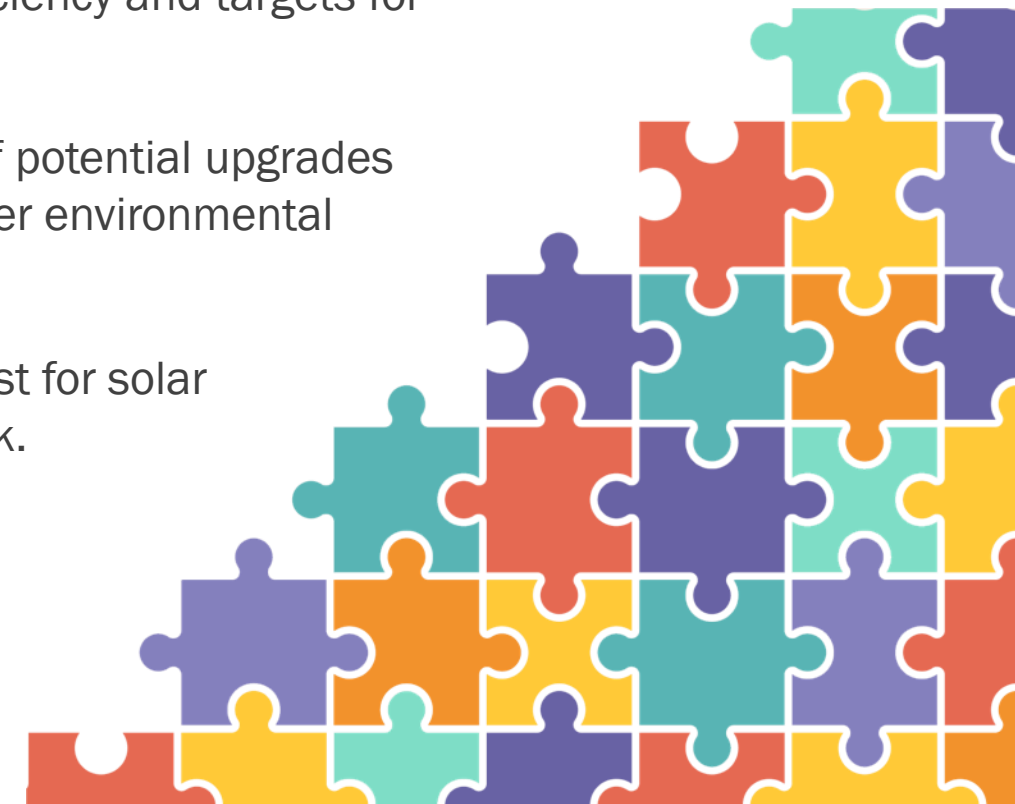
Recap of February Stakeholders Meeting



Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- Customer input for JEA to consider when developing its load (peak demand and energy) forecast.
- Extent to which IRP will include strategies for increased energy efficiency and targets for sales reductions through increased efficiency.
- Consideration of future flood projections, and the need for/costs of potential upgrades to JEA's electric system (elevating assets, hardening grid, etc.). Other environmental regulations other than CO₂ that will affect fuel costs.
- How JEA may be able to help customers manage upfront capital cost for solar or unfavorable rates if using third party to build and buy power back. Replacement of the Northside Generating Station with a cost-effective, lower emission energy sources.

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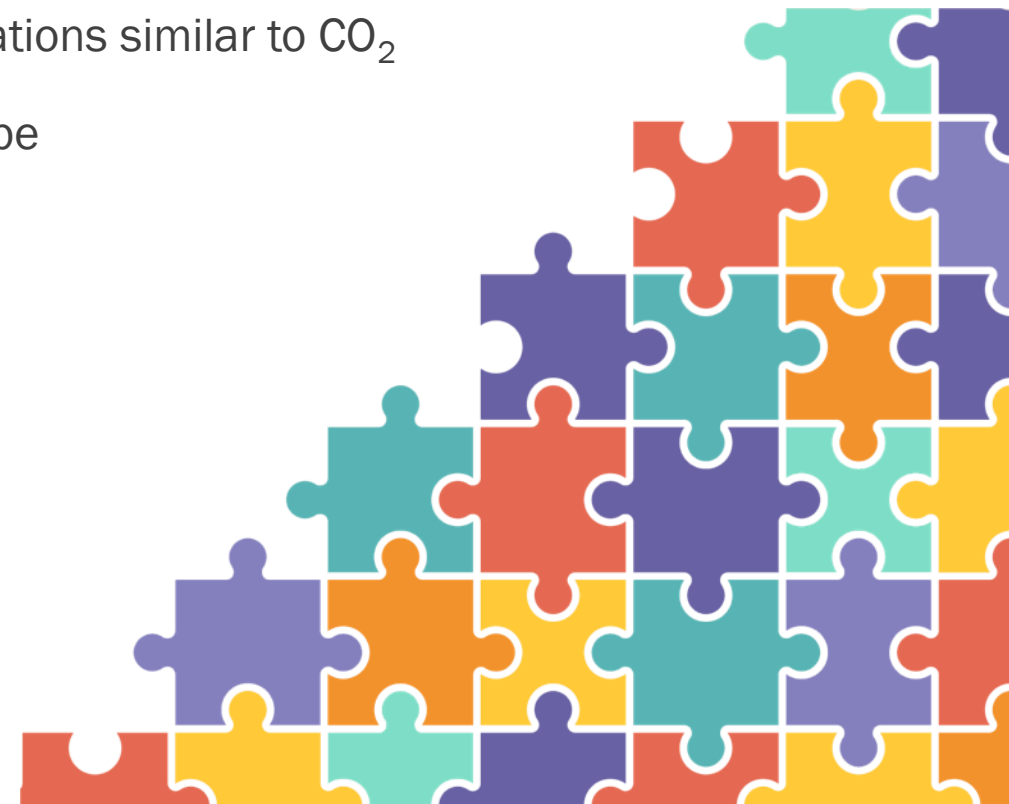


Recap of February Stakeholders Meeting



Stakeholder Questions and Comments

- Ancillary services from loads (sync reserve, 10 and 30 spin) associated with intermittent resources (DER or otherwise).
- Expansion of resiliency and reliability in the variables and considerations similar to CO₂
- Expansion of JEA's Neighborhood Energy Efficiency (NEE) Program be expanded/enhanced to include home weatherization.
- Increased adoption around customer generating and repayments to customers when generating electricity returns to the grid.
JEA's position regarding customer solar.
- Avoiding “stranded assets” as new generation is added due to technology advancements?
- JEA's reporting of CO₂ emissions.



JEA Load Forecast



Melinda Fischer
*Electric Generation Planning
Manager*

JEA Forecast Overview



Data Sources

Forecast Divided into Different Classes

Econometric Forecasting Analysis Methodology

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Electrification
- Demand-side Management/Energy Efficiency
- Other (Streetlights, Off-System Sales)



Historical Weather
& Temperatures

MOODY'S
ANALYTICS

Historical & Forecasted
Economic Data

CBRE

Total Inventory Space

JEA

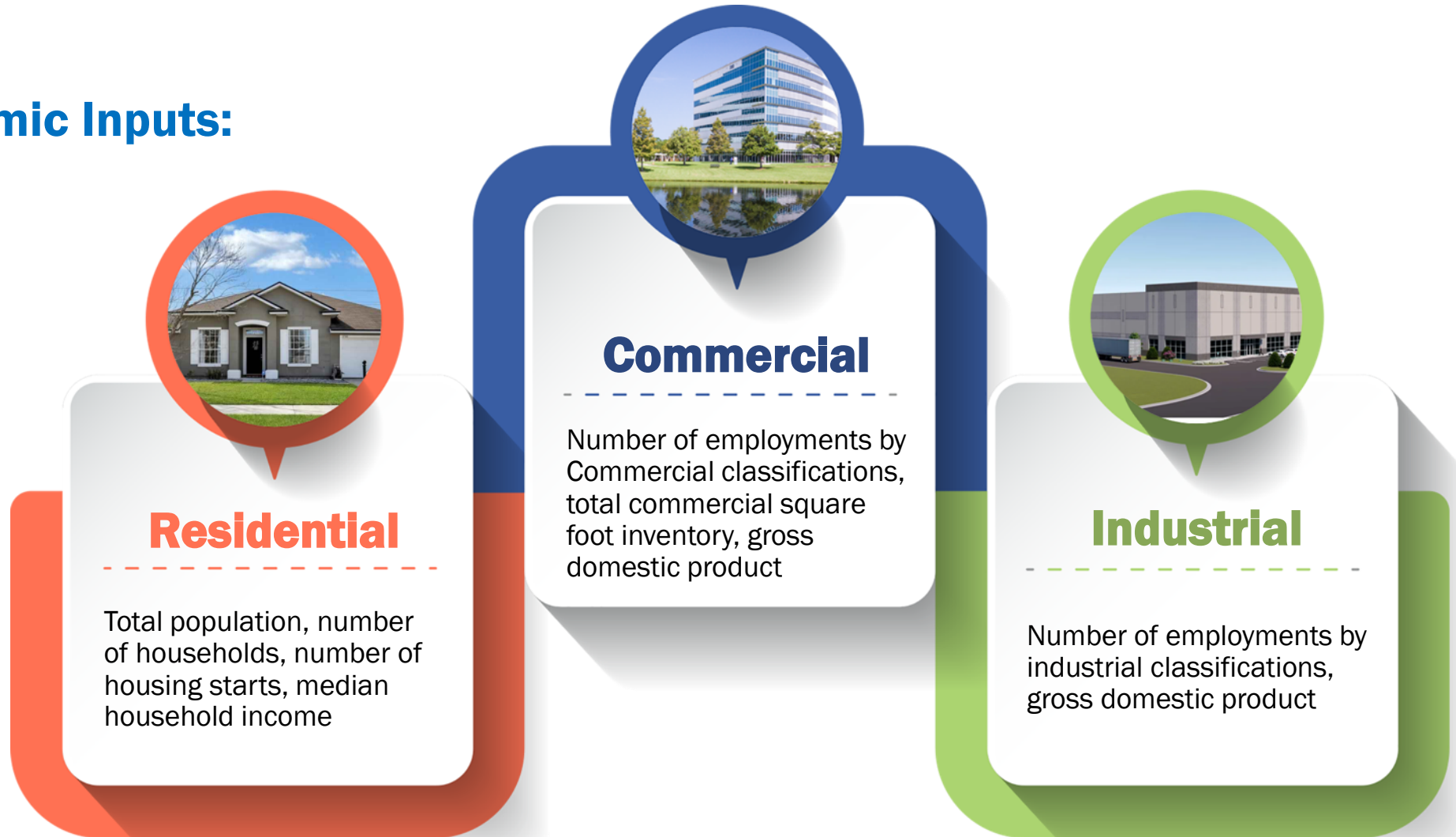
Energy Sales and
Number of Customers

Energy Forecast Calculation

Trend analysis performed on weather-normalized energy sales as well as historical and forecasted economic inputs



Economic Inputs:



JEA Peak Demand Forecast Calculation

Peak forecast using Load Factor methodology.

Forecasted Load Factor based on 10 years average load factor calculated from normalized historical energy and peaks.

The peak forecasts are done by seasons.
Summer: June to August
Winter: December to February

Forecasts for electrification and energy efficiency are done separately.





Plug-In Electric Vehicles

Felise Man

Black & Veatch Consultants

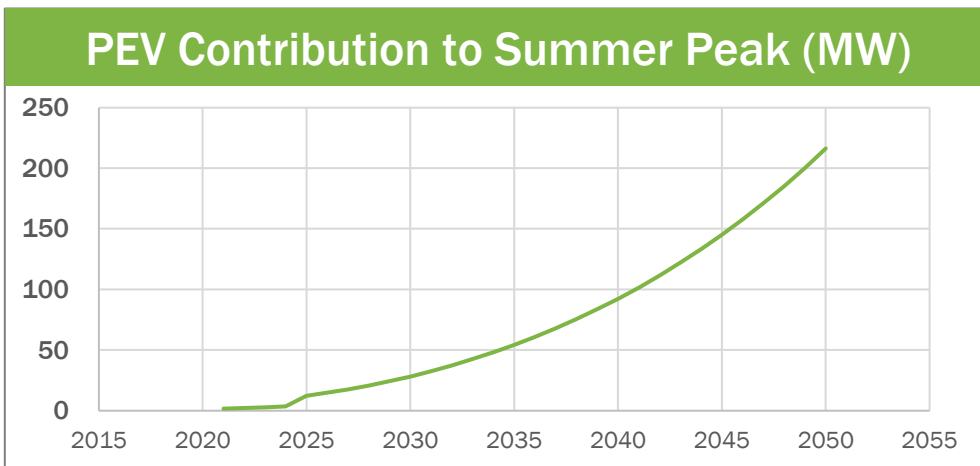
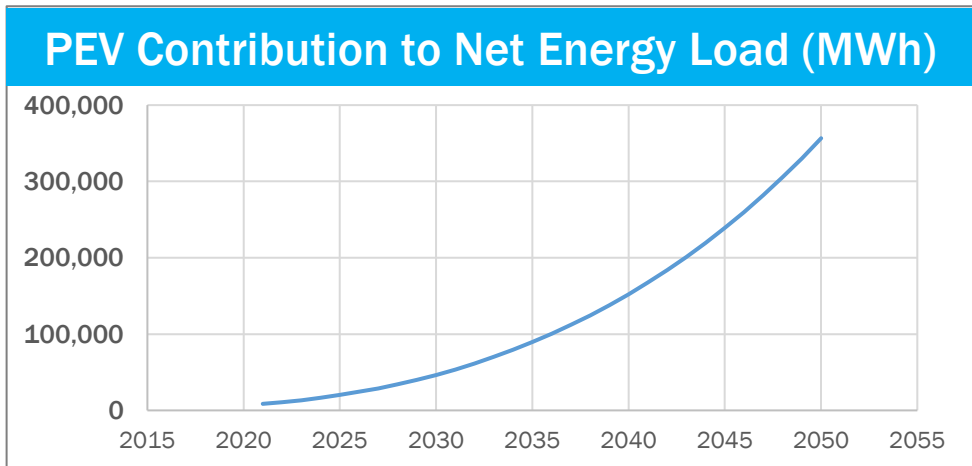
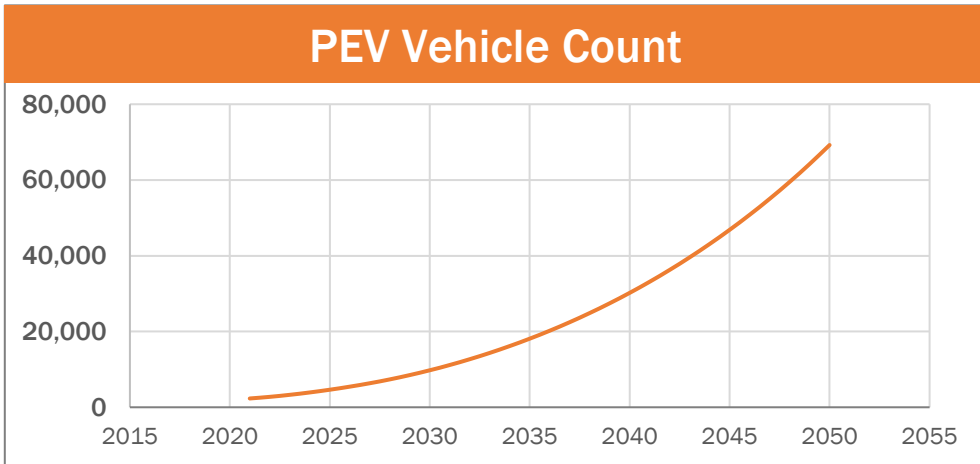
JEA Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) – Current Outlook Scenario



PEV adoption and impact to electric forecasts are incorporated into JEA's IRP load forecast

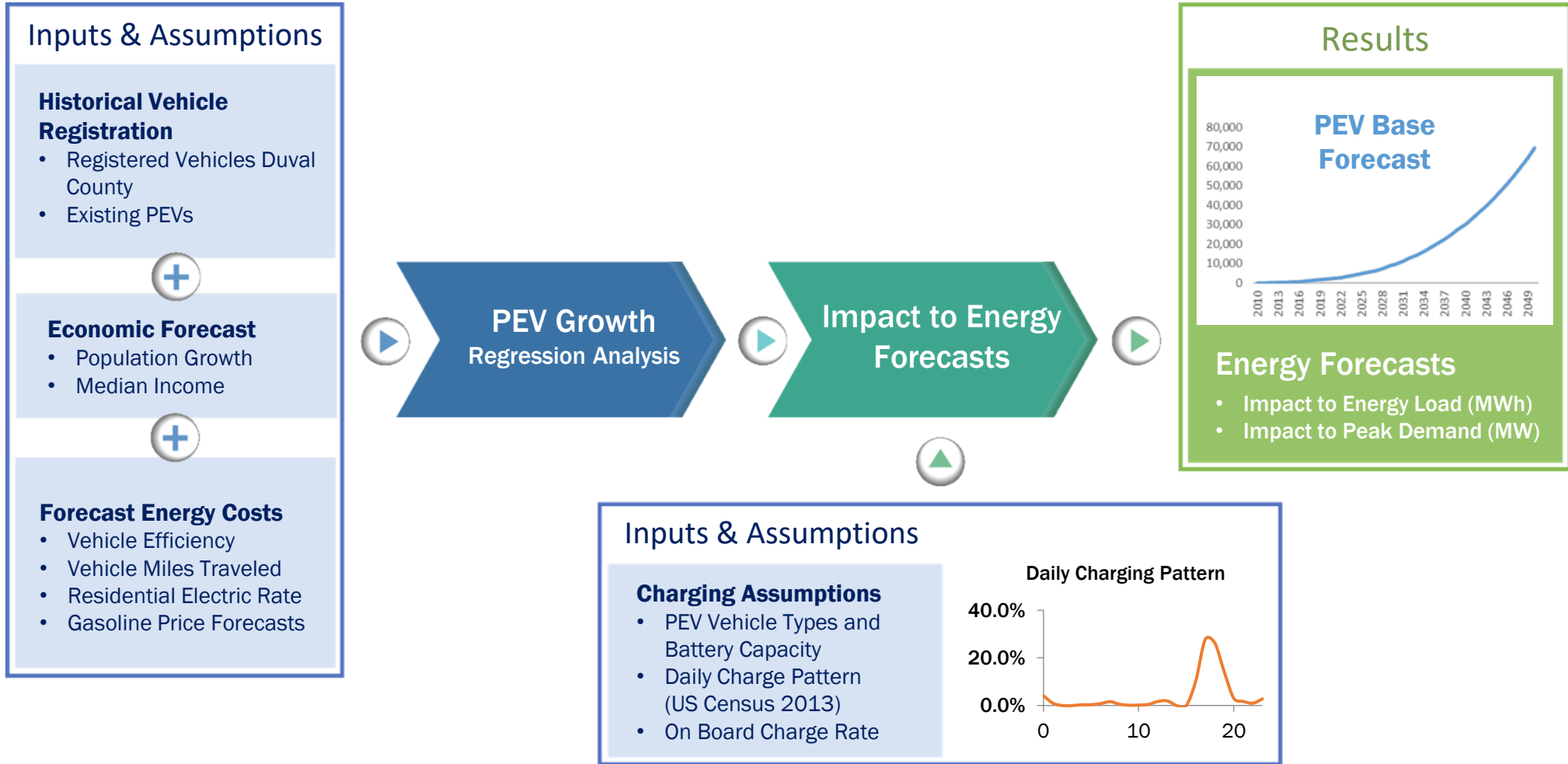
Key Observations – JEA Service Territory

- PEV vehicle growth forecasted to 12% annually
- By 2050, PEVs add 2.2% to Net Energy Load and 6.2% to Summer Peak
- Winter Peak shifted from historic evening hours to afternoon



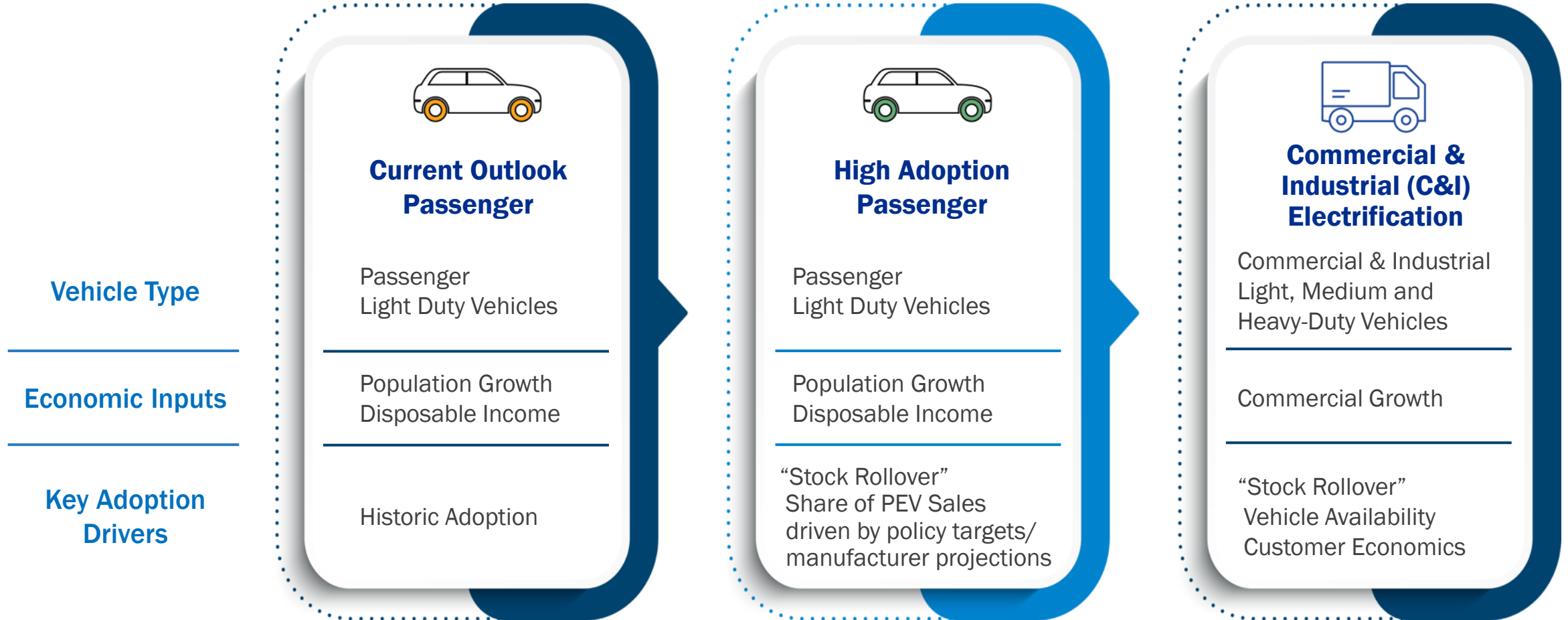
Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Forecast

Current light-duty vehicle outlook informed by anticipated population growth, disposable income, and historical adoption rates



Additional PEV Forecasts

Different outlooks for PEV adoption and impacts will be developed and applied to meet scenario intents





JEA's Existing Demand-Side Management/Energy Efficiency Programs and Initiatives

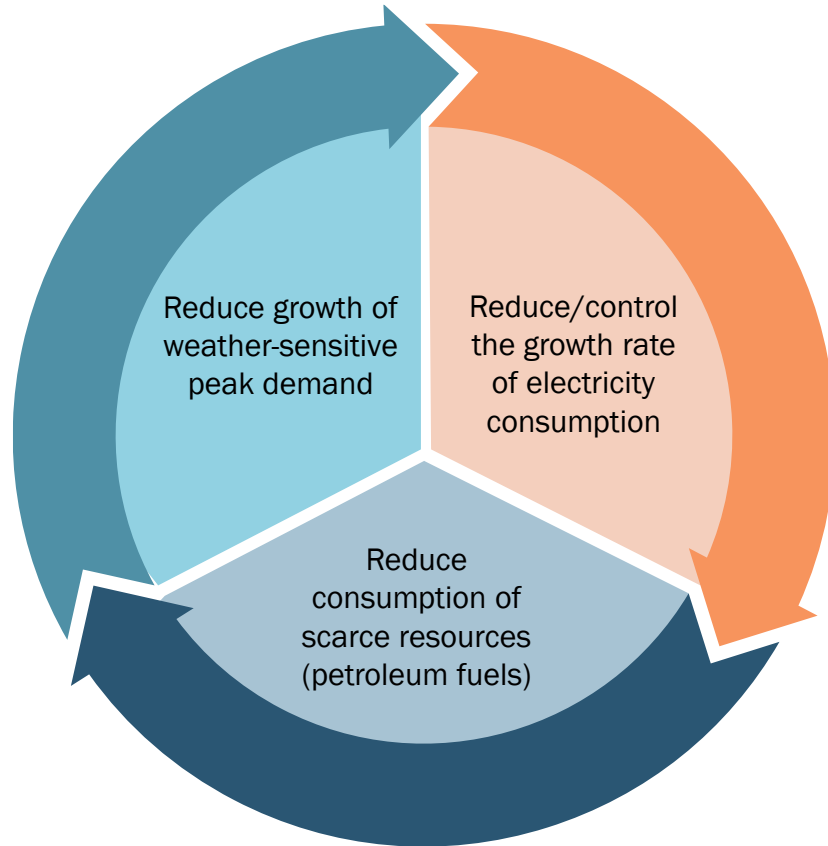
Brian Pippin

*Strategic Segment Manager,
Customer Solutions and
Market Development*



Regulated vs. Non-Regulated Programs

Florida Energy Efficiency & Conservation Act (FEECA)



JEA's Electric Demand-Side Management Portfolio

IRP →



Residential
Energy Upgrades



Residential
Energy Efficient Products



Commercial
Prescriptive (non-lighting)



Commercial
Custom



Commercial
Small Business Direct Install



Residential
Energy & Water Assessments



Residential
Solar Water Heating



Residential
Home Energy Efficiency



Commercial
Energy & Water Assessments



Commercial
Prescriptive Lighting



Potential Future Demand-Side Management/Energy Efficiency/ Customer-Sited Generation



Jim Herndon
Black & Veatch Consultants

Demand Side Management (DSM)



Demand Side Management (DSM) analysis includes forecasting the market potential for the following:

Energy Efficiency

Reduce overall energy usage through upgrades to higher efficiency equipment, controls, other energy-saving measures.

Demand Response

Short term reduction in participants' demand for electricity when JEA's system demand for electricity is at its highest.

Rooftop Solar and Battery Storage

Installation of customer-sited rooftop solar and battery storage systems by JEA's residential and commercial customers

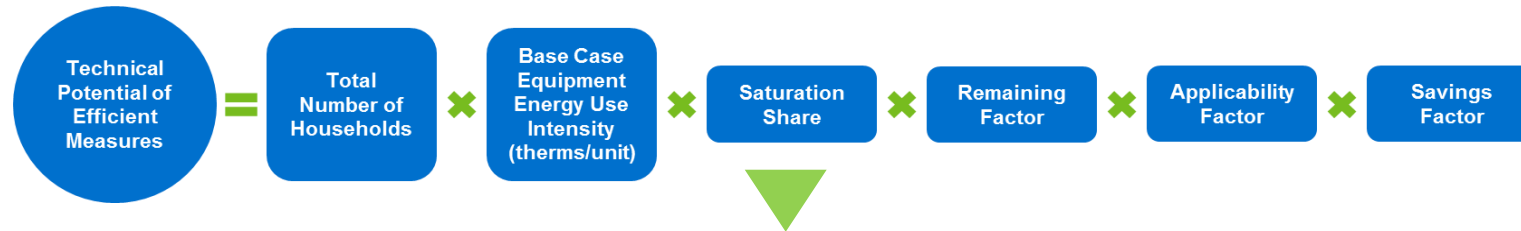


DSM Market Potential Study



DSM Energy Efficiency Forecast

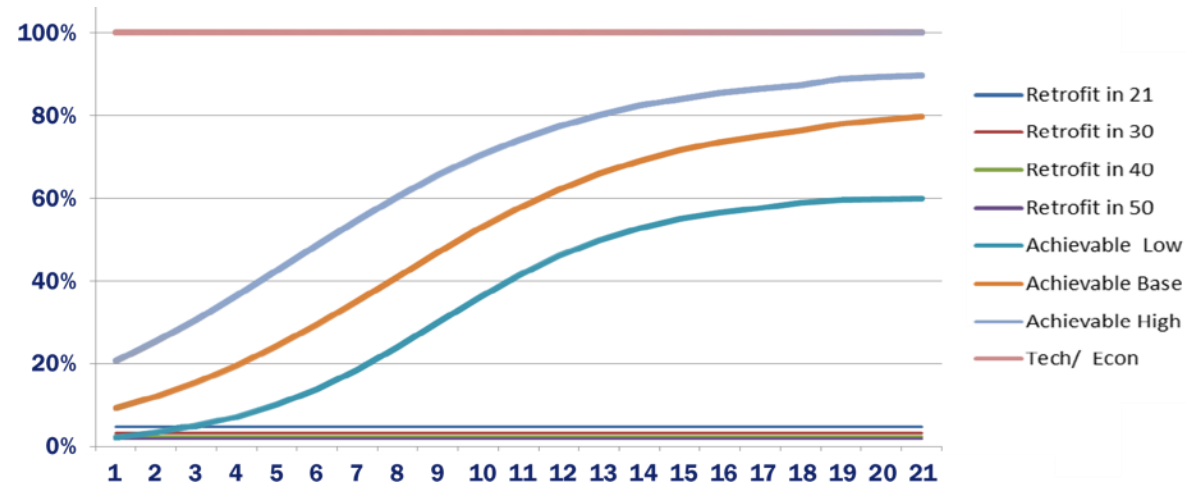
Estimate Technical Potential



Estimate Economic Potential

Screen Measures for Cost-Effectiveness and Report Associated Potential

Estimate Achievable Potential



DSM Demand Response Forecast



Based on curtailable load from eligible sources during system peak hour for each season

Residential

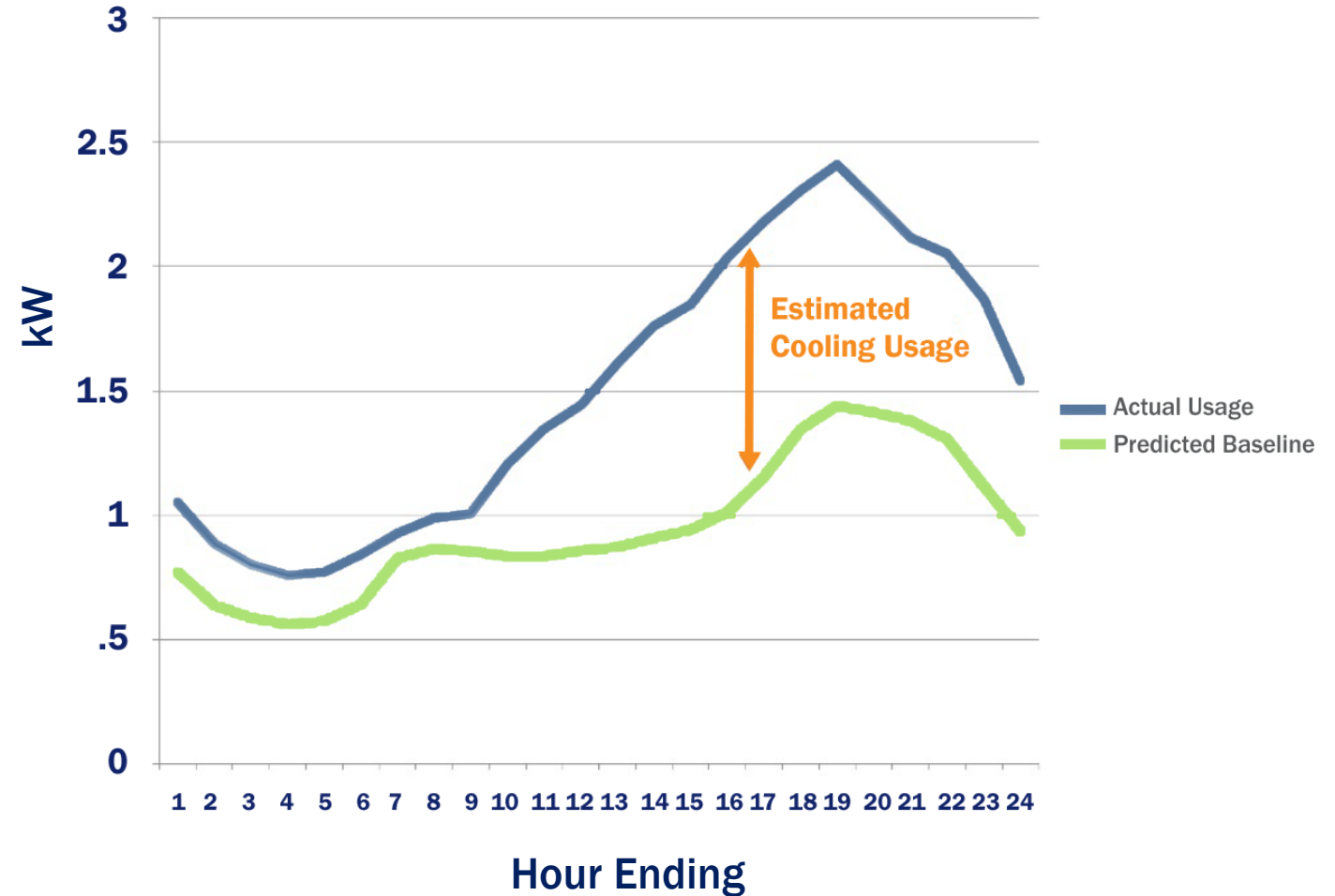
- Air conditioning (Summer)
- Heating (Winter)
- Water Heaters (Year round)
- Pool Pumps (Summer)

Small/Medium Business

- Air conditioning (Summer)
- Heating (Winter)

Large Commercial and Industrial

- Total load (based on assumption that these customers will shed all load if you are willing to pay them enough)



DSM Rooftop Solar and Storage Forecast

Key Inputs

- Technology costs
- Performance characteristics
- Building stocks, roof area estimates
- Load and generation shapes
- Electric rates
- Tax credits and incentives

Key Outputs

- Adoption forecast by sector (Residential, Non-residential)
- MW installed, MWh generated, Peak MW impacts
- Hourly energy and peak demand impacts (hourly)
- Optimal storage dispatch

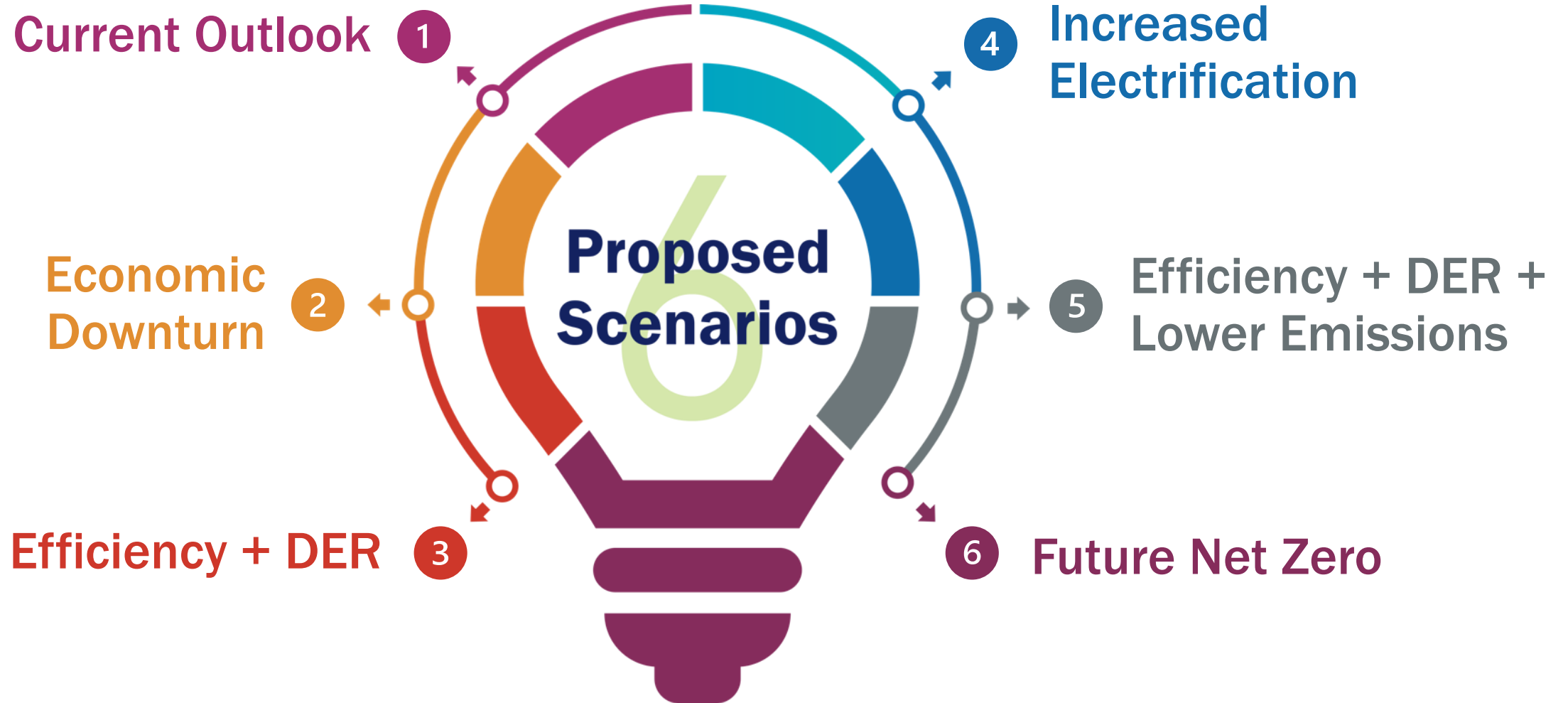
Refine Proposed IRP Scenarios



Bradley Kushner
Black & Veatch Consultants

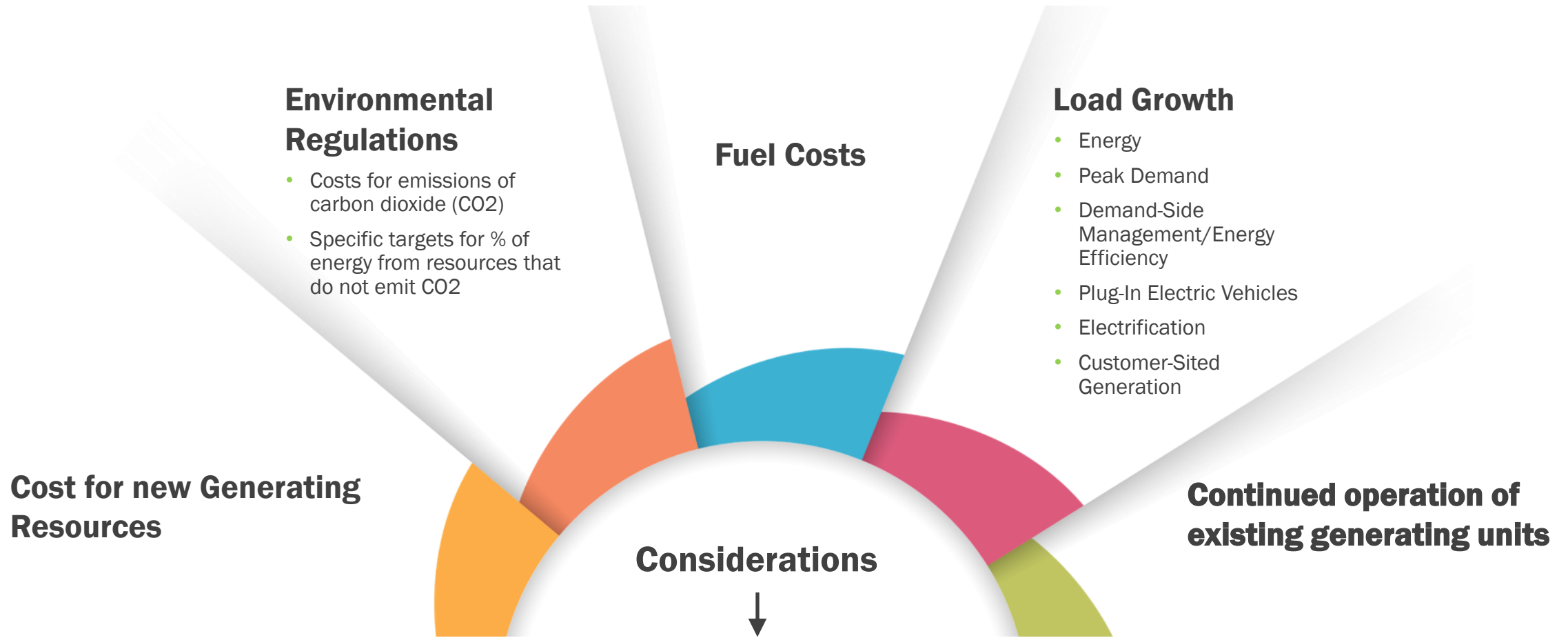
Proposed IRP Scenarios

(as Presented on 2/9/2022)



Variables and Considerations Influence Scenarios

The following variables and considerations may differ when comparing one Scenario to another:



Affordability • Maintain system reliability • Environmental justice • Economic development • CO₂ emissions reductions

Example Scenario Comparison



Scenarios are developed to analyze resource decisions under various potential futures

- Each scenario looks at different areas and considers changes to variables relative to the current outlook
- Variables in current outlook are noted as "Base" or "None"
- Variables for other scenarios are shown relative to the Current Outlook variables:

High = lead to higher/larger outcome than the base

Low = lead to lower/smaller outcome than the base

This Chart illustrates the Current Outlook and Efficiency + DER + Lower Emissions scenarios

		Current Outlook	Efficiency + DER + Lower Emissions
Area	Variable		
Load Growth	Energy	Base	Low
	Peak Demand	Base	Low
	Demand-Side Management/Energy Efficiency (DSM/EE)	Base	High
	Plug-In Electric Vehicles (PEV)	Base	High
	Electrification	Base	High
	Customer-Sited Renewables	Base	High
Fuel Costs	Natural Gas and Fuel Oil	Base	High
	Solid Fuel	Base	Low
Env. Reg.	Costs for Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Emissions	None	High
	% Energy from Non-CO ₂ Resources	None	High
Other	Construction Cost	Base	High
	Unit Retirements	Base	Base

Scenario: Natural Gas Price Projections



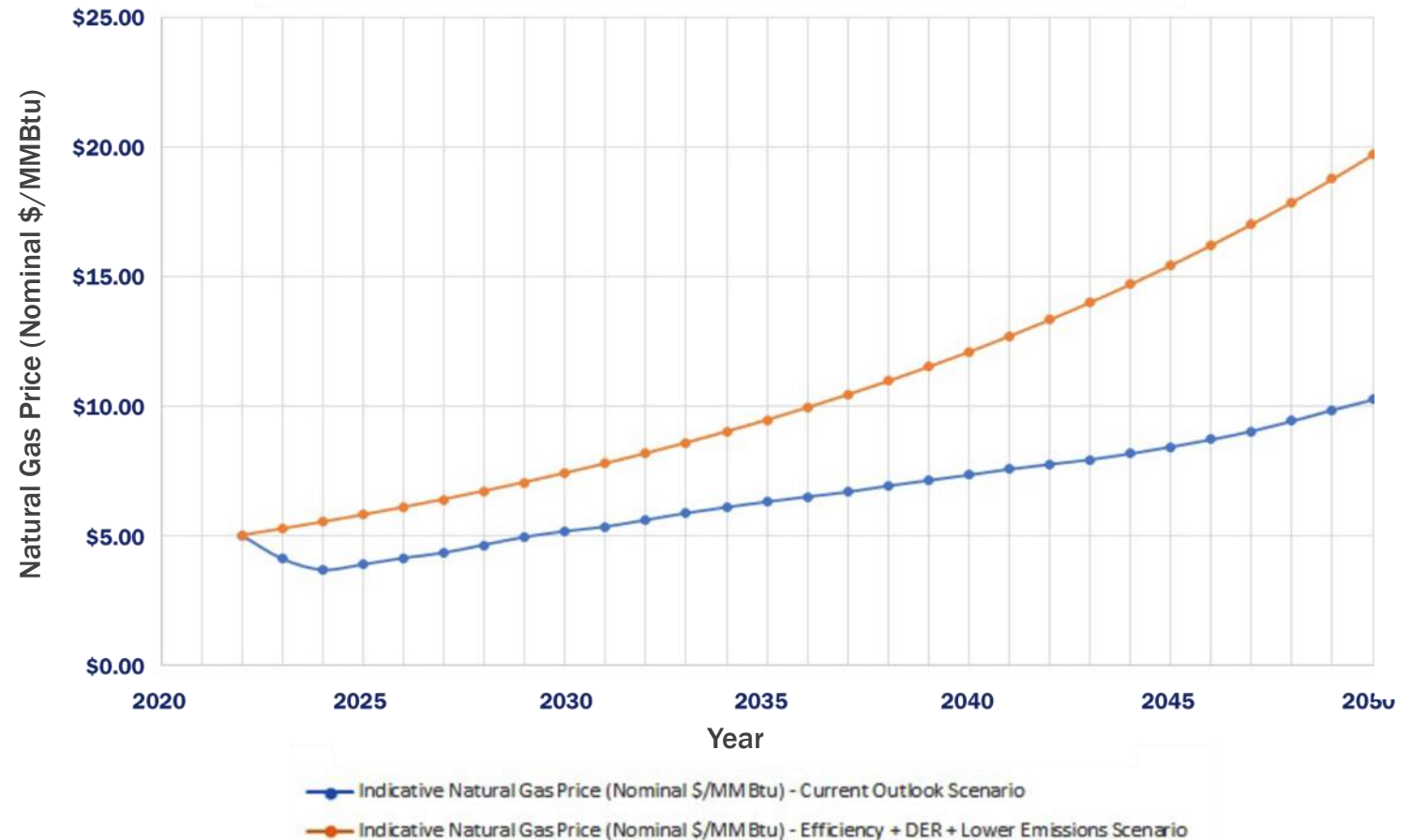
Reflect near-term and longer-term assumptions

- Near-term prices based on NYMEX futures
- Longer-term prices based on escalation factors included in US Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Energy Outlook (AEO)

Include consideration of differential in prices for natural gas to be delivered to JEA's generating units

- Price projections for natural gas at Henry Hub
- Additional costs for delivery to JEA

Indicative Natural Gas Price Projections for Current outlook and Efficiency + DER + Lower Emissions Scenarios*



*Preliminary and Subject to Change

Open Discussion and Next Steps

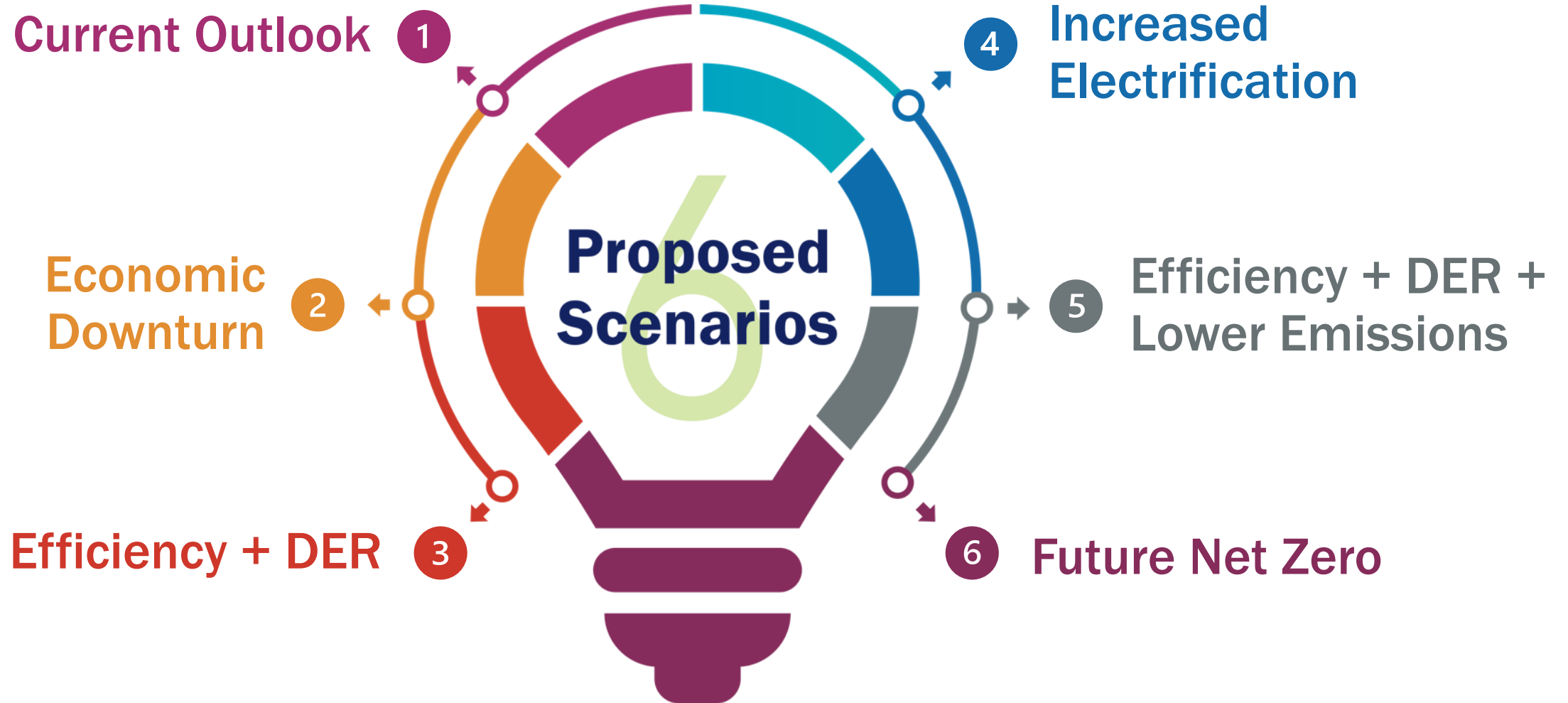
Laura Schepis

Chief External Affairs Officer



Proposed IRP Scenarios

(as Presented on 2/9/2022)



What is Important to You?

- What would Stakeholders like to see at upcoming Stakeholder meetings?
- Is there anything related to the electric industry you'd like to learn more about?
- Can we improve this experience for you in any way?



Next Steps

Mid-May report delivered on scenarios

Next Stakeholder Meeting

- Next Meeting: June 9, 2022 starting at 12:00 PM
- Topic of Discussion:
Present Supply Side Options and DSM Potential
- Engage with Stakeholder Members & JEA Team
- We want your ideas...Share your thoughts and Opinions
- WE APPRECIATE YOU!



Appendix



IRP Stakeholder Participants



Reginald Caldwell

Bethel Baptist Institutional Church

Kimberly Cobb-Ray

NE Florida Community Action Agency (NFCAA)

Anne Coglianesse

City of Jacksonville (COJ)

Gloria Crawford

COJ, Senior Services Division

Logan Cross

Sierra Club

Sam Dean

Baptist Medical Center

Greer Gillis

Jacksonville Transportation Authority

Jacob Gordon

Downtown Vision

Diana Greene

Duval County Public Schools

John Hale

University of North Florida

David Jones

Jacksonville Aviation Authority

Christina Kelcourse

North Florida Green Chamber of Commerce

Mari Kuraishi

Jesse Ball DuPont Fund

Linda Levin

Elder Source

Jeanne Miller

Jacksonville Civic Council

David Millinor

Mayport Naval Base

Charles Moreland

COJ, Mayor's office

Lake Ray

First Coast Manufacturers Association

Lisa Rinaman

St Johns River Keeper

John Sapora

Local Initiative Support Corporation (LISC)

Lucinda Sonnenberg

Jacksonville University

Jessie Spradley

Northeast Florida Builders Association (NEFBA)

Jeff Winkler

United Way of Northeast Florida

Shamika Wright

JAX Chamber

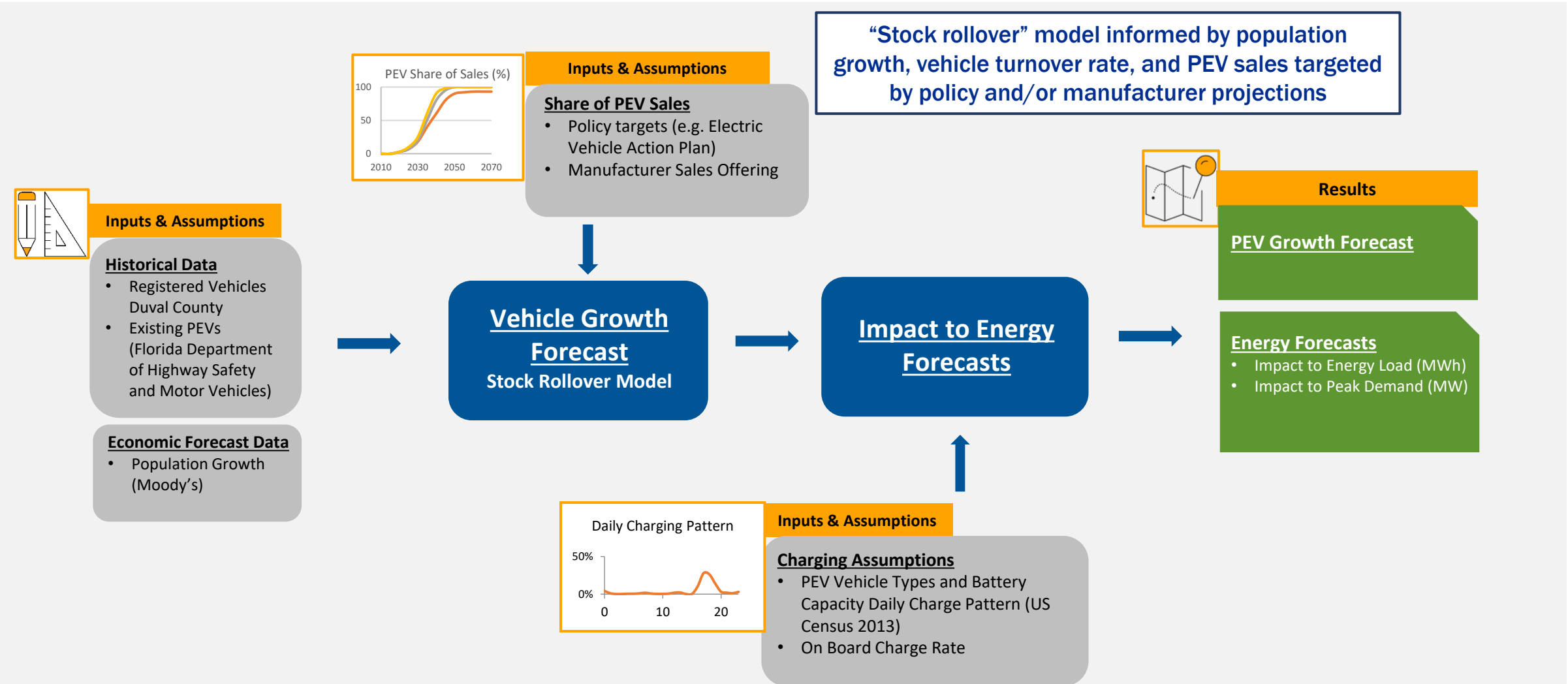
Mark Zimmerman

CMC



JEA PEV High Adoption Forecast

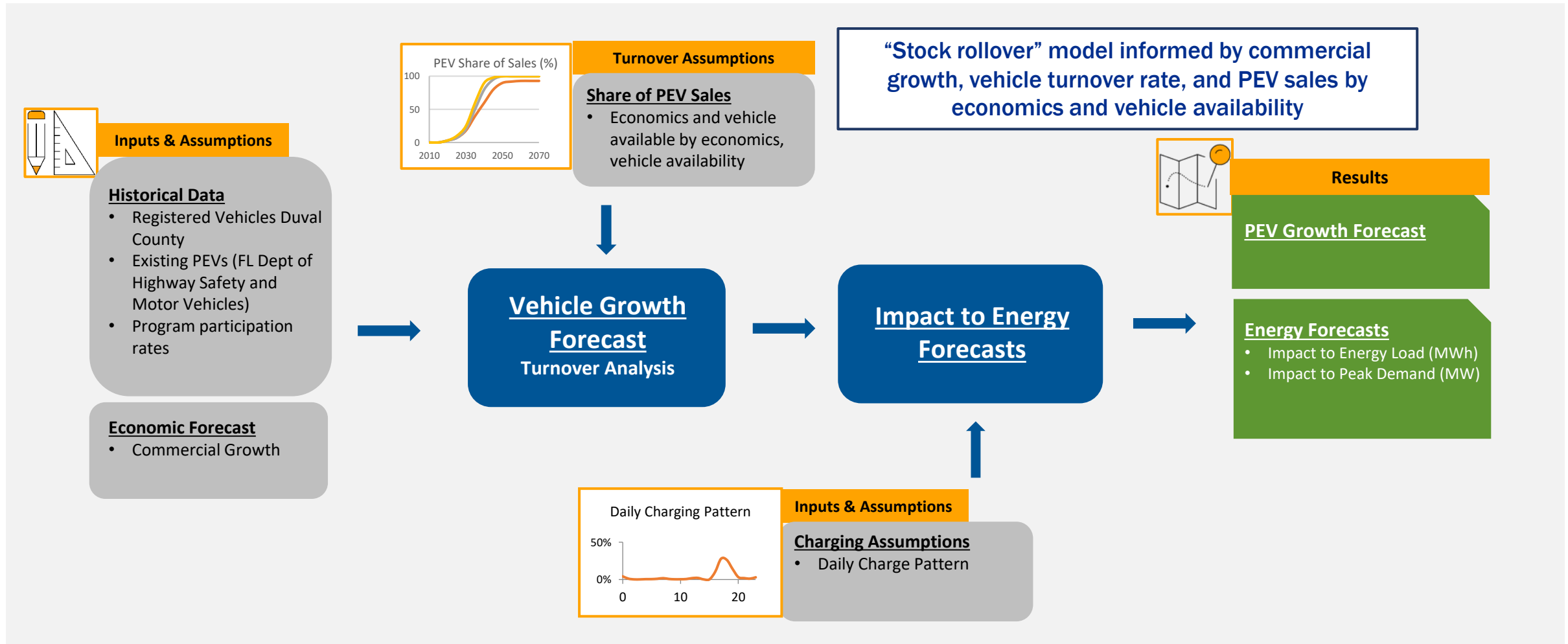
More aggressive forecast will be used in select IRP Scenarios and leverage a stock rollover rather than a historical adoption approach





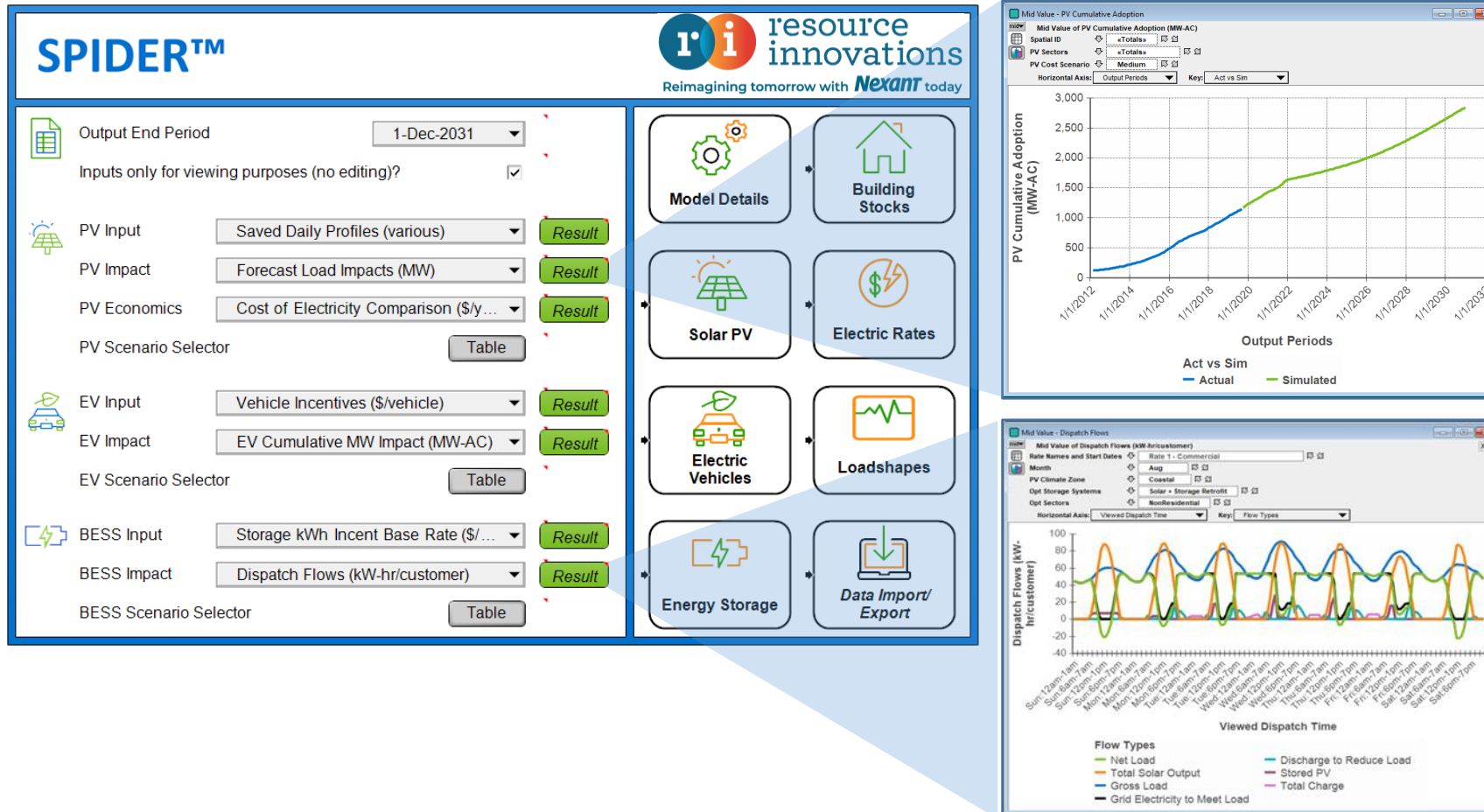
C&I Electrification Incentive Program

Commercial electrification informed by commercial growth, vehicle turnover rate, and PEV sales by economics and vehicle availability



Demand Side Management

Rooftop Solar and Storage: SPIDER™ Model (Spatial Penetration & Integration of Distributed Energy Resources)



Demand Side Management

Analyze load forecast to determine how the system load shape is expected to change over the study horizon

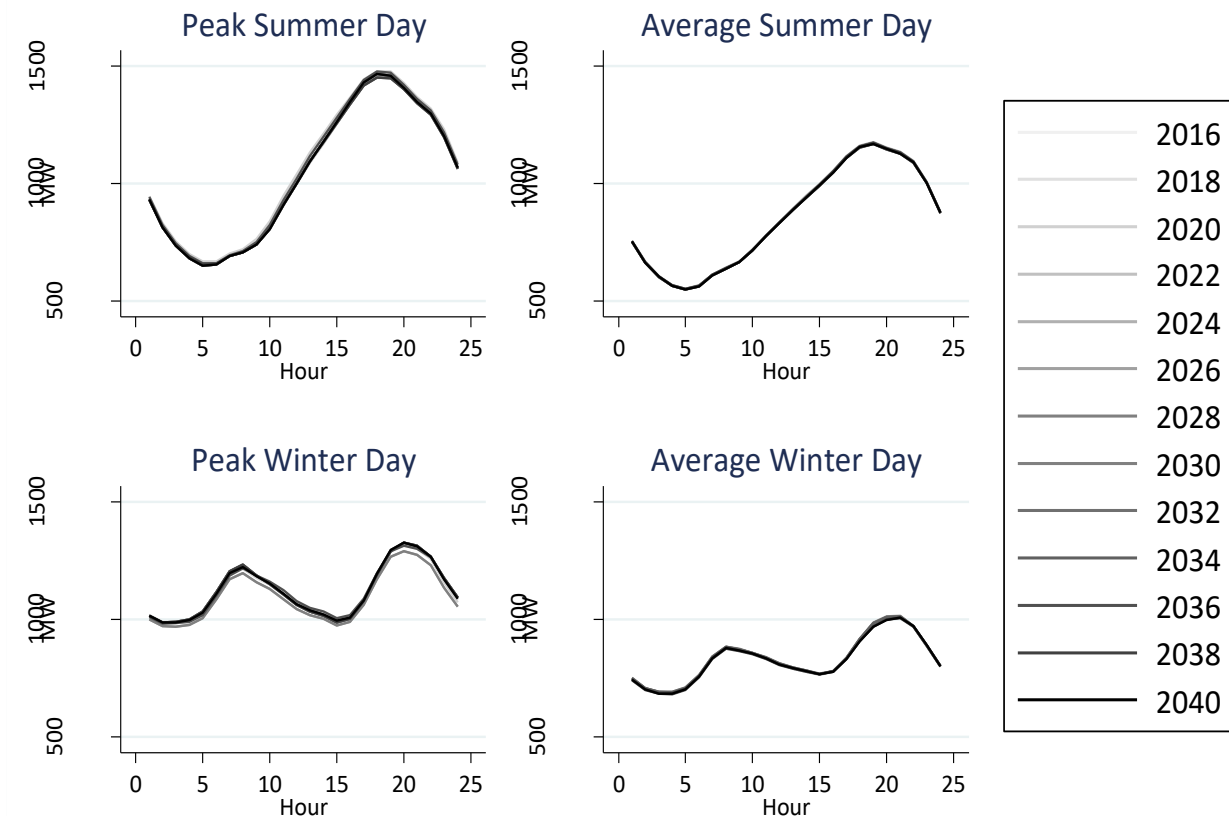
Potential shifts include:

- Change in peak hour
- Change in peak season (e.g. summer to winter)

Assessing Potential:

- Which loads and customers can be curtailed to achieve system benefits?
- What options and strategies exist for making those reductions?
- Which customers are likely to be cost effective for the selected strategies?
- What induces customers to participate and offer curtailment services?

Demand Response Determines System Peak

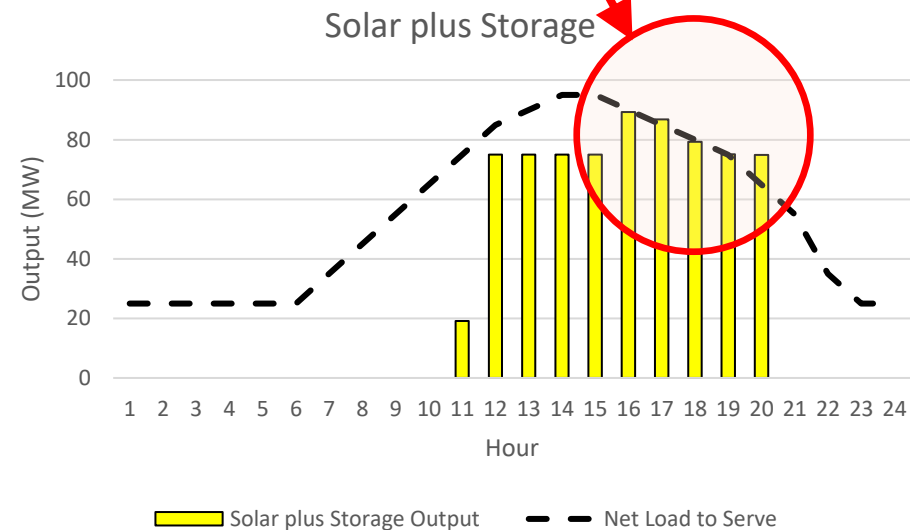
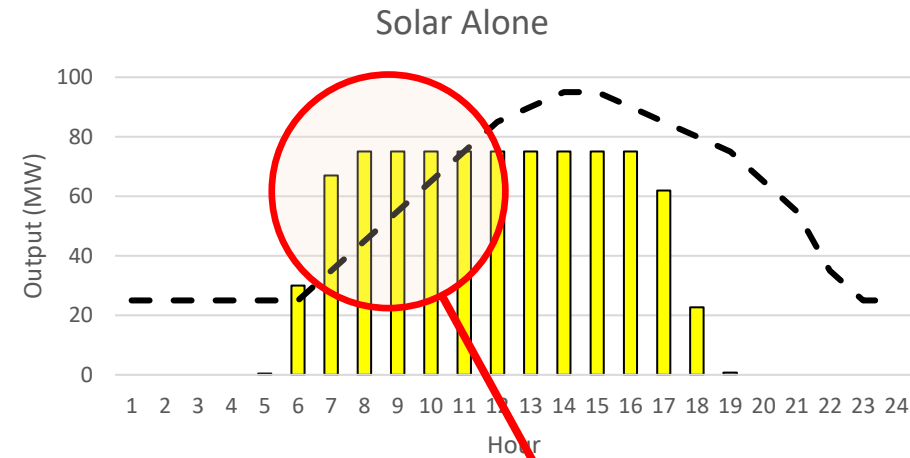


Emerging Technologies - Energy Storage

Solar energy results in carbon emission reduction benefits.

However, customer net load increases late in the day when the sun is setting.

Adding energy storage is a key solution, allowing us to take and store solar energy in the morning and discharge it later to serve load.



Emerging Technologies - Energy Storage



Battery energy storage is the leading technology

- Broadest application range and most proven

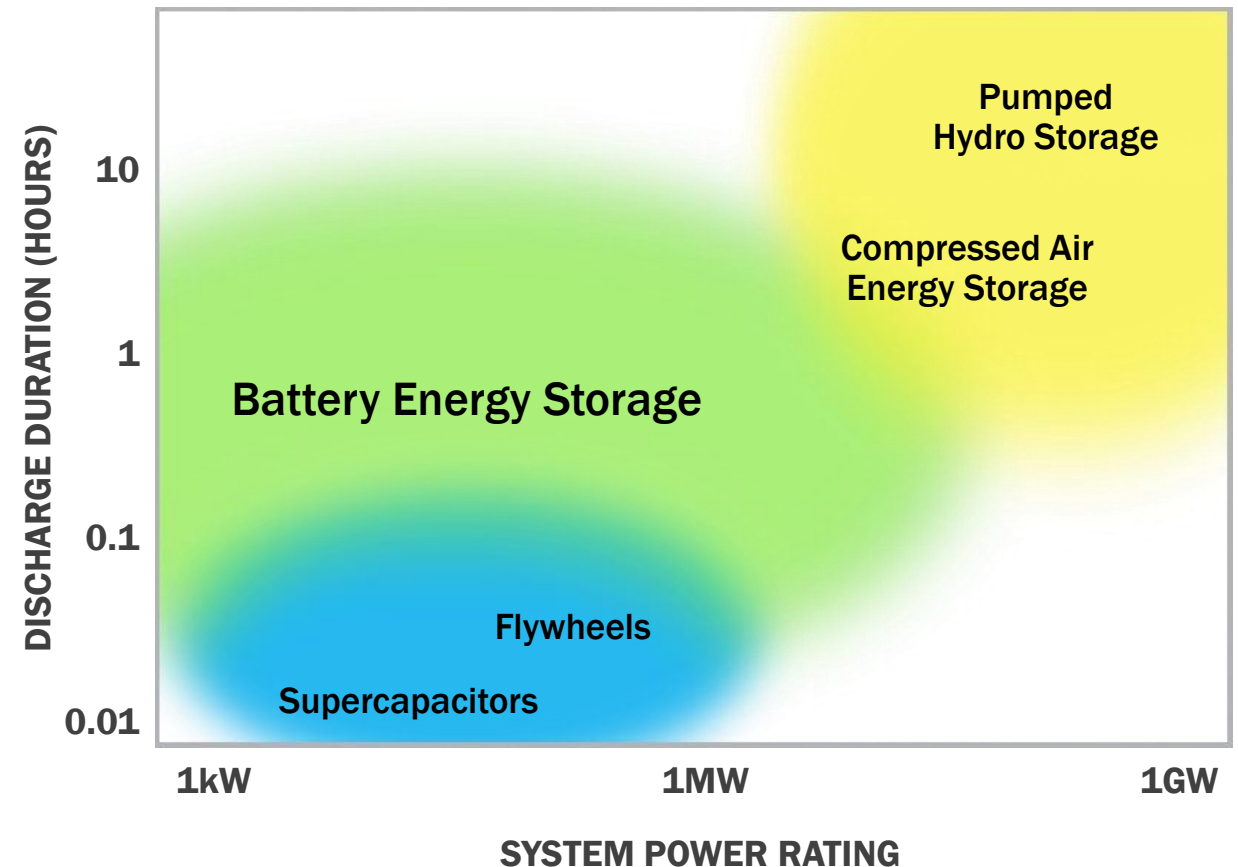
Lithium Ion is leading battery storage chemistry

- Lowest cost, highest modularity
- Leveraging electric vehicle supply chain

Asian companies are leading manufacturers

- BYD (China)
- LG (South Korea)
- Panasonic (Japan)

Power & Energy Applications for Energy Storage



Potential Storage Options

- 25 MW capacity x 1-hour duration (=25 MWh)
- 50 MW capacity x 4-hour duration (=200 MWh)
- Multiples of each option can be combined into a larger plant
- Individual containers or housed in single building
- Integrated with adjacent solar plant or stand-alone



50 MWh Tesla Battery at a Solar Farm In Australia