

Electric and Gas Integrated Resource Plans

Utilities Board Special Meeting for Approval June 26, 2020

Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- Summary of UPAC Recommendations
- Portfolios 16 and 17 Comparison
- Customer Comment
- Board Discussion and Decision

Public Process Update

Colorado Springs Utilities

Public Engagement Summary

Public Comment Summary

Emails to energyvision@csu.org

- 38 received 5/29-6/15
- 37 received 6/15-6/17

Public Meetings Speakers

28 people spoke at the Utilities Board June 17 meeting

- 6 Stakeholder Groups
- 22 Citizens/Customers



Summary of UPAC Recommendations

Colorado Springs Utilities

EIRP Recommendation

Pathway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
Pathway E		2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
	Portfolio 16	2050 90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Gas/renewable/ storage/DSM	Gas/renewable/ Storage/DSM		
Gas	G-E16		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT			

Reasons for UPAC's recommendation of Portfolio 16:

- High Attribute ranking
- Meets state regulatory carbon reduction
- Solid financial results
- Reasonable risk profile
- Uses proven innovative technology
- Earliest Drake decommissioning
- Provides flexibility on Nixon 1 replacement

Overview

- Carbon reduction goals: 80% by 2030, 90% by 2050
- Coal retirement: Drake Power Plant no later than 2023, Nixon Power Plant no later than 2030
- Other retirement: Birdsall Power Plant no later than 2035

Resource Change

2021-2050 (MW)

208

Drako (2023)

· Replacement: Small, mobile natural gas generators, renewable energy, storage and other natural gas generation plus energy efficiency initiatives

Pathway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
Pathway	D	2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
E	Portfolio 16	2050 90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Gas/renewable/ storage/DSM	Gas/renewable/ Storage/DSM		
Gas	G-E16		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT			



Droke (2022)	200	Description	336.Z/B		
Drake (2023)	-200	Requirement		Cost/	63
Nixon 1 (2030)	-207	Average Annual Revenue	\$1.21B	Environment/	
Nixon 2-3	0	Requirement		Stewardship	72
Birdsall (2035)	-54	Service Coverage	2.09	Flexibility/ Diversity	75
Front Range	0	Average Adjusted Days Cash on Hand	179	Innovation	50
New Gas	523	30 Year Electric Revenue	\$18.0B	I otal score (normalized))8.7
DSM	52	Sensitivities (\$ incr	emental)	Risks	
Storage	75	Social Cost	\$1.05B	 Tight on capacity early Drake 	with
Solar	150	High Load	\$308M	decommissioning	
Wind	100	Low Load	(\$238)M	 Electification will provide a challence 	je in
Hydro	0	High Gas	\$535M	serving increased while reducing GH	load I G
Geothermal	10	Low Gas	(\$482)M	emissions	rick
Biomass/ Biogas	10	90x30	\$217M	 Future regulatory (ex. 100% renewa 	ables)
Carbon Capture	0			 Transmission imp 	ort
	U	100x50	\$193M	limitations for wind	1
Nuclear	0	100x50	\$193M	limitations for wind generation	d

Financial Metrics

\$36.27B

30 Year Revenue

Attribute Score

93

Reliability

EIRP PORTFOLIO 16





Financial rank Attribute rank

С

GIRP Recommendation

Portfolio	2022	2025	2030	2032	2034	2035	2040	2043	2050
G-6		DR + EE		Propane Air Expansion			Propane Air New		

Reasons for UPAC's recommendation of Portfolio 6:

- Best attribute score
- Lowest revenue requirement
- Contains both DR and EE features
- Controllable risk profile
- Defers new infrastructure requirements

GIRP PORTFOLIO 6

Overview

Resource CI 2021-2050 (E

Existing PA

New PA

New Pipeline

Capacity

New LNG

Demand

Response

Energy

Efficiency

Addition: Demand response, energy efficiency, new propane air, existing propane air expansion

	Portfolio	2022	2025	2030	2032	2034	2035	2040	2043	2050	
Pathway C DSM + new peak shaving capacity	G-6		Demand response and energy efficiency		Propane air expansion			Propane air new			





С

nange	Financial Me	Financial Metrics							
)th/hr)	30 Year Revenue	¢25.71B	Reliability	83.5					
	Requirement	\$35.7 ID	Cost/	100 (
300	Average Annual		Implementation	100.0					
650	Revenue	\$1.190B	Environment/						
	Requirement		Stewardship	100.0					
0	30 Year Gas Revenue	\$5.73B	Eloxibility/						
0			Diversity	86.8					
			Diversity						
500			Innovation	72.7					
			Total score	100 (
150			(normalized)	100.0					

Sensitivities (\$ ir	ncremental)
High Growth	\$7.79M
Low Growth	(\$12.54M)
Renewable Natural Gas (voluntary)	\$64.10M
Non-firm Options	Included in EIRP Portfolios
Peaking Capacity	Requires Study
High DR	NΔ
High EE	NA
High DSM	(\$1.70M)
Distributed Generation on LDC System	Increases EIRP New Fixed Gas Costs by 86%

Risks

- High growth advances capital plan by 5 years, increases fixed gas costs
- Potential public push back on new PA Plant
- Electrification reduces load growth/revenue
- Regulatory risk mandating RNG
- Non-firm options require oil backup for DG
- DSM needs proof of concept, program development

Portfolios 16 and 17 Comparison

Colorado Springs Utilities

Why Consider Portfolio 17

- Community input
- Board interest
- CEO/ Leadership/ Employee Recommendation

EIRP PORTFOLIO 17

Pathway	Portfolio	Carbo	n targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
Pathway	Pathway E Portfolio 17	2030	80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
E		2050	90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Non-carbon, storage & DSM	Non-carbon, storage & DSM		
Gas	G-E17			LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT					

Overview

- Carbon reduction goals: 80% by 2030, 90% by 2050
- Coal retirement: Drake Power Plant no later than 2023, Nixon Power Plant no later than 2030
- · Other retirement: Birdsall Power Plant no later than 2035
- Replacement: Small, mobile natural gas generators, non-carbon generation and storage plus energy efficiency initiatives

Path	nway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
Path	nway	D	2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
E	E Portfolio 1	Portfolio 1/	2050 90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Non-carbon, storage & DSM	Non-carbon, storage & DSM		
G	as	G-E17		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT					

Besource Chang







Attribute rank

Financial rank

2024 2050 /			ncs	Attribute Score			
2021-2050 (P	200	30 Year Revenue	\$36.47B	Reliability	100		
Drake (2023)	-208	Requirement		Cost/	46		
Nixon 1 (2030)	-207	Average Annual Revenue	\$1.22B	Environment/			
Nixon 2-3	0	Average Adjusted Debt		Stewardship	69		
Birdsall (2035)	-54	Service Coverage	1.85	Flexibility/ Diversity	88		
Front Range	0	Average Adjusted Days Cash on Hand	154	Innovation	70		
New Gas	156	30 Year Electric Revenue	\$18.21B	Total score (normalized)	100		
DSM	76	Sensitivities (\$ incr	emental)	Risks			
Storage	417	Social Cost	\$0.97B	 Tight on capacity with early Drake 	y		
Storage Solar	417 150	Social Cost High Load	\$0.97B \$330M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin 	y g		
Storage Solar Wind	417 150 500	Social Cost High Load Low Load	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M	 Tight on capacit with early Drake decommissionin Electrification wi provide a challer 	y g II nge		
Solar Solar Wind Hydro	417 150 500 0	Social Cost High Load Low Load High Gas	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M \$458M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin Electrification wi provide a challen in serving increation load while reduction 	y g II nge ised ised		
Solar Solar Wind Hydro Geothermal	417 150 500 0 10	Social Cost High Load Low Load High Gas Low Gas	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M \$458M (\$491)M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin Electrification wi provide a challer in serving increation load while reduct GHG emissions 	y g II nge ised ing		
Solar Solar Wind Hydro Geothermal Biomass/ Biogas	417 150 500 0 10 10	Social Cost High Load Low Load High Gas Low Gas 90x30	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M \$458M (\$491)M \$98M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin Electrification with provide a challer in serving increation load while reduct GHG emissions Future regulatory (ex. 100%) 	y g II nge ised ing y risk		
Storage Solar Wind Hydro Geothermal Biomass/ Biogas Carbon Capture	417 150 500 0 10 10 0	Social Cost High Load Low Load High Gas Low Gas 90x30 100x50	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M \$458M (\$491)M \$98M \$100M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin Electrification wi provide a challen in serving increat load while reduct GHG emissions Future regulatory (ex. 100% renewables) Transmission im 	y g III nge ised ing y risk		
Storage Solar Wind Hydro Geothermal Biomass/Biogas Carbon Capture Nuclear	417 150 500 0 10 10 10 0 0	Social Cost High Load Low Load High Gas Low Gas 90x30 100x50	\$0.97B \$330M (\$317)M \$458M (\$491)M \$98M \$100M	 Tight on capacity with early Drake decommissionin Electrification with provide a challer in serving increation load while reduct GHG emissions Future regulatory (ex. 100% renewables) Transmission im limitations for with 	y nge ised ing y risk iport nd		

EIRP PORTFOLIO 17

EIRP PORTFOLIO 16

P	athway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
P	athway	thway F Portfolio 16	2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
	E Portfolio 16	2050 90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Gas/renewable/ storage/DSM	Gas/renewable/ Storage/DSM			
	Gas	G-E16		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT			

EIRP PORTFOLIO 17

Pathway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2026	2030	2035	2040	2050
Pathway	5	2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
E	Portfolio 17	2050 90%	2	Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Non-carbon, storage & DSM	Non-carbon, storage & DSM		
Gas	G-E17		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT					

Portfolios 16 and 17 Capacity and Energy



New Resources Needed for Portfolio 16 and 17 in MW

16 **1**7

IRP Goals (Phase 1)

Resilient and reliable

- Industry leading reliability and resiliency while avoiding potential stranded assets
- Support economic growth of the region

Cost-effective energy

- Maintain competitive and affordable rates
- Further advance energy efficiency and demand response

Environmentally sustainable

- Grow renewable portfolio
- Establish timelines for decommissioning of assets

Reduces our carbon footprint

- Meet all environmental regulations with specific metrics that include reducing our carbon footprint
- Reduce reliance on fossil fuels

Uses proven state-of-the-art technologies

Proactively and responsibly integrate new technologies

to enhance our quality of life for generations to come

Attribute Scoring (Phase 2)

	Reliability	Cost / Implementation	Environment / Stewardship	Flexibility / Diversity	Innovation	Total
Weighting	32%	22%	22%	14%	10%	
Criteria	 Quick Ramp Quick Start Market Purchases Availability 	 NPVRR Decommission timeframe 	 GHG Reduction Land Use Water Use 	 Average Capacity Generation Sources 	 Demand Reduction State of the Art Technology use 	
Portfolio 16 - Score	1.12	0.66	0.70	0.42	0.25	3.15
Portfolio 17 - Score	1.20	0.49	0.66	0.49	0.35	3.19

Note: Final Score is normalized against score of all other portfolios on 100 point scale.

Portfolio 16 and 17 Scoring Slide

Portfolio Pathw	way CO2 Target	Retirements	New Resources	Attribute Ranking	Total Score Normalized	Financial Ranking	Total RR	% Increase to Portfolio R	% Increase to Portfolio 1
17 E	80% by 2030 90% by 2050	Drake 2023 Nixon 1 2030	Aeroderivative/Non-Carbon/Storage/DSM	1	100	4	\$36.47B	2.10%	-0.21%
16 E	80% by 2030 90% by 2050	Drake 2023 Nixon 1 2030	Aeroderivative/Gas/Renewable/Storage/DSM	2	98.7	1	\$36.27B	1.53%	-0.76%

Note: Total RR is total revenue requirement for all 4 services for 30 years in billions of dollars. It represents total cost to run Colorado Springs Utilities.

Portfolio 16 & 17 Financial Results (30 year)

Revenue numbers are for 30 years.

Portfolio 16 & 17 Financial Results (10 year)

Revenue numbers are for 10 years.

Summary Comparison - Similarities

Portfolio 16:

- 2nd highest Attribute ranking (Phase 2)
- Meets state regulatory carbon reduction
- Solid financial results (within margin of error)
- Reasonable risk profile
- Earliest Drake decommissioning (NLT 2023) with gas aeroderivative replacement
- Provides flexibility on Nixon 1 replacement
- Aligned with community input (early decommissioning)
- Aligned with IRP Goals
- Aligned with GIRP Portfolio 6

Portfolio 17:

- Highest scoring portfolio on attributes (Phase 2)
- Meets state regulatory carbon reduction
- Solid financial results (within margin of error)
- Reasonable risk profile
- Earliest Drake decommissioning (NLT 2023) with gas aeroderivative replacement
- Provides flexibility on Nixon 1 replacement
- Aligned with community input (early decommissioning)
- Aligned with IRP Goals
- Aligned with GIRP Portfolio 6

Summary Comparison - Differences

Portfolio 16:

 Relies on gas resources and demand side management to replace Nixon 1 capacity

Portfolio 17:

- Relies on wind, energy storage and demand side management to replace Nixon 1 capacity
- Less dependence on spot market purchases to serve load and reduce carbon footprint

Utilities' Recommendation- Portfolio 17

EIRP PORTFOLIO 17

Pathway	Portfolio	Carbon targets	2022	2023	2025	2025 2026		2035	2040	2050
Pathway	Portfolio 17	2030 80%		Drake retire			Nixon 1 retire	Birdsall retire		
E		2050 90%		Small, mobile, natural gas generator			Non-carbon, storage & DSM	Non-carbon, storage & DSM		
Gas	G-E17		LDC IT with oil backup		Expand/new pipeline capacity with NNT					

Reasons for Utilities' recommendation of Portfolio 17:

- Enhanced reliability and resilience
- Investment in infrastructure to support renewables and advanced technologies
- Supports vision of advancing renewable energy and future technologies (e.g. microgrids, storage, electric vehicles, AMI, distributed resources, etc.)
- Will promote innovation, utility transformation and agility
- Use gas resources for Nixon replacement only as a contingency/back up plan

Customer Comment

Board Discussion and Decision

Supplemental Information

Colorado Springs Utilities

Public Comment Summary – June 17

Ft. Carson and Army Office of Energy Initiatives

- Resiliency is the most important aspect of their energy service.
- Colorado Springs Utilities has involved them in the IRP process and provides resilient power at Fort Carson.
- Army installations must have access to energy to assure readiness.
- Energy infrastructure is a key facet of resilience importance and the Army is willing to partner with Colorado Springs Utilities in siting key energy infrastructure that establish longer duration and larger scale backup resources.

Sierra Club Beyond Coal

- Applauds early coal retirement and the promise that no Utilities employees will lose their job.
- Sees the need to invest in new energy sources, but prefers renewable resources to fossil fuel due to environmental impacts.
- New natural gas plants will cost more money with significant regulatory risk.
- Supports Portfolio 17.

Public Comment Summary – June 17

Penrose/St. Francis

- Penrose/St. Francis partners with Colorado Springs Utilities at both campuses.
- They rely on resilience and enhanced power at St. Francis, and look forward to planning programs with Interquest campus, and the possibility of a solar farm there.
- Appreciative of rebate programs.

Downtown Partnership

- Downtown Partnership were engaged and participated in the IRP, and appreciates strong business community involvement.
- Pleased with both portfolios and supporting portfolio 17, as it gives an edge with wind and battery for a clean energy future, new investment to downtown, and opportunity to have a bold clean energy commitment.
- Supports swift plan for decommissioning Drake Power Plant, which will attract businesses looking for this commitment.

Public Comment Summary – June 17

Chamber of Commerce & EDC

- Agrees with the five attributes used to evaluate portfolios.
- The Chamber & EDC has participated, and presented to UPAC, appreciate adjustments made, and endorsed the process conducted with robust public outreach.
- Sees Drake redevelopment and future of the plant as a gateway and opportunity for revitalization downtown.

Public Comments

- Nineteen Speakers supported Portfolio 17 over Portfolio 16.
- Two speakers supported Portfolio 10, one speaker supported Portfolio 16.
- Preference for renewable resources vs. fossil fuels as replacement for Drake and Nixon.

Revenue Requirement Comparison

Electric Revenue – Base and Fuel

EIRP Sensitivity Social Cost of Carbon

- All portfolios are more costly
- Accelerates CO2 reduction by backing down coal and gas generation
- Requires substantial increase in carbon free or renewable energy
- Gas resources built to meet capacity requirements but do not run much

Social Cost of Carbon

Incremental net present value revenue requirement over 30 years. Numbers are in millions of dollars. Black numbers indicate increase.

EIRP Sensitivity Gas Price

- Both gas and renewable portfolios are impacted due to cost of market purchases
- Low gas prices help all portfolios
- High gas prices hurt all portfolios

Incremental net present value revenue requirement over 30 years. Numbers are in millions of dollars. Green numbers indicate decrease in revenue requirement. Black numbers indicate increase.

EIRP Sensitivity Carbon reduction

- All portfolios are more costly
- Increased reliance on energy market
- Model still builds gas generation as bridge allowing for cost of renewables to continue to decline
- Current transmission infrastructure not sufficient to achieve 100% renewable energy
- A lot of excess energy and hours of curtailment, and a significant amount of energy storage and DSM needed
- Portfolios 10 and 11 already meet 100% by 2050 target

Incremental net present value revenue requirement over 30 years. Numbers are in millions of dollars. Black numbers indicate increase.

EIRP Sensitivity Load Forecast

- High load represents potential annexation and electrification scenarios
- Electrification will increase electric revenue requirement but decrease gas revenue requirement
- High load increases total revenue requirement
- Low load decreases total revenue requirement

Incremental net present value revenue requirement over 30 years. Numbers are in millions of dollars. Green numbers indicate decrease in revenue requirement. Black numbers indicate increase.

EIRP Sensitivity Drake retired no later than 2022

- Only possible in portfolios 12, 16 and 17
- Additional capacity is needed sooner
- Can lower costs even more depending on new capacity resource

Incremental net present value revenue requirement over 30 years. Numbers are in millions of dollars. Green numbers indicate decrease in revenue requirement. Black numbers indicate increase.

Portfolios 16 and 17 New Resources

DSM Resources by Portfolio

Colorado Springs Utilities

Renewable Resources by Portfolio

Energy Storage Resources by Portfolio

Colorado Springs Utilities

Gas Resources by Portfolio

Colorado Springs Utilities

Portfolio 16 Gas Portfolio 17 Gas

Unit Generation

Colorado Springs Utilities

Market Purchases

Colorado Springs Utilities

100% Renewable Portfolios

Portfolio	CO2 Target	Retirements	New Resources	Attribute Ranking	Total Score Normalized	Reliability	Cost / Implementation	Environment / Stewardship	Flexibility / Diversity	Innovation
15	100% by 2030	Drake/Nixon/Front Range 2030	Renewable/Storage/DSM	8	82.8	73	24	100	50	60
18	100% by 2040	Drake 2035 Nixon/Front Range 2040	Renewable/Storage/DSM	10	74.2	80	34	53	50	60
19	100% by 2050	Drake 2035 Nixon/Front Range 2050	Renewable/Storage/DSM	12	67.3	73	44	38	63	30

Energy Vision

Provide resilient, reliable and cost-effective energy that is environmentally sustainable, reduces our carbon footprint and uses proven state-of-the-art technologies to enhance our quality of life for generations to come.

STRATEGIC PILLARS TO SUPPORT THE NEW ENERGY VISION

THE FUTURE OF OUR ENERGY SYSTEM

As we decommission fossil fuel generation and integrate more renewables, it is essential that we maintain a safe, reliable, and cost-effective energy supply. Here's how we'll do it.

- 1 TODAY, WE HAVE ABOUT 1,000 MEGAWATTS OF FOSSIL FUEL ELECTRIC GENERATION. IN THE COMING YEARS, WE WILL DECOMMISSION MORE THAN A QUARTER OF IT.
- 2 THE COMMUNITY INCORPORATES SMART TECHNOLOGY (INCLUDING SOLAR PANELS, STORAGE SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES) IN THEIR HOMES AND BUSINESSES AND PARTICIPATES IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY, REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF NEEDED REPLACEMENT GENERATION.
- 3 OUR COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT BENEFIT FROM UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR AND STORAGE PROJECTS (GROWING CARBON-FREE GENERATION TO MORE THAN 260 MEGAWATTS BY 2023).
- 4 MINIMAL AMOUNTS OF NATURAL GAS GENERATION CAN BE OUR BRIDGE TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

Youth Input

DO YOU HAVE A POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE OPINION OF THE FOLLOWING ENERGY SOURCES?

OF POSITIVE OPINIONS OF EACH ENERGY SOURCE

OF NEGATIVE OPINIONS OF EACH ENERGY SOURCE

