

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of Directors

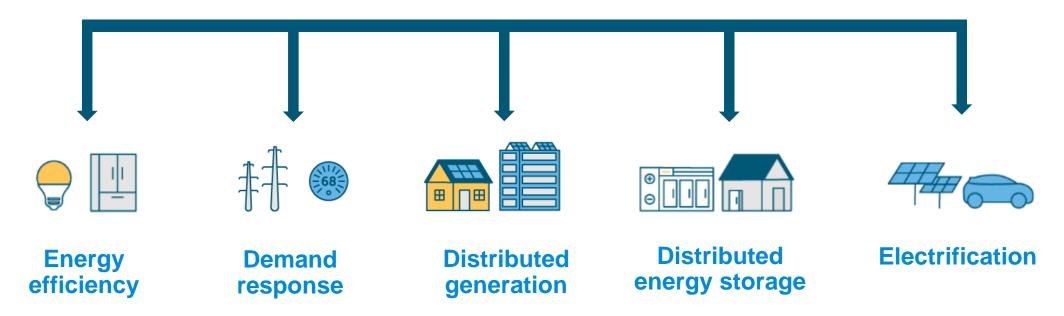
April 25, 2024

Evolution of distributed energy solutions

Bryce Brady, manager, distributed energy solutions



Distributed energy solutions



Utility of the past

- Building customer relationships
- Single focus: energy efficiency

Powering up the future

- Customer needs and behavior
- Electrification and flexibility
- Integration with owner communities
- Feeding the virtual power plant (VPP)

What are customers asking?

- How do I reduce my carbon footprint?
- Where do I start on my upgrades?
- Can I change how I use energy?
- Can you connect me with a qualified contractor?
- How do I disconnect my gas service?
- Should I buy an electric vehicle now or wait?
- I already did energy efficiency upgrades, what do I do next?
- Can you help my business meet our sustainability goals?
- What should I do first, install solar or a new electric heat pump?

Saving money or energy with efficiency is no longer the main drivers of action



What are utilities needing?

- Equity must be considered in all programs
- Carbon reduction
- Incorporate building performance standards
- Use available budgets
- Home overhauls for income qualified
- Expand program goals to match various initiatives beyond traditional efficiency efforts
- Contractor training and workforce development
- Flexibility and control programs

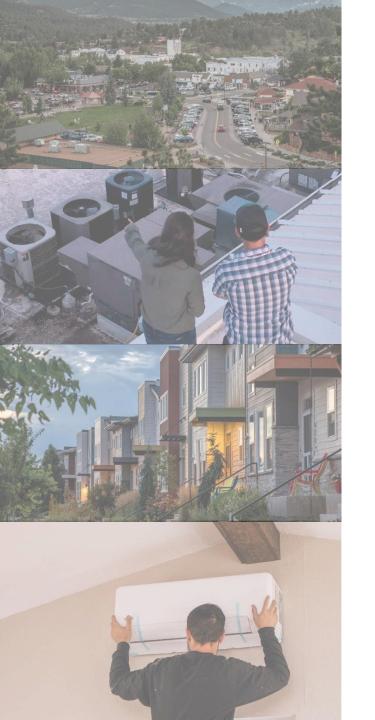
Many goals and perspectives are competing for resources



Utility of the past powering the future

How do we transition?





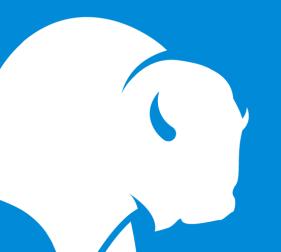


Using a trusted resource to connect with customers

Efficiency Works is a regional utility collaboration that provides guidance and resources to enable customers to use energy effectively, work toward a noncarbon energy future and build strong, resilient communities for customers served by Platte River Power Authority and its owner communities of Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont and Loveland.

The power of the customer

Is it working?



Residential building electrification

2022

- 0 upgrades
- \$0 invested
- 0 MWh impact
- 0 local contractors

2023

- 327 upgrades
- \$474,235 invested
- 1,781 MWh impact
- 20+ local contractors

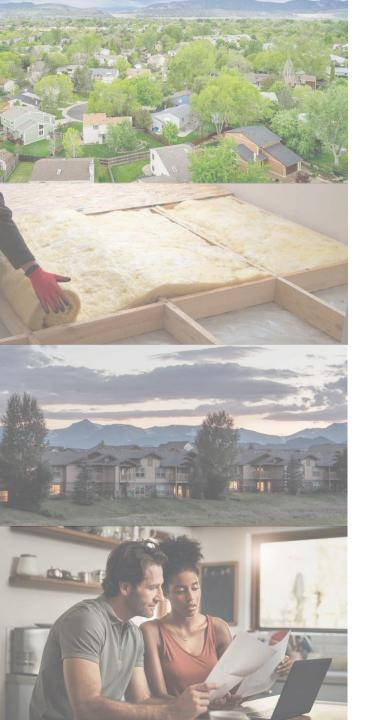
CO_{2 reduction}

2024 (so far)

- 39 upgrades
- \$61,835 invested
- 228 MWh impact
- 13 local contractors so far

CO₂ reduction





Residential income qualified

2022

- \$64,035 invested on home upgrades
- 0.27 MWh savings per participant

Helping others

2023

- \$708,041 invested on home upgrades and services
- Leveraged additional \$672,000 of external funds for customer upgrades
- 3.27 MWh savings per participant
- Included building electrification efforts

Changing lives

One participant gave feedback as,

"According to my Fort Collins home energy report my home is now one of the most efficient on the street, and its all thanks to the Efficiency Works Care program completing my upgrades."

School education

2021-2022

- 1,759 grades 9-12
- 68 classrooms
- ~12% of HS students

C

2022-2023

- 2,399 4th graders
- 101 classrooms
- ~65% of 4th graders



2023-2024 (so far)

- 2,620 4th graders (and counting)
- 92 classrooms (and counting)
- ~73% of 4th graders when done







Electric vehicles



2024

- Now Building EV fleet programming services
- Late 2024 Development of EV charge management programming



2023

- Public EV charging incentives
- Expansion of information on EV website platforms
- Launched EV fleet planner tool



2022

Educational EV shopper website launched

Commercial HVAC system optimization

2022

- 43 upgrades completed
- 222 MWh savings
- \$458,118 invested
- 7 local contractors

2023

- 54 upgrades completed
- 2,549 MWh savings
- \$1.1M invested
- 6 local contractors

2024 (so far)

- 68 upgrades underway
- 5,320 MWh savings underway
- \$1.2M planned investments
- 12 local contractors involved

Functional

Peak performance



Powering forward

Where to next?



Building the future utility

Distributed energy solutions (customer)

Distributed energy resources (utility)

Solar **Batteries** EVs & smart devices **Carbon reduction Comfort & customer** connection

Distributed generation Reliability Flexible load **Building electrification Energy efficiency**

Distributed energy resources

Working together as building blocks

Solar **Distributed generation**

Batteries

EVs & smart devices

Carbon reduction

Comfort & customer connection

Reliability

Flexible load

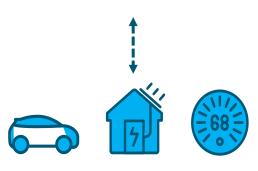
Building electrification

Energy efficiency

Virtual Power Plant



Customers



Virtual power plant



Powering on



Coming soon

- Efficiency Works website rebuild
- Expansion of services to support the virtual power plant (VPP)
- Customer energy programs giving us the power



Questions





Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of Directors

April 25, 2024

VPP series: achieving dispatchable capacity with a VPP

Paul Davis, manager, distributed energy resources



Virtual power plant (VPP)

Dispatchable capacity for Platte River and the owner communities Based on integrated flexible distributed energy resources (DER)

- Customer DERs
- Utility DERs

Dispatchable capacity that can provide electric system benefits

- Decarbonization
- Reliability (power supply and delivery)
- Managing costs of DER
- Making better use of intermittent, noncarbon generation

Operated through advanced technologies

- Communication, monitoring and control
- Analytics and optimization
- Data engineering and management





DERs, flexible DERs and the VPP

Flexible potential





Save energy and save money by using energy more efficiently



Electrification

Reduce greenhouse gases by replacing fossil fuel use with increasingly decarbonized electricity

Flexibility managed in a VPP









Demand response

Distributed energy storage

Distributed generation

Shift energy to align electric use to renewable availability and to decarbonize the electric system in a cost effective and reliable manner

Electric vehicles, batteries and traditional demand response

Improved visibility and grid support from on-site noncarbon generation

Solar generation

Electric system benefits (...and challenges)

VPP benefits

- Visibility / forecasting improvement
- Dispatchable resource
 - Resource adequacy
 - Energy value
 - Ancillary services (operating and regulating reserves)
 - Distribution system capacity / reliability

VPP challenges

- Achieving a VPP that is visible, measurable, predictable and responsive in *near real time*
- Value stacking vs. mutually exclusive benefits
- Coordination among:
 - Owner communities
 - Platte River
 - "VPP ecosystem…"



VPP ecosystem

Customers

Provide the VPP assets (flexible DERs like EVs, storage, smart thermostats)



DER original equipment manufacturers (OEMs)

Make flexible DERs, provide flexibility parameters, communication and control to DERs (e.g., Tesla, Chargepoint, Google Nest)



Platte River Power Authority and owner communities



DER aggregators

Enable flexible DER
enrollment, registration,
communication and control to
DERs (e.g., AutoGrid, Voltus,
Tesla, Google Nest)



Local service providers

Retailers, contractors, consultants involved in sale or implementation of DERs (e.g., electricians, HVAC installers, energy auditors)

VPP potential: what is possible

DER potential study (2023)

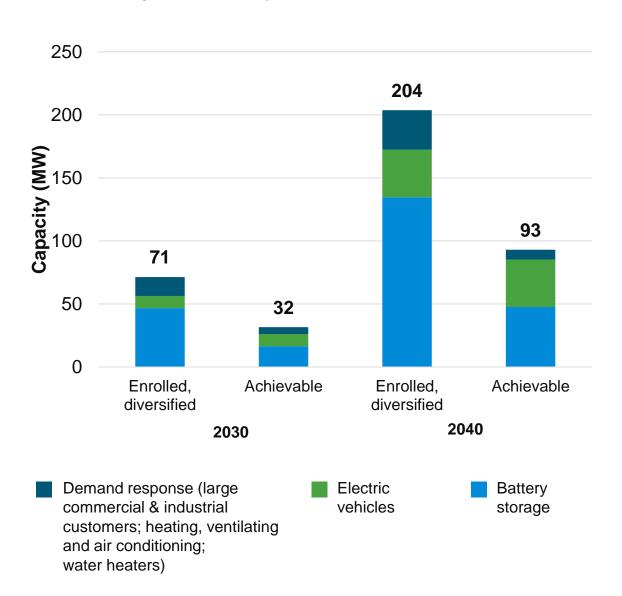
VPP potential from flexible customer DERs

- Enrolled, diversified
- Achievable

VPP to also include

- Distribution-scale storage: 4 x 5 MW, 4 hour planned in 2027
- Distributed solar for visibility: 155 MW forecast by 2030
- Potential total capacity accounted for in VPP: 207 MW (~25% of 2030 peak)

Projected VPP potential - customer DERs



Building the VPP: two scopes of work

Two related scopes of work are associated with VPP development

- 1. VPP customer programs flexible DER assets
 - How customers become aware of, learn about, participate in and benefit from participation
- 2. VPP enabling systems flexible DER management
 - Platte River and owner community systems
 - Communication, monitoring, control
 - Analytics and optimization
 - Data

These scopes may be developed in parallel and must be interoperable.

VPP enabling systems: gap assessment and roadmap

A deliberative process to gather requirements from Platte River and the owner communities, assess gaps and develop a gapclosure roadmap

Drivers, goals, and desired outcomes

Challenges and benefits of DER integration and services

Identify DER services and functional capabilities needed

Identify technology target state

Determine current state, gap analysis, and roadmap

VPP enabling systems

Shared systems

- Enterprise distributed energy resource management system (Enterprise DERMS)
- Owner community DERMS tenant of enterprise DERMS or an independent DERMS
- Data management systems

Platte River systems

- Market management systems
- Automatic generation control
- Energy management system

Owner community systems

- Customer information system
- Advanced metering infrastructure and meter data management system
- Geographic information system
- Advanced distribution management system (ADMS) providing "advanced apps": as-operated network model and power flow modeling

Other systems may be needed depending on what we learn as the systems above are implemented and integrated

Next steps

- Board resolution in support of VPP
- Collaboration with owner communities
- RFP for DERMS and VPP programs, vendor selection (through late 2024)
- Contracting with DERMS, VPP program provider (late 2024 early 2025)
- Work with vendor(s) to design system and programs (2025)
- Assess completeness of contracted services and fill remaining gaps (2025)
- Begin system and program implementation (timeline to be determined with input from vendors)



Questions





Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of Directors

April 25, 2024

Chris Fields, senior fuels and water resources engineer



Agenda

- Water supply update
- Chimney Hollow reservoir
 - Project status
 - Video
- Water resources reference document



Water supply update

Pop quiz: what is Colorado's largest reservoir?



Water supply update

- Pop quiz: what is Colorado's largest reservoir?
 - Answer: snowpack!





Water supply update

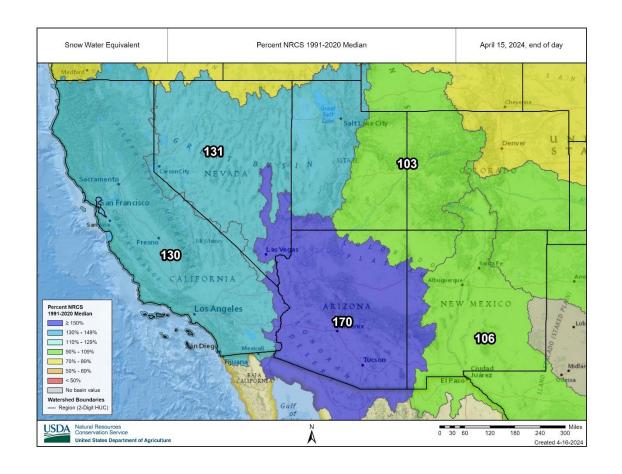
- Pop quiz: what is Colorado's largest reservoir?
 - Answer: snowpack!
- Reservoir factoids
 - Colorado reservoir storage ≈ 2.5-million-acre feet
 - Colorado snowpack ≈ 20-million-acre feet





Water supply update

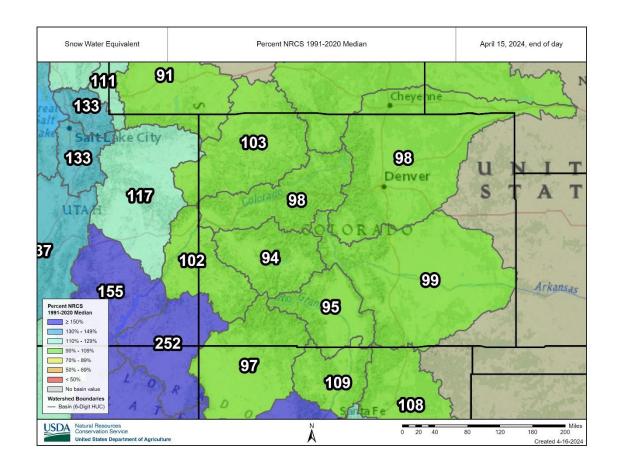
- Snowpack conditions
 - Colorado River
 - Upper basin 103% of average
 - Lower basin 170% of average
 - Lake Powell
 - Below-average runoff 80%-85% of average
 - Dry soil heading into winter



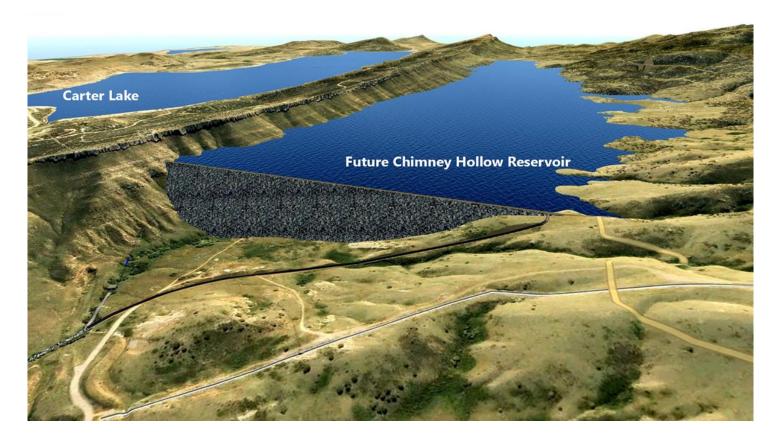


Water supply update

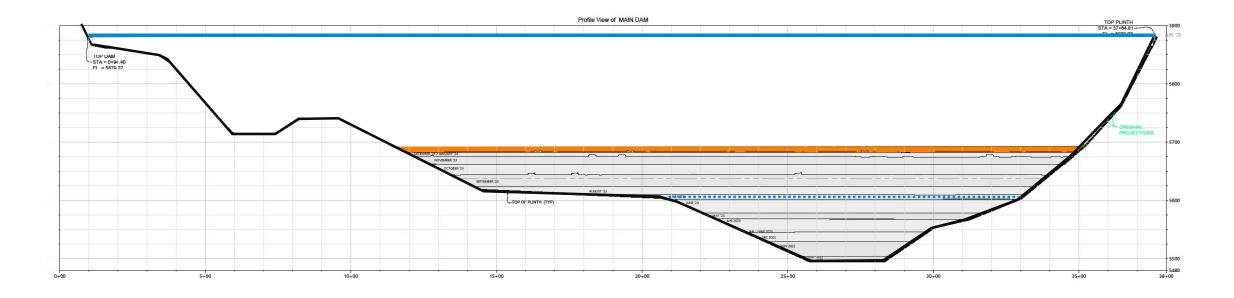
- Snowpack conditions
 - Colorado headwaters
 - Peak 107% of average
 - Current 98% of average
 - C-BT and Windy Gap forecast
 - Below-average runoff 90% of average
 - Lake Granby will spill
 - Windy Gap will not pump







- Main Dam update
 - 185 feet tall (final height is 350 feet); increasing at 3.75 feet/week
 - Double shift work has resumed: two 12-hour shifts, six days per week

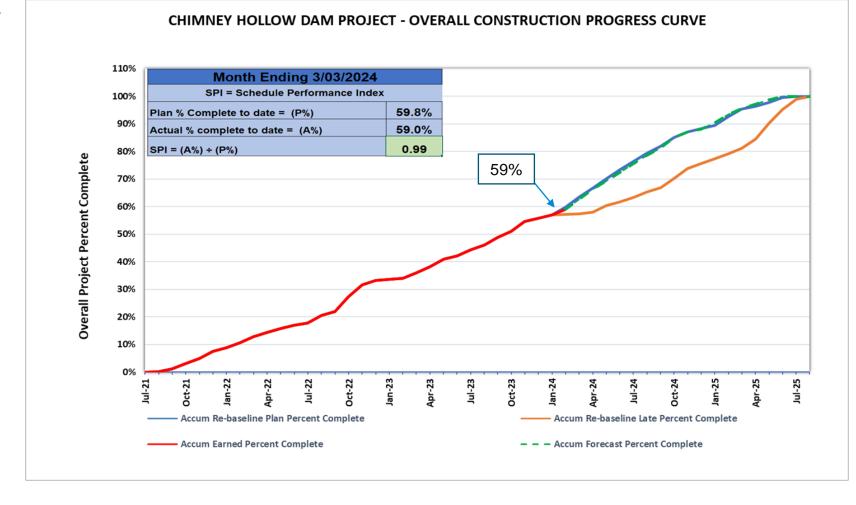


- An inlet/outlet tunnel will house a pipeline used to fill the reservoir and make deliveries to water users
- Tunnel excavation started on the downstream portion in April 2022, then moved to the upstream portion seven months later
- The two portions of the tunnel were connected on March 15

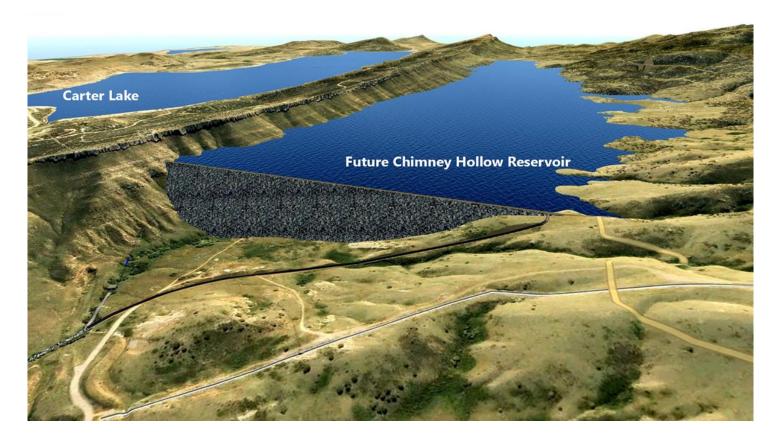


A roadheader was used to hole through and connect the upstream and downstream tunnel sections.

- Schedule performance
 - 59% complete as of March 3, 2024
- Target completion: Fall 2025

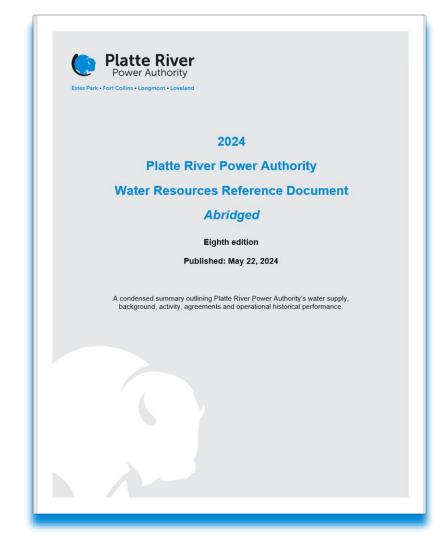






Water resources reference document

New condensed version coming in May...stay tuned!



Questions





Board of Directors

IRP community engagement update

Eddie Gutiérrez, chief strategy officer



Upcoming Council and board presentations

- Estes Park
 - Town Board: July 9
- Fort Collins
 - Energy Board: August 8
 - Council: August 13
- Longmont
 - Council: June 25
 - Sustainability Advisory Board: August 21
- Loveland
 - Utilities Commission: July 17
 - Council: July 23





Board of Directors

March operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% varian	nce
Owner community demand	447 MW	412 MW	(35 MW)	(7.8%)	
Owner community energy	263 GWh	250 GWh	(13 GWh)	(5.0%)	
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	\$5.1M	\$4.1M	(\$1.0M)	(16.09/)	
	\$19.48/MWh	\$16.37/MWh	(\$3.11/MWh)	(16.0%)	

^{*}Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure		
Generation and market outcomes pushing costs lower		
Coal generation fuel savings	\$1.2M	
Lower wind generation volume	\$0.80M	

Upward pressure			
Generation and market outcomes pushing costs higher			
Lower bilateral and market sales volume	\$0.91M		
Higher market purchases pricing	\$0.49M		

YTD operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% varia	ince
Owner community demand	1,423 MW	1,389 MW	(34 MW)	(2.4%)	
Owner community energy	811 GWh	787 GWh	(24 GWh)	(3.0%)	
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	\$15.2M	\$12.4M	(\$2.8M)	(16.00/)	
	\$18.80/MWh	\$15.78/MWh	(\$3.02/MWh)	(16.0%)	

^{*}Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure		
Generation and market outcomes pushing costs lower		
Coal generation fuel savings	\$2.4M	
Lower wind generation volume	\$2.0M	

Upward pressure		
Generation and market outcomes pushing costs higher		
Lower bilateral and market sales volume	\$2.0M	
Higher market purchases pricing	\$0.75M	



Board of Directors

Financial summary

Category	March variance from budget (\$ in millions)		YTD variance from budget (\$ in millions)	
Net income	\$3.0	•	\$4.3	•
Fixed obligation charge coverage	.80x	•	.46x	•
Revenues	\$(0.9)		\$(1.9)	
Operating expenses	\$3.5	•	\$6.8	•
Capital additions	\$2.3	•	\$11.7	•

2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | < -2% ■ Unfavorable





Board of Directors