

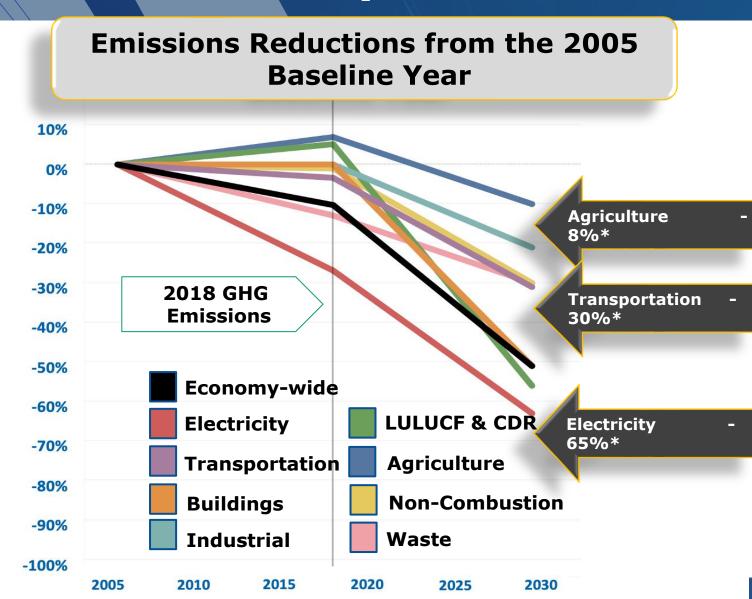
Examining the role of utilities and the power sector in the low carbon transition

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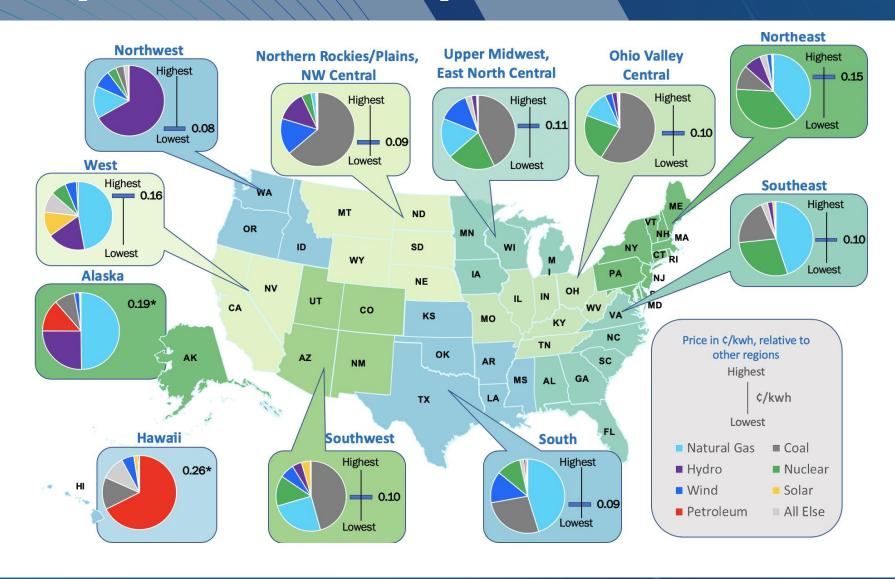
The pressure's on electricity

- NDC's call out electric sector targets. Most analyses show that electricity decarbonization is relatively straightforward (see figure)
- On the other hand, there are major boundary conditions that make the transition particularly difficult
- Navigating the IRA and IIJA can be challenging for a regulated sector





Regional resource and market dynamics are key





Navigating the IRA and IIJA \$

- The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), offer over \$1 trillion for infrastructure and clean energy.
- Accessing these funds can be highly complex for anyone, especially for utilities and power producers:
 - New technology evaluations (e.g., does this work on my system?, hydrogen vs. battery storage?)
 - Regulator approval (before and/or after awards), alignment with partners and customers
 - Permits, permits, permits...
 - Slow (and clunky) competition and awards processes (e.g., can someone explain how this works?)
- Finally, organization's strategy development for perusing grants, loans, tax credits
 - What is stackable? Do we need tax equity markets? Grants vs. loans, what phase of the project is eligible?



Navigating the co-dependencies

- Energy system "boundary conditions," including considerable system inertia that works
 against rapid change, complex supply chains, long-duration of technology development, and
 commodity business models must be taken into consideration when developing
 decarbonization strategies.
- Utilities must navigate a range of issues directly, and in-directly, in their control
 - Regional resources
 - Permits and regulations (e.g., especially for new builds)
 - Labor force readiness
 - Aligned EJ/Frontline Communities
 - Partnerships
- On the bright side, utilities have access to large customer bases (i.e., source of demand),
 experience navigating technology change, hold existing rights-of-way, are accustomed to codependencies, and may be the best shot to bend the emissions curve (again!)