

Agenda

- Strategic Alignment, Background, and Purpose
- Developing a Prioritization Framework
- Identifying and Prioritizing Project Opportunities
- Framework Application, Results, and Overview of High Priority Projects
- Next Steps





Strategic Alignment, Background, and Purpose





Strategic Plan Alignment

GOAL EEffective Operations

Provide the Agency with effective leadership, administration, and governance.

Initiative 16

Develop and implement an energy strategy



Energy Master Plan Study

Baseline Assessment Energy Policy Development Project Prioritization Energy Master Plan Report Policy adopted in June



Adopted Energy Policy

 Outlines Zone 7's goals and priorities regarding energy management

 Flexibility to consider variety of potential benefits from energy management activities





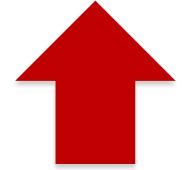
Energy Master Plan Study

Baseline Assessment

Energy Policy Development

Project Prioritization

Energy Master Plan Report





Purpose of Project Prioritization

- Identify initial set of potential project opportunities
- Provide a consistent framework for prioritizing project opportunities
- Focus and guide staff efforts





Scope of Project Prioritization

 Consider and prioritize energy management opportunities that may be complementary to the Agency's operations.

• Does <u>not</u> replace existing processes the Agency uses to plan and budget projects aligned with its mission.

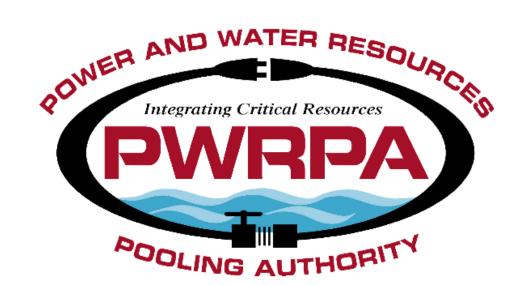




PWRPA (Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority)

- Alternative to PG&E/Ava
- PWRPA is a JPA (est. 2004)
- Zone 7 joined PWRPA in 2014
- PWRPA conveys power to members across PG&E transmission and distribution lines
- PWRPA currently serves PPWTP, DVWTP-Ozone, MGDP, and the Mocho wellfield
- Zone 7 has achieved substantial cost savings via PWRPA





PWRPA Entities

- 1. Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
- 2. Princeton-Cordora-Glenn and Provident Irrigation Districts
- 3. Reclamation District 108
- 4. Sonoma County Water Agency
- 5. Zone 7 Water Agency
- 6. Santa Clara Valley Water District
- 7. Bryon-Bethany Irrigation District
- 8. Banta-Carbona Irrigation District
- 9. West Stanislaus Irrigation District
- 10. Westlands Water District
- 11. James Irrigation District
- 12. Lower Tule River Irrigation District
- 13. Cawelo Water District
- 14. Arvin-Edison Water Storage District



Developing a Prioritization Framework





Framework Approach

- Conceptual-level prioritization
- Policy-informed consideration of benefits and costs
- Results in potential projects being assigned a Priority Level





Priority Levels

Required Regulation; Contract; External e.g., Fleet Electrification High "Low-hanging fruit" Strong Potential Returns May require more planning/ coordination, and/or may have key Good potential; more evaluation Medium dependencies or complexities May consider in the future Low



Project Evaluation Criteria

Financial Evaluation

 Policy Alignment Evaluation

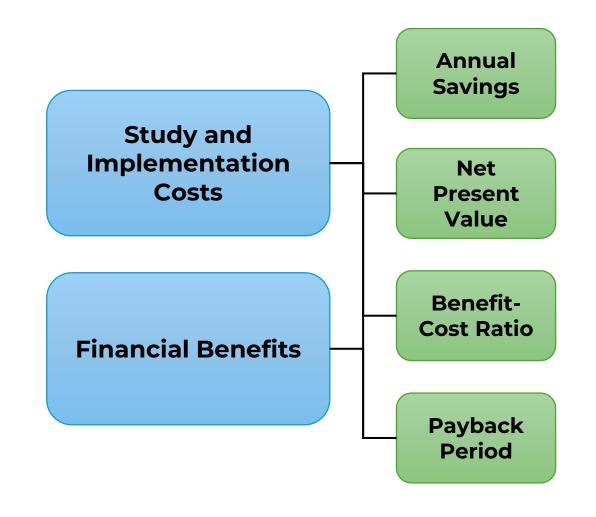
 Consideration of Other Factors





Financial Evaluation

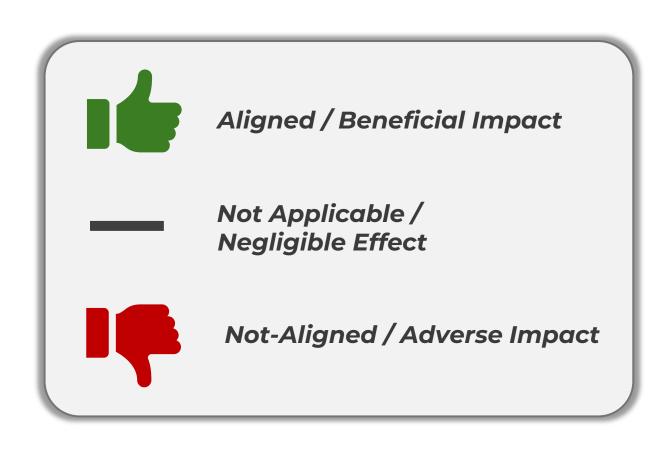
- Addresses the Fiscal Responsibility focus area
- Key information for sorting projects that may be in the High priority level
- Medium and Low priority projects also evaluated, but further study likely to refine results





Energy Policy Alignment Evaluation

- Considers whether project impacts are aligned with policy goals
- Addresses other four policy focus areas:
 - Reliability and Resilience
 - Resource Optimization
 - Environmental Responsibility
 - Compliance and Governance





Other Key Factors

- Potential projects reviewed to identify issues such as:
 - Dependencies that currently affect implementation and/or result in more uncertain benefits and costs
 - Notable complexities associated with implementation (e.g., projects that may impact current standard operating procedures for the water system)
 - Opportunities where **additional study** is needed to fully evaluate potential benefits and costs



Identifying and Prioritizing Project Opportunities





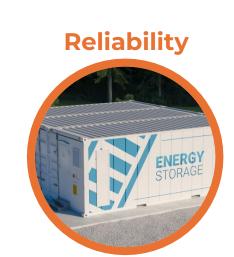
Considered Range of Energy Projects

Renewable Energy
/ GHG Reduction









Operational Efficiency





Zone 7 Project Applicability

- Focus on energy management opportunities
- Identified opportunities given Zone 7's existing facilities and operations
- Market research and coordination, additional staff interviews
- Opportunities identified through Baseline Assessment and Policy Development tasks





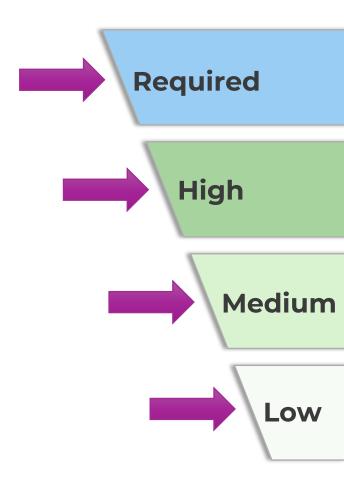
Framework Application and Results





Applied Prioritization Framework

- Identify required projects
- Evaluate potential benefits and costs for remaining projects
 - Identify top performers that are recommended for implementation (High)
 - Identify projects with good potential, but that may require additional effort prior to implementation (Medium)
- Sort remaining concepts with potential for future consideration (Low)





Prioritization Results

Required

High

Fleet Electrification

Stoneridge to PWRPA

Floating Solar (Lake I)

PPWTP Solar (PWRPA)

Well Pumps
Efficiency Study *

MGDP RO System Efficiency Study *

Medium

PPWTP Wind + BESS

North Canyons Solar + BESS

Energy Management Tool Study

Electrify Bldg. HVAC (for GHG reduction)

Other Bldg. Efficiency Upgrades

Clean Diesel for Generators

Low

DVWTP Hydropower

DVWTP Dewatering Facility

3rd Party Demand Response Aggregator

WTP Ozone System Optimization Study



Energy Policy Alignment (Required and High Priority Projects)

Project	Fiscal Responsibility	Reliability and Resilience	Resource Optimization	Compliance and Governance	Environmental Responsibility
Fleet Electrification	16	_		16	16
Stoneridge to PWRPA	16	16	—	—	—
Floating Solar (Lake I)	16	*	_	_	16
PPWTP Solar (PWRPA)	16	*	—	_	16
Well Pumps Eff. Study	16	_	16	_	_
MGDP RO Eff. Study	16	_	16	_	_



High Priority Projects Summary

• Five projects (2 requiring an initial study)

	Summary Statistics					
Project	Total Cost (\$K)	Annual Savings (\$K) ↓	NPV Savings (\$K; 5%, 20-yrs)	Discounted Payback Period	Benefit-Cost Ratio	
Stoneridge to PWRPA	\$500	\$350	\$3,900	1.5 years	8.8	
Floating Solar (Lake I)	\$300	\$275	\$3,100	1.2 years	11.5	
PPWTP Solar (PWRPA)	\$200	\$150	\$1,700	1.4 years	9.4	
Wells Pumps Eff. Study *	\$1,200	\$150	\$700	10.5 years	1.6	
MGDP RO Eff. Study *	\$650	\$100	\$500	7.6 years	1.8	

Required and High Priority Project Overviews





Fleet Electrification (Required)

- Electrify the Zone 7 fleet and provide charging infrastructure.
- **Background:** Required to comply with regulations. All vehicle purchases will be ZEV by 2035.
 - CARB Advanced Clean Fleets (Medium/heavy-duty vehicles)
 - CARB Advanced Clean Cars II (Light duty vehicles)



Financials:

- Infrastructure (rough order of magnitude): \$2M
- Vehicles (incremental cost, order of magnitude): 20-50% higher cost per vehicle
- Staff continues to track funding opportunities for vehicles and infrastructure
- Project Type: EV charging infrastructure and fleet vehicle purchases.
 - North Canyons EV Chargers (2025)
 - DVWTP EV Chargers (2027)
 - Parkside EV Chargers (2029)
 - PPWTP EV Chargers (2031)



Stoneridge to PWRPA

- Convert Stoneridge to PWRPA power.
- Background: Facility is currently on PG&E/Ava power
 - PWRPA electric power rates (\$/kWh) would be 40-50% lower than PG&E/Ava for this facility
- Financials: Including recent facility upgrades, savings is estimated to be ~\$350K per year.
 Cost is estimated at ~\$500K. Expected payback period of 1-2 years.





- Project Type:
 - Design and construction by Zone 7; PG&E/Ava coordination supported by PWRPA.
 - Requires interconnection design and modification of electrical equipment onsite.
 - Estimated schedule of approximately 1-year.
- Key Risks: Schedule dependent upon PG&E review timelines (moderate/tolerable risk).

Floating Solar

- 1.8 MW-DC floating solar array on Lake I
- Background: NEM2A interconnection with PG&E.
 - Serve aggregated load at Chain of Lakes wells
 - Reduce energy price uncertainty
 - Staff in procurement phase to negotiate a PPA and perform regulatory and permitting due diligence.



- **Financials:** May reduce electric power rate (\$/kWh) by 50-70%, resulting in savings of **~\$275K per year**. A no capital cost model would realize immediate savings. BESS would be considered for future addition.
- **Project Type:** Financing, design, construction, and operation performed by PPA partner. No capital budget expenditure for Zone 7.
- **Key Risks:** Short schedule, driven by PG&E NEM2 deadline and regulatory/permitting timelines. Staff is working with legal to define and allocate this risk in contract negotiations. NEM2 deadline is April 2026.

Well Pump Efficiency Study

- Study to analyze current efficiency of well pumps and pump station equipment.
- Background: Zone 7's groundwater wells are energy-intensive.
 - Analyze current pumps and related equipment.
 - Evaluate opportunities for installation of more efficient equipment (e.g., Variable Frequency Drive pumps) that would achieve positive net benefits.



- **Financials:** Benefits based on potential reduced energy use and associated cost savings (reduced pump maintenance is another potential benefit). Potential savings estimated at **~\$150K per year**. Study costs (\$200K) and implementation costs (\$1M) result in a payback period estimate of 10 years. Note that the study will refine these estimates.
- **Project Type:** Study, followed by capital improvement project. Expected schedule of 2-3 years.
- **Key Risks:** None. Initial effort is a study.

PPWTP Solar



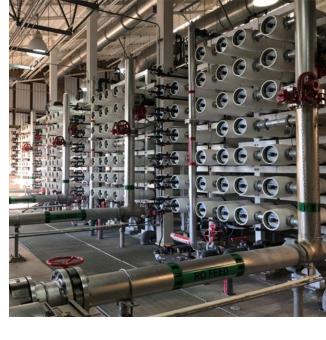
- 1.5-2 MW-DC ground-mounted solar at PPWTP
- Background: PWRPA-led PPA model could provide cost savings and reduce energy price uncertainty. Additionally, project would generate Bucket 1 RECs, which is an additional marketable asset that is only available via PWRPA.



- **Financials:** May reduce the electric power rate (\$/kWh) by 50%, resulting in savings of **~\$150K per year**. A no capital cost model would realize immediate savings. BESS would be considered for future addition.
- **Project Type:** Financing, design, construction, and operation performed by PPA partner. No capital budget expenditure for Zone 7. PWPRA has ability to assist with procurement to streamline process. Expected schedule of 2 years.
- Key Risks: PG&E coordination will be required for grid interconnection (moderate/ tolerable schedule risk).

MGDP RO Efficiency Study

- Study the benefits of replacing interstage pumps with pressure turbine pumps for energy recovery.
- **Background:** Concept is to replace 4 interstage pumps in the RO train with turbine pumps. Turbines could recover energy from the high-pressure RO concentrate and feed it into the second RO train. Potential benefits of 230,000-330,000 kWh/year (or up to 10-15% of annual facility energy use).



- **Financials:** Estimated annual savings of \$100K per year. Study costs (\$150K) and implementation cost (\$500K) result in a payback period of 7-8 years. Note that the study will refine these estimates.
- Project Type: Study, followed by capital improvement project. Expected schedule of 2-3 years.
- **Key Risks:** None. Initial effort is a study.

Next Steps





Next Steps

Energy Master Plan

• Complete report and documentation (early 2025)

Energy project implementation:

- Focus on Required and High Priority projects
- Evaluate appropriate timing to incorporate projects into budgetary processes
 - 10-year CIP underway now.
 - Will review budgetary and CIP implications to balance potential energy projects with other Agency priorities.





Next Steps

Required project efforts

- Fleet Electrification:
 - EV Chargers at North Canyons (in-progress)
 - EV Chargers at DVWTP (target 2027)

High Priority project efforts

- Initiating conversion of Stoneridge to PWRPA
- Working with developer on Lake I Floating Solar
- Initiating PWPRA evaluation of PPWTP solar
- Development of budget recommendation for wellfield and MGDP efficiency studies





Questions?



