2026 Demand Side Management Potential Assessment

2026 IRP – External Stakeholder Meeting #4



July 17, 2025

WE POWER SEATTLE

Today's Agenda

- SCL Presenters
- DSMPA Background & Context
- Modeling the DSMPA
- DSMPA Targets
- Next Steps



Today's SCL Sponsors and Contributors – IRP

Name	Title, Group	Role
Siobhan Doherty	Power Supply Officer	IRP Sponsor
Katie Ewing	Manager, Resource Planning & Analysis	IRP Contributor
Mike Hamilton	Strategic Advisor/Data Scientist, Finance	IRP/DSMPA Contributor
Ruizhe Wang	Sr. Economist/Data Scientist, Finance	IRP/DSMPA Contributor
Verene Martin	Data Scientist, Resource Planning & Analysis	IRP/DSMPA Contributor
Rebecca Klein	Data Scientist, Resource Planning & Analysis	IRP Contributor
Alan Bach	Sr. Power Analyst, Resource Planning & Analysis	IRP Contributor
Natalie Randall	Applied Scientist, Resource Planning & Analysis	IRP Contributor
Ana Mileva	Principal, Sylvan Energy Analytics	IRP Contributor
Elaine Hart	Principal, Sylvan Energy Analytics	IRP Contributor

Today's SCL Sponsors and Contributors – DSMPA

DSMPA Team				
Name	Title, Group	Role		
Margaret Frey	Strategic Advisor, Power Contracts and Regional Affairs	DSMPA Contributor		
Aquila Velonis	Principal, Cadmus	DSMPA/IRP Contributor		
Jesse Emge	Sr. Associate, Cadmus	DSMPA/IRP Contributor		
Sophia Spencer	Principal, Nauvoo Solutions	DSMPA Contributor		
Jennifer Finnigan	Manager, CES Strategy, Planning and Evaluation	DSMPA Contributor		
Joseph Fernandi	Director, Customer Energy Solutions (CES)	DSMPA Sponsor		
Craig Smith	Chief Customer Officer	DSMPA Sponsor		

2026 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Timeline Context



Targeted City CouncilConsideration:Aug 2025Sep 2025Jan 2026Jul 2027Jul 2027

Background





What is Energy Conservation?

Energy conservation is a reduction of the total amount of energy consumed over a year

Also known as energy efficiency



Energy Conservation at City Light

- A top resource choice
 - Lower cost
 - Lower risk
 - Low environmental impact
 - Avoids transmission constraints



Our Conservation Legacy

Cumulative (Active and Non-Active) Energy Savings from Conservation 1979-2024





Energy Conservation Targets – State Law

- Required by Washington Energy Independence Act (I-937) and the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)
- Utilities must
 - Pursue "all available conservation that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible"
 - Set 2-year conservation target, 10-year conservation target, every two years
 - Collect enough conservation to meet the 2-year target

What is Demand Response?

Demand response is a broad term for strategies used to shift when electricity is consumed, reduce consumption during peak times, or reduce total consumption.



Opportunities for Demand Response

- **Customers**: residential, commercial, and industrial
- **Technologies**: thermostats, water heaters, electric vehicles, etc.
- **Mechanisms**: incentives, rates, contracts, etc.



Demand Response at City Light

Where we are (2024)



0.3 MW from a residential smart thermostat pilot

Demand Response Targets – State Law

- Required by the Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)
- Utilities must
 - Develop and submit a Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP) every four years to the Department of Commerce
 - Propose specific targets for demand response
 - Make the CEIP public

How Do We Set Targets for Conservation and Demand Response?

Demand Side Management Potential Assessment (DSMPA)

- Identifies the amount, timing, and cost of conservation and demand response
- Specific to our service territory
- Weighs against supply-side resources via the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)
- Required by Washington Energy Independence Act (I-937) and Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)
- Methodology is set by state law

DSMPA Methodology





Why We Do Potential Assessments



CETA = Clean Energy Transformation Act

DSMPA Timeline



2026 IRP/DSMPA Model





2026 Staggered Approach



BPA Product Choice

- Production cost model
- Decision independent of candidate resources

DSMPA

- Capacity expansion model
- BPA product choice, Cadmus demand side resources, and candidate supply side resources

IRP



- Capacity expansion & production cost models
- BPA product choice, DSMPA demand side resources, and candidate existing and emerging supply side resources

How the Capacity Expansion Model Chooses a Portfolio

- **Inputs:** existing portfolio, candidate resources, price forecasts, etc.
- **Constraints:** load, climate policies, transmission, hydro/fish license
- **Objective:** minimize cost
- Output: portfolio

• **Update:** Increased flexibility in measure selection



Resource Adequacy and Representative Days

32 Representative Days



Conservation Targets





Energy Conservation Targets Change Over Time



I-937: Utilities must pursue "all available conservation that is costeffective, reliable, and feasible"

Drivers of change

- Market transformation
- Local market conditions
- Government policies
- Ramp rates

Conservation Targets Over Time

Biennial Targets (aMW)



Conservation Targets and Achievement Over Time



Biennial Target (aMW) vs. Achievement (aMW)

2026 Conservation Scenario Comparisons

		10-Year aMW (2026-2035)	
2024 DSMPA	18	79	



Conservation Targets

	10-Year aMW (2026-2035)	2-Year aMW (2026-2027)
Commercial	62	12
Industrial	6	1
Residential	9	2
Total	78	16



Top Conservation Measures

Residential

- ENERGY STAR washers and dryers
- Wall insulation
- Heat pumps
- Heat pump water heaters

Commercial

- Triple glazed windows
- Building automation systems
- HVAC retrocommissioning
- Air Source Heat Pumps



Demand Response Targets





2026-2029 Demand Response Target – 12 MW

- To explore: Critical Peak Pricing
- Under development:
 - Industrial Curtailment
 - Time of Use rates opt in
 - Time of Use rates opt out
 - Bring Your Own Device (TempWise) 2.0

Next Steps





DSMPA Timeline



Next Meeting

- September proposed agenda
 - IRP Final Results
- Meetings will resume with the 2028 IRP Progress Report

THANK YOU



Extra slides



