



## Agenda

- Clean Energy Transition Institute
- Northwest Deep Decarbonization Pathways Study
- Washington 2021 State Energy Strategy
- > Questions and Answers



# **Clean Energy Transition Institute**

- What We Are: Independent, nonpartisan Northwest research and analysis nonprofit organization
- > Our Vision: Accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy in the Northwest
- > Our Role:
  - Provide unbiased research and analytics
  - Offer an information clearinghouse for policymakers
  - Convene diverse stakeholders







### Why a Northwest Deep Decarbonization Study?

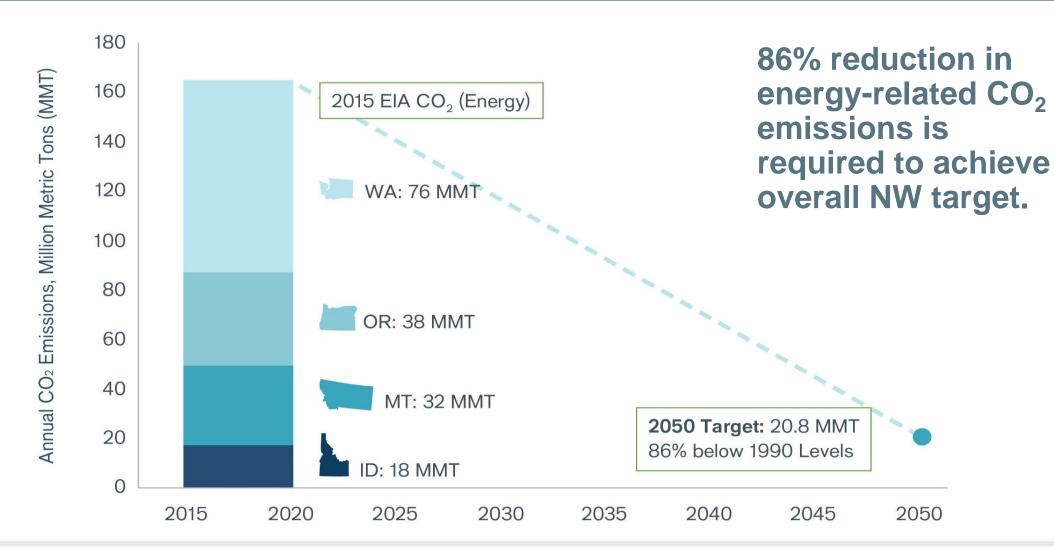
Common set of assumptions to inform decisions about how the clean energy transition could unfold over the coming decades

- Unbiased, analytical baseline for the region
- Variety of pathways to lower carbon emissions
- Surface trade-offs, challenges, and practical implications of achieving mid-century targets
- Broaden conversations about actions needed





# Northwest Deep Decarbonization Target

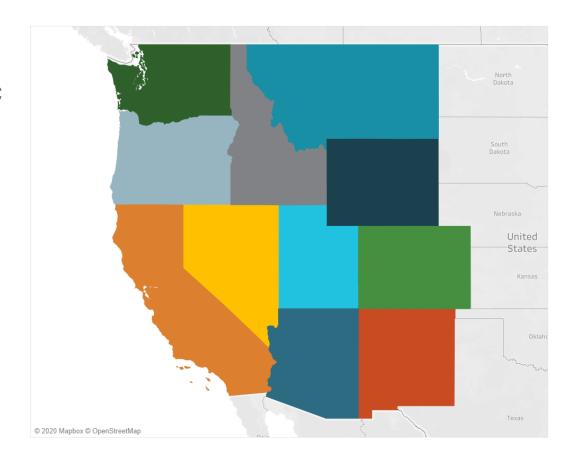






### Northwest in the Context of a Western Grid

- Wholistic Approach
  - Integrated across geographies and economic sectors
- Regional Representation
  - Other state's actions impact the availability and cost of solutions
  - 11 Western states
- Remainder of the U.S. also modeled



### What Did We Want to Know?

- How do we get to a 100% Clean Grid quickly?
- How do we avoid outages with intermittent supply and changing demand?
- How much and how fast can we electrify?
- How do we manage the cost impacts, overall and for different customers?
- What business and regulatory models and markets are needed?





### What Did We Learn?

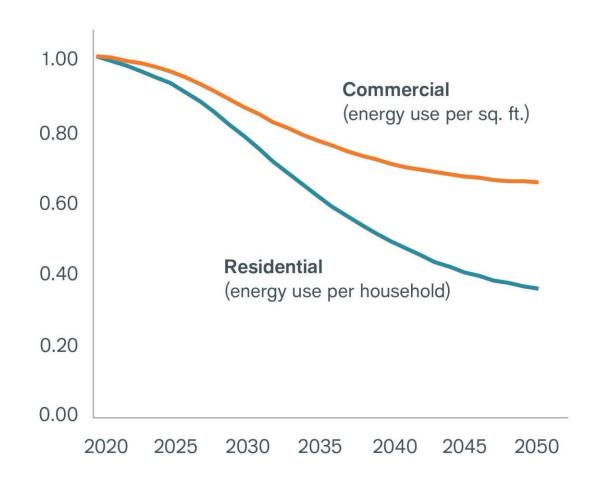
- ~96% clean Electricity
- Clean electricity + highly efficient buildings
- Clean electric vehicles where possible
- Some, but not much, fossil fuel (natural gas) important for reliability and transition
- Improved regional transmission and integration
- Biomass should be used to replace jet & diesel fuel
- Fuels made from electricity will play important role



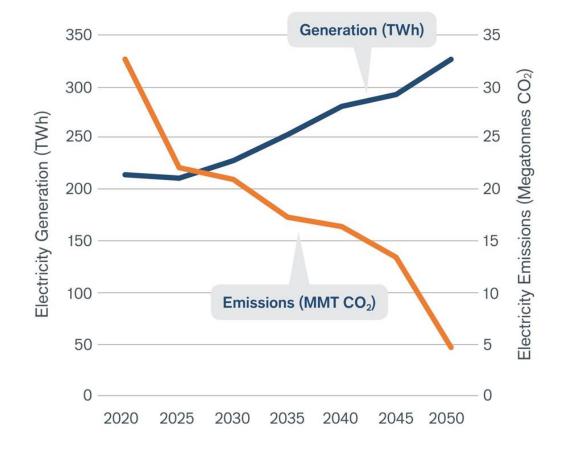


### Deep Efficiency & Clean Electricity Fundamental Pillars

#### Building Energy Intensity (2020=1.0)

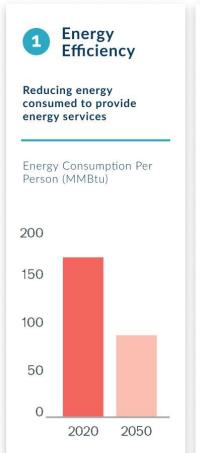


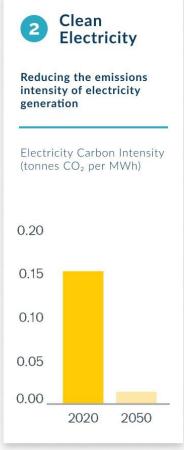
Generation increases 53%, emissions decline by 86%.

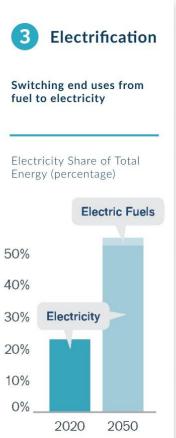


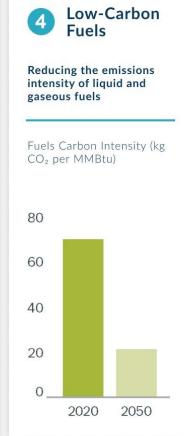


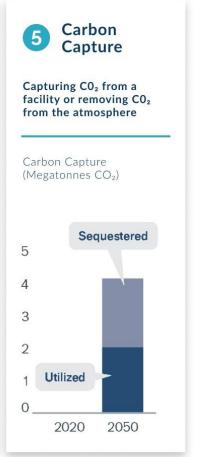
# Pillars of Deep Decarbonization











### Key Issues and Challenges the NWDDP Highlighted

- > 100% Clean Grid: How to deploy required renewables, transmission, storage, gas?
- Reliability, Capacity & Resource Adequacy: How to avoid outages with intermittent supply and variable demand?
- > Electrification: How much, how fast? What happens to demand and how to manage it?
- Affordability: How to manage the cost impacts, overall and for different customer groups?
- > Business/Regulatory Models/Markets: What is needed for the transition?



### **Equity and Workforce Implications**

- Regional equity (rural vs. urban)
- Addressing existing environmental/racial justice inequities
- Who makes the decisions about cost distribution and who benefits?
- What jobs are gained, and which are lost?
- > How are people compensated for loss?







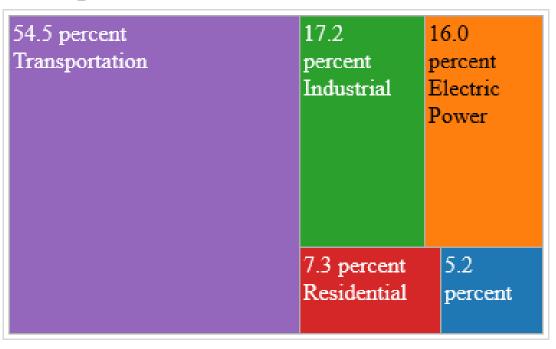
### **Washington State Legislature Direction**

- Maintaining reasonable and fair prices and sufficient supply of energy
- Promoting a competitive clean energy economy and workforce development
- Understanding and addressing the needs of low-income and vulnerable populations
- Reaching and responding to both urban and rural communities



# Washington's Very Clean Electric Grid

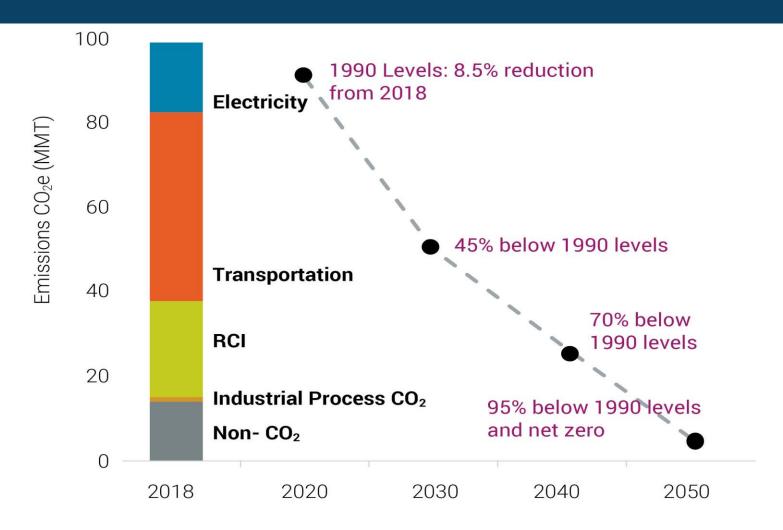
#### **Washington State**



#### **United States**



# Transforming Washington's Energy System



Washington State's 2030 Challenge:

53% Reduction in Emissions in less than a decade

Source: Washington State Department of Ecology and Washington State.

Appendix A – Deep Decarbonization Pathways Modeling Technical Report, December 11, 2020 (p. 15)



### What Did We Want to Know?

- What is the impact of rapid and aggressive electrification of energy systems?
- What if we don't electrify transportation as quickly as required?
- What happens if we retain gas instead of electrifying buildings?
- What if transmission expansion is limited due to siting or permitting?
- What if policies or behavior change (i.e., more telecommuting after Covid) lower demand?









Independent, nonpartisan Northwest research and analysis nonprofit organization dedicated to accelerating the clean energy transition in the Northwest.

**ABOUT THE INSTITUTE** 

#### The Clean Energy Transition Institute's Role is to:

- Conduct Research and Analysis
- Serve as an Information Clearinghouse
- Convene Stakeholders

# Washington Deep Decarbonization Pathways

#### **Energy Efficiency**

Energy Consumption (Gigajoules/person)

#### **Clean Electricity**

Electricity Carbon Intensity (Grams CO<sub>2</sub> per kWh)

#### **Electrification**

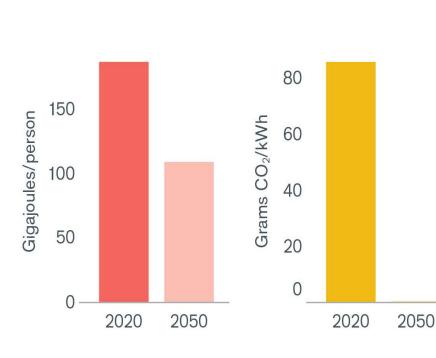
Electricity Share of Total Energy (% of Final Energy)

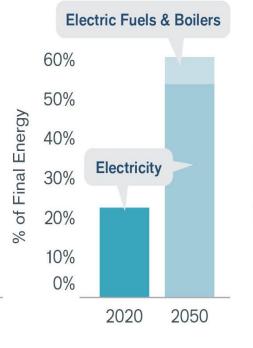
#### Clean Fuels

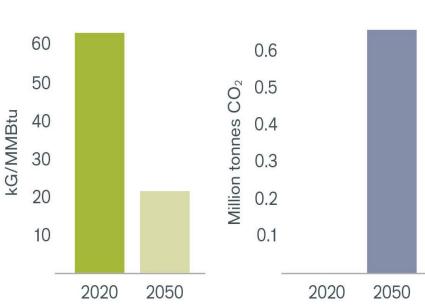
Fuels Carbon Intensity (kG/MMBtu)

#### Carbon Sequestration

(Million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>)







### **Clean Electricity**

growth in electricity end use demand over 2020 levels by 2050



43%

of electricity imported by 2050



from WY

MT wind



renewable/non-emitting electricity by 2045





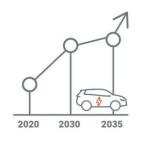
19%

of total electricity demand from electric boilers and electrolysis by 2050

### **Clean Transportation**

improved vehicle efficiency by 2050





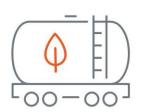
electric vehicle sales by 2035











All transportation fuels

100/0

decarbonized by 2050



HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE STOCKS

majority electric and hydrogen by 2050

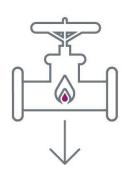
### **Clean Buildings**

### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

reduces building energy load by 26% in 2050



26%



84%

less pipeline gas used for residential heating in 2050

64% electric water heating in **2030** 



electric water heating in **2050** 

64% electric space heating in **2030** 



electric space heating in **2050** 

### **Low-Carbon Industry Sector**

per year improvement in energy intensity across industrial subsectors











REFINING IN WASHINGTON ASSUMED TO DROP BY

75%

by 2050 from reduced fossil fuel demands



Fuel switching to electricity by 2050 in:

50% SSS of process heating

100% © of machine drives

75%



555

of building heating and cooling in industry

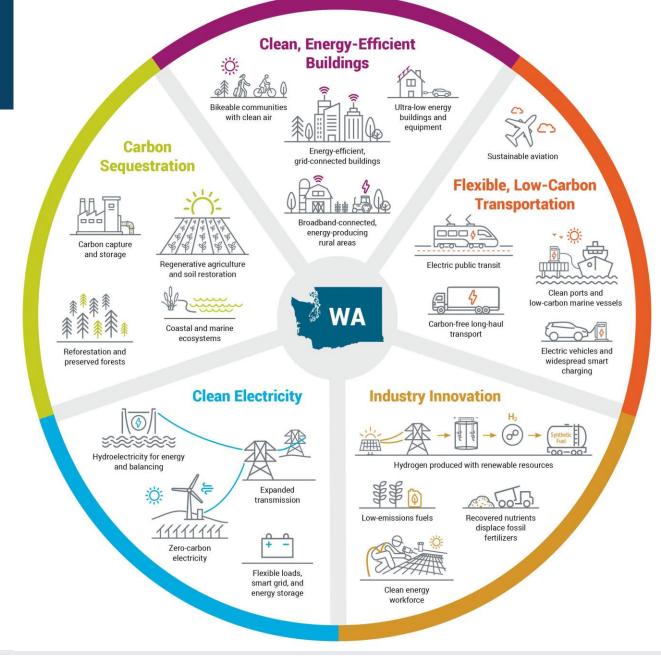
### What Did We Learn?

- > To Meet the State's 2030 GHG Targets
  - Deep energy efficiency to reduce energy use
  - Clean electricity grid by 2030
  - Electrifying as many energy end uses as practical
  - Accelerating clean fuels industry critical
  - Regional approach required



### **Washington Net-Zero Vision**

A blueprint for how we can meet our state's climate goals to nearly eliminate the use of climate-threatening fossil fuels by 2050, while growing a prosperous economy and maintaining affordable and reliable energy supplies.



# Urgency, Scale, Action, Policy

# Bill McKibben: Winning Slowly Is the Same as Losing

The technology exists to combat climate change – what will it take to get our leaders to act?





