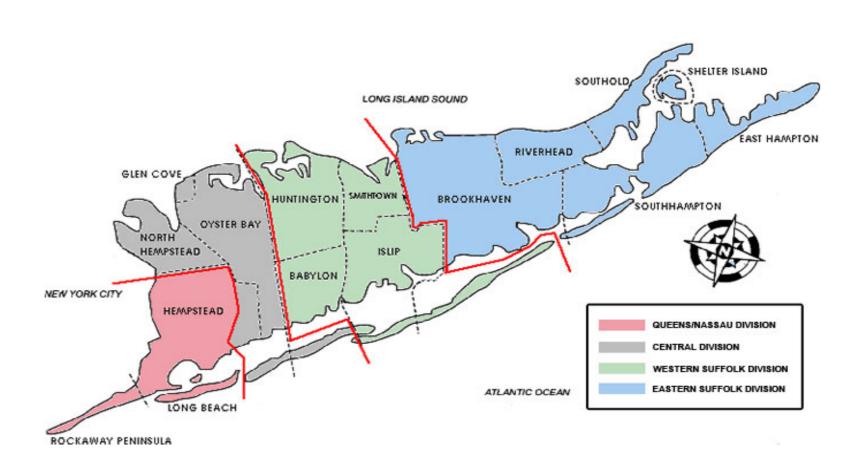




MUNICIPAL BOND ANALYSTS SOCIETY

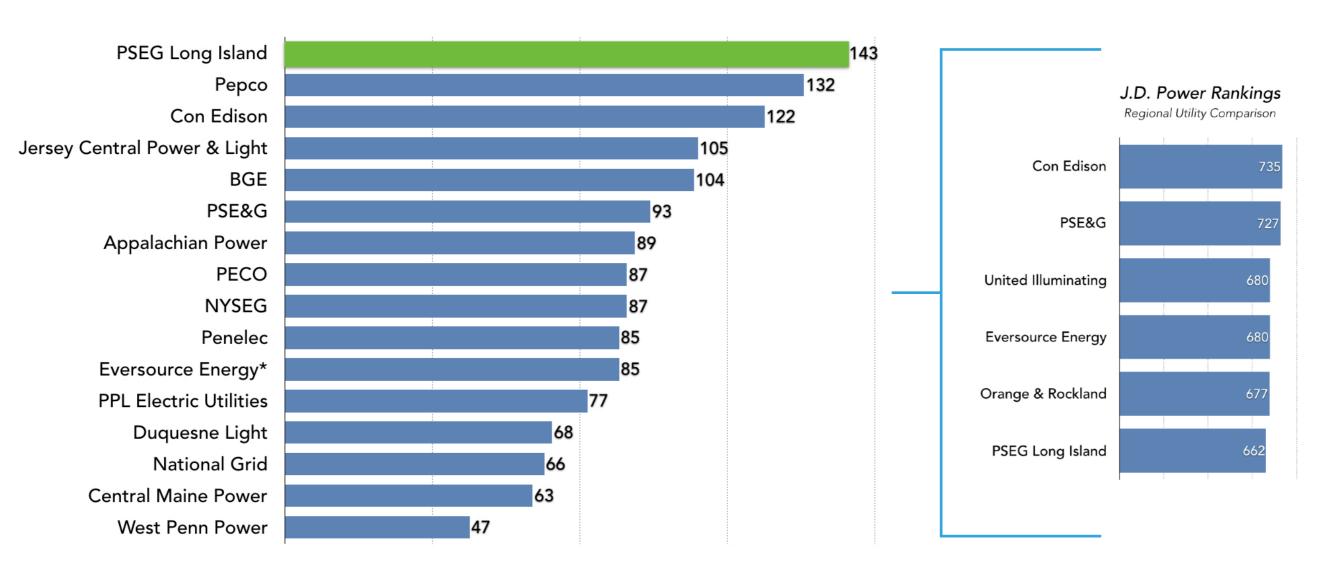
- LIPA serves 2.9 million people in suburban New York
- **\$3.5** billion in revenues
- > 5,800MW of generation
- > 15,000 miles of transmission and distribution
- Public-private partnership business model
- Provides service under PSEGLong Island brand name



LIPA is a not-for-profit public utility with a mission to enable clean, reliable, and affordable electric service for our customers on Long Island and the Rockaways

## MOST IMPROVED UTILITY IN THE NATION

Change in JD Power & Associates Residential Customer Satisfaction Scores (2013 vs 2017)



\*2013 Eversource Energy is the average of NSTAR (611) and Connecticut Light & Power (580)

### **LONG ISLAND'S \$730 MILLION STORM HARDENING PROGRAM**

Funding Secured via an Agreement between Governor Andrew M. Cuomo and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Raised Substations



### CUSTOMERS' ELECTRIC BILLS ARE FLAT OVER LAST 10 YEARS



### **INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING OVER 10 YEARS**







2017 2008 **Big Mac** \$5.30 \$3.57



48% **Increase** 



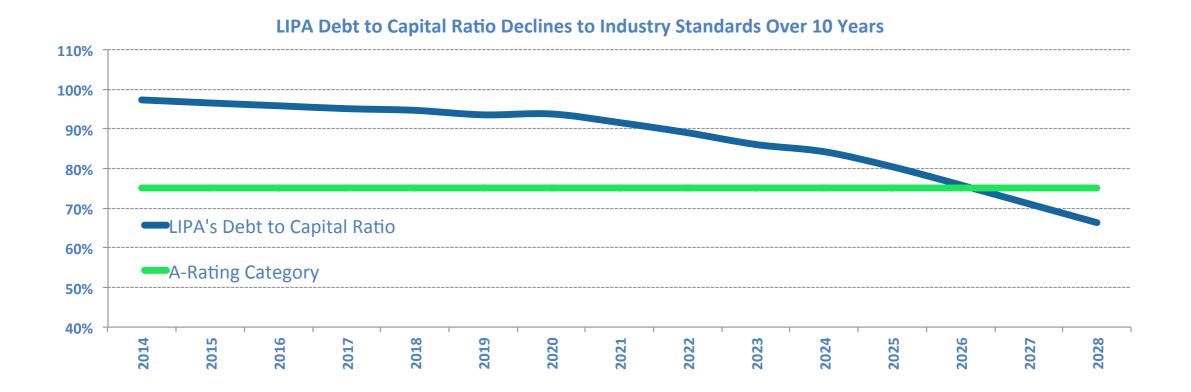
## REDUCING DEBT

"They have positive momentum and have the possibility of additional credit rating upgrades in two to three years. LIPA management has done a great job displaying vision for the company and keeping rates low for ratepayers. The management team is laser focused." - Moody's - May 5, 2017

NEW FINANCIAL PLAN REDUCES
BORROWING & INCREASES CREDIT
RATINGS OVER FIVE YEARS

- FIRST CREDIT RATING UPGRADE BY MOODY'S IN 11 YEARS
  - S&P OUTLOOK UPGRADE TO POSITIVE IN 2017

\$492 MILLION SAVINGS FROM DEBT REFINANCING PROGRAM REINVESTED INTO RELIABILITY & CUSTOMER SERVICE



## FUTURE OF BATTERY STORAGE ON THE GRID

- Higher RenewablePenetration
- Declining Cost of Renewables & Storage
- Deferring Transmission & Distribution Projects
- Pricing in Retail &Wholesale Markets
- Co2 Reduction through Electrification



## **NEW YORK CLIMATE GOALS**



50 X 30

50% OF ELECTRICITY
GENERATED IN NEW YORK
TO COME FROM
RENEWABLE ENERGY
SOURCES BY 2030



1.25 MILLION

NEW YORK AIMS TO
DEVELOP 2.4 GIGAWATTS
OF OFFSHORE WIND BY
2030 - ENOUGH TO POWER
1.25 MILLION HOMES



40 X 30

REDUCING GREENHOUSE

GAS EMISSIONS BY 40

PERCENT BY 2030 AND 80

PERCENT BY 2050



1,500MW X 25

ENERGY STORAGE TARGET

OF 1,500 MEGAWATTS BY

2025 TO STORE CLEAN &

RENEWABLE ENERGY



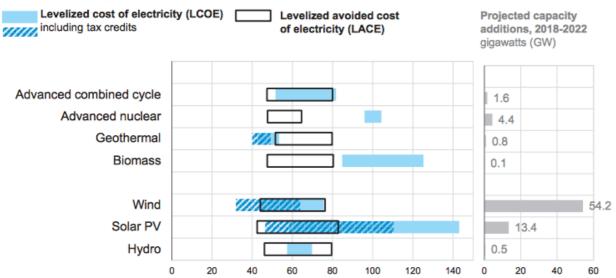
#### **BLOOMBERG'S NEW ENERGY OUTLOOK - JUNE 2017**

"BY 2023 ONSHORE WIND & SOLAR ARE COMPETITIVE WITH NEW-BUILD GAS PLANTS"

- ▶ OFF-SHORE WIND: PROJECTED COST DECLINE 71% BY 2040
- **▶ SOLAR: PROJECTED COST DECLINE OF 66% BY 2040**
- **▶ BATTERY STORAGE: PROJECTED COST DECLINE OF 70% BY 2030**

#### ANNUAL ENERGY OUTLOOK 2017 - U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

**Levelized cost projections by technology, 2022** 2016 dollars per megawatthour



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Levelized Cost and Levelized Avoided Cost of New Generation Resources in the Annual Energy Outlook 2017

Note: Capacity additions include planned and unplanned additions.

#### **COST OF OFF-SHORE WIND**

EUROPEAN MARKETS SHOW STEADY
DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF OFF-SHORE WIND

US PRICES ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW A DOWNWARD TREND DUE TO DECLINING TECHNOLOGY COSTS AND GROWING SCALE

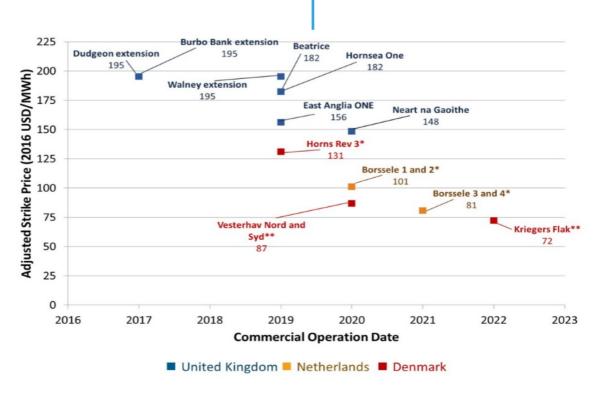
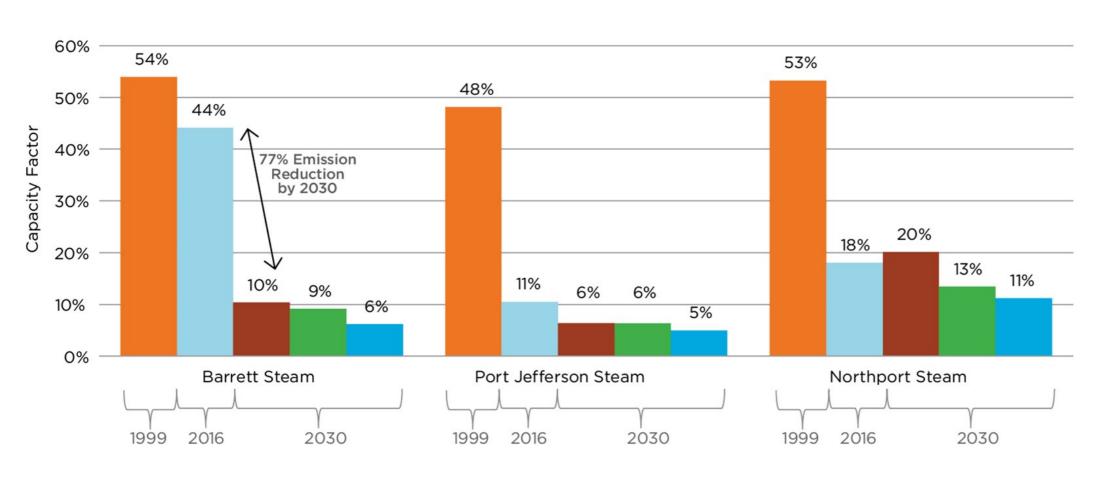


Figure 1. Recent strike prices of European offshore wind winning tenders adjusted to U.S. dollars, with grid cost, development cost, and contract length adders

**■ CES Compliance** 

## RUN-TIME OF LIPA STEAM PLANTS TO DECLINE



Additional 1900 MW OSW

Additional 1200 MW OSW



### NEW GENERATION FLEET FOR LI'S FUTURE ENERGY GRID

Characteristic	Existing PSA Units		New Units			
	Steam Units	Combustion Turbines	Combined Cycle	Peakin Large Frame	g Units (Simple Small Frame	e Cycle) Areo
Cold Start Time	26 - 30 hours	10-30 minutes	3 - 4 hours	10 min	10 min	≤ 10 min
Time (hours)	16	1	4	No technical minimum limit		
Ramp Rate (MWs/min)	2 - 4	NA	15 - 40	50 - 100+	25	25
Heat rate (Btu/ kWh)	10,000 - 11,300	13,000-16,500	6,600 - 6,800	8,000 - 8,200	9,700	8,900 - 9,500





MODERN PEAKING UNITS, BATTERIES & DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDE MORE FLEXIBLE RESOURCES AND SUPPORT RENEWABLES



► NEW POWER PLANTS ON LONG ISLAND WILL BE SMALLER, MORE FLEXIBLE & MORE DISTRIBUTED

## **DEFER TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION PROJECTS**

- Least cost option to meet increasing electricity demand while at the same time meeting NY & LIPA's clean energy goals
- Evaluation considered multiple values of storage (e.g. T&D deferral, capacity, balancing renewables)
  - ▶ 90MW OFF-SHORE WIND

2022

> 10MW BATTERY STORAGE

#### ▶ 8MW DEMAND RESPONSE







- RIGHT SIZE AT RIGHT LOCATION
- BEGINS TO DEVELOP THE FEDERAL OFFSHORE WIND LEASE AREA
- GROUNDWORK FOR OFF-SHORE WIND INDUSTRY
- CHARGES BY DRAWING ENERGY FROM GRID AND PROVIDES UP TO 8 HOURS OF PEAK POWER
- ► BALANCES INTERMITTENCY FROM WIND FARM

DEMAND RESPONSE ALLOWS THE UTILITY TO MAKE MINOR, SHORT-TERM ADJUSTMENTS TO REDUCE POWER DURING PERIODS OF HIGH DEMAND

### **ELECTRIC PRICING**



### **ELECTRIC PRICING & STORAGE**

### **Viewpoint:**

- Declining storage cost could allow utilities to shave generation and T & D peaks and balance renewables leading to a more efficient electric grid
- Declining storage costs could open up arbitrage opportunities in poorly designed retail electric prices & wholesale markets



## **ELECTRIC PRICING & STORAGE**

#### **Opportunities & LIPA Initiatives:**

- Smart meters enable new pricing
- T & D demand response tariffs provide price signals
- VDER tariff to replace net metering with location, time and capacity values
- Rate design for large commercial customers with real time pricing & demand charges (50% sales)
- Artificial intelligence (e.g. Nest)
- Utilities have scale and finance advantages and the electric grid will continue to be valuable
- In a changing environment consider range of options and outcomes before major investments

### **Challenges:**

- Complexity, especially for retail customers
- Pricing partial grid defection customers at cost of service
- Wholesale markets need to transition to greater share of capacity revenues (e.g. CAISO ramping product)

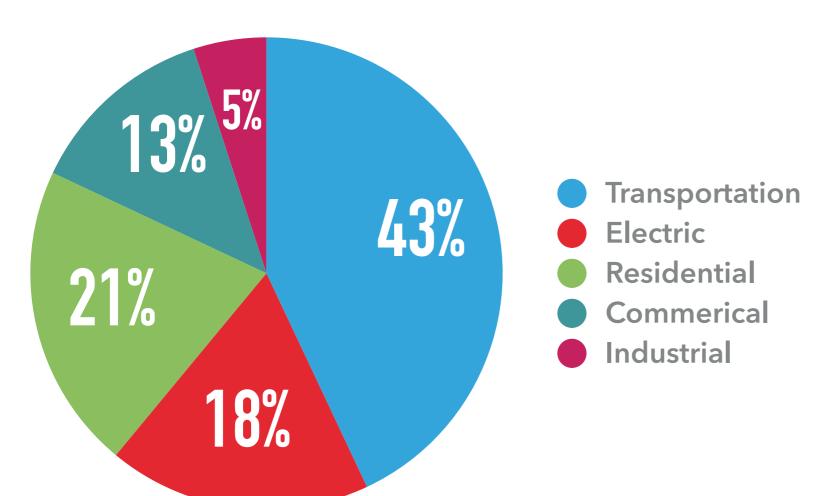


### **BATTERIES ON WHEELS**



With rapidly falling battery prices, the electrification of transportation may be among New York's most cost-effective carbon reduction strategies

#### **New York's Carbon Dioxide Emissions**



Electric vehicles in New York today emit the same carbon as cars traveling 125 miles a gallon, roughly five times the average new car.

- Electric Power Research Institute & the Natural Resources Defense Council

# QUESTIONS?