



Item 5: Publicly Owned Utility Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs)

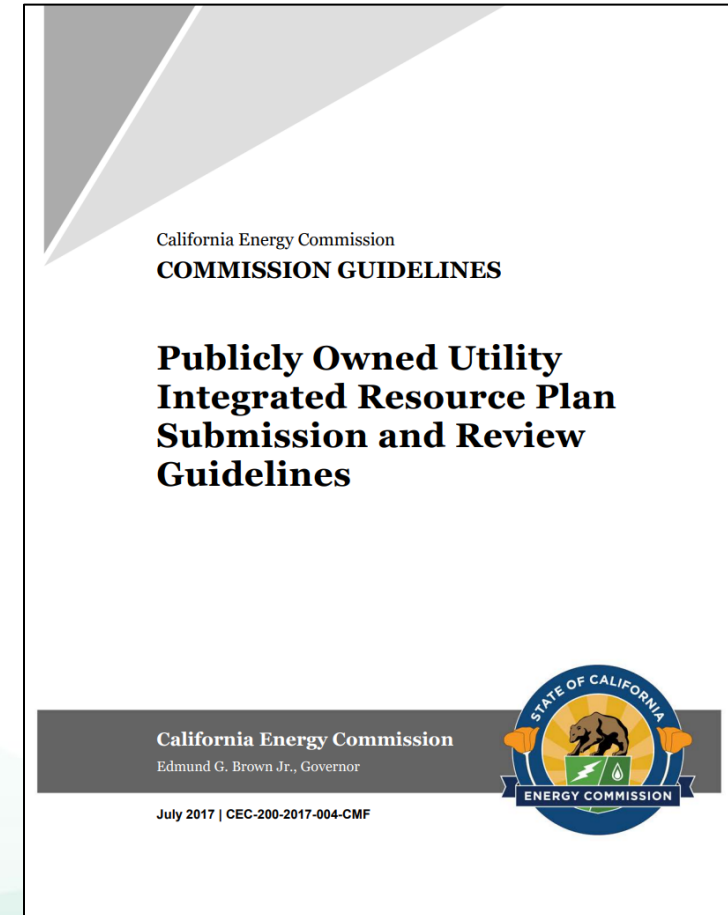
November 12, 2025 Business Meeting

Bryan Neff
Energy Assessments Division



IRP Overview

- Comprehensive planning document describing:
 - Energy and capacity resource needs
 - Policy goals
 - Physical and operational constraints
 - Other utility priorities
- Developed and adopted by 16 largest POUs
- Submitted to CEC every 5 years
- CEC reviews per IRP Guidelines
- CEC Business Meeting



Source: CEC



CEC Staff Review

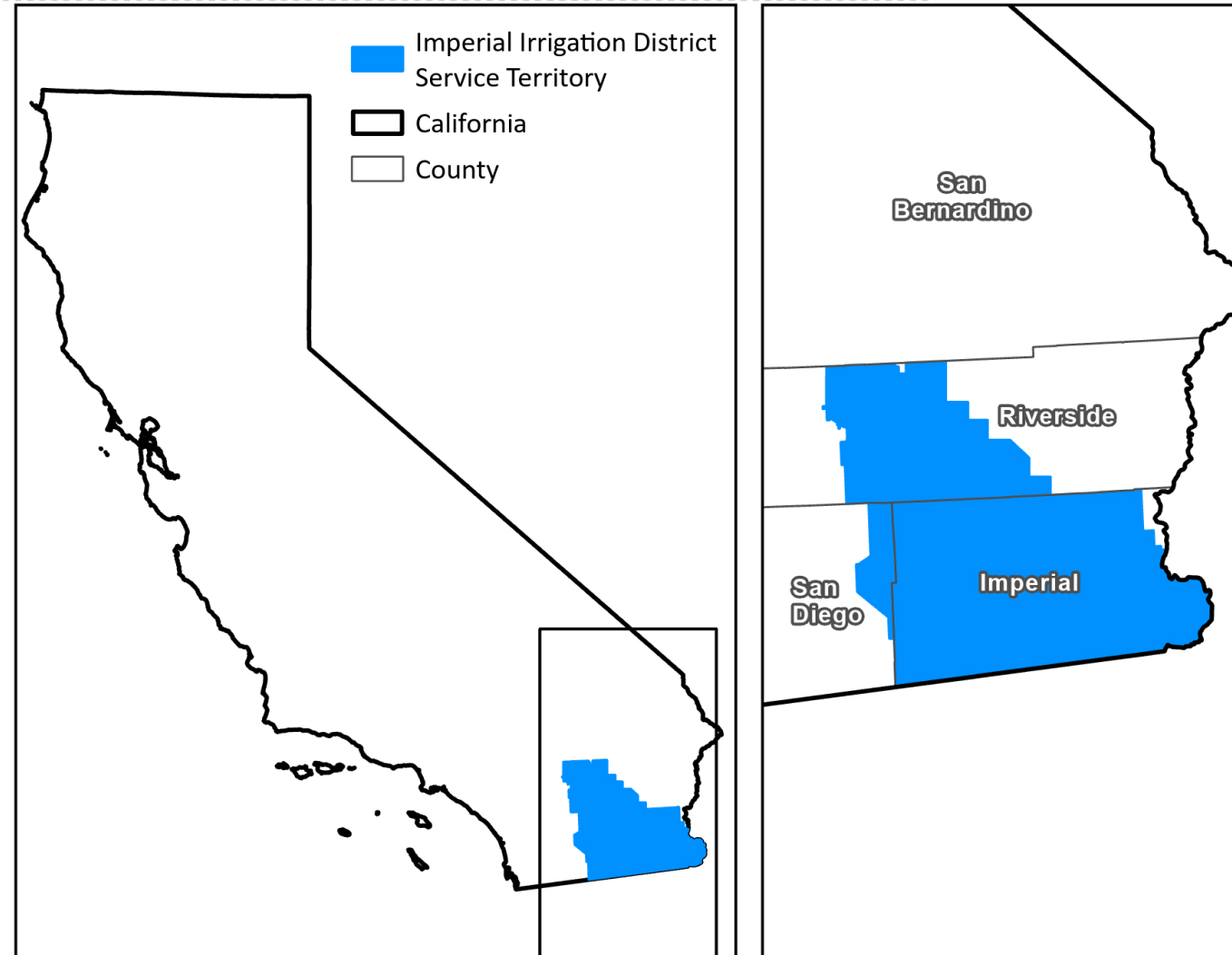
IRPs evaluated for consistency with statutory requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 9621:

- GHG emissions targets
- Renewables Portfolio Standard
- Just and reasonable rates
- System and local reliability
- Diverse, resilient, and sustainable energy system and communities
- Localized air pollutants with priority on disadvantaged communities
- Diverse portfolio of energy resources



Imperial Irrigation District 2023 IRP

- Serves Imperial county and parts of Riverside and San Diego counties
- IID is its own balancing authority
- Peak demand of 1,268 MW in 2024
 - Growth averages 1.1% annually
- Net energy of 4,065 GWh in 2024
 - Growth averages 1% annually



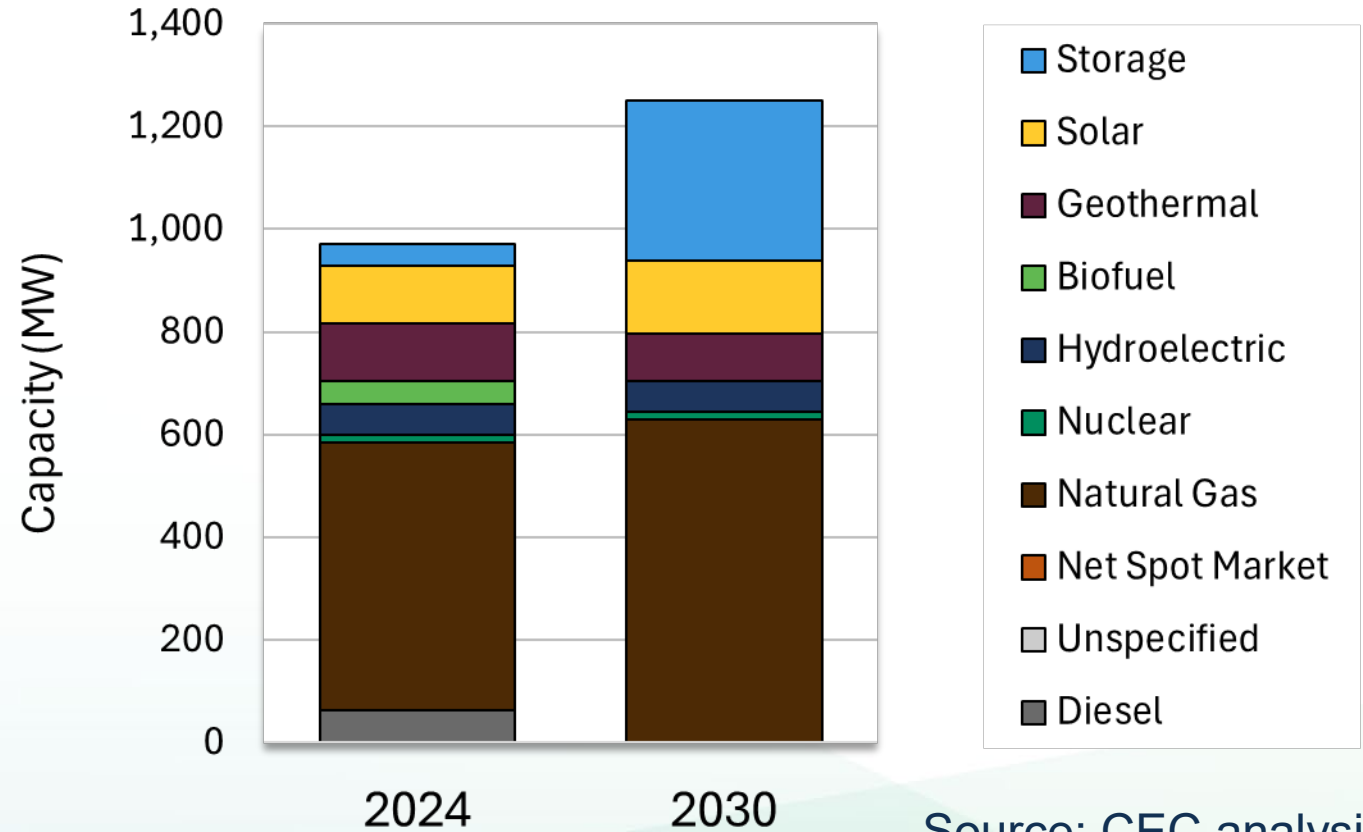
Source: CEC



Imperial Irrigation District Energy Supply and Dependable Capacity

- Invest in reciprocating engines (NG) and 8-hour and 4-hour storage
- Invest in geothermal and solar
- Delayed investment in wind
- Local capacity constraints and upgrades

Dependable Capacity by Resource (MW)

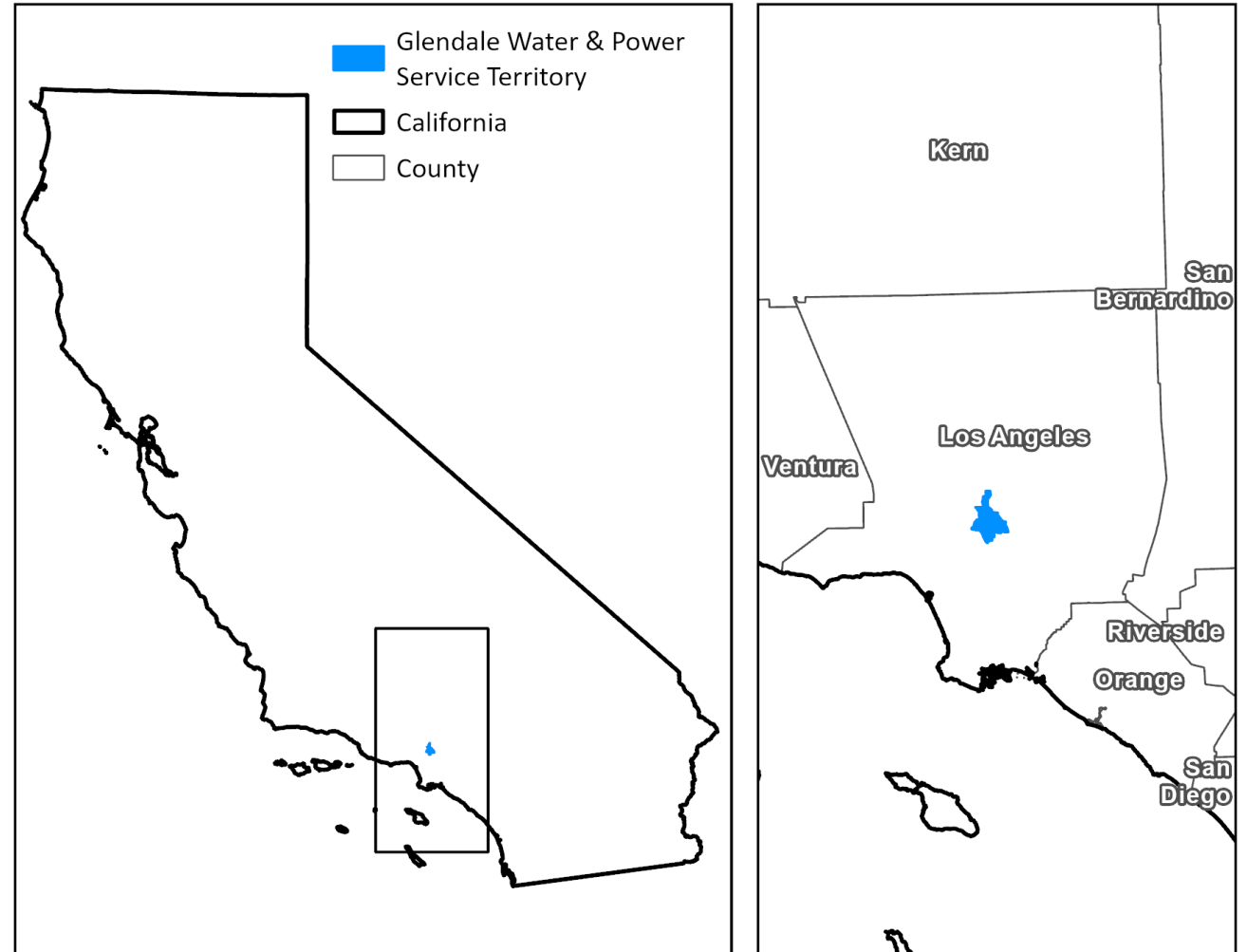


Source: CEC analysis of IID's 2023 IRP



Glendale Water and Power 2024 IRP

- Serves City of Glendale
- Balancing authority is LADWP
- Peak demand of 322 MW in 2024
 - Growth averages 1.28% annually
- Net energy of 1,050 GWh in 2024
 - Growth averages 1.34% annually

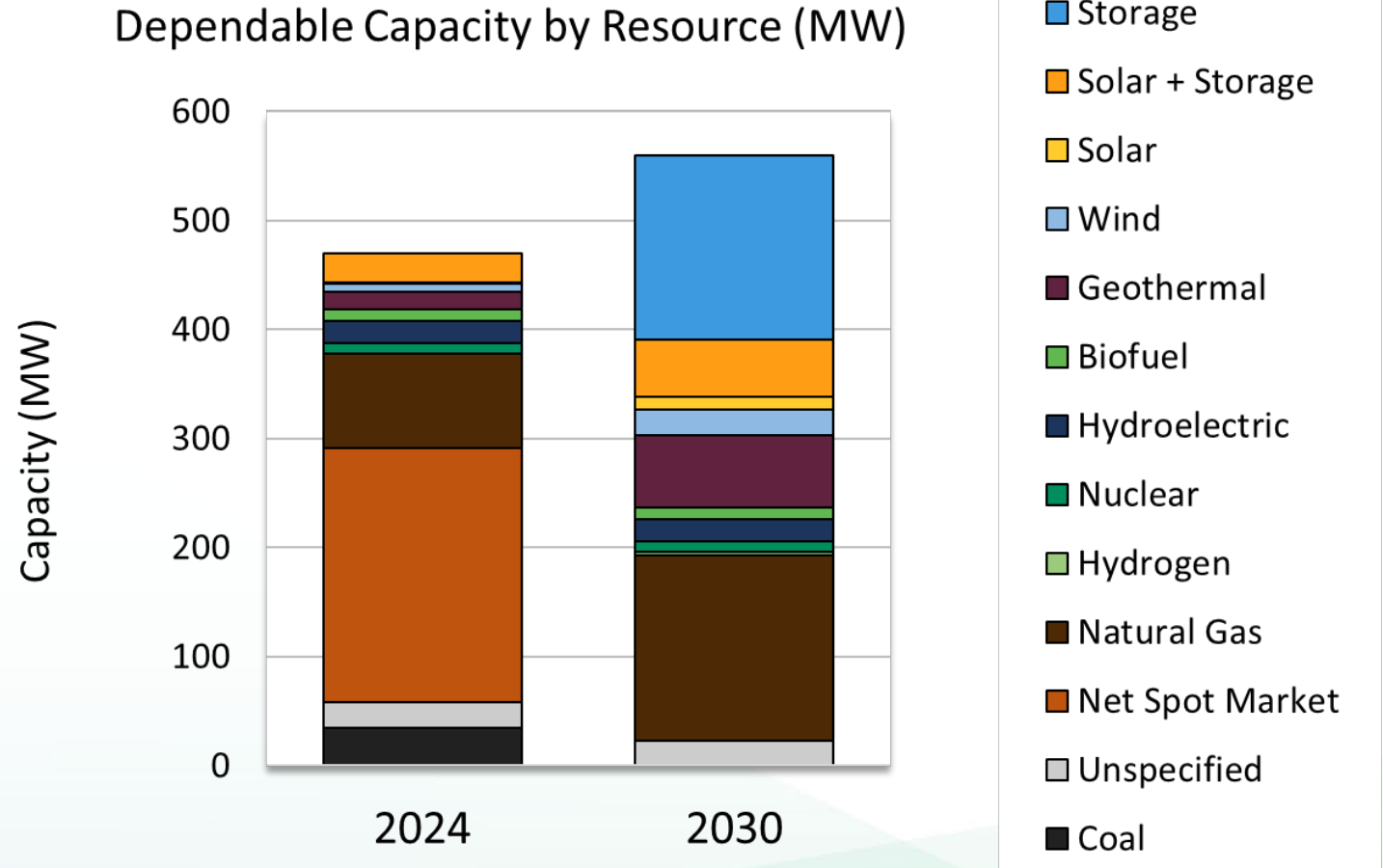


Source: CEC



Glendale Water and Power Energy Supply and Dependable Capacity

- Preferred plan: zero carbon emissions by 2035
- Invest in solar, geothermal, wind, and storage
- Continue pursuit of hydrogen, but (new) potential delays
- Maintaining reliability during contingency events
- Emphasis on customer programs for DR and rooftop solar PV

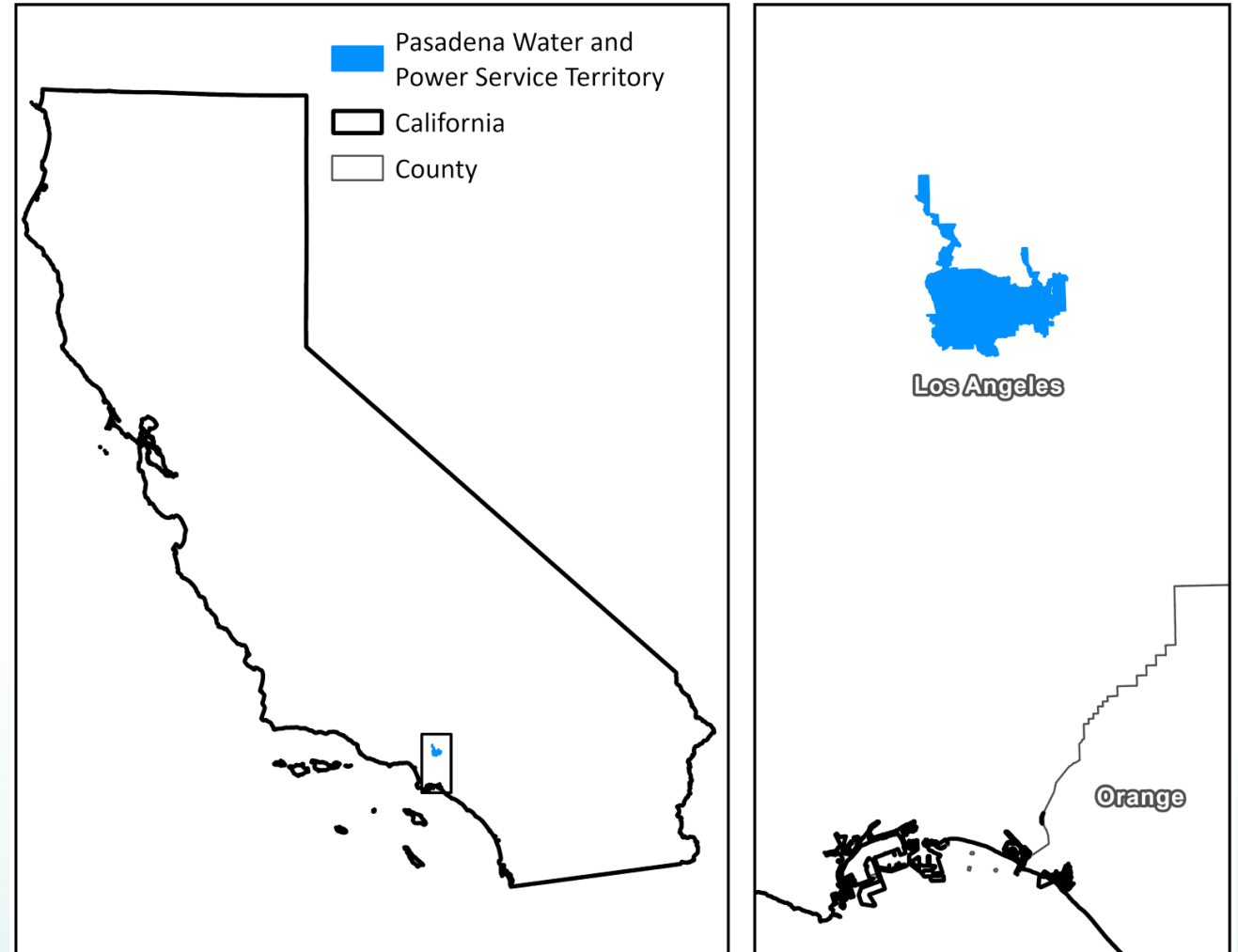


Source: CEC analysis of GWP's 2024 IRP



Pasadena Water and Power 2023 IRP

- Serves City of Pasadena
- Balancing authority is California ISO
- Peak demand of 323 MW in 2024
 - Growth averages 1% annually
- Net energy of 1,100 GWh in 2024
 - Growth averages 2.8% annually

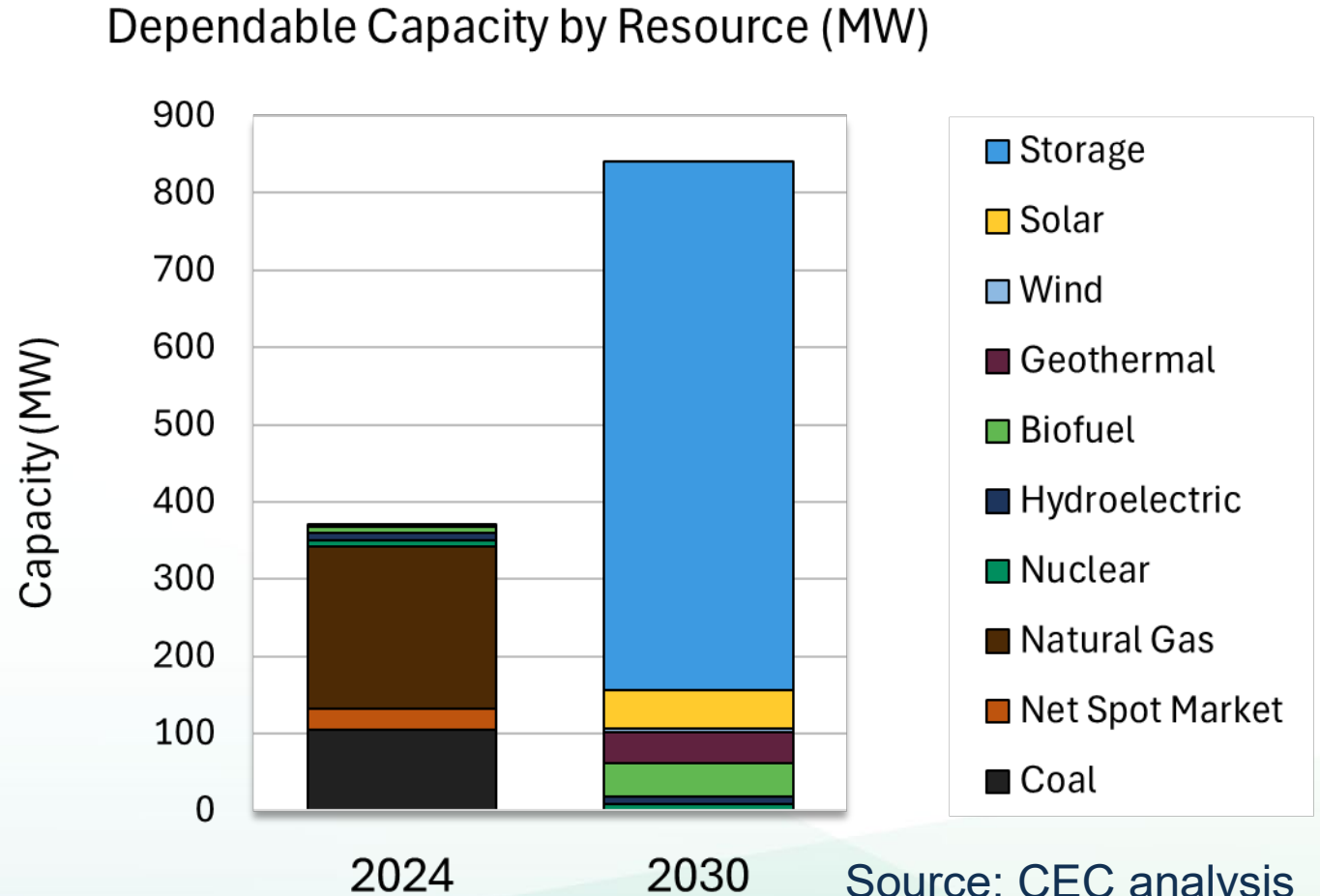


Source: CEC



Pasadena Water and Power Energy Supply and Dependable Capacity

- City resolution: 100% carbon-free energy by the end of 2030
- Large invest in renewables (especially solar) and storage
- Upgrade distribution system and transmission import capacity
- Prospective rate increases

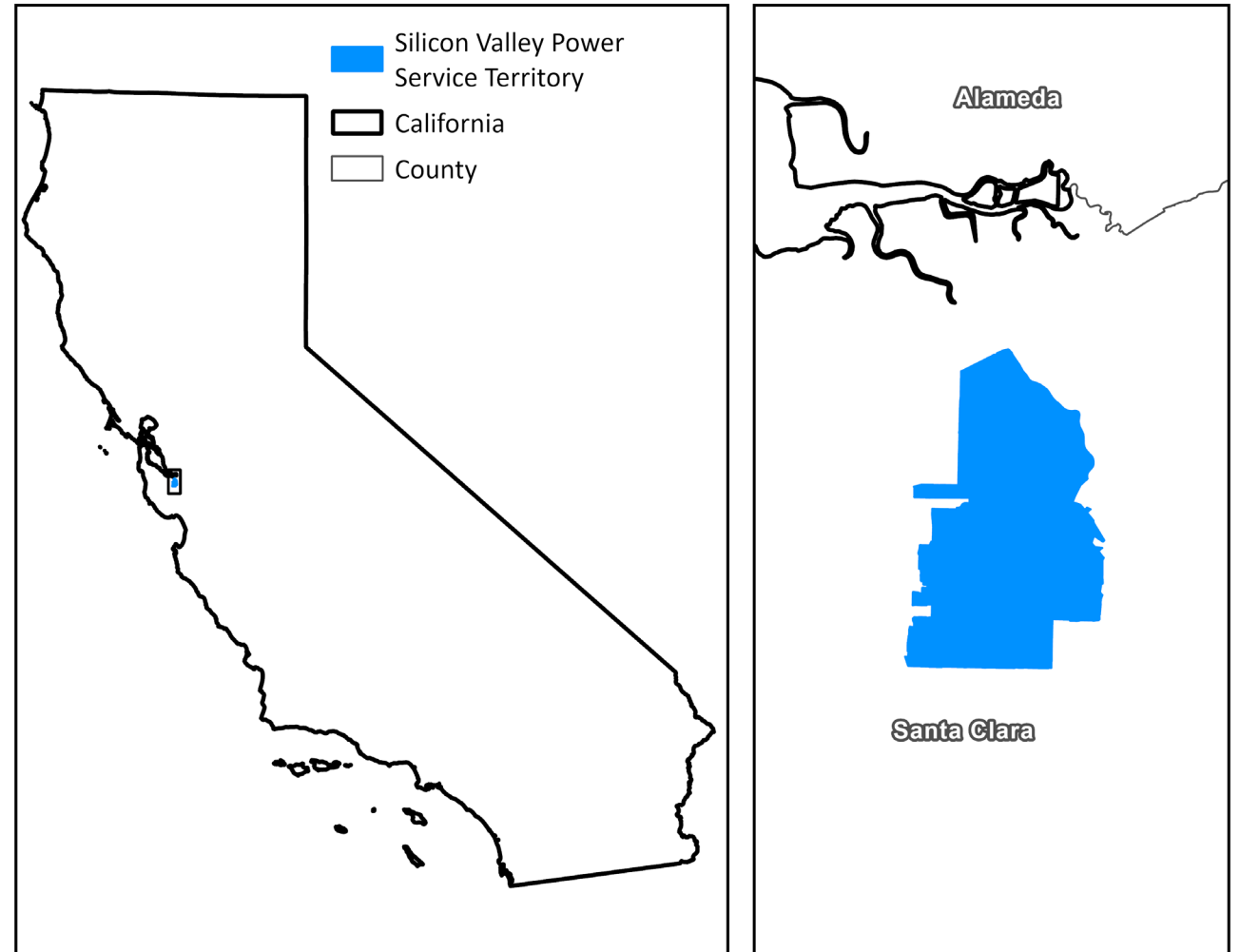


Source: CEC analysis of PWP's 2023 IRP



Silicon Valley Power 2023 IRP

- Serves City of Santa Clara
- Balancing authority is California ISO
- Peak demand of 692 MW in 2024
 - Growth averages 8.3% annually
- Net energy of 4,921 GWh in 2024
 - Growth averages 8.3% annually



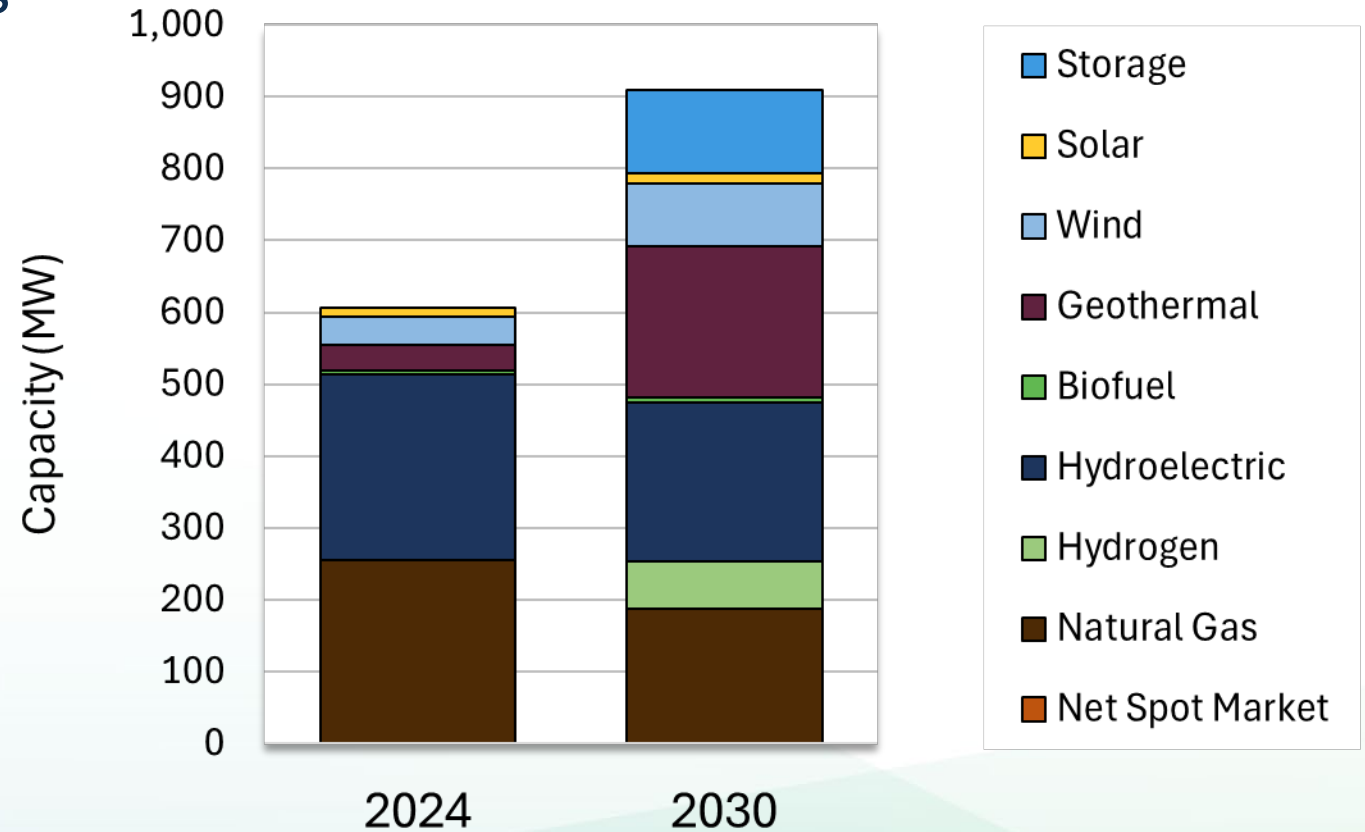
Source: CEC



Silicon Valley Power Energy Supply and Dependable Capacity

- Load growth mostly from data centers
- Invest in wind, geothermal, and solar
- Limited land to build renewables in service territory
- Limited import transmission capacity
- Confident in renewable procurement because of credit rating

Dependable Capacity by Resource (MW)



Source: CEC analysis of SVP's 2023 IRP



Staff Recommendation

Approve orders adopting CEC's determination that the POU IRP filings are consistent with the requirements of Public Utilities Code Section 9621.