



**NY Power
Authority**

**Canal
Corporation**

Integrating Climate Resilience into Today's Energy Landscape: The New York Power Authority's Approach to Leveraging Predictive Models

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Outline

- NYPA background
- NYPA's climate projection study
- Implementing results
- Identified research gaps
- Lessons learned

New York Power Authority (NYPA) is the largest state public power utility in the US, and a New York State public-benefit corporation

Founded by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1931 - Power Authority Act.



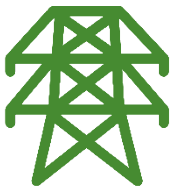
25%

of the State's energy



80%+

hydropower generation



1/3

of the State's high voltage transmission lines

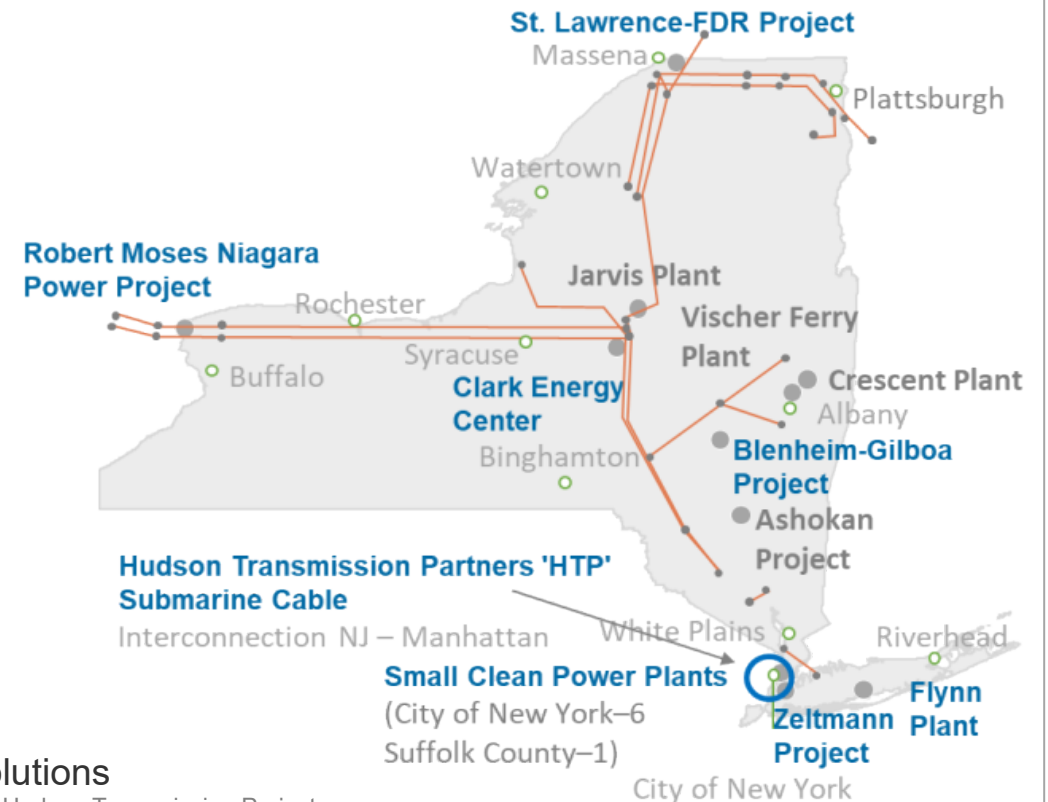
Generation

- 7.3 GW*
- 16 generating facilities
- 80% hydropower

Transmission

- 1454 circuit miles
- 2000+ employees
- 7-member board
- Revenue source
 - Power contracts
 - Generation
 - Customer Energy Solutions

* Inclusive of leased assets: Astoria Energy II, Hudson Transmission Project



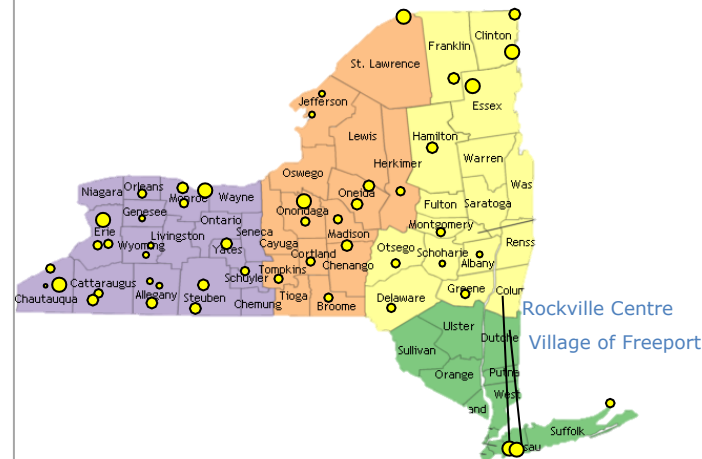
Our customers include more than one thousand businesses, local and state government entities, municipal and rural cooperative electric systems, and non-profit organizations

Governmental



Municipalities and Cooperatives

- 47 municipal
- 4 rural co-operatives



Businesses

- Commercial and industrial (C&I)
- Not-for-profit businesses
- Not-for-profit educational organizations

NYPA’s strategic priorities center on an equitable clean energy transition for our customers and local communities

VISION
A thriving, resilient New York State powered by clean energy.

MISSION
Lead the transition to a carbon-free, economically vibrant New York through customer partnerships, innovative energy solutions, and the responsible supply of affordable, clean and reliable electricity.



OUR VALUES

- We work for the greater good and a stronger, sustainable New York State
- We hold ourselves to the highest standards of integrity, safety and excellence
- We are resilient and use our ingenuity to make big things happen
- We draw strength from our diversity—everyone contributes, everyone belongs
- We work as one team, putting our trust and confidence in each other



A reservoir at the Blenheim-Gilboa Pumped Storage Power Project, North Blenheim

Strategic Priorities

Preserve Hydropower

Decarbonize NG Plants

Lead Transmission

Serve Customers and State

Reimagine the Canals

Foundational Pillars

Digitalization

ESG

DEI

Resilience

Resource Alignment

Addressing climate change risk is key to meeting our commitments to our stakeholders, and for New York State's clean energy economy

NYPA commitments include:

- Energy reliability and affordability
- Carbon-free electricity by 2035
- Rapidly develop critical transmission projects

NYPA's climate risks include:

- Loss of generation capacity
- Increased generation and transmission disruptions
- Transmission line outages
- Price increases
- Customer and stakeholder electricity consumption and location changes

We worked with Argonne National Lab to apply climate impact models and infrastructure resilience analyses and assess climate risks and adaptation options

(1) Estimates of Local-Scale Climate Impacts for NYPA Service Area

Projections based on Argonne's 12-km dynamically downscaled climate models for 2050 time period.

Impacts include:

- Inland flooding
- Coastal flooding (sea-level rise, hurricanes storm surge)
- Winter storms
- Intense heat events
- Precipitation impacts to canal systems and dam operations
- Extreme temperatures and heat waves

(2) Infrastructure Risk & Resilience Analysis

Climate impacts integrated into Argonne's EPfast electric transmission grid load-flow model to evaluate system-level impacts, disruptions, and cascading failures.

Outcomes include:

- Identification of climate impacts
- Climate sensitivity analysis
- Risk-based vulnerability analysis

(3) Adaptation Options Analysis

Comprehensive summary of local scale climate risks for New York State, and location-specific climate risks overlaid to NYPA's infrastructure.

Outcomes include:

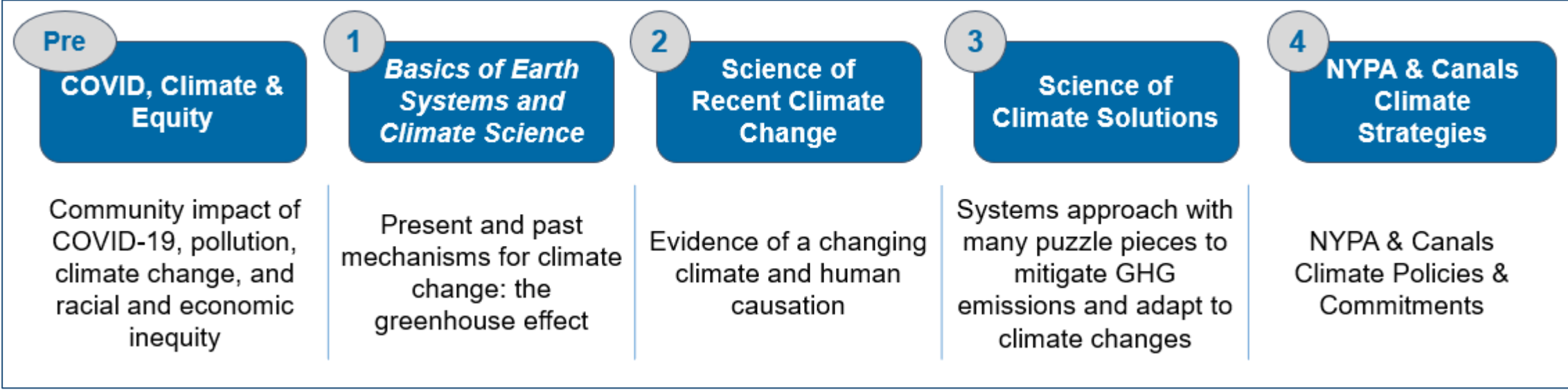
- Final report and data
- Information on using the data for additional analyses
- NYPA-led implementation

The study included regular internal and external SME touchpoints, reviews, and stakeholder involvement, and we will continue to leverage internal knowledge

- Twelve-month project, June 2021 to July 2022
- Phased approach to modeling and analysis
- External partners provide critical review and validation (Columbia Center for Global Energy Policy, EPRI)
- Internal stakeholder input critical to success of project
 - Planners, hydrologists, and others participated in scoping to ensure alignment in climate model outcomes with NYPA climate risk concerns
 - Engineering, GIS, planning and operations are providing critical infrastructure data, including data to inform Argonne transmission grid modeling
 - Regional operations managers, facility operators, asset managers will help identify most consequential climate impacts to facilities, critical thresholds, and resilience actions taken

In conjunction with project start, training was provided to all employees on climate change and climate projections to increase climate literacy

Five Science-based Units

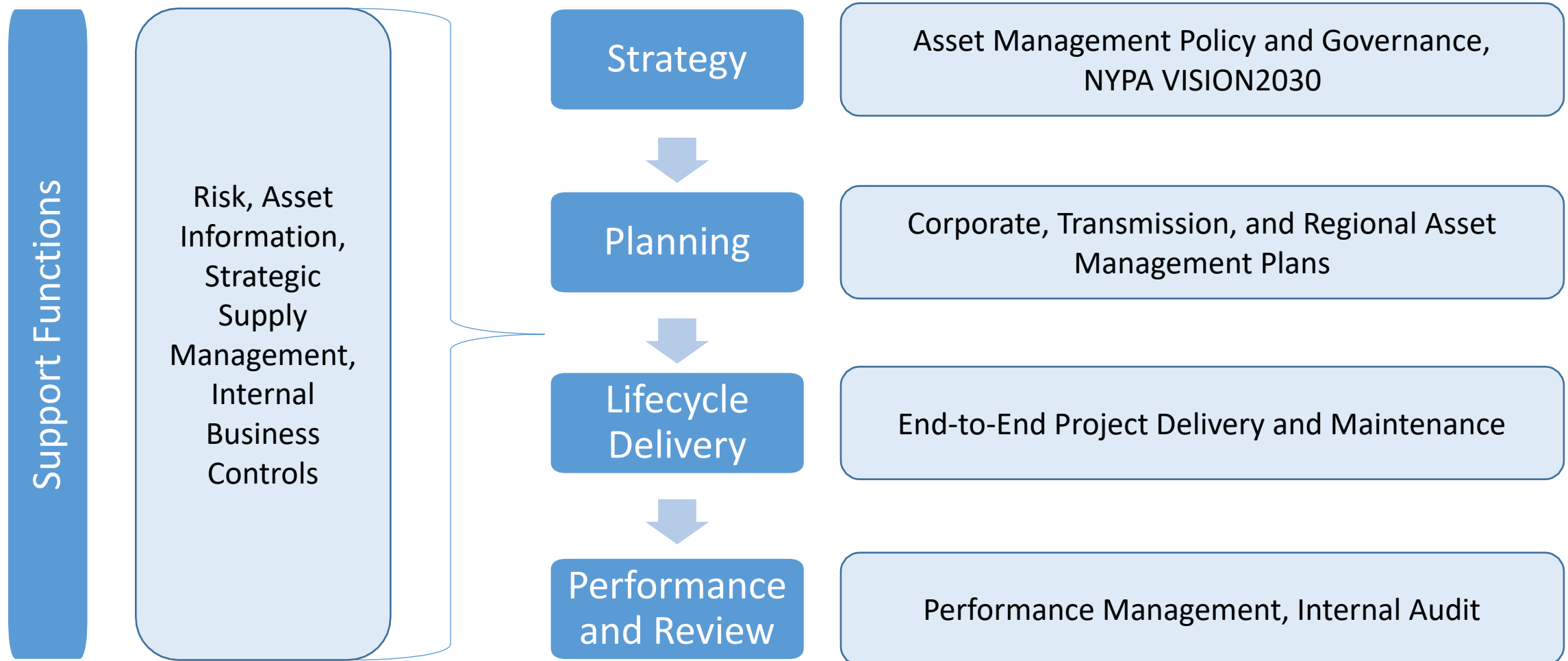


NYPA is now developing a climate resilience implementation strategy

- The strategy will operationalize the results of the Argonne study
- We will apply climate resilience BMPs to operations by
 - Convening a working group of SMEs to support and provide input
 - Updating relevant policies and guidelines, including Asset Management Plans, Engineering design standards, H&S procedures
- NYPA's strategy will consider existing assets, future assets, and operations & processes
- Oversight and strategic guidance will be provided by Chief Risk and Resilience Officer
- We are also engaging with other utilities on climate resilience best practices as a co-founding member of EPRI's Climate READi



NYPA's asset management plans are one tool we're using for integrating climate projections, mitigation and adaptation into near- and long-term resilience



Considerable advancements are needed to synthesize disparate knowledge centers and enhance grid resilience

Lack of standardized understanding of climate threats and available resources

- What are the climate threats that NYS and utilities should prepare for?
 - Changes to mean weather conditions? Individual extreme events? Compound events?
- What climate data are available? Is spatiotemporal resolution sufficient?
- Increasing pressure from stakeholders and regulators to demonstrate climate resilience, without a clear definition or benchmark
- Regulatory requirements (e.g. engineering design codes, building/construction standards, flood maps) do not consider climate change

Uncertain future of policy and grid landscapes

- Grid resiliency assessments and load flow models must consider:
 - Grid expansion and upcoming Article VII projects
 - Renewable penetration and intermittency
 - Localized projections of energy efficiency and electrification
- State, regulatory, and stakeholder expectations and priorities may shift generation makeup

Knowledge silos and operational norms should be addressed as needed

- Standardization of asset management processes and procedures
- Projections of community electrification and energy efficiency projections
- Climate impacts to generation mix
 - Pertinent to hydroelectricity - Great Lakes water level
- Opportunities to use diverse portfolio of climate resilience strategies (e.g. nature based solutions; asset hardening)

We are just at the beginning of our implementation journey but have some lessons to share with others embarking on similar studies

- Know your organization's data types and limitations and what data inputs are required for the predictive models
- Make sure you have a plan in place to operationalize the data
- Collaborate with industry partners because there are a lot of great case studies and implementation strategies out there



- Understand the uncertainty and limitations of the forecasting models so that the most useful data is generated for your use cases (i.e., how much uncertainty can you tolerate?)

Questions?

Backup Slides

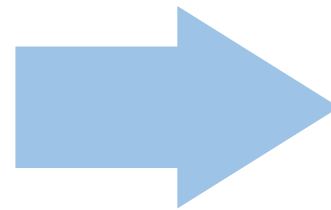
Implementation will include different planning horizons

- Implementation projects will increase climate resilience across NYPA
- Strategies include:
 - Existing assets: Infrastructure hardening, nature-based solutions
 - Future assets: Climate-smart, location-specific scoping, design, construction standards, and infrastructure siting (GIS)
 - Operations and processes: Real-time event mitigation (cyber), asset specific insurance, informing asset risk registers (ISO 55001)

Effectively translating the data into business decisions is key in order to ensure NYPA's climate resilience

Inputs

- Argonne results
- Industry best management practices
- Climate resilience case studies
- Industry collaborators
- VISION2030, CLCPA, and other NYPA and state priorities and mandates
- Climate READi



Physical Infrastructure

- G&T assets
- Renewables and energy storage
- Buildings and roads

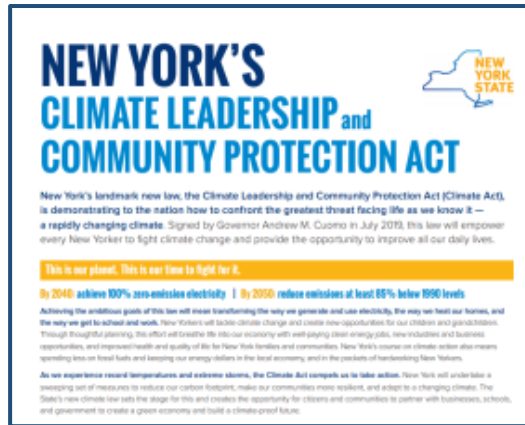
Planning and Processes

- Licensing and permitting
- Risk integration
- Capital investments
- Asset planning, design, O&M
- Data management

Other

- Land and water
- Employee safety and well-being
- Demand-response

NYPA faces an increasing risk from climate impacts on assets and facilities, system operations, employees and external stakeholders



Climate Action Council:

- Adaptation and Resilience Initiatives



Strategic Priorities:

- Hydropower
- Transmission
- Serve and Decarbonize Customers and the State

Foundational Pillars:

- Resilience
- ESG
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Resource Alignment



Environmental:

- Climate Change
- Energy Reliability
- Environmental Stewardship

Social:

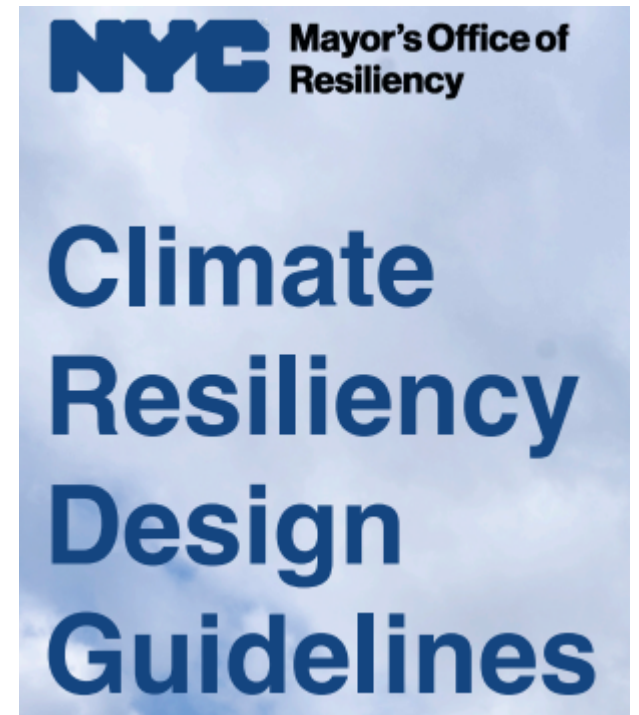
- Access & Affordability
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
- Community Engagement

Governance:

- Enterprise Risk & Resilience

Climate plans are becoming more relevant in stakeholder communities and provide benchmarking opportunities

- Federal agencies required to develop Climate Action Plans
 - Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad (EO 14008, Jan 2021)
- Example climate plans being adopted by peers
 - Tennessee Valley Authority
 - Climate Action Adaptation and Resiliency Plan (Aug 2021)
 - ConEd
 - Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation: Summary of 2020 Activities (Jan 2021)

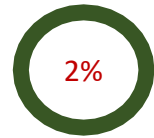


Post-unit 2 evaluation – Aug. 2021

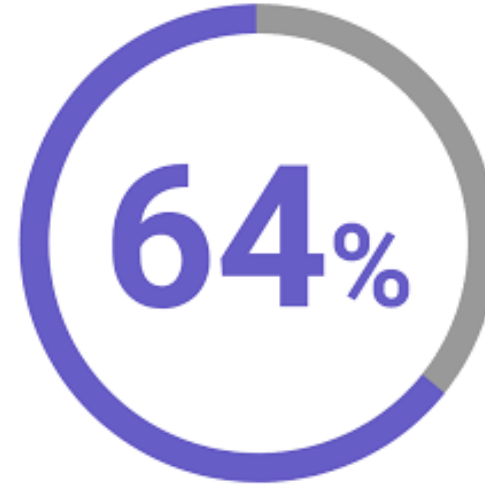
indicated a significant improvement in climate literacy and positive program experience



climate change is caused by human activities, and agree it's a serious problem



climate change is not happening



learned a lot or quite a bit



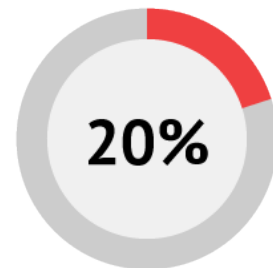
Course material was definitely/somewhat interesting

Pre-course assessment survey – Nov. 2020

indicated a variety of levels of understanding and interest



climate change is caused
by human activities, and
agree it's a serious
problem



climate change is not
happening



don't know a lot about
climate science



interested in climate
issues