

**RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING RESOLUTION 22-125 BY REVISING THE TARGET OF ACHIEVING A MINIMUM TOTAL PEAK DISPATCHABLE AND PEAK-LOAD-REDUCING CAPACITY OF 100 MW BY DECEMBER 31, 2027 TO A TARGET OF ACHIEVING 60 MW OF SOLAR GENERATING CAPACITY BY 2030, AND APPROVING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCE PEAK DEMAND**

**WHEREAS**, on August 16, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 22-125 (attached hereto as Exhibit A), which among other things, declared the City of Glendale's (City) intent to adopt policies and practices designed to reach a goal of having at least 10% of Glendale Water & Power Department (GWP) customers adopt solar and energy storage systems by 2027, and develop additional demand management measures, with a minimum total peak dispatchable and peak-load-reducing capacity of 100 MW; and

**WHEREAS**, Resolution No. 22-125 also directed staff to issue an a Request For Proposals (RFP) for consulting services to support the goals set forth in Resolution No. 22-125; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the RFP process the City retained Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc. (E3) to conduct a study on GWP's plan to increase solar adoption and develop additional distributed energy resources (DER) as directed in Resolution 22-125; and

**WHEREAS**, E3 services included the following:

Category 1: Develop a plan to achieve the goal of having at least 10% of GWP customers adopt solar and energy storage systems by 2027, and to develop additional demand management measures, with a minimum total peak dispatchable and peak-load-reducing capacity of 100 MW.

Category 2: Calculate the estimated dispatchable capacity and demand reduction that can be achieved through the plan developed in Category 1.

Category 3: Complete a cost benefit analysis including direct and indirect economic benefits and costs, as well as environmental, societal, and other noneconomic benefits and costs; and direct and indirect impacts to low- and moderate-income households. If the analysis concludes any negative impacts on low-and-moderate-income households, include program options to mitigate the impact; and

**WHEREAS**, the E3 study concluded that achieving the original goals by the specified percentages and timelines is not feasible without imposing significant financial burden on the community, especially for low- and moderate-income households, as further described in the Report Dated November 19, 2024 by the Interim General Manager of GWP and outlined in E3's Final Report: Plan to Increase Solar Adoption and

Develop Additional Resources (E3 Report), which is attached as Exhibit 2 to the November 19, 2024 Report by the Interim General Manager; and

**WHEREAS**, the E3 Report summarized findings across the three categories and concludes that:

1. Achieving a goal of 10% customer solar adoption by 2027 is not feasible. The goal is theoretically feasible by 2030 with a significant increase in utility costs and effort, but real-world barriers remain.

2. Achieving a goal of 10% customer storage adoption in the near future is not feasible.

3. Achieving a goal of 100 MW of reliable peak load reduction with DERs is not feasible.

**WHEREAS**, to support increased DER adoption, GWP staff has identified three programs which will facilitate effective energy demand management in support of the City's clean energy future:

Program 1: In-System Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Program

- Proposed Launch: November 2025
- Overview: This program aims to guarantee long-term rates and enhance understanding of return on investment (ROI). It will also explore providing location-specific incentives for utilization of underutilized spaces.

Program 2: Comprehensive Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

- Proposed Launch: August 2025
- Overview: This program will offer increased incentives for energy efficiency measures to support the adoption of more DER. Lower upfront costs will help customers adopt more above-code technology.

Program 3: Comprehensive Energy and Water Assessments, Installations and Concierge Services

- Proposed Launch: January 2026
- Overview: This program will provide comprehensive energy and water assessments, direct installation of measures, and concierge services to help customers identify additional local, state, and federal incentives for additional home energy and water upgrades; and

**WHEREAS**, given the foregoing, as well as the details provided in the Report Dated November 19, 2024 by the Interim General Manager and the E3 Report attached thereto as Exhibit 2, the City Council amends and modifies Resolution 22-125.

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**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the City Council of the City of Glendale, California that:

**Section 1.** The recitals above are incorporated herein by this reference and made a part of the findings in support this Resolution.

**Section 2.** The City Council Resolution No. 22-125, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is amended as follows:

A) Given E3's findings and the E3 Report the City Council hereby deems that staff has satisfied the requirements of Section 4, Section 5, Section 6 and Section 7 of Resolution 22-125.

B) Given E3's findings that achieving a goal of 10% customer solar adoption by 2027, achieving a goal of 10% customer storage adoption in the near future and achieving a goal of 100 MW of reliable peak load reduction with DERs are not feasible, and the E3 Report attached as Exhibit 2 to the Report Dated November 19, 2024 by the Interim General Manager of GWP, as well as staff's recommendations in the Report Dated November 19, 2024, the City Council hereby directs staff as follows:

- i) Implement a target of 60 MW of solar generating capacity by 2030 (this target replacing 100 MW peak dispatchable capacity;
- ii) Implement the following three programs which will facilitate effective energy demand management in support of the City's clean energy future:

Program 1: In-System Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Program

- Proposed Launch: November 2025
- Overview: This program aims to guarantee long-term rates and enhance understanding of return on investment (ROI). It will also explore providing location-specific incentives for utilization of underutilized spaces.

Program 2: Comprehensive Residential Energy Efficiency Rebate Program

- Proposed Launch: August 2025
- Overview: This program will offer increased incentives for energy efficiency measures to support the adoption of more DER. Lower upfront costs will help customers adopt more above-code technology.

Program 3: Comprehensive Energy and Water Assessments, Installations and Concierge Services

Adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale on this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) SS.  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )

I, Suzie Abajian PhD, City Clerk of the City of Glendale, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted by a majority vote of the Council of the City of Glendale, California, at a regular meeting held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024, and that the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

Adopted  
08/16/22  
Brotman/Asatryan  
All Ayes

**RESOLUTION NO. 22-125**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE ESTABLISHING GOALS FOR SOLAR AND ENERGY STORAGE INSTALLATIONS BY GLENDALE WATER AND POWER CUSTOMERS AND CLEAN ENERGY TARGETS, AND DIRECTING STAFF TO TAKE ACTIONS IN FURTHERANCE THEREOF**

**WHEREAS**, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released its Sixth Assessment Report in 2022, concluding that human-induced climate change has already caused widespread and irreversible adverse impacts and will cause unavoidable increase in multiple climate hazards, and that near-term actions to limit global warming to close to 1.5°C would substantially reduce projected damage to human systems and ecosystems; and

**WHEREAS**, the IPCC has stated that projected adverse impacts, risks, and damage escalate with every increment of global warming; and

**WHEREAS**, California Senate Bill 100 ("SB 100") requires utilities in California, including the City of Glendale Water & Power Department ("GWP") to achieve 50% renewable energy by 2025 and 60% renewable energy by 2030, and sets a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045; and

**WHEREAS**, GWP's most recent, 2021 power content label reflects that GWP's power content for 2020 is 64.4% clean energy which includes 39.9% renewable energy compared to the State of California's power content of 54.8% clean which includes 33.1% renewable; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 23, 2019, the City Council adopted an Integrated Resource Plan for the City, with ambitious clean energy goals, which if realized would establish Glendale as a clean energy leader; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 30, 2021, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 21-196, certifying a Final Environmental Impact Report and Related Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program for the Biogas Renewable Generation Project at the Scholl Canyon Landfill (Scholl), and further moved to approve a Conditional Use Permit and Special Recreation Review for the proposed Biogas Renewable Generation Project; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 15, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 22-28, certifying a Final Environmental Impact Report for the Grayson Repowering Project (Grayson) and Making Certain Findings and Determinations, including a finding that Project Alternative 7 is the environmentally superior alternative; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 15, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 22-29 approving Grayson Repowering Project Alternative 7 (Tesla/ Wartsila Project Alternative), adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Making Findings in support thereof,

**EXHIBIT A**

adopting a Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program, and directing staff to take actions in furtherance thereof; and

**WHEREAS**, Project Alternative 7 would repower Grayson Power Plant Units 1-8 with a combination of five Wartsila reciprocating internal combustion engine units producing approximately 93 MW and a 75 MW/300 MWh energy storage system ("Grayson Repowering Project") and make other related improvements; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed Grayson and Scholl projects are carbon emitting and would thereby contribute to global climate change and local air pollution; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 1, 2022, Glendale City Council adopted Resolution No. 22-24, to work on identifying cleaner alternatives and modified the implementation of Alternative 7 for the repowering of the Grayson Power Plant and directed staff to undertake actions to proceed with identification of these alternatives while simultaneously preparing for the potential addition of up to five engines; and

**WHEREAS**, Resolution No. 22-24 directed staff to return to City Council no later than the end of Calendar Year 2022 for a decision regarding the purchase of Wartsila engines; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 1, 2022, City Councilmembers asked staff to pursue 50 MW of additional distributed energy resources within the City in order to minimize or avoid the need for Wartsila engines, and on May 27, 2022, GWP issued a Request for Proposals for local clean distributed energy resources, with proposals due on September 30, 2022; and

**WHEREAS**, approximately 2.5% of GWP customers, currently have solar energy, demonstrating the significant potential to increase solar penetration rates in Glendale; and

**WHEREAS**, Glendale can improve in giving its residents access to rooftop solar, and encouraging additional customers to install solar; and

**WHEREAS**, if Glendale increases the number of GWP customers with solar systems to reach equity with overall California solar penetration rates, and if battery energy storage is installed at customer sites or elsewhere in the City to store the solar energy that is generated from those systems, the combined solar energy production could provide a substantial amount of local clean energy to meet Glendale's peak loads and serve as reserve capacity; and

**WHEREAS**, taking other steps, including additional programs to reduce electricity demand and shift energy use to off-peak time periods, can lower our City's energy and capacity needs even more; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to maintain its position as a leader in local clean, renewable energy; and

**WHEREAS**, expected increases in the electrification of transportation and building sectors will impact, and substantially increase, the future demand for electricity in Glendale; and

**WHEREAS**, greater adoption of distributed solar and storage will provide co-benefits with higher electrification, including that increased demand from electrification can offset concerns about decreased utility sales from a greater number of customers generating solar energy; and

**WHEREAS**, higher local solar energy production paired with storage will lessen the amount of demand during hours of peak energy demand so that Glendale's energy system is used more efficiently; and

**WHEREAS**, generating solar energy can greatly reduce utility bills for consumers who utilize rooftop solar; and

**WHEREAS**, renewable energy sources have health, environmental, and many other non-economic values, and the use of local solar generation as an energy resource will benefit the citizens of Glendale in numerous ways for many years.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** The City of Glendale intends to maximize the use of clean and renewable energy to serve Glendale's energy needs.

**SECTION 2.** It is the policy of the City of Glendale that future investments in equipment and infrastructure to produce electricity to serve the needs of the City and utility customers will to the maximum extent possible be in clean, renewable, or non-carbon-emitting resources excluding renewable biofuels not already permitted or approved.

**SECTION 3.** The City of Glendale intends to achieve 100% clean, renewable, or non-carbon-emitting energy excluding renewable biofuels not already permitted or approved, by no later than 2035.

**SECTION 4.** The City of Glendale intends to adopt policies and practices designed to reach a goal of having at least 10% of GWP customers adopt solar and energy storage systems by 2027, and develop additional demand management measures, with a minimum total peak dispatchable and peak-load-reducing capacity of 100 MW.

**SECTION 5.** Staff is directed to develop a plan designed to achieve the goals stated in Section 4, consistent with the following direction.

- Staff is to engage a consultant to develop this plan.

- A Request for Proposals for a consultant, or consultants, to develop this plan and to complete the studies and analysis specified in Sections 6 and 7 of this Resolution, along with proposed timelines for the work, is to be submitted to City Council for its consideration on or before November 15, 2022.
- The plan will comply with the guidelines in Attachment A hereto.

**SECTION 6.** Staff is directed to calculate the estimated dispatchable capacity and demand reduction that can be achieved through the plan specified in Section 5, consistent with the following direction.

- Staff is to engage a consultant to complete this study.

**SECTION 7.** Staff is directed to complete an analysis of benefits and costs of the plan specified in Section 5, consistent with the following direction.

- Staff is to engage a consultant to complete this analysis.
- The analysis should include direct and indirect economic benefits and costs, as well as environmental, societal, and other noneconomic benefits and costs.
- The analysis must include direct and indirect impacts to low- and moderate-income households. Should analysis conclude any negative impact, the report must also include program options to mitigate the negative impact.

**SECTION 8.** Staff shall present a monthly report to the City Council on the progress towards achievement of the goals stated in Section 4, with the first such report to be presented to City Council no later than October 18, 2022.

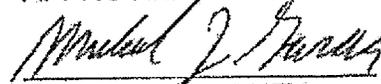
Adopted this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2022.

  
Mayor

ATTEST:

  
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM



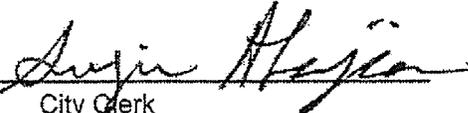
CITY ATTORNEY

DATE 8/18/22

STATE OF CALIFORNIA            )  
  ) SS  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES        )

I, Dr. Suzie Abajian, Clerk of the City of Glendale, certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 22-125 was adopted by the Council of the City of Glendale, California, at a regular meeting held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2022, and that same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes:           Asatryan, Brotman, Devine, Najarian, Kassakhian  
Noes:           None  
Absent:         None  
Abstain:       None

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

## Attachment A

The following guidelines will govern development of the plan specified in Section 5 of this Resolution.

- The plan is to include policies and incentives designed to be sufficient to ensure customers will adopt solar and energy storage at a rate that achieves the adoption and capacity goals stated in Section 4 of this Resolution.
- The plan is to include an alternative approach with a mix of storage at customer sites and at GWP-controlled sites, rather than all storage being located at customer sites.
- The plan is to include, at a minimum, the following specific policies and incentives:
  - Maintenance of a robust Net Metering policy.
  - Upfront incentives or rebates on solar installations, designed to achieve a payback period that will prompt consumers to adopt solar and storage in numbers sufficient to reach the goals.
  - Development of a competitive Feed-in Tariff program.
  - Upfront rebates combined with ongoing performance-based incentives for battery storage systems.
  - Policies specifically aimed to lower-income customers, customers in heavily pollution-burdened areas of the City, multifamily properties, and rental properties.
- The plan should also include additional incentives and outreach programs for energy efficiency, demand reduction, and shifting energy use to off-peak time periods.
- The plan shall consider electric system reliability.