EXHIBIT A

Draft resolution

RESOLUTION NO.

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 ESTABLISHING A CITY COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE 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, the City's Department of Water and Power has proposed a project to replace 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

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2022, Glendale City Council adopted Resolution No. 22-___, to work on identifying cleaner alternatives and directed staff to undertake actions to proceed with identification of these alternatives; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 22-___ 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 November 30, 2021, City Council approved a Conditional Use Permit and Special Recreation Review for the proposed development and operation of a biogas power plant at the Scholl Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Grayson and Scholl Canyon gas-power projects are costly investments in carbon-emitting energy, which would exacerbate climate change while polluting the air and negatively impacting the health of Glendale residents and neighbors; and

WHEREAS, Glendale has significant untapped local clean energy potential, with only about 2.5% of Glendale Water and Power ("GWP") customers having installed solar systems; and

WHEREAS, Glendale lags far behind California overall in giving its residents access to rooftop solar, showing that Glendale's rooftop solar policies have not done enough to encourage customers to install solar; and

WHEREAS, if Glendale increases the number of GWP customers with solar systems to reach equity with the overall California solar penetration numbers, 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 demand and to serve as reserve capacity; and

WHEREAS, if Glendale exceeds the state solar and storage penetration rate, it may be able to entirely avoid new gas power equipment at Grayson and Scholl Canyon; 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 capacity needs even more; and

WHEREAS, the City currently has an opportunity to show that it can be a regional leader in local clean, renewable energy; and

WHEREAS, expected increases in the electrification of transportation and building sectors will impact 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 combined 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 does not need to be sized to meet dramatic and rare spikes in load during peak demand events; and

WHEREAS, generating solar energy greatly reduces utility bills for consumers; 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 Glendale intends to maximize the use of clean, 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, non-carbon-emitting resources.

SECTION 3. The City of Glendale intends to achieve 100% clean, renewable, non-carbon-emitting energy by no later than 2035.

SECTION 4. The City of Glendale will establish policies and practices 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 to achieve the goals stated in Section 4, consistent with the following direction.

- Staff is to engage a consultant to develop this plan.
- The plan is to be submitted to City Council for approval and adoption on or before October 18, 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.
- Results of this study are to be reported to City Council on or before October 18, 2022.

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.
- Results of this analysis are to be reported to City Council on or before October 18, 2022.

SECTION 8. A subcommittee of City Council is hereby formed to take actions as appropriate to ensure continuing progress toward and achievement of the goals stated in Section 4, including assisting in identifying one or more consultants to complete the work in Sections 5, 6, and 7, and reviewing and providing input into the consultant scope of work. The subcommittee will also receive and review all drafts of consultant work product concurrently with

staff. The subcommittee is composed of Councilmembers and

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 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:
 - Net metering policy as currently in place.
 - 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.
 - Revised 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.