**Project Business Case** 

e2 Energy Efficient Street Lighting Program



TT2014-0473 **ATTACHMENT 2** 

The City of Calgary Project Management Framework

| Roads, Traffic Engineerir<br>Corporate Energy Manag<br>(EMO) | -  | Canace Bain, Sr Leader Traffic<br>Design, Traffic Engineering; and<br>Arsheel Hirji, Leader, Sustainable<br>Infrastructure  | Jun 15, 2014   |
|--|--|---|--|
| Author contact information                                   |  | Document author name  | Document date  |
|  |  | City-Wide LED Street Lighting   |  |
| Lifecycle & Asset Manag                                      | ement  | Project   | N/A  |
| Budget Program name  |  | Project name  | Record #   |
| Program 128  |  | 432200 Streetlight Upgrade Mtce   | 10701  |
| Budget Program #   |  | Project #   | Dept ID  |
| 1. OVERVIEW  |  |   |  |
| Business Unit (BU) / division responsible                    | Roads, Traffic Eng   | ineering Division   |  |
| Project Manager (PM)   | Michael Gray, Ser  | nior Engineer, Street Light Design  |  |
| PM Contact   | Michael.Gray@ca  | Igary.ca  |  |
|  | implementation p<br>2018 business pla<br>Roads, with the s<br>researched the ad<br>multiple Calgary of<br>detailed specificat<br>Roads is confiden<br>reliability and app<br>evaluated (i.e. inc<br>technologies will<br>and maintenance | Immendation for Administration to develop<br>olan for a street light energy efficiency program<br>on cycle (TT2013-0798).<br>Upport of the Corporate Energy Management<br>dvancements in light emitting diode (LED) te-<br>communities for 2500 fixtures are underway.<br>tions to support the procurement of LED fixture<br>t that recent advancements in LED technologic<br>olicability to Calgary's roadways. In compariso<br>duction, light emitting plasma, and electronic for<br>better enable The City to reduce operating costs<br>of while reducing light wastage and potentiall<br>edestrians to see and be seen. | n as part of the 2015<br>Office, has extensive<br>chnologies and trials<br>Roads has develope<br>res. Based on this wor<br>es have improved the<br>n to other technologi<br>pallasts,) the use of Li<br>sts related to electrici |
|  | proposed city-wid<br>million. This four<br>anticipated \$50 m  | iness case has been developed in support of a<br>de LED street lighting project with an estim<br>year project will enable The City to reduce<br>nillion over a ten year period, demonstrating a<br>six years. The associated benefits exceed the<br>2.  | ated total cost of \$3<br>operating costs by a<br>simple payback perio   |
|  |  | tions have been identified to address the capit   |  |

Three funding options have been identified to address the capital costs of the project. Combined with a variety of mitigation measures, Capital funding is recommended as it is associated with the lowest overall risk in comparison to utilizing third-party funding

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|                                 | agents.                            |             |           |           |                 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Project location                | City-Wide                          |             |           |           |                 |
| Location identifier             | M (Multiple Sector                 | r)          |           |           |                 |
|                                 |                                    | 2015 / NW   | 2016 / NE | 2017 / SE | 2018 / SW       |
|                                 | Approximate<br>Quantity of Fixture | 25,000<br>s | 15,000    | 20,000    | 20,000          |
|                                 | Total Fixture Count                | :           |           | Appro     | ximately 80,000 |
| Project type                    | U - Upgrade                        |             |           |           |                 |
| Form modified by / contact info | o. Changes n                       | nade        |           | Date      | modified        |
| Arsheel Hirji, EMO              | Draft Vers                         | ion 1.0     |           | Jun O     | 9, 2014         |
| Canace Bain, Roads              | Draft Vers                         | ion 2.0     |           | Jun 2     | 24, 2014        |
| Michael Gray, Roads             | Final Draft                        |             |           | Jun 2     | 24, 2014        |
|                                 | <br>i<br>!                         |             |           | Click     | here to enter a |
|                                 |                                    |             |           | date.     |                 |

#### 2. OPPORTUNITY

| 2. OPPORTUNITY                |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Strategic policy<br>alignment | <ul> <li>The 2015 to 2018 Transportation Action Plan will include multiple strategies, performance measures and targets related to transportation system efficiency, energy management, and asset management. The recommended scope of the LED street lighting program will significantly contribute towards achieving many of the objectives of Transportation's Action Plan, in addition to the Calgary Transportation Plan (CTP), Municipal Development Plan (MDP), 2020 Sustainability Direction (SD), and imagineCalgary (iC) goals, including:</li> <li>CTP Goal #6: Advance environmental sustainability to reduce the impact of travel on the environment by reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gases.</li> <li>CTP Goal #7: Ensure transportation infrastructure is well managed to promote efficiency, preservation, value and a healthy environment.</li> <li>MDP Goal: Conserve, protect and restore the natural environment by optimizing infrastructure to reduce the demand for non-renewable energy resources.</li> <li>2020 SD Goal: Sustainable Environment: The protection of air, land and water is recognized as critical for achieving health ecosystems within Calgary and this understanding is englined to the upper store and restore the another calgary and this</li> </ul> |
| Scope statement               | <ul> <li>understanding is applied to the way we grow and operate as a city.</li> <li>iC Target 67: By 2036, energy consumption is reduced by 30% based on 1999 use</li> <li>In order to address the increasing cost to operate Calgary's street lighting system, a citywide</li> <li>LED street lighting conversion program is proposed for the 2015 to 2018 Action Plan. This program will address up to 80,000 non-decorative, cobra head mounted, high pressure</li> </ul>   |
| Expected benefits             | <ul> <li>sodium street lights ranging from 100W to 400W. Current LED technologies are best suited to address these specific fixtures.</li> <li>Alignment with strategic policies, targets and goals (see above);</li> <li>Reductions in electricity consumption and associated costs;</li> </ul>  |
|                               | <ul> <li>Reductions in preventative maintenance costs;</li> <li>Potential improvements in lighting levels and quality, thereby improving the ability for citizens to see and be seen; and a</li> <li>Reduction in light wastage through trespass and uplight, thereby reducing light pollution.</li> </ul>  |

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| Preliminary                                    |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| stakeholder<br>identification                  | Stakeholder<br>Group                                    | Roles & Contributions  |
|  | Transportation<br>GM's Office                           | Review and approve project business case and project plan; and<br>Review and approve all project update reports to Council   |
|  | Roads Director's<br>Office                              | Review and approve project business case and project plan; and<br>Review all project update reports to Council.  |
|  | Manager, Roads,<br>Traffic                              | Review and approve project business case and project plan;<br>Review all project update reports to Council; and  |
|  | Engineering<br>Division                                 | Review and approve project Communications Plan.  |
|  | The Project Team,<br>including:<br>Sr. Leader, Traffic  | Complete all required project initiation and execution documents<br>(including Project Charters, Business Cases, Project Plans,<br>Progress Reporting, etc)  |
|  | Design (Sponsor)<br>Sr. Engineer,<br>Streetlight Design | Coordinate project activities including the preparation of requirements specifications; and detailed designs and material procurement;   |
|  | Project Manager<br>Street Lighting                      | Select and manage 3rd party services including material suppliers<br>and construction contractors;   |
|  | Technologist(s)   | Prepare Committee/Council reports; and<br>Provide information and updates to management team, Council,<br>and members of the public.   |
|  | Corporate Energy<br>Mgmt. Office                        | Complete billing adjustments and tracking of electricity savings<br>(consumption savings and cost); and<br>Provide continued technical support to the Project Team where<br>required.                                      |
|  | Suppliers/<br>Contractors (TBD)                         | Provision of LED luminaires and all associated hardware<br>(Supplier)<br>Receiving of LED luminaires;<br>Scheduling and coordination of installations; and<br>Management and provision of data regarding installations and |
|  | City Council  | field inventory of luminaires.<br>Review project business case and project plan and accept/reject<br>recommendation;   |
|  | Public  | Participate in public information session and provide comments on LED street lighting in Phase 1 conversion areas.   |
| Proposed start date                            | January 2, 2015   |  |
| stimated duration                              | 2015 through 2018 (                                     | 4 years)   |
| New resources<br>required (number<br>of FTE's) | Potentially up to 1 F                                   | TE as a project manager  |
| Change in City<br>owned asset                  |   | A assets in the following category: 3RNSTLLMZZ Engineered Structures -<br>t Lights Luminaries and Lamps; This project will also retire TCA assets in   |
| mpact on Tangible<br>Capital Assets (TCA)      | Increase in the total                                   |  |
| Project history                                | In 2012, Council app                                    | roved a recommendation for Administration to develop a business case   |

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| Business need  | <ul> <li>and implementation plan for an energy efficient street lighting project in the 2015 to 2018 business plan cycle (TT2012-0343). Although a specific energy efficient technology was not recommended at this point, the recommendation was informed through an initial small-scale trial of LED street lights in the neighbourhood of Brentwood.</li> <li>In 2013, Administration delivered a project update (TT2013-0798) specifically identifying LED technologies as the most feasible technology to achieve the greatest energy and maintenance cost savings. This report also outlined the detailed design approach to be undertaken to support achieving targeted levels of illumination on roadways and sidewalks.</li> <li>Over 2014, the Project Team developed and issued an RFP for LED street lighting. These fixtures are in the process of being installed in a number of Calgary communities (over 2,500 fixtures across all quadrants).</li> <li>In addition to addressing Calgary's longer-term vision for an efficient and sustainable transportation system, the potential to reduce the cost to operate Calgary's street light system is the primary driver behind introducing more efficient technologies to light Calgary's roads.</li> <li>In 2013, City street lights consumed over 90 million kWh of electricity at a cost of \$12.5 million. By 2020, consumption is estimated to increase compounded by increasing costs per</li> </ul> |
|----------------|---|
|                | unit. The total electricity costs to operate Calgary's street lighting system are forecast to increase to over \$16 million per year by 2020. In addition, annual preventative maintenance programs addressing the 8-year life cycle of high-pressure sodium bulbs are associated with a  |
|                | \$600 thousand annual capital cost.   |
| Economic       | Estimated total savings of over \$50 million (over 10 years).   |
| Social         | Potential increases in the levels and quality of light on Calgary's roads and sidewalks   |
| Environmental  | Decrease in trespass of light into private properties;  |
| <br> <br> <br> | Decrease in light wastage (uplight), helping darken Calgary's skies.  |

| 3. DECISION      |  |                                   |   |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Assumptions      | Cost of materials will not in            | ncrease over the 4 year project   | period;   |
|                  | Cost of labour will increase             | e by 3.5% per year over the 4 ye  | ar project period;                                  |
|                  | Qualified installation contr             | ractors will be available to comp | lete the specified work                             |
|                  | annually;                                |                                   |   |
|                  | Forecast for transmission/               | distribution cost increases are a | ccurate, thereby ensuring                           |
|                  | benefits per kWh of electri              | icity saved is also accurate.     |   |
| Options analysis | The following options ana                | lysis has been determined base    | ed on a 10-year cash flow                           |
|                  | analysis. Recommended C                  | Options are identified with an a  | sterisk (*)   |
|                  |  | -                                 |   |
|                  | Description                              | Assessment of                     | Cost  |
|                  |  | Project/Program Benefits          | Implications  |
|                  | 1. Do-Nothing Further                    | No new funds are required         | Operating budget for street                         |
|                  |  |                                   |   |
|                  | Suspension of any                        |                                   | lighting will continue to                           |
|                  | Suspension of any further conversions of |                                   | lighting will continue to increase due to an annual |
|                  |  |                                   | <b>v v</b>  |
|                  | further conversions of                   |                                   | increase due to an annual                           |

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|   |   | cost of preventative<br>maintenance programs.<br>Costs for energy will<br>increase to over \$16 million<br>by 2020.   |
|---|---|---|
| 2. Status-Quo Scenario<br>Completing<br>approximately 2,000<br>fixtures per year using<br>the existing base budget.         | No new funds are required   | Electricity cost savings<br>realized due to the<br>installation of up to 20,000<br>fixtures by 2024,<br>preventative maintenance<br>programs on HPS fixtures<br>continue. |
|   |   | \$9 million in estimated<br>energy savings over 10<br>years   |
| 3. City-Wide<br>Implementation<br>Scenario*<br>Conversion of up to<br>80,000 street lights with                             | An estimated \$31 million in<br>new funds are required<br>over the period spanning<br>2015 through 2018   | Electricity and preventative<br>maintenance cost savings<br>realized due to full-scale<br>conversion program.   |
| LED technologies over<br>the 4 year Action Plan<br>period.  |   | Over \$50 million in<br>cumulative estimated<br>savings over 10 years.  |
| Three options are available below.  | to fund a citywide conversion   | program and are described   |
| option would not require re<br>cost savings. These savings<br>City and the potential increa<br>operating savings realized v | al budget for 2015-2018 budge<br>payment and the City would in<br>will offset both the growth in t<br>ase in electricity costs over the<br>yould be used to fund much ne<br>critical pole replacement and | the amount of fixtures in The<br>project. In addition, the<br>eded upgrades to the existing   |
|   | tax transfers and Green Trip f<br>eet lighting related expenses u   | unding have also been excluded<br>nder these programs.  |
| Administration is continuou<br>the provincial and federal g   | , ,   | d grant opportunities through   |
| but are not recommended a   | ncluding manufacturer assisted<br>as The City is approaching the C<br>options entail higher costs in co   | _   |
| Internal project financing, w   | vith the potential operating cos  | st savings associated with a  |

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| Option  | Risk Description  | Risk Severity   | Risk<br>Likelihood   |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1: Do Nothing   | Reputational risk associated<br>with the increasing costs of<br>operating Calgary's street  | High – Due to the<br>unmitigated increase<br>in costs.  | Medium   |
| 2: Status Quo   | lighting system and the associated tax rate impacts.  | Medium – due to the<br>partial mitigation of<br>costs through a<br>smaller scale project.   | Medium   |
| Mitigation<br>Strategy:   |   | conversion program is rec   |  |
| 3. City-wide LED implementation   | Reduced night-time power<br>usage could create an<br>increase in the commodity<br>price for the Corporation   | Medium  | Medium   |
|   | Some additional retrofitting<br>will be required, including<br>rewiring, as installations are<br>being undertaken.  | Low   | Medium –<br>based on<br>City of<br>Edmonton<br>Experience  |
|   | Construction cost escalation over time  | Low   | High   |
| Mitigation<br>strategy:<br>reduced night-<br>time power<br>usage could<br>create an<br>increase in the<br>commodity price<br>for the<br>corporation | within the control of The City<br>jurisdiction of regulatory ager<br>The City's electricity commod<br>Electricity Services Agreemen<br>impacted as the consumption<br>electricity is reduced. This car<br>approach of load shaping, wh<br>are balanced with reductions<br>Corporate Energy Strategy an<br>Management have identified<br>towards load shaping.<br>Electricity distribution costs a<br>within the control of The City | and external factors und<br>ncies.<br>lity price is contracted th<br>it. The contracted rate m<br>of lesser expensive, "off<br>h be mitigated through a<br>here, reductions in off-pea<br>in peak consumption. Th<br>d the Transportation Ene<br>opportunities that will co<br>re regulated in Alberta a<br>. In order to address the   | ler the<br>rough an<br>ay be<br>f-peak"<br>corporate<br>ak electricity<br>he proposed<br>ergy<br>pontribute<br>nd are not<br>potential   |
|   | 1: Do Nothing<br>2: Status Quo<br>Mitigation<br>Strategy:<br>3. City-wide LED<br>implementation<br>Mitigation<br>strategy:<br>reduced night-<br>time power<br>usage could<br>create an<br>increase in the<br>commodity price<br>for the   | 1: Do NothingReputational risk associated<br>with the increasing costs of<br>operating Calgary's street<br>lighting system and the<br>associated tax rate impacts.2: Status QuoA larger scale, city-wide LED of<br>to mitigate the rising costs of<br>system.3. City-wide LED<br>implementationA larger scale, city-wide LED of<br>to mitigate the rising costs of<br>system.3. City-wide LED<br>implementationReduced night-time power<br>usage could create an<br>increase in the commodity<br>price for the CorporationSome additional retrofitting<br>will be required, including<br>rewiring, as installations are<br>being undertaken.Mitigation<br>strategy:<br>reduced night-<br>time power<br>usage could<br>create an<br>increase in the<br>commodity price<br>for the<br>corporationMitigation<br>strategy:<br>reduced night-<br>time power<br>usage could<br>create an<br>increase in the<br>corporationThe cost of electricity is impa<br>within the control of The City<br>is reduced. This cal<br>approach of load shaping, wh<br>are balanced with reductions<br>Corporate Energy Strategy an<br>Management have identified<br>towards load shaping.Electricity distribution costs a<br>within the control of The City<br>variability in pricing, the EMC | 1: Do Nothing       Reputational risk associated with the increasing costs of operating Calgary's street lighting system and the associated tax rate impacts.       High – Due to the unmitigated increase in costs.         2: Status Quo       lighting system and the associated tax rate impacts.       Medium – due to the partial mitigation of costs through a smaller scale project.         Mitigation       A larger scale, city-wide LED conversion program is rest to mitigate the rising costs of operating Calgary's street system.         3. City-wide LED       Reduced night-time power usage could create an increase in the commodity price for the Corporation       Medium         Some additional retrofitting will be required, including rewiring, as installations are being undertaken.       Low         Mitigation       The cost of electricity is impacted by factors that are p within the control of The City and external factors und jurisdiction of regulatory agencies.         Mitigation       The City's electricity commodity price is contracted the create an increase in the consumption of lesser expensive, "of electricity is reduced. This can be mitigated through a approach of load shaping, where, reductions in off-pe are balanced with reductions in peak consumption. The Corporate Energy Strategy and the Transportation End |

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in addition to appropriate capital contingencies (10% of capital strategy: Cost escalation of costs) thereby ensuring the benefit cost analysis is more accurate. fixture and constructions Implementing an annual RFP approach to procurement may also contribute to higher rates of return due to anticipated lower material costs achieved through increased buying power. Mitigation Retrofitting of existing infrastructure is included in the business strategy: Risk case based on the City of Edmonton's experience poor condition of existing infrastructure Municipality Not Applicable. benchmark analysis It is important to note that municipalities across Canada and the United States have began implementing LED technologies in larger quantities (due to the technologies recent maturity) as a means by which to reduce the costs of operating municipal street lighting networks. **Cross-dependencies** Dependency of other Roads/City projects including major projects impacts the same resources. This will be partially mitigated by the addition of a full time staff member to manage the proposed project. The operating cost savings enabled by implementing LED street lighting technologies will also assist Roads in off-setting growth over the 2015 to 2018 business cycle 100% of suitable luminaires are completed in 4 years. The payback period of 10 years or Success criteria less for the project is achieved. Replacement of poor condition poles occurs in conjunction with luminaire replacement where "Critical Pole" replacement budget allows. To proceed with a citywide implementation of LED technologies on applicable poles over **Recommendations** the 2015 to 2018 business cycle, funded through the capital budget for the 2015-2018 budget cycle. 1. Performance: Roadway lighting levels will achieve Transportation Association of Constraints Canada (TAC) recommended lighting levels for the road classification if possible. Alternately lighting levels will be equivalent or better than existing levels. 2. Time: The project should be completed within the 4 year business cycle to avoid the loss of potential savings. Also, there are dependencies on other Roads/City projects which impact the same resources. Workload of all project types often exceeds resources. Timing of projects with other BU's and Capital projects in order to minimize disruption and eliminate open cuts in new pavement are also considered in scheduling these projects. **3.** Cost: The budget has been determined through a smaller scale RFP; additional cost savings may be realized due to the size of the procurement.

Provide details (below in \$000's)

| \$32,310   |
|--|
| CLASS 2 - DETAILED DESIGN (Expected veriance -15% to + 20%)  |
| Using the contingency classification tool, this project was determined to have a score of 17, therefore a contingency of |
| 15% has been applied.  |
|  |

|                | Total                   | \$ 4,095      | \$ 23,300         | \$ 20 | \$ 20   | \$ 760 | \$ 4,115      | \$ 32,310       |   |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|---------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 2024           |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | -<br>\$         |   |
| 2023 2024      |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | ۔<br>خ          |   |
| 2022           |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | -<br>خ          |   |
| 2020 2021 2022 |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | ۔<br>ج          |   |
| 2020           |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | -<br>\$         |   |
| 2019           |                         |               |                   |       |         |        |               | -<br>خ          |   |
| 2018           |                         | ,055 \$ 1,105 | \$ 6,000          | \$ 5  | \$ 5    | \$ 190 | ,065 \$ 1,055 | 320 \$ 8,360 \$ | 1 |
| 2017           | (\$000's) w             | \$ 1,055      | \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 | \$ 5  | \$ 5    | \$ 190 | \$ 1          | \$ 8,320        | 1 |
| 2016           | Provide details below ( | \$ 725        | \$ 4,300          | \$ 5  | \$<br>5 | \$ 190 | \$ 750        | \$ 5,975        | 1 |
| 2015           | Provide d               | \$ 1,210      | \$ 7,000          | ¢ 5   | \$ 5    | \$ 190 | \$ 1,245      | \$ 9'655        | T |
| U              | -                       |               |                   |       |         |        |               | ( L             |   |

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An estimated range of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost savings associated with the LED conversion program are summarized in the table below. These savings were estimated as follows:

**Potential electricity savings (kWh):** Based on the results of an RFP for LED street lighting, the average energy consumption ratings for LED fixtures that would replace high pressure sodium fixtures ranging from 100W to 400W were determined. The City's geospatial database was referenced to determine the quantities of fixtures eligible for conversion to LED. The annual amount of electricity consumed by these eligible fixtures was determined (baseline scenario) for each year, starting in 2015. The annual amount of electricity that would be consumed if these fixtures were converted to LED, based on the proposed installation schedule was then determined (project scenario). By taking the difference of these two scenarios, the annual electricity savings potential was determined.

**Electricity unit price (\$/kWh):** A range in potential electricity unit costs over a 10 year period was provided by the Corporate Energy Management Office. Although electricity is procured under contract through an Electricity Services Agreement (2009), transmission/distribution charges are regulated in Alberta. With the Province's commitment to expanding Alberta's electricity transmission infrastructure, there is a high likelihood of annual increases in the cost of electricity to consumers across the province. Therefore, a range in unit costs was determined by no annual increases in transmission/distribution related costs for a conservative estimate. The higher end of the range was determined by forecasting the potential increase in electricity transmission/distribution costs

**Annual preventative maintenance savings:** Other savings include the discontinuation of a preventative maintenance program that addresses bulk street light bulb replacements (10,000 + units per annum).

Load shape adjustment factors: Introduced in the risk analysis section above, there is a potential that business units across The City may bare increased utility costs due to the proposed project. This is due to the impact on electricity costs as a result of a significant change in the amount of electricity that will be consumed during typically lesser expensive, off-peak hours. The City's Electricity Services Agreement specifies "load-shape adjustment factors" to the electricity commodity rate as changes occur in the quantity of electricity consumed and the time at which it is consumed. Load shape adjustments are determined at the beginning of the each calendar year and are determined by evaluating a number of factors in comparison to the terms specified in the Agreement. These factors include how much electricity was consumed in the previous year, when electricity was consumed, and what the market price of electricity was in comparison to the contracted rate. This adjustment approach is used as a means by which to address risks associated with forecasting electricity consumption and ensures that lower commodity prices are paid up front as the risk of inaccurate forecasting is insured.

A preliminary estimate of this adjustment indicates that the corporation could experience up to a \$2 million increase in annual electricity costs (by 2019) as an adjustment to a significant change in load shape. This annual adjustment is an estimate and is directly related to the impact on electricity demand associated with the growth in service, new infrastructure, and energy efficiency measures approved in the 2015 to 2018 business plan and budget.

| Savings & Costs                     | 2015     |   | 2016  | 7 | 2017       | 2(       | 2018       | 2 | 2019       | 20      | 2020       | 20      | 2021       | 2022       | 22    | 2023               | ŝ     | 2024       | 24    |             |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|-------|---|------------|----------|------------|---|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|
|                                     |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   | (000's)    |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       | Total       |
| Electricity<br>(Conservative Rates) | \$ 1,540 | Ş | 2,430 | Ş | 3,730      | ş        | 5,040      | Ş | 5,570      | ς<br>Σ  | 5,630      | 5<br>Ş  | 5,700      | \$<br>2    | 5,700 | \$<br>5'1          | 5,750 | \$ 2'      | 5,770 | \$ 46,860   |
| Electricity (Forecasted<br>Rates)   | \$ 1.620 | Ś | 2.620 | Ś | 4.120      | ς.       | 5,680      | Ś | 6.360      | s<br>S  | 6.580      | ş<br>Ş  | 6,800      | s<br>S     | 6.920 | \$ 7.(             | 7.060 | Ş<br>Z     | 7.180 | \$ 54.940   |
| Avoided Group<br>Rebulbing          |          | - | 400   |   | 400        |          | 400        |   | 400        |         |            |         | 400        |            | -     | +                  | -     |            |       |             |
| Annual Load Shape                   |          | _ |       | - |            | -        |            | · |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| Rate Adjustment<br>(Estimated)      |          | Ś | (400) |   | \$ (1,100) | ;<br>\$  | \$ (1,600) |   | \$ (2,000) | \$ (2   | \$ (2,000) | \$ (2   | \$ (2,000) | \$ (2,000) |       | \$ (2,000)         |       | \$ (2,000) |       | \$ (15,100) |
| Total Potential Savings             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| (conservative<br>electricity rate   |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| estimates, with load                |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| shape adjustment)                   | \$ 1,940 | Ś | 2,430 | Ŷ | 3,030      | \$<br>\$ | 3,840      | ŝ | 3,970      | \$<br>4 | 4,030      | \$<br>4 | 4,100      | \$<br>4    | 4,100 | \$ 3, <sup>7</sup> | 3,750 | \$ 3,      | 3,770 | \$ 34,960   |
| Total Potential Savings             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| (forecasted electricity             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| rate estimates, with                |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| load shape adjustment)              | \$ 2,020 | Ś | 2,620 | Ŷ | 3,420      | Ş        | 4,480      | Ş | 4,760      | \$<br>4 | 4,980      | \$<br>5 | 5,200      | Ş<br>J     | 5,320 | \$ 5,(             | 5,060 | \$ 5,      | 5,180 | \$ 43,040   |
| Fotal Potential Savings             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| (conservative                       |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| electricity rate                    |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| estimates - no load                 |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| shape adjustments)                  | \$ 1,940 | Ş | 2,830 | Ş | 4,130      | Ş        | 5,440      | Ś | 5,970      | \$ 6,   | 6,030      | \$ 6    | 6,100      | \$ 6,      | 6,100 | \$ 5, <sup>7</sup> | 5,750 | \$ 5,      | 5,770 | \$ 50,060   |
| Total Potential Savings             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| (forecasted electricity             |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| rate estimates - no load            |          |   |       |   |            |          |            |   |            |         |            |         |            |            |       |                    |       |            |       |             |
| shane adiustments)                  | ¢ 2 020  | v | 2 020 | v |            | ų        |            | ÷ | 6 760      | ų<br>,  | 000 2      | ר<br>ל  |            | ۲<br>ر     |       | r<br>v             | 7 000 | ר<br>ל     | 1 100 | ¢ E2 110    |

unit cost of electricity and the extent of the load shape adjustment. Streetlight system growth of approximately 2,500 units each year The simple payback associated with a city-wide LED streetlight conversion program ranges from 5.6 to 9.2 years, depending on the causes an estimated \$360 thousand energy cost increase and is not included in the current Action Plan 2015-2018.