

Honorable Commissioners,

I was thrilled when CETA passed in 2019 and actually looked forward to seeing the changes PSE would make in their 2021 IRP. Unlike the Renewable Portfolio Standard, which PSE stated in their 2017 IRP they plan meet with RECs, CETA's milestones, as you know, need to be met with non-emitting and renewable energy resources.

Although, reading through the 2021 IRP, I felt as though PSE **might not** be trying to reduce their fossil fuel portfolio. Their graphs of *Electric Peak Hour Capacity Resource Need* in the Executive Summary and the *Draft Preferred Meeting Electric Peak Capacity* in Chapt 3: Resource Plan Decisions, for example, clearly show gas-powered electric capacity **unchanged** over the next **23 years** (please graphs on following page).

The **intent** of CETA is that all utilities in WA state will be 80% fossil-fuel free by 2030 and 100% fossil fuel free (and this includes gas) by 2045.

Getting this IRP right **is critical** because it determines the supply-side capacity, renewable energy and energy need, which set targets for CEIP and the resource acquisition process. It is **the foundation** upon which the CEIP and CEAP are built and will determine if CETA succeeds or not.

Please ensure the intent of CETA is realized and prevent any new gas plants or other fossil fuel infrastructure from being built.

Thank you,

Jane Lindley
Bainbridge Island

Figure 1-1: Electric Peak Hour Capacity Resource Need
after Cost-effective Demand-side Resources

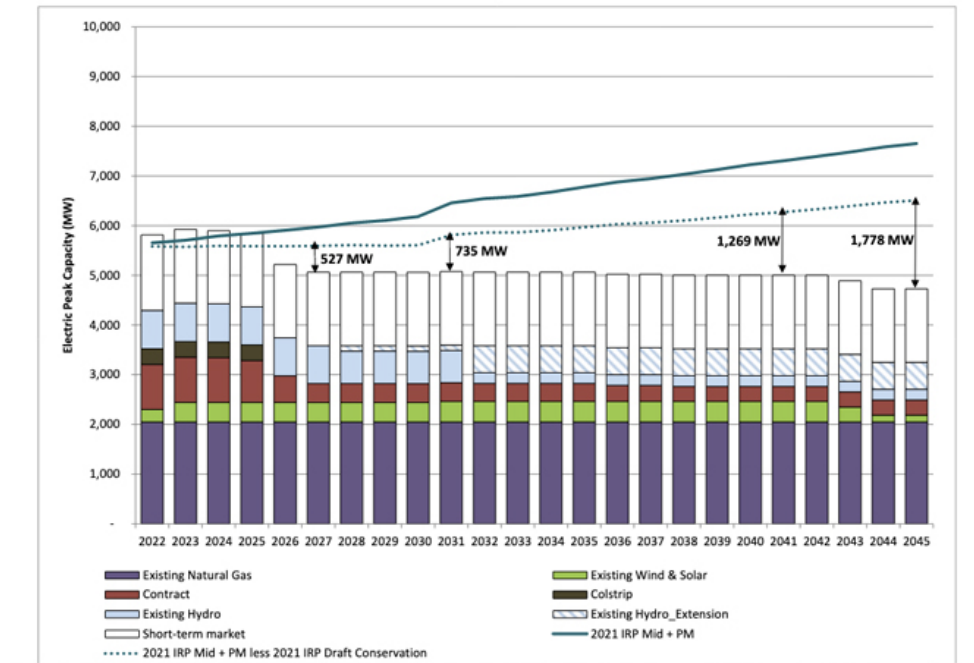
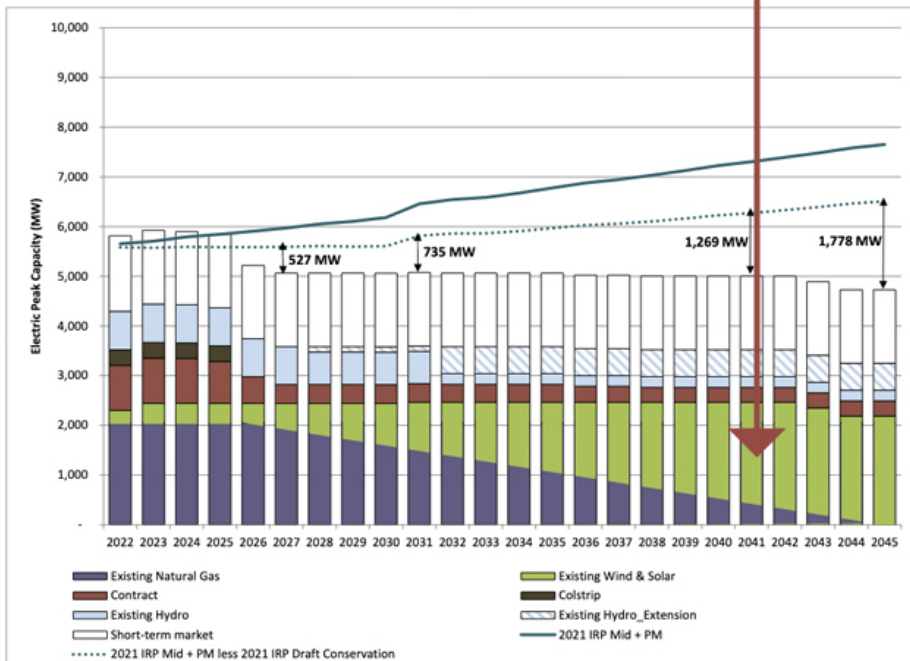


Figure 1-1: Electric Peak Hour Capacity Resource Need
after Cost-effective Demand-side Resources *Expected*



This (top) graph is from the Executive Summary – note gas remains unchanged; and The bottom chart is what I was expecting to see – gas tapering off and being replaced by renewable energy.