

# Why We're Evaluating Options

- Portions of SCE's grid serving Wells 12 & 14 experience voltage dips and short outages
- These events can cause the wells to **shut down**, requiring operator response
- Wells 12 & 14 are Mesa Water's **two largest production wells**, supplying ~half of well capacity
- Improving resilience supports system reliability and positions Mesa Water to pursue limited-window funding



## Option 1: Do Nothing

- Wells continue operating without power quality mitigation
- Voltage dips and short outages would continue to shut down the wells
- Avoids immediate cost but leaves the District exposed to ongoing reliability impacts
- Does not provide a long-term mitigation path



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# Option 2: Adjust VFD Settings



- Power quality monitoring will help determine whether VFD tolerance can be safely increased
- Low-cost operational adjustment
- Can reduce sensitivity to minor fluctuations, but is not a full reliability solution



### Option 3: Flywheel UPS



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- Provides 20–30 seconds of uninterrupted power during short disturbances.
- Allows existing backup generators time to start and stabilize
- Addresses most short-duration disturbances currently shutting down the wells
- Moderately sized system (~\$250K-\$350K per well) with faster procurement and installation



## Option 4: Battery Energy Storage Systems



- Provides instantaneous power for 2–4 hours, enabling continuous operation through extended outages
- Supports daily peak shaving and load shifting, reducing electricity costs
- Eligible funding through:
  - Self-Generation Incentive Program (deadline Dec 31, 2025)
  - Inflation Reduction Act Investment Tax Credit (30% rebate; construction deadlines apply)
- Requires feasibility study



### Staff Recommendation

- 1. Install power quality monitoring at Wells 12 & 14 (Academy Electric; ~\$20K)
- 2. Contract with TerraVerde Energy to prepare SGIP applications and support IRA planning (~\$14K)



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