

## DOCKETED

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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

# Energy Efficiency Savings from Utility Programs

2017 Integrated Energy Policy Report  
Docket No. 17-IEPR-06

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California Energy Commission, Arthur Rosenfeld Room  
Sacramento, CA  
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## Topics

- Utilities and SB 350
- IOU and POU Potential Studies
- Adjustments to Projections
- CVR and Fuel Substitution



# UTILITIES AND SB 350



## Targets for Responsible Entities

- Draft Commissioner Report incorporates the essence of the staff *Framework* Report
  - Responsible entities are those for which reasonably firm savings projections can be established
  - Each such responsible entity will have an individual target
- Given their history, utilities are the most obvious category of responsible entities



## Utility Pursuit of the Doubling Goal

- Enhancing existing activities
  - Traditional or enhanced versions of rebate, incentive or financing programs
  - New programs encouraged by AB 802
  - Efforts to encourage tighter standards, to enhance compliance with standards, or to exceed standards
- New conservation voltage reduction (CVR) and fuel substitution programs
- SB 350 encourages utilities to do more, but does not require it



# EE POTENTIAL STUDIES



## IOU and POU Potential Studies

- CPUC and CMUA conducted studies of traditional EE programs
- Each contracted with a unit of Navigant Consulting, Inc. using similar approaches but different software packages and input assumptions
- Neither addressed the full set of options enumerated in PRC 25210(d) – especially CVR and fuel substitution



## CPUC Potential & Goals Proceeding

- CPUC's intent was an update of traditional EE goals in the context of increasing emphasis on GHG emission reductions
- Principal issues:
  - AB 802 BROs analysis
  - Which C/E test to use
  - Whether or not to adopt a GHG cost adder
- SB 350 concern – timing of CPUC rulemaking means that this draft SB 350 report must be updated



## CMUA Potential Study for POUs

- CMUA contracted with POUs to conduct an electricity potential study
- Study covered 2018 to 2027
- Study design allowed POU control over:
  - what measures to include in assessment
  - whether to have emerging technologies
  - whether to include attributable savings from codes and standards
  - net vs gross basis for savings projections



## Adjustments to Studies for SB 350

- Staff believes some aspects must be uniform for SB 350 purposes even in this initial cycle
  - Savings years: 2015-17, 2018 -2027, and 2028-2029
  - Net savings, not gross savings
  - Exclude utility contribution to more stringent standards requirements, due to staff non-utility savings projections
  - Cumulative savings, not annual incremental savings
- Consider further standardization in future cycles



## Establish Targets for 2015 to 2029

### IOUs

- Estimate 2015-2017 savings since EM&V studies not yet released
- Use 2018-2029 projections from the study

### POUs

- Use reported savings for 2015-2016
- Estimate savings for 2017
- Linear extension of the last two years (2025-2027) to compute POU savings out through the end of 2029



## Savings from Statewide Code & Standards

### IOUs

- CPUC has formal C&S program with several elements
- Large C&S savings
- C&S advocacy to count as part of non-utility wedge

### POUs

- POU savings from individual C&S are not reported to CEC
- LADWP, SMUD, Anaheim, Glendale Imperial, Turlock, Vernon, Azusa, Colton, and Moreno Valley chose to include C&S projections in their annual targets
- C&S to count as part of non-utility wedge



## Net vs. Gross Savings

### IOUs

- CPUC requires IOU targets to be derived from “net” market potential
- No adjustments needed

### POUs

- Most POUs report both net and gross savings, so choosing net creates no analytic issues for them
- LADWP, Anaheim, and Burbank only report gross savings, so staff estimated net-to-gross factors



## Cumulative Savings

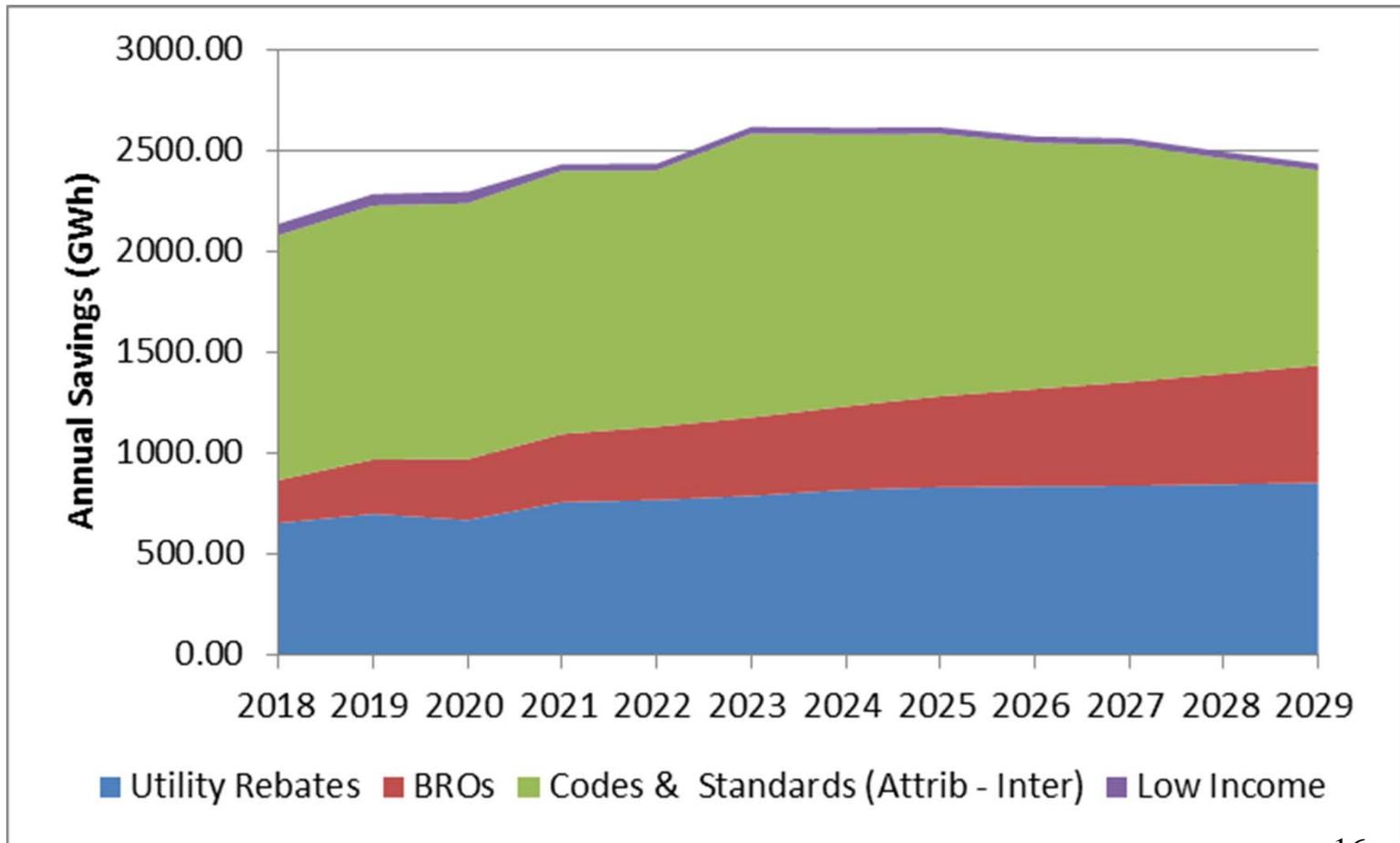
- Both CPUC and CMUA studies focus on annual incremental savings
- Decay and replacement of annual savings is not addressed in detail in either report
- Cumulative savings is the basis for the doubling goal, so cumulative savings should be the basis for utility targets
- Staff has created cumulative savings by adding up annual savings



# PROJECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

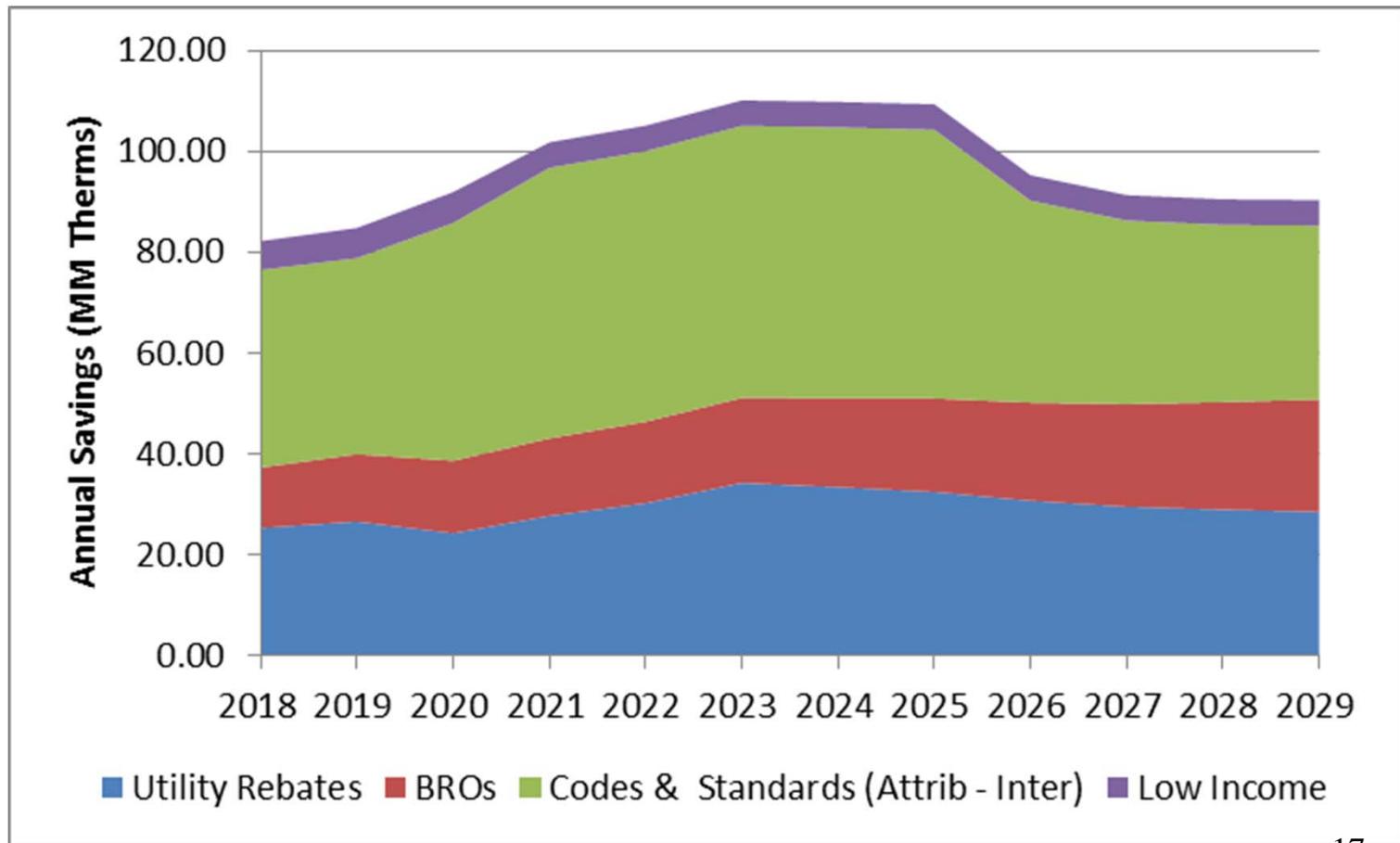


# CPUC Electricity Goals: mTRC GHG Adder #1 Scenario





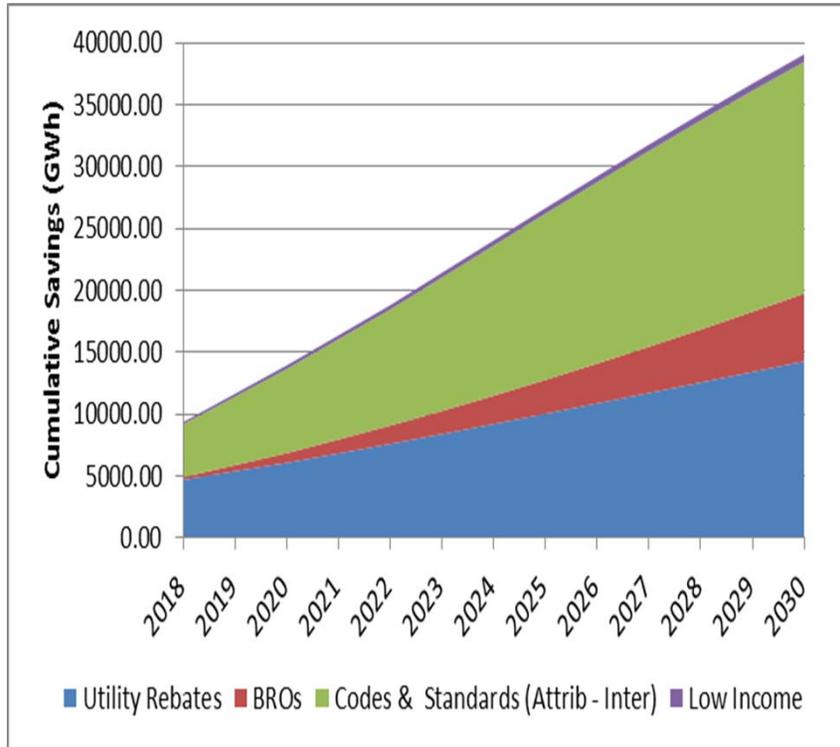
# CPUC Natural Gas Goals: mTRC GHG Adder #1 Scenario



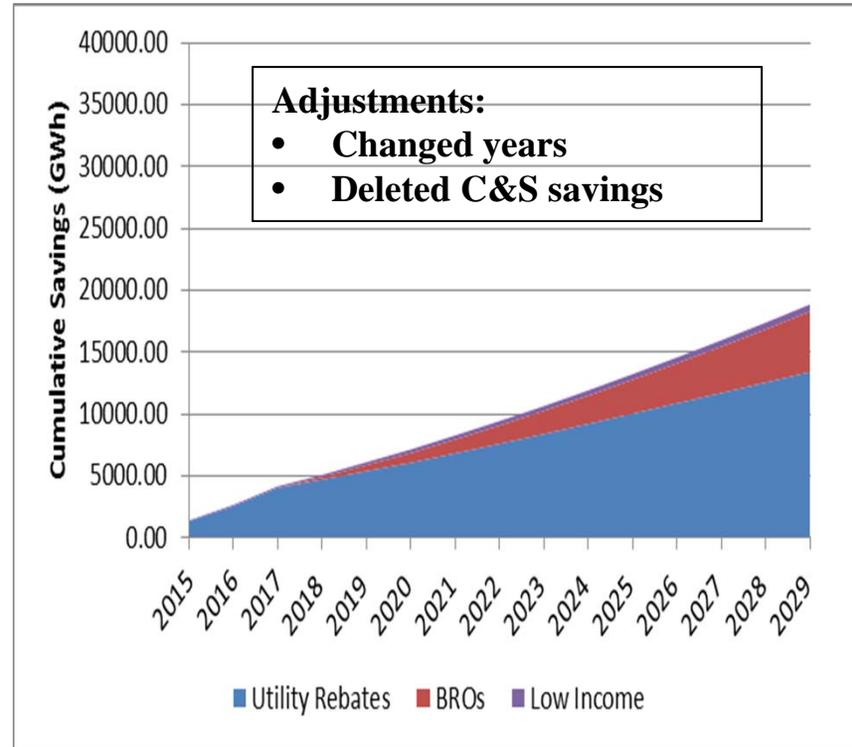


# IOU Savings vs. Proposed Targets

## IOU Savings by Program



## IOU Targets by Program



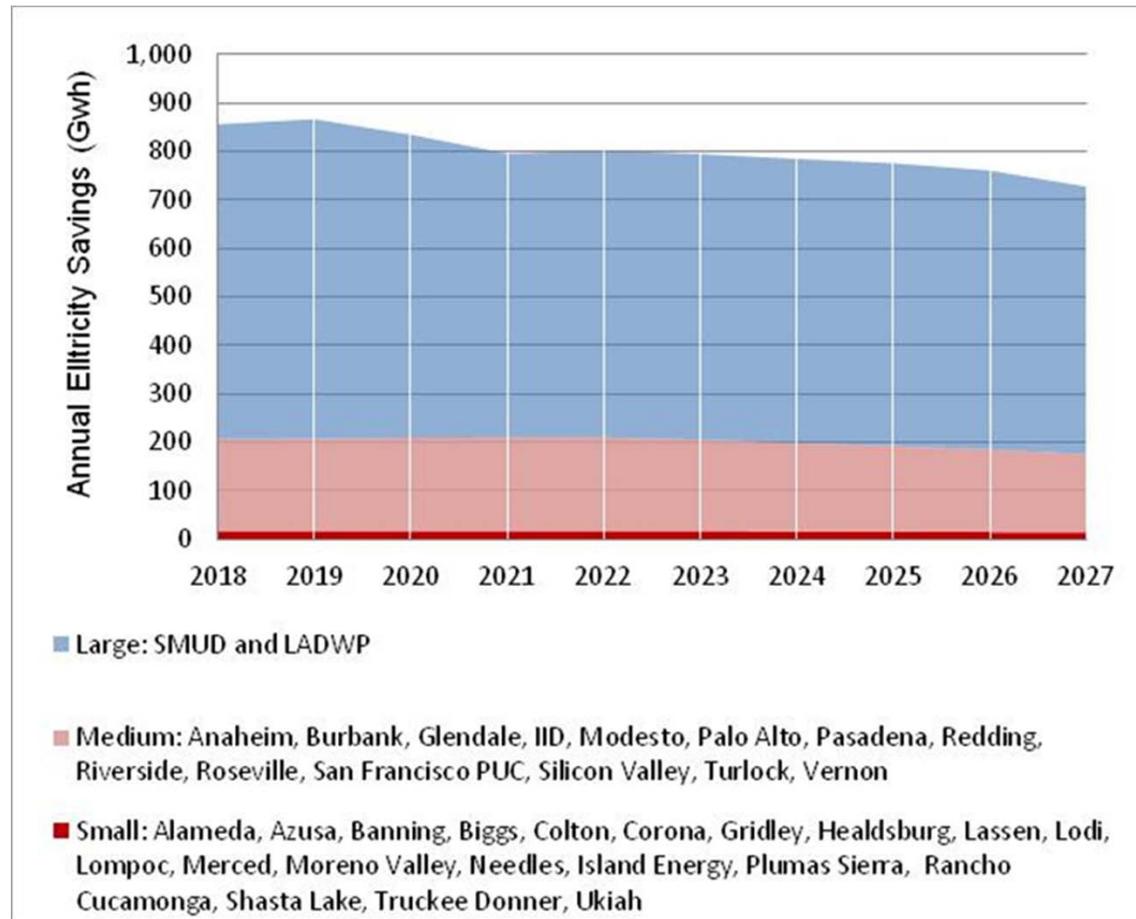


## POU Size Diversity

Utility	Type	2018 Projected Savings (GWh)
LADWP	IRP	499
SMUD	IRP	150
Medium Group (14)	IRP	190
Small Group (22)	Non-IRP	13
Total (38)	--	852



## Annual POU Electricity Savings



Source: Energy Efficiency in California's Public Power Sector Status Reports,  
<http://www.nepa.com/policy/reports/energy-efficiency/>



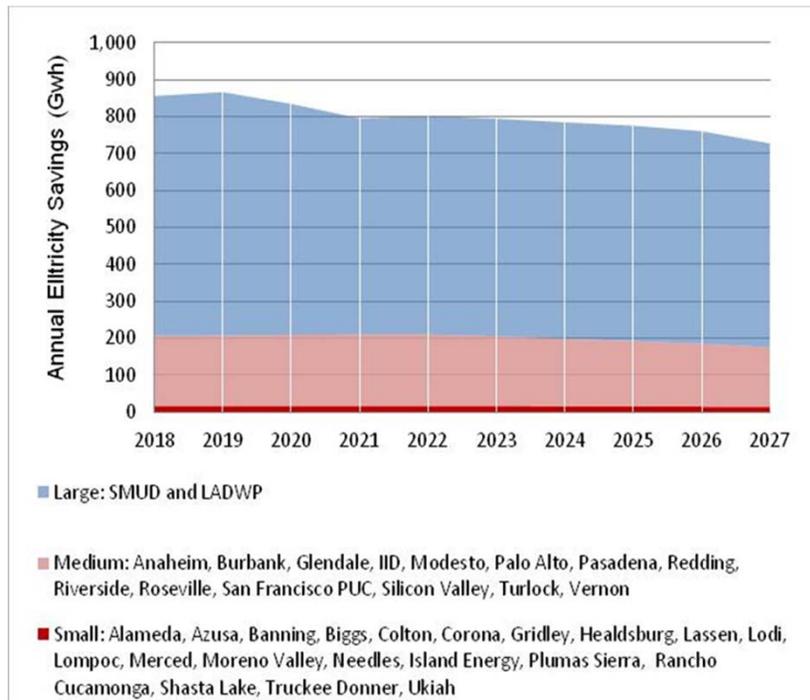
## Which POUs Were Adjusted?

	Description of POU Targets Submitted	Adjusted for Net	Adjusted for C&S	Added Years
<b>Los Angeles</b>	Market Gross+C&S	✓ .	✓ .	✓ .
<b>Sacramento</b>	Market Gross+C&S	✓ .	✓ .	✓ .
<b>Imperial</b>	Market Net+C&S		✓ .	✓ .
<b>Anaheim</b>	Market Gross+C&S	✓ .		✓ .
<b>Riverside</b>	Market Gross: 1% Avg. Annual	✓ .		✓ .
<b>Turlock</b>	Market Net+C&S		✓ .	✓ .
<b>Glendale</b>	Market Net+C&S		✓ .	✓ .
<b>Pasadena</b>	Market Gross:1.25% Avg.Annual	✓ .		✓ .
<b>Santa Clara</b>	Market Net			✓ .
<b>Burbank</b>	Market Gross	✓ .		✓ .
<b>Modesto</b>	Market Net			✓ .
<b>Roseville</b>	Market Gross	✓ .		✓ .
<b>Palo Alto</b>	Market Net			✓ .
<b>Vernon</b>	Market Net+C&S		✓ .	✓ .
<b>Redding</b>	Market Gross	✓ .		✓ .
<b>San Francisco</b>	Market Net			✓ .

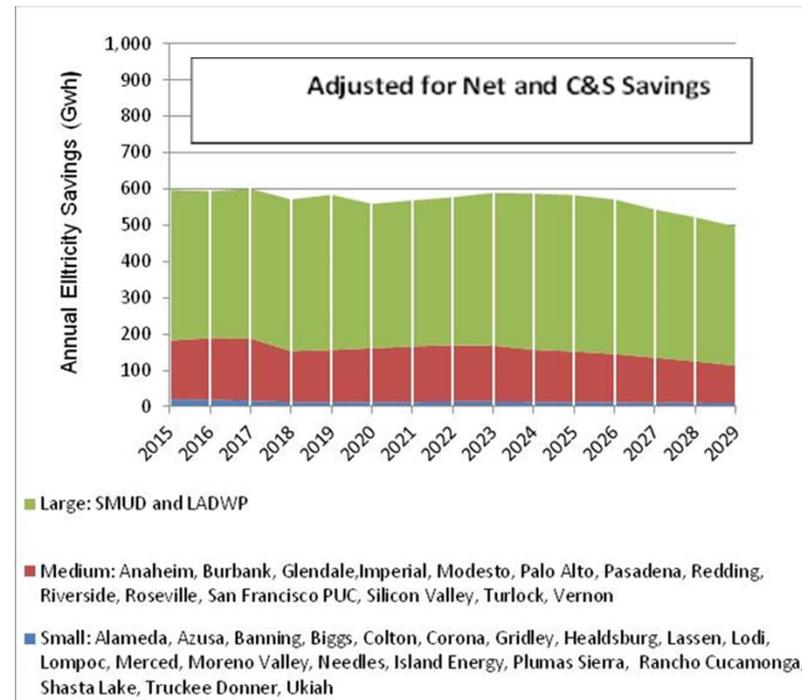


# Annual Electricity Savings by POU Size

## POU Program Targets



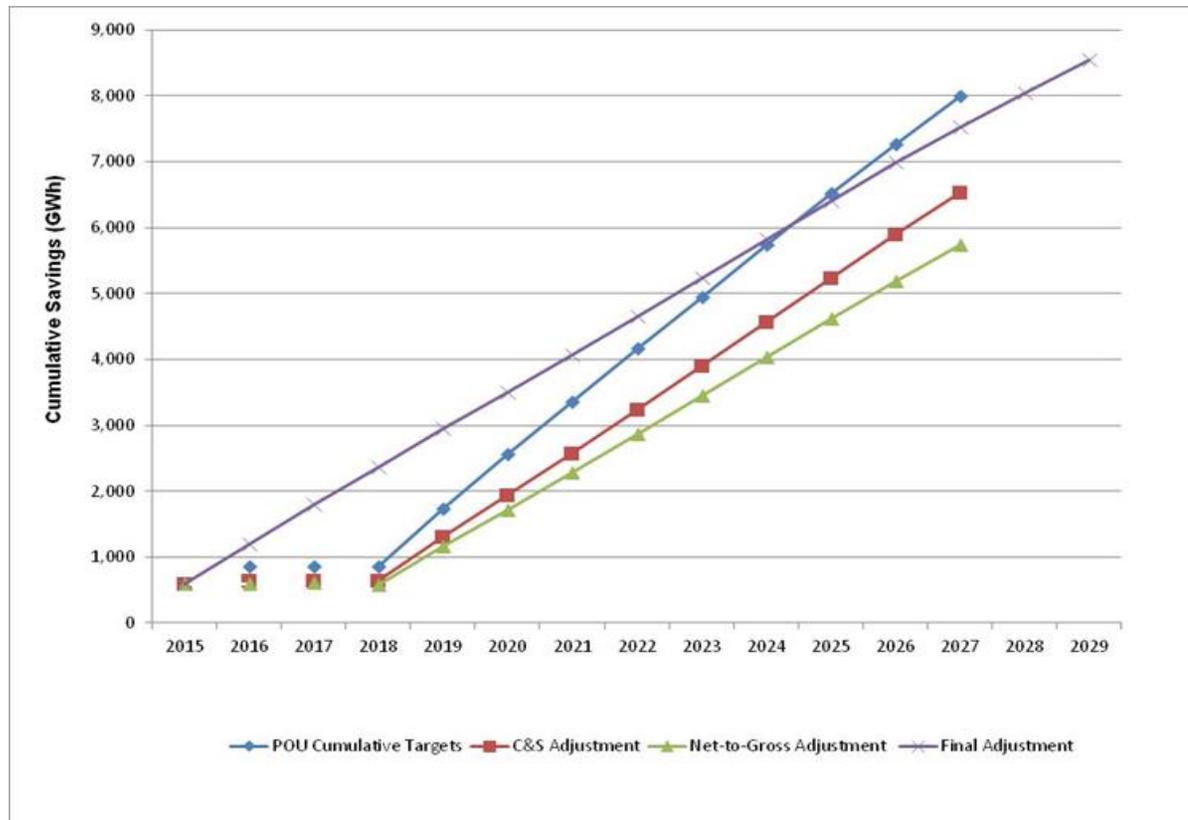
## With Adjustments



Source: Energy Efficiency in California's Public Power Sector Status Reports, <http://www.ncpa.com/policy/reports/energy-efficiency/>



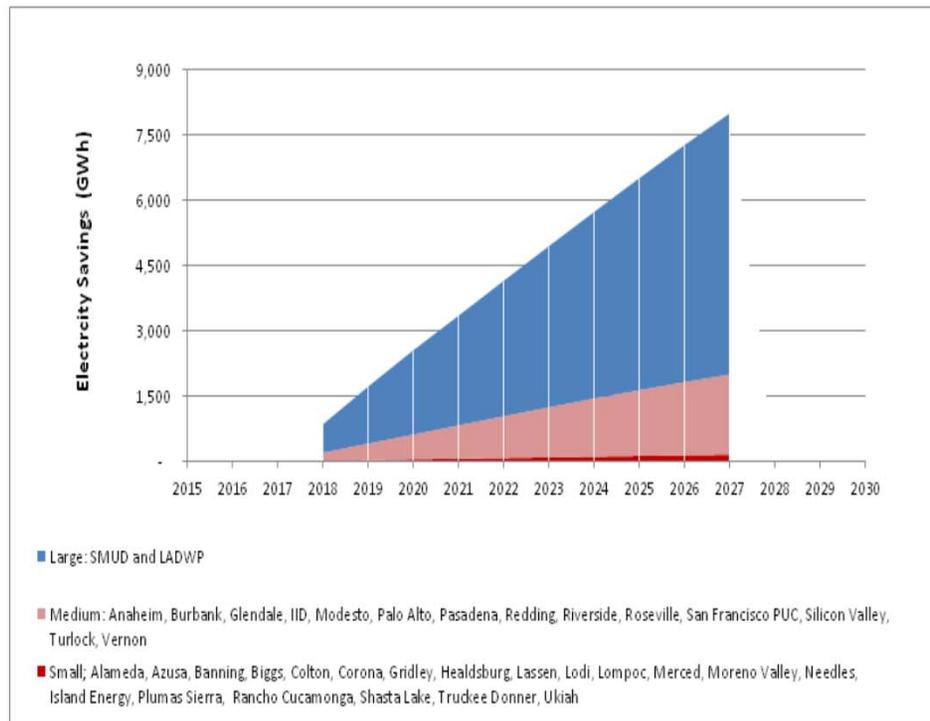
# Adjustments to POU Cumulative Savings Projections



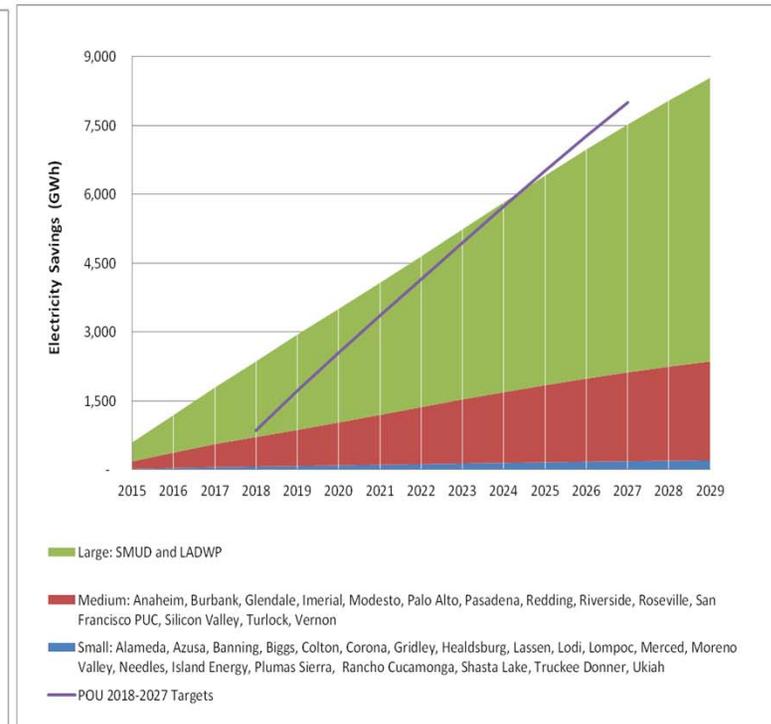


# Cumulative Targets by POU Size

## POU Program Targets



## With Adjustments



Source: Energy Efficiency in California's Public Power Sector Status Reports, <http://www.ncpa.com/policy/reports/energy-efficiency/>



## Implications for POUs

- CEC adoption of SB 350 targets for POUs does not require any POU to change its projected savings or modify its programs
- SB 350 creates a new accounting system that can operate in parallel with other systems
- Future cycles of SB 350 target setting will refine numerous aspects of EE planning



# CVR AND FUEL SUBSTITUTION

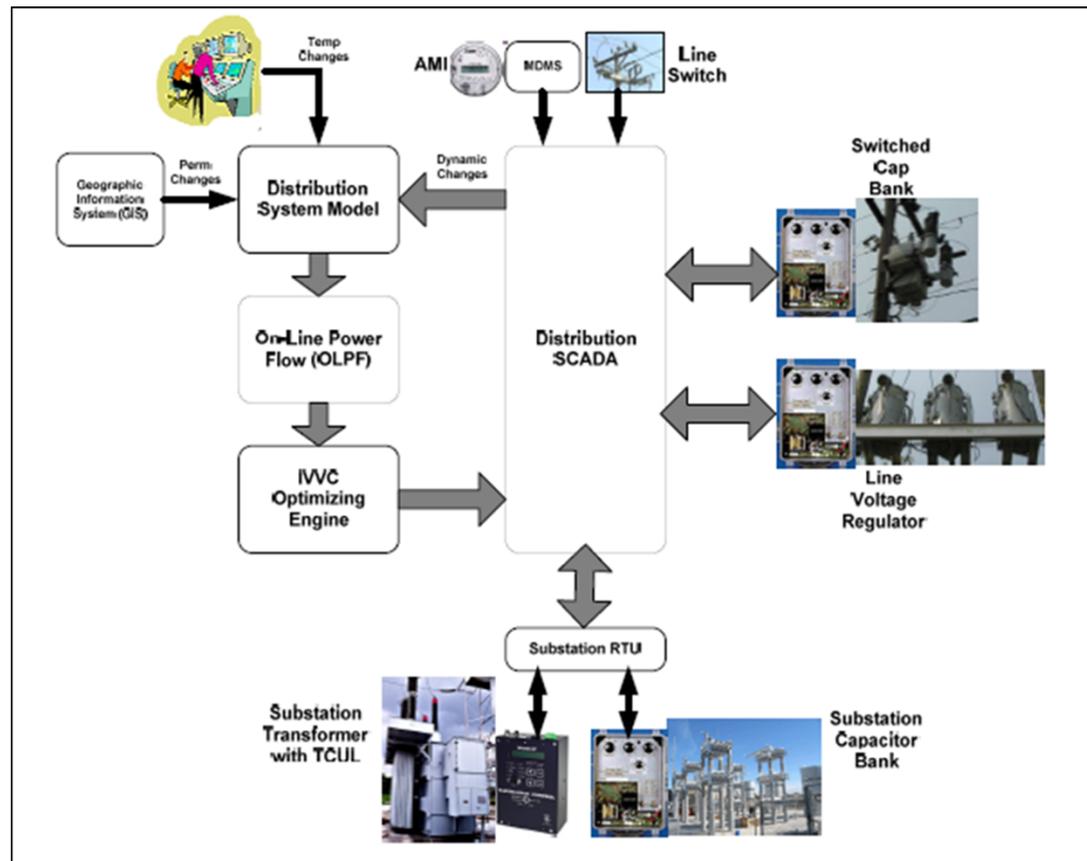


## Conservation Voltage Reduction

- Explicitly included in PRC 25310(d)(9) as a compliance option
- CVR has evolved over time to be better described as CVR/Volt-Var Optimization (CVR/VVO)
- Only one utility deploying CVR/VVO at scale although several have conducted pilots



# Modern CVR/VVO





## Policy Issues/Next Steps

- Policy Questions:
  - *Is additional research/demonstration needed to determine whether various CVR/VVO technologies are cost effective in loading conditions for specific feeder configurations?*
  - *Are further statutory changes warranted to encourage CVR/VVO, when it appears to be cost-effective, but is not being implemented?*
- Next Steps:
  - *Highlight potential focus for further effort in the next utility target setting cycle*



## Fuel Substitution

- January 2017 *Framework* paper defined:
  - Fuel substitution to mean end-use device shifts from natural gas to electricity
  - Fuel switching to mean non-utility fuels shifting to electricity
- PRC 25310(a) excludes fuel switching, e.g., transportation electrification



## Fuel Substitution Requirements

- PRC 25310(d)(10) requires both end-user energy savings and GHG emissions
- Means site energy savings and source GHG emission reductions
- Does not align directly with CPUC 3-prong test for fuel substitution programs
- No utility proposed savings from fuel substitution programs – further study needed



## Some Implementation Questions

- *Should the resource mix used to assess GHG savings be utility-specific or statewide?*
- *What process should be used to develop minimum heat pump performance standards and performance of displaced gas devices?*
- *What process should be used to reconcile the existing CPUC 3-prong test versus SB 350 EE requirements?*
- *Which utility obtains credit towards SB 350 EE target compliance – the natural gas utility with departing load or the electric utility gaining load?*



## Major Issues for the Future

- Collaborative study of savings decay/replacement
- Review of Utility Codes & Standards programs and overlaps with other quantification efforts
- Improve forecasting post-processing to extract savings from C&S, price response, and private market efforts
- CVR/VVO assessments
- Fuel substitution assessments



Questions?