

## Michael Colvin California Public Utilities Commission

2011 Integrated Energy Policy Report Committee Workshop on Energy Storage for Renewable Integration Sacramento, CA
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## A quick disclaimer

- The content of today's talk is meant to represent staff thinking but is not reflective of an official Commission Decision
- We are doing a rulemaking, in part, to develop the CPUC's official position


## AB 2514 Basics

- Requires the CPUC by March 2012 to open a proceeding
- Determine, if any, appropriate targets, for each load serving entity to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems
- Requires the CPUC by October 2013 to adopt for the IOUs an energy storage system procurement target
- Target only if appropriate
- Milestones of 2015 and 2020
- Similar milestones for non-IOUs


## AB 2514 Policy Goals

- An energy storage system shall be cost effective and either:
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Reduce peak demand
- Defer/substitute for an investment in generation, transmission or distribution assets
- Improve reliable grid operations
- Renewable integration, while critical, is not the only policy driver we need to examine


## Cost-Effectiveness

- The CPUC can consider a variety of possible policies to encourage cost-effective deployment of energy storage systems:
- Refinement of existing procurement methods
- Consider different contract and ownership models
- Costs are immediate and known; benefits are long term and diffuse
- Key question: How do we properly value storage on our system?


## CPUC's activities

- July 2010: CPUC releases Staff White Paper on barriers and opportunities for energy storage
- December 2010: The CPUC launches the Energy Storage proceeding
- March 2011: Hosted workshop to start to bring parties together on emerging topics
- April 2011: Hosted "pre-hearing conference" to help determine scope and schedule
- May 2011: Scoping Memo anticipated


## Key Questions to Consider

- What is the current status of the energy storage market?
- Given rapid technological change, can a general policy framework be sufficient?
- What are we trying to accomplish from increased penetration of energy storage?
- What are the primary "applications" of energy storage?
- Are there unique market/regulatory barriers to storage?
- Either at the CPUC or at the FERC or the CAISO?
- How does storage connect with other resources in the loading order as established by the Energy Action Plan?


## The balance

As we move forward, we need to balance the goals between ratepayer interests, cost-effectiveness, integration with either renewable/intermittent resources AND non-dispatchable resources to ultimately send a clear signal to this emerging market


Thank you!
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