

Integrated Energy Resources

#### **Overview of Delaware Cost-Effectiveness Practice**

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# Challenge: Many Players, Minimal Guidance, No Mandates

- Existing and new entities, public and private
- Mandate for C/E programs...
  - "each affected energy provider shall implement [programs] that are cost-effective, reliable, and feasible as determined through regulations..."
- ...but limited guidance on C/E itself
  - "if it finds them to be cost-effective through a netcost-benefit analysis that quantifies expected cost savings when considered in their entirety" & "reduce overall utility bills"





## Solution: Collaboration and Conservatism

#### EEAC is the primary venue

- Guiding principles of collaboration and consensus
- Limited resources
- DNREC responsible for EM&V regulations, including C/E
- Regulations promulgated via public process





- Net-to-Gross Ratios
- TRC Guidelines and Assumptions
- Non-Energy Impacts
- Avoided Costs



#### Net-to-Gross Ratios

TRC Guidelines and Assumptions

Non-Energy Impacts

Avoided Costs

Not central to C/E, but removed one area of uncertainty for the regulated utilities



#### Net-to-Gross Ratios

#### TRC Guidelines and Assumptions

Non-Energy Impacts

Avoided Costs

- Promulgated by DNREC via public process
- "Net-cost-benefit analysis that quantifies expected cost savings when considered in their entirety"
  4% real discount rate



Net-to-Gross Ratios
 TRC Guidelines and Assumptions

#### Non-Energy Impacts

Avoided Costs

- Borrowed from MD, MA, & DE IRP
- Focus on benefits to participants (except air emissions)
- No value for carbon



# **Accepted Non-Energy Impacts**

Category or type of NEI	Value (2016\$)	Source	Notes
Weatherization			
LI Weatherization	\$182 per home (annual)	Three <sup>3</sup> (2016)	Participant health and safety benefits, no avoided death value; ultimately based on national WAP evaluation.
LI Weatherization reduced arrearages	2% of participant bill savings	Itron (2014); MD PSC (2015)	Published estimates for relevant programs
Non-LI HPwES/shell measures/etc	\$35.35 per home (annual)	Itron (2014); MD PSC (2015)	Low case, derived from data in 2011 Massachusetts study; included in MD PSC order
Air emissions			
Air emissions externalities	\$0.0090 per kWh (annual)	PJM (2015); DPL IRP (2014)	Based on low end of avoided costs for NOx and SO2 from DPL IRPs (2012 and 2014) and reported PJM emissions rates for 2014/5, emissions de-rated by 75%, and inflated to 2016\$. Does not include compliance costs for NO <sub>x</sub> /SO <sub>2</sub>
Other Benefits			
Water savings	\$5 per 1,000 gallons	Conservative value based on AWWA (2016) and U of Delaware (2014)	Water savings indicated in the TRM should be valued at this rate; water savings can also be estimated using using IPMVP Method C and valued at this rate.
O&M savings	Specified in TRM	Delaware TRM	



Net-to-Gross Ratios
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Non-Energy Impacts

Avoided Costs

- Electric: adopted DPL Zone from MD; add DE-specific REC value
- Gas: developed from utility GSR; large locational difference



## Summary and Take-aways

- Understand
  - Resource limitations and uncertainty
  - Values being borrowed
- Act
  - Move forward with acceptable research-based C/E inputs
- Plan
  - Improve accuracy through DE-specific evaluations and experience



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- Understand
  - Resource limitations and uncertainty
  - Values being borrowed
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  - Move forward with acceptable research-based C/E inputs
- Plan
  - Improve accuracy through DE-specific evaluations and experience
- Relationship to NSPM
  - Policy alignment
  - Transparency
  - Symmetrical





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Thank you

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