

Item 7 - Residential Time of Use Rate Update and Comparison

Community Advisory Committee June 27, 2019 Meeting VCE Administrative Offices, Davis



Item 7 - Agenda

- Background
- Comparison of RTOU rates across California
- Financial impact of RTOU on VCE
- CCA decisions to-date
- PG&E delivery charges compared to generation charges

Item 7 - Background

- The investor owned utilities are required by the CPUC to develop and implement residential time of use rates (RTOU)
- PG&E is working with the CCAs to implement the rates over a 13-month schedule beginning October 2020 – Yolo scheduled for Feb 2021
- CCAs can choose whether or not to participate
- CCAs can choose whether or not to offer 1st year bill protection

Item 7 - CA RTOU Rates

SMUD Time of Day Rates																				
Summer Weekdays	\$		0.1166 \$			0.	.1611	\$	().2835	\$		0.1611	\$					().1166
Holidays/Weekends		\$																	C).1166
Winter	\$					0.	.0969	\$	().1338	\$								().0969
Holidays/Weekends		\$																	().0969
SCE TOU-D 4-9 & 5-8																				
TOU-D 4-9 Summer	\$				(0.230	\$				0.350	\$								0.230
Weekends	\$				(0.219	\$				0.284	\$								0.219
TOU-D 4-9 Winter	\$				(0.208	\$				0.302	\$								0.229
TOU-D 5-8 Summer	\$						0.218	\$		0.437	\$									0.218
Weekends	\$						0.218	\$		0.327	\$									0.218
TOU-D 5-8 Winter	\$						0.208	\$		0.354	\$									0.229
						S	SDG&	E TOU	-DR1 8	& DR2										
TOU-DR1 Summer	\$				(0.350	\$				0.570	\$						0.300	\$	0.350
Weekends/Holiday	\$			0.190	\$ (0.240	\$				0.460		0.240	\$						0.190
TOU-DR1 Winter	\$				(0.360	\$				0.370	\$						0.350	\$	0.360
Summer TOU DR-2	\$				(0.340	\$				0.530	\$								0.340
Winter TOU DR-2	\$				(0.360	\$				0.370	\$								0.360
PG&E E-TOU-C																				
E-TOU-C Summer	\$				(0.262	\$				0.326	\$								0.262
E-TOU-C Winter	\$				().275	\$				0.292	\$								0.275
	8 am	9 am 10 ar	m 11 am 12 j	pm 1 pm	2 pm	3 pm	4 pm	5 pm	6 pm	7 pm	8 pm	9 pm	10 pm 11 pr	n 12 am 1 am	2 am	3 am	4 am	5 am	6 am	7 am

Item 7 - Residential Load Profile



Item 7 - Bill Protection Impacts

	TOU MORE expensive than Tiered Rate	TOU LESS expensive than Tiered Rate
Estimated Annual Generation Bill Difference (\$)	\$300,934	\$141,697
Number of Customers Impacted	13,784	8,970
Annual Bill Impact/Customer	\$21.83	\$15.80

If we provide Bill Protection—

- We will credit customers \$300,934 at year-end this is an overpayment by customers and would essentially be net-zero to VCE
- Net benefitting customers would cumulatively get lower bills amounting to \$141,697 this is lost-revenue to VCE
- Future years no Bill Protection, so VCE would see a net increase of revenues of \$159,237 assuming conditions remain the same
- PG&E will recover "lost" revenues through rate change the following year

Item 7 - CCA Decisions To-Date

- Redwood Coast Energy Authority has approved
- Staff recommendations in favor of RTOU have come from:
 - Sonoma Clean Power
 - Peninsula Clean Energy
 - East Bay Community Energy
 - Silicon Valley Clean Energy
- "Other CCAs seem favorable, but have not given me those additional details or insight"

Item 7 - PG&E Delivery/Generation Charges

• Current PG&E TOU Rate, E-TOU-C3

UNBUNDLING OF E-TOU-C3 TOTAL RATES

Energy Rates by Component (\$ per kWh)	PEAK		OFF-PEAK
Generation: Summer (all usage) Winter (all usage)	\$0.17178 \$0.11532	()) (1)	\$0.10834 \$0.09799
Distribution**: Summer (all usage) Winter (all usage)	\$0.10758 \$0.07695	(l) (l)	\$0.10758 \$0.07695

 Current rate does not have a Distribution differential

Item 7 - PG&E Delivery/Generation Charges

- The CPUC Proposed Decision of 6/7/2019 requires a rate differential on distribution charges
- The price differential between peak and off-peak will be 6.3 cents/kWh during the summer
- The winter differential will be 1.7 cents/kWh
- The differential will be divided between distribution and generation—proportions unknown
- Even if CCAs opt-out of the rate, the delivery portion of the bill will be on TOU

Item 7 - Next Steps

- PG&E presentation to VCE board (July 11)
- CAC recommendation (Aug or Sept)
- Board decision on VCE participation (Sept or Oct)
- VCE staff continues to participate on regular calls with the TOU working group

Item 10 - PRESENTATION OVERVIEW – EE PROGRAMS

- Program paths for CCAs (ATA, ETA, IOU, self-funded)
- CPUC methods for adopting measures
- Measure types & deployment methods
- Third party programs
- PG&E offerings
- What other CCAs are doing
- VCE opportunities & discussion

Information assembled with the assistance of Frontier Energy staff





Apply to Administer and Elect to Administer Programs - General Requirements

- Comply with CPUC policies, procedures, auditing and reporting requirements
- Conform to CPUC evaluation, measurement, and verification protocols (Standard Practice Manual)
- Must include performance metrics
- Efficiency measures must pass cost-effectiveness test of 1.0 for first three years and 1.25 thereafter

Apply to Administer

- Advantages
 - Can serve all customers, including opt-outs and customers outside CCA service territory
 - \odot Provides the CCA with access to all IOU non-bypassable charges
- Disadvantages
 - \odot Lumped into rolling portfolio timeline after initial application
 - Requires a large, detailed business plan which is a component of the application (MCE's is 36 pages)
 - Must define sectors, requires extensive analysis and market segmentation, proof that administration is highly qualified

Elect to Administer

- Advantages
 - After checking off boxes can be approved through Tier 2 advice filing within 60 days (in theory)
 - \odot Can be implemented anywhere in a program cycle
 - Provides the CCA with access to certain IOU non-bypassable charges
 - \odot Provides the CCA with access to IOU non-bypassable charges
- Disadvantages
 - Excludes access to non-bypassable charges for statewide and regional programs authorized by the CPUC
 - \odot Limited to CCA customers not opted out customers

Existing IOU Programs

Advantages

- \circ Range of offerings for residential and commercial sectors
- Three methods of deployment
- Measures documented by work papers

• Disadvantages

- \circ Limited scope
- \odot Low uptake due to small incentives
- Tailored to meet needs of entire service area

Programs Funded from CCA Reserves

Advantages

- \odot Not restricted to deemed measures
- New measures do not have to be developed using the CPUC work paper process nor must they meet CPUC cost-effectiveness tests
- o EM&V methods do not have to follow the Standard Practice Manual
- \circ Can run in parallel with IOU programs
- \circ No "double-dipping" restrictions

Disadvantages

- \circ No access to non-bypassable funds
- Must develop discretionary procedures for evaluating and proving costeffectiveness, measure adoption, incentive levels, and other program details

CPUC Process for Developing EE Measures

• Work Papers

 Technical engineering documents that prescribe pre-determined values for energy savings, measure costs, and other ex ante (predetermined) values
 Typically developed by program administrators, more rarely third parties

• DEER & eTRM

- Database for Energy Efficiency Resources ("DEER") maintains ex ante values
- DEER is very challenging to navigate, difficult to find supporting documentation
- DEER is actively being transitioned to an electronic technical reference manual (eTRM) under development by the California Technical Forum (CalTF)

CPUC/IOU Measure Types & Deployment

- Deemed measures
 - \circ Use values from DEER or CPUC approved work papers
 - Used for homogenous, high volume interventions
- Deployment methods for deemed measures
 - \odot Upstream: To manufacturers. Must be statewide.
 - Midstream: To distributors, suppliers, retailers. Must be statewide.
 - Downstream: To end use customers, or a qualifying customer segment such as multifamily renters. By service territory.
 - \odot Direct install: To contractor. By service territory.
- Custom measures
 - \odot Developed for measures not specifically included in DEER
 - Require work papers
 - Normalized meter-based energy consumption (NMEC) verification is an option

Third Party Programs

- Under Decision 18-01-004 the CPUC required IOU's to allocate 60% of energy efficiency funds to third-party designed and delivered programs by the end of 2022
- IOUs have issued RFAs targeted at the residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and public sectors (vary by utility)
- Proposals cannot include programs that overlap with or duplicate program offerings from IOUs, CCAs, and RENs
- Programs that go beyond EE and include demand response will not be considered part of the third party 60% requirement*

*Per the Conclusion of Law: 27. This round of strategic energy management programs and the staff-proposed programs for limited integration of energy efficiency and demand response should not count towards the third party percentage requirements ordered in this decision.

PG&E Program Overview

SINGLE FAMILY	MULTIFAMILY	COMMERCIAL	CROSS-CUTTING
Advanced Home Upgrade	Multifamily Upgrade	HVAC Optimization	Energy Advisor
California Advanced Homes	Multifamily EE Rebates	Savings by Design	Calc/Deemed Incentives
Energy Savings Assistance	CA Multifamily New Homes		Direct Install
Plug Loads & Appliances			Continous Improvement
Residential HVAC			On-Bill Financing
			Codes and Standards

PG&E Downstream Residential Program Offerings

Rebate Code	Description	Rebate
HV359	ENERGY STAR [®] Smart Thermostat replacing manually operated thermostat	\$50/ household
HV360	ENERGY STAR Smart Thermostat replacing programmable thermostat	\$50/ household
BW031	ENERGY STAR High-Efficiency Electric Heat Pump Storage Water Heater Uniform Energy Factor (UEF) of 3.09 or greater and/or Energy Factor (EF) of 3.24 or greater	\$300/unit

PG&E Midstream Residential Program Offerings

- Full ACCA Standard 4 HVAC System Assessment with Condenser Coil Cleaning - \$40 initial Refrigerant Charge Adjustment - \$50
- Efficient Fan Delay Rebate \$70
- Replacement Blower Motor Rebate \$220
- Additional Incentive (Must complete any two of the following: Refrigerant Charge Adjustment, Efficient Fan Delay, and Blower Motor Replacement) - \$100

Other Residential Programs

- Energy Upgrade California
 - Energy assessment by selected contractor
 - \circ Select improvements
 - \odot Rebates up to \$5,500
- Energy Savings Assistance Program
 - \circ Must meet income qualifications
 - Covers attic insulation, lighting, weather stripping, appliance replacement, building sealing, water heater blankets

• CAHP & CMFHP

For new single & multifamily residential buildings
 Incentives based on Delta EDR (> 3.0)

What other CCAs are doing

• Marin Clean Energy: Apply to Administer

- Residential: Energy Upgrade California, Advanced Energy Rebuild Napa
 Multifamily: Energy assessments, rebates, technical assistance, loans
 Commercial: Energy assessments, rebates, project management, financing
- Lancaster Choice Energy: Elect to Administer
 - \circ Lancaster Choice Energy is a member of CalChoice
 - Energy Advisor program personalized energy advice for residential customers
 - \circ Small Commercial Direct Install program free or low-cost retrofits

• Sonoma Clean Power: funded through reserves

 \circ Lead Locally: CEC EPIC funding, brick and mortar Advanced Energy Center \circ Induction cooling: "borrow a cooktop"

 \circ Advanced Energy Rebuild: Help for rebuilding efficient, sustainable homes

VCE Residential Program Opportunities

- Electrification
- Tailored EE improvements
 - \circ Duct leakage testing & sealing
 - Attic/duct insulation
 - HVAC tune-ups coil cleaning, duct upgrades & airflow improvements
 - \circ Window replacement & shading

Indoor air quality improvements

- Sealing at garage walls
- Eliminate indoor combustion appliances
- o Mechanical ventilation

Food for thought

- \circ How to return savings to the program so that they can be used to fund additional incentives
- \odot Partnering with third party programs