

The Role of Energy Efficiency in the



Northwest Power and Conservation Plan

Tom Eckman

Manager, Conservation Resources

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

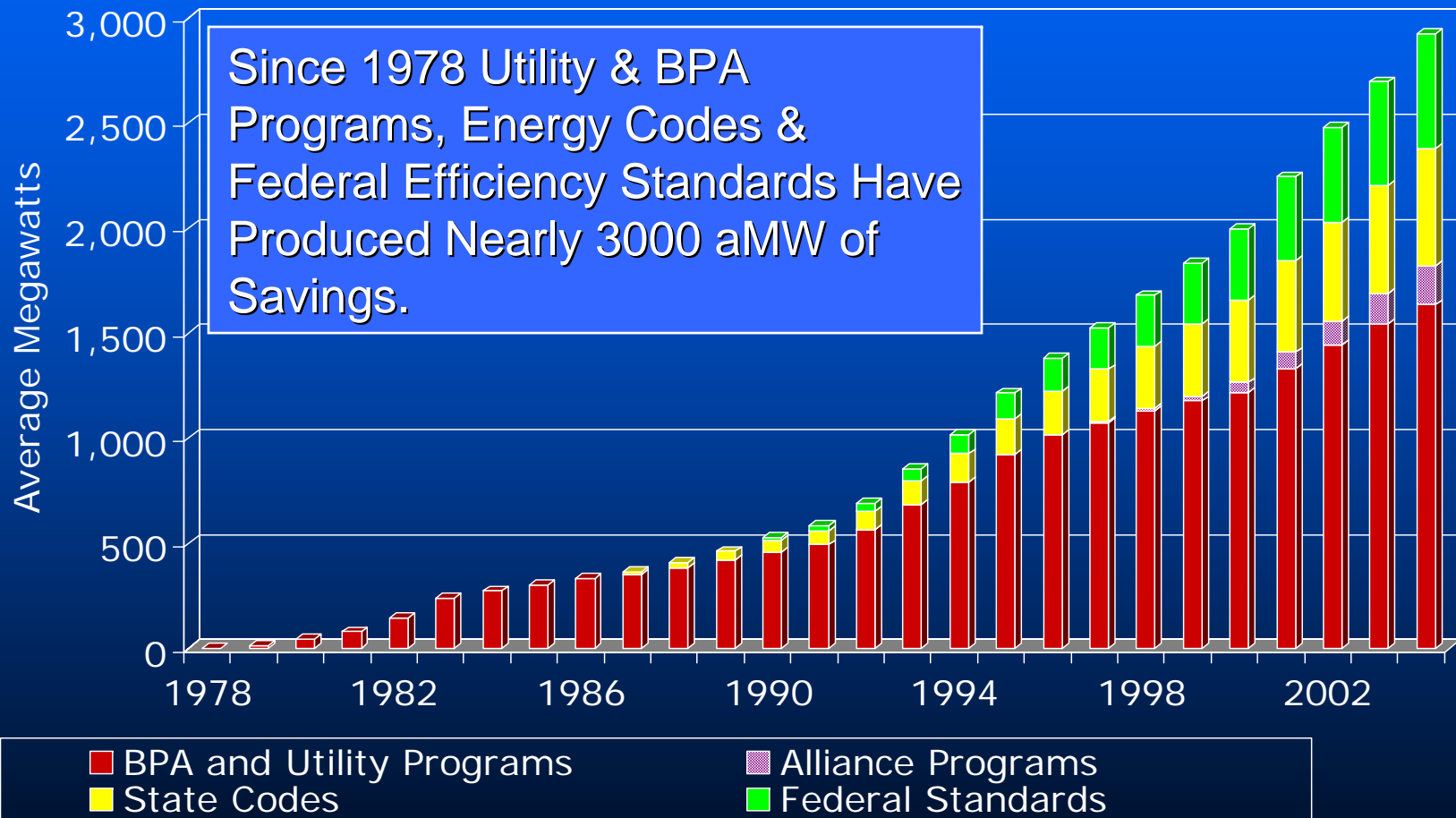
Presented October 14, 2005

Idaho Energy Conference

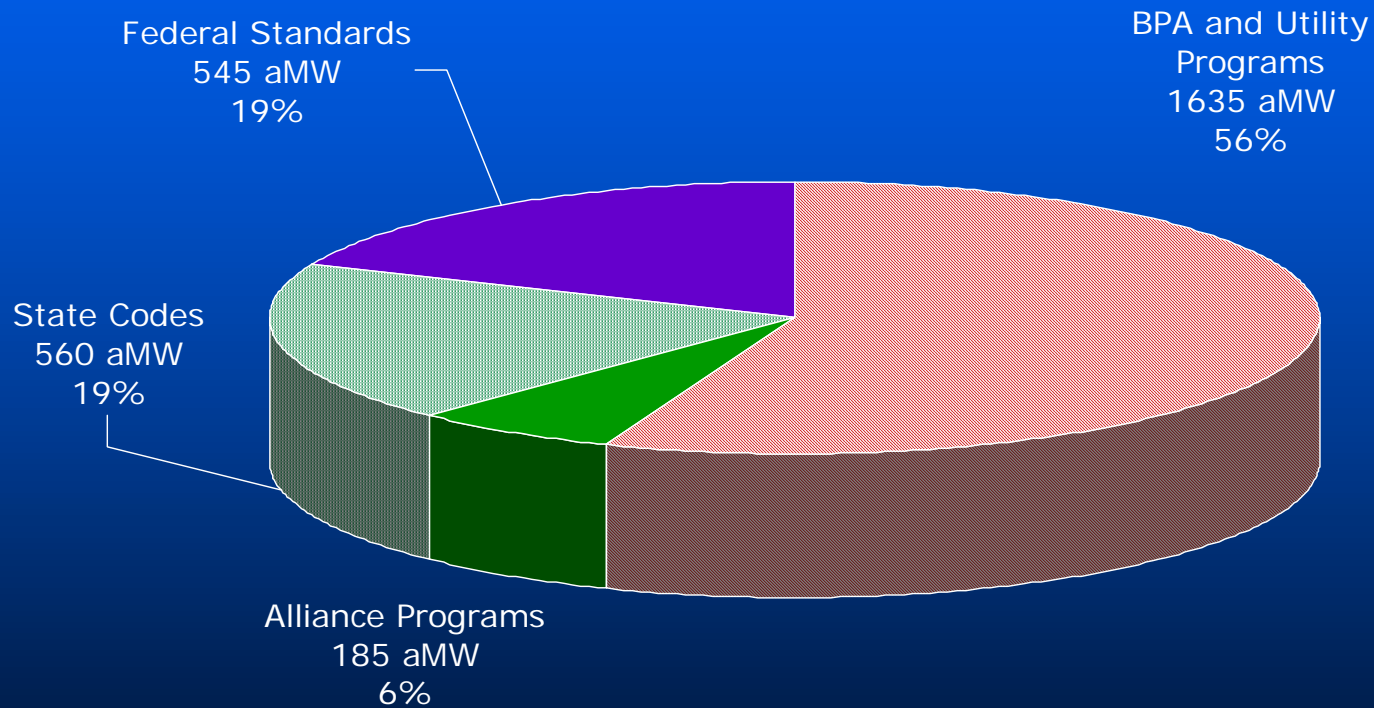
What You're About To Hear

- Efficiency and the Current Resource Mix
- Regional Efficiency Goals
 - 5th Northwest Power and Conservation Plan
 - Utility and SBC Administrator Plans
- What's Behind the Goals
- The Challenge Ahead

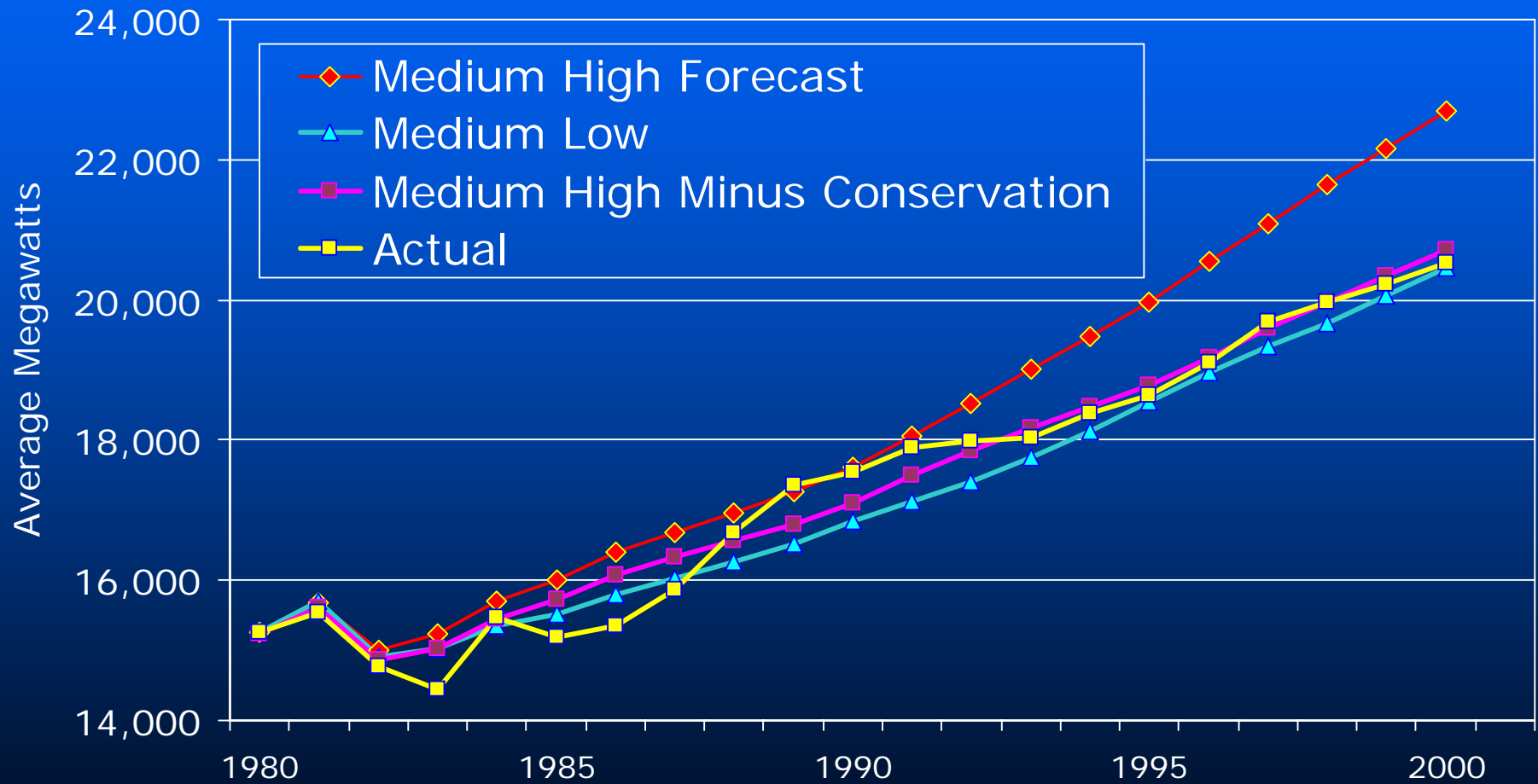
PNW Energy Efficiency Achievements 1978 - 2004



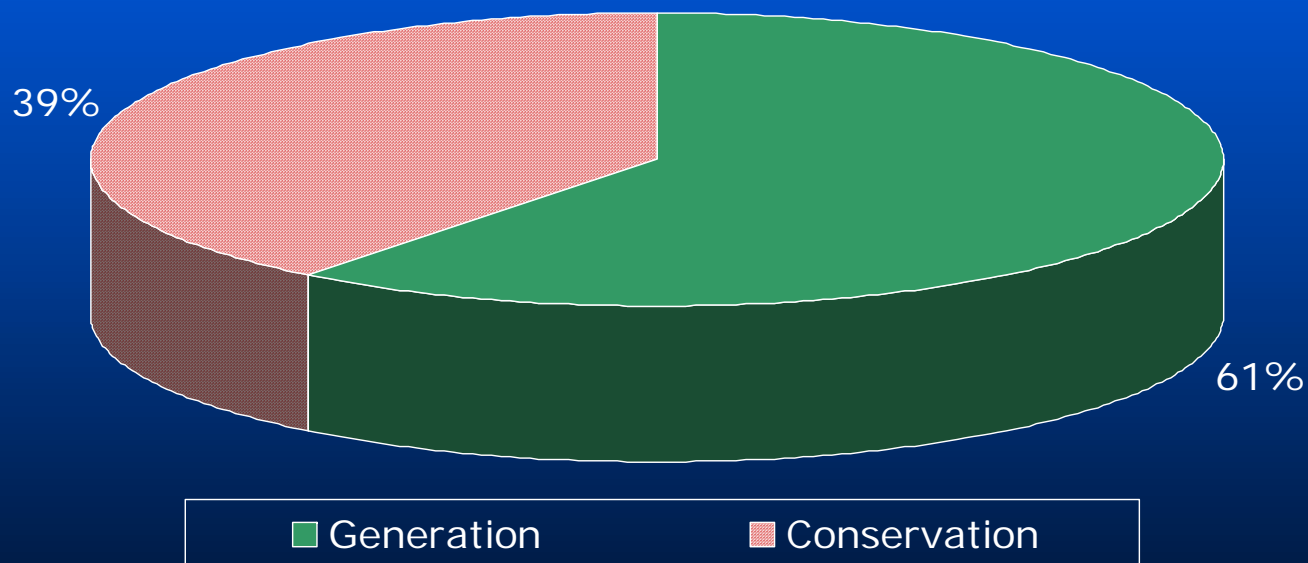
Cumulative 1978 - 2004 Efficiency Achievements by Source



Energy Efficiency Resources Significantly Reduced Projected PNW Electricity Sales

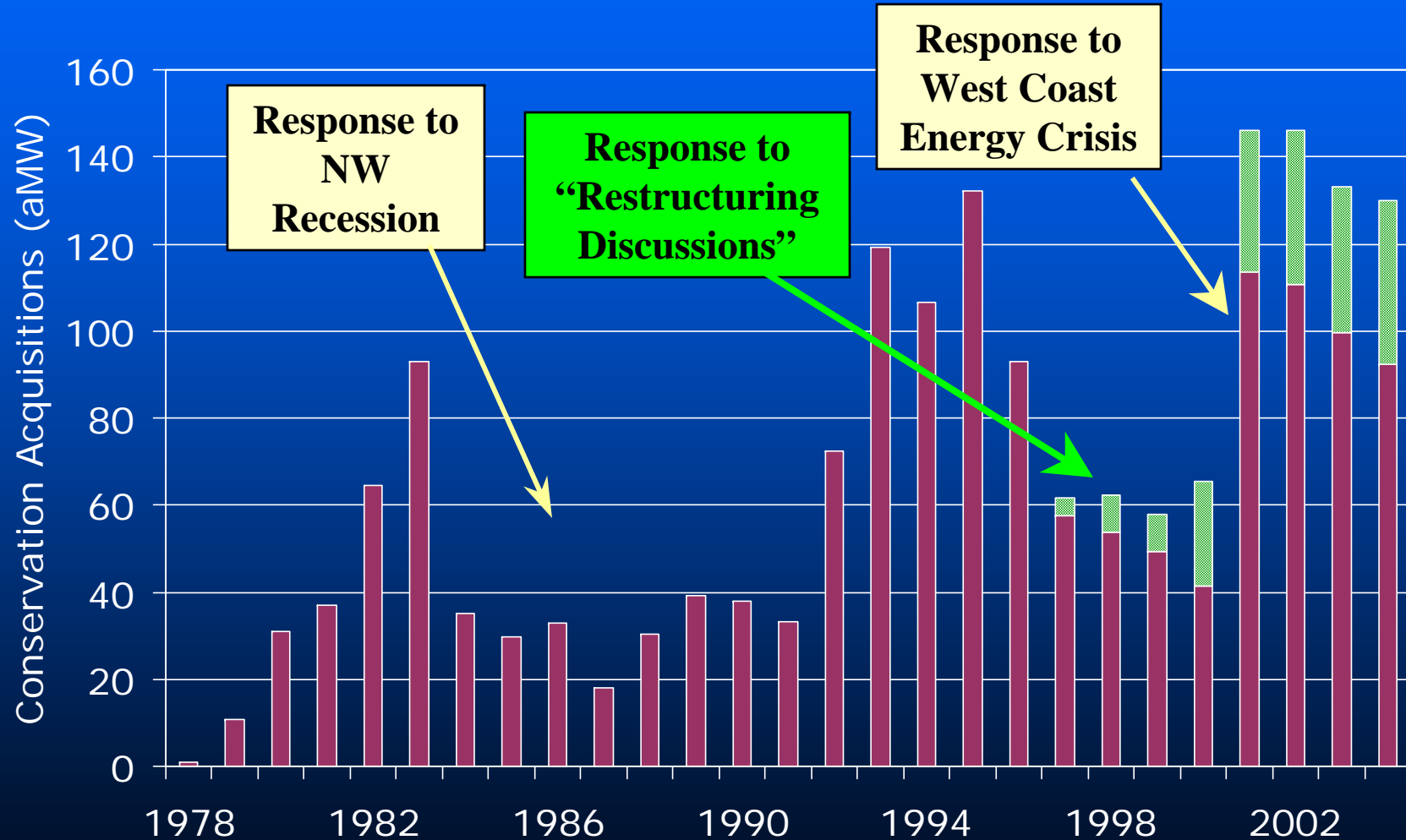


Energy Efficiency Met Nearly 40% of PNW Regional Firm Sales Growth Between 1980 - 2003



Regional Utility Conservation Acquisitions Have Also Helped Balance Loads & Resources

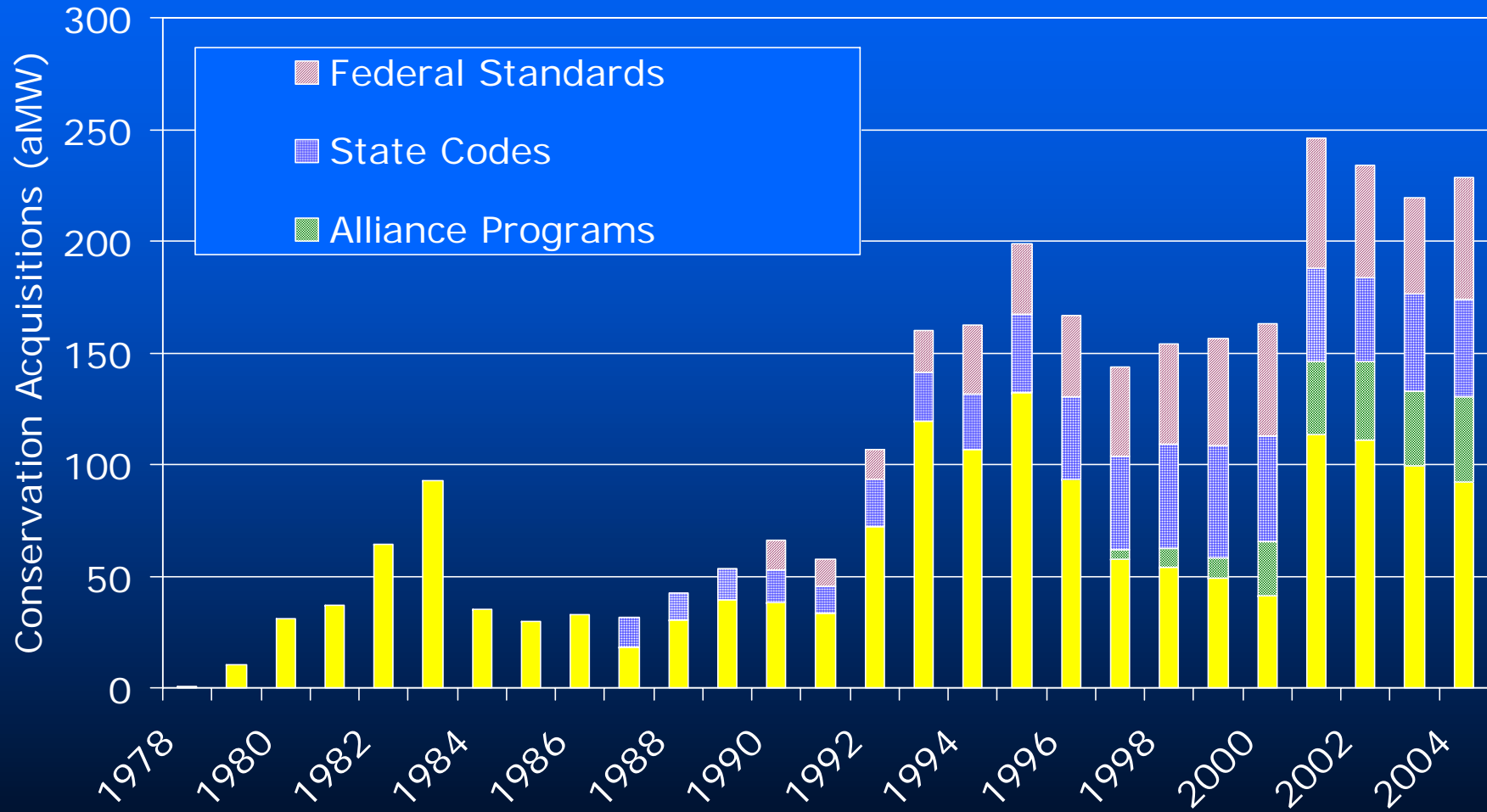
Creating Mr. Toad's Wild Ride for the PNW's Energy Efficiency Industry



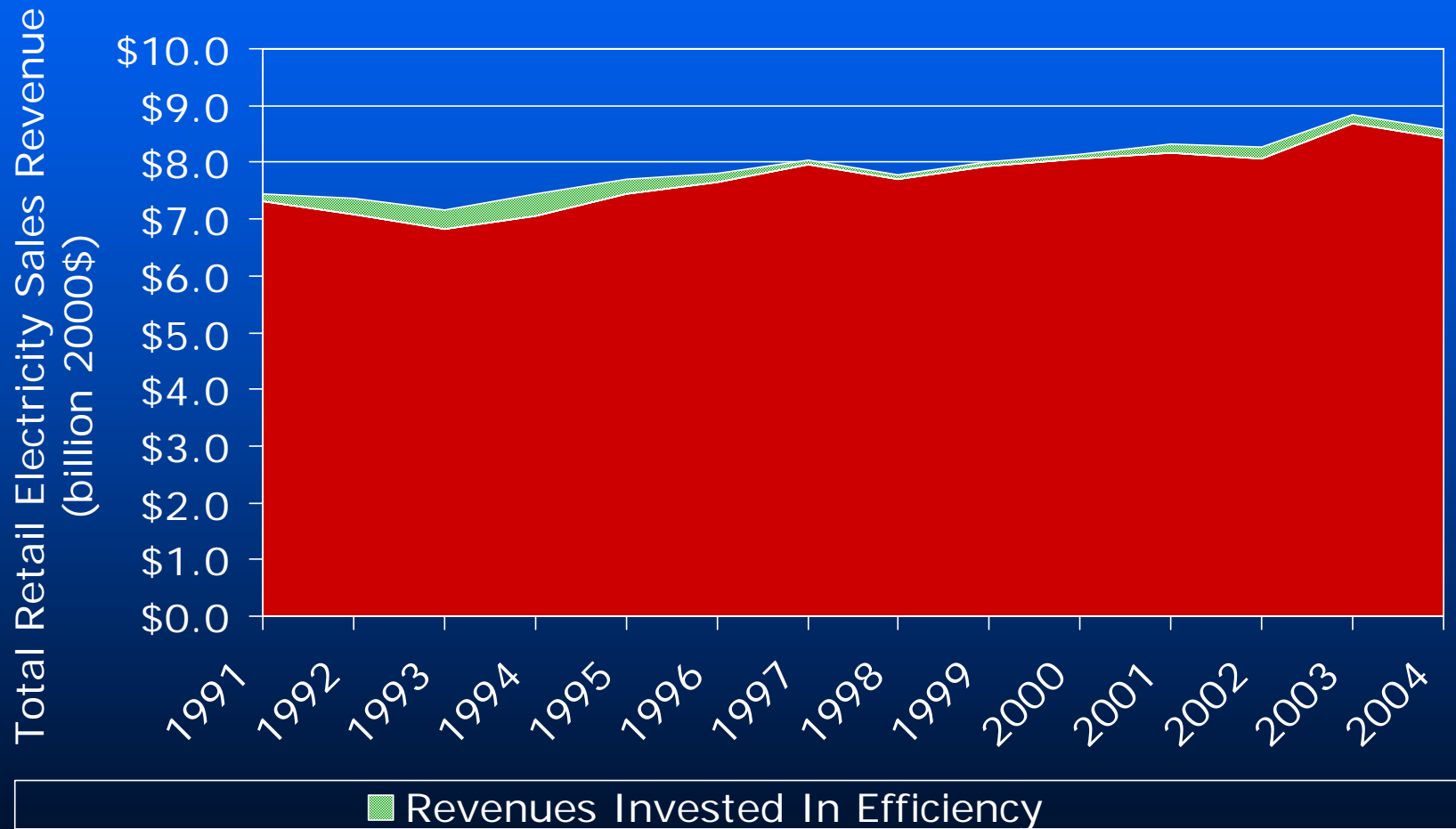
So What's 3000 aMW?

- It was enough electricity to serve the entire state of Idaho plus Western Montana in 2004
- It Saved the Region's Consumers Nearly \$ 1.25 billion in 2004

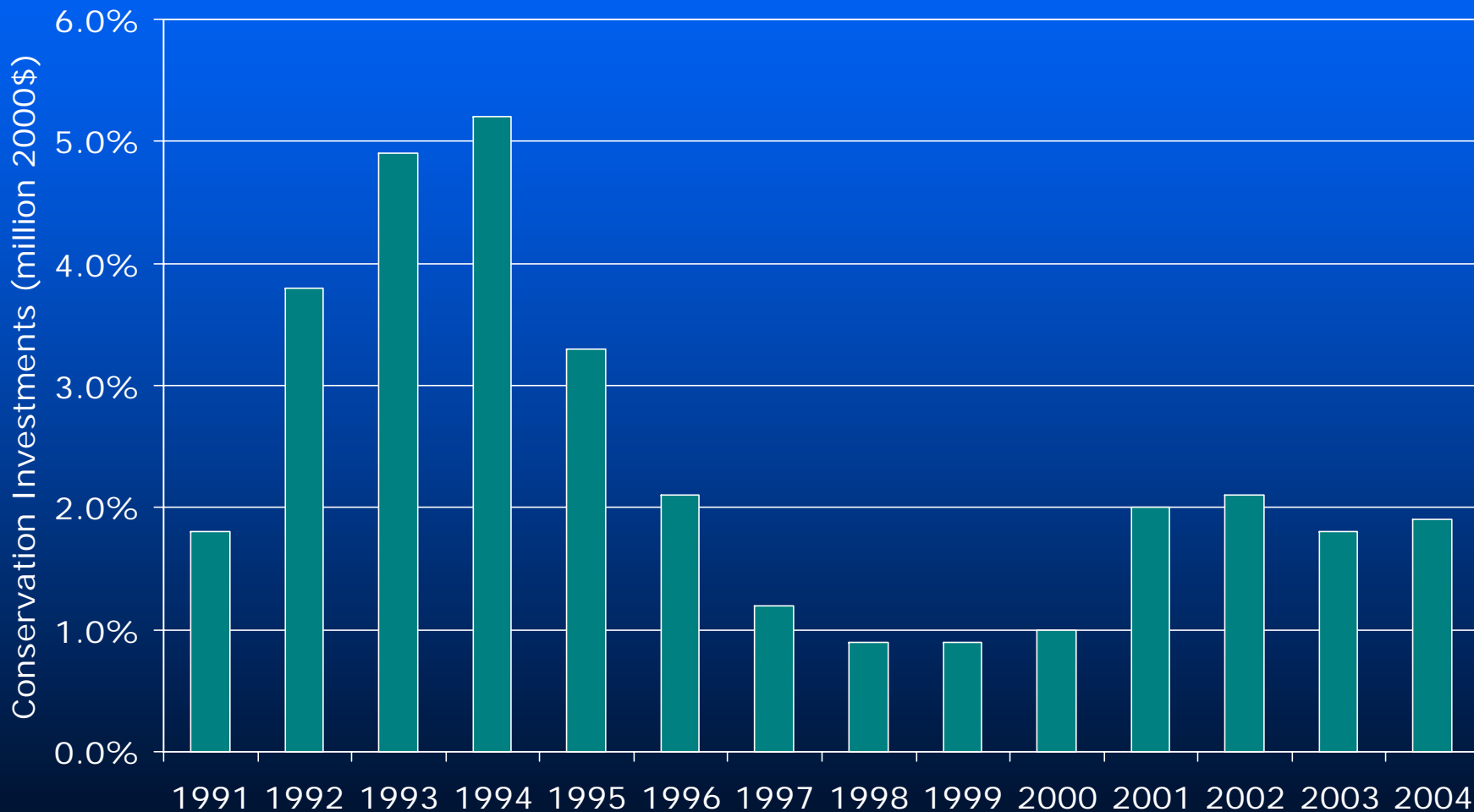
Total PNW Annual Energy Efficiency Achievements Have Been Growing, Largely Due To The Impact of Energy Codes and Standards



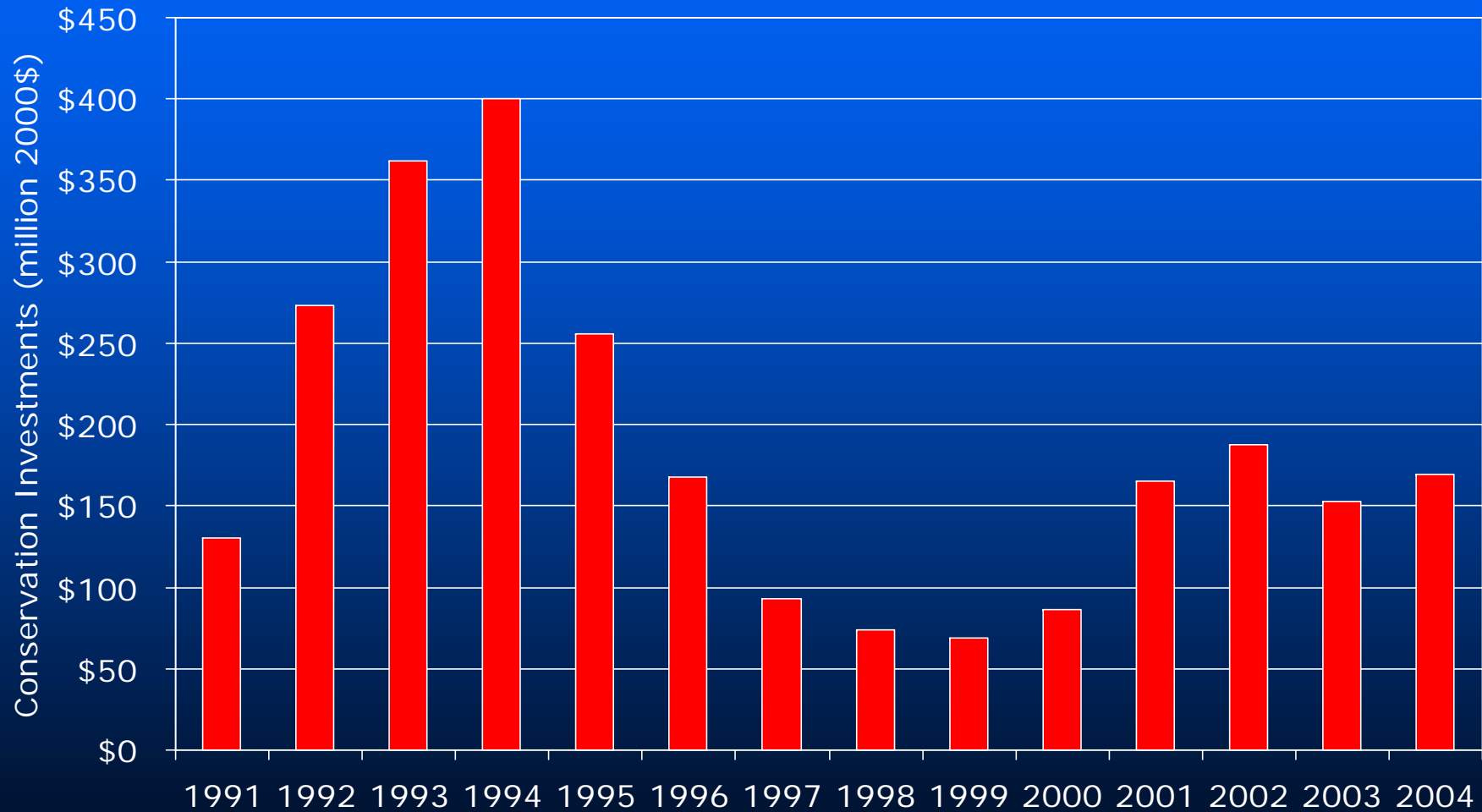
The Share of PNW Retail Electricity Sales Revenues Invested In Energy Efficiency Has Declined Since The Early 1990's



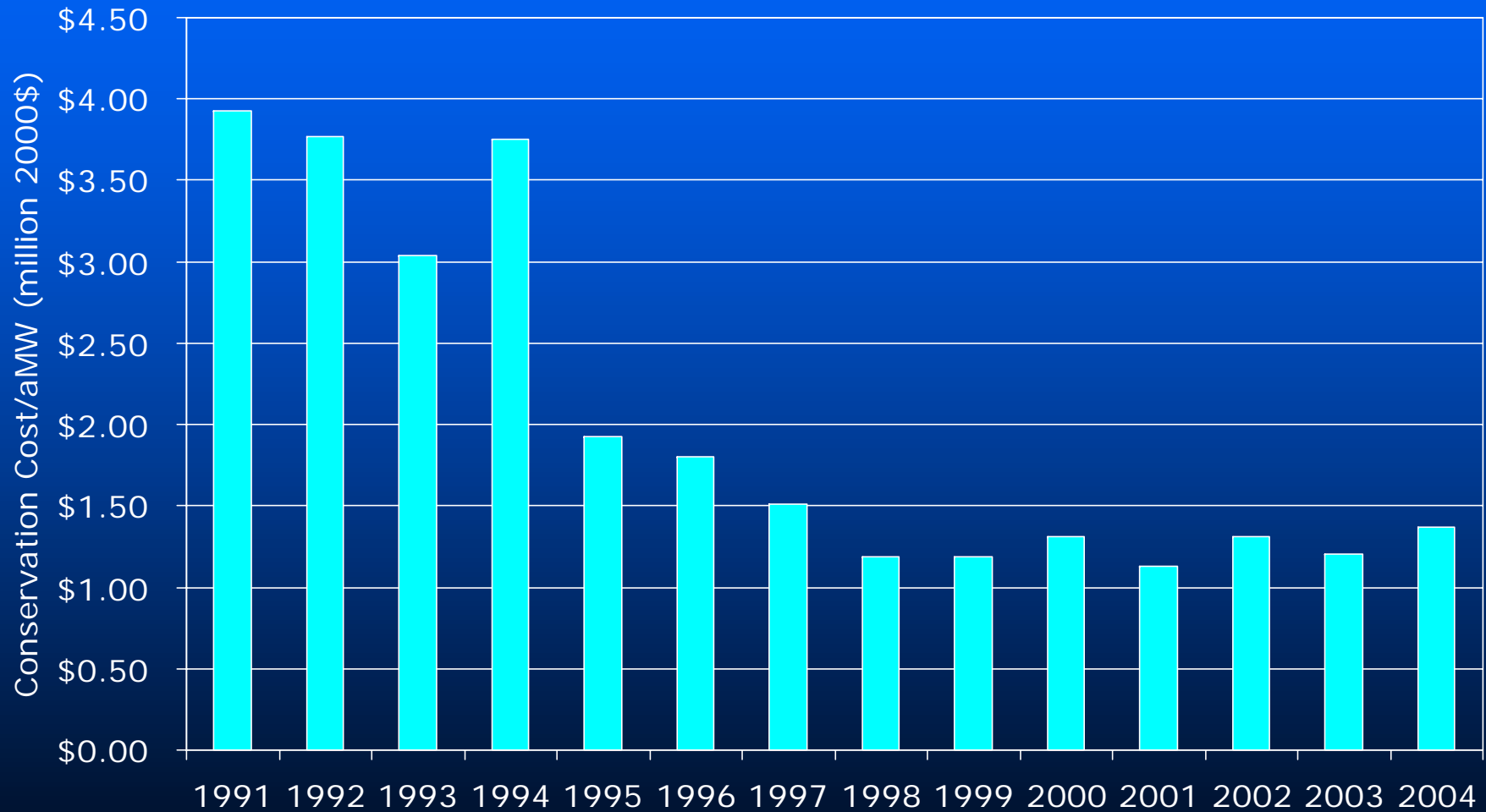
PNW Utilities Now Invests Less Than 2% of Their Retail Sales Revenues in Energy Efficiency



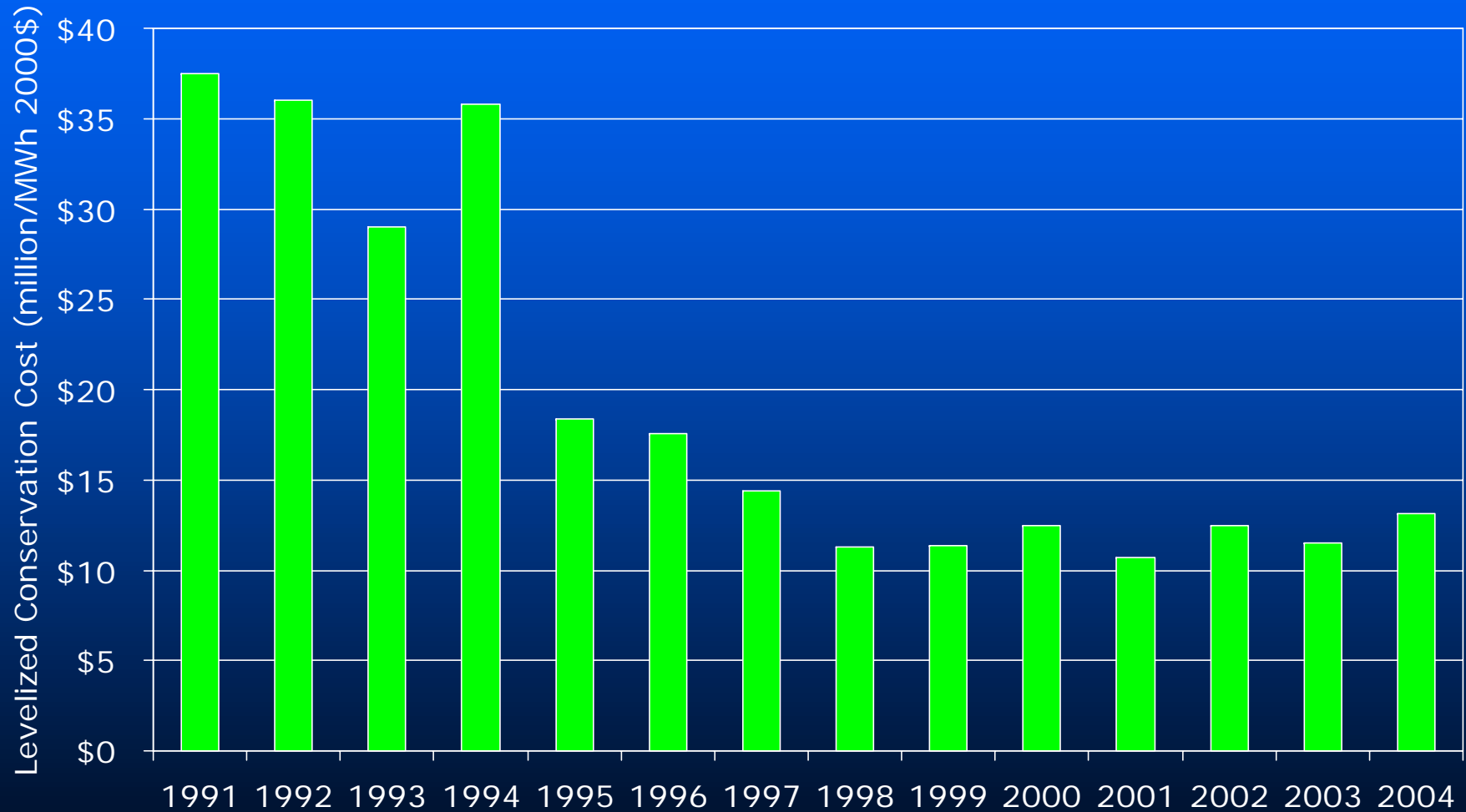
While PNW Annual Utility System Investments in Energy Efficiency Have Declined Since the Early 1990's



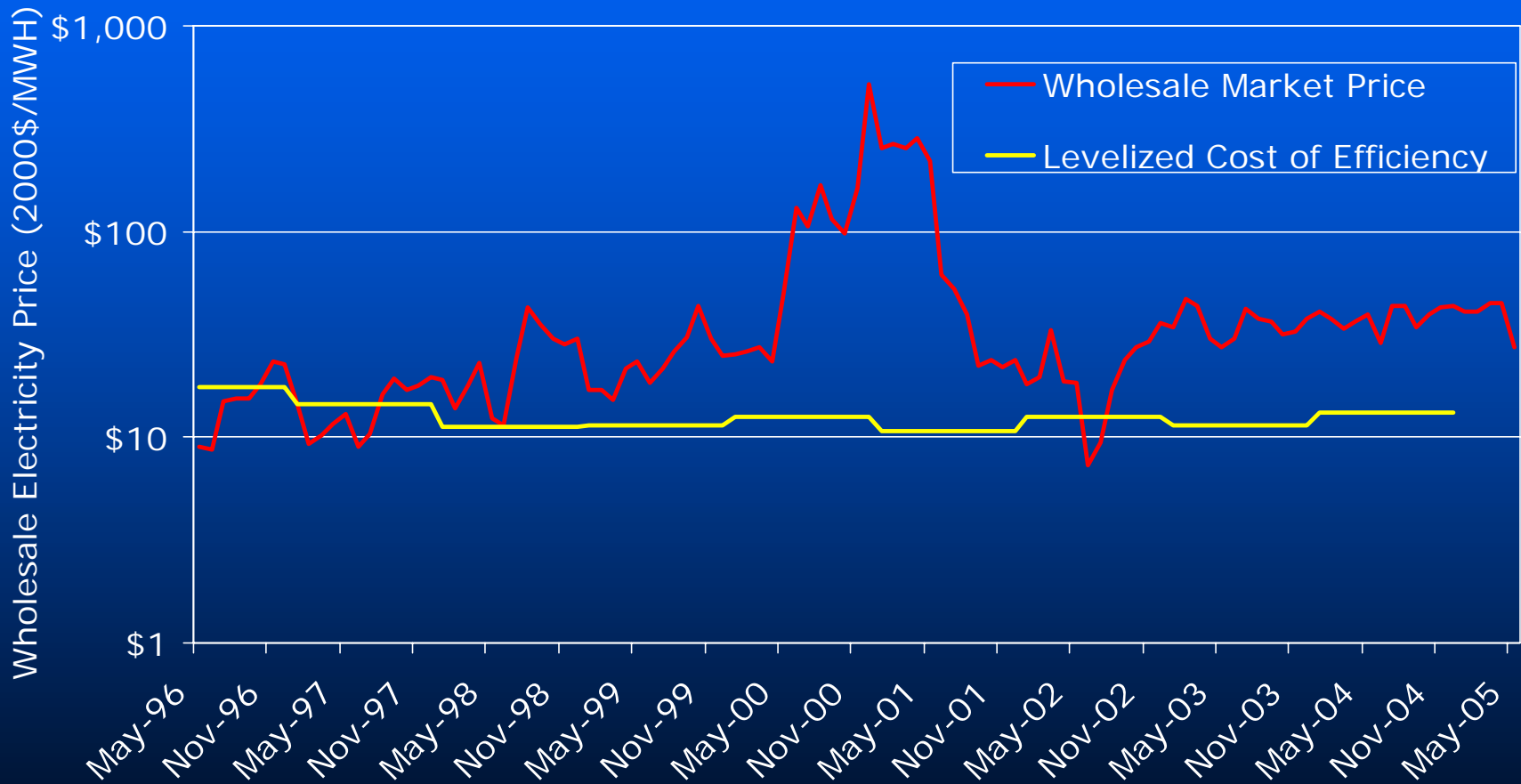
. . . The "First Year" Cost (\$/aMW) of Utility Acquired Energy Efficiency Has Also Declined



PNW Utility System Cost of Acquiring Energy Efficiency Are Now Below \$15 MWh



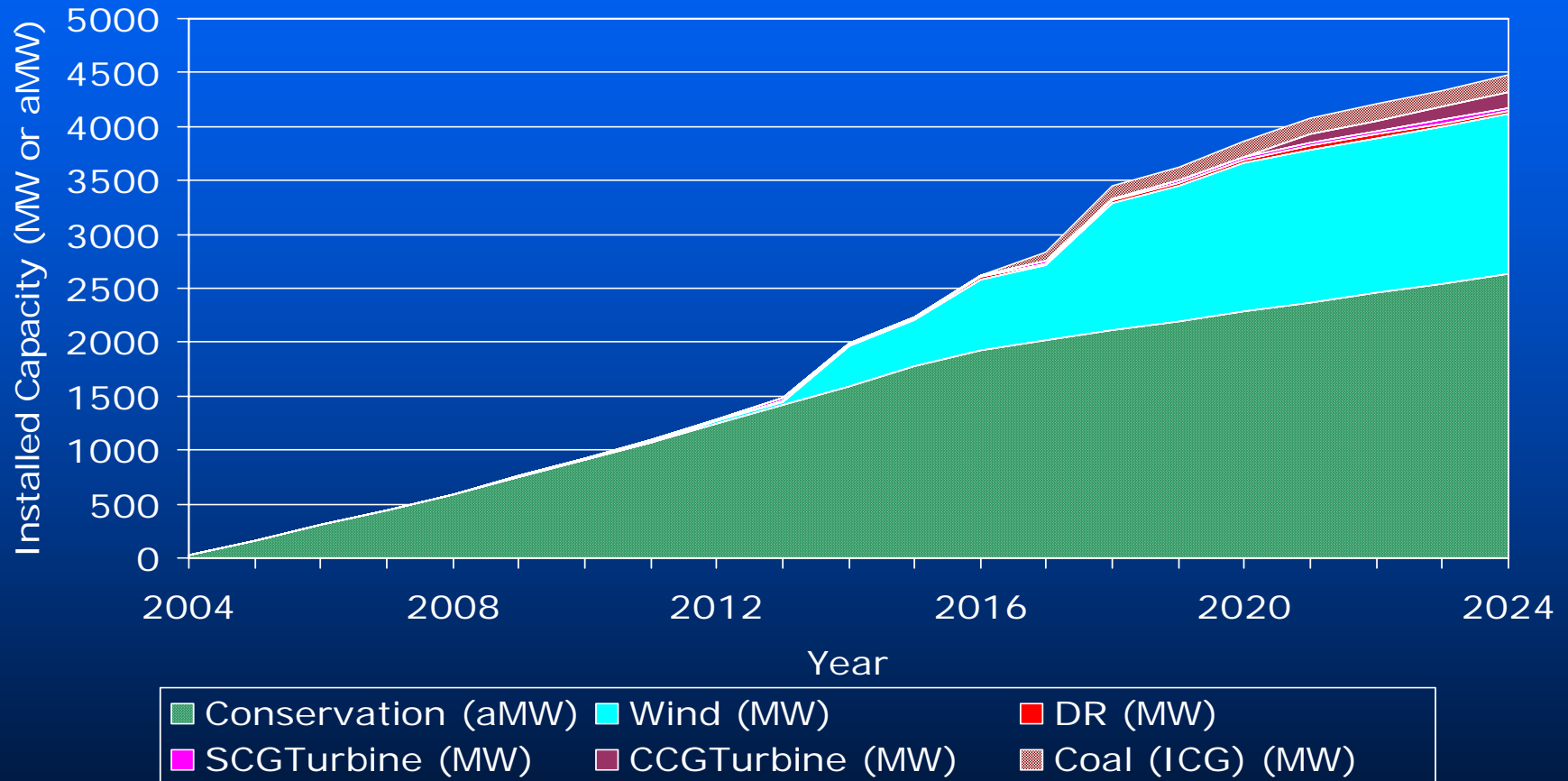
The Utility System Acquisition Cost of Energy Efficiency Has Been WELL Below Historical Wholesale Firm Electricity Prices!



Note: Price scale is logarithmic!

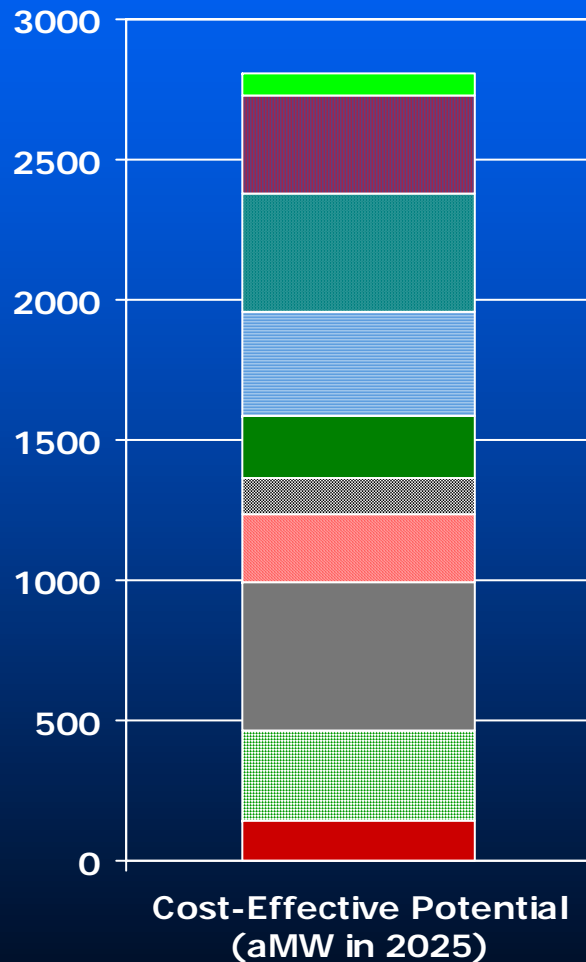
So Much for the Past, What's Ahead

5th Plan Relies on Conservation and Renewable Resources to Meet Load Growth *



*Actual future conditions (gas prices, CO2 control, conservation accomplishments) will change resource development schedule

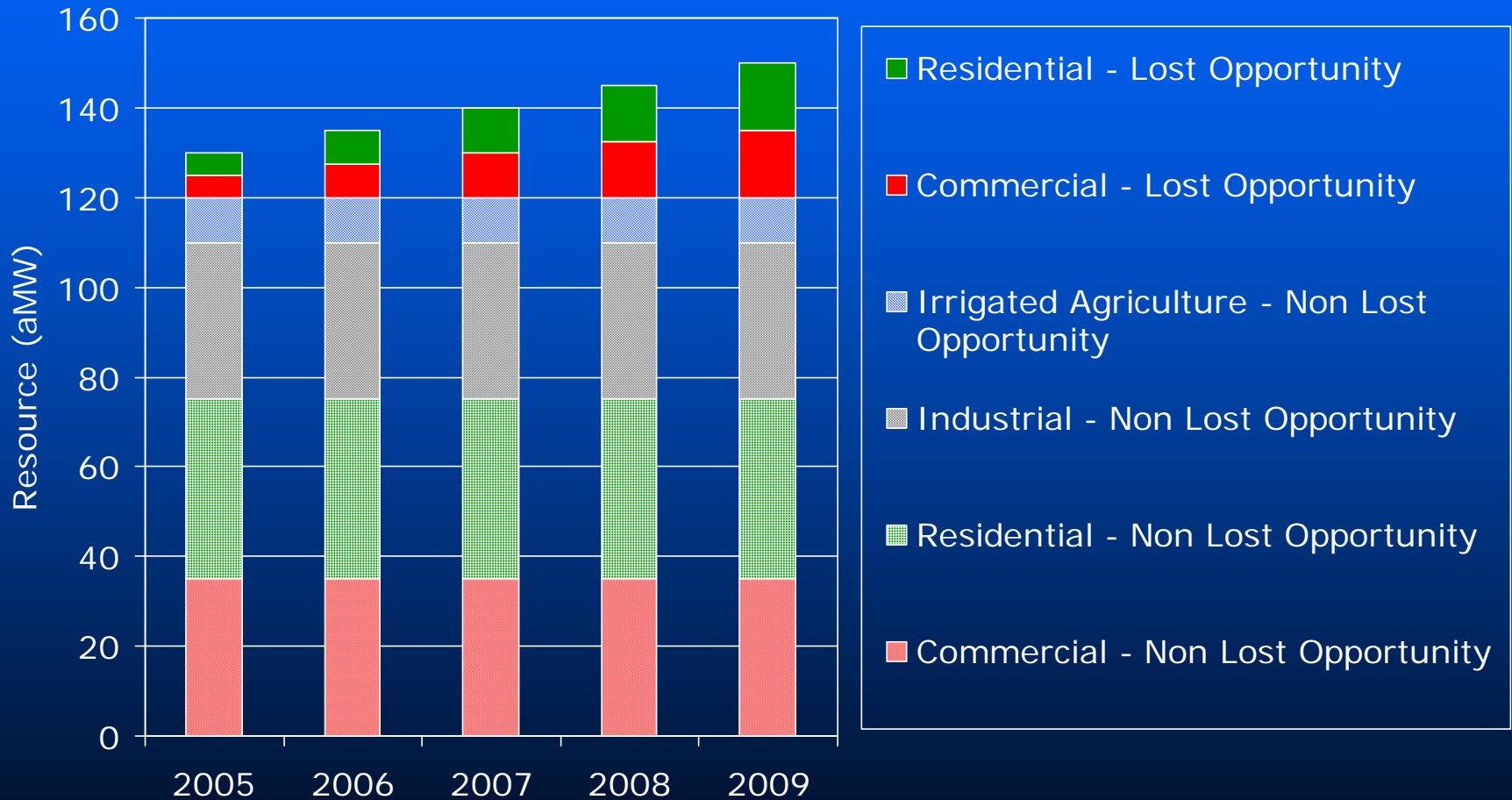
Cost-Effective and Achievable Conservation Should Meet Over 45% of PNW Load Growth from 2005-2025*



- Agricultural Sector - 80 aMW
- Non-DSI Industrial Sector - 350 aMW
- Commercial Sector Non-Building Measures - 420 aMW
- HVAC, Envelope & Refrigeration - 375 aMW
- New Commercial Building Lighting - 220 aMW
- Existing Commercial Buildings Lighting - 130 aMW
- Residential Space Conditioning - 240 aMW
- Residential Lighting - 530 aMW
- Residential Water Heating - 325 aMW
- Residential Appliances - 140 aMW

*Medium Load Forecast Loads & Market Prices

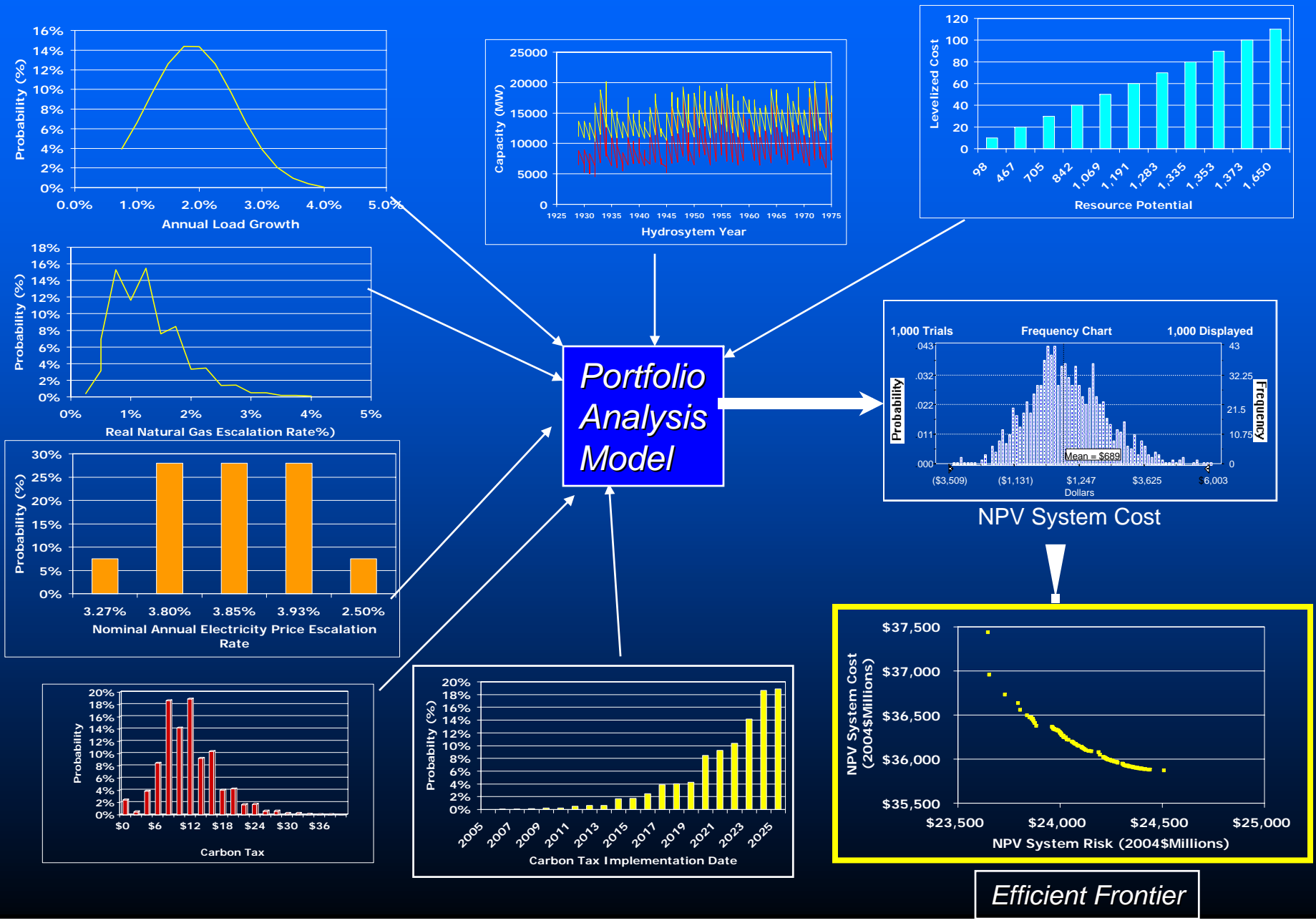
Near-Term Conservation Targets (2005-2009) = 700 aMW



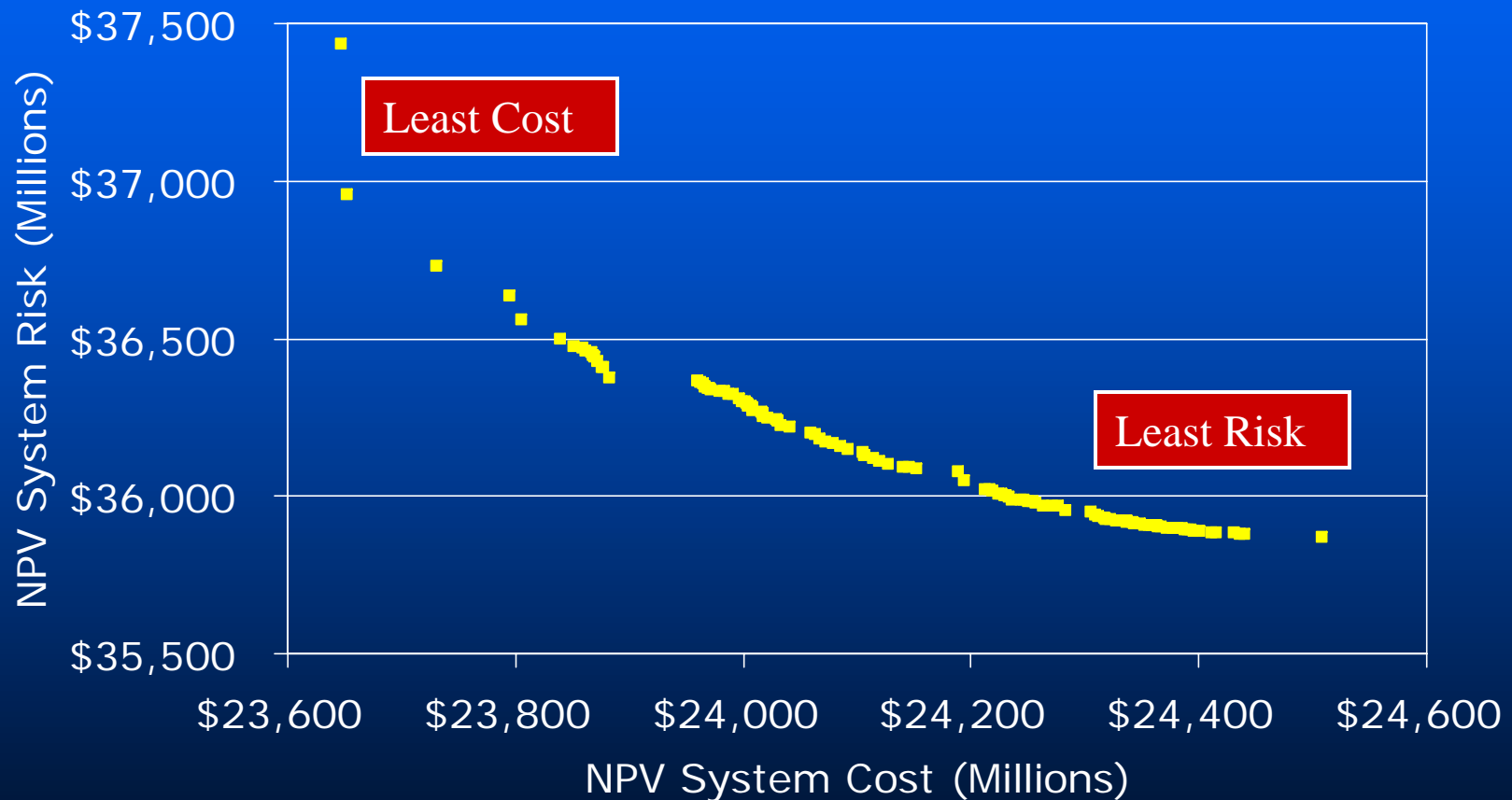
Why Should We?

What's Behind the 5th Plan's
Conservation Targets?

PNW Portfolio Planning – Scenario Analysis on Steroids



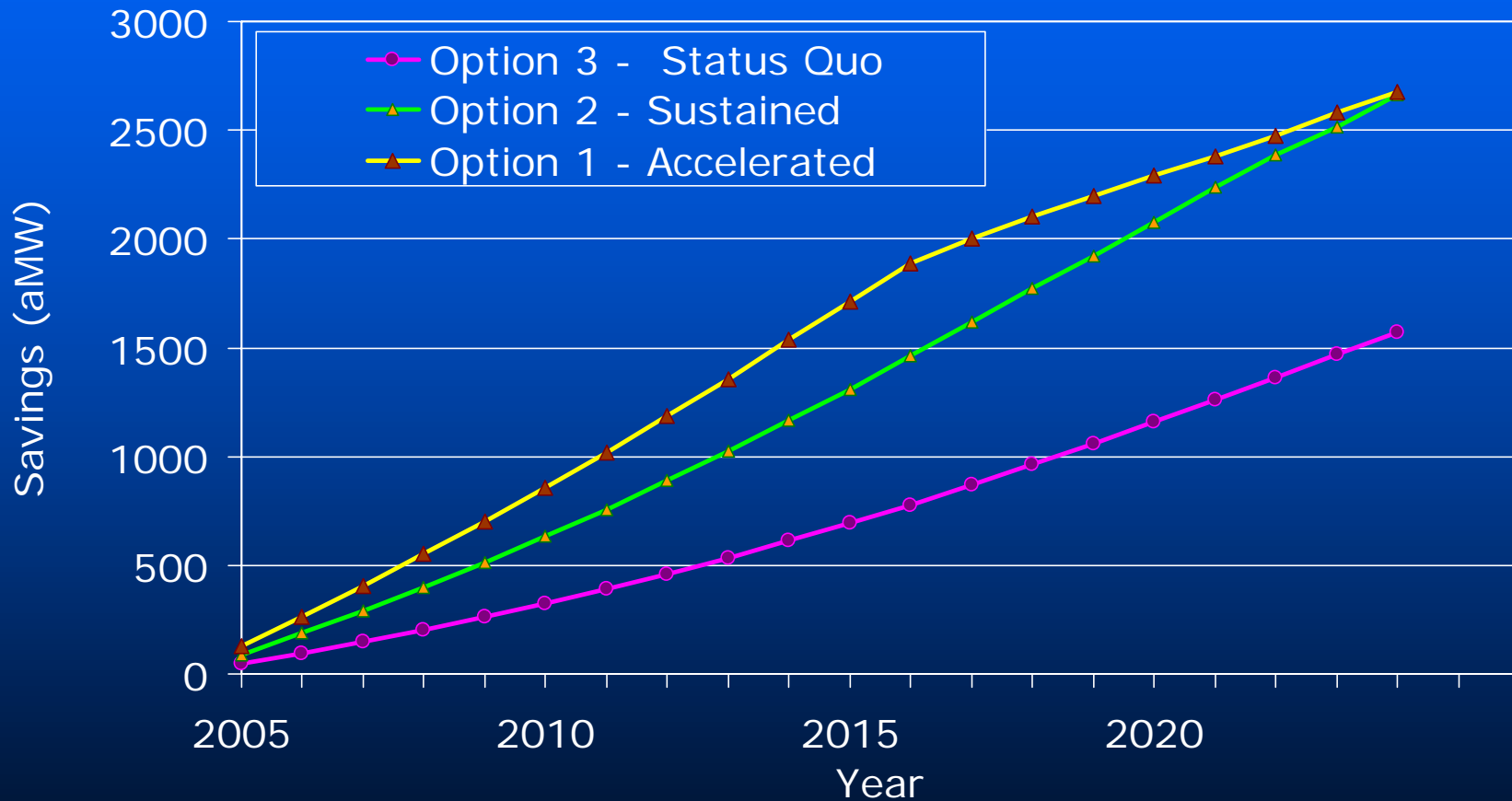
Plans Along the Efficient Frontier Permit Trade-Offs of Costs Against Risk



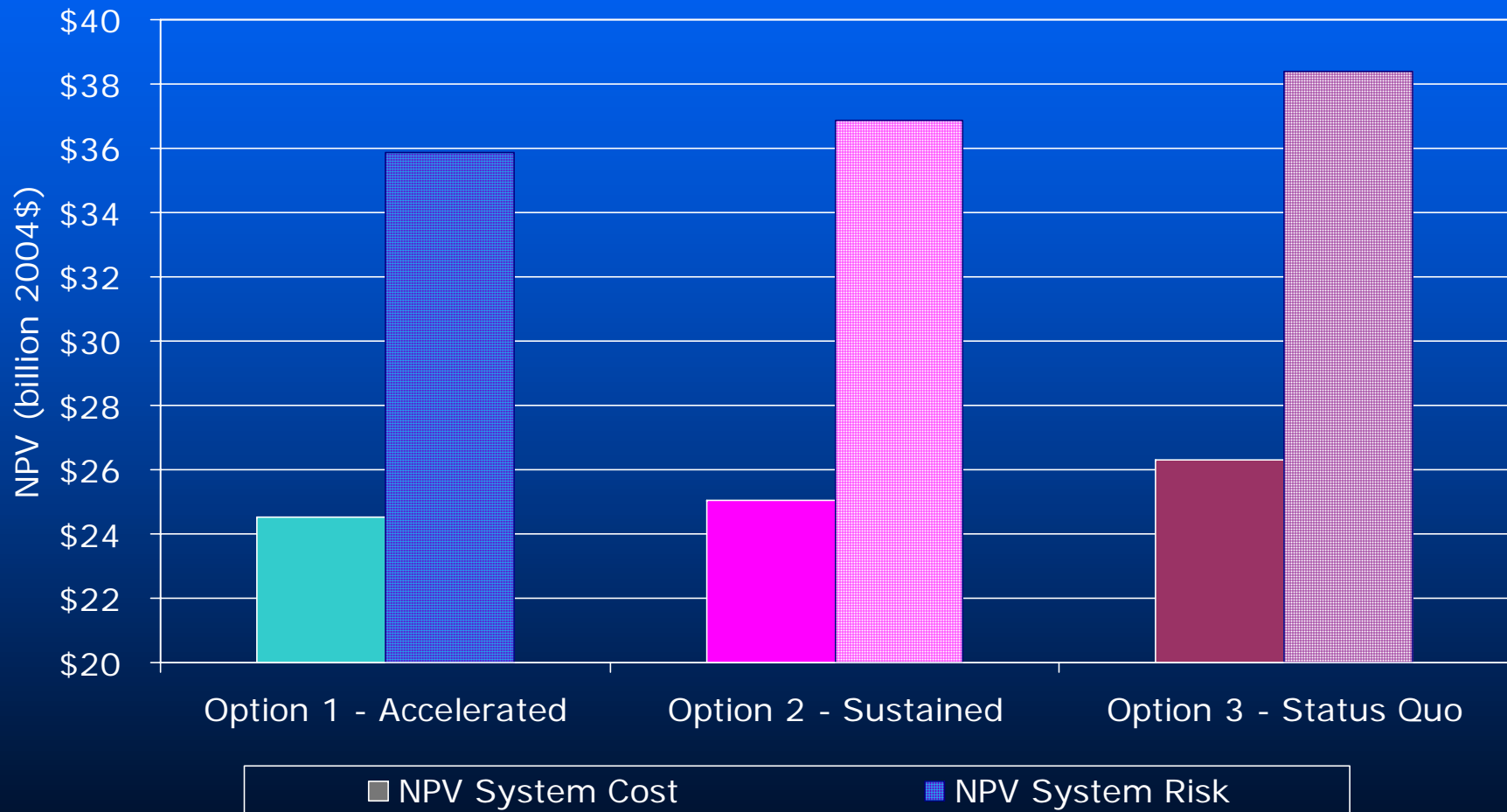
Three Conservation Options Tested

- **Option 1: Accelerated** – Similar to the “best performance” over the last 20 years
 - Non-lost opportunity limited to 120 aMW/year
 - Ramp-up lost-opportunity to 85% by 2017
- **Option 2: Sustained** - Similar to typical rates over last 20 years
 - Non-lost opportunity limited to 80 aMW/year
 - Ramp-up lost-opportunity to 85% by 2017
- **Option 3: Status Quo** - Similar to lowest rates over last 20 years
 - Non-lost opportunity limited to 40 aMW/year
 - Ramp-up lost-opportunity to 85% penetration by 2025

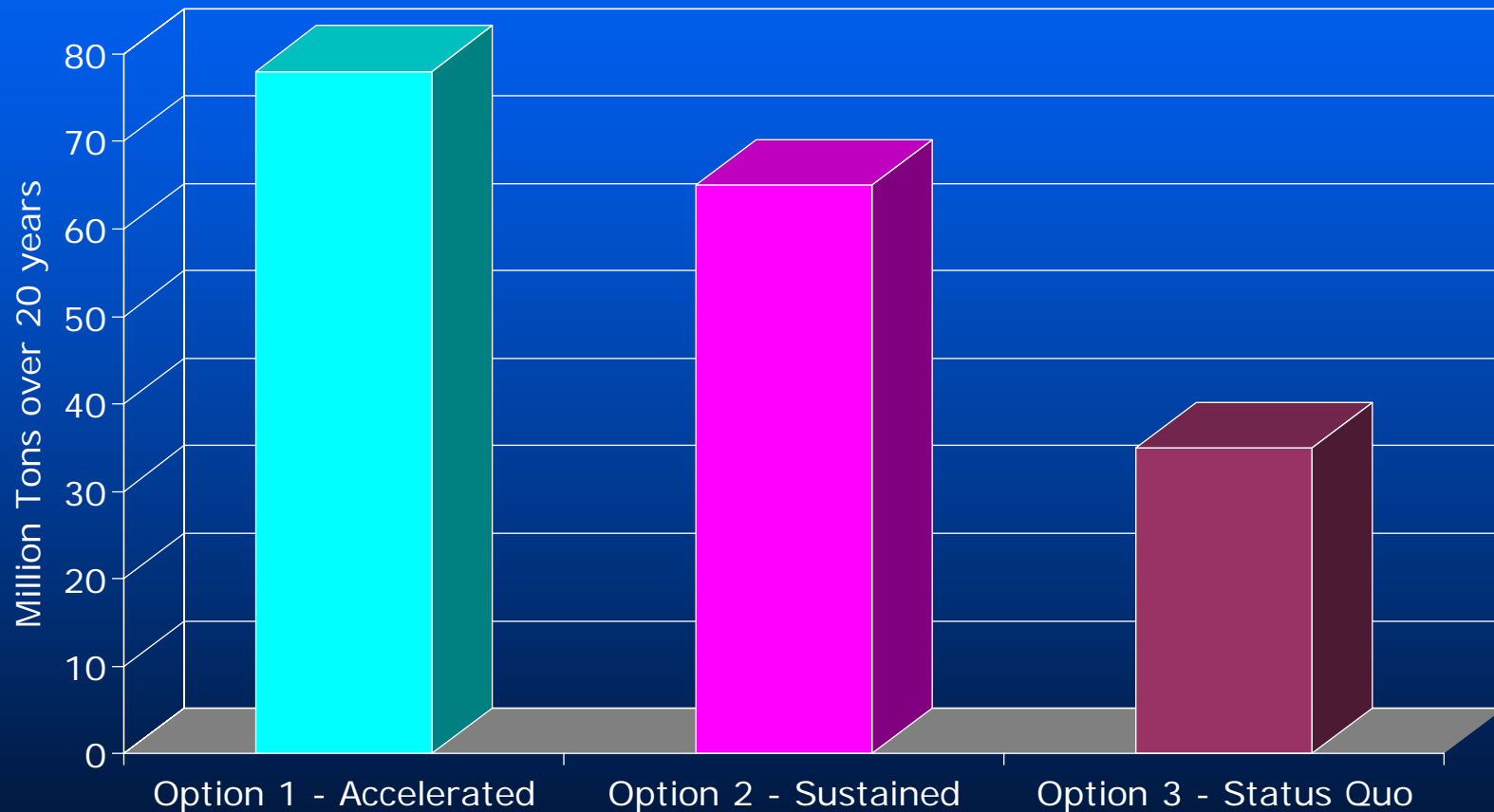
Average Annual Conservation Development for Alternative Levels of Deployment Tested



Accelerating Conservation Development Reduces Cost & Risk



WECC Carbon Dioxide Emissions Reductions for Alternative Conservation Targets



Why Energy Efficiency Reduces NPV System Cost and Risk

- It's A Cheap (avg. 2.4 cents/kWh TOTAL RESOURCE COST) Hedge Against Market Price Spikes
- It has value even when market prices are low
- It's Not Subject to Fuel Price Risk
- It's Not Subject to Carbon Control Risk
- It's Significant Enough In Size to Delay "build decisions" on generation

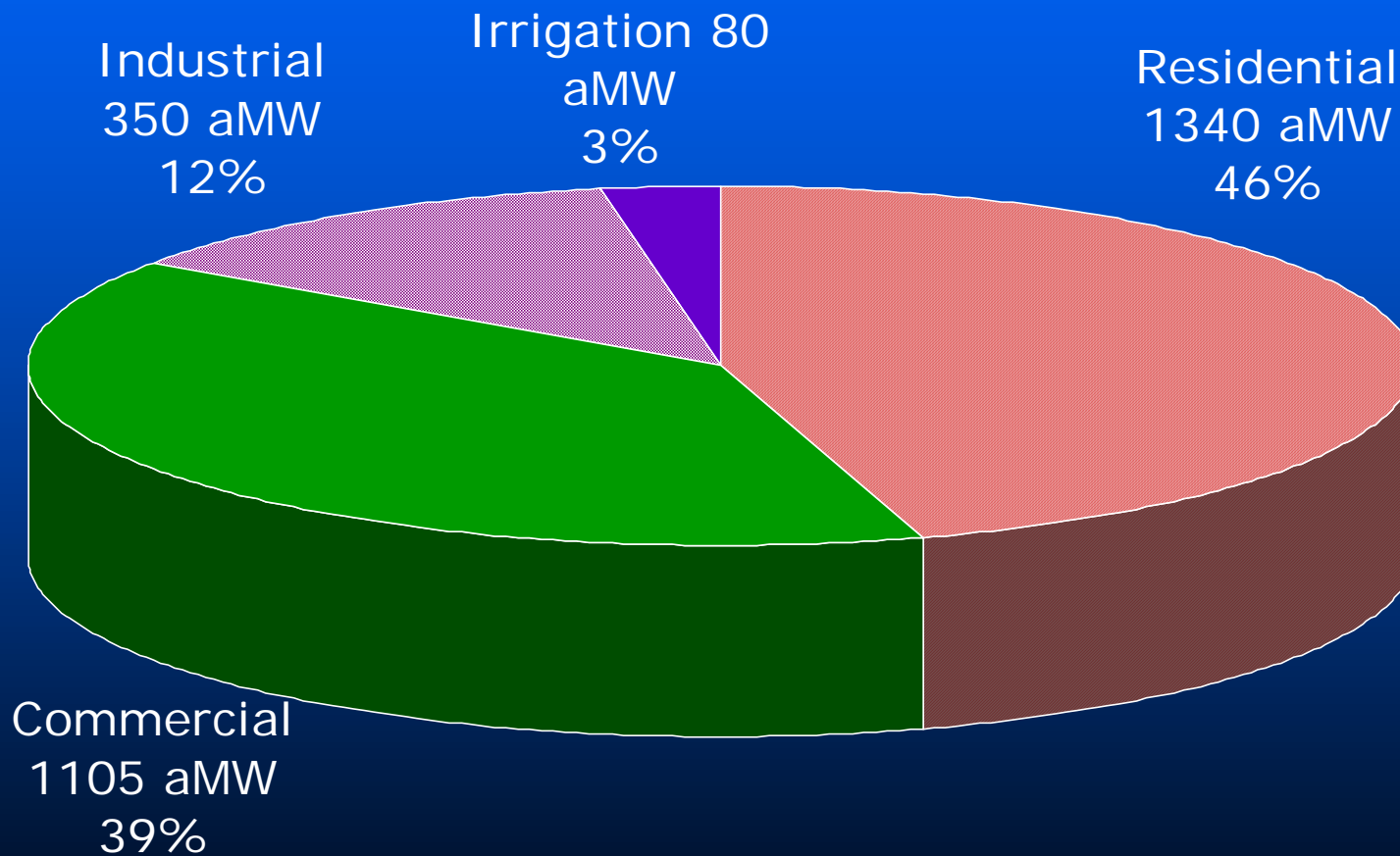
The Plan's Targets Are A Floor, Not a Ceiling

When we took the “ramp rate” constraints off the portfolio model it developed

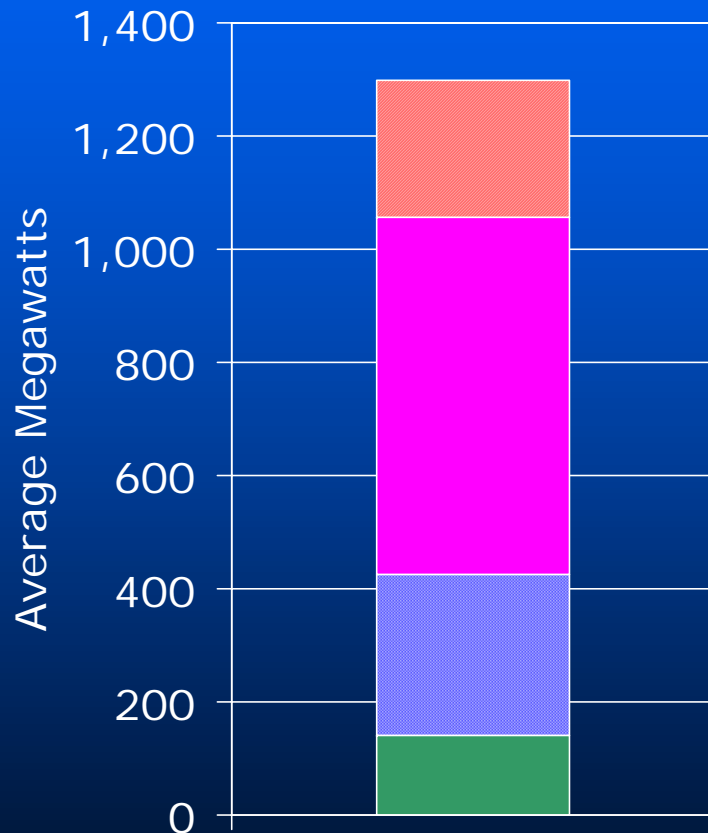
1500 aMW
of Conservation in 2005

Where Are The Savings?

Sources of Savings by Sector

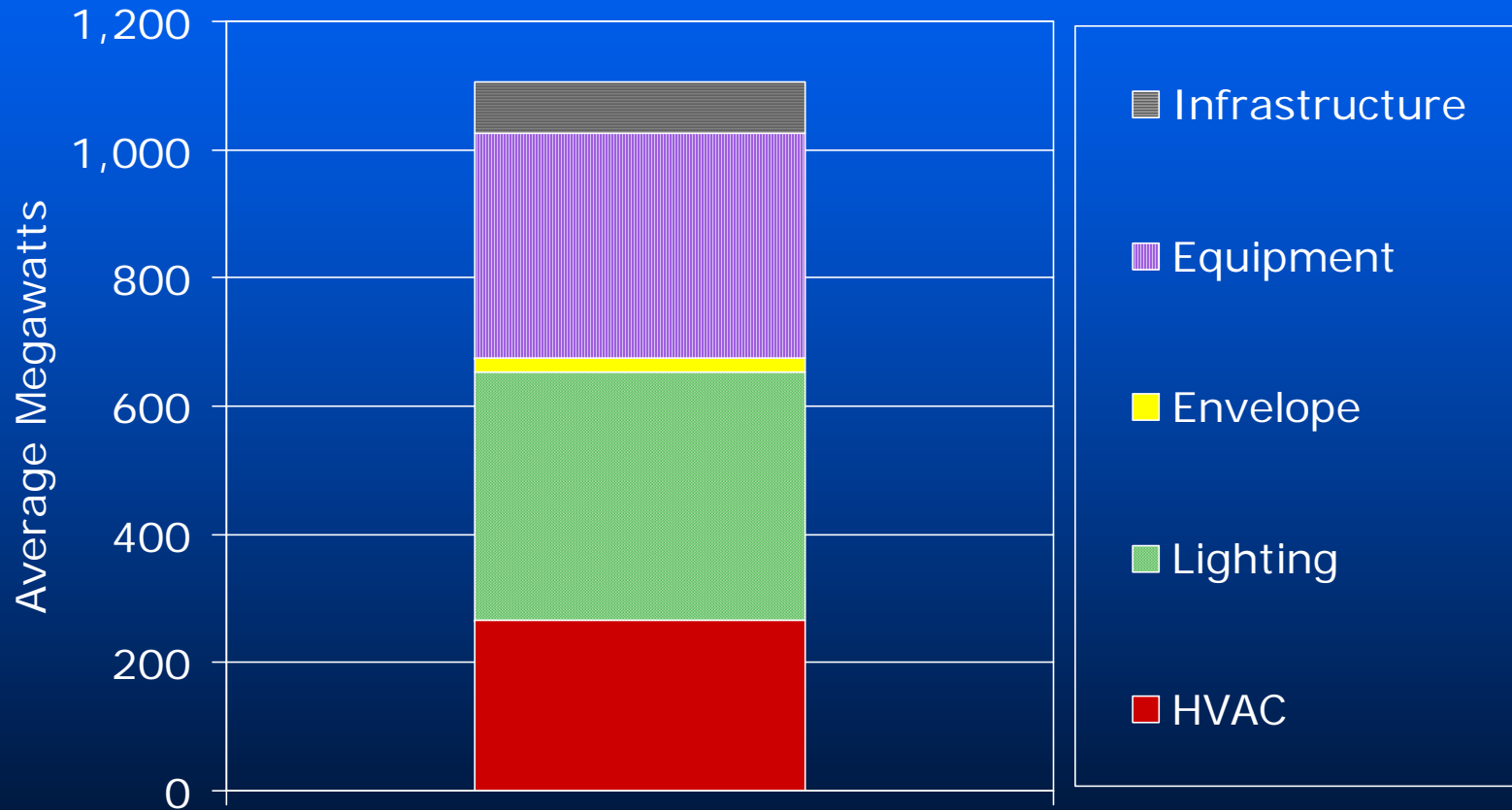


Residential Sector Target = 1340 aMW

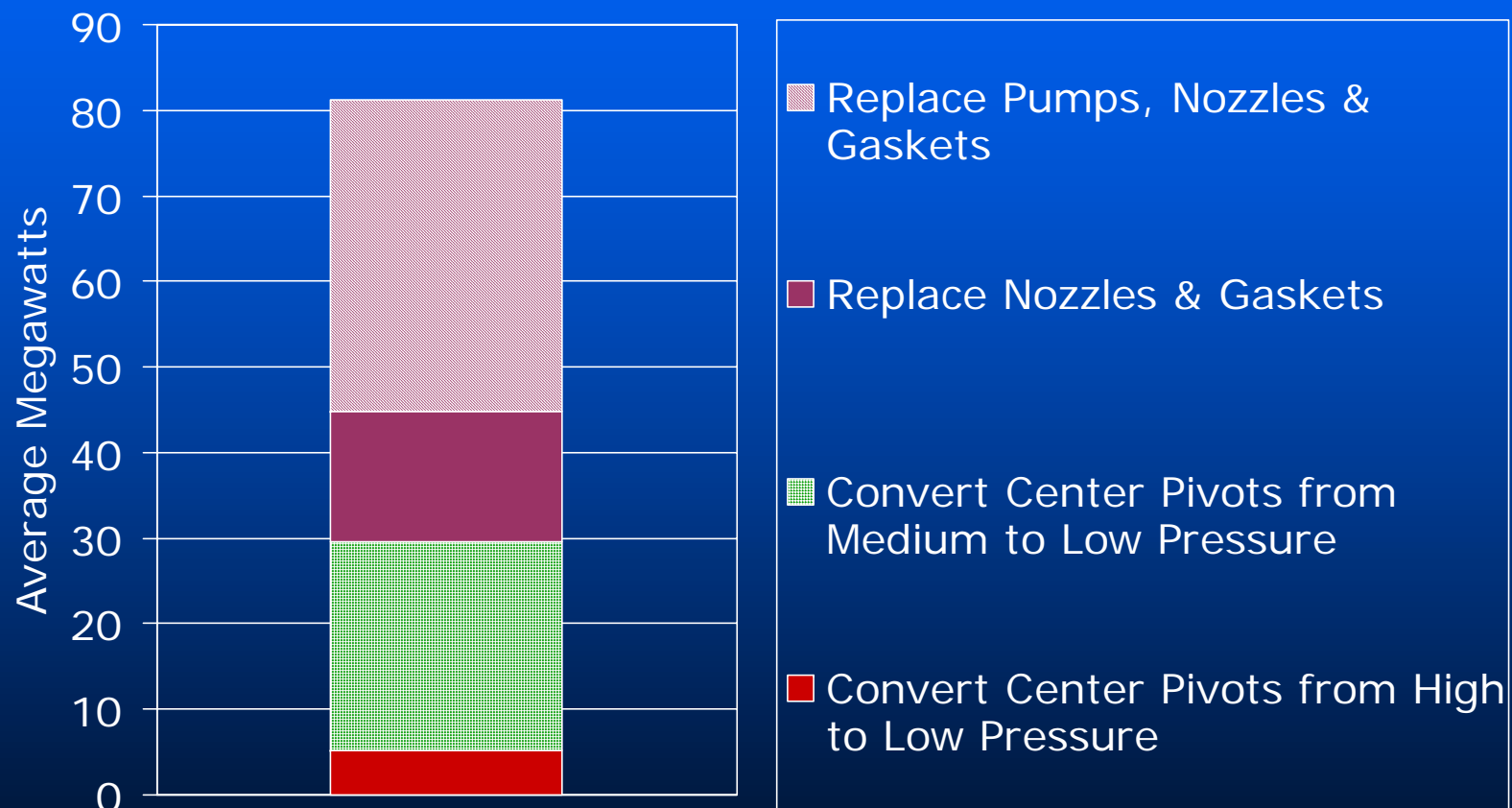


- Residential Space Conditioning - 245 aMW
- Residential Lighting - 630 aMW
- Residential Water Heating - 285 aMW
- Residential Appliances - 140 aMW

Commercial Sector Target = 1105 aMW



Irrigated Agriculture Sector Target = 80 aMW



Industrial Sector Conservation Potential

- Estimate of 5% of 2025 forecast loads
- 350 aMW at 1.7 cents per kWh
- Process controls, drive systems, lighting, refrigeration
- Significant uncertainty around estimate due to ongoing changes in region's industrial mix

Implementation Challenges

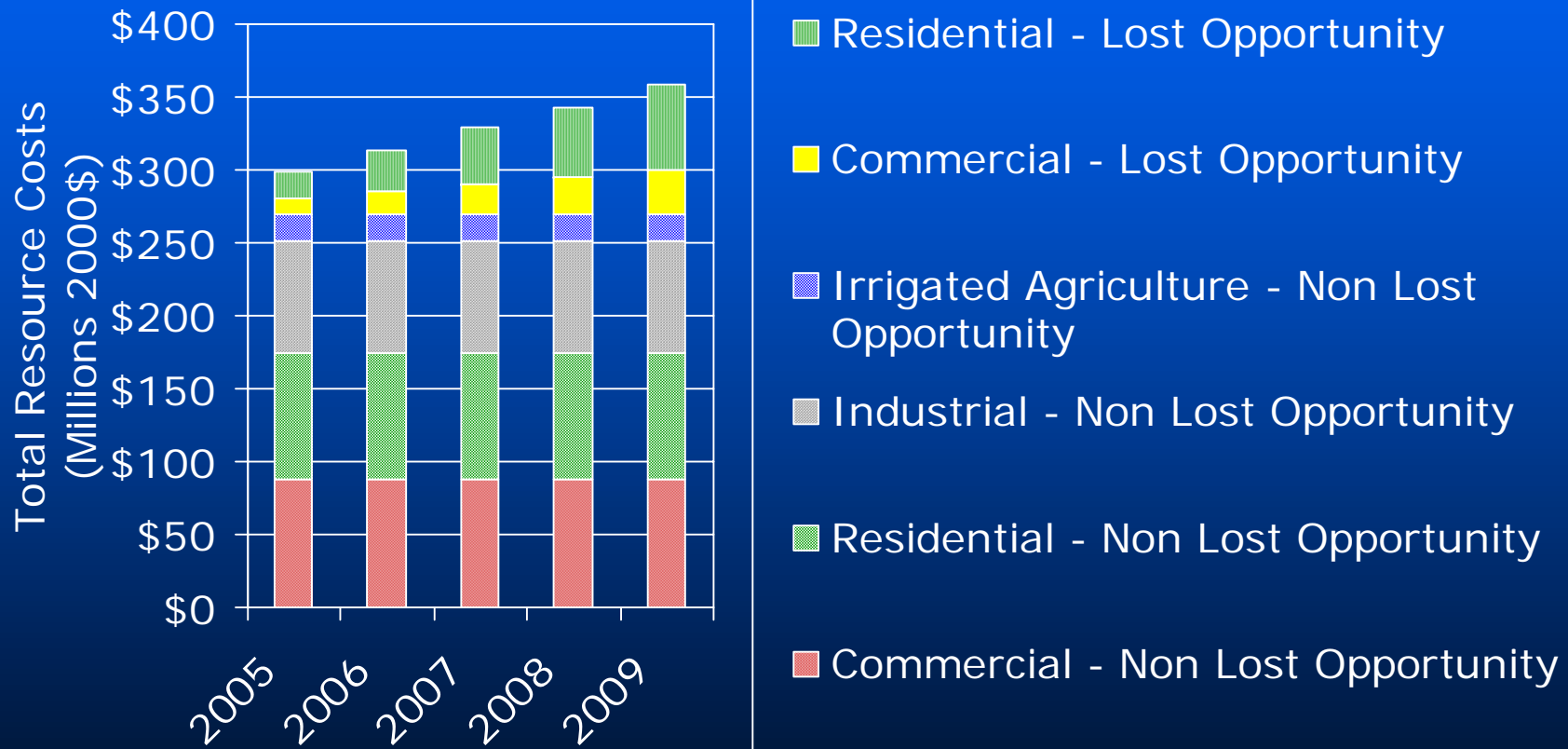


Plan

Conservation Action Items

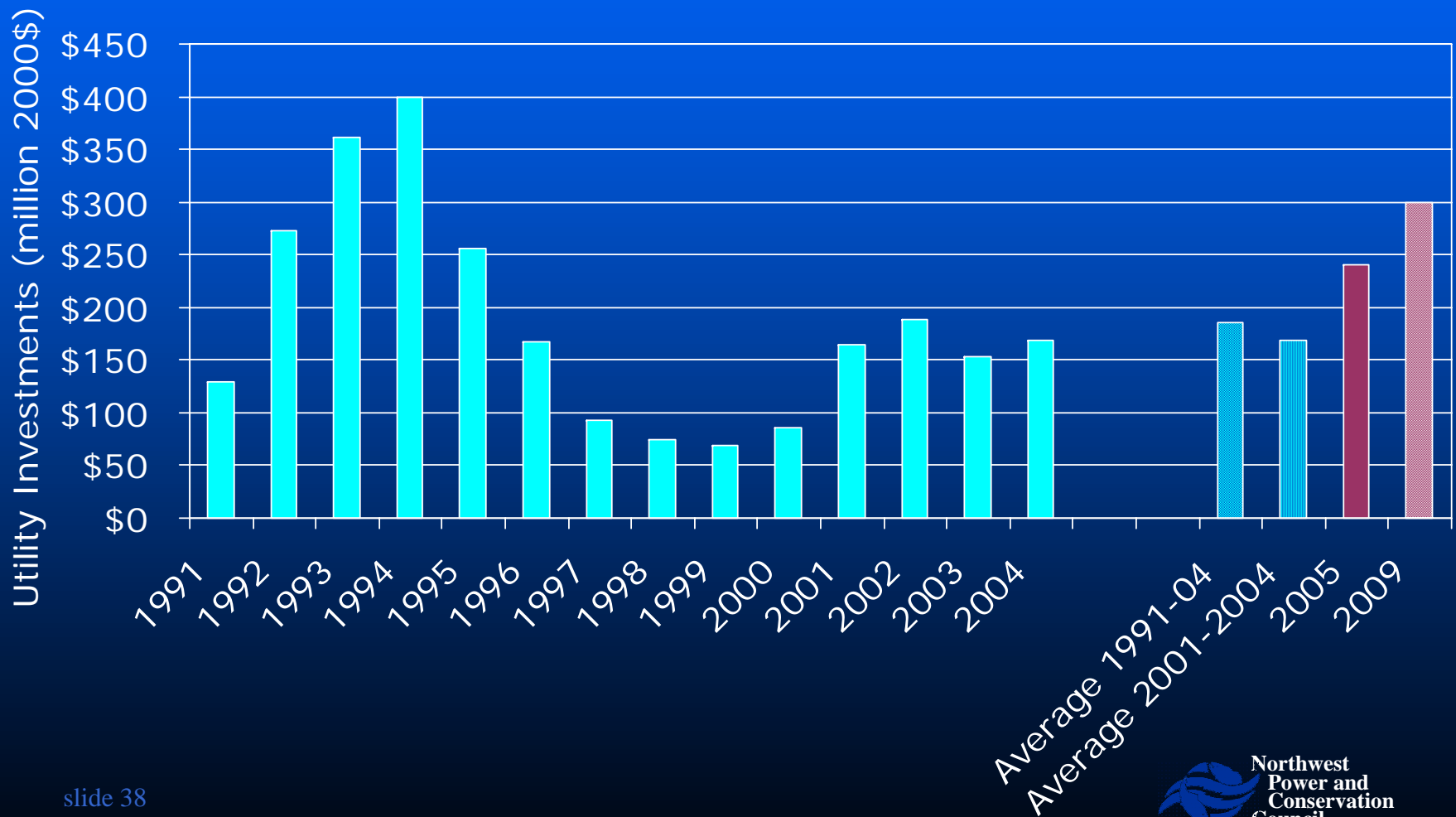
- Ramp up “Lost Opportunity” conservation
 - » Goal => 85% penetration in 12 years
 - » 10 to 30 MWa/year 2005 through 2009
- Accelerate the acquisition of “Non-Lost Opportunity” resources
 - » Return to acquisition levels of early 1990’s
 - » Target 120 MWa/year next five years
- Employ a mix of mechanisms
 - » Local acquisition programs (utility, SBC Administrator & BPA programs)
 - » Regional acquisition programs and coordination
 - » Market transformation ventures

The Total Resource Acquisition Cost* of 5th Plan's Conservation Targets 2005 – 2009 = \$1.64 billion



*Incremental capital costs to install measure plus program administration costs estimated at 20% of capital.

Meeting the Plan's Efficiency Targets Will Likely Require Increased Regional Investments



Although, The Share of Utility Revenues Required is Modest



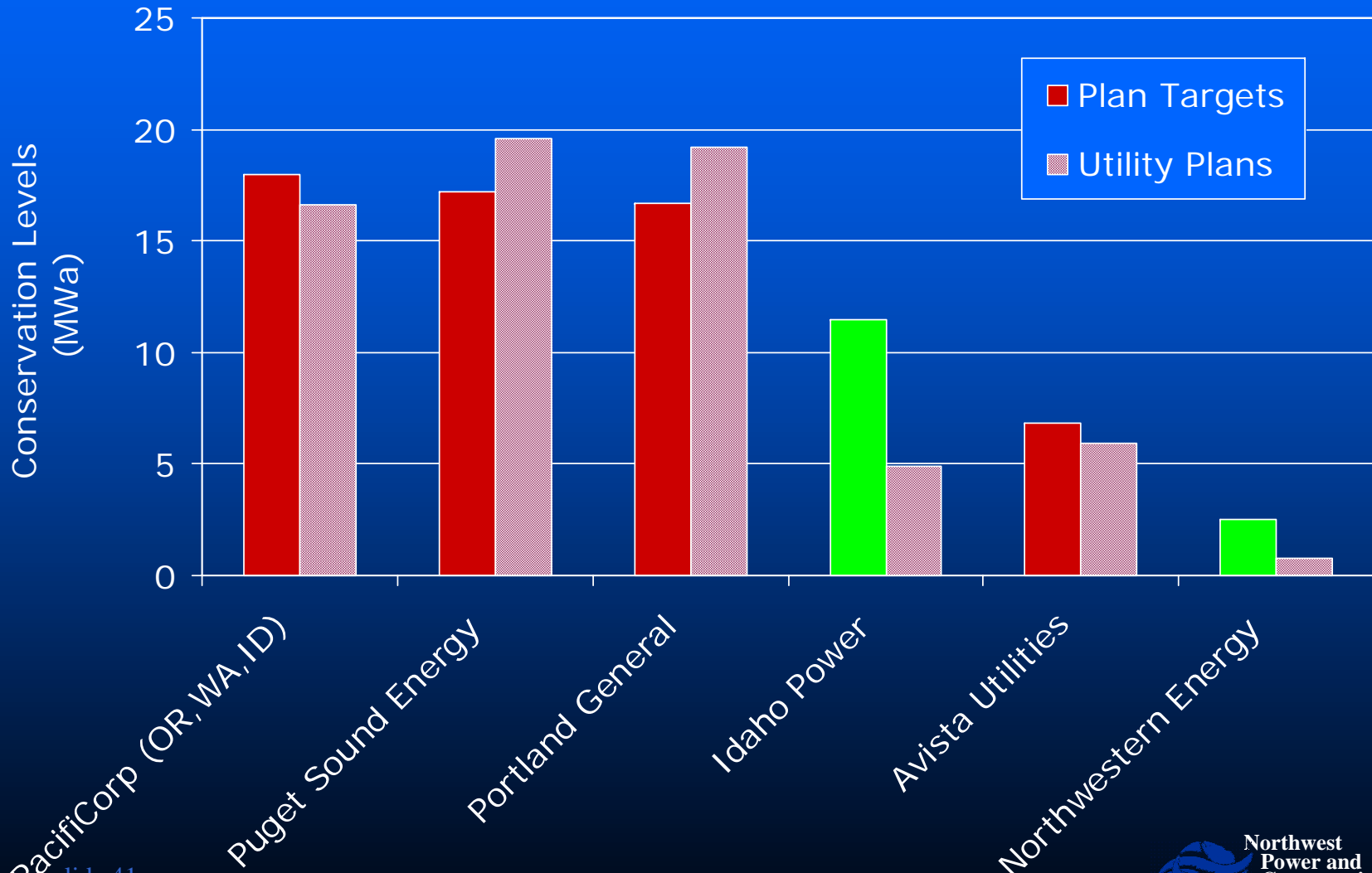
Regional Average Revenues/kWh will need to increase by \$0.000006/kWh

Utility* Efficiency Acquisition Plans for 2005 Are Close to 5th Plan Targets

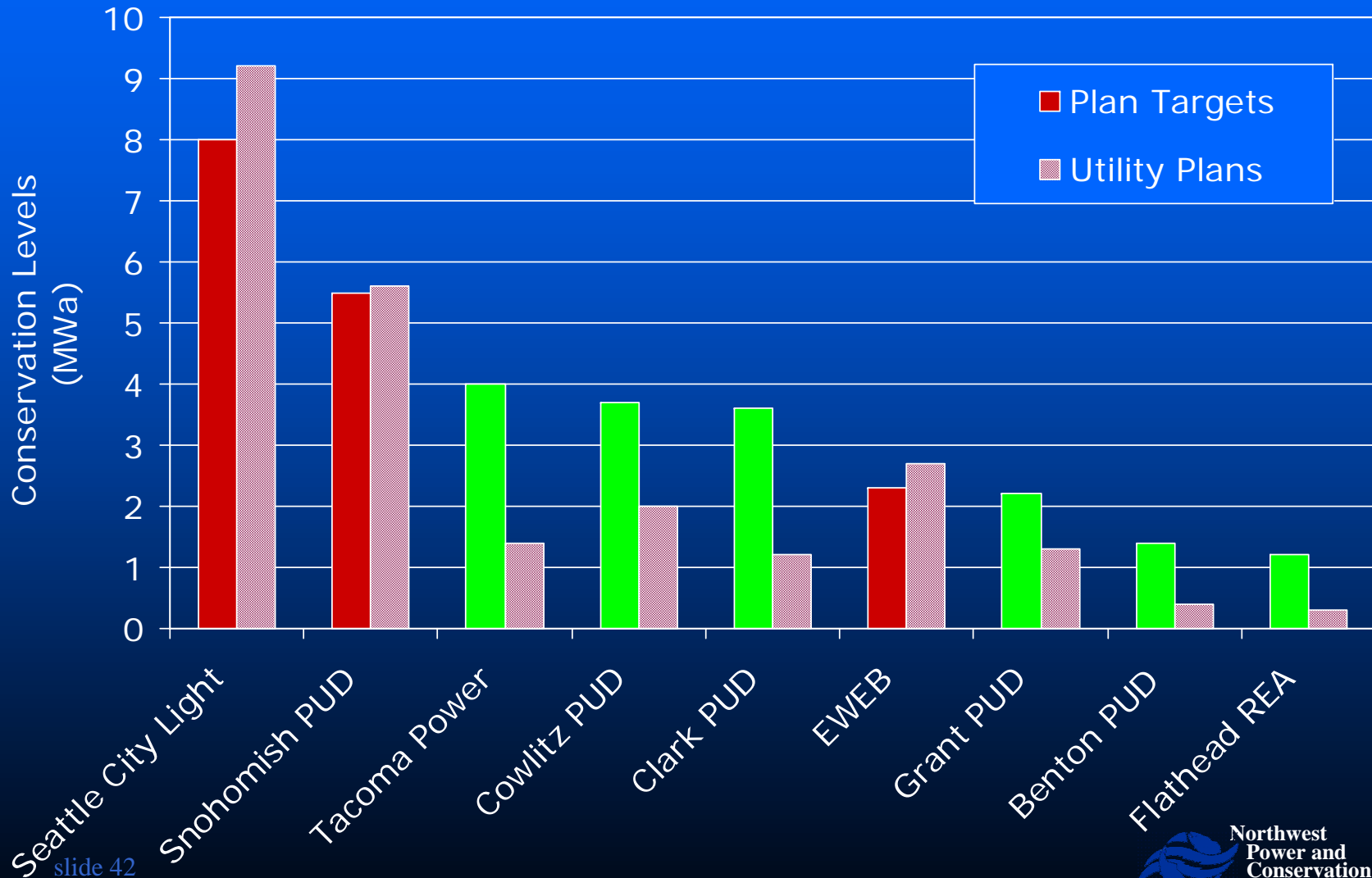


*Targets for 15 Largest PNW Utilities. These utilities represent approximately 80% of regional load.

Most IOU Efficiency Plans are Close to 5th Plan's Targets



However, Several Large Public Utility Efficiency Plans Are Well Below 5th Plan Targets



Summary

- The 5th Plan's Goal Is To Make The Inefficient Use of Electricity . . .
 - **Immoral**
 - **Illegal**
 - **Unprofitable**

If We Fail Both **Costs** and **Risk** Will Be Higher