

# The Role of Energy Efficiency in Could (and Should) Play in Montana's Future

## Insights from the 5<sup>th</sup> Northwest Power and Conservation Plan

Tom Eckman

Manager, Conservation Resources

Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Presented October 18, 2005

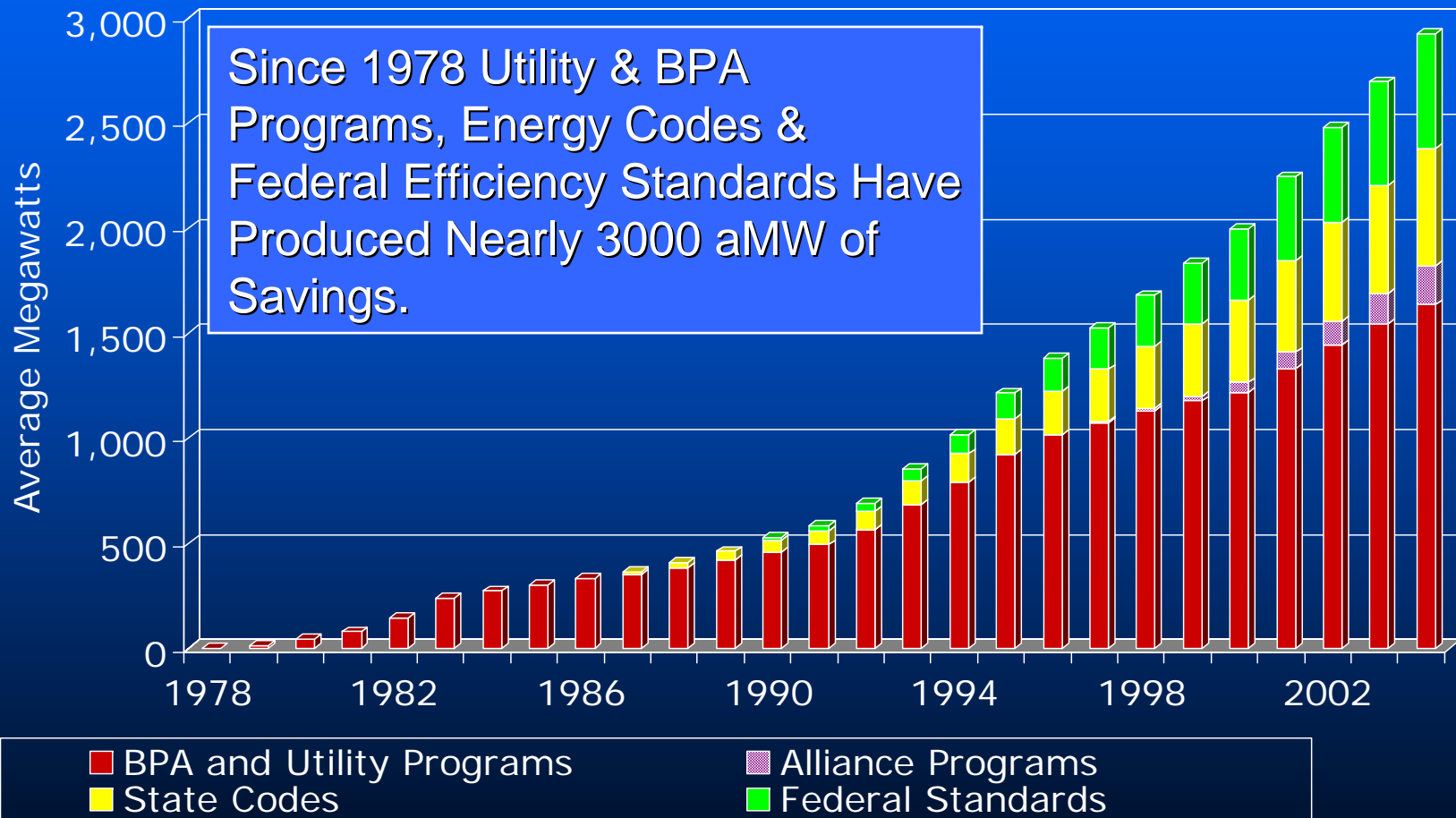
Montana Energy Futures Conference



# What You're About To Hear

- Energy Efficiency in the Region's Current Resource Mix
- Regional Efficiency Goals
  - What These Might Mean for Montana
- What's Behind the Goals
- The Challenges Ahead

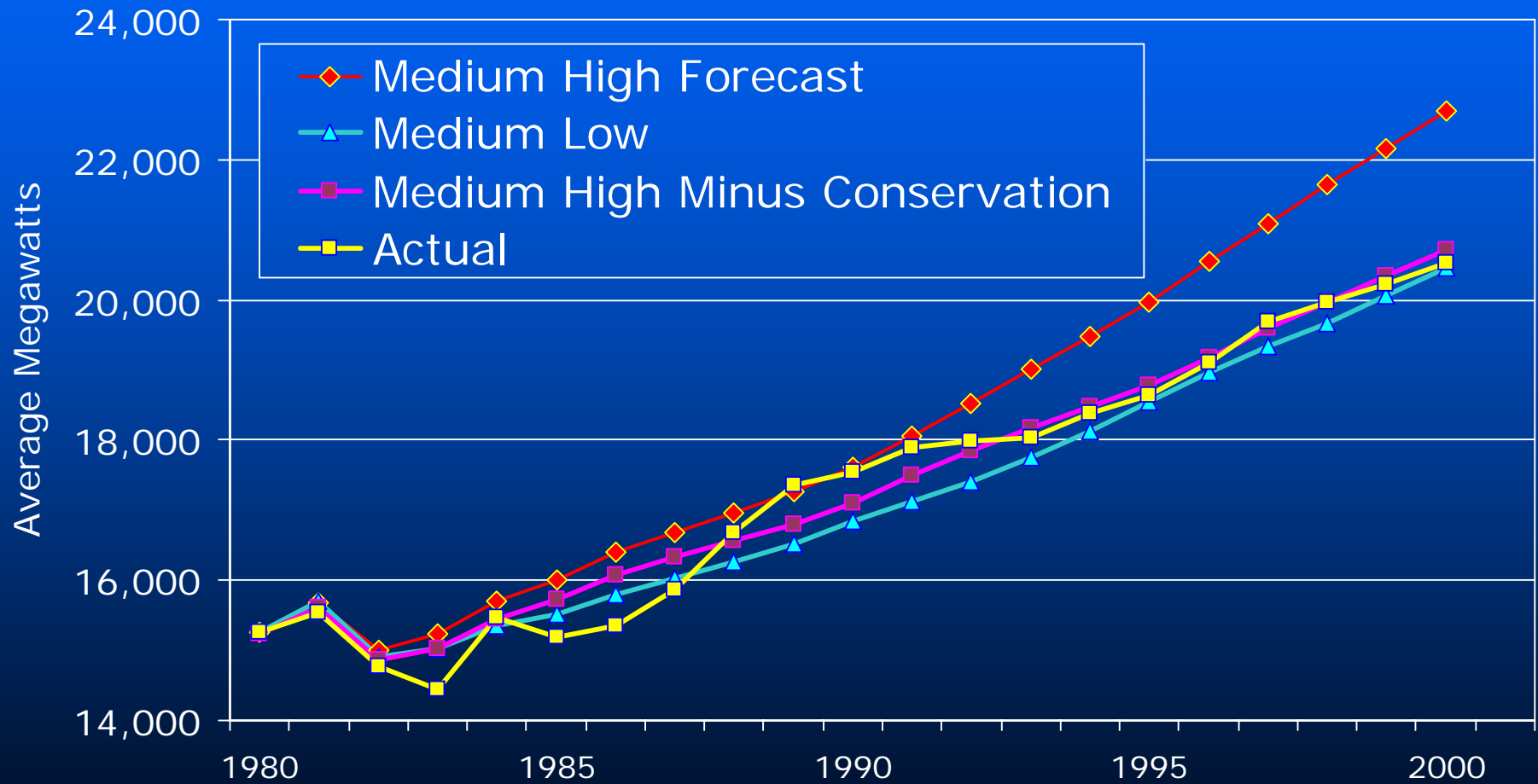
# PNW Energy Efficiency Achievements 1978 - 2004



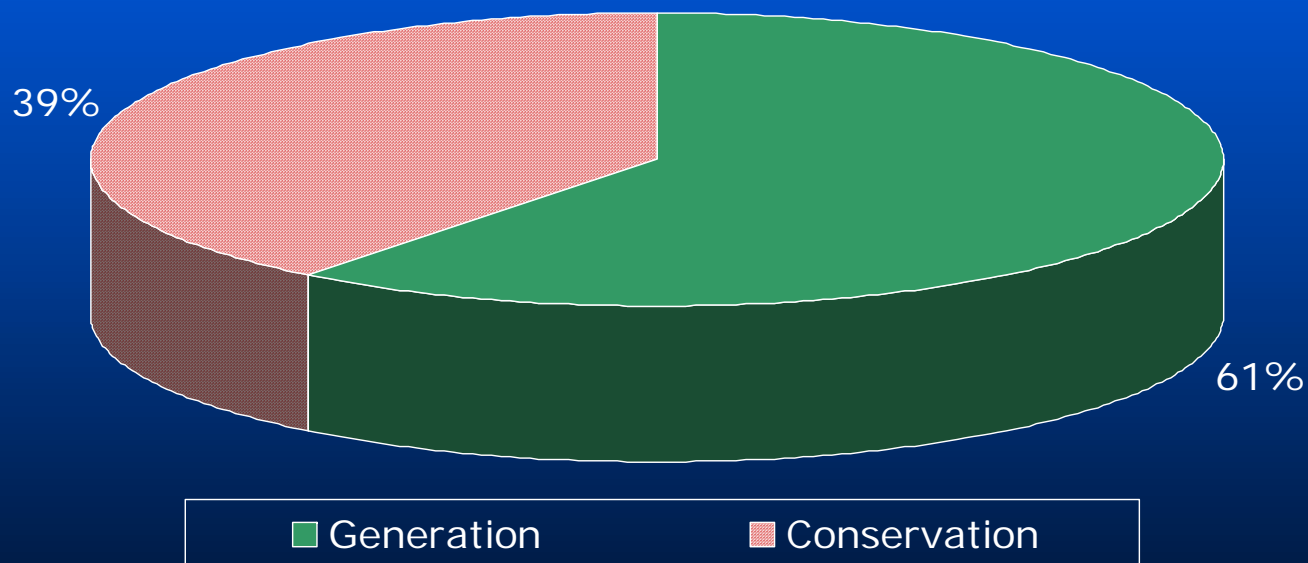
# So What's 3000 aMW?

- It was enough electricity to serve the entire state of Montana, plus 60% of Idaho in 2004  
- OR -
- 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

# Energy Efficiency Resources Significantly Reduced Projected PNW Electricity Sales

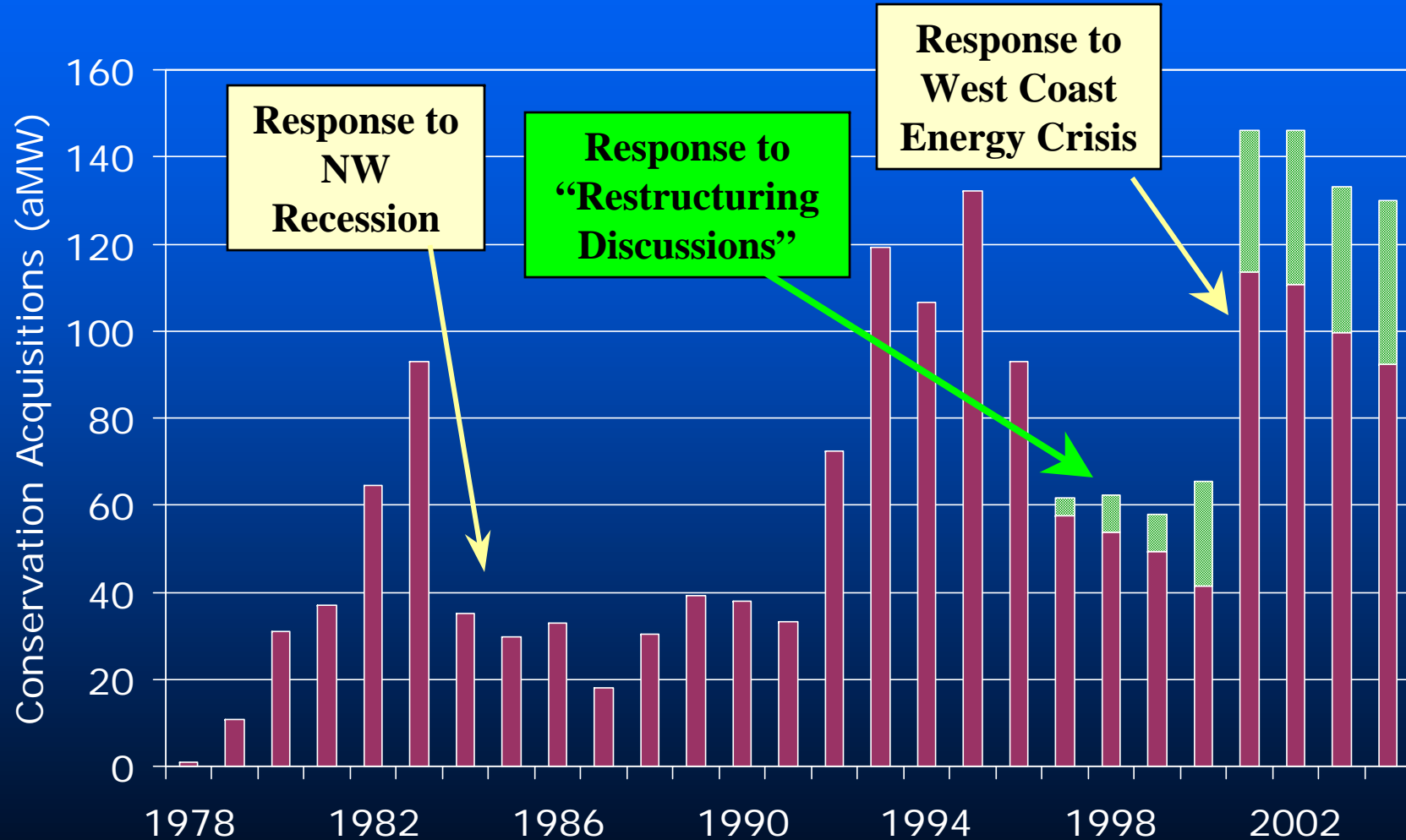


# Energy Efficiency Met Nearly 40% of PNW Regional Firm Sales Growth Between 1980 - 2003

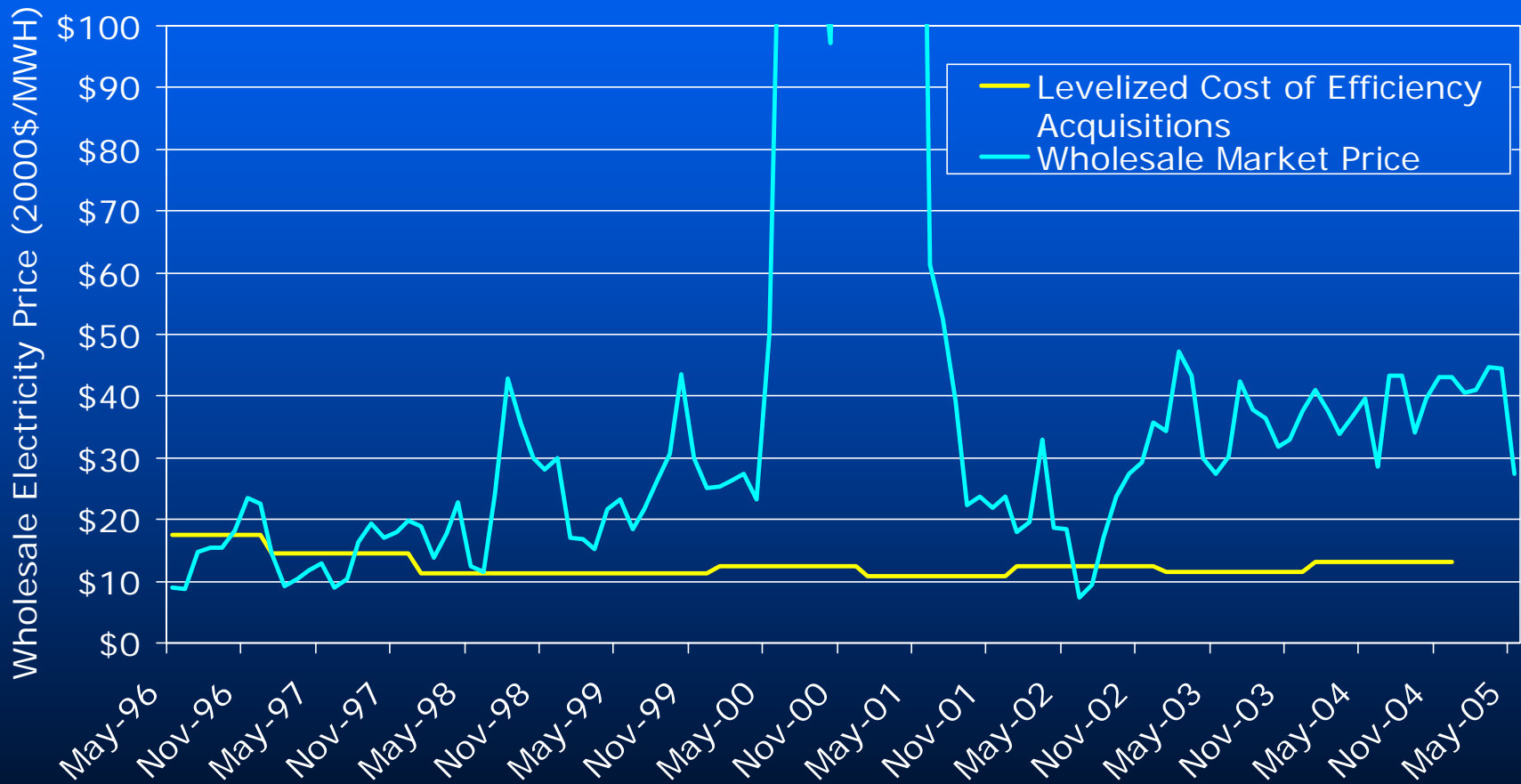


# Regional Utility Conservation Acquisitions Have Helped Balance Loads & Resources

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



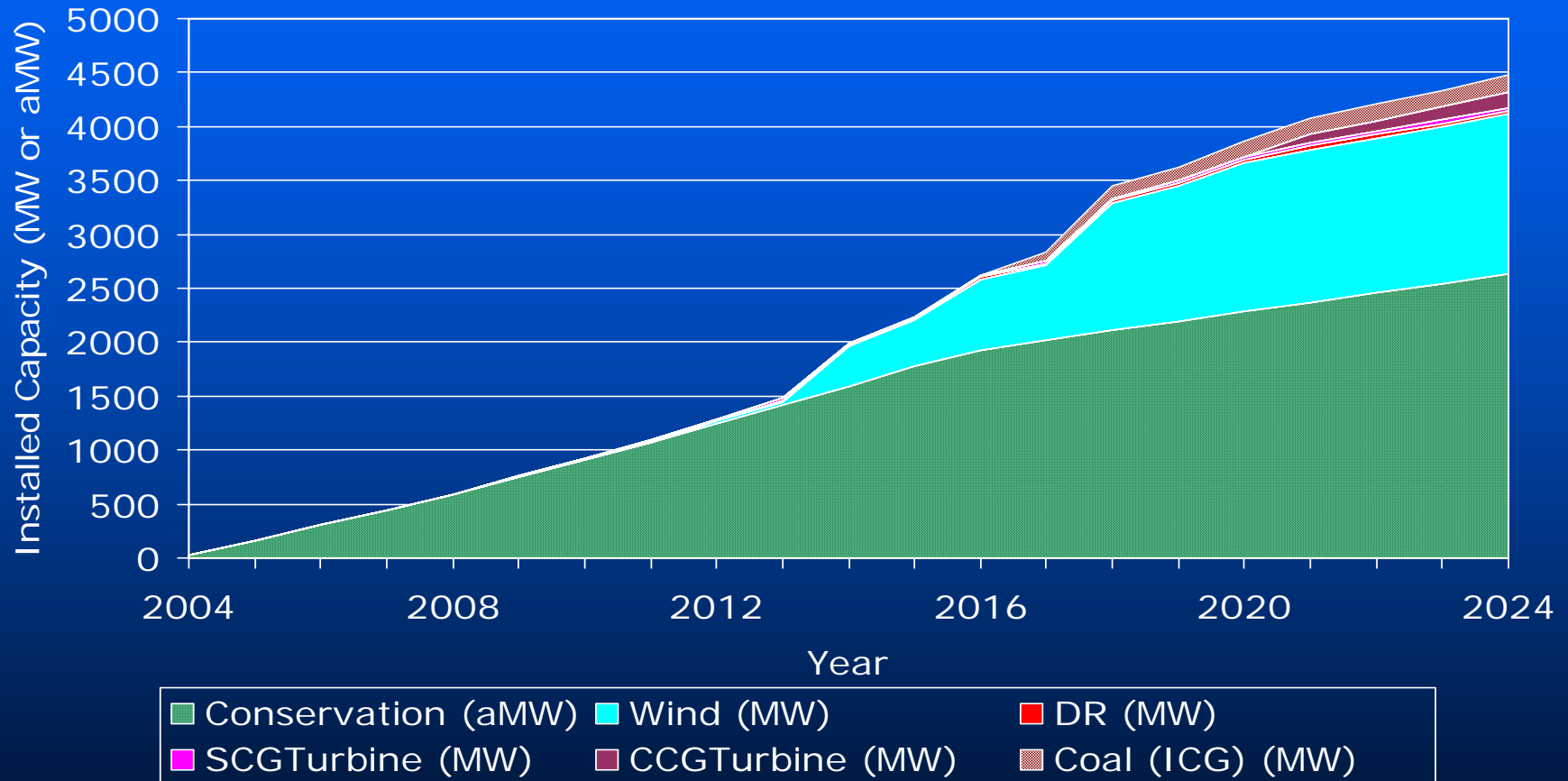
# Utility Acquired Energy Efficiency Has Been **A BARGAIN!**





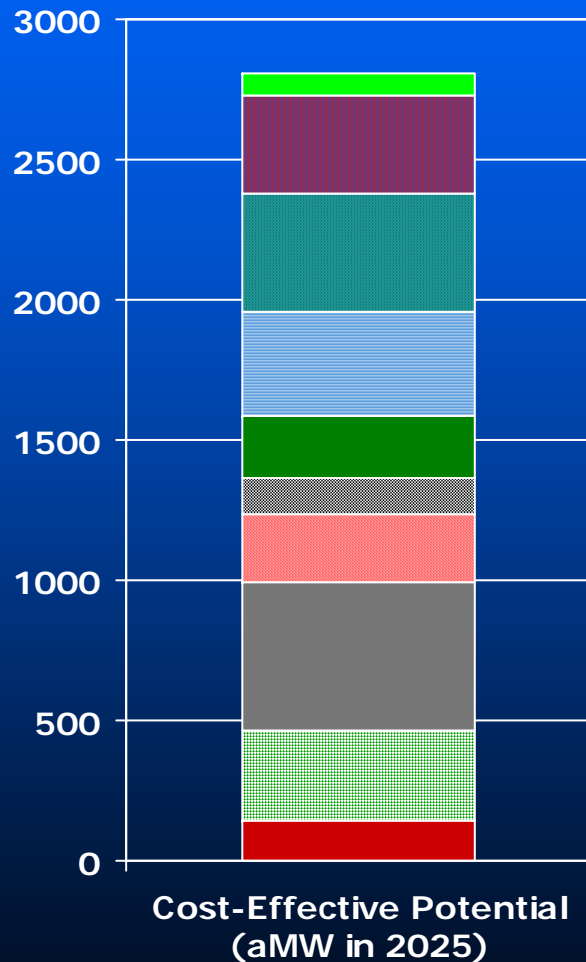
# So Much for the Past, What's Ahead

# 5<sup>th</sup> 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

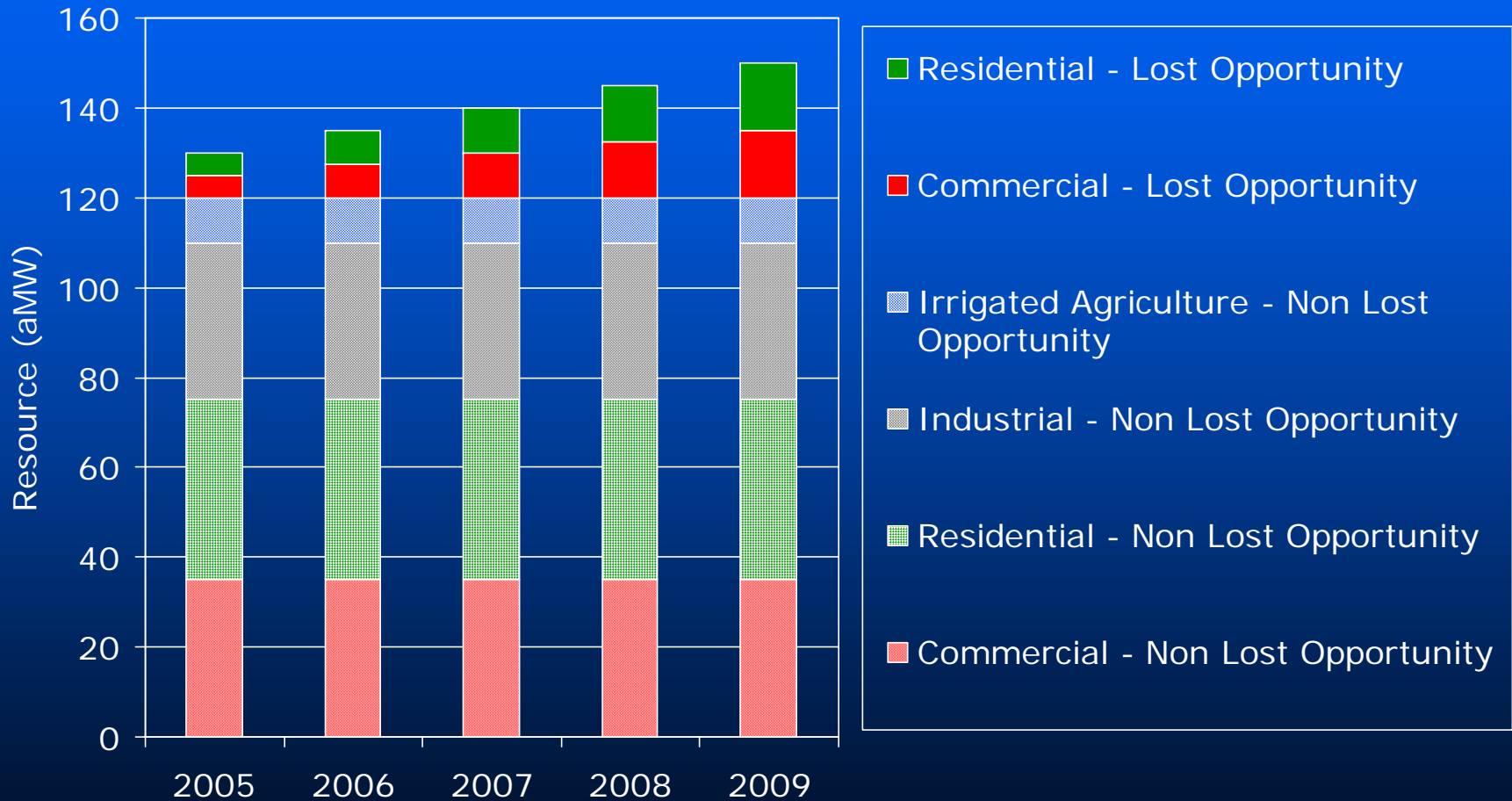
# Cost-Effective and Achievable Conservation Should Meet Over 45% of PNW Load Growth from 2005-2025\*



- 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

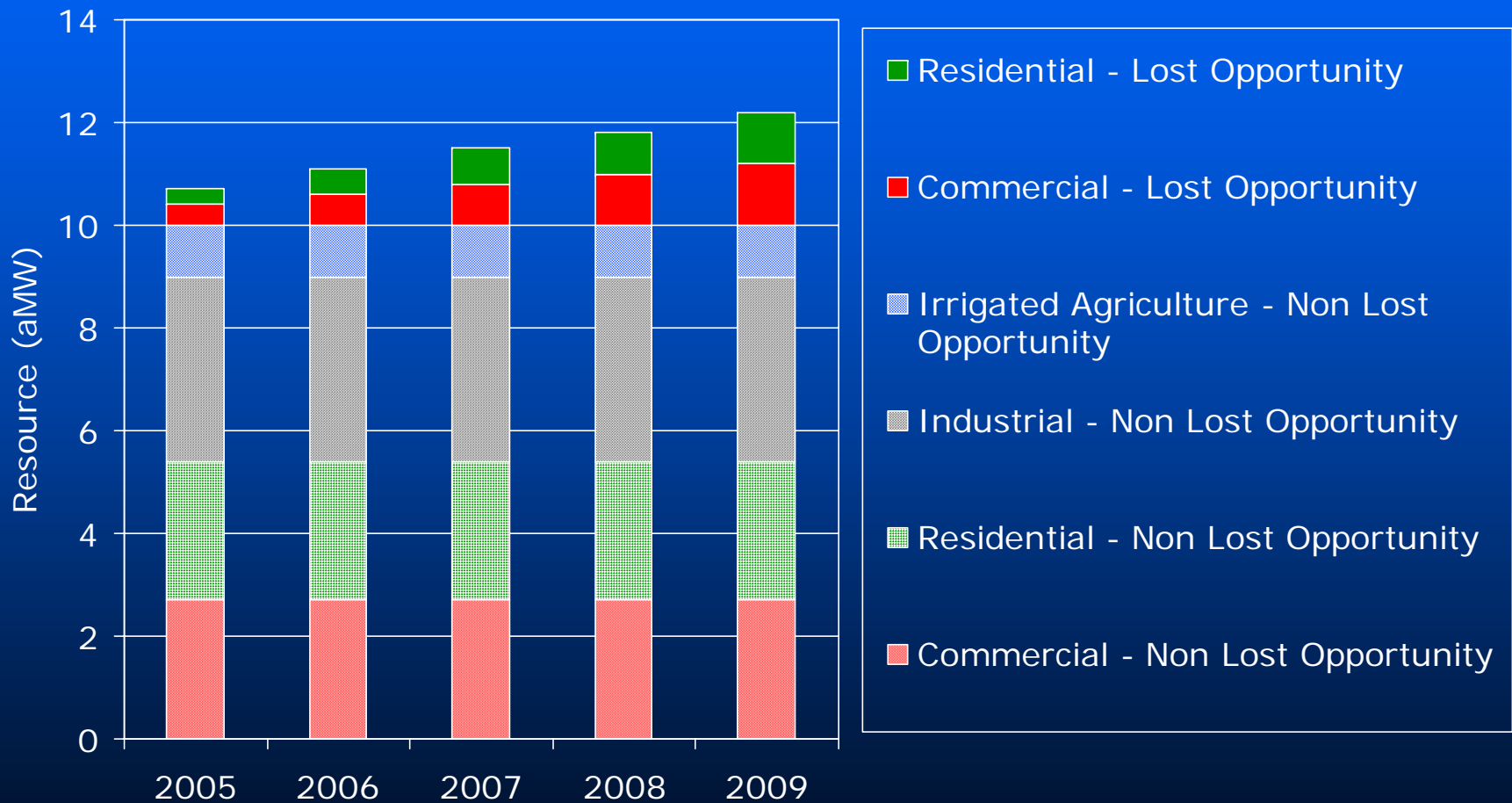
\*Medium Load Forecast Loads & Market Prices

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



# Montana's Share of Near-Term Conservation Targets (2005-2009)

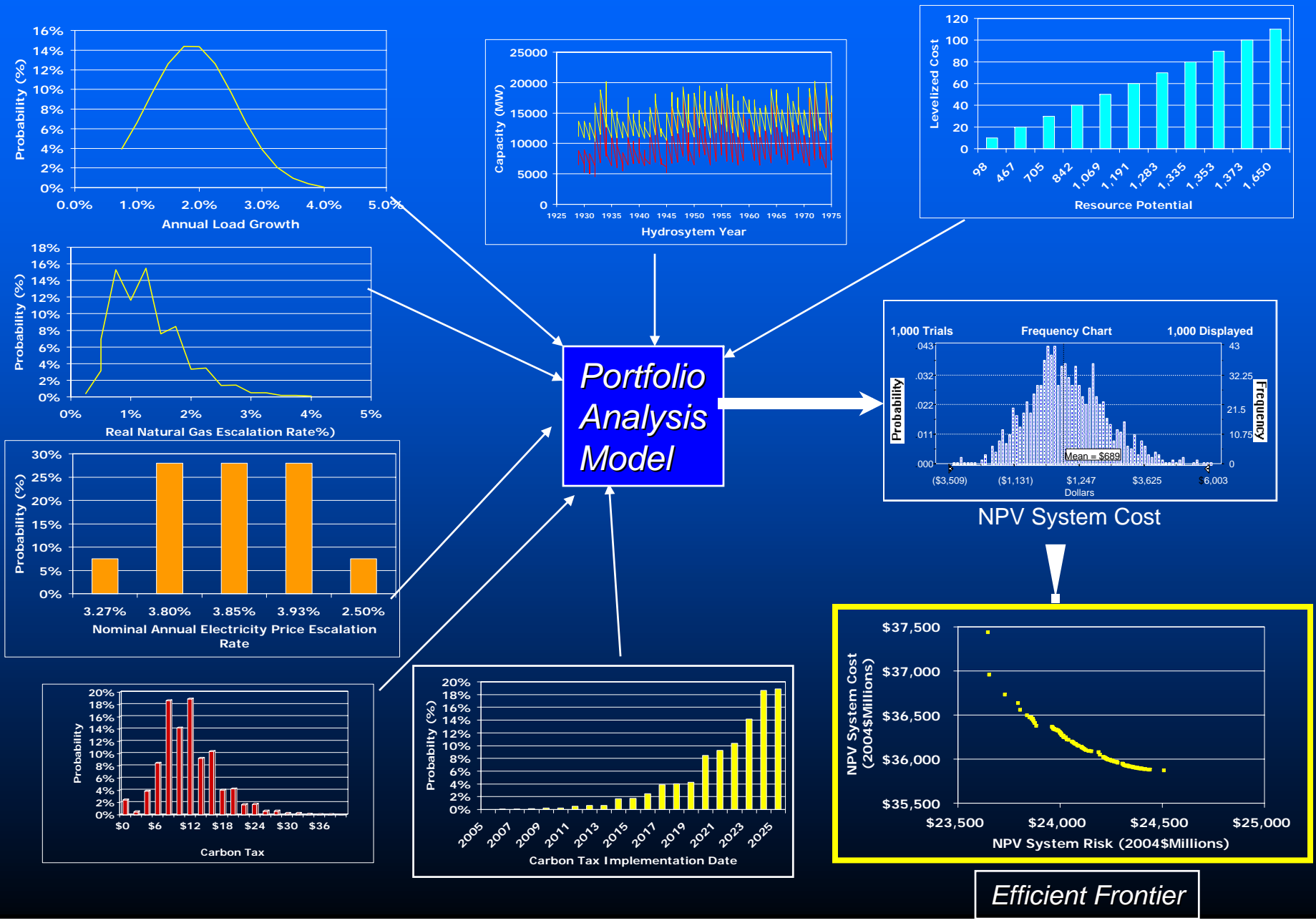
= 57 aMW



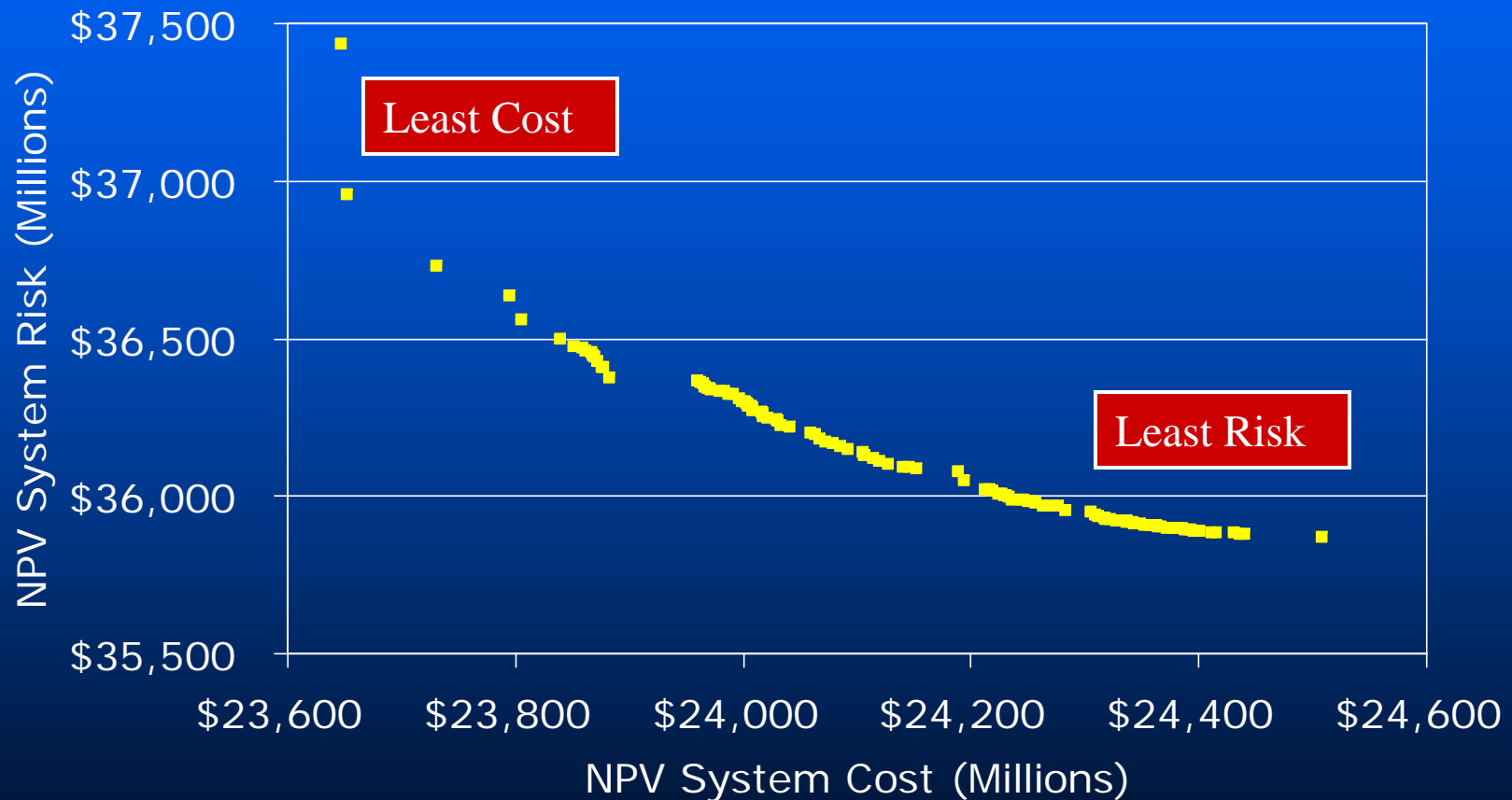
Why Should We?

What's Behind the 5<sup>th</sup> Plan's  
Conservation Targets?

# PNW Portfolio Planning – Scenario Analysis on Steroids



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

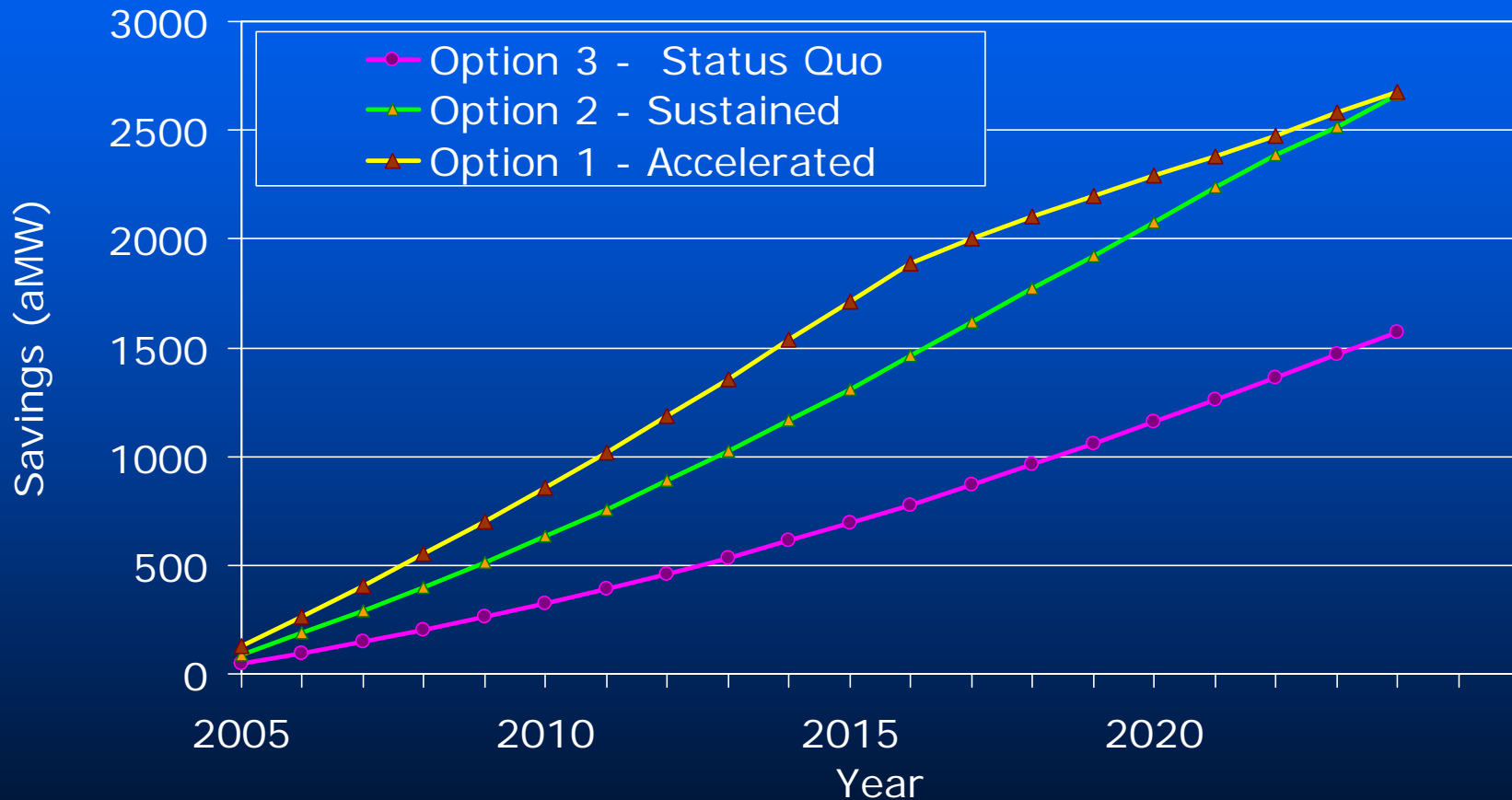




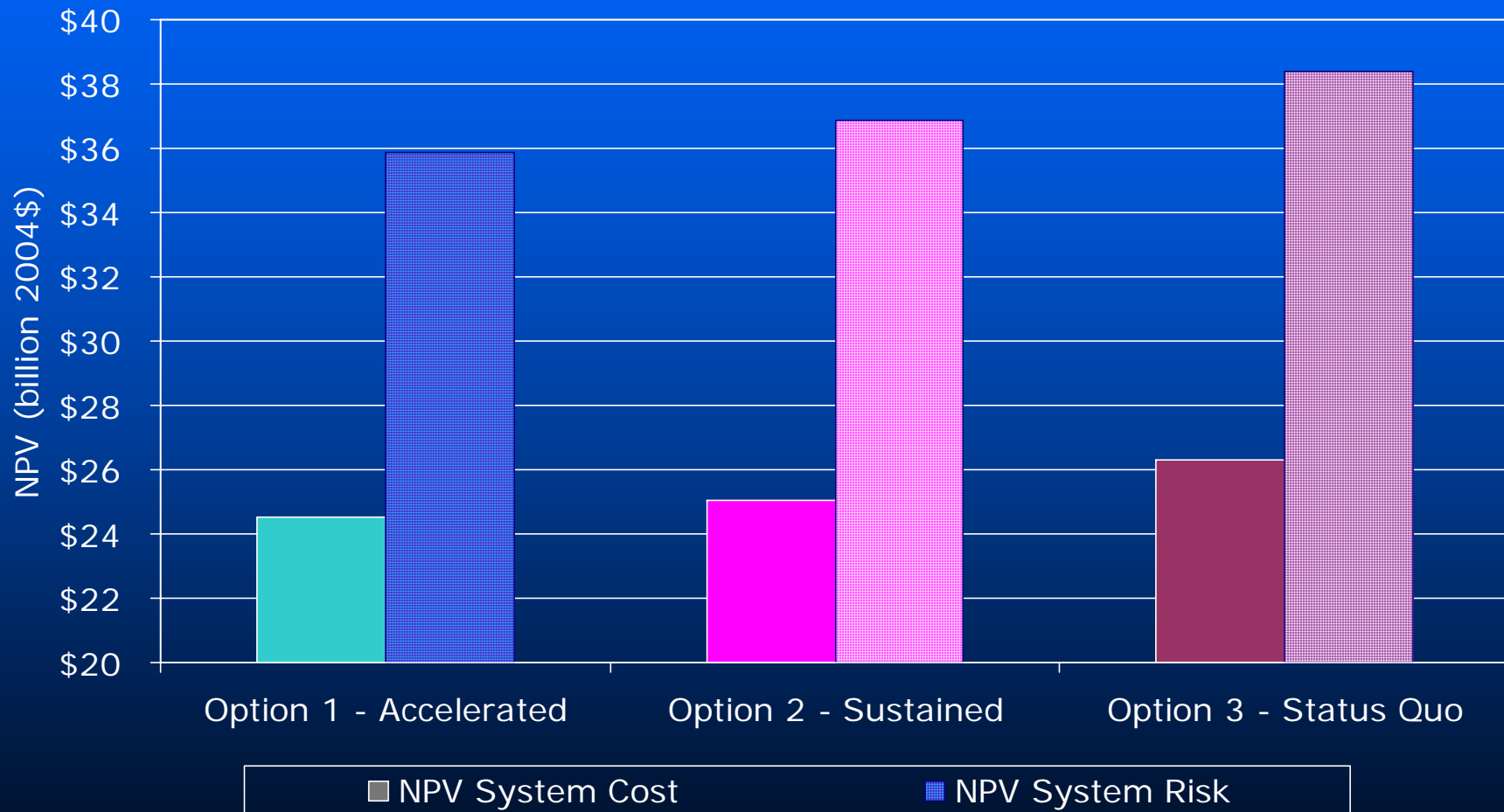
# Three Conservation Options Tested

- **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

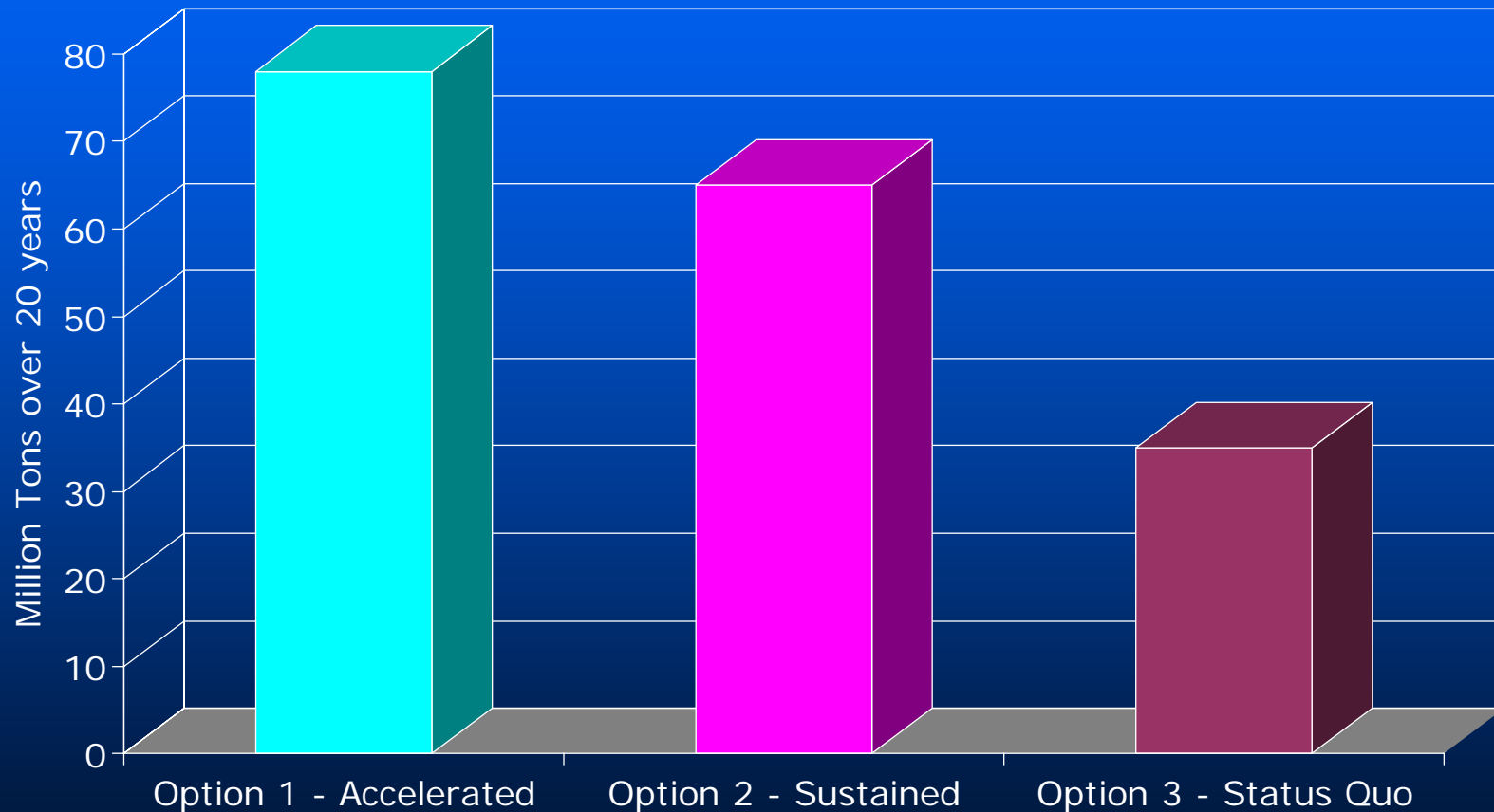
# Average Annual Conservation Development for Alternative Levels of Deployment Tested



# 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

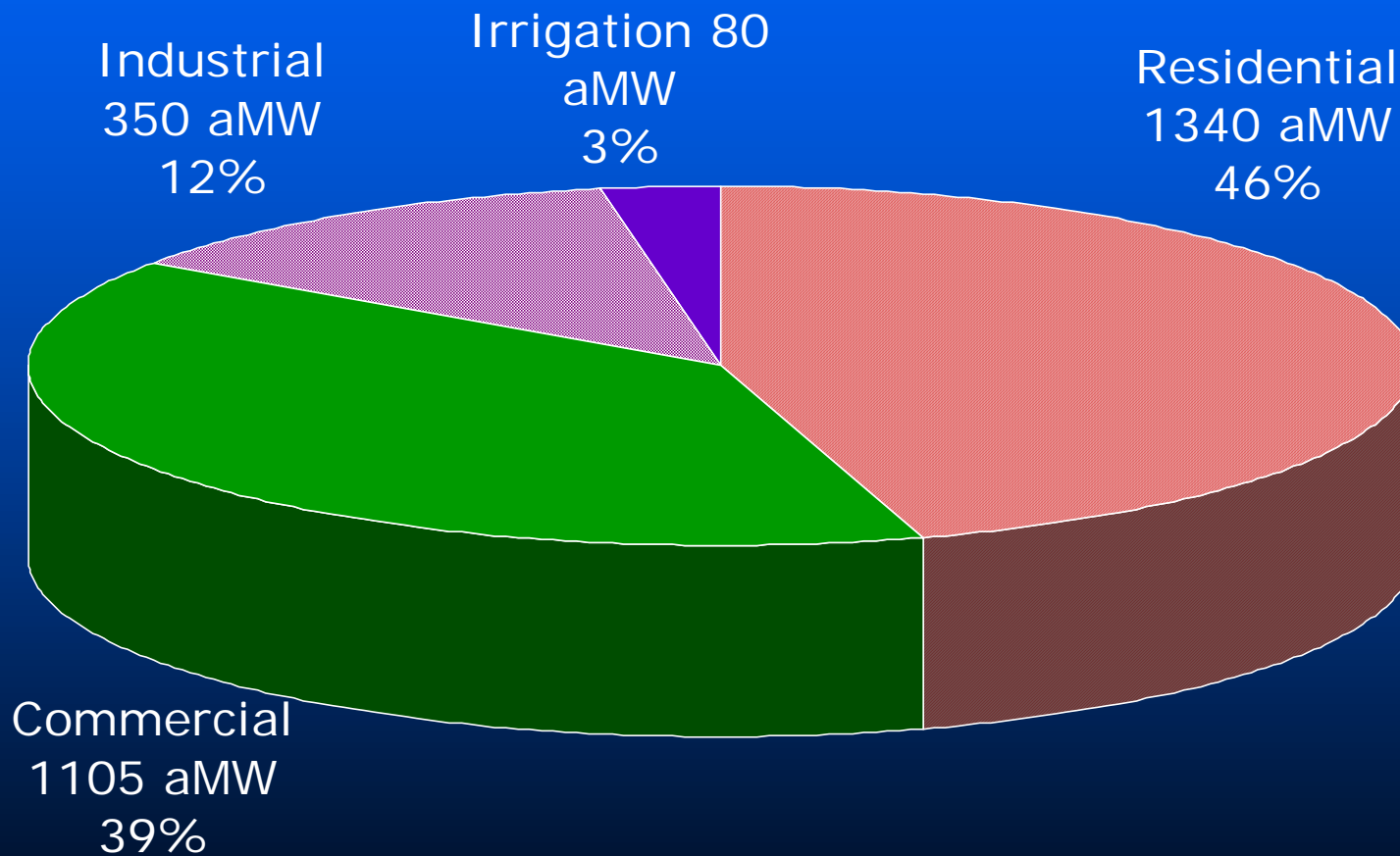
# The Plan's Targets Are A Floor, Not a Ceiling

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

**1500 aMW**  
of Conservation in 2005

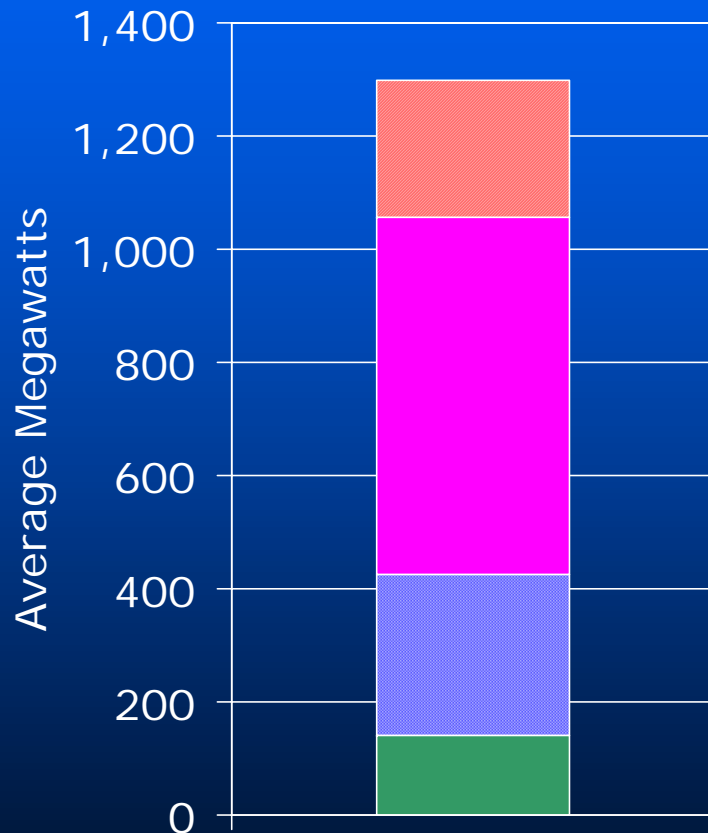
# Where Are The Savings?

# Sources of Savings by Sector



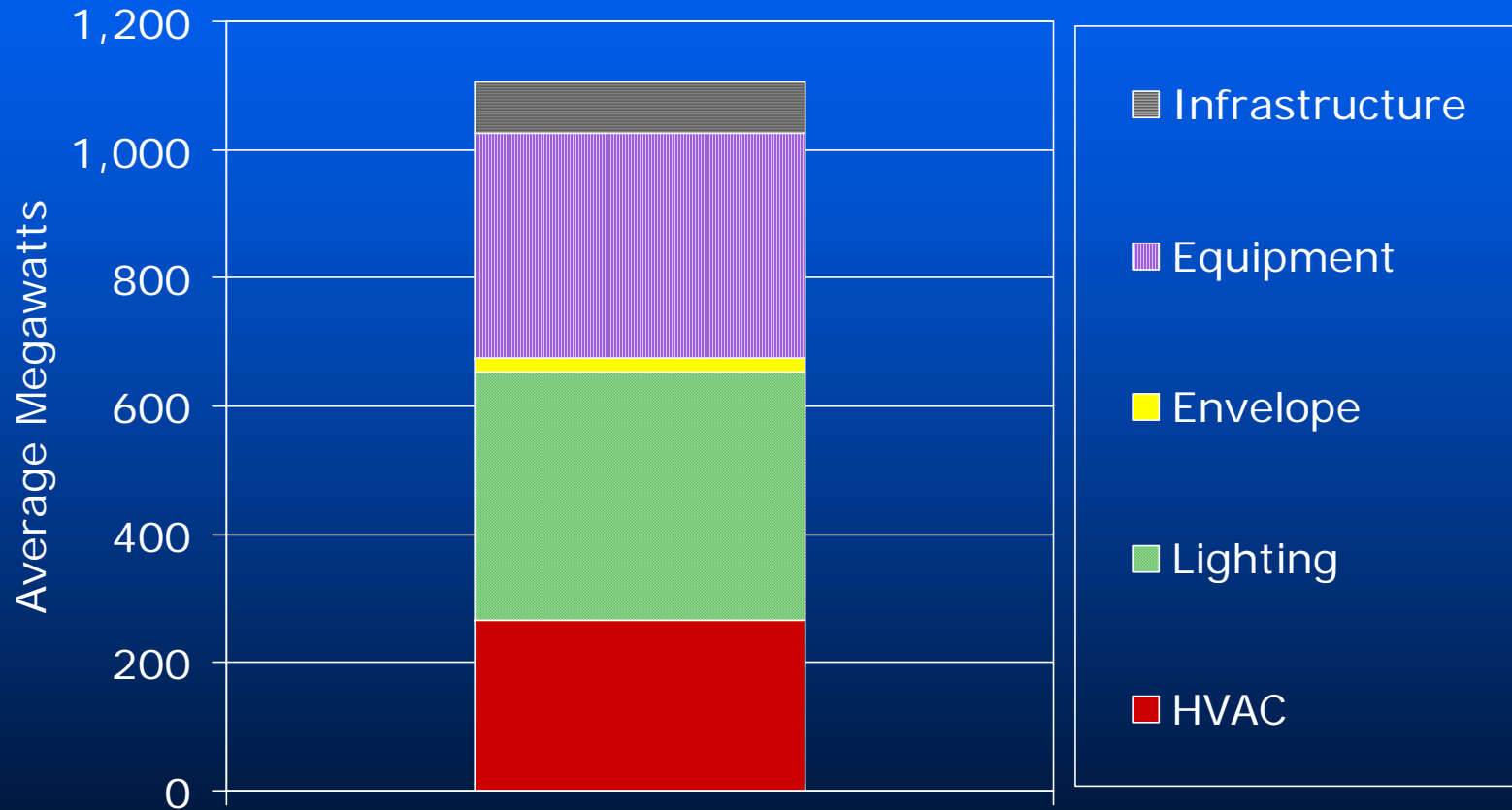


# Residential Sector Target = 1340 aMW

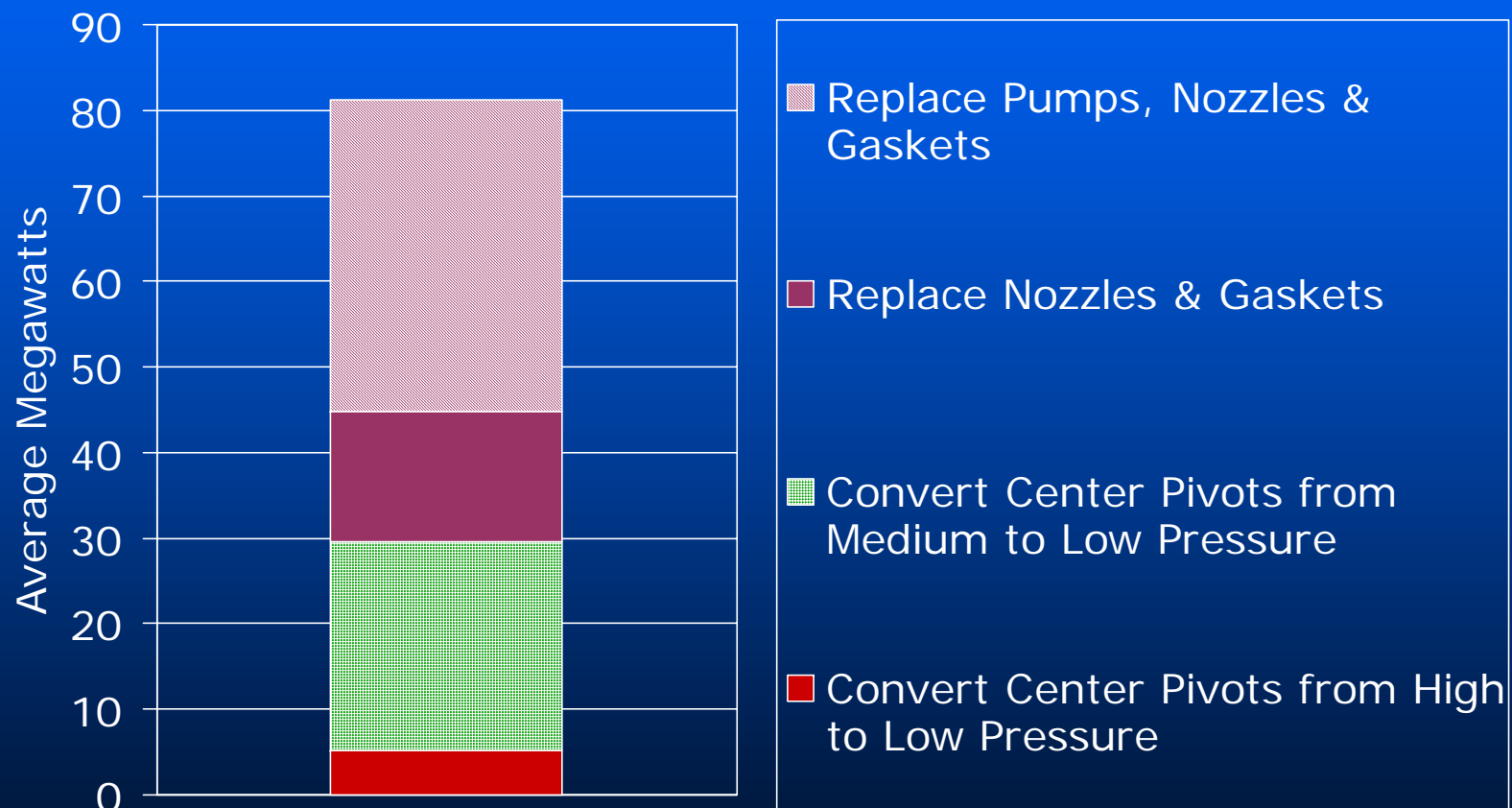


- Residential Space Conditioning - 245 aMW
- Residential Lighting - 630 aMW
- Residential Water Heating - 285 aMW
- Residential Appliances - 140 aMW

# Commercial Sector Target = 1105 aMW



# Irrigated Agriculture Sector Target = 80 aMW



# Industrial Sector Target = 350 aMW

- Estimate of 5% of 2025 forecast loads
- 350 aMW at 1.7 cents per kWh
- Process controls, drive systems, lighting, refrigeration, compressed air, etc
- Potential is a function of the ongoing changes in region's industrial mix

# Implementation Challenges

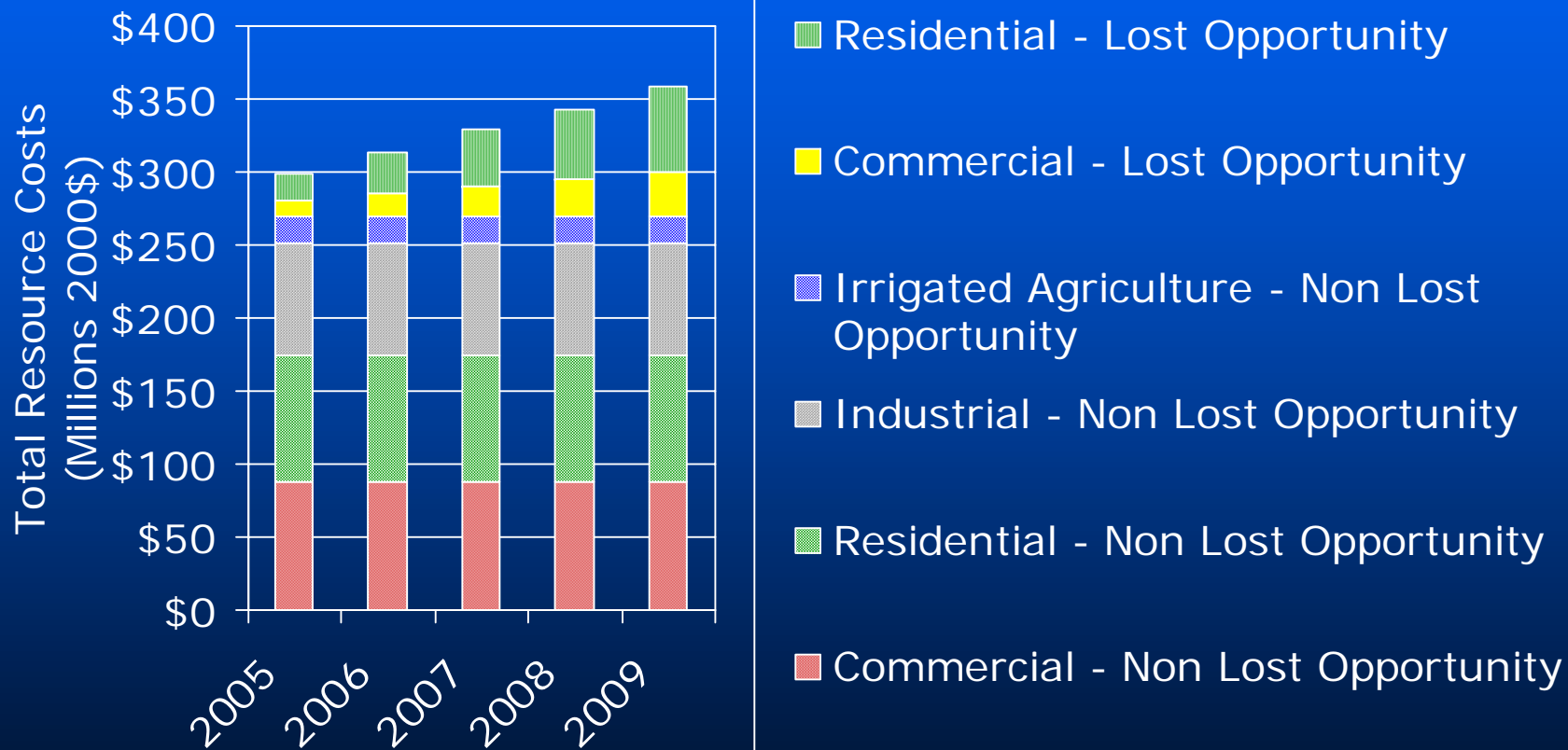


## Plan

# Conservation Action Items

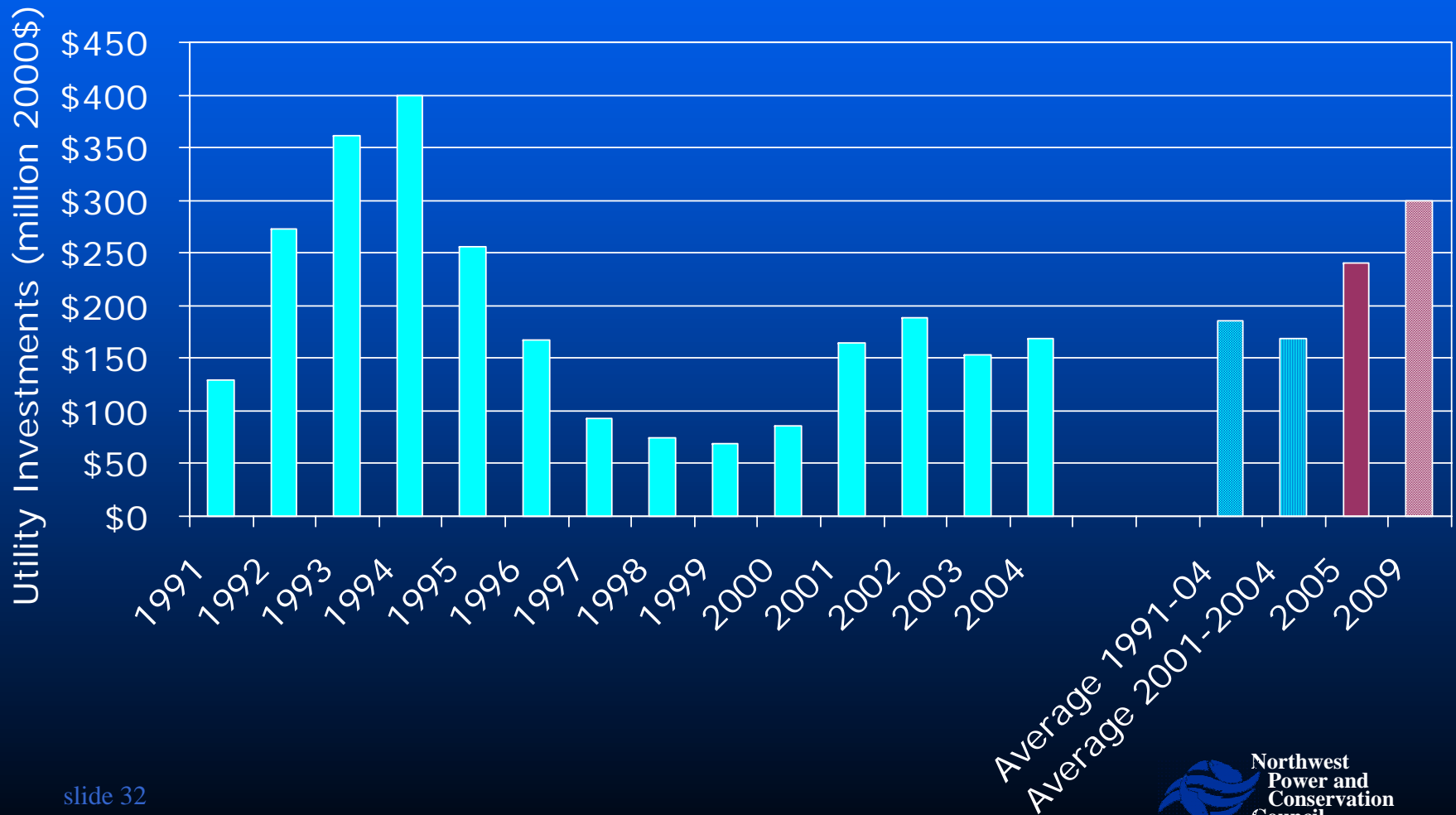
- Ramp up “Lost Opportunity” conservation
  - » Goal => 85% penetration in 12 years
  - » 10 to 30 MWa/year 2005 through 2009
- Accelerate the acquisition of “Non-Lost Opportunity” resources
  - » Return to acquisition levels of early 1990’s
  - » Target 120 MWa/year next five years
- Employ a mix of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

# The Total Resource Acquisition Cost\* of 5<sup>th</sup> 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



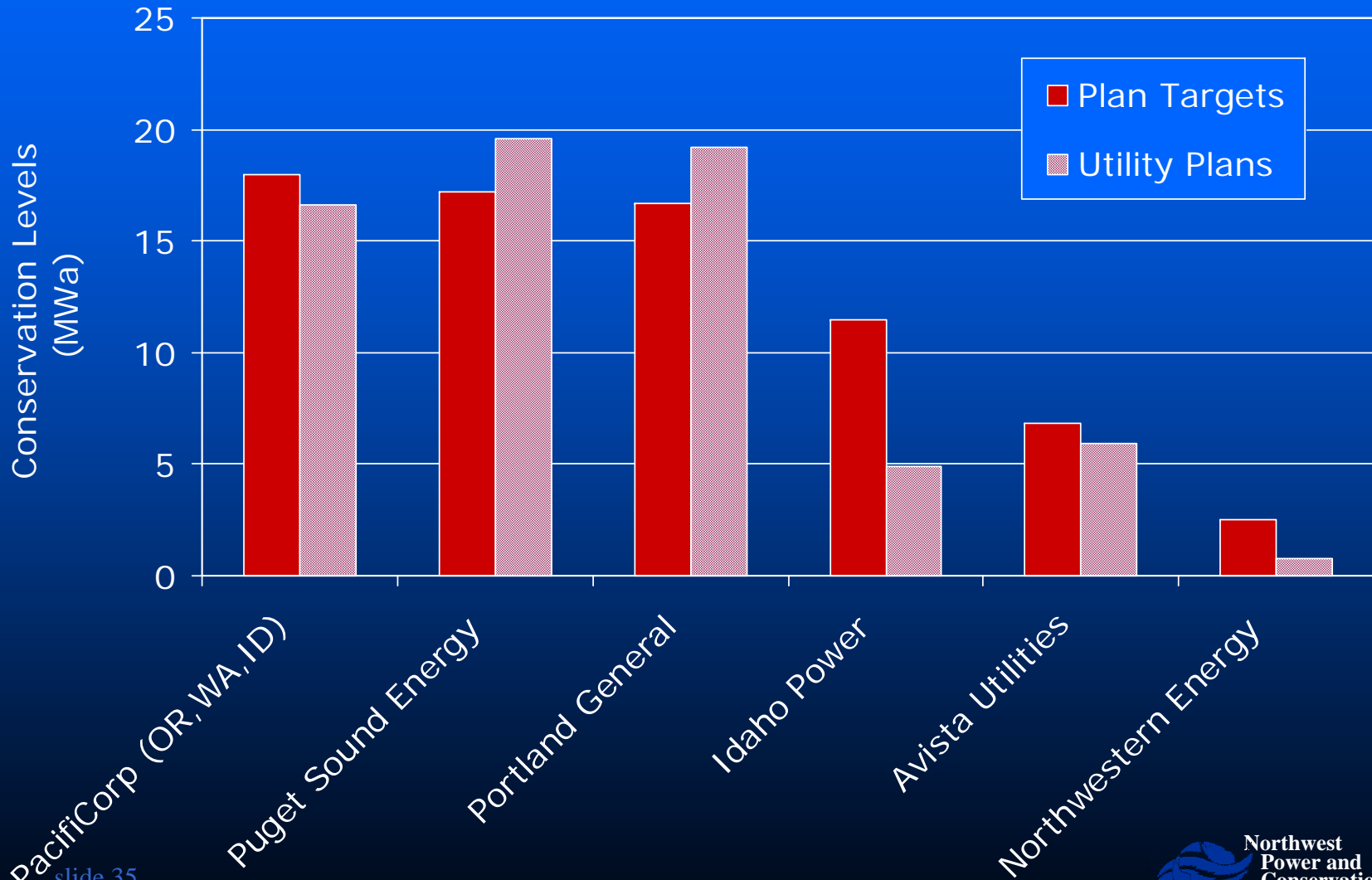
**Regional Average Revenues/kWh will need to increase by \$0.000006/kWh**

## Utility\* Efficiency Acquisition Plans for 2005 Are Close to 5<sup>th</sup> Plan Targets

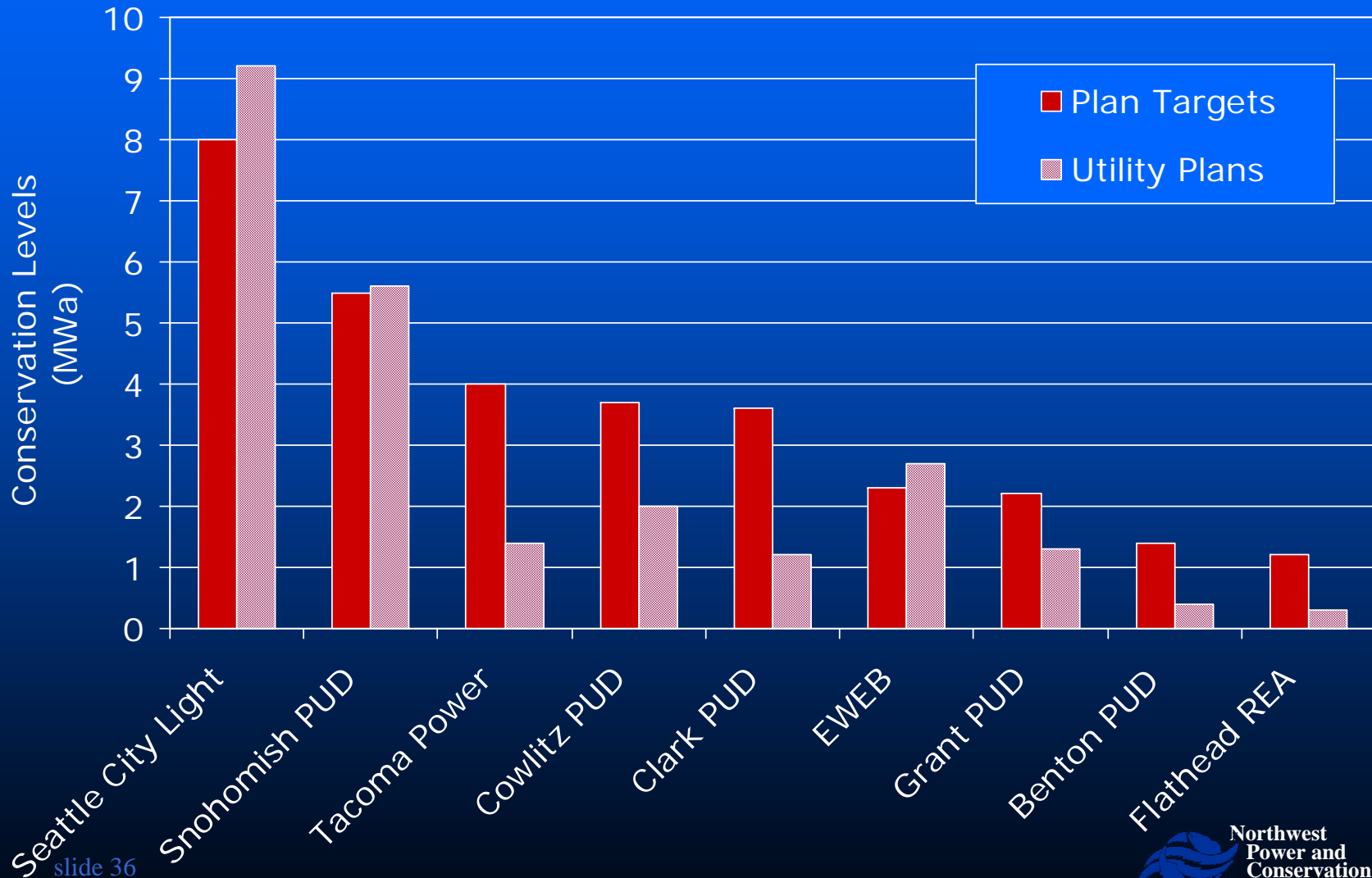


\*Targets for 15 Largest PNW Utilities. These utilities represent approximately 80% of regional load.

# Most IOU Efficiency Plans are Close to 5<sup>th</sup> Plan's Targets



# However, Several Large Public Utility Efficiency Plans Are Well Below 5<sup>th</sup> Plan Targets



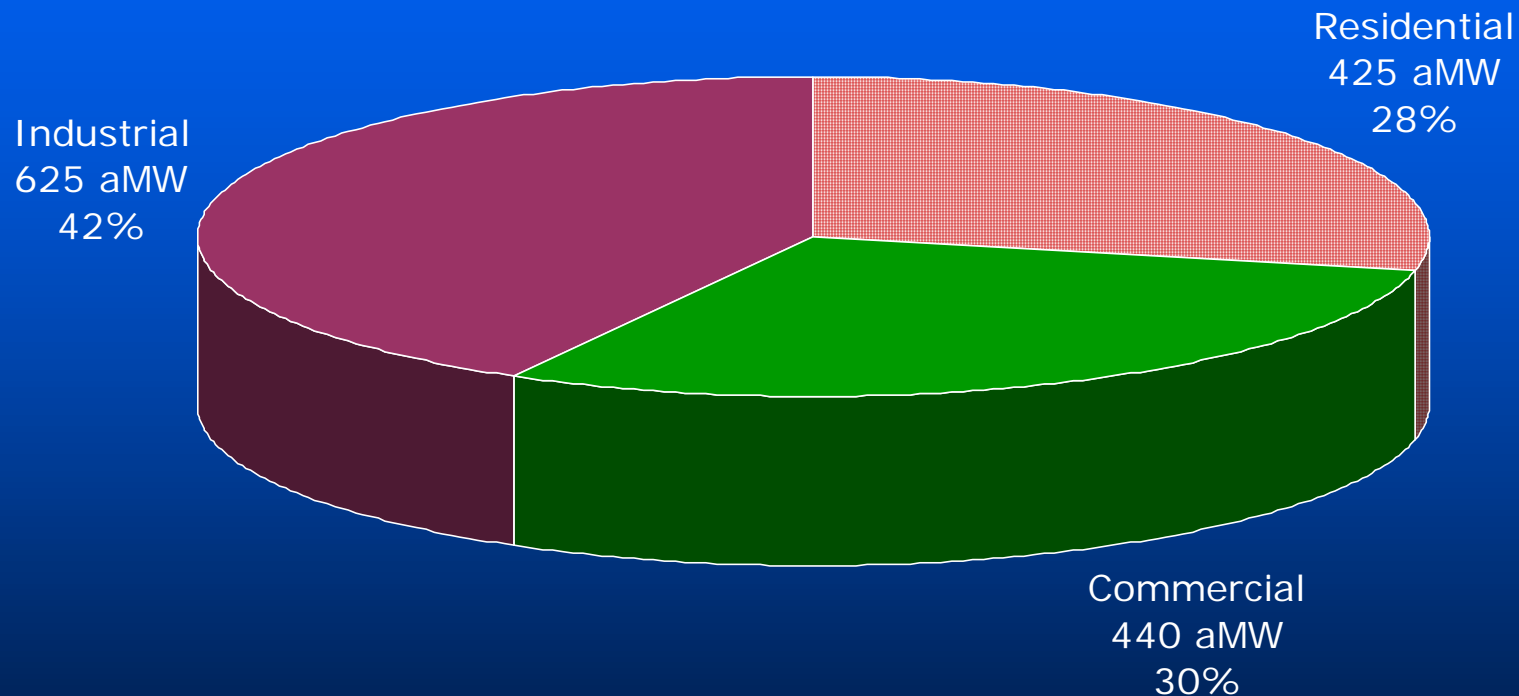
# Summary

- 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

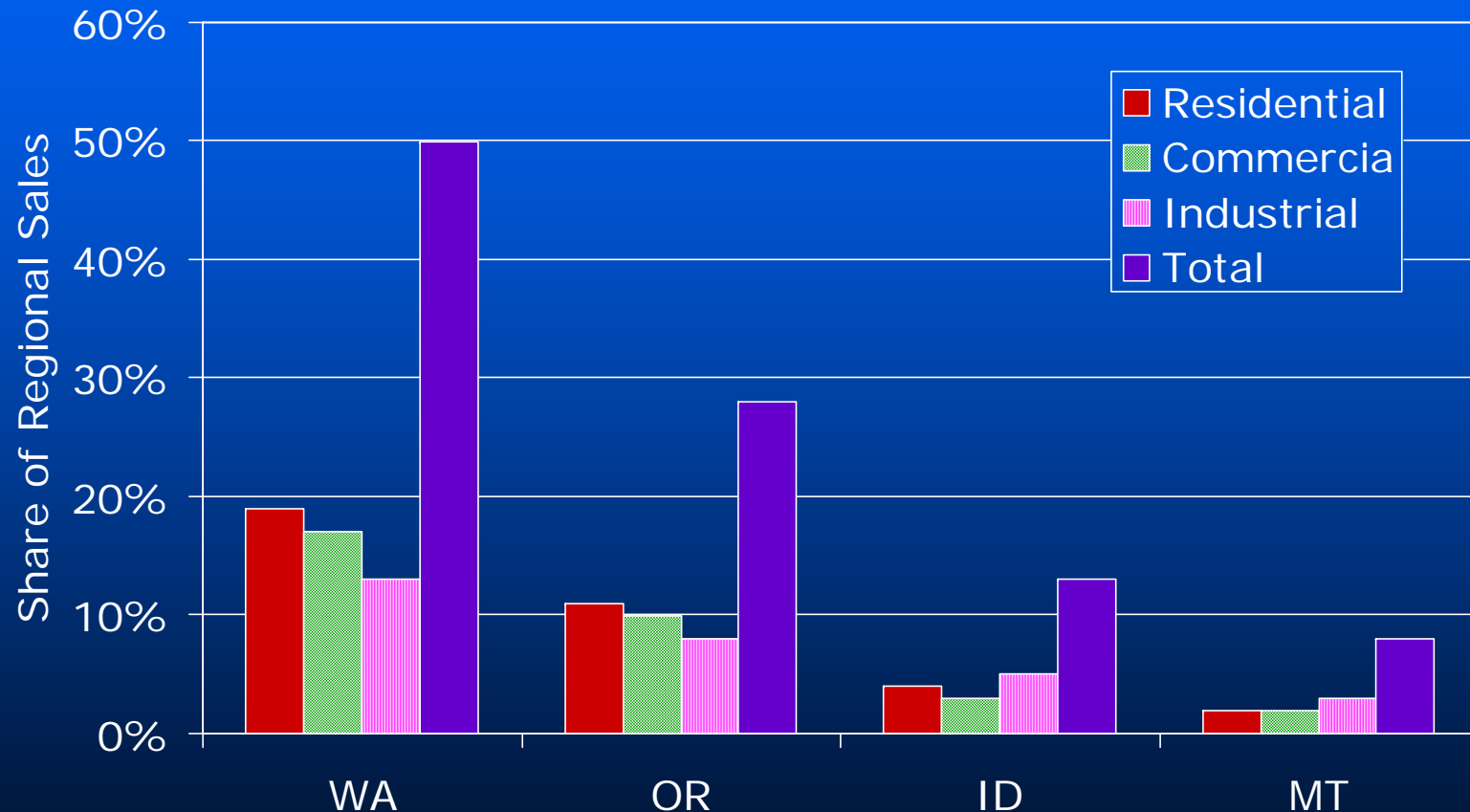
# Backup Slides

# Montana Electric Sales 1,490 aMW in 2004



Source: US DOE/EIA

# Montana Electricity Sales Represent 8% of Regional Sales Across All Sectors



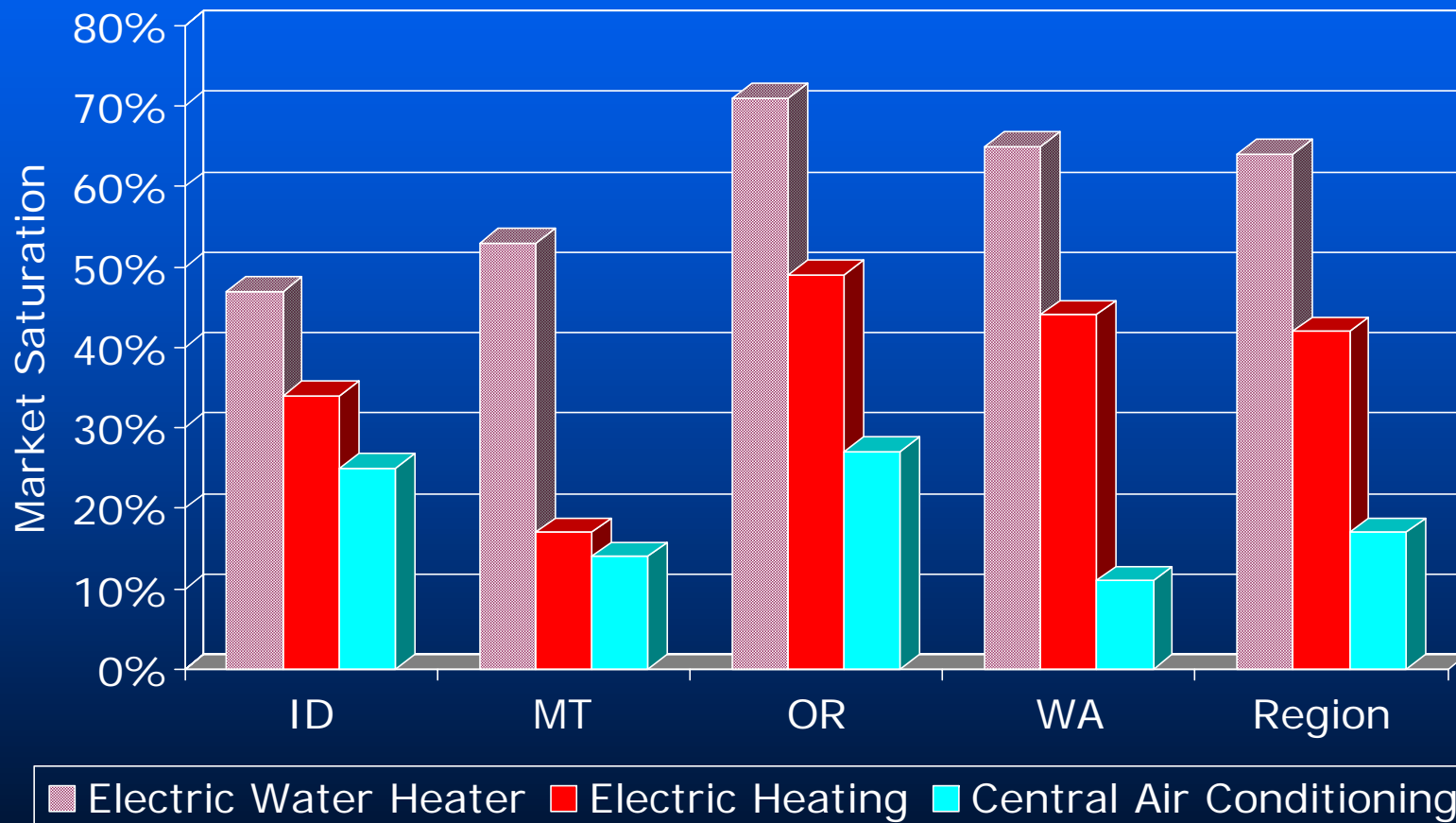


# Residential Sector Results

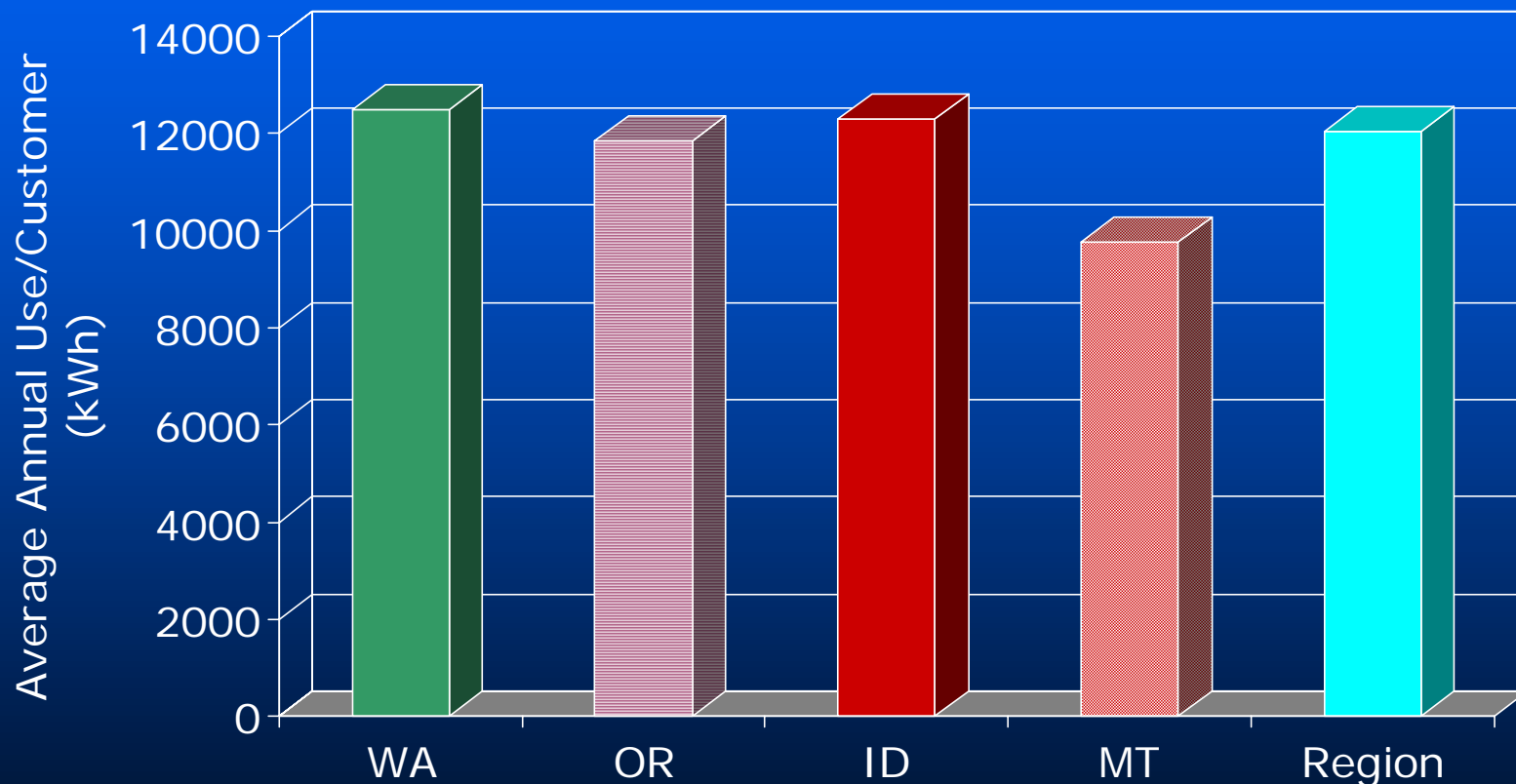
*What's Left To Do At  
Home?*

65 Average MW

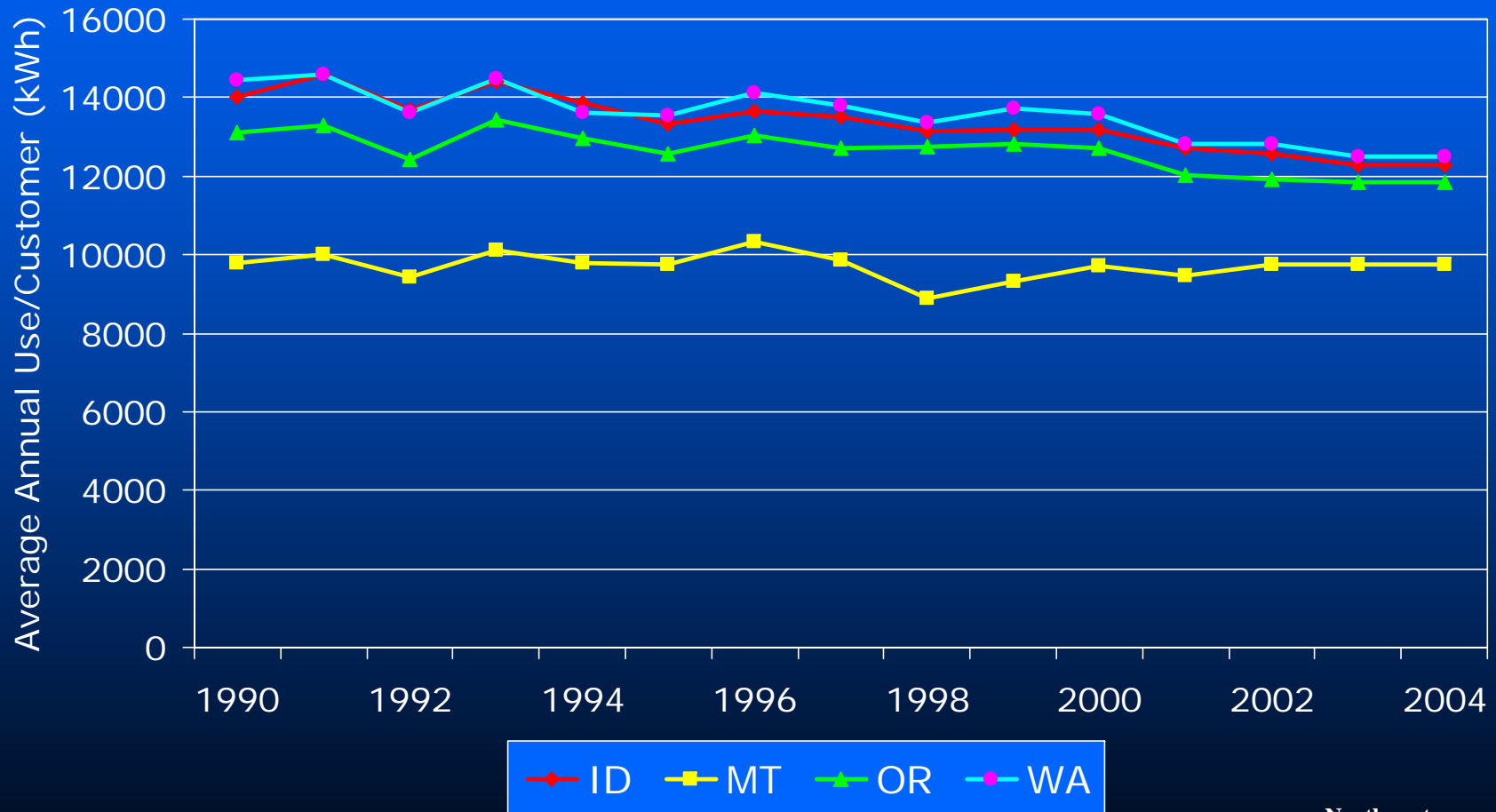
# Montana Has The Region's Lowest Market Shares of Electric Water and Space Heating



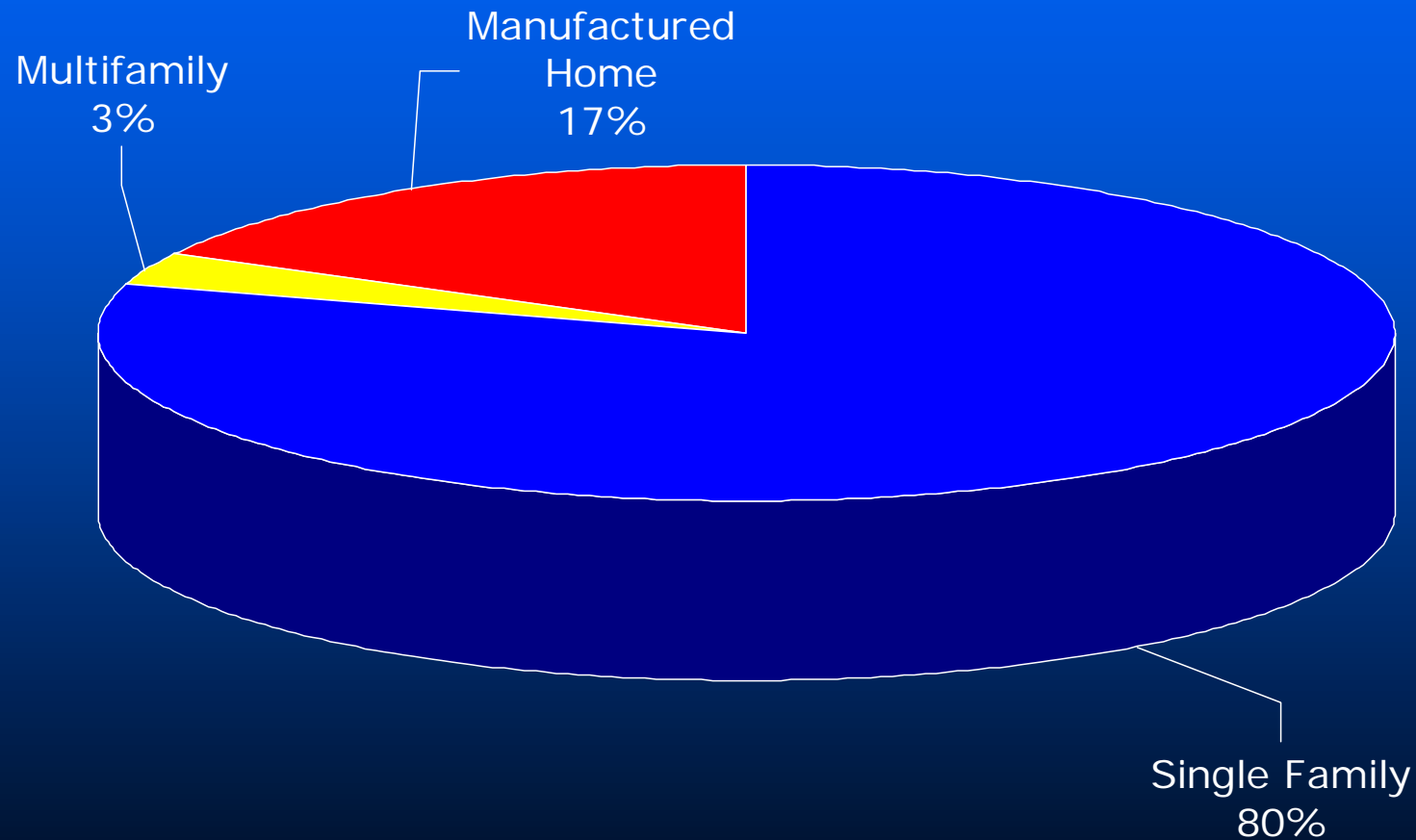
# Montana's Average Electricity Use/Residential Customer Is The Lowest in the Region



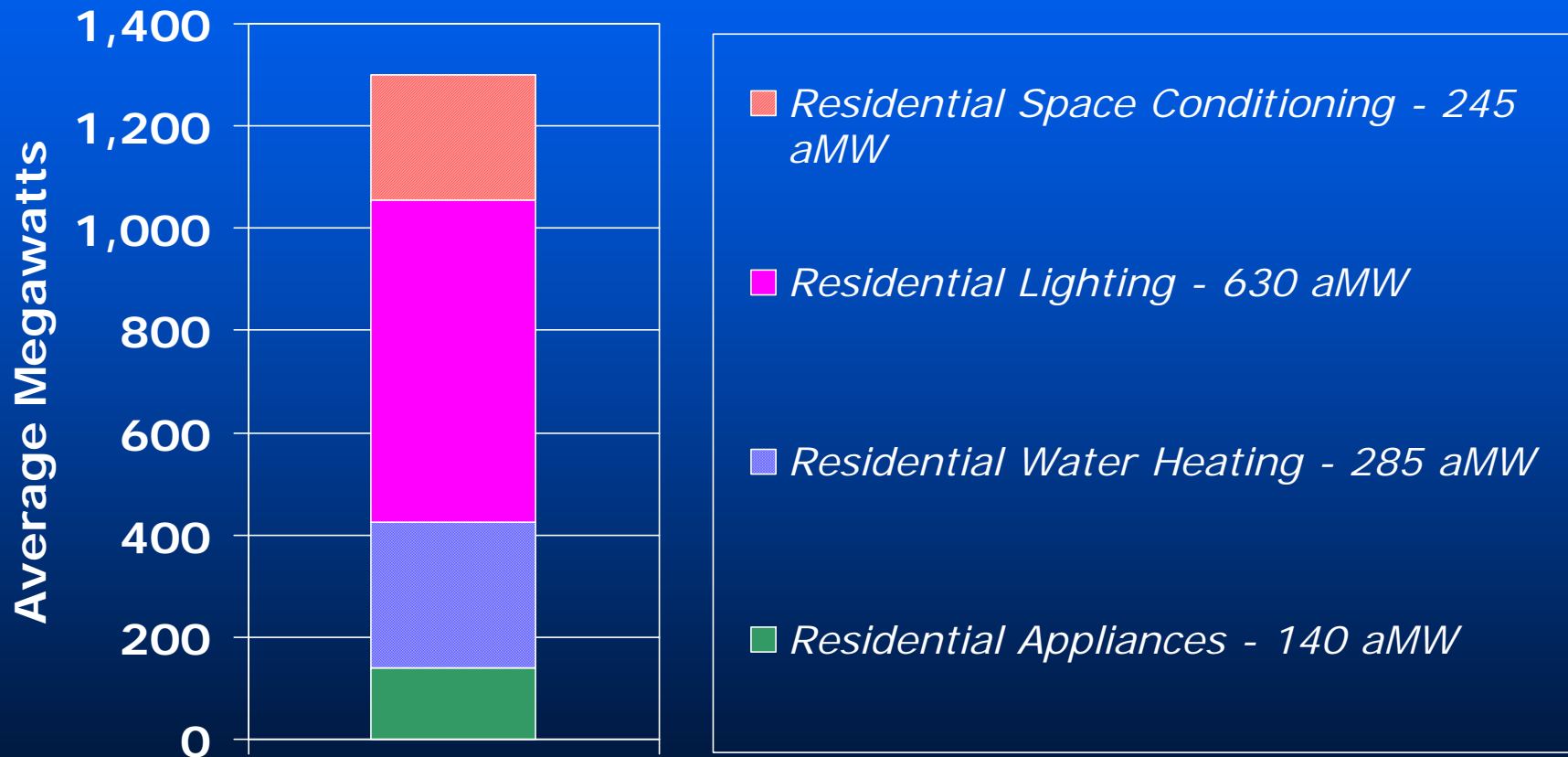
# But Residential Customer Use Has Not Declined Since 1990, While Use in Other PNW States Has



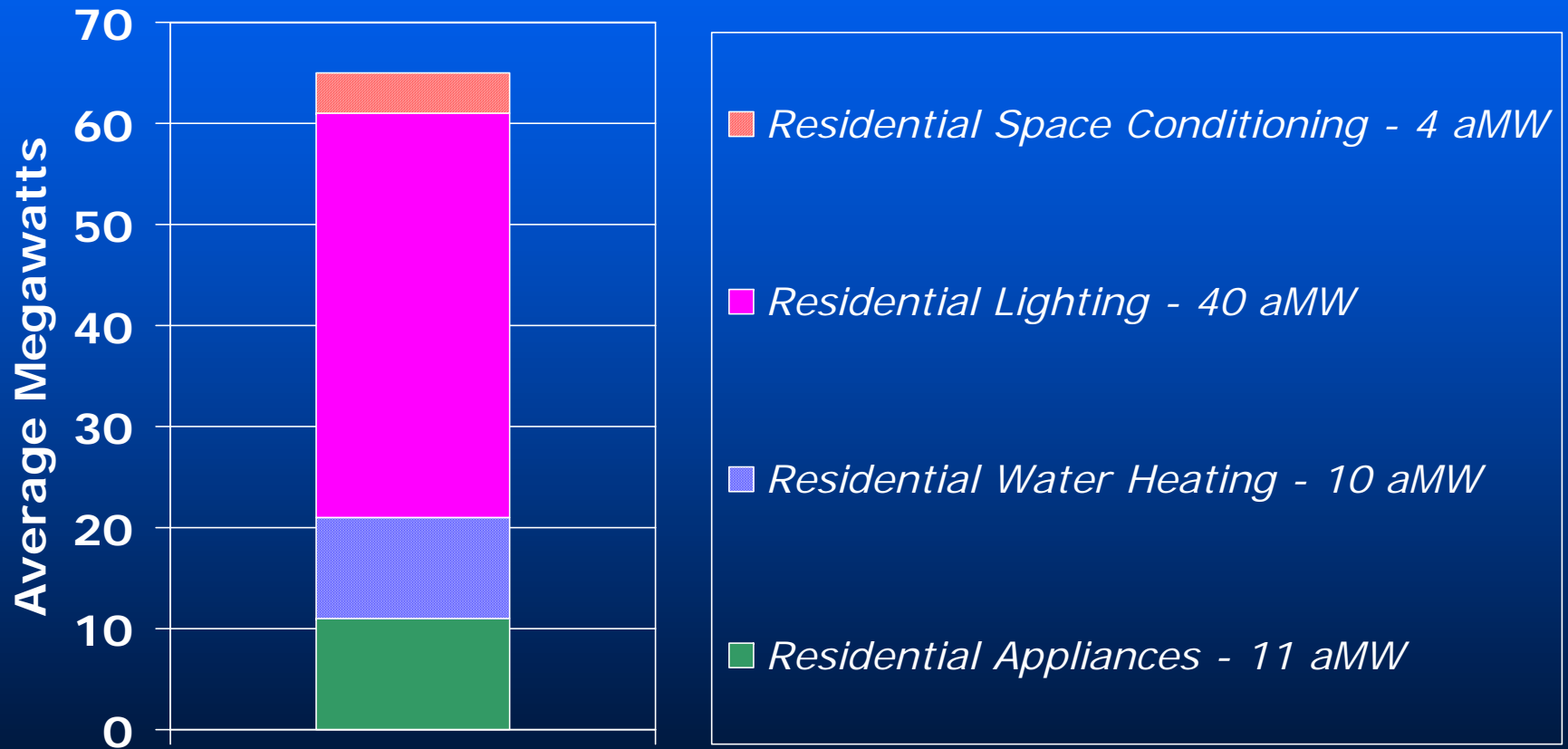
# Montana's Housing Stock is Predominantly Single Family and Manufactured Homes



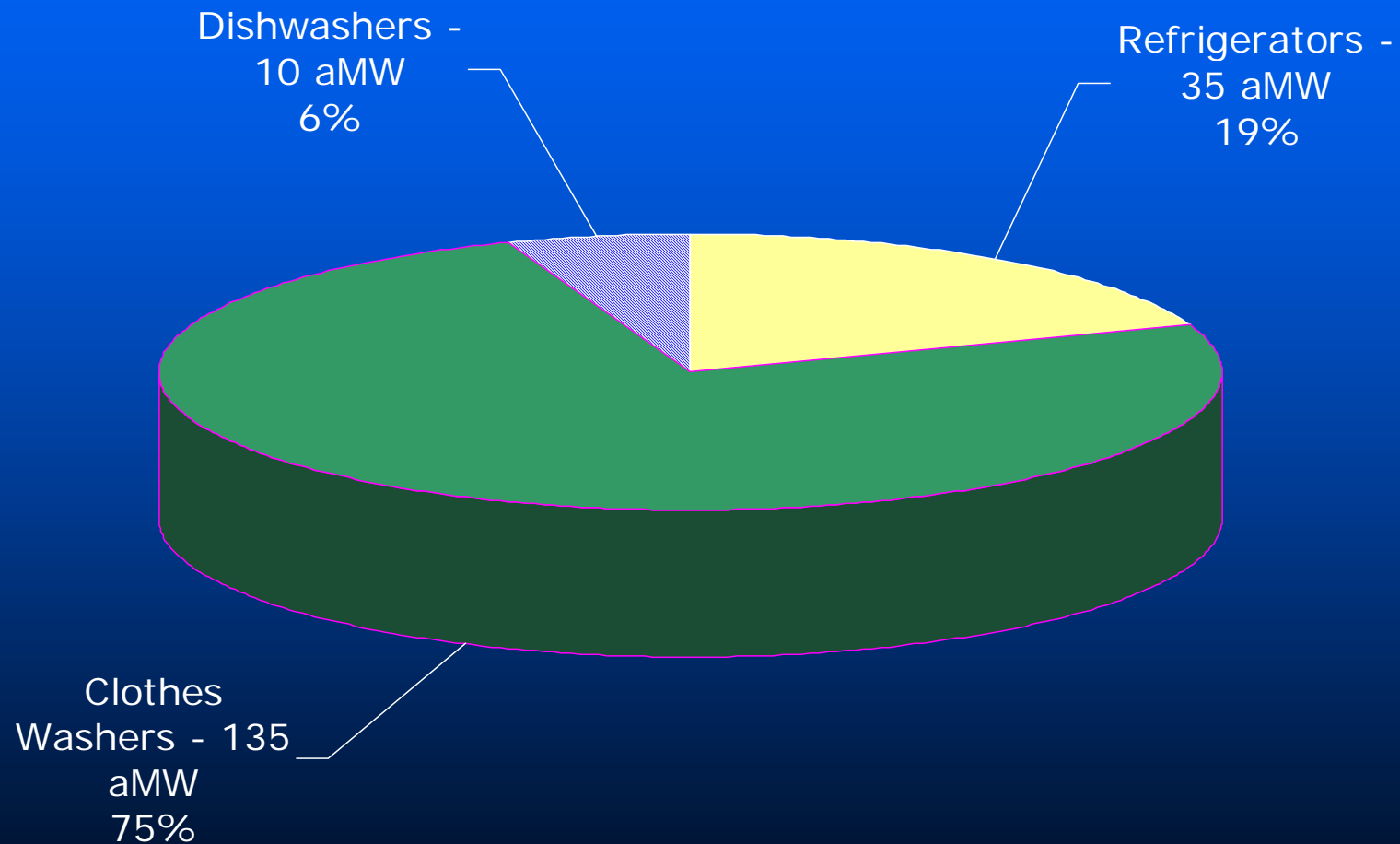
# Regional Residential Sector Cost-Effective & Realistically Achievable Regional Potential = 1340 aMW



# Montana Residential Sector Cost-Effective & Realistically Achievable Regional Potential = 65 aMW

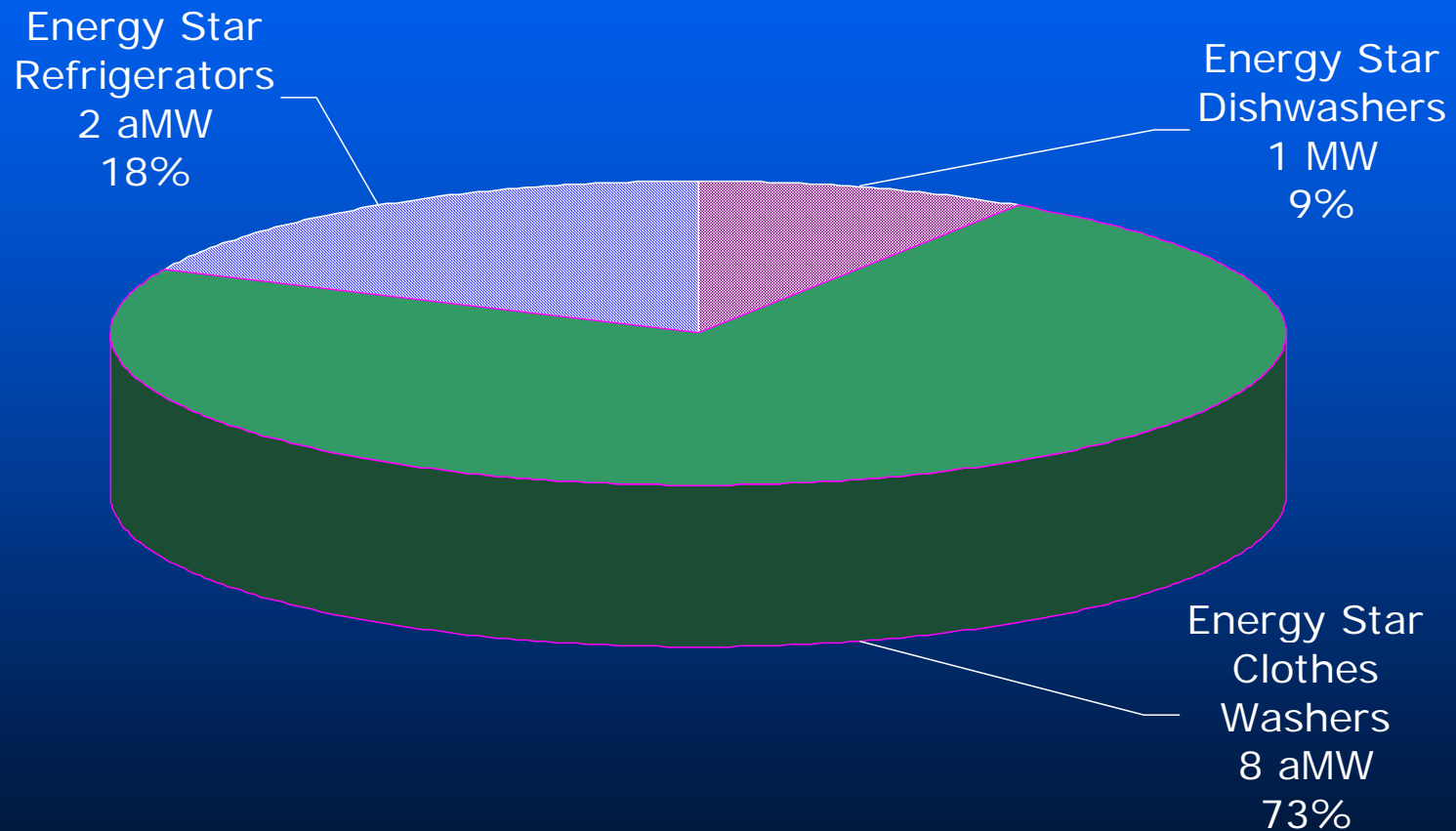


# Regional Residential Sector Realistically Achievable Potential for Appliances

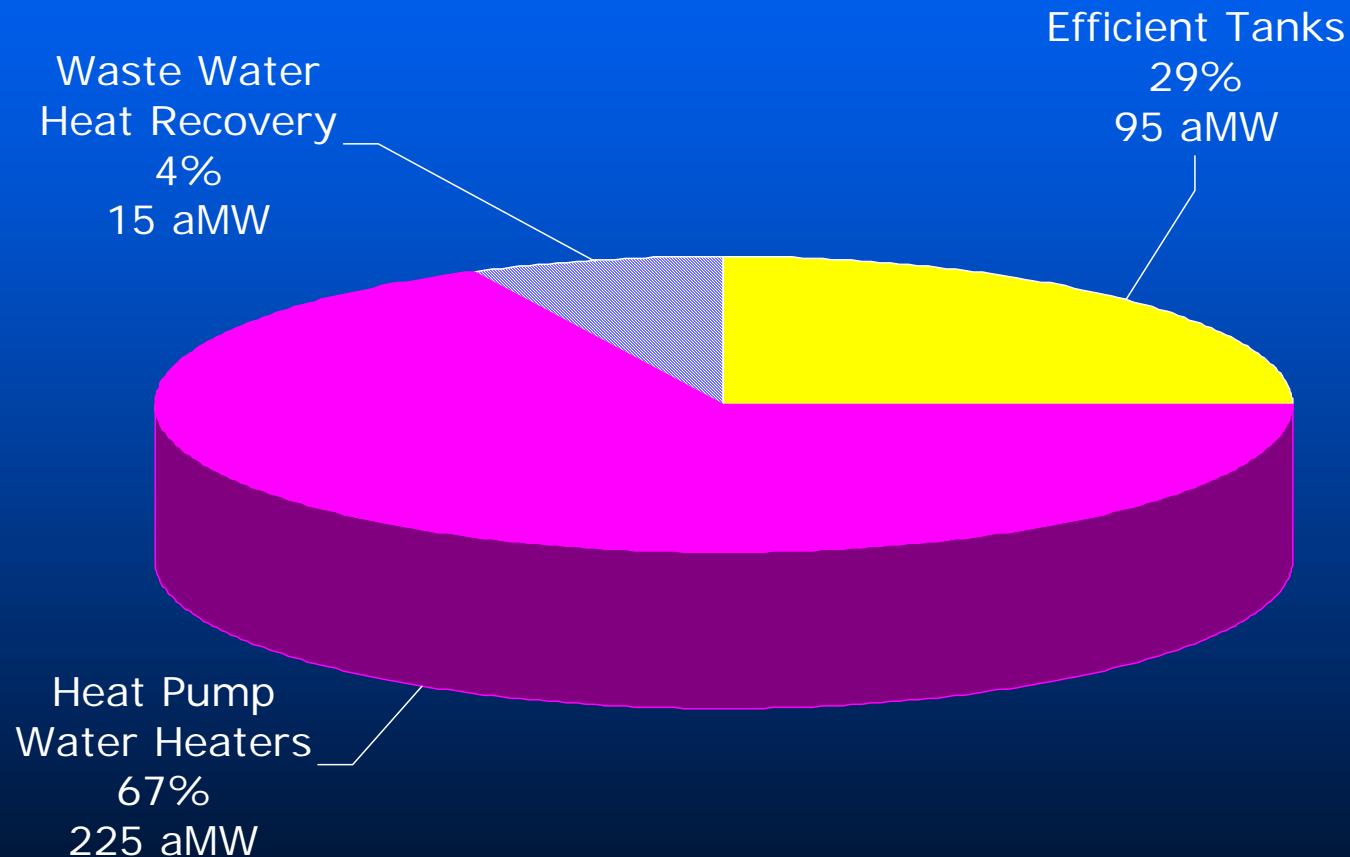




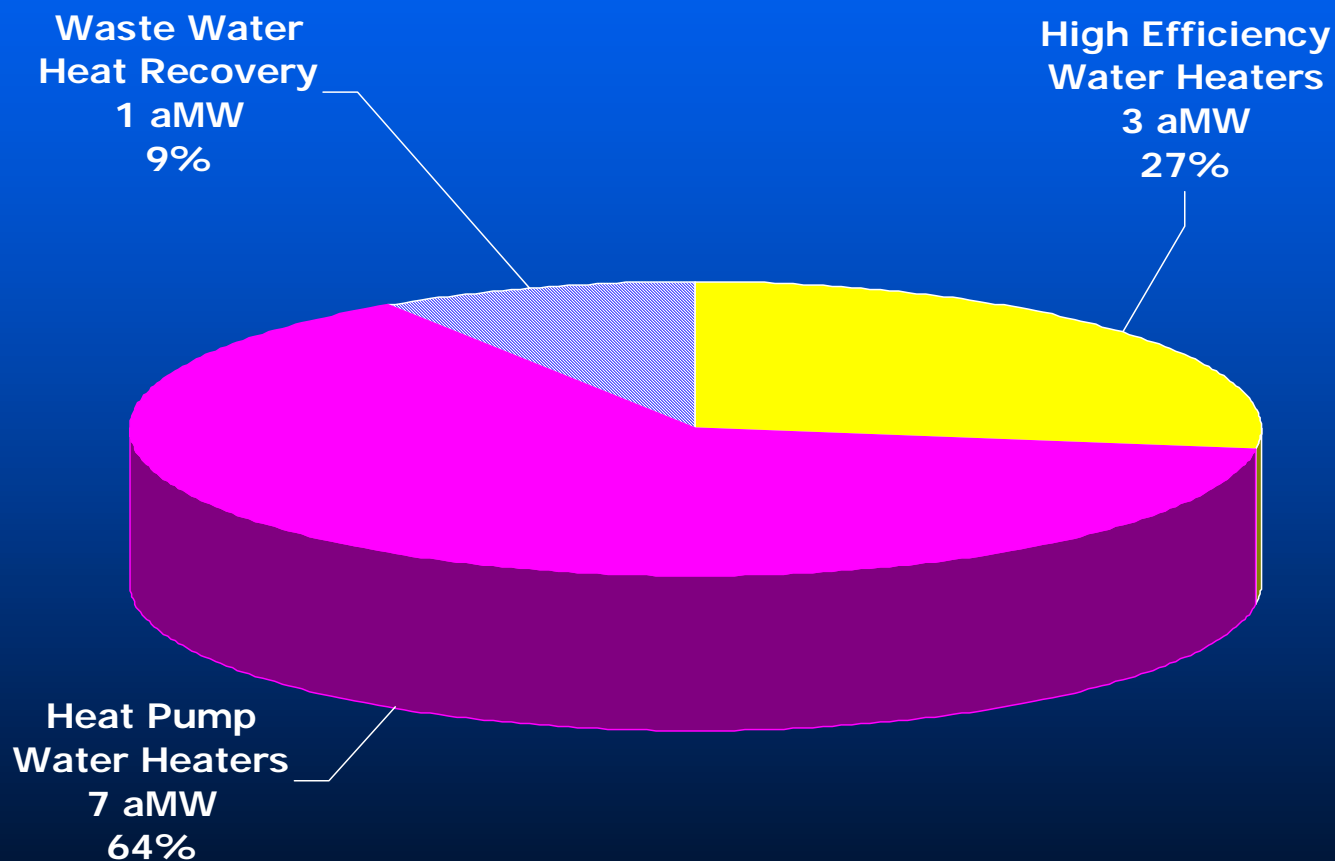
# Montana Residential Sector Achievable Conservation Resource Potential for Appliances



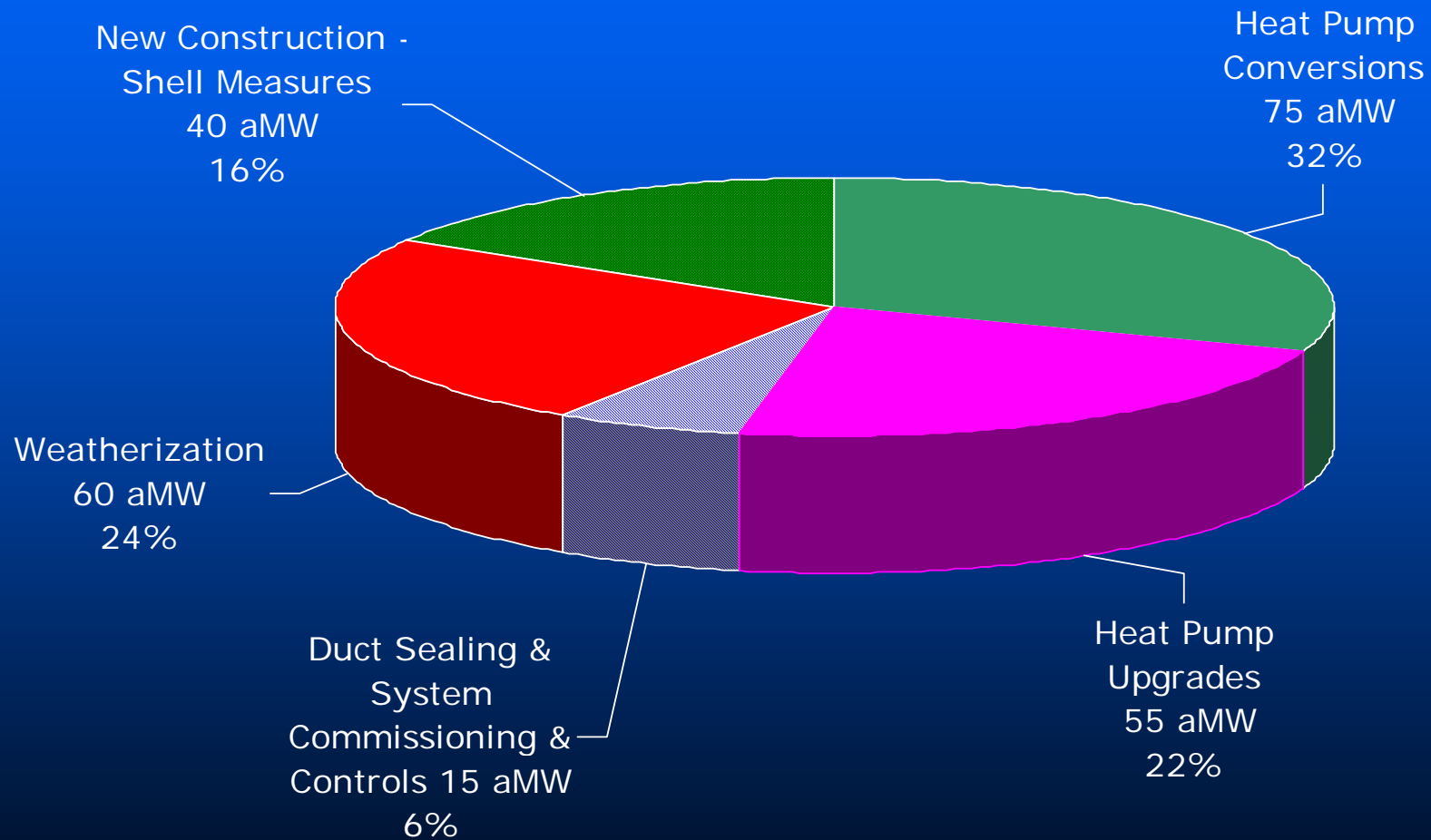
# Regional Residential Sector Realistically Achievable Potential for Water Heating



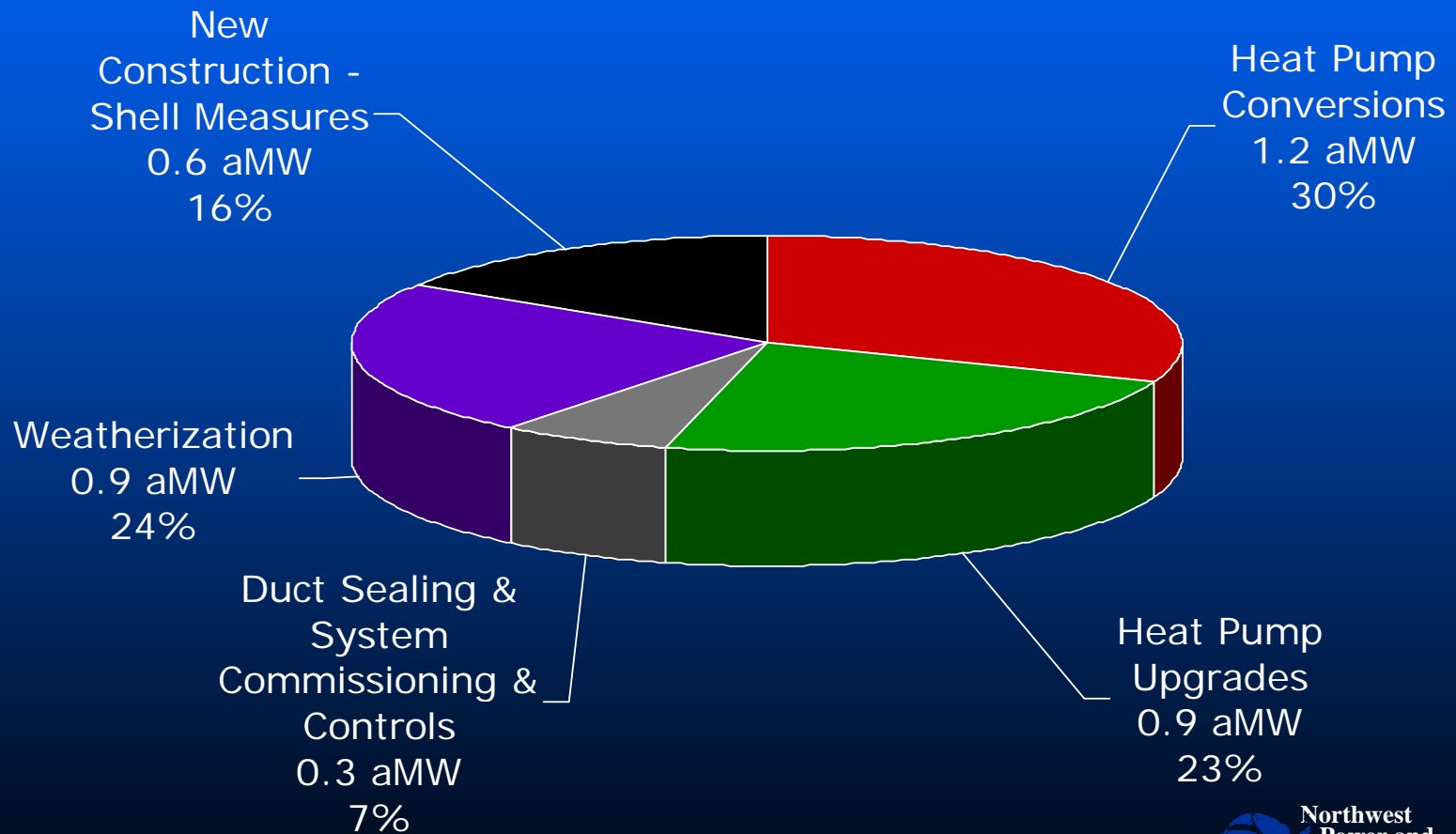
# Montana Residential Sector Conservation Resource Potential for Water Heating



# Regional Residential Sector Realistically Achievable Potential for Space Conditioning



# Montana Residential Sector Conservation Resource Potential for Space Conditioning

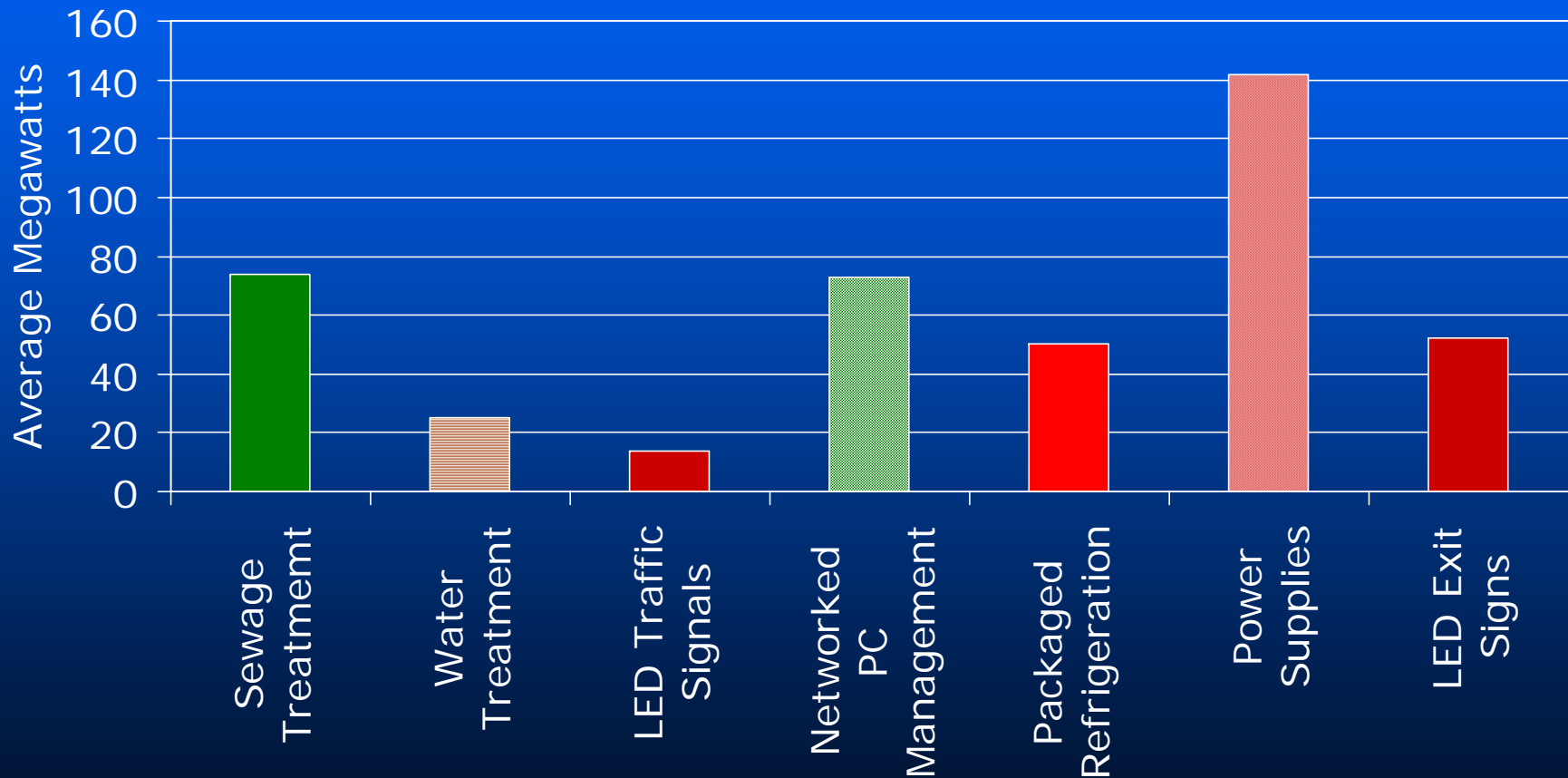


# Commercial Sector Results

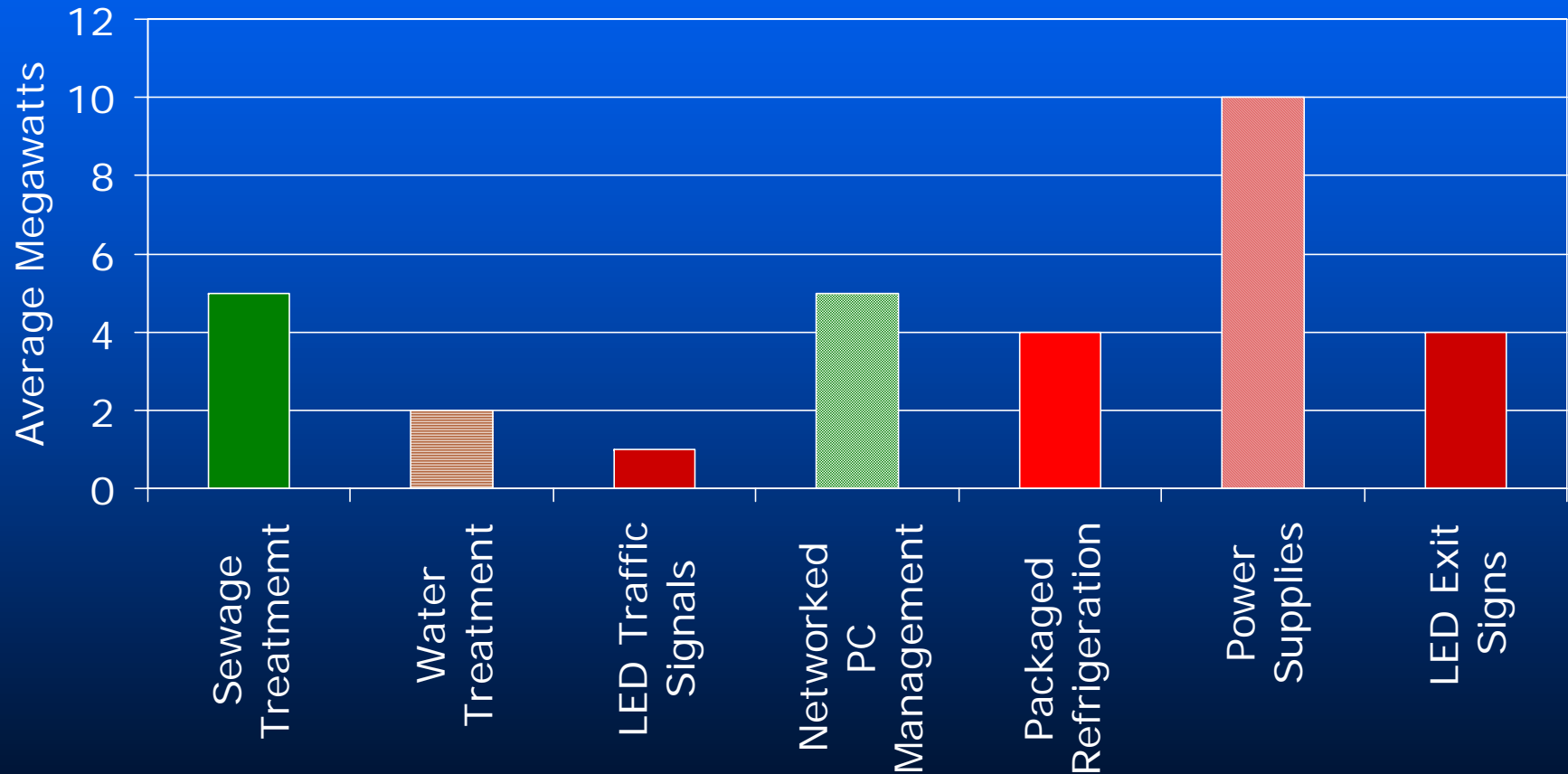
*What's Left To Do At the  
Office?*

95 Average MW

# Regional Non-Building Resource Potential = 430 aMW

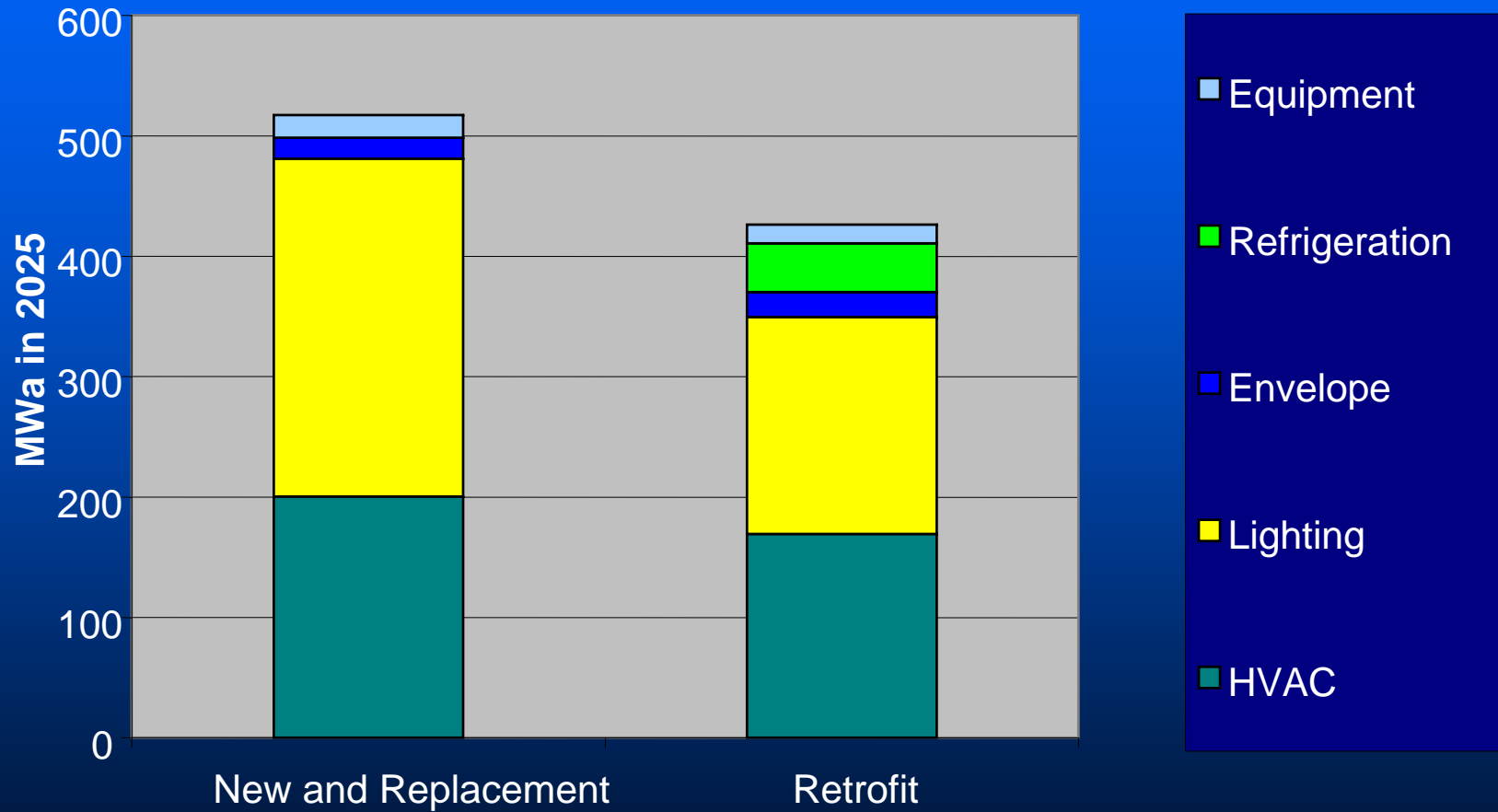


# Montana Non-Building Resource Potential = 30 aMW





# Cost-Effective Commercial Conservation Potential in 2025 For Building Lighting, HVAC & Equipment- Regional = 950 aMW / Montana = 65 aMW



# Irrigated Agriculture Sector Results

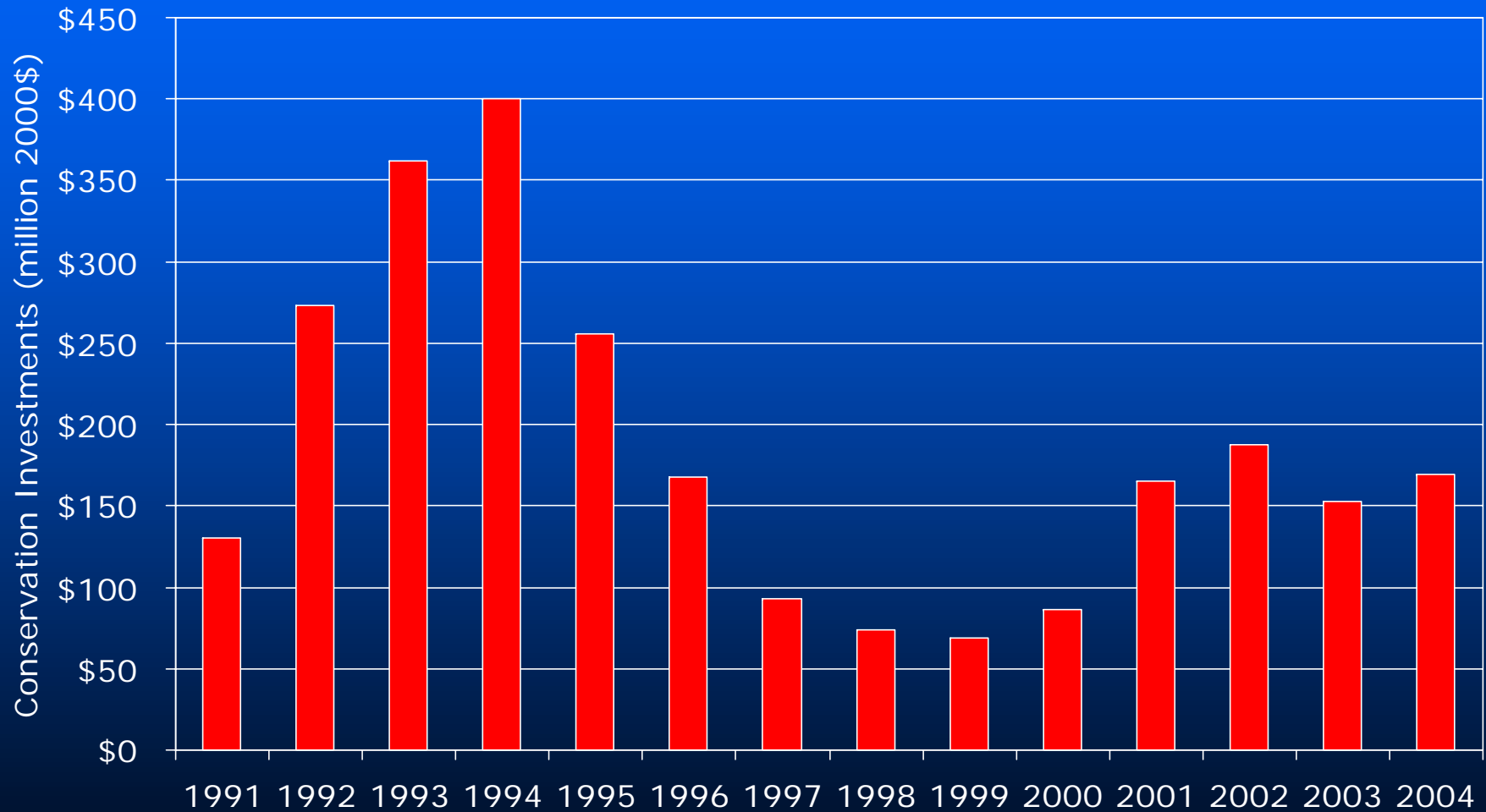
*What's Left To Do Out on the  
Farm?*

>1 Average MW

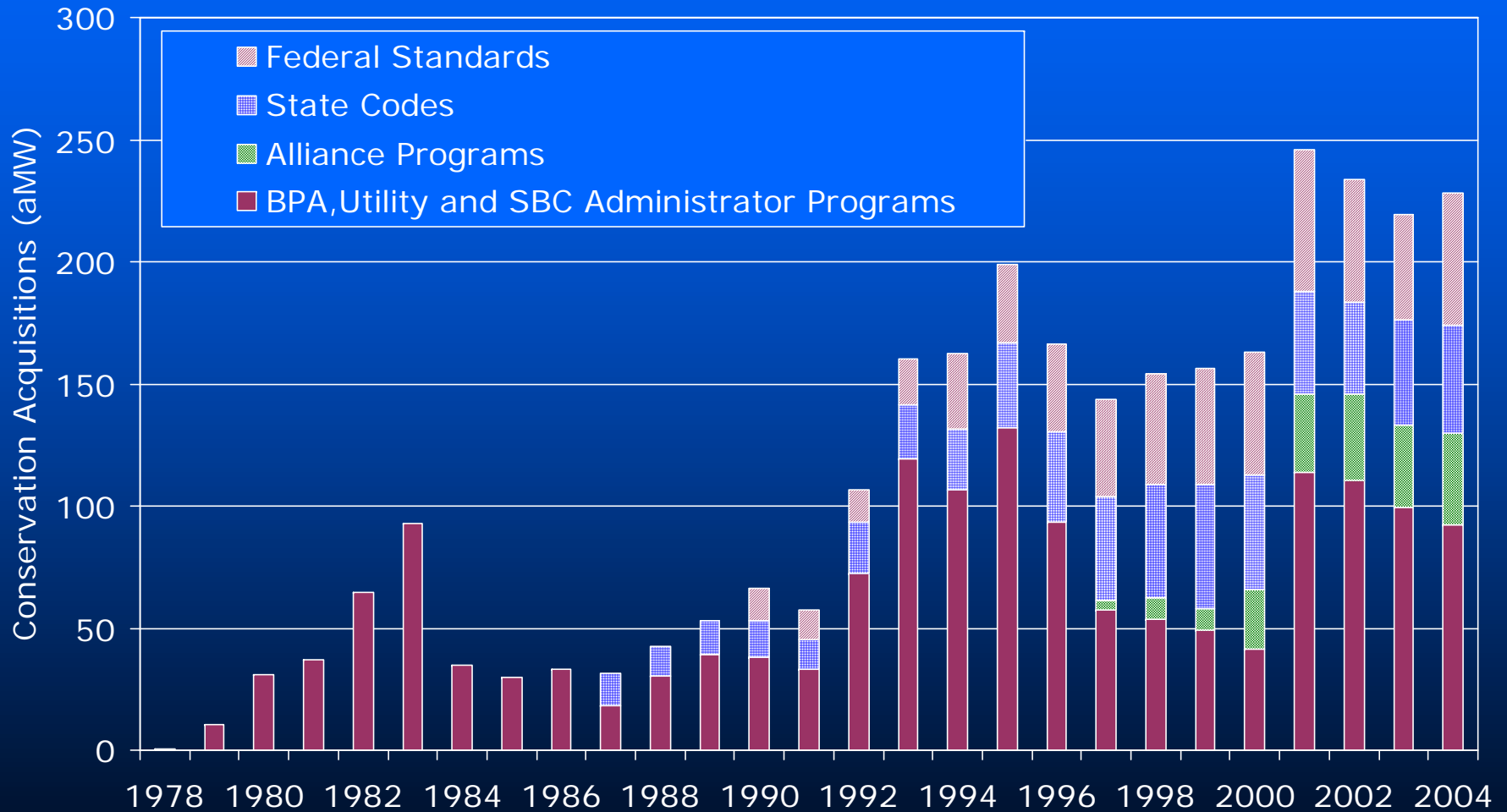
# Industrial Sector Assessment

- Fourth Plan's Estimate = 8% savings (670 aMW)
- Fifth Plan is lower due to changing (less electrically intensive) industrial mix ) = 5% of 2025 sector loads
- Montana potential @ 5% of 2004 sales = 30 aMW

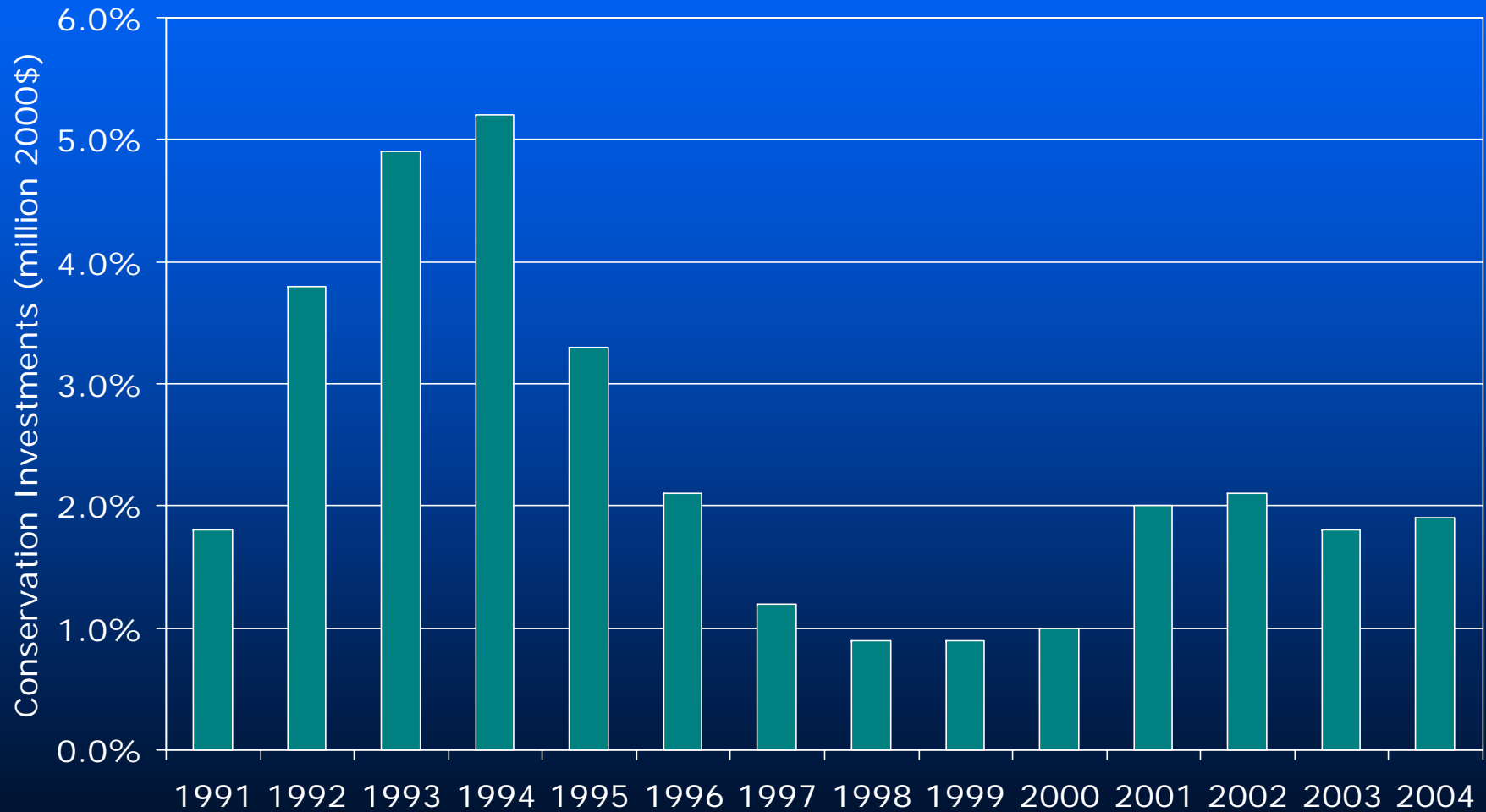
# While PNW Annual Utility System Investments in Energy Efficiency Have Declined Since the Early 1990's



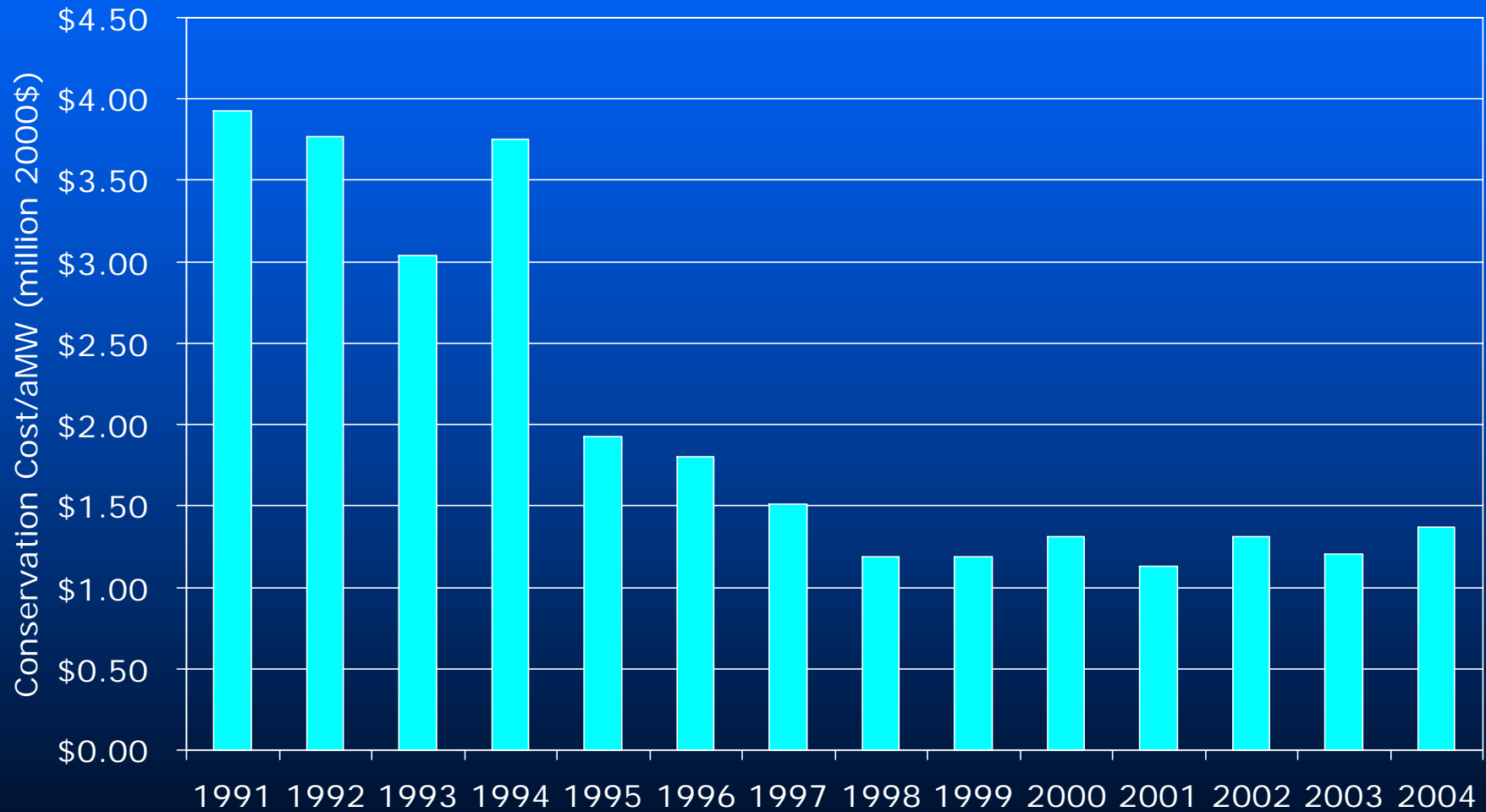
# Total PNW Annual Energy Efficiency Achievements Have Been Growing, Largely Due To The Impact of Energy Codes and Standards



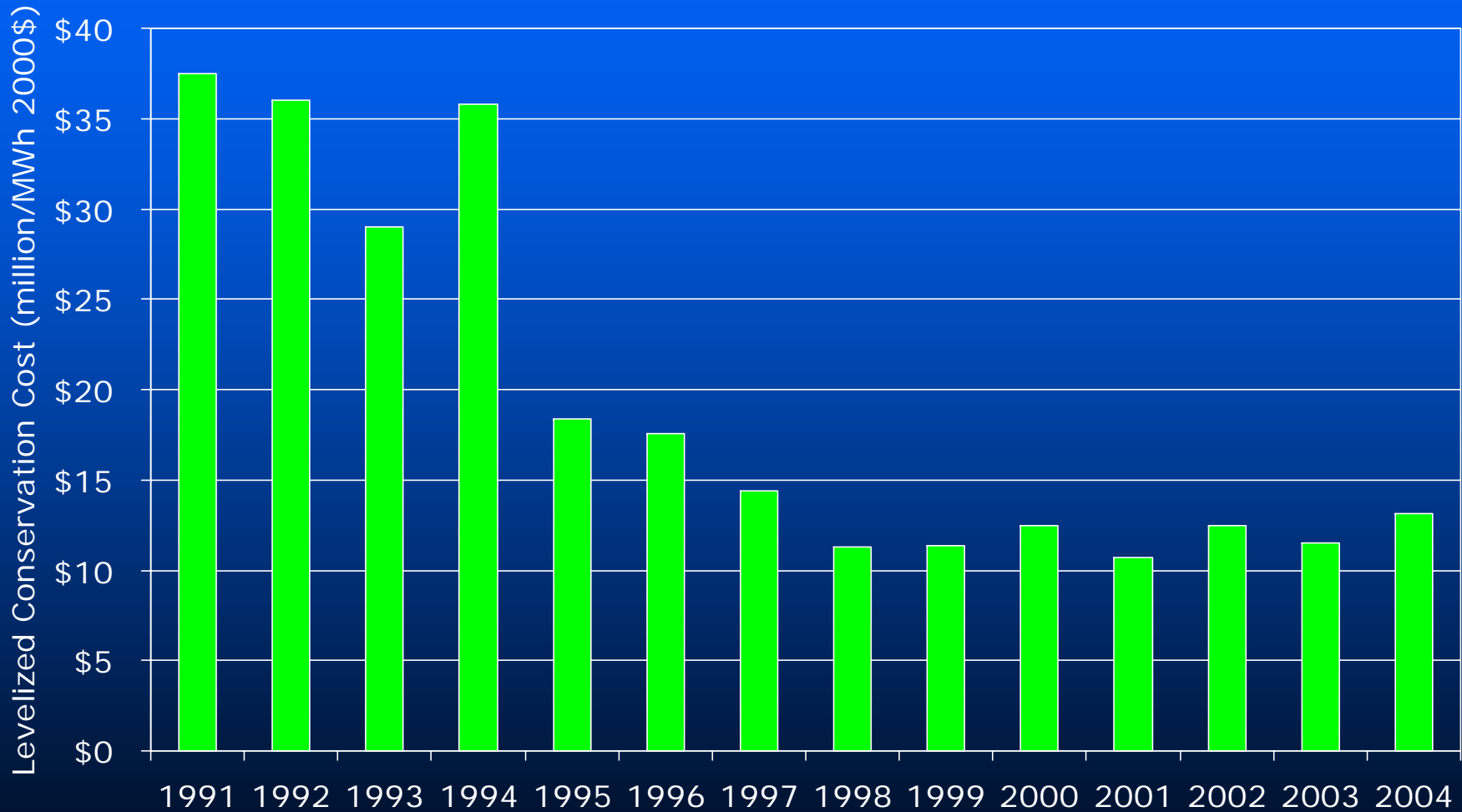
# PNW Utilities Now Invests Less Than 2% of Their Retail Sales Revenues in Energy Efficiency



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

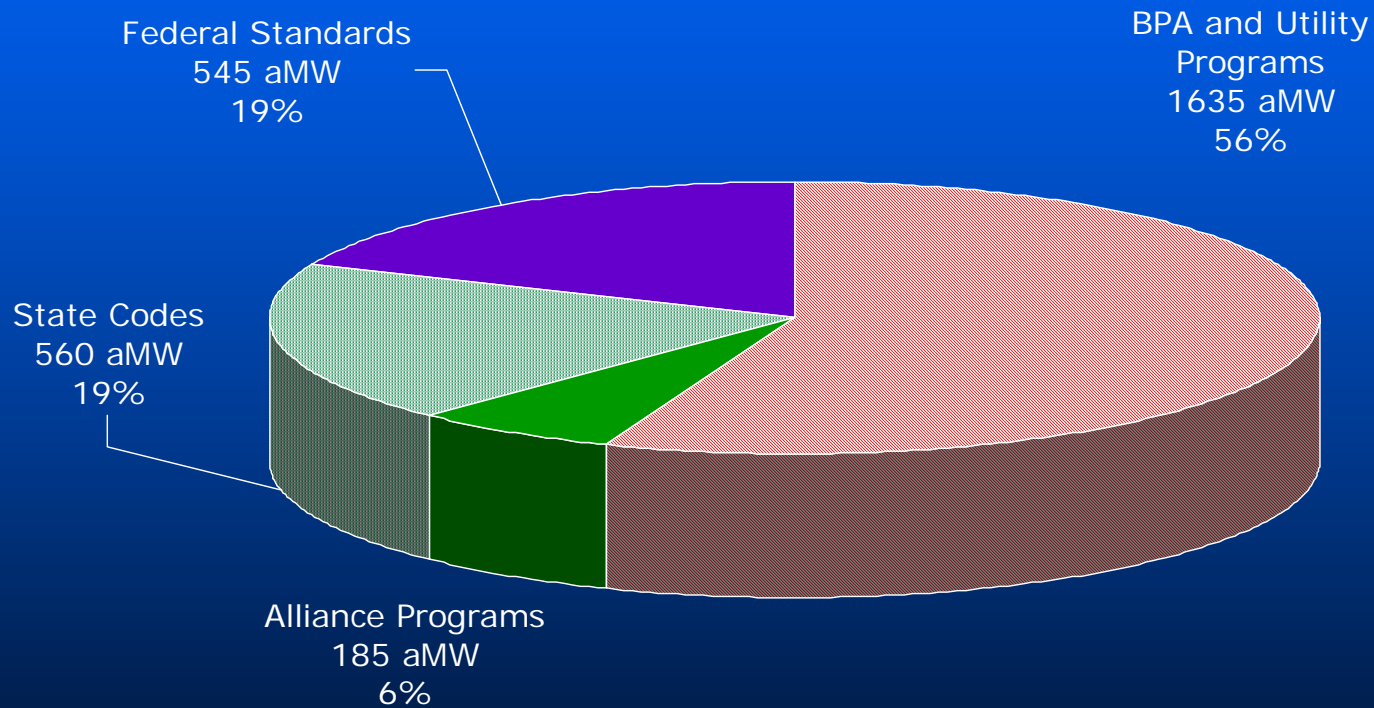


# PNW Utilities Have Gotten More Efficient at Acquiring Energy Efficiency - Cost Are Now Below \$15 MWh

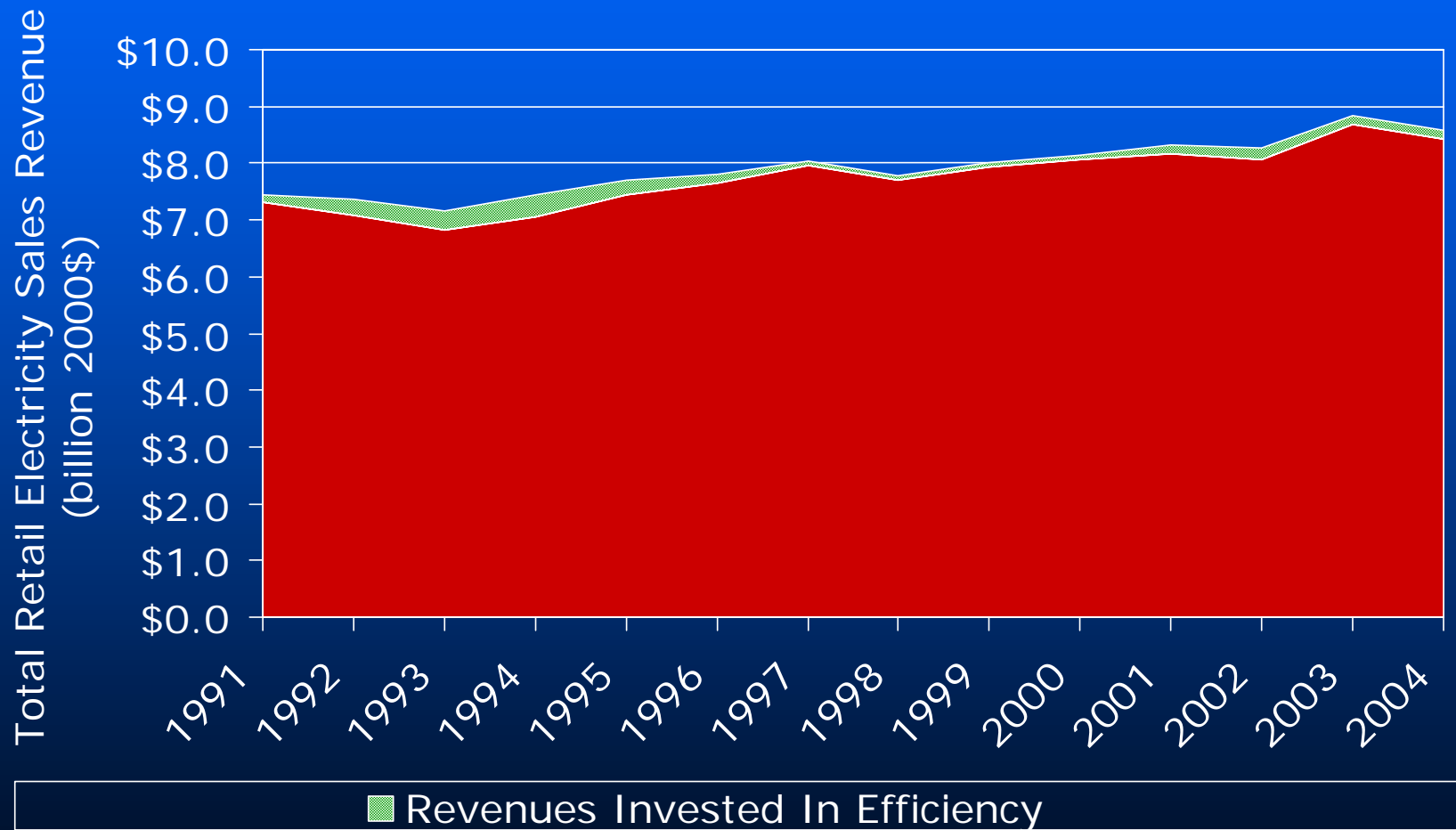




# Cumulative 1978 - 2004 Efficiency Achievements by Source



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



# Utility Acquired Energy Efficiency Has Been Cost-Competitive with Market Purchases

