California's Energy Efficiency & Demand Response Programs



Dian M. Grueneich, Commissioner California Public Utilities Commission

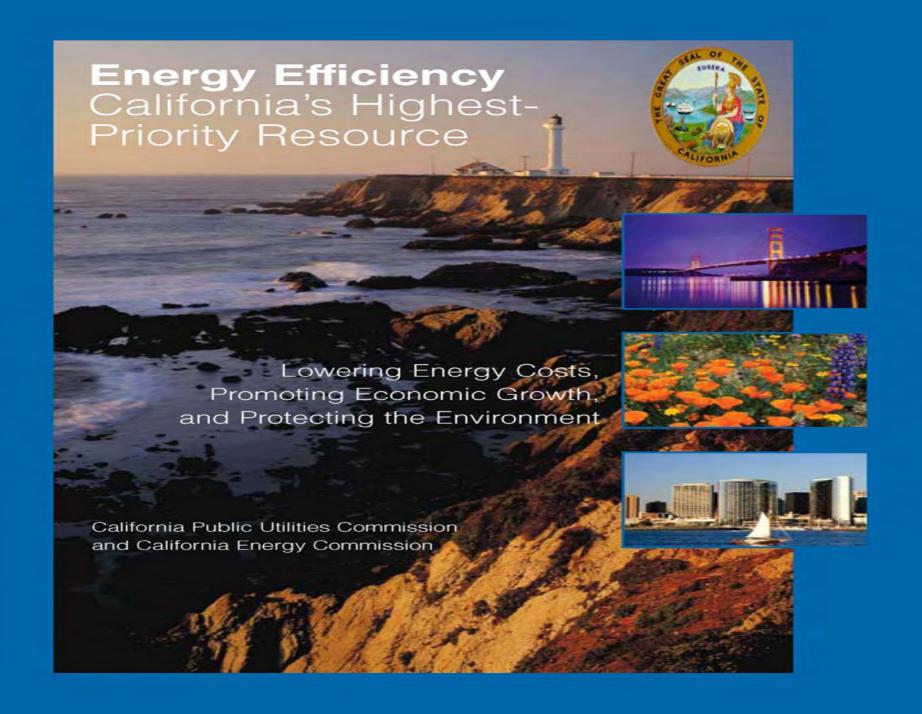
FUPWG 2006 Fall Meeting November 2, 2006

Highest Priority Resource

Energy Efficiency is California's highest priority resource to:



- Meet energy needs in a low cost manner
- Aggressively reduce GHG emissions



Energy Action Plan

Implementation Roadmap for Energy Policies

Adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Energy Commission
October 2005

http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUBLISHED/REPORT/51604.htm

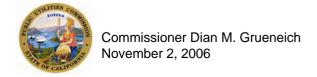
Energy Action Plan II

- Loading order continued
 - "Pursue all cost-effective energy efficiency, first."
- Strong demand response and advanced metering infrastructure programs
- Adds RD&D, climate change, and transportation
 - www.cpuc.ca.gov/Published/Report/51604.htm



California's Aggressive EE Program

- Energy Efficiency goals (2004-2013)
 - 26,506 GWh/year
 - 5,000 MW off-peak
 - 444 Million therms/year
- Eliminates need for 10 new power plants
- Eliminates 9 million tons of CO₂ emissions (equal to 1.8 million cars)
- \$10 billion in net savings to consumers



New Legislation: AB 32 (Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006)

- Codifies the state's emission reduction targets
 1990 levels by 2020
- Energy efficiency a major tool

Strategies for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

CPUC Programs	GHG S (Million T 2010	Savings Cons CO ₂) 2020
Energy Efficiency Programs through 2013	4	8.8
Additional Energy Efficiency Programs/Demand Response (2014- 2020)	NA	6.3
California Solar Initiative	0.4	3
33 Percent Renewable Portfolio Standard	5	11
Combined Heat and Power Initiative	1.1	4.4
Electricity Sector Carbon Policy	1.6	2.7
Total:	12.1	36.2

Source: Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature, March 2006. www.climatechange.ca.gov



Next Steps in Energy Efficiency

- Shareholder risk/reward incentive mechanism
- Embedded energy savings associated with water efficiency
- Evaluation, measurement and verification
- Update EE potential studies and 10-year savings goals
- Planning process for 2009-2011 program cycle

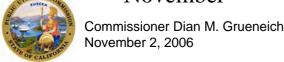


CPUC Accomplishments in Demand Response Programs

- Rolled-out interval meters for large customers (>200 kW) and placed those customers on time-of-use tariffs (2001)
- CPUC approved the utilities' 2006-08 DR budget proposals (\$262 million)
- Adopted an aggressive long-term dynamic pricing MW goal for the utilities: 5% of system peak demand by 2007 (2003)
- Completed a 2-year pilot program, the Statewide Pricing Pilot, to examine the demand response capability of residential and small commercial customers (2003)

Accomplishments in Demand Response Programs (cont'd)

- Authorized a total of \$70 million in AMI pre-deployment activities for the utilities (2005)
- Directed the utilities to propose default Critical Peak Pricing tariffs for large customers in their General Rate Cases (2006)
- Completed Automated Demand Response System (ADRS) pilot that investigated DR capability of residential customers with automated DR technology and their willingness to pay for the technology (2006)
- Directed the utilities to propose DR measures for Summer 2007
 - 619 additional MWs expected
 - Proposed Decision adopts many of the proposals Final decision in November



Advanced Metering Update

- PG&E's AMI project with a budget of \$1.74 billion approved in July 2006
- CPUC decision on SDG&E's AMI application is scheduled for Q1 2007
- SCE's AMI application is expected in July 2007 – 18 months ahead of its original schedule

Next Steps in Demand Response

- CPUC decisions on default CPP tariff
- Staff has proposed a new OIR focusing on development of DR measurement protocol, cost-effectiveness methodology, and reassessment of the DR goals



http://www.cpuc.ca.gov