

Energizing Virginia: Efficiency First

The Role of Energy Efficiency and Demand Response in Meeting the Commonwealth's Electricity Needs

Presented to the Virginia Commission on Energy and Environment

November 19, 2008 by **Dr. R. Neal Elliott, Ph.D., P.E.** Associate Director for Research American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)

Nonprofit 501(c)(3) dedicated to advancing energy efficiency through research and dissemination.

- 35 staff in Washington, D.C., Illinois, Delaware, Michigan, and Wisconsin
- Focus on End-Use Efficiency in Industry, Buildings, Utilities, Transportation, & National Policy

Offer Conferences and Publications Funding:

- Foundation and Federal grants (50%)
- Specific Contract work (20%)
- Conferences and Publications (25%)



Project Overview

ACEEE State Project funded by Energy Foundation, U.S. EPA, & U.S. DOE to:

- Prepare annual State Policy Scorecard
- Prepare 4 state energy efficiency assessments per year
- Assist states with ongoing energy policy implementation
- VA project co-funded by WestWind Foundation and Agua Fund

Overall Project Goals:

- Build foundation for public education on energy efficiency
- Provide key facts with respect to EE opportunities
- Inform policymakers on best policy practices



Virginia Project Approach

State-specific data collection Stakeholder outreach:

- State Government (GEPAC, SCC, etc.)
- Utilities and Co-ops
- Industrial consumers
- Public interest groups
- Low-income advocates
 Analysis and report preparation
 Report release
 Policy Implementation Assistance



Why Virginia?

2006 ACEEE State EE Scorecard





Source: Eldridge 2007

Virginia Today

2008 ACEEE State Energy Efficiency Scorecard



Source: Eldridge 2007

Why Energy Efficiency? The 1st Fuel

Average Cost of New Electric Resources



American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Source: Lazard 2008 except (a) ACEEE 2007

Levels of Energy Efficiency Potential We Analyzed

Energy Efficiency Resource Potential in 2025

Cost Effective Resource = ~44,000 GWh (31%)

Policy Analysis = ~28,00 GWh (19%)





Energy Efficiency Resource Potential

44,000 GWh or 31% of Projected Electricity Use in 2025





Suite of 11 Policies Analyzed

Policies include:

- EERS
- Mfg Initiative
- CHP

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

- Codes & Standards
- Gov. Facilities
- Public Education
- Demand Response



Impact of Efficiency Policies on Electricity Needs in Virginia



Impact of Efficiency and Demand Response on Peak Demand

2025 peak reduction = ~8400 MW (26%)



Impacts of EE Policies

- \$26 billion cumulative gross consumer savings on electric bills by 2025 (on \$220 billion in electric bills in B.A.U.)
- \$11 billion cumulative energy efficiency investments through 2025
- \$15 billion cumulative net consumer savings on electric bills by 2025



Impacts of EE Policies on Residential Consumers

- With EE all residential consumers will see lower bills:
- \$5 net electric bill savings per monthly in 2015—4% reduction in average bill of \$124
- \$20 net electric bill savings per monthly in 2025—16% reduction in average bill
 Consumers who invest in efficiency will realize a greater share of the savings.



Impact for Industrial Consumers

- Industrial customers will save over 4000 GWh in 2025 or 19% savings
- CHP contributes about 10% of savings, or 400 GWh in 2025
- Annual cost savings of \$265 million dollars
- An investment of \$800 million by industry from 2009 to 2025 could return a cumulative savings of \$2 billion



Net Impacts on EE Policies on VA Economy

| Net Macroeconomic Impacts | 2015 | 2025 |
|------------------------------|------|-------|
| Jobs (Actual) | 675 | 9,820 |
| Wages (Million \$2006) | 63 | 583 |
| GSP (Million \$2006) | 202 | 882 |



Global Warming Emissions Reductions

- Annual reduction of 28 million tons CO2 in 2025
- Cumulative reduction of 240 million tons CO2 through 2025



Conclusions

- There are sufficient efficiency resources to meet the Commonwealth's growth in electric needs over the next 15 years
- Investing in efficiency will:
 - Reduce consumer electric bills
 - Ensure stable & reliable electric system
 - Promote new jobs & economic growth
 - Make important contributions to addressing global warming



Contact and Report Information

Neal Elliott

Associate Director of Research ACEEE 529 14th Street, NW, Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20045 202-507-4009 melliott@aceee.org

For more information visit: www.aceee.org Download the report here: www.aceee.org/pubs/e085.htm



Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS)

- Sets a long-term, quantitative energy savings goal with binding targets for utilities or other state-selected entities to meet through energy efficiency programs or policies.
- Currently nineteen states have an EERS in place or pending.



Unique Needs of Manufacturers

- Access to in-plant assessment surveys
- Access to industry-specific expertise
- Workforce development
 - Engineering training
 - Technical certificate programs
 - In-plant skills training
- Access to new technologies through RD&D



Virginia Manufacturing Initiative

- Establish technical support network building on:
 - Best practice seminars and online resources
 - US Department of Energy Save Energy Now
 - Enhanced Manufacturing Extension Partnership Programs Centers of Excellence - technical assistance and training
 - Workforce training at community colleges & tech schools for audits and implementation – making it happen
- Coordinate with trade associations and major companies, i.e., mentoring
- Set up Development Zones and/or Energy Improvement Districts
- Support federal umbrella program at U.S. Department of Energy including RD&D



Combined Heat and Power Policies

- Improve statewide interconnection policy and procedures
- Incentivize new capacity
- Adopt output-based emissions standards
- Include new CHP installations in EERS
- Make utilities whole in terms of their business model

