

## PRESENTATION TO NEW ENGLAND CONSUMER LIAISON GROUP

**MARCH 2019** 





#### Clean

Reduce carbon-intensity of supply portfolio



#### Affordable

Consumer cost as a lens for all policies, from procurement to investment

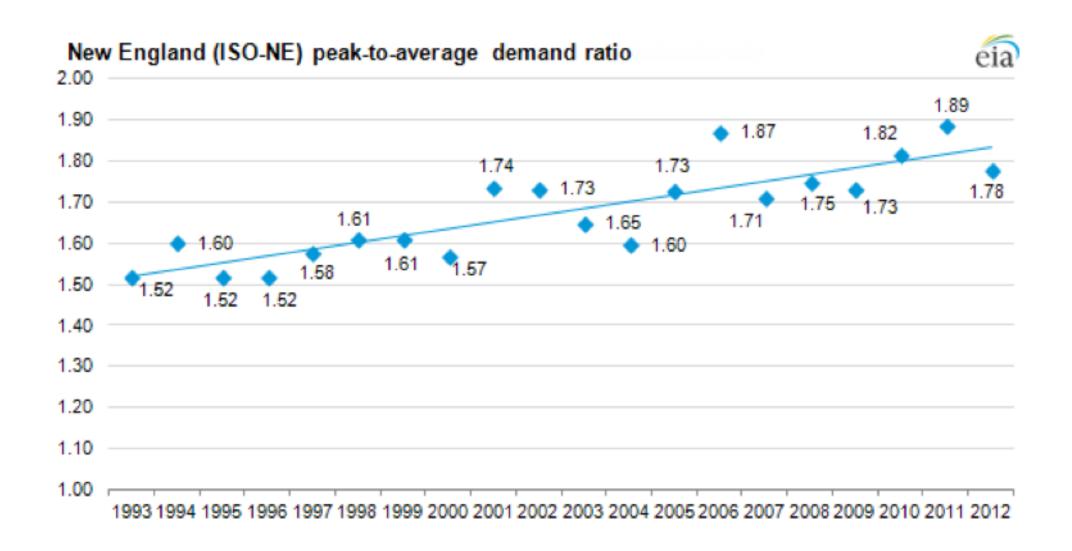


#### Reliable

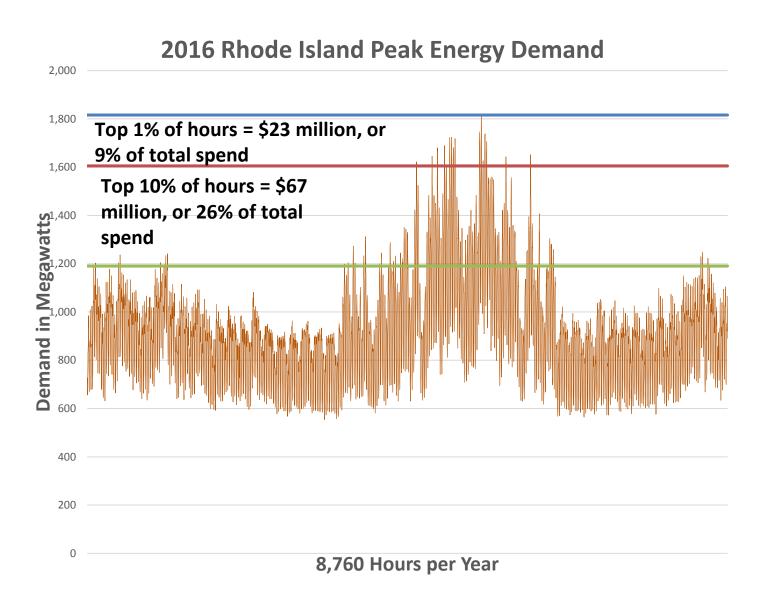
Invest in a diverse resource portfolio through infrastructure, supply and system redesign

Principles for Policy and Programmatic Decision-Making

#### THE NEED FOR A NIMBLE GRID: COST



#### PEAK DEMAND IS COSTLY FOR RHODE ISLAND



#### POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION OBJECTIVES

Control the long-term costs of the electric system.



Today's electric grid is built for peak usage. That's like constructing a **6-lane highway for Thanksgiving traffic**. New technology provides us with more ways to right-size the system to Rhode Islanders' needs.

#### POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION OBJECTIVES



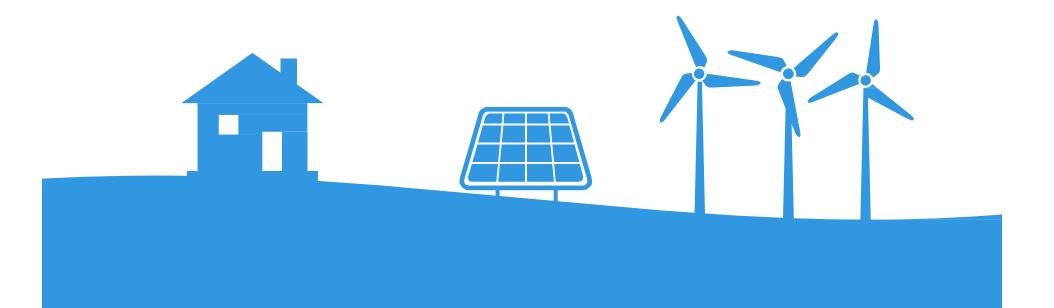
Give customers more energy choices.

Clean energy technologies are more affordable now than ever. Our utility rules should allow consumers to access and enjoy creative solutions to manage their energy production and use.

#### POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION OBJECTIVES

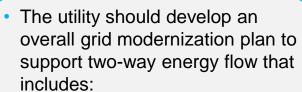
Build a flexible grid to integrate more clean energy.

The Governor's goal of 1,000 megawatts of clean energy by 2020 will bolster our growing local clean jobs economy and help us meet state climate goals.

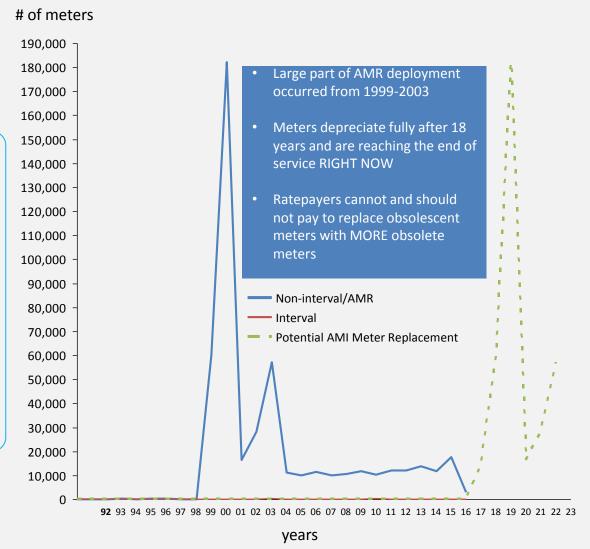


#### POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION PRIORITY:

### 1) Evaluate the Benefits from Advanced Meter Functionality

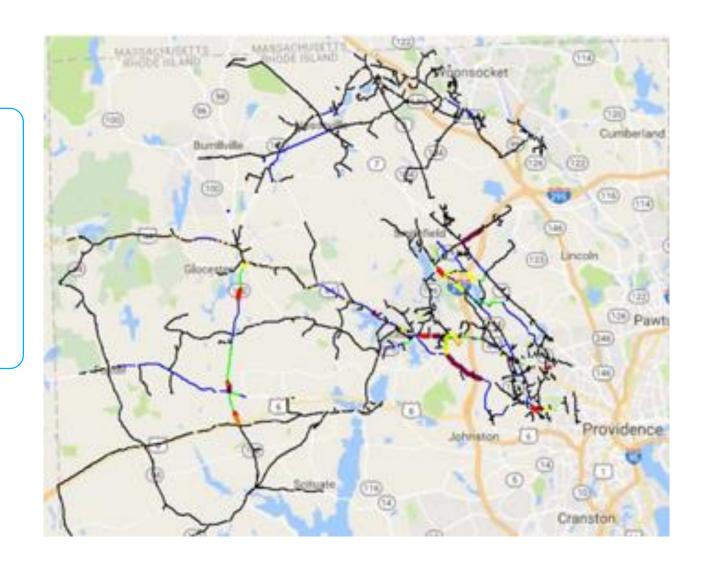


- Business case;
- Comparison of technologies
- Time varying rates;
- Implementation schedule;
- Set of functionalities
- Additional analysis as specified in Docket 4770 Settlement



# POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION PRIORITY: 2) Leverage Distribution System Information

Develop a strategy to incorporate the locational value of Rhode Island's growing distributed energy resources into grid management and planning.



## POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION PRIORITY: 3) Optimize a Forecast Wave of Electric Transportation

- Rhode Island's 1 million vehicles, if charged simultaneously at peak, could require as much as 5,000 MW of capacity (at L2 charger levels). This is 2.5x current peak demand.
- On an energy basis, the roughly 8.1 billion annual vehicle miles travelled would require about 2.7 million megawatt hours of electricity, an addition of about 40 percent of current electricity load.
- This new electric capacity and load represent a major potential cost and also opportunity for the electric sector.
- Rhode Island has a pilot program underway the first in New England to examine the responsiveness of electric vehicle owners to time of use pricing.

## POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION PRIORITY: 4) Align Incentives for the Utility, Market Participants and Customers

- 2005-2014: Performance Incentive Mechanisms included in various standalone energy legislation to encourage utility performance in specific areas
- 2017-2018 DPUC proposes broad suite of Performance Incentive Mechanisms to substitute for a portion of conventional ROE in National Grid rate case (Docket 4770)
- 2018 Settlement Agreement deploys a suite of "score-card metrics"
- 2019 PUC begins consideration of new principles to guide Performance Incentive Mechanism development

#### POWER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION: NEXT STEPS

Summer 2019: Grid Modernization Plan from National Grid

Summer 2019: Advanced Meter Functionality Business Case and

Proposal from National Grid

• 2019: Continuing Evaluation of Performance Incentive

Mechanisms

• Fall 2019: Review of Additional Non-Wires Alternatives

Proposals for South County Area

2019 Continued Roll-out of National Grid Electric

Transportation Program in coordination with state

VW Fund Plan

#### THANK YOU

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