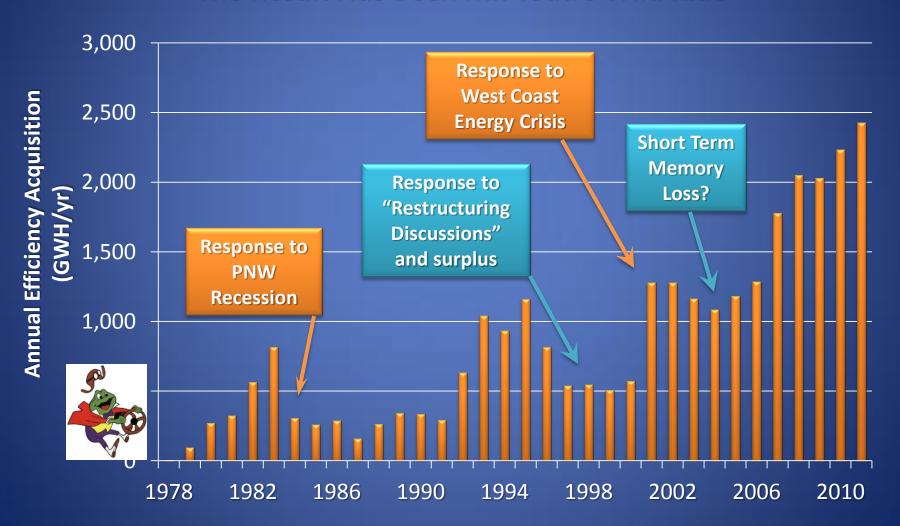
Treating Energy Efficiency As A Resource Three Decades of Northwest Experience

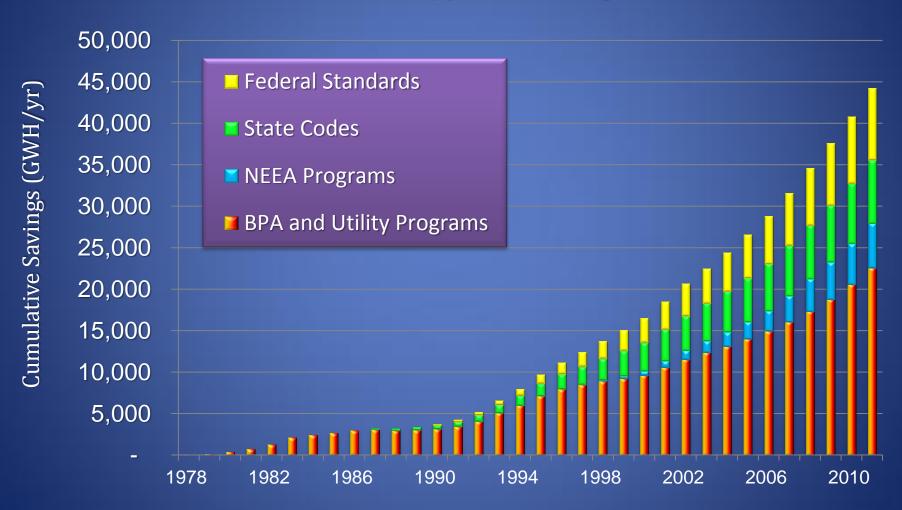
Tom Eckman
Manager, Conservation Resources
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
ACEEE Energy Efficiency As A Resource
Nashville, TN
September 24, 2013

Northwest Efficiency Development Has Historically Been Tied To Current Market Conditions

The Result Has Been Mr. Toad's Wild Ride



Nevertheless, Since 1978 Utility & BPA Programs, Energy Codes & Federal Efficiency Standards Have Produced Over 45,000 GWH/yr of Savings



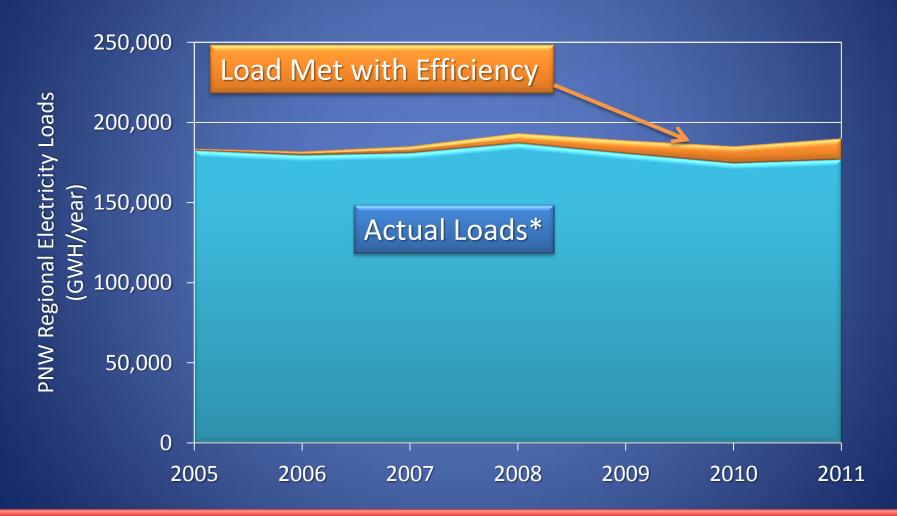
So What's 45,000 GWH/YR?

- It's enough electricity to serve nearly the <u>entire</u>
 <u>state of Oregon</u>
- It saved the region's consumers nearly \$\frac{\partial}{3.1}\$
 \frac{billion}{100}\$ in 2011
- It lowered 2011 PNW carbon emissions by an estimated <u>19.8 million</u> MTE.

Since 2005 Energy Efficiency Resource Acquisitions Have Exceeded Plan Targets Every Year

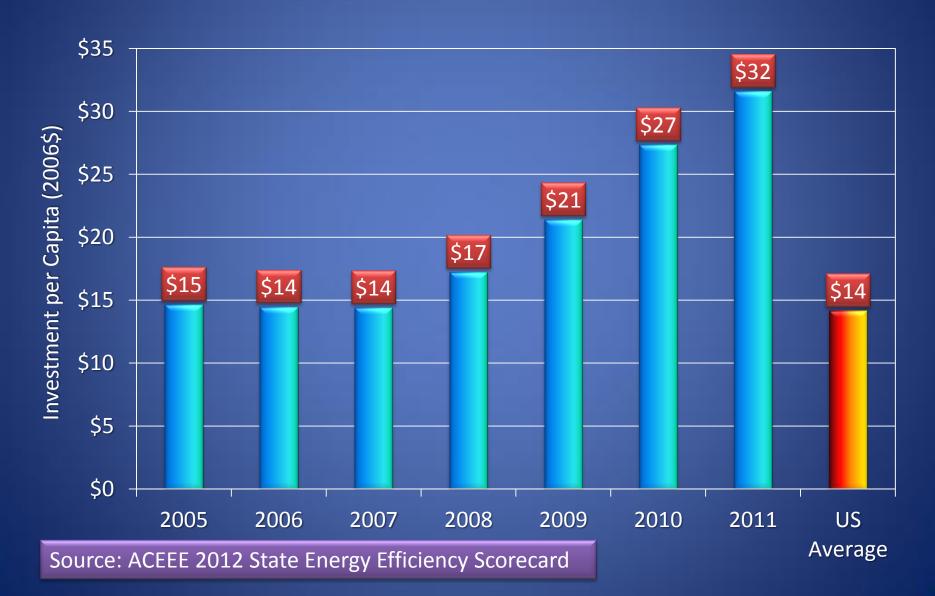


Since 2005 Energy Efficiency Has Reduced Northwest Load Growth by 1.2%/year Result = No Net Load Growth for *Seven* Years

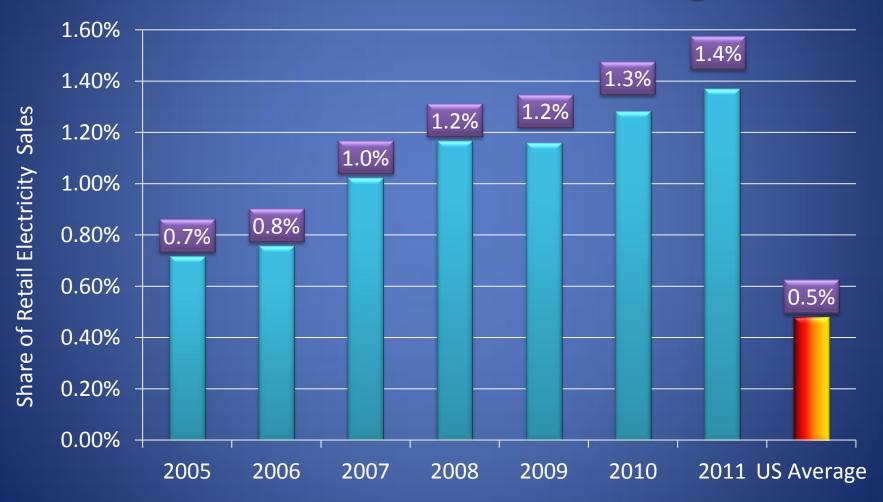


^{*} Approximate impact only, since PNW Actual Loads are not weather adjusted.

Northwest Ratepayer Funded Energy Efficiency Investments Per Person Are Slightly More Than <u>Double</u> the US Average

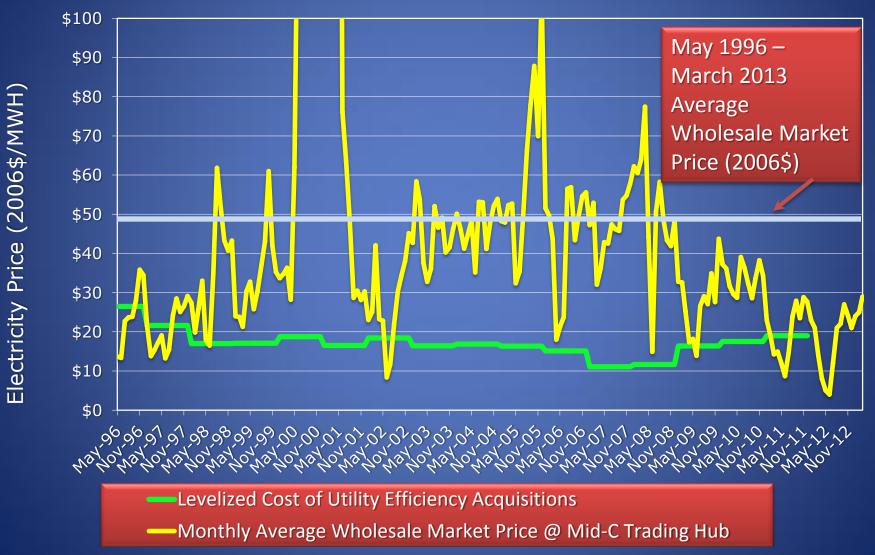


Northwest Ratepayer Funded Savings Equaled Just Under 1.4% of Regional Electricity Sales in 2011 Almost <u>Three</u> Times the US Average

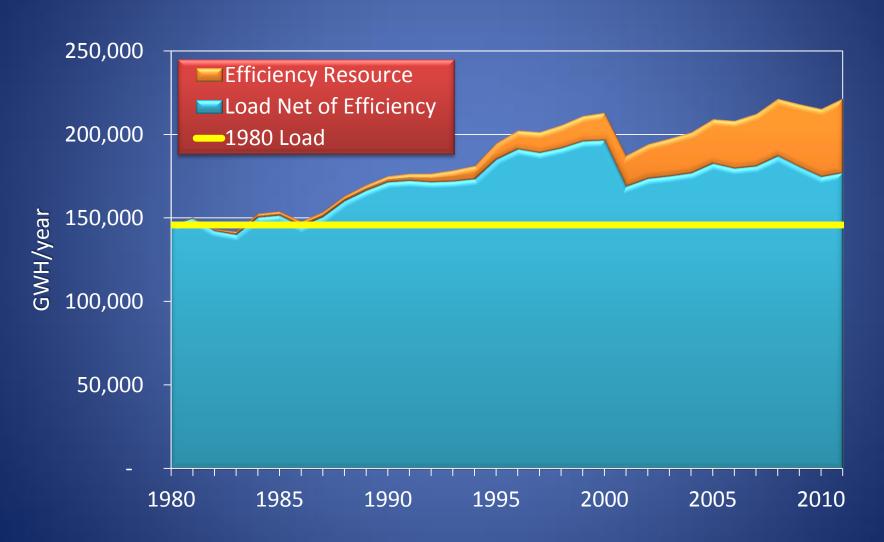


Source: ACEEE 2012 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard

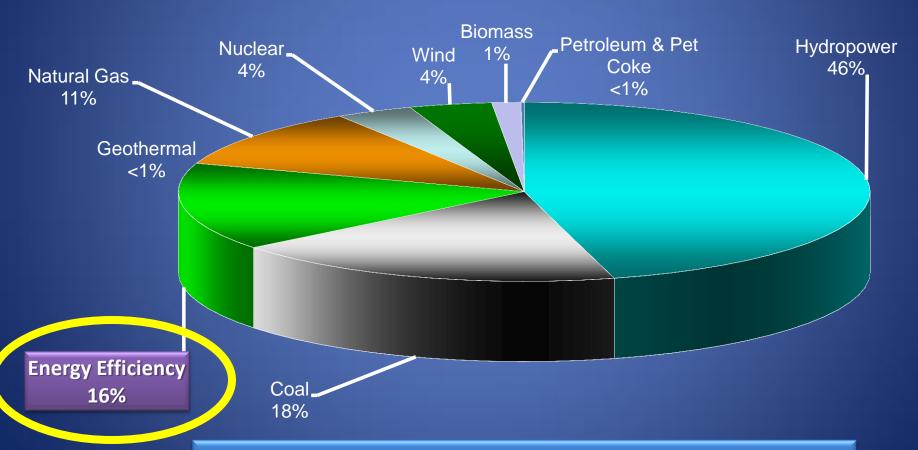
Average Cost of Utility Acquired Savings Continues to Be Lower and Less Volatile Than Wholesale Market Electricity Prices



Since 1980 Efficiency Has Met Almost 60% of Northwest Load Growth



Energy Efficiency is Now the Northwest's Third-Largest Resource



Why We Do What We Do: Events

- 1970's > <u>Irrational ly Exuberant</u> load forecast lead to the overbuilding of coal and nuclear generation
- Mid-1990's 2000 > <u>California Market</u>
 <u>Dreamin'</u> reduces resistance to <u>ENRON</u>
 <u>fever</u> which infects entire West Coast
 Electricity Market

Why We Do What We Do: Policies

- Under federal statute energy efficiency is defined as a "resource" and is the first priority for acquisition
- State laws and commission orders require utilities to 1)
 prepare and submit integrated resource plans (IRPs) and 2)
 treat energy efficiency as a resource in their IRPs
- Cost-recovery for IOUs is available for prudent investments in energy efficiency
- De-coupling "experiments/pilots" have been and are being tried, but are not the "norm"
- Oregon has an System Benefits Charge covering all IOU service areas (80% of state) & Washington has a "acquire all cost-effective efficiency" resource standard (EERS) for all utilities serving more than 25,000 customers

Why We Do What We Do

The Northwest
 Has Some of the
 Lowest Electricity
 Cost In The Nation

We Want To Keep It That Way!

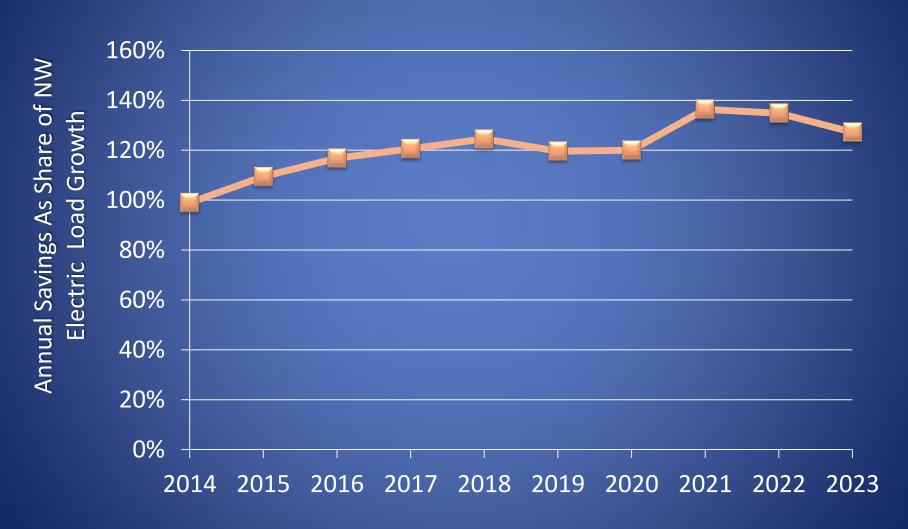
State	Average Monthly Bill/Customer Rank (1=Lowest)
Idaho	2
Montana	5
Washington	6
Oregon	7

The "Marker"

Energy Efficiency Development As A Share Northwest Loads



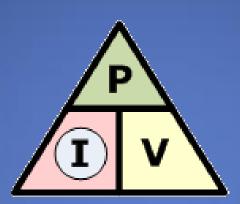
Energy Efficiency Development As A Share of Load Growth

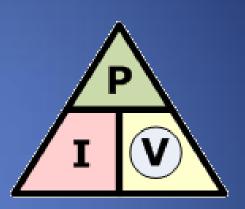


Getting' There

Ohm's Law - The Power Triangle







$$\mathbf{P} = I \times V$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{P}}{\mathsf{V}}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{P}{I}$$

To find the Power (P)

$$[P = V \times I]$$
 $P \text{ (watts)} = V \text{ (volts)} \times I \text{ (amps)}$

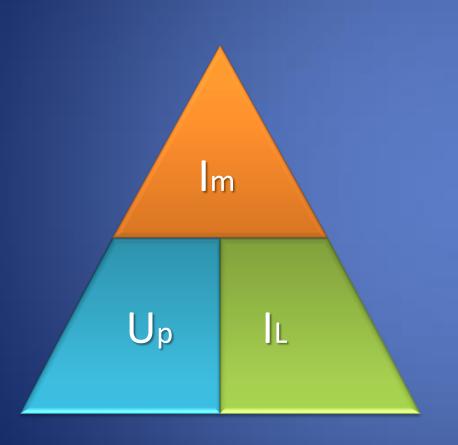
To find the Current (I)

$$[I = P \div V]$$
 $I (amps) = P (watts) \div V (volts)$

To find the Voltage (V)

$$[V = P \div I]$$
 $V \text{ (volts)} = P \text{ (watts)} \div I \text{ (amps)}$

Eckman's Law: The Efficiency Triangle



Where:

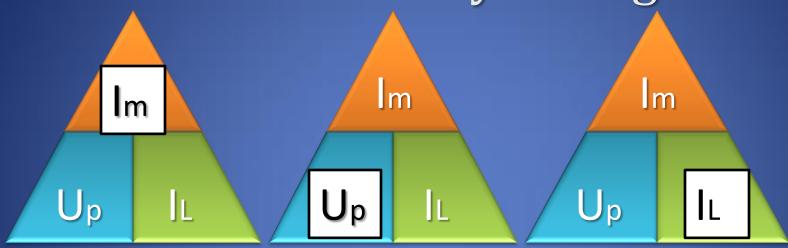
```
I_m = Immoral (units = guilt)
```

```
I<sub>1</sub> = Illegal (units = time served)
```

$$U_p = Unprofitable$$

(units = money)

Eckman's Law: The Efficiency Triangle



To find the Immoral (I_m)

$$[I_m = U_p \times I_L]$$
 I_m (guilt) = U_p (\$) x I_L (yrs) = Wasted Time and Money

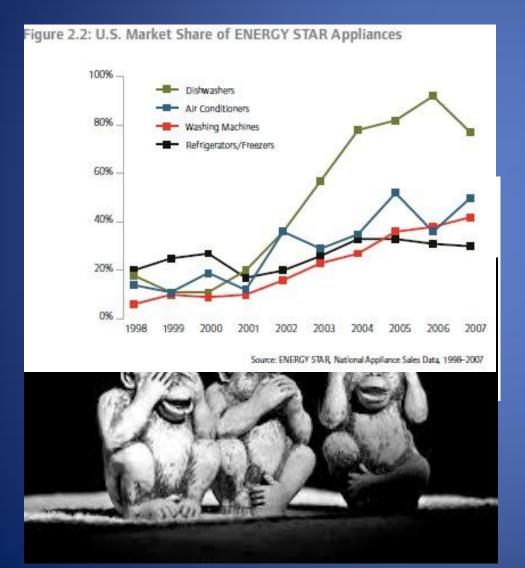
To find the Unprofitable (Up)

$$[U_p = I_m \div I_L]$$
 $U_p(\$) = I_m (guilt) \div I_L (yrs) = Guilt per Unit of Time$

To find the Illegal (I_L)

$$[I_L = I_m \div U_p]$$
 $I_L (yrs) = I_m (guilt) \div Up (\$) = Guilt per Unit of Money$

Immoral – All Efficiency Programs Are Intended to Change "Bad" Behavior

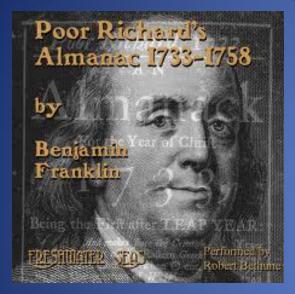


If consumers were already choosing the efficient option we wouldn't be trying to alter their decisions

"Right and Wrong" are generally defined by social norms (i.e., behaviors)

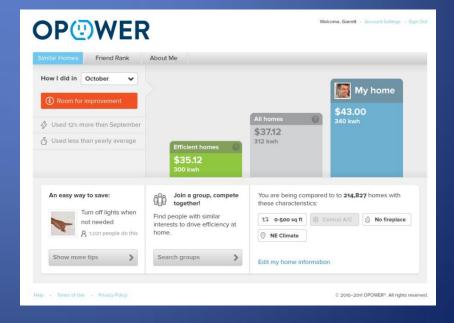
"Immoral behaviors" are actions that do not conform to social norms

The Message Hasn't Changed, but Our Ability to Target Message Has



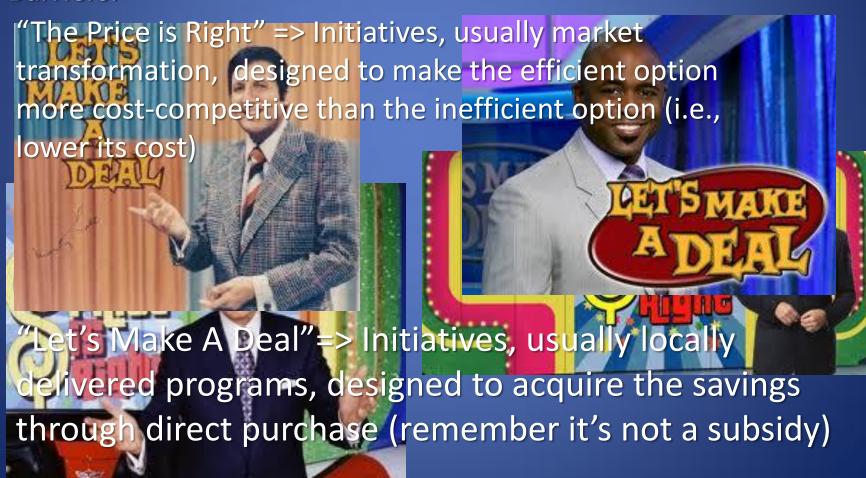




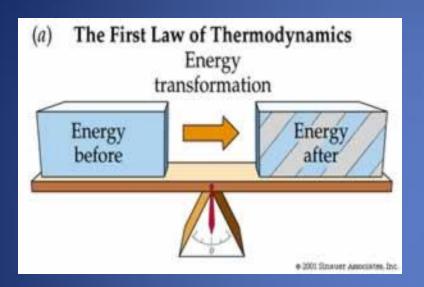


Unprofitable – It's Gotta Be More Affordable Than The Alternative

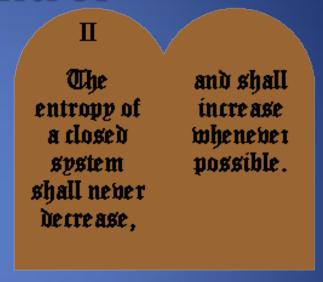
Two Broad Program Strategies Are Used Overcome Economic Barriers:



Illegal – First, We Must Obey The Laws We Don't Control



1. You Can't Win, You Can Only Break Even



2. You Can Only Break Even At Temp = Absolute "0" (273.15° C)



3. You Can't Reach Absolute "0"





Bread with butter always fall buttered side down







Attach the Cat-Bread to the generator



Infinite energy!

To Be Credible We Must Enforce Those Laws

Why Can't This Be True?

Because You
Must feed the
Cat!

Illegal – Second, We Must Take Advantage of The Laws We Do Control



124 Wn.2d 381, MANUFACTURED HOUSING ASS'N v. PUD 3 Aug. 1994

[No. 60790-7. En Banc. August 25, 1994.]

MANUFACTURED HOUSING ASS'N v. PUD 3

WASHINGTON MANUFACTURED HOUSING ASSOCIATION, ET AL,

Appellants, v. PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3 OF MASON COUNTY,

Respondent.

The Lesson: It's Not Just A Good Idea, It's The Law!

