



2009 IEPR
Incremental, Uncommitted Energy
Efficiency Quantification Sub-Project

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September 21, 2009
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Scope

- Background
- Activities
- Schedule going forward



Background

- 2006 LTPP (CPUC) surfaced questions about what uncommitted EE required by the CPUC might actually be embedded in CEC demand forecast
- 2007 IEPR revised demand forecast surfaced too late to allow full discussion of EE impacts embedded in this forecast
- 2009 IEPR undertook two subprojects:
 - improve EE included in demand forecast, and
 - determine incremental impact of further EE



Modify Forecasting Models

- EE program focus on lighting requires further disaggregation of staff forecasting models
- For 2009 IEPR cycle:
 - Limited modification of computer codes allowed residential lighting to be separated from a broader miscellaneous end-use
 - Commercial building lighting is a high priority, but necessary changes have not been possible given other data issues
- Further progress in the future



Incremental EE Impacts

- CPUC/ED plans to use a managed forecast for 2010 LTPP analyses
- CEC has decided to continue to use its traditional separation between committed and uncommitted EE
- Quantifying uncommitted EE requires a separate effort
- Lesson learned is that incremental impacts of uncommitted EE highly dependent upon the base forecast and its treatment of EE



CPUC-Defined Scenarios

- 2008 EE Goals Study evaluated three future scenarios - adopted in D.08-07-047
- CPUC/ED has requested that the High, Mid- and Low scenarios be evaluated
- Two kinds of adjustments:
 - to remove the elements associated with 2009-2011 EE program filings submitted to the CPUC,
 - Any other “policies” included in the CPUC scenarios that are in the CEC demand forecast



Staff Approach

- Develop a specific product prepared for use by the CPUC
- Acquire and become familiar with a tool to make EE projections incremental to the reference demand forecast
- Prepare for further efforts to be able to quantify the incremental impacts of EE goals that are considered uncommitted relative to the committed impacts in the base forecast



Proposed Incremental Methodology

- 2008 Goal Study scenarios were developed by Itron using the SESAT model
- Adapt the SESAT analyses to reconcile base assumptions to the CEC staff revised demand forecast
 - Update SESAT econ/demo and saturation inputs
 - Adjust for 2009-2012 program savings in forecast
 - Adjust for historic program impacts in the revised forecast



Proposed Methodology, cont'd

- Run the revised SESAT model for each of the two scenarios
- The incremental impact of each scenario, relative to the revised demand forecast, is the difference between reconciled base and scenario result
- Itron will develop a technical report documenting methods, assumptions and results



Staff Report/Itron Appendix

- Background for the project
 - D.07-12-052 discussion
 - 2008 LTPP OIR and CPUC/ED comments in IEPR
- Summary of methods, inputs and results
- Limitations
- Proposed use in 2010/11 LTPP OIR
- Need for further work in the next IEPR cycle
- Appendix: Itron Report



Broad Schedule

- August 12, 2008 – progress report workshop
- September 2008 – chapter for 2008 IEPR Update dealing with committed/uncommitted
- June 2009 – preliminary demand forecast
- September 2009 – revised demand forecast
- December 2009 – draft report proposing incremental impacts of CPUC-defined scenarios
- December 2009 - workshop
- January 2010 – Final Report