

CPUC INTRODUCTION

Energy Division



BACKGROUND

The NEM 2.0 Lookback Study

Phase I

Backward look at NEM 2.0:

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Cost of Service Analysis Demographic Analysis

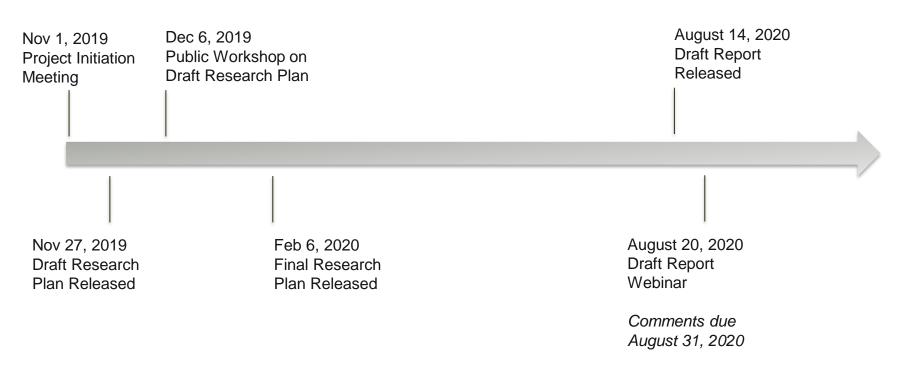
Solar Consumer Protection Guide Focus Groups

Phase II

Forward look at NEM 2.0 successor tariff

PHASE I DETAILED TIMELINE

The NEM 2.0 Lookback Study



TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

The NEM 2.0 Lookback Study

- » Walk through analysis approach, inputs, and assumptions
- » Present draft findings and results
- » Solicit feedback on inputs and approach
- » Discuss next steps

DEFINITIONS

What is NFM 2.0?

» Customers who install small solar PV, solar PV + storage, and other renewable generation technologies to serve all or a portion of onsite electricity needs are eligible for NEM.

» NEM allows customers who install eligible customer-sited renewable generation to receive a financial credit on their electric bills for any surplus energy fed back to their utility.

» The current NEM program (NEM 2.0) was adopted by the CPUC in Decision (D.) 16-01-044 on January 28, 2016 and is available to customers of PG&E, SCE and SDG&E.

DEFINITIONS

What is NEM 2.0?

- » Any customer-generator applying for NEM 2.0 will:
 - Pay a one-time interconnection fee.
 - Pay non-bypassable charges on each kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity they consume from the grid.
 - Transfer to a time-of-use (TOU) rate.

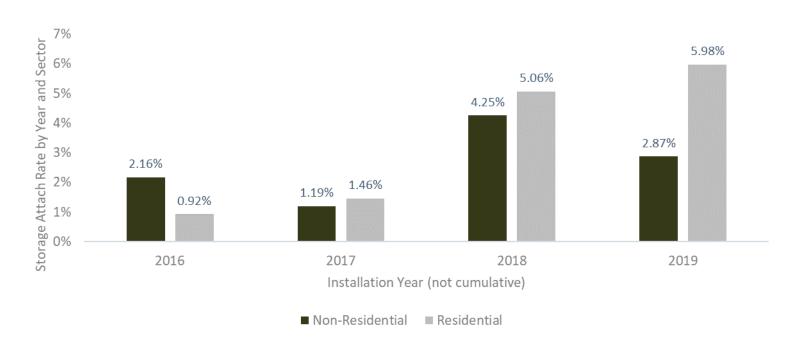
NEM POPULATION OVER TIME

Defining the NEM 2.0 Population ~413k NEM 2.0 systems 9,000 180,000 160,000 8,000 Systems Installed per Year 140,000 7,000 6,000 120,000 100,000 5,000 Cumulative Installed 80,000 4,000 60,000 3,000 40,000 2,000 20,000 1,000 NEM 1 NEM 2 Cumulative MW



NEM POPULATION OVER TIME

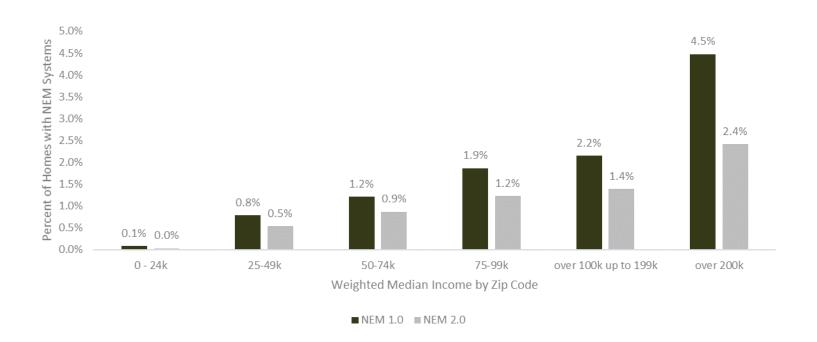
Storage Attach Rate





NEM POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

NEM 1.0 vs NEM 2.0





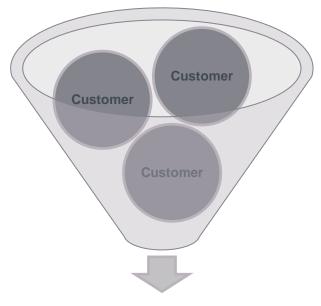
NEM SYSTEM SIZES

NEM 1.0 vs NEM 2.0 – Residential

NEM Program	Metric	PG&E Residential	SCE Residential	SDG&E Residential
NEM 2.0	Average Electricity Consumption	9,735	10,513	8,764
INEIVI 2.0	% Consumption Supplied by PV	112%	101%	112%
NEM 1.0	Average Electricity Consumption	14,830	16,118	15,036
NEM 1.0	% Consumption Supplied by PV	63%	63%	69%
CA Statewide	Average Consumption for Single Family Residential Customers	7,545	7,545	7,194

Based on assumed 20% AC Capacity Factor and 12-month pre-interconnection consumption

Overview of Approach



Representative Customers

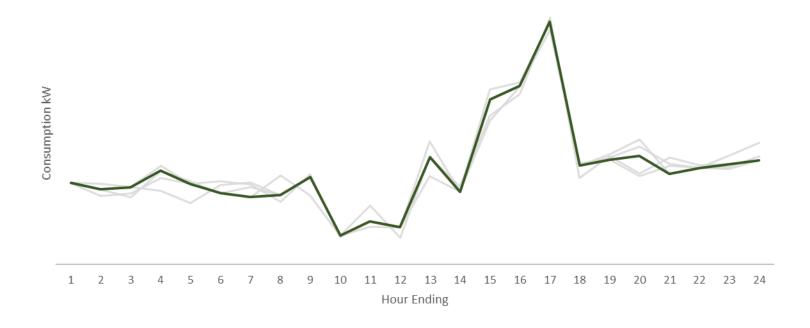
NEM 2.0 Lookback Model



Cost-Effectiveness Estimate

Cost of Service Estimate

Customer Binning / Clustering

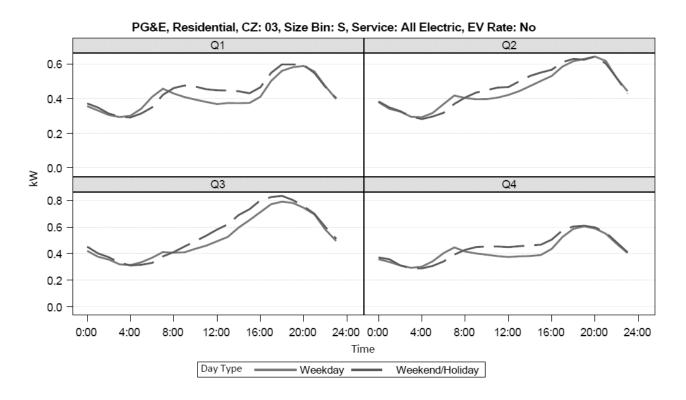


Customer Binning / Clustering

- » Electric Utility: PG&E, SCE, SDG&E
- » **Sector:** Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural
- » Customer Size (Consumption)
- » **Service Type –** Electric Only, Electric and Gas Residential only
- » Electric Vehicle (EV) Rate: Residential only, not SCE

Load shapes were adjusted to represent usage of underlying customers in bin

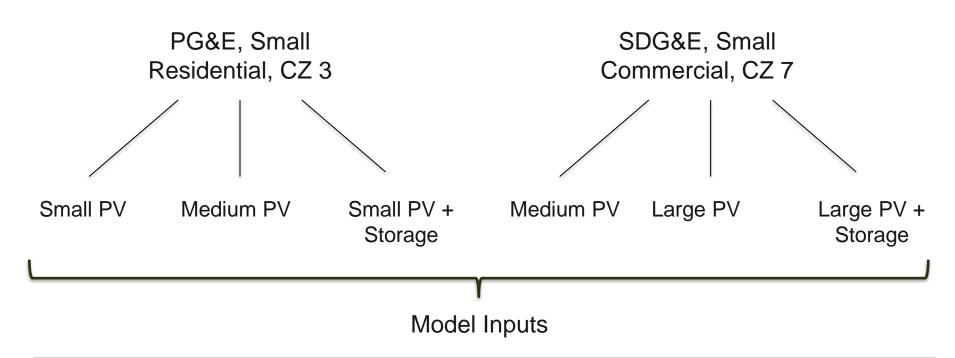
Customer Binning / Clustering Example



Customer Binning / Clustering Summary

Utility	Number of Distinct Load Shapes									
	Agriculture	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	All					
PG&E	1	23	2	57	83					
SCE	1	18	7	24	50					
SDG&E	2	12	2	53	69					
Total	4	53	11	134	202					

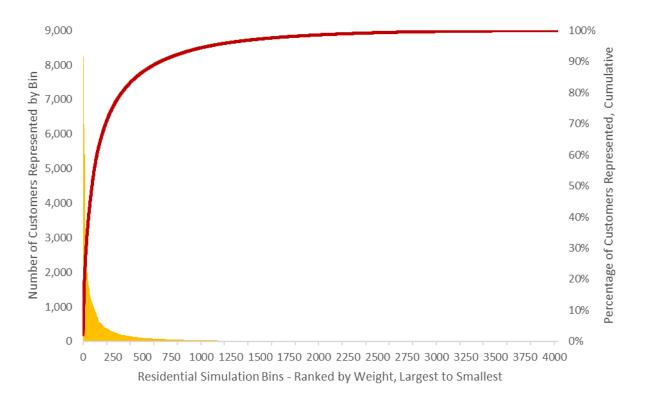
Simulation Inputs



Simulation Inputs Summary

	Number of Simulations									
Utility	Solar PV	Solar PV + Storage	Wind	Fuel Cell	All					
PG&E	1,546	416	1	0	1,963					
SCE	1,086	440	0	6	1,532					
SDG&E	1,059	403	0	1	1,463					
Total	3,691	1,259	1	7	4,958					

Simulation Inputs Summary



Analysis Overview

- » Cost-Effectiveness Analysis: What are the estimated costs and benefits attributed to NEM 2.0 on the margin?
 - Based on California Standard Practice Manual (SPM) tests
 - Utilizes CPUC Avoided Cost Calculator (ACC 2020 v1c)
 - Emphasis on bill savings

- » Cost of Service Analysis: What is the estimated marginal cost borne by the utility to serve a NEM 2.0 customer?
 - Based on estimates of utility marginal costs and total customer bills

Standard Practice Manual Tests

» Participant Cost Test (PCT): Measure of the quantifiable benefits and costs to the consumer due to participation in the program.

<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Electricity Bill Savings	Equipment Acquisition Costs (i.e., equity, financing,
State Rebate (e.g., SGIP)	insurance)

Federal Investment Tax Credit (ITC, 30%)

State/Federal Taxes

Standard Practice Manual Tests

» **Program Administrator (PA) Test:** Measures the net costs of a program as a resource option based on the costs incurred by the PA and excluding any net costs incurred by participants.

> **Benefits** Costs

Electricity Avoided Costs

NEM Program Costs

Interconnection Fee

Standard Practice Manual Tests

» Ratepayer Impact (RIM) Test: Measures what happens to customer bills or rates due to changes in utility revenues and operating costs caused by the program.

Benefits	Costs
Electric Avoided Costs	NEM Program Costs
Interconnection Fee	Electricity Bill Savings

Standard Practice Manual Tests

» Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test: Measures the net costs of a program as a resource option based on the total costs of the program, including both the participant's and the utility's costs.

Benefits Costs Electric Avoided Costs **NEM Program Costs Equipment Acquisition Costs** Federal ITC (30%)* (i.e., equity, financing, insurance)

Federal Taxes

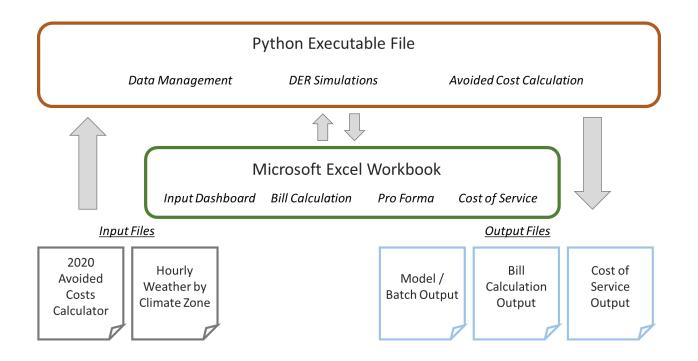
Cost of Service Analysis

- » Calculated for first-year only
- » Comparison of estimate of total bill to estimate of cost to serve customer

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Full\ COS = MEC \cdot Load * EPMC(G) + MGCC \cdot GenerationAllocationFactor \cdot Load \cdot EPMC(G)
                + MDCC \cdot DistributionAllocationFactor \cdot Demand \cdot EPMC(D) + (T + Reg) \cdot Load
                + MCC \cdot EPMC(D) + NEMC
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NEM 2.0 LOOKBACK STUDY MODEL

Model Overview



NEM 2.0 LOOKBACK STUDY MODEL

Model Dashboard/Inputs

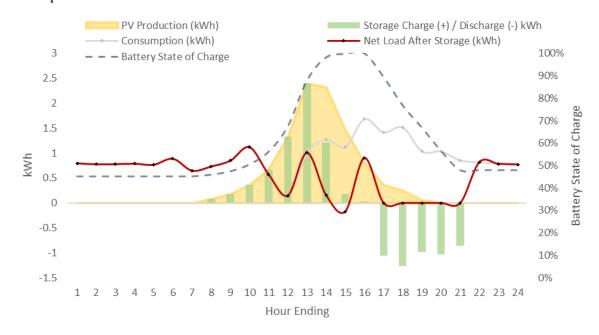
Load Shape Input Select Load Shape ID: Utility Rate Inputs Utility IOU Baseline Territory / Climate Zone	PGE_A_CZ_ALL_ALL PG&E R-C7.12		One-Time NEM Co One-Time NEM Co One-Time NEM Co Ongoing NEM Cos Ongoing NEM Cos	osts (\$/kW _{oc}) osts (\$ / Custome ts (\$/yr)	r)	\$0.00 \$1,056.00 \$0.00 2.009		Model Output Enter Case Descri	ption:	Case1		Weather Inputs (Loo Weather File Name		O-EXECUTIVE-AP	_724830S_CT	TZ22.csv
Sector	Residential											P:\SDGE\NEM_Eval\R	ateCalc		•	
Customer Fuel Mix	В							Run Case	Ru	ın Batch Mod	e					
Retail Rate Escalator (Nominal) CCA? (% reduction energy commodity rate)	4.0% No										-					
CCA: (Areduction energy commodity rate)	NO						_									
	E-1															
Retail Rate Inputs Year ->	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Non-DER Baseline Rat		E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A	E-1 E-TOU-A
NEM DER Rat	e E-TOU-A E-TOU-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A	E-100-A
	ETOUN															
Global Technology Inputs			Solar PV Technolo	ogy Inputs			Tax Inputs				State DER Incentive	(SGIP) Inputs				
Technology Type	Solar PV + Storage		Tilt (0° = Flat)		18.0		Federal Tax Ra	ite	24.0%		Apply SGIP Incentive	e (Y/N)?	Υ			
NEM Generator Size (kW _{pc})	7.62		Azimuth (0° = Nort	th)	240		State Tax Rate		9.30%		Storage Incentive A		\$0.35			
NEM Generator Upfront Cost (\$/kW _{pc})	\$3,700.00						Federal MACR		-		Generation Incention		\$0.60			
NEM Generator Useful Life (Yrs)	25						State MACRS T		-		Incentive Payment	Mechanism	Upfront			
Partial Equip. Replacement Cost	\$ 2,284.80						Apply Tax Cred		Υ							
Partial Equip. Replacement Time (Yr)	13						Tax Credit Rat	e	30%		Renewable Energy C	Credit (REC) Inputs				
NEM Gen. Degradation Rate (Pct. kWh / yr) O&M Cost (\$/kWh _{or})	1.36% \$0.00						Financian	Insurance Inputs			Sell RECs (Y/N)?		N			
O&M Cost (5/kWHoc) O&M Cost Escalator (Nominal)	2%							ced with Equity	20%							
ORM COST ESCAPATOR (NOTHINAL)	270						Financing Peri		25							
								Service in DSRF	1		Other Discount Rate	Inputs				
Storage Technology Inputs							Cost of Debt		4.50%		Weighted Average (7.50%			
Storage Energy Capacity (kWhoc)	10.00						Cost of Equity		25.09%		Utility Discount Rat	e	7.50%			
Storage Inverter Size (kW _{AC})	5.00						Insurance Exp	ense Mult.	0.50%		Societal Discount R	ate	5.00%			
Storage RTE (AC-AC)	80%						Insurance Esc	alator	2.00%							
Storage Upfront Cost (\$/kWh _{oc})																
Storage Export Allowed?	No															
Storage Operating Mode	TOU Arbitrage															

SOLAR PV MODELING

- » Using PV Lib functions in Python
- » Inputs: DC System Size, Tilt, Azimuth, Location, Annual Degradation Rate (1.36%)
- Get solar position using pylib.solarposition (time, Lat, Long, Elevation)
- Get airmass parameters using pylib.atmosphere
- Calculate angle of incidence using pylib.irradiance.aoi
- Calculate total irradiance using pylib.irradiance.get total irradiance (Haydavies model)
- Calculate effective irradiance using pylib.pysystem.sapm_effective_irradiance
- Calculate DC output using pvlib.pvsystem.pvwatts_dc (~14% DC losses)
- Calculate AC output using pvlib.pvsystem.pvwatts_ac

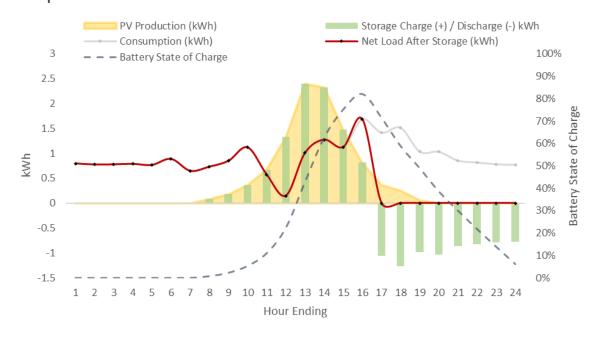
SOLAR PV + STORAGE MODELING

- » Modeled after the solar PV output
- » Residential
- » TOU Arbitrage
- » No Export



SOLAR PV + STORAGE MODELING

- » Modeled after the solar PV output
- » Residential
- » Self-Consumption



OTHER DER GENERATION

- » Baseload generation technologies assigned 80% capacity factor
- » Distributed wind modeled using wind data in weather files

$$v_{2} = v_{1} \cdot \left(\frac{z_{2}}{z_{1}}\right)^{\alpha} \qquad PowerkW(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 3 \\ P_{MAX} - (12 - x) \left(\frac{P_{MAX}}{9}\right), & 3 < x \leq 12 \\ P_{MAX}, & x > 12 \end{cases}$$

SOLAR PV COSTS

Castan	Installed Cost 2018 \$/W							
Sector	Base Case	Low Cost						
Residential	\$3.7	\$4.5	\$3.1					
Small Nonresidential	\$3.0	\$4.0	\$2.4					
Large Nonresidential	\$2.4	\$3.3	\$1.8					

DER ACQUISITION AND FINANCING

- » Equity (20%)/Debt (80%) Financing
 - Financed for length of system life (25 years)
 - Cost of Debt 4.5% Residential / 6% Non-Residential
- » Federal MACRS Term: 1 Year
- » State MACRS Term: 5+ Bonus
- » Federal Tax Rate: 24% Residential, 21% Nonresidential
- » State Tax Rate: 9.30% Residential, 8.84% Nonresidential
- » 30% Federal Investment Tax Credit

BILL CALCULATION

Inputs, assumptions

- » Two bills calculated for each analysis year:
 - Pre-NEM Baseline Bill (no customer-sited renewable generation)
 - NEM Bill (customer-sited renewable generator installed)
- » Non-Bypassable Charges assessed on all energy imported
- » 4% Retail Rate Escalation
- » Community Choice Aggregators: treated as a sensitivity. Model allows for a flat percentage discount on the energy commodity rate and the addition of PCIA

BILL CALCULATION CONT.

Inputs, assumptions

- » Minimum delivery charge / monthly flat charge
- » California Climate Credit
- » Net Surplus Compensation (NSC) fixed at \$0.031/kWh
- » Six percent tax rate on total monthly charges

RETAIL RATE TRANSITION ASSUMPTIONS

» Residential customers:

- If not on a TOU rate prior to PTO then transitioned to TOU rate in 1-3 years depending on utility (baseline case)
- If on legacy rate, allowed 2-3 years to transition to non-legacy rate (NEM case)
- If on an EV rate, kept on an EV rate (baseline and NEM)

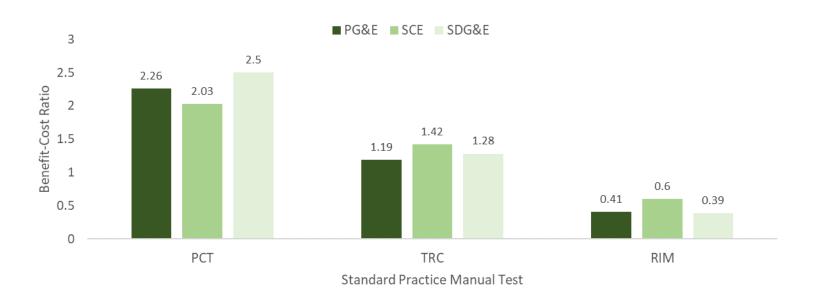
» Nonresidential customers:

- If on a TOU rate, remains on same TOU rate
- If on a legacy/discontinued rate then switched to current rate after 8 years
- » NEM 2.0 program assumed to persist for the duration of the analysis

MODEL OVERVIEW / DEMO



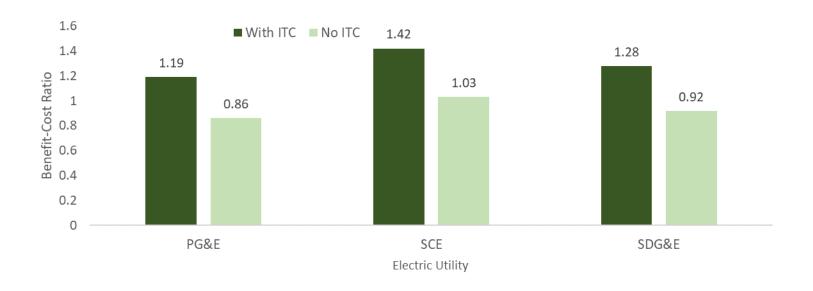
Cost-Effectiveness Results by Utility



Cost-Effectiveness Results by Utility

Utility	25% to 75% Range of Benefit Cost Ratio					
	PCT	TRC	RIM	PA		
PG&E	2.01 to 2.95	1.21 to 1.25	0.31 to 0.48	24.22 to 46.11		
SCE	1.94 to 2.47	1.29 to 1.40	0.46 to 0.61	7.70 to 13.68		
SDG&E	2.39 to 3.10	1.28 to 1.41	0.32 to 0.41	85.74 to 152.07		
Total	2.04 to 2.86	1.23 to 1.36	0.33 to 0.51	13.92 to 55.13		

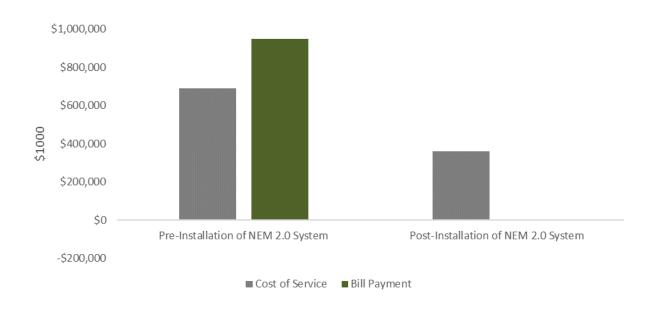
Cost-Effectiveness Results by Utility and Sector, Impact of ITC



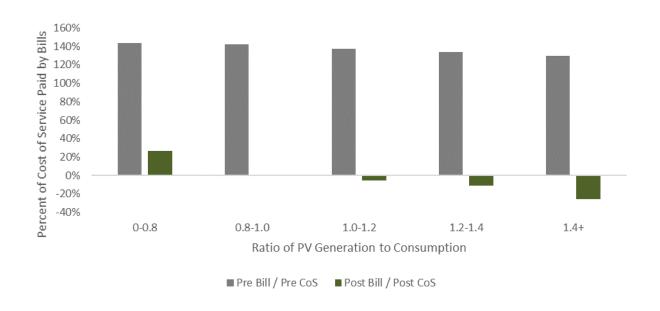
Cost-Effectiveness Results by Utility and Technology

Utility	Technology	Weighted Average Benefit Cost Ratio				
		PCT	TRC	RIM	PA	
PG&E	Solar PV	2.28	1.20	0.41	51.63	
	Solar PV + Storage	1.82	1.10	0.51	35.50	
SCE	Solar PV	2.07	1.43	0.59	13.46	
	Solar PV + Storage	1.70	1.36	0.71	22.56	
SDG&E	Solar PV	2.61	1.32	0.38	143.35	
	Solar PV + Storage	1.76	1.07	0.52	532.02	

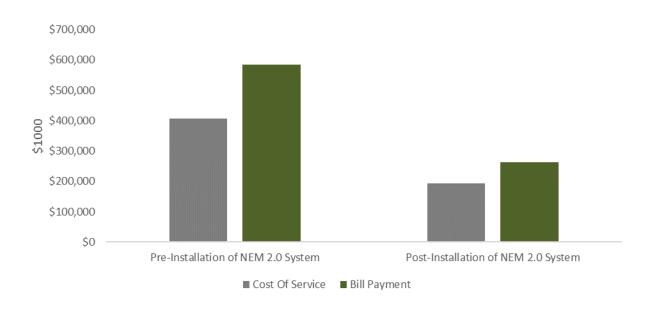
Cost of Service Results – Residential



Cost of Service Results – Residential



Cost of Service Results – Non-Residential



ISSUES WE ADDRESSED SINCE DRAFT RELEASE

- » Angle of incidence on PV panels was being set incorrectly, causing PV yield to increase beyond reasonable levels
 - Impact: Moderate
- » Bills in volumetric rates were being calculated incorrectly for customers with usage in Tier III
 - Impact: Minor
- » SGIP upfront incentive was not being removed from TRC calculation
 - Impact: Minor
- » Interconnection cost paid by participant not being counted as benefit in PA/RIM tests
 - Impact: Minor

NEXT STEPS

- » Written comments due back on 8/31
 - Please use the comment template and email responses to William@verdantassoc.com
- » Verdant team will review comments, make necessary changes to model/report, and release final report

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



