The Utility of the Future; Part 2: The Regulatory Response

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING AND INNOVATIVE COST-RECOVERY MECHANISMS

HISTORICAL VIEW

Pre-1973 Oil Embargo

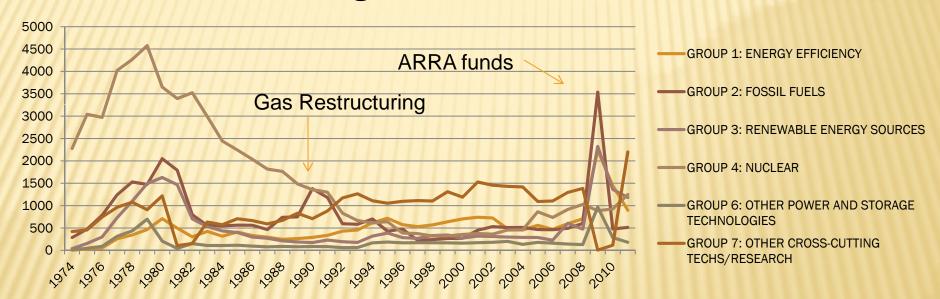
- + Heavy build-out and the incremental marginal gains in efficiency improvements were significant
- Declining cost environment

HISTORICAL VIEW

- Post-1973 Oil Embargo
 - + Environmental Requirements
 - + FERC Policies (wholesale power markets)
 - + Interest in Renewable Energy Sources
 - + Recession

HISTORICAL VIEW

Post-1973 Oil Embargo



*Data from International Energy Association

TYPICAL SPENDING

- Natural Gas industry R&D funding down 78.6%* after 1992 FERC Order 636 restructuring the Natural Gas Industry
 - + Order dropped mandatory funding to the Gas Research Institute through wholesale rates on transportation.
- Electric Industry funding of EPRI

*Powering Progress: Restructuring, Competition and R&D in the U.S. Electric Utility Industry; Paroma Sanyal and Linda R. Cohen; 2009, The Energy Journal

UTILITIES NEED TO SPEND ON R&D?

- R&D on efficiency programs counter-intuitive
 - + A business wanting customers to use less of its product?
- In non-restructured States, outside a R&D spending mandate, what's the point?
 - + Monopoly service with captured customers
 - + Justification and results oriented
 - + Political risk
 - + Statutory restrictions

STATE COMMISSIONS NEED TO VIEW R&D AS AN ESSENTIAL MEANS OF MEETING STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

- Compliance with increasingly stringent EPA mandates
 - + Investments in new technology to keep generation available
- Increasing concern for resilience, reliability, quality and security
- Integration of intermittent resources, demand response, energy efficiency, distributed generation and other new technologies

IDEAS

- Should utilities be encouraged to participate in R&D spending?
 - + Public Interest/Political Environment
- How to encourage this spending Innovative Cost Recovery
 - + Having utility partner with the customer and 'split' the savings... (lost revenue incentive for energy efficiency programs)

IDEAS

- Encourage utilities to try test or pilot programs
 - + Assure partial or full return of and on capital spent without assured outcomes
- Encourage rate-design that holds the utility harmless in the event of customer adoption of technology
 - + Northeaster REMC* (flat access and facilities charge for net metering customers)
 - + Sur-charge on customers that opt-out of Smart Meters

KEY QUESTION?

* Should the utility be the one to conduct the R&D (cost-recovery mechanism) or simply be encouraged to not impede adoption of new technologies by customers (innovative rate design)?