

Joint Panel for Rate Design and Energy Resources and the Environment Subcommittees

REFLECTING REALITY: THE EVOLUTION OF RATE DESIGN FOR POWER DELIVERY



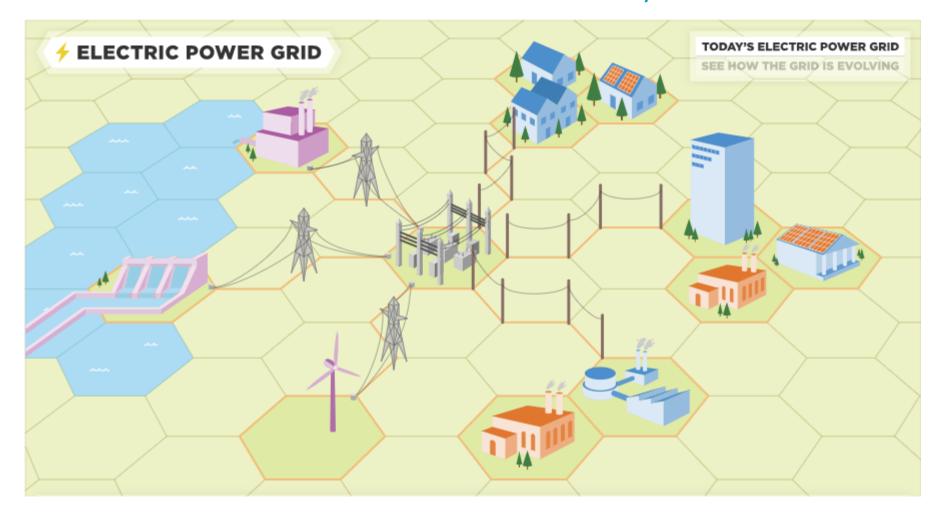
NARUC WINTER POLICY SUMMIT, FEBRUARY 10, 2019



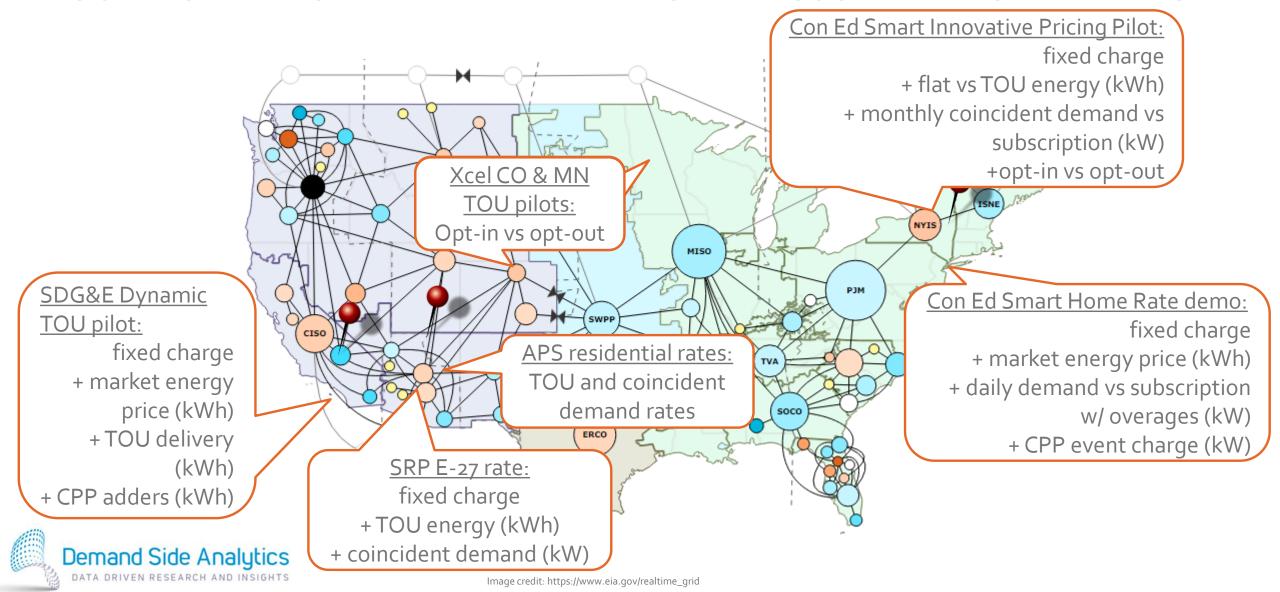


INTRODUCTION TO COST-REFLECTIVE RATES

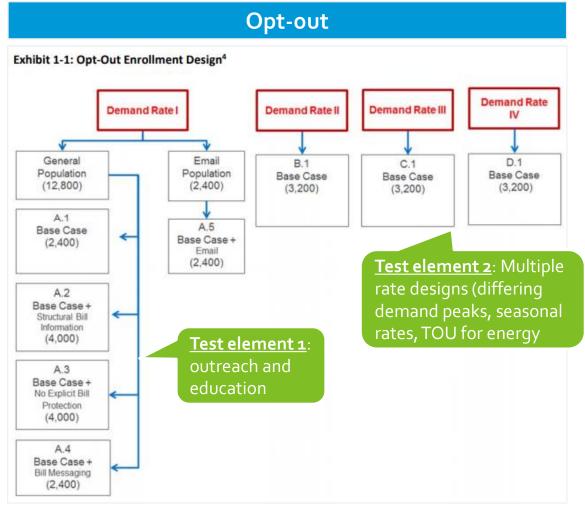
THE GRID IS THE PLATFORM FOR OUR NETWORKED, 2-WAY POWER SYSTEM

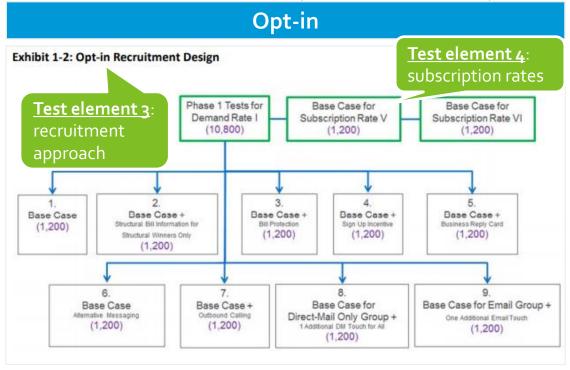


SOME UTILITIES ARE EXPERIMENTING WITH COST REFLECTIVE RATES



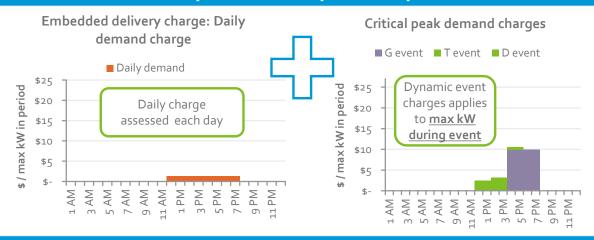
EXAMPLE 1: CON EDISON INNOVATIVE PRICING PILOT (APPROVED)





EXAMPLE 2: CON EDISON SMART HOME RATE DEMO (PROPOSED)

Rate A: Daily demand + price responsive tech



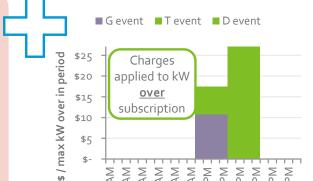
Rate B: Demand subscription + price responsive tech

Embedded delivery charge: Monthly subscription

Same fee each month

\$XX per kW subscribed preselected by customer

<u>kW protected</u> from G, T, & D event overages



Critical peak overage charges

- Prices to devices demo enabled by price responsive tech:
 - > smart thermostat OR
 - > storage

Locational components:

- Both rates include NYISOLMP hourly supply charges
- Peak window reflects network peaks
- Separate, stackable G,T,&D events enable of locationally varied peaks



RATE DESIGN APPROACH

COST-REFLECTIVE RATE DESIGN PROCESS FAR MORE COMPLEX THAN TRADITIONAL PROCESS

Traditional process

Define cost component drivers (T&D costs) and billing determinants (total kWh)

Calculate revenue neutral rates

Identify rate (delivery charge per kWh)

Cost-reflective process

1 Define various granular cost component drivers and map to billing determinants

2. Analyze T&D, system, and customer loads

3. Define additional rate attributes

4. Calculate revenue neutral rates

5. Estimate customer bill and volatility impacts, opportunity to save

6. Specify detailed rates

Other considerations:

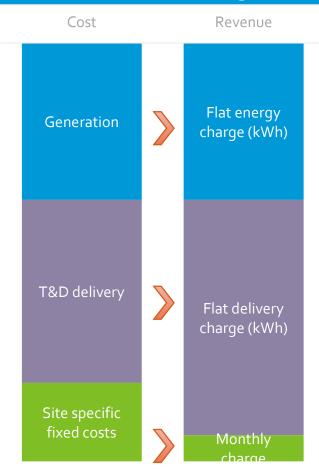
- Piloting / testing
- Billing / metering system feasibility
- <u>Customer</u> perception / understanding
- <u>Enabling technology</u> / automation



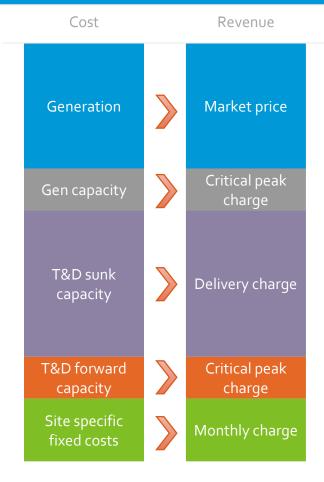
TRADITIONAL RATE DESIGN DOES NOT REFLECT REALITY OF COSTS

Traditional rates misaligned w/ costs, determinants

Rates could better reflect what, where, when



- Total costs are spread across one or two non- granular rate determinants
- Market price of energy not reflected
- kWh not well suited for capacity



- Multiple cost drivers and rate components
- Temporal / locational granularity for each which reflects reality
- Transparency of cost drivers and savings opportunities

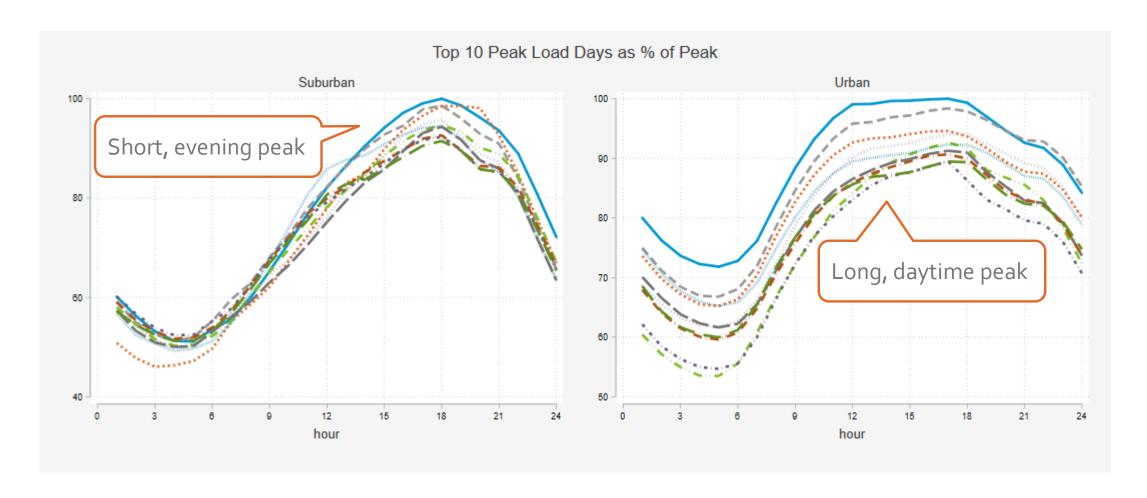


MANY OPTIONS FOR EACH COMPONENT OF COST-REFLECTIVE RATES

Energy	TOU					
(kWh)	Hourly market price					
	Sub-hourly market price					
Sunk	Time-of-use	Broad vs narrow peak window, seasonality				
	Bi-directional (absolute value of hourly kWh)	Energy highway usage charge				
<u>capacity</u>	Daily demand charges	Align window with whole system vs local usage				
(kWh or kW)	Coincident monthly demand	Average in top N system hours (many vs few)				
	Demand subscription	% of historical demand: all hours vs coincident				
Forward capacity (kWh or kW)	Critical peak event length	Broad vs narrow window				
	Critical peak event frequency	More vs fewer events				
	Critical peak season	Summer only vs Winter and Shoulder				

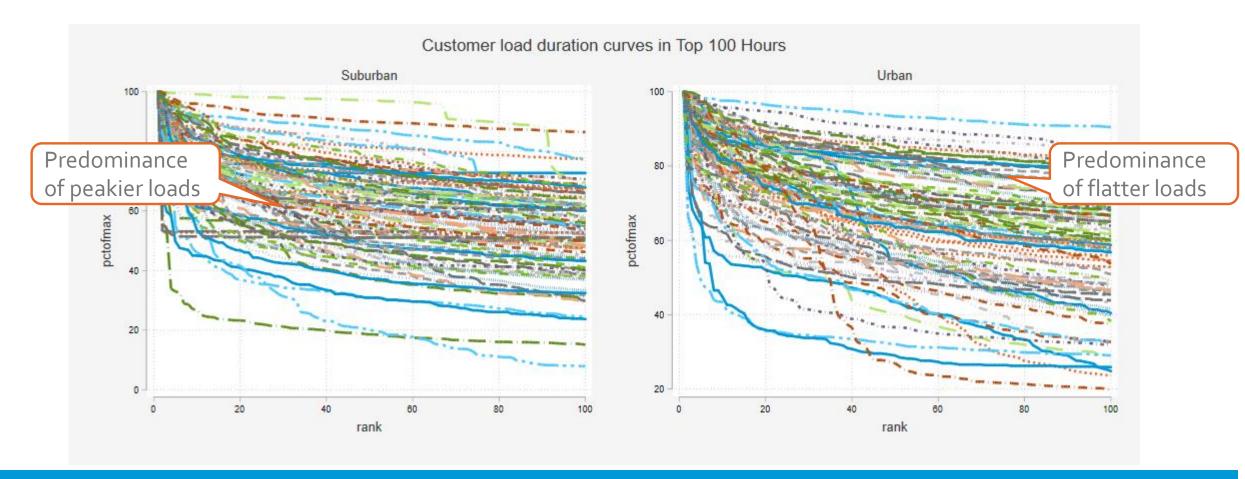


EVEN WITH SIMILAR COST-REFLECTIVE STRUCTURES, RATE VALUES AND WINDOWS WILL VARY TO REFLECT ACTUAL ENERGY USAGE PATTERNS





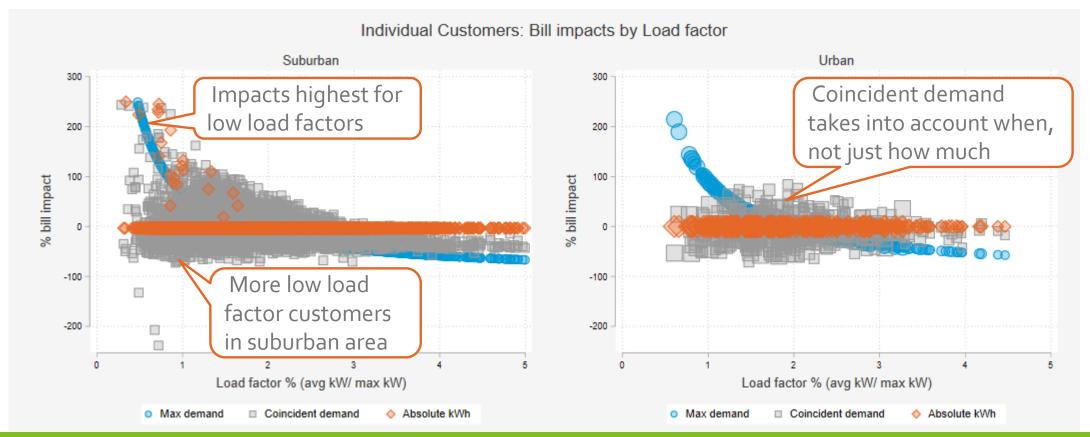
PEAK LOAD DURATION CURVES VARY WIDELY ACROSS CUSTOMERS



Rate element choices substantially change <u>distribution of customer impacts</u>



WINNERS AND LOSERS FOR EXAMPLE RATES: COINCIDENCE, PEAKINESS STRONGLY INFLUENCE STRUCTURAL BILL IMPACTS



Any change to an existing rate will have some immediate winners and non-winners but if structured right can provide non-winners an opportunity to benefit





BENEFITS OF MODERN RATE DESIGN OVER TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Reflects when and where costs are incurred, and which costs can and can't be avoided

Allocates delivery costs
by share of system usage
not share of energy
consumption

<u>Transparently</u> <u>incentivizes</u> efficient customer investment



CONSIDERATIONS FOR TESTING COST-REFLECTIVE RATES

Rate attribute selection Define menu of rate options to explore

Rate Design and Bill Impact Analysis

- How closely do rate attributes <u>align</u> with costs?
- What is the impact on customer bills? Which customers are structural winners / losers?
- What is the impact on customer <u>bill</u> volatility?
- Do the rates allow customers to save by taking peak shifting action?

Billing Systems Implementation Feasibility

- What types of <u>rate attributes</u> present <u>implementation challenges</u> for the billing systems?
- Are there certain <u>non-starters</u> to avoid?

Customer Understanding

- How will customers <u>perceive</u> <u>particular features</u>? Does the feature potentially enhance (or diminish) the customer experience?
- Can <u>technology</u> help the customer <u>respond to the rate</u>?



QUESTIONS?



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Joint Panel for Rate Design and Energy Resources and the Environment Subcommittees

SUBSCRIPTION PRICING

NARUC: FEBRUARY 2019

LON HUBER

DIRECTOR - HEAD OF NORTH AMERICAN RETAIL REGULATORY OFFERING





MEGA TRENDS

- 1. Declining traditional usage
- 2. Low energy costs but high peak infrastructure costs
- 3. Advanced metering and on-site tech
- 4. Electric Vehicles
- 5. Grid scale renewable energy





WHAT DO CUSTOMERS WANT?

- Most customers spend very little time reviewing their bill and are unlikely to know what they're paying for – instead they look at the total amount due
- Around 25-30% of customers have a complete understanding of only a few energy related terms
- The majority of customers experience higher than expected electric bills



WHAT DO CUSTOMERS WANT?

- Taxi-meter effect: customers want to avoid the discomfort of knowing they are charged for each use/incremental increase
- Insurance effect: customers want to protect themselves against charges for instances of high use
- Convenience effect: flat rate costs are easier to track

VS.

Desire for increased control over bill





CUSTOMERS WANT "SIMPLIFIED" CHOICE

Netflix and Verizon

STEP 1 OF 3

Choose a plan that's right for you.

Downgrade or upgrade at any time

	Basic	Standard	Premium
Monthly price after free month ends on 6/26/18	\$7.99	\$10.99	\$13.99
HD available	×	✓	✓
Ultra HD available	×	×	✓
Screens you can watch on at the same time	1	2	4
Watch on your laptop, TV, phone and tablet	/	✓	✓
Unlimited movies and TV shows	/	✓	✓
Cancel anytime	✓	✓	✓



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Unlimited Mobile Hotspot @

Per month. Plus taxes & fees. When you enroll in Auto Pay.

Plan details Unlimited 4G LTE data @ Premium unlimited 4G LTE data @ Unlimited Talk & Text Unlimited Talk & Text DVD-quality streaming @ **HD-quality streaming**



ENERGY SERVICE SUBSCRIPTION MODEL

- The Energy Service Subscription Plan is an offering that would allow customers to pay a fixed monthly bill for energy use
 - Price is custom to each customer, based on historic usage and selected perks
- The Subscription Plan allows the customer to swap their volumetric price risk in exchange for a fixed monthly bill
 - Can be a long term lock
- The customer would be outfitted with DSM technology the more control they give, the more they save
 - While there is some risk associated with overconsumption, that risk is confined to fuel and capacity risk during certain times of the year (if capacity short)
- Can be designed to give middle and lower income ratepayers access to newer, more efficient technologies and appliances
 - Stabilize their bills
- Subscription Plan option gives the provider a portfolio diversification benefit with respect to revenue recovery.



CHOOSE A PLAN THAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU

NAVIGANT	Unlimited Savings	Unlimited Choice	Unlimited Premium + EV
Fixed monthly price based on household profile usage (Your average current bill is \$115/month)	\$115/month for 36 months	\$125/month for 36 months	\$145/month for 36 months
30% Clean Energy with energy portal app	\checkmark	√	√
100% Clean Energy	×	×	√
Free Smart Thermostat	\checkmark	√	√
Access to free or discounted energy efficiency upgrades	\checkmark	√	√
Unlimited EV charging at home and in community	×	×	✓
Maximum number of control days	30	15	7
Free control day over rides per year	3	5	7



STEP 2 OF 3

CHOOSE YOUR COMFORTS.

Rooftop Solar + \$15/Mo



Smart Thermostat - \$5/Mo



Smart EV Charger - \$2/Mo



Battery backup + \$20/Mo



Home Monitoring + \$10/Mo



Home upgrades - \$10/Mo





IS THIS A WIN-WIN-WIN?

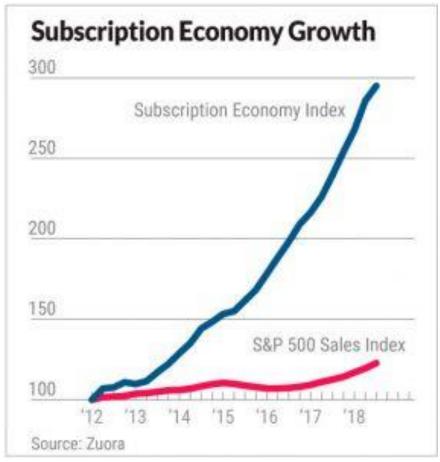
- The incentive to limit usage has not gone away, but has been shifted to another party, namely the provider offering the Service Subscription Plan.
 - Business symmetry, upside and downside for the utility
- Low-moderate-income benefits
 - Predictable bill and access to home upgrades
- Focus on improving the cost of service with shared savings potential
 - Optimized DSM
- A customer centric portfolio approach



BUSINESS MODEL CONSIDERATIONS

Investors give higher valuations to companies with a subscription business than those with transactional sales, analysts say.

Investors Business Daily, December 2018



https://www.zuora.com/resource/subscription-economy-index/





CONTACTS & LINKS

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https://www.navigant.com/insights/energy/ 2018/should-utilities-offer-subscriptions

https://www.utilitydive.com/news/utilitiessee-opportunity-in-energy-as-a-serviceofferings/544973/

https://www.navigantresearch.com/newsand-views/primer-subscription-pricing-forregulated-and-competitive-energyproviders

https://www.utilitydive.com/news/pge-sce-sdge-pursue-subscriptions-time-of-use-rates-to-drive-more-cali/545907/

NAVIGANT

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2019 NARUC Winter Policy Summit Rate Design Panel

An Overview of APS's Residential Rates

Leland Snook
Director, Rates & Rate Strategy

February 10, 2019





RESIDENTIAL
CUSTOMERS ON
TIME-OF-USE
RATES

RESIDENTIAL
CUSTOMERS ON
DEMAND RATES





APS's SETTLEMENT RESIDENTIAL RATES

- Approved without modification, ACC Decision No. 76295
- Cancels existing residential rates rather than freeze them
- Transition rates phased out May 1, 2018 after customer education and outreach
- Customers were advised of the best rate and options, but customers choose their rate plan
- Customers who did not choose a new rate moved to the "most like" rate



APS's SETTLEMENT RESIDENTIAL RATES

New suite of rates:

- Three Time of Use Demand rates (on-peak 3pm 8pm, weekdays)
 - Includes a new technology pilot rate, R-TECH
- Three basic rates, without an inclining block
- One Time of Use Energy rate (on-peak 3pm 8pm, weekdays, plus a winter season super off-peak 10am – 3pm, weekdays)
- New solar customers must be on Time of Use Demand or Energy rates
 - A Grid Access Charge of \$0.93 per installed kW-dc applies on TOU-E;
 - GAC designed to achieve a self-consumption offset rate of \$0.105 per kWh;
 - Instantaneously exported energy is purchased at a Resource Comparison Proxy price of \$0.129 per kWh for 10 years;
 - RCP is reset each year, creating tranches, reduced by no more than 10%;
 - Arizona Corporation Commission will use RCP and avoided cost to determine export compensation in APS's next rate case
- Existing solar customers are grandfathered for 20 years from date of interconnection on legacy rates



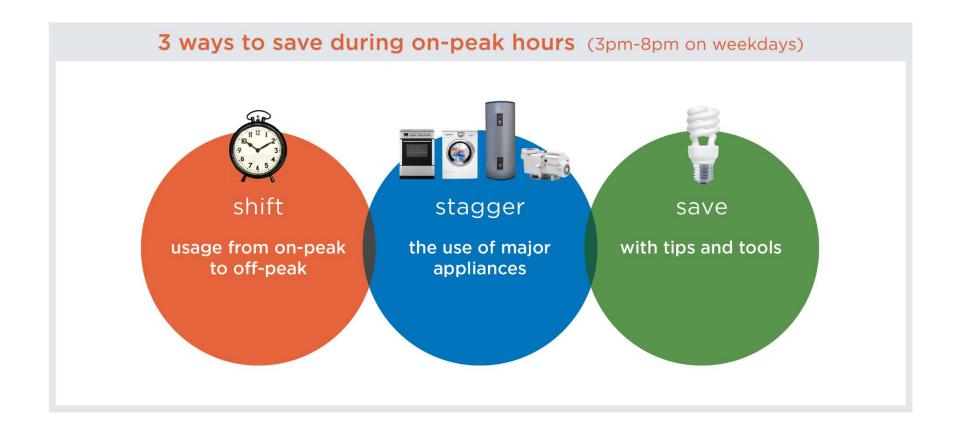
APS's SETTLEMENT RESIDENTIAL RATES

	BASIC SERVICE CHARGE (\$ per Month)	ON-PEAK DEMAND CHARGE (\$/kW)	SUMMER ENERGY CHARGE (On/Off Peak \$/kWh)	WINTER ENERGY CHARGE (On/Off/Super-Off Peak \$/kWh)
R-XS (≤ 600 kWh per Mo.)	\$10	None	\$0.11672	\$0.11672
R-BASIC (> 600 ≤ 1,000 kWh per Mo.)	\$15	None	\$0.12393	\$0.12393
R-BASIC L (> 1,000 kWh per Mo.)	\$20	None	\$0.13412	\$0.13412
TOU-E	\$13	None	\$0.24314/\$0.10873	\$0.23068/\$0.10873/ \$0.032
R-2	\$13	\$8.40	\$0.1316/\$0.07798	\$0.11017/\$0.07798
R-3	\$13	\$17.438 Summer/ \$12.239 Winter	\$0.08683/\$0.0523	\$0.06376/\$0.0523
R-TECH	\$15	\$20.25 Summer/ \$14.25 Winter/ \$6.50 Off-peak above 5 kW	\$0.0909/\$0.05475	\$0.06670/\$0.05475

After May 1, 2018: (1) R-Basic L will be frozen; (2) customers who do not qualify for R-XS must try a TOU Demand or Energy rate for at least 90 days; and (3) after 90 days, a customer may opt-out to R-Basic if they qualify, but must remain for a year



CORE CUSTOMER MESSAGE SHIFT, STAGGER, SAVE





APS's RESIDENTIAL RATE MIGRATION DECEMBER 2018

- 1,048,600 residential customers on new suite of rates
- 76,000 grandfathered solar customers (approximately 7%)
- Customers received information in advance about their "most like" and "best" rates.
- Customers could choose a new rate beginning August 19, 2017
- Auto-migration began in mid-February, complete May 1, 2018
- If customers did not proactively select a new rate, they were placed on their "most like" rate as part of the auto-migration
- 33% of customers "most like" and "best" rate were the same
- 77% of customers were auto-migrated to the "most like" rate
- 23% of customers proactively selected a rate



APS's RESIDENTIAL RATE MIGRATION DECEMBER 2018 WHAT RATES ARE CUSTOMERS SELECTING?

- 20.3% on three-part demand time-of-use rates (228.6k)
 - 0.3% on legacy demand rates (3.6k)
 - 20.0% on new demand rates (225k)
 - 3 out of 4 have selected the higher demand rate option (R-3)
- 38.1% on time-of-use energy only rates (428.1k)
 - 3.3% on legacy TOU (42.8k)
 - 34.3% on new TOU-E (385.3k)
- 41.6%, or 467.5k, on basic rates
 - 2.6% on legacy E-12 (29.4k)
 - 24.2% on Extra Small (R-XS) (271.6k)
 - 11.2% on Medium (R-Basic) (126k)
 - 3.6% on Large (R-Basic Large) (40.5k)





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