THE ILLINOIS EXPERIENCE WITH HOURLY PRICING

SARAH MOSKOWITZ, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CITIZENS UTILITY BOARD (CUB) OF ILLINOIS **JEFF ZETHMAYR,** RESEARCH DIRECTOR, CITIZENS UTILITY BOARD (CUB) OF ILLINOIS **CPUC Workshop on Advanced DER and Demand Flexibility Management**: MAY 25, 2021

CITIZENS UTILITY BOARD (CUB)

CitizensUtilityBoard.org

- Non-governmental Illinois utility consumer advocacy organization
- Represents the interests of
 - Residential utility customers
 - Small businesses
- Mission:
 - Direct consumer services
 - Policy advocacy
- RESEARCH





RESEARCH

https://www.citizensutilityboard.org/welcome-big-energy-data-center/

THE COSTS & BENEFITS OF REAL-TIME PRICING

AN EMPERICAL INVESTIGATION INTO CONSUMER BILLS USING HOURLY ENERGY DATA & PRICES

CHARGE FOR LESS

AN ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICITY PRICING FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMEREN TERRITORY

SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES

A SEGMENTATION ANALYSIS OF ILLINOIS RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS



THE COSTS & BENEFITS OF REAL-TIME PRICING

AN EMPERICAL INVESTIGATION INTO CONSUMER BILLS USING HOURLY ENERGY DATA & PRICES

The Citizens Utility Board (CUB) Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)

Lead authors:

Jeff Zethmayr, director of research, CUB David Kolata, executive director, CUB



November 14, 2017

METHODOLOGY

COSTS AND BENEFITS OF RTP

Both rate designs include volumetric, \$/kWh rates.

Hourly also includes \$/kW and flat monthly rates

| January 2016 | Flat Rate | Hourly Pricing |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Supply | \$0. 0698 (per kWh) | market rate (per kWh) |
| Capacity | (bundled into \$/kWh supply) | \$3.122 per kW |
| Transmission | \$0.0134 (per kWh) | \$0.00845 (per kWh) |
| Misc. | | \$0.00191 (per kWh) |
| Monthly Flat | | \$0.39 |





- COSTS AND BENEFITS OF RTP
 - 97% of study sample estimated to have saved in 2016 on RTP
 - Savings distributed across study footprint and income groups
 - Best annual results, by both \$ and % of bill
 - Lower capacity obligation/PLC
 - Higher usage (due to consistent difference between PJM LMPs and flat ComEd supply rate)
 - Space heaters

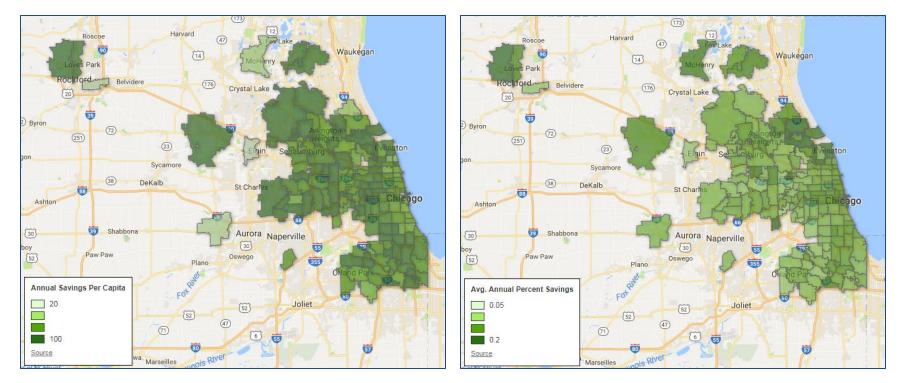


| Summary Saving Statistics | All Customers | Top 5% of Savers | Bottom 5% of Savers | Non-Savers |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Avg. Annual Savings | \$86.63 | \$103.76 | \$0.62 | -\$10.99 |
| Median Savings | \$69.78 | \$68.42 | \$0.77 | -\$6.23 |
| Avg. % Savings | 13.2% | 31% | 0% | 2.4% |
| Median % Savings | 12.6% | 28.8% | 0.3% | 1.6% |
| Total Annual Savings | \$29.8 mm | \$3.95 mm | \$10,121 | -\$63,159 |
| # of Customers | 344,717 | 19,538 | 16,282 | 5,748 |



WHO WINS, AND WHERE?

COSTS AND BENEFITS OF RTP

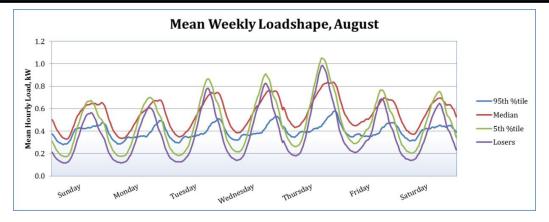


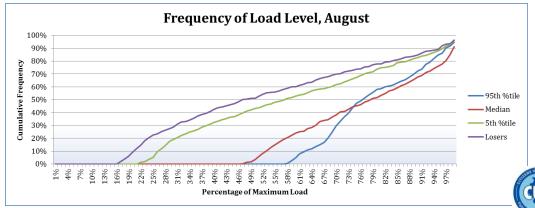
Per Capita \$ Savings and Average % of Bill Savings consistent across study area



LOAD SHAPE & SAVINGS- SUMMER

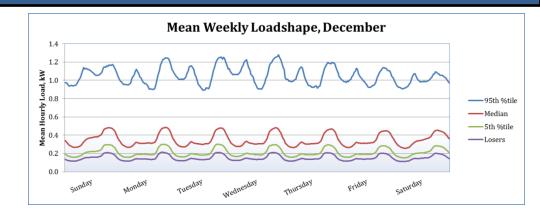
- Comparable average usage between high and low savers
- Visibly flatter load shape for top 5% of savers and median customers
- Later peak as well, a focus for further analysis
- Flat load shape is observable in load frequency curve as well

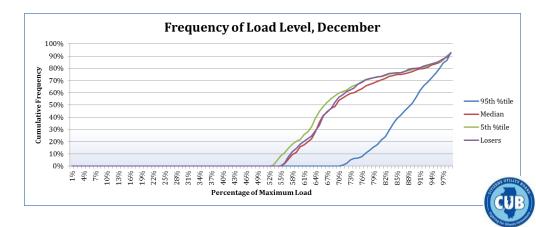




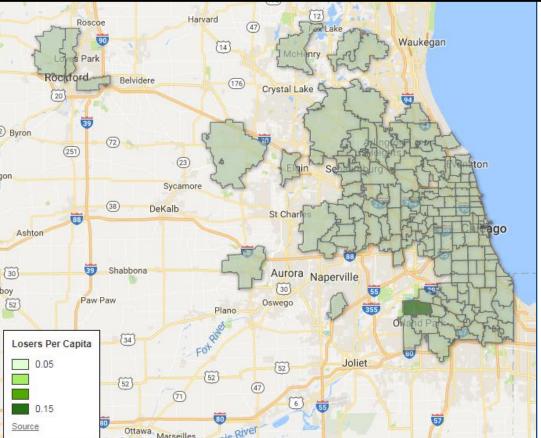
LOAD SHAPE & SAVINGS - WINTER

- High savers use more in winter months.
- Likely due to prevalence of Space
 Heat customers in high percentile saving group
 - Flatter load shape
 - Annual usage more weighted to winter month, when average prices are lower
 - Space Heat customers 5% of overall sample, 20% of top 5th %tile
- As in summer months, high savers exhibit flatter average load shape by percent of peak





WHO LOSES OUT?



- Non-savers distributed throughout study area
 - More investigation needed!
- Median Zip Code contains 13 total non-savers
 - 1.5 losers in 100
- Orland Park 10 losers/100 higher than next highest



UPDATED NUMBERS!

THE LATEST COSTS AND BENEFITS OF RTP

- 83% of customers would have saved during the period from 3/20 - 2/21 (COVID era).
- 77% of customers would have saved in the prior, non-COVID period (3/19 - 2/20).



SO WHAT?

- RTP is appropriate for more consumers than we thought
- Investigate and promote opt-in RTP, advance underlying state policy, and consider transition to opt-out for EV owners
- Help consumers manage their peak load
- Advance data access policies to allow this approach in other states



CHARGE FOR LESS

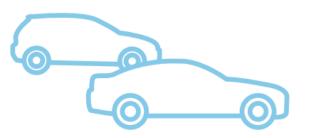
AN ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICITY PRICING FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN AMEREN TERRITORY

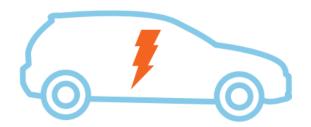
The Citizens Utility Board (CUB)

Lead authors:

Jeff Zethmayr, director of research, CUB Ramandeep Makhija, data scientist, CUB David Kolata, executive director, CUB

February, 2020







METHODOLOGY

CHARGE FOR LESS

| | Battery Size | Max Charge Rate (L2) | kWh/100m | Range |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Prius Prime (PHEV) | 8.8 kWh | 3.3 kW | 25.9 EV/1.38 Hybrid | 30 EV/640 Hybrid |
| Bolt (EV) | 60 kWh | 7.7 kW | 28 | 230 |
| Tesla (EV) | 75 | 11.5 kW | 26 | 310 |



METHODOLOGY

CHARGE FOR LESS

| Daily Miles Traveled | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| PHEV | 15 (Light) | 30 (Average) | 50 (Heavy) | 100 (Lyft/Uber) | | |
| Bolt | 15 (Light) | 30 (Average) | 50 (Heavy) | 100 (Lyft/Uber) | | |
| Tesla | 15 (Light) | 30 (Average) | 50 (Heavy) | 100 (Lyft/Uber) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Product | | Charge Rate | | | |
| | ChargePoir | nt CT4000 L2 | 7.2 kW | | | |
| | ChargePoint Express 200 DC | | 50 kW | STATE OF THE STATE | | |



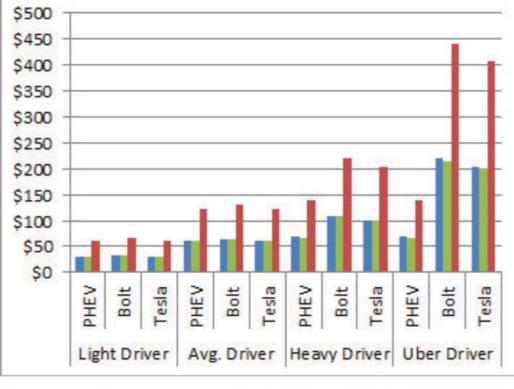
CHARGE FOR LESS

- Ameren's Power Smart Pricing program could have helped EV drivers reduce the annual cost for charging their vehicles by 50 – 51%, compared with what they would have paid under Ameren's traditional electric prices.
- The potential savings ranged from \$31 to \$220 over the year studied, 2018.



FINDINGS – FUEL COST COMPARISON

CHARGE FOR LESS



Hourly, L2 AC

Hourly, L3 DC

Flat-Rate Pricing



SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES

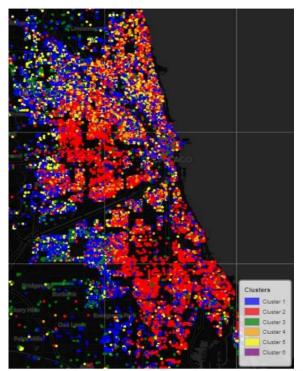
A SEGMENTATION ANALYSIS OF ILLINOIS RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS

The Citizens Utility Board (CUB)

Lead authors: Jeff Zethmayr, director of research, CUB

Ramandeep Makhija, data scientist, CUB

June, 2019





SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES

METHODOLOGY

- Applied k-means clustering to energy usage data for 2.5 million residential customers of Commonwealth Edison and Ameren Illinois
- Matched resulting 6 clusters to Census Block Group level demographic data



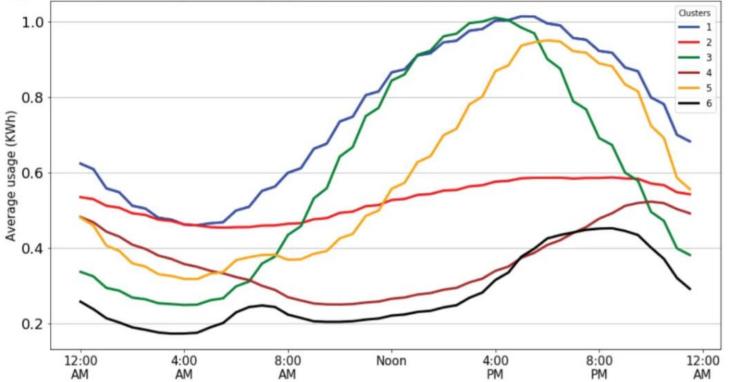
SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES

- Flatter load shapes were more likely in urban and lowincome areas, with high-volume, peak usage more likely in high-income/suburban areas.
- Highlights inequitable cross-subsidization intrinsic to current rate design in Illinois.



SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES







SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES

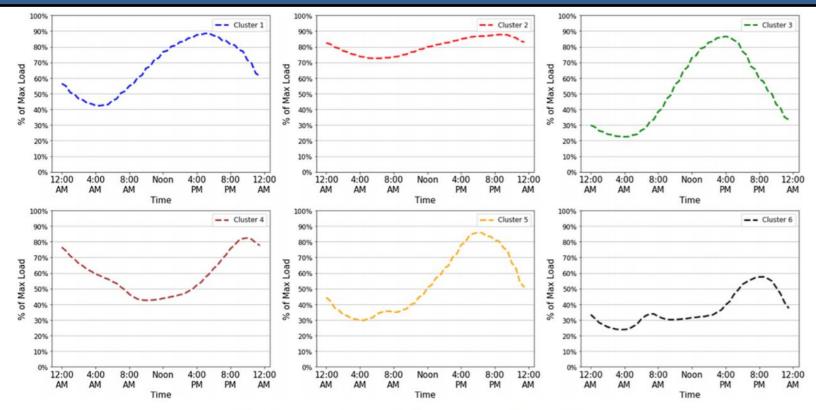


Fig. 1. Average summer weekday usage, in % of max loads.

RESEARCH TAKEAWAYS

- RRTP appropriate for more consumers than we thought
- Need to advance data access policies to allow this research in other states
- Investigate and promote opt-in RTP, advance underlying state policy, and consider transition to opt-out for EV owners
- Under common rate design, customers with flatter load-shapes (who tend to be lower-income) are subsidizing higher-income, higher-usage customers with peakier load-shapes



THANK YOU!

Sarah Moskowitz, Deputy Director smoskowitz@citizensutilityboard.org

Jeff Zethmayr, Research Director jzethmayr@citizensutilityboard.org

COSTS & BENEFITS OF RTP: http://citizensutilityboard.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/FinalRealTimePricingWhitepaper.pdf

CHARGE FOR LESS: https://www.citizensutilityboard.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/ChargeForLess_Ameren_Final.pdf

SIX UNIQUE LOAD SHAPES: https://www.citizensutilityboard.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/ClusterAnalysisFinal.pdf

