

IPM Potential Scenario Customer Bill Analysis

September 25, 2017

- **Overview**
- **Analysis Method**
- **Assumptions and Sources**
- **Results**

- AG's analysis measures potential changes in residential, commercial, and industrial customer electricity bills using the Model Rule Policy Scenario results from ICF
- The following slides present projections
- This analysis provides information for the overall program review process. The scenario specifications do not reflect a preference for or selection of any specific policy
- Our approach and data sources are identical to those used at the time of the 2012 Program Review

- **Analysis:**

- Calculates the *change in* the average monthly electricity bill on a customer class average basis between the IPM Reference Case and Model Rule Policy Scenario
- Includes adjustment to customer class average consumption each year based on total energy efficiency (EE) savings in that customer class
- Includes adjustment to the average monthly bill by customer class as a result of investments in direct bill assistance

- **Does not account for:**

- Savings on customer bills post 2031 due to EE investments made during the IPM modeling period (2017-2031)
- Savings due to fossil fuel EE investments
- Reductions in REC costs, which could occur to some extent with higher electricity prices

Methodology – Average Monthly Bill Impact Calculation

\$/kWh

x Monthly kWh

=

\$/Month

Energy Rate

- Reflects wholesale electricity prices – affects competitive supply offers and standard offer/default service rates
- Modeled by ICF for reference and policy scenario through 2031
- Prices adjustment to load (GWh) due to investments in energy efficiency
- Same for all customer classes

Delivery (T/D) Rate

- Reflects cost of delivery of electricity to end-use customer, including transmission, distribution, customer charges, etc.
- Based on 5-year averages, using public data reported by distribution companies to EIA
- Calculated for each customer class

Average Monthly Use

- Based on historical consumption, using public data reported by distribution companies to EIA
- Five-year average to smooth out annual weather-driven variations
- Includes adjustment to load (GWh) due to investments in energy efficiency
- Average calculated for each customer class

Average Monthly Bill

- Product of combined customer-class average energy and delivery rates, and average customer class monthly consumption
- Adjusted for direct bill assistance refunds for each customer class

Average Monthly Bill *Impact*

- *Difference* in average monthly bill, between Reference case and Policy Case

Does not account for:

- Savings on customer bills post 2031 due to EE investments made during the IPM modeling period (2017-2031)
- Savings due to fossil fuel EE investments
- Reductions in REC costs, which could occur to some extent with higher electricity prices

Assumptions – Electricity Rates & Average Monthly Usage

- **Electricity Rate Assumptions (\$/kWh)**
 - **Energy Rates:** IPM model output, include adjustment to load due to investments in energy efficiency
 - **Delivery (T/D) Rate:** 5-year average rates from U.S. Energy Information Association (EIA)

- **Average Monthly Usage Assumptions by rate class**
 - **Historical Usage Data:** 5-year averaged data from EIA
 - Adjustment made to average customer class usage due to investments in energy efficiency

State Assumptions – Projected Proceed Investments

- **Projected Proceed Investments:** States made assumptions on how projected additional proceeds from the Model Rule Policy Scenario may be invested in the following categories:
 - Electric Energy Efficiency
 - Fossil Fuel Energy Efficiency
 - Clean & Renewable Energy
 - Greenhouse Gas Abatement & Climate Change Programs
 - Direct Bill Assistance
 - Administration/Other

State Assumptions – Projected Proceed Investments

- State Proceed Investments:** The table below provides the breakdown of how each state assumed to invest the additional proceeds in the Model Rule Policy Scenario* (2017-2031).

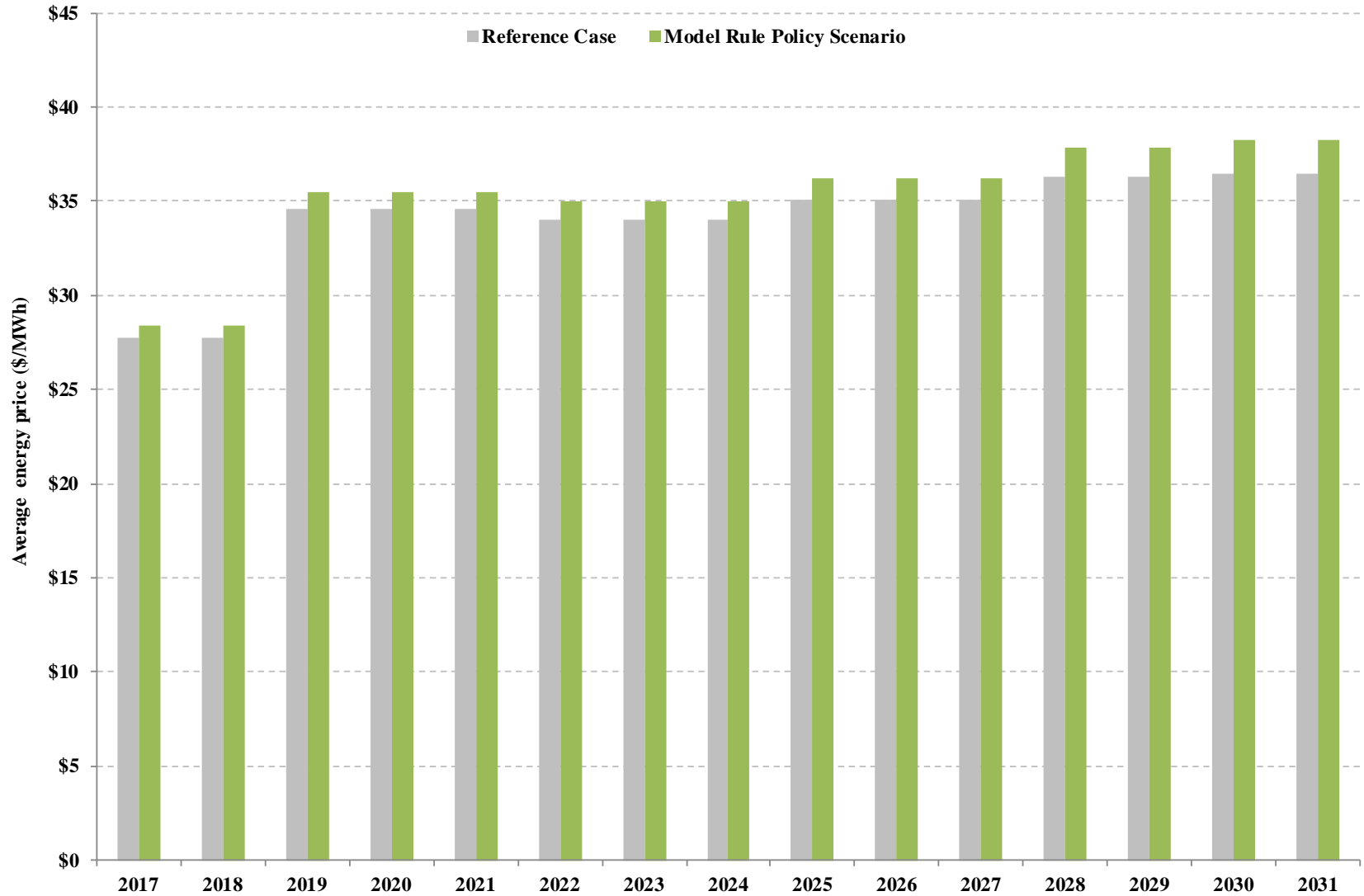
| State | Electric EE Investments | Fossil Fuel EE Investments | Clean & Renewable Energy Investments | GHG Abatement & Climate Change Programs | Direct Bill Assistance | Admin/ Other | Total** |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Connecticut | 4% | 65% | 23% | 6% | - | 1% | 100% |
| Delaware | 50% | 20% | 5% | 15% | 5% | 5% | 100% |
| Maine | - | 73% | - | - | 19% | 8% | 100% |
| Maryland | 25% | - | 10% | 10% | 50% | 5% | 100% |
| Massachusetts | 92% | - | - | 5% | - | 3% | 100% |
| New Hampshire | 7% | 3% | - | - | 88% | 1% | 100% |
| New York | 35% | 20% | 20% | 13% | - | 12% | 100% |
| Rhode Island | 50% | - | 40% | - | - | 10% | 100% |
| Vermont | - | 98% | - | - | - | 2% | 100% |

*Data provided by the states via RGGI, Inc.

**Percentages in table may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Wholesale Energy Prices (RGGI Average) 2017-2031

RGGI average projected energy prices (\$/MWh)
2017-2031



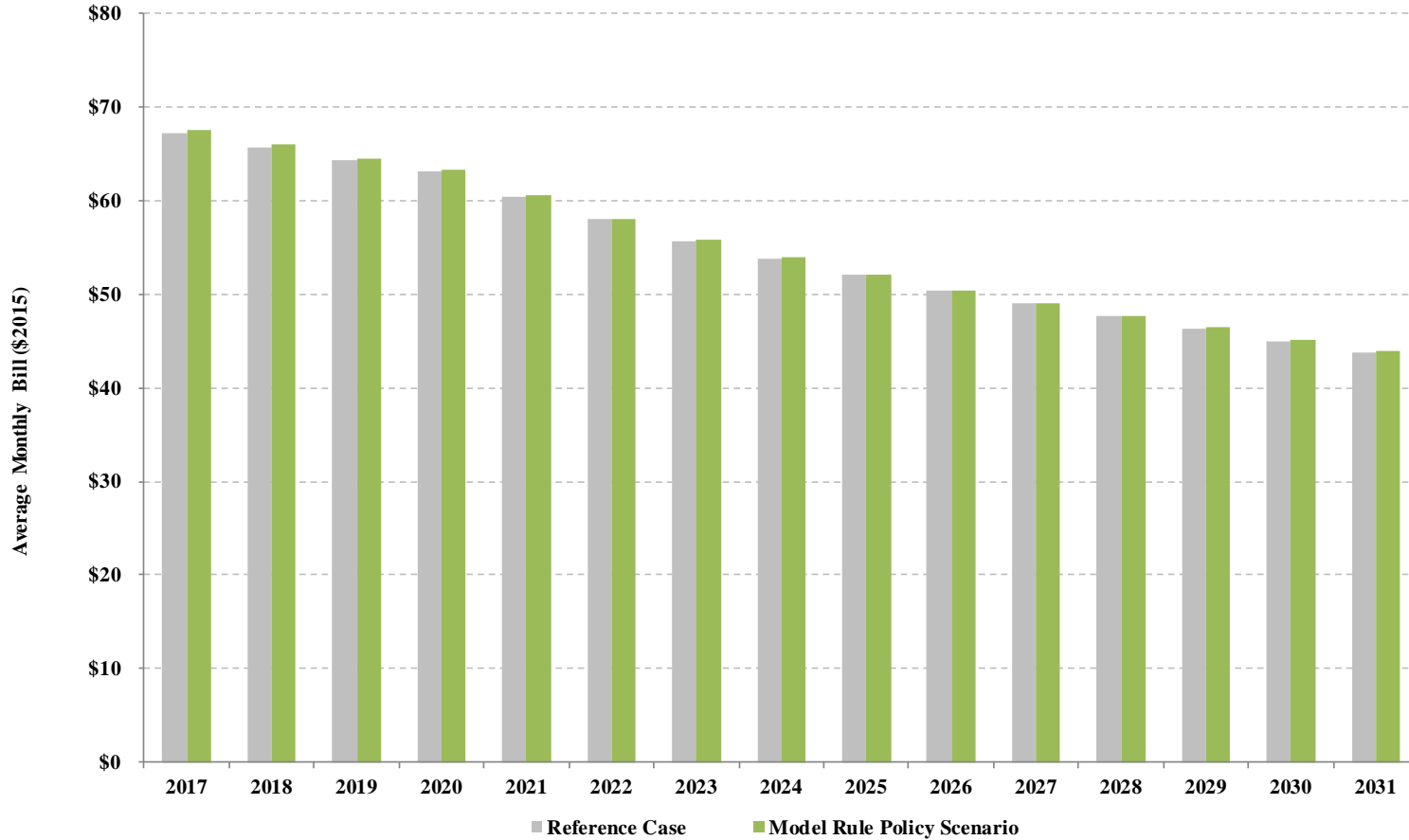
Results

The following slides show results for the reference case and model rule policy scenario from 2017-2031, consistent with the IPM modeling timeline.

Residential Average Bills

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

Average Electric Monthly Bills (\$2015)
Residential Customers
RGGIAverage

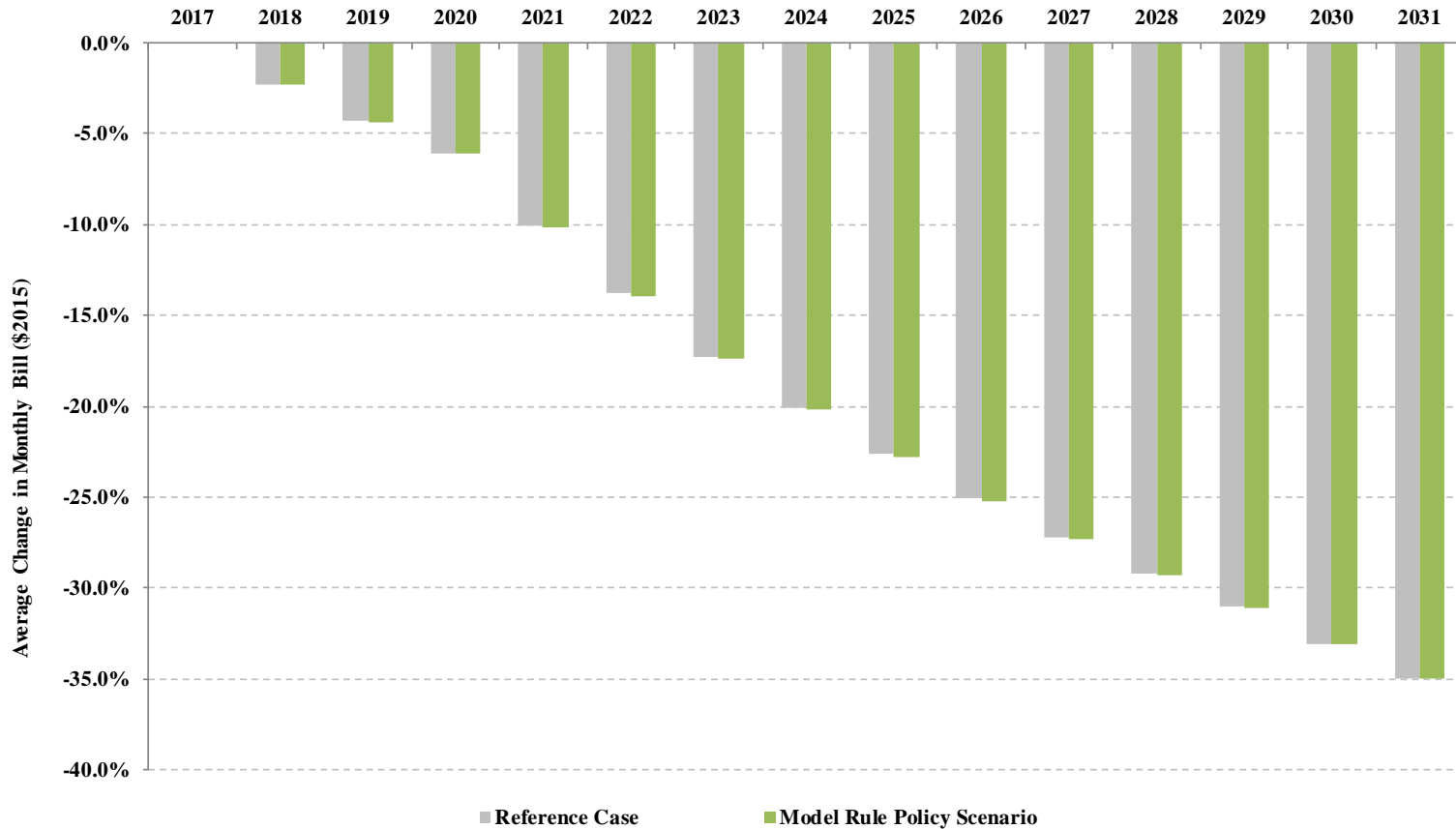


Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Percent Change in Residential Average Bills Relative to 2017 IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

**Average % Change in Electric Monthly Bills from 2017 (\$2015)
Residential Customers
RGGI Average**

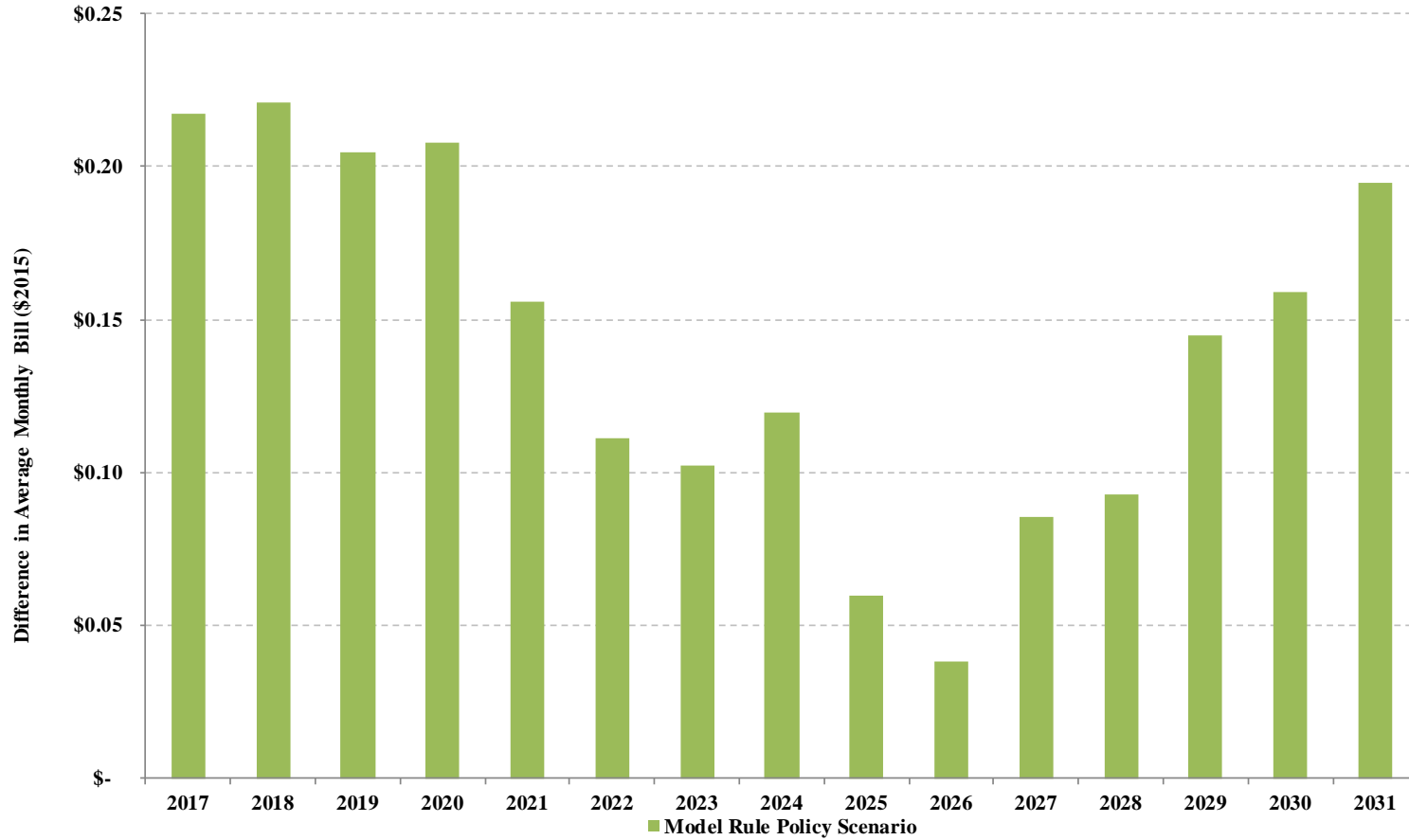


Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Residential Average Bill Impacts IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

**Average Monthly Bill Impacts
Residential
RGGI Average**



Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Regional Average Bill Impacts

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario Residential Results (2017-2031)

Average Bill Impacts RGGI Average Residential Customers

| Year | Average Monthly Bill (\$2015) | | Difference between Reference Case and Scenario Case (\$2015) | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| | Reference Case | Model Rule Policy Scenario | Model Rule Policy Scenario | | Percent Difference | |
| | | | Average Monthly Difference (\$2015) | | | |
| 2017 | \$ 67.25 | \$ 67.47 | \$ 0.22 | | 0.3% | |
| 2018 | \$ 65.71 | \$ 65.93 | \$ 0.22 | | 0.3% | |
| 2019 | \$ 64.34 | \$ 64.55 | \$ 0.20 | | 0.3% | |
| 2020 | \$ 63.16 | \$ 63.37 | \$ 0.21 | | 0.3% | |
| 2021 | \$ 60.48 | \$ 60.64 | \$ 0.16 | | 0.3% | |
| 2022 | \$ 57.98 | \$ 58.09 | \$ 0.11 | | 0.2% | |
| 2023 | \$ 55.63 | \$ 55.74 | \$ 0.10 | | 0.2% | |
| 2024 | \$ 53.76 | \$ 53.88 | \$ 0.12 | | 0.2% | |
| 2025 | \$ 52.04 | \$ 52.10 | \$ 0.06 | | 0.1% | |
| 2026 | \$ 50.42 | \$ 50.46 | \$ 0.04 | | 0.1% | |
| 2027 | \$ 48.97 | \$ 49.05 | \$ 0.09 | | 0.2% | |
| 2028 | \$ 47.62 | \$ 47.72 | \$ 0.09 | | 0.2% | |
| 2029 | \$ 46.38 | \$ 46.52 | \$ 0.14 | | 0.3% | |
| 2030 | \$ 45.00 | \$ 45.16 | \$ 0.16 | | 0.4% | |
| 2031 | \$ 43.71 | \$ 43.90 | \$ 0.19 | | 0.4% | |
| Average | \$ 54.83 | \$ 54.97 | \$ 0.14 | | 0.3% | |

Commercial Average Bills

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

Average Electric Monthly Bills (\$2015)
Commercial Customers
RGGI Average

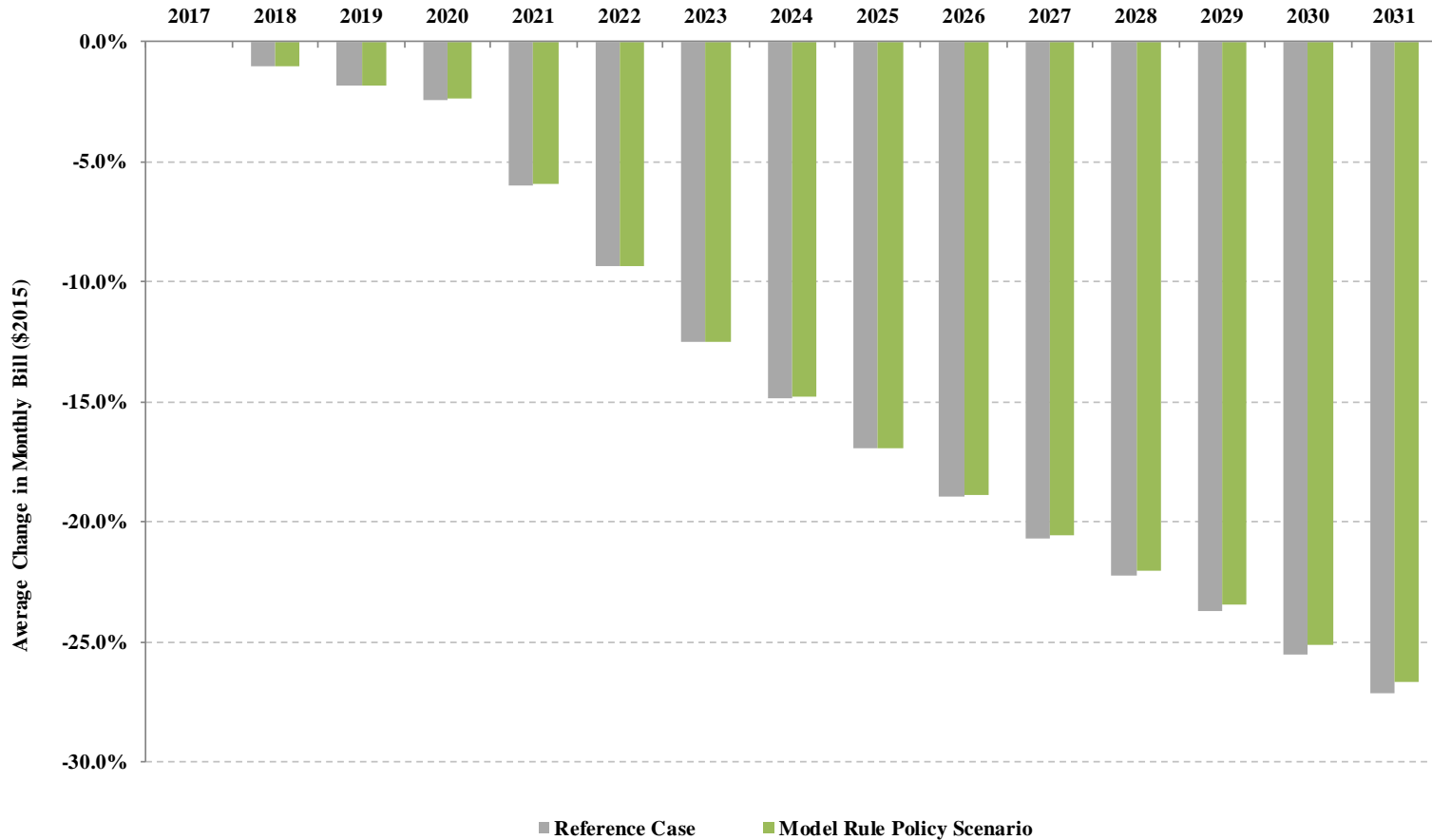


Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Percent Change in Commercial Average Bills Relative to 2017 IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

**Average % Change in Electric Monthly Bills from 2017 (\$2015)
Commercial Customers
RGGI Average**

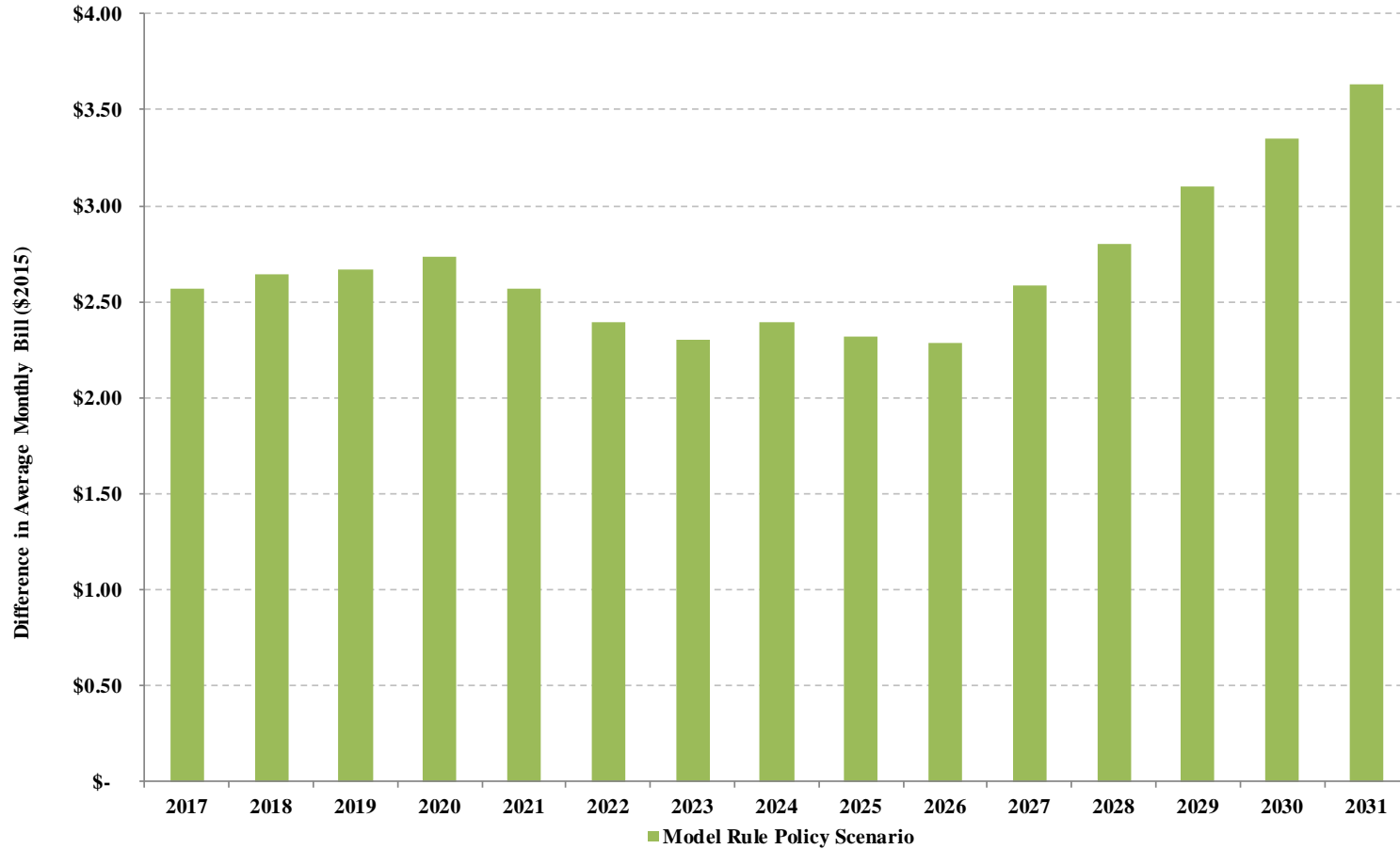


Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Commercial Average Bill Impacts IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

**Average Monthly Bill Impacts
Commercial
RGGI Average**



Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Regional Average Bill Impacts

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario Commercial Results (2017-2031)

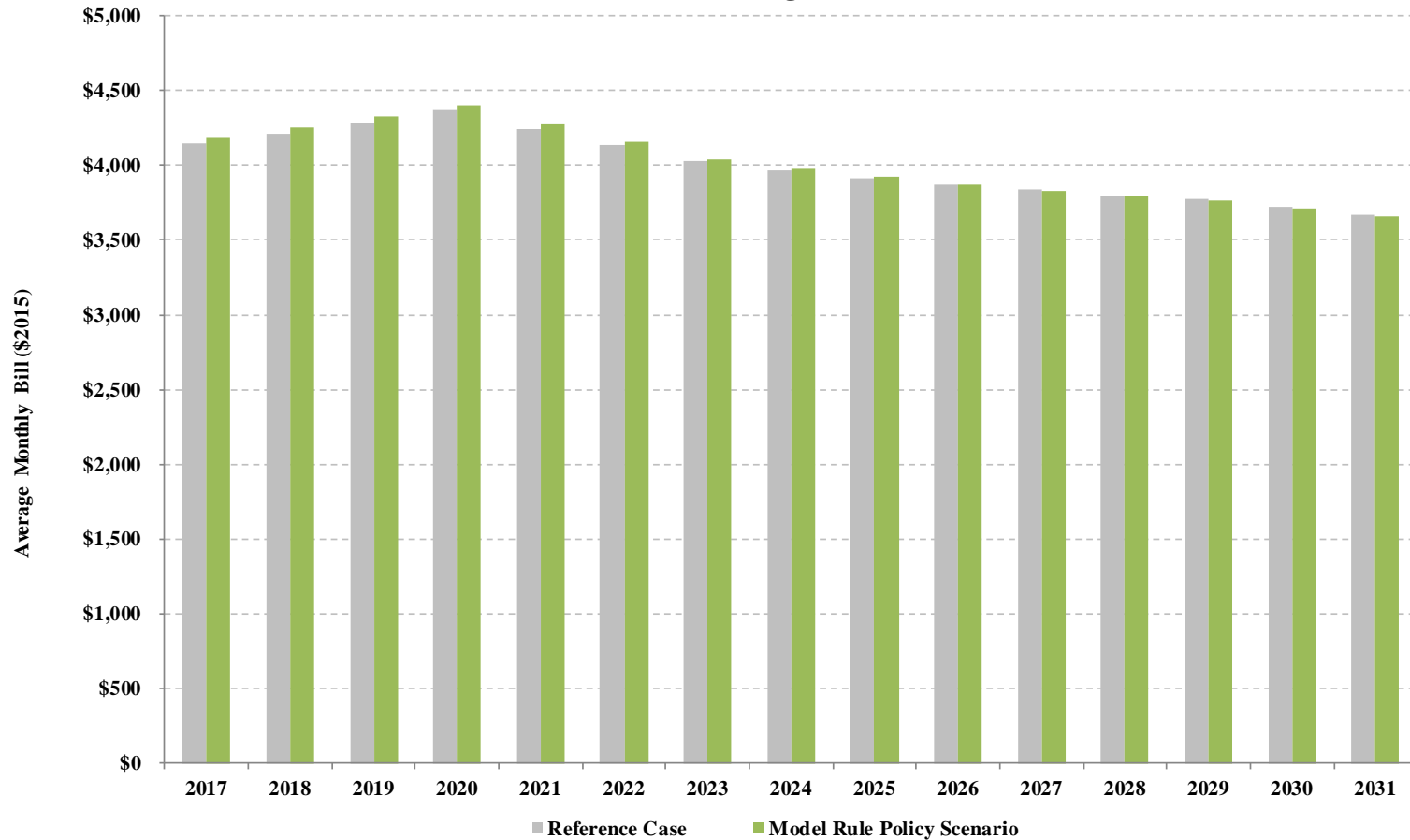
Average Bill Impacts RGGI Average Commercial Customers

| Year | Average Monthly Bill (\$2015) | | Difference between Reference Case and Scenario Case (\$2015) | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | Reference Case | Model Rule Policy Scenario | Model Rule Policy Scenario | | |
| | | | Average Monthly Difference (\$2015) | Percent Difference | |
| 2017 | \$ 372.84 | \$ 375.41 | \$ 2.57 | 0.7% | |
| 2018 | \$ 368.96 | \$ 371.60 | \$ 2.64 | 0.7% | |
| 2019 | \$ 365.94 | \$ 368.61 | \$ 2.67 | 0.7% | |
| 2020 | \$ 363.78 | \$ 366.51 | \$ 2.73 | 0.8% | |
| 2021 | \$ 350.50 | \$ 353.06 | \$ 2.57 | 0.7% | |
| 2022 | \$ 337.99 | \$ 340.38 | \$ 2.39 | 0.7% | |
| 2023 | \$ 326.20 | \$ 328.50 | \$ 2.31 | 0.7% | |
| 2024 | \$ 317.56 | \$ 319.95 | \$ 2.40 | 0.8% | |
| 2025 | \$ 309.59 | \$ 311.91 | \$ 2.32 | 0.7% | |
| 2026 | \$ 302.18 | \$ 304.46 | \$ 2.29 | 0.8% | |
| 2027 | \$ 295.75 | \$ 298.34 | \$ 2.58 | 0.9% | |
| 2028 | \$ 289.84 | \$ 292.64 | \$ 2.80 | 1.0% | |
| 2029 | \$ 284.40 | \$ 287.51 | \$ 3.10 | 1.1% | |
| 2030 | \$ 277.76 | \$ 281.11 | \$ 3.35 | 1.2% | |
| 2031 | \$ 271.55 | \$ 275.18 | \$ 3.63 | 1.3% | |
| Average | \$ 322.32 | \$ 325.01 | \$ 2.69 | 0.8% | |

Industrial Average Bills

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

Average Electric Monthly Bills (\$2015)
Industrial Customers
RGGI Average

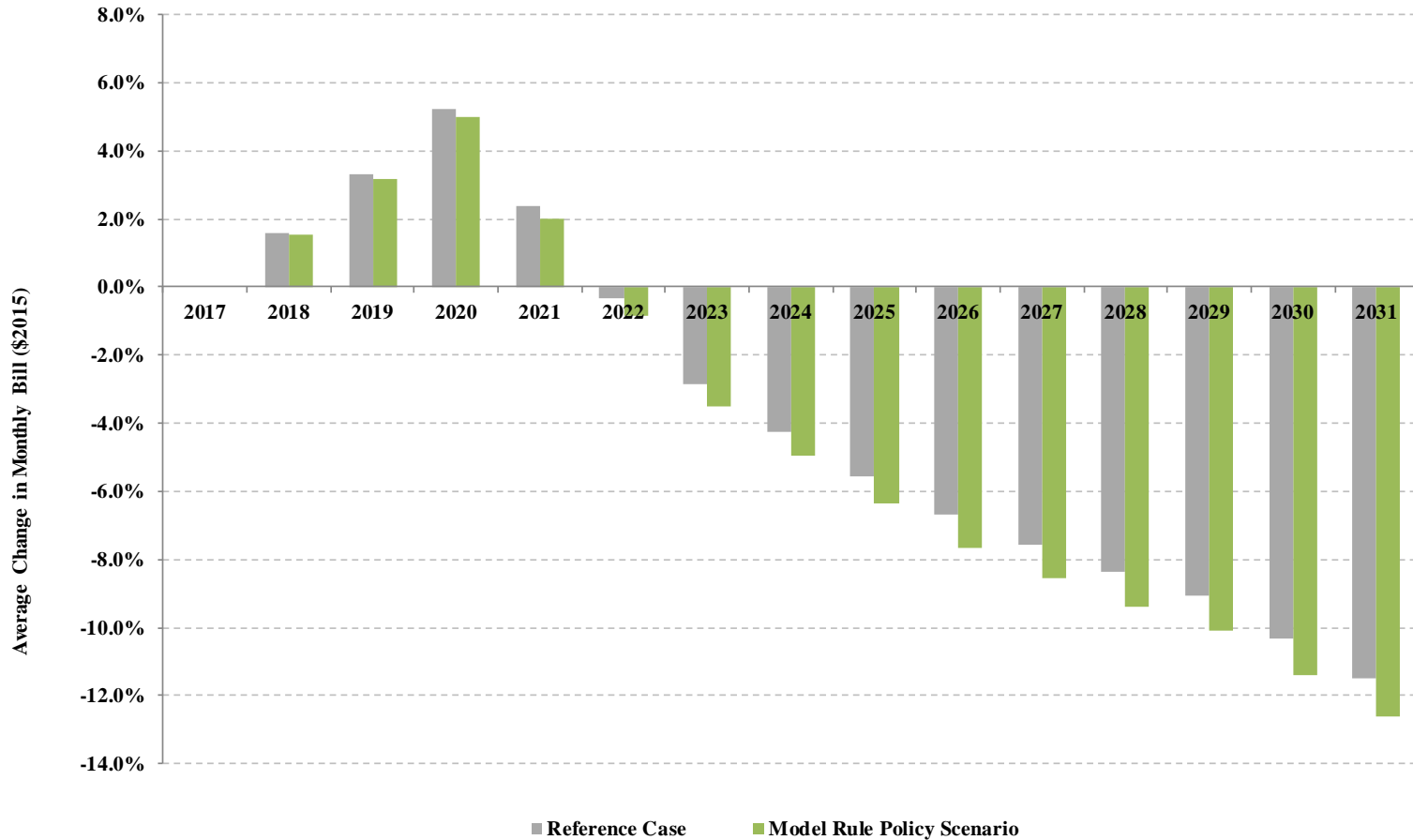


Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Percent Change in Industrial Average Bills Relative to 2017 IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

**Average % Change in Electric Monthly Bills from 2017 (\$2015)
Industrial Customers
RGGI Average**



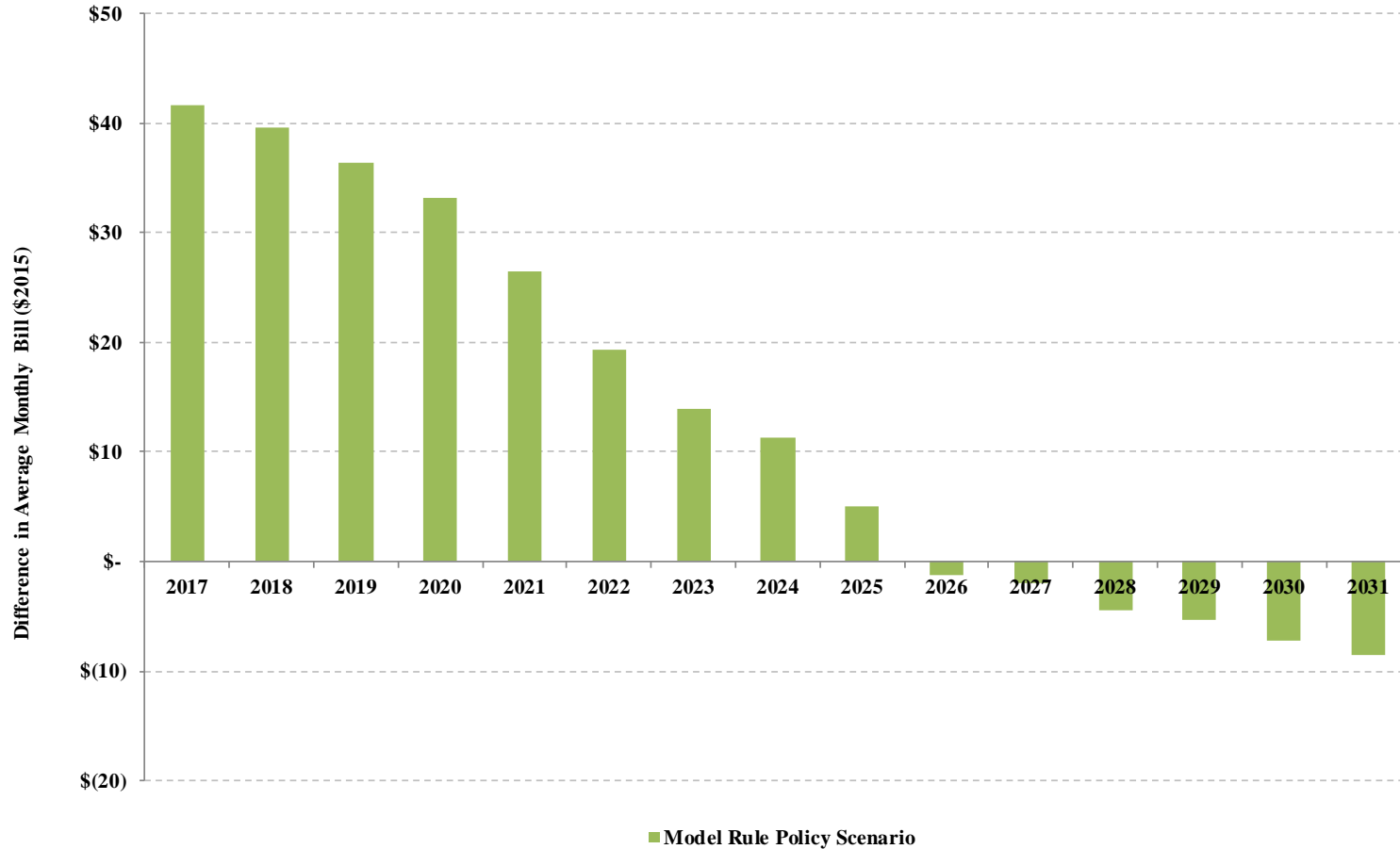
Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Industrial Average Bill Impacts

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario & Reference Case (2017-2031)

Average Monthly Bill Impacts
Industrial
RGGI Average



Notes:

- [1] Usage and Delivery rates based on 5-year historical averages from EIA.
- [2] Energy rates and avoided load totals based on ICF modeling.

Regional Average Bill Impacts

IPM Model Rule Policy Scenario Industrial Results (2017-2031)

Average Bill Impacts

RGGI Average Industrial Customers

| Year | Average Monthly Bill (\$2015) | | Difference between Reference Case and Scenario Case (\$2015) | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | Reference Case | Model Rule Policy Scenario | Model Rule Policy Scenario | | Percent Difference |
| | | | Average Monthly Difference (\$2015) | | |
| 2017 | \$ 4,147.46 | \$ 4,189.08 | \$ 41.62 | | 1.0% |
| 2018 | \$ 4,213.35 | \$ 4,252.95 | \$ 39.60 | | 0.9% |
| 2019 | \$ 4,285.46 | \$ 4,321.78 | \$ 36.32 | | 0.8% |
| 2020 | \$ 4,364.29 | \$ 4,397.53 | \$ 33.24 | | 0.8% |
| 2021 | \$ 4,246.32 | \$ 4,272.80 | \$ 26.49 | | 0.6% |
| 2022 | \$ 4,134.47 | \$ 4,153.85 | \$ 19.38 | | 0.5% |
| 2023 | \$ 4,028.54 | \$ 4,042.42 | \$ 13.88 | | 0.3% |
| 2024 | \$ 3,970.04 | \$ 3,981.39 | \$ 11.34 | | 0.3% |
| 2025 | \$ 3,917.68 | \$ 3,922.64 | \$ 4.96 | | 0.1% |
| 2026 | \$ 3,869.61 | \$ 3,868.36 | \$ (1.25) | | 0.0% |
| 2027 | \$ 3,833.29 | \$ 3,831.33 | \$ (1.96) | | -0.1% |
| 2028 | \$ 3,800.90 | \$ 3,796.47 | \$ (4.43) | | -0.1% |
| 2029 | \$ 3,772.27 | \$ 3,766.90 | \$ (5.38) | | -0.1% |
| 2030 | \$ 3,719.36 | \$ 3,712.19 | \$ (7.17) | | -0.2% |
| 2031 | \$ 3,669.85 | \$ 3,661.33 | \$ (8.52) | | -0.2% |
| Average | \$ 3,998.19 | \$ 4,011.40 | \$ 13.21 | | 0.3% |

RGGI Average Monthly Bill Impact for Years 2017-2031

| Customer Class | Reference Case | Model Rule Policy Scenario | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | Average Monthly Bill (\$2015) | Monthly Difference (\$2015) | Percent Difference |
| Residential | \$ 54.83 | \$ 0.14 | 0.3% |
| Commercial | \$ 322.32 | \$ 2.69 | 0.8% |
| Industrial | \$ 3,998.19 | \$ 13.21 | 0.3% |