

Risk-Aware Electricity Regulation: Risk Mitigation Benefits of Energy Efficiency in Long Term Utility Investment

North America PEPDEE Workshop Washington DC

Presented by Richard Sedano

Introducing RAP and Rich

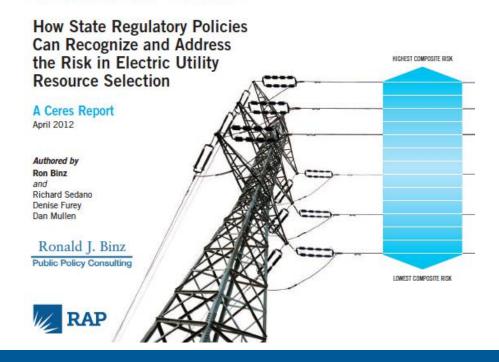
- RAP is a non-profit organization providing technical and educational assistance to government officials on energy and environmental issues. RAP Principals all have extensive utility regulatory experience.
 - Richard Sedano directs RAP's US Program.
 He was commissioner of the Vermont
 Department of Public Service from 1991-2001
 and is an engineer.

New Work Published this week by CERES

- Authors
 - Ron Binz with
 - Richard Sedano
 - Denise Furey
 - Dan Mullen

PRACTICING RISK-AWARE ELECTRICITY REGULATION:

What Every State Regulator Needs to Know



High Stakes

- Higher Rate of Capital Spending: Big Bets and Long Bets into a Changing Future
 - Aging infrastructure
 - New Transmission
 - Air and water regulation
 - Demand Side and Smart Grid
 - Uncertain economy
 - Financial metrics less forgiving than 1980s

Rate of investment > Rate of depreciation Means <u>upward rate</u> pressure!

A Framework of Investment Risk

- Cost-related
 - Construction
 - Capital
 - Operations
 - Fuel
 - "Bet the company"
 - Management
 - Resources limited
 - Reaction to rates

- Time-related
 - Construction
 - Markets
 - Environment
 - Load
 - Technology
 - Catastrophe
 - Contingencies
 - Government

Rewards for Sound Decision-making

- For consumers: Keep more \$\$, Quality
- For utilities: Corporate health, purpose
- For investors: Safety, value, expectations
- For employees: safety and welfare, pride
- For the regulatory process: confidence
- For society: key role for power in society

A process that promotes shifting risk rather than minimizing risk is inherently unstable

In Fact, though often not in appearance,

- Consumer, Utility and Investor interests are intertwined
- All are served by strategies that limit risk

 But who advocates for this societal perspective?

Realism

- Risks should be managed and minimized
 - Nobody is perfect
- Consequences of poor outcomes will be shared
- Ignoring risk (hope) is not a strategy

• All regulation is incentive regulation (Kahn)

Five Biases in Regulation

- Information Asymmetry
- Averch-Johnson Effect
- The Throughput Incentive
- Rent Seeking
- "Bigger is Better"

RELATIVE COST RANKING OF NEW GENERATION RESOURCES

OF ELECTRICITY (2010)

Solar Thermal

Solar—Distributed*

Large Solar PV*

Coal IGCC-CCS

Solar Thermal w/ incentives

Coal ISCC

Nuclear*

Coal ICCC-CCS w/ incentives

Coal IGCC w/ incentives

Large Solar PV w/ mcentives*

Pulverized Coal

Nuclear w/ incentives*

Biomass

Geothermal

Riomass w/ Incentives

Matural Gas CC-CCS

Geothermal w/incentives

Onshore Wind*

Matural Cas CC

Onshore Wind wrincentives*

Biomass Co-firing

Efficiency

RELATIVE RISK RANKING OF NEW GENERATION RESOURCES

HIGHEST COMPOSITE RISK

Nuclear

Pulverized Coal

Coal ICCC-CCS

Muclear w/ incentives

Coal IECC

Coal ICCC-CCS w/ Incentives

Matural Gas CC-CCS

Biomass

Coal ICCC w/incentives

Matural Gas CC

Biomass w/ Incentives

Seothermal.

Biomass Co-firing

Geothermal w/ incentives.

Solar Thermal

Solar Thermal w/ incentives

Large Solar PV

Large Solar PV w/ incentives

Onshore Wind

Solar—Distributed

Onshore Wind w/ incentives

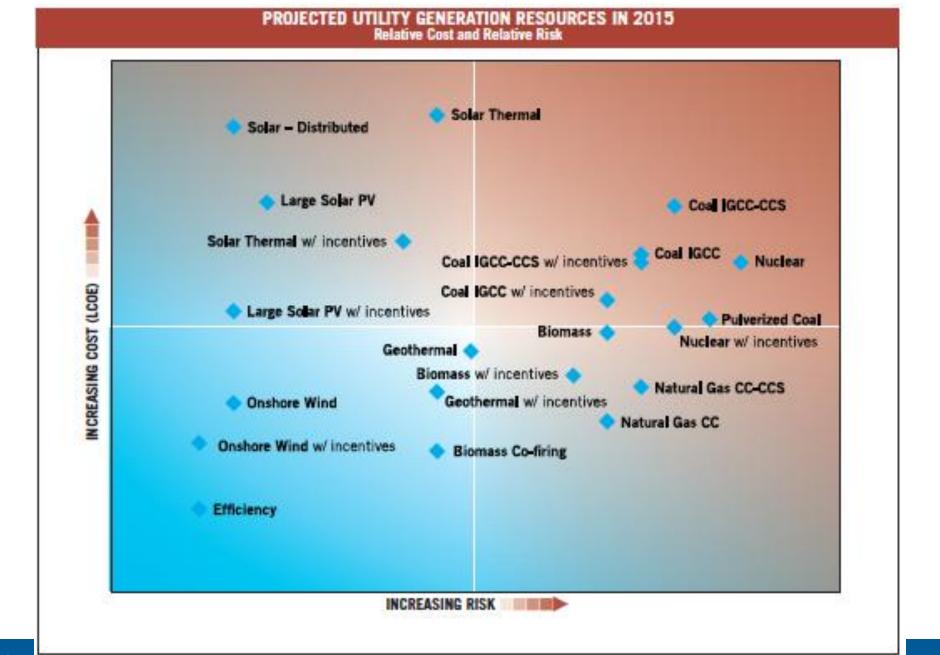
Efficiency

OF ELECTRICITY (2010)

LOWEST COMPOSITE RISK

Indicative Composite Risk

- Scoring considers risks from
 - Construction cost
 - Fuel and Operating cost
 - New Regulation
 - Carbon Price
 - Water Constraints
 - Capital Shock
 - Planning



Energy Efficiency

- Scores best on cost
- Scores best on risk
- Yet is unlikely to be deployed to the extent of its value without regulatory intervention and changes to traditional regulatory and ratemaking practices
 - See five biases

Seven Essential Strategies for Risk-Aware Regulation

- Diversify Utility Supply
- Utilize Robust Planning Processes
- Employ Transparent Ratemaking Practice
- Use Financial and Physical Hedges
- Hold Utilities Accountable
- Active, "Legislative" Regulation
- Reform, Re-invent Ratemaking Policies

Conclusions

- Regulation and Operating Utilities will get more challenging, with more risk
- New business models, regulatory practices and paradigms are timely
- Affirmative risk management can avoid expensive mistakes
- Ratepayer funds are a precious resource
- Energy efficiency will do well in riskaware regulation

Conclusions

- Risk shifting is not risk minimization
- Investors more vulnerable in this build cycle
- Some, not all "credit positive" cost recovery mechanisms are sustainable policies
- Some current best practices will still be good ideas
- Regulators have the tools they need, though some can be sharpened, but they should strive to be informed, active, consistent, curious and courageous

About RAP

The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP) is a global, non-profit team of experts that focuses on the long-term economic and environmental sustainability of the power and natural gas sectors. RAP has deep expertise in regulatory and market policies that:

- Promote economic efficiency
- Protect the environment
- Ensure system reliability
- Allocate system benefits fairly among all consumers

Learn more about RAP at www.raponline.org



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