# Energy System Challenges in New England

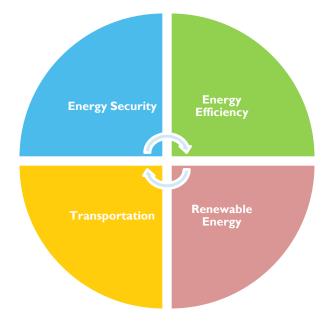
### Marion S. Gold, Ph.D. Commissioner Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources



GroupWise.Ink

### **RI Office of Energy Resources (OER)**

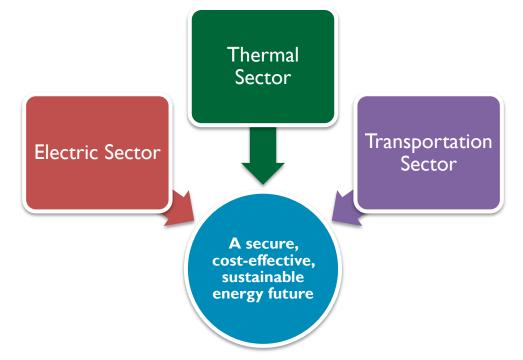
### "Leading Rhode Island to a secure, cost-effective, and sustainable energy future."



The OER is the lead state agency on energy policy and programmatic matters



# RI State Energy Plan



"In 2035, Rhode Island provides energy services across all sectors—*electricity, thermal, and transportation*—using a *secure, cost-effective, and sustainable* energy system."

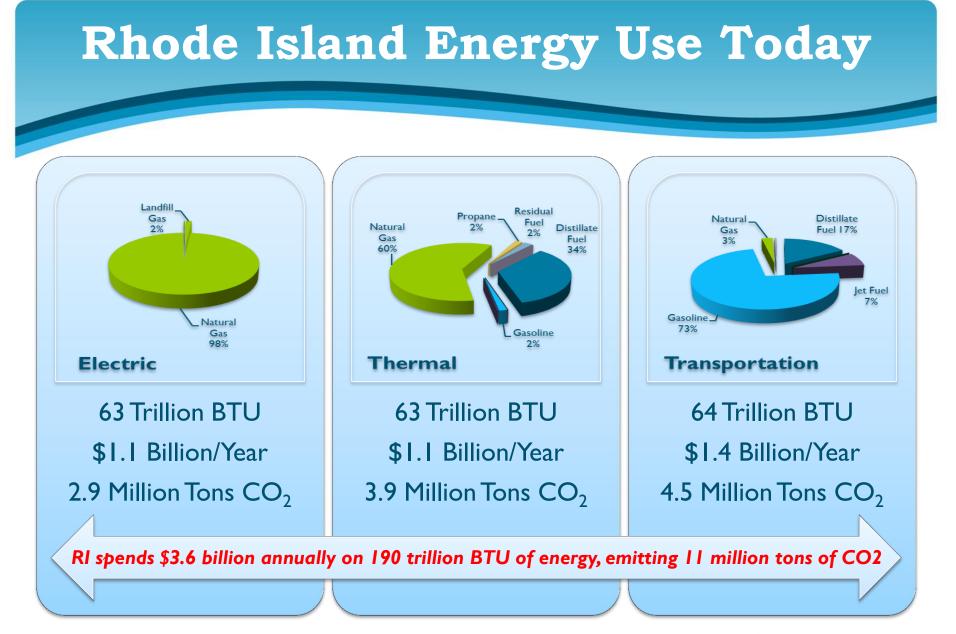




### • Scenario modeling shows Rhode Island can:









### Last winter...



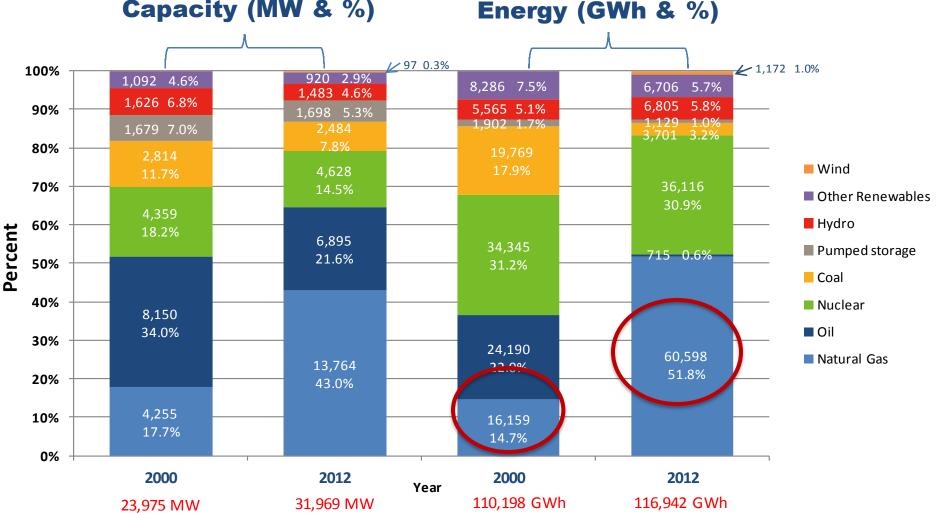
"The "overwhelming majority" of the increase, the utility said, is derived from a rise in the cost of wholesale production of electricity — costs that National Grid does not control..." "Utilities panel approves I 2. I percent rate hike for National Grid electricity"

> -G. Wayne Miller, Providence Journal December 20, 2013



### **New England's Energy Supply Costs are driven by Natural Gas**

Capacity (MW & %)



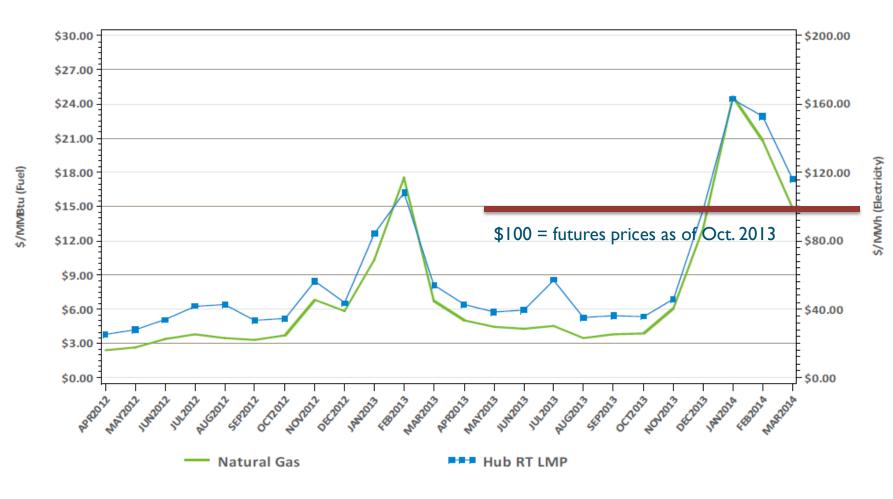
### Winter Gas Prices Nearly Doubled in a Year



\* Algonquin Citygate price, December – February average

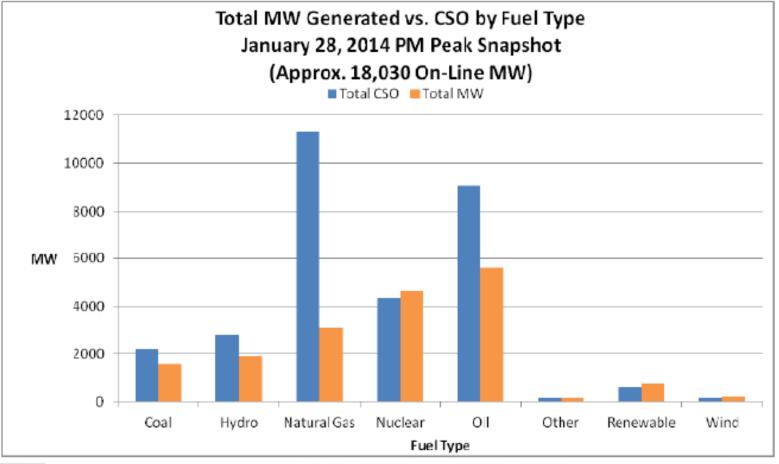


### Electricity Prices Followed Gas Prices: Monthly Average Gas Price and RT Hub LMPs





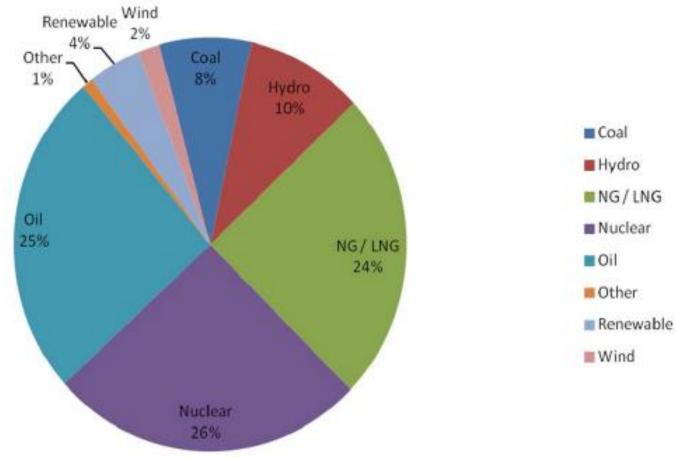






### **Oil and Gas Price Inversion**

### Average Fuel Use at 1800: 20 Jan-24 Jan 2014



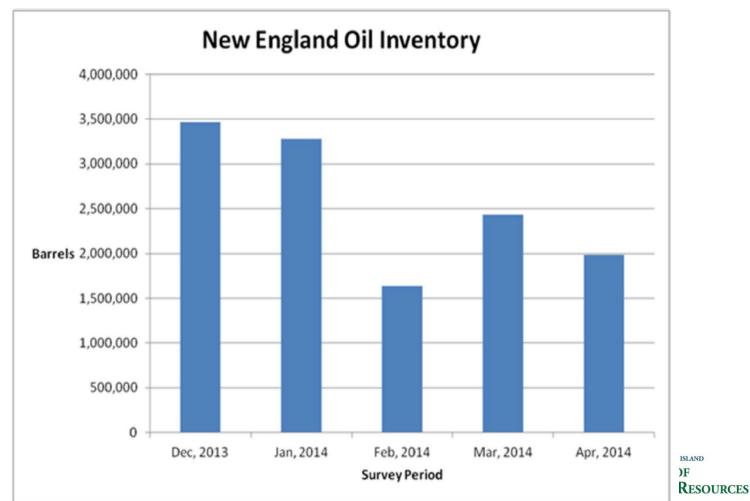


AND

11

# Keeping the lights on

### **By February, Oil Was Limited**



### At the wholesale level...

• Energy market costs exceeded \$5 billion in the Winter of 2014

• Compared to \$5.2 billion... for <u>ALL</u> of 2012



### Was It The Weather?

- January, 2014 was among the coldest months in recent history 9 days were in coldest 5% of days in past 20 years
- Yet, there was no prolonged, extreme cold snap
- Problem not exclusively the weather



Significant Prices Increases for Winter 2014/2015

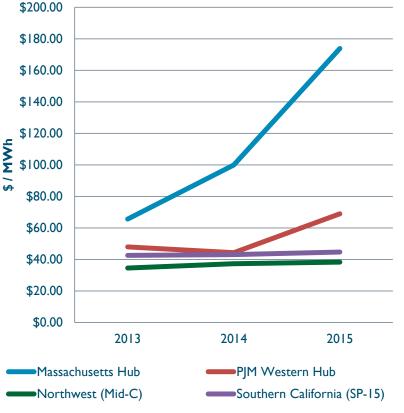
- Expectations are for residential standard offer service rates to increase by <u>30-40%</u>
- Industrial rates will double from last November --- an over-the-year increase of 58%



### **Energy Futures for New England**

### **Natural Gas**





**Electricity** 

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

**ENERGY RESOURCES** 

#### Notes and Sources:

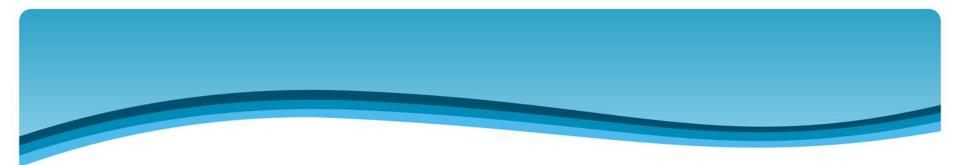
16 2013 and 2014 prices from October 17, 2013 FERC Division of Energy Market Oversight 2013-2014 Winter Energy Market Assessment, available at <a href="http://www.ferc.gov/market-oversight/reports-analyses/mkt-views/2013/10-17-13.pdf">http://www.ferc.gov/market-oversight/reports-analyses/mkt-views/2013/10-17-13.pdf</a>

2015 prices were calculated in a manner consistent with the FERC analysis. Electric prices are the average of January and February 2015 monthly peak day-ahead LMP futures and gas prices are the average of January and February 2015 basis futures quotes as of 3pm on September 10, 2014, available at <a href="http://www.cmegroup.com/trading/products/">http://www.cmegroup.com/trading/products/</a>. Locational gas prices are the sum of the basis and Henry Hub futures.

# **Challenges are Increasing**

- Generation retirements place additional strain on natural gas system and available supply
- Many more MWs of older fossil fuel (oil and coal) plants are at risk of retirement by 2020 due to economic and environmental factors





### What can we do about it?



# Think Locally...

- RI is committed to continuing to robustly invest in clean energy and energy-alternative resources...
  - Energy efficiency
  - -Distributed Renewable Generation
  - -Renewable Energy Standard
  - -Long-term Contracting Standard for Renewable Energy



# ...but also act Regionally

- The problem is much bigger than Rhode Island
- Our energy system crosses borders and is highly integrated
- A reliable bulk electric system is a necessity to local health and safety, and for our economy



### New England Energy Infrastructure Initiative

- Make strategic, coordinated investments in regional energy infrastructure that will:
  - Improve energy system reliability
  - Strengthen economic competitiveness
  - Meet common energy/environmental policy goals
  - Mitigate energy price volatility
     Achieve what no single state could on its own



# **Regional Efforts**

- Expand pipeline capacity to increase natural gas supply into New England
- Expand electric transmission to facilitate utility-scale development and delivery of no-to-low carbon energy resources, such as hydroelectricity



# **Pipeline Investments**

- Drive investment in pipeline infrastructure by allowing for recovery of costs through FERC electric tariffs
  - -Costs shared appropriately across the six New England states
  - Ensure any new capacity will be made available in a manner that primarily benefits electricity customers



# **Pipeline Investments**

- Proposed to have tariff & cost allocation managed through FERC process and requiring FERC approval
- Request proposals priced in increments of 200 mmcf/day to allow the evaluation of the cost of adding sufficient increments of additional capacity to achieve levels of at least 1bcf above 2013 levels
- Proposal on hold for now



## Fall, 2014 - Next Steps

- States/stakeholders now considering:
  - Electric market modifications that may mitigate gas-electric challenges
  - Natural gas resources & infrastructure projects that may improve natural gas constraints
  - Consideration of market reforms that could improve the natural gas infrastructure situation in New England



# **Expanding Transmission to Facilitate Clean Energy**

- Issue one or more coordinated RFPs to deliver at least 1000+ MWs of clean energy into New England
- Transmission infrastructure costs recovered through ISO-NE tariff or through merchant projects

   ensure that costs are shared appropriately among the states
- Depending on procurement structure, a subset of states (directly or through their utilities) may procure the power to ensure its delivery into the region
   region

# **Other Regional Efforts**

 Ensure that state-level investments in EE and local renewables are appropriately accounted for in energy system planning



### **Regional Efforts**

- Share best practices and jointly pilot innovative technologies and energy-saving solutions
- EE, Demand Response and Distributed Generation to Shave Peak Demand



### **Regional Efforts**

- Get out in front of price increases: coordinated public messaging campaign centered around the importance of conservation and EE
- Joint effort NASEO, NECPUC, NEEP, SEO and Utilities

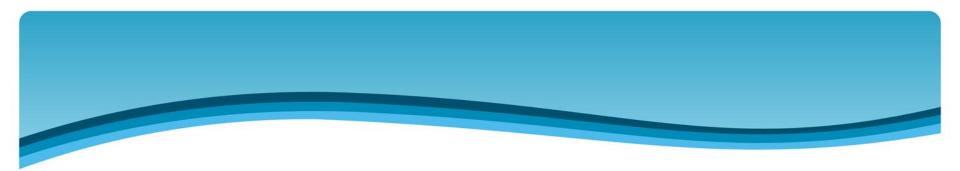


- Use press releases and traditional media outreach to prepare customers for higher winter bills and explain how National Grid can help them (EE, billing options, etc.)
- Use advertising to generate awareness of issue, National Grid's concern for its customers and provide information on ways customers can mitigate price volatility
- Utilize owned assets (web, social media, bill inserts, email, call center IVR messaging) to drive further engagement
- Leverage Energy Efficiency in market activities to link high bills and benefits of EE program participation

### **Shared Vision of Energy Future**

- New England is moving toward cleaner generation, improved energy networks, and additional customer-side choices and services <u>at affordable</u> prices
- A clear and coordinated set of state, regional, national energy policies will expedite progress:
  - Energy efficiency, new and integrated technologies
  - Renewable energy policies
  - Environmental policies (influencing generation mix)
  - Cost sharing and collaboration for transmission/pipelines





# Thank You

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