Benefit Cost Assumptions

Presented to:

Illinois Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Advisory Group

June 12, 2024



Overview

- Overview of Benefit Cost Assumptions
- Statewide Assumptions/Approaches
- Nicor Gas-Specific Approaches

Overview of Benefit Cost Assumptions

	Scope	Electric	Gas
Avoided Energy Supply Costs	Statewide	\checkmark	\checkmark
Avoided Emissions Costs	Statewide	\checkmark	\checkmark
Avoided Transmission and Distribution Costs	Utility	\checkmark	\checkmark
Avoided Losses	Utility	\checkmark	\checkmark
Other Non-Energy Impacts	Statewide	\checkmark	\checkmark
Economic Inputs	Statewide	\checkmark	\checkmark

Avoided Energy Supply Costs

	Electric	Gas
What is it?	 Electricity supply costs for electricity delivered to utility customers Fuel/capital costs from changes in building/operating electric grid Energy costs Capacity costs \$/MWh per change in grid output 	 Gas supply costs for gas delivered to utility customers Fuel costs for natural gas delivered to city gate Energy costs \$/therm of change in gas throughput Perhaps also some capacity costs for wholesale transmission
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	 Capacity expansion models (What gets built?) Grid simulation models (What gets operated?) Long-run marginal cost forecasts Short-run marginal costs forecasts 	 Current commodity prices National commodity market forecasts Basis adjustments: Delivery to utility city gates Procurement/hedging strategies
Sources	 UDDOE/EIA Annual Energy Outlook USDOE/NREL Cambium dataset Other proprietary forecasts 	 UDDOE/EIA Annual Energy Outlook Other proprietary forecasts
Issues	 Which source? Long-run vs. short-run marginal costs What is the "base case"? Shifting peak demand and load shapes Decrements (EE) vs. increments (electrification) How big a decrement/increment? Consistency (emissions, gas supply, inflation) Overall market vs. individual customer contracts 	 Consistency (electric supply, inflation) Overall market vs. individual customer contracts

Avoided Emissions Costs

	Electric	Gas
What is it?	 Costs associated with electric generation combustion emissions Emissions from changes in building/operating electric grid (kg/MWh) Damage associated with emissions (\$/kg) \$/MWh per change in grid output 	 Costs associated with gas end use combust emissions Emissions from changes combusted gas (kg/therm) Damage associated with emissions (\$/kg) \$/therm per change in grid throughput
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	 Marginal emissions from same approaches used to estimate electric supply costs Or from EPA AVERT model Social cost of GHG Social cost of criteria pollutants 	 EPA gas combustion emission factors Social cost of GHG Social cost of criteria pollutants
Sources	 UDDOE/EIA Annual Energy Outlook USDOE/NREL Cambium dataset USEPA AVERT model USEPA (Social Cost of Carbon) USEPA (COBRA model) 	 USEPA (Social Cost of Carbon) USEPA (COBRA model)
Issues	 Same issues as electric supply costs CO2 vs. other greenhouse gases Direct vs. upstream emissions Discount rate for future harm from current emissions Consistency (supply costs; GHG/criteria; inflation) 	 CO2 vs. other greenhouse gases Direct vs. upstream emissions Discount rate for future harm from current emissions Consistency (GHG/criteria emissions; inflation)

Avoided Transmission & Distribution Costs

	Electric	Gas
What is it?	 Costs for the transmission & distribution required to deliver electric supply to customers Capacity costs \$/kW/year per change in grid demand 	 Costs for the transmission & distribution required to deliver gas supply to customers Capacity costs \$/peak-day therm/year per change in grid demand May be expressed as \$/therm
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	 Utility specific engineering/economic studies Electric grid plans 	 Utility cost of service studies Utility specific engineering/economic studies
Sources	Utility specific engineering/economic studies	Utility rate casesEngineering staff input
Issues	 Which costs are avoidable? Decrements (EE) vs. increments (electrification) Consistency (inflation) Double counting issues with wholesale transmission 	 Embedded vs. marginal costs Which costs are avoidable with lower throughput? Cost per therm vs. cost per peak-day therm Consistency (inflation) Double counting issues with wholesale transmission

Avoided Losses

	Electric	Gas
What is it?	 Losses incurred in transmitting & distributing electricity to customers % of generated (or delivered) energy % of generated (or delivered) demand 	 Losses incurred in transmitting & distributing gas to customers % of purchased (or delivered) energy
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	 Utility specific engineering/economic studies Electric grid plans 	Utility cost of service studiesUtility specific engineering input
Sources	Utility specific engineering/economic studies	Utility rate casesEngineering staff input
Issues	 Average vs. marginal losses Losses by time period (or end use load shape) 	 Which losses are avoidable with lower throughput? Double counting issues with wholesale transmission vs. supply

Other Non-Energy Impacts

	Water Savings	Health Benefits	O&M Costs
What is it?	 Other quantifiable costs or benefits from energy efficiency measures/programs/portfolios Water savings (showerheads and other water savings measures) Health benefits (low income weatherization) Avoided/increased O&M costs (specific measures, usually business measures) Others 		
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	Water savings (gallons/year)Utility rates (\$/gallon)	Program specific	Measure specific
Sources	IL-TRM calculates water savingsLocal water utility rates	 Joint evaluator studies on health impacts of weatherization programs 	IL-TRM calculates O&M impacts for some specific measures
Issues	Forecast of future water rates		

Economic Inputs

	Discount Rate	Inflation
What is it?	 Rate for discounting future costs/benefits to evaluate lifecycle cost effectiveness for measures/programs/ portfolios 	 Projection of changes in costs over and above real price changes Labor Other costs
Approaches/ Assumptions/ Adjustments	 TRC: societal discount rate, per EE Policy Manual Risk free investment return UC/RIM (if applicable): Utility weighted average cost of capital 	 Social cost of GHG Social cost of criteria pollutants
Sources	 US Treasury Bond Yields Academic analyses of "risk free" returns Utility rate cases 	 UDDOE/EIA Annual Energy Outlook USDOE/NREL Cambium dataset Other proprietary forecasts Utility corporate planning/Treasury
Issues	 Covid-driven monetary policy skews recent Treasury Bond rates Historic vs. projected rates Consistency between discount rate and inflation Consistency with other forecasts 	 Consistency between discount rate and inflation Consistency with other forecasts

Next Steps

- Working group to finalize approaches in next few weeks
- Review with broader SAG in July?
- Other action items?