



PUC Distribution Planning Practices

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In this presentation

- ▶ Increasing state engagement in distribution planning
 - Drivers
 - Benefits
 - Considerations for establishing a regulatory process
 - Variety of approaches
 - Possible places to start
- ▶ Survey of states *outside* New England
 - States with advanced distribution system planning practices
 - More state approaches to distribution system planning
- ▶ Some takeaways
- ▶ Additional slides (beyond what we cover today)
 - Principles for grid modernization (MN PUC)
 - Electric grid planning activities
 - Integrated planning considerations
 - Resources for more information - technical assistance for states and publications

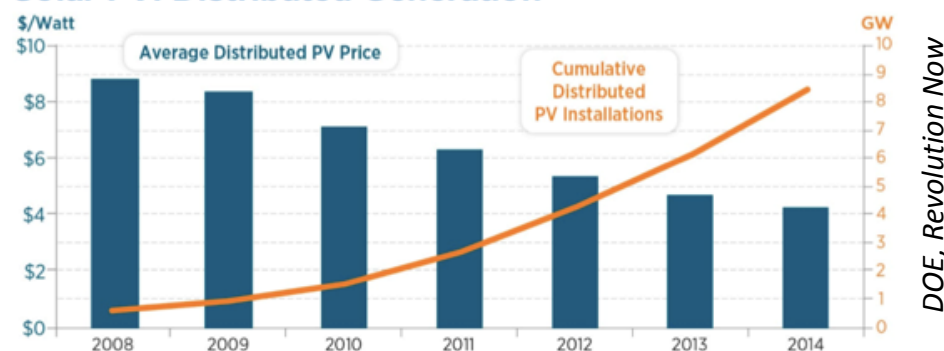
Increasing state engagement in distribution planning

State drivers for improved distribution planning

► More distributed energy resources (DERs) due to:

- Cost reductions
- Public policies
- Third-party providers
- Consumer interest in control over energy costs and sources

Solar PV: Distributed Generation



► Resiliency and reliability

► More data and better tools to analyze data

► Aging grid infrastructure and proposals for grid investments

► Need for greater grid flexibility with high levels of wind and solar

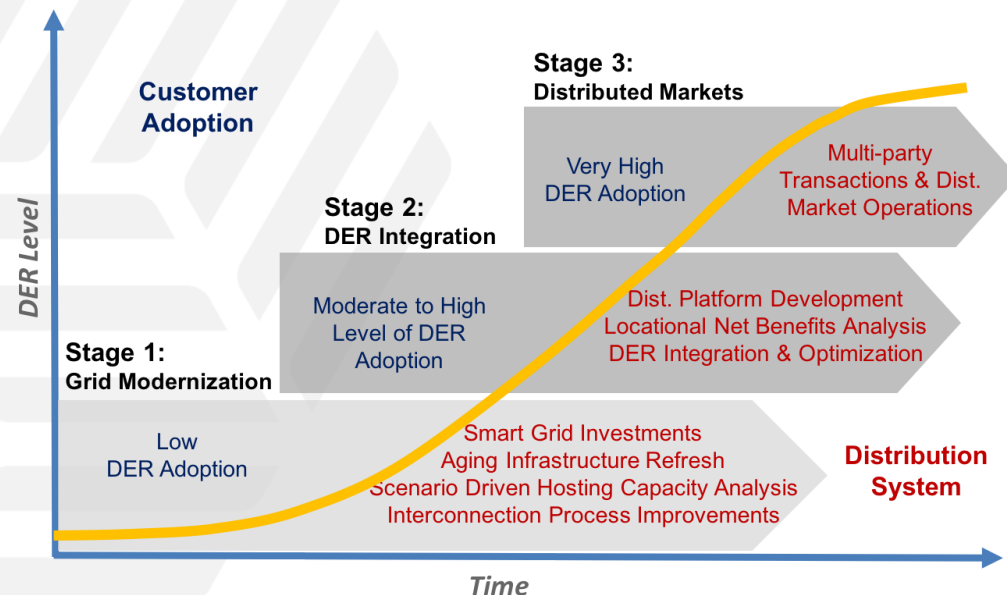
► Interest in distribution efficiency improvements

- Conservation Voltage Reduction and Volt/VAR Optimization

► Pilots demonstrating cases where alternatives to traditional distribution solutions provide net benefits to customers

State benefits from improved distribution planning

- ▶ Makes transparent utility distribution system investments before showing up individually in rider or rate case
- ▶ Provides opportunities for meaningful PUC and stakeholder engagement
 - Can improve outcomes
- ▶ Considers uncertainties under a range of possible futures
- ▶ Considers all solutions for least cost/risk
- ▶ Motivates utility to choose least cost/risk solutions
- ▶ Enables consumers and third parties to propose grid solutions and participate in providing grid services



Graph from DeMartini and Kristov, for Berkeley Lab (see "Publications")

Some considerations for establishing a regulatory process for distribution planning

- ▶ Statutory requirements, regulatory precedents
- ▶ Priorities, phasing, related proceedings
- ▶ What's worked elsewhere, tailored to your state
- ▶ Recognize differences across utilities
- ▶ Regulatory clarity with flexibility built-in
- ▶ Quick wins, early benefits for consumers
- ▶ Long-term, cohesive view to achieve goals
- ▶ Pilots vs. full-scale approaches (including economy of scale, rate impacts)
- ▶ Utility distribution investments are large
 - [\\$32B nationally among Edison Electric Institute members in 2016](#)



States are advancing distribution system planning in a variety of ways.



- ▶ Requirements for utilities to file distribution system/grid modernization plans with stakeholder engagement (e.g., NY, CA, MA)
- ▶ Ad hoc directive to file a distribution system plan (e.g., MI, MD)
- ▶ Requirements to conduct hosting capacity analysis (e.g., MN, CA, NY)
- ▶ Consideration of cost-effective non-wires alternatives (e.g., NY, CA)
- ▶ Locational net benefits analysis for DERs (e.g., NY, CA)
- ▶ Investigations into DER procurement strategies (e.g., HI, NY, CA)
- ▶ Requirements for utilities to report regularly on poor-performing circuits and propose investments (e.g., PA)
- ▶ Storm hardening and undergrounding requirements (e.g., FL)
- ▶ Reliability codes and annual compliance reports (e.g., OH, IL)
- ▶ Smart grid reporting (e.g., OR, WA)

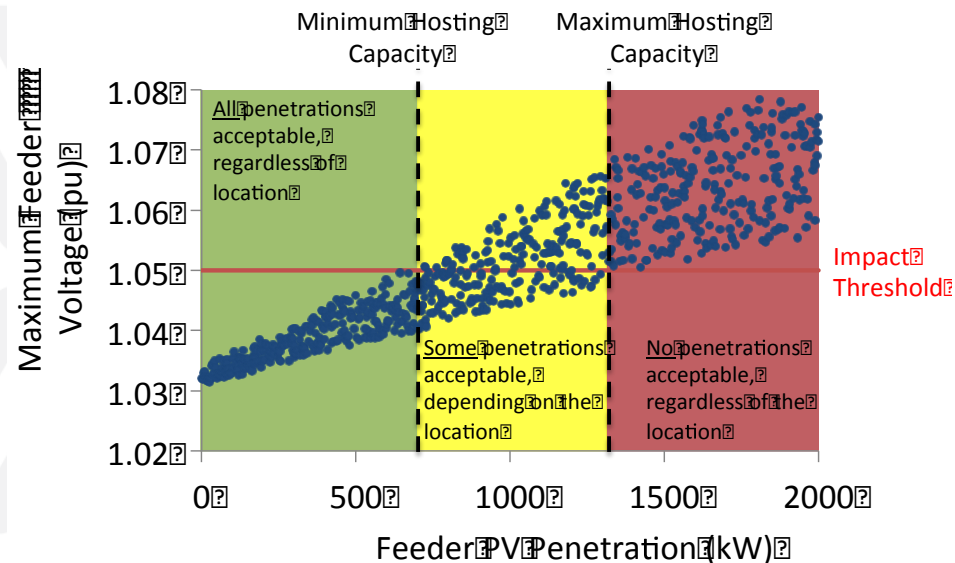
Possible places to start

- ▶ *Take early integration steps* - Consistency in inputs (e.g., assumptions, forecasts), scenarios and modeling methods — updated in time — across distribution planning, transmission planning and integrated resource planning (IRP, in vertically integrated states)
- ▶ *Account for all resources* – Consider energy efficiency, demand response (including direct load control, smart thermostats and time-varying pricing), distributed generation and energy storage, alongside traditional distribution solutions
- ▶ *Specify DER attributes* – In order to meet identified needs
- ▶ *Test new sourcing and pricing methods* – e.g., competitive solicitations, tariffs, programs
- ▶ *Analyze multiple possible futures* – e.g., loads, DERs, markets



Possible places to start - 2

- ▶ *Phase in hosting capacity analysis* – To facilitate distributed generation integration and indicate better or more difficult locations
- ▶ *Pilot evaluation of locational impacts* – Identify where DERs might offer greatest benefits
- ▶ *Plan integration of utility systems in advance* – Specify how any proposed investments (e.g., advanced metering infrastructure, automated distribution management systems) will be used with other systems, in distribution planning and for the benefit of consumers.
- ▶ *Education and training* – You are doing that right now!



Survey of states *outside* New England

► **New York** – [Reforming the Energy Vision](#)

- Utilities filing Distribution System Implementation Plans with stakeholder engagement
- Expansion of non-wires alternatives (NWAs)
 - Brooklyn and Queens Demand Management project (\$200M) enabled \$1.2B deferral of traditional network upgrades (41 MW customer-side, 11 MW utility-side)
 - Focusing on [NWA suitability criteria](#) - Utilities incorporating NWA criteria into transmission and distribution capital planning – Must routinely identify projects that are candidates for NWA solutions (load relief, reliability, etc.) and post to websites with information including timing
 - Issue requests for proposals for NWAs

States advancing distribution planning - 2

NY, cont.

□ Value Stack tariff

- Demand relief values being calculated and location-specific relief value zones identified
- Payments to be made to DER projects based on energy, capacity, environmental, demand reduction and locational system relief value
- Future:
 - ◆ Hosting capacity maps for all circuits ≥ 12 kV by 10/1/17
 - ◆ Updated marginal cost of service studies
 - ◆ Interconnection portal online for developers
 - ◆ Two energy storage projects per utility required by end of 2018

States advancing distribution planning - 3

► California

- [AB 327](#) and PUC [order on distribution planning](#)
- [Distribution Resource Plans](#)
 - *Locational Net Benefits Analysis* - Specify net benefits DERs can provide at any given location, using E3's Distributed Resource Avoided Cost Calculator as framework for system-level values and PUC-required, location-specific methods for avoided T&D costs
 - *Integration Capacity Analysis* – “Streamlined” hosting capacity analysis to identify how much generation can be installed on a line section w/o distribution upgrades. 9 functional requirements for demos
 - [DER Adoption and Distribution Load Forecasting methodology](#)
 - [Grid Modernization Investment Guidance](#) (staff whitepaper)
 - [Distribution Investment Deferral](#) to establish annual process for third party-owned DERs to defer or avoid traditional capital investments in distribution systems
- Demo projects: Integrated capacity analysis, locational benefits (2), distribution operations with high DERs and microgrids

States advancing distribution planning - 4

CA, cont.

- [Utility incentive mechanism pilot for DERs](#) – Utilities earn 4% on customer or third-party DER projects that cost-effectively defer distribution system investments; Pilot - one to four projects each IOU
 - Also addresses cost effectiveness framework
- [Integrated Resource Planning rulemaking](#) to set GHG targets for load serving entities; CPUC staff to do initial modeling
- [SCE Grid Modernization Plan](#) – As part of 2018 rate case SCE proposed \$1.9 billion to modernize grid for DERs; Commission decision Jan 2018
- [Report on improving T&D coordination](#) for high DERs from More Than Smart, CAISO, PG&E, SCE, SDG&E
- [Energy storage mandate](#) (AB 2514) - target of 1,350 MW of energy storage by 2020

States advancing distribution planning - 5

► Hawaii

- [Clean Energy Initiative](#)
 - 100% RPS by 2045
 - Reducing electricity consumption by 4,300 GWh by 2030, enough electricity to power every home for more than two years
- High penetration levels of distributed solar PV and isolated island grids
- [Investigations into DERs](#) including procurement
 - No more net metering – three new tariff options:
 - ◆ Customer self-supply
 - ◆ Customer grid-supply (Smart Export tariff)
 - ◆ Time-of-use tariff
- HPUC rejected piecemeal investment proposals and required HECO to file a comprehensive [Grid Modernization Plan](#)
- [Demand response](#) tariffs in process that will provide capacity, fast frequency response, regulating reserves and replacement reserves
- PUC [inclinations](#) on future of utilities
- [Study on alternative utility and regulatory models](#) underway. Contractor selected by HI Energy Office; report due December 2018

States advancing distribution planning - 6

- ▶ **DC** – [Modernizing the Energy Delivery System](#), staff report issued in Jan 2017 included two draft NOPRs for Commission to consider
- ▶ **WA** – [Rulemaking](#) considering resource planning changes: consideration of DERs including [energy storage](#); distribution system modeling; RFP, avoided costs; smart grid reporting (with sunset of [current reporting requirements](#))
- ▶ **OR** – Utilities must submit [smart grid implementation plans](#) biennially and [annually report](#) on projected construction budgets for T&D projects >\$10 million; staff proposed Commission open [investigation to adopt process for distribution system planning](#) (5- to 10-year planning horizon)

States advancing distribution planning - 7

► Minnesota

- Biennial Distribution Grid Modernization Reports (Minn. Stat. §216B.2425)
 - ◆ Utility identifies projects it considers necessary to modernize its T&D systems
 - ◆ May ask Commission to certify grid modernization projects as priority projects, a requirement for utility to recover costs through a rider (outside of a general rate case)
 - ◆ Distribution study to identify interconnection points for small-scale distributed generation (DG) and distribution system upgrades to support continued DG development; no formal Commission action required
- Xcel Energy filed [1st Biennial Distribution Grid Modernization Report](#) in 2015 ([Docket No. E-002/M-15-962](#))
 - [Commission order](#) certified an advanced distribution management system (ADMS) and required initial hosting capacity analysis by 12/1/16 — analysis of each feeder for DG ≤1 MW and potential distribution upgrades necessary to support expected DG (based on utility's IRP filings and Community Solar Gardens process)
 - Staff issued [briefing papers](#) on [1st hosting capacity analysis filed by Xcel Energy](#)
 - [Commission decision](#) requires hosting capacity analyses Nov. 1 each year and provides guidance for next analysis: reliable estimates and maps of available hosting capacity at feeder level; details to inform distribution planning and upgrades needed for efficient DG integration; detailed information on data, modeling assumptions and methodologies

States advancing distribution planning - 8

MN, cont.

- ▶ PUC initiated inquiry in [May 2015](#) on Electric Utility Grid Modernization with a focus on distribution planning ([Docket No. CI-15-556](#))
 - Series of stakeholder meetings that continued through fall 2016
 - DOE sponsored a consultant report on [integrated distribution system planning for MN](#)
 - [Questionnaire on utility planning practices](#) with stakeholder comments and responses
 - How do Minnesota utilities currently plan their distribution systems?
 - What is the status of each utility's current plan?
 - Are there ways to improve or augment utility planning processes?
- ▶ [Staff Report on Grid Modernization](#) (March 2016)
 - Tees up 3 questions
 - Are we planning for and investing in the distribution system we will need in the future?
 - Are planning processes aligned to ensure future reliability, efficient use of resources, maximize customer benefits and successful implementation of public policy?
 - What commission actions would support improved alignment of planning and investment?
 - Proposes principles for grid modernization (see “Additional slides”)

More state approaches to distribution planning

► Colorado

- PUC [approved](#) an unopposed [settlement agreement](#) on Xcel Energy's grid modernization proposal, including Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Integrated Volt-VAr Optimization Infrastructure and associated components of an advanced communications network, including a Field Area Network and Home Area Network

► Pennsylvania

- Utilities can propose a [Distribution System Improvement Charge](#) to recover reasonable and prudent costs to repair, improve or replace certain eligible distribution property by filing Long Term Infrastructure Improvement Plans
 - e.g., see [FirstEnergy LTIIP](#)
- [Distribution reliability code](#) directs PSC to regulate distribution inspection & maintenance plans, requires utilities to report quarterly on worst-performing circuits and make annual compliance filings ([see 2016 PA reliability report](#))

More state approaches to distribution planning - 2

► Illinois

- Utilities file [annual reliability reports](#), ICC assesses utility report ≤ 3 years
- Energy Infrastructure Modernization Act authorized [investment plans](#) for grid hardening and smart meters
 - Utilities file annual Grid Modernization Action Plans with formula rates for ICC approval — e.g., see [ICC order](#) on 2016 Ameren plan
- ICC kicked off [NextGrid initiative](#) in March 2017, a consumer-focused study on topics such as leveraging Illinois' restructured energy market, investment in smart grid technology, and recent law expanding renewables and efficiency
 - ICC resolution invited stakeholders to comment on an independent facilitator and topics to be considered as part of the initiative
 - Series of workshops to kick off 18-month process

► Indiana

- In February 2017, Southern Indiana Gas & Electric filed a \$500 million, [7-yr T&D modernization plan](#) including AMI, distribution automation, and advanced distribution management system (ADMS)

More state approaches to distribution planning - 3

► Maryland

- Distribution planning is one of [six topics](#)* addressed in [PC 44 - Transforming Maryland's Electric Grid proceeding](#).
 - [RFP](#) for consultant to study benefits & costs of distributed solar in IOUs' service areas
- Orders in [Case No. 9406 \(BGE rate case\)](#) and [Case No. 9418 \(Pepco rate case\)](#) require a five-year distribution investment plan within 12 months
 - [BGE distribution investment plan](#) filed; Pepco plan forthcoming

► Michigan

- PSC ordered utilities ([Consumers Energy - Case No. U-17990](#) and [DTE Electric - Case No. U-18014](#)) to file draft 5-yr distribution investment & maintenance plans “to increase visibility into the needs of maintaining the state’s system and to obtain a more thorough understanding of anticipated needs, priorities, and spending.”
- [DTE Electric](#) and [Consumers Energy](#) filed plans; comments were due 9/6/17
- Utilities to address “electric distribution system conditions, including equipment age and useful life; system goals and related reliability metrics; local system load forecasts; and maintenance and upgrade plans”

*Other topics: rate design, EVs, competitive markets/customer choice, interconnection process and energy storage

More state approaches to distribution planning - 4

► Ohio

- PUCO’s [PowerForward initiative](#) is reviewing technological and regulatory innovation that could enhance the consumer electricity experience.
 - Workshops with industry experts “to chart a path forward for future grid modernization projects, innovative regulations and forward-thinking policies”
- Duke’s [electric security plan](#) includes a rider for “new offerings designed to advance programs, services, and initiatives reflective of ... PowerForward”
- [AEP’s amended electric security plan](#) includes installation of EV charging stations, microgrids and smart lighting controls
- FirstEnergy – [PUCO approved Distribution Modernization Rider](#) (3/31/16; \$132.5M/yr for 3 yr); [Grid Modernization Business Plan](#) filed 2/29/16 includes 3 scenarios with full deployment of AMI and ADMS, plus Distribution Automation and Integrated Volt/VAR Control to varying degrees
- [Distribution system reliability code](#), [distribution circuit performance codes](#) and annual reliability compliance filings



Conclusion

Some takeaways

- ▶ Most states have not yet begun to directly engage in longer-term (5- to 10-year) utility distribution system planning. And states further down the path are still early in the process.
 - Approaches range from a cohesive set of requirements to an order in a utility rate case
- ▶ Some PUC distribution planning processes are tied to greater utility assurance of cost recovery for distribution investments that are included in approved plans.
- ▶ Beyond universal interest in affordability and reliability, common state drivers for a state distribution system planning process include improving system efficiency, enabling greater consumer engagement, and integrating DERs.
- ▶ Common *emerging* distribution system planning elements include DER forecasting, DER locational value, hosting capacity analysis, and engaging stakeholders (including third-party service providers) to help identify solutions.
- ▶ Some states are taking steps toward: 1) including non-wires alternatives in distribution planning and competitive procurements to meet certain grid needs and 2) modifying utilities' annual capital planning process to account for DER options.
- ▶ Integration of distribution planning with demand-side management planning, integrated resource planning and transmission planning is nascent.

Additional slides

Minnesota staff – Principles for grid modernization

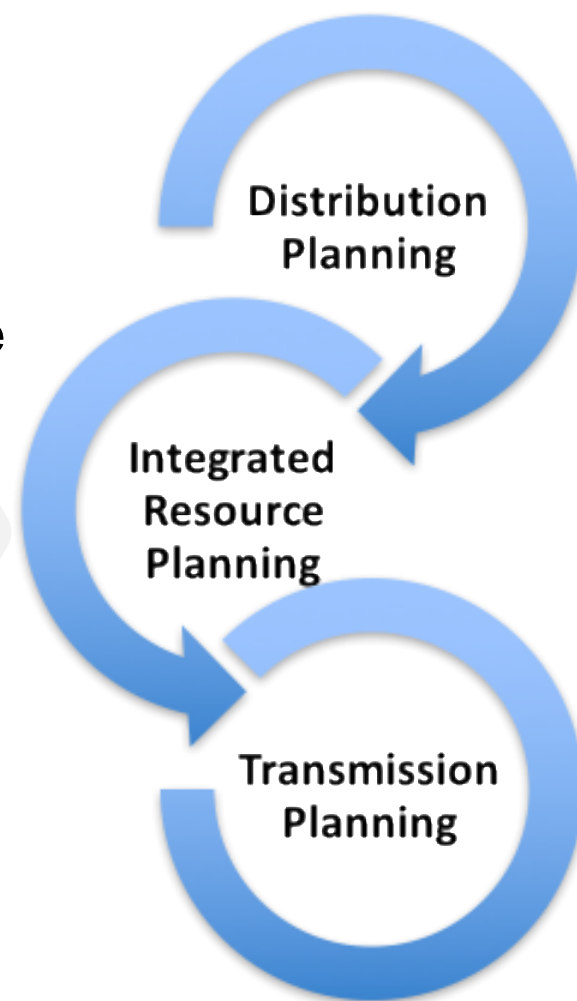


- ▶ Maintain and enhance the safety, security, reliability, and resilience of the electricity grid, at fair and reasonable costs, consistent with the state's energy policies
- ▶ Enable greater customer engagement, empowerment, and options for energy services
- ▶ Move toward the creation of efficient, cost-effective, accessible grid platforms for new products, new services, and opportunities for adoption of new distributed technologies
- ▶ Ensure optimized utilization of electricity grid assets and resources to minimize total system costs
- ▶ Facilitate comprehensive, coordinated, transparent, integrated distribution system planning

[Staff Report on Grid Modernization](#), March 2016

Electric grid planning activities

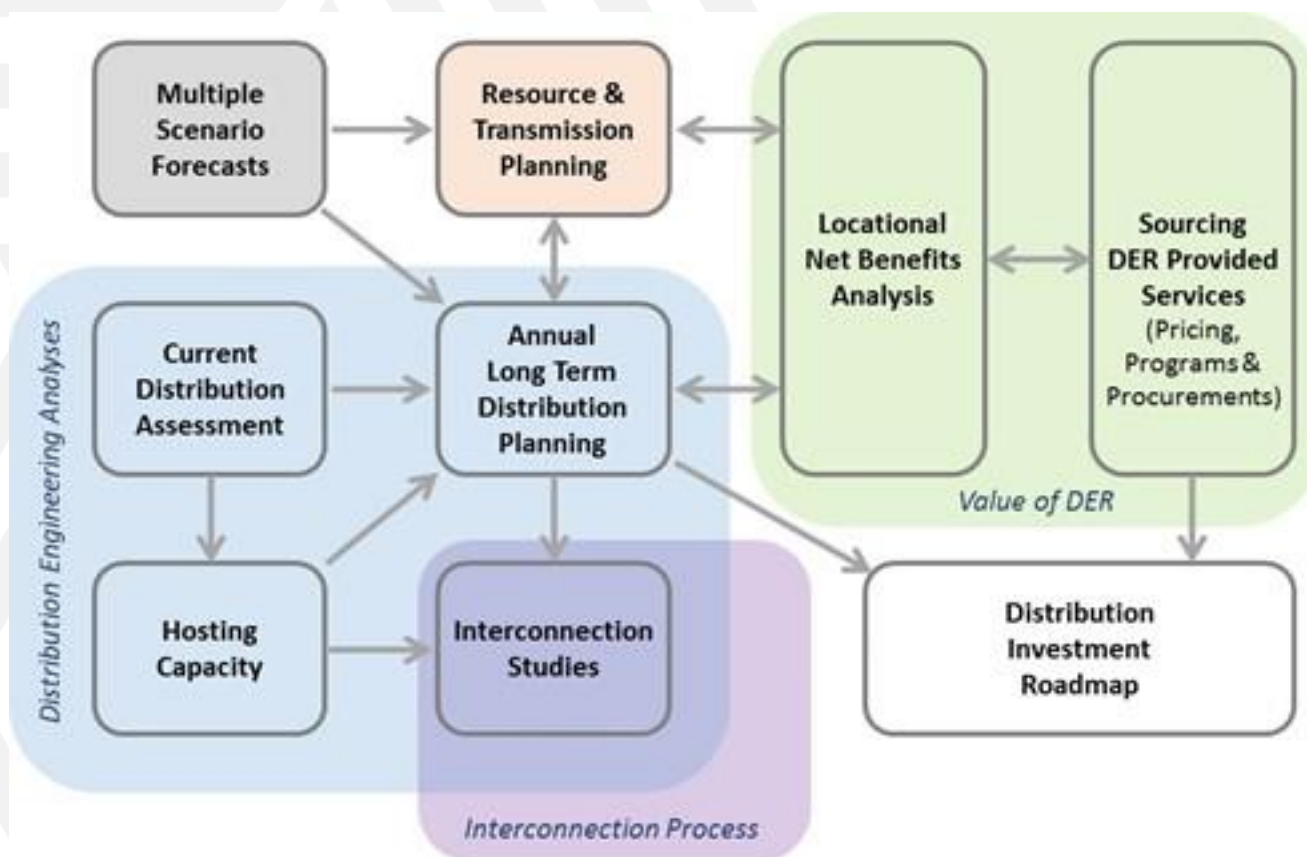
- ▶ *Distribution planning* is focused on assessing needed physical and operational changes to local grid.
 - Can support DER growth and net benefits for all
- ▶ *Integrated resource planning* (in vertically integrated states) is focused on identifying future investments to meet bulk power system reliability and public policy objectives at a reasonable cost.
 - Can consider scenarios for DERs and impacts on need for, and timing, of utility investments
- ▶ *Transmission planning* is focused on identifying future transmission expansion needs and options for meeting those needs.
 - Can begin anticipating operational challenges at transmission-distribution interface* and solutions



*Boundary between wholesale & retail markets; between meshed high-voltage network & radial, lower-voltage feeders; and between federal & state regulatory jurisdiction

Integrated planning considerations

Integrated planning and analysis within and across the transmission, distribution and customer/3rd party domains



Resources for more information

Technical assistance for states

- ▶ DOE's Solar Energy Technologies Office, in partnership with Berkeley Lab, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and National Renewable Energy Laboratory, recently launched a [three-year analytical support program for PUCs](#) on topics related to distribution utility planning and regulatory, policy, programmatic and technology assessments of DERs. Applications for year 1 selected this month (September 2017); the next round of support will begin in about a year.
- ▶ Berkeley Lab's Electricity Markets and Policy Group provides [independent and unbiased technical assistance](#) to state utility regulatory commissions, state energy offices, tribes and regional entities in these areas:
 - ❑ Energy efficiency (e.g., financing, EM&V, utility programs, behavior-based approaches, cost-effectiveness, administrative options, program planning and design, cost recovery)
 - ❑ Renewable energy resources
 - ❑ Demand response (e.g., time-varying pricing), smart grid and grid modernization
 - ❑ Utility regulation and business models (e.g., financial impacts to utility and utility customers)
 - ❑ Transmission and reliability, resource planning

Publications for more information

- ▶ U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Modern Distribution Grid initiative and report (www.doe-dsp.org)
 - Volume I: Customer and State Policy Driven Functionality
 - Volume II: Advanced Technology Market Assessment
 - Volume III: Decision Guide
- ▶ [Integrated Distribution Planning](#), by Paul De Martini, ICF, for the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, August 2016
- ▶ [Summary of Electric Distribution System Analyses with a Focus on DERs](#), by Y. Tang, J.S. Homer, T.E. McDermott, M. Coddington, B. Sigrin, B. Mather, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and National Renewable Energy Laboratory, April 2017
- ▶ JS Homer, Lisa Schwartz, AL Cooke, Greg Leventis and Francisco Flores-Espino, *State Engagement in Electric Distribution Planning* (forthcoming), Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- ▶ [Berkeley Lab's Future Electric Utility Regulation report](#) series — in particular:
 - [Distribution Systems in a High Distributed Energy Resources Future: Planning, Market Design, Operation and Oversight](#), by Paul De Martini (Cal Tech) and Lorenzo Kristov (CAISO)
 - [The Future of Electricity Resource Planning](#), by Fredrich Kahrl (E3), Andrew Mills (Berkeley Lab), Luke Lavin, Nancy Ryan and Arne Olsen (E3)
 - *Value-Added Electricity Services: New Roles for Utilities and Third-Party Providers* (forthcoming), by Jonathan Blansfield and Lisa Wood, Institute for Electric Innovation; Ryan Katofsky, Benjamin Stafford and Danny Waggoner, Advanced Energy Economy; and National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates

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