FILED April 23, 2010 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commission

Exhibit No.:	69
Issues:	Energy Efficiency Services
Witness:	Laura Wolfe
Sponsoring Party:	Missouri Department of Natural
	Resources - Missouri Energy
	Center
Type of Exhibit:	Direct Testimony-Revenue
	Requirement
Case No.:	ER-2010-0036

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

a,

CASE NO. ER-2010-0036

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

LAURA WOLFE

ON

BEHALF OF

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY CENTER

Jefferson City, Missouri December 18, 2009

DIVE Exhibit No 801 Date 3-22-10 Reporter 44 File No FR-2010-0036

TABLE OF CONTENTS

.....

- --

i * * *

I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY	3
III.	COMMENTS ON AMERENUE DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	3
IV.	ENERGY EFFICIENCY GOALS	6

I. INTRODUCTION 1 4 2 Q. Please state your name and business address. A. My name is Laura Wolfe. My business address is Missouri Department of Natural 3 Resources, Energy Center, 1101 Riverside Drive, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, 4 Missouri 65102-0176. 5 Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed? 6 A. I am employed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources as an Energy 7 8 Specialist in the Energy Policy and Analysis Program in the Missouri Energy Center 9 (MEC). The MEC is located within the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 10 an agency of state government with its executive office located in Jefferson City, 11 Missouri. Q. What is the Missouri Energy Center? 12 A. The Missouri Energy Center (EC) is a division within the Missouri Department of 13 14 Natural Resources (DNR) and is the designated state energy office in Missouri responsible for the administration of the federal Low Income Weatherization 15 Assistance Program (LIWAP) and the federal State Energy Program (SEP) 16 established by the United States Congress in 1978, which is managed nationally by 17 18 the United States Department of Energy (USDOE). The SEP consists of several 19 statewide energy efficiency programs administered by the EC and funded by the USDOE. 20

The DNR is vested with the powers and duties set forth in Chapter 640.150, RSMo.

- 1 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?
- A. I am testifying on behalf of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources
 ("MDNR"), an intervenor in these proceedings.

4 Q. Please describe your educational background and professional experience.

A. I received a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration in 1985 from Central 5 Methodist College (n.k.a., Central Methodist University) in Fayette, Missouri, and a 6 Master's in Public Administration in 1990 from the University of Missouri-Columbia. 7 In addition to governmental accounting, purchasing, facilities management, and 8 regulatory compliance auditing experience, I have worked in a variety of positions 9 regarding utility regulation including as a Utility Regulatory Auditor III for the 10 Commission from 1996 to 1999, a Costing Administrator and later Docket Manager 11 for Sprint (n.k.a., CenturyLink) from 1999 to 2002, and as a Utility Regulatory 12 Specialist in the Federal Gas Group at the Commission from 2002 to 2007. I have 13 been an Energy Specialist with MDNR since 2007 14

- 15
- 16

II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

17 Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in these proceedings?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to comment on the demand side management
 ("DSM") programs of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE ("AmerenUE") and
 to encourage AmerenUE to increase the levels of savings consistent with other states

and consistent with what is learned from the DSM potential study to be completed by AmerenUE by the end of the year. 2

3

1

· · ·

III. COMMENTS ON AMERENUE DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS 4

Q. What DSM programs is AmerenUE currently offering? 5

A. AmerenUE's witness, Mr. Stephen Kidwell, provided a good overview of 6

AmerenUE's current DSM programs. A review of AmerenUE's tariffs in effect as of 7 December 16, 2009 provides details regarding six energy efficiency programs (four 8 programs for its business customers and two residential programs) and one demand 9 response program. Two of the energy efficiency programs available to AmerenUE 10 business customers are the Standard Incentive Program and the Custom Incentive 11 12 Program. The participants who purchase standard electric equipment that meets AmerenUE's increased efficiency requirements can earn fixed cash payments. Typical 13 14 electric equipment meeting the requirements necessary for the fixed cash payments

15 include lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment ("HVAC"),

16 refrigeration and motors.

AmerenUE also offers financial assistance to business customers for cost-17 18 effective energy efficiency measures not included in the standard incentive in the 19 Custom Incentive Program. Financial assistance is available to AmerenUE business customers making energy efficiency improvements to existing facilities by purchasing 20

energy efficient equipment, modernizing facilities or making industrial process
 improvements.

AmerenUE's third energy efficiency program for business customers is 3 designed to assist building owners in making their new construction projects even 4 more efficient, AmerenUE's New Construction Incentive Program rewards both 5 6 designers and building owners for using energy efficient design. Technologies include 7 building orientation and passive solar design, daylight harvesting, efficient electric 8 lighting and HVAC systems as well as other measures to create buildings that exceed 9 existing new construction efficiency requirements. 10 AmerenUE's fourth energy efficiency program for business customers is its 11 Retro-Commissioning Program. This program seeks to capture energy and demand 12 reductions from existing facilities by optimizing building system energy use and 13 pyerall efficiency. AmerenUE provides energy assessment services and assistance in 14 implementing identified solutions to customers to insure that their systems are 15 operating at optimal energy efficiency.

As for residential energy efficiency programs, AmerenUE has implemented the Lighting and Appliance Program. This program is intended to reduce energy use in residential lighting and appliance products by encouraging selection of ENERGY STAR® qualified products through Market Transformation efforts. AmerenUE has also implemented the Multi-Family Program. This program is designed to deliver cost-effective energy efficiency services to AmerenUE's residential customers who

1	own and operate multi-family properties, while also benefiting the tenants of those
2	buildings. The Program focuses on whole-building and common area improvements.
3	AmerenUE offers one demand response program: Rider L. This program uses
4	price signals as an incentive for the customer to reduce load. When AmerenUE
5	determines the price signal is appropriate, the customer is notified and the customer
6	decides how much load to reduce. If the price offered is sufficient to induce the
7	customer to act, i.e., reduce load, the customer will receive payment at a price as
8	defined in the AmerenUE's tariffs. If the customer does not reduce load, there is no
9	penalty assessed nor is there an impact on the rate the customer pays.
10	Q. Do you agree with Mr. Kidwell's assessment of the success and effectiveness of these
11	various programs?
12	A. Yes. It is much too early to tell how effective and successful the residential energy
13	efficiency and demand response programs are. The early indications for the business
14	energy efficiency programs are encouraging.
15	Q. Are you also encouraged by AmerenUE's plans to implement additional residential
16	customer energy efficiency programs?
17	A. Yes, I am. The extension of the Multifamily Program to provide direct installation of
18	energy efficient measures in income-qualified tenant units and the Home Performance
19	with ENERGY STAR® Program will both be valuable additions to AmerenUE's
20	energy efficiency portfolio. AmerenUE's recently launched residential energy
21	efficiency website is also a good energy efficiency tool to provide to customers.

•

Q. Overall, do you think AmerenUE is doing an adequate job of rolling out DSM
 programs?

A. Over all, AmerenUE has made a very good start at establishing a successful DSM
portfolio of programs. There is still much work to do, but AmerenUE has laid some
good groundwork to build a successful DSM portfolio.

- 6
- 7

IV. ENERGY SAVINGS GOAL

8 Q. What do you advise AmerenUE do to continue to build a successful DSM portfolio?

9 A. I would advise AmerenUE to set an aggressive, achievable goal of energy savings.

10 This can then be used to measure the success of the portfolio of energy efficiency

11 programs that AmerenUE has implemented and will implement.

12 Q. Has AmerenUE detailed an energy savings goal for the DSM programs?

13 A. Yes. Mr. Kidwell detailed in his direct testimony AmerenUE's goals for the first three

14 programs years of its DSM portfolio as established in AmerenUE's latest IRP filing.

15 The energy savings goal detailed in Mr. Kidwell's testimony for the first three

16 program years is 800,000 MWh cumulatively.

17 Q. Do you think this goal is achievable?

A. Yes. In its Report and Order in ER-2007-0002, the Commission ruled that (emphasis added):

AmerenUE is given a goal of reducing peak demand and *energy growth* by
 10 percent in 2009/2010;

- 15 percent by 2011/2012; 1 20 percent by 2013/2014; and 2 25 percent by 2015/2016.¹ 3 4 By using these goals during the IRP analysis, AmerenUE determined the goals stated 5 in Mr. Kidwell's testimony. The Commission also noted in the Report and Order that 6 7 AmerenUE did not oppose these goals and that AmerenUE indicated that much greater reductions may be achieved in the future.² 8 9 The goal to achieve energy savings of 800,000 MWh is a reasonable and 10 realistic goal for a ramp-up period for DSM programs, which is what AmerenUE is 11 doing. 12 Q. Is this a reasonable long range energy savings goal, i.e., beyond the initial ramp up years? 13 14 A. No. MDNR believes that electric utilities with established DSM programs in Missouri 15 should set much higher targets for energy savings than this, and MDNR believes that 16 recent state legislation supports a more aggressive approach to energy efficiency for electric utilities. 17 18 Q. Can you detail the legislation to which you refer?
- 19 A. Yes. I am referring to Senate Bill 376, particularly § 393.1124.4, RSMo:

¹ In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area, *Report and Order*, Effective June 1, 2007, page 112. ² In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area, *Report and Order*, Effective June 1, 2007, page 110. (Direct Testimony of Michael L. Moehn, Exhibit 035, page 16. Lines 12-14.)

1 2 3	The commission shall permit electric corporations to implement commission-approved demand-side programs proposed pursuant to this section with the goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side savings.
4 5	The point of emphasis here is "the goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side
6	savings." In order to identify "all cost-effective demand-side savings", the electric
7	utility must be very diligent in seeking out demand-side measures in the integrated
8	resource planning process.
9	Q. Is there information regarding energy savings levels that Missouri electric utilities
10	should aim to achieve?
11	A. Yes. A good source for information is the American Council for an Energy Efficient
12	Economy ("ACEEE"). In March of 2009, ACEEE published a very informative
13	report entitled Meeting Aggressive New State Goals for Utility-Sector Energy
14	Efficiency: Examining Key Factors Associated with High Savings. ³ In particular,
15	this report provides a review of the states that a panel of experts consider the top
16	energy efficiency states: Minnesota, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, California,
17	Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Oregon, New Jersey, Washington,
18	Rhode Island, and Nevada. This study should give AmerenUE an understanding of
19	what can be achieved. Many of these states achieved annual energy savings of 0.70%
20	to over 1.0% of total annual energy sales in 2006 and 2007.

³ Meeting Aggressive New State Goals for Utility-Sector Energy Efficiency: Examining Key Factors Associated with High Savings; Martin Kushler, Dan York, and Patti White; American Council for Energy Efficient Economy, ACEEE Report Number U091, March 29, 2009.

1	In addition, ACEEE provides a database of state energy efficiency efforts. A			
2	quick review of that database revealed several states (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan,			
3	Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin) currently have policies or regulatory proceedings			
4	under way to ramp up to achieve energy savings between 1 and 2 percent of annual			
5	energy sales. ⁴			
6				
7	Another good resource is the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency			
8	("NAPEE"). The NAPEE was developed by more than 60 leading organizations that			
9	joined together to develop a plan with a goal to achieve all cost-effective energy			
10	efficiency by the year 2025. ⁵ Many of the energy efficiency programs that have been			
11	operating successfully for several years were examined during the preparation of the			
12	NAPEE. A key finding of this research is that:			
13	Many state and regional studies have found that pursuing economically			
14	attractive, but as yet untapped energy efficiency could yield more than 20			
15	percent savings in total electricity demand nationwide by 2025. These			
16	savings could help cut load growth by half or more, compared to current			
17	forecasts. Savings in direct use of natural gas could similarly provide a 50			
18	percent or greater reduction in natural gas demand growth. Potential varies			
19	by customer segment, but there are cost-effective opportunities for all			
20	customer classes."			
21				
22	Q. What other tools can Missouri electric utilities use to set energy savings goals to			

achieve? 23

. ÷

• |, •

•

 ⁴ http://www.aceee.org/energy/state/index.htm
 ⁵ http://www.epa.gov/RDEE/energy-programs/napee/leadership.html
 ⁶ National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency, July 2006, page 6-5.

A. Energy efficiency potential studies are exceptional tools for setting energy savings 1 goals. Studies and data like the ACEEE and the NAPEE studies and database cited 2 above are good measuring sticks of what has been, and therefore can be, achieved. 3 They provide data regarding what has been successful in a variety of states in a 4 variety of regulatory climates. This is useful as a vision of what is possible in 5 Missouri. This data becomes even more useful in guiding utilities in setting energy 6 7 efficiency goals and designing energy efficiency programs to meet those goals when paired with studies that gauge the potential for energy efficiency determined through a 8 localized study. This information is not so readily available and often is not available 9 at all. 10 AmerenUE, however, is in the process of completing a potential study. This 11 resource will be invaluable to AmerenUE in setting aggressive and achievable goals 12 for energy savings for its future energy efficiency portfolio of programs. 13 Q. Does MDNR have a suggested energy savings goal for AmerenUE? 14 A. MDNR recommends AmerenUE set an energy savings goal that is consistent with 15 16 what can be learned from the states that have aggressively pursued energy efficiency, 17 as detailed in the studies noted above, and that is consistent with what AmerenUE 18 learns from its own potential study. MDNR encourages AmerenUE to achieve all cost effective DSM savings, consistent with the goal established by SB 376. To 19 20 identify all cost effective DSM savings, MDNR recommends that in addition to being

····· •

- informed by its potential study, AmerenUE should model DSM measures that can
- 2 achieve 1% and 2% of annual energy savings in its next IRP.
- 3 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 4 A. Yes. Thank you.

Ì.

ł

ļ

: | |

ł

I

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric Company)d/b/a AmerenUE's Tariffs to Increase)case No. ER-2010-0036its Aranual Revenues Electric Service.)

AFFIDAVIT OF LAURA WOLFE

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
) \$\$
CITY OF JEFFERSON)	

Laura Wolfe, of lawful age, being duly swom on his oath. deposes and states:

- My name is Laura Wolfe. 1 work in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, and I am employed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources as Senior Planner, Missouri Energy Center, Office of the D rector.
- A tached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on behalf of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources – Missouri Energy Center consisting of 11 pages all of which have been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-referenced docket.
- I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Laura Woll

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18° day of December, 2009

Notary Public My commission expires:

KAY A. JOHANNPETER Notary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI Moniteau County My Commission Expires: Aug. 4, 2011 Commission # 07551967

