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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky Mountain Power to Implement the Programs Authorized by the Sustainable Transportation and Energy Plan Act	Docket No. 16-035-36 UCE Exhibit 2.0 – Phase Two Direct Testimony
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PHASE TWO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KATE BOWMAN

ON BEHALF OF

UTAH CLEAN ENERGY

DATED this 7th day of March, 2017

Sophie Hayes Attorney for Utah Clean Energy

1 INTRODUCTION

2	Q:	Please state your name and business address.
3	A:	My name is Kate Bowman. My business address is 1014 2 nd Ave, Salt Lake City,
4		Utah 84103.
5	Q:	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
6	A:	I am the Solar Project Coordinator for Utah Clean Energy, a non-profit and non-
7		partisan public interest organization whose mission is to lead and accelerate the clean
8		energy transformation with vision and expertise. We work to stop energy waste, create
9		clean energy, and build a smart energy future.
10	Q:	On whose behalf are you testifying?
11	A:	I am testifying on behalf of Utah Clean Energy (UCE).
12	Q:	Please review your professional experience and qualifications.
13	A:	I have worked for Utah Clean Energy for five years as a project coordinator with
14		a focus on the development and implementation of programs that provide education
15		about, expand access to, and facilitate the installation of solar photovoltaic energy.
16		Through partnerships with the utility, local governments, the solar industry, and national
17		expert consultants, I have worked to understand best practices related to solar
18		interconnection and integration and identify strategies for improving solar permitting and
19		interconnection processes in Utah. I currently manage a U.S. Department of Energy-
20		supported partnership between Salt Lake City and UCE that is working to guide the
21		development of a sustainable and robust solar market in Utah by making
22		recommendations regarding permitting and interconnection for distributed energy

- resources (DERs), including solar and battery storage. I hold a bachelor's degree in
- 24 government with a focus on public policy from Dartmouth.
- 25 Q. Have you previously filed testimony with this Commission?
- 26 A. No.

27 OVERVIEW AND CONCLUSIONS

28 Q: What is Utah Clean Energy's interest in this docket?

Utah Clean Energy prioritizes a more efficient, cleaner, and smarter energy future A: 29 which is predicated on a modernized and resilient electricity grid. We envision and 30 31 enable increased utilization of energy efficiency, distributed generation, and utility-scale renewable energy. We further believe that DERs will play a critical role in the grid of the 32 future and will provide valuable grid services while improving reliability and resiliency. 33 Increased data visibility into the distribution system can help us to understand how 34 increasing amounts of DERs, including solar, storage, demand response and energy 35 efficiency, can be integrated cost-effectively. Furthermore, this data can be used to 36 inform long-term utility planning processes in order to leverage the benefits of private 37 38 investments in DERs to keep costs low for all customers.

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Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A: The purpose of my testimony is to address only the portion of the Company's
Application related to the Advanced Substation Metering Program. I do not provide
review, evaluation, or recommendations regarding any other aspect of the Company's
STEP filing, and my silence on these issues should not be construed to indicate any
position.

- 45 Q. Please summarize your testimony.
- A. The Company's proposed substation metering program is in the public interest to
 the extent that the data gathered by the Company can be used productively and
- 48 transparently to benefit the utility's ratepayers. Increased data visibility has the potential
- 49 to benefit ratepayers by enabling the cost-effective integration of higher levels of
- 50 distributed resources and by informing long-term utility planning processes. Without
- 51 increased data visibility the Company may miss opportunities to leverage private
- 52 investments in DERs and to keep costs low for all ratepayers in the long term. In order to
- 53 maximize the value of this program to ratepayers, we respectfully request that regulators
- and stakeholders be able to access data gained from this program and that the Company
- 55 prepare a report outlining key findings when the program has been implemented.

56 ADVANCED SUBSTATION METERING PROGRAM PROPOSAL

57 **Q:** What is the basis for the company's proposal?

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- 58 A: As part of the comprehensive legislative package that was the "Sustainable
- 59 Transportation and Energy Plan," in 2016, the Utah Legislature enacted Utah Code
- 60 Section 54-20-105, "Innovative utility programs," which is set forth below:
- 61 (1) The commission may authorize, subject to funding available under Subsection
 62 54-7-12.8(6)(b)(ii)(B), a large-scale electric utility to implement programs that the
 63 commission determines are in the interest of large-scale electric utility customers
 64 to provide for the investigation, analysis, and implementation of:
 65 (a) an economic development incentive rate;
 - (b) a solar generation incentive;
 - (c) a battery storage or electric grid related project;
 - (d) a commercial line extension pilot program;
- (e) a program to curtail emissions from thermal generation plant in the Salt
 Lake non-attainment area during a non-attainment event as defined by the
 Division of Air Quality;
- (f) an additional electric vehicle incentive program incremental to the program described in Section 54-20-103;

74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85		 (g) an additional clean coal program incremental to the program described in Section 54-20-104; <i>and (h) any other technology program.</i> (2) The commission may review the expenditures made by a large-scale electric utility for a program described in Subsection (1) in order to determine if the large-scale electric utility made the expenditures prudently in accordance with the purposes of the program. (3) The commission may authorize and establish funding for a conservation, efficiency, or new technology program in addition to the programs described in this chapter if the conservation, efficiency, or new technology program is cost-effective and in the public interest [<i>emphasis added</i>].
86		The Company has proposed this program as an innovative utility program under
87		Section 54-20-105. As such, the Commission must determine that the grid related project
88		or technology program is "in the interest" of the utility's customers before the
89		Commission may approve it (U.C.A. Section 54-20-105(1)).
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50	Q.	Please describe the Company's program proposal.
91	Q. A.	Please describe the Company's program proposal. The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced
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91	-	The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced
91 92	-	The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced substation metering program that includes, but is not limited to, installing advanced
91 92 93	-	The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced substation metering program that includes, but is not limited to, installing advanced meters at approximately fifty circuits connected to distribution substations in Utah where
91 92 93 94	-	The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced substation metering program that includes, but is not limited to, installing advanced meters at approximately fifty circuits connected to distribution substations in Utah where limited or no existing communications exist" ¹ in order to improve data visibility on the
91 92 93 94 95	-	The Company requests the authorization of \$1,100,000 "to deploy an advanced substation metering program that includes, but is not limited to, installing advanced meters at approximately fifty circuits connected to distribution substations in Utah where limited or no existing communications exist" ¹ in order to improve data visibility on the distribution system. The Company explains that this program "will allow for the

¹ RMP STEP Application, Exhibit C – Advanced Substation Metering Program, page 2 (filed September 12, 2016).

² RMP STEP Application, Exhibit C – Advanced Substation Metering Program, page 2 (filed September 12, 2016).

³ RMP STEP Application, Exhibit C – Advanced Substation Metering Program, page 3 (filed September 12, 2016).

99 Q. What is your general response to the Company's proposal?

100 A. Utah Clean Energy does not provide feedback on the technical appropriateness of 101 the equipment proposed or the electrical quantities the Company proposes to measure. In general, Utah Clean Energy supports the Company's stated intentions to modernize the 102 grid, enable increasing levels of DERs, improve customer service, and maintain grid 103 104 integrity. However, given that the proposed program will be funded using ratepayer money, Utah Clean Energy recommends that the program result in transparent 105 information that is made available to stakeholders in order to maximize the value of the 106 investment for ratepayers. 107 **O**. Please explain what you mean. 108 Improved data visibility is critical to facilitate a cost-effective shift toward a 109 A. 110 modernized and resilient electricity grid. The NARUC DERs Rate Design and Compensation Manual notes that the growth of DERs requires both regulators and 111 utilities to have greater visibility into utility circuits and distribution systems, and that 112 additionally, "the smart grid technology driving these improvements should represent 113 opportunities for more efficiencies to benefit utilities and customers alike."⁴ 114 Detailed distribution-level data can help the utility collect the information 115 necessary to process interconnection applications for DERs more quickly and cost-116 effectively. Additionally, greater data visibility can allow the utility to evaluate the 117 118 technical basis for existing interconnection rules and identify opportunities to improve

⁴ NARUC. *Distributed Energy Resources Rate Design and Compensation* (November 2016), page 147. < <u>http://pubs.naruc.org/pub/19FDF48B-AA57-5160-DBA1-BE2E9C2F7EA0</u>>

the efficiency of the existing interconnection process. This will allow for continued cost-effective integration of increasing levels of DERs.

121 Furthermore, DERs can offer a variety of grid benefits, including deferral of transmission and distribution infrastructure investments, frequency regulation, voltage 122 support, and reduction of peak load.⁵ The magnitude of these benefits depends on the 123 124 type of distributed energy technology (or suite of technologies) deployed, and benefits can also very depending on the local conditions at the point on the distribution system 125 where the technology is deployed. Improved data visibility at the distribution level can 126 127 improve our understanding of how DERs interact with the grid and how to best utilize these technologies to maximize grid benefits. The information collected can also be 128 integrated with distribution system planning to evaluate the relative value of different 129 130 types of infrastructure investments and identify strategies to keep long term grid costs low for all utility customers. 131

Utah Clean Energy supports the Company making the proposed investments in
advanced substation metering infrastructure to the extent that the information the
Company collects is used to inform integration of DERs in the most cost effective
manner and to facilitate lower cost solutions to customer needs system-wide.

136 Q. What are some benefits of distributed energy technologies?

A. Distributed energy technologies offer a variety of benefits to the utility and to
utility customers, particularly when they are deployed in concert with one another.

⁵ Rocky Mountain Institute. *The Economics of Battery Energy Storage* (October 2015). < <u>http://www.rmi.org/electricity_battery_value</u>>

139		Distributed solar, especially when combined with battery storage and demand response,
140		can reduce peak demand at the system level, deferring or avoiding investments in
141		generation or grid infrastructure, and can offer distribution grid benefits including
142		frequency regulation and voltage support. In the long term, private investments in DERs
143		can help to avoid costly infrastructure investments.
144	Q.	The company makes the point that this program is necessary to integrate DERs and
145		resolve technical challenges for the Company and its customers, and may help to
146		avoid unnecessary equipment upgrades and therefore save ratepayers money. Are

147 there other issues the Company should be considering?

A. Yes. The Company notes that the proposed program will provide data to perform 148 interconnection studies more cost-effectively. However, studies in other states have found 149 150 that the amount of distributed energy generation that can be accommodated at a given point on the grid varies depending on local conditions at a specific location on the 151 distribution system. To date, Utah stakeholders have had access to minimal data about the 152 interaction between DERs and the distribution system. This data is necessary to develop a 153 robust understanding of the integration of increasing amounts of DERs. Collecting actual 154 data from real locations on the Utah distribution system can allow the utility to evaluate 155 the technical basis for existing interconnection rules and ensure that the interconnection 156 157 rules are in line with best practices.

158 Second, without improved data visibility the Company may miss opportunities to 159 accurately account for DERs in long-term planning processes and leverage the benefits of 160 these resources. These benefits vary based on the technology or technologies deployed 161 (including rooftop solar, smart inverters, energy storage, controllable loads, electric

162	vehicles, and energy efficiency resources) and their location. Improved data visibility into
163	the distribution system can reveal local grid conditions at specific times, within specific
164	contexts. Such insight can help evaluate the benefits of DERs, inform long-term utility
165	planning processes, and assess strategies to avoid unnecessary investments in the long
166	term.

167 Q. Are the challenges this program seeks to address uniquely caused by DERs?

A. No, the challenges identified by the Company are not solely caused by increasing
distributed energy resource penetration. For example, changes in loads and the age and
condition of distribution grid infrastructure will also impact grid conditions and necessary
utility investments. The benefits of increased data visibility go beyond improved
integration of DERs and can be used to resolve a variety of technical issues that impact
customer service and satisfaction and inform distribution system planning.

174 Q. The company would be funding this proposed program with ratepayer money. How

do you recommend maximizing benefits of this program to ratepayers?

A. The proposed program would be funded with ratepayer money so the data
collected should provide benefits to ratepayers. We appreciate that the Company is
looking to facilitate higher levels of renewable energy development and address technical
challenges that can impact customers through this proposed program. To maximize the
benefits of this proposed program to ratepayers, the data collected should also be able to
inform strategies for leveraging private investments in DERs and to improve distribution

system planning. To that end, we request that information collected through this programbe made available to regulators and stakeholders through regular reporting.

184 Q. Why is a more transparent distribution system process necessary?

More and more customers are taking control of their own energy usage and 185 A. becoming active participants in the grid by adopting a variety of DERs. These distributed 186 187 energy technologies offer a variety of capabilities that affect the long-term cost and operational benefits of the electric system. For example, both advanced solar inverters 188 and battery storage can provide frequency regulation and voltage support, and both solar 189 190 and storage can reduce peak load. Given that we build our infrastructure to meet peak load, DERs may defer investments in transmission, generation, and distribution 191 infrastructure, especially when combined with battery storage. It is critical that we not 192 193 only evaluate the Company's concerns about integration of DERs, but also evaluate strategies to capitalize on the benefits that these resources can provide to the utility and 194 195 ratepayers. If the Company does not accurately account for and plan for the growth of DERs in their distribution system planning then the Company may miss opportunities to 196 leverage these resources to keep costs low for all customers. The data collected from this 197 198 proposed program can be used to evaluate strategies for the cost-effective integration of DERs and should be integrated with distribution system planning to avoid unnecessary 199 200 infrastructure investments over the long term.

201 Q. How can we ensure this program is in the public interest?

A. In the Company's filing, they note a number of potential impacts to the Company
 and to customers if this program is not implemented. We appreciate the Company's
 interest in taking a proactive approach to make the grid more progressive and understand

205		innovative technology solutions. To date, little data related to the interaction between
206		DERs and the distribution system has been made available to stakeholders.
207		The nature of the grid is changing as customers become more active participants
208		in today's electric grid. The market for new distributed energy technologies is growing,
209		including rooftop solar, smart inverters, energy storage, controllable loads, electric
210		vehicles, and energy efficiency resources. If managed appropriately, the Company can
211		leverage these private investments in DERs to inform long-term planning processes and
212		keep costs low for all customers. The data collected from this program should be used to
213		evaluate the cost-effective integration of the full breadth of DERs.
214		Therefore, for this program to be in the public interest, the data collected should
215		be available to regulators and stakeholders and used to understand how to improve the
216		cost-effective integration of DERs. The data should also be capable of informing a more
217		robust and transparent distribution system planning process for the benefit of all
218		customers.
219	Q.	What is your recommendation?
220	A.	We appreciate the Company's proposal and proactive efforts to design a program

that supports the modernization of the grid. To ensure that this program is in the interest
of the utility's customers, we recommend that stakeholders be able to access data gained
from this program, that the Company provide regular updates to inform stakeholders as
key milestones are reached, and that the Company prepare a report outlining key findings
when the program has been implemented.

226 **Q:** Does that conclude your testimony?

227 A: Yes.