

Four Years and 11,000 Customers – Hourly Residential Electric Pricing in Ameren Illinois

July 14, 2011

**National Town Meeting on Demand Response and
Smart Grid, Washington, D.C.**



PROGRAM BACKGROUND

- Program called “Power Smart Pricing”.
- Largest hourly pricing program in the U.S. in 2010; highest participation rate in the U.S. for residential hourly pricing in 2011.
- Legislative experiment to determine broader benefits of residential hourly pricing programs.
 - If responsiveness (elasticity) was observed, would it provide “net benefits” to other residential customers, even those not served under hourly pricing?
 - Program costs paid by all electric residential customers.



PROGRAM BACKGROUND (cont'd)

- Started in 2007, with evaluation period concluding in December 2010. (2007 mostly lost due to uncertainty about transition from rate freeze period.)
- Marketing and customer service provided by CNT Energy from Chicago.
 - Restrictions on Illinois IOU's marketing electric supply choices.
- Program evaluation conducted by Navigant Consulting.



PROGRAM BACKGROUND (cont'd)

- Ameren Illinois is a “wires only” electric company.
 - All power purchased in the MISO market.
 - All power purchase costs passed along without mark-up to customers – Ameren Illinois is held whole.
- Day-ahead hourly prices used for billing purposes.
 - Prices available at 5 pm the preceding day; posted on web-site and available through toll-free number.
- High Price Alerts sent when prices exceed thresholds.
 - Alerts sent via medium of customer’s choice (e-mail, phone call, etc.) the night before high prices occur.



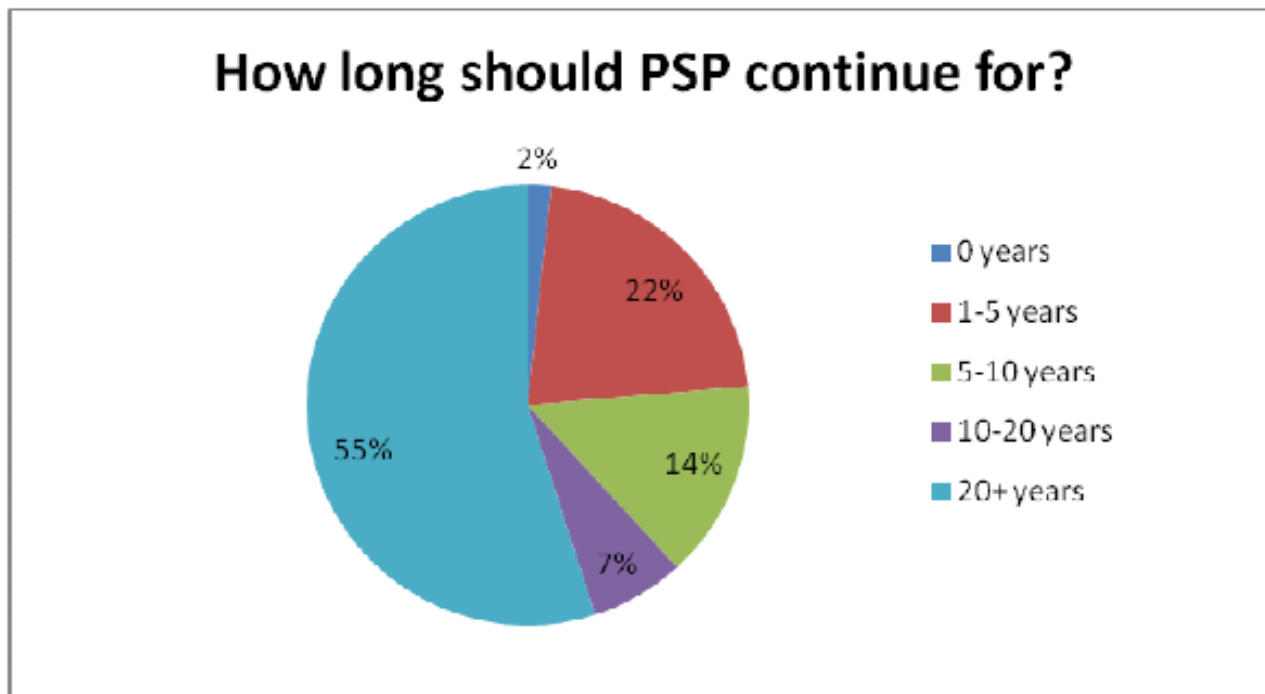
LEARNINGS

- So, what did we learn?
 - Day-ahead hourly pricing is very well received by customers.
 - Significant elasticity ... but elasticity isn't constant.
 - Ameren Illinois residential customers received net benefits from PSP ... but then, so did all electric customers in MISO.
 - Good energy efficiency tool ... for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the year.



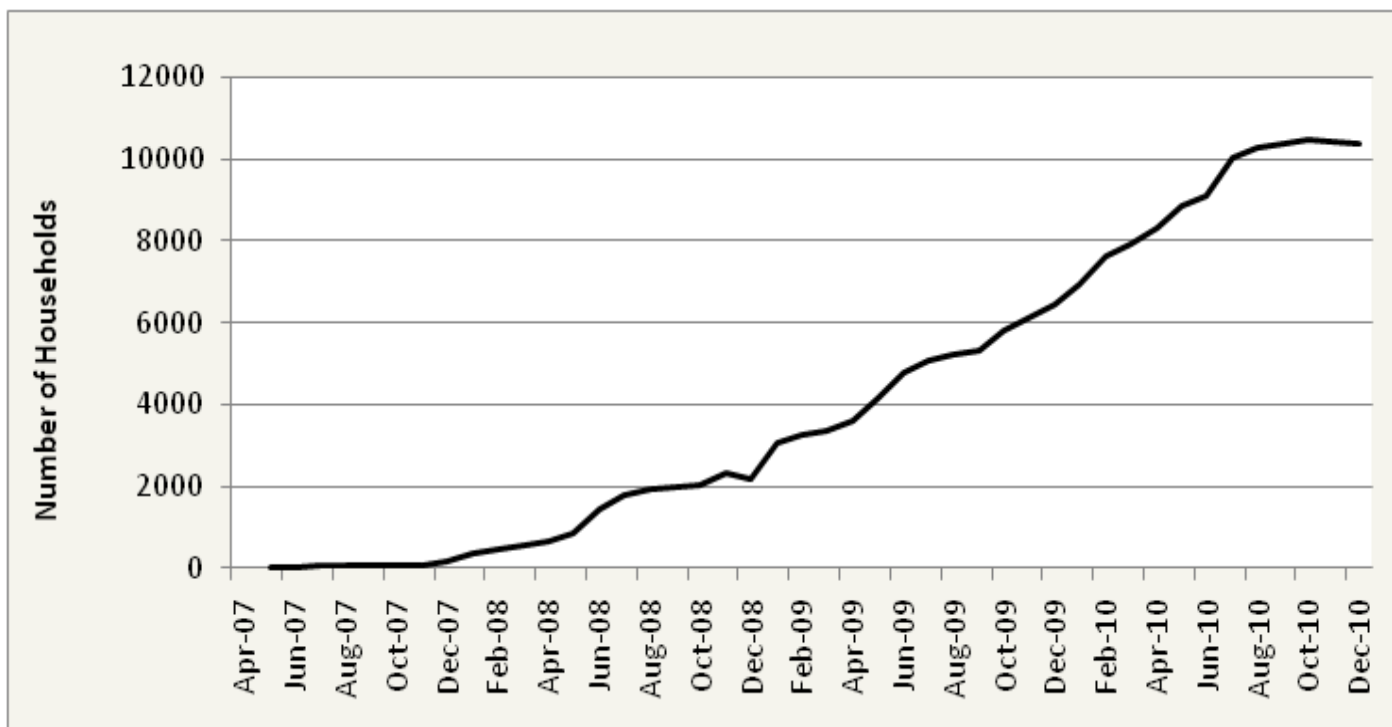
LEARNINGS – CUSTOMER EMBRACE OF HOURLY PRICING

- From the 2010 survey of PSP customers:



LEARNINGS – CUSTOMER EMBRACE OF HOURLY PRICING (cont'd.)

Growth in PSP Participation Over Time



LEARNINGS – PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

- Price response to real-time pricing at several time scales:
 - “Medium Run Elasticity” – broad behavior shifts, such as consistently running the dishwasher at night since prices are typically lower in the evening.
 - Reflects the response to differences in **average** price across hours.
 - Ranged from a low of -0.04 on weekday nighttime hours to a high of -0.29 during late afternoon weekday hours.
 - “Short Run Elasticity” – hour by hour price response.
 - Reflects the response to **deviations** in price from the average hourly price.
 - Analysis examines responses during 28 High Price Alert days when price deviation is substantial and cost of information is low.
 - Short run elasticity ranged from -0.21 in the hour of 3 pm to 4pm to -0.89 in the hours of noon to 2 pm.

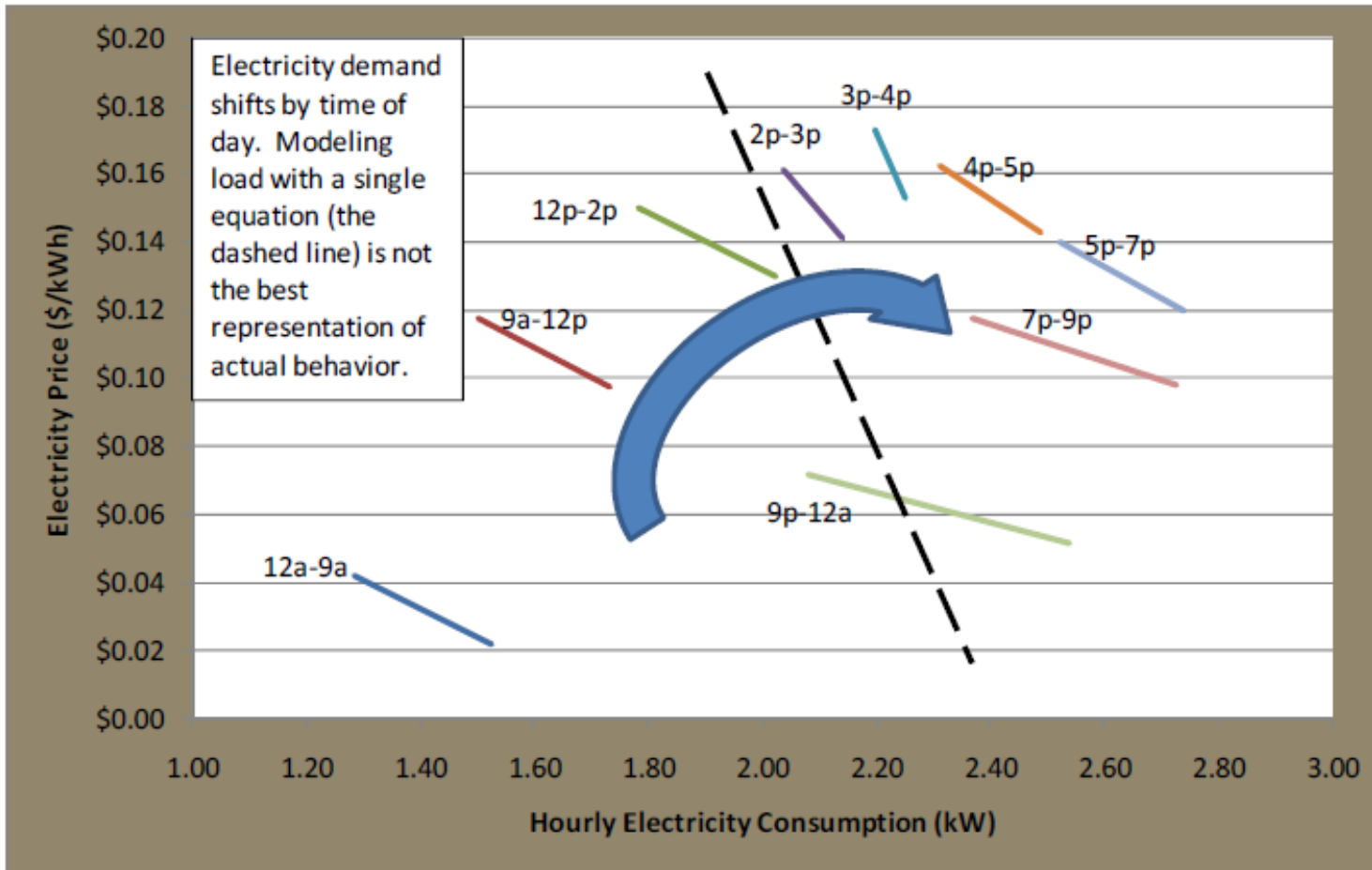
LEARNINGS – ELASTICITY (cont'd.)

- “Usage Block” concept developed.
 - Electricity is a different good or service depending on the time of day.
 - Within blocks of time during the day, electricity is a homogenous good.
 - Electric usage during overnight hours provides a similar function in each overnight hour, and electric usage during afternoon hours on hot days provides a similar function in each afternoon hour, but electricity serves a much different role during the overnight than it does during the afternoon.



LEARNINGS – ELASTICITY (cont'd.)

Figure 7. Electricity Demand Shifts by Time of Day



Source: Navigant analysis

Block 1: midnight – 9 am

Block 2: 9 am – noon

Block 3: noon – 2 pm

Block 4: 2 pm – 3 pm

Block 5: 3 pm – 4 pm

Block 6: 4 pm – 5 pm

Block 7: 5 pm – 7 pm

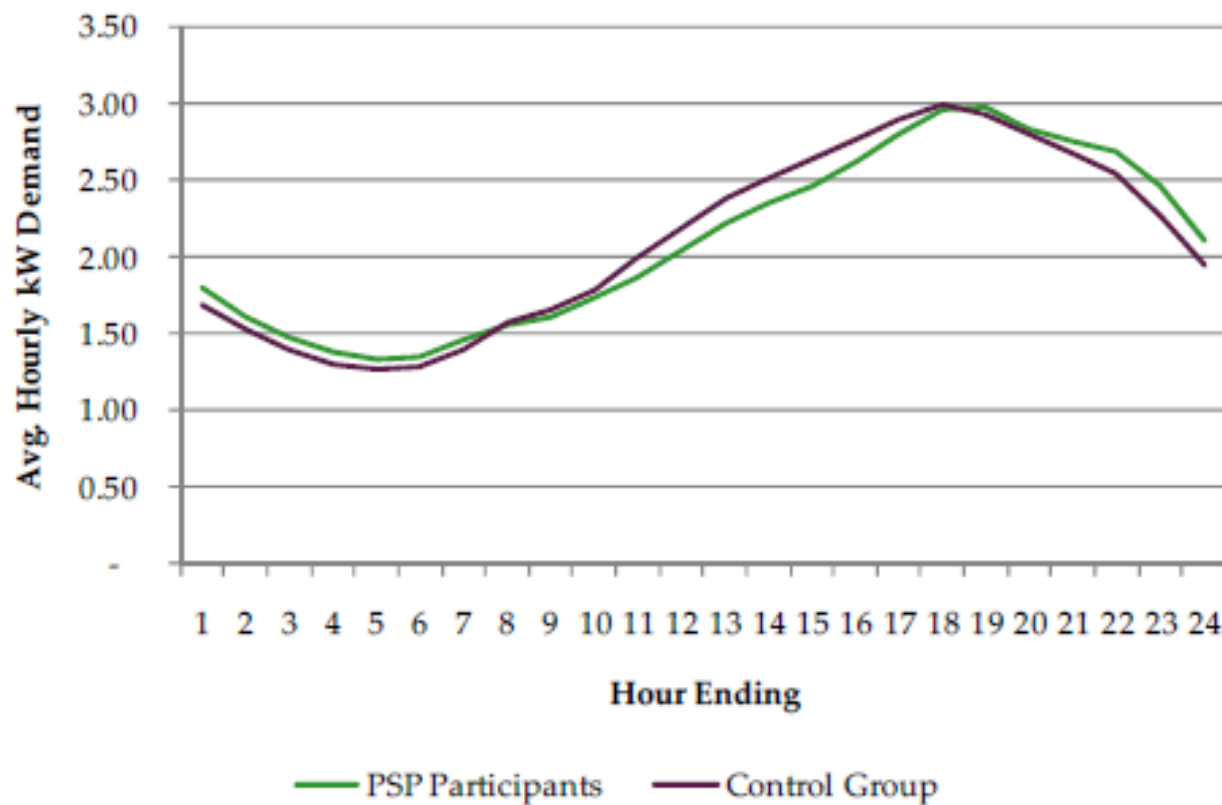
Block 8: 7 pm – 9 pm

Block 9: 9 pm – midnight



LEARNINGS – LOAD CHANGES IN RESPONSE TO PRICES

Figure 34. Indexed Summer Weekday Load Shapes for 2010



Price response implied by elasticities generate load shifts in summer.

Source: Navigant analysis



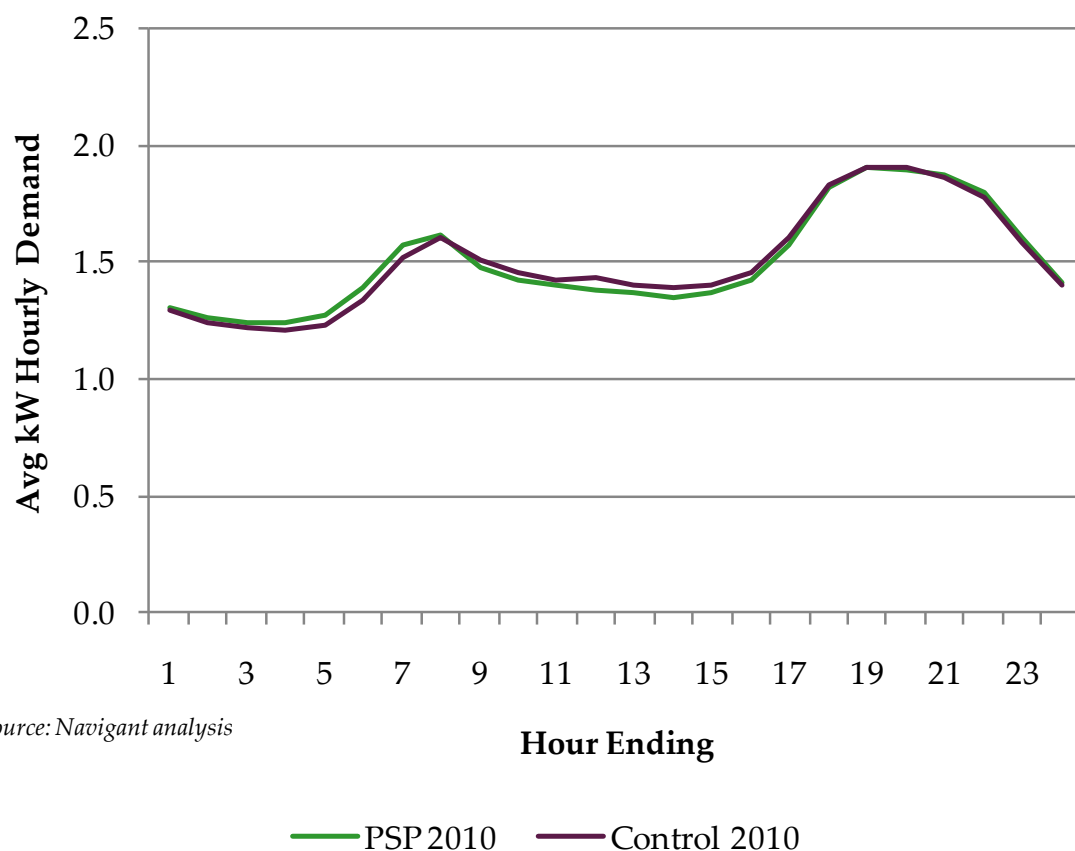
LEARNINGS – LOAD CHANGES IN RESPONSE TO PRICES (cont'd.)

- Average demand reduction on Summer weekdays from 12pm – 5 pm:
 - 2008: -0.21 KW
 - 2009: -0.13 KW
 - 2010: -0.15 KW
- Average demand reduction on High Price Alert days in 2008:
 - -0.26 KW
 - Weather-normalized demand reduction projected at -0.45 KW (2008 was cooler than usual.)



LEARNINGS – LOAD CHANGES IN RESPONSE TO PRICES (cont'd.)

Figure 13. Winter 2010 Weekday Load Curve, Controlling for Electric Space Heating



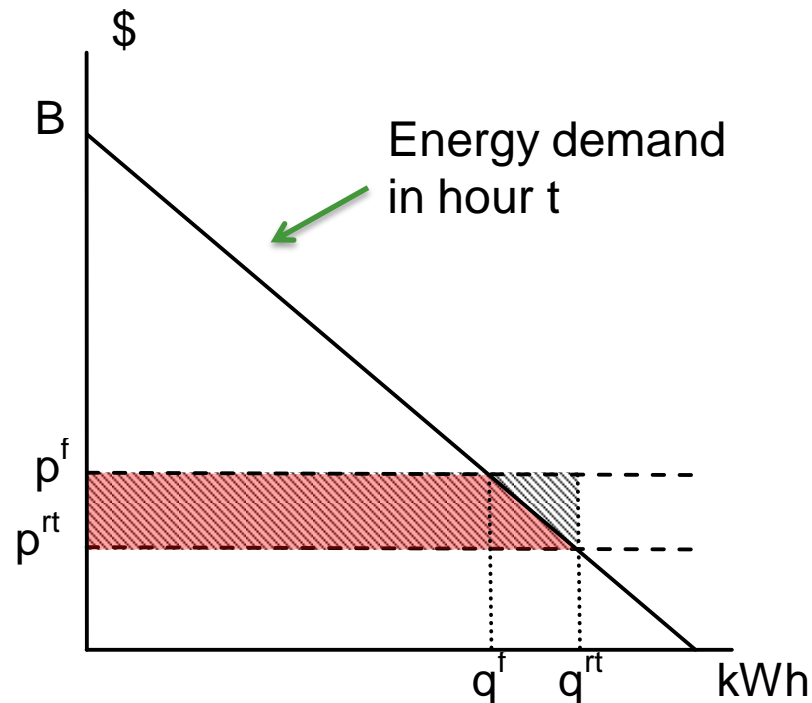
Source: Navigant analysis

Price response implied by elasticities generate load shifts in summer...but unexpected behavior in winter.



LEARNINGS – NET BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANTS

Consumption changes implied by load shifts map into bill changes, which are then adjusted to reflect the economic measure of consumer benefits from price changes: consumer surplus.

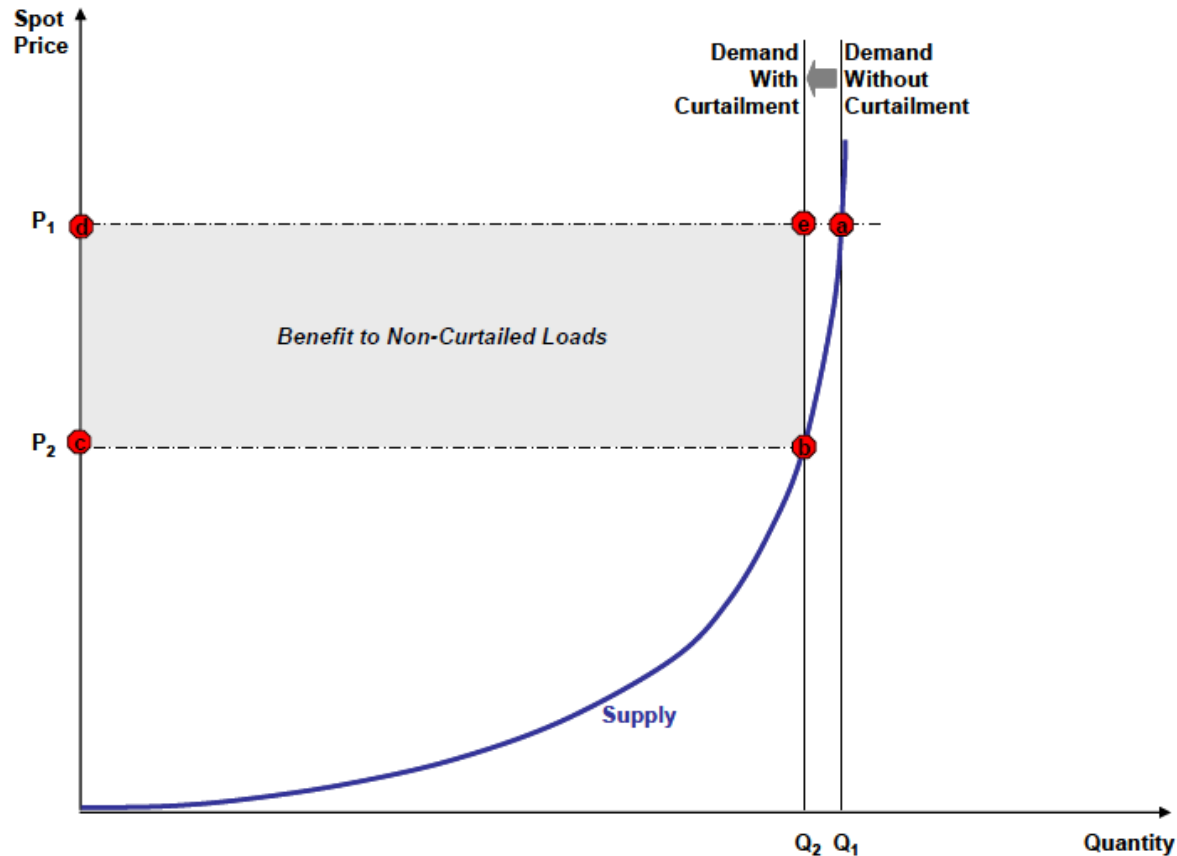


The case where $p^{rt} < p^f$



LEARNINGS –NET BENEFITS TO NON-PARTICIPANTS

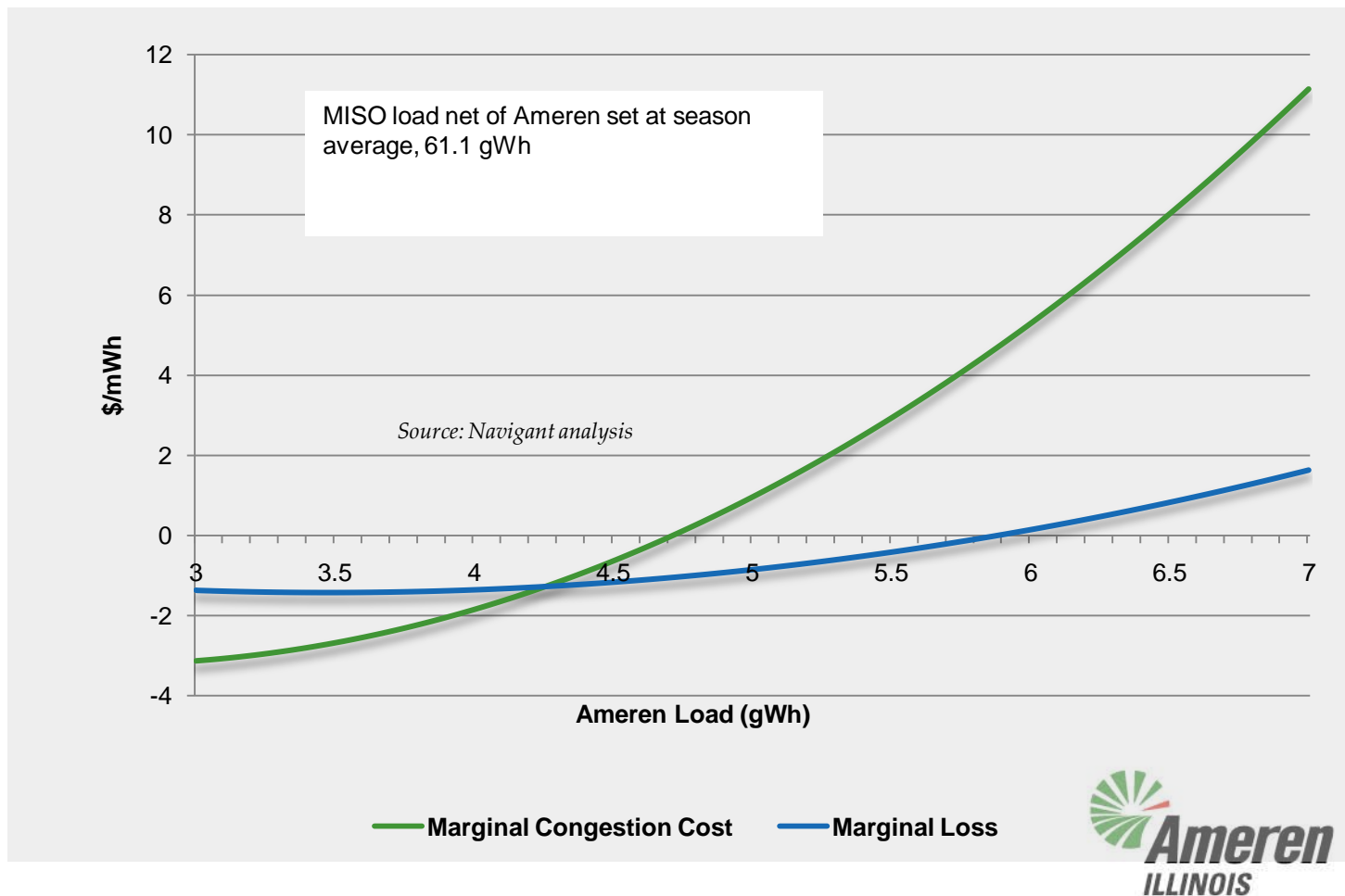
Figure 23. Conceptual Diagram of Direct Energy Benefits to Non-Curtailed Loads



Source: "Quantifying Demand Response Benefits in PJM," prepared for PJM Interconnection, LLC, and the Mid-Atlantic Distributed Resources Initiative by The Brattle Group, January 29, 2007, page 20.

LEARNINGS –NET BENEFITS TO NON-PARTICIPANTS (cont'd.)

Derivation of benefits to non-participants depends on elasticity of supply (marginal cost) curves for the three LMP components: energy, congestion, and loss.



LEARNINGS –NET BENEFITS TO NON-PARTICIPANTS (cont'd.)

Example of **Energy** Price Effect: June 6, 2008, 12 PM

Change in load due to PSP program (gWh)	0.0015
Price difference (\$/MW):	\$0.0104
Savings for one hour, MISO:	\$910.26
Savings for one hour, Ameren residential customers (42% of Ameren load):	\$25.95



LEARNINGS – OVERALL NET BENEFITS

Table 1. Historical Benefits and Costs for PSP Program 2007-2010

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Participant Benefits: Avoided Capacity Costs	\$0	\$7,200	\$9,800	\$14,000
Participant Benefits: Consumer Surplus	\$0	\$170,800	\$1,666,000	\$1,872,000
Non-Participant Benefits: Residential Customers	\$0	\$5,200	\$2,100	\$14,800
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$0	\$183,200	\$1,677,900	\$1,900,800
TOTAL COSTS	\$1,040,000	\$577,400	\$933,700	\$1,159,000
NET BENEFITS	-\$1,040,000	-\$394,200	\$744,200	\$741,800



LEARNINGS – OVERALL NET BENEFITS (cont'd.)

Table 2. Net Present Value of Benefits and Costs for Program Inception Through 2020

	MISO View	Ameren Illinois View	Ameren Illinois Residential Customer View
Participant Benefits: Avoided Capacity Costs	\$3,452,000	\$3,452,000	\$3,452,000
Participant Benefits: Consumer Surplus	\$10,097,000	\$10,097,000	\$10,097,000
Non-Participant Benefits: Market Effects	\$5,844,000	\$411,000	\$201,000
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$19,393,000	\$13,960,000	\$13,750,000
TOTAL COSTS	\$13,480,000	\$13,480,000	\$13,480,000
NET BENEFITS	\$5,913,000	\$480,000	\$270,000

- Ameren Illinois sources all of its electric power and energy from the MISO market.



LEARNINGS – ENERGY CONSERVATION

Table 53. Annual Change in kWh Consumption for PSP Participants

Season	Annual kWh Change	Percentage Change
Spring	-47	-1.8%
Summer	-139	-3.2%
Fall	-94	-3.4%
Winter	309	9.2%
Total Year	29	0.2%

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Full Net Benefits evaluation available on ICC website at: www.icc.illinois.gov/docket/files.aspx?no=06-0693&docId=165814
- Power Smart Pricing web site: www.powersmartpricing.org
- Peter Millburg – pmillburg@ameren.com 217.535.5054
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