Clean Energy Policy

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• Non-Profit Organization, Est. 2001
• Policy and Regulatory Expertise
• Public Education & Outreach
• Solutions-oriented approach
• www.utahcleanenergy.org
U.S. Energy Flow

What we do makes a difference

Source: IPCC WGII AR5 summary for policymakers
US GHG Emissions by Sector

- Agriculture: 8%
- Residential & Commercial: 11%
- Industrial: 20%
- Transportation: 28%
- Electricity: 33%
Mostly regulated
Retail Electricity Markets

- Full customer choice for all classes (13 + DC)
- Customer choice with restrictions (7) * Extremely limited exceptions in Virginia
- Considering retail shopping (1)
- Restructuring law repealed or delayed (4)
- Not considering restructuring at the time (25)
Legislature Statute

Public Service Commission Interprets and Implements

Division of Public Utilities
Office of Consumer Services
Utilities
Large Energy Users
Utah Clean Energy or other Public Interest Groups
Public
Gross energy savings worth more than $1.2 trillion, well above $520 billion needed for upfront capital costs

Today’s Technologies are Disruptive to a 100 year old business model

Source: America’s Power Plan

New U.S. Electric Generation Capacity Q1 2014

Nearly 2/3 of the PV installed Q1 2014 was utility solar

Source: GTM Research, FERC Energy infrastructure Update, March 2014. Note: FERC Energy Infrastructure Update report used for all technologies other than solar. SMI data on PV and CSP used for solar and converted to Mwac using a 0.87 DC-to-AC derate factor for distributed solar and a 0.77 factor for utility solar.
Cost of Energy Efficiency ($/kWh)

Source: *Rocky Mountain Power data, 2012; **Levelized cost from EIA Annual Energy Outlook, 2013

$200 BILLION
AMOUNT WESTERN STATES WILL INVEST IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS TO MAINTAIN AND EXPAND OUR ELECTRIC SYSTEM. WHAT FUTURE WILL WE BUY?

INDECISION IS A DECISION
QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION?