

Illinois Energy Roadmap

A data-driven approach to planning energy efficiency and renewable energy policies and initiatives for the State of Illinois

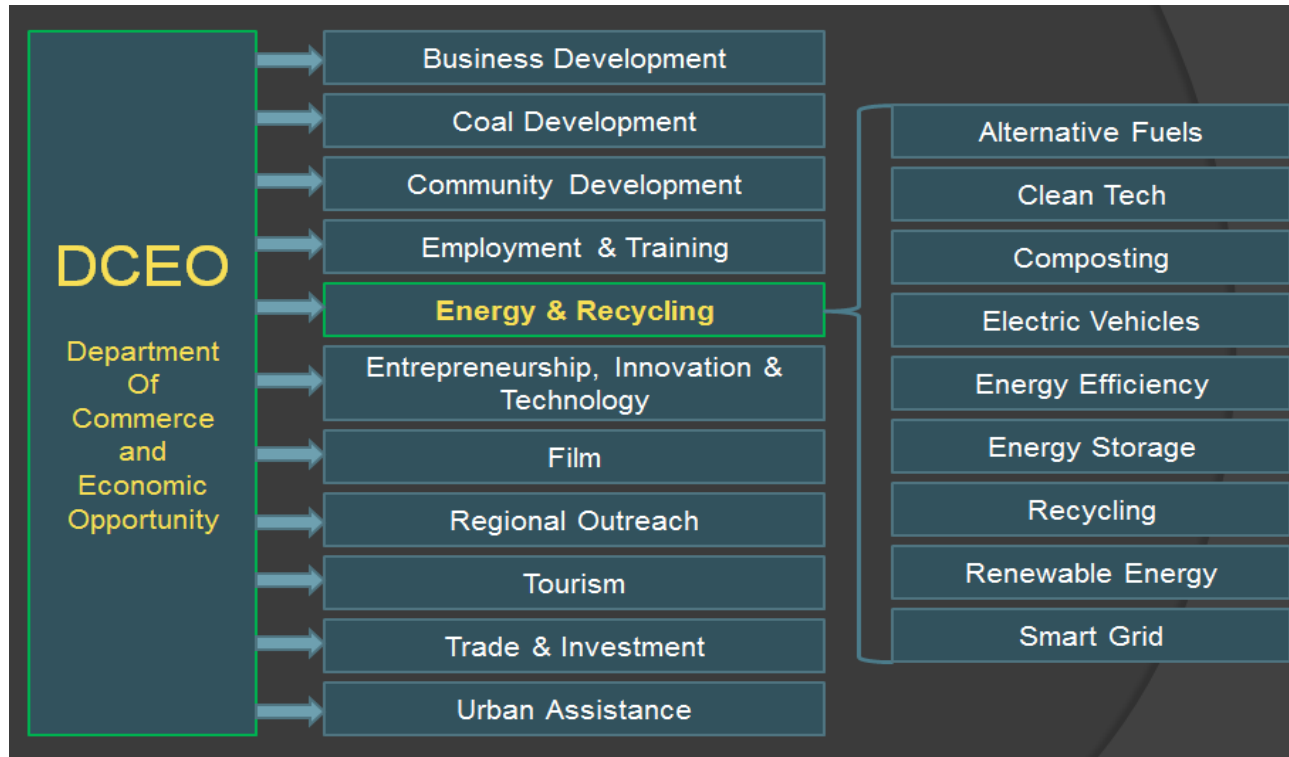


Molly Lunn, Deputy Director, Office of Energy & Recycling, Illinois
Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity



Illinois
Department of Commerce
& Economic Opportunity

Illinois Office of Energy & Recycling



Energy and the Illinois Economy

- ▶ Energy is critical to a state's economy
 - ▶ Jobs
 - ▶ White collar - e.g., energy service performance contract managers, project engineers, plant operators
 - ▶ Blue collar - e.g., weatherization contractors, linesman, plant assembly workers
 - ▶ Sectoral clustering
 - ▶ Economic Development
 - ▶ Energy prices & supply → low and stable energy prices attract and retain businesses, consumer dollars not spent on energy costs can be reinvested in other things
 - ▶ Marketing & reputation
 - ▶ Effects property values
 - ▶ Indirect impacts of the energy choices we make

Illinois Energy & Recycling Office

- ▶ Bureau administers a range of clean energy and solid waste management programs and policy initiatives
- ▶ **Goal:** Stimulate economic development and create jobs, while producing a cleaner environment and more secure energy future
- ▶ All programs are self-supported, by non-General Revenue Fund sources
 - ▶ FY15 Revenue ~\$100M
 - ▶ ~1445 grants and rebates
- ▶ The Office is Illinois' designated "State Energy Office"
- ▶ Key Partner Agencies: IEPA, ICC and IPA

Growing the State's Clean Energy Economy

How do you think your utility's fuel mix will change over the next 20 years?				
	Stay the same	Increase	Decrease	N/A
Natural Gas	14%	74%	7%	5%
Wind	17%	72%	4%	7%
Utility-scale solar	12%	79%	2%	8%
Hydro	62%	15%	8%	15%
Coal	9%	3%	77%	35%
Nuclear	35%	16%	21%	27%
Oil	17%	3%	45%	11%
Distributed energy resources	5%	84%	2%	9%

- ▶ State's energy mix will continue to rely on all energy sources - fossil, nuclear, and clean energy
- ▶ Opportunities for growth in clean energy
 - ▶ Utilities & investors are heading in this direction
 - ▶ This will only increase with new and emerging Federal standards

Possible Pathways

- ▶ Make our existing programs better by *managing for results*
- ▶ Get a bigger bang for the State's buck by *designing programs that leverage public dollars with private investment* through clean energy finance
 - ▶ Gap analysis
 - ▶ Pilots
- ▶ Supporting and attracting Illinois businesses by *better marketing our energy resources & planning for Illinois' long-term energy future*
 - ▶ Business outreach strategy for non-energy & energy companies
 - ▶ Illinois Energy Roadmap

Project Profile

- ▶ **Sponsor:** U.S. Department of Energy
- ▶ **Source:** State Energy Program
- ▶ **Timing:** January 2015 - December 2016
- ▶ **Goal:** Develop an *Illinois Energy Roadmap* that identifies the optimized role of energy efficiency and renewable energy to meet current and future policy requirements
- ▶ **Proposers:** Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
Galvin Center (Illinois Institute of Technology)
Energy Resources Center (University of Illinois at Chicago)
National Association of State Energy Officials

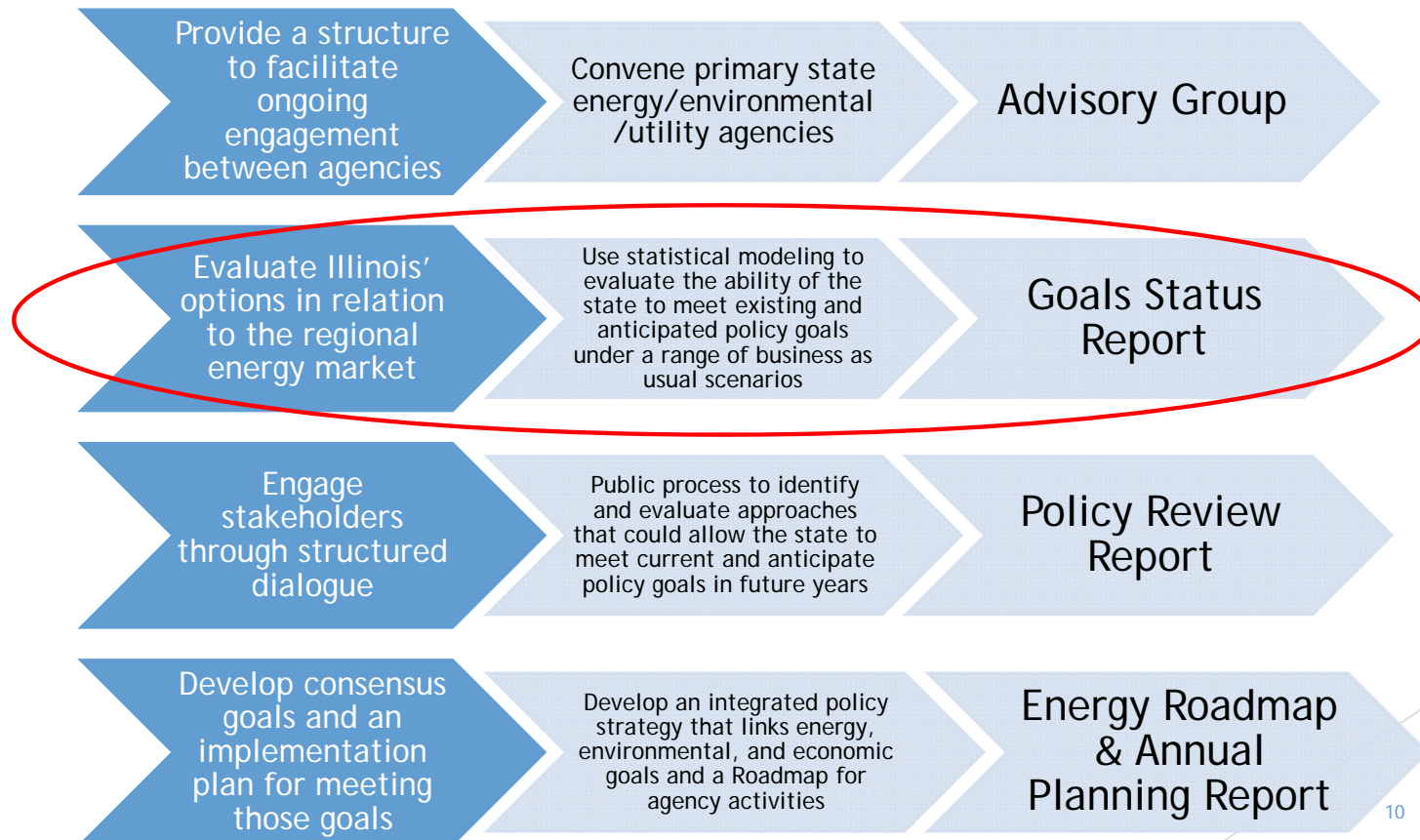
Project Context

- Illinois has not undertaken an integrated energy planning process in two decades
- The State has established a series of separate policies regarding electricity market design, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and emissions standards
- Additionally, energy policy and regulatory authority is divided among multiple state agencies and regional transmission organizations
- As a result, the State lacks a cohesive approach to meeting state, regional, and pending federal goals

Project Vision

- Identify the market developments that will most likely impact Illinois' position as a pivotal energy actor within the region
- Clarify how existing and proposed energy policies improve or inhibit Illinois' ability to benefit from market developments
- Evaluate the potential economic and environmental impact of various energy policy options by applying a rigorous statistical analysis across a range of potential market scenarios
- Develop an *Illinois Energy Roadmap* that addresses the future direction of the energy sector in the state and region, particularly the role of energy efficiency and renewable energy

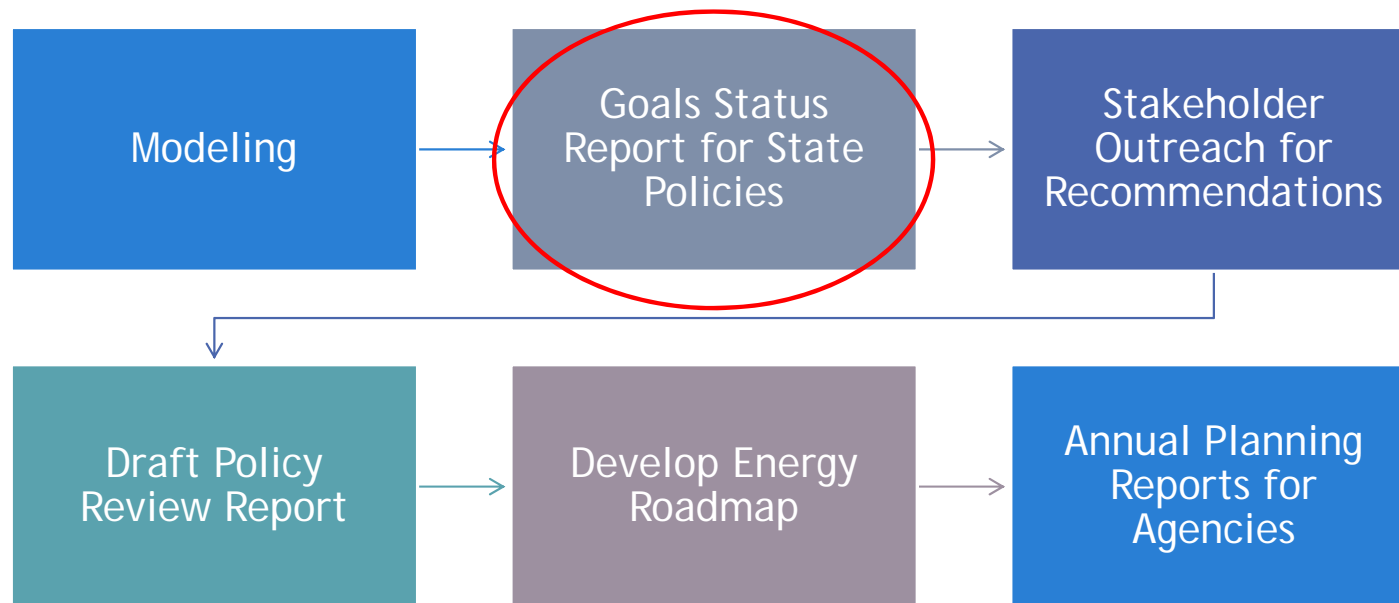
Project Objectives, Approach, & Outcomes



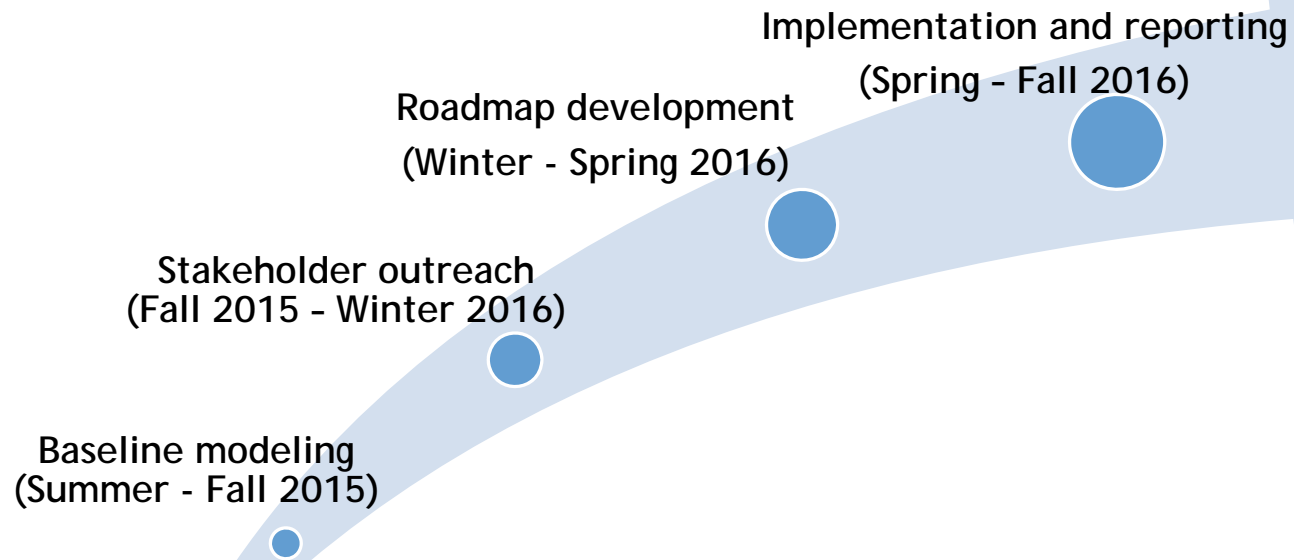
Project Team

- ▶ Project Manager & Technical Partners
 - ▶ Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's Office of Energy & Recycling
 - ▶ Galvin Center for Electricity Innovation at Illinois Institute of Technology
 - ▶ Energy Resources Center at University of Illinois at Chicago
 - ▶ National Association of State Energy Officials
- ▶ Advisory Board
 - ▶ Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 - ▶ Illinois Commerce Commission
 - ▶ Illinois Pollution Control Board
 - ▶ Illinois Power Agency
 - ▶ Governor's Office
- ▶ Stakeholders

Process Review



Project Timeline



Thank You! Questions?

Molly Lunn
marion.lunn@illinois.gov
(312) 814-2354

Modeling Addendum

Slides by Mark Pruitt, Galvin Center for Electricity
Innovation at the Illinois Institute of Technology

Modeling Platform: Basic Questions

What will be needed?

- ▶ General Energy Demand
 - ▶ Fuel
 - ▶ Peak Demand
 - ▶ Supply
- ▶ Policy Requirements
 - ▶ Renewable Energy
 - ▶ Efficiency
 - ▶ Demand Response
 - ▶ Emissions

Under a range of assumptions?

- ▶ Fuel costs
- ▶ Generation capacity
- ▶ Transmission capacity
- ▶ Demand for resources
- ▶ Market rules

Modeling Platform: Key Variables

- ▶ Business as usual variables
 - ▶ Fuel Costs (EIA forecasts, specialized)
 - ▶ Fuel Availability (Natural Gas pipeline access)
 - ▶ Power Plant Changes (Retirement, Repower, New Build)
 - ▶ Transmission Projects (Upgrades, New Build)
 - ▶ Demand (Flat, Regional Adjusted, Sector Adjusted)

Modeling Platform: Statistical Tool

▶ Market Price Simulator (MarSi)

- Software platform developed at IIT
- Used to evaluate how policy options related to generation, transmission, and efficiency operate within the complex set of rules and constraints of the regional grid
- Utilizes scenario analysis based on a range of user-defined inputs

▶ **MarSi Aspects**

- Eastern Interconnection focus
- Maps generation units, transmission assets, and natural gas constraints
- Models the dispatch of generating assets based on market rules and regulations
- Identifies the local results of both local and regional energy decisions

Modeling Platform: Approach

▶ Aggregate all Operating Data Points

- Generation - All operating assets plus announced new-build and closures
- Transmission - All operating and announced transmission system expansions
- Demand - Historical hourly demand at hundreds of regional hubs correlated for weather
- Fuel - Historical and projected fuel prices (and constraints)

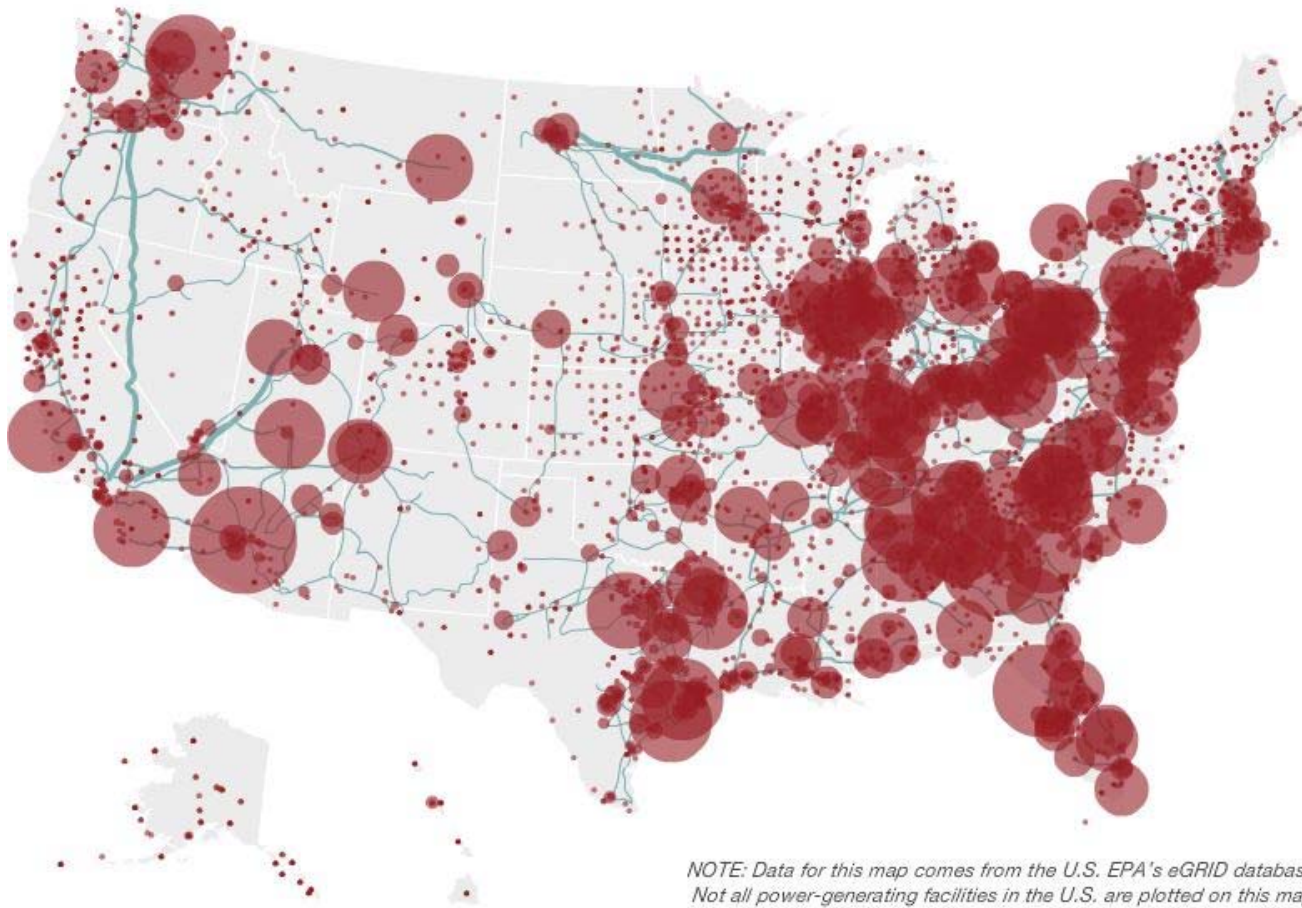
▶ Apply Market Rules

- Market Day-Ahead and Real-Time auctions dictate dispatch order
- Observe transmission and generation constraints to identify least cost scheduling
- Calculate clearing prices, emissions, reliability from dispatch model

▶ Change the Operating Assumptions

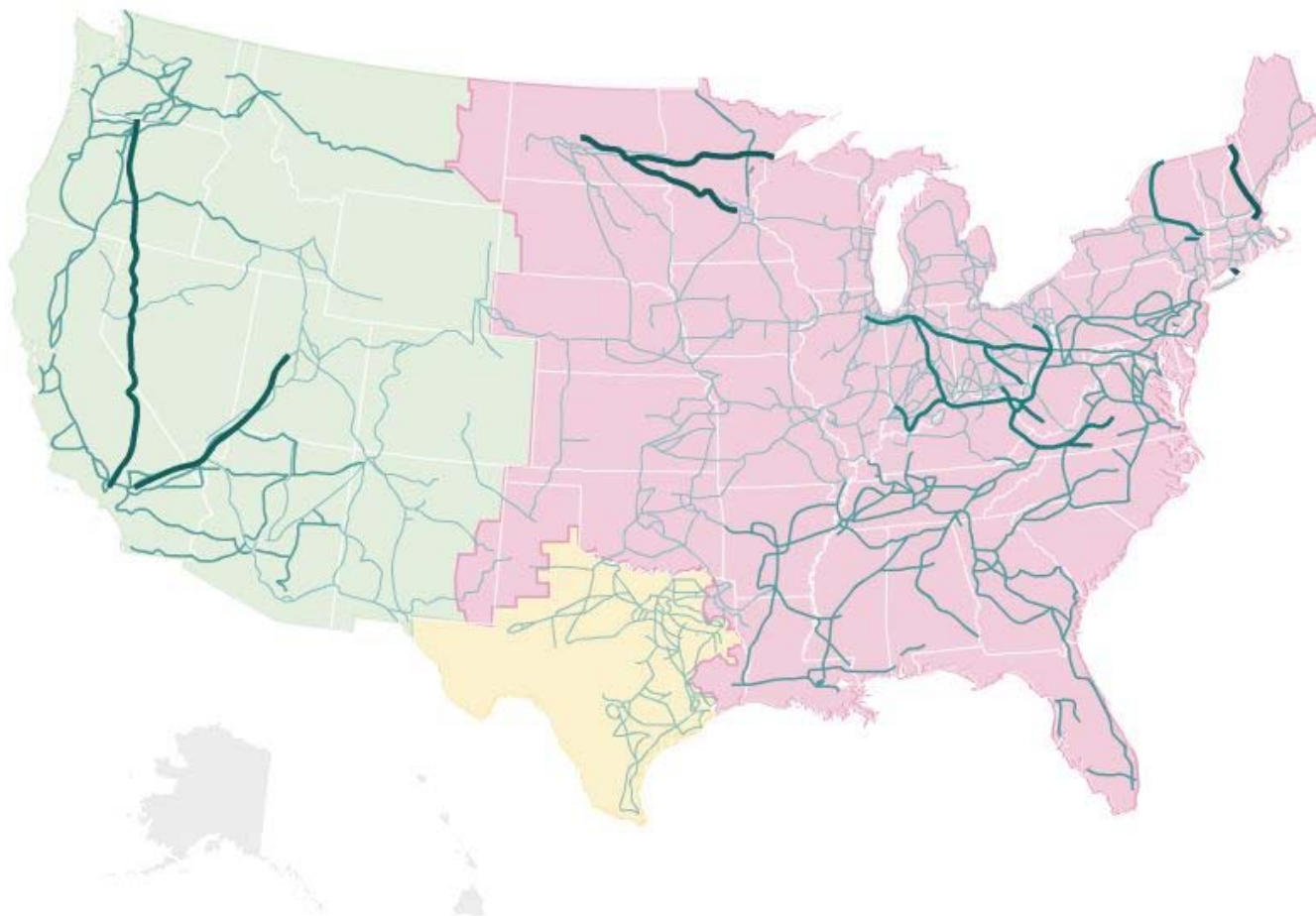
- Add or remove generation and/or transmission assets
- Increase or decrease electricity demand based on load growth or efficiency
- Alter assumptions concerning fuel costs and availability

Modeling Platform: Generation

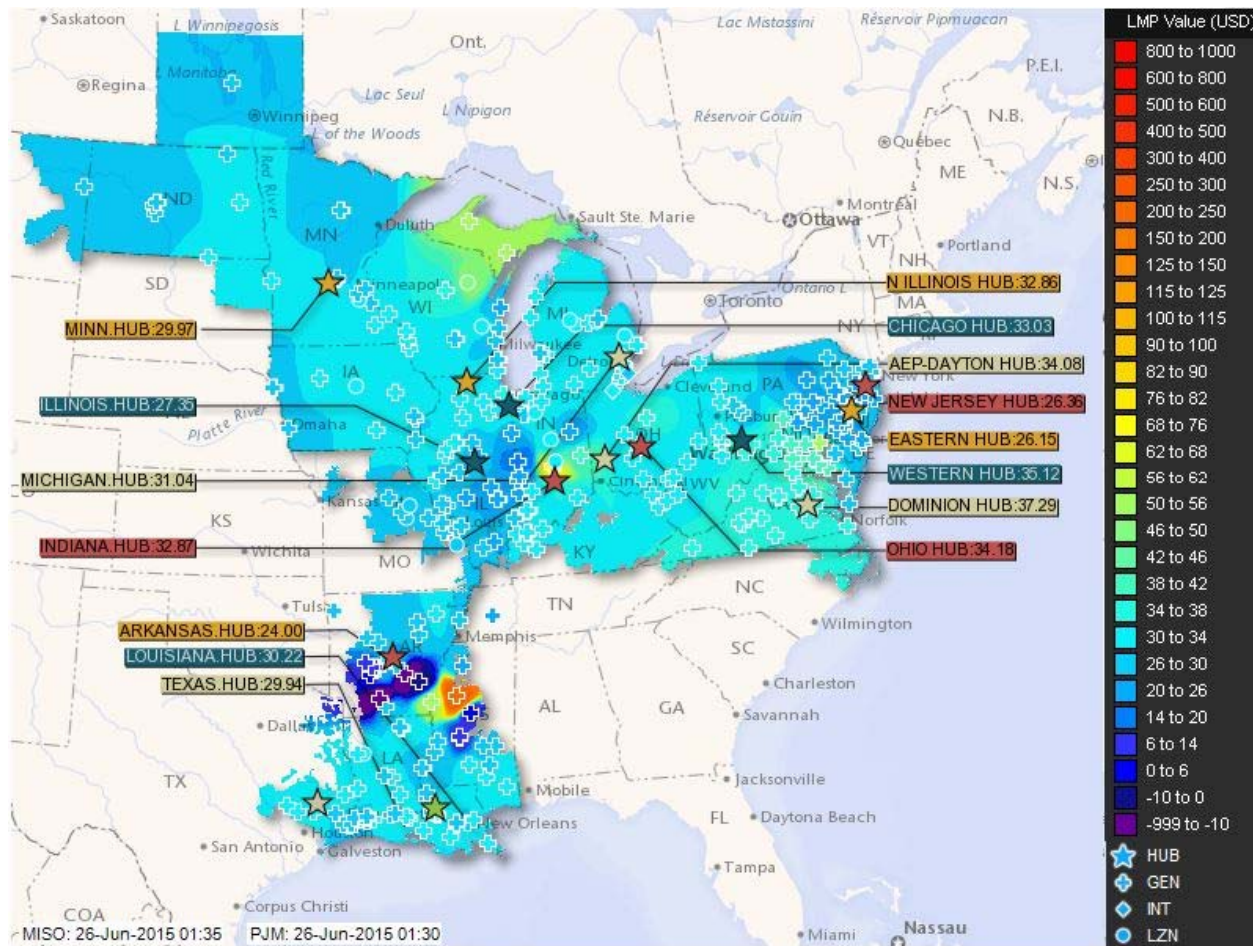


*NOTE: Data for this map comes from the U.S. EPA's eGRID database.
Not all power-generating facilities in the U.S. are plotted on this map.*

Modeling Platform: Transmission



Modeling Platform: Market Dispatch



Modeling Platform: Outputs

▶ Goals Status Report

- Serve as benchmark information to be used in stakeholder engagement through comment process in later stages

▶ Scenario results

- Test potential impacts of partially/completely fulfilling existing energy efficiency and renewable energy policy goals
- Identify the maximum potential value of energy efficiency and renewable energy policy goals to meet current and proposed policy goals

▶ Policy Review Report

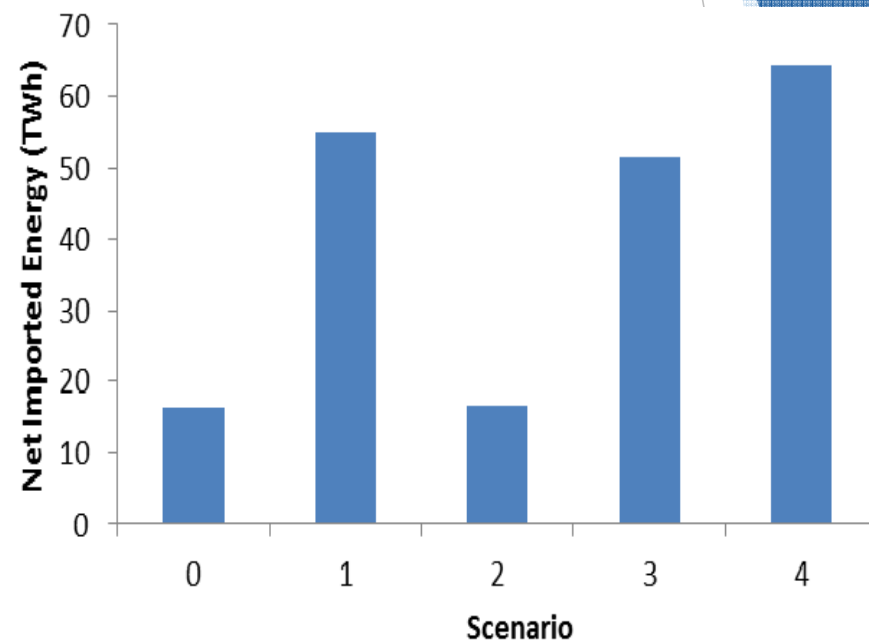
- Scenario analyses serve as the basis of for selection of highest value blend of achievable energy efficiency and renewable energy options for Illinois
- Best range of options will be presented in a Policy Review Report which will serve as the starting point for comments by stakeholders

Modeling Platform: Sample Outputs

Potential Scenarios

- ▶ **Scenario 0: Benchmark Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | No plant closures or new plants
- ▶ **Scenario 1: Simple Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations
- ▶ **Scenario 2: Likely Scenario w/out Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 3: Likely Scenario w/Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 4: Aggressive Scenario**
 - ▶ 4% annual increase in fuel prices | 3% annual load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear generators | Add 119 new generators | Retire any existing plants with heat rates greater than 14,000

Net imported energy

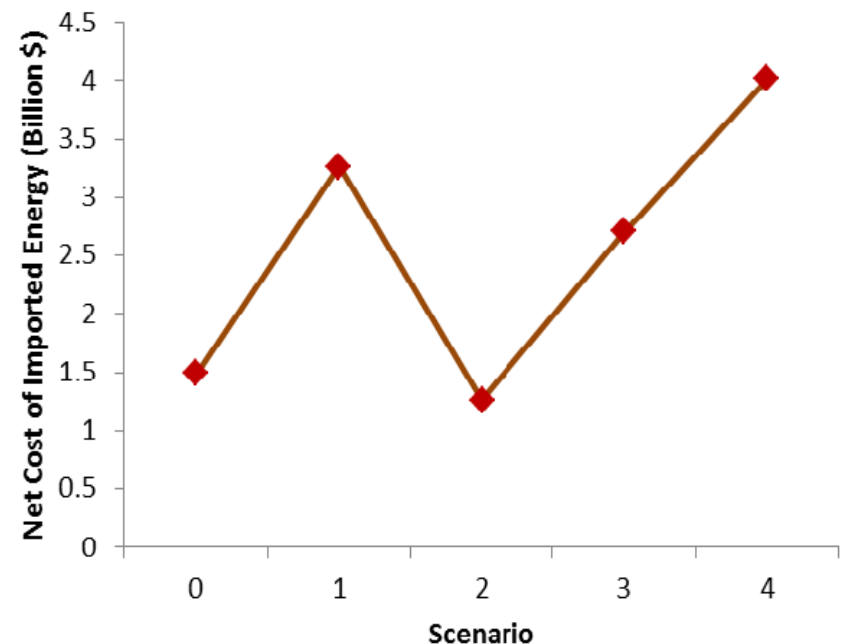


Modeling Platform: Sample Outputs

Potential Scenarios

- ▶ **Scenario 0: Benchmark Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | No plant closures or new plants
- ▶ **Scenario 1: Simple Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations
- ▶ **Scenario 2: Likely Scenario w/out Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 3: Likely Scenario w/Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 4: Aggressive Scenario**
 - ▶ 4% annual increase in fuel prices | 3% annual load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear generators | Add 119 new generators | Retire any existing plants with heat rates greater than 14,000

Cost of imported energy

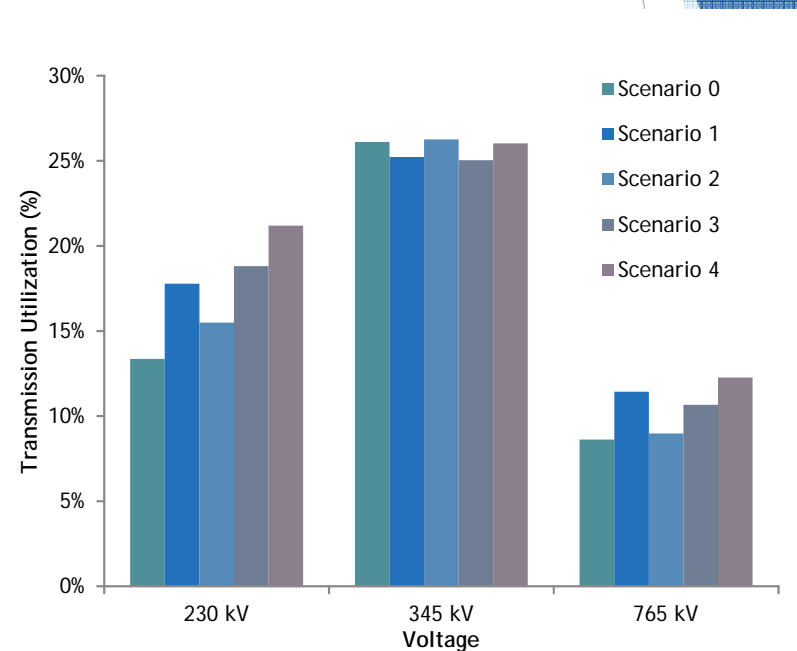


Modeling Platform: Sample Outputs

Potential Scenarios

- ▶ **Scenario 0: Benchmark Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | No plant closures or new plants
- ▶ **Scenario 1: Simple Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations
- ▶ **Scenario 2: Likely Scenario w/out Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 3: Likely Scenario w/Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 4: Aggressive Scenario**
 - ▶ 4% annual increase in fuel prices | 3% annual load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear generators | Add 119 new generators | Retire any existing plants with heat rates greater than 14,000

Reliability

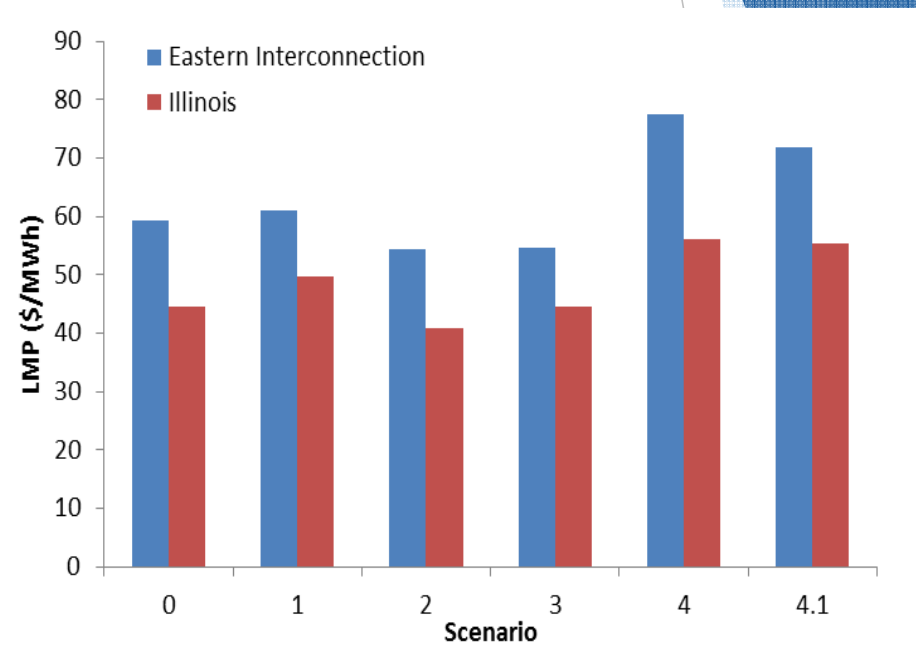


Modeling Platform: Sample Outputs

Potential Scenarios

- ▶ **Scenario 0: Benchmark Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | No plant closures or new plants
- ▶ **Scenario 1: Simple Scenario**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations
- ▶ **Scenario 2: Likely Scenario w/out Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 3: Likely Scenario w/Illinois nuclear power plant closures**
 - ▶ EIA fuel price projections | Flat load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear stations | Add 119 new generators
- ▶ **Scenario 4: Aggressive Scenario**
 - ▶ 4% annual increase in fuel prices | 3% annual load growth | Close 3 Illinois nuclear generators | Add 119 new generators | Retire any existing plants with heat rates greater than 14,000

Power Prices



Sample Outputs

