Energy Data Access Impacts on Climate Action Planning



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Overview

- Why we care about Energy Data Access
- Energy Data Access Regulations
- Impacts on Local Governments
- Direct Impacts on County's Climate Action Plan
- Current Efforts on Energy Data Issues
- Staff Recommendation(s)

Energy Data Access

So why do we care about Energy Data Access?

- Required metric to implement Climate Action Plans (CAPs)
 - o Most CAPs in the State require Aggregate Energy Data for nonresidential accounts (Industrial and Commercial) within its Jurisdiction
 - o Data obtained by Investor Owned Utilities (PG&E in our case) excludes some data due to Regulations from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
 - Data exclusions from PG&E are often inconsistent year-over-year with no apples to apples comparison

Energy Data Access Regulations

CPUC Privacy Aggregation Rules Adopted May 2015 (Decision 14-05-016)

- Designed to protect customer data
- Requires "15/15%" threshold for customer data to be shared publicly:
 - o Minimum 15 customers
 - o No individual customer can comprise 15% or more of a city or county's aggregate energy usage
- In the past (2005 2013 data), 15/15% threshold was applied to industrial customers
- For 2014-2015 data, 15/15% threshold applies to all customer classes

Impacts on Local Governments

PG&E Summary of Data Impacts based on 2014, 2015, and 2016* consumption data for 289 jurisdictions that PG&E generates reports for:

PG&E's Energy Data Request Portal (EDRP) Aggregation (15/20 for Res, Com, Agr usage, and 5/25 for Industrial)

- Of the 289 jurisdictions only 117 jurisdictions (40%) would get full gas and electric data
- These 117 jurisdictions constitute 86% of total electric usage and 30% of total gas usage
- Raw data cannot be shared publicly

^{*} Analysis based on preliminary 2016 data at the time data was provided

Impacts to County's CAP

County's CAP requires obtaining the following data from PG&E to monitor progress of our CAPs Energy Efficiency Measures:

- PG&E residential electricity supplied (kWh)
- PG&E nonresidential electricity supplied (kWh)

Energy Data Issues in PG&E's Reports for County:

- All Industrial Data from aggregate nonresidential electricity supplied not included
- Aggregate data from past years regularly changes year over year
- Impacts to aggregate Commercial data for nonresidential electricity not fully known

Current Efforts on Energy Data Issues

- The Energy Data Access Committee (EDAC) was established by the CPUC (Decision 14-05-016) for the following:
 - o To advise regarding a utility's protocols for reviewing data requests
 - o Act as an informal body to review disputes between a utility and a requester, and
 - Act as an on-going forum to discuss and review changes in protocols in response to changing technological abilities
- East Bay Energy Watch is informally working with both Alameda and Contra Costa County Jurisdictions to advise the CPUC of the issue for its jurisdictions
- Obtaining Nondisclosure Agreements to Obtain Energy Data
- Submitting formal comments to the CPUC on the issue

Staff Recommendation(s)

- Work with applicable entities to obtain aggregate energy usage to:
 - o Allow County staff to submit formal comments as needed to the CPUC, Energy Division, or any other such appropriate entity to support the County in obtaining accurate and consistent aggregate energy usage data for the purpose of reporting and measuring the County's CAP goals
 - o Coordinate with other stakeholders to find other more applicable solutions to the Energy Data Access issues

Questions?



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