Energy Efficiency and Electric Infrastructure in the State of Missouri

The simple choice for energy efficiency.



In any given state, there are a range of stakeholders well-positioned to contribute to the design and delivery of effective energy efficiency programming. This factsheet provides an overview of relevant entities in the state of Missouri, along with highlights of state policies and practices related to energy efficiency. The entity types described and highlighted below are typically involved in electricity and/or energy efficiency related matters in states. Other important stakeholders such as trade associations, industry, and local businesses are not included as they vary significantly from state to state.

* * *

Electric Market Overview

Electric Utilities

Privately- and publicly-owned electric utilities generate, transmit, distribute, and/or sell electricity primarily for use by the public. These include investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives.¹ The following summarizes electric utilities in Missouri by type:

- Investor-Owned Electric Utilities: Ameren Missouri: <u>https://www.ameren.com/</u> Empire District Electric Company: <u>http://www.empiredistrict.com/</u> Kansas Power & Light: <u>http://www.kcpl.com/</u> KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company: <u>http://www.kcpl.com/</u>
- Member-Owned (Electric Cooperative): Missouri has 40 distribution electric cooperatives
- Municipally-Owned/Publicly-Owned Utilities: Missouri has 27 municipally- or publicly-owned electric systems in the state
- Other: 1 Wholesale Power Marketer²

Electric utility service areas (as available):

http://psc.mo.gov/CMSInternetData/Electric/Missouri%20Electric%20Service%20Area%20Map-9-18-08.pdf

Status of Electric Industry Restructuring

Vertically integrated utilities are responsible for generation, transmission and distribution of power to customers. In the 1990's, many states began to unbundle the electricity supply and distribution functions of investor-owned utilities on the theory that only the wires (the fixed network system) constituted a natural monopoly, while the generation of power did not. In states that have undergone restructuring, individual retail customers can choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility.³

 Missouri does not have a restructured electric industry; investor-owned utility is vertically integrated. <u>http://www.eia.gov/electricity/policies/restructuring/missouri.html</u>

Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)/Independent System Operator(ISO)

About 60% of U.S. electric power supply is managed by RTOs or ISOs: independent, membership-based organizations that ensure reliability and usually manage the regional electric supply market for wholesale electric power. In the rest of the country, electricity

³ Source: The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)



¹ Source: EIA

² Source): EIA 2013 Form EIA-861 Utility Data (<u>http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia861/</u>), Missouri Public Service Commission

⁽http://psc.mo.gov/electric/), and Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives (http://www.amec.org/content/our-co-ops)

systems are operated by individual utilities or utility holding companies. RTOs/ISOs engage in long-term planning that involves identifying effective, cost-efficient ways to ensure grid reliability and system-wide benefits. Coordination and cooperation between utilities, state PUCs and RTOs/ISOs is often required to advance energy efficiency goals.⁴

Missouri is part of the Midcontinent ISO (MISO): <u>https://www.misoenergy.org</u>

Utility Oversight and Planning

Utility Oversight

Public utility commissions (PUCs) oversee goals, investments, and ratemaking for investor-owned electric utilities. Most of this oversight is conducted via specific regulatory proceedings. Municipally-owned utilities are governed by a local city council or an elected commission, and member-owned/cooperative utilities are governed by a board elected by members. In a few states, PUCs have oversight over some aspects of municipally and member-owned utility performance such as energy efficiency resource standards.⁵

 Missouri Public Service Commission regulates investor-owned electric, natural gas, steam, water and sewer utilities in Missouri. In addition, the Commission regulates the operational safety of the state's rural electric cooperatives and municipally owned natural gas utilities. <u>http://psc.mo.gov/General/About_The_PSC</u>

Integrated Resource/Procurement Planning

Integrated resource plans (IRPs) are utility plans for meeting forecasted annual peak and energy demand through a portfolio of supplyside and demand-side resources over a specified future period. As of early 2015, integrated resource planning is required or present in more than 30 states, including most vertically integrated/non restructured states. In states that are restructured, regulated distributiononly utilities may be required to develop procurement plans to service customers that do not choose a competitive retail supplier. Energy efficiency is considered as a demand-side resource but the degree to which it is included in resource/procurement planning is influenced by other factors including policies such as energy efficiency resource standards or requirements that all cost effective energy efficiency be considered.⁶

- Ameren Missouri's most recent IRP 2014: <u>https://www.ameren.com/missouri/environment/renewables/ameren-missouri-irp</u>
- Empire District Electric Company's most recent IRP 2013: <u>https://empiredistrict.com/DocHandler.ashx?id=6679</u>
- Kansas Power & Light's most recent IRP 2015: <u>https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=EO-2015-0254&attach_id=2015023422</u>
- KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company's most recent IRP 2015: <u>https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=EO-2015-0252&attach_id=2015023415</u>
- IRP guidance in Missouri: <u>http://psc.mo.gov/NaturalGas/Integrated_Resource_Planning</u>

Statewide Planning Process

States sometimes undertake executive or legislatively driven statewide energy planning processes. These plans may be completely independent of utilities or may explicitly engage utilities.

• Comprehensive State Energy Plan: <u>https://energy.mo.gov/energy/about/comprehensive-state-energy-plan</u>

Energy Efficiency Potential Studies

Energy efficiency potential studies determine the amount of technical, economic, and achievable potential for energy efficiency in a region, state, or utility service territory. Energy efficiency potential studies may be undertaken by state agencies or energy efficiency

⁴ Source: EPA Energy and Environment Guide to Action

⁵ Sources: EPA Energy and Environment Guide to Action and RAP

⁶ Source: EPA Energy and Environment Guide to Action

advocacy organizations, or by utilities as part of or to inform compliance with a regulatory requirement. The following are recent energy efficiency potential studies:

- Missouri's Energy Efficiency Potential: Opportunities for Economic Growth and Energy Sustainability (2011): <u>https://ded.mo.gov/energy/docs/aceestudy.pdf</u>
- Missouri Statewide DSM Market Potential Study Final Report (2011): <u>https://energy.mo.gov/energy/docs/Finalreport_041411.pdf</u>
- Ameren Demand-Side Management Market Potential Study, Volume 3: Energy Efficiency Analysis (2013): <u>https://www.ameren.com/-/media/Missouri-Site/Files/environment/renewables/irp/irp-chapter8-appendixb-vol3.pdf?la=en</u>
- Ameren Demand Side Management (DSM) Market Potential Study (2010): <u>https://www.ameren.com/-/media/missouri-</u> <u>site/Files/Environment/Renewables/AmerenUEVolume1ExecutiveSummary.pdf</u>
- Estimating the Energy-Efficiency Potential in the Eastern Interconnection (2013): <u>http://info.ornl.gov/sites/publications/files/Pub40408.pdf</u>

Energy Efficiency Policies/Activities

Statewide Clean Energy Policy/Energy Efficiency Energy Resource Standard(s)

Energy efficiency resource standards (EERSs) require obligated parties—usually regulated retail distributors of electricity—to meet a specific portion of their electricity demand through energy efficiency. As of March 2015, 27 states have some type of energy efficiency requirement or goal.⁷

• Missouri does not have a mandatory energy efficiency resource standard. It has a voluntary goal of annual electricity savings of 9.9% by 2020 with 1.9% incremental savings thereafter.

The Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act of 2009 (MEEIA) established a new standard in the state for electric utility investment in demand side management: The Act directs the Missouri Public Service Commission to permit electric corporations to implement commission-approved demand-side programs proposed pursuant to this section with a goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side savings. The Missouri PSC also completed a revision of its IRP rules in Case No. EX-2010-0254 and requires demand side and supply side measures to be evaluated on an equivalent basis. http://database.aceee.org/state/missouri

Current Utility-Administered Energy Efficiency Programs

Energy efficiency is regarded as an important utility resource with co-benefits that include reducing air pollution, saving customers on utility bills, and creating local jobs. While the majority of large-scale energy efficiency programs are funded by utility ratepayers, program administration may be by the utility, the state, an independently awarded program administrator or a combination of entities. Below are available links related to ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs offered in the state⁸:

- Program Administrator: Ameren Missouri: <u>https://www.ameren.com/missouri/uefficiency/business-energy-efficiency</u> and <u>https://www.ameren.com/missouri/uefficiency</u>
 Most recent program filing: <u>https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=EO-2012-0142&attach_id=2012011505</u>
 2016-2018 Plan still under review: <u>https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=EO-2015-0055&attach_id=2015012677</u>
 ENERGY STAR Partner since 2003
- Program Administrator: Empire District Electric Company: <u>https://www.empiredistrict.com/EnergySolutions/Electric.aspx</u>? Most recent program filing: Withdrew its MEEIA filing. ENERGY STAR Partner since 2008

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ For other energy efficiency program offerings in the state, visit: <u>http://programs.dsireusa.org/system/program?state=MO</u>

 Program Administrator: Kansas Power & Light and KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company: http://www.kcpl.com/save-energy-and-money Most recent program filing: https://www.efis.psc.mo.gov/mpsc/commoncomponents/view_itemno_details.asp?caseno=EO-2015-0240&attach_id=2016003617 ENERGY STAR Partner since 2005

Other Key Stakeholders

State Air Office:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/airquality.htm</u>

State Energy Office:

• Missouri Department of Economic Development, Division of Energy: <u>https://ded.mo.gov/home.aspx</u>

Consumer Advocate(s)

Most states also have one or more consumer advocacy organizations. Consumer Advocates are often concerned with maintaining low rates and ensuring equitable treatment of all customer classes⁹.

Consumer Council of Missouri: <u>http://moconsumers.org/</u>

Others Public Interest Groups

Groups representing environmental and other public interests are often involved in providing public input or technical expertise during regulatory proceedings or stakeholder processes. The following energy efficiency organizations/nonprofits are active in the state or region:

Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA): <u>http://www.mwalliance.org/</u>

ENERGY STAR is the simple choice for energy efficiency. For more than 20 years, EPA's ENERGY STAR program has been America's resource for saving energy and protecting the environment. Join the millions making a difference at <u>energystar.gov</u>

* Revised December 21, 2015. To alert the U.S. EPA of substantial policy changes or program updates, please contact eeaccountmanager@icfi.com

⁹ EPA Energy and Environment Guide to Action