

NYISO Demand Response Programs Evaluation Survey Draft Findings

Presented

December 10, 2001

Neenan Associates



Study Objectives

- ➤ To evaluate the NYISO's 2001 Demand Response Programs based on customer feedback.
- ➤ To identify refinements that can be made to provide even better DRPs for 2002.



Methodology

- Survey of 111 individual customers, including 187 accounts.
- ➤ Survey conducted by mail and by Internet 10/05 11/02.

	Participants			Informed Non-Participants			Total	
	LSEs	CSPs	Other	LSEs	CSPs	Other	Р	INP
Available Population	140	127	10	3293	?	477	277	3770
Surveys Sent	140	51 (2)	10	478	0	48	201	526
Completed Surveys Received	35	51 (2)	7	75	0	19	93	94
				Tot	oli Sumio	va Sant	6	20
Total: Surveys Sent Total: Survey Responses to date							680 187	



Statistically speaking ...

- > Sampling hindered by:
 - lack of participation of all LSEs & CSPs.
 - Varying survey responses from NYS zones
 - Methodological limitations (Anthrax scare, etc.)
- n = 111 -> estimation is accurate within ± 9.3 percentage points overall, if random sampling from relevant universe
- > These findings should be taken as descriptive of the sample only.



Contents

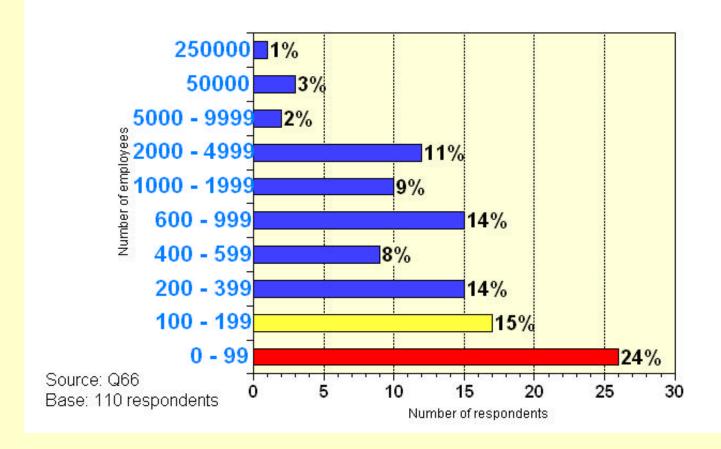
- Who answered the questions?
- > Basic information on satisfaction & participation
- > Hypotheses tested
- > Key drivers of intention to sign up for 2002 DRPs
- > Answers to selected survey questions



Who answered the questions?

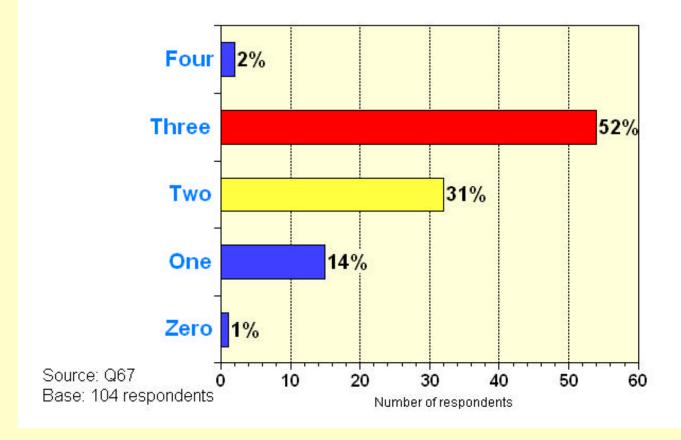


Q66. Approximately how many full-time employees does your organization have?



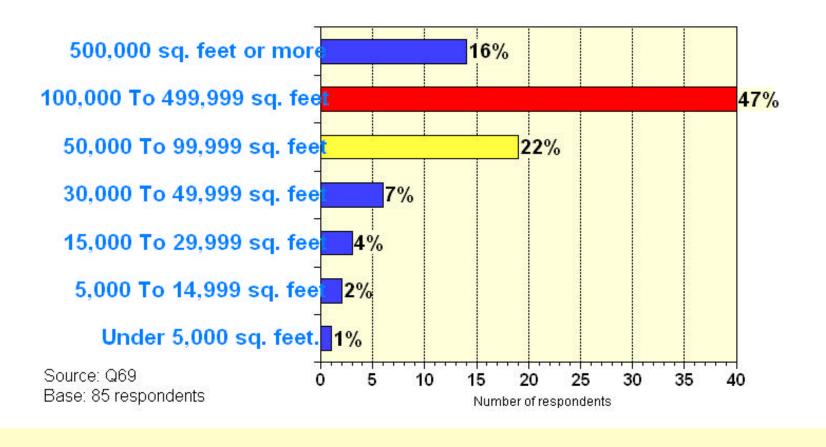


Q67. How many production shifts do you operate in a 24-hour period?

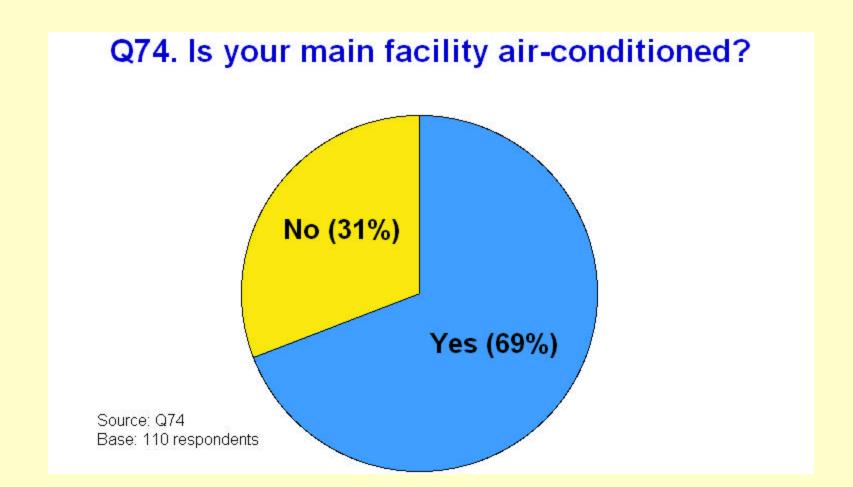




Q69. Approximately how large is your main facility

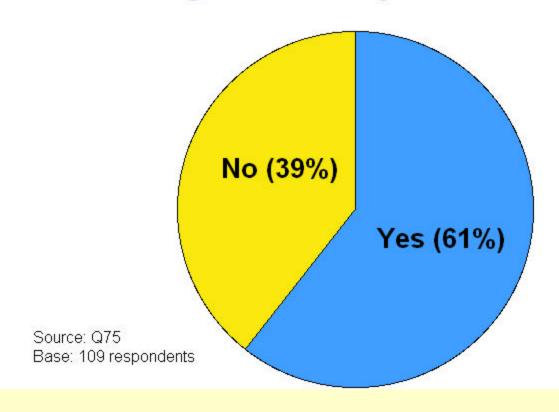






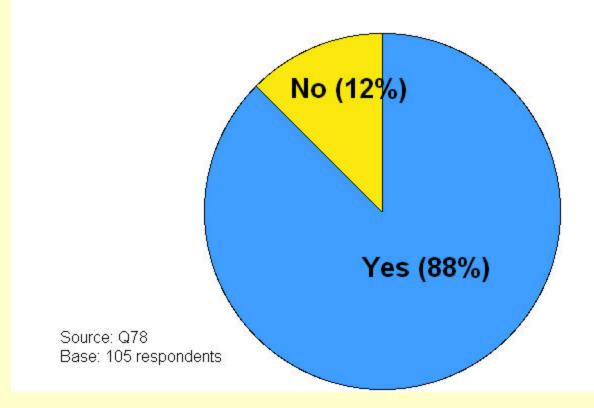


Q75. Are building-wide environmental control technologies used in your main facility?



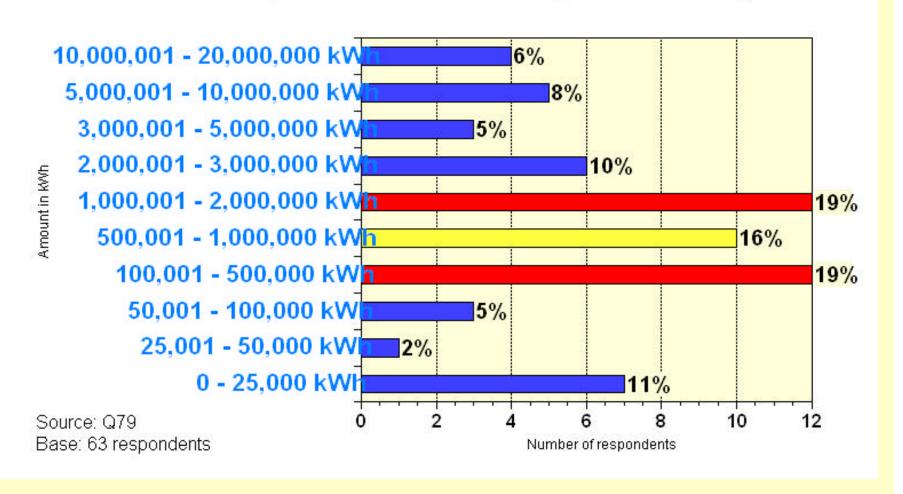


Q78. Is your electricity usage recorded with an interval meter?



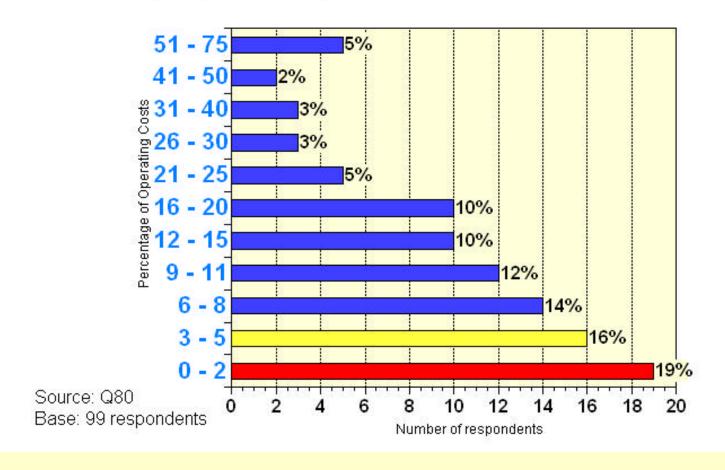


Q79. What was your last monthly electricity bill?





Q80. What percent of your organization's total monthly operating cost is due to electricity cost?



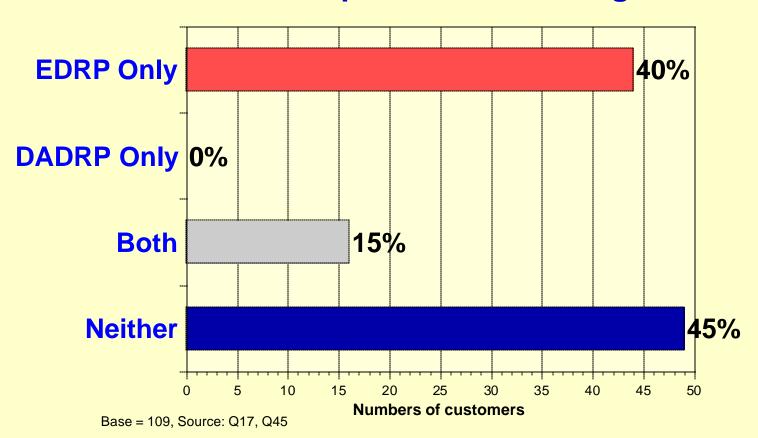


Participation: Real & Imagined!

Introductory Information Regarding Satisfaction and Participation

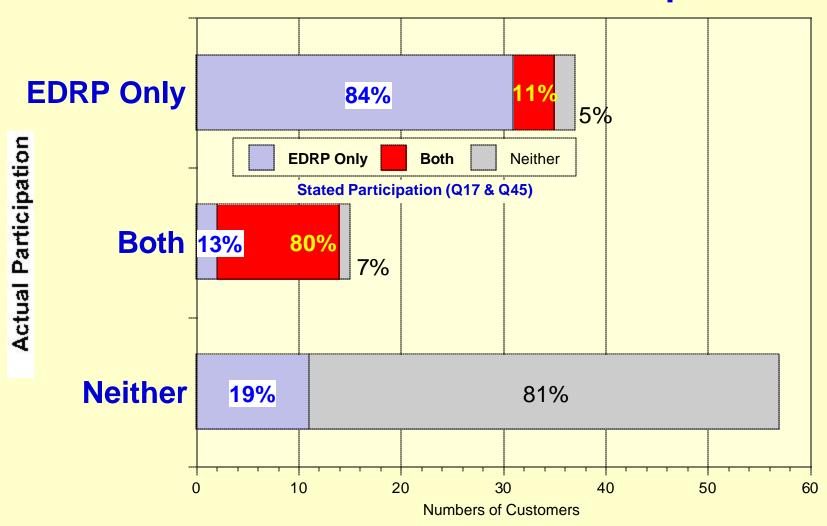


Stated Participation in DRP Programs





Actual and Stated Participation



Base = 109, Source: Q17, Q45, NYISO Combined EDRP-STAT & DADRP-STAT

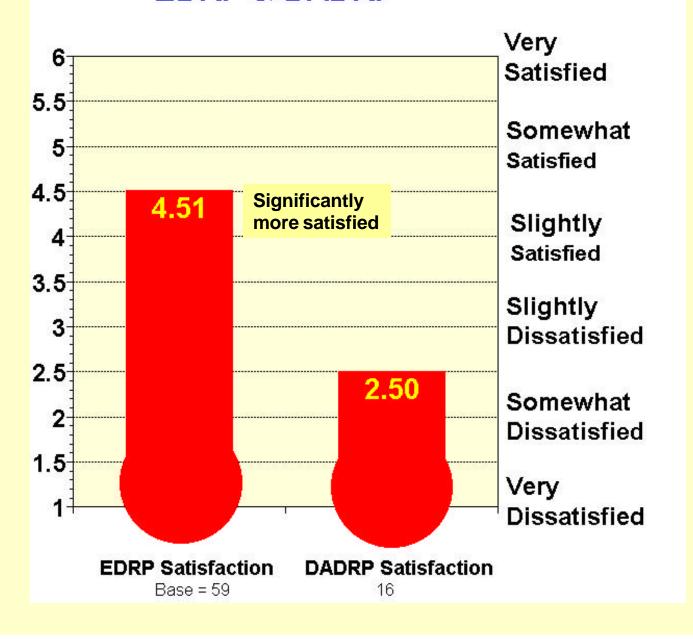


Satisfaction with EDRP & DADRP

Level of Satisfaction & Reasons

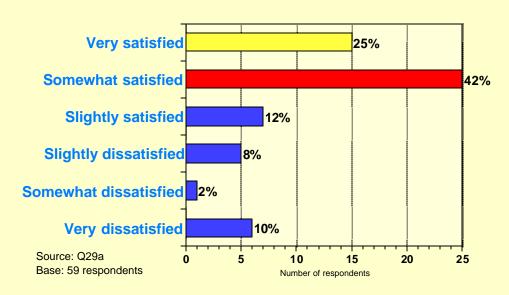


Overall Satisfaction of EDRP & DADRP

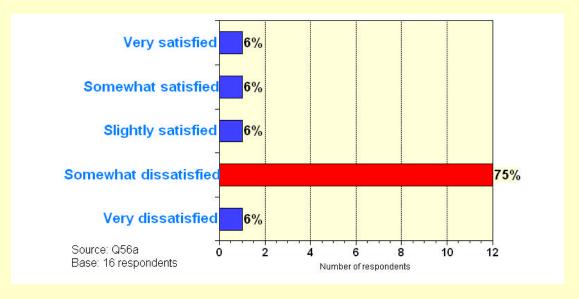




Satisfaction with EDRP



Satisfaction with DADRP

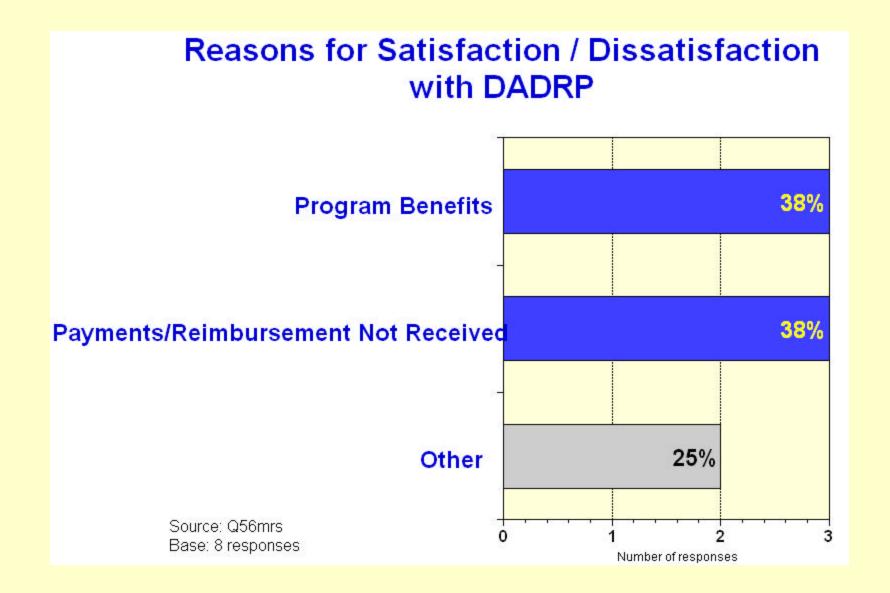




Reasons for EDRP Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

	Dissatisfied	Satisfied
Not cost effective	3	2
Lack of or Slow feedback	4	5
Unreliable or Confusing notification of event process	0	4
Program Benefits	0	12
Haven't received payment	4	4
Not enough opportunities/incentive for saving	1	3
Financially worthwhile/ received incentives to reduce	0	5
Other	1	8

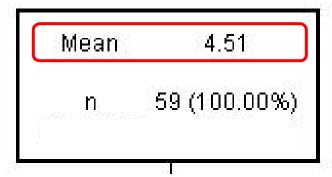




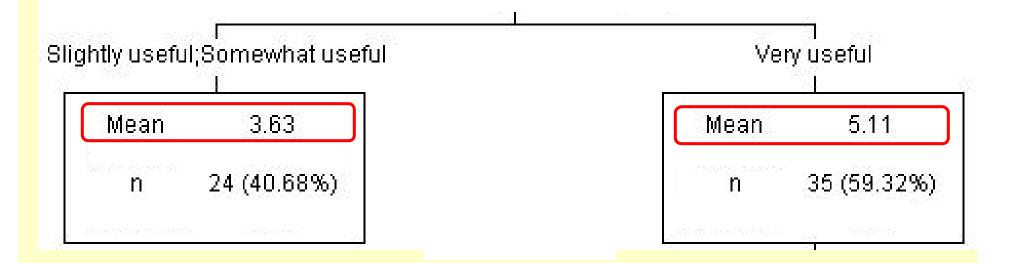


Key drivers of EDRP Satisfaction

Q29a. EDRP Satisfaction Overall



Q12. Information Usefulness for Understanding EDRP



Not enough respondents to conduct similar analysis for DADRP



Hypothesized Relationships

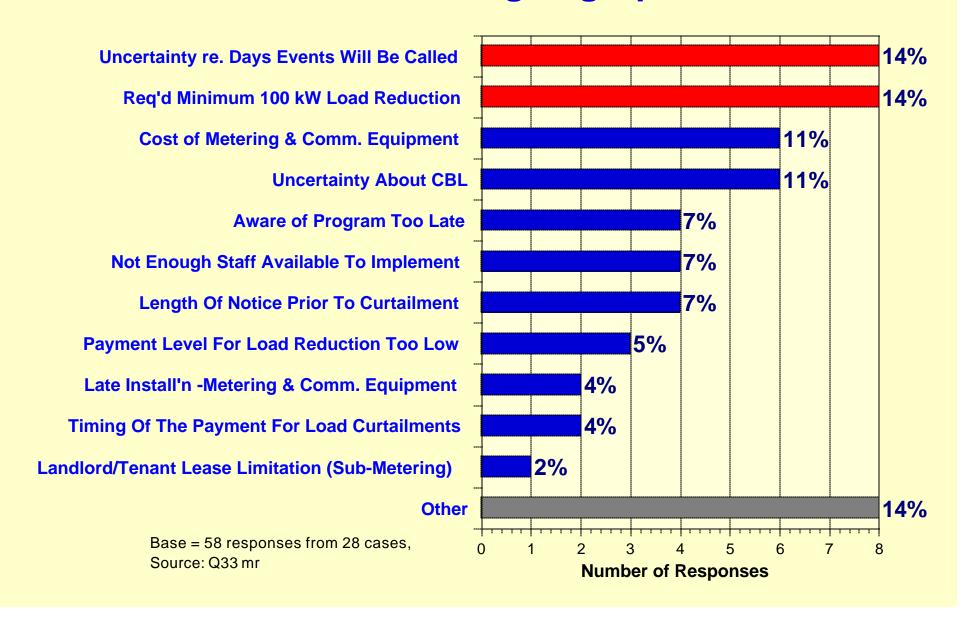


H1: Environmental-based restrictions on DG operation acted as a significant barrier to customer participation in PRL programs.

> H1 rejected: No customers indicated that environmental-based restrictions on DG operation acted as a barrier

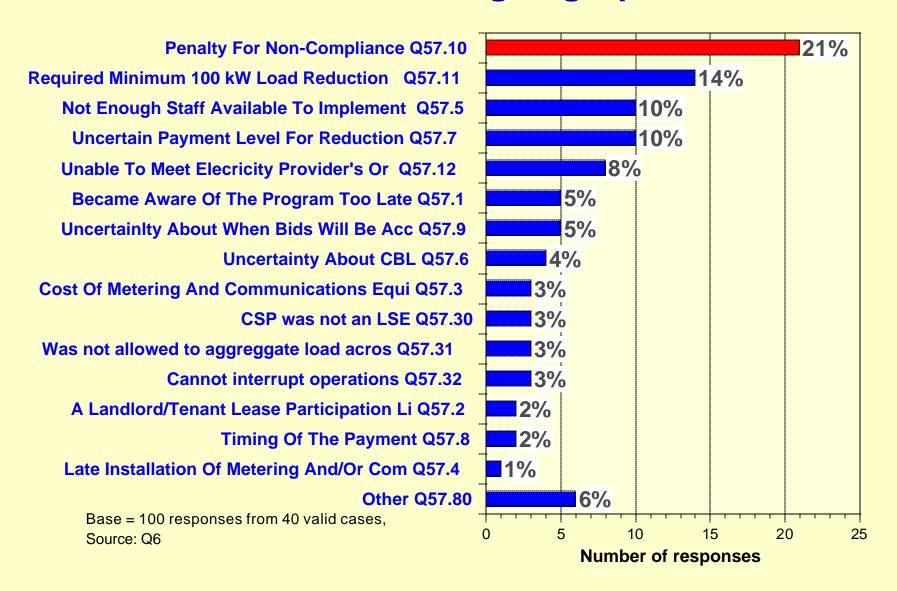


Reasons for Not Signing Up for EDRP





Reasons for Not Signing Up for DADRP



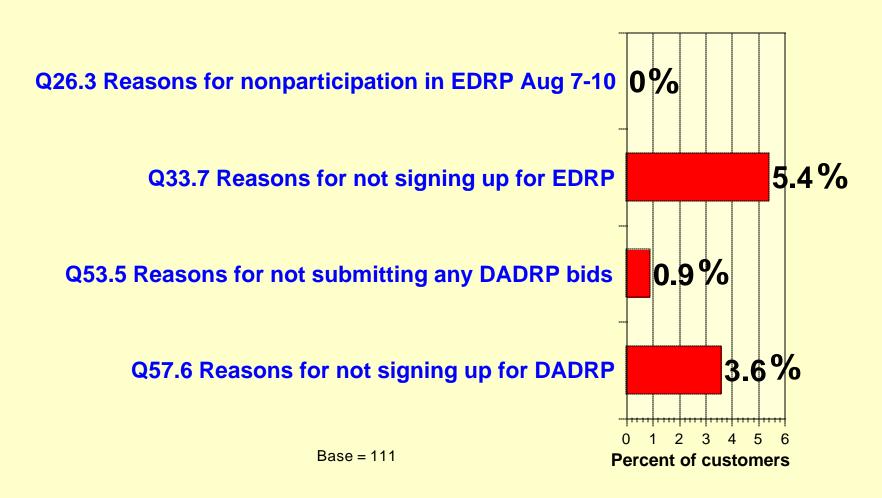


H2: The major deterrent to participant performance was that CBL did not properly reflect weather sensitive loads.

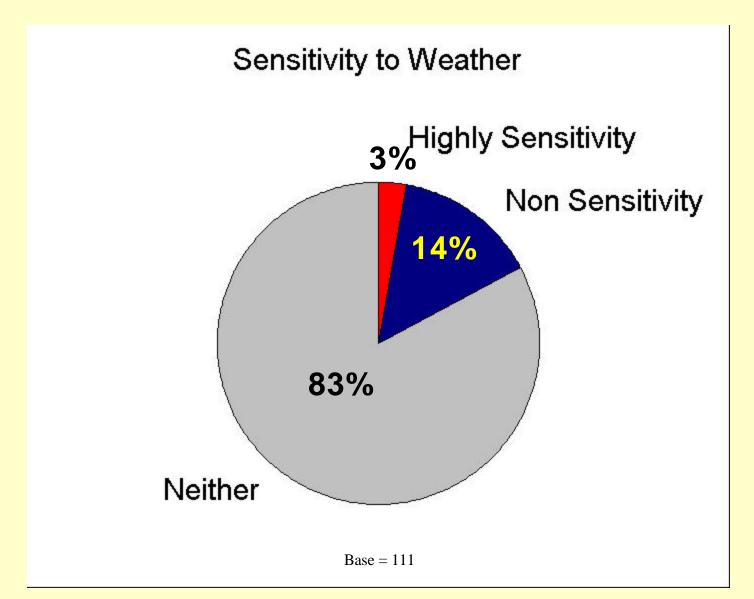
- Very few customers indicated that anything to do with CBLs influenced their decisions to participate. (See following graph.)
- No one mentioned weather in connection with their CBL.



Mentions of CBL as reasons for ...









WEATHER HIGH SENSITIVITY: ALL 4 OF FOLLOWING

- > 1) Q. 63 Major business activity ->
- > 2) Q. 74 if facility is air-conditioned.
- > 3) Q. 81 High Peak period NOON 3:59 P.M. or 4:00 P.M. 7:59 P.M.
- 4) Q. 83 TURN DOWN OR SHUT OFF BANKS OF LIGHTS and/or option 2 ALTER BUILDING TEMPERATURE and no other options are chosen (option 3 - option 6 Unless option 6 is basically the same type of answer in 1 or 2 above dealing with A/C or lights)

NON-WEATHER SENSITIVE RESPONDENTS: BOTH OF FOLLOWING

- > 1) Q. 63 Major business activity coded as a 2 ->
- > 2) Q 83 HALT MAJOR PRODUCTION PROCESSES and/or option 4 SHUT DOWN PLANT, then the respondent may be considered non weather sensitive. 3 and/or 4was chosen.



Highly weather sensitive sectors

- > PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
- > WASTEWATER TREATMENT
- > ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
- > EDUCATION
- > LABS AND RESEARCH
- > HEALTH CARE
- > UNIVERSITY
- > EDUCATION CHIROPRACTIC DEGREE
- > RETAIL SHOPPING CENTER
- > HOSPITAL
- > DEPARTMENT STORE
- > BROADCASTING AND PRODUCTION
- > CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
- > HOTEL
- > RESTAURANT
- > HEALTH CLUB

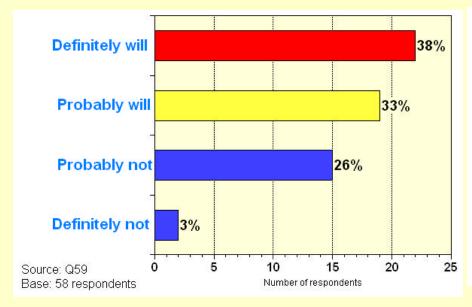


H3: Willingness to participate in NYISO 2001 DRP is indicative of intent to participate in 2002 DRPs.

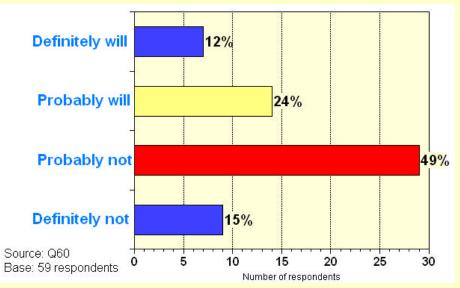
- Participants in the 2001 EDRP are significantly more likely to participate in the 2002 EDRP program only or in both DRPs than are non-participants.
- > Participants in Both 2001 DRPs are significantly more likely to participate in DADRP than participants in only the 2001 EDRP or in Neither 2001 DRP.



Intention to Sign Up for 2002 EDRP



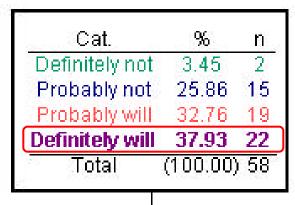
Intention to Sign Up for 2002 DADRP



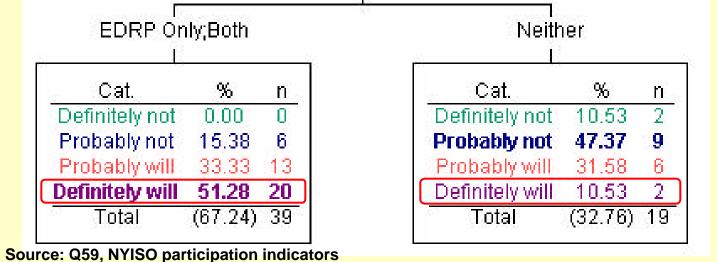
Neenan | Neenan

Subscription to EDRP in 2001 Drives Intention to Subscribe in 2002

Q59. Likelihood will sign up for 2002 EDRP?

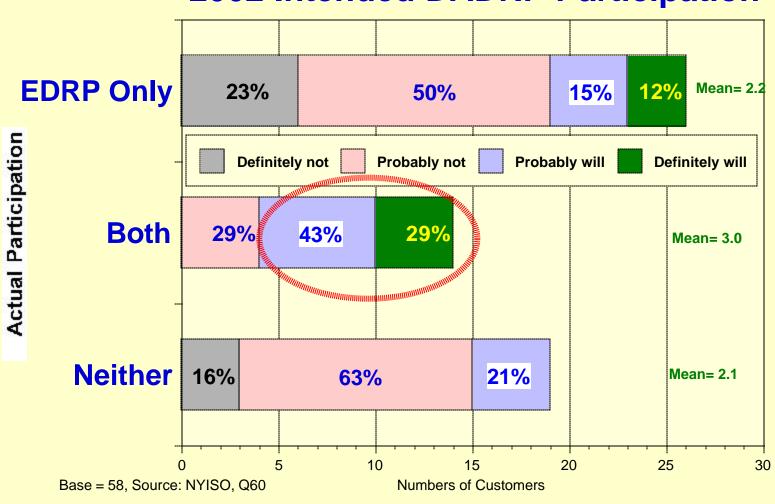


Actual 2001 Participation (NYISO)





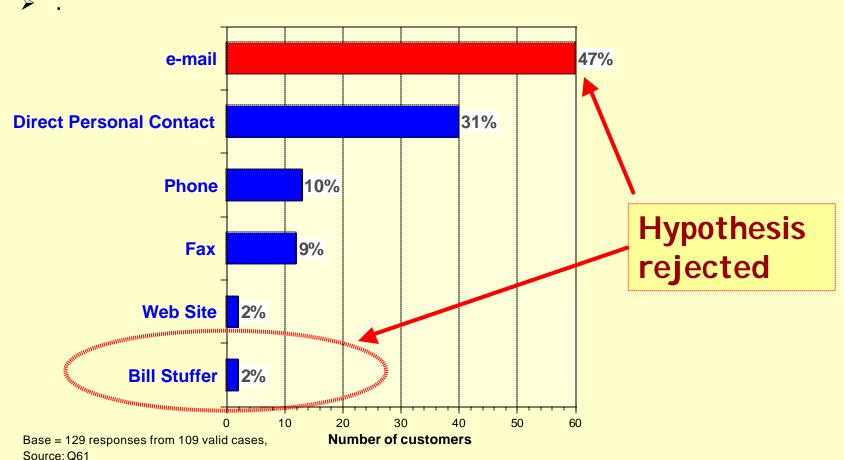
H3b: 2001 Actual Participation & 2002 Intended DADRP Participation





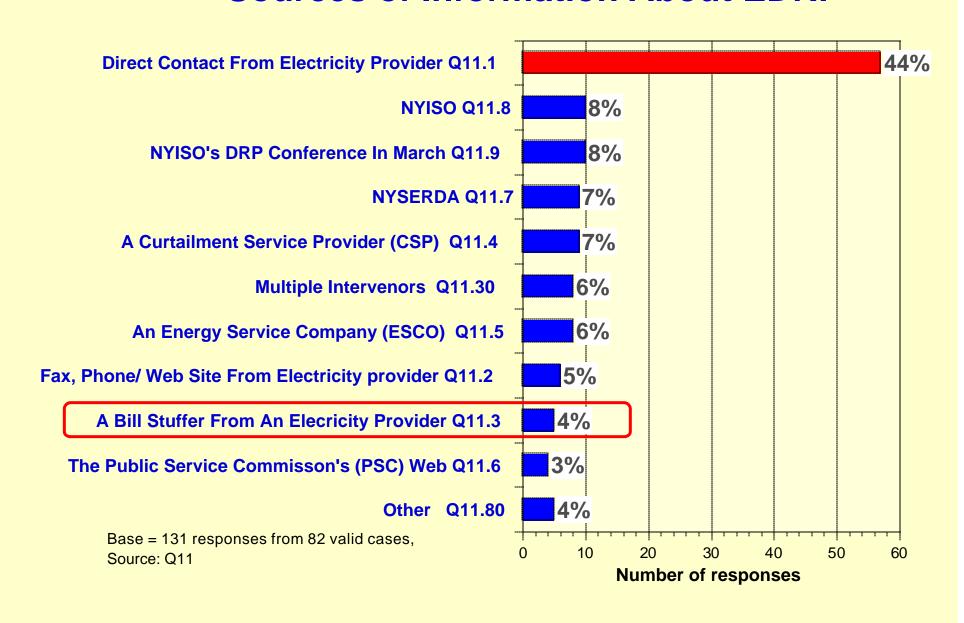
H5: The most effective way to get information on PRL programs to customers is through a bill stuffer or other direct communication.

Most Effective Communication of DRPs



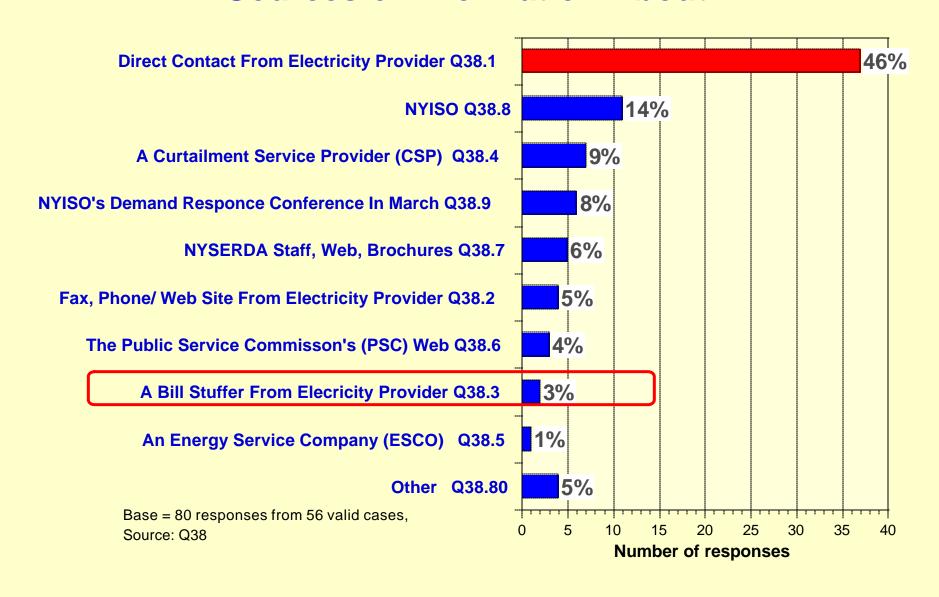


Sources of Information About EDRP





Sources of Information About DADRP

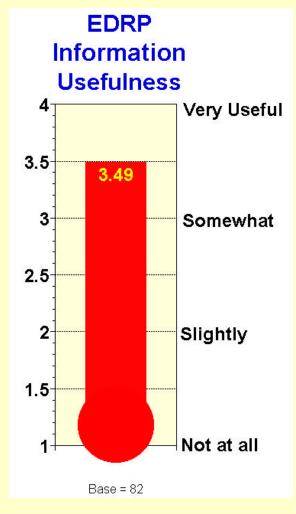


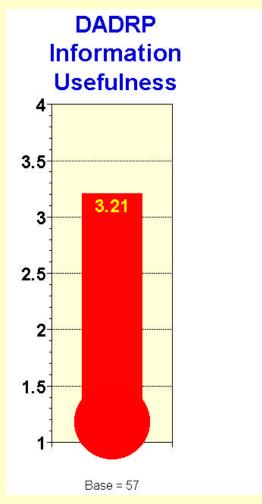


Judged Usefulness of DRP Information



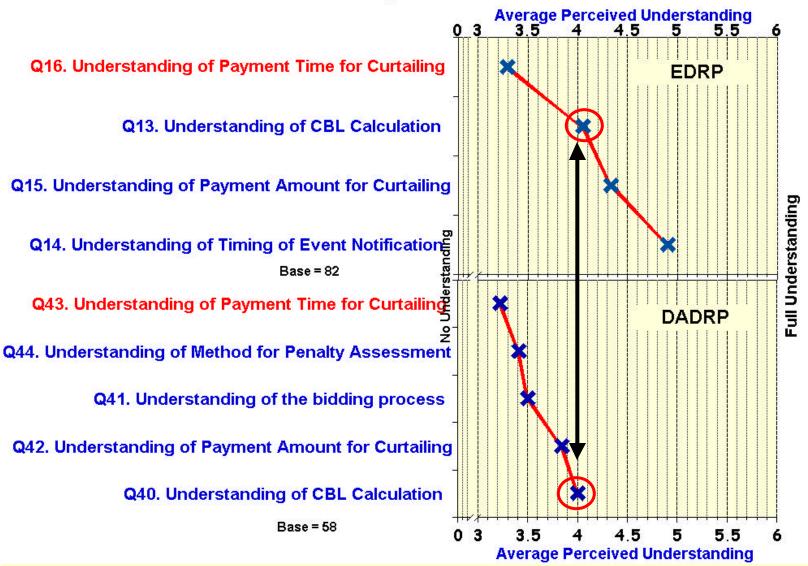
EDRP information perceived to be significantly more useful than DADRP info.



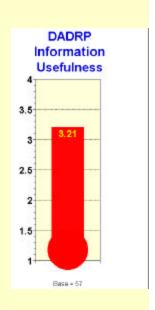




Perceived Understanding of EDRP & DADRP Attributes

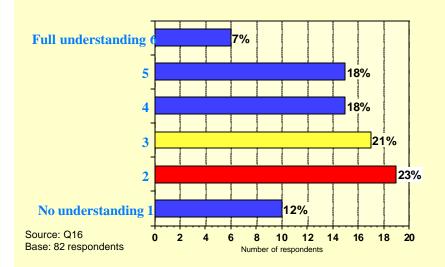




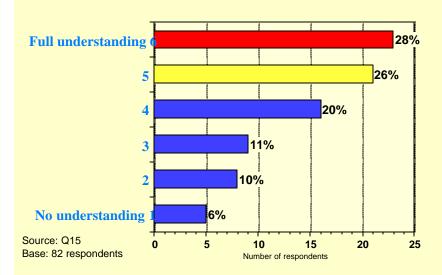




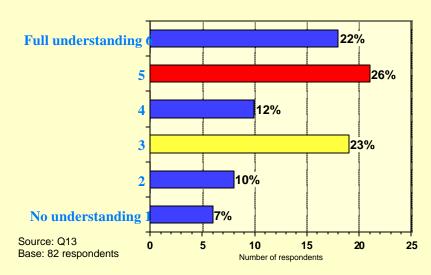
Q16. Understanding of time of payment?



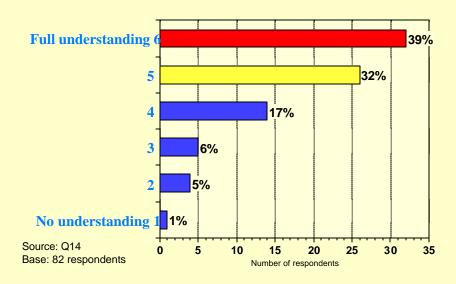
Q15. Understanding of payment?

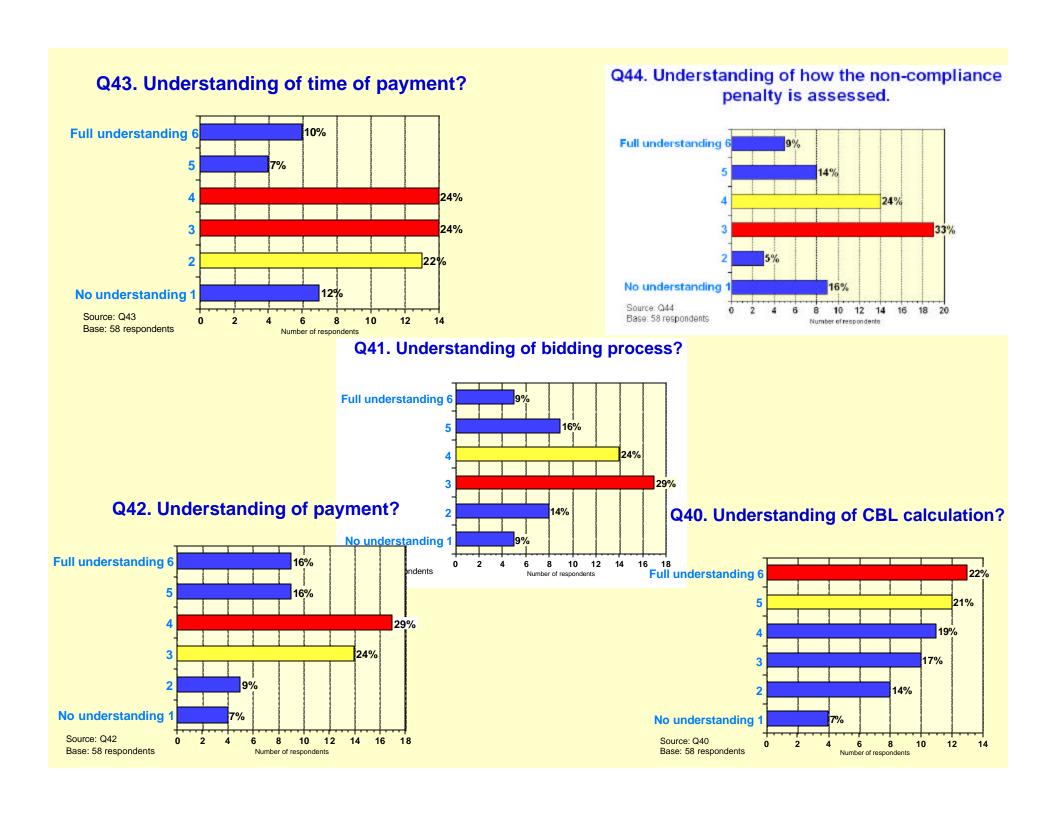


Q13. Understanding of CBL calculation?



Q14. Understanding of notification?

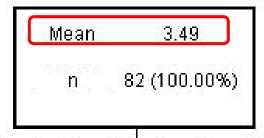




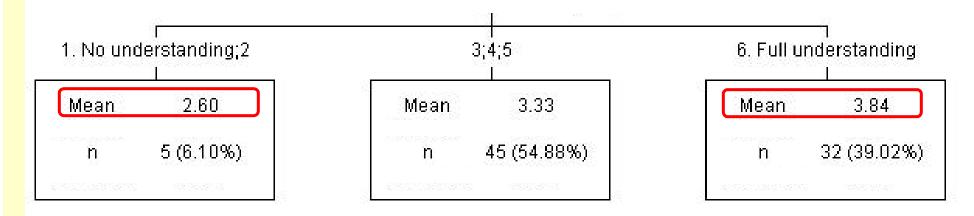


Customers having fuller understanding of the "timing of event notification" judged EDRP information more useful.

Q12. Info. Usefullness for Understanding EDRP?



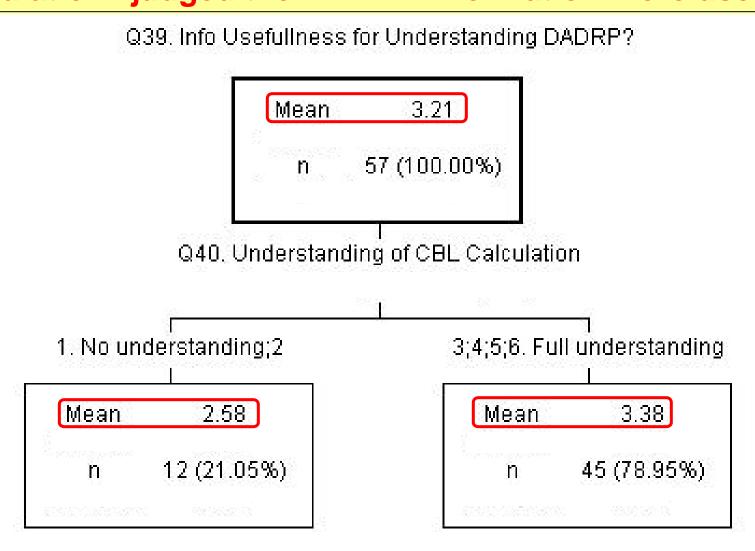
Q14. Understanding of Timing of Event Notification



Understanding of Payment Time for Curtailing (Q16) also Significantly Influences Perceived Usefulness of Information



Customers having fuller understanding of the "CBL calculation" judged the DADRP information more useful.



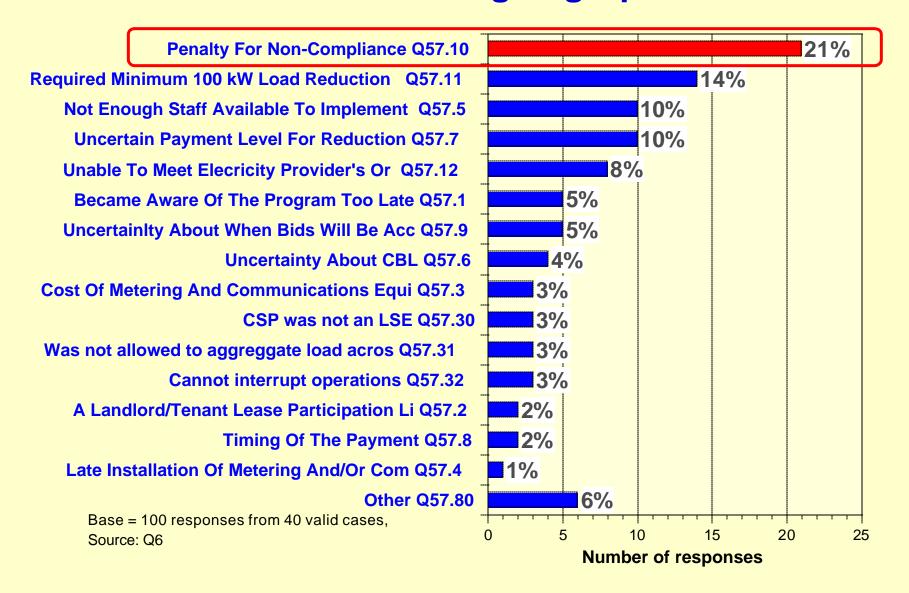


H6: Non-performance penalties are a strong deterrent to program participation of customers of all sizes and situations.

- Non-performance penalties were mentioned most frequently as the strongest deterrent to participation in DADRP.
- > This reason tended to be given less frequently by those organizations using less than 200 mWh the month before the survey.

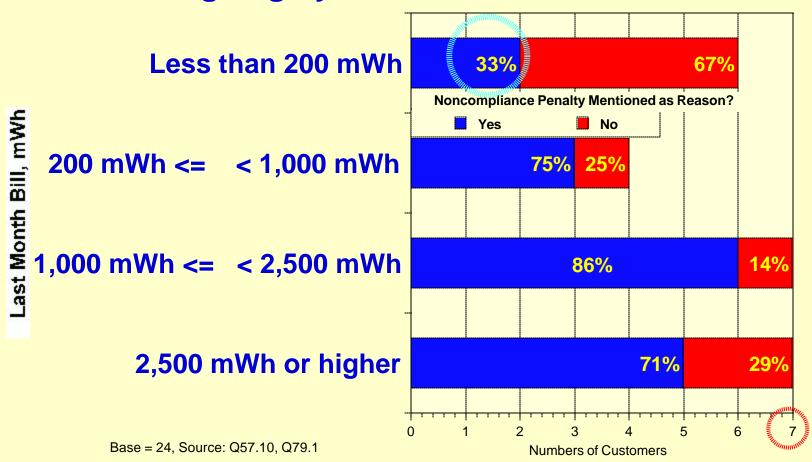


Reasons for Not Signing Up for DADRP



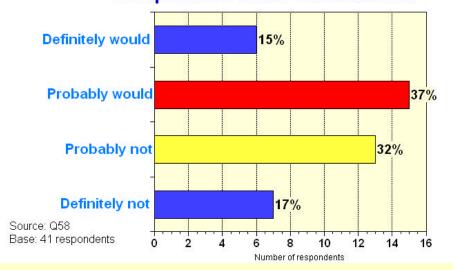


Penalty for Noncompliance Given as a Reason for Not Signing by # mWh Used Last Month

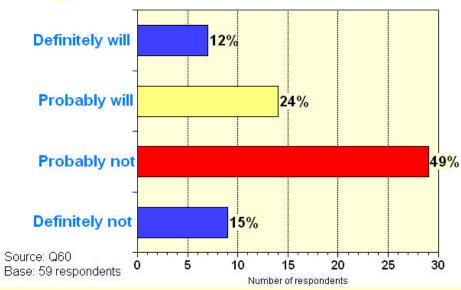




Q58. How likely is it that you would have participated in the Day-Ahead Demand Response Program(DADRP) if the penalty for noncompliance were eliminated?



Intention to Sign Up for 2002 DADRP



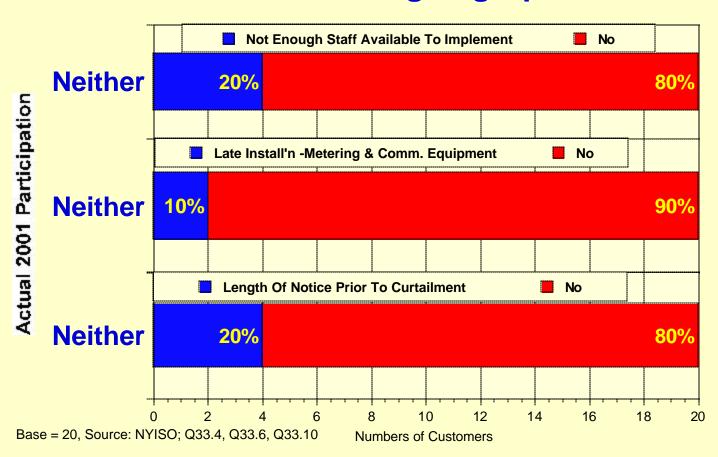


H8: For many customers, the lack of sufficient time or firm staff/resources served as a deterrent to participation in PRL programs

Rejected: At most 20% of those who did not sign up for EDRP indicated that limitations of time and human resources were a reason.



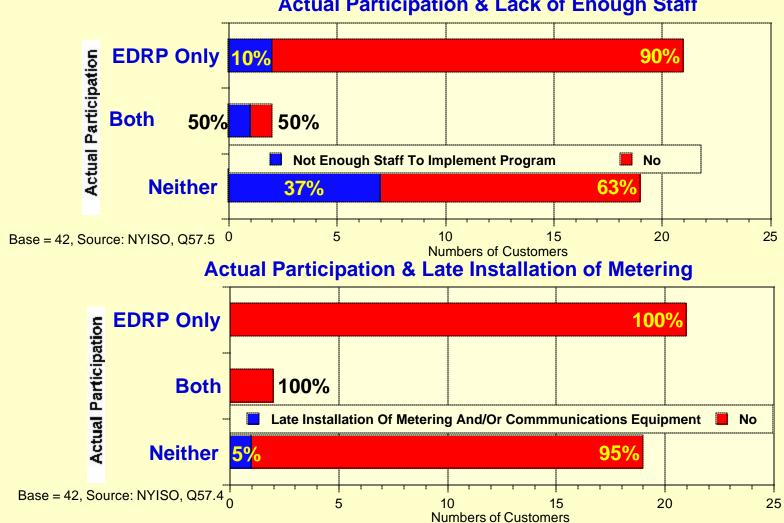
Actual Participation and Staff-related Reasons for Not Signing Up for EDRP





Time/Staff Reasons for Not Signing Up for DADRP

Actual Participation & Lack of Enough Staff



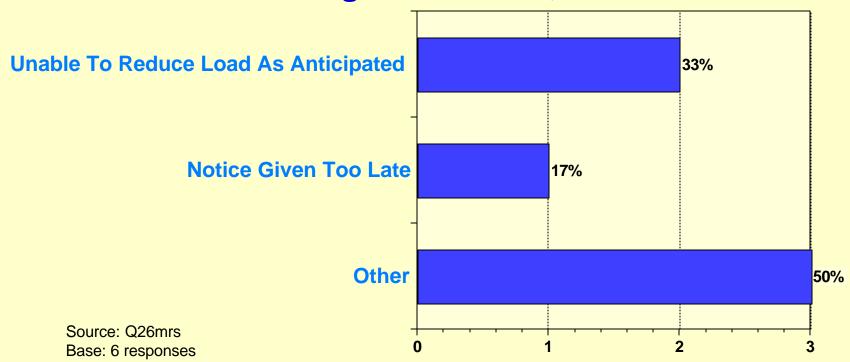


H9: The lack of information, available in a timely manner, describing the program provision and benefits was a major reason why customers chose not to participate.

> While given as reasons for non-participation, these were not the major reasons.

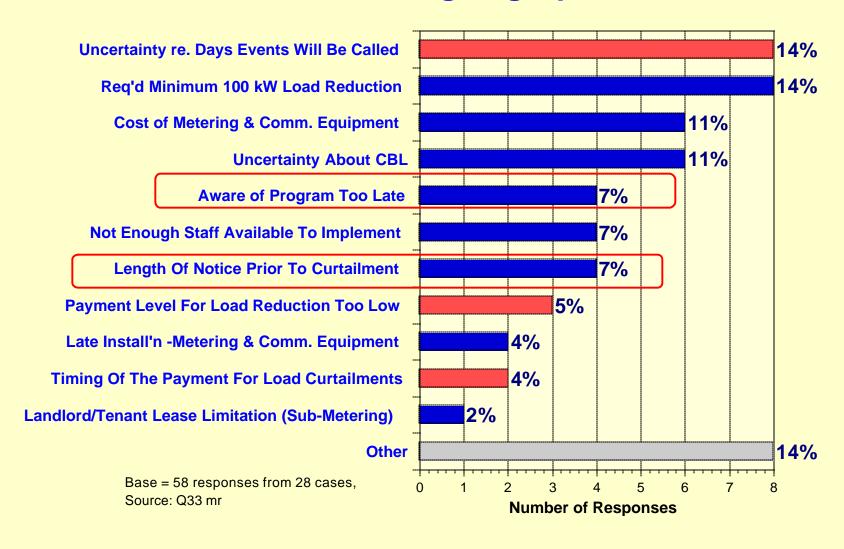


Please specify the reasons you did not participate in the EDRP emergency events called on August 7th- 10th, 2001?



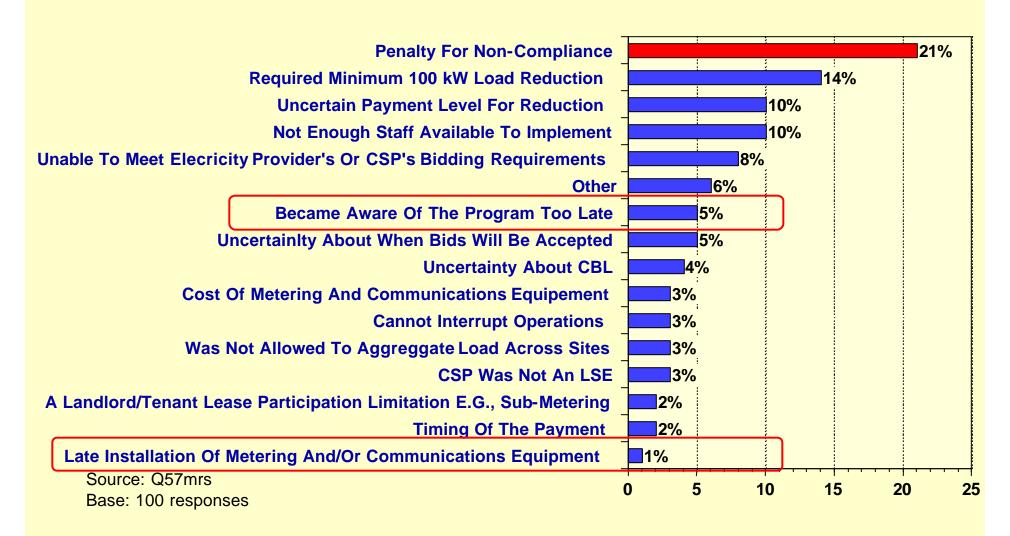


Reasons for Not Signing Up for EDRP





Factors that contributed directly to decision not to sign up to the DADRP



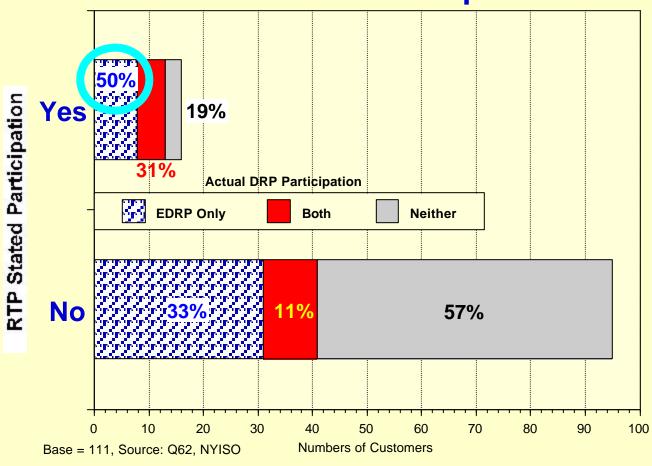


H10: Prior participation in other load management or pricing programs had a strong influence on participation in EDRP/DADRP.

- > A significant relationship tends to exist between prior participation in RTP programs and current 2001 participation in NYISO DRP programs.
 - While 50% of those who stated having participated in RTP previously participated in EDRP in 2001, 32.6% of those who had not participated in RTP participated in the 2001 EDRP.
 - 31.3% of those who had participated in RTP previously participated in both EDRP & DADRP in 2001, while 10.5% of those who did not have RTP experience participated in both DRP programs in 2001.
- Past TOU participation and 2001 DRP participation tend to be significantly related.
 - Significantly higher percentage of those who had participated in TOU programs participated in both NYISO 2001 DRP programs (29%) compared to those with no TOU participation (8%).
- A significant statistical relationship does not seem to exist between past participation in interruptible/curtailable programs and 2001 DRP participation.

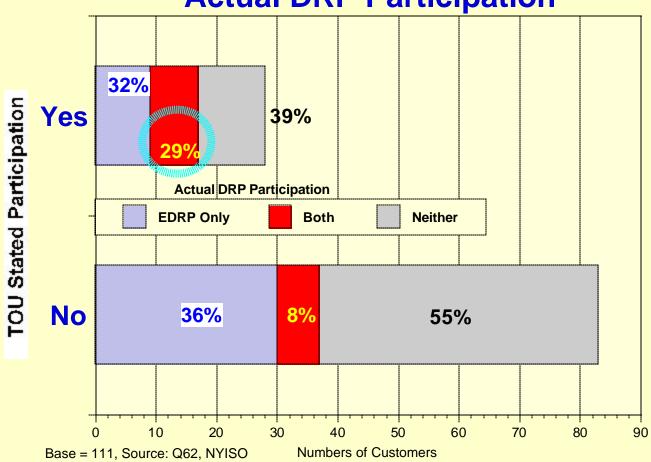


H10: Past RTP Participation and Actual DRP Participation



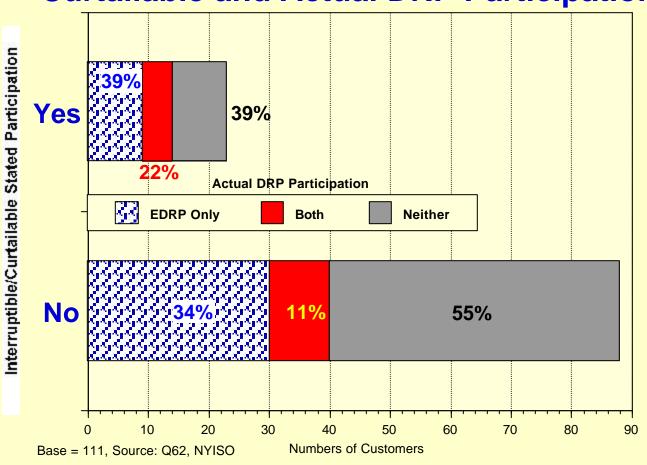






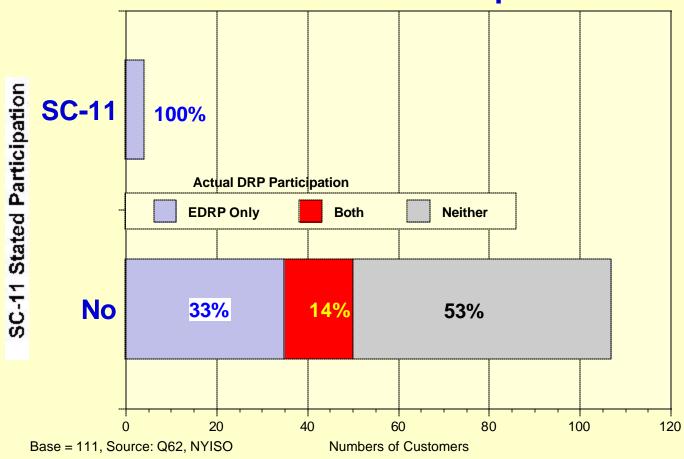


H10: Past Participation in Interruptible/ Curtailable and Actual DRP Participation



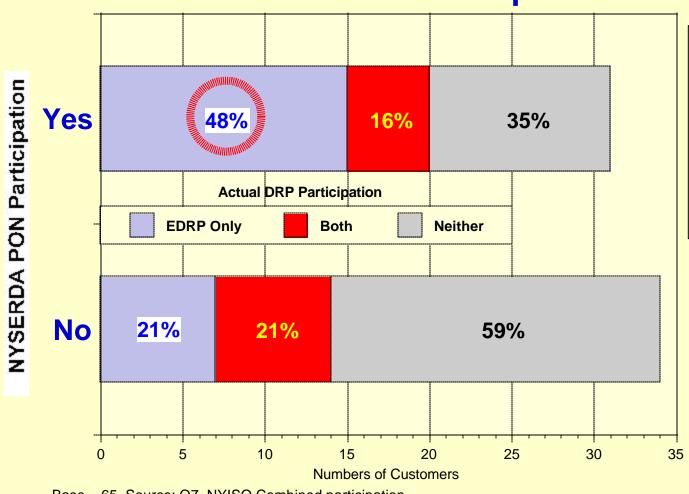


H10: Past SC-11 Participation and Actual DRP Participation





NYSERDA PON 585 & 577 Participation and Actual DRP Participation



NYSERDA PONs participants were significantly more likely to have actually participated in the NYISO DRPs.

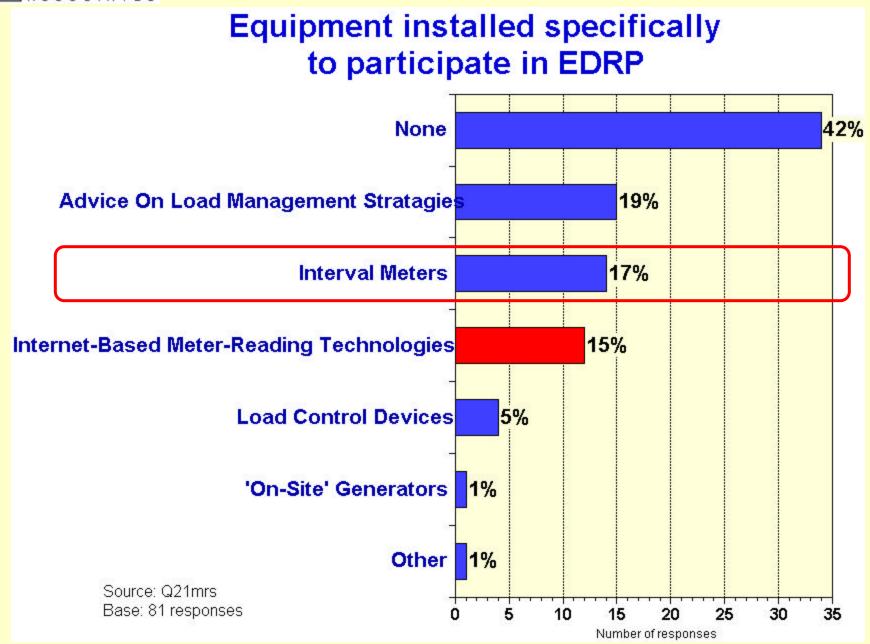
Base = 65, Source: Q7, NYISO Combined participation



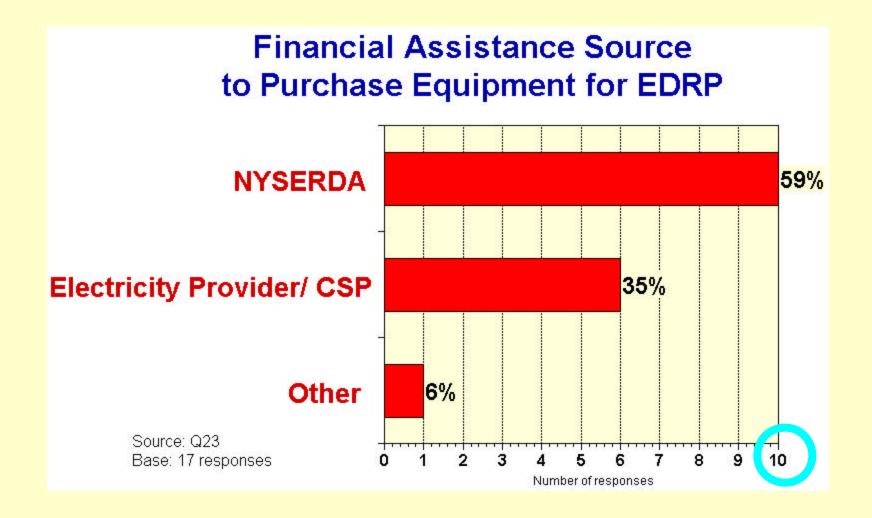
H11: Customers who received an interval meter incentive from NYSERDA were more likely to participate in a PRL program.

While differences in percentages are seen on the next slide, the number of respondents to these questions was very low and limits the projectability of this information.







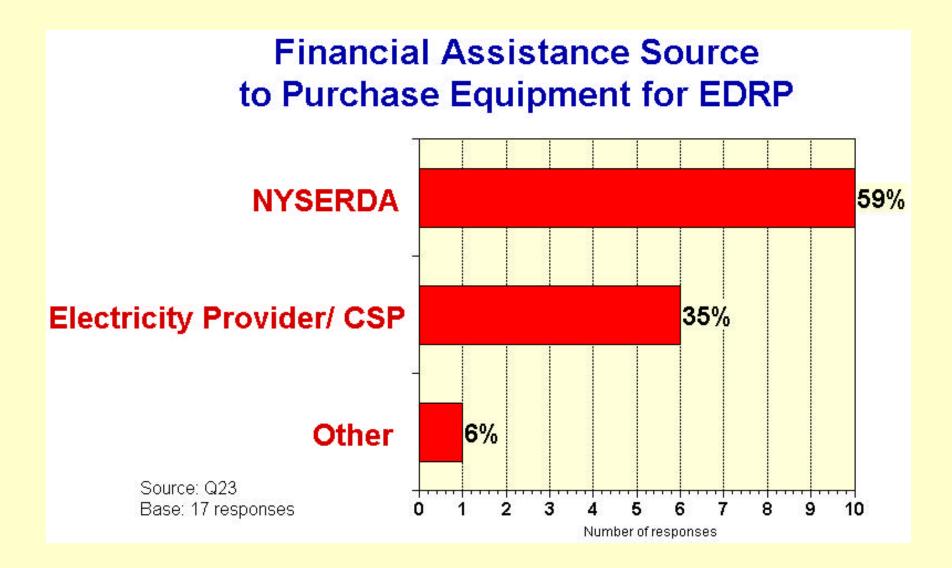




H12: Participants who received NYSERDA funding for enabling technology achieved a higher level of performance.

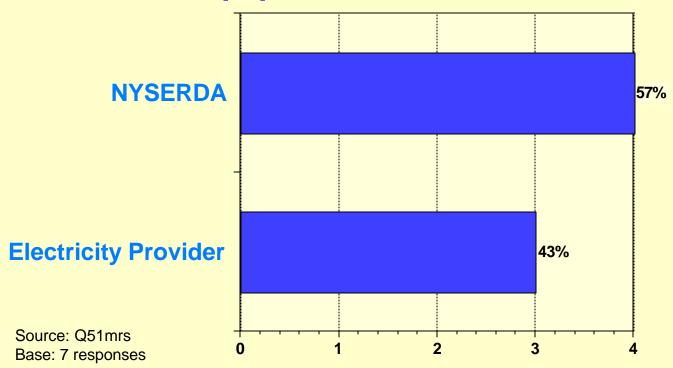
- 1.40 mW from those who received NYSERDA funding (average among 8)
- 1.25 mW from those who did not receive NYSERDA funding (average among 4)
- Not enough respondents to analyze for DADRP







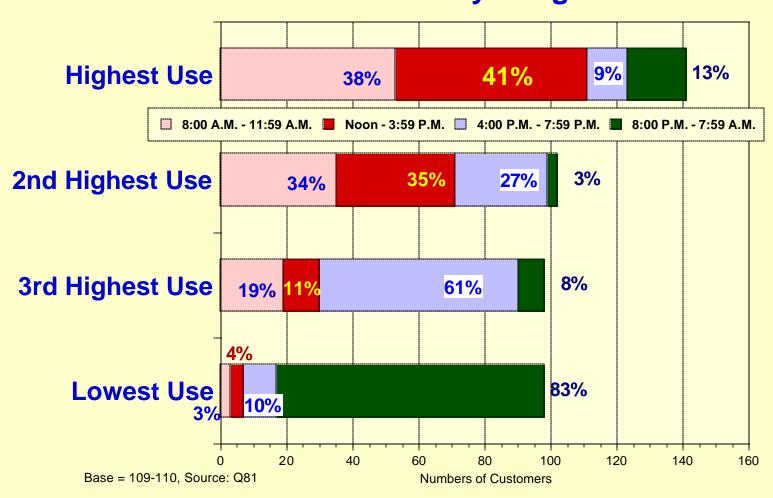
Financial Assistance Source to Purchase Equipment for DADRP





H16: Lack of knowledge about their load shape is a barrier to participation for many customers.

Rejected. Customers seemed to have a very good idea of their load shapes.
 Peak Daily Usage





H19: Most customers found out about the PRL programs through their local utilities.

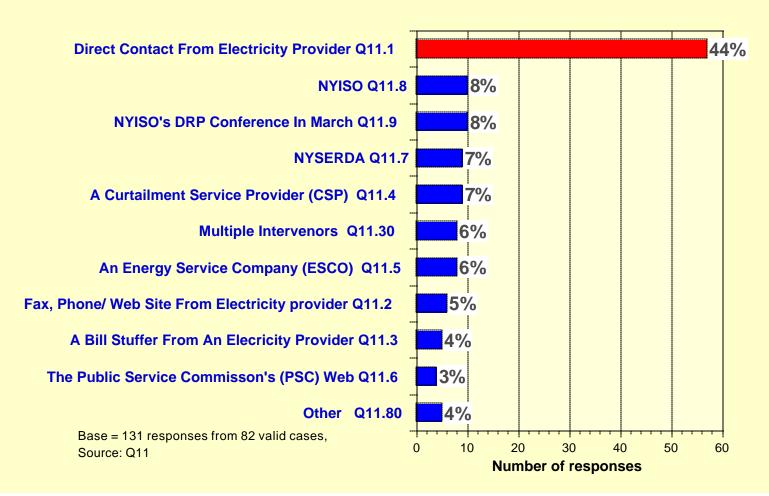
> This tends to be confirmed by the data.



H19: Most customers found out about the PRL programs through their local utilities.

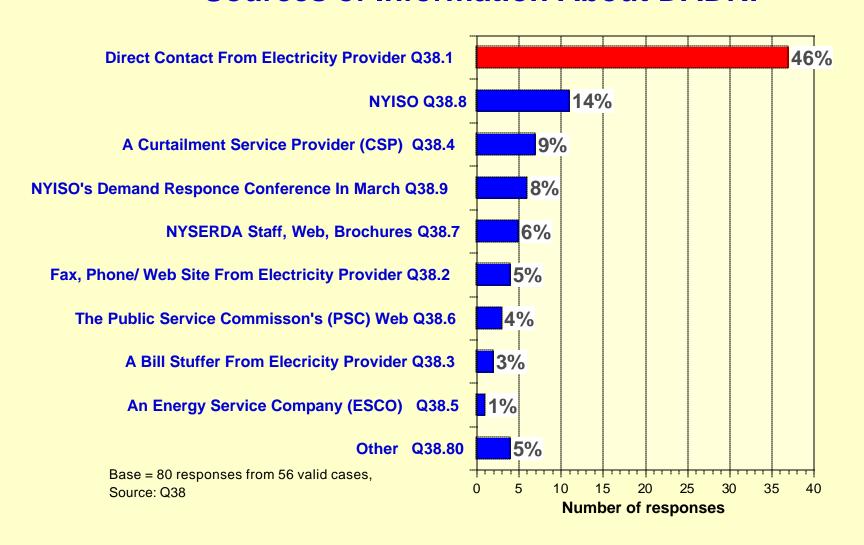
> This tends to be confirmed by the data.

Sources of Information About EDRP





Sources of Information About DADRP

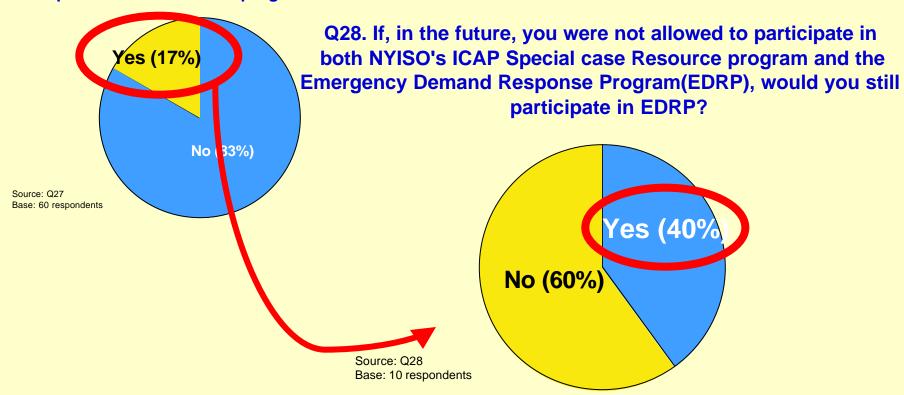




H20: The continued joint participation in ICAP is critical to maintaining customer participation in PRL programs.

> This tends not to be confirmed by the survey data.

Q27. Do you participate in the NYISO's ICAP Special Case Resource program?



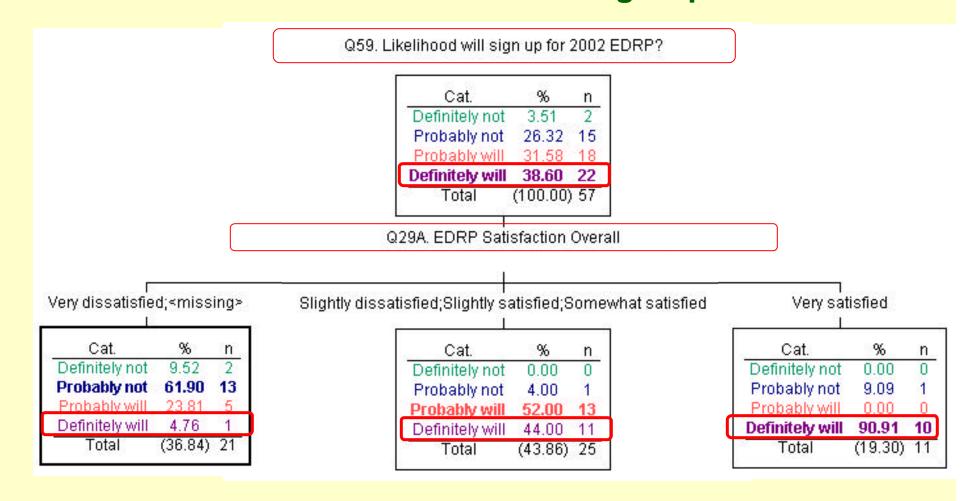


Key Drivers of Likely Participation in 2002 EDRP

 Higher satisfaction with the 2001 DRPs tends to drive intention to participate in the 2002 DRPs.



Drivers of 2002 EDRP Sign-Up

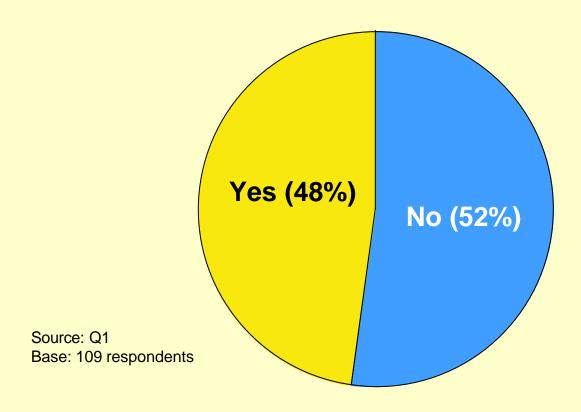




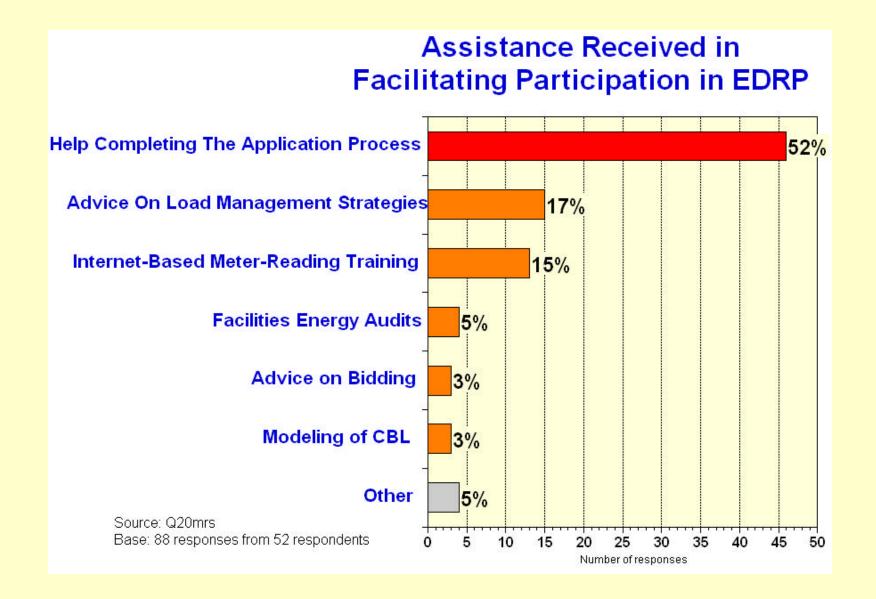
Answers to Selected SurveyQuestions



Q1. Prior to 2001, did your utility ask your organization to reduce electricity usage voluntarily and without compensation to help cope with an emergency?

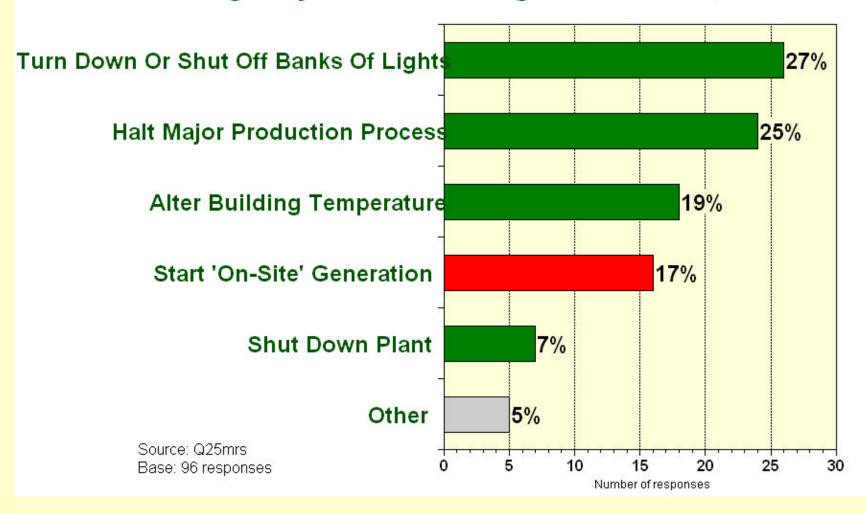






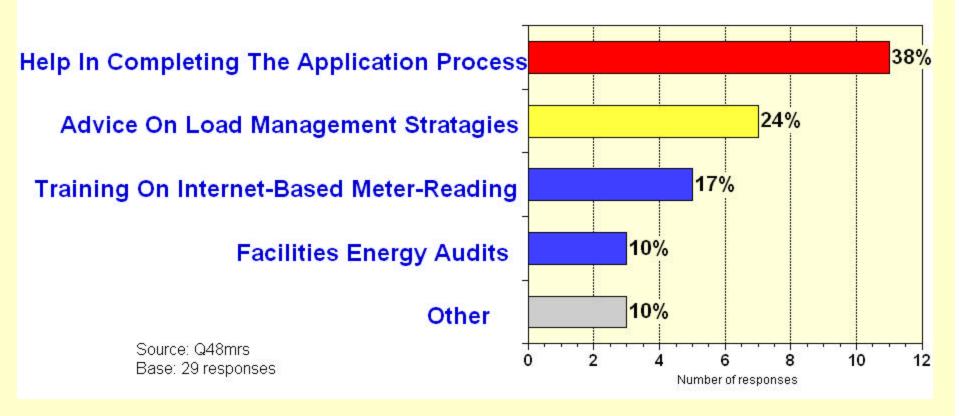


Compliance actions undertaken during the EDRP emergency events on August 7th- 10th, 2001?



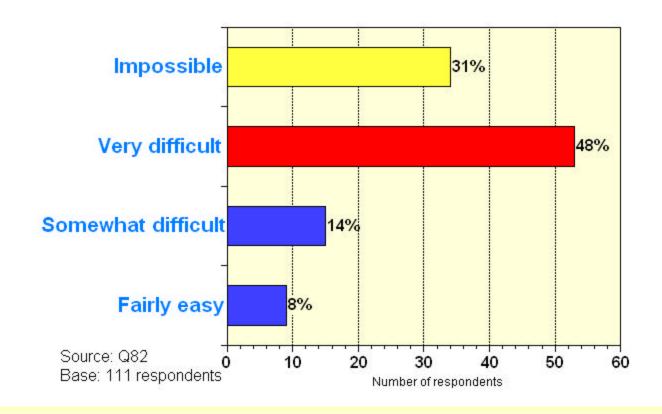








Q82. How easy would it be to shift part of your electricity usage from the period of highest use indicated in the previous question to a period of lower use?





Key Findings

- > Customers were significantly more satisfied with EDRP than with DADRP.
 - Few DADRP participants & none by itself
- > Satisfaction: program & financial benefits
- Dissatisfaction: not cost effective, slow feedback, slow payment



Key Findings

- ➤ Lack of CBL reflecting weather sensitivity did not influence participation
- > Participants in 2001 DRP are significantly more likely to participate in 2002.
- Email, not bill stuffers, is the most effective way to promote DRPs
 - Direct contact from providers was responsible for greatest awareness of DRP



Key Findings: Information

- > EDRP information more useful than DADRP
- EDRP event notification timing & payment amount were fairly well understood
- CBL calculations were understood less and at about the same level for EDRP & DADRP
- Payment timing was least understood for both DRPs
- > Fuller understanding of timing of event notification positively related to judging EDRP information as more useful.
- ➤ Fuller understanding of CBL calculation drove perceived usefulness of DADRP information.



Key Findings: Participation on other DRPs

- ➤ Prior RTP & TOU participants were significantly more prone to participate in NYISO 2001 DRPs
- Participants seemed to understand their load shapes.



NYSERDA Influences

➤ NYSERDA PONs participants were significantly more likely to participate in the NYISO's 2001 DRPs



Main Recommendations

- Clearly communicate difficult attributes of the DRPs to all customers.
 - This information should be sent by the LSEs and NYISO by email or by personal contact. NYSERDA could also be an effective communicator.
- Strongly attempt to get customers in any program. Participation in one program significantly increases their likelihood of participating in others.



Thanks, folks.