## **Propane Conversion Strategies**

Legislative Energy Commission
January 22, 2015

## 2014 Legislative Request

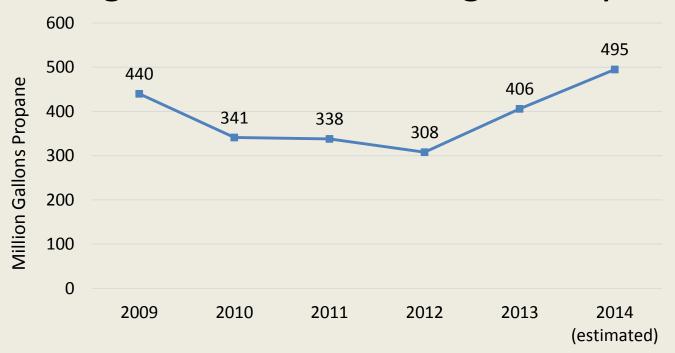
Investigate the feasibility of converting propane gas users to natural gas or other alternative sources of energy

-- Laws of MN 2014, chp. 254, sec. 25

#### Outline

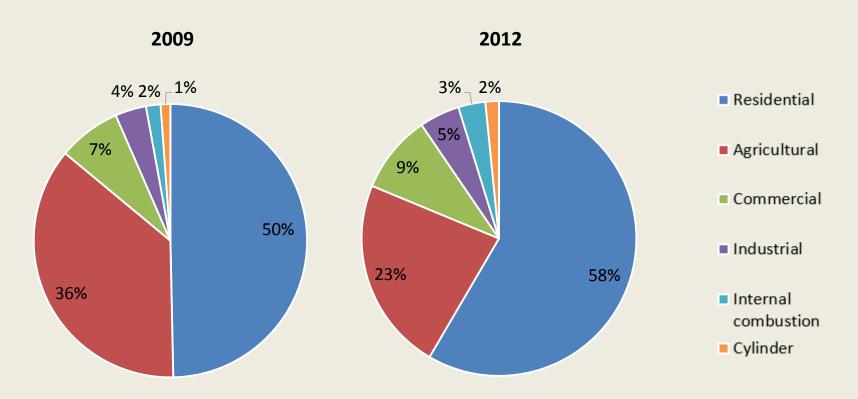
- 1. Propane in Minnesota
- 2. Propane alternatives
  - a. Conservation
  - b. Natural gas system expansions
  - c. Delivered and distributed resources
    - Solar thermal
    - Woody biomass
    - Off-peak electric thermal storage
    - District heating and waste heat recovery

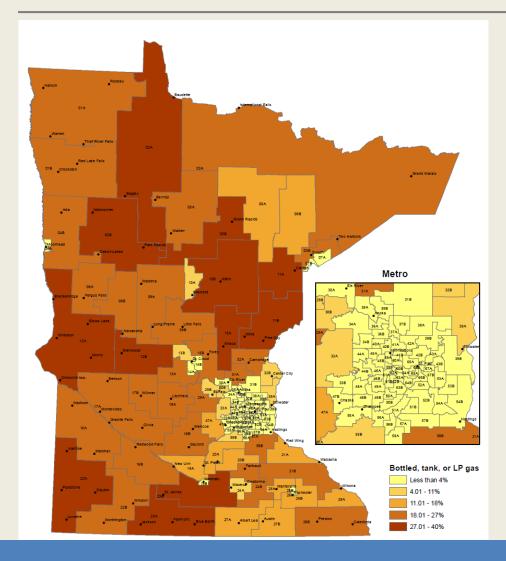
#### Average sales: 400 million gallons/year



More than \$600 million/year

#### Propane Sales by Sector





Approx. 10% of
 Minnesota households
 primarily heat with
 bottled, tank, or LP gas

#### 2013-14 Shortage

- Highest demand in a decade
- Large, late and damp corn harvest
- Frigid weather
- Use by interruptible natural gas customers
- Cochin pipeline maintenance and shutdown



#### **Energy Assistance for Low-Income Households**

- 1. Pre-buy a portion of Energy Assistance propane
  - Purchase with state funds or a credit, deliver after 10/1, reimburse with federal funds;
  - One-time state appropriation, then reserve federal funds for following summers; or
  - Entirely with state funds

## **Propane Alternatives**

#### Conservation

#### **Key Challenges**

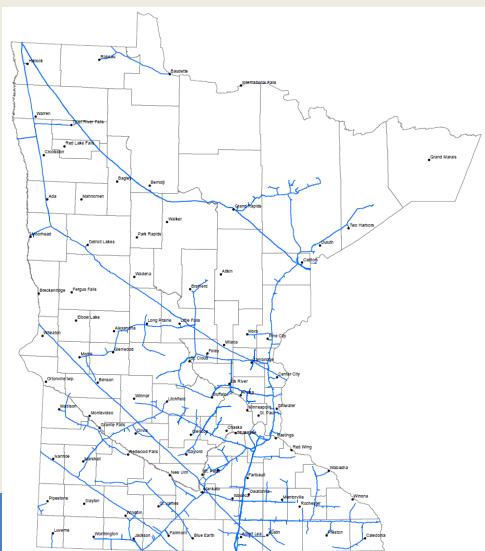
#### **Up-front cost**

- Create Rural Heating Conservation Program
- 3. Additional state funding for Weatherization Assistance Program

### **Natural Gas**

#### **Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines**

- No universal gas service requirement
- Cost of expanding the system must be covered by new customers



#### **Natural Gas**

#### **Key Challenges**

#### System costs

4. Allow costs to be shared across utility customers

#### **Customer costs**

- 5. Create state tax credits toward appliance conversion costs
- 6. Allow customers to finance costs with PACE or similar mechanism

# Alternatives: Delivered & Distributed, General

- Solar thermal
- Woody biomass
- Off-peak electric thermal storage
- District heating and combined heat and power

Minnesota resources

### Delivered & Distributed, General

#### Key challenges

#### **Up-front costs**

- 7. Rebates through Rural Heating Conservation Program
- 8. Local Energy Infrastructure Loan Program
- 9. Grants or tax credits for alternative heating equipment
- 10. Increase access to the existing Renewable Energy Equipment Grant Program

#### Lack of awareness/understanding

11. Trainings on installation and maintenance

### Delivered & Distributed, General

#### **CSEO Straw Man Proposal**

12. Establish statewide renewable thermal goal

## Delivered & Distributed Alternatives: Solar Thermal





Key challenges

#### Installation costs

- 13. Streamline permitting
- 14. "Solar ready" building requirements

## Delivered & Distributed Alternatives: Woody Biomass

Key challenges

Technical analysis for larger systems

15. Continue state funding for tech. assistance and training

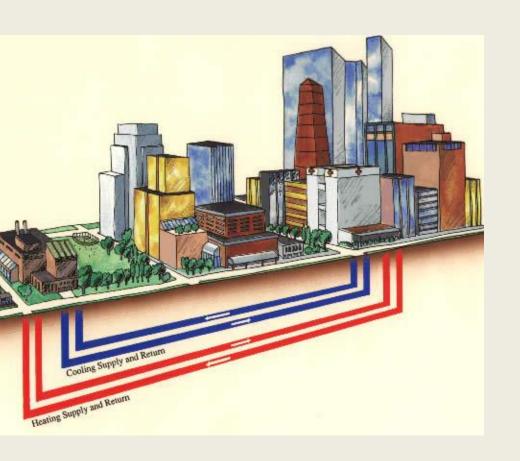


# Delivered & Distributed Alternatives: Off-Peak Electric Thermal Storage



- Combine storage air or water heat
- Lower electric rates during periods of low demand

## Delivered & Distributed Alternatives: <u>District Heating and Waste Heat Recovery</u>



Key challenges

#### Financing gaps

- 16. Create revolving loan fund
- 17. Provide state bonding for district energy systems

## Delivered & Distributed Alternatives: <u>District Heating and Waste Heat Recovery</u>

#### **CSEO Straw Man Proposals**

- 18. Require consideration of CHP in utility integrated resource planning
- 19. Require utilities to promote CHP through Conservation Improvement Program
- 20. Include a CHP goal in the Renewable Energy Standard

## Thank you