

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Resilience & Reliability Technical Conference

Day 2- May 26, 2023
9:00 AM – 1:00 PM (EST)



The Resilience Technical Conference will begin shortly. Please stand by.

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To submit a comment



Written Comments – Case No. U-21388

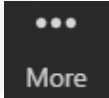
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MPSC Commissioners

Welcome and
Introductory
Remarks

9:00 am –
9:10 am



Dan Scripps
MPSC Chair



Katherine Peretick
MPSC Commissioner

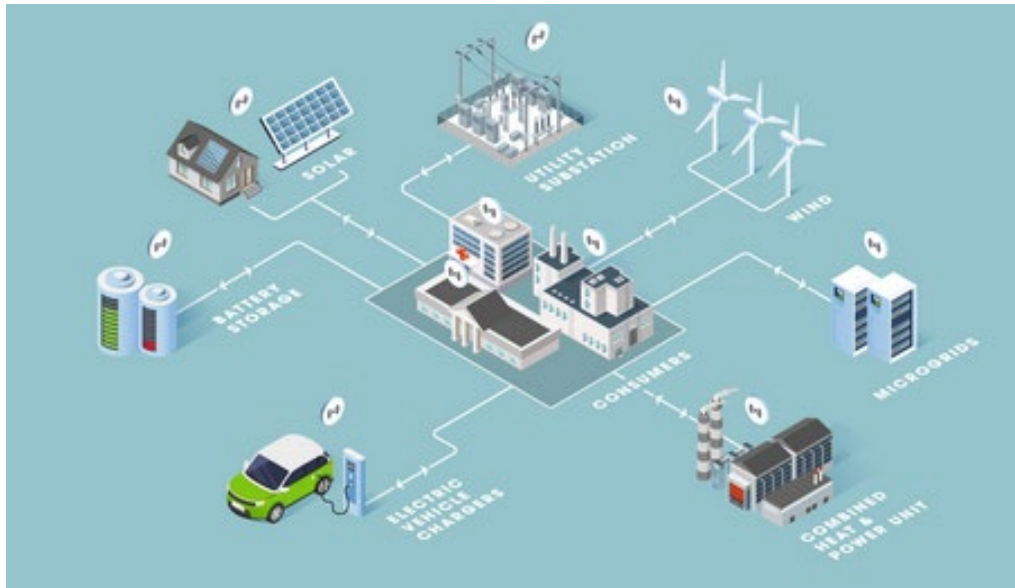
Not Your Grandparents' Grid DER and the Future of Resilience

9:10-9:55am

Moderator: Cody Matthews, MPSC

□ Panelists

- Donnel Baird, BlocPower
- Ryan Barnett, Palmetto
- Dr. Brandy Brown, Walker Miller Energy Services
- Kevin O'Connell, Michigan CAT





Questions from Commissioners

Up Next:

9:55 am Microgrids,
Resilience Hubs, &
Mobile Power/Storage

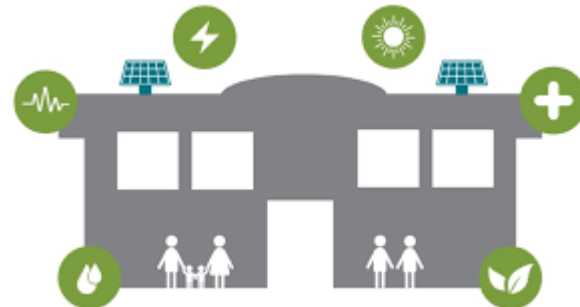
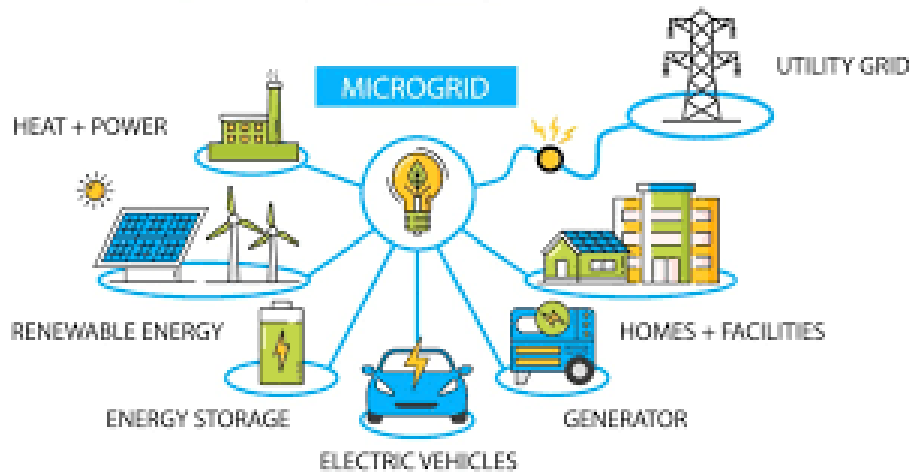
Tools & Technologies to Improve Resilience: Microgrids, Resilience Hubs & Mobile Power/Storage

9:55-10:40am

Moderator: Nick Evans, MPSC

Panelists

- Komal Doshi, Walker Miller Energy Services
- Douglas Jester, 5 Lakes Energy
- Veronica Szczerkowski, CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection



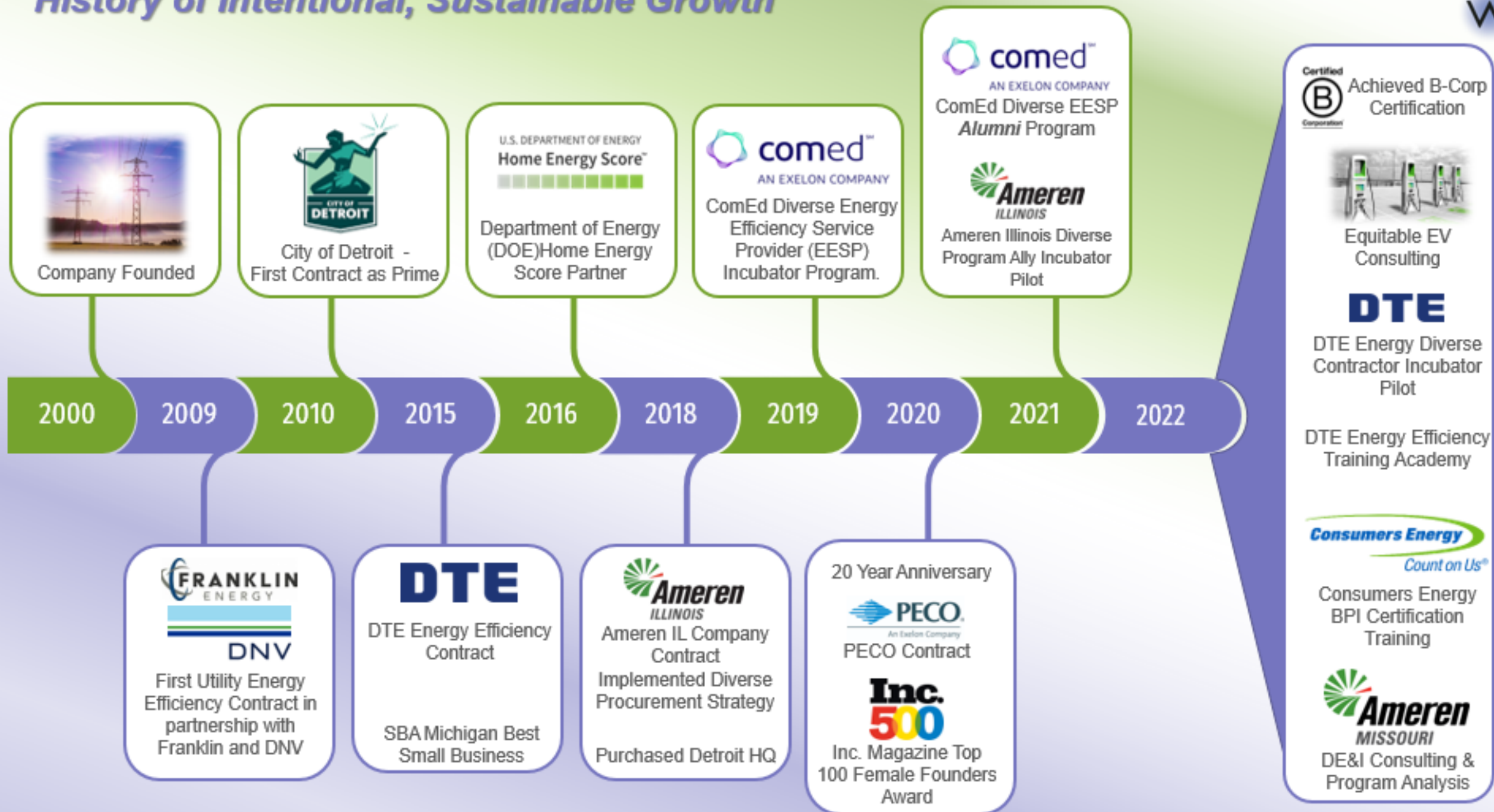


walker•miller
Energy Services

Bidirectional Charging & Grid Resiliency

EMPOWERING PEOPLE
**ENRICHING
COMMUNITIES**

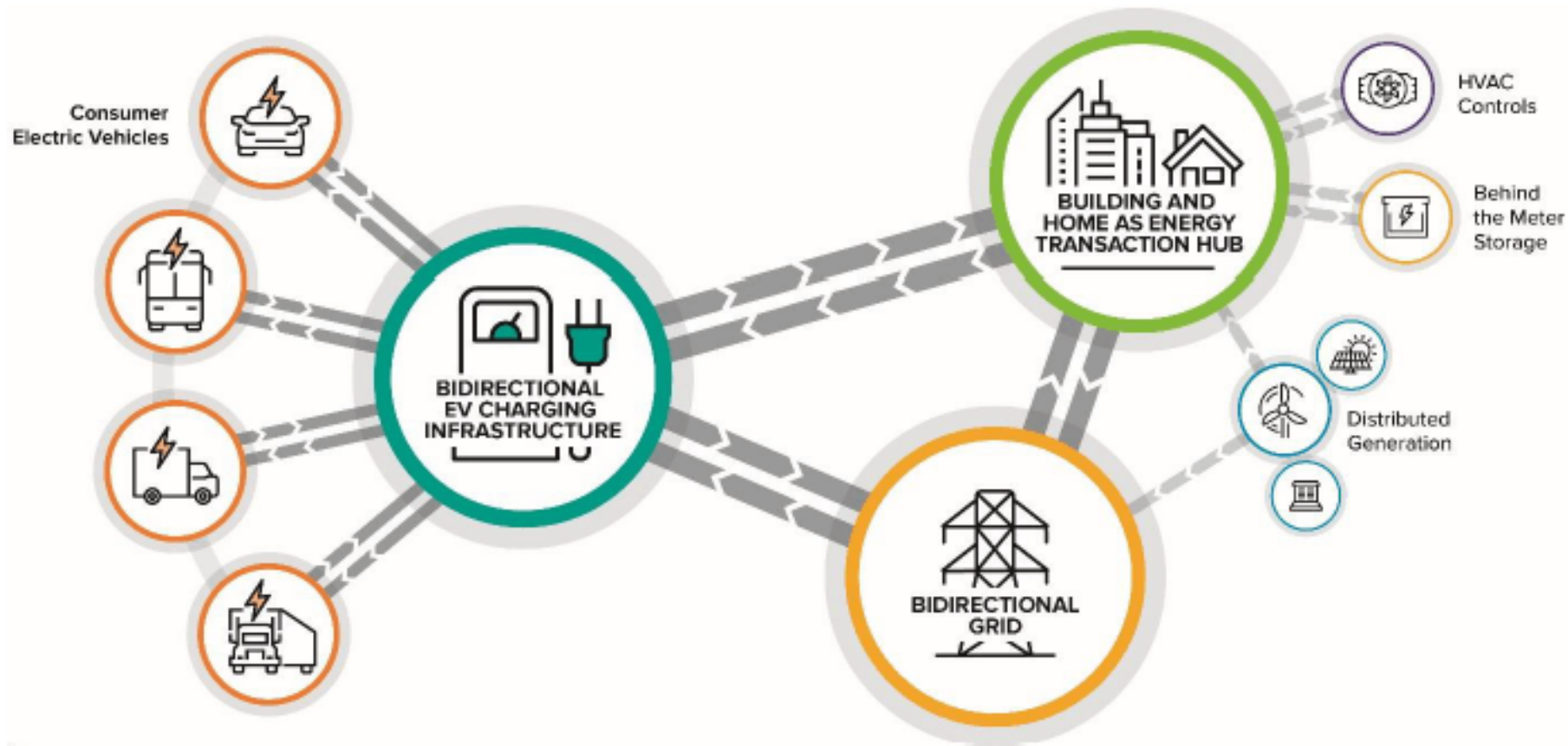
History of Intentional, Sustainable Growth



Challenges Facing the Electric Grid

Extreme weather and increasing peak loads are challenging the electric grid's resilience and ability to deliver reliable electricity across North America. Natural Disasters that have led to power outages have highlighted the vulnerability of power systems that keep essential services operational.

Bidirectional Charging



Bidirectional EV chargers can refer to any product that is able to transmit electricity in two directions: into and out of an electric vehicle battery. EV owners can discharge electricity from their vehicle to **use onsite, share, or sell**.

Why Now?

Federal Funding, Improved Battery storage Technology, Improved software technology, Push from Automotive Industry and more are all reasons why now is a prime time for this technology.

Vehicle to Building

EVs to function as a backup generator that provides backup power to run lights, electronics, and appliances onsite.

Vehicle to Load

Some vehicles have bi-directional charging capability built in that allows you to directly power home appliances, camping equipment, mobile workstations, large electronic devices, power tools, and more.

Vehicle to Grid

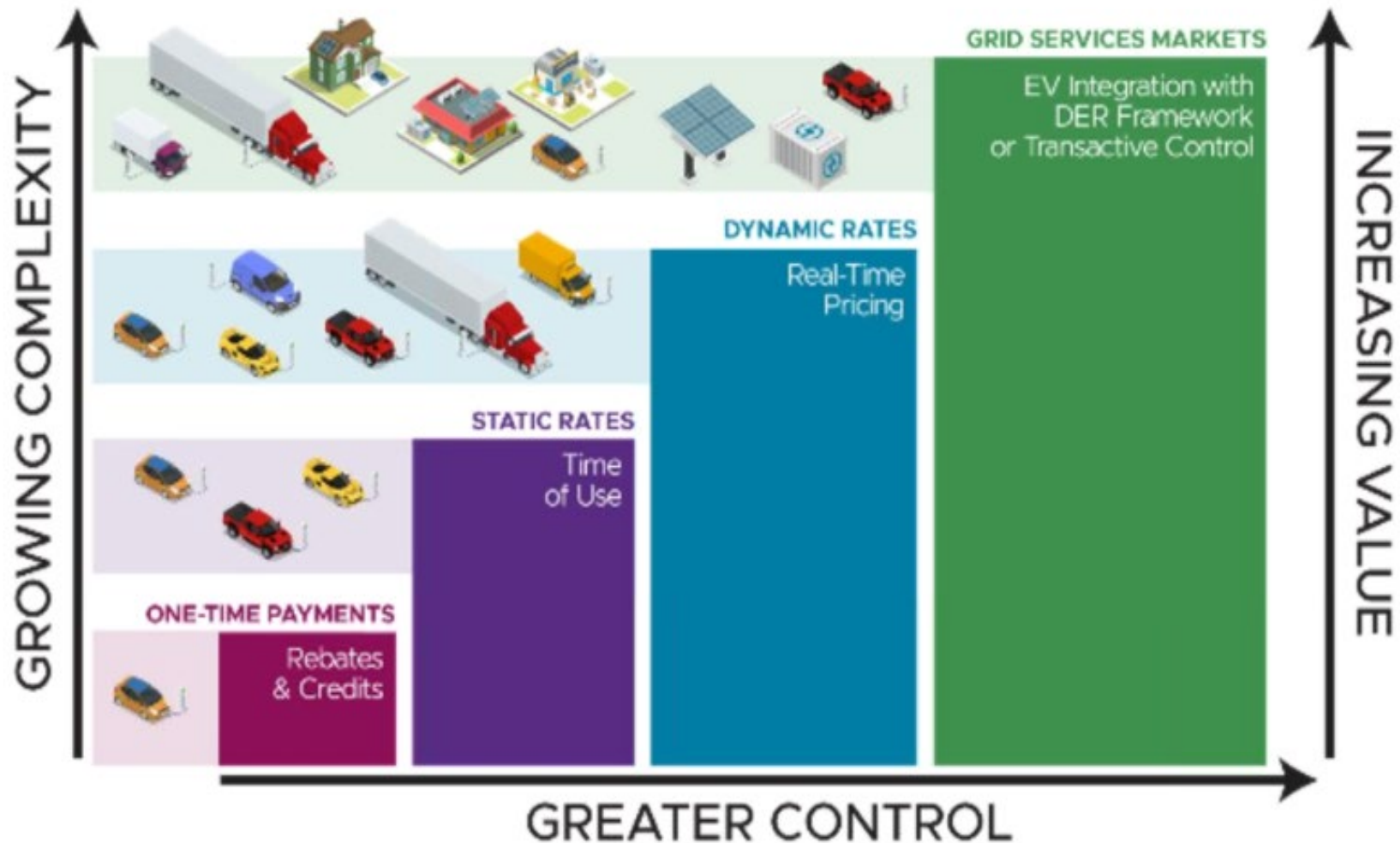
With the proper equipment and local utility agreements, bi-directional EV chargers may be used as “vehicle-to-grid chargers” (V2G). With V2G charging, power is exported from your EV’s battery reserve and sent to a third party through the electricity grid.

Vehicle to Everything

Some manufacturers are looking to adapt their bi-directional charging systems to work with anything, integrating all of the bidirectional charging types into a single vehicle as needed.

Rates and Incentives

A Spectrum of Approaches



Grid Resiliency with Bidirectional Charging

8



Bidirectional charging allows EVs to provide power to the grid during peak demand periods when electricity prices are high.

By feeding stored energy back into the grid, EVs can help balance the load, reducing strain during times of increased demand and potentially preventing blackouts or brownouts.

Load Balancing

Bidirectional charging allows EVs to provide power to the grid during peak demand periods when electricity prices are high. By feeding stored energy back into the grid, EVs can help balance the load, reducing strain during times of increased demand and potentially preventing blackouts or brownouts.

There is an added benefit in this, as well. The Natural Resources Defense Council estimates that 5% of electricity in the grid is lost through transmission and distribution, at a cost of about \$6 billion per year. Reducing the distance that energy needs to travel makes it particularly attractive.

Grid Stability

EVs equipped with bidirectional charging can respond to grid signals and supply power during periods of grid instability or fluctuations.

This capability can enhance grid stability by injecting electricity when needed and absorbing excess energy during surplus periods, thus contributing to a more balanced and reliable grid.

Demand Response

During peak demand events, utilities can signal EVs to reduce their charging or even discharge power to support the grid.

This flexibility helps manage electricity demand, mitigate stress on the grid, and enhance its resiliency.

Claims V2X supplier Virta, “V2X turns EV charging from electrical demand response to a battery solution. It enables the use of the battery 10x more efficiently, compared to uni-directional smart charging.”

Renewable Energy Integration



The Sono Motors Sion, an electric car with embedded solar panels with standard bi-directional charging. The Sono Wallbox is capable of vehicle-to-grid (V2G) charging at up to 11 kilowatts AC

This feature enables better integration of intermittent renewable sources into the grid, improving the grid's resiliency by reducing reliance on fossil fuel-based backup power generation.

Emergency Power Supply

EV owners can use their vehicles to power homes, critical infrastructure, or provide electricity to support relief efforts, thereby enhancing the resiliency of the grid and local communities.

Pecan Street, an energy research organization, estimates that a single plug-in EV can fully power a single-family home for up to five hours, or five homes for an hour.

Considerations for Bidirectional Charging

Requirements

- Supportive infrastructure (Hardware and Software).
- Capability in Vehicles
- Smart Grid technologies,
- Codes and Standards
- Appropriate regulations

Challenges

- Impact on Battery Life. Thermal Management Systems.
- Revenue Models
- Cybersecurity Concerns
- Environmental Impact of Recycling Batteries

V2G School Bus Project

In the summers of 2021 & 2022, Highland Electric Fleets partnered with BorgWarner, National Grid, Thomas Built Buses, Proterra, and Synop to pilot V2G (vehicle-to-grid) technology in battery storage from electric school buses.

The project sent 10.8 MWh back to the grid over 158 hours, generating \$23k.

Schools as Resilient hubs

- Predictable Routes, Limited Range and Uniform Depots
- Large and Underutilized Batteries. 25 Buses have 5 MWh Energy capacity which could impact 116 Local Homes for 1 day.
- Turn fleets into revenue generating assets without disrupting the buses' normal operations
- Schools are safe spaces and community hubs where people can gather during power outages and disasters.



Duke Energy and Ford Motor Company Pilot

- Powerful F-150 Lightning™ batteries would serve as backup storage cells for electrical grid.
- Program would reduce lease payments for Duke Energy Carolinas participants.
- Utility seeks approval for demand response pilot program in North Carolina.



Thank you

Contact

Komal Doshi
Director of Mobility
Walker-Miller Energy Services

Utility Regulatory Support for Community Resilience

Presented by Douglas Jester
to MPSC Reliability and Resilience
Technical Conference

26 May 2023

What is the Problem?

- Michigan investor-owned utilities are comparatively unreliable and particularly expose their customers to long power outages on a regular basis. This has been so for at least 30 years, with little material improvement.
- Current utility proposals do not warrant reliance on rapid improvements.
- Customers need and want a way to protect themselves from hardships resulting from long power outages.

What is the Problem?

- Hardship due to power outages is greater
 - For people who are cash-flow constrained from mitigating harm
 - When outages are ubiquitous
 - When weather is extreme
 - When outages are longer
- Customer resilience measures are costly and take time to implement at scale

Proposed Solution Strategy

- Focus on Community Resilience – the ability of the community to mitigate harm to its members
- Michigan utilities have lost social license to stand in the way of solutions – ignore their objections and demand their assistance

Proposed Solution Strategy

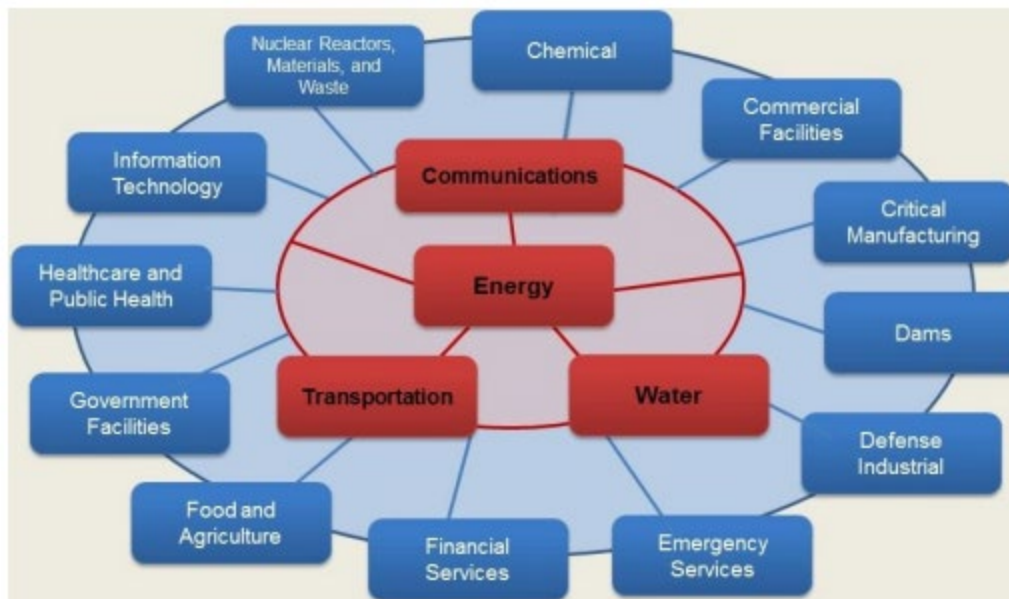
- The only way to provide electricity to mitigate ubiquitous long-lasting outages is widespread islandable distributed generation or long-duration storage
 - Fossil-fueled generators
 - Emergency generators
 - Fuel cells
 - Combined heat and power
 - Solar
 - Batteries
 - Stored hydrogen fuel cells

Proposed Solution Strategy

- Distributed generation and storage provides most resilience value if
 - Electricity usage is efficient
 - Critical loads can be prioritized
- Distributed generation + storage + load management = microgrid
 - Storage can be V2x
- Microgrid can be customer-provided or utility-provided
 - Customer-provided would have point of separation and storage behind the meter
 - Utility-provided would have point of separation and storage front of meter, and can encompass multiple accounts

Proposed Solution Strategy

- Prioritize critical facilities



Proposed Solution Strategy

- Prioritize vulnerable communities and community members
 - Rely on communities to identify critical facilities

Regulatory Recommendations

- Eliminate stand-by rates for primary and secondary distribution customers
- Require utilities to offer microgrid as a utility service, with only front-of-meter assets
- Develop utility-funded rebates for behind-the-meter assets at critical facilities in vulnerable communities
 - Assets should belong to the facility
 - Funding should be non-capital



www.5lakesenergy.com



MICROGRIDS – CONNECTICUT’S EXPERIENCE

Presented by: Veronica Szczerkowski
Bureau of Energy and Technology Policy

/ BACKGROUND

HOW WE BEGAN



- Multiple long duration outages in 2011 and 2012
- Critical facilities could not provide services to the public
- Mayors and First Selectmen contacted the Governor to provide assistance
- Report from the Two Storm Panel

/ BACKGROUND

KEY LEGISLATION



- Public Act 12-148 (C.G.S. Section 16-243y)
 - Microgrid definition
 - Provided funding for design, engineering and electrical interconnection infrastructure capital costs
- Public Act 13-298
 - Expanded virtual net metering for microgrid facilities
 - Authorized municipality to distribute electricity across a street
- Public Act 16-196
 - Provided funding for Class I and Class III generation and energy storage
- Public Act 20-5
 - Expanded to other resiliency projects
 - Provided funding for feasibility studies
 - Prioritized vulnerable communities

/ CONNECTICUT'S CHALLENGES *CUSTOMER OWNED MICROGRIDS*



- Electric Distribution Companies can not own generation
- Infrastructure in the right of way
 - Utility franchise
 - Municipal owned infrastructure
- Project Financing
 - Private financing
 - Fees to microgrid participants
 - Grants
 - Loans
- Municipalities are not microgrid/utility grid experts
 - Facilities managers
 - Public works employees

/ PROGRAM SUCCESS

COMPLETED MICROGRIDS



- Cleaner generation
- Integration of energy storage
- 24/7 operation for 19 days
- Examples

<u>Name of Project</u>	<u>Projected/Actual Date of Completion</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Generation</u>	<u>Program Award</u>
Milford	Sep-21	Parsons Complex, middle school, senior center, senior apts, city hall	(2) 148kW natural gas CHP units, 120KW PV, 100kW battery storage	\$2,909,341
Daughters of Mary of the Immaculate Conception	May-22	Marian Heights, St. Lucian's Residence, Prudence Crandall Hall, and Hospital for Special Care	(4) new 100kW / 255kWh battery energy storage systems, (4) existing solar PV systems (249kW, 216kW, and two 120kW arrays), 225kW natural gas generator	\$3,872,538

/ BUILDING A SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM

KEY TASKS FOR MICROGRID PROPONENTS



- Establish a good working relationship between electric utilities and municipalities
- Identify and assemble a team of experts
 - Electrical engineers
 - Financing
 - Knowledge of town loads and resources
- Get buyin from microgrid participants
 - Municipal entities
 - Private entities
- Explore funding sources
 - Rates
 - Fees
 - Federal or State grants for infrastructure or generation
 - Utility rate base (utility owned microgrid)

/ UTILITY OWNED MICROGRIDS

WHERE TO BEGIN



- Microgrid Definition
 - Wastewater treatment plant
- What services would you like to microgrid to provide
- Can microgrids help you achieve other state energy goals
- Are the electric utilities best suited to provide this service

/ UTILITY OWNED MICROGRIDS

MICROGRIDS AS A SERVICE



- Establish a good working relationship between electric utilities and municipalities

- Identify and assemble a team of experts

- Electrical engineers
- Financing
- Knowledge of town loads and resources

- Get buyin from microgrid participants

- Municipal entities
- Private entities

- Explore funding sources

- Rates
- Fees
- Federal or State grants for infrastructure or generation
- Utility rate base (utility owned microgrid)

- Account managers have relationships with municipal officials and employees

- Team of Experts

- Microgrid/utility grid experts
- Know which circuits/substations are prone to an outage
- Know where critical facilities are located
- Know where backup or distributed generation is located
- Know how to operate grid infrastructure

- Electric Utilities own generation

- Utility franchise – right of way

- Funding Sources

- Rate base
- Microgrid Tariff
- Need approval from PSC



Thank you!

Questions?

Contact

Veronica Szczerkowski (veronica.szczerkowski@ct.gov)

Microgrid Program Coordinator

860.827.2890



Questions from Commissioners

Up Next:

10:40 am Program
Design for Resilience

Panel: Program Design for Grid Resilience

10:40-11:10 am.

What is Energy-as-a-Service?

Where a utility (or a third party) makes the initial investment and then customers pay for a service to pay down the initial investment

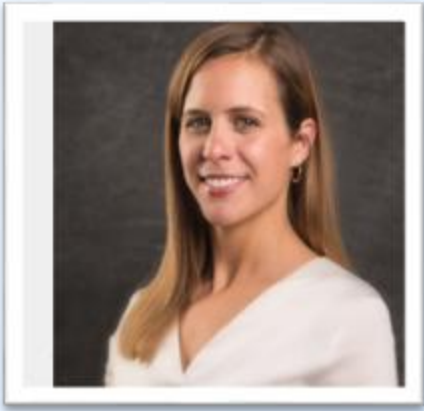
Examples



Panel: Program Design for Grid Resilience

10:40-11:10 am.

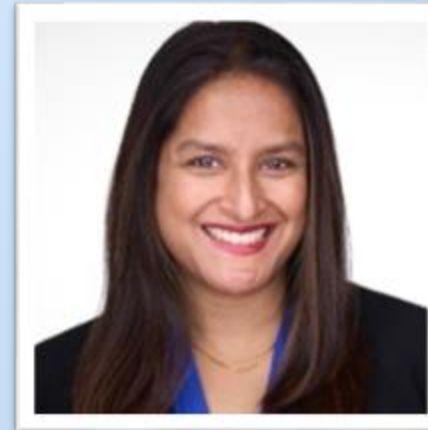
Moderator:



Sarah Mullkoff
Executive Advisor,
Commission Office



Kim Weaver
Client Solutions Specialist,
Duke Energy
Sustainable Solutions



Sangeeta Ranade
Vice President of Development
AlphaStruxure

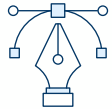


Will Heegaard
Founder, Operations Director
The Footprint Project

AlphaStruxure

AlphaStruxure enables organizations to achieve ambitious, tailored energy transformations — without the CapEx or complexity.

Design



We design and engineer tailored energy infrastructure to achieve your goals for greenhouse gas reduction, resilience, reliability, and cost stability.

Finance



Direct access to strategic capital from Carlyle removes funding roadblocks and reduces financial risk to accelerate your energy transformation.

Build



Partnering with industry experts, we manage the construction of your energy infrastructure to ensure an efficient, safe, and streamlined build process.

Own



We are accountable for the energy infrastructure across its lifecycle, and therefore hold a long-term interest in your success

Operate



Operation of assets through the **Integrate** digital platform and Microgrid Network Operating Center (NOC) to deliver long-term outcomes.

Maintain



As experts in the evolving technology landscape, we deliver zero CapEx asset optimization and upgrades.

Unique joint-venture combines Carlyle's capital backing and investing experience with Schneider Electric's 185+ year legacy and its track record as the #1 microgrid technology provider, with over 350 successful projects across North America.

CARLYLE

Schneider
Electric

footprintproject.org™



Core Programs



DISASTER RESPONSE

We rapidly deploy mobile solar generators to power up responders and survivors.



BUILD POWER

We develop fleets of community mobile solar generators and train local partners to plug-in.



UPCYCLE ENERGY

We reuse second-life solar electric components to keep them out of landfills.

Our mission is to
build back greener after disasters,



by mobilizing
cleaner energy to communities in crisis.

Our Vision through 2030

Decarbonize Disaster Relief

by

- 1) Developing national networks of sustainable, deployable energy infrastructure;
- 2) Training a 21st century workforce of volunteer and professional responders;
- 3) Piloting new models of community resilience.



Energy-as-a-Service Case studies

Integrated, Resilient Energy System powering a mixed fleet



EMTOC Microgrid Solution Overview:

- County study demonstrated the need for a transit solution with **advanced range capabilities**. **Hydrogen Fuel Cell buses** have a range of operational characteristics that fulfill county transit requirements.
- By embracing hydrogen fuel technology, the County **will enhance its equitable Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) network** and create new career and training opportunities for underserved communities.
- With an on-site electrolyzer, solar, and battery energy storage, EMTOC will be **the first transit bus depot on the East Coast to feature green hydrogen production**.
- The microgrid will be capable of **powering a mixed fleet** of battery, and fuel cell electric buses, as well as EMTOC's five buildings.
- In the event of an extended grid or power outage, EMTOC will **be able to run indefinitely in "island mode"** using solar power and battery storage
- Reduces emissions by **4,000 metric tons of CO2 per year** while delivering resilience during climate events and power outages.
- The microgrid is delivered **without capital expenditures** through an **Energy as a Service agreement** ensuring predictable operating expenses and guaranteed performance



NORTH CAROLINA SUBSTATION ATTACK

Resilience in Action

footprintproject.org™



AUGUST 2021
Solar trailer built
with Duke Energy



OCTOBER 2022
United Methodist
Build Power Workshop



DECEMBER 2022
North Carolina
Substation Attack



Duke Energy solar trailer deployed
by United Methodist team







Questions from Commissioners

Up Next: 11:10 am BREAK



11:20 am Empowered –
Restoring the Most
Vulnerable

Panel: Empowered—Restoring the Most Vulnerable

Moderator:



Olivia Li Szilagyi

Departmental Analyst
Distribution Planning
Michigan Public Service
Commission



Ken Coleman

Author
Michigan Advance



Derrell Slaughter

Michigan Clean Energy
Advocate
NRDC



Justin Schott

Project Manager
Energy Equity Project

MPSC Resilience Technical Conference - Equity Panel

May 26th 2023

Justin Schott

Director - Energy Equity Project

Lecturer - Energy Justice

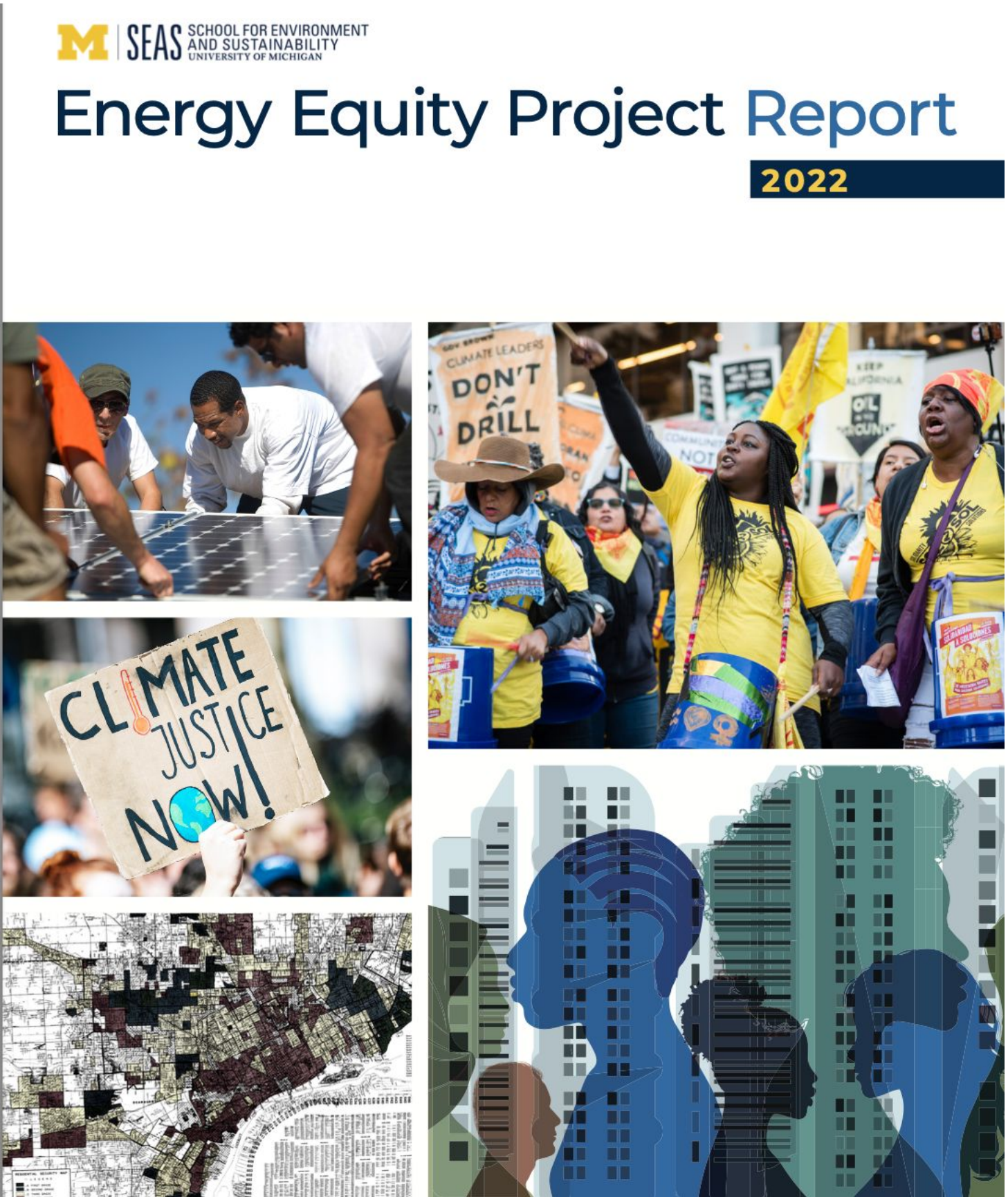
jbschott@umich.edu



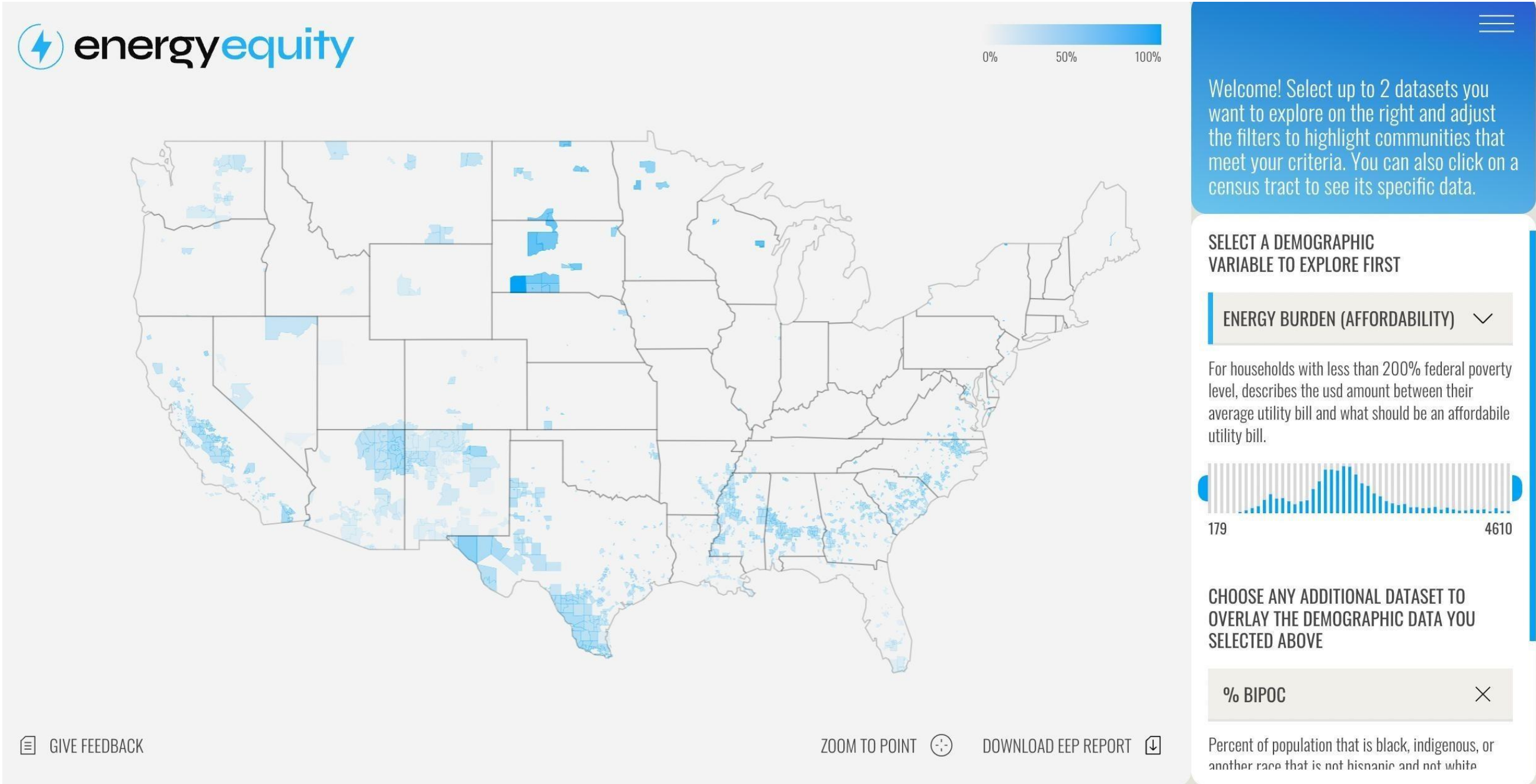


SCHOOL FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL
UNIVERSITY

The Energy Equity Project Framework



+



Vision: The presence of an equity measurement framework for clean energy programs will improve outcomes for BIPOC, lower-income and frontline environmental justice communities



Founders & Staff



SCHOOL FOR
ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Project Team



Kyle Whyte
Principal Investigator
[Bio](#)



Toyosi Dickson
Community Engagement
Lead
[Bio](#)



Justin Schott
Project Manager
[Bio](#)



Rahul Agrawal Bejarano
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Marti Frank
Efficiency for Everyone
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Green & Healthy
Homes Initiative
[Bio](#)



Carlos Martin
Urban Institute
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Elizabeth Palchak
University of Vermont
[Bio](#)



Emily Levin
VEIC
[Bio](#)



Michael Colgrove
Energy Trust of Oregon
[Bio](#)

Defining energy equity

RECOGNITION

Who is vulnerable, who is privileged, and how?

PROCEDURAL

Who is at the table? What voice and power do they have in influencing planning, decision-making, and implementation?

DISTRIBUTIVE

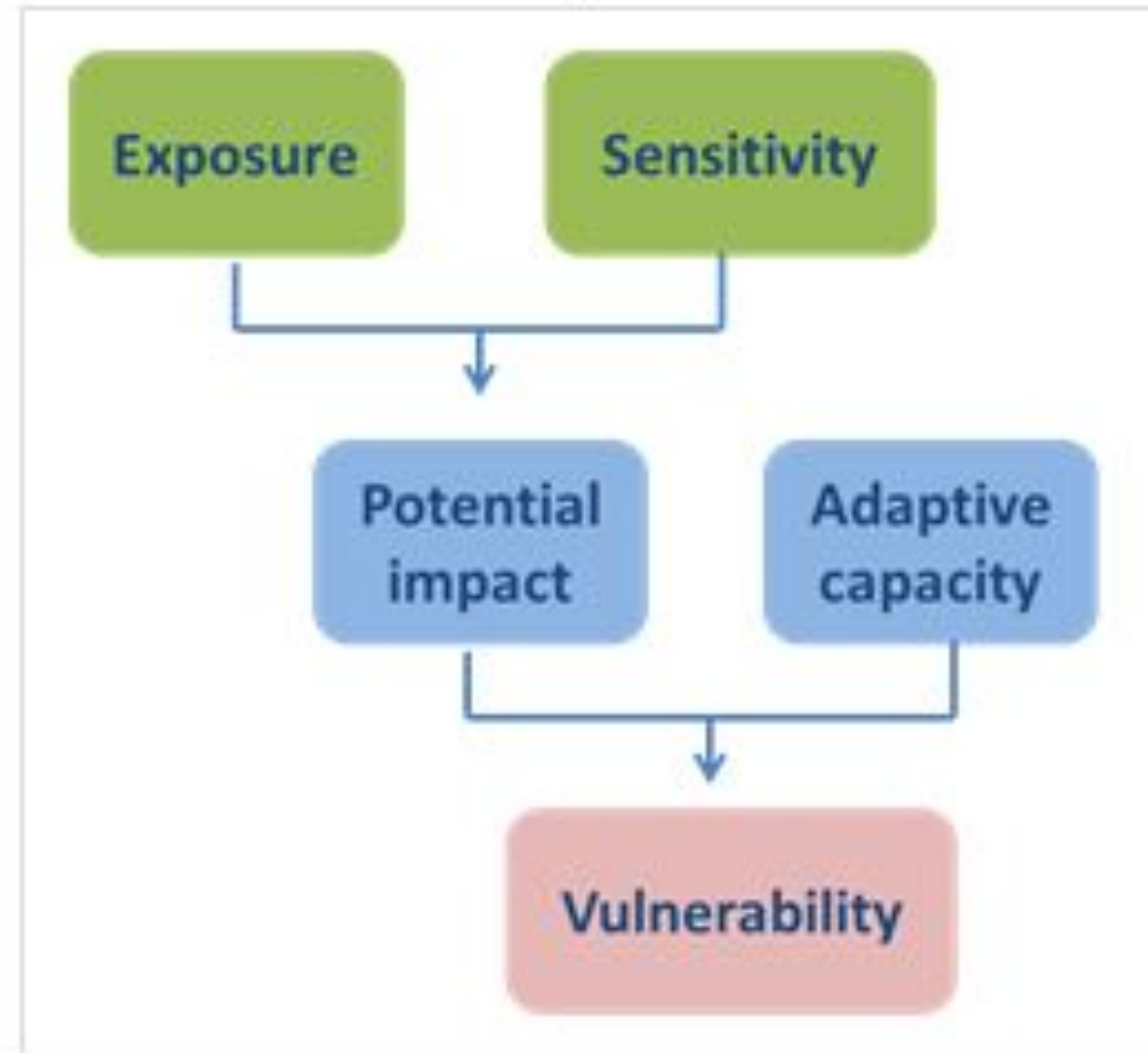
Who bears the brunt of the burdens? who benefits and how?

RESTORATIVE

How can we rectify past injustices caused by the energy system and prevent future harms?



Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments



RECOGNITION

- **Who is most vulnerable?**
 - Community demographics
 - Climate risks
 - Adaptive capacity

PROCEDURAL

- **How do we partner with impacted communities** to design resilience solutions?
 - Where should resilience hubs be located?
 - What features do we need?
 - What are our investment priorities?

DISTRIBUTIVE

- **How are benefits and risks distributed?**
 - Mitigating the most severe climate risks for the most vulnerable people
 - Ensuring economic and environmental benefits flow to impacted communities

RESTORATIVE

- How do we remedy systemic racism, classism and discrimination that have caused disparities in climate vulnerability?
- How do we ensure disparities do not continue in the future?



RICHMOND

Today, they are some of the **hottest parts of town** in the summer, with few trees and an abundance of heat-trapping pavement.

Cooler Summer temperature Hotter

WEST END

Industrial area

Laburnum Ave.

NORTH SIDE

How Decades of Racist Housing Policy Left Neighborhoods Sweltering

By Brad Plumer and Nadja Popovich
Photographs by Brian Palmer Aug. 24, 2020

Redlined neighborhoods

THE FAN DISTRICT

Interstate 95

GILPIN
JACKSON
WARD

RANDOLPH

DOWNTOWN

CHURCH HILL

Powhite Pkwy.

WESTOVER
HILLS

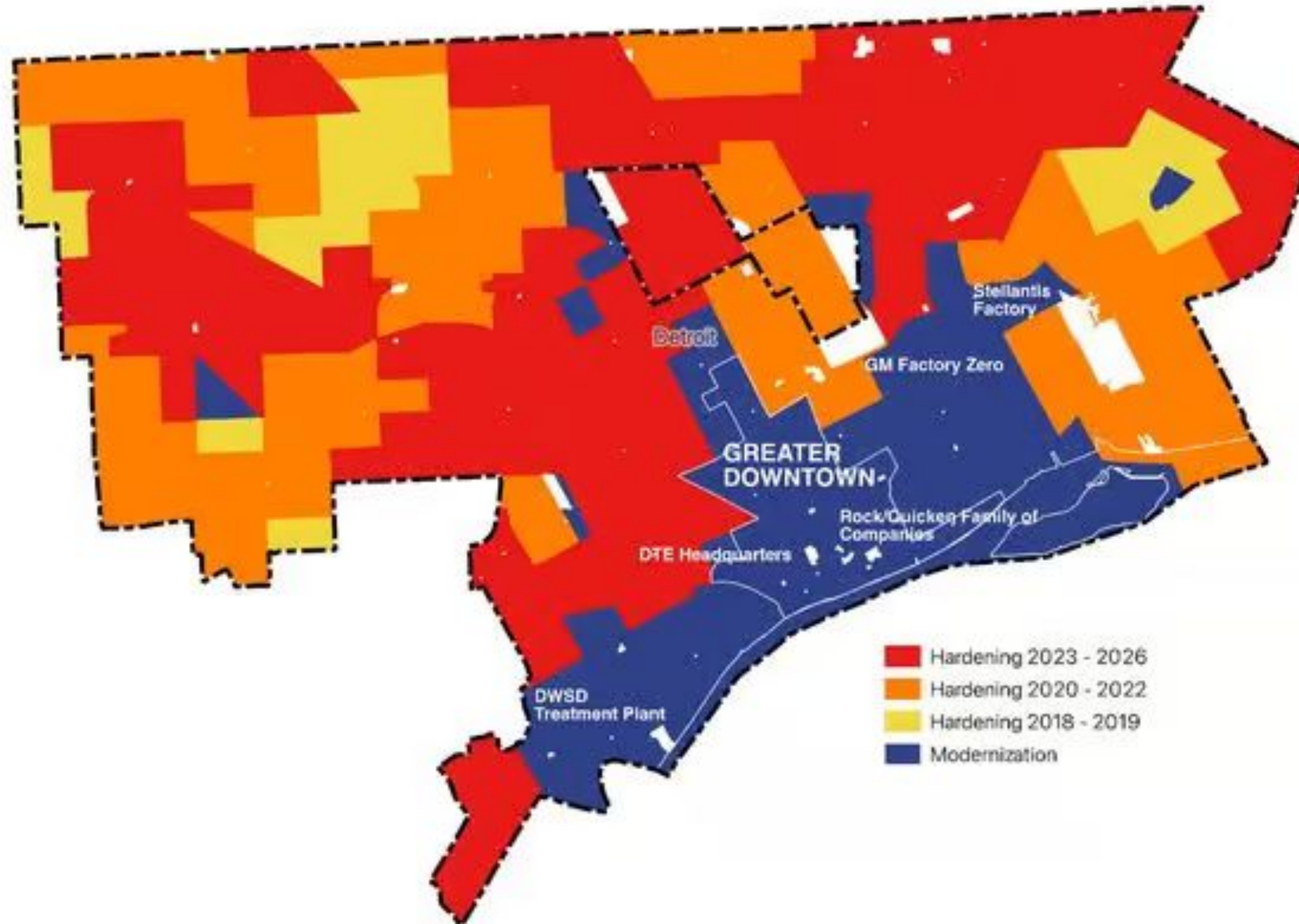
James River

OAK GROVE



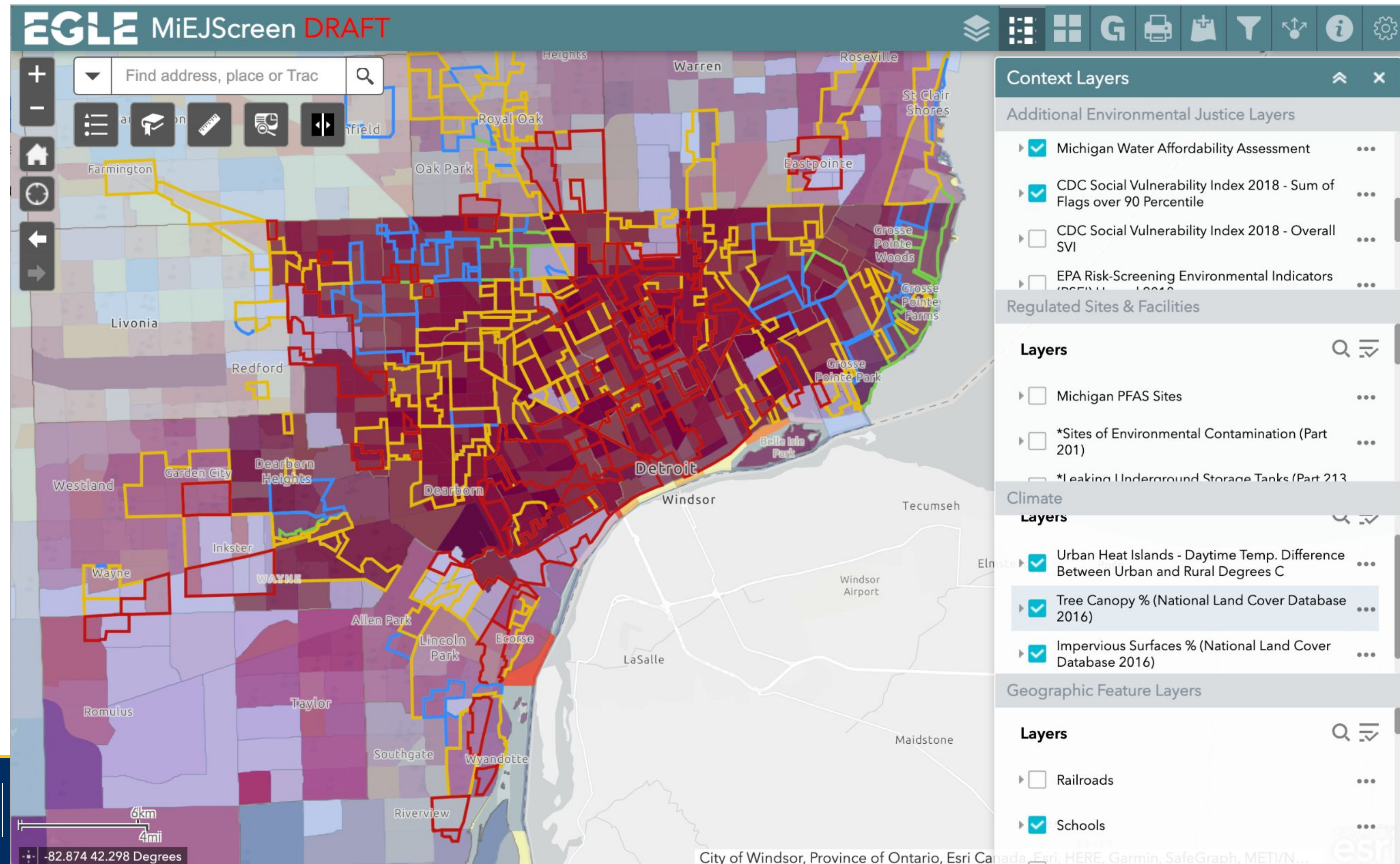
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Utility redlining

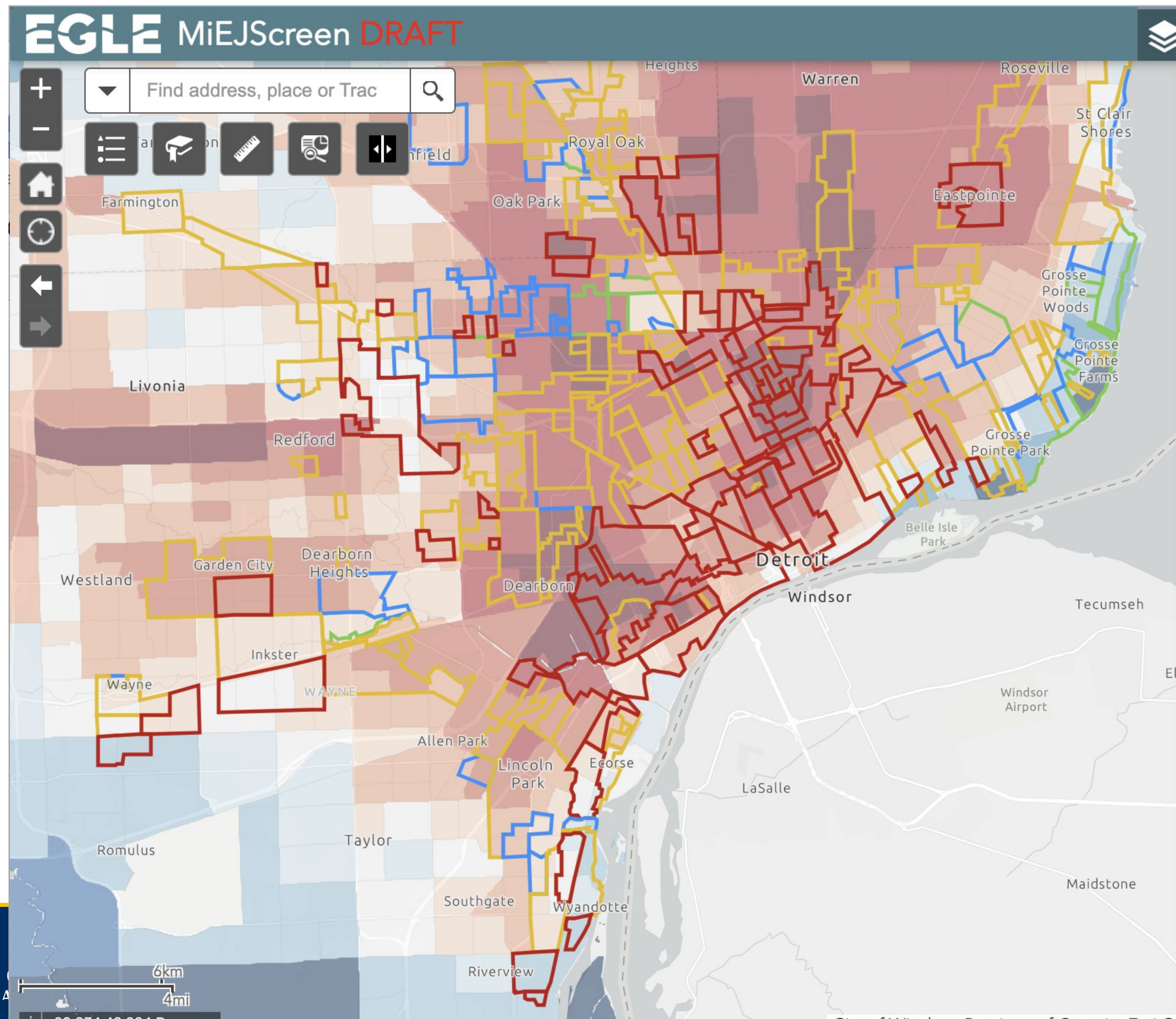


Using data to assess vulnerability

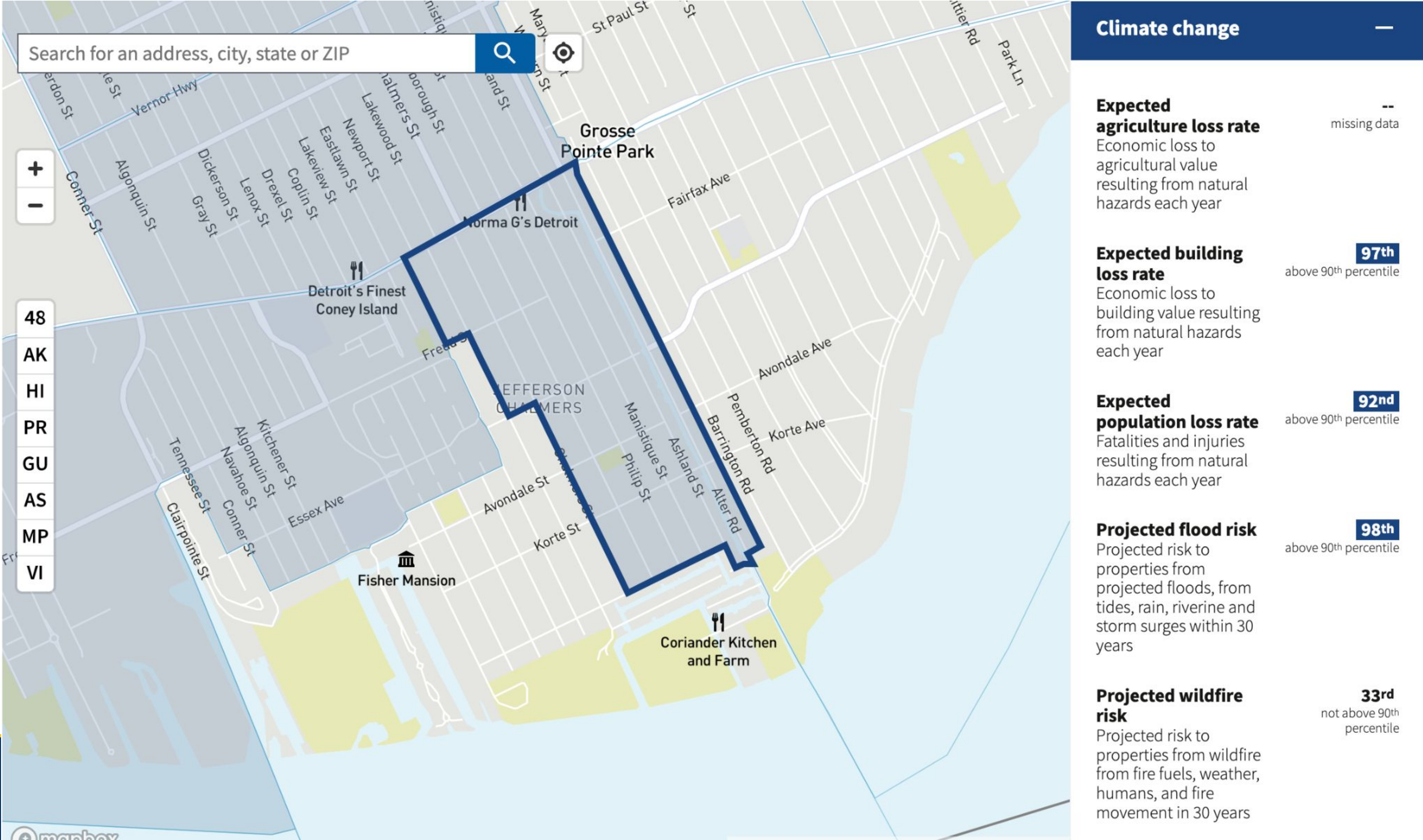
Data can be overwhelming



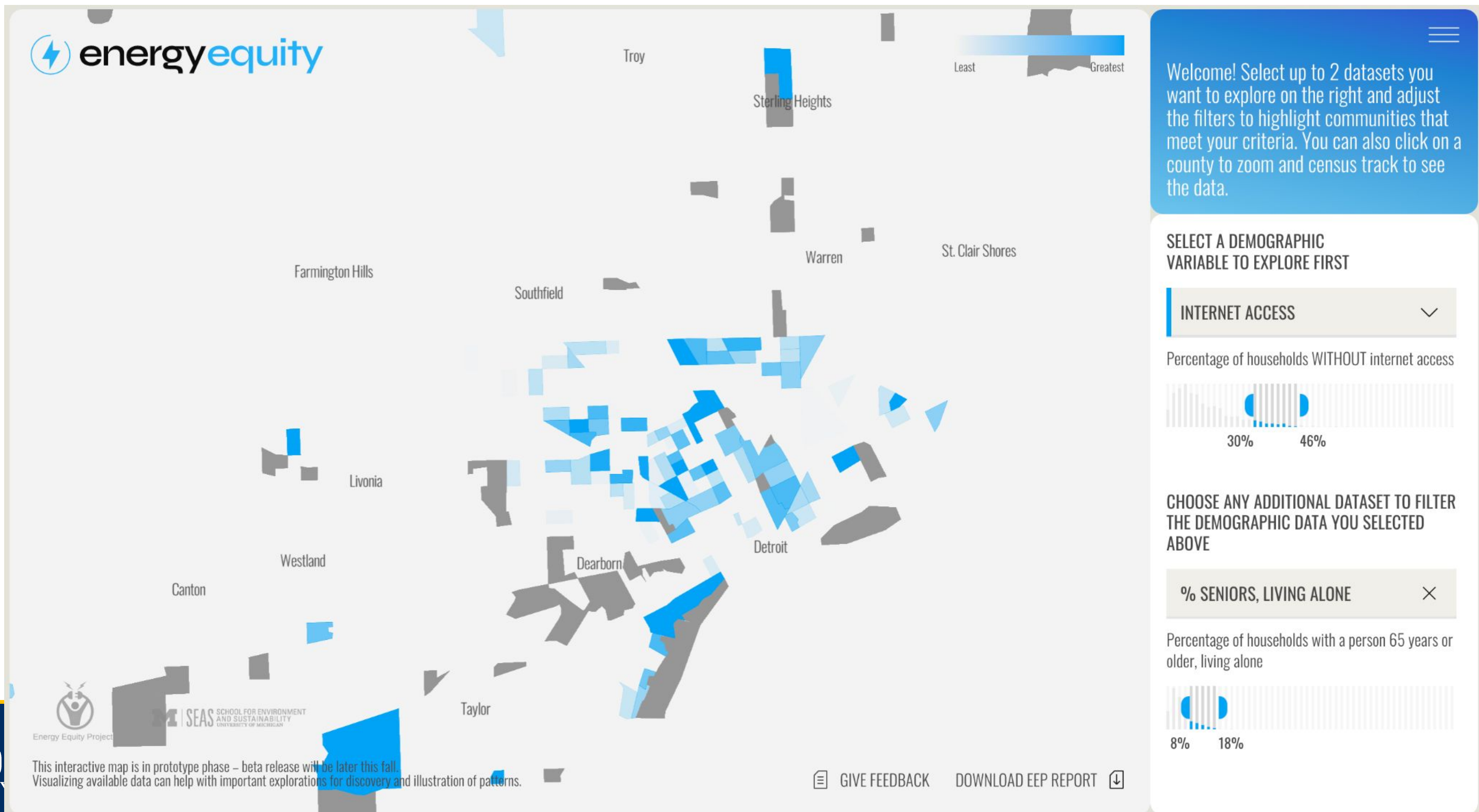
We can filter for priorities - heat island x redlining



Census tract data *should* improve decision-making



Filtering for 2 variables: % without internet x % seniors living alone



Designing for resilience



Beyond cooling centers

- Only 1 out of 11 Detroit cooling centers have access to back up power
- Cooling centers can only accommodate 1-2% of Detroiters
- Reasons for low usage:
 - not aware of them
 - hard to get to
 - nothing to do
 - not consistently open
 - don't believe I'm personally vulnerable to heat
 - “not for me”



Resilience hub elements

RESILIENCE HUB

**CO-DESIGNED BY
NEIGHBORHOODS**

Civic resilience is successful when designed with and for neighborhoods, and located in welcoming and trusted spaces.

OFF GRID SOLAR POWER



COMMUNICATIONS



YEAR-ROUND EVENTS



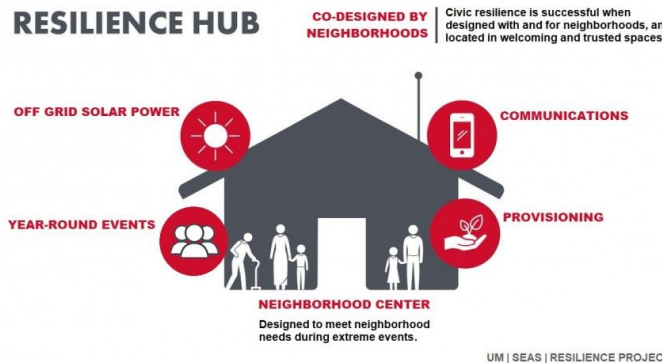
PROVISIONING



NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

Designed to meet neighborhood needs during extreme events.

UM | SEAS | RESILIENCE PROJECT



Resilience hub elements

What goes into a Resilience Hub?



Stoudamire Wellness Hub Eastside Community Network, Detroit



Thank you!

jbschott@umich.edu





Questions from Commissioners

Up Next:

11:50 am Funding for
Resilience
Improvements

Funding for Grid Resilience Improvements

11:50-12:20pm

Moderator: Nate Burnand, MPSC



□ Panelist

- Hope Allen, DTE
- Cory Connolly, EGLE
- Russell Mendell, RMI



Questions from Commissioners

Up Next:

12:20 pm Enhancing
Coordination with Local
Government

Enhancing Coordination with Local Government

12:20-12:50pm

Moderator: Brian Sheldon, MPSC



- ❑ Panelists
 - Rick Bunch, MIMIAUI
 - James Krizan, City of Lincoln Park
 - Ross Pogats, DTE

To submit a comment



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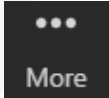
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MPSC Commissioners

Closing
Remarks

12:50 pm –
1:00 pm



Dan Scripps
MPSC Chair



Katherine Peretick
MPSC Commissioner