

# The Value of Consistent, Transparent Energy Efficiency Reporting Across the Country: Current and Future Uses

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#### Mission

Accelerate energy efficiency as an essential part of demand-side solutions that enable a sustainable regional energy system

#### **Approach**

Overcome market barriers and transform markets via:

Collaboration, Education and Enterprise

#### **Vision**

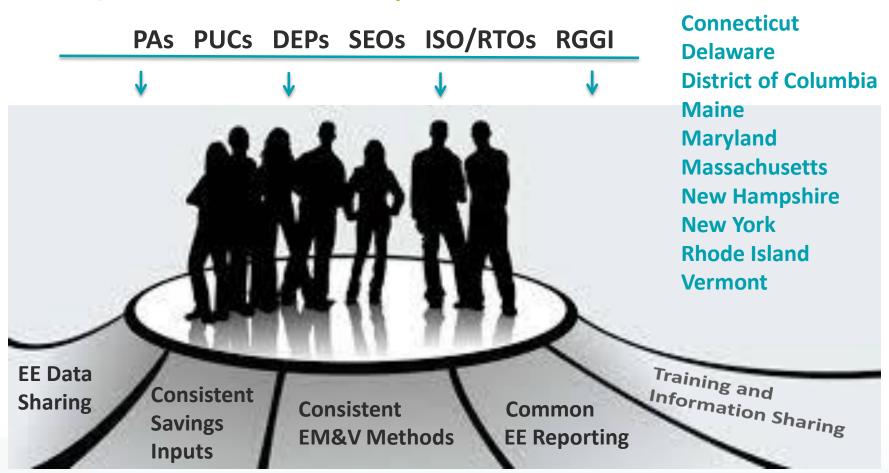
Region embraces next generation energy efficiency as a core strategy to meet energy needs in a carbon-constrained world

One of six regional energy efficiency organizations (REEOs) funded by the US Department of Energy (US DOE) to link regions to US DOE guidance, products and programs

## Regional EM&V Forum

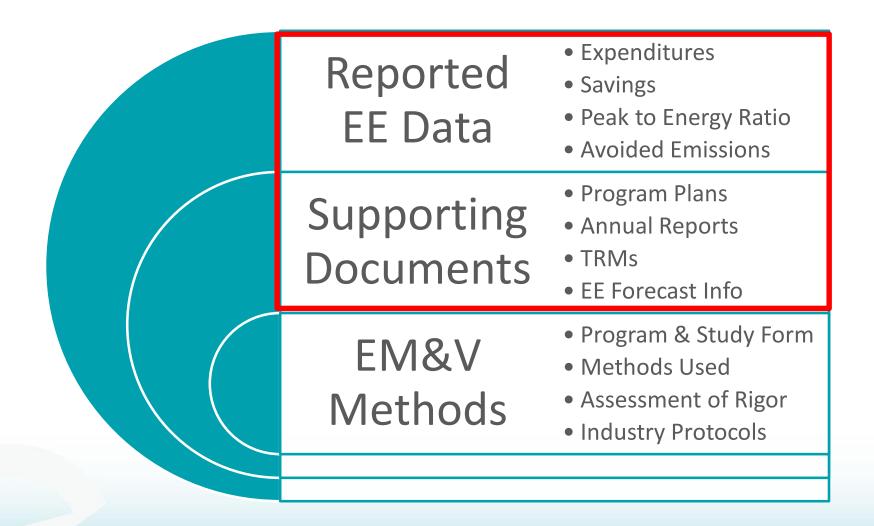


Goal: Build a Transparent and Common EM&V Platform (per NECPUC/MACRUC Resolutions)





## **Regional Energy Efficiency Database**







[Log In]



#### REGIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY DATABASE





The project is supported by the <u>Regional EM&V Forum States</u>, the US Department of Energy, and the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.

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Cost Effectiveness Screening

**Energy Efficiency Forecasts** 

Welcome to the Regional Energy Efficiency Database (REED).

REED serves as a dashboard for the consistent reporting of electric and natural gas energy efficiency program energy and demand savings and associated costs, avoided emissions, and job impacts across the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region.

REED is a project of NEEP's Regional Evaluation, Measurement and Verification Forum (EM&V Forum) which is guided by a Steering Committee comprised of energy regulatory commissioners and air quality and state energy office directors and representatives from across the region. REED is based on the EM&V Forum's Common Statewide Energy Efficiency Reporting Guidelines, which were adopted by the Forum Steering Committee in 2010. The Guidelines provide state-level reporting templates and process recommendations for improving the consistency of energy efficiency reporting across Forum jurisdictions.

REED includes program year 2013-2011 energy efficiency data from the following ten states: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. The complementary REED Program Year 2012 Annual Report and REED Program Year 2011 Annual Report provide an overview of the high-level impacts of energy efficiency programs at the regional level as well as comparisons across states that help increase our understanding of similarities and differences in results across programs by type, sector and state.

If you have any questions or comments about REED please email REED Manager, Patrick Wallace, at reed@neep.org.

### Visit REED at www.reed.neep.org





Types of Data included in Common Reporting Guidelines and REED:

- Annual and Lifetime Energy Savings
- Summer and Winter Peak Demand Savings
- Peak to Energy Ratios
- Avoided Air Emissions\*
- Savings as a Percent of Sales
- Program Expenditures
- Job Creation Impacts
- Cost of Saved Energy\*
- Program Funding Sources

<sup>\*</sup> REED internal calculations, using methodology supported by Forum participants

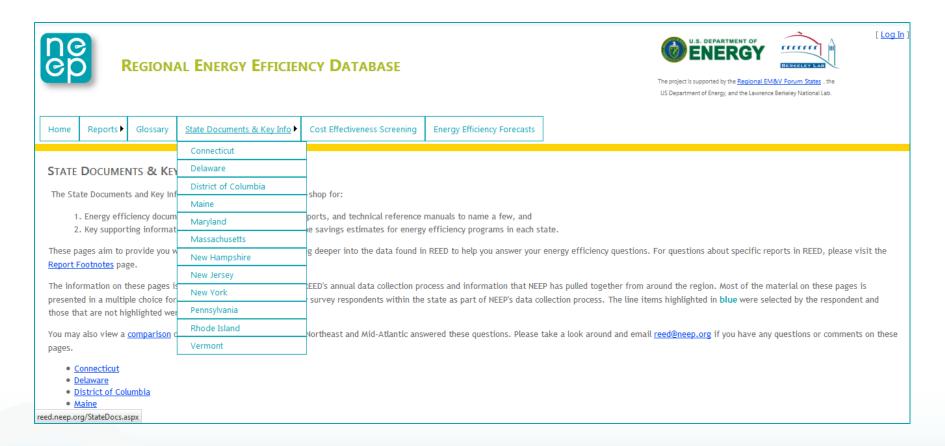


## **REED Overview**





## **Supporting Documents**



http://reed.neep.org/StateDocs.aspx

## **REED Overview**



#### **How Energy Efficiency Stakeholders Can Use REED Data**

Compare program impacts to help identify best practices



Support system & transmission planning, forecasting



Aggregate results to inform regional and national impacts / policies



Incorporate EE data into air quality plans



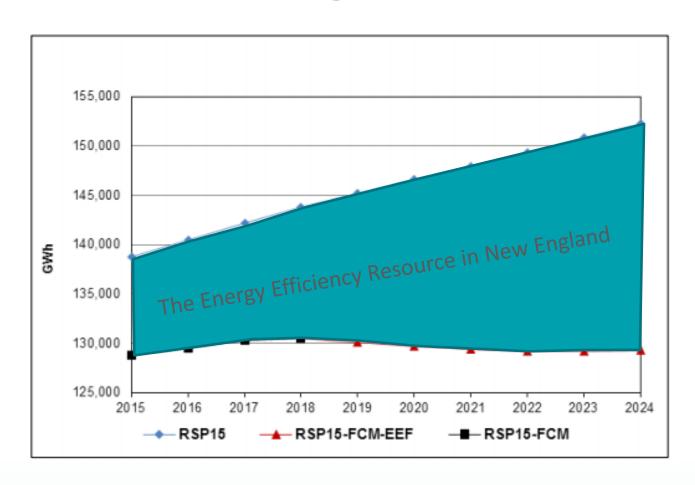




- How much do states typically spend on EMEW as a percentage of their total EE portfolio?
- How has the peak to energy ratio from EE programs changed over the last three years? What programs are the primary drivers of high peak to energy ratios?
- How much did states ave in average annual CO2 emissions in 2018?
- Which states spent the most on a \$/MWh basis and which state spent the least?



## **Current REED Usage**

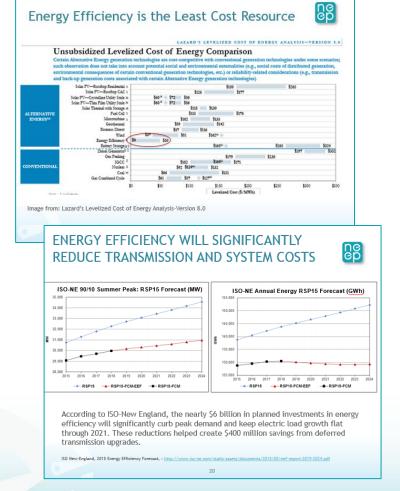


Consistency in EE reporting can support system planning



## **Current REED Usage**

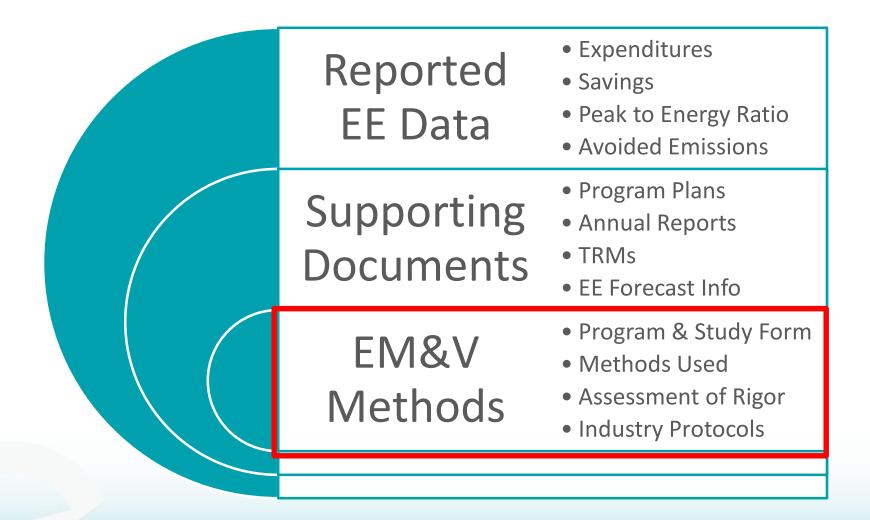
### **Energy Efficiency Policy Snapshot**



#### REGION'S LATEST DEVELOPMENTS LEADING THE PACK 2015 % Retail Sales | Electric Savings Gas Savings Massachusetts 1.19% Rhode Island 1.0% 1.0% NOTABLE TRENDS · Geo-targeting efficiency measures and distributed generation as a substitute for T&D upgrades Incorporating expected <u>111(d) compliance</u> into <u>cost</u> effectiveness screening · Shareholder incentives targeting peak demand savings goals · Energy Transformation portfolios in Vermont, fuel neutrality in New York ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENTS IN THE REGION, 2007-2016\* Energy Efficiency investments in New England, New York, and the Mid-Atlantic states continue to hover around \$2 billion per year in the region. Budgets increased significantly, though they have levelled off in many states. \*Expenditures include all electric and natural gas ratepayer funding and funding from RGGI and wholesale markets like the Forward Capa Market. Data is taken from a number of sources, including NEEP's REED database, BLA File 861, and ISO-Hew England's EE Forecast, 2007 are year-end reported data while 2014 to 2016 expenditures are forecasted data that are subject to change.



## **Regional Energy Efficiency Database**





#### The 'Food Label' for Various Audiences

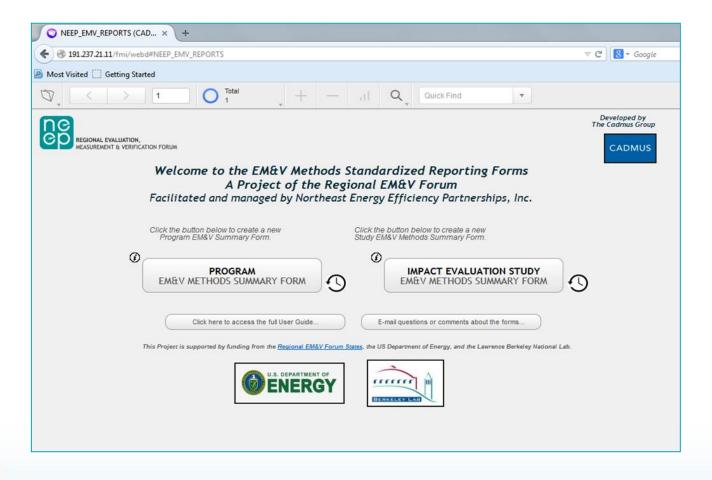
PUCs, DEPs, EPA, SEOs, system planners, PAs, evaluation consultants want to know:

- What EM&V methods were used to estimate reported savings?
- How rigorous are the reported EE savings?
- How do EM&V methods compare across states?
- How do EM&V methods used align with existing state, regional or national EM&V protocols?
- Where should I focus my attention in review of specific studies and program EM&V?
- How can I streamline my evaluation review process and reduce administrative costs?

Serving Size 1 Bar Servings per Cont.		-
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Amount Per Ser		
Calories 300 Cak		
	% Daily	<b>Value</b>
Total Fat 16g		24%
Saturated Fat 8	g .	39%
Trans Fat 0g		-
Cholesterol 0g		0%
Sodium 15mg		196
Potassium 320m	100	9%
		25.00
Total Carbohydr		
Dietary Fiber 4g		16%
Sugars 32g		
Protein 2g		
Vitamin A		200
Vitamin C		15%
Calcium		202
Iron		696
Riboflavin (Vitam	n B21	496
Vitamin B6	- Dej	15%
Folate		496
Magnesium		699
Control of the Contro		498
Copper		10%
Copper Manganese		1340.00
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#### The Forms – Digital Platform – Version 1.0



http://www.neep.org/initiatives/emv-forum/model-emv-methods-standardized-reporting-forms

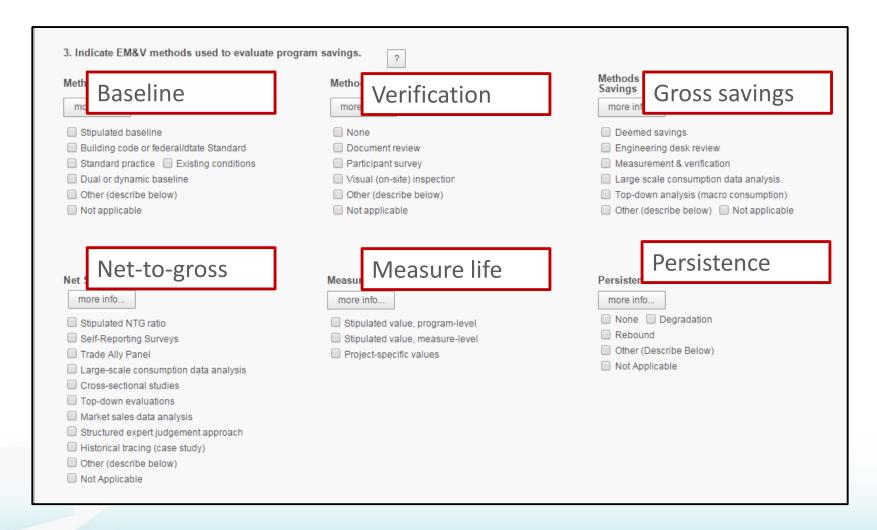








#### **Program Form - Methods**





#### **EM&V** Rigor

Program Administrator State	PROGRAM N Program S		Pro	ogram Year Home	
User Guide Program Year Summary	Program FM&V Methods Sum	mary Pro	gram EM&V Rigor Summary	Relevant EM&V Documents	
Describe the overall EM&V strategy for the program EM&V Strategy					
2. Characterization of EM&V Rigor The following four questions aim to provide information of (1) the quality of the data, (2) appropriateness of the way methods. See the user guide for general information about  1. Data Quality  All study components are recent and based on prim  Most study components are based on recent and see	the data was collected, (3) statistical at interpretation of this information: [lini array of the collection of the coll	confidence and prec k to user guide on Nt	ision of the results, and (4) appropriate		
Study EM&V components savings are not based on  2. Sampling Method	recent research.	Sampl	ling Methods		
Most study components use census or random (incl Study components use non-random sampling metho  Confidence and Precision  More info.	ds.				
<ul> <li>All study components achieve the planned level of c</li> <li>Some study components achieve the planned level</li> <li>Study components did not achieve the planned cont</li> <li>The study does not quantify confidence and precision</li> </ul>	of confidence and precision. idence and precision levels.	Confid	ence/Precisi	on	
4. Measurement Methods more info.  Measurement methods address all major sources of Measurement methods address some major sources of Measurement methods do not address potential sources.	bias.	Measu	rement Met	hods	



#### **References Standard Industry Protocols**

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Completed by Program Administrator State		Approved by Program Name Program Sector	Prograi	Home Home
User Guide I. Program Yea The EM&V studies supporting the re		II. Program EM&V Methods Summary for the program reference the selected nation	III. Program EM&V Rigor Summary al and regional protocols.	IV. Relevant EM&V Documents
Regional/State-Specific Protocols  U.S. DOE Uniform Method Project (U  US DOE UMP Protocols  International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP)  Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) M&V Guidelines  ASHRAE Guideline 14, Measurement of Energy and Demand Savings  NAESB Wholesale/Retail Electric Quadrant Energy Efficiency EM&V Standards  SEE Action, Energy Efficiency Program Impact Evaluation Guide  U.S. DOE Superior Energy Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol for Industry  Other (describe below)  Don't know				
Provide additional information for selected additional information for selected and the supporting EM&V studies for the supporting EM&V studies (provide provide provi	is program are b		Provide additional information for selected protoco	ols::

## **Standardized EM&V Methods Reporting Mix of Standardized and 'Open-Ended' Questions**



	nating Gross Impacts acterize the methods for estimating gr	oss and adjusted gross	s impacts.
Deemed savings Engineering desk Measurement & Large scale cons Top-down analys	k review	more info	Provide additional description:
2. Select sampling	g method(s) for gross impact analys	is: more info	
Census	Sampling Unit		
Sample	Participant Sample Size		
Other Not Applicable	Non-Participant Sample Size		



structured response



flexible response



## **Standardized EM&V Methods Reporting Current & Future Uses**

- 1 state pilot complete (MA), additional pilots this fall/winter
- 2016 support state implementation in Forum region
- Expand usage with states across country TBD
  - Useful for other state EM&V reporting to PUCs working with other REEOs
  - And also other needs (e.g. CPP compliance)



## Standardized EM&V Methods Reporting Alignment with CCP EM&V Requirements

- Forms closely align with EPA's proposed EM&V reporting requirements (some modifications needed)
- Potential for incorporation of forms into a national EE registry (e.g. The Climate Registry)
- Version 2.0 of the forms coming in early 2016.

EM&V Plan EM&V Report

## **QUESTIONS?**



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