Energy Efficiency Programs and Metrics

Connecticut's utilities implement energy efficiency programs in three-year cycles. The state is currently designing the portfolio for the <u>2022 – 2024 Conservation and Load Management</u> <u>Plan.</u> While each utility offers its own programs, the same portfolio of programs is available statewide through the <u>Energize CT Platform.</u>

Performance Metrics

Benefit-Cost Metrics

| Goals | Based on achieving annual savings goals for gas and electric | Base Test | Utility Cost test or Modified Utility Cost test (oil and propane). |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Performance Incentives | Can earn a percentage of spending based on performance, in two categories: 90 percent tied to savings performance and achieving targets. 10 percent tied to achieving other benefits, including total Mmbtu, participation, and equity metrics. | | |

Centering Equity

In 2020, DEEP launched the <u>Equitable Energy Efficiency</u> proceeding to define equity in the state's energy efficiency programs. Phase I of the proceeding included a multi-week public process that resulted in the <u>Phase I Goals and Actions Report</u>. The report characterizes current inequities in energy efficiency programs and identifies short-term actions. Phase II will commence at a later date.

2021, <u>Governor Lamont's EO 21-3</u> established the Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council, which will advise DEEP on current and historic environmental injustice and further integrate environmental justice considerations into DEEP's programs, policies, and activities.

Climate Plans

| Baseline Year | Interim Goal | Long-term Goal |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2001 | 45% by 2030 | 80% by 2050 |

Connecticut's 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act and An Act Concerning Climate Change Planning and Resiliency of 2018 set a mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the state. In 2021, the governor issued <u>Executive Order 21-3</u> to direct Connecticut state agencies to take specific actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change, including improving building codes and appliance standards, strengthening the Lead By Example program, and establishing an Office of Climate and Public Health.

Connecticut is a member of the <u>Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative</u> and the <u>United States</u> <u>Climate Alliance</u>.

Other Programs

| Appliance Standards | <u>Executive Order NO.21-3</u> requires Connecticut to adopt appliance standards by the end of 2022. |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Codes | Connecticut is currently on the 2018 IECC and is working towards adopting the 2021 IECC in 2022. |
| Home Energy Labeling | Connecticut's voluntary <u>Home Energy Score program</u> is integrated with the utilities' <u>Home Energy Solutions programs</u> and has a goal of scoring 12,000-14,000 homes annually. |
| Benchmarking | Benchmarking of all state-owned buildings 10,000 square feet or greater was <u>required by law</u> in 2014, which established a Lead by Example program. |