



## NEEP 2022 Quarterly Report Quarter One



### *Building Energy Codes and Appliance Standards*

The NEEP region continued a steady progression toward the adoption of the latest codes and standards in the first quarter of 2022. Many states in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic are actively in the process of adopting the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) – Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maine, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Adoption of the 2021 IECC is critical as a basis for zero energy buildings, which will be required by the IECC in 2030. Additionally, West Virginia is expected to adopt the 2015 IECC, and New Hampshire is expected to adopt the 2018 IECC in the second quarter. NEEP serves on the International Code Council (ICC) 2024 IECC Commercial Consensus Committee, as well as the Building Model Subcommittee to review proposals for inclusion in the 2024 IECC, which will be published in 2023.

NEEP launched the [Supplemental Appliance Standards Database](#) (SASD) and toolkit to assist states in the implementation of state standards, with Massachusetts and the District of Columbia signing on to utilize the database. Conversations with Rhode Island and Maine continue and we hope to include their product listings later this year. Additionally, two more NEEP states – New Jersey and Maryland – have passed appliance standards since early 2022, and we hope that New York will do the same in the second quarter. NEEP, in collaboration with the Appliance Standards Awareness Project (ASAP) and United State Climate Alliance (USCA), coordinated two national calls to discuss the adoption and implementation of state appliance standards and support of federal standards rulemaking.

To support regional code adoption, NEEP convened regional and state code collaboratives, provided direct technical assistance to all 13 states in the NEEP region, and facilitated several webinars. Collaboratives were convened in Pennsylvania, Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, in addition to NEEP's Regional Codes Working Group. NEEP also facilitated a webinar on the [Nexus of Codes and Building Performance Standards](#).

Additionally, NEEP published various resources to support code adoption. This included two blogs – [Sustainable Buildings and the Role of Off-Site Construction](#) and [Energy Efficiency is Life-Safety: Shifting the Conversation Around the Purpose of Building Energy Codes](#). We also created a resource list for [off-site construction](#) and [remote virtual inspections \(RVI\)](#), coming to agreement with a number of states and jurisdictions to disseminate additional resources on these topics later this year. NEEP launched a new monthly newsletter, The Code Word, to provide updates on energy codes at the national, regional, and state level; updates on appliance standards; new NEEP resources related to codes and standards; upcoming codes events; and will highlight a different state code board



every issue to advance understanding of the government bodies responsible for adoption of new codes. Lastly, we updated the online ArcGIS [codes tracker](#), our [appliance standards webpage](#), and our [codes webpage](#).

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Four additional Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states adopt electrification/zero energy stretch codes (DE, MA, NY, RI); Two additional Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states adopt stretch codes (CT, NJ)</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP is providing direct technical assistance to New Castle County, Delaware and Massachusetts to adopt electrification and zero energy stretch codes. In Delaware, NEEP met with advocates and hosted a webinar to outline the steps New Castle County can take to reach zero energy buildings, including adopting a stretch code. Massachusetts is expected to adopt a voluntary stretch code with a zero energy compliance path by the end of 2022. To support its adoption, NEEP convened advocates and produced resources for communities on zero energy buildings. We began developing a fact sheet entitled “Net-Zero Buildings: Falsehoods vs Facts.” We met with the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources (MA DOER) to discuss the zero energy stretch code they are developing. We also convened a Technical Subcommittee to review resources released by MA DOER upon which their straw proposal is based. Additionally, we are bringing together technical experts to help craft code language for the stretch code; this will include two workshops with MA DOER to discuss strengthening the straw proposal. Lastly, we engaged with stakeholders in Rhode Island as they began the process of updating their existing stretch codes.</p>	25%
<p><b>2. Municipalities in six states (CT, DE, MA, MD, NH, WV) adopt zero energy building codes</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Connecticut and Massachusetts are expected this year to adopt the 2021 IECC with strengthening amendments to make the code zero energy. We also expect Maryland and Delaware to begin the adoption process of the 2021 IECC with strengthening amendments this year. Other states reviewing the 2021 IECC include Vermont, Maryland, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.</p>	20%



<p><b>3. Three additional states (CT, NH, PA) adopt code and standards attribution requirements and improve code compliance through workforce development, specifically code official retention and training</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP is currently working with Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland to discuss a regional code compliance study.</p>	<p>15%</p>
<p><b>4. Five states (CT, MD, NY, PA, VT) adopt appliance standards, and four (MA, ME, NJ, RI) implement adopted standards</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> On April 8, the Maryland legislature passed <a href="#">House Bill 772</a>, which will require the state to adopt and implement efficiency standards for products such as air purifiers, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and portable spas. The New Jersey legislature adopted <a href="#">A5160</a> in December 2021; the bill will require the state to adopt and implement new appliance standards for 17 new products. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) is conducting rulemakings to create appliance standards as directed by <a href="#">Executive Order 21-3</a>; these new regulations will be adopted in 2022 and implemented in 2023. Lastly, New York is expected to pass a standards bill by June of this year.</p>	<p>40%</p>



### Grid-Interactive Homes and Buildings

NEEP’s work in early 2022 in this area focused on raising the visibility of exciting new programs being rolled out across the region to drive greater grid interaction with homes and buildings. NEEP updated two grid-interactive trackers focused on related [policy activity](#) and [program activity](#). The region is busy launching efforts to incentivize appliances with grid-interactive functionality, promote advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), explore dynamic rate structures, and demonstrate these combinations in field pilots.

NEEP published two blogs as part of a Smart Energy Home blog series. The blogs dive into these two end uses to show their capabilities to provide grid-interactive benefits:

- [Smart Energy Home Blog Series: Smart Water Heaters](#)
- [Smart Energy Home Blog Series: Battery Storage & Electric Vehicles](#)

Grid-interactive homes and buildings are a key complement to the region’s decarbonization efforts, enabling broad building electrification as well as helping to manage intermittent renewable power supply.

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Three states consider adopting policies and regulations that identify grid-interactive homes and buildings as alternatives to investing in additional grid infrastructure build out (i.e., non-wires or non-pipes alternatives)</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> New York is rolling out a series of non-pipeline alternative projects throughout the state, many of which include grid-interactive buildings as a key solution.</p>	33%
<p><b>2. Three states offer incentive programs for grid-interactive appliances and equipment (including storage) with special consideration for overcoming equity barriers</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Connected Solutions programs in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire are offering incentives for heaters and electric vehicle (EV) chargers and battery storage.</p>	100%



Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>3. Three states launch grid-interactive homes and buildings demonstration projects</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Three Connected Communities projects are set to launch in the region with funding from the U.S. Department of Energy (US DOE) in New York, Maine/New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.</p>	100%



### Heating Electrification Market Transformation

The combination of regional, national, and international drivers has created ever growing interest in heat pump deployment and engagement with NEEP’s Heating Electrification initiative as key strategies to achieve decarbonization as well as energy security. Stakeholders are looking to build on the momentum created in the residential market to expand heat pumps more effectively into the commercial and large multi-family sectors. Many states and programs in the region have significantly raised their installation goals from 2021.

NEEP’s work in this area supported market development in a number of impactful ways early in the year. Our [cold climate ASHP product list](#) continues to grow as a key market resource. Daily visits are now up to 300, as an increasing number of consumers and installers are using the list to effectively select systems appropriate for cold climate applications. We also recently launched new sizing tool functionality that will make the performance data in the product list more actionable for installers to properly size systems. To effectively maximize performance of heat pumps, high performance systems must be designed, sized, installed, and operated well. This and other NEEP [supporting resources](#) respond to these needs.

NEEP made meaningful progress on the [cold climate specification](#) front, moving new proposals forward for air source heat pumps (ASHPs) and variable refrigerant flow (VRF), and finalizing a new specification for packaged terminal heat pumps (PTHPs). PTHPs are an important electrification solution for multi-family retrofits.

We are also leading a number of collaborative research projects aimed at advancing knowledge related to heating electrification technologies. Research includes a US DOE-funded VRF in-field performance validation study and another study co-funded across eight organizations exploring opportunities to improve heat pump test procedures. Both projects bring together organizations from across the region and country.

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Five new programs use NEEP’s ccASHP product list as a qualified products list (QPL) and product selection tool to help ensure high performance ASHPs are being selected by the market, and sized appropriately</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> There were no new programs using NEEP’s ccASHP product list in the first quarter.</p>	<p>0%</p>



Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>2. 30 percent increase in annual sales of residential-size ASHP systems across the NEEP region</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> From 2019 to 2020, the regional market for residential ASHPs grew from 150,000 to 180,000, representing a 20% increase. We expect to have 2021 sales data by the second quarter of 2023.</p>	Q2 2023 Reporting
<p><b>3. Regional heating electrification programs exceed their own 2022 goals for ASHP, VRF, GSHP and HPWH sales, with particular emphasis on surpassing their specific goals for LMI customers</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP is gathering information on regional programs’ 2022 goals for these products to establish a baseline. We are also actively supporting regional programs towards successful implementation.</p>	Q4 Reporting
<p><b>4. Fifty regional stakeholders engage NEEP’s new regional Advanced Water Heating working group to establish highest priority regional market transformation strategies</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> We are in the planning stage for development of our new regional water heating initiative and expect to engage regional stakeholders in the second or third quarter.</p>	0%



### *Public Policy and Programs*

NEEP published the [2022 Regional Roundup](#), an energy efficiency policy snapshot for each state across the NEEP region to compare and contrast state approaches to building decarbonization. The Roundup includes energy efficiency metrics, equity initiatives, climate plans, workforce initiatives, electrification initiatives, codes and appliance standards, residential labeling and commercial benchmarking, and performance standards. We also hosted a webinar as part of our Ready, Set, Scale series on [Community Representation: Committees that Center Equity](#) and how they impact policy throughout the region. The webinar highlighted work in Philadelphia and Massachusetts. Additionally, NEEP began research and outreach to support development of an equity metrics report. The report will feature strategies to incorporate equity into energy efficiency programs.

Also in the first quarter, NEEP completed program year 2019 data collection for the [Regional Energy Efficiency Database \(REED\)](#). The data is now available to the public by request (in Excel format) along with an updated [REED Supporting Information document](#). We updated our annual [Energy Efficiency Snapshot](#) with this new data and shared highlights in a blog, [Regional Energy Data Dive: Analyzing the New REED Data](#). The snapshot analyzes REED data over time, including energy savings and expenditures in each REED state and the District of Columbia. Policy highlights that provide background context for the energy savings are also included.

NEEP published three blogs to support our public policy work. The [February Legislative Tracker](#) dove deep into what is happening with New Hampshire's energy efficiency programs and what to expect when HB549, the bill to reinstate the programs, passed and became law. [Turning Policy into Performance](#) explained the role and importance of the discount rate as states embrace more decarbonization policies. Finally, the [Regional Energy Data Dive](#) analyzed the newest round of energy efficiency program data in REED, as discussed above.

NEEP continues to engage with state-level advocates throughout the region by attending meetings in Connecticut, Maryland, New York, and New Jersey. Staff attends regional meetings throughout New England where policies and priorities are discussed, including in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine. Additionally this quarter, the Public Policy and Heating Electrification teams worked with advocates in New York and Connecticut to provide technical assistance on advances in cold climate heat pumps. In New Jersey, NEEP is working with advocates to draft legislation advancing workforce and equity-focused climate goals and to improve current low-income programs offered throughout the state.

In addition to working with advocates, NEEP develops and submits public comments and is involved in regulatory proceedings and state-run working groups throughout the region. In the first quarter, we submitted three





comment letters to states about energy efficiency policies, including to New Jersey for a statewide benchmarking program, to Connecticut regarding its Comprehensive Energy Strategy, and to Maryland about establishing a benefit-cost analysis for distributed energy resources using the National Standard Practice Manual (NSPM). In addition to submitting comments, NEEP participates in working groups in Maryland, New Jersey, and Connecticut. In Maryland, we participate in the state's EmPOWER Future Programming working group, which is designing the 2024 - 2026 energy efficiency programs. In New Jersey, we are a member of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities' (NJ BPU) Workforce working group, which provides strategies to grow the energy efficiency workforce. And in Connecticut, NEEP attends and participates in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy Process and Performance Based Rates proceeding. For each of these proceedings or working groups, NEEP meets with advocates to identify priorities and provide assistance in technical areas.

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Three states (Maine, Maryland, Vermont) adopt a regulatory policy to use a Total Systems Benefit metric or similar measurement that considers real-time energy generation and use for energy efficiency and/or grid planning</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Maryland will be releasing its new energy efficiency plans this year. NEEP is involved in the working group process, and it does not appear that the state will adopt a total systems benefit metric as part of the plan.</p>	10%
<p><b>2. Three states (Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts) embed additional climate and equity considerations in energy efficiency policies, with metrics tied to performance – i.e. GHG goals/tracking metrics, approaches to cost-benefit analysis</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Massachusetts released its energy efficiency plans in January. They included additional tracking metrics and a performance incentive tied to equity. Maryland will soon be releasing the first draft of its 2024 energy efficiency plans. NEEP participates in the public workgroup focused on the plans; it appears they will include a metric on the social cost of carbon and a goal tied to low-income savings.</p>	50%
<p><b>3. Three states (Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont) advance beneficial electrification policies for implementation by the regulatory agency over electric and/or gas utilities</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Vermont has proposed a Clean Heat Program that will attempt to regulate natural gas, oil, and propane dealers under a cap-and-invest program. The bill must pass the senate before it becomes law, but it would be the first regulation of its kind. Rhode Island has proposed a law that will create a carbon tax program on all fuels used to power electricity in the state, including electric power</p>	15%



Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
plants and oil/propane and natural gas distributors. The proposed law is still in the early stages.	
<p><b>4. Three states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York) set long-term grid planning policies that prioritize energy efficiency and other demand side resources over the expansion of pipes and wires infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> Connecticut has released a draft decision in the Future of Gas Expansion docket that stops all expansion of natural gas in the state and conversion of homes to natural gas. As justification for winding down the program, regulators cited the fact that companies have not been able to meet the program goals, gas prices have nearly tripled in the state, and Connecticut’s new climate goals do not align with increasing gas expansion. Connecticut is also starting a Performance Based Rates discussion to tackle how to transform utility rates in the state to incentivize investment in programs that further state goals, including energy efficiency and demand-side resources. The New York Public Service Commission (NY PSC) initiated a docket on Gas Planning Procedures in March of 2020 and issued a <a href="#">Gas System Planning Proposal</a> in February 2021. The Commission has not issued a decision on the matter yet. In October 2020, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (MA DPU) initiated the Future of Gas docket, which is still ongoing in the state. The <a href="#">independent consultants report</a> was released on March 18, 2022. It presents eight pathways to decarbonization and six regulatory design recommendations. The MA DPU has not yet issued a decision in the proceeding.</p>	15%



### *Retrofit Models*

NEEP's [Total Energy Pathways \(TEP\)](#) initiative provides homeowners with an easy and affordable whole-home retrofit solution. TEP bundles together weatherization, energy efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy upgrades into one comprehensive retrofit project. Traditionally these projects have been implemented and financed separately causing confusion and extra work for the homeowner. The TEP model seeks to streamline this process, achieve deeper levels of carbon reductions, and make projects more attractive to contractors. Originally piloted in Vermont, NEEP is working to expand this model to other states as a carbon reduction solution for homes.

NEEP has been heavily involved in the development of New York's Stacked Efficiency and Electrification Pilot (SEEP) Framework. We lead the SEEP Framework Working Group's monthly meetings and weekly coordination calls. The framework is in development and is expected to be complete by late in the second quarter. This process is driven by stakeholder engagement to ensure that the framework is created in a way that will lead to future success.

Additionally, NEEP began the Total Energy Pathways Workforce Development project to grow and diversify the energy efficiency field by developing a Building Performance Institute (BPI) certificate program and an [online resource center](#). The energy efficiency workforce is overwhelmingly dominated by white males, with that demographic claiming 70%-80% of the energy efficiency workforce in the NEEP region. Particular attention is being paid to engaging with women and Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) with educational resources that are available on-demand. This education and training will help contractors offer single-source energy upgrades to homeowners, advancing NEEP's goal of reducing building-sector consumption.

The TEP Workforce Development project kicked off with a meeting between NEEP and project partners Energy Futures Group, Building Performance Association, and Building Performance Institute on January 5, 2022. Meetings will be held monthly to discuss project updates, plan next steps, and stay on track with the project timeline. In addition to the monthly meetings, NEEP hosts a monthly TEP Workforce Project Advisory Committee; the first meeting was held on February 23. NEEP updated the [Total Energy Pathways Regional and Workforce Development](#) webpages and launched the TEP Workforce [online resource center](#) with linked resources from our project partners. The resource center also hosts two new NEEP resources – a [TEP Workforce one-pager](#), which outlines the project, and a [TEP Workforce – Energy Efficiency Statistics one-pager](#), with information on the energy efficiency workforce across the NEEP region.



In addition to the TEP initiative, NEEP has been involved in developing an energy mortgage program. The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) approved a concept paper in response to its Innovative Strategies request for proposals (RFP), to support a program that funds market tests with the potential to accelerate the uptake of building decarbonization solutions. NEEP will use lessons learned from the 2021 Vermont Energy Mortgage pilot to develop the concept paper.

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Two energy efficiency programs launch new whole-home/small commercial deep retrofit offerings</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP is engaged in efforts in multiple states to launch whole-home retrofit programs. Massachusetts’ <a href="#">Mass Save 2022 - 2024</a> plans were released in January 2022 and included a new <a href="#">Deep Energy Retrofit</a> program for commercial and industrial customers to provide technical and financial assistance for businesses to manage energy investments and usage in a holistic manner.</p>	25%
<p><b>2. Two states or jurisdictions launch whole-home energy efficiency and decarbonization programs</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP continued work in New York to develop the SEEP Framework, which would allow program administrators to develop a successful whole-home retrofit program. We are assisting this process based on experience from a pilot in Vermont and lessons learned elsewhere. Ongoing discussions are also occurring in Connecticut and West Virginia to develop similar programs based, in part, on the success of the Vermont model. Both Massachusetts and Connecticut have launched programs targeting energy efficiency at the whole-home level. In Massachusetts, the <a href="#">Mass Save 2022- 2024</a> plan includes a statewide strategic electrification initiative. As part of this initiative, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (MA DPU) has required program administrators to weatherize every home in the state when installing heat pumps. Weatherization is free for low-income customers and offered at a reduced price for moderate-income customers. Connecticut launched a new whole-home program – the Weatherization Barrier Remediation program. The program was created to address common barriers such as mold and asbestos that have historically prevented homes from successfully completing weatherization and efficiency upgrades. The program will help reduce energy burdens experienced by low-income households and will specifically track program benefits across the state to ensure an equitable distribution is occurring.</p>	15%



Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>3. Three retrofit programs consider equity goals and/or financing solutions for income eligible households and business and/or targeted communities</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP launched the TEP Workforce Development program, which focuses on educating and adding more women and BIPOC to the energy efficiency workforce. This program educates contractors to retrofit homes by packaging energy efficiency upgrades under one umbrella. Both the Massachusetts and Connecticut programs described above incorporate a focus on equity.</p>	33%



### *Solutions for Low-Carbon States and Communities*

NEEP moved forward our Solutions for Low-Carbon States and Communities initiative with active stakeholder engagement and resource development in the first quarter. We kicked off the [Ready, Set, Scale webinar series](#) in January with a public webinar on community decarbonization planning. Panelists shared insights from two recent energy plans developed in Portland, Maine and Worcester, Massachusetts. Over 100 stakeholders registered for the event to learn about Portland's innovative "Electrify Everything!" campaign and Worcester's strategies to gather broad-based stakeholder input, amongst other topics.

Many of the solutions delivered as a part of this initiative can be categorized as building energy rating programs, including residential labeling, commercial benchmarking, and building performance standards (BPS). These programs increase the transparency of a building's or home's operating costs and energy usage, ultimately leading to positive benefits in the real estate market, building retrofit market growth of the workforce, and overall carbon reductions from the existing buildings stock.

To advance home energy labeling, NEEP actively engages with and recruits communities to participate in our Community Residential Energy Labeling cohort. The cohort is for municipal government staff and heavily-involved volunteers who have identified home energy labeling programs as priorities in their community. The cohort model will enable peer-to-peer exchange and more rapid market transformation by bringing together multiple communities and other topical experts to help communities adopt labeling programs. In the first quarter, ten communities committed to participating, and several others have expressed interest. Cohort activities are set to launch early in the second quarter.

NEEP is also working with stakeholders to address existing commercial buildings through benchmarking and BPS initiatives. To support this, we created topical resources and provided technical assistance to interested states and communities. NEEP engaged with Newton and Lexington, Massachusetts as these two municipalities aim to pass benchmarking and BPS, respectively. We were able to provide valuable information on resource and staffing commitments, data acquisition, and our [Building Energy Analysis Manager \(BEAM\)](#) tool, a building energy database for tracking and communication. At the state level, NEEP has been engaged with the Better Buildings Coalition in Massachusetts to provide technical assistance on the development of a statewide BPS. We began development of a resource to ensure equity is centered in the creation of BPS programs. This research was informed by our previous research on equitable stakeholder engagement, existing BPS policy, and an interview with the City of Boston. This resource is slated for release early in the second quarter.



NEEP's work in building energy rating extends beyond stakeholder engagement and program design to the development of software and database tools that help facilitate these programs. NEEP is currently working on four such projects: The Home Energy Labeling Information eXchange (HELIX), the Energy Estimator, Remotely, and the Building Energy Analysis Manager (BEAM). See updates on these tools below:

- **HELIX:** [HELIX](#), a database to house and track energy labels, has been updated with additional home energy labels, certifications, and solar photovoltaic (PV) records. NEEP also worked with state partners by sharing annual recaps of data collected in HELIX, and information was distributed to the states that subscribed to HELIX in 2021.
- **Energy Estimator and Remotely:** [Energy Estimator](#) is a tool designed to generate energy labels based on information accessible to homeowners, and [Remotely](#) is a NYSERDA project that pairs the Energy Estimator tool with a virtual assessment iPhone application to help facilitate remote audits. Modifications were made to Energy Estimator and the Signetron application to ensure their compatibility with each other to produce accurate results. A group of users tested the application and provided feedback which was incorporated into new updates. The team has developed resources including a webpage, a Remotely Home Energy Contractors Marketing Plan, a Remotely Customer Engagement Plan, and a Remotely Marketing Toolkit. The Remotely Pilot Advisory Committee met to ensure the project is incorporating broad-based feedback, and the tool will formally launch in the second quarter.
- **BEAM:** [BEAM](#) is a database platform which can facilitate compliance tracking and communication necessary for implementing a building performance standard. NEEP engaged with a number of jurisdictions interested in BEAM and provided demos to Boston and Lexington, Massachusetts, New York City, and Ann Arbor, Michigan. Cambridge, Massachusetts was on-boarded to the platform and Boston signed on to the platform and is in the process of being on-boarded. Updates were made to the tool providing jurisdictions with the ability to track prescriptive compliance pathways. The BEAM Advisory Committee convened in March to discuss the potential for building modeling within BEAM and the nexus of building codes and BPS. NEEP also held a public webinar as a part of the [Ready, Set, Scale webinar series](#) on the topic of codes and BPS.

NEEP offers trainings on these tools and hosted two Vermont Home Energy Profile (VHEP) trainings to the Vermont Association of Realtors on March 15 and to the Orleans County Association of Realtors on March 17. [VHEP](#) is one example of Energy Estimator being used to facilitate a jurisdiction's residential labeling program. We have been in conversations with CT DEEP on hosting realtor trainings based off of the "Invisible Assets" training in 2019.

We are also in the midst of updating our Community Action Planning for Energy Efficiency ([CAPEE](#)) tool to ensure that it remains relevant to and tailored for our stakeholders. This quarter, we identified our target audience for community-focused work, discussed their needs, and devised new ways to organize and present the information.



NEEP also began researching new federal funding made available by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). We have compiled a list of relevant grants and developed plans to recommend how the money could be spent to advance building decarbonization in the Northeast.

Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p><b>1. Seven additional jurisdictions develop innovative strategies to reduce carbon emissions, such as zoning requirements, zero energy/decarbonization planning, and zero energy schools</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> NEEP is engaged with the town of Jamestown, Rhode Island to develop a community-wide zero energy plan for residential, commercial, and public buildings. Additionally, US DOE announced the first group of communities that will participate in its Communities Local Energy Action Program (LEAP) pilot to receive technical assistance to develop community-wide energy action plans. This inaugural group consists of 22 localities across the country, four of which are in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region. NEEP will partner with US DOE and the four regional jurisdictions to lead stakeholder engagement activities throughout the course of the program. NEEP also plans to reengage with the Massachusetts Zero Energy Schools Working Group in the second quarter.</p>	20%
<p><b>2. Three additional jurisdictions adopt home energy labeling and retrofit policies and programs to improve the energy efficiency of existing homes</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> No additional jurisdictions have adopted home energy labeling programs in 2022. However, NEEP has been actively recruiting communities to participate in our Residential Energy Labeling cohort. Thus far there are 10 communities slated to participate in the cohort across five states in the region, with several others interested. The goal of this effort is to bring together likeminded stakeholders to facilitate peer exchange, and utilize topical experts to help these communities build the capacity to implement a successful home energy labeling program. The cohort will formally launch in the second quarter.</p>	25%
<p><b>3. Three additional jurisdictions adopt policies for existing commercial buildings including benchmarking and building performance standards</b></p> <p><b>Progress Toward Outcome:</b> While no additional jurisdiction officially adopted a benchmarking or building performance standard policy in the first quarter, NEEP has been actively supporting these efforts across the region. Direct technical assistance was provided to Lexington, Massachusetts as they aim to pass a benchmarking bylaw, as</p>	33%





Progress Toward 2022 Outcomes	% Complete at Q1
<p>well as Newton, Massachusetts as they seek to pass a joint benchmarking and building performance standard policy. We met with both communities twice throughout the first quarter and will continue these engagements going forward. Cambridge, Massachusetts and Montgomery County, Maryland are in the process of pushing their building performance standard legislation through their respective jurisdictional councils with formal passage expected soon. NEEP provided comments to New Jersey as they seek information on how to implement their statewide benchmarking law. NEEP is also in discussions with West Virginia to support implementation of their statewide benchmarking program through the use of BEAM. Additionally, the White House announced a Building Performance Standards Coalition that includes 33 state and local governments committed to passing a BPS by 2024. Of these 33 participants, 10 are located in NEEP’s region and several already participate in the BEAM project. NEEP is engaging with leaders of the coalition to ensure that participants (i.e., states and municipalities) receive valuable and coordinated support from the many stakeholders engaged in these efforts. Lastly, Maryland will pass a statewide BPS in the second quarter as a part of their Climate Solutions Now Act.</p>	