

Regional Energy Efficiency Database (REED)

How to Get the Most Out of this Regional Energy Efficiency Resource

REMINDER: YOU ARE CURRENTLY MUTED BY DEFAULT. PLEASE ENTER YOUR AUDIO PIN SO THAT WE CAN UNMUTE YOU IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION.

ne

Today's Agenda

- Welcome and introduction (10 mins)
- What's new? (20 mins)
- How NEEP uses REED (15 mins)
- How YOU can use REED (30 mins)
- What's on the horizon? (10 mins)
- Wrap up and next steps (5 mins)





REGIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY DATABASE



[Log In]

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

<u>Home</u>

Reports •

Glossary St

State Documents & Key Info >

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.

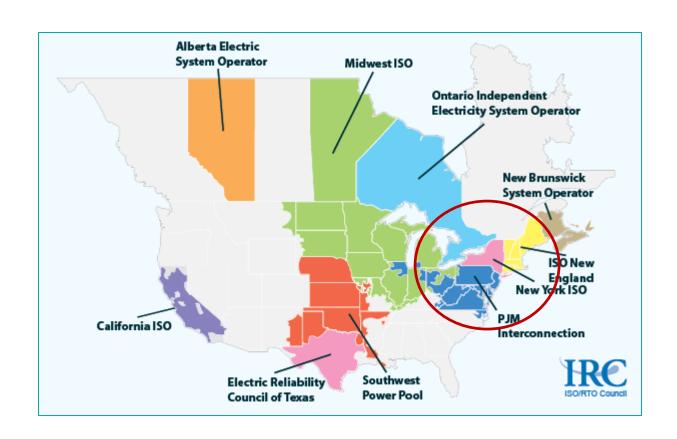
If you have any questions or comments about REED please email REED Manager, Patrick Wallace, at reed@neep.org.



- What is it?: 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's Purpose: Develop transparency and consistency in reporting of EE impacts across the region in order to increase the credibility and understanding of the EE resource to support state and regional energy, economic and environmental policies.
- Visit REED at www.reed.neep.org

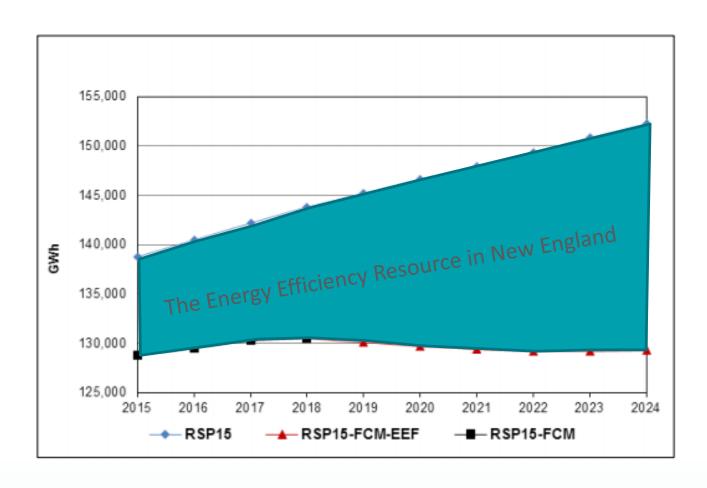






Energy Planning in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic is Regional





Consistency in EE reporting at regional level can support good planning





Poll Question

Have you been to REED in the past six months?



What's New?



[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.

<u>Home</u> Reports ▶

Glossary

State Documents & Key Info ▶

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 <u>Common Statewide Energy Efficiency Reporting Guidelines</u>, 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 <u>REED Program Year 2012 Annual Report</u> and <u>REED Program Year 2011 Annual Report</u> 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.



REED Snapshot



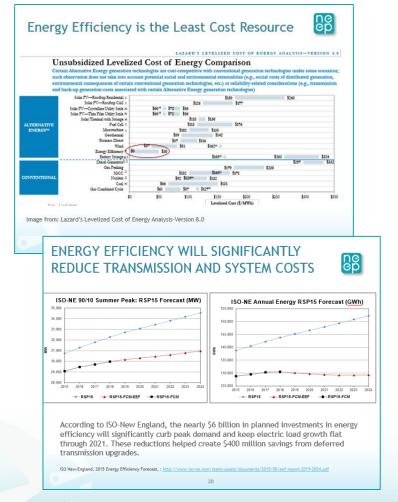
Regional Energy Efficiency Database Snapshot

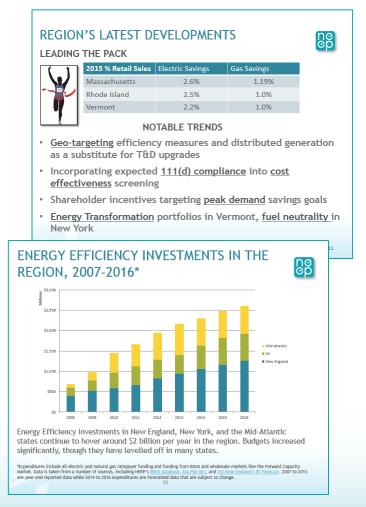
Program Year 2011-2013 Data and Trends

The full REED Snapshot can be found <u>here</u>.



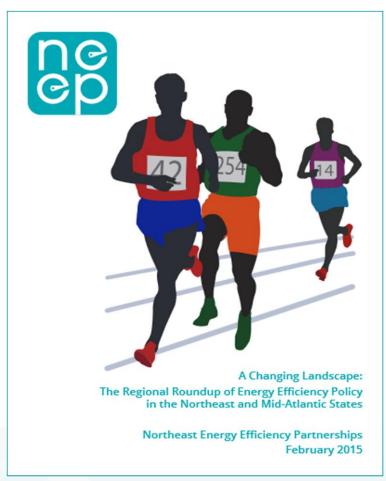
Energy Efficiency Policy Snapshot







Regional Roundup of Energy Efficiency Policy



At a Glance	
Electric Program Expenditures	\$121,612,253.44
Gas Program Expenditures	\$25,010,456.00
Per Capita Expenditures	\$40.77
Electric Savings (MWh)	266,364
Electric Savings as a Percent of Retail Sales	0.96%
Gas Savings (Therms)	4,812,815
Gas Savings as a Percent of Retail Sales	0.39%

Footnotes: 2013 program year data as reported to ISO-New England for its 2014 Energy Efficiency Forecast and to the NEEP EM&V Forum for the Regional Energy Efficiency Database (REED). Savings are expressed in net annual terms.

The full Regional Roundup report can be found <u>here</u>.



REED Snapshot

- Just the data in REED
- High level trends over time
- REED "Executive Summary"

<u>Efficiency Policy Snapshot</u>

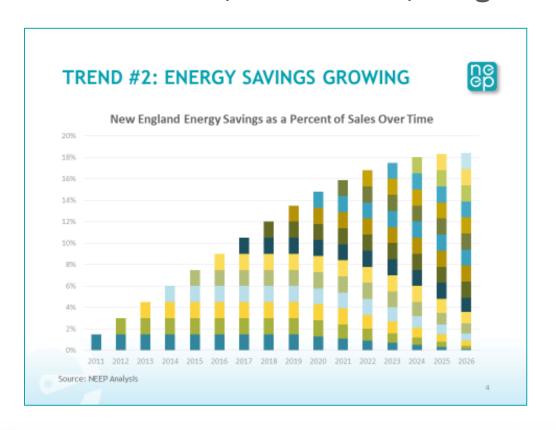
- Short PowerPoint on EE policy by the numbers
- Puts numbers in a broader policy context
- Includes basic info on EE policies by state and makes case for EE

Regional Roundup of EE Policy

- NEEP's annual assessment report on EE policy in the region
- Offers comparative analysis of investment levels and savings
- Addresses challenges and opportunity for EE in the region
- Addresses key public policy issues for EE across the region



Presentations, Comments, Blogs









State of Our Sockets



THE STATE OF OUR SOCKETS: A REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING MARKET

Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, August 2015 Primary Authors: Claire Miziolek, Patrick Wallace, and David Lis

Residential lighting has long been a centerpiece of ratepayer-funded energy efficiency program portfolios. In New England, residential lighting measures have produced over 30 percent of all efficiency program savings (Figure 1). The large savings potential along with straightforward nature of replacing lightbulbs in sockets makes residential lighting the classic low hanging fruit. So it comes as no surprise that since the late 1980s, program administrators from Maine to Maryland have designed and implemented large programs that educate consumers on new products, leverage the latest in lighting technology, target hard-to-reach customer segments, save consumers money, and lower carbon emissions.

Even though residential lighting makes up a significant portion of efficiency program portfolios, the lighting market as a whole is in a state of flux. Program administrators, public utility commissions, state energy offices, and others are asking key questions:

- · Has the residential lighting market been transformed?
- Where is the market headed? What impacts will EISA 2020 have?
- Is there a role for residential lighting programs in the current environment? What are the short-term and long-term priorities?

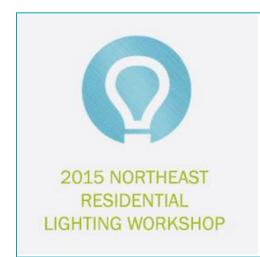


Figure 1: Total Program Savings

The full State of our Sockets brief can be found <u>here</u>, and <u>register</u> for the webinar on August 27th today!



More Residential Lighting Analysis



Location:

OSRAM SYLVANIA -- LIGHTPOINT 100 Endicott Street Danvers, MA 01923

Date:

Thursday, October 1, 2015



Regional Differences: Evaluation Findings from REED

 A presentation and discussion of regional evaluation inputs based on research from the Regional Energy Efficiency Database (REED). States throughout the region are making different claims on Delta Watts saved, hours of use operated, measure lives, and more. We will discuss these differences and assess the opportunity for better alignment.

View the agenda and register for the workshop here.



Questions?





Today's Agenda

- Welcome and introduction (10 mins)
- What's new? (20 mins)
- How NEEP uses REED (15 mins)
- How YOU can use REED (30 mins)
- What's on the horizon? (10 mins)
- Wrap up and next steps (5 mins)



How much do states typically spend on EM&V?



How has the peak to energy ratio from EE programs changed over the last three years in New England?



How much did states save in average annual CO2 emissions in 2013?



Which states spent the most on a \$/Newh basis and who spent the least?

Starting Point for Description of the starting point for the



Questions?



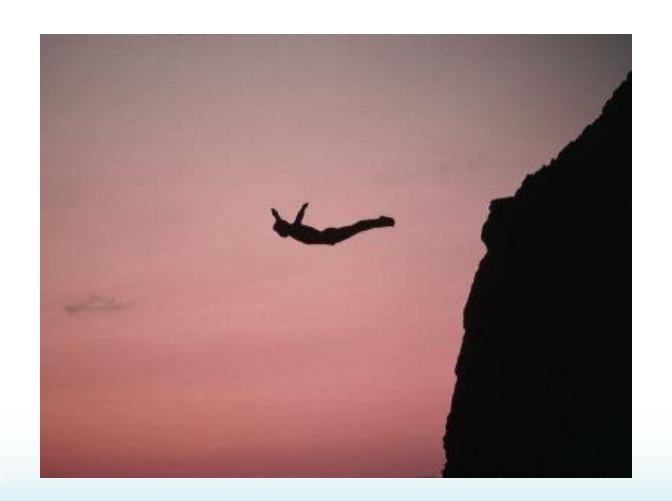


Today's Agenda

- Welcome and introduction (10 mins)
- What's new? (20 mins)
- How NEEP uses REED (15 mins)
- How YOU can use REED (30 mins)
- What's on the horizon? (10 mins)
- Wrap up and next steps (5 mins)

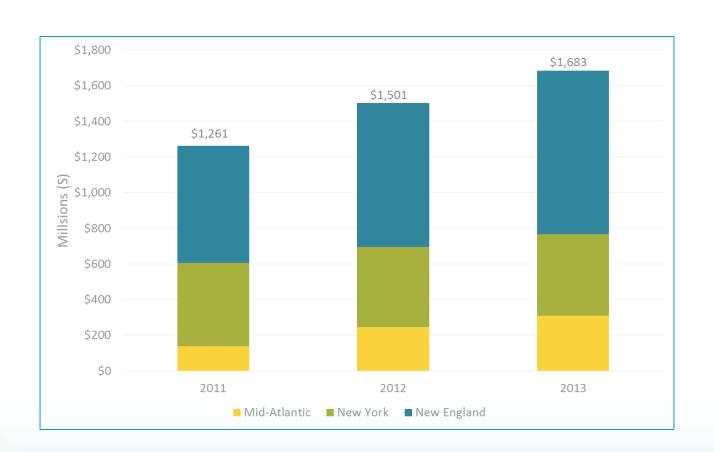


More Deeper Analysis



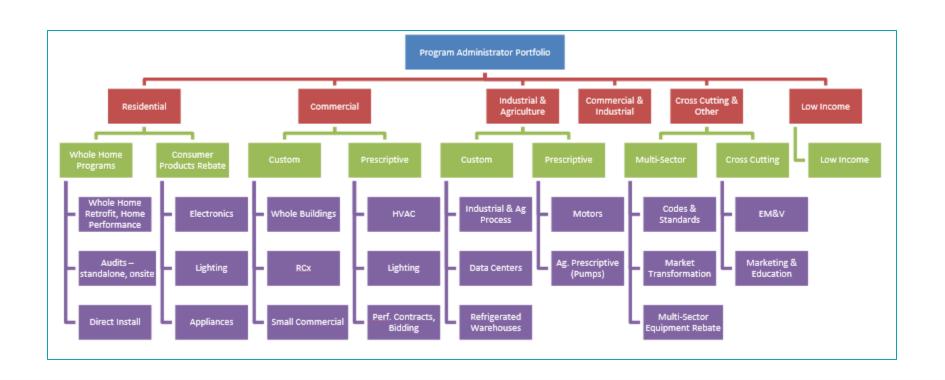


REED Upgrades: Trends





REED Upgrades: Program Typology





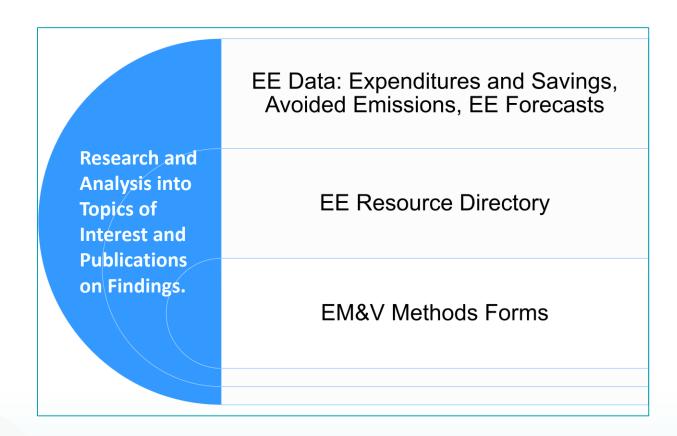
REED Upgrades: Air Quality Module

All units are in lbs.	Avoided CO ₂	Avoided NOx	Aoivded SOx
Connecticut	190,445,065	93,918	83,484
Delaware	155,612,136	132,124	342,053
District of Columbia	52,762,745	44,799	115,979
Maryland	1,131,481,071	960,691	2,487,123
Massachusetts	1,003,008,796	494,634	439,675
New Hampshire	46,683,098	23,022	20,463
New York	928,062,181	1098825	1306712
Rhode Island	147,280,338	72,630	64,561
Vermont	77,087,413	38,016	33,793
Total	3,732,422,842	2,958,659	4,893,843

More robust resources for air regulators trying to incorporate energy efficiency into state implementation plans



REED Upgrades: Integrate EM&V Methods Forms





Program Year 2014 Data Collection Starting Up Soon

	Program Year 2014 Data Collection Schedule	
September 23rd	NEEP sends REED data request to each state	
By October 31 st	State contacts fill out Excel-based data collection forms and email back to Patrick Wallace at pwallace@neep.org : • Table 1: Background EE Information	
	 Table 2: Savings and Expenditures (New England states to provide natural gas program data only, other states to provide both electric and natural gas program data) 	
	Table 3: Program Funding	
	 Table 5: Job Impacts Table 6: Cost Effectiveness NEEP will be filling out Table 4: Cost of Saved Energy, based on the data states provide in Table 2. 	
November	NEEP does QC on data provided by states and contacts state contacts with questions if necessary	
December 17 th	Electric program data for New England states provided by ISO-NE	
January	NEEP does QC on data provided by ISO-NE and contacts state contacts with questions if necessary	
By January 31 st	NEEP QC process complete; Program Year 2014 data publicly available on REED website	



Questions?





Today's Agenda

- Welcome and introduction (10 mins)
- What's new? (20 mins)
- How NEEP uses REED (15 mins)
- How YOU can use REED (30 mins)
- What's on the horizon? (10 mins)
- Wrap up and next steps (5 mins)



Wrap up



ACEEE National Conference on Energy Efficiency as a Resource

Statehouse Convention Center Little Rock, AR September 20, 2015 to September 22, 2015

Program | Registration | Accommodations | Past EER Conferences

2015 Sponsors Gold

