



Using less. Doing more.

The Need for Transparent and Consistent EM&V Metrics for Policy

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Alliance to Save Energy

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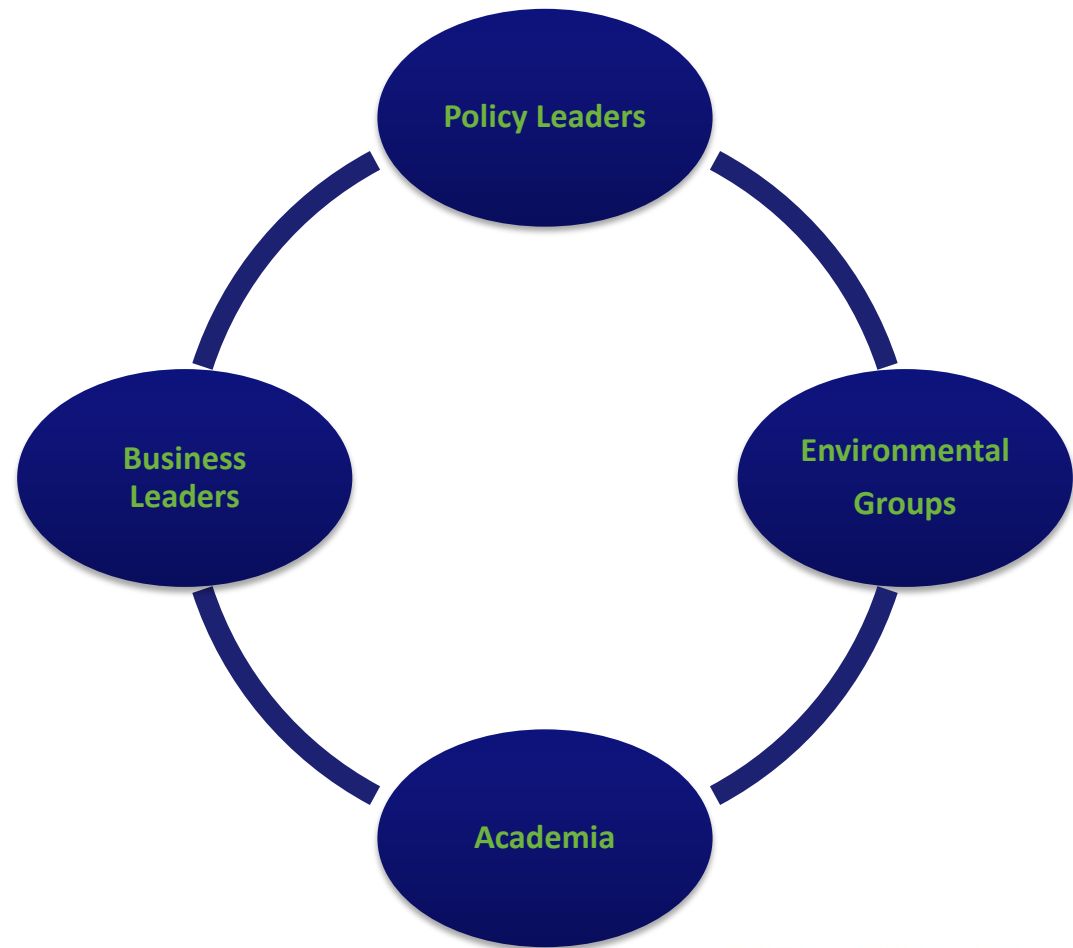
About the Alliance to Save Energy

Mission:

- To promote energy efficiency worldwide to achieve a healthier economy, a cleaner environment, and greater energy security.

Organization:

- 70+ professionals
- \$17 million annual budget
- 35 years of experience
- Recognized as premier energy efficiency organization
- Board includes Honorary Board of 16 Members of Congress
- 160 Associates: companies, NGOs, agencies, national labs
- Programs: policy & research, education, buildings, utilities, industry, international, communications



Recommendation: Transparent and Consistent Metrics for EE Policy

- Importance: Difficulty in comparing impacts and effectiveness could--
 - Diminish EE program credibility
 - Including among policy makers, regulators (air, util), public
 - Impede EE in national, regional, interstate, international policy
 - Proposed national Clean Energy Standard—no EE in current bill
 - Trading of EE credits, EE-derived emission allowances
 - Evaluating, crediting EE program impacts on regional grid
 - Evaluating, crediting EE program impacts on regional air quality
 - Limit dissemination of best practices

Benefits of Consistency (at Least Transparency)

- Allow EE to fully and reliably participate:
 - As utility, energy resource: cost-effectiveness, reliability, security
 - In air quality and climate strategies:
 - EE in State Implementation Plans, in potential GHG regs [CAA 111(d)]
 - In national Clean Energy Standard or regional, interstate programs
 - In markets: tradable EE certificates, (EE-derived) emission allowances, offsets
- Facilitate private finance, market for EE
 - Need consistent, credible data to evaluate and control financial risks of EE investment → securitization, secondary markets?

Establish, strengthen credibility, reliability of EE for meeting policy goals.

Improve the cost-effectiveness of EE to meet those goals.

Challenges

1) Custom/history & federal system

- States, PUCs accustomed to their own approaches; guard their autonomy; limited federal role

2) Complexity

- Technical complexities, more complex with multiple programs
- The experts argue
- How to effectively and credibly communicate with policymakers, public, other communities

3) Higher stakes

- More at stake (\$)—compliance, bonuses, contracts
- More at stake—energy reliability, air quality, climate, economy

What is Needed

- Continued regional, national initiatives
 - NEEP EM&V Forum, NPCC RTF, SEE Action Network, DOE Uniform Methods. Are there others? Should there be?
 - FERC role? With NARUC and regional PUC groups?
 - Dissemination, communication
- Training, credentials
 - Opportunity for new evaluators, PAs, regulators to train and learn using common terminology, metrics
- Technological advance
 - Better meters, loggers, analytics, modeling,... should enhance EM&V
- Broader stakeholder engagement
 - Growth in program investment, numbers, types, objectives...and expectations
 - Go beyond utility-PUC-ratepayer world
 - More and different stakeholders (e.g., air quality community)
 - Policymakers, agencies, NGOs, public, finance(?)
 - E.g., NARUC-NACAA-NASEO mtg; air officials @ NEEP Forum



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Thank you.

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