

How Energy Efficiency Programs Can Support State Energy Planning: State-Level EE Potential & Resources

energy.gov/eere/slsc/EEopportunities

Energy Efficiency as a State Energy Strategy:

- Energy savings benefits
- Energy efficiency potential estimates
- Synopses of seven major opportunity areas and related savings potential
- DOE technical assistance available for energy planning and implementation, by sector
- Appendix assumptions and data sources



Energy Efficiency Offers Numerous Benefits





Capturing Energy Efficiency Savings is Feasible

- 16 states (1/3) <u>achieving</u> ≥1% annual incremental electricity savings
- 34 states (2/3) achieving ≥0.5%*

State	2015 net incremental savings, MWh	% of 2015 retail sales
RI	222,822	2.91%
MA	1,472,536	2.74%
VT	110,642	2.01%
CA	5,040,603	1.95%
ME	183,347	1.53%
HI	144,240	1.52%
СТ	435,740	1.48%
WA	1,275,447	1.42%
AZ	918,582	1.19%
MI	1,177,277	1.16%

Top 10 States



Sources: ACEEE, 2016, <u>The 2016 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard</u>. ACEEE, 2016, <u>The Greatest Energy Story You Haven't Heard</u>.

* Includes states achieving ≥1% annual incremental electricity savings

Energy Efficiency Potential Studies & Achieved Electricity Savings

- DOE identified ~80 energy efficiency potential studies published between 2007 and 2016 completed for states, utilities, and NGOs.¹ They provide estimates across 44 states.
- The majority (66%) found an average savings rate of 1 to 2.5% from prior year electricity sales in economic or achievable potential.



¹U.S. Department of Energy, 2016, *Energy efficiency potential studies catalog*. Note: With a variety of sponsoring organizations and consultants undertaking these efforts and a range of ways in which these studies are used, assumptions, methodologies, and coverage differ.



Total Economic Electricity Savings Potential (2035) by State (million MWh) – Residential, Commercial, Industrial Sectors

- In a first attempt at identifying economic EE potential in a consistent way across all states, EPRI completed a national / regional potential study and disaggregated it to a state level
- Note: Analysis excludes behavioral or program efficiency; limited technology improvement



Source: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), 2017. <u>State-Level Electric Energy</u> <u>Efficiency Potential Estimates</u>



Total Economic Electricity Savings Potential (2035) as Percent of Projected Adjusted Baseline Sales by State



Source: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), 2017. <u>State-Level Electric Energy</u> Efficiency Potential Estimates



State Progress Towards Achieving EE Potential Varies Widely



Source: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), 2017. <u>State-Level Electric Energy</u> <u>Efficiency Potential Estimates</u>. Data on savings rates from <u>ACEEE State Scorecard</u>.

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Well Documented Opportunities Exist to Increase Energy Efficiency through Various Pathways



Ratepayer-Funded Programs



Industrial Efficiency



Combined Heat & Power



Energy Savings Performance Contracting



Building Energy Codes



City-Led Efficiency



Savings Come from EE Activities Across all Building and Sponsor Types

 Industrial, commercial, public, residential bldgs Ratepayer-funded (e.g., utility) programs State / local government-run programs 			ams		
	Гуріс Leac	al I	Savings Pathway	Estimate of National Energy	Type of
Private	s/L S/L Gov't	Utility	Savings Fathway	Savings Potential*	Estimate
		\checkmark	Ratepayer-Funded Efficiency Programs	741 million MWh in 2035	Economic
	\checkmark	\checkmark	Building Energy Codes	12,824 trillion Btu in 2040	Achievable
V	\checkmark	\checkmark	Industrial Efficiency	7,500 trillion Btu in 2030	Economic
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Combined Heat and Power	148,936 megawatts	Technical
	V		City-Led Energy Efficiency Efforts	55-110 million MWh in 2030	Ballpark Achievable
\checkmark	\checkmark		Energy Savings Performance Contracting	45-90 million MWh in 2030	Ballpark Achievable
S/L (S/L Gov't = state or local government NOTE: Savings nathways may have overlanging savings so estimates are NOT additive				

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Ratepayer-Funded Efficiency as an Energy Savings Approach

Possible Lead	Energy	Activity	EM&V
• Utilities	Savings	Energy Savings Approaches	
 (investor- owned, municipal, rural cooperative) Non-utility program 	 Savings at end of each year, as determined through EM&V, relative to prior year 	 Program administrators generate energy savings from: EE programs that support improvements to residential, commercial, industrial buildings 	Recent resources provide guidance, including: - <u>SEE Action Energy</u> <u>Efficiency Program</u> <u>Impact Evaluation</u>
administrators		State Policy Options	<u>Guide</u>
 Potential Program New and existing buildings (single to low income) Small, medium & buildings Industrial facilities 	m Components residential family, multi-family, a large commercial es	 Could include: Requiring a specified level of EE savings (e.g., EERS) Requiring inclusion of EE as a resource in capacity planning (e.g., Integrated Resource Planning) Regulatory policies to incentivize successful utility delivery of EE 	 SEE Action EM&V Resource Portal DOE Uniform Methods Project NEEP EM&V Forum Regional Technical Forum of the
Oppor 741 million MWh electricity savi	tunity: (16%) in national ngs 2016-2035	- Consider options for energy efficiency delivery agent	Northwest Power and Conservation Council
sales per stat	te 2016-2035		
			U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Energy Efficiency &

ENERGY

Renewable Energy

Example: Large Savings Opportunity from Efficiency in Existing Homes



Would also save 4,200 trillion Btu of source energy (24% of consumption)

¹² NREL, 2017. <u>http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/65667.pdf</u>



Industrial Energy Efficiency as an Energy Savings Approach

Possible Lead

- State Energy Offices (SEOs)
- Utilities / Program Administrators
- Industrial End-Users
- ESCOs

Energy Savings

 Metered kWh or Btu savings after installing measures or making operational and behavioral changes compared to project start

Potential Program Components

- Better Buildings, Better Plants
- Strategic Energy Management (SEM)
- 50001 Ready
- ISO50001 Certification / Superior Energy Performance (SEP)

Opportunity: 7,500 Trillion Btu national energy savings 2.2 to 1,560 Trillion Btu per state

Activities	EM&V
Energy Savings Approaches	
 SEOs, program administrators, industrial end users, ESCOs generate energy savings from: Energy management Energy management system Training Metering Technical assistance Capital improvements 	 Verification protocol developed for regression- based energy performance improvement through <u>50001 Ready Protocol</u> and <u>Superior Energy</u> <u>Performance EM&V</u> <u>Protocol</u> Forthcoming resources: – Library of common
State Policy Options	industrial EE
 Could include: Energy efficiency resource standard (EERS) Registry of energy savings from IACs, 50001 Ready or ISO50001/SEP certification 	 projects/practices and accepted savings calculation methodologies <u>Uniform Methods</u> <u>Project Protocols for</u> <u>Strategic Energy</u> <u>Management</u>



Estimated Economic Potential Energy Savings by State (2030) from Industrial EE (Trillion Btu)



¹⁴ U.S. DOE, 2016. <u>energy.gov/eere/slsc/EEopportunities</u>

ENERGY Energy Renews

Activities

Possible Lead

- State energy
- City energy or
- Communitybased
- program
- Industrial end-

Energy Savings

- kWh / MWh generated on site compared to central power
- Therms / Btu saved from using waste heat compared to separately fueled heat

Energy Savings Approaches

- Large energy users, program administrators, or state / local energy offices generate energy savings from:
 - Incentives to support CHP installation in appropriate facilities

State Policy Options

- Could include:
 - CHP in state energy resource standard (e.g., EERS, RPS)
 - Updated standby rates
 - CHP in utility resource plans
 - Interconnection standards
 - **Embrace CHP Packaged System** eCatalog (in development)

Recent resources provide guidance, including:

EM&V

- Combined Heat and *Power: Uniform* **Methods Project**
- Combined Heat and Power: A Clean **Energy Solution**
- *Guide to the* Successful Implementation of State CHP Policies



Potential Program Components

- District energy
- Microgrids
- Resiliency plans

Opportunity: 148,936 MW national potential 400 to 14,000 MW per state

Estimated On-Site Technical Potential by State from Combined Heat and Power (CHP) (MW)



¹⁶ U.S. DOE, 2016. <u>http://energy.gov/chp-potential</u>



Building Energy Codes as an Energy Savings Approach

Possibl	e	Lead
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- State code administrator
- State energy office
- Utility
- NGO

Energy Savin

 # new code or beyond code built buildings X reduction in kWh or Btu per building from code in baseline year

Potential Program Components

- Stretch Code Programs
- ENERGY STAR New Homes
- Zero Energy Ready Homes

Opportunity: 12,824 trillion Btu national energy savings in 2040 19 to 2,269 trillion Btu per state

ngs		Activities	EM&V
de or		Energy Savings Approaches	
dings on in tu ng e in		 State energy office, utility, or NGO generate energy savings from: Education Training Enforcement 	Recent resources provide guidance, including: - DOE <u>Building Energy</u> <u>Codes Program</u> (BECP)
ear		State Policy Options	- <u>Achieving Energy</u> Savings and Emission
<u>.s</u>		 Could include: Legislation to require adoption of latest national model energy code upon update Legislation to require reduction in 	<u>Reductions from</u> <u>Building Energy Codes:</u> <u>A Primer for State</u> <u>Planning</u>
		building energy use by date (e.g., 70% by 2030)	- BECP multi-state <u>residential energy</u> <u>code field study</u>
rgy			
te			



Estimated Achievable Potential Total Energy Savings by State (2010-2040) from Building Energy Codes (Trillion Btu)



¹⁸ PNNL, 2016. <u>www.energycodes.gov/about/results</u>



<u>City-Led Efficiency</u> as an Energy Savings Approach

Possible Lead

- City energy or sustainability office
- City general services office
- Municipal utility
- Communitybased organizations

Energy Savings

 Aggregate citywide (municipal, industrial, commercial, residential) electricity savings compared to starting year consumption

Potential Program Components

- Building performance policies
- Voluntary building efficiency challenges
- Financing (property assessed clean energy [PACE], performance contracting)
- Municipal building efficiency
- Water/wastewater treatment facilities
- Streetlight upgrades
- Homeowner outreach

Potential Savings in 2030 55-110 million MWh

Activities	EM&V
Energy Savings Approaches	
 City offices, utility, or community-based organizations generate energy savings from: Training, outreach, enforcement of building efficiency policies Outreach and technical assistance for voluntary programs Installing energy upgrades to municipal buildings, water/ wastewater treatment facilities, streetlights 	 Recent resources provide guidance, including: DOE Benchmarking & Transparency Policy and Program Impact Evaluation Handbook Assessment of Automated
State Policy Options	Measurement and
 Could include: Enable cities to implement PACE Provide guidance to utilities for streamlining energy data access for building benchmarking Create state-led city programming (e.g., MA Green Communities) 	 <u>Verification (M&V)</u> <u>Methods</u> <u>Federal Energy</u> <u>Management</u> <u>Program M&V</u> <u>Guidelines Version 4</u>



Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) as an Energy Savings Approach

Possible Leads

- State Energy Office
- State/Local General Services
- Local Sustainability Office
- Commercial building owner
- Energy savings company (ESCO)

Potential Program Components

- Green Bank or other internal state/city funding
- Utility
- State ESPC Support Program

Potential Savings in 2030 45-90 million MWh

Energy Savings

 Annual kWh reduced since project installation date

Activities

Energy Savings Approaches

- State energy or general services office, building owners, ESCOs, utilities generate energy savings from:
 - Direct energy management
 - Capital improvements
 - Technical assistance
 - Training
 - Metering
 - Utility incentives

State Policy Options

- Could include:
 - Energy efficiency resource standard (EERS)
 - Executive Order or legislation to create ESPC program w/target savings or investments
 - State financing for ESPC projects
 - State admin. rules to support ESPCs

EM&V

Recent resources provide guidance, including:

- <u>Federal Energy</u>
 <u>Management Program</u>
 <u>M&V Guidelines Version 4</u>
- <u>Energy Savings</u> <u>Performance Contracting</u> <u>(ESPC) Toolkit</u>



Get More Information on How Others Have Used EE and Find Resources to Support State Energy Planning

energy.gov/eere/slsc/EEopportunities





What Next? Review Concise Pathway Presentations (15-20 slides each)



Learn how to access your state's EE potential or use as a starting point for familiarizing stakeholders

•<u>How energy efficiency programs</u> <u>can support state energy planning</u> (2017)

•Building energy codes (2017)

City-led energy efficiency (2016)

•Combined heat and power (2017)

•Energy savings performance contracting (2016)

•Industrial energy efficiency (2017)

•<u>Ratepayer-funded energy</u> <u>efficiency (2017)</u>



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

²² energy.gov/eere/slsc/EEopportunities

Additional DOE Analyses & Updates Underway

• EE Potential:

- Low income residential
- Public buildings (energy savings performance contracting)
- City- / locally-led efficiency
- Industrial (to county level)
- Low rise multifamily
- Pathways Presentations:
 - Residential
 - Low income
 - Energy savings performance contracting (update)
 - City- / locally led efficiency (update)



Existing DOE Technical Assistance & Resources Available



DOE Provides Support for State Energy Planning & Implementation

Based on inquiry and resources available, technical assistance can include...

Existing Resources

Launching New Projects

Published Resources

Provide resources or links to toolkits, guides, webinars, data, and other technical materials

Partnerships / Initiatives

Share opportunities to join or leverage work from existing facilitated efforts Expand Efforts Underway Add new info, cases, or partners to existing projects to address a request

DOE Expert Consultations Provide access to DOE and Lab staff for consultation and/or analytical assistance

Direct Funding Provide funding through DOE funding announcements (e.g., SEP competitive,

SunShot)



Simplest Way to Access Technical Assistance

ENERGY.GOV

PUBLIC SERVICES SCIENCE & INNOVATION 💋 ENERGY SAVER ABOUT ENERGY.GOV OFFICES >

STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GATEWAY



energy.gov/TA

The State, Local and Tribal Technical Assistance Gateway provides an access point to DOE's technical assistance and cooperative activities with state, local and tribal officials. Through its **program and staff offices**, DOE has engaged extensively with various levels of state, local and tribal governments, providing technical assistance on a range of energy issues. Our existing technical assistance and other activities, as well as relevant information offered by other federal agencies, are provided below by program or topic.

If you're a state, local or tribal official, or a representative from an organization of such officials, with a specific question or need for assistance, **email us** and we'll work collaboratively across the DOE to address your inquiry. Responses could include access

Frequently Asked Questions

Search Energy.gov

Featured Topic: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies in the Electric Power Sector

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CONTACT US

For more information about technical assistance at the Department of Energy, contact us via e-mail.



Wide Range of DOE Existing Resources & Partnerships Available

Typical Lead		al I	Souings Dothwovs	Example Best Practice Programs,		
Private Sector	S/L Gov't	Utility	Savings Pathways	Policies, EM&V		
		\checkmark	Ratepayer-Funded Efficiency Programs	State and Local Energy Efficiency Action Network		
	\checkmark	\checkmark	Building Energy Codes	Building Energy Codes Analyses of Savings		
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Industrial Efficiency	Superior Energy Performance		
\checkmark	V	\checkmark	Combined Heat and Power	CHP Technical Assistance Partnerships		
	V		City-Led Energy Efficiency Efforts	Better Communities Alliance		
V	V		Energy Savings Performance Contracting	Better Buildings ESPC Accelerator		
	\checkmark	\checkmark	Low Income Energy Efficiency	Better Buildings Clean Energy for Low Income Communities Accelerator		

S/L Gov't = state or local government



	Typical Leads	Savings Pathways	D	oirect Technical Assistance
•	Private Sector State /	Industrial Efficiency	•	Superior Energy Performance Better Buildings Better Plants Industrial Assessment Centers
•	Local Utilities	Combined Heat and Power	<u>CHP Technical A</u> <u>Partnerships</u>	<u>CHP Technical Assistance</u> <u>Partnerships</u>

Best Practice Programs and Policies

- Industrial Energy Efficiency: Designing Effective State Programs for the Industrial Sector
- <u>Superior Energy Performance (SEP) Guide for the Development of Energy Efficiency Program</u> <u>Plans</u>
- <u>SEP Cost Effectiveness Screening Tool</u>
- <u>SEP Program Planning Template</u>
- <u>SEP Program Transition Tables</u>

Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Resources

- Superior Energy Performance EM&V Protocol
- Uniform Methods Project Protocols for CHP
- Uniform Methods Project Protocols for Strategic Energy Management/Super Energy Performance



Commercial / Public Sector Resource Highlights

Typical Leads	Savings Pathways	Direct Technical Assistance	
	Building Energy Codes	Building Energy Codes Program	
	Energy Savings Performance Contracting	Better Buildings ESPC Accelerator	
 State / Local 	City-Led Energy Efficiency Efforts	 <u>Better Buildings Challenge</u> <u>Better Communities Alliance</u> 	
• Utilities	Ratepayer-Funded Efficiency Programs	 <u>Better Buildings Alliance</u> <u>State Energy Program</u> 	
	Combined Heat and Power	<u>CHP Technical Assistance</u> <u>Partnerships</u>	
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Documentation of Best Practice Programs and Policies

- <u>State and Local Solution Center, Better Buildings Solution Center</u>
- Benchmarking and Disclosure: State and Local Policy Design Guide and Sample Policy
 Language
- New York City Benchmarking and Transparency Policy Impact Evaluation Report
- Energy Data Access Toolkit, ESPC Toolkit, Outdoor Lighting Toolkit
- Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Resources
- DOE Benchmarking & Transparency Policy and Program Impact Evaluation Handbook
- Assessment of Automated Measurement and Verification (M&V) Methods
- FEMP M&V Guidelines Version 4



Residential Sector Resource Highlights

Typical Leads	Savings Pathways	Direct Technical Assistance
	Building Energy Codes	Building Energy Codes Program
• State /	Low Income Energy Efficiency	 <u>Weatherization Assistance Program</u> Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
LocalUtilities	Ratepayer-Funded Efficiency Programs	 <u>Clean Energy for Low Income</u> <u>Communities Accelerator</u> <u>Home Energy Score</u> <u>Zero Energy Ready Home</u> <u>Better Buildings Residential Network</u>

Documentation of Best Practice Programs and Policies

- Weatherization Assistance Program Technical Assistance Center
- Building America Solution Center, Better Buildings Residential Program Solution Center
- <u>SEE Action Policy Makers' Guide to Home Energy Upgrades</u>

Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Resources

- Achieving Energy Savings and Emission Reductions from Building Energy Codes: A Primer for State Planning
- Savings and Cost Analysis for Zero Energy Ready Homes
- EM&V of Residential Behavior-Based EE Programs Guide
- Residential Program Energy Efficiency Cost-Effectiveness Tool



Cross-Cutting Resource Highlights

	Typical Leads	Торіся	ĺ	Direct Technical Assistance
	Ctoto /	State Energy Planning		
•	Local	Evaluation, Measurement & Verification	 <u>State Energy Program</u> DOE Technical Assistance Progr 	<u>State Energy Program</u> DOE Technical Assistance Program
•	Utilities	Financing (e.g., on bill, PACE)		

Documentation of Best Practice Programs and Policies

- <u>Energy Efficiency Savings Opportunities and Benefits</u>
- <u>SEE Action Guide: Energy Efficiency as a Least-Cost Strategy to Reduce Greenhouse Gas</u> <u>Emissions and Meet Energy Needs in the Power Sector</u>
- <u>State and Local Solution Center</u>
- Best Practice Guidelines for Residential PACE Financing Programs
- <u>Current Practices in Efficiency Financing: An Overview for State and Local Governments</u>

Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Resources

- Uniform Methods Project
- Energy Efficiency Program Impact Evaluation Guide
- Energy Efficiency Under Alternative Carbon Policies: Incentives, Measurement, and Interregional Effects



Appendix:

References for Calculations of National and State-Level Energy Savings Potential



References for Estimates of National and State-Level Energy Savings Potential

NOTE: Pathways may include overlapping savings, so estimates are NOT additive.

Pathway	Type of Estimate	Author, Date	Study Notes	Title
Residential Existing Single- Family Homes	Economic Electricity Savings Potential	NREL, 2017	Also reports ancillary fuel savings. 2012-2042	<u>Electric End-Use Energy Efficiency</u> <u>Potential in the U.S. Single-Family Housing</u> <u>Stock</u>
Industrial Efficiency	Economic Energy Savings Potential	DOE, 2016	Reports energy and electricity- only savings 2013-2030	Industrial Energy Efficiency Potential Analysis
Combined Heat and Power	Technical Electricity Potential	DOE, 2016	Reports technical potential for CHP by size range, facility type, and state based on 2015 data	<u>Combined Heat and Power (CHP)</u> <u>Technical Potential in the United States</u>
Building Energy Codes	Achievable Energy Savings Potential	PNNL, 2016	Reports energy, cost, and carbon savings for 2010-2030 and 2010-2040	Impacts of Model Building Energy Codes
City-Led Efficiency Efforts	Ballpark Achievable Electricity Potential	DOE, 2016	Total estimated savings in 2030 from 10 - 20% savings in city- wide (municipal, residential, commercial, and industrial) electricity consumption for the largest 50 U.S. cities.	Extrapolated from Data Sources: ACEEE, 2015, <u>City Energy Efficiency</u> <u>Scorecard</u> Table C6
Energy Savings Performance Contracting	Ballpark Achievable Electricity Potential	DOE, 2016	Total estimated savings in 2030 based on 0 - 8% annual growth rates in volume of ESCO projects from 2012 baseline.	<i>Extrapolated from Data Sources:</i> LBNL, 2015, <u>Estimating customer electricity</u> and fuel savings from projects installed by the US ESCO industry and LBNL, 2014, <u>A</u> method to estimate the size and remaining market potential of the U.S. ESCO industry

