

# Energy Efficiency Potential and Programs for Residential, Commercial, Industrial Facilities

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## **Overview**

- Review energy efficiency potential
- Examine specific efficiency opportunities in residential, commercial, industrial facilities
- Identify market barriers that limit efficiency investments
- Define program models that can penetrate barriers
- Outline roles that state legislatures can play in enabling effective programs



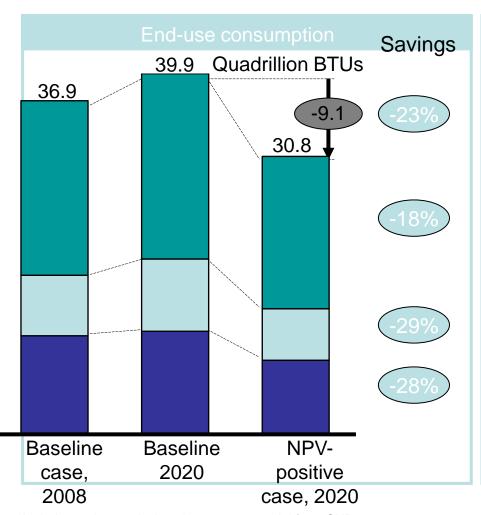
## Latest U.S. Efficiency Potential Study

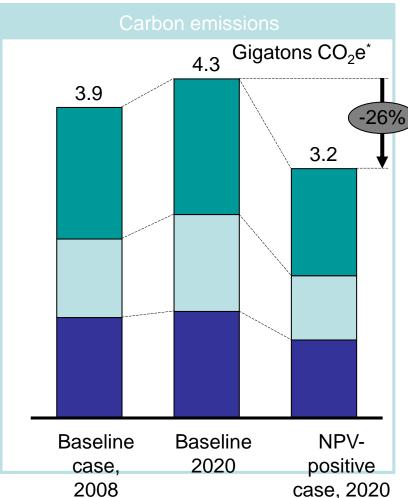
- Conducted by McKinsey in 2009, sponsored by EPA and several other organizations
- Builds on and consistent with other studies over the past decade, such as:
  - DOE's Scenarios for a Clean Energy Future
  - State potential studies by ACEEE and others
- Provides the most comprehensive national efficiency potential assessment yet conducted



## U.S. Efficiency Potential Estimates



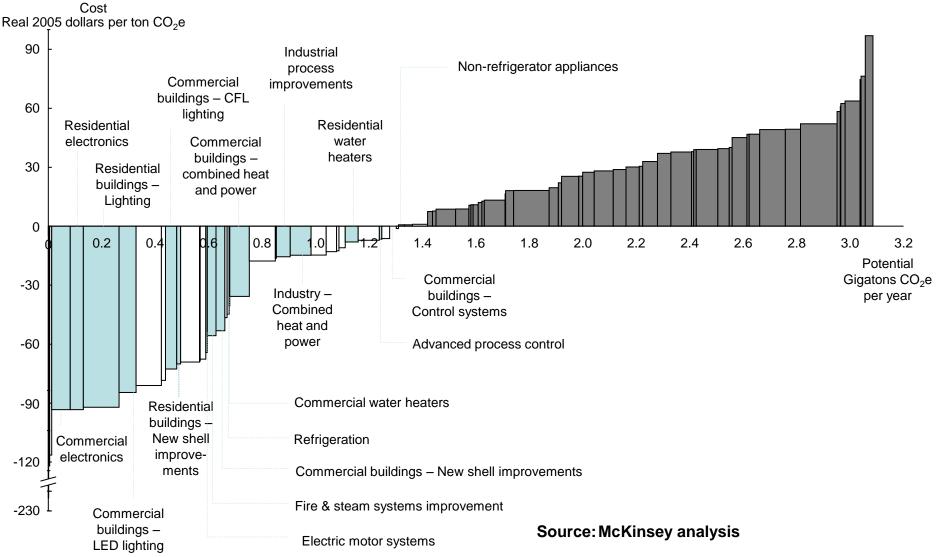




\*Includes carbon emission abatement potential from CHP

Source: EIA AEO 2008, McKinsey analysis

## **Efficiency: the Cheapest Carbon Savings**





## Residential Efficiency Measures

- Building envelope:
  - Insulation
  - Windows
  - Air sealing
  - Duct sealing
  - Passive solar design—window area/orientation, shading, thermal mass



## Residential Efficiency Measures

- Heating/cooling/hot water systems
  - High efficiency boiler/furnace
  - High efficiency air conditioner
  - High efficiency fan/pump
  - Geothermal heat pump
  - Correct sizing and installation key to performance
  - High-efficiency water heater—tankless, condensing, heat pump
  - Efficient distribution—ducts, pipes
  - ENERGY STAR product specs cover most of these



## Residential Efficiency Measures

- Appliances and "plug loads"—fastest growing set of end uses
  - "white goods"—refrigerator, clothes washer, dishwasher
  - Lighting—permanent fixtures, movable fixtures
  - Home entertainment—TV, DVR, DVD, game console, audio
  - Home office—computer, printer, scanner, fax
  - Phone and other battery recharging
  - ENERGY STAR product specs cover most of these



- Building envelope
  - Insulation (typically less important than residential)
  - Windows (heat gain more important than heat loss)
  - Air sealing—less feasible than in residential
  - Duct sealing
  - Passive solar design—geometry, orientation, shading, window area



- Heating/cooling/hot water systems
  - Much wider range of technologies—including boiler/furnace but also combined heat and power, thermally-activated cooling
  - Sizing of HVAC systems highly dependent on other design features
  - Commissioning, operation and maintenance key to efficiency performance



- Lighting
  - Key commercial load—up to 50% of total use
  - Many efficiency opportunities—T8, T5 fluorescent, LED, HID
  - Design choices affect total lighting needs—task lighting, etc.
  - Daylighting can contribute significantly, but needs right architecture and controls



- Other loads
  - Office equipment
  - IT—workstations, peripherals, printers, servers, data centers
  - Increasingly networked systems
    - Network software solutions can "smartly" power down components
  - Data centers offer huge opportunities
    - Efficient servers
    - Efficient HVAC design
    - Server "virtualization" to optimally load equipment
  - ENERGY STAR specs for computers, office equipment, data centers, servers



## **Industrial Efficiency Measures**

- Common energy services
  - Steam/hot water/chilled water
  - Compressed air
  - Motor systems
- Process-specific technologies
  - Heating/melting/heat treating
  - Drying/curing
  - Distillation
  - And many others....
- ENERGY STAR plants defined for many sectors



## **Barriers to Efficiency Investment**

- Access to capital
  - Efficiency comes in small bites
  - Project sizes don't attract capital market players
- Market fragmentation
  - Over 100 million buildings
  - Many smaller markets serving these buildings
  - Industries with hundreds of thousands of small companies



## **Barriers to Efficiency Investment**

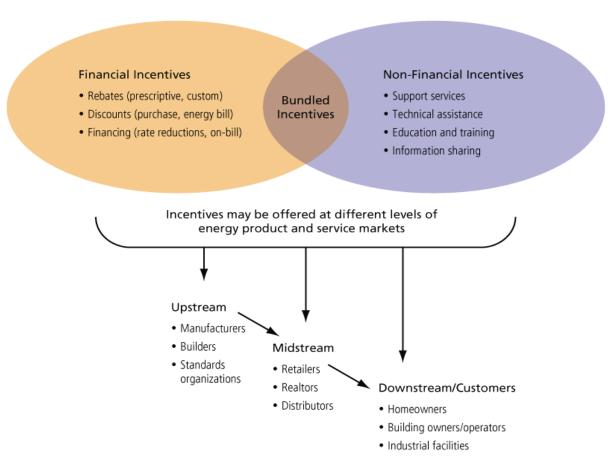
### Market Barriers

- Principal-agent—homebuilder vs. homebuyer, landlord vs. tenant, facility manager vs. procurement dept.
- Transaction costs—small purchases don't warrant study; information hard to find/analyze
- Cognitive-behavioral barriers
  - Efficiency bundled with other attributes
  - Perception of risk/challenge of proving performance
  - Cultural-social norms and practices



## **Utility Programs and Incentives**

#### Types of Program Incentives



Source: NAPEE website at http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-programs/suca/resources.html



## **How Programs Touch Markets**

Incentive Type	Level of Market Intervention			
постаче турс	Upstream	Midstream	Downstream	
Financial Cash rebates Discounts Financing Tax credits	Example: Cash payment to manufacturers for making products that meet high-efficiency performance criteria	Example: Cash payments to retailers for promoting/ discounting high-efficiency products	Example: Cash rebate to customers who purchase efficient products	
Non-Financial Technical services Information services	Example: Providing technical assistance to builders and developers to design buildings for high energy performance	Example: Providing point-of-purchase displays and information materials to support retailer promotions of highefficiency products	Example: Helping customers develop efficiency projects, arrange installation, and ensure quality control	
Bundled Incentives and Services Combinations of financial and non- financial incentives	Example: Offering builders/developers both design incentives and cash rebates for building high-efficiency buildings	Example: Offering retailers cash incentives and providing training for sales staff	Example: Providing design assistance to develop customer projects, arranging financing, and subsidizing interest rates	

Source: http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-programs/suca/resources.html



## **Example: C/I Retrofit Program**

Customer Segment	Key Stakeholders	Key Program Barriers	Key Program Strategies
Large Commercial and Industrial Retrofit	<ul> <li>Contractors</li> <li>Building owners and operators</li> <li>Distributors: lighting, HVAC, motors, other</li> <li>Product manufacturers</li> <li>Engineers</li> <li>Energy service companies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to capital</li> <li>Competing priorities</li> <li>Lack of information</li> <li>Short-term payback (under two years) mentality</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial incentives (rebates)</li> <li>Performance contracting</li> <li>Performance benchmarking</li> <li>Partnership with ENERGY STAR®</li> <li>Low-interest financing</li> <li>Information from unbiased sources</li> <li>Technical assistance</li> <li>Operations and maintenance training</li> </ul>

Typical measures: motors/drives, compressed air leaks, steam traps, lighting



## **Example: Home Retrofits Program**

Customer Segment	Key Stakeholders	Key Program Barriers	Key Program Strategies
Residential Existing Homes	<ul> <li>Distributors: appliances, HVAC, lighting</li> <li>Retailers: appliance, lighting, windows</li> <li>Contractors: HVAC, insulation, remodeling</li> <li>Homeowners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Higher initial cost</li> <li>Lack of information</li> <li>Competing priorities</li> <li>Inexperience or prior negative experience with technology (e.g., early compact fluorescent lighting)</li> <li>Emergency replacements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial incentives</li> <li>Partnership with ENERGY STAR</li> <li>Information on utility Web sites, bill inserts, and at retailers</li> <li>Coordination with retailers and contractors</li> </ul>

Typical measures: CFLs, air conditioners, water heating, air sealing, duct sealing

## Efficiency Program Best Practices: ACEEE Exemplary Programs

Program Profiles

Administrative Organization<sup>1</sup>

#### Residential Low-Income Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Multifamily Low-Income Program Efficiency Vermont

Indiana Low-Income Weatherization and Refrigerator Indiana community action programs in partnership with Cinergy/PSI Energy

Replacement Program

#### Honorable Mention

Assisted Multi-Family Building Program New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

#### Residential Air-Conditioning Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Cool AdvantageNew Jersey Clean Energy CollaborativeKeep Cool, New YorkNew York State Energy Research and Development AuthorityCheckMel®Proctor Engineering Group, Ltd.

#### Residential Appliances Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Northeast Residential ENERGY STAR® Appliances Initiative Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, Inc. and its sponsors and participants

#### Honorable Mention

ENERGY STAR® Home Products Program Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
GasNetworks® Residential High Efficiency Heating Program GasNetworks

Source: http://www.aceee.org/utility/bestpractoc.pdf



#### Residential New Construction Programs

#### Exemplary Programs

Texas ENERGY STAR® Homes Program Vermont ENERGY STAR® Homes Program Green Building Program

#### **Honorable Mention**

Guarantee Program

Wisconsin ENERGY STAR® Homes Program

CenterPoint Energy and Oncor Efficiency Vermont

Austin Energy

Tucson Electric Power

Wisconsin Energy Conservation Corporation

#### Residential Lighting Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

ENERGY STAR® Residential Lighting Program
Northeast Regional ENERGY STAR® Lighting Program

Upstream Residential Lighting Program Upstream Residential Lighting Program

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, Inc. and its sponsors and participants

Pacific Gas & Electric Southern California Edison

#### Residential Comprehensive and Other Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

**ENERGY STAR® Residential Windows Program** 

#### **Honorable Mention**

Shade Tree Program

Manufactured Home Duct Sealing Pilot Program

Cool Roof Program

Wisconsin ENERGY STAR® Suite of Residential Programs

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Energy Trust of Oregon

Sacramento Municipal Utility District

Wisconsin Energy Conservation Corporation

Home Performance with ENERGY STAR® New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Source: http://www.aceee.org/utility/bestpractoc.pdf

## Efficiency Program Best Practices: ACEEE Exemplary Programs

Program Profiles

Administrative Organization<sup>1</sup>

#### **Small Commercial Programs**

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Small Business Services Program

Downstream Express Efficiency Program

**Honorable Mention** 

Small Business Energy Advantage

National Grid

Pacific Gas & Electric

Northeast Utilities: Connecticut Light and Power Company, and Western

Massachusetts Electric Company

#### Commercial/Industrial New Construction Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Design 2000 plus National Grid

Energy Conscious Construction Northeast Utilities: Connecticut Light and Power Company, and Western

Massachusetts Electric Company

Energy Design Assistance Xcel Energy

#### Commercial/Industrial Custom and Comprehensive Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Energy Initiative Custom Program National Grid

Custom Services Northeast Utilities: Connecticut Light and Power Company, and Western

Massachusetts Electric Company

Source: http://www.aceee.org/utility/bestpractoc.pdf



#### Commercial/Industrial Standard Offer Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

New York Energy \$mart Commercial/Industrial Performance New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Program

Standard Performance Program

Pacific Gas & Electric, and Southern California Edison

#### Commercial/Industrial HVAC & Other Programs

#### **Exemplary Programs**

Cool Choice

Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, Inc. and its sponsors

#### Honorable Mention

Rooftop HVAC Maintenance Program

Existing Building Commissioning

**ENERGY STAR®** Monitor Power Management Program

Compressed Air Management Program

Avista Utilities

Portland General Flectric

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Pacific Gas & Electric

#### Commercial/Industrial Lighting Programs

#### **Honorable Mention**

Lighting Efficiency Program

Xcel Energy

#### Commercial/Industrial Bidding Programs

#### Honorable Mention

Custom Efficiency

Request for Proposal

Xcel Energy

Connecticut Light and Power

Source: http://www.aceee.org/utility/bestpractoc.pdf



## **Emerging Program Models**

- Information/behavior-based programs
  - Innovated by companies like OPower, Grounded Power
  - Customer usage data mined for key information
  - Benchmarking, goal-setting, feedback are key
  - May be linked to conventional incentive programs
  - Example: Building Performance with ENERGY STAR
  - Example: corporate sustainability programs
- Smart Grid-linked programs
  - May incorporate info-based concepts as above
  - Provide better data, support key M&V goals
  - Linked to demand response, dynamic pricing, appliance control options
  - Drive peak reduction as well as energy savings



## **State Efficiency Policy Options**

- New buildings:
  - Building energy codes
  - Building labeling and rating (mandatory)
  - Voluntary above-code programs
- Existing Buildings
  - Time of sale:
    - Rating/labeling
    - Mandatory upgrades
    - Financing/voluntary upgrades
  - Appliance/equipment standards
  - Elective retrofits: audits, incentives, financing
- Public Buildings
  - Construction standards
  - Existing buildings savings targets
  - Financing mechanisms



## State Efficiency Policy Options

- Tax incentives (can affect new or existing buildings)
  - Income tax credits/deductions
  - Sales tax exemptions
- Utility-sector policies (can affect all buildings markets)
  - Energy Efficiency Resource Standards
  - Public Benefits Funds
  - Integrated Resource Planning
  - Ratemaking policies
    - Pricing and rates
    - Revenue decoupling
    - Shareholder earnings
- Utility-sector policies typically include customer program offerings
  - Programs provide various bundles of incentives, technical assistance, and information to help overcome barriers



## State Policy Steps to Support Customer Efficiency Programs

- Review/reform utility sector regulation and ratemaking to encourage efficiency investment
- Make efficiency a long-term resource planning commitment
- Draw on peer experience from other states
- Define the most appropriate program delivery model
- Set clear goals and incentives
- Use evaluation for continuous improvement



### **Contact Information**

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