

Energy-Saving Obligations in the U.S.

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American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)

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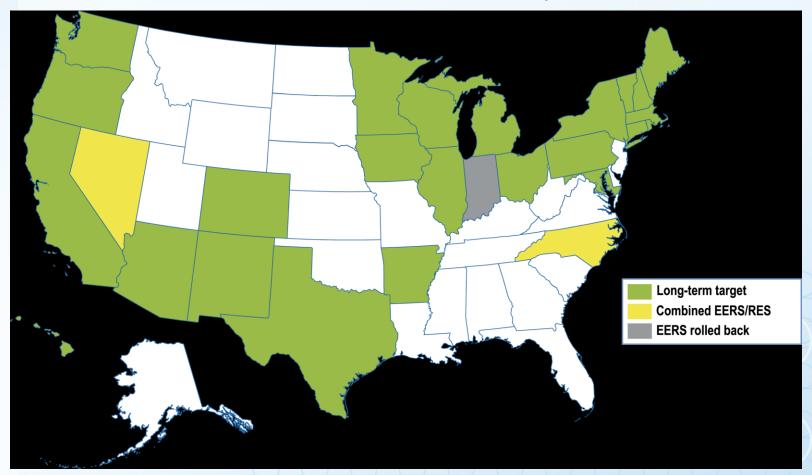






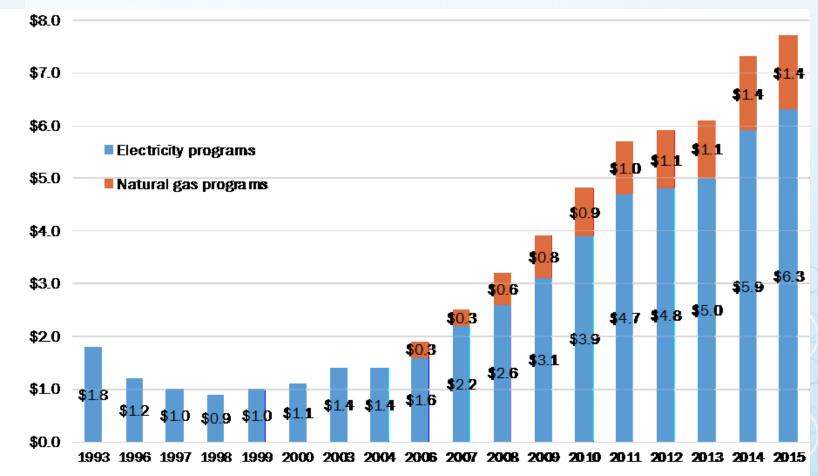
Energy Efficiency Targets(Energy Efficiency Resource Standards – EERS)

26 states with EERS in place and fully funded





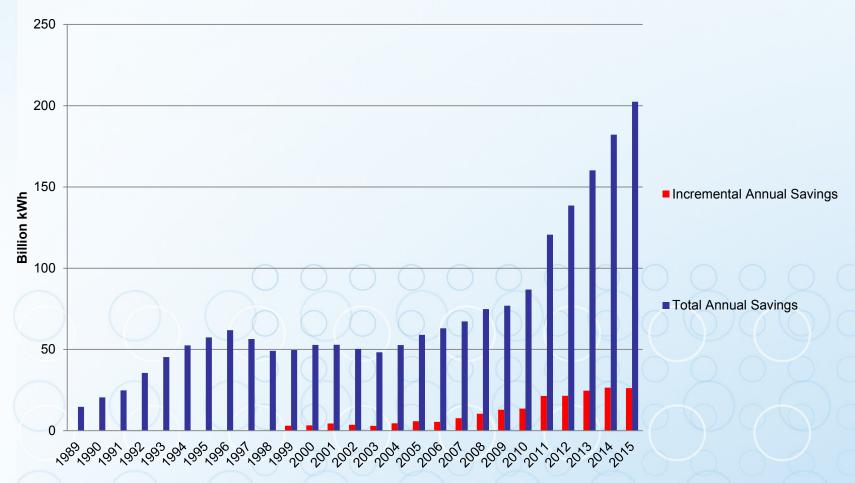
Utility-Sector Spending on Energy Efficiency Programs





Source: ACEEE, 2016 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard.

Savings from Utility-Sector Energy Efficiency Programs





Source: ACEEE using EIA Form 861 data.

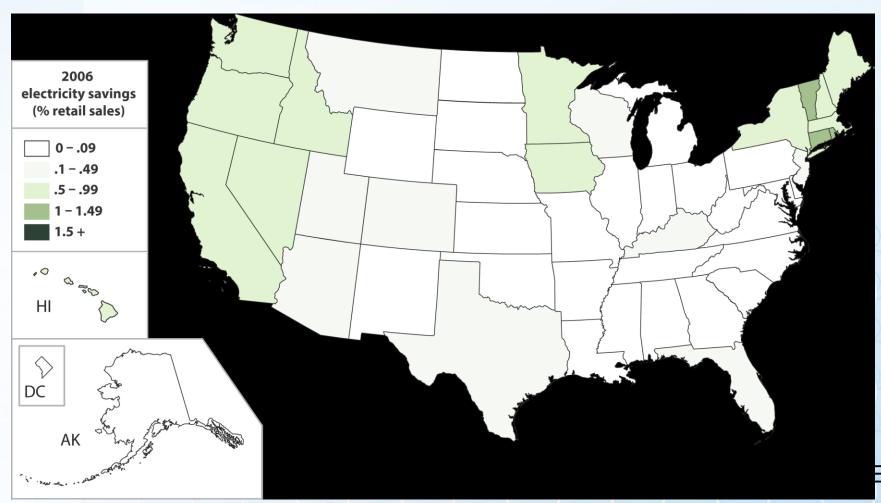
Results by State

Source: ACEEE analysis for forthcoming ECEEE paper

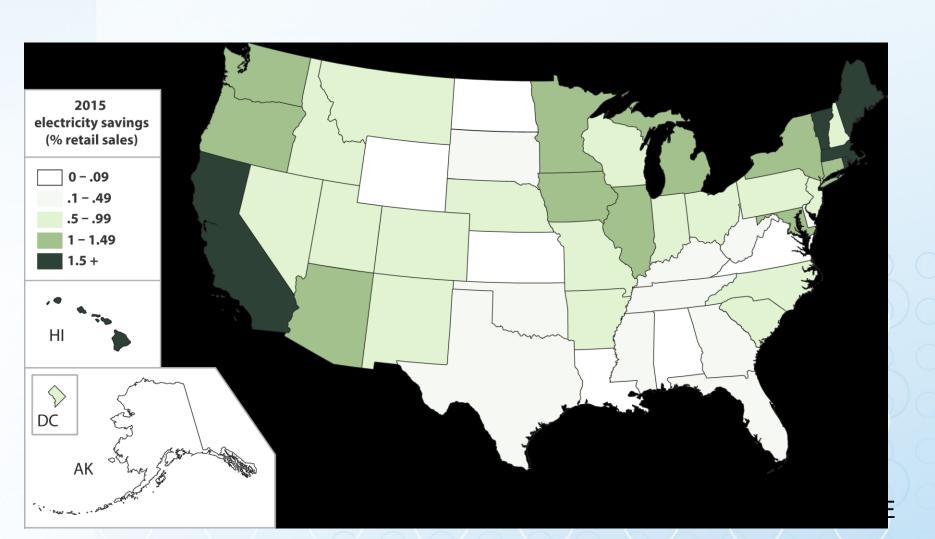


	<u> </u>				Natural Gas		
	Average	Percent	2015	Estimated	Average	Percent	2015
State	Target	Covered	Achieved	2020	Target	Covered	Achieved
Rhode Island	2.6%	99%	2.91%	21.3%	0.9%	100%	1.24%
Massachusetts	2.9%	86%	2.74%	21.9%	1.1%	88%	1.09%
Vermont	2.1%	100%	2.01%	19.6%			1.01%
California	1.2%	78%	1.95%	12.6%	0.6%	82%	0.75%
Maine	2.4%	100%	1.53%	15.9%	0.3%	100%	0.14%
Haw aii	1.4%	100%	1.52%	13.4%	-		0.00%
Connecticut	1.5%	93%	1.48%	13.2%	0.6%	100%	0.54%
Arizona	2.5%	56%	1.19%	17.4%	0.6%	85%	0.87%
Michigan	1.0%	100%	1.16%	8.9%	0.8%	100%	0.82%
Minnesota	1.5%	100%	1.15%	12.2%	1.5%	74%	1.09%
Illinois	0.7%	89%	1.13%	11.2%	1.1%	88%	0.47%
Oregon	1.3%	69%	1.09%	11.1%	0.4%	89%	0.93%
Washington	1.5%	81%	1.06%	11.8%		7	0.35%
New York	0.7%	100%	1.05%	6.9%	0.5%	100%	0.46%
Maryland	2.0%	100%	1.01%	12.5%			0.08%
low a	1.2%	74%	1.00%	10.6%	0.2%	100%	0.75%
Ohio	0.6%	89%	0.92%	8.8%	~ ·- /		0.00%
Colorado	1.3%	57%	0.90%	8.8%	0.2%	72%	0.34%
Wisconsin	0.8%	100%	0.79%	7.5%	0.5%	100%	1.08%
Nevada	0.4%	62%	0.72%	5.8%			0.03%
Pennsylvania	0.8%	97%	0.64%	6.4%	~~/	7-	0.02%
North Carolina	0.4%	99%	0.62%	4.4%			0.11%
Arkansas	0.9%	53%	0.61%	5.8%	0.5%	60%	0.52%
New Hampshire	0.9%	100%	0.59%	7.1%	0.7%	100.0%	1.12%
New Mexico	0.6%	68%	0.56%	6.7%	~ ·	7	0.13%
Texas	0.1%	70%	0.18%	1.5%			0.00%
Average	1.28%	85.38%	1.17%	10.89%	0.66%	89.88%	0.54%

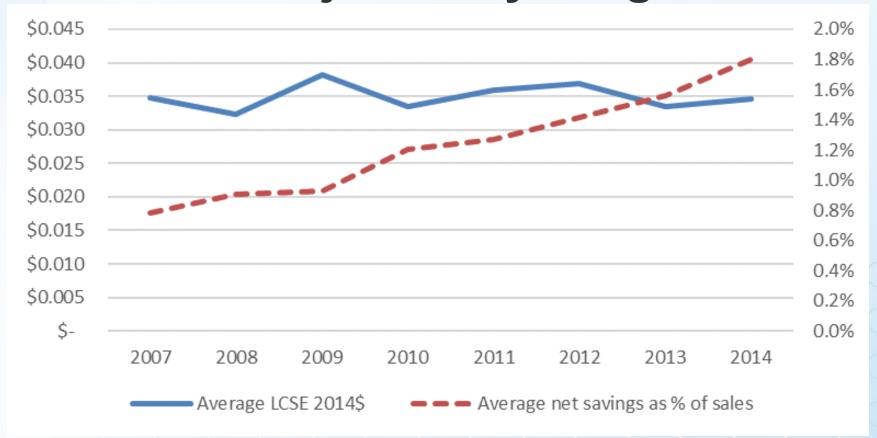
Total Savings in 2006 from Utility Efficiency Programs



Total Savings in 2015 from Utility Efficiency Programs



Average Cost of Saved Energy and Energy Savings as a % of Retail Sales for Major Utility Programs





Source: ACEEE, Big Savers, 2016.

Impact of EERS (2015 data)

	Average EE						
	investments as Average E						
	No. of	% of	savings as %				
Policy	states	revenues*	of sales*				
No EERS	24	0.7	0.3				
Yes EERS	26	2.6	1.2				



Source: ACEEE.

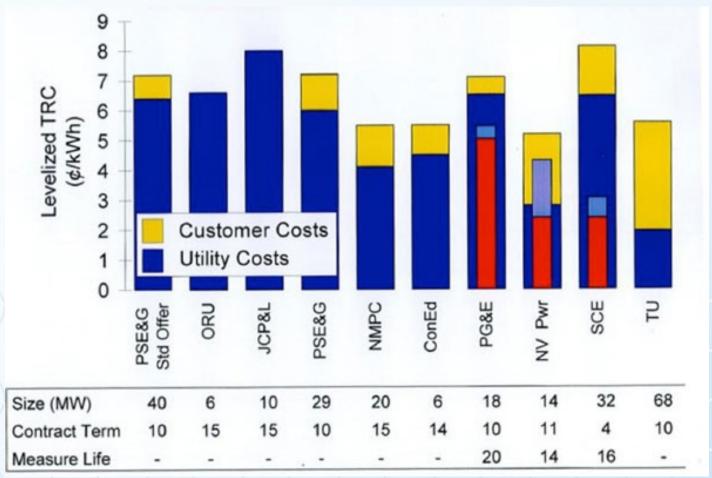
EERS in the U.S.

- Obligation generally placed on distribution companies
- Targets are most commonly for net annual incremental savings as a % of retail sales
 - Generally substantial evaluation to verify savings and guide deemed savings values
- In some regions, EERS savings bid into forward capacity markets and these revenues contribute to program budgets





Cost per kWh Saved of U.S. Demand-Side Bidding and Standard Performance Contracting Programs

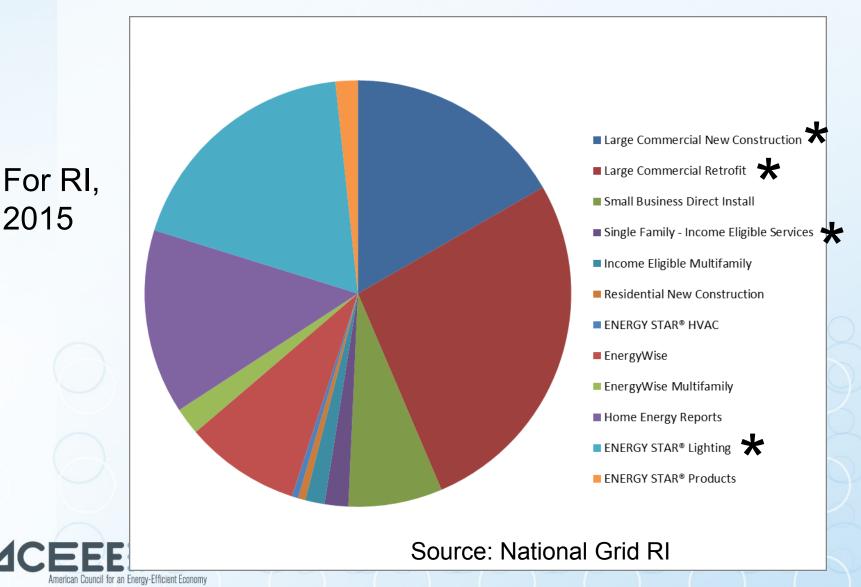




Source: LBL

Energy Savings by Measure Type

2015



Key Lessons Learned

- Pay attention to the business case for utilities cost recovery, lost revenues/decoupling, return on investment/shareholder incentives
- Savings targets very helpful set by legislators or regulators
- Consult with stakeholders and build support
- Have programs for all major customer classes everyone can participate
- Show how programs save all ratepayers money
- Set eligibility levels that keep free riders to modest levels
- Start gradually (e.g. "quick-start programs") and ramp up over time



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