

# Standards for Energy Efficiency Programs

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# NYSERDA Corporate Structure

Public Benefit Corporation of State of New York  
Created in 1975 by statute

Approximate annual budget of \$700 million. 330 staff.

Sources: charges to utility ratepayers (60%), proceeds from GHG auction (8%), state funds (6%), federal grants (20%), interest earnings and other (6%)

Working to achieve State's 45 x 15 policy

Portfolio from R&D, market/business development, market adoption, and standard practice

# Implementation Strategies

- Direct incentives (prescribed rebates, performance based)
- Mid- and Up-stream Buy-downs and MT strategies
- Financing (upfront capital costs)
- Technical Assistance/Information
- Workforce Development
- Informational/behavioral

# What Do We Fund?

- Measures screened to determine cost-effectiveness (TRC of  $> 1$ )
  - Currently on measure basis in NY
- Prescriptive single measures or packages of measures
  - Portion of incremental cost
- Comprehensive projects with interaction
  - \$\$\$ per MWh reduced
- Upstream incentives for designs, products, installations

# Energy Savings Calculated

- Deemed savings based on standard assumptions and inputs
  - Cooling/heating degree days, run hours, useful life, long run avoided cost
  - Incremental efficiency above replacement or above standard if new equipment
- Custom savings based on site specific inputs
- Savings “corrected” based on impact evaluative results

# Successful Standards

- Efficiency baselines
- Higher efficiency levels (CEE)
- Quality installation/maintenance (ANSI/ACCA)
- Energy Star Homes and Builders (EPA)
- Home Performance with ES (DOE)
- Job Category Guidelines in C/I (NREL/DOE)
- Benchmarking and Audits (EPA, ASHRAE)
- Training and Certification (BPI et.al)

# Opportunities and Challenges

- System planners need certainty of savings for decision making
- Service providers and national companies seek common offerings and rules
- Customers care mostly about cost savings, persistence and quality
- Complex market of administrators, PUC's, ESCO's, NGO's
- MT requires flexibility and nimbleness

# Recommendations

- Focus on areas where standardization has worked
- Continue to raise the bar on efficiency levels
- Consider standard approaches to energy savings methodologies and cost-effectiveness screening
- Leave room for regional differences and support innovation