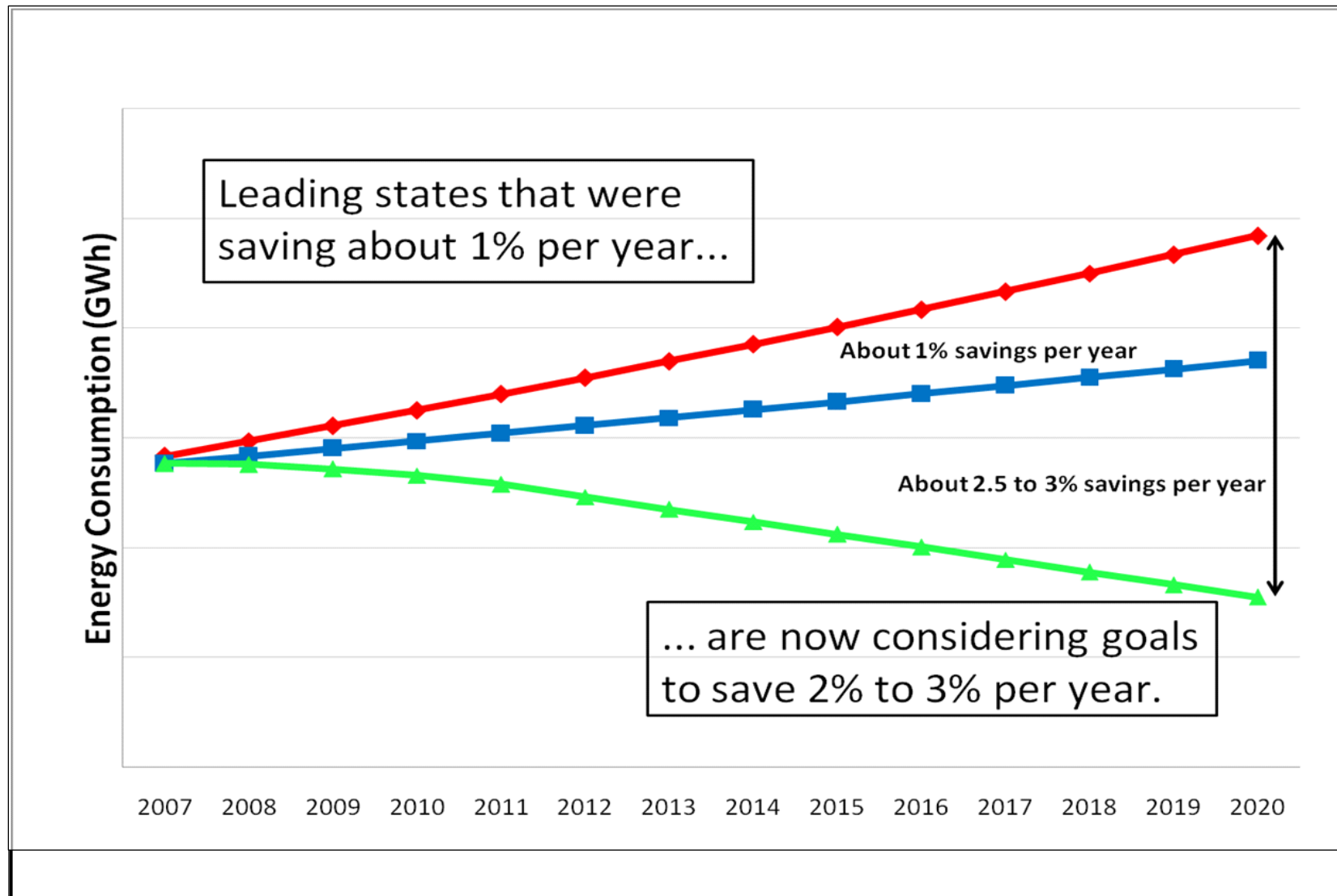


**The Context for  
Energy Efficiency Savings:  
Savings Levels Necessary to  
Achieve MA Policy Goals and  
Meet Legislative Requirements**

Council Consultants

MA EE Advisory Council Meeting  
March 10, 2009

# Interest in Energy Efficiency Increasing



# Outline of Presentation

- Savings are expressed many ways
- Context for higher energy savings
  - MA energy policy objectives, more savings
  - Programs – deeper and broader, integrated
  - GCA and other legislative requirements
- Analysis of electric energy savings
  - Annual and cumulative annual savings
- Consultant recommendations for electric
- Gas analysis forthcoming

# Savings Are Expressed in Many Ways

- Annual energy savings (% savings)
- Cumulative annual savings
- Lifetime savings (savings over life of measure)
- Double or triple current savings
- Savings as a percent of retail sales
- Savings as a percent of total resources
- Increase energy efficiency to X% by Y Year (e.g., 20% by 2020)
- Zero load growth or reduce load growth by Z%

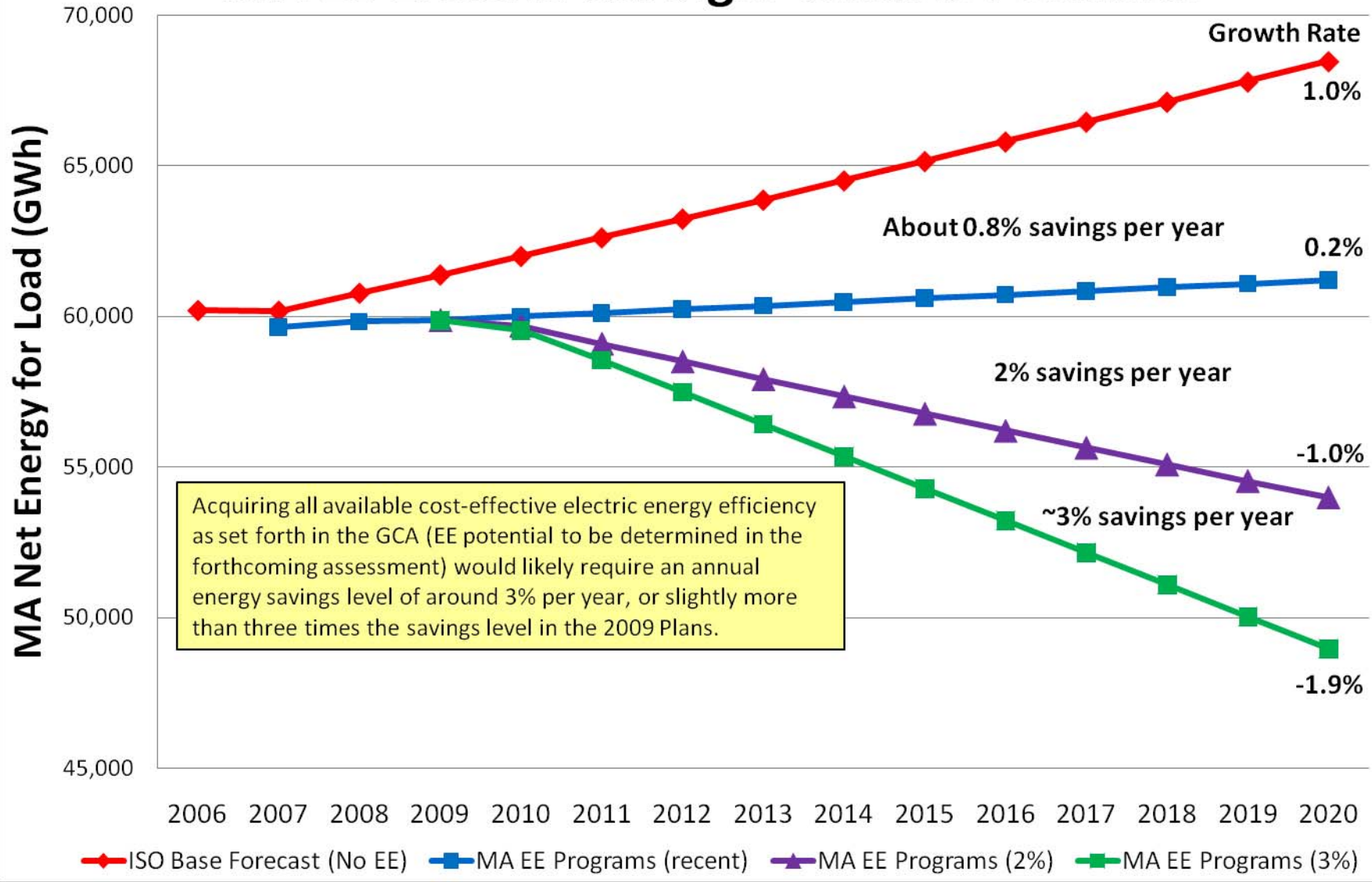
# Savings from EE Programs in the Future

- Deeper and broader
- Deeper: savings of 25-70% in customer facilities, instead of 5-20% (as in many current programs)
- Broader: higher savings by reaching more customers
- Integrated delivery of electric and gas programs
- Integrated EE and CHP, and fully coordinated delivery of renewables
- EE programs will be one policy strategy, coordinated with building energy codes, appliance standards, and other policies (carbon, air regulations)

# Requirements of the Green Communities Act

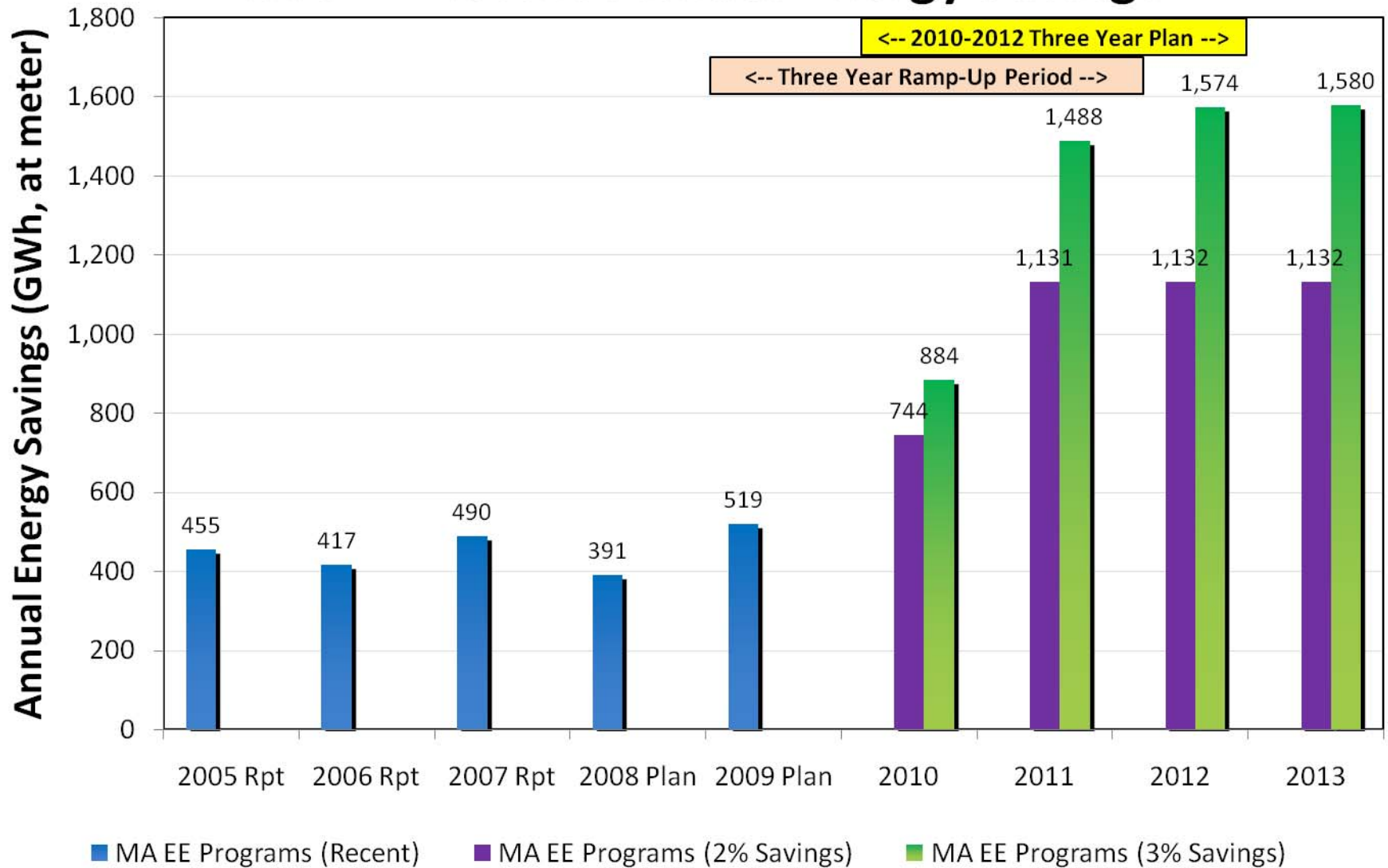
- Electric and natural gas resource needs shall first be met through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective or less expensive than supply. [Section 21 (a)]
- Each plan shall provide for the acquisition of all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective or less expensive than supply. [Section 21 (b)(1)]
- Green Communities Act (GCA)  
Chapter 169 of the Acts of 2008

# MA EE Electric Savings: What is Possible?

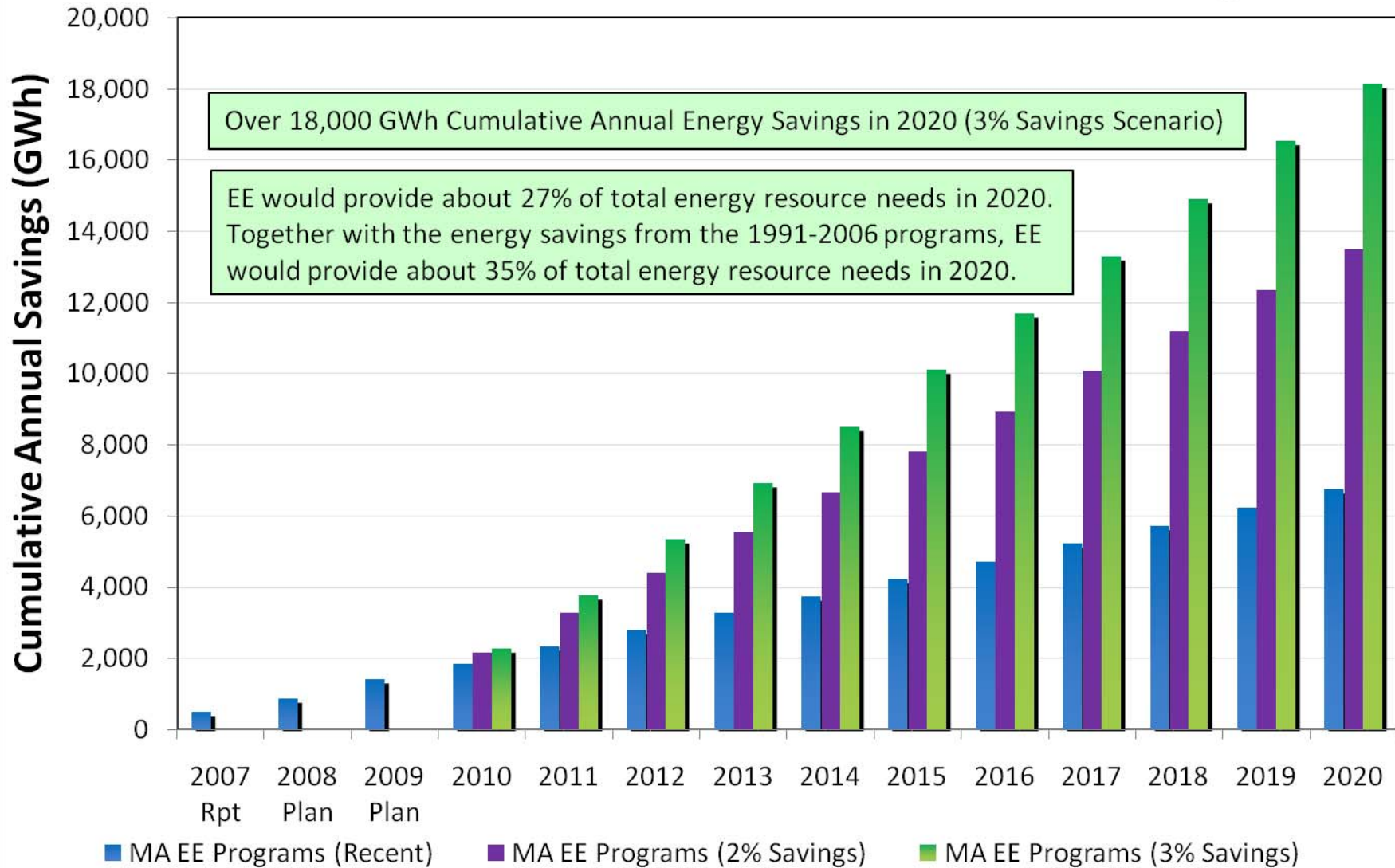


Note: Base forecast is ISO-NE CELT. In the past, actual growth rates and load have been higher than recent CELT forecasts.

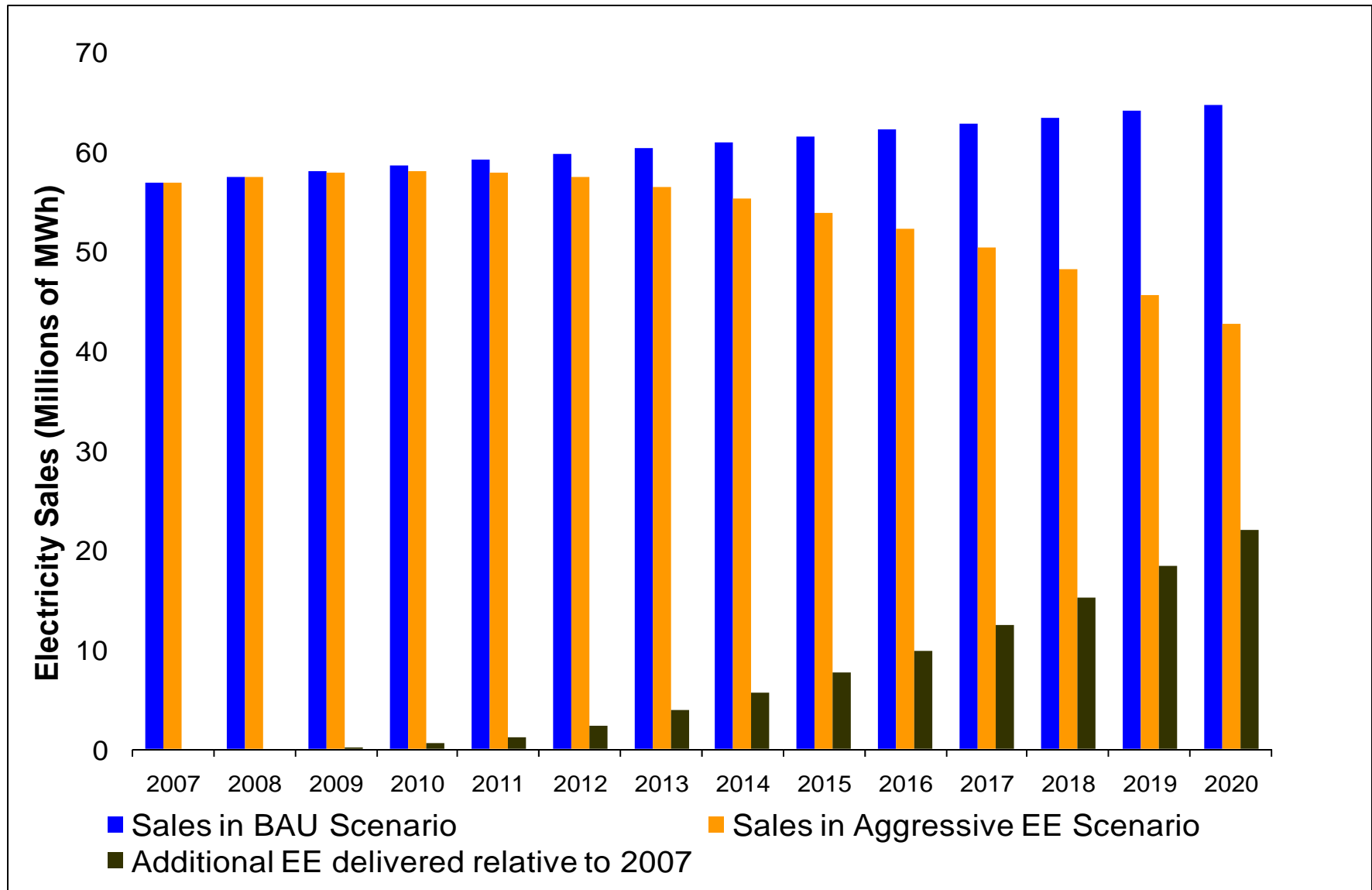
# MA EE Electric Annual Energy Savings



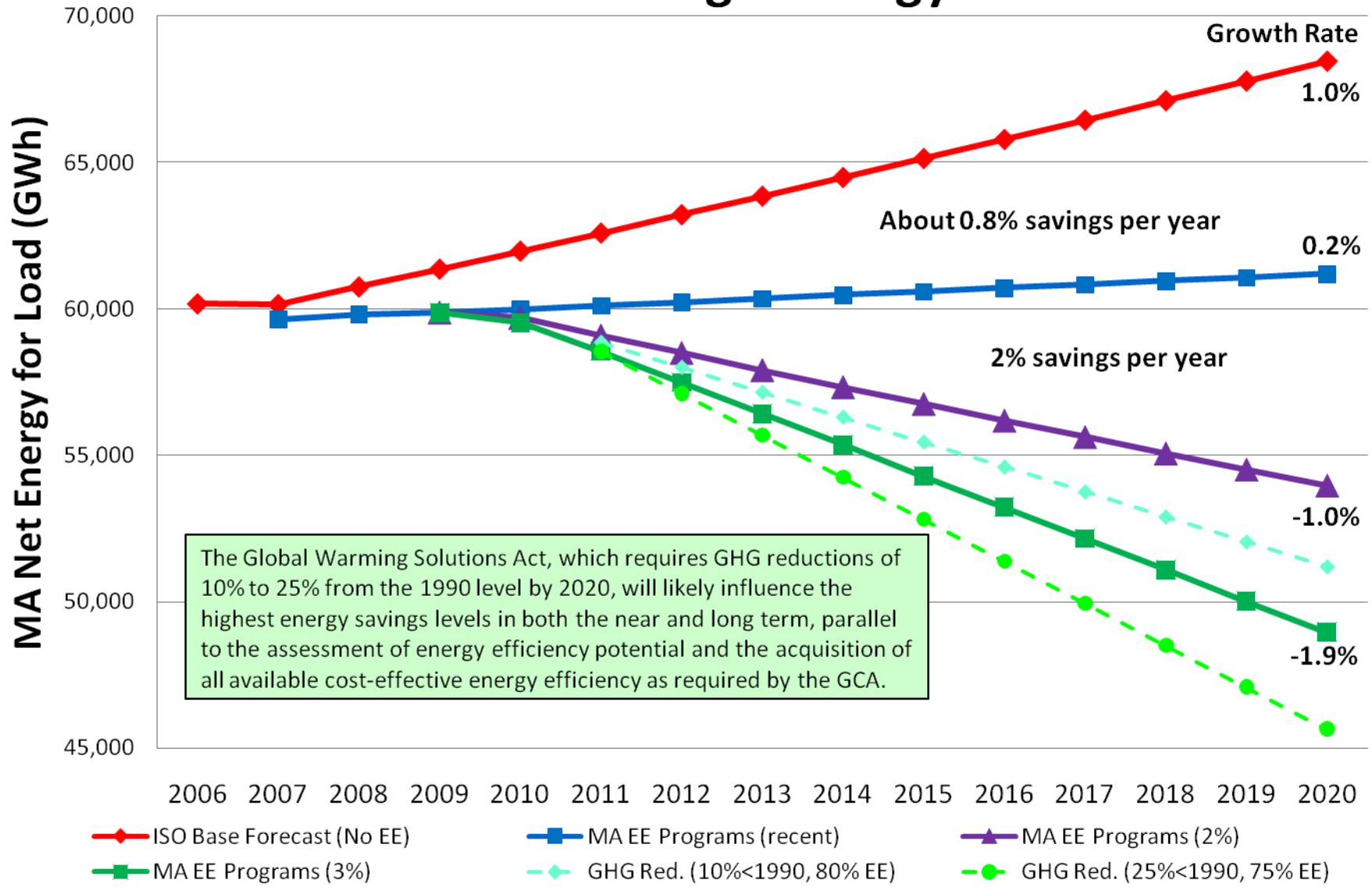
# MA EE Electric Cumulative Annual Savings



# Impact of EE on Retail Electricity Sales



# MA EE Electric Savings: Energy & Climate



# Documentation of Higher Savings

- Recent EE electric potential studies have found cost-effective achievable potential in the range of 20-30% (CT forthcoming, MD, VA, NYPA; NEEP 2004/2005)
- Studies generally did not include CHP
- Potential studies are generally biased low; e.g., second studies of potential during the same period or analysis window always find additional potential
- Utilities in other states have developed plans to increase energy savings and net benefits significantly (CT 2009 IRP, 20% savings, \$3.7B net benefits)
- VT 2008 savings over 2%; over 4% in geo-targeted

# Consultant Recommendations: Electric Savings

- Aim initially to at least triple the current savings levels; annual energy savings of 3%
- Better to aim high than to underestimate/delay
- Early ramp up to higher savings is crucial
- Deeper savings first, then broader reach
- PAs develop initial savings goals for portfolio, sector, and major market segment by March 20
- Also develop initial estimates of costs, benefits,

# Gas Savings Analysis

- Consultants have received gas plans and data
- Reviewing savings achieved and planned
- Also reviewing gas potential studies/literature
- Consultants will develop parallel presentation for gas energy savings, similar to the electric savings analysis, by March 17
- Gas savings levels likely to be slightly lower
- Gas PAs should develop initial savings goals, costs, benefits, and net benefits by March 24