

# MASSACHUSETTS 2019-2021 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN

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Massachusetts Dept. of Energy Resources

Maggie McCarey, Director of Energy Efficiency



#### NATIONAL LEADER IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

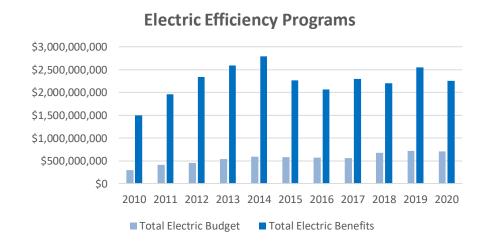
- Three Year Energy Efficiency Plans consistently set aggressive goals
- Major source of GHG savings in the 2020 Clean Energy and Climate Plan to meet Global Warming Solutions Act goals

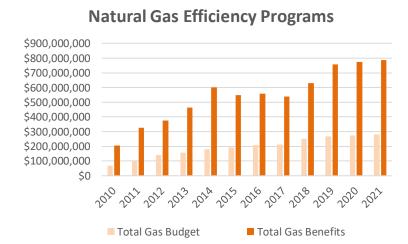
65,000 jobs and growing

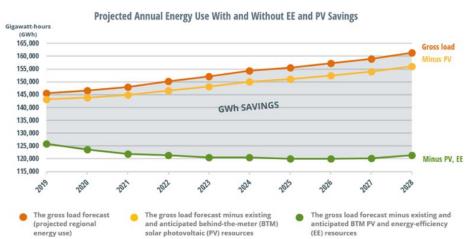


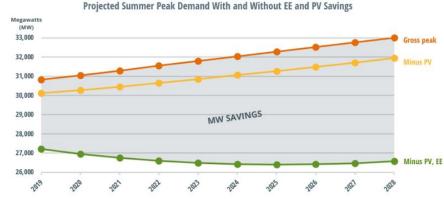
### **Energy Efficiency Delivers**

#### Over \$3 Benefits for every \$1 spent









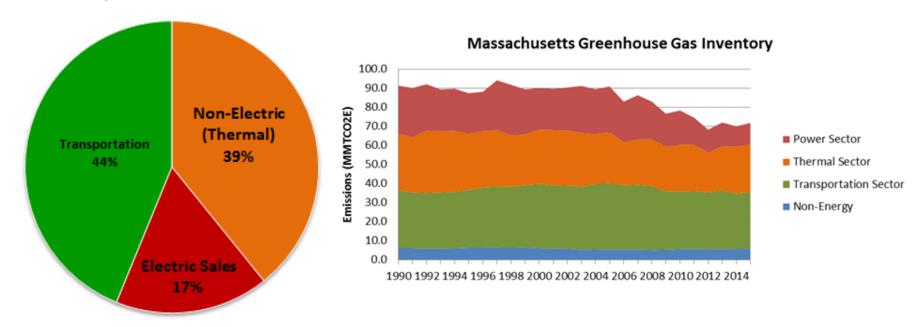
Note: Summer peak demand is based on the "90/10" forecast, which accounts for the possibility of extreme summer weather.

Source: ISO New England, 2019 CELT Report (May 1, 2019)

## MASSACHUSETTS COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PLAN: ENERGY USE AND EMISSIONS BY SECTOR

#### Massachusetts Energy Demand

Total: 1,074 Trillion BTU in 2016

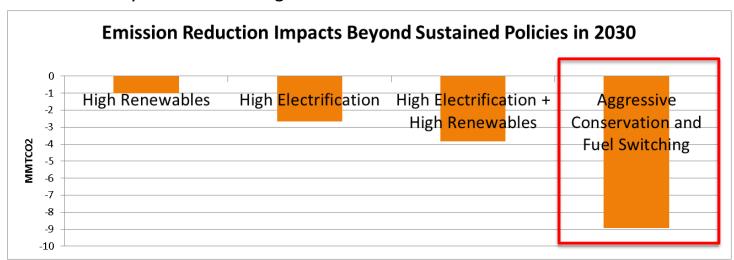


Electric generation is our smallest use of energy in the Commonwealth, but it is where we have made the greatest progress in reducing emissions

#### FINDINGS AND IMPACT ON EMISSIONS

#### THERMAL SECTOR

- Leverage investments made in the clean energy sector through electrification
- Promote fuel switching from more expensive, higher carbon intensive fuels to more efficient technologies (electric air source heat pumps, renewable thermal, biofuels)
- Reduce thermal sector consumption
- Drive market/consumer demand for energy efficiency measures and fuel switching
- Invest in R&D for clean heating fuels such as renewable gas and biofuels that can utilize investments already made in heating infrastructure



Greatest amount of emissions reductions are achieved by combining increased use of clean energy in all sectors while simultaneously decreasing overall energy consumption

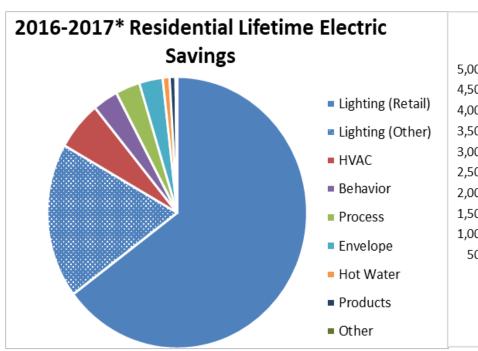


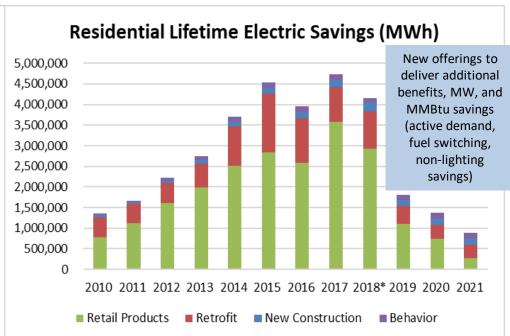
#### Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Overview

 Green Communities Act (2008) requires all cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction

- An Act to Advance Clean Energy (2018):
  - Expands allowable energy efficiency investments to include active demand management (including storage), strategic electrification, and fuel switching to clean energy sources.
  - Broadens electric efficiency plans to "energy" efficiency plans.
  - Changes Department of Public Utilities cost-effectiveness review to sector-level.

# 2019-2021: Future of Residential Lighting and Energy Efficiency





Net-to-gross ratios for residential lighting decrease in 2019-2021 due to rising baselines, federal standards, and market adoption of LEDs.

Market Transformation → Fewer *claimable* energy efficiency savings, market and capacity benefits remain



#### 2019-2021 EE PLAN GOALS

**Gas Plans:** Highest gas savings goals to date

Electric Plans: Electric savings goals reflect expansion in programs like fuel switching and peak demand:

| Statewide Goals   | 2019-2021     |
|---|---------------|
| Net Lifetime MMBtu Savings                                | 261 million   |
| CO2e Reductions (tons)                                    | 2.6 million   |
| Total Budget  | \$2.8 billion |
| Total Benefits (includes <b>NEW</b> avoided GHG benefits) | \$9.3 billion |
| Electric Savings as % of Sales                            | 2.7 %         |
| Gas Savings as % of Sales                                 | 1.25 %        |

MWH Reduction MW Reduction



**MMBtu Reduction** (electric, oil, propane, etc.)

**MWH Reduction** (excluding fuel switching)

**Peak Demand Reduction** (Summer, Winter), including *active* demand



#### 2019-2021 THEMES:

#### **ENERGY OPTIMIZATION AND FUEL SWITCHING**

New energy efficiency goals for electric programs:

#### MMBtu of total energy reduction



#### **Heat Pump Goals**

37,993 Residential Customers

6,082 Low Income
Customers

17,890 C&I Units

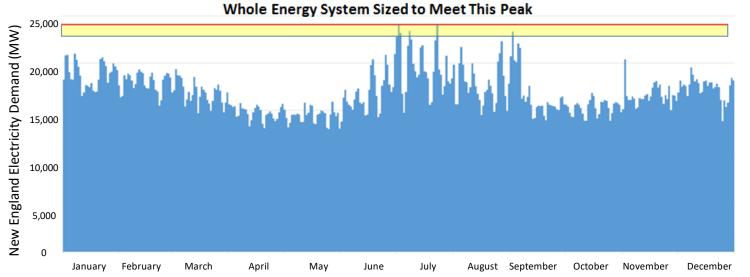
- Consumer education through fuel-neutral heating and hot water recommendations during in-home assessments
- New incentives for customers to fuel switch to air source heat pumps and other renewable heating options.
- Offsetting higher emitting fuels like oil and propane.



#### 2019-2021 THEMES: PEAK REDUCTION

- Focus on reducing energy usage during times when demand is highest on the system and costs are highest for customers
- New Statewide Active Demand Reduction Programs
  include residential direct load control, energy storage, C&I
  load curtailment
- New shareholder performance incentive for utilities for active demand benefits

| Goal             | 2019-2021 |
|------------------|-----------|
| Summer MW Total  | 693       |
| Winter MW Total  | 544       |
| Active Summer MW | 200       |
| Active Winter MW | 50        |



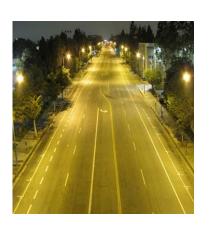
In 2015:
The top 1% of
Hours accounted
for 8% of MA
Spend on
Electricity

Top 10% of
Hours accounted
for 40% of
Electricity Spend



#### 2019-2021 THEMES: WINTER RELIABILITY

- Focus on natural gas savings
   (therm savings goals increased over 12% from previous plan)
- Continued focus on insulation/weatherization
- Utilizing active demand technologies in winter, including storage
- LED streetlight conversions







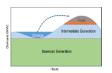


#### 3 YEAR ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN: 2019 – 2021

#### **Summary of New Initiatives**



**Fuel Switching**: customers will be provided information on cleaner fuel options for heating with new incentives for customers to fuel switch to air source heat pumps and other renewable heating options.



**Active Demand Reduction**: Programs that help offset the most expensive hours of the year through load reduction and active dispatch including energy storage.



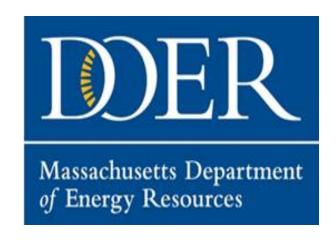
**Passive House** – training and rebates achieve greater energy efficiency in new construction



**Home Energy Scorecards:** through in-home energy audits, providing information to customers on the benefits of energy efficiency upgrades



**Improved Outreach:** Enhanced strategies and community outreach efforts targeting increased participation and savings for renters, moderate income customers and non-English speaking customers, and small businesses



### **THANK YOU**