



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, February 12, 2015

3:30 - 5:30 PM

Director's Office Conference Room
Department of Administration
One Capitol Hill, Providence, RI

- Members Present:** Abigail Anthony, Marion Gold, Dan Justynski, Michael McAteer, Joe Newsome, Chris Powell, Paul Ryan
- Members Absent:** Joe Cirillo, Jennifer Hutchinson
- Consultants Present:** Mike Guerard, Craig Johnson
- OER Staff Present:** Ryan Crowley, Chris Kearns, Danny Musher, Rachel Sholly, Nick Ucci
- Others Present:** Karen Bradbury, Jeremy Newberger, Michael Larocque, Ben Rivers, Kelly Rogers, Brigid Ryan, Tom Sgouros, Rob Sherwood, Belinda Wong, Chon Wong

1. Call to Order

Chair Paul Ryan called the meeting to order at 3:31 PM.

2. Approval of January Meeting Minutes

Chris Powell made a motion to approve the January meeting minutes as submitted. Dan Justynski seconded and all approved.

3. Executive Director Report

New Member Appointments

Commissioner Gold from the Office of Energy Resources (OER) reported that new candidates for the Council have been sent to the Governor's Office. New candidate Michael Daly has been nominated as the workforce development representative. He is also in on the Building Commissions meeting.

Vote on Intern Hire

Becca Trietch has been working for the OER on a farm energy survey and a delivered fuels efficiency program for the farm sector. The OER would like to continue to employ her at 10 hours per week through the winter at a total cost of \$5,000. The Executive Committee had previously approved this expense.

Mr. Powell motioned to approve \$5,000 for the energy intern through Optimal Energy. The motion was seconded by Mr. Justynski and approved by the Council.

Commissioner Gold introduced Ryan Crowley, the OER's new Principal Public Relations Specialist who will now be taking minutes for the Council.

4. Executive Committee Report

Mr. Powell stated that Marisa Desautel has a local background and experience and believes she has the right credentials for the Council. He said that she worked with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM). Commissioner Gold noted that she comes highly recommended from DEM. Abigail Anthony added that Ms. Desautel would be able to provide solid, practical legal advice.

Mr. Powell motioned to select Marisa Desautel to serve as legal counsel to the EERMC. Ms. Anthony seconded and all were in favor.

Jeremy Newberger said that it should be discussed how her services will be procured. The OER will work on getting a contract into place. It was noted that she would begin as soon as the contract is signed. Ms. Anthony recommended sending a thank you letter to the current attorney.

Commissioner Gold noted that Tom Sgouros and Kelly Rogers from Treasury were in attendance, as was Mike Larocque from the Clean Water Finance Agency.

5. Policy & Planning Issues

Danny Musher from the OER introduced Alex Hill from Dunsky via teleconference. Mr. Musher reminded the Council that they had released a request for proposals (RFP) for a consultant to explore and recommend innovative clean energy financing mechanisms for Rhode Island. Dunsky Consulting, based out of Canada, was selected. A steering committee, including representatives from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), Treasury, National Grid, the EERMC and the OER, met regularly to discuss Dunsky's progress. Dunsky will deliver a memo next week that will include high-level findings from their research. The memo will also provide observations that may highlight opportunities for the Council to consider.

Alex Hill presented for Dunsky (*see attached*). After the presentation, Mr. Newberger asked if Dunsky had considered using any state funds. Mr. Hill said that beyond bonds, tax options were not considered. Mr. Newberger asked about using pension funds, and Mr. Hill did not believe that it would be different. Michael McAteer mentioned that at the last gathering they discussed a green bank or funder of capital but they were not able to dive in to it any deeper. Leveraging secondary markets may be something to explore. Mr. Hill stated that Dunsky prepared lots of information about the green banks (CT, NY) but steered away from offering a specific recommendation on them. Green bank models require that a significant portion of the system benefit fund is diverted from the utility to fund the green bank. Mr. Hill stated that it is a bigger, deeper discussion for the future.

Mr. Musher said the final report will be delivered sometime next week and will then be distributed to Council members and stakeholders involved. Next steps should be on the agenda for the next Executive Committee meeting and the next Council meeting. Mr. McAteer said the study is about making these programs more affordable. Commissioner Gold noted that there is an interest within the state in exploring more of the renewable side. An item has been identified in the Council budget for possible future next steps. Commissioner Gold also mentioned that it was helpful to have the idea of bringing Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) and the HEAT loan closer together. Mr. Hill offered to help with evaluation frame work if the Council chooses. Commissioner Gold emphasized that there is \$20,000 and \$50,000 in the budget for additional work if there is a need. Ms. Anthony noted that it was a thoughtful process - they looked at what RI needs in terms of Least Cost Procurement (LCP). Mr. Powell said it moved fairly quickly. Mr. Justynski questioned if timing outside of 10 years is necessary.

2015 Annual Report & Policy Recommendations

Rachel Sholly discussed the EERMC 2015 annual report. The aim is to have the first draft sent to the Council by March 5, a second draft by March 23, and a final draft by April 1 for a vote on April 9. Mr. Newberger asked why there needs to be 3 drafts and requests more time to process the drafts. Ms. Sholly will send the Council a first draft and a final draft

Ms. Sholly noted the policy recommendations from the past 4 years of Annual Reports and suggested that an update be included on these recommendations. Ms. Anthony informed the Council that the Senate is interested in how Rhode Island can move from 3rd to 1st in the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) rankings and suggested including policy recommendations that address the areas where Rhode Island may be missing the mark. Ms. Sholly listed LCP, financing, health impacts, and workforce development as proposed policy directions and suggested that there only be 2-4 recommendations. The OER also considered delivered fuels. Chair Ryan suggested moving workforce development higher up the list.

Ms. Anthony asked for clarification on the health impacts policy recommendation. Commissioner Gold clarified that the recommendation is to include health impacts more broadly in the cost-effectiveness screening tool. Right now it forms the basis for estimating the energy savings achieved through efficiency measures. The tool considers financial savings, peak energy savings, energy savings and greenhouse gas savings. However, at present, the tool is not equipped to fully capture the benefits associated with efficiency gains achieved through fuel switching (e.g. heat pumps and electric vehicles), demand response programs, time of use rates, and measures reducing environmental pollution which may improve health outcomes. Commissioner Gold said this would not need the help of the General Assembly through legislation.

Ms. Anthony noted the recommendation could be simpler; all health benefits should be included. Commissioner Gold stated that the Health Department has a strong interest in such information. Ms. Anthony said some portions of the health impacts section should be moved to LCP. Ms. Anthony stated that the system reliability pilot in Tiverton and Little Compton demonstrates a demand response program that is evaluated for cost-effectiveness.

Mr. Parker noted that transportation health benefits have become a big deal. Mr. McAteer suggested bundling the policy recommendation subject matter together and relating it to the modernization of the Grid.

Mr. Musher noted that he did not understand the relationship between EERMC policy recommendations and the State Energy Plan. Chair Ryan stated that the EERMC is not constricted by the State Energy Plan in terms of what can be done. Mr. Musher offered to provide recommendations that overlap with those in the State Energy Plan and suggested that the OER and the EERMC be cognizant of what each entity's objectives may be. Mr. Newberger suggested that the EERMC take some policy information out of State Energy Plan or add points of emphasis. Commissioner Gold said the Council should focus on some goals that can be accomplished in the coming year. Ms. Anthony suggested moving the recommendations to the front of the document.

Ms. Sholly asked if there were any other policy recommendations that the Council would like to see in its report. Mr. McAteer mentioned the integration of efficiency and distributed generation as a possible section.

6. General Updates on Energy Efficiency Programs and System Reliability Procurement

Mr. Newberger summarized the National Grid's preliminary 2014 year-end report (*see attached*). He explained that National Grid held back 20% of Toray's combined heat and power project incentive because the project was not fully completed in 2014. Grid wanted to make sure that spending and savings come in at 100% in 2015. The issue with Toray creates a small deficit to start the year. Mr. Parker noted that no other jurisdiction in the country has achieved the level of savings that National Grid has achieved this year as a percentage of sales.

Ben Rivers from National Grid reported that the small business program missed its goal for the first time in quite some time. It is clear that the small business electric market has been impacted by the upstream lighting program; a high percentage of businesses are participating in the upstream program. In terms of gas, the direct install program is contributing much less than in previous years. To make sure small business achieves its goal, Grid will be batching data more frequently.

National Grid is also working on two regeneration projects with Opower and EnergySavvy. The Opower segment can provide value on money spent in 2014. National Grid also expects that the comprehensive portion of the small business program will produce more than last year. With assistance from Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) funds, Grid was able to help dozens of nonprofits across the state. The South County YMCA is estimated to reduce its electric bill by \$18,000 annually. Mr. Newberger said the RGGI report is forthcoming. He also noted that, on residential side, the income eligible program had a great year. Multifamily had a good year as well. Mr. Newberger further stated that the lesson for Grid is that the landscape shifts in terms of where the demand is.

Commissioner Gold noted that a RGGI allocation plan is being worked on and will be provided to the Council. Mr. McAteer said the company is focusing on moving money into underperforming areas from higher performing areas.

7. Other Business

Vote on Bylaws

Joe Newsome motioned to approve the bylaws as edited. Mr. Justynski seconded. All approved.

Vote to Move Next Meeting to March 19

Mr. Justynski motioned to move the March Council meeting from March 12th to March 19th. Ms. Anthony seconded the motion and all approved.

Energy Expo Update

Ms. Sholly gave a brief overview of the upcoming Energy Expo (*see attached*). She stated that the Clean Energy Future Awards ceremony is tentatively scheduled for March 6th at 6:30 PM. She outlined the activities and educational events that will be at the Energy Expo and noted that radio advertisements will begin soon.

8. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

9. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Justynski and seconded by Ms. Anthony. The meeting adjourned at 5:46 PM



RHODE ISLAND FINANCING RESEARCH Recommendations and Next Steps

February 12, 2015



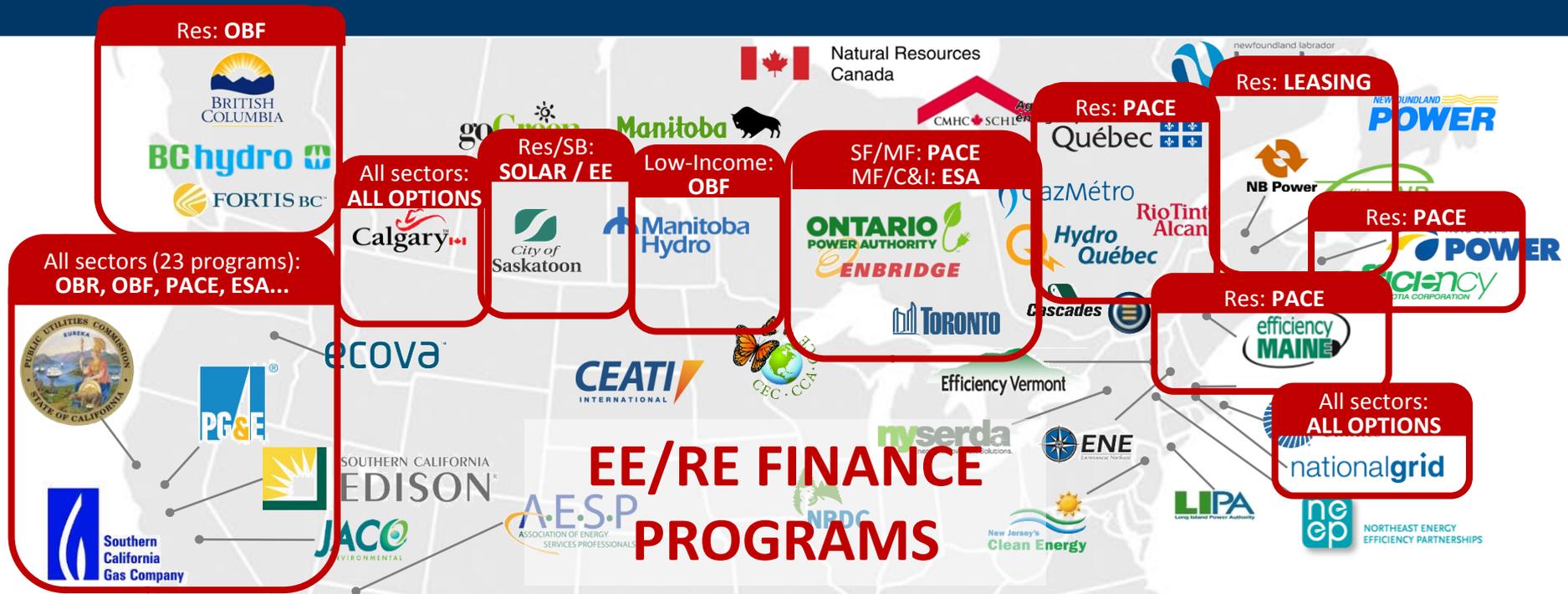
dunsky
ENERGY CONSULTING

www.dunsky.ca
(514) 504-9030 | info@dunsky.ca

DUNSKY EE/RE FINANCING EXPERIENCE



CLIENTS (partial list)



EXPERTISE

- ▶ Energy Efficiency and Demand-Side Management
- ▶ Renewable Energy and Emerging Technologies
- ▶ Greenhouse Gas Reductions

SERVICES

- ▶ Design and evaluation of programs, plans and policies
- ▶ Strategic, regulatory and analytical support
- ▶ New opportunities assessments

CLIENTELE

- ▶ Utilities
- ▶ Governments
- ▶ Solution Providers
- ▶ Large consumers
- ▶ Non-profits



1. INTRODUCTION

FINANCING STUDY APPROACH

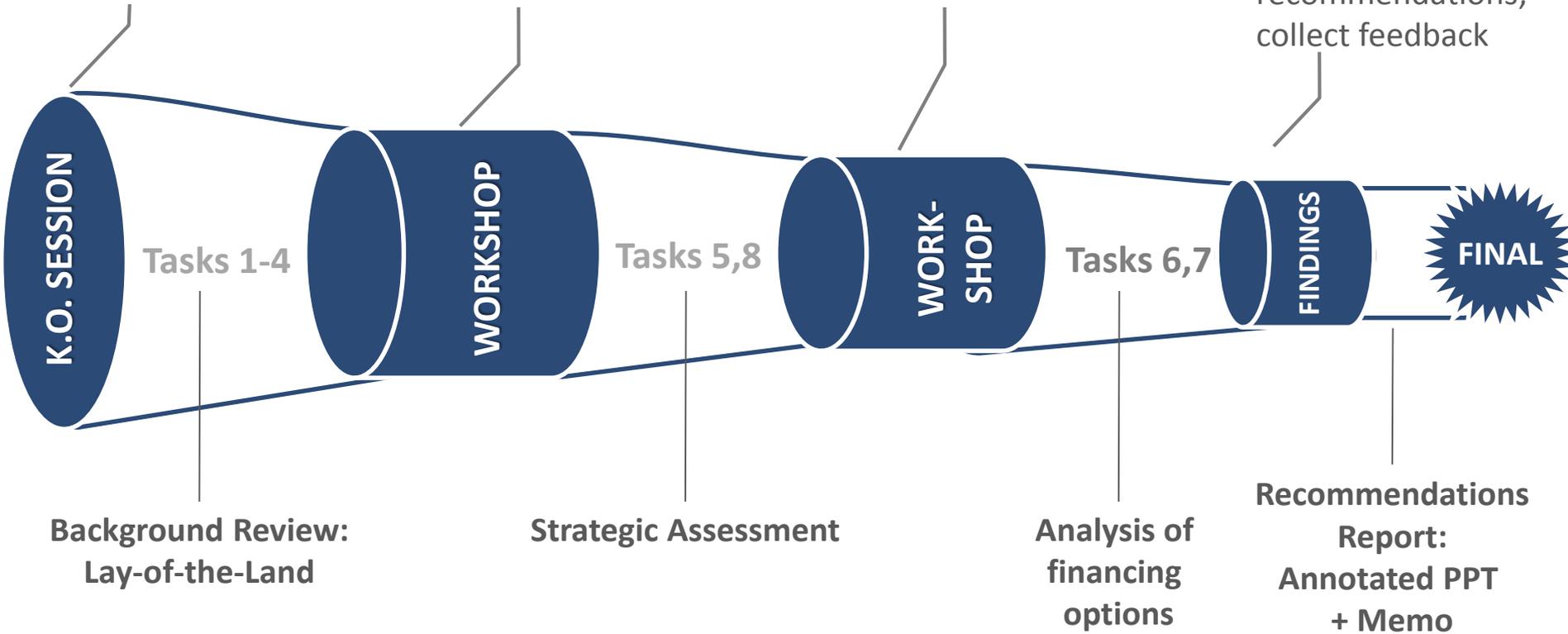


Productive Meeting
Facilitated discussion
+ learning re. R.I.

Half-day session: Oct. 27
present findings; set
strategic priorities for R.I.

Half-day session: Nov. 21
thoughtful consideration
of preferred options for R.I.

Final session: Jan 29
present draft
recommendations;
collect feedback



STUDY GOALS



■ Financing goals:

- ▶ Maximize cost-effective savings
- ▶ Promote EE savings, by leveraging SBCs in the most effective manner
- ▶ Distribute benefits broadly and equitably
- ▶ Link with state's economic and environmental goals

■ Achieve EE savings of greater scales and deeper savings

- ▶ Engage hard-to-reach customers
- ▶ Shift the economy toward EE savings
- ▶ Investigate opportunities in a maturing EE market



What does EE financing success look like for RI?

- Impacts
- Perspectives
- Benchmarks
- Fit with least-cost procurement
- Links with incentives

2. CURRENT EE FINANCING IN RHODE ISLAND

RI FINANCING PROGRAMS OVERVIEW



- Programs supported by three sources of funds
 - ▶ System Benefits Charges (SBC) – Ratepayer money
 - ▶ Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
 - ▶ ARRA Funds (PACE, Commerce RI)
- Most sectors are served by a least one product: *Residential, Moderate Income, Small Business, Large Commercial and Institutional*
- Financing offered is almost all short term: *exceptions Commerce RI and PACE (to come)*
- 0% interest financing is the current norm: HEAT and OBF
- Limited use of 3rd party capital, heavy reliance on program funds
- Programs are delivered through valuable partnerships with simple administrative processes, and are well integrated with incentives

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS



RI HEAT + EnergyWise 	HERO PACE (CA) 	CEWO (OR) 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0% financing (5% buy-down)• 7 year maximum tenor• \$25,000 maximum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5.95%-8.25% interest• 20 year maximum tenor• \$5,000 - \$200,000 Loans• Extensive measures (non-energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3.75% - 5.99% interest rate• 20 year maximum tenor• \$1,000- \$30,000 loans• Secured and unsecured options

- CEWO has twice the average project size and 2-4 times the annual savings per project compared to EnergyWise (2011)
- Survey of 15 Programs: **Mass and RI HEAT the only 0% interest rate offers**
 - ▶ Unsecured loans: shorter terms (5-10 years), smaller average loan (\$5,000 - \$8,000)
 - ▶ Secured loans: longer terms (10-20 years), larger average loan (\$12,000 - \$20,000)
- Deeper review and HEAT/EnergyWise evaluation would aid program design
 - ▶ Overall, little evidence is available that 0% interest drives program success

RESIDENTIAL BARRIERS



- HEAT loans may be putting pressure on participating financial institutions
- 0% HEAT loans tend toward the credit worthy – high AMI and FICO – do they really need more incentives?
- Marketing of the CGF for moderate income homeowners may not be adequate, not clear if HEAT referrals are taking place
- Audit requirements are restricting access to HEAT and CGF – especially for emergency measures – RISE monopoly
- PACE program has issued RFP and the team is working out some of the administrative challenges
 - ▶ There may be a marketing challenge to introduce a new PACE offering at market rates alongside the 0% financing available
 - ▶ Administration and contractor payment issues (especially for solar)

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMS



Small Business OBF



- 0% interest on bill financing
- **24 months tenor**
- Incentives up to 75% of project costs
- \$2,265 per loan average
- Rate-payer money
Revolving Fund

Small Business Energy Advantage



- 0% interest loans bought down from 6.3%
- **48 months tenor**
- Maximum loan \$100,000
- \$8,500 average loan
- **CT EE Fund provides LLR to support IOU capital**

Small Business Financing



- 2.5% interest on OBR financing or 50% of the principal at 0% interest with private FI
- **15 years tenor**
- Incentives up to 70% of project costs
- **NYSERDA Revolving Loan Fund (\$10M for C&I) + 50% from private lender**

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMS



<p>Small Business OBF</p> 	<p>Small Business Energy Advantage</p> 	<p>Small Business Financing</p> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% interest on bill financing • 24 months tenor • Incentives up to 75% of project costs • \$2,265 per loan average • Rate-payer money Revolving Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% interest loans bought down from 6.3% • 48 months tenor • Maximum loan \$100,000 • \$8,500 average loan • CT EE Fund provides LLR to support IOU capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5% interest on OBR financing or 50% of the principal at 0% interest with private FI • 15 years tenor • Incentives up to 70% of project costs • NYSERDA Revolving Loan Fund (\$10M for C&I) + 50% from private lender
<p>RI LC&I Financing</p>	<p>CPUC OBF (CA)</p>	<p>Michigan Saves: Business Energy Fund</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% interest • 24 month tenor (now 60) • Incentives up to 70% • Utility bill payments history • SBC and RGGI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% Interest • 5 year tenor (10 year for public) • 20% maximum for lighting • Incentives up to 70% • Utility bill history (incl. renters) • Rate-payer funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.9% minimum rate • 5 year tenor • Possible buy down to 1.99% interest • Must be cost-effective by audit with modeling • LLR and buy down from Michigan Saves

COMMERCIAL PROGRAM FINDINGS



	Average Loan Size	Maximum Incentive	Average Project Value	IOU cost per project
NGrid SB OBF	\$2,265	70%	\$7,550	\$5,533 (73%)
SBEA - CT Program	\$8,490	40%	\$14,151	\$6,965 (49%)

- 0% financing for SB and OBF is common especially in Small Business segment
- The 2-year maximum repayment terms may be limiting the impact of the OBF programs
- Overall size of capital pool insufficient to take on longer loan terms or large MUSH deferred maintenance projects integrated with EE
- Reporting on use and impact of OBF Revolving Funds is inconsistent and unclear

OBF PROGRAM REVOLVING FUND



2014 EE Plan

Table E- 10
National Grid
Revolving Loan Fund Projections

Large C&I Revolving Loan Fund

(1) Total Loan Fund Deposits Through 2013	\$	8,979,678	(1) Total I
Estimated Outstanding Loan Balance			
(2) Total Value of Disbursed Loans ¹	\$	3,026,711	(2) Estim:
(3) <u>2013 Repayments from loans²</u>	\$	<u>(1,477,874)</u>	(3)
(4) Total	\$	1,548,837	(4)
Projected Fund Status, Year End 2013			
(5) Estimated Outstanding Loan Balance Total	\$	1,548,837	(5) Projec
(6) Committed Loans	\$	4,754,205	(6)
(7) <u>Uncommitted Funds³</u>	\$	<u>2,676,637</u>	(7)
(8) Total	\$	8,979,678	(8)
Loan Funds Available in 2014			
(9) Uncommitted Funds	\$	2,676,637	(9) Loan I
(10) 2014 Repayments from from loans ⁴	\$	3,181,830	(10)
(11) <u>2014 Finance Budget⁵</u>	\$	<u>1,000,000</u>	(11)
(12) Total Available for Loans in 2014	\$	6,858,467	(12)
(13) Projected Total Loan Fund Deposits Through 2014	\$	9,979,678	

Notes

		LCI Funds	SB Funds
End of 2013	Fund balance (\$,000)	8,980	4,159
	Unallocated (\$,000)	2,676	1,586
	Unallocated (%)	30%	38%
End of 2014	Fund balance (\$,000)	13,980	4,159
	Unallocated (\$,000)	7,794	2,452
	Unallocated (%)	55%	58%
2010-2014	Average Annual Loan Volume	2,619 (4,121 in 2014)	1,207 (1,330 in 2014)

2015 EE Plan

Table E- 10
National Grid
Revolving Loan Fund Projections

Large C&I Revolving Loan Fund

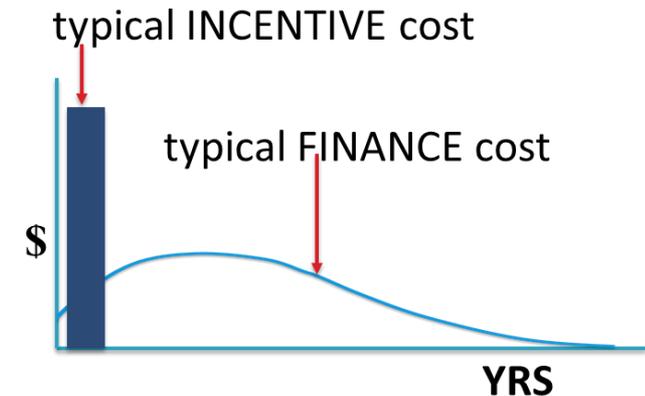
(1) Total Loan Fund Deposits Through 2014	\$	9,979,678	(1) Total L
Sm:			
(2) Current Loan Fund Balance	\$	6,589,633	(2) Current
(3) Projected Loans by Year End	\$	2,857,696	(3) Project
(4) <u>Projected Repayments by Year End</u>	\$	<u>1,325,791</u>	(4) Project
(5) Projected Year End Loan Fund Balance	\$	5,057,728	(5) Project
(6) <u>Fund Injection</u>	\$	<u>4,000,000</u>	(6) Fund Ir
(7) Projected Loan Fund Balance, January 2015	\$	9,057,728	(7) Project
(8) Projected Repayments throughout 2015	\$	2,091,744	(8) Project

COST EFFECTIVENESS AND EVALUATION OF FINANCING



- Evaluation of financing is a complex issue, and a number of fundamentally different approaches can be taken

- ▶ Cost-effectiveness not yet well developed: e.g. Attribution models being developed
- ▶ Time and Scope differs from incentives
- ▶ Non-energy measures often included (financing may not stand up under strict TRC)



- Can financing replace (a portion of) incentives?

- ▶ Limited evidence available: Comparing RI, CA and CT may provide clues in coming years
- ▶ Ultimately goal is to find the right combination to expand uptake of EE

- The Lowest Cost Procurement requires investment in Cost-Effective EE...

... however for financing there is no CE testing or assessment of metrics

- ▶ Need to start gathering the information through evaluation process
- ▶ Assess when tools are available: eg. PAC and TRC for Financing

COMMERCIAL PACE



- Commercial PACE programs available in 13 states:
 - ▶ \$100M estimated market
 - ▶ 300 (approx.) projects to date
- Beyond establishing PACE legislation, infrastructure is needed to make PACE successful
 - ▶ Central source of funds; 3rd party private or government pool
 - ▶ Central administrator (i.e. PACE Maine) to develop technical underwriting standards and engage in major marketing efforts
 - ▶ Large City to tailor its own PACE

C-PACE Connecticut

- Broad list of eligible measures
- No maximum loan size, projects listed as high as \$2M in value
- **Variable interest rate 5%-6%**
- **20 year maximum tenor**
- 85% of C&I market in municipalities with C-PACE
- **Projects typically achieve 35%-45% energy savings**
- Positive cash flow Y1 , LTV ratio, business profitability, debt service ratio, liabilities
- 3rd party technical review of project required
- **Incentives cover 25%-30%**
- **\$10M RGGI, 3rd party lenders, CEFIA warehousing**

3. RECOMENDATIONS

RESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

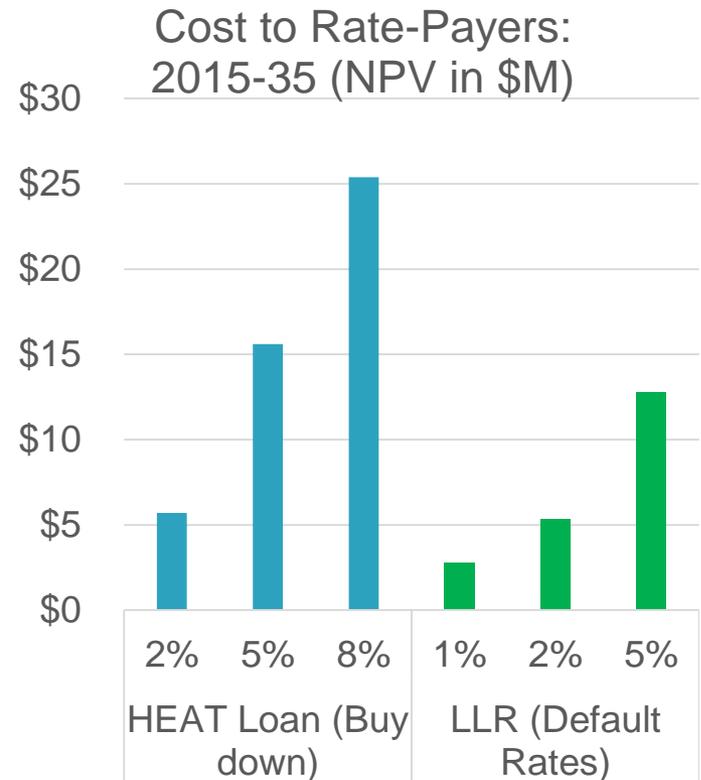


■ Re-evaluate the 0% HEAT Loan model

- ▶ 5% buy-down is expensive, LLR may offer cheaper alternative
- ▶ Little evidence 0% rate increases uptake
- ▶ 0% HEAT may hinder PACE marketing
- ▶ Direct 0% just to those with affordability barrier (The Capital Good Fund)

■ Develop a clear strategy for PACE and HEAT to work together

- ▶ HEAT loans for shorter term financing, unsecured, based on credit worthiness
- ▶ PACE loans for customers with equity in their property, deeper measures, longer term
- ▶ Processes to ensure that no viable participant falls through the cracks





■ Improve reporting and evaluation of OBF program

IMMEDIATE

- ▶ Clear and consistent year over year reporting of OBF balance sheet

PROCESS EVALUATION

- ▶ NGrid underwriting process effectiveness and links with delinquency rates
- ▶ Loan administration process and potential barriers/opportunities for OBR

IMPACT EVALUATION

- ▶ Deeper dig on the Free-ridership rates for C&I (SB, LCI)
- ▶ Evaluate impact and cost-effectiveness of the 0% financing coupled with the 70% incentives across program



■ Develop long term (10-20 year) commercial financing options

- ▶ Will need to attract 3rd party capital to supply needs
- ▶ National Grid does not have the desire or capacity to underwrite long term financing

OPTION 1: COMMERCIAL PACE

- ▶ Consider expanding PACE legislation to include commercial properties

OPTION 2: COMMERCIAL OBR

- ▶ Links well with existing OBF approach, requires negotiated repayment mechanisms

OPTION 3: COMMERCIAL LLR

- ▶ Standalone LLR combined with NGrid technical underwriting to support private lending or OBR (or commercial PACE, if needed)



- **Establish pool of funds for MUSH sector using low cost bonds issued by Clean Water Finance Agency (CWFA)**
 - ▶ Consider special initiative funding, such as a pool to empower municipalities to buy and upgrade street lights (\$50M need)

- **Establish long term MUSH financing mechanisms**
 - ▶ Couple National Grid's technical underwriting with a 3rd party lender's (i.e. CWFA) financial underwriting to establish a long term program for MUSH (i.e. 20 yr boiler replacement)
 - ▶ Consider off-balance sheet approaches: OBR, ESA/MESA

NEXT STEPS...



■ Strategic evaluation to support new programs

- ▶ Evaluation of the HEAT Loan to support seamless integration of residential products (HEAT, PACE, The Capital Good Fund)
- ▶ C&I market assessment and OBF process evaluation to determine OBR, PACE and LLR potential

■ Develop **ongoing evaluation and reporting framework** for all financing programs to track effectiveness and impact

- ▶ Ensure regular and timely evaluation of financing programs
- ▶ Integrate into evaluation cycle for incentive programs
 - *e.g. Integrate HEAT loan evaluation into the EnergyWise/HVAC program evaluations*

■ Engage with specialized **private lenders for long term commercial and municipal** programs

- ▶ Bring in expertise to assist OER and/or RI treasurer to explore and negotiate options with private lenders for OBR, PACE etc.
- ▶ Explore solutions with specialized financing companies to find the delivery vehicle and what they can offer (such as RENEW, LIIF)

QUESTIONS ?

ALEX HILL
DAVID McNEIL
DUNSKY ENERGY CONSULTING

(514) 504 9030 ext. 30
alex.hill@dunsky.ca
www.dunsky.ca

DRAFT 2-11-15



**THE BY-LAWS
of the
RHODE ISLAND ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

**Adopted xxxxx, xx, xxxx
Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-6(b)**

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Article I – The Council	3
Section 1. Name	3
Section 2. Purposes and General Powers	3-4
Section 3. Seal	4
Section 4. Office	4
Section 5. Fiscal / Program Year	4
Section 6. Nondiscrimination	4
Article II – Council Membership	5
Section 1. Composition of the Council	5
Section 2. Term of Office	5
Section 3. Vacancies	5
Section 4. Resignations	5
Section 5. Removal	5
Section 6. Prohibition of Compensation of Members	6
Article III - Officers	6
Section 1. Number and Title	6
Section 2. Duties of the Chairperson	6
Section 3. Duties of the Vice Chairperson	6
Section 4. Executive Director	6
Section 5. Duties of the Executive Director	6
Article IV - Committees	7
Section 1. Executive Committee	7
Section 2. Other Committees	7
Section 3. Task Forces and Other Non-Member Committees	7
Section 4. Committee Meetings	7
Article V – Council Meetings	7
Section 1. Meetings	7
Section 2. Notice of Meetings	7-8
Section 3. Specification of Business	8
Section 4. Notice of Cancelled Meeting	8
Section 5. Special Meetings	8
Section 6. Quorum	8
Section 7. Voting	8
Section 8. Executive Session	8
Section 9. Conflict of Interest	8-9
Article VI – Amendments to By-Laws	9
Section 1. Amendments	9
Article VII – Parliamentary Authority / Other Operating Procedures	9
Section 1. Parliamentary Procedure	9
Section 2. Roll Call Vote	9

Article I -The Council

Section 1. Name: The Rhode Island Energy Efficiency and Resource Management Council – hereinafter referred to as “the EERMC” or “the Council” – is authorized, created, and established pursuant to Rhode Island General Law (RIGL) §42-140.1.

~~**Section 2.** Authority: The EERMC shall its powers and duties pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-5.~~

Section 23. Purposes and General Powers and Duties: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-3, the purposes of the EERMC are:

- (1) Evaluate and make recommendations, including, but not limited to, plans and programs, with regard to the optimization of energy efficiency, energy conservation, energy resource development; and the development of a plan for least-cost procurement for Rhode Island; and
- (2) Provide consistent, comprehensive, informed and publicly accountable stake-holder involvement in energy efficiency, energy conservation, and energy resource management; and
- (3) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of programs to achieve energy efficiency, energy conservation, and diversification of energy resources; and
- (4) Promote public understanding of energy issues and of ways in which energy efficiency, energy conservation, and energy resource diversification and management can be effectuated.

Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-5, the EERMC shall have the power to:

- (1) Develop and recommend for implementation plans, programs and standards for energy conservation, energy efficiency, and diversification of energy resources.
- (2) Monitor and evaluate plans and programs for energy conservation, energy efficiency and diversification of energy resources; in order to effectuate such evaluations the council may request audits, including performance audits, of any program for energy conservation, energy efficiency or diversification of energy resources, that is established pursuant to Rhode Island law or is administered by a state agency, a request for an audit of any program operative pursuant to an order or decision of the public utilities commission shall be made to the commission; the council may make findings and recommendations with regard to changes, modification or continuation of any programs which it has authority to monitor or evaluate.
- (3) Submit to the joint committee on energy an annual report on/or before April 15 of each year, commencing in 2008, regarding the activities of the council, its assessment of energy issues, the status of system reliability, energy efficiency and conservation procurement and its recommendations regarding any improvements which might be necessary or desirable.
- (4) Participate in proceedings of the public utilities commission that pertain to the purposes of the council, including but not limited to proceedings regarding least-cost procurement as provided for in § 39-1-27.7.
- (5) Advise electric distribution companies with regard to implementation of least cost procurement.
- (6) Advise the commission of energy resources, and recommend policies, standards, strategies, plans, programs, and procedures with regard to functions of the office of energy resources including but not limited to plans, strategies, and programs to:

- a. implement cost-effective energy conservation and energy efficiency programs;
 - b. promote the development of eligible renewable energy resources for Rhode Island;
 - c. foster distributed generation of electricity and demand response;
 - d. assist low-income households in meeting energy needs; and
 - e. coordinate the use of funds, resources, and programs from diverse resources to achieve the purposes of the office.
- (7) Consider such other matters as it may deem appropriate to the fulfillment of its purposes, and may advise the governor, the general assembly, other parties, and the public with regard to matters pertaining to its purposes and duties, which advice may include findings and recommendations.

The EERMC has additional general powers, pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-6, which include:

- (1) To make any studies of conditions, activities, or problems related to the state's energy needs, usage, and supplies to carry out its responsibilities.
- (2) To adopt amend bylaws, to establish committees, to elect and/or appoint officers and agents, and to engage consultants and professional services as necessary and appropriate to fulfill its purposes.
- (3) To accept and administer grants from the federal government and from other sources, public or private, for the carrying out of any of its functions, which loans or grants shall not be expended for other than the purposes for which provided.
- (4) To work with the appropriate federal, regional, and state agencies, and private entities.
- (5) To apply for, accept and expend allocations, grants and bequests of funds, for the purpose of carrying out the lawful responsibilities of the council.

The EERMC shall have the power to enter into contracts with persons and entities in furtherance of its purposes. The EERMC shall have such additional purposes and powers as may be delegated to it from time to time by the General Assembly, and all incidental powers as may be necessary and practical for carrying out its purposes and duties as herein described

Section 34. Seal: The seal shall include the words "State of Rhode Island Energy Efficiency & Resource Management Council" positioned around a graphical representation of the sun, land, and sea.

Section 45. Office: The administrative office of the Council shall be located at the offices of its executive director at the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources, One Capitol Hill – 4th Floor, Providence, Rhode Island 02908.

Section 56. Fiscal/Program Year: The fiscal/program year of the Council shall be on calendar year basis beginning on the first day of January and ending on the thirty-first day of December.

Section 67. Nondiscrimination: The members, officers, employees, service-providers and other persons or organizations selected and/or served by and for the Council shall be treated and considered entirely on a nondiscriminatory basis with regard to sex, marital status, sexual

preference, race, religion, disability, national origin or age, except as applicable to federal or state mandated eligibility criteria for specific programs or services.

Article II - Council Membership

Section 1. Composition of the Council: The membership of the Council shall be governed by RIGL §42-140.1-4. The Council shall consist of thirteen (13) members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

- A. Nine (9) members shall be voting members, and the governor shall give due consideration to appointing persons with knowledge of:
 - 1. energy regulation and law;
 - 2. large commercial/industrial users;
 - 3. small commercial/industrial users;
 - 4. residential users;
 - 5. low income users;
 - 6. environmental issues pertaining to energy;
 - 7. energy design and codes;
 - 8. energy efficiency education and employment tracking; and
 - 9. municipal energy users.
- B. Four (4) members shall be ex-officio, non-voting members, representing:
 - 1. an electric distribution entity;
 - 2. a gas distribution entity;
 - 3. fuel oil or heating fuel industry; and
 - 4. the commissioner of the office of energy resources.
- C. From the nine (9) voting members, the governor shall appoint one person to be chairperson of the council and one person to be vice chairperson of the council.
- D. The commissioner of the office of energy resources shall be the executive secretary and executive director of the council.

Section 2. Term of Office: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-4(b), with the exception of the commissioner of the office of energy resources, Members of the council shall be appointed for a term of five (5) years and may be reappointed.

Section 3. Vacancies: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-4(d), A vacancy other than by expiration shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment but only for the unexpired portion of the term. The appointing authority shall have the power to remove its appointee for just cause.

Section 4. Resignations: A member may resign at any time by submitting written notice to the Governor and Chairperson. The resignation shall take effect at the time specified in such notice, and unless otherwise specified in such notice, and acceptance shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 5. Removal: The Executive Committee of the Council may recommend to the Governor the removal of any member who (a) fails to attend at least two-thirds (2/3) of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Council during a twelve (12) month period, (b) fails to

attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the Council or (c) fails to perform his/her duties in a manner consistent with the Council's mission and/or these by-laws; and/or any authorizing or companion legislation pertinent to the Council.

Section 6. Prohibition of Compensation of Members: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-4(e), the members of the council shall not be compensated for their service but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the executive secretary/executive director.

Article III - Officers

Section 1. Number and Title: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-4(a), the governor shall appoint one person to be chairperson of the council and one person to be vice chairperson of the council.

Section 2. Duties of the Chairperson: The Chairperson of the Council shall:

- A. Preside at all meetings of the Council, if present;
- B. Execute instruments, as authorized by the Council, in the name of the Council;
- C. Call special meetings of the Council, or reschedule a regular meeting of the Council;
- D. Appoint ad-hoc committees, workgroups or task forces to assist the Council;
- E. Appoint Chairpersons of committees;
- F. Appoint members of the Council to committees;
- G. Be an ex-officio member of all committees, and shall be Chairperson of the Executive Committee; and
- H. Exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Governor, or the Council, or prescribed by these by-laws; and, in general, to perform all the duties incident to the office of the Chairperson.

Section 3. Duties of the Vice-Chairperson: The Vice-Chairperson shall, in the absence of the Chairperson, perform all the duties of the Chairperson, and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions, upon the Chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson shall also have such other powers, and perform such other duties, as, from time to time, may be prescribed by the Chairperson, Council, or these by-laws.

Section 4. Executive Director: The commissioner of the office of energy resources shall be the executive secretary and executive director of the council.

Section 5. Duties of the Executive Director: The Executive Director shall be responsible for:

- A. Informing the Council of pertinent local, statewide, regional, and national developments in the field of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and other energy-related matters;
- B. Seeing that all orders and resolutions of the Council are effected;
- C. Keep and maintain all of the Council's minutes, financial records, and other reports in hard copy or electronically, and maintain the Council's public website; and
- D. Other duties and responsibilities as assigned and/or required.

Article IV - Committees

Section 1. Executive Committee: The Council shall have an Executive Committee comprised of officers and any other members designated by the Council. Only voting members listed in Article II, Section 1A shall have the ability to vote in the Executive Committee; any other designated individuals may participate at the invitation of the Chairperson, but may not vote. The Chairperson of the EERMC shall be the Chair of the Executive Committee.

The Committee shall be responsible for:

- A. Establishing and reviewing Council member performance standards and codes of conduct consistent with mission of the Council;
- B. Evaluating the performance of members annually;
- C. Reviewing these by-laws annually and recommend changes to the full Council;
- D. The recruitment of potential members and education of existing members;
- E. Developing and recommending annual budgets to the full Council;
- F. Developing the agendas for meetings of the Council; and
- G. Exercising any of the powers and authority of the Council that the Council may delegate to the Committee, subject to the control of the Council, except the power to amend or repeal these by-laws and any matter required by law to be exercised by the Council.

Section 2. Other Committees: The Council may create other committees that shall have, and may exercise, such powers as shall be conferred or authorized by resolution of the Council. Such other committees will have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the voting members of the Council. The Council, by such affirmative vote, shall have power, at any time, to change the powers, and to dispose of, any such committee.

Section 3. Task Forces and Other Non-Member Committees: The Council may recommend to the Chairperson the creation of one or more ad-hoc committees, work groups or task forces, solely to make recommendations to the Council, which may consist of one or more persons who may but need not be Council members. No such task force or committee shall have or exercise any of the authority of the Council in the management of the affairs of the Council.

Section 4. Committee Meetings: At all Council committee meetings, the majority of the membership of said committee shall, at any meeting, constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Each committee will comply with RIGL §42-46, Open Meetings, accessible to the general public, keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report the same to the Council when required.

Article V – Council Meetings

Section 1. Meetings: The Council shall meet monthly at a place, date and time to be designated by the Chairperson. The meetings shall be open, accessible to the general public, and keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report the same to the Council when required in accordance with RIGL §42-46, Open Meetings.

Section 2. Notice of Meetings: Notice of all meetings shall be given to any member either in writing, personally, by telephone, by facsimile or email to his or her house or office either

directly or by leaving a message. Notice of any meeting of the Council shall be sent to each Council member not less than seven (7) days before the meeting; this may be waived, consistent with the Open Meetings Law and other applicable provisions, if circumstances warrant.

Section 3. Specification of Business: Notice of any meeting of the Council shall specify the place, the day, and the hour of the meeting, and, where practicable, an agenda of the business to be conducted at said meeting. In the case of a special meeting, the notice shall contain the general nature of the business to be transacted.

Section 4. Notice of Cancelled Meeting: When a scheduled Council meeting is cancelled, notice of the cancellation shall be given consistent with Section 2 of this Section.

Section 5. Special Meetings: The Chairperson of the Council, a majority of the members of the Council, or a majority of the Executive Committee shall have the authority to call a special meeting of the Council.

Section 6. Quorum: Pursuant to RIGL §42-140.1-4(c), a simple majority of the total number of voting members shall constitute a quorum. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting, the members shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 7. Voting: Each voting member shall be entitled to one vote. A vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the EERMC. Voting by proxy, by mail or any other means where the member is not in attendance is not permitted.

Section 8. Executive Session: The Council, upon an affirmative vote of a majority of its members, may vote to go into executive session, and hold a meeting closed to the public. At the discretion of the Council, such executive session may also be closed to the Executive Director. The vote of each Council member on the question of holding a meeting closed to the public, and the reasons for holding such a meeting, shall be recorded and entered in the minutes of the meeting. A meeting or executive session so closed to the public shall be limited to the following matters:

- A. Sessions pertaining to litigation, or work sessions pertaining to the same;
- B. Any discussions or considerations related to the contracting of energy consulting services or other contracted services wherein advance public information would be detrimental to the interest of the public; and
- C. Any and all matters which may be contained in RIGL §42-46-5, or any amendment thereof.

Section 9. Conflict of Interest: Council members shall not engage in any conduct resulting in a real, potential, or apparent conflict of interest. A conflict of interest may arise when any action by a Council member or staff, whether isolated, recurring, or continuous, is to the direct financial advantage of a Council member or staff and their family defined as a spouse and dependent children as well as any person related to such Council member or staff whether by blood, marriage or adoption. Council members shall not participate in the selection, evaluation, choice, or management of a proposal, application or contract, covered by state and/or federal

funds, if a real, potential, or apparent conflict of interest would be involved. Such a conflict of interest would arise when any Council member or staff or any member of their family, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in the firm/organization selected for a contract.

The attendance of any member at a meeting of the Council or committee, in which the member has an interest, shall be counted in determining the presence of a quorum and shall not prohibit the Council or committee from authorizing, approving or ratifying a contract or award made by an affirmative vote of the Council or committee. However, the member shall recuse from any discussion and shall abstain from voting on any matter in which the member has interest.

Council members shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, sub-recipients, parties of project contractors, or entities associated with such.

Article VI - Amendments to By-Laws

Section 1. Amendments: These by-laws shall not be amended except by a two-thirds (2/3) affirmative vote of the members constituting the Council at a properly called and noticed Council meeting. No vote to amend the by-laws shall be taken unless notice, in writing, and a copy of the proposed changes, has been given to the Council membership at least two (2) weeks prior to the Council meeting at which the vote on said amendment is to be taken.

Article VII - Parliamentary Authority and Other Operating Procedures

Section 1. Parliamentary Procedure: Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of Council meetings, insofar as they are not inconsistent with these by-laws. These rules may be relaxed at the discretion of the Chairperson, in view of the nature of the discussion, should there be no objection from the membership.

Section 2. Roll Call Vote: The Chairperson, at his/her discretion, may request a roll call vote. A request for a roll call vote by any member is subject to a majority vote of the Council.

Rhode Island Energy Efficiency

Fourth Quarter 2014 | National Grid

February 12, 2014

Overview

National Grid had a strong finish to 2014. The Company assisted customers in the completion of hundreds of energy efficiency projects across all customer classes. Preliminary year end results show that the Company achieved 105% of its electric savings goals and 120% of its gas savings goals.

In the residential sector, all electric programs exceeded savings goals except for ENERGystar® Lighting, which came in at 86%. In addition, all gas programs exceeded savings goals except for Home Energy Reports, which was due to a forecasting error in the goal setting for the year. In total the residential sector achieved 119% of its electric savings goals and 132% of its gas goals.

The income eligible sector also had a phenomenal year. The single family program continued to make great strides under the new lead vendor model with CLEARresult. Single family achieved 122% of its electric goals and 126% of its gas goals. Likewise, income eligible multifamily also had an impressive year, achieving 155% of its electric goals and 125% of its gas goals. These results demonstrate the hard work and collaboration of multiple stakeholders that went into improving these programs in 2014.

The Commercial sector finished strong in 2014, achieving 98% of its electric goals and 109% of its gas goals. Upstream lighting had another outstanding year, contributing to 87% of the 2014 New Construction goal. The industrial initiative also gained momentum in 2014, enrolling seven of the largest customers. Likewise RIPEP made great progress with 75 public buildings reducing their electric or gas, or dual fuel energy consumption by at least 15% and often exceeding 20%.

During the fourth quarter the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approved the 2015 Energy Efficiency Program Plan on December 23, 2014. Therefore, even as the Company worked to complete projects and initiatives in 2014, it was also laying the foundation for achieve the energy savings and programmatic goals of 2015 through training, vendor meetings, communication, and readying internal systems. The Company is confident that it will be able to continue its momentum from 2014 into 2015, creating even more benefits and energy savings to the State of Rhode Island.

2014 Program & Initiative Updates

Residential New Construction

- Due to the success of the first three quarters of 2014, the 4th quarter was relatively slow for enrollments and completions. The year ended very well for the program:
 - 2014 Total Completions Goal – 500
 - 2014 Total Completions Achieved – 573
 - 2014 Total Enrollments Goal – 500
 - 2014 Total Enrollments Achieved – 768
 - 101 high rise housing units participated in the program during the last quarter as part of a special pilot initiative
- The Rhode Island Pro Tour, organized by NESEA and Conservation Services Group and sponsored by National Grid, featured tours of two home sites with respective project teams and ended with a reception and Q&A session at Sandywoods Center for the Arts. The homes included:
 - A zero energy home designed and built by Newport Renewables in Jamestown with a 12 kW solar PV array powering both the geothermal heat pump and the plug loads of the house.
 - Two net zero home sites in Tiverton developed by Church Community Housing under construction in the Sandywoods development.
- A success story for Reno-Rehab included a triplex project located above a commercial space on North Main Street in Providence that met Tier 3. The building is now solar ready; with R30 double stud walls, R60 attic insulation, mini split heat pump technology, and a leakage rate under 2.5 ACH50. This project demonstrated a decrease in the cost per square foot in affordable homes, while increasing efficiency and comfort.

Income Eligible

- The first Best Practices meeting was held on December 4th, 2014 with the seven RI Community Action Program (CAP) Agencies, RI Department of Human Services, CLEAResult and National Grid. This meeting will be held quarterly and will be focused on providing updates on best practices, tools to enhance consistency in delivering services, and will also serve as a venue to obtain direct feedback from the CAP agencies.
- The Income Eligible Services meeting was held October 6th. The purpose of the meeting was to develop opportunities to increase energy efficiency programs to offset the increases in electric costs. Attendees included the RI Office of Energy Resources, RI Department of Human Services, National Grid, The Energy Efficiency Management Council, CAP Agencies and CLEAResult.
- Julie Capobianco, DHS, led the team that completed a first draft of the Rhode Island Weatherization Field Guide. The field guide will be aligned with the new Department of Energy Standardized Work System and will be published complete in the first quarter of 2015.

EnergyWise

- In the fourth quarter there were 2,246 audits and 1,178 weatherization projects completed. In total for 2014, over 8,800 audits and 3,350 weatherization projects were completed.
- Heat Loans also remained popular in 2014 with over 1,003 heat loans provided during the year, totaling \$6.78 million dollars loaned.

EnergyWise and Income Eligible Multifamily

- The Multifamily program had a very strong finish to 2014, achieving 100% of savings or better in each residential multifamily program while remaining within budget. The Company is committed to expanding services to more customers in 2015, thereby achieving more energy savings.
- For Income Eligible Multifamily, the Company continues to deliver its energy benchmarking pilot program for Rhode Island affordable multifamily properties. Using the WegoWise benchmarking tool, the pilot is still on track to benchmark 400 multifamily affordable housing buildings by the end of the first quarter of 2015, and already has 250 inserted into the software. Results from this pilot program will help direct future multifamily program design and help facilitate outreach to potential participants.

ENERGYSTAR® Lighting and Appliances

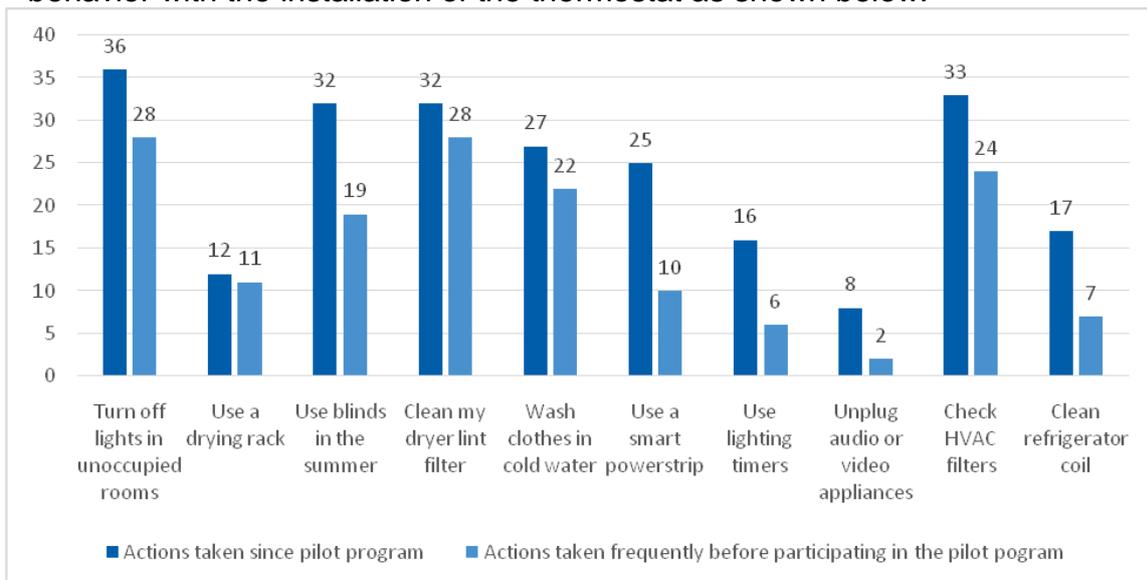
- National Grid presented at the Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP) Residential Lighting Strategy Workshop in October, highlighting the change in program design and innovation of the RI and MA residential lighting programs and subsequent growth of lighting products.
- In the fourth quarter, lighting fair tables were staffed at Bristol Recycles, a Chepachet senior center, at a Central Falls Public Event, and at the Emmanuel Church Holiday Fair.

ENERGYSTAR® HVAC (Heating and Cooling)

- Heating
 - The RI Gas Heat program closed out the year with well over 125% of savings achieved.
 - The marketing campaign is currently suspended until further evaluation of customer participation tied to savings and spend is completed.
- HVAC
 - The RI Cool Smart program had a strong year with over 1,400 air conditioning and heat pump rebates submitted for residential customers.
 - Retailers and supply houses promoting the sale of Heat Pump Water Heaters in RI helped to generate over 800 rebates for this energy saving measure.

Residential Pilots

- During the 4th quarter of 2014, the Company completed the Automatic Temperature Control and Energy Monitoring demonstrations and the results are being finalized.
- The pilot resulted in different saving results for the same thermostats that are deployed in different ways. This substantiates the assumption that thermostat savings may change based on the information provided to a customer. In general, the Company found customers very motivated to accept new technologies, and that customers' main concern is saving money on their energy bill.
- Results demonstrated that customers continued to interact with the thermostats on a regular basis after a two year period and customers changed behavior with the installation of the thermostat as shown below.



- The Heat Pump Dryer Demonstration
 - This initiative was kicked off in the fourth quarter. The pilot evaluation is currently ongoing. The company expects to have further results by the first quarter of 2015. The overall customer satisfaction with the units was very positive.
- Electronically Commutated Motor (ECM) Pumps
 - Monitoring equipment was installed during the fourth quarter to determine if high efficiency variable speed pumps can provide gas savings in addition to electric savings. The Company is working with a Rhode Island mechanical contractor and using the Cadmus Group to perform the evaluation.
 - In parallel, the Company has started evaluating pumps on multifamily installations. The pumps which are being tested are new to the marketplace in 2014. The Company is working closely with the manufacturers to insure the pumps will achieve optimal savings while achieving high customer satisfaction results.

Home Energy Reports

- During the fourth quarter the Company decided to utilize the reach of the Home Energy Reports in early 2015 to help highlight the rising costs of electricity for residential customers, emphasizing the benefits of small behavior changes and participation in energy efficiency programs.
- The New Movers program, a new and innovative targeted campaign for new National Grid customers, showed measurable electric savings in 2014 and will be expanded for further savings in 2015.

Community Initiative

- The RI Energy Challenge: Find Your Four! initiative had a busy finish to the year with Central Falls becoming the most recent RI Energy Champion by having over 5% of its households take the pledge to be more energy efficient.
- The RI Video Challenge began in November and will accept submissions until the end of January 2015, with voting to then be completed by the end of February. The Company plans to announce the winners at the RI Energy Expo in early March.

Commercial & Industrial Customer Experience

- In October, Sales & Program Operations and Program Strategy met with leaders in manufacturing to present on the Company's energy efficiency programs. This included Polaris, CommerceRI, and leaders from the Manufacturers Association. National Grid also participated in the RI Hospitality Association's Annual Meeting Held in December at Twin River.

Codes Initiative

- During the fourth quarter, there were the residential energy code trainings (106 attendees) and four residential on-site trainings (60 attendees). Residential on-site trainings were conducted at Riverhead Lumber, Coventry Lumber, and Woonsocket Area Career and Technical Center (WATC).
- There were also four commercial classroom trainings (51 attendees) and one commercial on-site training (11 attendees) that occurred at Coventry Lumber. In addition, one commercial webinar (6 attendees) occurred in the fourth quarter: Controlling Air & Moisture in the Building Envelope.
- In the fourth quarter, there were 13 phone calls to the toll-free Circuit Rider technical assistance number, and four subsequent site visits made.
- National Grid Trade Ally marketing sent out approx. 9,500 post card notifications about energy code trainings to the following targets: all architects in all four states (RI, MA, CT, NY); all engineers in all four states (RI, MA, CT, NY); electrical (includes electrical engineers, electrical contractors, lighting designers) in RI; contractors (includes general or construction contractors) in RI; HVAC (includes contractors, dealers doing gas heating and/or electrical AC, ventilation, or refrigeration) in RI; and Builders in RI. National Grid Trade

Ally marketing also sent out e-mail blasts advertising the energy code trainings.

Large Commercial New Construction

- Street lighting:
 - Preparation was made for the League of Cities & Towns Annual meeting in January where incentive levels for LED street lighting were shared.
- Office of the Future:
 - The Company is continuing to do outreach for the sustainable office design initiative (formerly known as Office of the Future). No applications have been signed yet.
- Upstream Lighting:
 - The initiative had another strong year. It contributed 23,877 net MWh to the New Construction Program in 2014. That equates to 87% of the proposed 2014 New Construction goal.
- Upstream HVAC:
 - Minor changes have been made to the offering which is intended to result in some additional participation. Progress has been made in getting the final large manufacturer into our initiative.

Large Commercial Retrofit

- Manufacturing:
 - The Company worked with its industrial Technical Assistance vendor to expand their implementation services for 2015. The industrial initiative has been successful, enrolling the seven largest customers. Through the extended contract, Company will be able to serve more large customers in 2015 and beyond. Approximately 12 Million kWh savings are expected out of this initiative in 2015 and 2016.
- Strategic Energy Management Plan (SEMP):
 - The Company continued to work with Lifespan and Brown University SEMPs. The Lifespan memorandum of understanding (MOU) continues to make progress and the Company met with Brown several times to develop new strategies for an extension to its MOU. Going forward, the majority of the focus may be on retrocommissioning of existing buildings on the campus. The Company also introduced SEMPs to Providence College for consideration of a possible MOU.
- Rhode Island Public Energy Partnership (RIPEP):
 - The OER/National Grid team redefined the goals of RIPEP to track 20% improvements based on either electric or gas, or dual fuel, instead of just tracking a dual fuel 20% reduction. As of the fourth quarter, there are now approximately 75 RI public buildings that have reduced their electric or gas, or dual fuel, energy consumption by at least 15% and often exceeding 20%. The target for the RIPEP partnership is 100 buildings before the end of 2015. The company and the RIPEP team are confident that the DOE goals will be met.
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP):

- During the fourth quarter the strategy team began a deep investigation into the number of CHP projects available in RI over the next three years. The process was started by documenting any current leads and their timeframes. The investigation will stretch into the first quarter of 2015 and will include gathering, documenting and analyzing data and interviews from National Grid engineers, external vendors, and the RI energy efficiency sales team.
- On December 5th, National Grid sponsored a NEEP CHP conference that was held at the East Bay Met School in Newport and Michael McAteer was among the speakers.
- The Company continued to explore an initiative with two vendors as turnkey CHP service providers which may include outreach and technical support to potential medium sized customers. If this strategy is successful, the Company will use these vendors in 2015 to provide turnkey CHP assistance for our medium sized customers.

Small Business Direct Install

- A Small Business success story from the fourth quarter involves the South County YMCA in Wakefield. The project included converting all interior and exterior lights at the site to LED technology. In addition, lighting occupancy controls were installed in selected areas, and a web-based Energy Management System took the place of existing standalone thermostat. The EMS allows the customer to monitor all of their HVAC equipment, enable C02 based demand control ventilation, set temperature and schedules, and facilitate holiday turndowns. The project will result in estimated savings of 111,115 kWh and 954 therms, saving the YMCA over \$18,000 annually.

Evaluation

- Sample sites were selected and recruitment started in December for the Small Business lighting evaluation.
- The evaluation team began applying results from 2014 evaluations into the saving tracking system to ensure savings for 2015 reflect these results.

Upcoming Events

- In early April 2015, an Energy Forum will be held at TACO's Learning Center in conjunction with TEC-RI, OER and CommerceRI. The forum will focus on energy delivery and supply issues in RI. The event is targeted towards business, manufacturing and industrial sectors, colleges /universities and possibly the hospitality sector. Preliminary topics include: Commodity purchasing and pricing; Energy Efficiency/CHP; Renewable Energy; Net Metering and Interconnections; and, National Grid customer success stories. The forum will provide an opportunity for networking and meeting vendors and business partners that can provide opportunities to both procure and use energy in an efficient manner.
- National Grid Community Connections Event. January 22, 2015 in Woonsocket, RI.
- Energy Expo at the RI Home Show. March 5-8, 2015 in Providence, RI.

NATIONAL GRID ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS IN RHODE ISLAND

Table 1. Summary of 2014 Target and Preliminary 4th Quarter Results

ELECTRIC PROGRAMS Sector and Program	(1) (2) (3) Energy Savings (Annual MWh)			(4) (5) (6) Customer Participation			(7) (8) (9) Implementation Expenses (\$ 000)			(10) (11)	
	Target	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Approved Target	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Budget	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Lifetime savings, MWh	\$/kWh
Commercial and Industrial											
Large Commercial New Construction	27,472	34,327	125.0%	2,192	3,767	171.9%	\$8,336.0	\$8,715.6	104.6%	383,717	\$ 0.023
Large Commercial Retrofit	124,275	117,261	94.4%	833	541	65.0%	\$25,218.1	\$24,617.8	97.6%	2,010,046	\$ 0.012
Small Business Direct Install	21,170	18,089	85.4%	1,510	1,303	86.3%	\$12,120.5	\$9,878.6	81.5%	199,318	\$ 0.050
Community Based Initiatives - C&I							\$41.5	\$25.0	60.3%		
Commercial Pilots							\$364.1	\$67.1	18.4%		
Comprehensive Marketing - C&I							\$150.2	\$214.0	142.4%		
Finance Costs							\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	100.0%		
SUBTOTAL	172,917	169,677	98.1%	4,535	5,611	123.7%	\$47,230.3	\$44,518.0	94.3%	2,593,081	\$ 0.017
Income Eligible Residential											
Single Family - Income Eligible Services	3,967	4,835	121.9%	2,450	2,982	121.7%	\$7,207.0	\$7,291.8	101.2%	57,530	\$ 0.127
Income Eligible Multifamily	2,113	3,276	155.0%	3,520	5,977	169.8%	\$2,092.3	\$2,259.0	108.0%	35,958	\$ 0.063
SUBTOTAL	6,080	8,111	133.4%	5,970	8,959	150.1%	\$9,299.3	\$9,550.8	102.7%	93,488	\$ 0.102
Non-Income Eligible Residential											
Residential New Construction	631	813	128.9%	458	1,098	239.7%	\$910.3	\$1,081.6	118.8%	10,652	\$ 0.102
ENERGY STAR® HVAC	726	1,639	225.7%	1,946	2,445	125.6%	\$1,009.7	\$1,582.4	156.7%	22,365	\$ 0.071
EnergyWise	7,674	13,242	172.5%	7,600	14,541	191.3%	\$6,448.4	\$8,691.2	134.8%	150,237	\$ 0.058
EnergyWise Multifamily	2,888	3,556	123.1%	4,500	5,363	119.2%	\$2,419.8	\$2,668.6	110.3%	39,959	\$ 0.067
ENERGY STAR® Lighting	35,731	30,668	85.8%	247,240	314,860	127.3%	\$7,389.7	\$5,381.6	72.8%	310,492	\$ 0.017
ENERGY STAR® Products	3,639	5,269	144.8%	13,285	27,823	209.4%	\$2,426.0	\$2,248.5	92.7%	40,129	\$ 0.056
Home Energy Reports	25,028	36,022	143.9%	227,600	266,353	117.0%	\$2,445.2	\$2,417.1	98.9%	36,022	\$ 0.067
Energy Efficiency Educational Programs							\$50.7	\$35.9	70.9%		
Residential Products Pilot							\$158.8	\$23.7	14.9%		
Community Based Initiatives - Residential							\$226.4	\$174.5	77.1%		
Comprehensive Marketing - Residential							\$581.9	\$602.0	103.4%		
SUBTOTAL	76,317	91,209	119.5%	502,629	632,483	126%	\$24,066.9	\$24,907.1	103.5%	609,856	\$ 0.041
Regulatory											
EERMC							\$816.7	\$649.2	79.5%		
OER							\$625.6	\$609.2	97.4%		
SUBTOTAL							\$1,442.3	\$1,258.4	87.3%		
TOTAL	255,314	268,997	105.4%	513,134	647,053	126.1%	\$ 82,038.9	\$ 80,234.3	97.8%	3,296,424	\$ 0.024
System Reliability Procurement							\$ 279.2	\$222.0	79.5%		
GAS PROGRAMS											
Sector and Program	(1) (2) (3) Energy Savings (MMBtu)			(4) (5) (6) Customer Participation			(7) (8) (9) Implementation Expenses (\$ 000)			(10) (11)	
	Approved Target	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Approved Target	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Approved Budget	Year To Date	Pct Achieved	Lifetime savings, MMBtu	\$/Lifetime MMBtu
Commercial and Industrial											
Large Commercial New Construction	31,863	50,024	157.0%	192	115	59.9%	\$2,096.7	\$1,308.9	62.4%	1,014,637	\$ 1.290
Large Commercial Retrofit	121,592	122,536	100.8%	606	120	19.8%	\$3,672.5	\$3,307.1	90.1%	1,601,627	\$ 2.065
Small Business Direct Install	10,496	8,171	77.8%	316	297	94.0%	\$545.9	\$136.8	25.1%	60,606	\$ 2.257
Commercial & Industrial Multifamily	5,511	5,287	95.9%	745	800	107.4%	\$488.8	\$330.0	67.5%	88,501	\$ 3.729
Commercial & Industrial Pilots							\$398.8	\$52.1	13.1%		
Comprehensive Marketing - C&I							\$173.6	\$212.7	122.5%		
Community Based Initiatives - C&I							\$30.0	\$25.0	83.4%		
Finance Costs							\$200.0	\$200.0	100.0%		
SUBTOTAL	169,463	186,018	109.8%	1,859	1,332	71.7%	\$7,606.4	\$5,572.7	73.3%	2,765,371	\$ 2.015
Income Eligible Residential											
Single Family - Income Eligible Services	6,395	8,039	125.7%	400	535	133.8%	\$2,784.0	\$2,712.1	97.4%	160,770	\$ 16.870
Income Eligible Multifamily	16,824	21,052	125.1%	2,200	3,090	140.5%	\$1,767.6	\$1,514.2	85.7%	347,575	\$ 4.357
SUBTOTAL	23,219	29,090	125.3%	2,600	3,625	139.4%	\$4,551.5	\$4,226.3	92.9%	508,345	\$ 8.314
Non-Income Eligible Residential											
EnergyWise	30,120	69,527	230.8%	2,000	3,182	159.1%	\$4,920.5	\$5,415.0	110.1%	1,518,755	\$ 3.565
Energy Star® HVAC	20,344	33,962	166.9%	2,584	3,037	117.5%	\$2,551.1	\$2,549.2	99.9%	569,683	\$ 4.475
EnergyWise Multifamily	9,256	17,512	189.2%	2,000	2,496	124.8%	\$1,314.7	\$1,256.8	95.6%	268,915	\$ 4.673
Home Energy Reports	73,877	53,977	73.1%	180,000	129,649	72.0%	\$286.0	\$252.3	88.2%	53,977	\$ 4.674
Residential New Construction	3,683	7,115	193.2%	392	525	133.9%	\$373.6	\$290.8	77.8%	158,141	\$ 1.839
Residential Products Pilot							\$34.2	\$21.5	62.9%		
Comprehensive Marketing - Residential							\$4.7	\$22.3	477.4%		
Community Based Initiatives - Residential							\$44.4	\$23.9	53.7%		
SUBTOTAL	137,281	182,093	132.6%	186,976	138,889	74.3%	\$9,529.3	\$9,831.9	103.2%	2,569,472	\$ 3.826
Regulatory											
EERMC							\$245.4	\$195.9	79.8%		
OER							\$163.6	\$175.0	107.0%		
SUBTOTAL							\$409.0	\$370.9	90.7%		
TOTAL	329,963	397,201	120.4%	191,435	143,846	75.1%	\$ 22,096.2	\$ 20,001.8	90.5%	5,843,188	\$ 3.423

NOTES

(1)(4) Targets from Docket 4451 - Attachment 4, Table E-6 (electric) and Attachment 5, Table G-6 (gas).

(3) Pct Achieved is Column (2)/ Column (1).

(6) Pct Achieved is Column (5)/ Column (4).

(7) Approved Implementation Expenses from Docket 4451, Attachment 4 Table E-4 (electric) and Attachment 5 Table G-5 (gas), adjusted to reflect "The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid 2014 Energy Efficiency Program Plan Transfer of Funds Request" dated September 26, 2014.

(8) Year To Date Implementation Expenses are net of evaluation expenses.

Small Business Direct Install Electric Includes OER funds spent through Q4.

Energy Wise includes RGGI oil fund spent through Q4

(9) Pct Achieved is Column (8)/ Column (7).

(11) \$/lifetime kWh = Column (8)/Column (10); \$/lifetime therm = Column (8)*1000/Column (10)*10

System Reliability Procurement targets from Docket 4367, not included in Implementation Expenses Total

System Reliability Procurement targets and actuals do not reflect statewide EE amounts leveraged

**Table 2
National Grid
Revolving Loan Funds**

Large C&I Revolving Loan Fund		Small Business Revolving Loan Fund		
(1)	2014 Funds Available	\$6,858,467	2014 Funds Available	\$3,241,378
(2)	2014 Loan budget	\$5,957,151	2014 Loan Budget	\$3,000,000
(3)	Committed		Committed	
(4)	<u>Paid</u>	<u>\$4,080,088</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>\$2,573,272</u>
(5)	Available	\$1,877,063	Available	\$426,728

Rhode Island Public Energy Partnership (RI PEP)

(6)	2014/2015 Loan Budget	\$1,000,000
(7)	Committed	
(8)	<u>Paid</u>	<u>\$150,596</u>
(9)	Available	\$849,404

Notes

- 1 Amount Company estimated in 2014 Plan, Table E-10
- 2 Budget adopted by Sales Team for 2014 operations.
- 3 As of December 31, 2014
- 4 As of December 31, 2014
- 5 Does not include loan repayments
- 6 RI PEP funding is over two years



Rhode Island CCEI 2014 Report

Overview

The Rhode Island CCEI had a strong, successful year. Forty-five Code Compliance Enhancement Initiative (CCEI) events were hosted with 791 attendees. The initiative succeeded despite continued weakness in the local economy resulting in limited housing and commercial building starts. For residential code events, a robust offering of classroom, hands on, and infield trainings contributed momentum with 509 attendees. Training participant surveys continue to be extremely positive and the data is provided to National Grid monthly.

Commercial code events which had limited attendance in 2013 were restarted in April. With proactive marketing and outreach, commercial classroom trainings, webinars and on-site tours netted 282 participants including an increasing participation from the architectural sector (46 attendees). Compliance tools were delivered to support the RI design and construction teams. Two mid-initiative focus groups provided valuable feedback to fine tune the initiative. Proactive marketing of the Circuit Rider offering increased participation and continues into 2015.

Marketing, Website Development, and Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

In the second half of 2014, CSG worked with the National Grid marketing team with the goal of increasing the number of design and construction participants. This collaborative effort resulted in two direct and electronic mail campaigns to over one thousand targets in Rhode Island. Combined with ongoing, increased outreach to organizations including the Rhode Island chapters of AIA and USGBC, this resulted in an increasing number of initiative participants from the design and construction communities. Website improvements were made to enhance National Grid branding and provide a direct link to up-to-date training schedules.

CSG sent eighteen regular electronic mailings to a database of over 840 contacts (first example below). Multiple custom flyers were created for specific events including the circuit rider tours and other unique technical trainings (second and third examples below).

Rhode Island Energy Code Trainings

What and Who: National Grid's Energy Code Technical Support provides Rhode Island code officials, builders, subcontractors, and design professionals with FREE commercial and residential building energy code trainings. These trainings are part of a larger effort to support energy code compliance in Rhode Island. For assistance with the energy code call the program toll free at 855-343-0105.

Date & Time	Session Name	Location
11/6/2014 2:00-3:00pm	RI Commercial Energy Code Webinar: Controlling Air & Moisture in The Building Envelope	Webinar http://commercial-control-air-2014.eventbrite.com
11/6/2014 8:00-8:30am	RI Commercial Energy Code: East Bay Mkt Center Tour	East Bay Mkt Center 115 Orange Ave., 2nd Floor Newport, RI 02842
11/12/2014 4:30-6:30pm	RI Commercial Energy Code: Understanding Air Barrier Systems and Design Options	Cowenry Lumber 200 Narragansett Road Covington, RI 02816
11/13/2014 12:00-1:00pm	RI Commercial Energy Code Webinar: Daylighting Requirements	Webinar http://commercial-daylight-req-2014.eventbrite.com
11/19/2014 8:30-11:30am	RI Commercial Energy Code Overview	Rhode Island Builders Association 450 Veterans Memorial Parkway, Building 3, East Providence, RI 02914
11/19/2014 1:00-4:00pm	RI Commercial Energy Code: Envelope and Building Science	Rhode Island Builders Association 450 Veterans Memorial Parkway, Building 3, East Providence, RI 02914
12/10/2014 9:30-11:30am	RI Residential Energy Code: Envelope and Building Science	Rhode Island Builders Association 450 Veterans Memorial Parkway, Building 3, East Providence, RI 02914
12/10/2014 1:00-4:00pm	RI Residential Energy Code: HVAC and Indoor Air Quality	Rhode Island Builders Association 450 Veterans Memorial Parkway, Building 3, East Providence, RI 02914

Additional training dates available. For questions about the program or to register, please visit www.usgrid.com/rienergycode or call 855-343-0105.

BRINGED TO YOU BY nationalgrid

Brown University Renovation Tour
Building for Environment Research & Teaching

Cosponsored by the AIAri COTE and USGBC RI

WHEN: Thursday, December 11, 2014
WHERE: Brown University, 90 Waterman Street, Providence, RI 02906
TIME: 9:30 - 7:00PM
COST: Session is Free

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
This project tour will showcase built examples of passive and active systems that were implemented at the Building for Environmental Research & Teaching (BERT) project to reduce its predicted site energy use by more than 25% when compared to its code equivalent baseline. The Building for Environmental Research & Teaching (BERT) project included the complete renovation of the existing 65,000 square foot, four-story brick structure, Hunter Lab building.
The renovation project updated the building to lab and teaching uses for the University's environmental sciences program. Compared to the code baseline case for building loads including special research equipment, the project is expected to reduce annual energy consumption by more than 25%.
The project is predicted to reduce annual energy costs by 20%. Energy efficiency measures include interior spray foam insulation, HVAC energy recovery, LED lights, radiant heat, reduced light power densities, and automatic occupancy and daylight dimming controls.
AIA and code official education credits are available for this tour (1.5 hours/credits).

CLICK HERE to register or visit www.eventbrite.com/ri-commercial-energy-code-brown-university-renovation-tour-12112014 registration-143192606537aff-werelexporg

BRINGED TO YOU BY nationalgrid

Rhode Island Energy Code Trainings

Understanding Air Barrier Systems and Design Options

WHEN: Wednesday, November 12, 2014
WHERE: Cowenry Lumber, 200 Narragansett Hill Rd, Covington, RI 02816
TIME: 4:30-6:30pm
COST: Training session is free, pizza will be served

YOU WILL LEARN

- What is an air barrier? How is it different from a vapor barrier?
- What's the difference between an air barrier vs. weather resistive barrier.
- What is a construction mastic?
- How to incorporate this technology into your wall system.
- What are the effects of poor green air leakage?
- What are the anticipated energy savings?

Let the experts at Henry Company answer these questions and more. Henry Company has completed over 450 million SF of air and rain barriers throughout North America. Find out which system is right for your project.

CLICK HERE to register or visit www.eventbrite.com/ri-commercial-energy-code-understanding-air-barrier-systems-and-design-options-registration-13856663827

BRINGED TO YOU BY nationalgrid

Trainings

The following trainings, webinars, and tours were offered in 2014 (split by residential versus commercial with number in parenthesis denoting number of sessions):

Residential

- Classroom trainings held at RI Builders Association (RIBA) included Overview (3 sessions), Envelope and Building Science (4), HVAC and Indoor Air Quality (2), Building Science with Hands-On Air Barrier (1).
- All three of the core courses were offered at RI Housing in Providence (3 courses in total).
- Community College of RI (CCRI) was the site for multiple courses including Overview (1) and HVAC and Indoor Air Quality (1).
- Five blower door trainings were held at Apeiron Institute in Coventry.
- Two classroom trainings sponsored at Scouter's Hall in North Smithfield; Overview and Envelope and Building Science.
- At NE Institute of Technology, a condensed energy codes course and hands-on session was presented to 16 students.
- Preparation for the next generation of energy professionals occurred with two trainings at Woonsocket Career Center for a total of 34 students.
- Hands-on training at Warwick Area Career and Tech Center, a vocational high school.
- The RI Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors received energy code training at an association meeting at Spumoni's Restaurant in Pawtucket.

Commercial

- Classroom trainings held at RI Builders Association (RIBA) included Overview (2), Envelope and Building Science (3), Lighting, Lighting Control and Other Electrical Provisions (3), Mechanical Provisions (3).
- An Overview of the 2012 Commercial Energy Code was sponsored at the AIA New England Conference at the Biltmore Hotel in Providence.
- An Understanding Air Barrier Systems and Design Options training was sponsored at Coventry Lumber with the Henry Company providing information on air and rain barrier systems.
- Two building tours cosponsored with the AIA and USGBC RI Chapters; including a new building tour of the Met Center in Newport and the renovated Building for Engineering and Technology (BERT) at Brown University. Both tours focused on challenging areas for code compliance (daylighting and lighting controls along with building enclosure).

Energy code webinars were launched with two different commercial courses; Controlling Air and Moisture in the Building Enclosure (3 webinars) and Daylighting Requirements (2). Webinar registration and attendance was low despite promotional efforts.



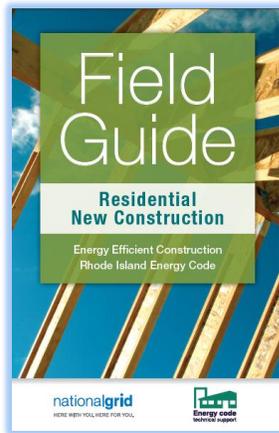
Hands on Duct Training at WATC



Commercial Training for AIA in Providence

Documentation Tools

The Rhode Island Residential Field Guide was delivered in electronic form in November. With over one hundred pages of text and drawings, this comprehensive guide provides extensive information on code compliance and a systems approach to residential building. Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) guides were produced for both the commercial and residential building sectors. Technical bulletins, both residential and commercial, were produced to emphasize the importance of controlling air and moisture.



Circuit Riders

The technical assistance/circuit rider service has been actively promoted throughout the year. There has been an increase in the volume of calls primarily for residential buildings.

Stephen Turner Inc. (STI) joined the initiative as subcontractor to CSG to support commercial technical assistance/circuit rider replacing Jim Fikiet who was unable to continue providing support. Two proactive circuit rider building tours were held (one at a new building which is net zero ready and the other at a renovated Brown University building). The tours are designed to focus on challenging areas of the code including requirements for continuous air barrier and daylighting and controls. Tour handouts included summaries of how each building met and exceeded the commercial energy code.

Evaluation

CSG worked closely with National Grid staff to develop a methodology for claiming CCEI savings on existing building projects that have pulled permits. We reviewed statewide data from 2013 and 2014 and used permit descriptions to estimate the new-home-equivalent of each residential project that was filed. (i.e., what was the percentage savings for the project compared with a new home?). The average new-home-equivalent percentage was then totaled to estimate the savings of retrofits as a number of new homes. This approach was reviewed and approved by the evaluation working group.

Outreach Activity

Significant outreach has resulted in an increasing number of attendees from the design sectors, particularly residential builders in the residential sector and architects, engineers, and energy specialists. Additional partners for hosting trainings have included RI Housing, technical schools, several lumber yards, the RI chapters of USGBC and many others. The Rhode Island Builders Association continues to be an important partner and provides a convenient training location.

EERMC 2015 Annual Report to the General Assembly

February 12, 2015



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

Timeline

March 5	First draft sent out
March 19	EERMC Meeting
March 20	First draft comments due (2 wks)
March 23	Second draft sent out
March 30	Second draft comments due (1 wk)
April 1	Final draft sent out
April 9	EERMC Meeting – final vote (1 wk)
April 15	Due to General Assembly



Previous Policy Recommendations

2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Extend LCP beyond 2017- Develop comprehensive financing approach to support aggressive LCP- Assess potential for Grid Modernization to provide least cost energy services- Strengthen appliance minimum standards
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Expand EE financing – R-PACE, Large C&I, assess C-PACE- Establish building labeling & disclosure strategies
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Establish disclosure strategies for homes & businesses and benchmarking requirements for public sector- Avoid using SBC funds to close budget gap
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Apply LCP investment requirement and ability to fund it to natural gas- Ensure that efficiency services are available to all unregulated fuel users



Proposed Policy Directions

Least Cost Procurement – Extend LCP beyond 2017; consider including new components like strategic electrification, thermal & transportation from fuel switching (e.g., heat pumps and EVs), demand response programs, peak shaving, time of use rates, etc.

Financing – Utilize results and recommendations from the forthcoming study to inform policies that expand clean energy financing opportunities in the state

Health Impacts – Capture health benefits in cost-effectiveness screening

Workforce Development – Collaborate with workforce development groups to create programs that support well-paying energy jobs including establishing career pathways to ensure accessibility by all income levels



RI Energy Expo Planning Update

February 12, 2015



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

**OFFICE OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**



**energy
expo**



Rhode Island Convention Center

March 5 - 8, 2015

Energy Saving Solutions For Your Home

www.ribahomeshow.com



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**OFFICE OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**

The 2015 Rhode Island Energy Expo invites you to ...

Only \$10
for entry into
Energy Expo &
Home Show

Enter to win a
\$2,500 Home
Energy
Makeover!

- Learn about energy-saving products and services from over *100 energy exhibitors*
- Listen in on *free seminars* on home heating options, lowering your energy bills, electric vehicles, and more
 - Check out *educational displays and live demos* including insulation & lighting comparisons, blower door testing, infrared cameras, DIY air sealing, and more
 - *Bring your kids for free!* They'll have fun learning about energy in our interactive children's area
 - Celebrate Rhode Island's energy leaders at the *Clean Energy Future Awards Ceremony*



nationalgrid

HERE WITH YOU. HERE FOR YOU.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**OFFICE OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**

ENERGY EXPO IS SPONSORED BY



nationalgrid
HERE WITH YOU. HERE FOR YOU.

■ - THE ENERGY EXPO

**NEW FEATURE:
The Energy
Expo!**

**Energy
Seminar
Area**

**Energy
Vendor
Area**

**NEW FEATURE:
The Ultimate
Backyard!**

**IMAGINE
CREATE
ENJOY**

■ - THE ULTIMATE BACKYARD

■ - SHOW HOUSE IS BACK!
furnished by Raymour & Flanigan
and interior design by Karen Corintha

**THE
HOME
SHOW**
Rhode Island Convention Center

Show House presented by



**CRM MODULAR
HOMES**



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
**OFFICE OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**

97 Energy Vendors

A-I Foundation Crack Repair, Inc.
Ace Drilling, Inc.
Aerus - Electrolux
Aerus Air Purifiers
Alliance Security
American Window Film, Inc
Andersen Windows & Doors
Avalon Building Systems
Branch River Plastics, Inc.
Briggs Mechanical Inc.
Caldwell & Johnson
Champion Window Co.
Continental Engineering & Service Co.Inc.
Cox Communications
Cox Electric, LLC
CRM Modular Homes
Delta T
Dry Zone Basement Systems
East Coast Home
Easy Living Products/ Power Steam Pro
Ecologic Insulation
Ecos Supply & Design
Electronic Alarms
Fireplace Showcase
Fitzgerald Building & Remodeling
Fortress Concrete Structures Inc.
Gil's TV & Appliances
Great Day Improvements, LLC
Habitats4Humans
Harris Blinds & Shutters - A Verticals Co.
Health Mate Sauna by PLH Products Inc.

Power Home Remodeling Group
Propane Plus
R.E. Coogan Heating, Inc
RALCO Electric, Inc.
Renewal by Andersen Windows
Res-Com Security, Inc.
Restivo's Heating & Air Conditioning
RGS Energy
Rhode Island Energy Systems
RI Office of Energy Resources
Rossini & Smith Cos., Inc.
S & M Hearth, Patio & Barbecue
S&D Roofing
S&W Television & Appliance Co. Inc.
Safety 1st Security
Santoro Oil
Sunwatt Solar
Superior Plus Energy
TD Bank
The Awning Guy
The Pool Source
The Window Source of RI
United Better Homes
United Home Experts
University of Rhode Island- Water Quality Program
Verizon Fios
Viridian Energy
Vita-Mix Corp.
Water Filter Company
Watson Mulch and Loam, Inc.
Wickford Appl/Day & Night Plumbing Heating
Wind River Environmental
Window World RI
Wood's Heating Services, Inc.

Home Heat
Interlock Roofing
Jayton Door Corporation
JKL Engineering Co., Inc.
JPS Construction & Design
La Framboise Well Drilling , Inc.
Life's Great Hot Tub Company
Lighting & Design by J&K Electric Supply Co.
M. Weisman Roofing Co.
Masters Building Technologies
Matrix Basement Systems of New England
Meridian Custom Homes, Inc.
MTG Heating
Mulholland Audio/Video
National Grid
New England Homes/Preferred Building Systems
New England Sola Concepts, Inc.
Newport Plate & Mirror Glass Co./Awnings of RI
Newport Propane
Newport Renewable Company
NEWPRO Home Improvement
Overhead Door Company of Providence
Owens Corning/Lux Renovations
Pease Awning & Custom Products
Pella Windows & Doors
People's Power and Light
Petro Heating & Air Conditioning Services
Pezza Garage Doors
Phantom Screens/Retractable Solutions Inc.
Pool & Patio Center, Inc.
Pools Plus, Inc.
Power Equipment Company

Clean Energy Future Awards Ceremony

Friday, March 6th, 2015
(tentative)

6:30 – 7:45 PM

Awards Ceremony

- 6 Clean Energy Future Awardees
- 6 Student Energy Poster Contest Awardees
- 9 Energy Challenge Video Contest Awardees

7:45 – 9:00 PM

Energy Professionals Networking Event

- 150 attendees – energy vendors + invitation only
- Bring together builders, architects & energy professionals

Energy Seminars

- Your Energy Bills: How To Read Them, Why The Price Changes & How To Lower Them
- High-efficiency Lighting For Décor And Ambience
- Home Heating: What's The Best Option For Me?
- Solar Power For Your Home
- Driving Efficiency With Electric Cars
- Is Your Home Green And Healthy?

Educational Displays & Activities

National Grid

- Recycled refrigerator decorating
- Community Assistance Vehicle
- Winning videos display

Other

- Kids Activities
- Student Energy Posters
- RISD/Brown Solar Decathlon
- People's Power & Light
- OER/EERMC
- URI Outreach Center
- Ocean State Clean Cities
- Renewable Energy Fund

RISE

- Blower door demo
- Infrared camera demo
- Water heater pipe wrapping demo

Warwick VoTech Students

- Insulation comparison
- DIY recessed light sealing
- DIY band joist sealing
- DIY air sealing & spray foam
- Lighting comparison

Marketing

- Bill insert coupons
- Energy commercial
- Energy radio ad
- Billboards, newspaper, web, social media
- Free tickets (2,000)
 - CLEAResult > CAP Agencies (250)
 - RISE > energy assessment customers (500)
 - National Grid (750)
 - General Assembly; Governor's Office; Senate Policy Office; Treasurer's Office
 - CommerceRI
 - Clean Energy Future Awardees, non-awardees (and guests), speakers
 - Student Poster Contest Awardees
 - Green and Healthy Homes Alliance
 - URI Outreach Center