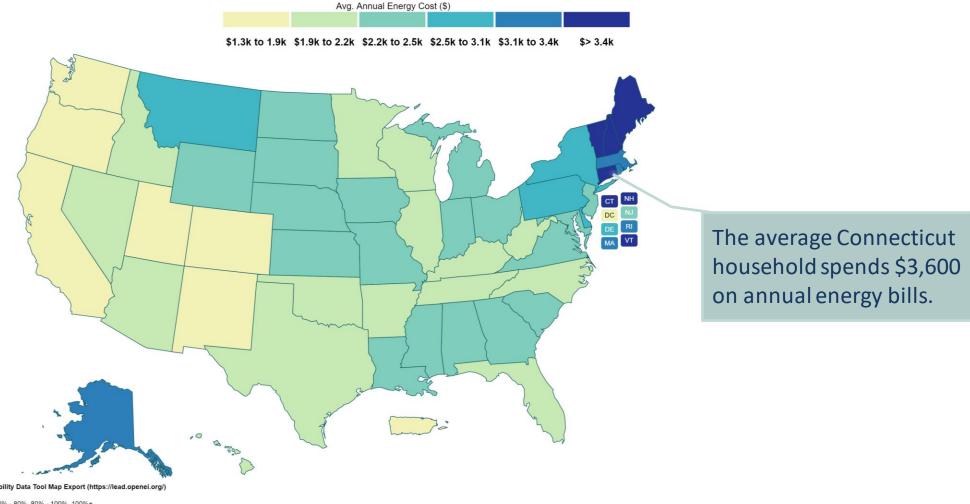
# Conservation and Load Management Plan

April 1, 2021 Michael Li Exploring Climate Solutions Webinar Series



## Connecticut's Energy Affordability Challenge





Exported On: 3/25/2021

AMI: 0% - 30%, 30% - 60%, 60% - 80%, 80% - 100%, 100%+

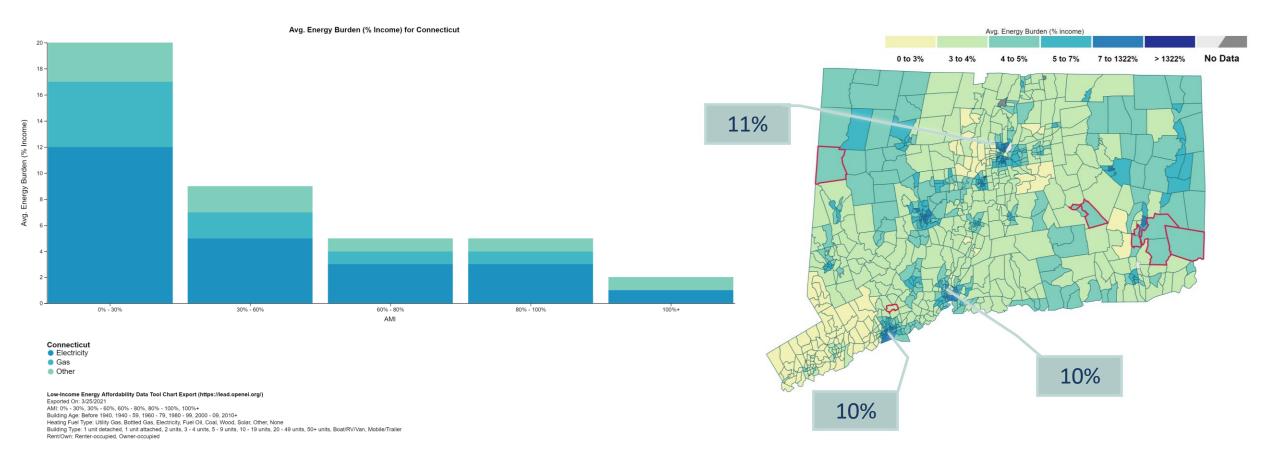
Building Age: Before 1940, 1940 - 59, 1960 - 79, 1980 - 99, 2000 - 09, 2010+

Heating Fuel Type: Utility Gas, Bottled Gas, Electricity, Fuel Oil, Coal, Wood, Solar, Other, None

Building Type: 1 unit detached, 1 unit attached, 2 units, 3 - 4 units, 5 - 9 units, 10 - 19 units, 20 - 49 units, 50+ units, Boat/RV/Van, Mobile/Trailer



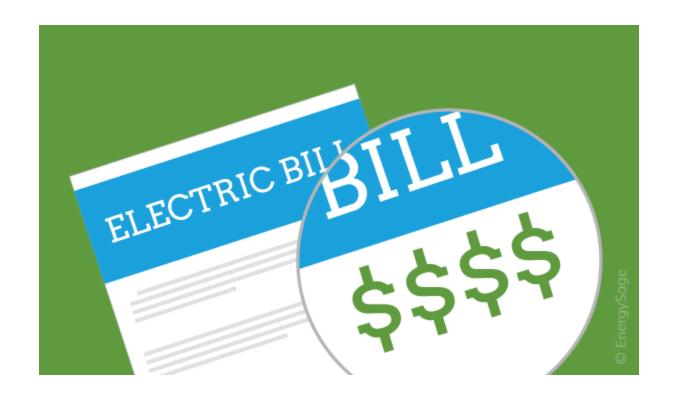
## Connecticut's Energy Affordability Challenge





#### **Poll Question**

Have you ever been surprised by how high your energy bill was?





#### Conservation and Load Management Plan

- Implement cost-effective energy conservation programs, demand management, and market transformation initiatives
- Save all ratepayers money by reducing demand on electric system
- Reduce harmful emissions from fossil fuel plants, addressing climate, health, and environmental justice concerns
- Provide sustained energy savings to help address the affordability gap
- Improve productivity and lower operating costs for local businesses
- Support a local, highly-skilled, energy efficiency workforce

2021 Plan Update to the 2019-2021 Conservation & Load Management Plan

Connecticut's Energy Efficiency & Demand Management Plan Connecticut General Statutes—16-245m(d)

Submitted by: Eversource Energy, United Illuminating, Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation, and Southern Connecticut Gas

Filed: November 1, 2020



#### Lifetime Impact of the 2019-2021 C&LM Plan



8.9 billion kWh saved



Combined annual peak demand reduction of 213 MW



28.4 billion ft<sup>3</sup> natural gas saved



70.9 million gallons oil saved



20.7 million gallons propane saved



7.3 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## 2020 Program Benefits



Saved program participants \$59.3 million in 2020 alone, with the estimated total savings of \$675.25 million over the life of the energy improvements



Produced \$72 million in tax revenue



Every \$1.00 collected results in an additional \$4.84 of clean energy investment



Increased state gross product by \$6.2 billion



Saved the equivalent of a 122 MW power plant



Resulted in 186,081 tons of avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



#### **C&LM** Residential Energy Efficiency Solutions





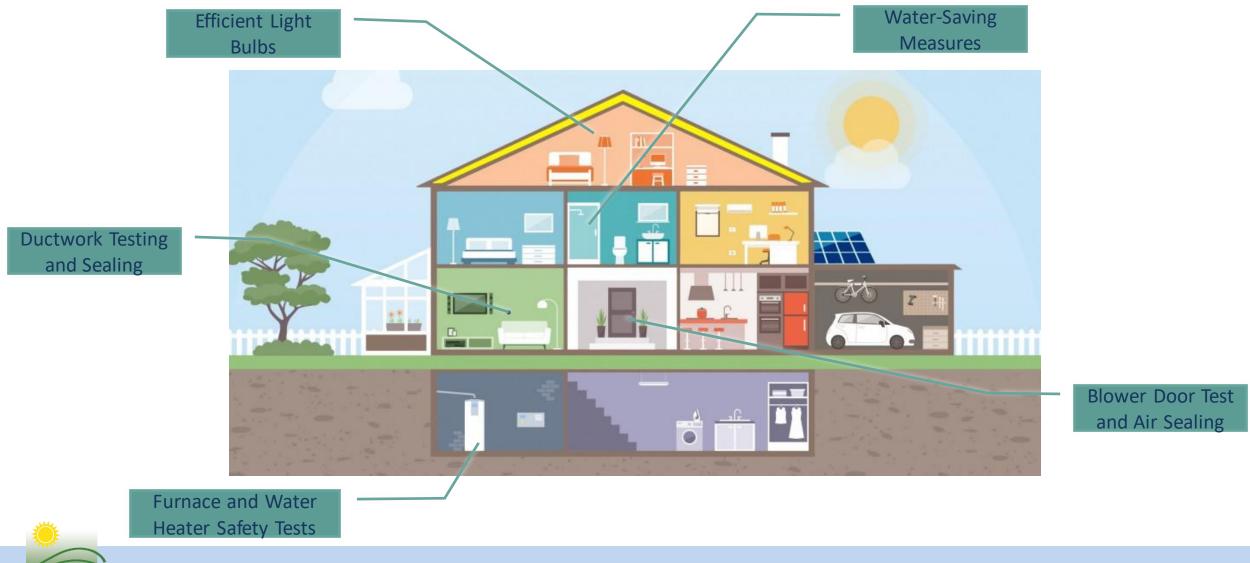
#### **Poll Question**

Have you participated in any of Connecticut's energy efficiency programs?



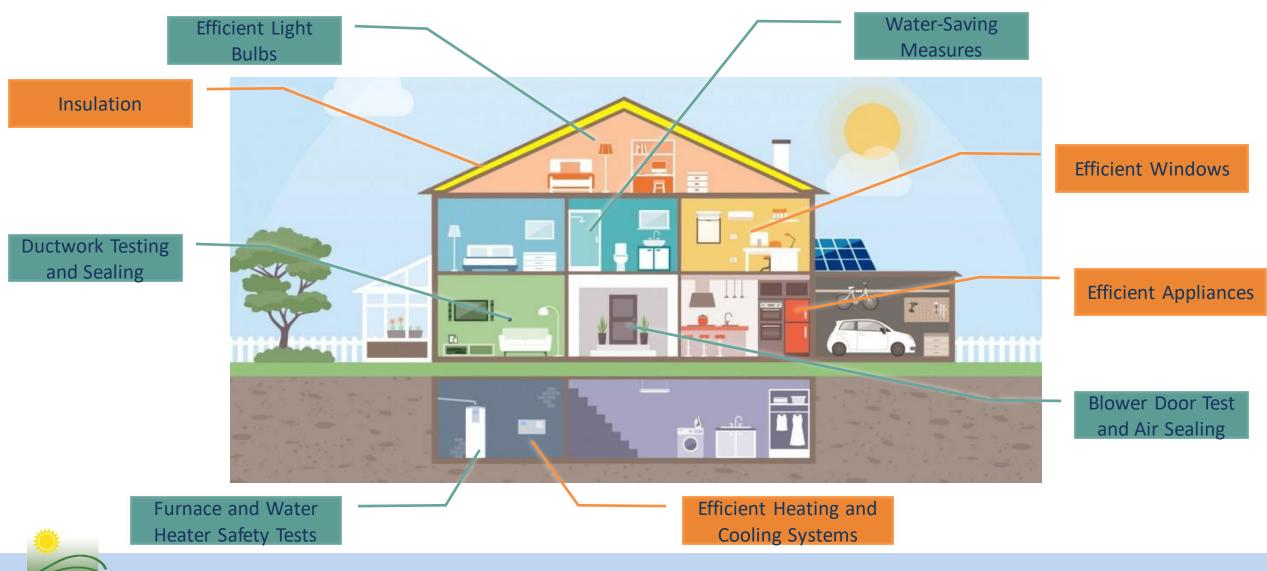


## Home Energy Solutions



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

#### Home Energy Solutions – Additional Measures

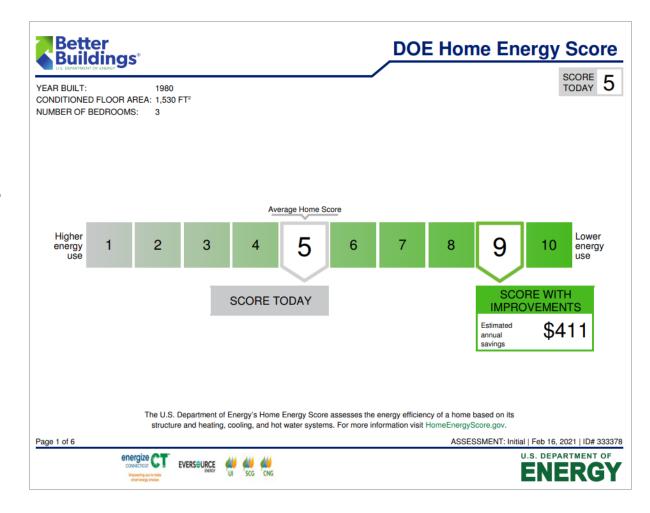


Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

#### Home Energy Solutions - Benefits

For a \$50 co-pay (as of April 1), participants receive:

- \$1,000 of in-home services
- \$200-\$250 savings on annual energy bills
- Rebates and financing for additional savings measures, including \$1.70 per square foot on approved insulation projects
- A Home Energy Score at no additional cost





#### Home Energy Solutions Income-Eligible



- Available to households earning less than 60% of the state median income
- HES-IE participants receive the same home energy checkup and basic energy savings services with a \$0 copay
- Participants may also be eligible for additional energy-saving measures like insulation and appliance upgrades



### Multifamily Solutions

Work with owners and managers of properties with five or more units to provide:

- Comprehensive energy saving assessment
- Dwelling unit upgrades such as air sealing, LED bulbs, and water-saving measures
- Strategies for further efficiency and renewable energy improvements
- Rebates, incentives, and financing for projects





## Energy Affordability in S.B. 882

- An Act Concerning Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Affordability would require landlords to disclose a home energy label or 12 months of energy consumption and cost data to prospective renters
- Compliance with this provision would be optional for people listing their homes for sale





#### S.B. 882 Compliance Pathways



Home Energy Score

**HERS Index** Rating



or



**ENERGY STAR** Score

#### 12 months of energy billing and consumption information:

- Total monthly costs
- Total monthly amounts consumed
- Average cost over the last 12 months
- Average consumption over the last 12 month





#### **Poll Questions**

How much did you know about your home's energy use before you moved in?





#### What's next?

- Working with landlords to improve renters' access to energy efficiency programs
- Collaborating with the utilities, other state agencies, and other experts to address health and safety barriers to weatherization
- Developing recommendations to improve program access and equity through DEEP's Equitable Energy Efficiency Proceeding
- Providing direction to the utilities as they develop the 2022-2024
   Conservation & Load Management Plan





## Home Energy Affordability: SB882

Brenda Watson Executive Director



## **Confluence** of **Systemic** and **Social Structures**

- Energy affordability, is a complex issue
  - High Utility Rates are a central theme across all customer bands, not just LMI
- Housing affordability is defined as 30% of one's income. Energy affordability uses the same principle in that affordability for home energy overall, should not exceed 6% of one's annual income
- In some cases, LMI are paying up to 20% of income on heat, electric and water. There are health implications to energy affordability
- Housing stock in CT cities are among oldest in country, homes pre date the 40's. And where weatherization is proven to help reduce energy use and expense, many homes in our State can not be weatherized
- There are issues that need to be put ahead of or work in conjunction with Energy Affordability reform



#### The Path Forward

- Home Energy Score
  - Empowers everyday people
  - Could lead to behavior change of sellers, buyers, renters
  - Realtors and Landlords will claim challenges to implementation





#### **Ongoing Recommendations**

A clear and consistent definition of Poverty

- Would streamline delivery of basic needs services, enrollment into SCEF, Renewable Energy programs and products
- Variation of LMI profiles (rent, own, single family, multi, age of home, fuel type, etc)
  - Plan to address variations in housing and fuel types
- Real estate and banking industry, plays a role here
  - Need to reinvest in the communities, reckon with redlining and housing discrimination
  - Support energy policy that works to undo harm
- Poverty is complex and reducing energy burden, is a response to poverty
- Energy is complex and amplifying weatherization, access to renewables, energy education, is a response to poverty

#### **THANK YOU!**

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