

Letter from the AESP Chair

Our Personal Energy, Renewed

Summer is here again. Some people love it, others not so much. If you would rather wear a sweatshirt than Bermuda shorts, this might not be your favorite time of year. But there's certainly one good thing about summer, more time with the family. Summer vacations allow us time to wind down, spend time with our loved ones and hopefully travel around and see this wonderful world in which we live. In fact, that's when I find myself feeling renewed.



John Hargrove,
AESP Chair

After getting the kids through the school year, it's always nice to load up those old, well-worn suitcases and toss them into the car, plane, boat, onto a pack-mule, bicycle, or whatever form of transportation suits you and head out. While home is where the heart is, "out there" is where the learning and fun is. So go do it.

Now I can hear a few of you grumbling and saying that taking a driving vacation is not the most "energy efficient" thing to do. You have a point. But don't we have to make sure we take care of our own energy first, so we can do a better job taking care of the country's energy? Isn't a week or two spent driving around the part of our country that you find beautiful, interesting and above all, fun, worth a little consumption of energy? Especially when it renews your energy for getting back into the game once you return to work. It is to me.

My family and I have taken a driving trip to visit relatives across Canada every one of the last 13 years. Admittedly we have used up a fair amount of gas doing it and I think all in all, I have put nearly 60,000 miles on our car doing it. But I wouldn't trade those times

July 2012

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Upcoming Events

Brown Bags

July 12
[Energy Workforce Development & Education](#)

July 19
[Super Efficient Clothes Dryers: The Final Stretch](#)

July 24
[How to be an Effective Moderator](#)

July 26
[Achieving DSM Standards: Defining, Managing, and Implementing Standard Measure Calculations](#)

August 23
[New Breakthroughs in Integrated Marketing](#)

If you would like to organize a Brown Bag, please contact Kisha Gresham at kisha@aesp.org.

AESP Training Courses

August 1, 2012
Toronto, ON, Canada
[Overview of DSM](#)

October 15, 2012
Long Beach, CA
Principles of Demand Response (DR) and finding DR opportunities with your customers

October 17-18, 2012
Long Beach, CA
Principles of EM&V

together with them for the world. Ask me sometime about some of the fun things we've done and you'll likely lose an hour of your day while I tell you about the adventures we've had.

Now I've been in the energy efficiency business for almost 30 years. In that time I have worked on a LOT of projects that have saved a load of energy and resources. Admittedly, the measurement and verification efforts are still underway and I may not have the final net to gross results for years to come, but I certainly think my efforts will put my final tally of energy saved versus energy consumed in the positive column. But without those vacations and that family time, the work I have done away from home wouldn't matter as much. So get out there and enjoy the summer!

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Industry News

["Corporate Energy Conservation Effort Adds Participants"](#)
["Energy Efficient Buildings to Hit \\$103 Billion in 2017, Fueling Energy Services Market"](#)
["Poll: Americans Know How to Save Energy, But Balk"](#)
["Global Smart Energy Market Reached \\$222 Billion in 2011"](#)
["Technology Saves Energy With 'Intelligent Efficiency'"](#)
["Is Delaware Law Stifling Energy Efficiency?"](#)
["California Boosts Code Efficiency Requirements by 25 Percent"](#)
["Energy Efficiency Gains Traction in Lagging States"](#)
["Wind-Powered Traffic Lights to Get Real-World Testing"](#)
["Green Marketing Should Go Beyond Energy Efficiency"](#)

Featured Articles

[Consumer Behavior "EnergySense" Pilot Study - An Interim Update](#)

[The DOE Uniform Methods Project](#)

AESP News

[What's Hot in July](#)
[News Releases and Announcements](#)

Industry News

If you would like to schedule an onsite training please contact Suzanne Jones at (480) 704-5900 or suzanne@aesp.org. For more information about the AESP Institute, [click here](#).

Conferences

July 30-31, 2012

[AESP's Summer Conference](#)

Exploring the Next Generation of EE programs – a North American perspective
Toronto Marriott, ON, Canada

October 15-17, 2012

AESP's Fall Conference
Evaluation & Implementation: No Longer an Odd Couple.
Westin Long Beach, CA

January 28-31, 2013

23rd National Conference
Orlando, FL

April 29-May 1, 2013

AESP's Spring Conference
Dallas, TX

WELCOME & THANK YOU to our New and Renewing Members!

New Individual Members

AJ Howard, EMI
Alison Becker, NIPSCO
Amit Kulkarni, National Grid
Anthony Duer, Global Energy Partners
Athanasios Bourmakis, WNB, Inc
Bob Callender, TRC Solutions
Brandy Brown, Energy Market Innovations, Inc.
Caleb Holt, Student
Christine McLean, Enbridge
Curt Nichols, New Buildings Institute
David Gaudet, National Grid
David West, Self-Proprietor
Dinesh Patel, National Grid
Elsia Galawish, Itron
Fran Boucher, National Grid
George Simons, Itron
Hannah Carmalt, Energy Market Innovations, Inc.
Heatheryn Higgins, Nexant
Jennifer Gomes, Enbridge
Jonathan Nelson, E Source
Kate Drexler, E Source
Kathleen Stahl, Progress Energy
Kristen Ortwerth-Jewell, Nexant
Laura Adelman, National Grid
Lisa Perry, Energy Market Innovations, Inc.
Liz Disepolo, Enbridge
Marie McMahon Meehan, National Grid

The following executive summaries of current news items were written for Strategies after being compiled from various news sources.

Corporate Energy Conservation Effort Adds Participants

USA Today (06/14/12) Koch, Wendy

Starbucks and Staples have joined the growing ranks of a voluntary Obama administration program to reduce energy use at least 20 percent by 2020. The companies will post their annual power usage and details on their conservation projects on a U.S. Department of Energy website. President Obama launched the Better Buildings Challenge last year, arguing energy efficiency is "one of the fastest, easiest and cheapest ways" to save money and reduce pollution. DOE estimates that buildings waste 30 percent of the energy they use. More than 50 other partners — companies, universities, cities, manufacturers and the state of Minnesota — have signed on, including 3M, Alcoa, Best Buy, General Electric, Lend Lease, and Walgreens. Private investors have committed a total of \$2 billion for energy-efficiency upgrades, says DOE spokeswoman Jen Stutsman. "Our goal is to have leaders step up to showcase solutions," says Kathleen Hogan, DOE's deputy assistant secretary for energy efficiency. She cites as an example HEI Hotels & Resorts, which owns dozens of hotels such as Marriotts and Hiltons, and has used dashboards that post energy usage in its buildings to help cut power usage 5 percent annually since 2005. "This shows you can do it. ... this is a playbook," Hogan says. Some participants in the Better Buildings Challenge, such as Kohl's Department Stores, had already committed to aggressive energy cuts. In 2009, Kohl's set a goal of emitting net-zero greenhouse gas emissions and by July 2010, nearly half its stores had earned the U.S. government's ENERGY STAR® label.

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Energy Efficient Buildings to Hit \$103 Billion in 2017, Fueling Energy Services Market

green-buildings.com (06/13/2012) Moloney, Claire

Pike Research's new report values the energy efficient building industry at \$67.8 billion but expects it to grow to \$103.4 billion over the next 5 years. Additionally, the report estimates that the energy services companies (ESCO) sector will represent the largest segment of the energy efficient buildings industry in the coming years, with revenues more than doubling from \$30.1 billion in 2011 to \$66 billion worldwide by 2017. Pike anticipates that energy service companies will become

Mark Sevier, National Grid
Melanie Coen, National Grid
Mohit Singh-Chhara, Navigant
Mona Chandra, National Grid
Nate Wilairat, Energy Market Innovations, Inc.
Patrick Kearney, Frontier Associates
Paul Twite, Delano Municipal Utilities
Richard Saint-Pierre, Ad Hoc Research
Sean Murphy, National Grid
Sneha Sachar, National Grid
Stephen Chen, Opinion Dynamics Corp
Stephen Doty, National Grid
Steve Rakidzioski, Union Gas
Todd Malinick, Energy Market Innovations, Inc.
Tyler Barrell, Energy Management Solutions
Warren Hirons, GDS Associates

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Have a Question...Ask AESP!

Do you need advice from your peers on your latest project or program? If so, submit your questions on AESP's listserv. Or, do you have the answer or advice for this recent post?

I am looking for a study that reports residents' responses to a telephone survey asking if they have an appliance that is more energy efficient than the typical appliance and also compares the responses to the result of an on-site survey of the same homes to verify that the appliance was, in fact, efficient. "Efficiency" can be designated by ENERGY STAR or other phrasing. Findings on any appliance will be helpful. The study could have been performed in any year. I'd greatly appreciate a citation (title, date, contractor/sponsor) and a reference to an online library containing the report.

To subscribe to the listserv, email your request to imailsrv@aesp.org and type "Subscribe AskAESp" and your first and last name.

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the largest sector of the energy efficient building industry. Energy service companies include Ameresco and Johnson Control, which contract energy services to government, commercial, and industrial customers. Green building and energy services professionals can enhance their chances of securing work in the energy efficient building industry if they earn related credentials or certifications. For instance, the Green Building Certification Institute offers the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Associate credential, which demonstrates a general knowledge of green building principles and the LEED green building rating systems. The LEED rating systems address energy efficiency and lighting, which are relevant to energy efficient lighting professionals. The Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) certifies energy raters and auditors.

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Poll: Americans Know How to Save Energy, But Balk

Indianapolis Star (06/10/12) Daly, Matthew

A poll by the AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research has found that while people in the U.S. understand the most effective ways to save energy, they have a difficult time adopting them. Landline and cellphone interviews were conducted between March 29 and April 25 with over 1,000 adults across the country. The majority of the public seems to base energy efforts on what is easy to do and what fits with the individual's lifestyle. The poll found that many people look to large institutions and the government to set examples for energy efficiency, in part because they do not believe an individual can have much impact. The public is also greatly in the dark about some energy topics, including ENERGY STAR(R) product labels and fuel-efficiency standards for vehicles. Fewer than 20 percent of those polled indicated that they knew a lot or a great deal about rebates for energy saving products, home renovation tax credits, or home energy audits. Average energy use by Americans dropped by around 9 percent between 2005 and 2009, but overall use is four times the world average, though it remains lower than the per person usage in Canada, Norway, and Iceland, among other countries.

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Global Smart Energy Market Reached \$222 Billion in 2011

Smart Energy Portal (06/12/12) Chandler, Nikki

Pike Research's Smart Energy Annual Report 2012 shows that the smart energy paradigm is gaining traction worldwide, as a number of



AESP is a member-based association dedicated to improving the delivery and implementation of energy efficiency, energy management and distributed renewable resources. AESP provides professional development programs, a network of energy practitioners, and promotes the transfer of knowledge and experience.

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convergent market drivers have led to expanded availability and increased revenue opportunities. These drivers include the rising costs of maintaining the current energy system as well as regulatory and policy initiatives in many countries. The total revenue from smart energy and smart energy storage reached \$222 billion in 2011, but the total market value is expected to increase to \$420 billion by 2015. Europe is currently the largest regional market for smart energy, and North America is adding new generating capacity at the highest rate. However, if Asia Pacific's current development trajectory holds, then this region will challenge North America in terms of its global leadership position in annual generating capacity additions. The report offers a comprehensive view of the smart energy market in three main application sectors and 15 key subsectors. Key market trends and issues are examined, and the report offers profiles of over 30 trendsetting companies, revenue and capacity snapshots by technology and region for 2011 and 2013, and key topline forecasts through 2015.

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Technology Saves Energy With 'Intelligent Efficiency'

USA Today (06/05/12) Koch, Wendy

A report by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) found that the nation's use of technology could save as much energy as produced by natural gas, coal, or nuclear power. This is because buildings, firms, and cities are going beyond efficient devices to using system-wide strategies that could curb U.S. energy consumption by 12 percent to 22 percent, the study estimates. Savings could potentially come from consumers who use home energy monitors, real-time bus arrival apps, and video conferencing. Buildings can use wireless thermostats and occupancy sensors to automatically heat, cool, ventilate, and light rooms based on weather conditions and the number of people inside. R. Neal Elliott, ACEEE's associate director for research, says technology improvement updates like light bulbs and electric motors will need to be incorporated into system-wide solutions to maximize energy savings. The study highlighted a Twin Cities initiative in Minnesota that provides drivers with real-time data on tolls for priority lanes and mass transit options. In Charlotte, N.C., Duke Energy, Cisco, and Verizon use interactive video monitors in office buildings to display the buildings' collective energy use and to provide energy saving tips to tenants. The U.S. Defense Department, meanwhile, seeks to cut energy use by 30 percent by 2015 by using advanced energy management software at the Naval Station Great Lakes in Illinois.

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Katherine Johnson, Board member
Greg Wikler, Board member
Matt Daunis, Board member

Is Delaware Law Stifling Energy Efficiency?

Delmarvanow.com (06/13/2012)

Collin O'Mara, Delaware's natural resources secretary, and some members of the state's Sustainable Energy Utility (SEU) are calling for reform of a state law that, while allowing utilities to offer energy efficiency programs, has not been implemented in an effective manner. The Delaware General Assembly authorized SEU as the state's "one-stop shop" for efficiency programs in 2007, enacting legislation that prohibited the not-for-profit organization from affiliating with a traditional utility. However, SEU has overrun its budgets, and programs were shut down in September. O'Mara notes that utility participation is a common model in other states. A bill currently under consideration in the General Assembly would also allow Delmarva Power to offer energy efficiency programs to residents and businesses. Delmarva Power has long supported energy efficiency programs for its customers, says Matt Likovich, spokesman for the utility. Delmarva has programs such as offering money for trading in old appliances in Maryland, but in Delaware, its only efficiency programs are those directly tied to the use of its "smart meters." If the bill is signed into law, the utilities, along with the SEU, will become responsible for carrying out energy efficiency programs in Delaware, Likovich says. Delmarva Power says it is willing to work with the SEU, the Delaware Public Service Commission, and the state government to offer efficiency programs. With participation from other parties, "We can hopefully reach more people, help more people save money and do so in a cost-effective way," adds O'Mara, who also is a member of the SEU board.

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California Boosts Code Efficiency Requirements by 25 Percent

EcoHome (06/12) Easley, Claire

New buildings will have to be 25 percent more energy efficient under new codes adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC). Starting January 1, 2014 builders will be required to outfit homes with solar-panel ready roofs, insulated hot water pipes, and air conditioners that have been approved by independent examiners. To reach the rest of the way to the 25 percent reduction in energy consumption builders can choose from recommended options that include boosted wall insulation and windows with a 0.25 solar heat gain coefficient. The CEC believes the new requirements will cost around \$2,290 per house, while the savings in homeowners' energy bills will pay back that investment in a year and a half. The unanimous vote by the CEC was well received by

some in the building industry, including Senior Engineer & Technical Director Bob Raymer of the California Building Industry Association, who noted that the process kept compliance costs down while including the most price-efficient products. When it comes to the environment, CEC projects this standard will save 170,500 tons of greenhouse gasses and 200 million gallons of water per year. The building industry in California could also see up to 3,500 new jobs.

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Energy Efficiency Gains Traction in Lagging States

Energy Central News (05/16/2012)

Energy efficiency is gaining momentum in states traditionally ranked near the bottom of the American Council for Energy-Efficient Economy's (ACEEE) annual State Energy Efficiency Scorecard. "States are leading the way on energy efficiency, and while some have a head start, this report finds that every state can find ways to save energy," says Steven Nadel, Executive Director of ACEEE and a co-author of a new report from ACEEE, "Opportunity Knocks: Examining Low-Ranking States in the State Energy Efficiency Scorecard." The report draws on a series of in-depth interviews with stakeholders in states ranked in the bottom ten of the State Energy Efficiency Scorecard: Alabama, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Despite their low rankings in the Scorecard, each of the states examined in the report have successfully improved their energy efficiency in at least some way. Alabama and South Carolina, for example, recently passed statewide building energy codes to ensure new homes and buildings are built to save energy from the start. A number of states, notably Kansas, have solid programs in place to plan and finance energy efficiency improvements in state government facilities. However, barriers in these states are holding up progress on energy efficiency. The most notable barrier is the perception that energy efficiency costs more than it is worth. "States have a great opportunity knocking at their doors. Energy efficiency is an investment, and like any investment, there is a cost and return. Our research shows that the benefits of energy efficiency improvements substantially outweigh their costs in the long run and deserve attention from utilities and state governments seeking to lower energy costs for consumers," says Michael Sciortino, ACEEE Senior Analyst and lead author of the report.

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Wind-Powered Traffic Lights to Get Real-World Testing

Government Technology (05/01/12) Wood, Colin

Lincoln, Nebraska, is studying the feasibility of tapping free, renewable energy to run its traffic lights. A \$1 million U.S. Department of Transportation grant was used to fund the Energy Plus Roadways research project at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) to determine whether it is possible to create a zero-energy consumption traffic light system using primarily solar and wind power. UNL researchers are designing and testing the technology for the system, and running simulations to determine if the wind turbines would distract drivers or slow traffic. The system includes battery packs for backup during any power disruptions. If the system is successful, it will enable cities to sell power generated by the system back to the power company and operate traffic lights at no cost. Conservative estimates indicate that cities would break even on the new technology in less than 10 years, and assume a lifespan of 15 to 25 years. The research project is expected to be completed in April 2013. "In addition to implementing this technology in its current form in cities around the world, there could also be smaller implementations where this technology exists independent of the power grid," says researcher Anuj Sharma. "In rural areas, this type of system could save cities the cost and trouble of pulling power lines out to isolated traffic signals that need power."

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Green Marketing Should Go Beyond Energy Efficiency

EcoHome (05/12) Goodman, Jennifer

Many home builders can make some big mistakes when marketing their high-performance, "green" houses, researcher Suzanne Shelton, CEO of the Shelton Group, said at the recent NAHB National Green Building Conference in Nashville, Tenn. The first mistake is assuming that consumers prefer green homes. Shelton's research has found that about 40 percent of buyers are interested in a green home, but as many as 62 percent are interested in an energy efficient one. This means that builders of these homes should use their marketing to emphasize energy efficiency. The top energy efficient features that buyers look for are ENERGY STAR appliances, high-efficiency windows, and high-efficiency HVAC equipment. Still, marketers should not concentrate too much on energy. Many buyers are either apathetic or angry when talking about their utility bills. Green-home builders should manage buyers' expectations of how much money energy-minded features can save them, as many buyers have unrealistic expectations of how much

they can save on utilities. Marketing should also be specific, Shelton says, for example, "Save 5 percent on your energy bill by setting your thermostat back 5 degrees for eight hours a day." The majority of Americans do not turn to green products for environmental reasons, so home marketing messages should not be connected to the environment. Most buyers will focus more on their own comfort or convenience.

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Featured Articles

Consumer Behavior “EnergySense” Pilot Study – An Interim Update

by *Matthew Siska*

The Marblehead Municipal Light Department (MMLD) won a DOE grant in 2009 to install a new wireless mesh-based advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system throughout the 4.5 square mile municipality north of Boston. The project included a two-year consumer behavior study aimed at testing the impacts of critical peak pricing and customer controlled enabling technologies. The first year of the study was completed in September of 2011, results of which were presented at AESP’s Fall Conference. The second year of the study, which includes the layering of customer controlled, WiFi-enabled thermostats and water heat control switches, is currently underway.



Matthew Siska

The study was designed primarily to evaluate enrollment rates, energy impacts, and attrition. The “EnergySense” Pilot is conceptually similar to the “Stop Peaking” program that MMLD has run for many years in which signs are hung throughout the town to promote energy conservation during peak periods. MMLD had also previously conducted a water heater load control program using radio-based one-

way communication. MMLD's investment in an AMI enabled a new age of dynamic pricing and load control technologies. The pilot sought to evaluate and understand the potential impacts and benefits of a large scale deployment, in addition to customer adoption and interaction with the technologies and concepts. Studying impacts to customers' bills under this type of rate structure was another important objective of the pilot. The AMI systems provided MMLD with the ability to specifically measure and quantify impacts of this type of program, something that was not possible under the previous stop peaking and water heater control programs.

With technical support from GDS Associates Inc. and the DOE's Technical Assistance Group, MMLD designed the Critical Peak Pricing (CPP) program in fall 2010 using a randomized control pilot design. Over 500 residential participants volunteered for the pilot, with a total response rate of about 9 percent. Respondents were administered an enrollment survey that assessed the presence of central air conditioning, window air conditioners, electric water heaters, and other major appliances. This information combined with historical billing records was used to stratify the sample and randomly assign participants to either the treatment or control groups. In the first year of the study which ran from June 1 through August 31, 2011, the treatment group was placed on a critical-peak price rate that included a \$0.05 (35 percent) per kilowatt-hour discount during all non-critical hours, and a \$0.91 per kWh adder during critical peak events. The rate was designed to achieve revenue neutrality for an average residential customer based on twelve (12) critical peak events. Bill protection was offered in the first year to help encourage participation. All customers were provided with access to an online web portal that provided near real time feedback on energy consumption; no additional enabling or feedback technologies were included in the first year.

Results from the 2011 pilot showed a 37 percent (0.74kW) reduction in demand among the CPP group during the Critical-Peak Periods as compared to the control group. Overall energy consumption among the CPP group on critical peak days was also slightly lower than the control group; a reduction of approximately 5 kWh or 12 percent of total use. From post pilot surveys, 86 percent of these customers reported a positive experience with the first year of the pilot. The number of critical peak days was low (three) due to a rather mild summer, but the response to the alerts during these three days was an immediate and significant reduction in electric demand during the six hour event period. Participants reported a wide variety of actions undertaken to

help curtail demand during the critical peak periods; many actions were those recommended by MMLD in their enrollment packages.

In the second year of the study, currently underway, all participants including the Year One control group are being placed on the CPP rate. In addition, MMLD offered free enabling technologies to qualifying customers. Those who had reported the presence of central air conditioning were offered a free WiFi-enabled programmable controllable thermostat and customers who reported they had electric water heating were offered a free controllable water heater switch. Customers were responsible for having the equipment installed by a qualified professional, and were issued a rebate upon verification of the installation. The rebate was intended to cover the cost of installation.

MMLD monitored the rate at which customers accepted the technology as an indication of the future potential for a system wide deployment. In total, about 25 percent of the qualified Year One treatment group members accepted the technology offer, and 34 percent of the qualified Year One control group members accepted. This response rate is slightly less than was anticipated, with an unexpected finding that the Year One control group accepted at a higher rate than the Year One treatment. MMLD's team had hypothesized that the acceptance rate would be higher among the Year One treatment group as those participants had already been exposed to the critical peak rates and would better understand the importance of curtailing usage during those periods.

By pilot design, both types of enabling technologies will be customer-controlled. MMLD will provide recommendations on how to utilize the technology to help reduce demand during critical events, however the ultimate decisions reside with the customers. MMLD intends to study impacts among the sub groups with the technology as well as the ways in which these customers interacted with the technology. MMLD will also evaluate peak demand and energy impacts among the pilot group as a whole and will review the persistence of demand impacts within the Year One treatment group between summer 2011 and summer 2012. Results are anticipated in fall 2012, and will help inform MMLD's future decisions regarding deployment of dynamic pricing and load control technologies when the AMI project is complete.

Matthew Siska is a Project Manager at [GDS Associates, Inc.](#)

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The DOE Uniform Methods Project

How to determine savings from an efficiency program? Let me count the ways...

by Chuck Kurnik



Chuck Kurnik

Estimating savings from rate-payer-funded energy efficiency programs can be complicated. The measures typically offered are straightforward: efficient light bulbs, furnaces, water heaters, etc. For measures like these, the equation needed to determine the savings may be straightforward, but knowing what values to use in this equation for an entire service territory is where the complexity comes in.

Working with program administrators across the country, the evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM&V) industry has been solving this problem differently for 30 years. The key word is “differently”: differences in climate, policy, and requirements of program administrators and commissions can drive implementers and evaluators to approach the problem differently each time they work within a different jurisdiction. The result is difficulty in comparing the effectiveness of energy efficiency investments across programs, portfolios, and jurisdictions.

Uniform Methods Project

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is playing a role to bring consistency to this space with the [Uniform Methods Project](#). The result will be a set of protocols that provide a straightforward method for evaluating gross energy savings for the most common residential and commercial measures and programs offered through ratepayer-funded initiatives in the United States.

There are several benefits associated with the protocols:

1. Greater consistency, credibility, and transparency: A consistent set of protocols will result in simplified comparisons across jurisdictions, and increased confidence in savings determinations. As efficiency becomes a larger part of utility portfolios, financial institutions and resource planners will have more confidence in the savings determinations.

2. Improved energy efficiency programs: Utilities and other program administrators no longer need to develop a new set of protocols from scratch for each program. Implementers and evaluators will have a common reference for data collection.
3. Stronger EM&V industry: The protocols will allow implementers and evaluators to streamline their planning process, and will serve as an excellent resource for those who are new to EM&V.

The DOE Uniform Methods Project began as an offshoot of the [State and Local Energy Efficiency Action Network \(SEE Action\)](#) Evaluation, Measurement and Verification Working Group. SEE Action is a state and local effort facilitated by the federal government that helps states, utilities, and other local stakeholders take energy efficiency to scale and achieve all cost-effective energy efficiency by 2020. DOE has tasked the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to manage the Uniform Methods Project.

Industry Focused

NREL tapped several of the best and brightest from utilities, public utility commissions, industry organizations and nonprofits to serve on the project's steering committee. NREL engaged The Cadmus Group to head up the development of the protocols. Through its extensive experience and knowledge of the industry, Cadmus assembled a team of technical experts from a number of evaluation firms to prepare and review the initial drafts of each protocol.

The Missing Piece: You

While the protocols have been drafted and reviewed by some of the top experts in the industry, we would like to get your comments. A key part of the process is a "stakeholder review." This will expand the project's reach to even more members of this industry, and allow you to provide your input before final versions are published.



Protocols for seven efficiency measures are currently open for [review, which closes on July 27, 2012](#). Five cross-cutting protocols, applicable across efficiency measures, will be open for review beginning late July. Be sure to visit the [Uniform Methods Project website](#) to stay up to date on the project. We look forward to your participation in this ground-breaking work!

Chuck Kurnik is a project manager in the Market Transformation Center at the [National Renewable Energy Laboratory \(NREL\)](#).

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AESP News

What's Hot in July

AESP's Summer Conference

It's almost here – AESP's first Summer Conference is at the end of this month. Join us in "Exploring the Next Generation of EE Programs – A North American Perspective" in Toronto this July 30-31. Hurry and [register before the deadline](#) this July 17; also [reserve your hotel room](#) before the deadline of July 20. Remember, you will need a passport to enter Canada.

Ask The Intern

This summer, AESP is delighted to have Arizona State University student Avery McKie interning with us. In addition to learning about energy efficiency, Avery is also writing a blog about his (student's) perspective on energy, which you can read on AESP's [My Energy Gateway website](#): <http://www.myenergygateway.org/whats-up>

Have a burning question about marketing or customer behavior you'd like to ask someone in the student or young adult demographic? Ask the Intern! You can pose questions or comments to Avery on [AESP's LinkedIn page](#)

Know a Hot Book? (We don't mean 50 Shades of Grey)

What should be on a serious energy efficiency professional's reading list this summer? Have you read a great business or industry-related book recently that fellow members should know about? Tell us! The first 5 members who suggest a book will receive a \$5 Starbucks gift card. "Book" your free cuppa now by going to [AESP's LinkedIn group to post your recommendation!](#)



Chapter Chat

California Chapter Takes Off

This July 11, join the California Chapter in celebrating their chapter's launch at the EEFG Training Center, 657 Mission St., #200, San Francisco. RSVP at

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/AESPLaunchEvent>

Back to School with the Rocky Mountain Chapter

On June 21, the Rocky Mountain chapter organized a tour of the LEED Gold-certified Red Hawk Elementary School in Erie, CO. Participants got to see the school's many green features. [Click here to learn more about their tour.](#)

Get involved with an AESP Chapter. For more information about chapters and contact information, [click here.](#)

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News Releases and Announcements

[Tokyo Train Station Slashes Energy Use with Panasonic LED and OLED Technology](#)

[Haitian Immigrant Wins Career Advancement Award For Energy Efficiency Work from Boston Civic Group](#)

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