Section 111(d)
Demand-Side Energy
Efficiency: Performance
Contracting

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### **ESCO Coalition Objectives**

- Our companies have extensive expertise delivering projectbased energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency is a cost-effective emissions reduction strategy
  - Whitepaper: Crediting CO2 Emission Reductions Achieved through End-Use Energy Efficiency Under Section 111(d)
- Third-party delivered energy efficiency—Performance Contracting—should be included as an acceptable compliance mechanism

















### **Expanding EE in State Plans**

- We recognize and support EPA's position on demand-side EE as a proven, well-established industry practice and common policy goal by many states
- Some states will consider a market-based, private-sector approach to energy efficiency as part of EE options
- Third-party approaches can complement utility or state programs, creating a more resilient and diverse compliance plan for states
- ESCO PC projects provide whole building/facility reductions and leverage building systems expertise which differs from traditional utility programs
- States have PC legislation, growing experience with PC contracting, and significant untapped efficiency resources

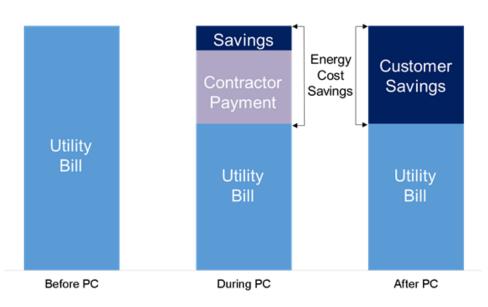


### What is Performance Contracting?

- Third-party energy savings projects in public and private buildings and facilities
- Integrated energy conservation measures aimed for maximum energy savings
- Contractual guarantee of savings validated by measure-level and building-level M&V
- Estimated \$7+ billion U.S. ESCO market—scalable for 111(d) compliance
- Could contribute to 111(d) Energy Efficiency:
  - Increase state flexibility
  - Lower 111(d) compliance cost



### **How Performance Contracting Works**



- Realigns utility expenses towards improvements which save energy and improve energy infrastructure in buildings and facilities
- Low-cost turnkey mechanism to reduce energy consumption and CO2 emissions
- Comprehensive wholebuilding, multi-building and/or facility energy improvements



### Sample PC Energy Efficiency Program

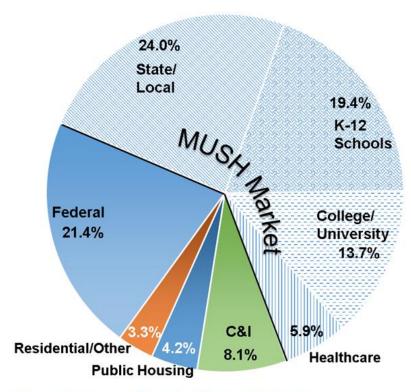


- 2011 PC Project-based initiative in Delaware
- State-owned buildings spanning Administrative, Correctional, Educational
- Over 60 buildings, 1 university campus and 3 community college campuses
- \$147M Guaranteed Energy Savings
- First-year CO2 Emissions Savings:
  - 44,200,00 lbs. Co2

Image and Information Courtesy of Delaware SEU



### **Performance Contracting Market**



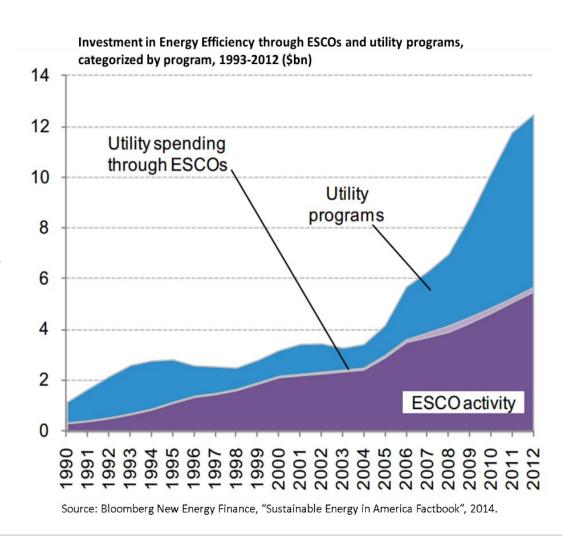
Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

- Mature and established thirdparty mechanism for EE
- LBNL estimates \$7+ Billion 2014 U.S. ESCO market activity
- 85% of activity is in Federal, State, Municipal, University, Schools, Hospitals (MUSH)
- Scalable mechanism projected to grow through 2020



### **EE Programs & ESCO Activity**

- Utility EE Programs and ESCO activity are comparative in annual market investment
- ESCO activity is complementary to Utility EE Programs and can incorporate incentives (light purple bar)
- ESCOs do not rely on incentives/rebates to implement projects





### **Performance Contracting Electricity Savings**

# Potential Cumulative Electricity Savings from PC Projects

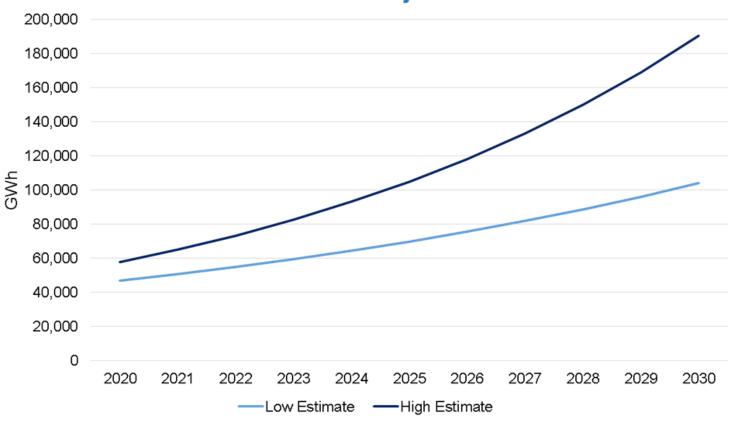


Figure represents estimates and analysis made by ESCO working group



### **Status in Proposed Rule**

- Proposed Rule encourages demand-side energy efficiency
- Explains utility-delivered energy efficiency programs
- Performance-contracting is not excluded; however it is not explicitly contemplated with sufficient guidance
- ESCO coalition is actively working towards inclusion in final rule with technical steering comments for the EPA and States:
  - Provides rationale and market information/data
  - Demonstrates potential for PC contribution to state goals
  - Guidance on implementation, requirements and M&V protocols



### **Benefits as Compliance Mechanism**

- PC is consistent with CPP Goals and Objectives
- PC can be universally incorporated into CPP pathways
- States have ESPC enabling legislation and majority of states have active PC markets
- EPA targets of 1.5%/year only consider state and utility-based programs – significant potential upside by including third-party EE programs such as PC
- PC programs can provide an additional means of enforceability if utility programs fall short of targets
- Projects include guaranteed energy savings with annual M&V



### **Potential as Compliance Mechanism**

## Potential PC Contribution to State 111(d) Compliance

(for the 49 States that have 111(d) goals)

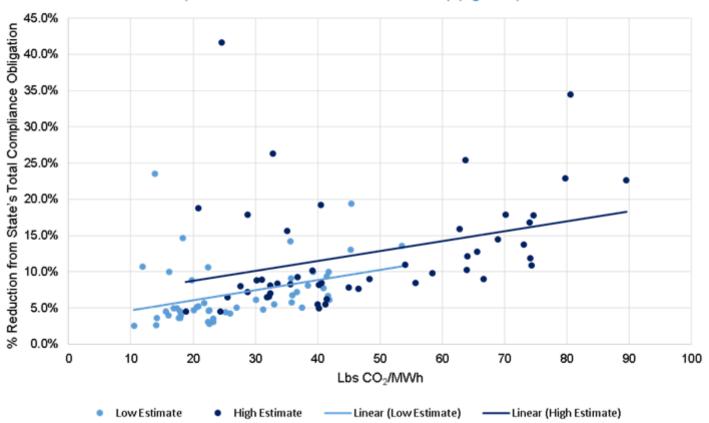


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### 10 Steps to Programmatic PC for Compliance

- 1. Establish/Expand PC Delivered Program
- 2. Include PC Program in State Implementation Plans
- 3. Develop PC Projects
- 4. Approve and Register PC Projects
- 5. Secure Emissions Credits/Incentives for Projects
- Install and Commission Projects
- Measurement and Verification of Projects
- 8. Address Project Performance Shortfalls
- 9. Evaluate, Measure and Verify Program Performance
- 10. Address Program Performance Shortfalls



### **Considerations & Next Steps**

- Not fully crediting PC actions starting before 2020 may create disincentives for efficiency action during 2014-2020
- ESCOs to submit formal comments to EPA with suggested improvements to proposed rule, model approaches and pathway information
- Engaging key state implementers (NACAA, NASEO, NARUC) and other key state government and industry stakeholders
- Need for EPA Action in Final Rule to clarify PC projects as form of EE compliance with sufficient guidance for states



#### **Thank You & Questions**

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