# Illinois EE Stakeholder Advisory Group Large Group SAG Meeting Thursday, February 6, 2020

10:00am to 12:00pm

## **Teleconference**

# **Attendee List and Meeting Notes**

# **Attendees (by webinar)**

Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

Nick Hromalik, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA) – Meeting Support

Matt Armstrong, Ameren Illinois

Katie Baehring, Franklin Energy

Rick Berry, Guidehouse

Brian Bowen, Uplight

David Brightwell, ICC Staff

**David Bryant** 

Madeline Caldwell, CLEAResult

Ben Campbell, Energy Resources Center, UIC

Salina Colon, CEDA

Ryan Curry, 360 Energy Group

Erin Daughton, ComEd

Leanne DeMar, Nicor Gas

Shaun Dentice, CLEAResult

Atticus Doman, Resource Innovations

Gabriel Duarte, CLEAResult

Allen Dusault, Franklin Energy

Jeff Erickson, Guidehouse

Jim Fay, ComEd

Jason Fegley, Leidos

Eljona Fiorita, ComEd

Omy Garcia, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas

Jean Gibson, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas

Andrey Gribovich, DNV-GL

Mary Ellen Guest, Chicago Bungalow Association

Randy Gunn, Guidehouse

David Hernandez, ComEd

Amir Haghighat, CLEAResult

Jan Harris, Guidehouse

Travis Hinck, GDS Associates

Jeff Hurley, Blue Green Alliance

Kevin Johnston, Green Homes Illinois

Haley Keegan, Resource Innovations

Anna Kelly, Power Takeoff

Larry Kotewa, Elevate Energy

Ryan Kroll, Michaels Energy

Karen Lusson, National Consumer Law Center

Mathieu Lévesque, Dunsky

Dan Maksymiw, CEDA

Brady McNall, DNV-GL

Abby Miner, IL Attorney General's Office

Jennifer Morris, ICC Staff

Phil Mosenthal, Optimal Energy, on behalf of IL Attorney General's Office

Rob Neumann, Guidehouse

Theo Okiro, Future Energy Enterprises

Randy Opdyke, Nicor Gas

Patricia Plympton, Guidehouse

Christina Pagnusat, Peoples Gas & North Shore Gas

Ingrid Rohmund, Applied Energy Group

Joe Reilly, Applied Energy Group

Alberto Rincon, Future Energy Enterprises

Adam Roche, Franklin Energy

Zach Ross, Opinion Dynamics

Barb Ryan, Applied Energy Group

Anthony Santarelli, Smart Energy Design Assistance Center (SEDAC)

Clayton Schroeder, Nexant

Leah Scull, CLEAResult

Sue Stefanovich, DNV-GL

Mark Szczygiel, Nicor Gas

Mike Ting, Itron

Andy Vaughn, Leidos

Chris Vaughn, Nicor Gas

Kirk Voegtlin, Applied Energy Group

Ted Weaver, First Tracks Consulting, on behalf of Nicor Gas

Shelita Wellmaker, Ameren Illinois

Angie Ziech-Malek, CLEAResult

Maria Onesto Moran, Green Home Experts

John Pady, CEDA

Arvind Singh, DNV-GL

Sara Wist, Cadmus Group

James Carlton, People for Community Recovery

Scott Fotre, CMC Energy

John Lavallee, Leidos

Andrea Salazar, Michaels Energy

Edward Schmidt, MCR Group

Hardik Shah, Gas Technology Institute

Karen Weigert, Slipstream

#### **Opening and Introductions**

#### Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

- The purpose of this meeting is for ComEd's consultant Itron to present an overview of results from the ComEd baseline study.
- Jim Fay, ComEd: We have completed previous baseline studies, both in 2009 and 2012.
  This next baseline is a continuation of those studies and the data that was collected.

#### **ComEd Baseline Study Results**

#### Michael Ting, Itron

- Goal was to collect detailed data.
- Overall scope is for a potential study.

 The ComEd Potential Study will be handled by a subcontractor Dunsky Energy Consulting.

### **Residential Study:**

- Overview of key activities.
- Operations Optimizer: a system already fully developed that has all the info we need to dive into sample design.
- Four basic sample design:
  - Building type (SF and MF)
  - Whole home consumption (low, medium, and high)
  - Location (Chicago, suburban, and other/rural)
  - o Income eligibility (low income eligible, non-low income eligible)
- 36 total sample strata, population numbers in certain strata are small (i.e. all of the MF/rural strata are small).
- We used a multi model approach:
  - Mass mailing of postcards with a link to a URL for a web survey, but also ability to be used on a mobile device
  - Asked participants to take pictures of equipment
    - Equipment info is combined with other self-report data
    - This combined info generates onsite quality at scale. This also leverages the cheapness of surveys but at scale.
    - We tried to limit the self-report data, and to only be those questions that accuracy would be fairly certain (how many people live in the home, do you rent or own, etc.)
  - We had back office workflow to verify the technology and used location tracking to confirm the survey was where they said they were located.
  - Sent 5000 postcards, offered additional \$50 Amazon gift card incentive to participate in on-site verification.
  - Completed 46 on-site verifications
- Did a second wave of 30,000 postcards
- Overall had 2000 click-ins, about 3,000 nameplate images submitted
- Analytic sample set varies from 1,700 to 800 due to participants trailing off near end of survey.
- Andy Vaughn: For advanced power strips, was one of the questions if the customer had previously participated in an EE program?
  - o A: No, we do not have previous customer participation questions or information.
    - Jim Fay: We have that program history data for those that were incentivized for the advanced power strip, but it is not shown in this presentation.
- Key findings for residential study:
  - LEDs have become the dominant residential lighting technology, demonstrating a significant market transformation.
  - Small increase in CAC efficiency, but little evidence of fuel switching away from gas.
  - Strong evidence of impact of ComEd's appliance recycling programs.
  - Laundry appliance stock turnover likely to be highest in near-term (compared to other appliances).
  - Penetration of "new" consumer technologies is already significant.

#### **Commercial Study:**

- Same overall modeling approach and data collection that was used for residential, see notes above.
- 10 MW customers removed from sample.
- Primary sampling variable was building type (based on NAICS code mapping)
- ComEd requested FEJA-defined "public" vs "private" customers, which we incorporated into our study.
- On-site survey approach using a team of locally-based field engineers
- Survey implementation was Jan-June 2019.
- Erin Daughton: In the "other commercial" category, does this include smaller businesses like dry cleaners?
  - A: I don't know by size if the distribution is different. But I think "other" is things like religious buildings, as one example.
- Key findings:
  - Higher penetration of LEDs compared to 2012 (27% vs 2%).
  - Split and packaged DX systems are the dominant central cooling technologies in most segments.
  - Average efficiency of split and packaged systems increased significantly since 2012.
  - Control systems are concentrated in the public segment.
  - Strong evidence of significant barriers and area for improvement/opportunity.

#### **Industrial Study:**

- About 17% of total nonresidential load and less than 8% total load (removing 10 MW customers), so small overall.
- This group is heterogeneous.
- The cost per site is high.
- Hybrid approach for data collection: small sample of in-depth interviews, and then leveraging 2012 study and 2014 EIA data.
- For modeling: we plugged in these data sources in two different ways: we split the deemed from custom measures (specific to industrial).
  - HVAC and lighting treated as deemed because we have enough data to do this.
  - o Different approach for custom: it builds off of our customer-level data
  - o Calculate "eligible" load by high level project type
  - Calculate average project savings as a share of total customer load by project type
  - Then multiple eligible load by the average percent savings by project type (kWh potential)
  - Results is roughly gross max achievable potential
- Phil Mosenthal: Usually "max achievable" is defined as the most you can achieve, and modeled as you can cover 100% of the program costs with incentives. So how does that figure in to your calculation?
  - A: This is all driven off of historical customer participation. For all of those projects the rebate cost is only a portion of the total cost. There are also free riders in there. ComEd is interested in doing something different. This is my characterization of what this number means, but happy to come up with a different characterization if needed.

# <u>Closing and Next Steps</u> Celia Johnson, SAG Facilitator

- If you have questions about the ComEd baseline study, reach out to Mike Ting, Itron: michael.ting@itron.com and Jim Fay, ComEd: james.fay@exeloncorp.com
- The final ComEd baseline study report will be shared with SAG when results are finalized.
- A SAG teleconference to discuss ComEd Potential Study results is scheduled on Tuesday, June 23.