New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

NYSERDA's Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Program

Quarterly Report to the Public Service Commission Quarter Ending June 30, 2013

> Final Report August 14, 2013





NYSERDA RECORD OF REVISION

Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Program Quarterly Report To The Public Service Commission Quarter Ending June 30, 2013

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1 Introduction

This quarterly report reflects progress on Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS) Program evaluation activities administered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). This report contains summaries of recently-completed evaluations and updates on evaluation recommendations and status through June 30, 2013. Information contained within this report comports with the guidance received from the New York State Department of Public Service (DPS) and discussed by the EEPS Evaluation Advisory Group (EAG) in July 2012.

2 Evaluation Reports Completed

No new evaluation studies were completed in the second quarter of 2013. Future quarterly reports will list and summarize studies as they are finalized.

3 Evaluation Status Update

Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 provide the anticipated schedule and status of current and upcoming impact, process and market evaluation activities by program. As applicable, table notes provide further clarification and information about study timing.¹ Planned evaluation projects and timing may change based on input from internal and external stakeholders, and program progress. Likewise, evaluation project schedules are subject to change based on progress in administering the evaluation studies themselves. Future quarterly reports will highlight any timeline revisions. Timeline revisions made this quarter are designated by cell shading.

The New York State Public Service Commission's December 17, 2012 Order moved Workforce Development Program activities to the NYSERDA Technology and Market Development Portfolio, and eliminated the Benchmarking and Operations Efficiency Program by subsuming the activity into the FlexTech Program. Therefore, the Workforce Development and Benchmarking and Operations Efficiency Programs evaluation status are no longer included in these tables.

¹ For purposes of these tables, "PY" denotes "program years" and "Q" denotes "quarter."

Table 3-1. Impact Evaluation Schedule and	d Status
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				Impact Evalu	ation Schedule	
EEPS Program	Detailed Evaluation Plan Submittal	Project Kick-off	Data Collection Complete	Draft Report	Final Report	Notes
Industrial & Process Efficiency (Phase 2)	Completed	Q2 - 2013	Q3/4 - 2013	Q2 - 2014	Q3 - 2014	The detailed evaluation plan and summer metering was approved in Q2 2013. Data collection expected to commence in Q2 2013 Phase 1 impact evaluation report of PY 2009 - 2010 completed in August 2012. Pre-installation evaluation advisement is ongoing.
Existing Facilities	Late 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Late 2014	Previous impact evaluation report of PY 2007 - 2009 completed in September 2012; DPS approved Q4 2012.
Agriculture	Late 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Late 2014	Now expected to be a separate evaluation from Existing Facilities.
New Construction	Completed	Q2 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Evaluation work plan under review.
Agriculture Disaster	Completed	Q2 - 2013	Q3/4 - 2014	Q1 - 2014	Q1 - 2014	Work plan under development.
Flex Tech	Completed	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	Previous impact evaluation report completed March 2012. Evaluation contractors recommend studying the Program every three years. Near- term results are not expected to vary from the study recently completed. Benchmarking (see table 3-2). Free ridership surveying may begin earlier.

	Impact Evaluation Schedule						
EEPS Program	Detailed Evaluation Plan Submittal	Project Kick-off	Data Collection Complete	Draft Report	Final Report	Notes	
Non-Participant Spillover Study	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Q3 - 2013	Covers commercial existing buildings. Draft final with DPS.	
Multifamily Performance Program	Completed	Q2 - 2013	Q2/3 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2014	Data collection and survey development in process.	
Point of Sale Lighting	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2014	A memo presenting preliminary results from several primary data collection efforts was submitted at the end of Q2 2013.	
EmPower New York	Completed	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Beginning Phase 2 planning.	
	Completed	Q3 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Phase 1 billing analysis completed – draft results memo issued and in review.	
Home Performance with		Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Beginning Phase 2 planning.	
ENERGY STAR [®]	Completed	Q3 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Phase 1 billing analysis completed – draft results memo issued and in review.	
New York ENERGY STAR [®] Homes	Q4 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	Q4 - 2014	Previous impact evaluation of PY 2007 - 2008 completed in September 2012.	

	Process and Market Evaluation Schedule					ule
EEPS Program	Detailed Evaluation Plan Submittal	Project Kick-off	Data Collection Complete	Draft Report	Final Report	Notes
Existing Facilities	Q3 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	Last process evaluation completed in February 2012. Last market evaluation completed in September 2012.
Agriculture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Now expected to be a separate evaluation from Existing Facilities.
New Construction	Q1 - 2013	Q1 - 2013	Q3 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2013	Work plan approved April 22. Literature review and data analysis underway. Interim presentation of findings June 24. Logic Model Report finalized June 26.
Agriculture Disaster	Q4 - 2011	Q4 - 2011	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2012	Previous evaluation completed in October 2012. No other evaluations planned or required.
FlexTech	Q1 - 2013	Q2 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2014	Q2 - 2014	Last market evaluation completed in August 2011. Study planned in 2012-2014 is a process evaluation only. Benchmarking will be included in the FlexTech evaluation.
Multifamily Performance Program	Q1 - 2013	Q1 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2014	Q2 - 2014	Workplan approved June 14. Survey instruments and logic model in process.
Point of Sale Lighting	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2012	Q3 - 2013	Q4 - 2013	Q1 - 2014	A memo presenting preliminary results from several primary data collection efforts was submitted at the end of Q2 2013.
EmPower New York	Q1 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Last process evaluation completed in July 2010.
Home Performance with ENERGY STAR [®]	Q1 - 2013	Q2 -2013	Q2-2014	Q3 - 2014	Q4 - 2014	The detailed evaluation plan was approved in Q2 2013 with data collection expected to be completed by Q2 2014.

Table 3-2. Process and Market Evaluation Schedule and Status

	Process and Market Evaluation Sche					ıle
EEPS Program	Detailed Evaluation Plan Submittal	Project Kick-off	Data Collection Complete	Draft Report	Final Report	Notes
New York ENERGY STAR [®] Homes	Q4 - 2013	TBD	TBD	TBD	2015	Evaluation plans are pending based on forthcoming plans for the Statewide Residential Baseline.
C&I Natural Gas Market Characterization	Completed	Completed	Completed	Q2 - 2012	Q3 - 2012	

New Recommendations

No new evaluation studies were completed in the second quarter of 2013. Future quarterly reports will present the recommendations generated from finalized studies and characterize them as rejected, implemented, or pending based on input from NYSERDA program implementation and evaluation staff.

4 Pending Recommendations

Recommendations from previous evaluations that have not yet been characterized as implemented or rejected in prior reporting are listed, by program, in Table 4-1 through Table 4-7. These tables also provide NYSERDA program staff's response and rationale for the characterization. Note this section does not cover all EEPS programs that NYSERDA administers; only programs with recommendations not previously reported as implemented or rejected are included in these tables.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
Megdal and Associates Impact Evaluation Team, Energy and Resource Solutions Lead Investigators, September 2012	Apply a common algorithm for tracking demand savings – The high variance in the peak demand savings realized by the Program stems from inconsistencies in algorithms and requirements regarding peak demand calculations. Evaluators recommend that program staff consider requiring that peak demand be calculated in a consistent fashion across projects. Tracking demand savings using algorithms similar to those applied in the evaluation would ensure more consistent peak demand RRs in future evaluations	Pending	EFP is currently working to update its methodology for calculating peak demand impacts to be consistent with algorithms used in this impact evaluation and to be in compliance with the Technical Manual. Once a new methodology is developed, EFP Staff and Technical Reviewers will be trained on its consistent use
	Incorporate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) into lighting analysis – The evaluation results showed that the heating and cooling effects of reduced lighting load and run- time hours can be significant, especially in facilities such as data centers with high cooling loads. Such interactive effects were not consistently incorporated into program savings analysis. Evaluators recommend that the Program consider including these impacts in future project savings estimates. The choice to do so for tracking purposes does not necessarily mean that the same choice must be made for the purposes of demand-based incentive calculations.	Pending, with modifications	The determination of site-specific interactive effects of lighting with HVAC systems is both time and resource intensive relative to its accuracy and resulting effect on program-reported impacts. Program staff proposes working with Evaluation staff to develop a methodology for applying an adjustment for interactive effects between lighting and HVAC as part of future impact analysis.

 Table 4-1. Pending Recommendations: Existing Facilities Program

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	Set up a data request mechanism from responsible interface parties (RIPs) for future demand response (DR) evaluations – Acquiring the DR measure data was challenging and required a lot of calendar time and an unexpected level of "volunteer" work by RIPs. It likely would save effort for all if NYSERDA could persuade the RIPs to deliver to NYSERDA the same baseline and performance data they deliver to the New York Independent Systems Operator (NYISO) at the time they send it to the NYISO. Alternately, evaluators and program staff could work with RIPs to establish a different data set and template for routine delivery.	Pending, with modifications	Program staff believes that requiring all incentive recipients to submit DR data routinely would be detrimental to program participation, as the data are sensitive. However, EFP will incorporate into the program language an agreement stating that participants will comply with NYSERDA's request for event and test performance data if their project is selected in an evaluation sample. Program staff also propose to work together with Evaluation Staff and contractors earlier in the impact evaluation development to secure the data needed directly from participating DR providers.
	Create and track premise identifiers (IDs) – During the evaluator's population frame development process, time was required to manually screen the population for recent marketing department, FlexTech impact evaluation, process evaluation, and market characterization research contacts with Program representatives, to check for multiple staged projects at a single site and to identify multi-site projects. Site names, addresses, and contact names were used in lieu of a common premise identifier. While this was a manageable exercise for the Phase 1 population size of 70 projects, the exercise will be more daunting as the program expands in the future. To help evaluators and likely aid program	Pending	NYSERDA is developing methods to provide this type of tracking.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	8	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	administrators as well, evaluators recommend that NYSERDA establish unique premise IDs that are constant across programs and that remain constant for a facility in the event of name changes or other turnover. The use of premise IDs is not uncommon in the utility environment, whereby a portion of each customer's account number can be the unique premise ID number, and the suffix of the number is the only thing that changes with alterations in account ownership. It is conceivable that NYSERDA could use the utility companies' premise IDs.		
	Aggressively involve the program staff in site recruitment – Recruitment for participation in evaluation activities was more difficult for EFP than for other NYSERDA C&I impact evaluations (FlexTech, Industrial and Process Efficiency, New Construction). Including 10% to 20% backups from the non-census strata in the initial recruitment will help eliminate the late scramble to recruit the backup sites and increase the evaluation participation rate.	Pending	Program staff has requested to be involved early in the process of site recruitment and they will be provided a list of the projects that are in the sample as soon as it is available
	Use a 0.50 error ratio in the next sample design – The sample design for this evaluation assumed an error ratio of 0.50 on the electric energy savings realization rate (RR). The final calculated error ratios were 0.58 Downstate, 0.46 Upstate, and 0.49	Pending	When the next evaluation plan is being developed, the 0.50 error ratio will be included.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	overall. The error ratio on the permanent demand savings RRs was 0.58 for the same projects. Presuming energy savings remains the primary focus and basis of sample designs, 0.50 is a valid assumption to use for electric projects.		
	Use the average coincident load (ACL) method to estimate the kW reduction for the DR component - The average peak monthly demand (APMD)-baseline method overstates DR, and the profile-baseline method is expensive and requires a great deal of vendor cooperation to execute. The ACL-baseline approach, while not a direct measurement of response, is almost as easy to execute as the APMD- baseline method and correlates reasonably well with actual DR indicated by the profile-baseline method and thus is a good compromise. The NYISO Installed Capacity/Special Case Resources (ICAP/SCR) Program also uses the ACL-baseline method.	Pending	The Existing Facilities DR component is now a Technology & Market Development (T&MD) program. The evaluation recommendation will be forwarded to the T&MD impact evaluation team once that team is under contract with NYSERDA.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	Investigate and develop a more reliable method for the estimation of participant inside spillover (ISO) and outside spillover (OSO) for energy efficiency and OSO for demand response - The spillover (SO) rates derived in this evaluation use the same method and survey questions as those in past evaluations. The final ISO and OSO estimates end up being based upon a small number of respondents (after dropping those that report no OSO). The net-to-gross ratio (NTGR) can have a substantial effect on net savings and additional evaluation efforts are needed to reduce the uncertainty in many of its components, particularly in measuring spillover.	Pending	As with other programs, an expanded method will be used to investigate and quantify all types of spillover. The spillover investigation will begin with the identification of causal mechanisms in logic models or other program design sources. Enhanced methods will be utilized to verify reported spillover, including a large number of telephone surveys in 2014 with participating and nonparticipating customers and vendors, and follow up on-site verification for the largest spillover projects reported, presuming the on-site follow-up approach succeeds in impact evaluations being conducted in 2013. The SO samples will be designed to be sufficient to support required confidence and precision levels for estimates of net savings.
	Surveys used to gather data for SO estimation need to include SO- respondent quotas when possible. Additional validity checks need to be included regarding items that act as multipliers within the calculation formulas.		
	Perform SO estimation work within a design that gives full consideration to conducting related market effects studies and follow-up verification studies for SO surveys - This may mean a timeline with staging of different research elements relating to participant ISO, participating vendor SO, and nonparticipant spillover (NPSO), all within a context of market change and program-induced market	Pending	The Impact and Process/Market Evaluation teams will closely coordinate efforts to ensure efficient and comprehensive coverage of researchable questions

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	5	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	effects. Significantly more resources will be needed to conduct this level of research into SO and market effects.		
	Investigate alternative methods for estimating free ridership (FR) – The Program has recently initiated a more concentrated approach to fostering lasting relationships with large key account customers. Consequently, future evaluations could benefit from research into other potential methods for determining FR that better consider program long-term engagement with key account customers.	Pending	The Impact Evaluation Team will investigate methods used in other jurisdictions that provide credit for long-term program influence caused, in part by relationships with large key account customers. Such methods, if warranted, will be used where long- term program influence is relevant.
Navigant Consulting Existing Facilities Program: Market Characterization and Assessment Summary, June 2012	Seek to increase the number of quality firms engaging end users in performance-based EFP projects. In so doing, the program can drive additional competition among firms working on performance-based projects, potentially leading to higher project volumes, lower costs to end users, or new competitive offerings from service providers (e.g., new approaches to project financing).	Pending	NYSERDA's 2013 marketing plans will include a targeted effort directed to participating and non-participating service providers to increase participation among end use customers. Program staff has developed a prioritized list of ESCOs and an ESCO relations role has been developed. Staff has begun the process of meeting regularly with priority ESCO participants to discuss how to increase performance-based work between EFP and the ESCO, and how EFP's design and procedures can be optimized.
	Convince new firms to learn about and undertake projects supported by performance-based incentives by marketing the program's perceived benefits to service providers. Specifically, program participation is an indicator of a firm's advanced capabilities, commitment to maximizing energy savings, and overall higher-	Pending	NYSERDA's 2013 marketing effort will reflect a research-based approach to identifying and highlighting relevant value messages that increase levels of engagement and interest in NYSERDA performance-based programs among service providers. Among the prioritized list of ESCOs developed by program staff, some have participated in the program in the past, but are currently not active within EFP and some have never participated. An effort has begun to engage these ESCOs and

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
	quality services. An anticipated increase in demand for high-quality energy efficiency services will create particular opportunities for firms with past performance-based project experience while attracting new firms to attempt performance-based projects.		grow the service provider market.
	Adopt a targeted, two-fold approach to increasing performance-based energy savings. (1) Seek organic growth opportunities by marketing additional performance-based projects to facility owners who have previously completed such projects (most of which involved only a single energy-use system). (2) Capture a portion of small-scale projects being planned by non- participants and convert them to larger, performance-based projects. This will enable EFP staff to capitalize on that portion of the market with at least some awareness of and willingness to pay for efficiency upgrades.	Pending	The Commercial & Industrial (C&I) integrated marketing program is designed to increase participation in NYSERDA's core C&I programs (including EFP) through a multi media, targeted approach among participating and prospect C&I audiences. For EFP specific efforts, promoting the performance- based opportunities are the priority. Project data has been mined to identify past participants who could benefit from a performance-based approach to energy savings. Marketing efforts are also underway to target specific verticals to increase program participation in subsectors that demonstrate great potential in terms of energy savings through performance-based projects. In addition, Program staff has begun implementing a key accounts approach to the market, in order to develop long-term relationships with large customers, which will help identify potential project opportunities. EFP's goal is to integrate with customers' long-term planning for energy efficiency and bundle multi-year capital improvements. As part of the key accounts approach, Program staff works with existing customers to identify additional potential project opportunities, focusing on system improvements. Program staff will continue to work with participants to ensure pre-qualified projects are converted into performance-based projects where possible.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Existing	Facilities Program (EFP)	
Research Into Action, Process Evaluation, February 2012	Focus on providing incentive application status updates to service providers most affected by processing delays. Consider providing automated project status updates to free up program staff resources for other purposes. Support service providers by publicizing the typical length of time for each stage of NYSERDA review.	Pending	 NYSERDA is currently integrating its database systems and revising its business process. The new system is planned to include enhanced workflow and applicant communications that will allow service providers access to project status and automate communications at key business process tollgates. To better manage the expectations of its customers and service providers, NYSERDA is also developing the following: A description of the EFP verification process at each toll gate: Energy Analysis Review, which includes the pre-installation inspection, Project Installation Review and Measurement and Verification (M&V) A one-page pictorial summary of the verification process that includes a description of deliverables and an estimated timeframe for each toll gate review These one-page descriptions will be reviewed by Marketing, attached to each contract, handed out at kick-off meetings and posted on the Existing Facilities website.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	New	Construction Program	
Megdal & Associates – Led by Cx Associates, New Construction Program, Impact Evaluation Report for Program Years 2007 – 2008, September 2012	For projects and measures with large savings, consider including more rigorous commissioning and validation protocols.	Pending (Investigate options for expanded M&V and/or retro/Cx incentives)	Commissioning is currently required for all projects with incentives of \$100,000 or greater. Customers may choose the commissioning provider of their choice. Within the context of current budgets and TRC requirements, NCP will investigate options for expanded M&V and/or retro-commissioning incentives as part of program delivery.
	Consider enabling program staff to use custom hours of operation for new construction lighting projects, or provide deemed hours of operation for various business types.	Implemented	TAs currently work with customers to customize hours of operation for each project, based upon predicted building usage. For PQ projects, NY Technical Manual hours of operation are used.
	Accelerate the NCP evaluation cycle so that the evaluations are occurring within two years of project completion.	Implemented	This recommendation was adopted in the current evaluation plan.
	The Impact Evaluation Team requests NYSERDA's support in enabling the evaluators to work with building management to obtain access to residential units and resident utility releases. This support will increase the effectiveness of the outreach effort, control evaluation costs, and reduce the elapsed time for obtaining this information.	Pending	Review of recent program participants indicates that multi- family projects continue to participate in the NCP. As the next round of impact evaluation proceeds the team will work to address this issue.

Table 4-2. Pending Recommendations: New Construction Program

Source of Recommendation		Status	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and
(Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	(Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Adoption Decision Rationale
	New	Construction Program	
	Complete a short study of program changes in the NCP over the past five years and the potential of those changes to affect the project RRs over time. This study should integrate the findings of this evaluation with the findings regarding program delivery and design in the subsequent years.	Reject	The study is not needed. This recommendation assumed that there would be more of a gap between impact evaluations. The upcoming evaluation commencing this year has been scheduled to perform direct evaluation on the program changes that have been implemented since 2008.
	Investigate and develop more reliable methods for the estimation of participant OSO. Surveys used to gather data for SO estimation need to include SO-respondent quotas wherever possible. Additional validity checks and follow-up verification studies are needed, particularly for factors that act as multipliers within the calculation formulas. Significantly more resources will be needed to conduct this level of research into SO.	Implemented	The Impact Evaluation Team has included research methods into the causal mechanisms for spillover and plan review based verification of outside and nonparticipant spillover. The resources committed to spillover investigation for the upcoming, evaluation are significantly higher in comparison to the prior evaluation. The new detailed evaluation plan has been approved by DPS; and the work plan is being developed.
	Consider conducting a market effects study for the NCP and NYSERDA's overall impact on the commercial, industrial and institutional new construction markets in New York. The market effects methods need to attempt to include NCP impacts on market structure and operation that may not be directly identifiable by most market participants but influences the operation of the market since NCP interventions. If SO estimation still occurs or is used, future evaluations must ensure that	Pending	The completed detailed evaluation plan includes a possible market effects study in 2015. When the slated spillover research is complete, the methods and results will be reviewed by New York State Department of Public Service (DPS), NYSERDA, and the Impact Evaluation Team to determine whether additional research into market effects is needed or whether the market effects have been captured using the new spillover methods. NYSERDA is exploring a market effects protocol for several of its programs.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	New	Construction Program	
	there is not a double counting or overestimation between market effects and SO. Significantly more resources will be needed to conduct an evaluation that provides reliable and rigorous estimates of market effects.		
RIA, New Construction Program (NCP) Process Evaluation, December 2011	While NCP has made substantial progress developing an advanced analysis tool to foster deeper, cost- effective savings for smaller buildings, further steps are needed to finalize and implement the package. Completing this analysis tool should be a high priority, given the surge in smaller building applicants.	Pending	The program continues to work with NCP contractors to incorporate the New Buildings Institute Core Performance Guide (CPG) into the program. The current activity regarding CPG is finalizing an incremental cost process by an NCP contractor, and testing of TRC protocol with CPG outputs. This has proven to be challenging work and has continued since the previous report.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Industrial a	nd Process Efficiency Program	n
Megdal & Associates – Led by ERS Industrial and Process Efficiency Program: Impact Evaluation Report for Program Years 2009 – 2010, August- September 2012	Conduct in-depth primary research on participant SO.	Implemented	The detailed evaluation plan has been approved by DPS and the work plan is in process. Causal mechanism inquiry has begun and will contribute to the enahnced techniques for validating spillover responses
	Reassess non-energy impacts (NEIs) in the next evaluation.	Pending	NYSERDA plans to continue with the assessment of NEIs, similar to the Phase 1 study.
RIA, Industry & Process Efficiency (IPE) Process Evaluation, November 2011	The program would benefit from database and application processing upgrades for staff to improve project management, including implementing electronic signatures and better integration of NEIs and Buildings Portal.	Pending	NYSERDA has created a new Performance Management and Evaluation Systems (PMES) department. Also, the Energy Efficiency Services (EES) Operations Unit continues to address changes needed to the multiple database process currently in place. PMES and EES Operations are integrating staffing and responsibilities to optimize reporting, database, and processing upgrades.
Evaluation, November 2011	The program would benefit from additional Technical Reviewer support for Western NY and data centers throughout the State.	Pending	NYSERDA will issue a new RFP for Technical Review providers to support EEPSII NYSERDA programs. Contractors will be selected later this year. Feedback from this evaluation will be considered in the technical evaluation panel (TEP) process and contract execution.

Table 4-3. Pending Recommendations: Industrial and Process Efficiency Program

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	New York ENERG	GY STAR Homes Program (NY	(ESH)
Megdal and Associates, New York ENERGY STAR Homes Impact Evaluation, September 2012	Consider the establishment of a separate development track for projects that are required to meet higher baseline standards. Some developers may be working under mandates to build toward certain level of efficiency (e.g., EPA ENERGY STAR) to comply with federal directives or satisfy funding requirements set by certain lenders and/or government agencies (e.g., HUD, NY state-housing agencies). This separate track may utilize a baseline (UDRH) that is different than the UDRH used for more traditional projects. This track may also have different program incentive structure that encourages certain end uses or certain savings goals over the baseline for this track.	Pending	The Program will consider this recommendation and will conduct a review of NYESH projects submitted to the Program that may meet a higher than code minimum threshold requirement.
	Consider alternative strategies for estimating net and market effects. The self-report approach used in this evaluation suggests that market transformation may already be well underway.	Pending	This recommendation will be considered in future evaluations. As the next round of impact evaluation proceeds the team will work to address this issue.
	Consider excluding the estimation of homeowner inside spillover in future impact evaluations, unless the homeowner surveys are conducted for other evaluation purposes.	Pending	This recommendation will be considered in future evaluations. As the next round of impact, process and market characterization evaluations proceed, the team will work to assess this issue.

Table 4-4. Pending Recommendations: New York ENERGY STAR Homes Program

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Home Perfo	rmance with ENERGY STAR	
Megdal and Associates, Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Impact Evaluation, September 2012	Examine methods for estimating claimed lighting and water heater fuels switching for electricity savings. Further, envelope measures and programmable thermostats for natural gas savings claims should be examined.	Partially implemented 2012	During the report period of 2007-2008, the comparision of actual to modeled consumption was optional. Program contractors are currently required to "true-up" energy models to weather normalized consumption. Analyses are underway to examine hoe measure savings are estimated.
	Consider database and data collection en enhancements is lengthy and may require The items below are listed in order of im	e substantial time and resources	ring database as described below. This list of potential to implement.
	• Continue to improve methods to increase the reliability of the utility identification and account numbers.	Pending	Best practice would be to ensure accuracy of utility information collected by the household and utilize an "ESCO" Electronic Data Interface with utilities or a similar product to assure accurate utility account information.
	• Ensure data integrity by improving quality control and error checking procedures for the Program database.	Partially implemented 2011	QC efforts are in place and refinements are on-going.
	• Consider adding more detailed household information to the primary program database, such as house type, ownership status, number of occupants, adults and adults 65 and older living in the home most of the year, age of house, presence of central air conditioning (CAC), and approximate age of equipment replaced, rather than keeping this data only in the database maintained by the implementation	Pending	The program implementer's database is capable of collecting any/all of information specified in this recommendation. Currently available in the program implementer's database, but not required in all cases, is the age of home, number of occupants, age of equipment, and presence of CAC. Upon request, the implementation contractor could transmit this data to the Comprehensive Residential Information System (CRIS). The program will assess the value of collecting additional information.

Table 4-5. Pending Recommendations: Home Performance with ENERGY STAR

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Home Perfo	rmance with ENERGY STAR	
	contractor.		
	• Continue efforts to collect more information on customer decision-making regarding equipment and the age of the existing equipment replaced through the Program.	Pending	Program will evaluate the value of requiring the collection of additional information from program contractors.
	Continue efforts with the utilities to ensure that billing data is complete, useful and properly interpreted.	Pending	NYSERDA Evaluation and Program staffs are actively engaged with the DPS and each of the utilities to access and collect participant utility billing data on a routine basis. Experience interpreting data from the various utilities in this and other current evaluations will help streamline effort needed to conduct future evaluations.
	Expand the sample size of participants that are sent to each utility to ensure that billing records are not missed due to being assigned to the wrong utility.	Implemented	The current impact evaluation includes an expanded participant sample size.
	Paying \$100 incentives to non- participating contractors to complete the survey should be included in the initial evaluation design, the work plan and the evaluation budget.	Pending	NYSERDA will consider the need to provide incentives to non-participants when developing future evaluation designs, work plans, and budgets. Understanding the level of incentive necessary to complete this evaluation and the response rates attained will help in planning and budgeting future evaluation studies.
	 To increase the reliability of the NTG evaluation, new evaluation designs and verification follow-ups should be explored and implemented and may include: Continue to include non-participant SO studies when measuring net effects for 	Pending	NYSERDA will, to the extent possible, strive to increase the reliability of the NTG component of future evaluations by exploring new evaluation designs and methods. These efforts may include surveys to assess non-participant SO, market effects and follow-up verification studies, as well as increasing the number, depth and breadth of validity checks.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Home Perfo	rmance with ENERGY STAR	
	 HPwES in future impact evaluations. Surveys used to gather data for SO estimation should be designed to meet quotas for the number of respondents reporting SO. Design future SO evaluations with full consideration to conducting related market effects studies and follow-up verification studies. This approach may mean staging different research elements relating to participant ISO, participating vendor SO, and NPSO, within a context of market change and program- induced market effects. Significantly more resources will be needed to conduct this level of research into SO and market effects. Design additional evaluation research to increase the number, depth and breadth of validity checks for the NPSO analysis, as this SO component reflects efficiency efforts in the larger market and has a multiplier effect in the calculations 		

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Home Perfo	rmance with ENERGY STAR	
	Develop and implement an enhanced evaluation design to learn more about the decision-making process for replacing major equipment, in future evaluation designs.	Pending	NYSERDA will consider and include in future evaluation designs, to the extent possible, multi-faceted approaches to assess homeowner or participant decision-making criteria for replacing equipment.
	Future evaluations desiring to gather information on non-energy impacts need to include measure quotas in survey and sampling design and evaluation cost estimates.	Pending	NYSERDA will attempt to include the assessment of more non-energy impacts, to the extent possible, in future evaluation designs. More specific plans will be developed on this research topic, to the extent it is included in future impact evaluations.
	Evaluation Recommendation for the NYS DPS and New York Utilities: Develop a process to store participant billing records for a specified period rather than allowing older data to be placed in archives on the utilities' regular schedule. Work with NYSERDA and the utilities' evaluators to develop a standard way to provide billing data thereby placing NYSERDA and utility evaluations on the same level.	Pending	Recommendation forwarded to DPS for further consideration.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	EmPo	wer New York Program	
Nexant, EmPower M&V, April 2007	Devise a methodology to automate the electronictransfer of results from the EmPower New York Calculator to the EmPower New York database.	Pending	The Program will explore adoption of integrated management software
Megdal and Associates, EmPower Impact Evaluation, April 2012	Methods for estimating savings for envelope measures (both natural gas and electric) and replacement refrigerators should be evaluated.	Pending	 July 2007 changes to improve the accuracy of EmPower savings estimates will have a greater impact in the post-evaluation period in the areas of: (1) Attic insulation: increased the estimated R-value of pre-existing fiberglass insulation in poor condition; (2) Wall insulation: lowered savings estimates to account for wall studs, window framing, and estimated 4% voids; (3) EmPower initiated a system for flagging and correcting high estimated savings as appropriate. In 2010, the program discontinued the use of fiberglass to insulate rim joists in favor of spray foam for both air leakage reduction and insulation. In 2011, the program initiated a practice of core sampling wall insulation to ensure appropriate density. Moving forward, EmPower plans to initiate: Introduction of an advanced air sealing protocol and system for calculating savings based on air leakage reduction. Contractor training is in progress. Adjustments to energy use thresholds for refrigerator and freezer replacements.
	Review policies for compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) installation to assess how to assist participants and	Pending	In 2008 EmPower began adjusting the estimated hours of daily usage of a CFL based on the number of CFLs installed. This approach reduces the average daily hours of use as the number of CFLs increases. The approach is more conservative than the one proposed in the NY State Tech

Table 4-6. Pending Recommendations: EmPower New York Program

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	EmPo	wer New York Program	
	achieve cost-effective savings, and monitor change in CFL market to determine whether it is necessary to modify the approach to the installation of CFL's further as CFL's gain greater market acceptance.		Manual or the system recently proposed by DPS staff. In 2008 EmPower tightened enforcement of the installation of CFLs; jobs in which CFLs are given to the occupant but not installed, and yet billed to the program as installed, are scored as Quality Assurance failures for the contractor. Subsequently this practice has become very rare. The program is monitoring CFL market penetration; however, at this time finds that many opportunities remain for assisting low income households through the installation of CFLs.
	Review the fields in the database and data collection processes to assess whether additional information, such as the presence of working air conditioning, could be added to the tracking system. Review the coding of measure descriptions to make it easier to identify fuel switching measures and differentiate attic and wall insulation. Improve error checking methods and frequency to correct tracking system errors in a timely manner.	Pending	 EmPower will consider adding data fields to assist future evaluations, including: Secondary heating systems Separate fields for attic and wall insulation savings Air conditioning The program has enhanced the process of data checking by the Program Implementer.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	EmPo	wer New York Program	
	Consider including indicators of Non- Energy Benefits (NEBs) into future evaluation efforts, a lower cost option than full monetization studies, to aid policy makers' ability to have a more complete viewpoint when decisions are being made regarding low income programs. Monitor ongoing efforts that seek to	Implemented	NYSERDA will attempt to address more non-energy impacts
	quantify NEBs so these may be referenced within impact evaluations. This type of referral and indicators of the importance of NEBs to NYSERDA's participants may offer a low cost approach to ensure a socially responsible perspective is not lost in the reporting of savings estimates from sophisticated quantitative impact evaluations.		in future evaluations, to the extent possible. A special non-
	Although the Net-To-Gross (NTG) component of the evaluation may not need to be conducted with every evaluation cycle, continuing to measure net effects for EmPower in the future is warranted.	Pending	NYSERDA will discuss the merits of continuing to assess NTG in future EmPower evaluations with DPS. Since most low-income evaluations do not address NTG, and this study found the NTG to be nearly a 1.0, NYSERDA will weigh the benefits and costs of collecting such information in future studies.
	Continue to use survey instruments to inform the billing analysis, assess non- energy benefits and NTG factors	Pending	This recommendation will be considered when designing the next evaluation

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale
	Green Jobs-	Green New York Small Ho	mes
NMR Group, Inc., Process Evaluation and Market Characterization and Assessment, September 2012	Ensure that the marketing message to homeowners emphasizes the program benefits of saving on energy bills or saving energy. In order to support this effort, NYSERDA could provide sample data on potential net savings, in terms of financing costs and monthly savings on energy costs for different types of homes. Design interactive and educational tools to assist and engage the homeowner in understanding the potential efficiencies is another approach that could be taken.	Pending	Program staff are considering the benefits and costs of developing an interactive online energy audit tool for homeowners to learn about energy efficiency and the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.
	Improve the tracking and presentation of HPwES contractor information to customers. Explore incorporating additional software functionality which would allow the NYSERDA website to list or sort contractors by distance from home and languages spoken. Examples of other search criteria that NYSERDA could consider include the number of HPwES projects completed, types of measures implemented, any quality assurance and quality control information that is not confidential, and customer satisfaction rating.	Partially Implemented	Downstate community based organizations (CBOs) are allowed to make direct referrals to HPwES contractors. NYSERDA has developed a written process under which NYC-based CBOs may conduct customer referrals. Program staff is developing a customer satisfaction survey that would be combined with contractor profile information to offer customers better guidance on selection of a contractor. A new contractor profile web page will be available in Q3 2013.

Table 4-7. Pending Recommendations: Green Jobs-Green New York Small Homes¹

¹ Utilizing the existing infrastructure of the EEPS Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES) Program, Green Jobs – Green New York (GJGNY) funding provides free or reduced-cost energy audits, and low-interest financing to homeowners for the installation of HPwES-eligible, energy efficiency measures and eligible solar hot water systems. Though the study referenced in this table was supported by the GJGNY evaluation budget, the study is included in this report given its connection with the EEPS HPwES Program.

Source of Recommendation (Contractor, Report Title, Date)	Recommendation	Status (Implemented, Pending or Rejected)	Program Implementer Response to Recommendation and Adoption Decision Rationale	
	Green Jobs-Green New York Small Homes			
	For customers lacking web access, NYSERDA could provide such information over the phone or by mail. ²			
	Continue to enhance program data collection, tracking, and cross-contractor integration.	Pending	A software tool will be available in Q3 to more efficiently and effectively track projects from customer intake through project completion. This tool will also provide enhanced reporting capabilities.	
	Develop marketing and educational materials that promote the benefits of early replacement of energy-consuming equipment. Educate HPwES contractors on how best to offer the consumer guidance about the benefits of early replacement.	Pending	This recommendation requires information to support the benefits of early replacement of equipment.	

 $^{^{2}}$ CBOs are undertaking "aggregation," bringing a collection of eligible homes into the program using the same contractor or contractor team, which should also help to address to address the issue of finding and selecting contractors. For more information, visit:

www.nyserda.ny.gov/Page-Sections/Green-Jobs-Green-New-York-Planning/Advisory-Council/~/media/Files/EDPPP/Planning/GJGNY/Advisory%20Council%20Meetings/2010-05-26_GJGNY-draft-aggregation-model.ashx

5 Other

Per the DPS reporting guidance, this section provides an opportunity to report significant activities or events not already reflected in the report. This section is not for reporting routine activities.

There are no other significant activities requiring explanation for the second quarter of 2013.

No new evaluation studies were completed in the second quarter of 2013. Future quarterly reports will summarize studies in this Appendix as they are finalized.

NYSERDA, a public benefit corporation, offers objective information and analysis, innovative programs, technical expertise and funding to help New Yorkers increase energy efficiency, save money, use renewable energy, and reduce their reliance on fossil fuels. NYSERDA professionals work to protect our environment and create clean-energy jobs. NYSERDA has been developing partnerships to advance innovative energy solutions in New York since 1975.

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Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor

NYSERDA's Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Program

Quarterly Report to the Public Service Commission Quarter Ending June 30, 2013

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority Richard L. Kauffman, Chairman | Francis J. Murray, Jr., President and CEO

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