Revised 2019 Update to the
Triennial Plan
2018–2020

Prepared for the
Vermont Public Utility Commission
April 2019
by
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation
128 Lakeside Avenue
Burlington, VT 05401

This document is presented to the Vermont Public Utility Commission and to the Vermont Department of Public Service, in fulfillment of the regulatory requirement to submit an overview of Efficiency Vermont’s 2018–2020 strategy for providing energy efficiency services. This annual (2019) update of the triennial plan fulfills the regulatory requirement for reporting any changes, modifications and updates or variations to the content summarized in the triennial plan.
A message from Rebecca Foster, Director, Efficiency Vermont

Power through Partnership

As we enter the second year of Efficiency Vermont’s 2018–2020 plan for delivering energy services to Vermonters, the critical role of partnerships is emerging in every aspect of our work.

We find more and more that the energy landscape in Vermont is changing -- becoming more dynamic and complex. While the value of energy efficiency remains strong and clear, energy management is no longer just about how much energy you use, but also how and when you use it.

Advances in heating and transportation technologies allow us to use electricity where traditionally we have relied on fossil fuels, presenting exciting opportunities for Vermonters. Making the most of them requires collaboration between energy service providers; together, we can help customers reduce their overall energy burdens without creating unintended consequences for the energy system that serves us all.

Partnerships between Efficiency Vermont and other stakeholders in Vermont’s energy sector are strengthening as we combine our expertise and our shared passion to bring innovative energy solutions to more Vermont homes and businesses.

Efficiency Vermont is partnering with commercial customers, distribution utilities, the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD), and the Vermont Department of Public Service (Department) to design and launch a new pilot program that will enable businesses to invest their energy dollars in innovative new approaches to energy management that go beyond electric efficiency measures.

Efficiency Vermont is partnering with weatherization champions, from state weatherization agencies to clean energy advocates to retailers and contractors, to rapidly accelerate progress toward the state’s goal of weatherizing 80,000 Vermont homes by 2020.

As Efficiency Vermont evolves -- and as the way we all use energy evolves -- we find strength in the number and diversity of partners with whom we work. Efficiency Vermont is honored to be the conduit that connects so many stakeholders in Vermont’s green energy industry, to deliver better service to Vermonters and help the state achieve its clean energy goals.

In this document, we outline our plan to help Vermonters meet their energy needs efficiently and affordably, and highlight some of the partnerships that are critical to this effort. We look forward to working with our fellow Vermonters to help secure a more affordable and prosperous Vermont for all.

2018–2020 Goals

$687 million saved by Vermonters¹

$200 million in revenue for local businesses from Efficiency Vermont customers’ purchases of efficient goods and services.

Partnering with 2,000+ businesses to deliver efficiency excellence, statewide

¹Lifetime customer savings from 2018–2020 efficiency investments

- 693 Equipment suppliers
- 303 Retailers
- 958 Contractor companies
- 170 Building & lighting design firms
Partnership with Distribution Utilities

The way Vermonters use energy is rapidly changing. Thanks in part to energy efficiency, customer energy loads have flattened, and renewable energy is decarbonizing the Vermont energy landscape. Efficiency Vermont is partnering with Vermont’s distribution utilities to bring innovations in the rapidly changing energy sector directly to customers. Collaboration with utility partners across the state will create opportunities for delivering regionally-focused, enhanced services for customers. A higher level of benefit will be achieved for all Vermonters as we learn through these efforts to reduce energy use and deploy complementary grid services.

Efficiency Vermont is working side-by-side with utilities on specific projects described here. The Brattleboro Retreat project is one of many examples illustrating how the collaboration is helping Vermont businesses.

Green Mountain Power
- Cooperative development of efficiency and fossil fuel reduction projects for commercial and industrial customers, offering comprehensive solutions and a positive customer experience
- Collaborative recruitment and enabling of customers to participate in electric demand reduction activities, driving down regional loads during times when the grid is peaking

Washington Electric Coop
- Collaborative development of member electric load shifting and efficiency opportunities to reduce utility peak loads
- Coordinated effort in weatherization, efficient electrification and biomass services to assist members in reducing energy costs, improving home comfort, and reducing fossil fuel use

These partnerships will inform Efficiency Vermont, distribution utilities, and regulators where and how services of the statewide Energy Efficiency Utility (EEU) can evolve to meet the needs of an energy system growing in complexity.

Brattleboro Retreat
The Brattleboro Retreat revitalized an ice storage system to align building and grid efficiency. Owing to a collaboration with Efficiency Vermont, Dynamic Organics, and Green Mountain Power, the Retreat now cools its buildings on peak capacity days by pumping water through ice blocks that were frozen at lower-energy-cost times of day. This innovative method is using this storage to investigate dynamic real-time rates that reflect the true cost of generating electricity. Through this collaboration, the Retreat has been able to reduce campus demand by more than 115 kilowatts (kW) during peak capacity periods throughout the 2018 summer cooling season, which will result in estimated annual savings of $20,000.
Innovative Business Services

Energy Savings Account Pilot

In partnership with the Department and ACCD, Efficiency Vermont is launching a new pilot that helps business customers take energy management to the next level.

Created in 2018 through Vermont legislative Act 150, this three-year pilot program enables participants to access their Energy Efficiency Charge (EEC) funds to pay for the total costs of energy efficiency projects, including capital expenses, energy efficiency services and evaluation provided by Efficiency Vermont and other vendors. All projects will be required to undergo an evaluation, measurement, and verification process as determined necessary by the Department and Efficiency Vermont. Eligible measures will be expanded to include energy productivity, demand reduction, and storage in addition to existing measures in thermal and electric efficiency. Participants will be able to work with Efficiency Vermont and undertake a deeper level of energy planning, management, and implementation.

As a first step, Efficiency Vermont, the Department, and ACCD issued a Request for Information in 2018 to gauge interest and solicit input to inform program design. Following review of these responses, a Request for Proposal will be announced to solicit final applications, and selection of participants in the first half of 2019.

Small Business Services

Efficiency Vermont also serves thousands of businesses throughout the state, across several sectors, including hospitality, agriculture, and small manufacturing. Efficiency Vermont continues to grow its services to small-to-medium-sized businesses through its technical assistance, on-site walk throughs, and enhanced customer support.

Blue Seal

Blue Seal is an animal feed producer, employing 61 people at its mill in Richford. In 2018, they undertook major upgrades to their boiler system and lighting, saving them a total of $17,000 in energy costs per year.

“Without Efficiency Vermont’s support, we would not have been able to make these improvements and realize these savings,” said Dan Turcotte, Maintenance Manager for Blue Seal.

“Their level of service and expertise in reducing energy waste throughout our facility was invaluable.”

Partnering with Vermont Employers

When businesses invest in the energy efficiency of their facilities, they become more profitable and competitive. To help Vermont employers cut overhead while improving their buildings and operations, Efficiency Vermont provides:

- Resources for all businesses: Identification of energy-saving opportunities, usage analysis, technical support and guidance, and access to financial resources and referrals through consultations in person, by phone, and through www.efficiencyvermont.com.
- Services to address the particular needs of specialized Vermont facilities: Farms, hospitals, leased commercial buildings, lodging facilities, municipalities, restaurants, schools, ski areas, small businesses, state-owned buildings, and water/wastewater processing plants.
- Designated account managers who identify customized solutions and provide guidance on long-term energy management for the state’s largest energy users by staying aware of owners’ priorities over time.
Accelerating Weatherization

Vermonters want to make their homes more efficient so they can lower their heating and cooling bills and make their families more comfortable.

Vermont lawmakers want to improve the energy fitness of at least 25 percent of Vermont’s housing stock by 2020. That means weatherizing 80,000 homes.

Despite motivated families and a supportive state government, Vermont is behind in achieving its aggressive goal. Part of the reason is the lack of a full spectrum of options for families to choose from, so they can take the steps that feel right for them.

Efficiency Vermont is working with partners to help change that, and bring more tools, incentives, and support to help Vermonters wherever they are in their journey toward more affordable, comfortable homes. Working together with partners, Efficiency Vermont can rapidly accelerate the progress toward the state’s weatherization goals.

Partnership with Weatherization Assistance Programs

Efficiency Vermont is partnering with Capstone Community Action to develop a pilot program to make Efficiency Vermont’s market-rate home performance services accessible to income-qualified customers. This partnership will provide customers with advice from Capstone energy coaches, financial incentives from Efficiency Vermont, and no-cost third-party financing that can be paid by energy bill savings.

Do It Yourself (DIY) – With a little help from our partners

For Vermonters who are handy, new resources will be available in 2019 to help button up their homes. Efficiency Vermont will offer a rebate program to encourage more DIYers to take steps to weatherize their homes. By completing three of seven approved DIY projects, Efficiency Vermont will reimburse up to $100 of the costs of materials.

Efficiency Vermont is partnering with home improvement retailers to offer in-store training and awareness programs in targeted communities and handing out gift cards at local stores so customers can add weatherization materials to their shopping carts.

Button Up Vermont

Efficiency Vermont is a proud supporter of the Button Up Vermont campaign, a statewide effort to increase home weatherization. Organized by a coalition of energy efficiency and distribution utilities, offices of Vermont’s Weatherization Program, advocacy groups, and community leaders, Button Up Vermont works at the grass roots level to motivate neighbors to weatherize for the winter. In addition to program offers, Efficiency Vermont provides marketing support and coordination to help Button Up Vermont raise awareness.

Partnering for Energy Independence

Efficiency Vermont hopes to work with partners to develop and launch a program by 2020 that supports customers in their journey to become energy independent by retrofitting their homes to the point where they reduce their energy needs and can produce all of their heat and power on-site.

Helping Low-Income Service Providers Deliver Efficiency

Efficiency Vermont is committed to bringing energy efficiency within reach for the more than 25,000 Vermonters who live in fuel poverty, meaning that they spend over 10% of their income on energy. Toward this end, Efficiency Vermont delivers financial and technical assistance to low-income service providers, to support them in incorporating energy efficiency into their efforts to improve and build affordable housing, statewide.

Helping Vermonters in Every Region:
2018–2020 Benefits by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>% of Benefits²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex/Orleans</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle/Lamoille</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²This is the minimum total resources benefit per geographic area that Efficiency Vermont is required to achieve, which is based on county population as a percentage of statewide population. This ensures that energy efficiency benefits are geographically distributed on an equitable basis for all Vermont electric customers.

In addition to reducing energy costs, efficient housing delivers cleaner indoor air and healthier indoor temperatures. That can mean more than $1,070 saved, per low-income Vermont household, from fewer illnesses and lost days of work.³

³Beyond Energy Savings: A Review of the Non-Energy Benefits Estimated for Three Low-Income Programs, Hall & Riggert, TecMRKT Works LLC

Efficiency Vermont’s Partnering Low-Income Service Providers
ABOUT THIS PLAN

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

This 2018-2020 Plan was developed in alignment with:

- The goals of the 2008 Vermont Energy Efficiency and Affordability Act and Vermont’s 2016 Comprehensive Energy Plan
- Efficiency Vermont’s 2018-2020 Quantifiable Performance Indicators (QPIs) and Minimum Performance Requirements (MPRs) (see Section 5) established by the Vermont Public Utility Commission (Commission)
- Vermont’s Comprehensive Economic Development strategy, as applicable
- Vermont’s Health in All Policies aims
- Stakeholder input, described below.

Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder comments filed in Vermont Public Utility Commission Case No. 17-4927-INR regarding 2018-2020 EEU triennial plans, informed this 2019 update to the 2018-2020 Efficiency Vermont Triennial Plan. An emerging theme that Efficiency Vermont took away from the comments was centered on the theme of partnership. The take home message was that collaboration between energy service providers should help promote more holistic approaches to energy management and that help customers reduce their overall energy burdens without creating unintended consequences for the energy system that serves us all.

As part of its planning for the 2018-2020 performance period, Efficiency Vermont sought opportunities for public and stakeholder engagement and input through in-person and online approaches. Input was gathered from the general public, EEUs, electric distribution utilities, regional planning commissions, the Commission, Department, legislators and other stakeholders. In 2017, Efficiency Vermont scheduled a series of community forums, taking particular care to select locations that were accessible to every region of the state. Forums were conducted in Bennington, Brattleboro, Newport, Randolph, and Milton. For Vermonters not able to attend a forum, Efficiency Vermont developed an online survey through which members of the public could offer comments on Efficiency Vermont services and priorities, and provide rankings for issues to be considered.

Efficiency Vermont engaged in broad outreach to ensure that the public was aware of these feedback opportunities. This outreach included a letter-to-the-editor announcement of the forums, which appeared in multiple media outlets across the state from Efficiency Vermont’s Director; advertising and promotion on social media, public radio, and Front Porch Forum; extensive direct outreach from Efficiency Vermont staff members to their customers, and communications via community groups and organizations to their respective memberships.

A total of 47 members of the public attended one of five forums and 144 individuals completed online surveys. The following input emerged as recurring themes:
• Transportation energy is the most costly energy burden, followed by electricity (expressed by more than half of participants).
• Efficiency Vermont should take a larger role in thermal efficiency and transportation efficiency.
• Efficiency Vermont’s rebates and incentives are valuable in helping to make efficiency services and efficient products more affordable and accessible.
• Innovations in the energy industry—particularly new efficient technologies and zero-energy homes—are of high interest.
• Efficiency Vermont is already working to create a more affordable and equitable Vermont, but it can do more to increase equity in Vermont.
• Efficiency Vermont should focus on these areas: increasing the availability and affordability of efficient products and services; providing thermal efficiency and weatherization services; helping businesses reduce their costs and remain economically viable and competitive, and reducing the financial and environmental costs of transportation energy in Vermont.
• Efficiency Vermont’s partnership with Vermont trade partners is important and should remain a priority. There is also a need for more energy efficiency contractors in a number of regions across Vermont.

In 2018, Efficiency Vermont collected feedback through several forums including the following.

• The Commission’s workshop at the conclusion of the 2018-2020 Demand Resources Plan (DRP) process
• Legislative committees and informal interactions with legislators
• Meetings with government representatives and administration officials
• Engagement with local and regional economic development and planning commissions
• Ongoing interactions with several trade organizations (Renewable Energy Vermont, Vermont Fuel Dealers Association, and Vermont Regional Development Corporations)
• One-on-one and group interactions with the other EEUs and Vermont electric distribution utilities
• Interactions with non-profit organizations, including (Conservation Law Foundation, Energy Action Network, Housing Vermont, Regional Development Corporations, Vermont Fuel Dealer's Association, Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Public Interest Research Group, and Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund)
• Conversations with Efficiency Vermont customers and other Vermonters
• Customer satisfaction and Efficiency Vermont brand surveys
• Interactions with trade partners and industry representatives
• Conversations with national energy efficiency organizations and program implementers
• Industry and trade conferences across the country.

The majority of feedback was positive and supported the continuation of the work of Efficiency Vermont. There were some comments on the regulatory limits on scope and accessibility of services and a recurring concern on growing electric ratepayer costs. On these topics, commenters focused on two major elements: 1) electric efficiency programs that are prevented from addressing current electric grid needs, and 2) the erosion of electric revenues and the creation of grid supply and demand
imbalances due to renewable energy and net metering programs. The Commission opened Case No. 18-2867-INV Investigation into the regulation of energy efficiency utilities in the State of Vermont, to consider anew the regulation of Vermont’s energy efficiency programs and to evaluate whether such regulations should be updated to facilitate progress towards Vermont’s energy goals in a cost-effective manner. Efficiency Vermont is participating in this case and anticipates that these and other related topics will be explored in the case.

Through the course of the performance period, Efficiency Vermont will refine and revise the activities and services outlined in this Plan as needed to maintain responsible management of funds, to take advantage of changing technological and market opportunities and to maximize benefits to Vermonters.

**Plan Structure**

The services discussed in this Plan are organized by the budget categories specified by the Commission in its regulatory processes:

- Resource Acquisition (RA) Budgets: Associated services are discussed in Sections 2.1–2.3
- Development and Support Services (DSS) Budgets: Associated services are discussed in Section 2.4

RA services are defined as those that directly achieve energy savings. DSS activities may not directly result in efficiency savings but represent valuable aspects of energy efficiency service delivery and development, and include activities such as general administration, information technology, planning and reporting, and education and training.4

**ABOUT EFFICIENCY VERMONT**

Efficiency Vermont operates in three-year periods with specific state-mandated performance goals linked to compensation. Efficiency Vermont was created by the Commission and the Vermont Legislature in 2000 as a statewide, third-party, objective resource for the public good. Since its inception, Efficiency Vermont has been administered by VEIC, which currently holds an appointment from the Commission to administer Efficiency Vermont through the end of 2026.

---

4 Case No. EEU-2016-03, October 12, 2017, Commission Order Re: Development and Support Services Budgets, Evaluation Budgets, Other Program Budgets, Forecasts of Expected Savings, and Performance Targets, at page two.
# Table of Contents

1. Overview.................................................................................................................................................................1  
2. Services for 2018-2020.............................................................................................................................................14  
   2.1 Services for Business Customers .........................................................................................................................14  
      2.1.1 Business Existing Facilities ............................................................................................................................14  
      2.1.2 Business New Construction ...........................................................................................................................14  
      2.1.3 Vermont’s Largest Energy Users .......................................................................................................................15  
      2.1.4 Small and Medium-Sized Businesses ............................................................................................................17  
      2.1.5 Targeted Markets ................................................................................................................................................18  
      2.1.6 Key Commercial Technologies .......................................................................................................................19  
   2.2 Services for Residential Customers .....................................................................................................................21  
      2.2.1 Existing Market Rate Homes ...............................................................................................................................21  
      2.2.2 Existing and New Low-Income Housing ..........................................................................................................23  
      2.2.3 Residential New Construction .......................................................................................................................24  
      2.2.4 Retail Efficient Product Services ....................................................................................................................25  
   2.3 Activities in Service to All Major Markets ........................................................................................................26  
      2.3.1 Coordination with Energy Efficiency Utilities and Distribution Utilities .....................................................27  
      2.3.2 Services to Contractors and Equipment Suppliers .........................................................................................27  
      2.3.3 Trade Association Partnerships ......................................................................................................................28  
      2.3.4 Community-Based Activities ........................................................................................................................29  
      2.3.5 Financial Services .............................................................................................................................................29  
      2.3.6 State, Regional, and National Partnerships ..................................................................................................30  
      2.3.7 Data Analytics Platform ................................................................................................................................31  
   2.4 Development and Support Services ....................................................................................................................31
2.4.1 Education and Training ........................................................................................................ 33
2.4.2 Applied Research and Development .................................................................................. 36
2.4.3 Planning and Reporting ..................................................................................................... 38
2.4.4 Evaluation .......................................................................................................................... 40
2.4.5 Administration and Regulatory Affairs ............................................................................ 41
2.4.6 Information Technology ................................................................................................... 42
3. Energy Efficiency Utility Funding .......................................................................................... 43
4. Efficiency Vermont Budgets ...................................................................................................... 43
  4.1 Electric Efficiency Budgets .................................................................................................. 43
  4.2 Thermal Energy and Process Fuel Budgets ......................................................................... 45
  4.3 Development and Support Services Budgets ....................................................................... 46
  4.4 Compensation ...................................................................................................................... 46
  4.5 2018–2020 Resource Acquisition and Development and Support Services Budget Summary 48
  4.6 2018–2020 Budget by Market and Initiative ....................................................................... 49
  4.7 2018–2020 Electric Efficiency Budget ................................................................................ 50
  4.8 2018–2020 Thermal Efficiency Budget ................................................................................. 50
5. Quantifiable Performance Indicators ........................................................................................ 50
  5.1 2018–2020 Electric Efficiency Performance Goals and Minimum Performance Requirements ................................................................................................................................... 51
  5.2 2018–2020 Electric Minimum Total Resource Benefits (TRB) per Geographic Area ...... 52
  5.3 2018–2020 Thermal Energy and Process Fuels Performance Goals and Minimum Performance Requirements .............................................................................................................................. 52
7. Evaluation Activities ................................................................................................................ 55
  7.1 2018–2020 Portfolio-Wide Evaluation Activities ................................................................. 55
  7.2 2018–2020 Initiative-Specific Evaluation Activities .............................................................. 59
  7.3 Recent Evaluation Activities Impacting 2018–2020 Plans .................................................. 60
8. 2019 Addendum ..................................................................................................................... 64
  8.1 Overview of Changes to the Triennial Plan ........................................................................ 64
  8.2 Significant Changes to, or New Plans for, Services ............................................................ 65
    8.2.1 Overview (Section 1) Updates ...................................................................................... 65
    8.2.2 Existing Market Rate Homes (Section 2.2.1) Updates .................................................. 65
    8.2.3 Applied Research and Development (Section 2.4.2) Updates .................................... 65
    8.2.4 Recent Evaluation Activities Impacting 2018-2020 Plans (Section 7.3) Updates ......... 65
2. SERVICES FOR 2018-2020

In its Triennial Plans, Efficiency Vermont presents information about planned RA service activities in five major markets: Business existing facilities, business new construction, existing homes, residential new construction and efficient products. In addition, Efficiency Vermont discusses its planned DSS activities. The descriptions, budgets, and projected results below are organized into these groupings.

2.1 Services for Business Customers

Efficiency Vermont services for business customers is segmented into two major markets: 1) business existing facilities; and 2) business new construction. Efficiency Vermont’s approach to serving these markets focuses on the following areas: Vermont’s largest energy users, small and medium business customers, targeted markets and key commercial technologies, which cut across both the business existing facilities and business new construction markets.

2.1.1 Business Existing Facilities

This category includes commercial, industrial, institutional, and municipal facilities. Efficiency Vermont will continue to customize its approach to business services based on business size and market sector, matching the appropriate energy-saving equipment, service delivery mechanism, financial incentives, and technical assistance to each customer’s unique needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$21,631,500</td>
<td>$22,775,700</td>
<td>$23,715,900</td>
<td>$68,123,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual MWh Savings</td>
<td>76,895</td>
<td>73,113</td>
<td>66,424</td>
<td>216,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>$63,031,842</td>
<td>$69,822,915</td>
<td>$67,088,240</td>
<td>$199,942,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer kW Savings</td>
<td>11,393</td>
<td>10,568</td>
<td>9,589</td>
<td>31,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter kW Savings</td>
<td>9,387</td>
<td>9,237</td>
<td>8,691</td>
<td>27,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime MWh Savings</td>
<td>774,459</td>
<td>758,461</td>
<td>727,450</td>
<td>2,260,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>$1,964,650</td>
<td>$1,844,390</td>
<td>$6,309,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>104,437</td>
<td>55,218</td>
<td>50,399</td>
<td>210,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1.2 Business New Construction

Efficiency Vermont’s support for the creation of efficient new buildings will continue to focus primarily on the professionals engaged in architectural design and construction. These include architects, engineers, specialty design service providers, and practitioners of construction trades. Efficiency Vermont will also engage with developers, equipment suppliers, installation contractors, commissioning agents, appraisers, lenders, and real estate agents, as well as certain building owners as key members of project teams,
particularly regarding construction undertaken by institutions, by government agencies, and by large businesses with multiple buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$2,131,500</td>
<td>$2,241,800</td>
<td>$2,262,200</td>
<td>$6,635,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual MWh Savings</td>
<td>5,041</td>
<td>4,949</td>
<td>4,929</td>
<td>14,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>$6,075,431</td>
<td>$6,978,090</td>
<td>$7,344,210</td>
<td>$20,397,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer kW Savings</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>2,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter kW Savings</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>2,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime MWh Savings</td>
<td>69,727</td>
<td>70,508</td>
<td>71,587</td>
<td>211,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$85,350</td>
<td>$80,610</td>
<td>$265,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>3,638</td>
<td>3,273</td>
<td>3,188</td>
<td>10,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Efficiency Vermont will maintain its delivery of services that encourage the integration of energy efficiency decisions into the design and construction process and the inclusion of energy goals as part of the overall construction strategy. Efficiency Vermont will provide custom services from the earliest stages of a project, working with customers and design teams to increase the number of net-zero and net-zero-ready buildings in the state.

Key aspects of ongoing efforts:

- Technical assistance throughout the design, construction, and post-construction phases
- Analysis of efficiency options
- Tiered services aimed at meeting specific building performance levels, including net zero
- Financial incentives for efficient approaches, equipment, and building operation systems
- Post-occupancy energy performance tracking and engagement with building owners to identify ongoing and future savings opportunities, including energy use management
- Training and information provision to a range of key parties involved in new construction projects
- Continued partnerships with national, regional, and international organizations, such as the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, the Construction Specifications Institute, the Institute for Market Transformation, the International Code Council, and the New Buildings Institute, as well as Vermont trade organizations

### 2.1.3 Vermont’s Largest Energy Users

In service to the state’s largest energy users, Efficiency Vermont will continue to take a customized approach, including:

---

2 There are approximately 300 business customers in Vermont who are account managed and each consumes a minimum of 500 MWh of electricity per year.
• **Energy Savings Account Pilot**: In partnership with the Department and ACCD, Efficiency Vermont will launch a pilot initiative in 2019 to help business customers take energy management to the next level. (See “Innovative Business Services” in Section 1.)

• **Account Management**: Designated Efficiency Vermont staff will establish and maintain long-term, proactive consultative relationships with individual businesses. Account managers will offer help in creating portfolios of savings opportunities, technical and financial analyses, guidance in developing energy savings plans, financial incentives, assistance in identifying financing options, and guidance in assessing and utilizing energy usage data. These efforts will include a focus on electricity use, fossil fuel-powered industrial process and space heating equipment, and building-shell improvements.³

• **Return-on-investment engagement**: Efficiency Vermont will continue to proactively identify and engage those largest energy users whose returns on energy efficiency investments are low.⁴ Efficiency Vermont will then identify and address barriers to greater savings, such as lack of capital and lack of energy savings opportunities. Solutions will be highly individualized in order to optimize energy and operational benefits and to motivate the customer to engage in long-term energy management.

• **Continuous energy improvement**: To reduce energy intensity over time through behavioral and operational changes, Efficiency Vermont will provide such services as training, industry peer workshops, software tools, metering, employee engagement strategies, and recommendations on approaches to help customers manage and improve energy use on a regular basis.

• **Peak electricity use management**: Through smart meter and submeter data analysis, custom analytics tools, and support for optimal efficiency improvements, Efficiency Vermont will provide targeted Vermont businesses with the ability to identify and mitigate the use of high levels of energy in small blocks of time, which accrue costly peak demand charges on electric bills. These efforts will be designed both to aggressively cut electricity costs for businesses and to help all Vermonters by improving system reliability, reducing the need for system upgrades in Vermont, and lowering Vermont’s share of New England regional transmission costs.⁵

• **Targeted equipment initiatives**: Efficiency Vermont will identify and provide support for investments in equipment that present significant savings opportunities within high-use industries or that have broad applicability across business markets. Examples of technologies being investigated include industrial variable frequency drives, high efficiency condensing units, compressor leak detection, lighting controls, and advanced wood heat systems.

• **System optimization**: Efficiency Vermont will help large energy users acquire increased savings from the performance optimization of facility, data center, and process systems through such approaches as benchmarking, auditing, retro-commissioning, retuning, and submeter data analysis.

• **Peer-to-peer exchange**: Efficiency Vermont will continue to act as a catalyst for connections among large businesses and institutions by hosting gatherings of facility owners, managers, and

---

³ On September 1, 2018, Efficiency Vermont discontinued prescriptive rebates for new oil and propane boilers and furnaces to expand support of biomass equipment.

⁴ Low returns on investment are defined as less than 50% within a rolling three-year period. Investments consist of customers’ contributions to the EEC and to their energy efficiency project costs. Returns consist of financial incentives and lifetime energy savings acquired through energy efficiency projects.

⁵ Limited access to Advanced Metered Infrastructure data constrained Efficiency Vermont’s ability to expand this work in 2018. At the time of the development of this 2019 triennial plan update, Efficiency Vermont and the electric distribution utilities were negotiating in Commission Case No. 8316 with regard to the sharing of this data in 2019.
other key decision makers in a variety of industries with common challenges and opportunities to foster information exchange and awareness of best practices for energy management. These exchanges will include:

- **Best Practices Exchange** - This annual conference fosters peer-to-peer learning and engagement among large business customers and the many stakeholders in the public and private sector who serve them. Customers hear from peer businesses, policy makers, manufacturers’ representatives, and contractors through a choice of workshops, product demonstrations, and panel discussions. The conference also recognizes companies that have made a significant contribution to energy management best practices. This unique conference brings together facility managers, decision makers, relevant product manufacturers and the most experienced contractors from across the region.

- **Efficiency Connections** - Efficiency Vermont’s quarterly e-newsletter informs and engages large commercial and industrial customers. Efficiency Connections will continue to be one of several ways Efficiency Vermont works to provide peer-to-peer learning and information exchange. Editions will focus on customer projects, economics, and successes, and will provide updates or news about Efficiency Vermont services or events.

- **Kaizens** – Also known as “energy treasure hunts,” energy Kaizens are an effective tool to engage Efficiency Vermont business customers’ employees in energy management. Participants walk through facilities to identify efficiency opportunities in buildings, equipment, and behaviors that can easily be overlooked in day-to-day operations. Kaizens can uncover a host of energy savings opportunities that include low-cost/no-cost solutions like settings adjustments, employee behavioral changes as well as equipment optimization and added controls. Some Kaizens include multiple businesses at a given site, including those in the same industry as the host, providing a fresh perspective as well as industry-specific solutions applicable for all attendees.

- **Sleeping Plants Tours** - Building off the Kaizen approach, sleeping plant tours adopt a similar approach, but look for energy waste during off-peak times when operations are limited or stopped altogether. Often, a sleeping plant tour is taken after a Kaizen has been performed during normal operating hours. By evaluating a plant during these shutdown periods, energy waste may be more apparent and/or different than it would be during normal operations.

### 2.1.4 Small and Medium-Sized Businesses

Efficiency Vermont will design and implement services targeting the needs of Vermont’s small and medium-sized businesses, including the following:

- **Technical guidance and education**: offering information about efficiency opportunities, technologies, and financial solutions through direct customer interaction and strategic outreach via numerous avenues, including chambers of commerce, business and trade associations, planning commissions, economic development groups, utility partners, and placements in business media.

- **On-site services**: identifying savings opportunities, making recommendations for energy-saving approaches, and providing guidance as needed to help customers complete projects.

- **Thermal efficiency services**: helping qualifying small-businesses and residential rental-property owners who complete efficiency improvements with members of Efficiency Vermont’s network of local, certified Building Performance contractors.
• **PowerSaver:** pending Department evaluation, Efficiency Vermont will assess a pilot initiative to deliver approaches, adjusted for use in this market, proven successful with the state’s largest energy users. The pilot is intended to reduce energy intensity over time through behavioral and operational changes, providing such services as training, industry peer workshops, software tools, metering, employee engagement strategies, and recommendations on approaches to help customers manage and improve energy use on a regular basis.

• **Phone consultations:** helping businesses identify and prioritize savings opportunities and supporting owners through the project process.

• **Seamless delivery across Efficiency Vermont services:** easing business owners’ ability to access support regarding high-efficiency commercial equipment, retail efficient products, building improvements, new construction, and market-specific services, such as those described in Section 2.1.5.

• **Third-party financing:** supporting energy-saving investments through the Business Energy Loan and other financing offerings discussed in Section 2.3.5.

In the 2018-2020 period, Efficiency Vermont will be phasing out promotion of screw-based light-emitting diode (LED) lighting and increasing support for commercial and industrial LED fixtures and controls. (Section 2.1.6 includes a discussion of fixture and control support.) Efficiency Vermont’s efforts regarding this technology will focus primarily on helping buyers identify and choose high-quality screw-in LEDs over poor-quality options that have entered the market. Efficiency Vermont will increase promotion of other technologies—such as efficient heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), and refrigeration equipment—with strong savings potential for small- and medium-sized businesses. The phaseout of screw-based LED promotion will take place because:

• This technology has increasingly become the standard screw-based lighting choice for Vermont businesses and households and, therefore, will need decreasing levels of support to motivate purchases.
• Purchase prices for this technology have dropped.
• Lighting requirements of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, requiring lighting manufacturers to meet specific, higher efficiency standards by 2020, will effectively make screw-based LEDs a baseline efficient technology.
• Significant potential appears to remain in commercial and industrial fixtures and controls.

### 2.1.5 Targeted Markets

To address the needs and challenges of distinct business sectors, Efficiency Vermont will deliver technical guidance, financial incentives for recommended measures, and access to third-party financing for targeted markets, for example: Agriculture, colleges and universities, hospitals, kindergarten through grade 12 (K–12) schools, leased commercial real estate, lodging facilities, municipalities, restaurants, ski areas, manufacturing, and state buildings. Through an understanding of the characteristics common within each market, Efficiency Vermont will shape effective approaches to acquiring greater market penetration than would be achievable through services offered only at the individual project level. Such

---

6 On September 1, 2018, Efficiency Vermont discontinued prescriptive rebates for new oil and propane boilers and furnaces in order to expand support of biomass equipment.
common characteristics may include similar time and capital constraints; equipment; degrees of interest in energy efficiency; and connections to trusted service providers, suppliers, and information sources. Efficiency Vermont will maintain awareness of evolving technologies, changing economic conditions, consumer demand, and a range of challenges and opportunities particular to specific sectors.

### 2.1.6 Key Commercial Technologies

Efficiency Vermont will continue to maintain awareness of technologies with the potential to provide significant benefits in a wide range of commercial applications and will engage in efforts to bring these benefits to Vermont’s commercial sector.

#### Commercial Lighting

Efficiency Vermont will engage in increased promotion of the below technologies. Efficiency Vermont expects growth in adoption of these technologies, as their use in Vermont is currently low and customer interest is high.

- Overhead LED fixtures—delivering significant energy savings over fluorescents
- Integrated controls—providing greater savings over full-room lighting controls by enabling lumen-level adjustment
- Networked controls—coordinating with other building systems to cut energy use for lighting and other equipment. For example, a connected HVAC system can be alerted that a room is empty (detected by lighting occupancy controls) and adjust output accordingly. Typically, this technology will be delivered in coordination with lighting designers.

To help Vermont businesses benefit from efficient lighting technologies and design, Efficiency Vermont will:

- Expand the scope of product supply chain engagement to reduce purchase prices and improve targeted product availability
- Provide training and support to lighting designers, contractors, and suppliers through Efficiency Vermont’s Efficiency Excellence Network (see Section 2.3.2)
- Monitor and evaluate emerging lighting technologies for possible inclusion in offerings

#### Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration (HVAC-R)

As part of its efforts to adjust for the anticipated decline in new adoption of screw-in LED lighting, Efficiency Vermont will place increased emphasis on HVAC-R technologies in order for customers to continue to benefit from deepening efficiency in their facilities. Key strategies will include expansion of the Efficiency Excellence Network (discussed in Section 2.3.2) to include entities throughout the equipment supply chain, with a focus on:

- Increasing the installation of high-efficiency equipment, such as hydronic circulator pumps, controls, high-efficiency condenser units, and qualifying biomass boilers and solar hot water systems (small commercial and residential)
- Optimizing entire systems through whole-building practices, including ongoing system monitoring and management, monitor-based commissioning, building retuning, retro-commissioning, benchmarking, and energy system optimization
- Providing customers with guidance about heat pump technologies onsite in face-to-face interactions, or through the Efficiency Vermont contact center and website, at events, and via members of the Efficiency Excellence Network (see Section 2.3.2)
- Efficiency Vermont will also coordinate with distribution utilities on messaging about heat pumps. Efficiency Vermont will assist customers with information about:
  - How to determine if a heat pump is the right option to pursue, based on an analysis of existing and future fuel costs, building type, and other factors to provide a limited feasibility analysis
  - How heat pump technology works, and what units will look like when installed in a home or business
  - Products and qualified product lists
  - The benefits of efficiency when coupled with the installation of a heat pump
  - The building types and locations in the home or business where heat pump technology solutions are most effective
  - How to find local suppliers of efficient technologies.
  - Finding a contractor
  - Available heat pump rebates and incentives
  - All available financing options for heat pumps.

Toward these ends, Efficiency Vermont will:
- Expand the scope of equipment supply chain engagement to reduce purchase prices, improve product availability, and leverage relationships in the delivery of efficiency information to customers.
- Extend supply chain efforts, including upstream incentives, to an expanded range of technologies—most notably an increase in commercial refrigeration.
- Continue to evaluate emerging technologies for inclusion in services.
- Maintain involvement with industry trade associations and marketing / buying groups.
- Deploy refrigerant leak detectors at selected commercial and residential customer sites to identify leaks of refrigerant. This will be done with the aim of decreasing both electricity use and greenhouse gas emissions stemming from refrigerant leaks. Refrigerant leaks cause equipment to operate inefficiently. The refrigerant itself is also a highly concentrated greenhouse gas, having a global warming potential thousands of times that of carbon dioxide.
- Help businesses that aim to switch natural refrigerants to identify high-efficiency equipment.

**Industrial Process Equipment**
Efficiency Vermont will work with manufacturers and other businesses to identify improvements for pumps, motor controls, variable frequency drives, compressed air systems, and process heating and cooling systems. Efforts will include:
- Supply chain partnerships to increase the adoption of efficient technologies
- Coordination with qualified auditors to take a system-wide or facility-wide approach to equipment auditing
• Deepened engagement with the small and medium-sized business sector by way of personalized walk-throughs
• Continued research and service development to deepen market knowledge, to further develop internal processes, and to increase customer engagement and optimized savings.

Combined Heat & Power (CHP)
To promote the use of best practices and best-in-class CHP systems, Efficiency Vermont will continue to engage with customers on lost-opportunity, customer-initiated, or vendor-initiated projects where CHP and distributed renewable generation technologies are being considered. These customers are often operators of wastewater treatment, agricultural, industrial, and institutional facilities that have: 1) on-site electricity generation capability and 2) substantial heating needs. Customers will be encouraged to pursue any available funding or technical assistance from other sources. Efficiency Vermont resources will focus primarily on the provision of technical assistance although incentive funds for CHP projects may also be provided to customers when CHP systems meet requirements established by the Commission.

2.2 SERVICES FOR RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

The Existing Homes and Residential New Construction markets serve customers of all income levels and building types. Single family services refer to buildings with up to four units and multifamily services refer to buildings with five or more units.

2.2.1 Existing Market Rate Homes

The Existing Homes thermal and electric budget will include services for homes that are retrofitted with new energy efficiency measures to make the homes more safe, durable, healthy, comfortable and energy efficient. The budgets and savings include those for all income levels and building types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Homes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2018-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$4,397,500</td>
<td>$5,576,700</td>
<td>$5,758,600</td>
<td>$15,732,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual MWh Savings</td>
<td>1,994</td>
<td>3,112</td>
<td>5,826</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>$1,681,864</td>
<td>$2,442,920</td>
<td>$3,641,250</td>
<td>$7,766,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer kW Savings</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter kw Savings</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>2,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime MWh Savings</td>
<td>17,734</td>
<td>28,503</td>
<td>54,397</td>
<td>100,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
<td>$5,973,477</td>
<td>$5,648,840</td>
<td>$16,122,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>22,535</td>
<td>23,867</td>
<td>24,003</td>
<td>70,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Single-Family Homes

In continued alignment with Vermont’s thermal efficiency goal of lowering energy use by 25% in 80,000 homes by 2020, Efficiency Vermont will build upon effective approaches to improve the energy efficiency, durability, safety and comfort of existing residential buildings statewide. Efficiency Vermont will continue to expand its residential efforts with a view toward enabling more Vermonters to participate in and
benefit from taking energy efficiency actions. These efforts will be designed to provide customers with greater ability to approach household energy performance improvement as a process with multiple, often interactive opportunities rather than as a single project. This focus will empower customers to take control of household energy performance and to make informed decisions according to their priorities and budgets. For homeowners unable to afford whole house upgrades, Efficiency Vermont will continue to focus on approaches designed to improve homes over time.

Efficiency Vermont will:

- Continue to support a network of contractors to identify and implement energy-saving upgrades for homeowners. The Efficiency Excellence Network (see Section 2.3.2) provides certified contractors with ongoing support and resources as they engage with homeowners.
- Partner with Vermont banks and credit unions offering the Heat Saver Loan to finance heating system purchases and comprehensive thermal efficiency projects completed by contractors in Efficiency Vermont’s Efficiency Excellence Network.
- Offer financial incentives for the completion of home-improvement projects completed by Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractors.
- Continue efforts, as described in Section 2.2.4, to increase Vermonters’ access to and awareness of high-quality efficient products and to lower consumer prices for efficient products.
- Deliver a digital engagement initiative (also known as Advanced Residential Integrated Efficiency Services or ARIES). Home energy monitors will provide participating customers with live energy usage information. This effort aims to motivate behavioral changes and efficiency upgrades, as appropriate, to reduce energy consumption. Efficiency Vermont will continue to coordinate with distribution utilities to avoid duplicative services. At the time of creating this update to the Triennial Plan, the pilot was being evaluated to determine if savings were realized and if full implementation may proceed in 2019.
- Test a prescriptive option for “do it yourselfers,” providing best practice information, post-project quality assurance follow-up, and financial incentives for completion of energy efficiency projects. A discussion of new weatherization services for 2019 can be found in Section 1 under Innovative Weatherization Services.
- Launch a high-efficiency wood pellet boiler and furnace initiative providing financial incentives for whole-house heating system replacements.

Multifamily Homes
Efficiency Vermont will offer rental property owners financial and technical assistance in support of efficiency improvements in their buildings. As part of its efforts to inform and engage owners, Efficiency Vermont will leverage relationships with the Vermont Apartment Owners Association, the Vermont Rental Property Owners Association, large property developers, and construction professionals. Efficiency Vermont will partner with Vermont Gas Systems on projects in buildings with natural gas service. Renters will have access to all other Efficiency Vermont retail efficient products rebates and prescriptive incentives available to other residential customers and will be able to access financial and technical assistance through Efficiency Vermont for other direct services.
2.2.2 Existing and New Low-Income Housing

Efficiency Vermont will invest more than $15,500,000 over the three-year performance period to help low-income households reduce their energy costs through long-standing partnerships with: 1) low-income housing and service providers, including the agencies of Vermont’s Weatherization Program; 2) affordable housing funders, including the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; and 3) multifamily housing developers, including Housing Vermont.

Minimum Low-Income Efficiency Spending

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Income Services</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2018-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$5,254,059</td>
<td>$5,214,586</td>
<td>$5,086,356</td>
<td>$15,555,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh Savings</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>2,286</td>
<td>2,462</td>
<td>6,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>5,681</td>
<td>5,562</td>
<td>5,125</td>
<td>16,368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Services in 2018–2020 will include:

- Installation of lighting, appliances, and—as applicable—heat pumps to replace electric resistant heat and cost-effective custom measures in high-use low-income households.
- Distribution of efficient lighting through the Vermont Foodbank and other organizations that serve low-income Vermonters.
- Improvement of the energy efficiency of buildings housing low-income Vermonters through agencies of Vermont’s Weatherization Program.
- Support for the application of design and construction approaches that result in housing that exceeds Vermont’s Residential Building Energy Standards and ENERGY STAR specifications by partnering with Vermont’s network of nonprofit affordable housing providers.
- A zero-energy modular option for prospective mobile home buyers and renters, in partnership with the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board.
- Technical and financial support for new construction and major renovations of multifamily properties developed by Vermont’s affordable housing delivery network, which uses state and federal subsidies.
- Identification and implementation of innovative measures in targeted high-performance multifamily buildings to support net-zero goals or Passive House standards.
- In 2018 a pilot was conducted that included training and information to enable affordable-housing organizations to engage tenants in multifamily dwellings in efforts to save energy. These activities were designed to empower households with information about their energy usage and to motivate behavioral changes and adoption of efficient products. At the time of creating this update to the Triennial Plan, the pilot was being evaluated to determine if savings were realized and if full implementation may proceed in 2019.
- In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to partner with Capstone Community Action to develop a pilot initiative to make Efficiency Vermont’s market-rate home performance service accessible to income-qualified customers. This partnership will provide customers with advice from Capstone energy coaches, financial incentives from Efficiency Vermont, and with no-cost third-party financing that can be paid by energy bill savings.
2.2.3 Residential New Construction

Efficiency Vermont’s support for the creation of efficient new buildings will continue to focus primarily on the professionals engaged in architectural design and construction. These include architects, engineers, specialty design service providers, and practitioners of construction trades. Efficiency Vermont will also engage with developers, equipment suppliers, installation contractors, commissioning agents, appraisers, lenders, and real estate agents, as well as certain building owners as key members of project teams, particularly regarding construction undertaken by institutions, by government agencies, and by large businesses with multiple buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$3,554,800</td>
<td>$3,036,800</td>
<td>$2,897,800</td>
<td>$9,489,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual MWh Savings</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>1,717</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>5,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>$7,494,016</td>
<td>$5,775,988</td>
<td>$6,261,500</td>
<td>$19,531,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer kw Savings</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter kw Savings</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>1,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime MWh Savings</td>
<td>38,384</td>
<td>33,319</td>
<td>35,390</td>
<td>107,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$156,823</td>
<td>$148,111</td>
<td>$504,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>3,503</td>
<td>2,136</td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td>7,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Residential New Construction thermal and electric budget will include services for homes that are built with new energy efficiency measures, to make the homes more safe, durable, healthy, comfortable and energy efficient. The budgets and savings include those for all income levels and building types.

Efficiency Vermont will deliver a range of technical services appropriate to support the varying efficiency aims that Vermonters seek in their new homes and will offer financial incentives and rating services to encourage building to high-performance efficiency standards. To assist builders and owner-builders in meeting and exceeding Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards while promoting low-load and net-zero building practices, Efficiency Vermont will offer services in support of the construction of homes meeting the following levels of energy performance:

- **Efficiency Vermont Certified Base Level 2.0:** Homes meeting or exceeding specifications for air leakage levels, continuous insulation, and balanced ventilation.
- **Efficiency Vermont Certified High-Performance Level:** Homes meeting elevated criteria for comprehensive energy efficiency and suitability to achieve net-zero energy use with the incorporation of renewables.
- **Zero-Energy Modular Homes:** Manufactured homes meeting high-performance criteria for low energy use, durability, health, and safety. This effort is also mentioned in the discussion of low-income services in Section 2.2.2.

All other residential new construction program participants will also be entitled to technical support from Efficiency Vermont, but will be limited to three hours of labor; additional support may be
requested by the customer on a fee-for-service basis. These charges will enable the continuation of these technical support services. The cost of the services will be billed to the program, but the revenue collected will offset those costs, resulting in a zero-sum cost to ratepayers.

To advance efficiency in the marketplace, Efficiency Vermont will:

- Collaborate with builders, appraisers, lenders, developers, and real estate agents through the Vermont Green Home Alliance, advocating for efficient new construction and promoting the value of efficiency in home sales
- Disseminate information about efficiency through media placements
- Support builders through the Efficiency Excellence Network (see Section 2.3.2)
- Partner with the Home Builders and Remodelers Associations of Vermont through trainings and events
- Continue outreach efforts with building supply houses and electric utilities, to share information with their customers
- Provide trainings for technical schools and other partners with a focus on workforce development.

**New Construction Information and Education**

Efficiency Vermont will provide energy efficiency information and education to professionals and tradespeople involved in new construction and renovation projects through the Energy Code Assistance Center and the annual Better Buildings by Design Conference. Discussion of these efforts can be found in Section 2.4.1.

### 2.2.4 Retail Efficient Product Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$11,689,600</td>
<td>$10,492,600</td>
<td>$10,330,600</td>
<td>$32,512,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual MWh Savings</td>
<td>45,931</td>
<td>35,849</td>
<td>27,794</td>
<td>109,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>$27,647,641</td>
<td>$23,301,887</td>
<td>$19,520,107</td>
<td>$70,469,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer kW Savings</td>
<td>4,441</td>
<td>3,381</td>
<td>2,622</td>
<td>10,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter kW Savings</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>9,684</td>
<td>7,728</td>
<td>29,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime MWh Savings</td>
<td>362,109</td>
<td>291,104</td>
<td>249,068</td>
<td>902,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>$1,700,000</td>
<td>$819,698</td>
<td>$778,050</td>
<td>$3,297,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBtu Savings</td>
<td>67,546</td>
<td>12,104</td>
<td>10,869</td>
<td>90,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Efficiency Vermont will provide support for a range of consumer products that meet or exceed efficiency standards set by the U.S. Department of Energy’s ENERGY STAR program. These products include lighting, appliances, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, pool pumps, heat pump water heaters, heat pump clothes dryers, smart thermostats, and electronics. Services will be designed to motivate product purchases by increasing efficiency knowledge and reducing purchase costs for Vermonters making retail purchases for their homes and businesses. Support will include consumer rebates, price reductions at the manufacturer
and retail level, point-of-purchase information, advertising, and promotional and public information activities.

Key to the success of these efforts will be Efficiency Vermont’s continuing services to retailers and upstream partners in the product supply chain to ensure the availability of high-quality efficient products in Vermont stores. Efficiency Vermont field staff will deliver merchandising support, guidance on efficient product differentiation on the sales floor, and product knowledge training to staff of efficient product retailers.

In the 2018-2020 period, Efficiency Vermont will be phasing out promotion of screw-based LED lighting. Efficiency Vermont’s efforts with respect to this technology will focus primarily on helping buyers identify and choose high-quality screw-in LEDs over poor-quality options that have entered the market. Efficiency Vermont will place an increased emphasis on other beneficial technologies, such as connected lighting, smart thermostats, and heat pump water heaters and will explore expanded or new efforts for additional technologies. A discussion of the reasons leading to the phaseout of screw-based LEDs can be found at the end of Section 2.1.4.

On September 1, 2018, Efficiency Vermont discontinued prescriptive rebates for new oil and propane boilers and furnaces and expanded support of biomass equipment. Expected to launch in the fall of 2018 and planned to expand in 2019 will be a high efficiency wood pellet and cord wood stove offer.

2.3 ACTIVITIES IN SERVICE TO ALL MAJOR MARKETS

While serving specific markets, Efficiency Vermont will also provide services with an impact on multiple sectors. A key element of this cross-sector approach will be Efficiency Vermont’s ongoing support for the businesses that Vermonter turn to for efficient products and services. These businesses include: retailers of appliances, lighting, and electronics; companies that manufacture, distribute, supply, install and service HVACR equipment; firms that design and construct new buildings, and financial institutions. Efficiency Vermont’s efforts in coordination with these businesses, although not always evident to the public, have a profound impact on Vermonter’s ability to lower energy use in their homes and places of business. Efficiency Vermont’s services enable Vermont homes and businesses to have access to a valuable network of knowledgeable providers while driving business to these providers.

Also notable in 2018-2020 will be Efficiency Vermont’s efforts designed in response to customer interest in objective and consistent guidance on fossil fuel and electric energy consumption, generation, and load management for buildings and equipment, including vehicles. Customer choices made today in these matters will affect use of the electric system and all forms of energy within the state for years to come. Efficiency Vermont will continue to be eager to collaborate with distribution utilities and market actors to provide customers with optimally cost-effective approaches to energy-use management, including energy efficiency, renewable generation, energy storage, demand-response technologies, and other solutions as appropriate. These efforts to respond to customer interest in complete energy solutions will be incorporated into the framework of existing services, without creating separate or incremental costs.
charged to the electric or thermal energy and process fuel (TEPF) budgets.\(^7\) (See the “Stakeholder Input” discussion in Section 1 About this Plan for a description of community input on the 2018-2020 performance period).

### 2.3.1 Coordination with Energy Efficiency Utilities and Distribution Utilities

Efficiency Vermont will continue its work with Vermont Gas Systems and Burlington Electric Department to ensure coordination in the implementation of EEU services. Efficiency Vermont will engage in ongoing communications, coordination and collaboration with electric distribution utilities across the state in support of efforts to meet specifications of the Renewable Energy Standard-Tier III, which requires distribution utilities to implement programs intended to achieve fossil fuel reduction targets. Efficiency Vermont will coordinate with distribution utilities to draw on each other’s experiences and goals to design and implement programs that maximize the value delivered to shared customers.

### 2.3.2 Services to Contractors and Equipment Suppliers

**The Efficiency Excellence Network**

“We are fortunate having Efficiency Vermont’s Energy Efficiency Network trade partners handy to fit together complex solutions. This network builds my confidence and ability to lead. Succeeding in making energy efficiency happen regularly provides our team meaningful personal rewards beyond basic profit and loss.” – Bill Chidsey, Owner, Solar Harvester, Newbury, Vermont

Efficiency Vermont will continue to coordinate and expand its Efficiency Excellence Network, providing workforce development and promotional support for providers of efficient goods and services. EEN services will support the following sectors in identifying and promoting efficient approaches for their customers.

- Contractors: Electrical, HVAC, refrigeration, and heat pump
- Lighting designers
- Homebuilders (see Section 2.2.3 for a discussion of additional services to new construction trades and professions)
- Building improvement contractors
- Equipment manufacturers, distributors, and suppliers
- Retailers selling efficient products (see Section 2.2.4 for a discussion of additional services to the retail product supply chain).

Efficiency Vermont will provide Efficiency Excellence Network members with:

- **Workforce development:**

---

\(^7\) Efficiency Vermont will not use EEC or TEPF funds to provide technical assistance or incentives to customers with respect to renewable generation, transportation measures saving fossil fuels, or storage measures. Efficiency Vermont’s role will be to provide general information about these technologies and to direct interested customers to the appropriate distribution utilities or market actors for further information regarding incentives and programs administered by such entities.
Training: Technical, sales, and customer service

- Education credits and training for equipment installers, system designers, and service technicians through Efficiency Vermont’s annual Better Buildings by Design Conference (see Section 2.4.1)
- Professional certifications, in affiliation with the Building Performance Institute, to deliver retrofit efficiency services to Vermont homes (Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractors) and small businesses and rental properties (Building Performance contractors)
- A designated website, providing information about available services, training, and business opportunities at https://contractors.efficiencyvermont.com/

- Support for member businesses:
  - Extensive program promotion
  - Consumer financial incentives, and third-party financing options for projects completed by contractors in the network
  - Enhanced listings and an improved search tool, for consumers, at https://www.efficiencyvermont.com
  - Cooperative advertising opportunities

- Personal engagement, in support of the commercial equipment supply chain, with:
  - Distributors, manufacturers, and suppliers to reduce equipment purchase costs, ensure Vermont product availability to contractors and consumers, and reduce lead times for product ordering
  - Manufacturers, regarding emerging and rapidly advancing efficiency technologies, such as lighting technologies.

2.3.3 Trade Association Partnerships

In addition to engaging in direct customer interaction, Efficiency Vermont will work with professional and trade member organizations representing a wide range of constituents. By sharing targeted information through these trusted channels, Efficiency Vermont will empower businesses with knowledge about best practices and resources that they can use to strengthen their bottom line. Vehicles will include association newsletters, websites, and technical materials, as well as event sponsorship, speaking engagements, conference and trade show participation, training workshops, and promotional and educational campaigns.

Partner organizations will include:

| American Institute of Architects—VT Chapter | Vermont Association of School Business Officials |
| American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers—VT Chapter | Vermont Convention Bureau |
| Building Performance Professionals Association of VT | Vermont Fuel Dealers Association |
| Construction Specifications Institute | Vermont Green Building Network |
| Farm to Plate Network | Vermont Green Home Alliance |
| Green Mountain Water Environment Assoc. | Vermont Healthcare Engineers Society |
| Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigeration Distributors International | Vermont Hospitality Council |
2.3.4 Community-Based Activities

Efficiency Vermont will expand its engagement of targeted areas of the state in community-wide efficiency efforts. Building upon successful pilot efforts in six Vermont communities, Efficiency Vermont will partner with ACCD to work in additional communities to assist local businesses, municipalities, and residential property owners and occupants in saving energy.

Efficiency Vermont also will engage with Vermonters interested in creating or joining efforts to reduce energy use in their towns, institutions, businesses, and homes. Efficiency Vermont will partner with town officials, town energy committees, local organizations, and businesses to increase the impact of existing efforts or to support interest in creating new groups devoted to efficiency efforts. Offered services will include planning guidance, promotions, educational materials, volunteer training, and the contribution of efficient products for local energy saving efforts.

2.3.5 Financial Services

In its ongoing commitment to help Vermonters overcome financial barriers to investing in cost-effective efficiency for their buildings and equipment, Efficiency Vermont will engage in the following efforts in 2018–2020.

Product and Service Price Reductions
To motivate Vermonters to make energy-efficient choices in the marketplace, Efficiency Vermont will target specific products and services for purchase price reductions. Primary mechanisms will be: 1) negotiated cooperative promotions that provide incentives to manufacturers, distributors, and retailers—both independent and chain stores—to lower the purchase price of products, and 2) rebates and financial incentives for:

- Efficient products and equipment purchased at the retail level and through commercial suppliers and installation contractors
- Process equipment for such businesses as farms, manufacturers, and industrial facilities
- The incorporation of advanced, cost-effective techniques and approaches that enable the design and construction of high-performance residential and commercial buildings
- Building shell upgrades made by Building Performance contractors in small commercial and multifamily properties
- Efficient home improvement projects conducted by Home Performance with ENERGY STAR contractors.
Financing for Energy Efficiency Projects
Efficiency Vermont will work with lenders to ensure the availability of cost-effective financing for energy efficiency projects. By including energy savings in the repayment formula, lenders may be able to provide funding for individuals and businesses not otherwise qualifying for financing. In many instances, such financing creates a positive cash flow for borrowers, because of monthly energy savings that are larger than the loan payments. Efficiency Vermont will provide technical and financial analysis, promotions, and informational support for customers.

Efficiency Vermont will engage with third-party lenders regarding a range of financing vehicles, including:

- **Business Energy Loan**: Increasing opportunities for businesses, including agricultural operations, to finance efficiency projects by factoring energy savings into loan qualification calculations
- **Municipal Tax-Exempt Leasing**: Opportunities for municipalities and K-12 schools to make energy-saving upgrades without raising budgets or establishing bonds
- **Green Revolving Fund**: Financing for colleges, universities, and other nonprofit institutions, with financial support from the High Meadows Fund and in partnership with the Sustainable Endowments Institute
- **Heat Saver Loan / Efficiency Excellence Network Partnership**: Financing for heating system purchases and comprehensive thermal efficiency projects completed by Efficiency Vermont’s Efficiency Excellence Network members.

Financing Education and Analysis
To enable Vermonters to be aware of, understand, and make decisions regarding financing options, Efficiency Vermont will provide easy access to information by phone, through its website, in printed materials, and in media placements. Efficiency Vermont will continue to provide financial analysis for custom projects to help customers understand the financial aspects of efficiency investments. Efficiency Vermont will:

- Offer contractors tools to calculate and present financing options for their customers
- Provide [https://www.efficiencyvermont.com](https://www.efficiencyvermont.com) listings of financing options and lenders
- Make the discussion of cost-effective financing a standard part of service to customers lacking capital who can benefit from efficiency upgrades
- Present information on energy efficiency financing at community-based workshops in coordination with local energy committees.

See Section 2.4.5 for a discussion of financial and leveraged product development.

2.3.6 State, Regional, and National Partnerships
In service to Vermonters and in support of the State’s energy goals, Efficiency Vermont will continue to leverage the expertise and resources of entities engaged in a range of energy and efficiency endeavors, both in Vermont and outside the state. Efficiency Vermont will share its own expertise at regional and national gatherings, enabling Vermont to be both recognized for its innovations and informed by best practices in other states. Efficiency Vermont’s regional and national work has influenced the
establishment of product specifications that ensure that Vermont consumers have access to the highest quality and most energy efficient products. In Vermont, partners will include the High Meadows Fund, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Regulatory Assistance Project, and many others. On a regional and national level, Efficiency Vermont will maintain ongoing partnerships with such organizations as the Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships, the New Buildings Institute, the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, ENERGY STAR, and the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, working to share information on best practices and to establish uniform product eligibility criteria and program designs.

### 2.3.7 Data Analytics Platform

Efficiency Vermont will continue to engage a contractor to maintain and host the data platform through which Efficiency Vermont accesses and analyzes energy usage for essential services and growing areas of service across markets. In 2018-2020, Efficiency Vermont will undertake work to expand the uses of and benefits from this platform, including efforts to increase the incorporation of energy usage data from Vermont distribution utilities and of new data types. Efficiency Vermont utilizes this usage information to help customers identify opportunities for efficiency measures or to modify operational plans or behaviors to reduce energy consumption. While Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) data sharing was limited in 2018, monthly data was readily accessible for utilization and was expected to continue to be available in 2019.\(^8\) The cost of maintaining the platform has been reduced by two-thirds as a result of the termination of the home energy reports program in 2017.

### 2.4 DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Efficiency Vermont will continue to engage in efforts that build customer awareness and knowledge; help shape energy and efficiency policies; and identify approaches for optimal service development, delivery, and improvement. DSS activities may not directly result in efficiency savings but represent valuable aspects of energy efficiency service delivery and development, and include activities such as general administration, information technology, planning and reporting, and education and training.\(^9\) In 2018-2020, the below activities will be essential to Efficiency Vermont’s efforts to deepen energy savings and to have a lasting, positive impact on Vermont households, businesses, and communities. DSS activities are funded through a combination of electric and TEPF budgets. The three-year budgets by category and initiative follow.

\(^8\) Limited access to AMI data constrained Efficiency Vermont’s ability to expand this work in 2018. At the time of the development of this 2019 update to the Triennial Plan, Efficiency Vermont and the electric distribution utilities were negotiating in Commission Case No. 8316 with regards to the sharing of this data in 2019.

\(^9\) Case No. EEU-2016-03, October 12, 2017, Commission Order Re: Development and Support Services Budgets, Evaluation Budgets, Other Program Budgets, Forecasts of Expected Savings, and Performance Targets, at page two.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education &amp; Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes &amp; Stds Support - Res</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$34,300</td>
<td>$33,600</td>
<td>$102,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes &amp; Stds Support - C&amp;I</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$14,700</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
<td>$44,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Literacy Project</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$196,000</td>
<td>$621,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Public Education</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$205,800</td>
<td>$201,700</td>
<td>$617,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBD Conference</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>$78,400</td>
<td>$76,800</td>
<td>$235,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Support</td>
<td>$220,000</td>
<td>$215,600</td>
<td>$211,300</td>
<td>$646,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$147,000</td>
<td>$144,100</td>
<td>$441,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Labeling</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$34,300</td>
<td>$33,600</td>
<td>$102,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Education &amp; Training</strong></td>
<td>$970,000</td>
<td>$930,100</td>
<td>$911,500</td>
<td>$2,811,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applied Research &amp; Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Data Services</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$675,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology Demonstrations</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>$171,500</td>
<td>$168,100</td>
<td>$514,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Applied Research &amp; Development</strong></td>
<td>$425,000</td>
<td>$396,500</td>
<td>$368,100</td>
<td>$1,189,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning and Reporting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plan</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$39,200</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$139,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Resources Plan</td>
<td>$51,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$270,000</td>
<td>$571,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSPC Participation</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>$21,600</td>
<td>$21,100</td>
<td>$64,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO NE FCM Administration</td>
<td>$145,000</td>
<td>$142,100</td>
<td>$139,300</td>
<td>$426,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reporting</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$117,600</td>
<td>$115,200</td>
<td>$352,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>$147,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Planning and Reporting</strong></td>
<td>$428,000</td>
<td>$619,500</td>
<td>$653,600</td>
<td>$1,701,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaluation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Verification</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$44,100</td>
<td>$43,200</td>
<td>$132,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Advisory Group</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>$68,600</td>
<td>$67,200</td>
<td>$205,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reference Manual</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
<td>$367,500</td>
<td>$360,200</td>
<td>$1,102,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO-NE FCM Metering/M&amp;E</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>$254,800</td>
<td>$249,500</td>
<td>$764,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Management</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Evaluation</strong></td>
<td>$830,000</td>
<td>$785,000</td>
<td>$770,100</td>
<td>$2,385,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration &amp; Regulatory Affairs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$196,000</td>
<td>$636,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Affairs</td>
<td>$290,000</td>
<td>$284,200</td>
<td>$278,500</td>
<td>$852,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing / Leveraging</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>$147,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Administration &amp; Regulatory Affairs</strong></td>
<td>$580,000</td>
<td>$533,200</td>
<td>$522,500</td>
<td>$1,635,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information Technology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Business Software Applications (was STS)</td>
<td>$995,000</td>
<td>$960,000</td>
<td>$935,000</td>
<td>$2,890,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Data Management</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$132,000</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
<td>$392,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting and Business Intelligence (was R&amp;A)</td>
<td>$280,000</td>
<td>$268,000</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>$808,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total Information Technology</strong></td>
<td>$1,395,000</td>
<td>$1,360,000</td>
<td>$1,335,000</td>
<td>$4,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Development and Support Services</strong></td>
<td>$4,628,000</td>
<td>$4,624,300</td>
<td>$4,560,800</td>
<td>$13,813,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4.1 Education and Training

Codes and Standards Support—Residential and Commercial & Industrial
To help Vermonters comply with or surpass state energy codes for new construction and renovation projects, Efficiency Vermont will provide a range of services, including key training and education for Vermonters involved in the design, construction, renovation, sale, and ownership of new and existing homes and commercial buildings.

- **Energy Code Assistance Center**
  - Technical assistance – In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to provide approximately 650 technical assists through this call center.
  - Distribution of code materials – In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to distribute approximately 1,000 code handbooks and other energy code related materials.

- **Energy code training and market partner support**
  - Training for building professionals, real estate professionals, and municipal staff - In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to facilitate four building energy code training sessions, and to train more than 200 contractors.
  - Advisory support for market groups and partners - In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to participate in at least two advisory group meetings.
  - Blower door training - In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to facilitate four blower door training sessions.

- **Supporting energy code updates**
  - Energy modeling
  - Feedback to contractors and building operators on proposed efficiency levels, informed by experience in the field
  - Participation in stakeholder meetings – In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to participate in at least two stakeholder meetings.

- **As-needed assistance to Vermont agencies, town energy committees, and commercial and industrial Account Management customers – In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to assist approximately 100 partners.**

Energy Literacy Project
In collaboration with Vermont’s K-12 associations in every county of the state, nonprofit organizations, government agencies, and utility providers, Efficiency Vermont will continue to deliver the Energy Literacy Project through its implementation contractor. The project will provide information about energy, its use, and the impact of energy consumption to students, educators, and staff of Vermont’s K-12 schools. The aims of the project are to promote energy literacy and to transform energy-related behaviors both within and beyond the classroom. This project will provide:

- Teacher training on incorporating energy literacy into all subject areas
- Support for the establishment of educator / peer learning groups specific to teaching energy literacy
- Continuing education credits and an Energy Literacy Certification program for teachers
- Learning resources for students and teachers.

In 2019, Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will collaborate with at least 25 schools and deliver approximately 200 workshops.
General Public Education
In alignment with the Commission’s directive to provide general information to the public in order to increase customer awareness and understanding of the benefits of reducing energy use, and of the best technologies available to them, Efficiency Vermont will provide information through:

- Print and electronic materials such as seasonal energy-saving tips and energy use guides for homes and businesses. In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to generate approximately 52,000 views of guides, tools, and question-and-answer content on efficiencyvermont.com. This information will be created to build public knowledge of the value of energy efficiency and of ways to make their homes and businesses more energy efficient.
- The e-mail newsletter Watts New and the web blog Energy. Forward. In 2019, Efficiency Vermont’s residential newsletter, Watts New, will be emailed to more than 12,000 subscribers. Efficiency Vermont projects that its news and blog section on efficiencyvermont.com will draw more than 12,000 views in 2019.
- Social media and https://www.efficiencyvermont.com. Efficiency Vermont estimates that in 2019 it will have more 16,000 followers on its Facebook page.
- Participation in events such as home shows and energy fairs throughout the state. Efficiency Vermont staff will attend more than 100 community events in 2019, ranging in scope from exhibiting at regional home shows to presenting at local community workshops. Through this work, Efficiency Vermont staff will connect directly with tens of thousands of Vermonters.
- Proactive efforts with the media to develop stories that highlight how Vermonters can participate in and benefit from Efficiency Vermont services. In 2019, Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will issue between 12 and 24 press releases, statewide, that highlight new customer services and resources, customer success stories, and other information of benefit to Vermonters.
- Relationships with strategic partners whose missions align with the overall objectives of Efficiency Vermont.

Better Buildings by Design Conference
Efficiency Vermont will present its Better Buildings by Design Conference annually. This two-day gathering is the region’s premier design and construction conference, serving as a key resource to approximately 1,000 construction and design professionals, and equipment installation and service contractors. The conference will focus on best practices for building durability, superior performance, energy efficiency, and value for both residential and business new construction and retrofit projects. In addition to 40 workshops and hands-on demonstrations given by industry leaders, the conference will host a trade show of 50 exhibitors of efficient technologies and will present its Best of the Best awards for exceptional achievement in new and renovated high-performance buildings and homes.

Customer Support
Vermonters will continue to have easy access to expert energy efficiency information and guidance through Efficiency Vermont’s multichannel contact center. The contact center will provide the following consultative services with a 90% or higher average satisfaction rating reported from both residential and commercial customers.

- Efficiency Vermont anticipates that, in 2019, the contact center will respond to more than 22,000 inquiries from Vermonters about energy use and management.
• Specifically, the contact center will support customers with information about Efficiency Vermont’s services, electric and thermal efficiency, efficient buildings and equipment, emerging energy technologies, renewable energy, transportation efficiency.
• Efficiency Vermont will provide referrals to resources aligning with customer needs.

Additionally, the Customer Support team will coordinate and communicate with distribution utilities and other partner organizations to maintain a high level of knowledge of the services available to customers, so that Customer Support may provide consistent and accurate information to customers to ensure a positive experience.

Public Affairs
To deepen understanding among policy makers and the public about the broad policy, statutory, and regulatory bases for Efficiency Vermont’s work, and about the benefits Efficiency Vermont provides to ratepayers, Efficiency Vermont will:

• Serve as a resource for government officials, regulators, businesses, and community organizations, providing information about energy, efficiency, and Efficiency Vermont. Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will hold 50 community forums and workshops in 2019 to provide such information.
• Brief the Vermont General Assembly, other government officials, and other interested stakeholders on energy efficiency issues. Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will provide 25 educational testimonies or letters to lawmakers on these issues.
• Assist legislators with review and development of policy proposals related to the Efficiency Vermont scope of work
• Draft papers on major Efficiency Vermont initiatives. Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will publish six white papers and blog posts focused on public affairs topics.
• Engaging with potential partners and stakeholders to deepen the impact of Efficiency Vermont’s services. Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will collaborate with 25 partners and stakeholders.
• Present information about Efficiency Vermont at public forums and meetings.

Building Labeling and Benchmarking
Efficiency Vermont will continue to support activities that increase the visibility and valuation of energy efficiency improvements in the market, including the issuance of certificates, energy labeling and commercial-building benchmarking. Examples of activities include the following:

• Coordination of the Vermont Home Energy Labeling Advisory Board, including coordination with partners and stakeholders as needed to support statewide labeling and benchmarking activity
• Issuing certificates for completed home energy improvement projects, outlining specific improvements made and anticipated energy savings
• Outreach and education for real estate professionals, appraisers, and home inspectors
• Support, training, and quality assurance as needed for qualified assessors delivering home energy labels
• Monitoring of activities and modification of plans in order to maximize impact.
2.4.2 Applied Research and Development

Efficiency Vermont will engage in a range of projects as part of its applied research and development efforts. The project areas shown below will undergo ongoing assessment to ensure alignment with the goals and priorities outlined in this Plan.

Emerging Data Services
These efforts explore new approaches and technologies that show promise for increasing energy savings, decreasing delivery costs, and increasing customer engagement and satisfaction. This work enables Efficiency Vermont to continue leveraging Vermont’s investment in smart grid infrastructure, connected devices, inexpensive submetering technology, and other emerging data innovations. It also permits unique information technology investments in research and development that improve Efficiency Vermont’s ability to manage large and complex data resources and to build systems that use data to help people achieve energy savings goals.

The work of the initiative is ongoing and targets a specific outcome: Determining the value of an emerging data service. This exploration involves three basic scenarios that can lead to transformation in the ways energy services are provided:

1. **Investigating novel data applications for which no prior research exists.** Efficiency Vermont will investigate the potential of ideas—involving software, hardware, or a combination—to lead to successful implementation of cost-effective data services. The aim of such studies will be to identify effective technologies that can scale under other (presumably RA) budget categories.
2. **Analyzing an emerging data application for which prior research exists.** Efficiency Vermont will analyze existing research on data products or services with potential to better enable successful implementation of cost-effective services. Efforts will aim to determine the extent to which the approaches should move directly into RA or other DSS categories.
3. **Creating applications to be supported under RA or the core business software applications DSS budgets.** Efficiency Vermont at times needs to change application infrastructure to support continued integration, program enhancement, and savings opportunities. Efficiency Vermont will use the initiative to create such applications for deployment through RA programs. Activities under this scenario involve identification, investigation, evaluation, development, and testing of technology and approaches designed to achieve energy service objectives.

Technology Demonstrations
Technology demonstration funding supports applied research, development, and demonstration designed to optimize the creation of cost-effective solutions for meeting Efficiency Vermont’s long-term RA goals. Efficiency Vermont will plan these activities to advance the goals of Efficiency Vermont’s long-term RA goals. Efficiency Vermont will plan these activities to advance the goals of Efficiency Vermont’s long-term RA goals.

2019 Activities - Started in 2018 and continuing in 2019

Healthcare Partnership: In alignment with customer interest and national trends, Efficiency Vermont will launch an effort to assess the impact of efficiency measures on resident health. Preliminary research outside of Vermont has proven that links exist between efficiency measures (such as air sealing, heating
systems, ventilation, clothes dryers, and cook stoves), indoor air quality, and resident health. Efficiency Vermont will work with the Vermont Office of Economic Opportunity’s Weatherization Assistance Program, and partners within the healthcare industry, with the goal to better understand which healthcare measures could be implemented at the time of energy efficiency upgrades, and to understand how these measures might work together to achieve better patient health and to reduce health and energy costs simultaneously. The study will aim to document the impact of these efforts in specific Vermont locations, and to grow the body of research at Vermont-specific sites.

**Advanced Metering Infrastructure-Based Efficiency Analysis:** Using AMI data, and in partnership with one or more distribution utilities, Efficiency Vermont will determine hourly efficiency savings from efficient electrical equipment in homes and businesses. Efficiency Vermont will then analyze this time-linked information in the context of weather data. The aim of this research paper will be to determine which efficiency resources may be most valuable in addressing the grid-operator’s need to absorb excess supply in times of renewable-energy generation and, conversely, to reduce demand when renewable energy is not being supplied.

**Demand Response Capability and Effectiveness Assessment:**

- **Activities exclusive to 2018** - This project will involve coordinating with the Department and distribution utilities to review and finalize a catalog of demand response measures that has been commissioned by the Department as part of its recent Potential Study. The draft catalog is expected to be available by the end of January 2018 and a final version of the catalog by mid-2018. This will enable Efficiency Vermont, the Department, and distribution utilities to assess the potential value -- for ratepayers, distribution utilities, and the grid -- in combining energy efficient approaches with demand-response capable equipment. The project will begin with a thorough literature review of demand response measures including but not limited to distribution utility AMI-enabled dynamic pricing, rate designs, and demand-response programs to determine the opportunity for collaboration with EEU services.

- **2019 activities** - In partnership with one or more distribution utilities, Efficiency Vermont will assist with identification of efficient consumer products, energy-management systems, and commercial equipment with demand-response capabilities and applicability in Vermont. Efficiency Vermont also will assist with assessing consumer informed-consent standards relevant to demand-response-capable equipment. Through this effort, Efficiency Vermont aims to identify and demonstrate where Efficiency Vermont can complement existing demand-response services while bringing new value to customers.

**Low-Cost Monitoring:** Efficiency Vermont will test the ability of low-cost monitoring equipment to alert commercial-and-industrial facility managers to energy efficiency opportunities and maintenance issues in advance of equipment failure. Efficiency Vermont will build upon recent project experience with customers who operate commercial refrigeration equipment that might benefit from such monitoring. If this preliminary research proves promising, this project may include the implementation of data visualization and integration with existing energy management systems.
New 2019 Activities

Greenhouse Gas Reduction: Efficiency Vermont will assess new and innovative greenhouse gas reduction strategies related to energy efficiency with the potential to influence manufacturing and supply chain processes for efficient products, and Vermont-business and building-level greenhouse gas footprint calculations and incentive programs. Examples include but are not limited to: 1. quantifying the greenhouse gas savings associated with incentivizing certain weatherization materials over other weatherization materials with similar uses (e.g. one insulation compared to another insulation).

Section 6 presents a discussion of recent applied research-and-development projects impacting 2018-2020 plans.

2.4.3 Planning and Reporting

Annual Plans and External Reporting
Efficiency Vermont will prepare and submit required documents to the Commission, the Department, and other required stakeholders. The below documents will be presented in fulfillment of requirements specified under agreements with state agencies, to maintain accountability and to provide accurate tracking of progress for service delivery optimization, for public benefit, and for the benefit of entities outside Vermont seeking replication.

- Annual updates to the 2018–2020 Triennial Plan and, in 2020, the 2021–2023 Triennial Plan
- Annual savings claim summary and annual report
- Annual highlights document
- Monthly and quarterly reports
- Quarterly customer complaint and feedback report
- Quarterly and annual budget variance reports
- Service quality reports
- Ad hoc reporting requests
- Department monthly invoices

Demand Resources Plan
The DRP is a process, occurring every three years, undertaken to plan for the electric savings and budgets for the coming 20 years. The DRP process will establish Efficiency Vermont budgets, savings forecasts, and performance targets for 2021-2023. In 2020, Efficiency Vermont will undertake the work of modeling 20-year projections of the electric energy efficiency savings and 10-year projections of the thermal energy efficiency savings expected from system-wide programs. Efficiency Vermont will provide the Commission, the Department, and Vermont’s utilities with these savings projections. During the DRP, Efficiency Vermont will engage in efforts regarding the following:

- The establishment of annual budgets and energy savings goals for electric and EPF activities in the 2021-2023 performance period
- QPIs to measure EEU results for the 2021–2023 performance period
- Plans and budgets for DSS activities
- Compensation and performance award structure
Participation in State and Regional Integrated Planning
Efficiency Vermont will continue its active participation in the Vermont System Planning Committee (VSPC), a collaborative body bringing together Vermont’s utilities, the Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO), the Department, and individuals representing the interests of ratepayers to address approaches to electric transmission system planning and management. Efficiency Vermont will participate in VSPC quarterly and subcommittee meetings, will conduct data analysis and research, will collaborate with subcommittee members, and will make presentations at VSPC meetings. Efficiency Vermont will support the VSPC in its effort to provide formal input to the transmission organization VELCO in the development and review of the Vermont Long-Range Transmission Plan. Efficiency Vermont will provide expertise on such topics as non-transmission alternatives and the planning of geographic targeting for energy efficiency and strategic electrification initiatives.

As the implementer of Efficiency Vermont, VEIC will continue to represent the interests of Vermont ratepayers by participating in the ISO-NE FCM, in which energy efficiency savings are bid as a resource for the regional grid. VEIC will prepare and submit bids to provide Efficiency Vermont’s capacity savings as an electricity demand resource in annual FCM auctions. Activities will include capacity forecasting, resource qualification, bid development, and auction bidding. VEIC will track and report resource development, submit claims during capacity delivery periods, deliver reports to ISO-NE and Vermont stakeholders, and undertake all other activities required to support this market participation. VEIC will perform all necessary administrative and fiscal activities associated with these responsibilities, including budgeting and revenue forecasting. VEIC will also continue to participate in rule-making processes established by ISO-NE regarding the establishment and operation of the FCM and other responsibilities associated with being a participant in the New England Power Pool. Net revenues generated from FCM auctions are directed into Efficiency Vermont services addressing efficient use of TEPF. In 2019, Efficiency Vermont expects to generate more than $10,000,000 for thermal efficiency programs and services from savings acquired through electric energy efficiency projects that Efficiency Vermont completed and bid into the FCM.

External Non-Regulatory Reporting
Efficiency Vermont will provide utility data analysis and efficiency savings reporting to support Vermont’s growing regional and municipal energy planning needs. Efficiency Vermont will also deliver additional support of Vermont distribution utility reporting and tracking, including requirements specified under Vermont Act 56 Renewable Energy Standard Tier III provisions. All data contained in external reports follow strict confidentiality requirements as prescribed by the Commission.

Examples of reports produced and distributed will include:

- **Energy Action Network** – Efficiency Vermont will provide data for the Community Energy Dashboard for communities across the state.
- **Regional Planning Commissions** – Efficiency Vermont will produce a periodic report of investments and savings by region.
- **Distribution Utilities** – Efficiency Vermont will distribute periodic updates of data related to investments, savings and customer contact by distribution utility.
- **Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)** - Efficiency Vermont will produce an annual report of benefits and spending associated with the revenue that flows to Vermont from RGGI.

- **ISO-NE FCM** - Efficiency Vermont will produce an annual report of benefits and spending associated with activities and revenues that flow to Efficiency Vermont from savings bid into the ISO-NE FCM market.

- **Tier III reports** - Efficiency Vermont will provide utility-specific customer participation data for shared savings programs.

### 2.4.4 Evaluation

As an essential part of its reporting efforts, Efficiency Vermont will engage in activities designed to maintain the accuracy of reported savings claims, including:

- Working with the Department as it conducts its annual savings verification to review the initial savings claim.
- Participating in the Technical Advisory Group with the Department, Vermont’s EEUs, Burlington Electric Department, Vermont Gas Systems, and other stakeholders. The Technical Advisory Group: 1) reviews and approves the methods and associated assumptions underlying measure savings calculations contained in the Technical Reference Manual (TRM); 2) functions as a general forum for technical issues related to EEU savings claims and methods; 3) resolves issues arising from annual savings verification; and 4) is a proactive mechanism for developing energy characterization and savings calculations. Efficiency Vermont also will coordinate with Vermont distribution utilities regarding Tier III activities.
- Maintaining and updating the TRM, which characterizes energy-saving measures based on several parameters: Annual electric savings, annual coincident peak savings, annual fossil fuel energy savings, incremental costs and measure lives, and other applicable resource savings such as water savings and operational and maintenance cost savings.
- Performing metering, monitoring, and evaluation activities related to ISO-NE FCM participation.
- Conducting quality-management activities in alignment with the Efficiency Vermont Service Quality and Reliability Plan and the Efficiency Vermont Administrative Efficiency Quantifiable Performance Indicator Plan. For the 2018-2020 period, the Program Implementation Efficiency work that was conducted in the last performance period will be replaced with the following administrative efficiency work. The purpose of this work is for Efficiency Vermont to assess its operations to continue to deliver services that maximize ratepayer value. This work includes defining all administrative costs, incentive and other costs. In 2018, Efficiency Vermont began working with the Department regarding how these costs will be tracked and reported, including a metric on the ratio of incentive costs to non-incentive costs and total administrative costs as a percent of total budget for the current performance period. Efficiency Vermont will incorporate these metrics into its 2019 reporting process.

Discussion of initiative-specific evaluation activities and of recent evaluation efforts that had an impact on 2018-2020 plans can be found in Sections 7.2. and 7.3, respectively.

---

10 More detailed information about evaluation activities can be found in Section 7.
2.4.5 Administration and Regulatory Affairs

General Administration
In support of the efforts outlined in this Plan, Efficiency Vermont will undertake activities centering on such needs as general staff meetings; coordination of service implementation across different functions; and management, monitoring, and internal communication of overall performance and spending.

Regulatory Affairs (Non-DRP)
Efficiency Vermont’s regulatory affairs efforts will entail the following:

- Participating in Commission proceedings that affect energy efficiency implementation in Vermont. For example: EEU regulation proceeding, Renewable Energy Standard proceedings for Energy Transformation, proceedings related to RGGI and FCM, proceedings on avoided cost determinations, VSPC proceedings, and AMI activity.
- Reviewing and advising on regulator-required, coordinated services and initiatives with Vermont’s other EEU’s and weatherization agencies to provide seamless, cost-effective, statewide energy efficiency programs.
- Reporting Efficiency Vermont results to external organizations, in order to track energy efficiency impact on both a regional and a national scale.
- Working closely with RGGI to help inform its Model Rule, report greenhouse gas reductions resulting from Vermont’s RGGI-funded programs, and help maximize efficiency benefits from regional cap-and-trade activity.
- Developing and supporting policy instruments that can be useful for electricity and thermal energy savings through voluntary action or government adoption.
- Researching regulatory policies to support best practices for efficiency programs, in order to enable continuous improvement in Efficiency Vermont’s services and support Vermont’s position as a national leader in energy efficiency ideas and practices.
- Pursuing regulatory approval of flexible and robust strategies to cost-effectively avoid or control capacity and energy supply, in support of electric distribution utility integrated resource planning.
- Reviewing and providing guidance on Efficiency Vermont internal policies to ensure regulatory compliance.
- Managing regulatory requests for data, analysis, and comments.
- Updating electric and thermal goals and budgets related to changes in regional avoided costs and RGGI and FCM auction revenues.
- Participating in the review of distribution utilities’ triennial integrated resource plans, annual energy transformation plans (Tier III), updating of avoided costs, and all other Commission-ordered proceedings that could affect energy efficiency service delivery.

Financial and Leveraged Product Development
As part of its efforts to bring efficiency within reach of more Vermonters, Efficiency Vermont will continue to:

- Work with financial institutions, utilities, and government leaders to reduce barriers to implementing financing mechanisms for Vermonters’ energy efficiency projects
• Engage in activities designed to acquire or leverage public and private resources for Vermonters undertaking efficiency projects in their homes and businesses
• Conduct research and analysis of barriers faced by customers in using financing mechanisms
• Explore non-loan approaches to financing energy efficiency projects
• Deliver training for customer-facing staff and contractors to help them understand financing, explain it to customers, and use it in moving energy efficiency projects forward.

2.4.6 Information Technology

Core Business Software Applications
Core business software applications enable Efficiency Vermont program delivery and value through the development, maintenance, and integration of software applications and associated database systems. The chief priority is to design and maintain the mission-critical energy savings system of record used daily by nearly all Efficiency Vermont staff. The system involves the primary tracking database application, as well as the software necessary to develop energy savings estimates; to track measure, project, and customer information; and to upload those data into the tracking system. Other priorities involve a broad range of functionality to enable Efficiency Vermont to plan, analyze, and manage portfolio, program, customer, measure, and energy data—as well as modernization and integration of Efficiency Vermont’s line of business software applications with the goal of improving process efficiency and the external customer experience.

Utility Data Management
The integration of accurate and up-to-date distribution utility data into Efficiency Vermont’s database and business processes enables Efficiency Vermont to fulfill its responsibilities as an EEU, including: 1) performing mandated tracking of efficiency measure installations and evaluations; 2) monitoring progress toward achievement of Efficiency Vermont’s QPIs and MPRs; 3) meeting reporting objectives; and 4) optimizing services to ratepayers, including providing customers with accurate estimates of the savings they could achieve through energy efficiency actions. Efficiency Vermont’s efforts will include the following:

• Development and maintenance of utility data documentation such as EEU data transfer standards, data definitions, and data models
• Technical guidance and support for Docket 8316
• Regular coordination and communication with 16 Vermont distribution utilities to ensure iterative transfer of weekly, monthly, and quarterly data files
• Implementation of cybersecurity measures, privacy practices, and secure transfer protocols
• Management of customer data, monthly usage data, and 15-minute AMI usage data transfers from Vermont electric distribution utilities
• Development and maintenance of custom integrations designed to standardize, clean, and ingest data into Efficiency Vermont’s database and reporting warehouse.

Reporting and Business Intelligence
Data storage, management, and access are critical functions that support EEU operations and enable the continued success of all services offered by Efficiency Vermont. As the volume of data and number of business software applications have grown, so has the need to provide scaled data systems and
architecture to support this growth. In the 2018-2020 performance period, Efficiency Vermont’s baseline activities will include:

- Data life-cycle management and database infrastructure and services
- Critical support for regulatory and operational reporting
- Business intelligence – analyzing, designing, and implementing solutions to meet Efficiency Vermont’s business needs
- Budget analysis

3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY UTILITY FUNDING

The Commission has specified that the funding sources for Efficiency Vermont’s electric efficiency and TEPF services be separate and distinct. Electric services will be funded through the EEC, whereas TEPF services will be funded by a combination of Vermont’s RGGI revenues and revenues generated by Efficiency Vermont’s bidding of electricity capacity savings into the regional ISO-NE FCM. Efficiency Vermont will strive to ensure that from the customer’s perspective, the provision of services will be seamless, regardless of the funding source.

TEPF services will support Vermont state energy policy goals as outlined in Section 581 of Act 92 (the Vermont Energy Efficiency and Affordability Act, enacted in 2008) and Vermont’s Comprehensive Energy Plan. A key provision of Act 92 is improving the energy fitness of 80,000 homes by 2020. Although TEPF funding levels will not be sufficient on their own to achieve this goal, Efficiency Vermont will design its TEPF services to be scalable to levels consistent with these public policy goals.

4. EFFICIENCY VERMONT BUDGETS

4.1 ELECTRIC EFFICIENCY BUDGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electric Efficiency Budgets</th>
<th>2015-2017</th>
<th>2018-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Acquisition</td>
<td>132,370,917</td>
<td>132,493,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development and Support Services</td>
<td>12,654,752</td>
<td>11,464,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base and Performance Compensation</td>
<td>6,526,155</td>
<td>6,478,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>151,551,824</td>
<td>150,436,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Efficiency Vermont acknowledges that Vermont is making a significant investment into the services provided by Efficiency Vermont. The electric efficiency RA budgets were developed with a sensitivity to the economic concerns of Vermonters; the budgets sought to lower, and then stabilize, the EEC rate.

To maintain a high level of RA performance with a flat budget, Efficiency Vermont will find internal efficiencies throughout its operations that offset inflationary costs for labor and expenses for the performance period. Efficiency Vermont estimates that it will need to find efficiencies of approximately
2% per year in the RA budget to offset the cost of inflation. The DSS budget includes a 2% budget reduction proposed for each of the three years of the performance period, necessitating additional operational efficiencies. Efficiency Vermont is up to this challenge and takes its responsibility for fiscal prudence seriously.

The services of Efficiency Vermont are a critical energy resource for ratepayers, and the energy savings it achieves represent Vermont’s least-cost supply resource. If efficiency were a supply-side resource, Efficiency Vermont would be meeting the equivalent of 15% of the state’s total energy demand. It has taken Efficiency Vermont since 2000 to build its programs to the size they are today, and to support the scale of market transformation that ensures that over 90% of Vermonters are benefiting from Efficiency Vermont services. Further, these resources have proven to be very reliable for grid operators and planners, and generate significant energy savings for Vermonters.

As Efficiency Vermont shows in its 2017 Annual Report, for each dollar Vermont invests in efficiency more than one dollar accrues in realized electric-bill and cost savings. Additional benefits appear to customers through lower electricity bills, reduced capacity charges in wholesale electricity prices, reduced transmission and distribution costs through deferral of new infrastructure development, and societal and health benefits achieved through cleaner air and more healthful buildings. Efficiency Vermont has a long history of reducing energy bills for customers and enhancing local economic development through strong trade ally relationships. All customer classes have access to Efficiency Vermont programs and services: residential customers of all income levels; and small, medium, and large commercial, industrial, and institutional customers.

Efficiency Vermont projects that the energy efficiency resource being provided to ratepayers today through its services is sustainable over the long term, and creates significant quantifiable benefits. The scale of Efficiency Vermont programs and customer services today is well suited to the needs of the market in Vermont. Efficiency Vermont does not currently see a need to dramatically increase the level of efficiency service it provides to address an unmet need in the electric end-use market, but neither does it see a need to scale back to avoid an oversupply of services. The Commission established 2018-2020 performance period budgets as proposed by Efficiency Vermont; they are essentially flat when compared with those of the 2015-2017 period.

---

11 The Vermont Department of Public Service’s Response to Joint Energy Committee Questions Regarding Energy Efficiency Investments, January 8, 2016.
4.2 THERMAL ENERGY AND PROCESS FUEL BUDGETS

Efficiency Vermont’s TEPF funding is composed of revenues from the RGGI and FCM auctions. There have been wide fluctuations in auction prices—and, therefore, auction revenues—in recent years. In developing early budget analysis, Efficiency Vermont discovered that assuming a one-for-one match of RA budgets and yearly estimated revenue jeopardized realistic modeling of customer, marketplace, and program implementation costs and benefits. That is, Efficiency Vermont had historically been directed to model programs according to the expected rhythm of incoming revenue, even though revenue from carbon and environmental credit markets could be in flux throughout the planning period. Designing and carrying out programs to conform to the specified planning approach could well result in highly volatile program delivery, particularly if large swings in funding occur from one year to the next.

To address the TEPF revenue fluctuations, Efficiency Vermont developed annual TEPF budgets that assume level RA funding across a 10-year planning horizon. The balanced budgets created a sustainable portfolio of programs and services intended to allow for greater predictability for customers and across the marketplace.

The below figure illustrates the difference in annual revenue projections relative to Efficiency Vermont’s budgets. Revenue projections reflect a steady level between 2018 and 2019. However, they show a significant drop of $3.4 million from 2019 to 2020 ($10.3 million in 2019 to $6.9 million in 2020). A dramatic change in available funding from one year to the next will negatively affect TEPF program delivery and lead to severe program activity curtailments or even termination of some activities. The Efficiency Vermont budget shows a gradual transition from $9 million in 2018 and 2019 to $8.5 million in 2020. This approach allows for continued effective program delivery from year to year, prevents likely associated decreases in customer satisfaction, and helps contractors and the supply channel plan for predictable levels of activity. Unlike the electricity budgets, which did not account for inflationary factors, the TEPF budgets include the impacts of a projected inflation rate of 2% annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermal Efficiency Budgets</th>
<th>2015-2017</th>
<th>2018-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Acquisition</td>
<td>18,442,925</td>
<td>26,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development and Support Services</td>
<td>2,444,668</td>
<td>2,348,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base and Performance Compensation</td>
<td>939,942</td>
<td>1,298,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,827,535</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,146,397</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>38.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGETS

There are six categories of DSS that support RA activity for Efficiency Vermont programs and initiatives. Within each DSS category, there are multiple initiatives. DSS budgets for the 2018-2020 period were developed to avoid an increase in the EEC to ratepayers. The DSS budgets have been reduced over the three-year period by approximately 7%, from $14.4 million in the 2015-2017 period to $13.8 million in the 2018-2020 period to declining annually in 2019 and 2020.

To achieve the lower budgets, Efficiency Vermont applied additional scrutiny to how it provides and delivers DSS. The result was a simpler and more representative DSS structure. Efficiency Vermont incorporated one component of public affairs into the general public education subcategory, and moved the other public affairs components into the Education and Training category. Efficiency Vermont also integrated the existing general administration subcategory into the regulatory affairs subcategory. The analytics and reporting category was separated into two components to allow tighter management of diverging segments of work for greater efficiency. The two components are 1) Utility data management and 2) reporting and business intelligence.

These structural changes reduce the total number of categories and subcategories (thus reducing the administrative burden of monitoring them) and offer more cohesive grouping of services.

4.4 COMPENSATION

Efficiency Vermont is regulated as a performance-based utility, under an Order of Appointment issued by the Commission pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 209(d)(5). VEIC is the entity appointed by the Commission to administer Efficiency Vermont. VEIC’s total compensation structure for the administration of Efficiency
Vermont and delivery of services contemplated in the DRP is described in the Order of Appointment issued on February 12, 2016, in Docket 8455, Section III: Compensation. The compensation requirements stipulate, in part:
The structure of VEIC’s compensation for the provision of services and initiatives under this Appointment shall be composed of:

A. Reimbursement of actual costs incurred (direct labor and expenses and allocation of eligible indirect and fringe costs) for both RA and DSS activities
B. Performance compensation to be paid based on the attainment of QPI targets established under the DRP proceeding, from funds collected through EEC or other sources under the jurisdiction of the Commission and withheld from the budget for this purpose
C. Operations fees that may be charged as a percentage of all or a portion of reimbursed costs, on both RA and DSS activities.

The performance award is calculated as a percentage of the total approved budget and sets the maximum financial award to which the Efficiency Vermont administrator is entitled for attainment of specific performance indicators. The role of the performance award is to create an incentive for achieving the quantitative and policy goals that are established in the QPIs and MPRs. The timeframe for distribution of performance awards is after the Commission’s verification of Efficiency Vermont performance at the completion of a three-year performance period.

The operations fee is a fixed percentage of the total approved budget and is applied to all Efficiency Vermont expenditures. In contrast to the performance award, the role of the operations fee is to provide financial stability to the operator of Efficiency Vermont in the years when performance awards are not distributed. The revenues received via its operations fee represent vital cash flow that enables the organization to efficiently administer Efficiency Vermont without increasing its credit lines. Lowering the cost of debt is directly beneficial to ratepayers. These revenues are also used by VEIC to further its public interest mission.

In effect, the performance award and operations fee make up the operator’s total allowable earnings for the administration of Efficiency Vermont in the performance period. The combined maximum compensation for the operator if it achieves the maximum performance award is 4.5% of the RA and DSS budgets. The operations fee is 40% of the total compensation rate or 1.35% of the budget and the performance award is 60% of the total or 3.15% of the budget. An example of one of VEIC’s mission related activities is the VEIC Founders’ Fund, which was launched in 2018 to allow the organization to directly support Vermont community organizations and individuals in making clean energy choices and working on projects that further VEIC’s mission.

The remainder of Section 4 presents a budget summary and more detailed budgets.
### 4.5 2018-2020 RESOURCE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGET SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total <em>Electric EEU Funds for Resource Acquisition</em></td>
<td>$43,404,900</td>
<td>$44,123,600</td>
<td>$44,965,100</td>
<td>$132,493,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total <em>Customer Credit- Efficiency Vermont Technical Support</em></td>
<td>$23,600</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$23,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total <em>Thermal Energy and Process Fuels Funds</em></td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$8,500,000</td>
<td>$26,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Resource Acquisition Budget</td>
<td>$52,428,500</td>
<td>$53,123,600</td>
<td>$53,465,100</td>
<td>$159,017,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development and Support Services</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total <em>Electric EEU Funds</em></td>
<td>$3,841,200</td>
<td>$3,838,200</td>
<td>$3,785,500</td>
<td>$11,464,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total <em>Thermal Energy and Process Fuels Funds</em></td>
<td>$786,800</td>
<td>$786,100</td>
<td>$775,300</td>
<td>$2,348,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Development and Support Services Budget</td>
<td>$4,628,000</td>
<td>$4,624,300</td>
<td>$4,560,800</td>
<td>$13,813,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Fee</td>
<td>$770,300</td>
<td>$779,600</td>
<td>$783,300</td>
<td>$2,333,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>$57,826,800</td>
<td>$58,527,500</td>
<td>$58,809,200</td>
<td>$175,163,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 2018-2020 Budget by Market and Initiative

## Resource Acquisition Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Existing Facilities</td>
<td>$21,631,500</td>
<td>$22,775,700</td>
<td>$23,715,900</td>
<td>$68,123,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Credit Technical Support</td>
<td>$23,600</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$23,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business New Construction</td>
<td>$2,131,500</td>
<td>$2,241,800</td>
<td>$2,262,200</td>
<td>$6,635,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Business Sector</strong></td>
<td>$23,786,600</td>
<td>$25,017,500</td>
<td>$25,978,100</td>
<td>$74,782,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficient Products</td>
<td>$11,689,600</td>
<td>$10,492,600</td>
<td>$10,330,600</td>
<td>$32,512,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Homes</td>
<td>$4,397,500</td>
<td>$5,576,700</td>
<td>$5,758,600</td>
<td>$15,732,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential New Construction</td>
<td>$3,554,800</td>
<td>$3,036,800</td>
<td>$2,897,800</td>
<td>$9,489,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal Residential Sector</strong></td>
<td>$19,641,900</td>
<td>$19,106,100</td>
<td>$18,987,000</td>
<td>$57,735,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Electric Efficiency</strong></td>
<td>$43,428,500</td>
<td>$44,123,600</td>
<td>$44,965,100</td>
<td>$132,517,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,600,000</td>
<td>$2,050,000</td>
<td>$1,925,000</td>
<td>$6,575,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,400,000</td>
<td>$6,950,000</td>
<td>$6,575,000</td>
<td>$19,925,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Thermal Energy and Process Fuels Efficiency</strong></td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$8,500,000</td>
<td>$26,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Resource Acquisition Activities** | $52,428,500 | $53,123,600 | $53,465,100 | $159,017,200 |

## Development & Support Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education and Training</td>
<td>$970,000</td>
<td>$930,100</td>
<td>$911,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Research and Development</td>
<td>$425,000</td>
<td>$396,500</td>
<td>$368,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Reporting</td>
<td>$428,000</td>
<td>$619,500</td>
<td>$653,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification</td>
<td>$830,000</td>
<td>$785,000</td>
<td>$770,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Regulatory Affairs</td>
<td>$580,000</td>
<td>$533,200</td>
<td>$522,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>$1,395,000</td>
<td>$1,360,000</td>
<td>$1,335,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Development & Support Services** | $4,628,000 | $4,624,300 | $4,560,800 | $13,813,100 |

Operations Fee (1.35%) | $770,300 | $779,600 | $783,300 | $2,333,200 |
Performance Award (3.15%) | $1,796,500 | $1,819,100 | $1,827,800 | $5,443,400 |

**Total Budget** | $59,623,300 | $60,346,600 | $60,637,000 | $180,606,900 |
4.7 2018–2020 ELECTRIC EFFICIENCY BUDGET

4.8 2018–2020 THERMAL EFFICIENCY BUDGET

5. QUANTIFIABLE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Efficiency Vermont performance compensation is determined by results in 19 performance indicators. Performance targets are established through a modeling exercise that creates a portfolio of measures and programs within the defined budget. Modelers incorporate past program activity, future opportunities, market factors, new technologies, and Commission-ordered policy assumptions that strive to maximize QPI performance while ensuring the achievement of sector and income equity constraints with MPRs. The remainder of this section provides descriptions and targets for Efficiency Vermont QPIs and MPRs.
### 5.1 2018–2020 Electric Efficiency Performance Goals and Minimum Performance Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QPI#</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Performance Indicator / Milestone</th>
<th>100% Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total Resource Benefits</td>
<td>Present worth of lifetime electric, fossil, and water benefits</td>
<td>$318,107,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Annual Electricity Savings</td>
<td>Annual incremental net MWh savings</td>
<td>357,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Statewide Summer Peak Demand Savings</td>
<td>Cumulative net summer peak demand kW savings</td>
<td>45,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Statewide Winter Peak Demand Savings</td>
<td>Cumulative net winter peak demand kW savings</td>
<td>62,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lifetime Electricity Savings</td>
<td>Lifetime incremental net MWh savings</td>
<td>3,582,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPR#</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Minimum Requirement</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Minimum Electric Benefits</td>
<td>Total electric benefits divided by total costs</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Threshold (or minimum acceptable) Level of Participation by Residential Customers</td>
<td>Total residential sector spending</td>
<td>$39,956,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Threshold (or minimum acceptable) Level of Participation by Low-Income Households</td>
<td>Total low-income single and multifamily services spending</td>
<td>$11,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Threshold (or minimum acceptable) Level of Participation by Small Business Customers</td>
<td>Total number of non-residential premises with annual electric use of 40,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh)/year or less that acquire kWh savings</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Geographic Equity</td>
<td>Total Resource Benefits for each geographic area is greater than values shown on geographic equity table</td>
<td>(See Section 5.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Administrative Efficiency—</td>
<td>To define and track all administrative costs associated with delivery of services</td>
<td>Meet milestone dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Service Quality</td>
<td>Achieve 92 or more metric points</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>RA Performance Period Spending</td>
<td>Total spending for a three-year performance period (including applicable operations fees)</td>
<td>&lt;$135,906,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Efficiency Vermont performance indicators include statewide funds associated with the Customer Credit program. On October 24, 2018, the Commission approved the customer’s move from Customer Credit to a self-managed energy efficiency program. This will impact all performance indicators, which are expected to be modified in late 2018 or in 2019.
5.2 2018–2020 ELECTRIC MINIMUM TOTAL RESOURCE BENEFITS (TRB) PER GEOGRAPHIC AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area¹</th>
<th>Required TRB per Geographic Area²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison</td>
<td>$8,560,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>$10,017,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonia</td>
<td>$6,857,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td>$49,652,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex/Orleans</td>
<td>$7,204,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>$14,070,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Isle/Lamoille</td>
<td>$7,859,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>$5,109,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>$17,017,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>$13,534,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>$15,170,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
<td>$14,124,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$169,179,844</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ All geographic names above refer to Vermont counties.
² Required TRB targets have been adjusted for Customer Credit.

5.3 2018–2020 THERMAL ENERGY AND PROCESS FUELS PERFORMANCE GOALS AND MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QPI#</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Performance Indicator / Milestone</th>
<th>100% Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thermal &amp; Mechanical Energy Efficiency Savings</td>
<td>Annual incremental net MMBtu savings</td>
<td>388,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a. Average air leakage reduction per project</td>
<td></td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Single-Family Comprehensiveness

b. Percentage of projects with square feet of insulation added equivalent to at least 50% of the home’s finished square feet of floor area
44%

c. Percentage of households (premises) that implement shell measures, and also have a heating system measure installed within three years of the shell measure
16%
d. Number of comprehensive projects completed
2,286

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPR #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Minimum Requirement</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Threshold (or minimum acceptable) Level of Participation by Residential Customers</td>
<td>Total residential sector spending as a percentage of total TEPF Fund expenditures</td>
<td>&gt;62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Threshold (or minimum acceptable) Level of Participation by Low-Income Households</td>
<td>Total low-income spending as a percentage of total TEPF Fund expenditures</td>
<td>&gt;17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RA Performance Period Spending</td>
<td>Total spending for a three-year performance period (including applicable operations fees)</td>
<td>&lt;$27,116,193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 RECENT APPLIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IMPACTING 2018-2020 PLANS

Deep Commercial and Industrial Energy Retrofits
Description: This study was designed to help determine the feasibility and scalability of 50% energy reduction retrofits in Vermont commercial, institutional, and municipal facilities. A series of participant groups consisted of decision makers regarding buildings of various uses, sizes, and degrees of energy performance. Designated Efficiency Vermont staff members were assigned to provide custom assistance throughout the study. Insights gained included information about costs, optimal conditions for success (such as a committed owner and existing interest), and the value of effective customer support. The study resulted in energy savings for participants and presented opportunities for innovative approaches.

In 2018-2020: The Deep Retrofit offering and approach proved successful in 2018, when it became a regular offering as part of the business portfolio for approved customers.

Pump Up the Savings
Description: Cold climate heat pumps (CCHPs) have become increasingly popular, owing to their role in reducing fossil fuel use, and they have exhibited potential for deeper user benefits as well as positive impacts on grid performance. However, some uncertainty has existed about CCHP energy savings and about operating characteristics during various seasonal conditions. Efficiency Vermont measured CCHP performance in 38 sub metered homes and 62 homes providing AMI data. Results showed that: 1)
installation of a CCHP increased electricity usage in all seasons, averaging an increase of 0.14 kW in summer and 0.28 kW in winter; 2) the greatest CCHP power consumption occurred in the outdoor-temperature range of 30–50 degrees F; 3) most heat pumps are used primarily for heating; and 4) cooling season loads are not greatly increased when CCHPs replace existing cooling systems. A full report, including recommendations for further study, was completed.

In 2018-2020: Efficiency Vermont will use insights from this study to help inform savings and service approaches for this new technology. Assumptions around customer use, building thermal shells, and seasonal demand impacts will benefit utility planning and future HVAC program impacts. Another lesson learned from the study was that customers require more educational information about CCHPs to properly operate their equipment in heating mode. (See the discussion of HVAC-R in Section 2.1.6.)

Maple Sugaring Electric Consumption
Description: Efficiency Vermont conducted an analysis of maple sugarers’ electric usage in an effort to better understand usage patterns of sugaring technologies. Results included these promising discoveries: 1) there is a correlation between the frequency of wash cycles of reverse osmosis membranes and the energy efficiency of the operation (as measured by the consumption per unit of production of maple syrup), and 2) there is evidence that reverse osmosis units are not the largest electrical energy user in a sugar house. The findings proved valuable in improving the accuracy of calculations used for existing Efficiency Vermont reverse osmosis efforts and enabled a better characterization of statewide electric usage in the Vermont maple sugaring industry. As a result of these findings, Efficiency Vermont identified the benefits of rotary screw maple sap vacuum pumps in sugaring operations and launched a financial incentive for this technology in 2017.

In 2018-2020: Efficiency Vermont will continue to promote and support the incorporation of rotary screw maple sap vacuum pumps in sugaring operations.

Dairy Farm Refrigeration System Assessment
Description: Efficiency Vermont engaged in efforts to deepen knowledge about the savings potential associated with efficient milk chillers. This technology is increasingly being adopted in Vermont; it is a significant investment for farmers and provides many energy and non-energy benefits. Efficiency Vermont discovered variations in savings claim methodologies among analysts, and found that most chiller projects are not determined to be cost effective by the Vermont State screening tool. Efficiency Vermont determined that the savings potential for efficient milk chillers was not promising from a retrofit standpoint. However, this research led to the identification of two refrigeration measures with strong potential to be of benefit to dairy farmers. As a result, Efficiency Vermont launched financial incentives for high-efficiency condensing units and floating-head pressure controls, in 2017, for application on dairy farms.

In 2018-2020: Efficiency Vermont will continue to promote and support the adoption of high-efficiency condensing units and floating-head pressure controls in dairy operations.

Energy Management Systems for Dairy Farms
Description: Efficiency Vermont explored how energy management systems (typically used in processing and manufacturing facilities) may be integrated with herd management systems and other monitoring equipment for optimal energy performance and herd health. Research quickly showed the approach to be too complex to enable easy integration into existing data management systems and, thus, of
insufficient interest to customers. However, the effort led to conversations with dairy equipment manufacturers about innovative energy-saving controls for dairy barn ventilation systems, resulting in the 2017 launch of a pilot initiative promoting this technology.

In 2018-2020: Efficiency Vermont will convert its 2017 pilot initiative promoting barn ventilation control, to an official offering.

Low-Income Solar Plus Battery Storage

Description: Efficiency Vermont tested the hypothesis that solar-plus-storage systems offer a cost-effective approach to adding resiliency to low-income housing and to reducing peak usage. The study aimed to assess installation cost and complexity, verify homes’ resiliency in power outages, and verify related distribution utility interactive capability regarding peak-use reduction. Efficiency Vermont, in collaboration with Green Mountain Power, Clean Energy Group, Cathedral Square, and Addison County Community Trust, installed battery-storage and occupant-accessed energy management systems in 14 new, zero-energy modular (ZEM) homes in Waltham. Each home was a low-income rental unit equipped with a solar roof system. The batteries will be remotely accessible to Green Mountain Power, which will manage battery usage as needed to lower peak demand. Efficiency Vermont will remotely monitor battery performance. This research proved its hypothesis. Additionally, this study revealed that the inclusion of storage increased interest in ZEM homes among potential occupants concerned about reliable electricity availability.

In 2018-2020: Efficiency Vermont will work with Vermod, a ZEM manufacturer based in Wilder, Vermont, to include battery storage in more homes. Vermod will work with Tesla to become a certified Powerwall2 installer so they can incorporate solar plus battery storage at the factory. In addition to collaborating with Green Mountain Power in their residential battery storage program, Efficiency Vermont will work with other utilities to evaluate piloting residential battery storage in ZEM units. Efficiency Vermont, in collaboration with Vermod, will deploy two model ZEM homes with solar plus battery storage. One home, the “ZEM on Tour”, will travel the state throughout 2019 to demonstrate the benefits of solar plus battery storage as the home runs off grid.

7 EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

7.1 2018-2020 PORTFOLIO-WIDE EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

Annual Savings Verification

Activities will be undertaken in three categories. These efforts will not include the annual savings verification activities of the Department.

1. Savings Preparation

Savings preparation includes the initial conference among the Department, third-party evaluators, and Efficiency Vermont. It also involves several steps with the Efficiency Vermont KITT customer database: Reconciliation, freezing, and providing the third-party evaluation contractor with a snapshot of the savings database. The third-party evaluation contractor generates the savings sample plan and provides Efficiency Vermont with a detailed list of projects the contractor wishes to review. Full project analysis files and
documentation are provided for those sampled projects to facilitate the evaluation review. Following project review, the contractor provides preliminary project reports to Efficiency Vermont.

2. Savings Review
Upon receiving the preliminary project report results from the Department, Efficiency Vermont develops preliminary responses for each project and provides the Department and its third-party evaluation contractor with any additional data and engineering assumptions used to calculate energy savings. The scope of the savings review can vary greatly, depending on the number of custom projects reviewed and the number and type of general questions. The scope can also vary from year to year, depending on the total number and types of projects closed. The number of custom projects selected for review typically ranges from 70 to 100 per year.

3. Savings Finalization
Efficiency Vermont, the third-party evaluation contractor, and the Department meet in a savings finalization conference in early June to resolve any outstanding project and program issues highlighted in the preliminary findings. After the conference, Efficiency Vermont develops “realization” spreadsheets to be applied to its KITT database, once the evaluation results are finalized. Using recommendations emerging from the evaluation, staff update quality assurance and control processes, modify data tools for future custom projects where appropriate, and update and revise prescriptive screening tables to reflect the savings verification outcomes.

Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
The TAG consists of representatives from the Department, Vermont’s EEUs, and other stakeholders. It reviews and approves the methods and associated assumptions underlying measure savings calculations in the TRM. In addition, TAG has functioned as a general forum for technical issues related to EEU savings claims and methods. TAG also resolves issues that arise from annual savings verification and is a proactive mechanism for developing energy characterization and savings calculations.

Efficiency Vermont anticipates that work in the TAG will fall into one of the following seven areas.

1. **TAG Coordination**
TAG coordination consists of scheduling monthly meetings, updating the TAG tracker, and coordinating communications around proposals and responses.

2. **Review and Approval of TRM Measure Characterizations**
Efficiency Vermont staff members submit proposals for new measure characterizations via TAG. The Department and other relevant stakeholders review these characterization drafts and agree on measure assumptions and savings estimates before incorporating new measure characterizations into the TRM. This coordination and collaboration can involve general scoping meetings, measure research, and surveys that provide information to shape programmatic proposals.

3. **Savings Verification Recommendations**
TAG tracks issues that arise from annual savings verification, including recommendations for process improvements and updates to savings characterization and calculations.
4. **Program Implementation Procedures**
For measures or programs that require a more comprehensive review of savings delivery methodology, Efficiency Vermont staff document program implementation details and explain inputs and methods used to calculate savings. External evaluators and other stakeholders use these documents to understand how a program or measure works, so that they can evaluate the savings claim accordingly.

5. **Adjustments Due to Outcomes**
Assumptions and measure characterizations in Efficiency Vermont’s KITT database and energy analysis tools need to be modified and revised after the Department and Efficiency Vermont reach agreement. This activity is a collaboration among Efficiency Vermont information technology, operations, and technical staff.

6. **Evaluation Framework Potential Changes**
At the time of development of this document, the Department had proposed a new evaluation framework for conducting evaluation, measurement, and verification for Efficiency Vermont. The framework was under review for possible implementation in the 2018-2020 performance period. This new framework would result in significant changes to the existing process and combine the annual savings verification and FCM evaluation activities into a single, coordinated effort. Support for the implementation of this new process would take place as part of TAG efforts.

7. **General Technical Topics**
This category explores issues related to EEU savings claims and methods not directly covered by the other TAG categories.

**Technical Reference Manual**
The TRM provides reliable, standard savings values for efficiency measures. This resource supports consistency in reported results and provides values that can be used without the need for repeated analyses. The TRM scope of work is based on ongoing, frequent, and rigorous annual TRM review during the three-year performance period, in the context of new measures designed to support program efforts and updates of existing measures to reflect changes in standards, technology, costs, and other factors. TRM work is broken down into the following categories:

1. **TRM Management**
This activity involves managing submission of measure characterizations and updating the TRM tracker. Managing the TRM also involves the re-characterization of measures and savings methods to be applied to Efficiency Vermont’s prescriptive tools for savings upload and calculation. This activity involves maintenance of uploads, and the online TRM application and release of a stand-alone data file that contains all currently active measure characterizations for hosting on the publicly available website of the Department.

2. **TRM Development and Research**
Revisions to the TRM reflect research in new technologies and changing market conditions. All measure characterizations require considerable research, ensuring that assumptions accurately reflect the most current savings determination methods that incorporate efficiency evaluation findings from other states and those at the national level.
3. **TRM Reliability**
This activity involves the annual updating of existing measure characterizations, based on findings during savings verification. It also involves changes to baselines or potential market transformation as a result of new evaluations. All measure characterizations receive a review and reliability update, as necessary, at least once every three years.

4. **TRM Review**
Efficiency Vermont internally reviews all updated TRM measure characterizations prior to submitting them to the Department for comment and approval. The review group is composed of technical staff, planning and development managers, and contractors. This activity also involves yearly review of older TRM characterizations that could be reaching obsolescence. In such cases, the TRM characterizations might be identified for update or removal from the TRM.

5. **TRM Meetings and Workshops**
These meetings, between Efficiency Vermont and Department staff, are convened as needed for in-depth discussions, separate from the normal TAG review process. Efficiency Vermont assumes the historical frequency of these meetings will persist through the performance period and throughout the respective forecasts.

6. **TRM Pilots**
To develop measure characterizations for new technologies where no readily available data on energy performance exist or where there are conditions of variable savings and a high degree of uncertainty, Efficiency Vermont might conduct pilot measurement and verification studies to gather the information necessary to accurately estimate savings. A typical pilot’s scope includes the following:
- Initial measure research
- Development of a measurement and verification plan
- Scheduling of onsite measurement and verification deployment
- Data analysis and report finalization.

**ISO-New England Measurement & Verification**
VEIC operates as a New England Power Pool market participant on behalf of Efficiency Vermont’s performance in the ISO-NE FCM. This performance is measured via an annual sampling plan for small, medium-sized, and large custom business projects. FCM measurement and evaluation has four activities:

1. **Measurement and Verification Implementation**
This implementation begins with the development of an initial sampling plan representative of the entire Efficiency Vermont portfolio. Subsequently, metering plans are developed and reviewed to ensure that the correct approach is implemented for the projects in the sampling plan. Activities entail implementing the metering plan, installing meters on customers’ equipment, collecting metered data, and removing the meters.

2. **Measurement Review**
All project meter data undergo review for reliability and validity. This includes analyzing meter data at 15-minute intervals across a season, with an average of two weeks’ data. Additionally, a review of engineering assumptions and measure characterizations is undertaken when required.

3. **Measurement and Verification Finalization**

As in the annual savings verification process, realization rates are calculated and applied to the appropriate databases by Efficiency Vermont technical personnel. Efficiency Vermont might amend analysis tools to reflect updated measure assumptions. A third-party independent process audit is undertaken, as required by ISO-NE, to verify that VEIC has complied with its submitted and approved measurement and verification plan.

4. **Equipment and Calibration**

Efficiency Vermont purchases metering equipment to conduct testing and analysis of projects identified in the sampling plan. Occasionally, because of the unique nature of a measure, specialized equipment is fabricated. All equipment used is required to be National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated in accordance with ISO-NE requirements. Efforts include meter calibration and the scheduling of meters for selected projects.

### 7.2 2018-2020 INITIATIVE-SPECIFIC EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

Initiative-level evaluation activities will be assessed and adjusted as needed to ensure their alignment with the goals and priorities outlined in this Plan. All efforts will be guided by process feedback, customer input, and data needs resulting from the administrative efficiency QPI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description/Intent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2018-2020 | Residential New Construction | Continue to conduct best practice exchange meetings with a range of home builders (custom home builders, mid-scale builders, developers) across different regions of Vermont. As part of these meetings, Efficiency Vermont will assess:  
  • What home attributes customers value most (such as comfort, durability, low purchase price, low operating costs, healthy indoor air)  
  • How builders are currently marketing homes to customers  
  • What resources and training Efficiency Vermont could provide to help builders promote the value of the Residential New Construction program (and energy efficiency in general) to customers.  
  
The goal is to work more collaboratively with builder partners as an extended sales force for energy-efficient homes.                                      |
<p>| 2018      | Low-Income Residential       | Work with the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy to evaluate potential impact metrics for low-income services. The intent is to quantify impact beyond Efficiency Vermont’s low-income spending goal and to further Efficiency Vermont’s ability to serve low-income Vermonters. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Dairy Ventilation Variable Frequency Drive Controls</td>
<td>Assess the savings claims associated with new dairy barn ventilation controls that use variable frequency drives to control fan speeds based on sensors that measure wind speed, temperature, and humidity. Electric use will be compared alongside a control group with standard temperature controls with simple on/off switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Maple High Brix Reverse Osmosis</td>
<td>Assess the savings claims associated with the latest in maple reverse osmosis technology, high brix reverse osmosis, which is claimed to remove up to 95% of the water from sap before processing it into syrup. Flow meters will be used to measure fuel use and concentration levels of the sap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2020</td>
<td>Commercial &amp; Industrial</td>
<td>Assess impact (energy and non-energy benefits, market transformation, public energy literacy); process (cost-effectiveness, operational efficiency, quality assurance, and quality control); and customer/partner satisfaction regarding Efficiency Vermont services, in order to steer continuous improvement efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2020</td>
<td>Digital Engagement &amp; Disaggregation</td>
<td>Assess different strategies for customer engagement and behavioral savings methodologies using home energy use disaggregation and other targeted digital engagement offerings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.3 RECENT EVALUATION ACTIVITIES IMPACTING 2018–2020 PLANS

#### 2017 Program Year Savings Verification

**Description:** In order to certify achieved savings towards Efficiency Vermont’s performance goals, the Department is required to verify the energy, coincident peak, and TRB savings claimed by Efficiency Vermont on an annual basis. For 2017, the Department contracted with Cadmus to conduct these verification efforts. Cadmus reviewed the preliminary savings claim put forward by Efficiency Vermont, including the program tracking database and sampled project data, in order to develop realization rates for energy (kWh), winter and summer peak demand reduction (kW), and thermal savings (MMBtu).

**Evaluation Activities:** The savings verification evaluation is primarily a paper review. Cadmus reviewed sampled project files and an extensive database of claimed measure data to verify that savings values and calculations had been applied correctly, and to calculate evaluated savings that incorporated any necessary corrections. The evaluation did not include conducting surveys or site visits to verify the installation or correct operation of products or to verify baseline conditions. Similarly, no metering was performed, though the evaluation used available AMI data to verify and adjust savings where practical for evaluated custom commercial and industrial projects.
**Evaluation Results:** Evaluation results showed relatively few errors in Efficiency Vermont’s savings claim with realization rates of 98.3% for MWh, 97.1% for Winter kW, and 98.2% for Summer kW. Total MMBtu realization rates (EEC and TEPF funded measures) were evaluated at 100.6%. In addition to the realization rate results, Cadmus provided several recommendations to further improve savings documentation and program process moving forward. These recommendations focused on Efficiency Vermont’s custom projects, prescriptive measures, and database.

**Custom Projects**

- More consistent collection of invoices
- More consistent documentation of baseline equipment and operating conditions
- Minimized use of TRM assumptions for custom projects
- Improvements to post-installation measurement and verification
- More consistent project documentation
- Improved clarity of project file organization

**Prescriptive Measures**

- Aligning precision of program tracking database and TRM
- Simplifying and clarifying calculation methods
- Ensuring consistent implementation of TRM values
- Increasing rigor of TRM methods when practical

**Database Review and Generation**

- Updates to database documentation
- Provision of databases by program or program track

Following verification of results and the finalization of realization rates for the 2017 savings claim Efficiency Vermont applied the savings adjustments to their project tracking database to develop a final verified savings claim. Efficiency Vermont has also been focused on reviewing the evaluation recommendations and implementing improvement processes to address these issues. Ongoing continuous improvement efforts include training sessions on the custom project process and documentation best practices for engineering staff, development of custom project analysis guidelines for inclusion in future program documentation, updates to TRM measures where applicable, and a streamlined process for the transfer and documentation of claimed program savings. These efforts are expected to continue into 2019.

**Home Performance with ENERGY STAR**

**Description:** Home Performance with ENERGY STAR is a national brand, managed by the U.S. Department of Energy, designed to ensure a whole house approach to energy efficiency and to maximize long-term savings for homeowners.

**Evaluation Activities:** During 2017 and 2018 Efficiency Vermont’s Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program underwent a process-and-impact evaluation, carried out by an independent third-party evaluator through a contract with the Department. The evaluation scope focused on:
• Projects completed in the 2014-2016 program years
• Impact evaluation based on a pre/post participant billing analysis for natural gas, electric, and bulk fuels
• Process evaluation including surveys of participants, contractors, and other stakeholders to assess possible approaches to increasing participation rates and average savings per participant, to reduce administrative costs, and to improve installed measure quality and longevity.

**Evaluation Results:** Though expected in early 2018, the results from this study were delayed until the fourth quarter of 2018. At the time of the development of the 2019 update of the Triennial Plan, Efficiency Vermont was in the process of reviewing the study findings with the Department and their evaluation contractor. Despite proactive and ongoing program improvement efforts, the results were similar to those from the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR study completed in 2013, showing that the program was overestimating savings. Initial findings showed a realization rate of 80% for kWh and 37% for Winter kW for projects focused on electric savings and 65% for MMBtu for those projects focused on unregulated fuel savings. At the time of the development of the 2019 update of the Triennial Plan, Efficiency Vermont planned to incorporate the study’s findings and recommendations into updates to savings estimation tools, as well as program design and delivery. These results will also inform the development of new program engagement approaches for the existing home market, including potential do-it-yourself and prescriptive measure offerings.

**Cold Climate Heat Pumps**

**Description:** Efficiency Vermont supports the installation of CCHPs through a midstream incentive program. Electric savings are claimed using market opportunity assumptions for the incremental heating and cooling improvements over a market baseline heat pump. Thermal savings were claimed separately in 2018 for the displacement of fossil fuels from existing heating systems, but that program approach was since discontinued as Efficiency Vermont coordinated on the support of CCHP technology with the distribution utility’s Tier III programs.

**Evaluation Activities:** The Department contracted with third-party evaluator Cadmus to conduct a field study of heat pump performance in 63 Vermont homes and two small businesses. In addition to monitoring system performance and energy consumption, the study included collection of qualitative data to understand homeowner perspectives. The research was undertaken to determine the following:

• How residents use their equipment to heat and cool spaces in their homes
• Total heating and cooling output and equipment efficiency
• Power and energy consumption of the equipment at two-minute intervals from November 2015 through April 2017
• Heating-season electric and fossil fuel impacts and interactions with existing heating systems
• Cooling-season electric impacts
• Whether or not CCHP performance varies in correlation with planned usage strategy and such elements as installation location and building shell characteristics

**Evaluation Results:** A final project report, including impact evaluation results and the qualitative survey data, was provided to Efficiency Vermont in August 2017. The report results showed a 48% realization rate for heating savings and 64% for cooling savings when compared with the existing claimed savings.
values. The study results pointed to several potential explanations for the fact that heat pump savings were lower than estimated, including homeowner operating behavior and system installation location. Since this report was finalized, Efficiency Vermont updated the savings values included in the TRM through the TAG process with the Department. In addition to updating those savings values, Efficiency Vermont reviewed the qualitative findings of the report to provide better information to both homeowners and contractors on best practices for heat pump installation and operation. These program updates will continue into 2019.

Market Assessments
Description: Market assessment evaluations were conducted by the Department in 2017 to characterize the saturation of energy efficient equipment and building envelope features in the Vermont residential, commercial, and industrial building markets. These market assessments take place every three years to benchmark existing energy characteristics of Vermont’s building stock and to understand the potential for future energy savings opportunities.

Evaluation Activities: These evaluations involved statewide data collection, analysis, and delivery of market assessment reports for each market category. The commercial and industrial markets were assessed by the Cadmus Group and the residential markets by the New Market Research Group. These studies were performed from late 2015 to mid-2016.

The residential market assessment included a variety of data collections to inform existing and new construction building energy performance. The report addressed a heating fuel analysis, existing homeowner survey, HVAC contractor interviews, residential building energy standard compliance, residential baseline single family new construction, residential baseline HVAC distributor interviews, retailer interviews, residential new construction homeowner surveys, and single family existing homes. A total of 508 homes were surveyed via telephone, 140 existing homes visited for on-site data collection, and 111 of those homes received blower door tests. 163 new construction single and two-family homes were sampled. Surveying of distributors and contractors allowed for understanding of installation issues, promotion of energy efficient technologies, perceptions of existing home efficiency, and opportunities for incorporation of emerging technologies.

The commercial and industrial market assessment reviewed existing and new construction building energy performance and opportunities for future energy savings. Code compliance was also a key focus in this report for meeting Vermont’s 2011 and 2015 Vermont commercial building energy standard. Missed opportunities in new construction, demand-side resource potential, and market intervention strategies were also analyzed in this assessment. On-site visits to 192 existing buildings and 48 new construction sites provided data informing these assessments. In some instances, phone calls and review of building plans were necessary to understand building characteristics. Envelope and lighting code compliance were the lowest performing end uses found in the code compliance study. Interviews were also performed with electrical distributors, lighting suppliers, lighting professionals, and building decision makers.

Evaluation Results: Reports for all individual market assessments were provided to Efficiency Vermont in late 2017. The residential assessment provided a basis for Efficiency Vermont to strategically market emerging technologies and to understand opportunities for future savings potential. The data informed -
- and will continue to be referenced in the development of - baselines for the TRM and custom defaults for measures in residential applications. Code compliance to Vermont’s residential building energy standard was also an insight to the residential new construction market that was a result of this assessment. The commercial and industrial assessment has allowed Efficiency Vermont to focus on specific aspects of the energy market, including demand savings opportunities and envelope performance in the design phase of new construction projects. This report informs baselines used in the Efficiency Vermont TRM for commercial and industrial measures, as well as analysis defaults for custom projects.

8. 2019 ADDENDUM

This Plan, as a 2019 update to the original Efficiency Vermont Triennial Plan 2018-2020, includes changes to the original document. This addendum is provided to characterize changes made to the original document.

8.1 OVERVIEW OF CHANGES TO THE TRIENNIAL PLAN

Section 8.2 of this addendum is provided to enable easy identification of areas of this Plan that address significant changes to, or new plans for, services and activities.

In addition, the updated Triennial Plan includes formatting changes pursuant to the Commission’s January 26, 2018 Amended Order Re: 2018-2020 Triennial Plans of Energy Efficiency Utilities, with respect to format changes to annual updates to the Triennial Plan.16 Per this Order, the formatting changes should integrate information from the budget and quantitative performance indicator sections of the Triennial Plan, with the sections describing services and activities. As such, the updated Triennial Plan includes newly added tables with budgets and savings for each electric and TEPF major market, in the following services and activities sections:

- Section 2.1.1 Business Existing Facilities
- Section 2.1.2 Business New Construction
- Section 2.2.1 Residential Existing Homes
- Section 2.2.3 Residential New Construction
- Section 2.2.4 Efficient Products

In order to integrate information from the budget and quantitative performance indicator sections of the Triennial Plan, with the sections describing services and activities, the structure of the updated Triennial Plan was amended and reordered as needed.

The updated Triennial Plan also includes newly added tables with information pertaining to the following services and budgets:

- Section 2.2.2 includes a newly added table with low-income budgets and savings.
- Section 2.4 includes a newly added table that provides DSS budgets at the category and initiative levels.

Lastly, the Section 1 Overview was rewritten to highlight a key theme of partnership that emerged, and is responsive to stakeholder feedback received, during the initial review of the Triennial Plan one year ago.

8.2 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO, OR NEW PLANS FOR, SERVICES

This section is provided to enable easy identification of areas of this Plan that address significant changes to, or new plans for, services and activities.

8.2.1 Overview (Section 1) Updates

- Partnership with Distribution Utilities – page 3
  - Activities in partnership with Green Mountain Power, Stowe Electric Department, and Vermont Public Power Supply Authority
  - Modeling and program design with Vermont Electric Coop
  - Peak load reduction efforts with Washington Electric Coop
- Innovative Business Services
  - Energy Savings Account pilot – page 5
- Accelerating Weatherization
  - Partnership with Weatherization Assistance Programs – page 7
  - Do It Yourself – page 7
  - Partnering for Energy Independence – page 7

8.2.2 Existing Market Rate Homes (Section 2.2.1) Updates

- Single-Family Homes
  - ARIES digital engagement initiative – page 22
  - High-efficiency wood pellet boiler and furnace initiative – page 22 in the clean version of the updated plan

8.2.3 Applied Research and Development (Section 2.4.2) Updates

- Technology Demonstrations
  - Greenhouse Gas Reduction – page 38 in the clean version of the updated plan

8.2.4 Recent Evaluation Activities Impacting 2018-2020 Plans (Section 7.3) Updates

- Market Assessments
  - Evaluation Results – pages 60-64 in the clean version of the updated plan