

Municipal Programs, Multi-Utility Collaboratives and Multi-Sector Programs

Exemplary Programs

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*Municipal Programs, Multi-Utility Collaboratives and Multi-Sector Programs
Exemplary Program*

California Statewide Codes and Standards Program

***Pacific Gas & Electric
San Diego Gas & Electric
Southern California Edison
Southern California Gas***

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The California statewide Codes and Standards (C&S) program is a resource program that advocates upgrades and enhancements in energy efficiency standards and codes. Program activities are conducted over long-term code upgrade cycles. Support of building code cycles, for example, may require four years of continuous support. The program develops “codes and standards enhancement” (CASE) studies of energy efficiency improvements for promising design practices and technologies, which are presented to standards and code-setting bodies. The C&S program offers the state expert testimony to promote standards that approach best practices in energy efficiency, which becomes critically important as stakeholders debate improvements to building and appliance standards throughout the public workshops and hearings process. Additionally, the program supports implementation and compliance of energy efficiency standards through strategic initiatives or training.

The C&S program began in 2000 and has played a leading role in upgrading numerous codes and standards in California in order to require higher levels of energy efficiency. The objective of this program is to develop codes and standards in California that establish energy-efficient technologies as the “baseline” in residential and non-residential construction, as well as appliances.

Each of California’s major investor-owned utilities—Pacific Gas & Electric, San Diego Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas—administer separate Codes and Standards program, which are filed as part of their Energy Efficiency Compliance Filing with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Each utility has similar roles and responsibilities and share the efforts based upon mutual agreement.

Below are selected examples of recent CASE studies completed under the C&S program. These studies were specifically undertaken as part of analyses for the 2005 Title 24 Building Energy Standards in California.

Outdoor Lighting: California’s new outdoor lighting code includes the IESNA¹ lighting zones and a practical way of defining these lighting zones. IESNA had recommended that outdoor lighting levels be a function of the ambient lighting to account for the role that visual system accommodation plays in overall visibility. These lighting zones from LZ 1 to LZ 4 correspond to areas with least ambient light levels to those with the most.

¹ Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

Sign lighting: Previously, IESNA recommended practice or design guideline to support lighting zone-based standards for signs did not exist. The sign lighting requirements set maximum watts per square feet of sign area for both internally lit filtered signs (such as cabinet signs or channel letter signs) and externally lit signs (such as billboards), but did not regulate unfiltered signs such as neon and LED displays.

Skylighting: Skylights have been seen as an energy liability – their use minimized and their characteristics focused on minimizing transmitted heat and solar gains. But, when electric lights are turned off in response to available daylight, the energy savings exceed the losses (at least in suitable climates like California’s). In the 2005 version of Title 24 minimum skylight areas are required along with daylighting controls. However, the code still retains the maximum skylight area limit of 5% of the gross roof area.

Residential lighting: In the 2005 Title 24 Standards, high efficacy lighting, or lighting with efficacy as high as compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), would be required in all other areas of the home. In bathrooms and utility rooms, an alternative to CFLs is “manual on” occupancy sensors; in other areas of the home, manual dimmers are allowed in lieu of high efficacy lighting. This is a major change in how homes have been lit over the last century. Even the alternative to high efficacy lighting is a bold move, as it brings automated lighting controls into the home.

Time dependent valuation: The established policy objective was not only to save energy but to reduce peak demand which was increasing at a faster rate than electricity consumption. In the past, when developing energy codes or when the building designer was evaluating the trade-offs between various measures in a given building using the building simulation “performance approach,” there was not a methodology to give added value to peak demand reduction. To address the time varying costs of electricity, natural gas and propane, Time Dependent Valuation (TDV) factors for each of these energy sources was created on an hour-by-hour basis over the 8,760 hours of the year.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Under the C&S program, the IOUs (PG&E, SCE, SDG&E and SoCalGas) collectively have considered CASE initiatives on various cost effective building and appliance energy efficiency measures. Implementation activities have included CASE studies, targeted training, or other strategic efforts. Additionally, projects such as scoping studies addressed retrofit residential and nonresidential building code opportunities, or advanced energy codes, have been included. Several CASE studies have resulted in adoption by code-setting bodies like the CEC as building standards and appliance regulations.

The C&S program seeks to achieve long-range energy efficiency improvements through its influence on periodic updates to Appliance Standards (Title-20) and Building Standards (Title 24). Estimating the energy savings attributable to C&S is a complex task that is sensitive to numerous variables and inputs. The C&S programs in the past were seen as “information programs” with no measurable savings and not counted as part of the portfolio of programs

contributing towards the specific energy savings goals set by the CPUC. In 2005 the utilities sponsored two reports: (1) a white paper on methods for estimating savings and (2) a follow-up report using the method presented in the initial white paper to estimate the program savings. Upon review of these reports, the CPUC endorsed the savings estimates methods and requested the utilities to conduct a baseline study for the key factors affecting overall savings estimates. Currently this baseline study is in progress.

The 2006-2008 program cycle will be the first time that energy and demand savings will be credited for utility savings goals that result from the C&S program's impacts on energy codes and standards. Allocating the appropriate amounts of savings to the C&S programs highlights the importance of these programs and places them on equal footing with other programs. Prior to this allocation, more stringent codes were viewed as disincentives for utility efficiency programs. They made it harder for those voluntary programs to meet their savings goals, as the energy codes provided the baseline against which the savings of these programs were compared.

Using the methodology adopted by the CPUC, the table below gives the total IOU-attributable C&S Program net savings estimates. The goals given in the table are the total IOU annual savings goals established for all programs and demand-side efforts.

IOU Totals	2006			2007			2008		
	Goal	C&S	C&S%	Goal	C&S	C&S%	Goal	C&S	C&S%
Energy (GWh/yr)	2032	172	8%	2275	177	8%	2504	237	9%
Demand (MW/yr)	442	50	11%	478	54	11%	528	64	12%
Gas (MTherm/yr)	30.0	5.1	17%	37.3	4.5	12%	44.4	4.0	9%

As shown above, the savings attributable to the C&S program are significant shares of the savings goals for electricity (GWh), electric power demand (MW) and natural gas (MTherm).

LESSONS LEARNED

This program provides an excellent example of encouraging the collaboration of utilities, standards-setting agencies, private sector consultants, industry, and environmental stakeholders. The program also shows how good building science research can influence public policy.

Codes and Standards program managers work closely with California Energy Commission (CEC) staff and other codes and standards advocates, since advocacy efforts within the public rulemaking process are more effective if carried out in a coordinated manner. In order to prioritize C&S program activities, program managers consider a number of factors, including applicable rulemaking proceedings, the measured cost effectiveness of proposals, and the long-term energy and demand savings of proposed enhancements. The Codes and Standards program staff meet periodically to coordinate inter-utility activities so that the limited statewide funding is used efficiently.

Codes and Standards programs create synergies with other IOU energy efficiency and demand - response programs by continuing to advance base-line efficiencies of targeted appliances, equipment and buildings to be ever more energy-efficient as technologies and practices improve.

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Program Name: California Statewide Codes and Standards Program

Targeted Customer Segment: Residential and Non-residential customers

Program Start Date: 2000

Program Participants: Most customers have been affected to a degree, even if indirectly, since the codes and standards have wide applicability for both residential and non-residential customers

Annual Energy Savings Achieved: 172 GWh and 5.1 MTherms in 2006 (total IOU-attributable net savings)

Peak Demand (Summer) Savings Achieved: 50 MW (total IOU-attributable net savings)

Budget: \$4.2 Million/year (2006-2008)

Funding Sources: IOU ratepayers

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*Municipal Programs, Multi-Utility Collaboratives and Multi-Sector Programs
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***Eugene Water & Electric Board Energy Management Programs
Eugene Water & Electric Board***

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In the 1990s the Eugene Water and Electric Board (EWEB) formalized its conservation efforts by including energy efficiency as a key part of the utility's integrated energy resource plan, and affirmed its importance by dedicating 5 percent of annual revenues to finance programs to help customers save on energy costs. The financial commitment to conservation is 5 percent of retail revenues. A recent update of EWEB's energy-resource plan identifies conservation as the top priority, ahead of acquiring new renewable resources such as wind power:

"This level of commitment was an important part of EWEB's energy resource portfolio," says Susie Smith, a former EWEB Board President. "Not only does conservation offset more expensive energy purchases in an increasingly volatile market, it reduces energy costs while making customers more comfortable in their homes. It also results in reinvestment of local dollars in local jobs and industries."

EWEB's commitment to energy efficiency is realized by offering a full array of programs and services to all its customers to help them reduce their energy use and costs through energy efficiency and conservation. Such programs had their genesis back in the 1970s and 80s when energy first became a public policy issue as the result of shortages and rapid price increases, as well as battles over choices of new generation options, such as nuclear power. Eugene voters, in fact, approved a four-year moratorium on building a nuclear plant either in or near the city in 1970. "The need for new resources remained and without the option of nuclear power, EWEB Commissioners directed staff to pursue conservation and renewable energy resources," says Mat Northway, Manager of Energy Management Services since 1984.

As a first step, the utility established EWEB's Conservation Center in 1977 to help customers identify ways to reduce electric waste and improve efficiency of use. "EWEB's Conservation Center was the very first of its kind in the country," says Ralph Cavanagh, senior attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council. Former EWEB employee Norm Stone, in his book *Bountiful McKenzie: The Story of Eugene Water & Electric Board*, noted that the utility, "[D]eparting from its historical mode, developed a keen interest in the matter of how electricity is used on the customer's side of the meter." "Unlike most utility boards at that time, EWEB Commissioners had come to view conservation as an energy resource opportunity, and the Eugene community embraced the concept," adds Northway.

In 1980 Congress approved the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, which directed the region to adopt plans to ensure a low-cost, sustainable electric energy supply in the region in the future. Those plans included the development of energy conservation, renewables and other resources. Soon, the federal Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)

began working with Northwest utilities to implement broad-based conservation programs. In 1982, EWEB signed a residential weatherization contract with the federal power-marketing agency to begin providing rebates to assist customers in weatherizing their homes. "It was becoming increasingly clear that the cheapest potential source of energy was conservation," says former EWEB President Camilla Pratt."

In 1985, EWEB and BPA initiated a novel approach to funding energy conservation programs. As approved by Eugene voters, EWEB sold \$17 million in electric revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to customers to install insulation and other weatherization measures in their homes. Using EWEB's status as a qualified, tax exempt entity and its good credit rating, the bonds were sold at a much lower interest rate than BPA would have paid if borrowing from the U.S. Treasury. BPA promised to repay the bonds, thereby avoiding more Treasury debt, yet following through on its Congressional mandate to encourage energy conservation. "The bond sale was unique because conservation had never been funded through tax exempt bonds, with the full cost of retiring the bonds paid by BPA," says Northway. The conservation bond-financing project ultimately assured low cost weatherization benefits to thousands of Eugene residents.

EWEB's strong tradition and commitment to energy conservation and efficiency continue today. For residential customers, EWEB offers a variety of programs and services, including rebates and zero-interest loans for home weatherization, appliances, solar hot water heaters, heat pumps and other conservation measures. Incentives and services are provided to assist homeowners in investing in building envelope efficiency, premium efficiency appliances, solar water and space heating, highly efficient heat pumps, lighting efficiency, thermostatic controls and power quality technologies. EWEB's residential energy management programs include:

- Limited Income Weatherization
- Home Comfort Weatherization
- Comfort STAT™ (thermostat up-grades to electronic models)
- CheckMe!™ HVAC Maintenance
- Comfort SEAL™ (ductwork testing and sealing)
- Centsible Heat™ (heat pumps)
- ENERGY STAR® Homes Northwest (new homes)
- EarthAdvantage ® (green homes)
- ENERGY STAR® Residential Light Fixture Rebate Program
- Energy Saving Home Appliance Rebate Program
- *The Bright Way to Heat Water*™ (solar water heaters)

EWEB similarly offers a full menu of programs and services for its commercial and industrial customers, which cover the full spectrum of end-use technologies. Technical assistance and financial incentives are available from EWEB for its commercial and industrial customers. EWEB's expert Energy Management Services staff is dedicated to helping save electricity and lower the energy bills for businesses, offices, schools and factories. EWEB's programs to help lower operating costs, increase productivity and reduce down time include on-site energy analysis, business planning assistance and rebates for energy efficiency investments. EWEB also is a significant partner with the State of Oregon in providing the technical assistance required for customers to receive the state's 35% business energy tax credit. All businesses and industries are

eligible to use the technical assistance, incentive and project planning services from the utility to install capital improvements yielding energy savings. EWEB's commercial and industrial energy management programs include:

- Premium Efficiency Motor Program
- Industrial Efficiency Program
- Business Loans (for energy efficiency improvements)
- Energy Smart Improvements (cash incentives and technical assistance for energy efficiency retrofits)
- Energy Smart Replacement (cash incentives for smaller lighting projects, packaged HVAC upgrades and other smaller equipment that improves energy efficiency)
- Energy Smart Operations (quality control commissioning as well as information and training to building owners and operators)
- Energy Smart Design (new construction program)
- Energy Smart Equipment/Energy Answers (technical assistance)
- Transmission and Distribution Efficiency

Now, in the first decade of the 21st century, EWEB is continuing to expand its work with commercial and industrial customers to the point that approximately 75 percent of the utility's energy savings comes from these customers. For residential customers, the utility continues to focus on energy efficiency measures around the home, such as the promotion of compact fluorescent lighting.

EWEB's commitment to energy efficiency extends beyond the boundaries of its own service territory. Over the years EWEB has collaborated with other organizations committed to energy efficiency, such as BPA, to work to transform markets for energy-efficient products. One such example was working with BPA to open and operate the "Energy Outlet," which was a showcase for the latest energy-efficient products. It informed customers about where and what to buy for energy efficiency in their homes, such as CFLs and energy-saving appliances. The Energy Outlet opened in the early 1990s; it closed in 2005. In that time it was judged to have had a significant impact by helping to make the purchase of energy-efficient appliances quick and easy for customers.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Thousands EWEB customers have received assistance since 1976 from EWEB's residential energy management programs to make their homes more energy efficient. For example, by 1986 EWEB had weatherized 10,000 electrically heated homes in the utility's service territory and by 1991 the tally had reached 25,000. In 2007 EWB's residential programs achieved 4.6 GWh savings; cumulative annual residential program savings to date are 233 GWh. EWEB's business programs in 2007 achieved 14.2 GWh savings; cumulative annual business program savings to date are 251 GWh.

EWEB's customers have saved a cumulative 55 average megawatts² (about 485 GWh) over the past 30 years--more energy than is generated annually by all of EWEB's hydroelectric plants in Oregon. Over that time, EWEB has invested over \$97 million in the energy efficiency of local homes and businesses through its many conservation grants, rebates and low cost loans. "The savings from conservation amounts to over \$149 million in wholesale power bills, money that would have left the local economy to BPA and other wholesale power generators," notes Northway. "Instead, that money stayed in the community and lowered our cost of energy. And those 55 average megawatts of efficiency improvements already installed continue to save at the rate of an additional \$15 million each year."

EWEB routinely reviews and evaluates its energy efficiency and renewable resource programs. Standard utility impact and process evaluation techniques are utilized. EWEB considers its customers and ratepayers as EWEB's share holders and conducts evaluation with the same veracity that a stock traded corporation would treat an investment. The most recent entire program evaluation was complete in 2006 and addressed programs serving the residential, commercial, institutional and industrial energy efficiency markets. This analysis showed that EWEB continues to acquire energy efficiency at or under \$2 million per average megawatt, which places EWEB in the top tier of utilities in terms of program cost-effectiveness.

LESSONS LEARNED

EWEB's long record of achievement and on-going commitment to energy efficiency make it a model of how municipal utilities can work with their customers to lower their energy use and associated costs---and in doing so also create significant environmental benefits and help the utility itself manage its costs. EWEB's energy efficiency programs are exemplary for numerous reasons, including:

- The programs have had a sustained impact on all energy using markets in the utilities service territory for three decades.
- The investments have yielded a cost effectiveness of less than \$2 million per average megawatt hour and over 485 gigawatt-hours of savings.
- Maintaining an integrated energy resource plan and regularly updating the plan has continued to identify demand-side management as a cost-effective resource, and placed it at the top of the resource priority list.
- Consumers and the community elected board have supported the utility energy efficiency programs with continued renewal of a 5% allocation of retail electric revenues for conservation resource acquisition, among the highest in North America.
- Consistent annual funding levels has allowed EWEB to maintain on-going programs that increases customer and contractor participation, and minimizes program marketing and administrative costs otherwise associated with repeated program startup.
- EWEB sets an annual target for total conservation resource acquisition that is determined from the annual funding and resource acquisition cost. The target is broken down into

² An "average megawatt" is a unit of energy in common use in the Northwest. One average megawatt is equal to 8760 megawatt-hours (that is, 1 MW x 8760 hours).

residential, commercial, and industrial sector components, Performance in meeting the target is tracked and reported as part of the utility's annual corporate performance goals.

- EWEB has maintained and continues to offer a full and robust menu of programs and services to its full range of customers.
- EWEB has worked to find the delivery strategy that is best suited to maximize the success of each individual program. Delivery mechanisms employed include contractor-driven, EWEB managed, contractor managed, and direct install approaches.
- EWEB programs are typically first implemented as small pilot programs to test program concept, delivery strategy, energy savings, and general program acceptance in order to refine program details before full implementation.
- EWEB sends a customer satisfaction survey to every program participant upon completion of program participation asking them for feedback on the program. Results of the surveys are compiled and used by program managers to identify problems or opportunities for improving program customer satisfaction.
- In early 2008 the EWEB Board of Commissioners will be considering a proposal to increase the rate of conservation acquisition by 10 percent, and increase the funding level by 6 percent in order to acquire all cost-effective conservation that was identified in a conservation resource assessment completed in early 2007.

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Program Name: Eugene Water & Electric Board Energy Management Programs

Targeted Customer Segment: Residential, commercial, industrial and institutional.

Program Start Date: 1977

Program Participants: 140,000

Annual Energy Savings Achieved: 55 average MW (approximately 485 GWh)

Peak Demand (Summer) Savings Achieved: Not applicable (the Northwest is typically winter peaking; hydropower resources also mean meeting peak demand is not the problem as is typical elsewhere)

Other Measures of Program Results to Date:

3 million tons of CO2 reduction since 1982, \$150 million in wholesale power cost savings since 1982

Budget: \$9 million annually

Funding Sources: 5% allocated from retail electric revenues

Best Person to Contact for Information about the Program

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*Municipal Programs, Multi-Utility Collaboratives and Multi-Sector Programs
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***GasNetworks®
Bay State Gas
Berkshire Gas
KeySpan
National Grid
New England Gas
NSTAR Gas
Northern Utilities
Unitil***

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

GasNetworks® is a nationally-recognized and award-winning collaborative consisting of local natural gas companies serving residential and commercial & industrial customers throughout New England. It has been promoting energy efficiency and the use of high efficiency natural gas technologies since 1997. The mission of this unique collaborative of natural gas utilities is to work with governmental agencies and affiliates to promote energy-efficient technologies, create common energy efficiency programs, educate consumers and promote contractor training and awareness of ever-changing natural gas technologies. The members include Bay State Gas, Berkshire Gas, KeySpan Energy Delivery (New England), National Grid (RI), New England Gas, NSTAR Gas, Northern Utilities, and Unitil (MA).

GasNetworks provides market transformation and rebate programs that are consistent across the region. Program consistency is an important component of GasNetworks' programs, which reduces customer and contractor confusion and takes advantage of shared program costs such as marketing and administration.

GasNetworks has been providing state-of-art market transformation programs since 1998. Since that time, the group has made significant advances in its goal of transforming markets throughout New England. Through its rebate programs, the member companies have provided consumers over \$30 million in rebates for the installation of ENERGY STAR® labeled high efficiency natural gas heating equipment and other high efficiency natural gas technologies resulting in savings in excess of 60 million therms. By way of example, GasNetworks has provided over 90,000 high efficiency heating rebates and over 2,000 natural gas homes have been certified as ENERGY STAR® Homes.

GasNetworks has also partnered with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' electric companies to offer a joint rebate on high-efficiency furnaces with an electronic commutated motor (ECM). This partnership, is, and remains the first of its kind in the nation, and eliminates confusion among customers who receive the dual rebate from one source.

GasNetworks's current portfolio of programs and rebate schedule³ includes:

- *Residential and Small C&I High Efficiency Heating Program*

Hot water boiler min. AFUE 85%	\$500 rebate
Hot water boiler min. AFUE 90%	\$800 rebate
Steam boiler min. AFUE 82%	\$200 rebate
Warm air furnace min. AFUE 90%	\$100 rebate
Warm air furnace min. AFUE 92% w/ECM	\$400 rebate

- *Residential and Small C&I High Efficiency Water Heating Program*

Indirect water heater	\$300 rebate
On-demand, tankless water heater min 0.82 EF	\$300 rebate

- *Residential and Small C&I Energy Star®-Labeled Thermostat Program*

Programmable ENERGY STAR-Labeled (2 max)	\$25 rebate
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- *Residential Energy Star Homes® Program* 2,000+ units

- *C&I Infrared Heating Program*

Gas-fired, low intensity (per unit)	\$500 rebate
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- *Commercial Food Service Program*

High efficiency ENERGY STAR-labeled gas fryers	\$500 rebate
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- *Contractor Training & Education Program* 5,800 participants

Education and training relating to high efficiency equipment are extremely important mechanisms to achieve true market transformation--particularly among heating installation contractors. To date GasNetworks has held 61 contractor training seminars and has trained over 5,900 HVAC professionals (including students at technical colleges) on such topics as the proper installation of high efficiency natural gas equipment, venting and code issues, indoor air quality and selling ENERGY STAR appliances and equipment. GasNetworks' training and education programs also offer timely information and demonstrations on new and emerging high efficiency natural gas technologies and practices. Additional education and outreach efforts conducted by GasNetworks include:

- Publishing a quarterly newsletter with a subscription list of over 20,000;
- Maintaining a consumer-contractor website (www.gasnetworks.com); and
- Providing consumer education, outreach and technical support in its efforts toward making the region more energy efficient by transforming markets.

³ This rebate schedule was in effect in 2007; rebate amounts are subject to change.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

GasNetworks has helped change the energy efficiency landscape in the region—realizing savings to date in excess of 60 million therms of natural gas and changing markets for natural gas appliances and equipment in the New England. Evaluation is integral to GasNetworks; the program regularly evaluates its initiatives.

An example of the types of evaluations conducted by GasNetworks is a recent impact evaluation of ENERGY STAR programmable thermostats. This evaluation was completed in 2007. The study shows a savings of 80ccf, or 6.2% of total household annual natural gas consumption associated with the installation of an ENERGY STAR-labeled programmable thermostat. These savings are normalized to the installation of one programmable thermostat in a 2,000 square foot home with a pre-program normalized annual consumption (pre-NAC) of 1,287ccf.

Other recent evaluations include; “Residential and Small C&I High Efficiency Water Heating Rebate Program” (2003); “Contractor and Trade Ally Training and Education Programs” (2005); “Infrared Heating rebate Program Market Assessment and Evaluation” (2004).

LESSONS LEARNED

GasNetworks exemplifies what can be accomplished when committed parties work together toward a common goal. It is a daunting challenge for any one organization to change the way in which people view energy efficiency and high efficiency products and services. GasNetworks, as a collaborative and as an inclusive initiative, has successfully crafted working relationships and partnerships with key players, reaching out to consumers, manufacturers, supply houses and contractors. Together the organizations working together under GasNetworks have and will continue to achieve positive, significant changes in ways that benefit all parties and organizations involved, as well as the region’s overall economy and environment.

GasNetworks’s accomplishments have resulted from the synergies and economies-of- scale achieved by the GasNetworks’ collaborative. Working together the member organizations have achieved far more than any one member could have achieved working alone.

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Program Name: GasNetworks®

Targeted Customer Segment: Primarily residential customers for space and water heating applications, but some commercial customer applications as well, such as food service and infrared heaters.

Program Start Date: 1998

Program Participants: Over 90,000 customers have received rebates for high-efficiency heating

equipment; over 2,000 homes have been certified as ENERGY STAR homes; and over 5900 HVAC professionals have been trained through program initiatives.

Annual Energy Savings Achieved: 60 million therms

Peak Demand (Summer) Savings Achieved: Not applicable

Other Measures of Program Results to Date:

Over \$30 million of rebates have been paid to customers via the program; 61 contractor training seminars have been held in the region to date.

Budget: \$25 million in 2006

Funding Sources: Partner organizations and their energy efficiency program funding

Best Person to Contact for Information about the Program

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