



David Gahl
Director of Strategic Engagement
Pace Energy and Climate Center

Pace University School of Law
78 North Broadway
White Plains, NY 10603

April 27, 2015

Dear Colleagues:

dgahl@law.pace.edu
(t) 518.487.1744

The Pace Energy and Climate Center, located at the Pace University School of Law, is pleased to present the following report on New York State's progress in meeting its energy efficiency savings goals under the Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS).

Entitled *Charting a New Course for Energy Efficiency in New York: Lessons from Existing Programs*, the report examines the performance of the existing suite of energy efficiency efforts run by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and the state's investor owned utilities. The latest data shows that through 2014 EEPS program administrators had achieved 79 percent of their to-date savings goals.

Our [2012 report on EEPS](#) focused on New York's slow progress toward meeting its energy savings goals, and the reasons why New York was not making more rapid gains. That report recommended a number of changes in the EEPS program to improve performance. In 2013 the New York Public Service Commission ordered many changes in efficiency program administration, which we welcomed.

Then, in 2014 the Commission launched the Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) initiative that when implemented will transform the way the electric grid is planned and managed, strengthening the capacity of the grid to use distributed resources to achieve service goals. Seeking to capture even more energy efficiency through REV, state regulators now aim to rely more heavily on markets to deliver energy efficiency outcomes.

Our new report focuses on the best ways to transition from the EEPS program model to the emerging REV model. Reviewing publicly available information, this analysis takes stock of what the EEPS has achieved and calls for a REV planning and delivery program that builds upon lessons learned from decades of past efforts to achieve self-sustaining efficiency markets.

Pace recommends here that empirical analysis of existing and new program performance inform decisions about which EEPS programs stay and which ones are eventually eliminated during this transition.

We look forward to your thoughts on this report.

Sincerely yours,

David Gahl
Pace Energy and Climate Center