

New York State - Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard  
Working Group 2 – Program Summaries

---

**Program Name:** EmPower New York<sup>SM</sup>

**Working Group Contact:** Karen Villeneuve

**Administering Entity:** NYSERDA

**Targeted Sector:** Low income households, single family and multifamily up to 100 units/bldg.

Funding years	Funding Source	Total Budget (Millions)	Cumulative Funds Spent (Millions)	Current Annual Expenditures (Year Millions)	Energy Savings		Demand Savings		Total Resource Cost (TRC) Results*
					Cumulative (MWh/MM Btu)	Current Annual (MWh/MM Btu)	Cumulative System Coincident Load Reduction (MW)	Current System Coincident Load Reduction (MW)	
2004-2011	SBC	\$58.3	\$18.30	\$9.50	29.4 GWh; 104,549 MMBtu	7.3 GWh; 42,793 MMBtu	4.1 MW	1.6 MW;	1.5
Fall 2005 – Fall 2008	Ngrid gas (upstate)		\$2.50	\$2.50	31887MMBtu	still being calculated			
2007-2008	Con Ed gas		\$1.00	\$1.00	Just starting	Just starting			
2004-2008	Various	\$1.1	\$0.50	\$0.52	0.7 GWh; 367 MMBtu	0.75 GWh; 870 MMBtu			1.8

\*Or similar measure performance (e.g. TMET). Include description of cost test(s), identify if the analysis is retrospective or prospective and include any reference or links to on-line documents on evaluation as appropriate.

**Description of Total Market Effects Test (TMET-1):** Compares quantifiable resource life-cycle benefits from program participants and spillover (net of free-ridership) effects against both NYSERDA and customer costs (where applicable) incurred in achieving those benefits. See [March 2007 Quarterly Evaluation Report](#), section 3. The test used here, TMET-1, is the most conservative test (does not include market price effects, non-energy benefits, and macroeconomic benefits). Does not include post-program benefits related to market transformation. (Savings for EmPower have not undergone any attribution evaluation so no adjustment has been made for NTG.)

**Program Description:** See [SBC III Operating Plan](#), section 8.1.

The EmPower New York program provides energy efficiency services to utility customers earning less than 60% of the state median income and households enrolled in utility low-income payment assistance programs, targeting both owners and tenants of one- to four-family homes and multifamily buildings with fewer than 100 units. The program coordinates with the delivery of the federally-funded Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) through New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR). Primarily a referral program from utilities, Offices for Aging, and Weatherization agencies. Currently delivering services on behalf of National Grid gas (upstate), expanding the number of HH served. Currently delivering services on behalf of Con Edison gas. Delivered services with other settlement funds negotiated by the Office of the Attorney General and others. In addition, delivers customer counseling and workshops on tips for reducing energy consumption and financial management.

## New York State - Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Working Group 2 – Program Summaries

---

**Relationship to Staff Preliminary Proposal:** Staff recommends an expansion of this program along with an expansion of WAP.

**Current status:** Resource acquisition program targeting low-income (HEAP or utility program eligible.) More than 14,000 households served since 2004. Uses weatherization and home performance infrastructure to deliver services. Program is fully subscribed and can grow with more funding.

**Barriers, challenges, gaps:** not all utilities have established system to provide steady stream of referrals; not enough funds to meet needs if they do; coordination of all resources across multiple low-income programs can be a challenge.

**Ramp-up potential, limitations, where help is needed to fulfill potential:** Additional \$7.5M per year could be accommodated immediately if infrastructure is available to support it. May need parallel infrastructure development efforts. Ramp up to \$10M in additional funds is possible by 2010. Would need to collaborate with DHCR on the weatherization program - they use some of the same infrastructure. Combining Weatherization and EmPower funds in same household provides more comprehensive work. Utilities can provide usage data, referrals for services and promotion of the workshops.

**Co-benefits:** Health and safety issues are addressed (combustion gasses). Comprehensive work scope can further address indoor air quality issues. Many of the organizations delivering services to the low income sector also provide home performance services to the general population, providing more stable stream of work and improved business opportunities. Environmental benefits related to decreased electric generation and higher efficiency gas equipment (where applicable.)

Other issues/considerations: Recognized by ACEEE as an exemplary program.