California Public Utilities Commission

What is the impact of CPUC Energy Efficiency programs?

2021 Results and 2022 Look Ahead

WHY IS ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPORTANT?

Energy efficiency is a cornerstone of California's energy and greenhouse gas emissions reductions efforts, and the current goal is the double the state's 2017 level of energy efficiency by 2030 .[1]

Program Year 2021 impacts:

CO_2 Reduction[2]

Removing **1,561,071 tons** of CO_2 is equivalent to

3.5 billion miles

driven by gas-powered cars

Electricity Saved

4,140 GWh is enough to power

369,546 HOMES'

electricity usage for a year

Therms Saved[3]

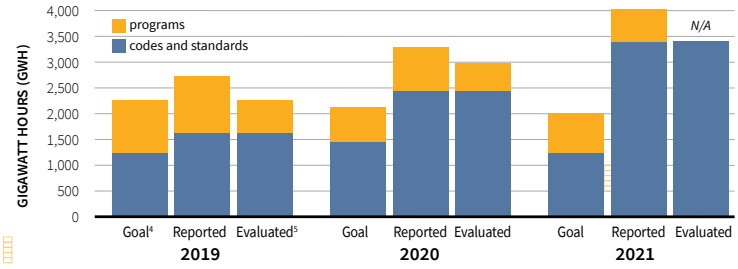
93,357,849 Therms is equivalent to CO_2 emissions from

20.2 million

propane cylinders

WHAT ARE THE TRENDS?

Electric Savings Compared to Goals



Utilities continue to meet CPUC energy efficiency savings goals, with the majority of savings coming from codes and standards.

2021 Look Back:

- Worked with utilities and community choice aggregators to develop seven proposals for new energy financing programs and reauthorized existing programs for five more years.
- Adopted a new metric called total system benefit, which combines and optimizes energy and peak demand savings along with greenhouse gas benefits.
- Approved $150 million for six initiatives to reduce peak and net peak demand for the summers of 2022 and 2023 in response to Governor Newsom's July 30, 2021 Emergency Proclamation.

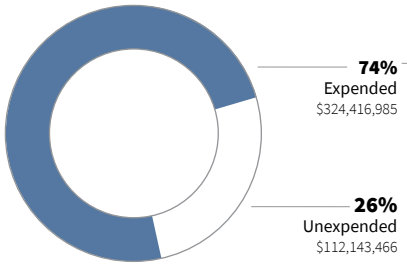
2022 Look Ahead:

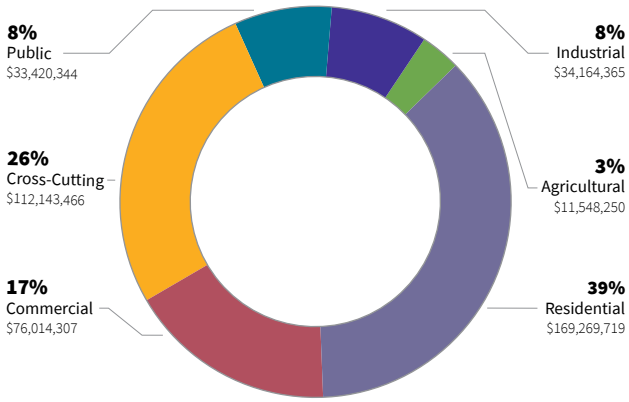
- Reviewing and analyzing Business Plan Applications from nine Program Administrators requesting $3.78 billion to develop and implement energy efficiency programs in 2024-2027.
- For the first time, program administrators are considering how programs and solicitations fit into the new Equity and Market Support segments, as well as their use of innovative metrics to track progress.
- Developing the 2023 Potential and Goals Study, which will determine the energy efficiency savings goals for 2024 and beyond.

HOW MUCH WAS SPENT ON EFFICIENCY IN 2021?

TOTAL BUDGET:

$436,560,452[6]





TOTAL EXPENDITURES: $324,416,985

BY THE NUMBERS[7]

2021 Energy Efficiency Portfolio Performance

Sector	2021 Expenditures	% of Total Expenditures	Total Portfolio First Year Savings			Portfolio TRC	CO_2 Reductions (tons)
			GWh	MW	Million Therms		
Residential	$169,269,719	39%	556	93	28	1.15	306,587
Commercial	$76,014,307	17%	74	12	6	0.71	50,810
Public	$33,420,344	8%	17	2	2	0.44	13,008
Industrial	$34,164,365	8%	50	7	10	1.17	68,543
Agricultural	$11,548,250	3%	14	3	1	0.54	11,969
Total	**$324,416,985**	**74%**	**711**	**117**	**47**	**n/a**	**450,917**
Cross-Cutting	$112,143,466	26%	3,428	582.63	47	1.81	1,110,154
Total	**$436,560,452**	**100%**	**4,140**	**699**	**93**	**1.44**	**1,561,071**

Want to learn more? Follow the Energy Efficiency Portfolio with these CPUC proceedings and resources:
R.13-11-005 | D.18-05-041 | https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/energyefficiency/

[1] https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/sb350 [2] Pulled from CEDARS 2021 Claims Data (https://cedars.sound-data.com/reports/summary) [3] Calculated from EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator using CEDARS data (https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator) [4] CEDARS Goal Tables (https://cedars.sound-data.com/upload/confirmed-dashboard/SCE/2021/?include_c_n_s=true) [5] Energy Efficiency Legislative Report 2018-2020 (https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/office-of-governmental-affairs-division/reports/2022/2022-cpuc-ee-portfolio-legislative-report.pdf) [6] Pulled from CEDARS 2021 Claims Data (https://cedars.sound-data.com/reports/summary/) [7] 2021 Claims data dashboard (https://cedars.sound-data.com/upload/dashboard/list/2018/?include_c_n_s=true&include_cca_rens=true)