

*NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
OFFICE OF MARKETS & INNOVATION
CLEAN ENERGY GUIDANCE*

Data Dictionary and Scorecard Guidance

Version History Log:

Version	Date Issued	Approval	Changes
1.0	2021-12-16	Marco Padula, Director	N/A

Purpose:

The purpose of this Clean Energy Guidance Document is to establish common definitions for tracking and reporting metrics associated with the clean energy programs administered by the New York State utilities and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). This Guidance Document also provides process related guidance associated with the quarterly scorecard reporting that serves as the primary regulatory reporting and input to the information populated on the Clean Energy Dashboard.¹

Clean Energy Guidance documents are in effect until revised, rescinded, or superseded.²

Background:

In order to ensure transparency and consistency in reporting, DPS Staff, in consultation with the utilities and NYSERDA, has developed the following definitions for use in tracking and reporting clean energy program performance. The definitions set forth in this document are applicable to both utility and NYSERDA reporting.

The utilities and NYSERDA are required to file a quarterly scorecard report that provides program performance to date for each of the energy efficiency and building electrification programs run by a Program Administrator (PA). This Guidance Document includes the reported metrics collected through the quarterly scorecard, as well as the calculated metrics included in the Clean Energy Dashboard and the Open Data NY dataset.³ The metrics and associated definitions provided herein are applicable not only to the quarterly scorecard and Clean Energy Dashboard, but to any related reports associated with the energy efficiency and building electrification programs.

¹ <https://www.nyserd.ny.gov/Researchers-and-Policymakers/Clean-Energy-Dashboard/View-the-Dashboard>

² All Clean Energy Guidance documents can be found at:

<https://www3.dps.ny.gov/W/PSCWeb.nsf/All/255EA3546DF802B585257E38005460F9?OpenDocument>

³ <https://data.ny.gov/>

Definitions:

The following definitions are applicable to utility and NYSERDA administered clean energy programs that are funded with ratepayer contributions.

COMMON TERMINOLOGY

Common Terminology	Definition
Annual (or First-Year) Savings	Savings associated with a measure during a full year of installation.
Lifetime Savings	Savings over the lifetime of an installed measure, based on the measure's Effective Useful Life.
Effective Useful Life (EUL)	The median number of years that installed energy saving measures are considered effective at reducing energy consumption or demand. The EUL is provided as the program weighted average of all energy saving measures employed in the program.
Gross Savings	Savings as estimated by deemed savings approaches or algorithms contained in the Technical Resource Manual (TRM), or custom analysis/modeling, that have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or Verified Gross Savings realization rates.
Verified Gross Savings (VGS)	VGS is the value reported by an independent evaluator after the energy efficiency program activities and Gross Savings Analysis are complete. ⁴ VGS is distinct from gross savings (GS) in two ways: 1) it is the product of a complete gross savings analysis using methods consistent with industry standard best practices, and 2) it is produced by the independent evaluator, not by the PA. ⁵
Realization Rate	A general term that describes the ratio of energy savings between two methods of calculation, typically expressed as a decimal; realization rate is used in several contexts for comparing one savings estimate to another.
VGS Realization Rate (VGS RR)	The ratio of VGS to GS, expressed as a decimal, indicating the performance of a program's reported GS relative to actual realized savings.
Alternative Prospective Realization Rate (AP RR)	A ratio, expressed as a decimal and developed by an independent evaluator, representing the expected realization rate a program would experience as a result of the PA implementing recommended actions that are detailed in the Gross Savings Analysis Report.

⁴ Definition based on Uniform Methods Project (UMP) definition of "Evaluated Savings," NREL 2018

⁵ The Commission's Utility EE Order states "Verified gross savings are sometimes referred to as evaluated gross savings, adjusted gross savings, or ex-post gross savings," however for the purposes of this guidance these concepts must be functionally distinct.

Common Terminology	Definition
Acquired Savings	Energy savings are generally considered acquired when both the measure is installed and currently operational, and the funds associated with the measure or project have been expended (i.e., a rebate check has been sent to the participant on a specific date or the PA has authorized payment for the project). In cases where realized savings occur with a significant lag to expenditures (such as where there is an evaluated measure adoption rate), acquired savings may be reported in a period following expenditures. In cases where expenditures continue beyond the time when a measure is installed and operational (e.g., performance or measurement milestone payments,) acquired savings may be reported in a period preceding full expenditure of project funding.
Committed Savings	Energy Savings are considered committed when the funds associated with the measure are encumbered. This does not include acquired savings.
Expended Funds	Funds that have been disbursed.
Encumbered Funds	The current amount of funds that are tied to contracts or completed applications but for which the PA does not have in hand an executed contract.
Target	Portfolio-level energy efficiency savings or performance targets and budgets established through Commission Orders.
Plan	Program-level energy efficiency savings or performance goals, budgets and other benefits planned by each PA in effort to reach Targets.

TRACKING & REPORTING METRICS

Common Template:

Included in Attachment A of this Guidance Document are common templates to be used for electric, natural gas, and heat pump energy efficiency portfolios. DPS Staff has provided the common template(s) in an active Excel workbook. This common template may be found on the Clean Energy Guidance Documents page of the DPS website.⁶

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Reporting Period	Scorecard Field	Year and Quarter for which program performance data is being reported.
Program Administrator (PA)	Scorecard Field	The administrator of the energy efficiency portfolio (e.g., NYSERDA, an investor-owned utility (IOU), the New York Power Authority (NYPA), the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), etc.)

⁶ <https://www3.dps.ny.gov/W/PSCWeb.nsf/All/255EA3546DF802B585257E38005460F9?OpenDocument>.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Portfolio	Scorecard Field	Collection of programs or initiatives with common characteristics such as the manner in which the programs or initiatives were originally authorized, the manner of funding, etc. (e.g., CEF, EE Portfolio, Electric Vehicles, Demand Management, etc.).
Program Name	Scorecard Field	The name of the program for which data is being reported.
Program Description	Scorecard Field	Brief text describing the program that will be displayed as context within the Clean Energy Dashboard.
Fuel-type Funding Source	Scorecard Field	Identifies the ratepayers, either electric or gas, from which the funds are collected, through a surcharge or base rates, that comprise the portfolio budgets established through Commission Order.
Fuel Type	Scorecard Field	Identifies the fuel type (e.g., Natural Gas, Con Edison District Steam, Heating Oil, LPG or Other Fuel) of planned Fuel Savings or Fuel Usage MMBtu metrics in the scorecard.
Scorecard ID	Scorecard Field	Unique ID that is specific to a particular combination of the components of an individual program (e.g., nature of funding, sector, savings attributability to various, statewide goals, etc.) The components of this ID are letters or numbers representing the PA's name + Funding Source + LMI/MR + Primary Sector + Unique # + Letter Suffix.
LMI / Market Rate	Scorecard Field	Identifies whether a program or program component is committing energy efficiency investments in a manner that is specifically intended to benefit disadvantaged communities ⁷ and low- and moderate-income (LMI) consumers. LMI is defined as households at or below 80% of State or Area Median Income. Market Rate refers to the activity of a program or program component that does not qualify as LMI.
Primary End-Use Sector	Scorecard Field	The sector in which the majority of the activity of a program or program component occurs (e.g., Residential, Multifamily, Commercial, Industrial, or Transportation).
NYS Clean Heat	Scorecard Field	Identifies whether the activities of the program or program component should be counted towards the NYS Clean Heat goals. ⁸

⁷ The CEF Modification Order, in Case 14-M-0094, requires NYSERDA to make a filing within 60 days of the finalization of the Climate Justice Working Group criteria, after consultation with Staff, describing how the Disadvantaged Communities criteria will be integrated into CEF operations and the methods that will be utilized in tracking the corresponding benefits delivered to these communities. Staff is instructed to update the Reporting Guidance associated with NYSERDA and Utility reporting to appropriately address reporting against these metrics, as applicable, within 60 days of NYSERDA's filing.

⁸ Case 18-M-0084, In the Matter of Utility Energy Efficiency Programs, NYS Clean Heat: Statewide Heat Pump Program Implementation Plan (filed July 1, 2021).

Field Name	Detail	Definition
New Efficiency: New York	Scorecard Field	Identifies whether the activities of the program or program component should be counted towards the New Efficiency: NY ⁹ goal of 185 TBtu of cumulative annual site energy savings for 2015 to 2025.
Active / Inactive	Scorecard Field	Identifies whether a program has open solicitations and/or is actively engaging the market.
Type	Scorecard Field	The type of realization rate (either VGS RR or AP RR) to be applied against reported gross savings as a result of EM&V activities. If no realization rate is applicable to the savings, “unevaluated” is entered in this field.
Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) Acquired - Electric	Scorecard Field	The weighted average EUL of all acquired electricity-savings of a program.
Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) Committed - Electric	Scorecard Field	The weighted average EUL of all currently committed electricity-savings of a program.
Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) Acquired - Fuel	Scorecard Field	The weighted average EUL of all acquired fuel-savings of a program.
Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) Committed - Fuel	Scorecard Field	The weighted average EUL of all currently committed fuel-savings of a program.
Committed / Acquired	Scorecard Field	For planned energy savings, this indicates whether a program’s plans are established in terms of committed or acquired savings. For planned budgets, this indicates whether a program’s plans are established in terms of encumbered (committed) or expended (acquired) dollars.
Direct / Indirect	Scorecard Field	Direct benefits are impacts attributable to activities funded by PAs. Indirect benefits are expected longer-term market effects from follow-on market activity that are not directly funded by PAs and most relevant in programs designed for market transformation rather than direct resource acquisition. Indirect impacts are grounded in a theory of change developed for each initiative and currently being assessed by NYSERDA using longitudinal market evaluation approaches

⁹ Case 18-M-0084, *supra*, New Efficiency: New York (issued April 26, 2018).

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Annual Electricity Savings MWh Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The gross MWh savings, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that were achieved in the quarter as the result of an installed and operational energy saving measure, and which have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover or realization rates.
Verified Gross Annual Energy Efficiency MWh Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual MWh savings that are associated with an installed and operational energy saving measure. Gross savings are adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects. This metric is calculated by multiplying the Gross Annual Energy Efficiency MWh Acquired this Quarter by the relevant Realization Rate for this period of time.
Gross Annual Electricity Savings MWh Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The gross MWh savings, expressed in terms of first-year savings, for an energy saving measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual Electricity Usage MWh Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The gross increase in MWh consumption, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that was achieved this quarter through an installed and operational measure of fuel-switching from any fuel type to electricity, that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates. Examples include heat pumps and electric vehicles.
Verified Gross Annual Electricity Usage MWh Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual increased MWh consumption associated with fuel-switching from any fuel type to electricity for an installed and operational measure. Gross savings as adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects. Examples include heat pumps and electric vehicles.
Gross Annual Electricity Usage MWh Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The gross increase in MWh consumption, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that is associated with fuel-switching from any fuel type to electricity for a measure or project that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered, and that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates. Examples include heat pumps and electric vehicles.
Gross Annual Natural Gas Savings MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The gross MMBtu savings, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that are associated with an installed and operational gas energy saving measure, and which have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Verified Gross Annual Natural Gas MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual MMBtu savings that are associated with an installed and operational energy saving measure. Gross savings are adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects.
Gross Annual Natural Gas Savings MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The gross MMBtu savings, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that are associated with a gas energy saving measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual Natural Gas Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The gross increase in MMBtu consumption, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that was achieved this quarter through an installed and operational measure of fuel-switching to natural gas, that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Verified Gross Annual Natural Gas Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching from electricity to any other fuel type for a measure that is installed and operational. Gross savings as adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects.
Gross Annual Natural Gas Usage MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The gross increase in MMBtu consumption, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that is associated with fuel-switching to natural gas for a measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered, that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Natural Gas Peak MMBtu Reductions Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Peak gas reduction, expressed in units of MMBtu/day, is measured as the difference between the existing demand of equipment or systems prior to installation of energy efficiency measures and the reduced demand of equipment or systems after installation of energy efficiency measures, coincident with the peak day for a given natural gas utility. Peak day is defined as the forecast gas load requirements of firm customer demand associated with each natural gas utility's designed heating degree day 24-hour average temperature based on planning criteria using the coldest weather reasonably expected for the geographic region. Reductions are considered acquired for measures that have been installed and are operational.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Verified Gross Natural Gas Peak MMBtu Reductions Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	Peak gas reduction, expressed in units of MMBtu/day, is measured as the difference between the existing demand of equipment or systems prior to installation of energy efficiency measures and the reduced demand of equipment or systems after installation of energy efficiency measures, coincident with the peak day for a given natural gas utility. Peak day is defined as the forecast gas load requirements of firm customer demand associated with each natural gas utility's designed heating degree day 24-hour average temperature based on planning criteria using the coldest weather reasonably expected for the geographic region. Reductions are considered acquired for measures that have been installed and are operational. The gross savings are adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects.
Gross Natural Gas Peak MMBtu Reductions Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	Peak gas reduction, expressed in units of MMBtu/day, is measured as the difference between the existing demand of equipment or systems prior to installation of energy efficiency measures and the reduced demand of equipment or systems after installation of energy efficiency measures, coincident with the peak day for a given natural gas utility. Peak day is defined as the forecast gas load requirements of firm customer demand associated with each natural gas utility's designed heating degree day 24-hour average temperature based on planning criteria using the coldest weather reasonably expected for the geographic region. Reductions are considered committed when the funds associated with the measure are encumbered.
Gross Peak MW Reductions Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	System peak demand reduction, expressed in units of MW, is measured as the difference between the existing demand of equipment or systems prior to installation of energy efficiency measures and the reduced demand of equipment or systems after installation of energy efficiency measures, coincident with the New York Control Area (NYCA) peak hours, defined as the hottest annual non-holiday weekday occurring during June, July or August. Reductions are considered acquired for measures that have been installed and are operational.
Verified Gross Peak MW Reductions Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The Gross Peak MW Reductions that have been adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Peak MW Reductions Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	System peak demand reduction, expressed in units of MW, is measured as the difference between the existing demand of equipment or systems prior to installation of energy efficiency measures and the reduced demand of equipment or systems after installation of energy efficiency measures, coincident with the New York Control Area (NYCA) peak hours, defined as the hottest annual non-holiday weekday occurring during June, July or August. Reductions are considered committed when the funds associated with the measure are encumbered.
Gross Annual Renewable Energy MWh Generation Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual electricity, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that was generated this quarter from renewable energy measures that were installed and operational. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures. Typically, a capacity factor is applied to the MW capacity to estimate the annual generation.
Verified Gross Annual Renewable Energy MWh Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual electricity generated from renewable energy measures that were funded with PA dollars and installed and operational. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures. Typically, a capacity factor is applied to the MW capacity to estimate the annual generation. Renewable Energy MWh estimates have been adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects.
Gross Annual Renewable Energy Generation MWh Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual electricity, expressed in terms of first-year savings, that will be generated from renewable energy measures that have not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures. Typically, a capacity factor is applied to the MW capacity to estimate the annual generation.
Gross Lifetime Renewable Energy MWh Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	$[Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) - Electric] \times [Gross Annual Renewable Energy MWh Acquired this Quarter]$
Verified Gross Lifetime Renewable Energy MWh Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	$[Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) - Electric] \times [Verified Gross Annual Renewable Energy MWh Acquired this Quarter]$

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Lifetime Renewable Energy MWh Currently Committed	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL) – Electric] x [Gross Annual Renewable Energy MWh Currently Committed]
Gross Annual Renewable Energy Capacity MW Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual capacity in MW of renewable energy measures that were installed and operational. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures.
Verified Gross Annual Renewable Energy MW Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The annual capacity in MW of a renewable energy measure installed and operational that has been adjusted by EM&V methods that verify key factors used to calculate savings (such as the actual installation and operation of the measure, the size, efficiency level, hours of operation, etc.) but does not adjust for free-ridership and spillover effects. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures.
Gross Annual Renewable Energy Capacity MW Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual capacity in MW of renewable energy measures that have not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered. Renewable generation will include, but may not be limited to, solar photovoltaic, wind, anaerobic gas digester, fuel cells and solar thermal measures.
Gross Annual Con Edison District Steam System Savings MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings that are associated with an installed and operational steam energy saving measure within the Con Edison District Steam System that have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover or realization rates.
Gross Annual Con Edison District Steam System Savings MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings associated with a steam energy saving measure that have not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual Con Edison District Steam System Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to steam for a measure that is installed and operational, and that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover or realization rates.
Gross Annual Con Edison District Steam System Usage MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to steam for a measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Annual Heating Oil Savings MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings that are associated with an installed and operational heating oil energy saving measure and that have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual Heating Oil Savings MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings associated with a heating oil energy saving measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual Heating Oil Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to a heating oil source for a measure that is installed and operational, and that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual Heating Oil Usage MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to a heating oil source for a measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual LPG Savings MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings that are associated with an installed and operational LPG energy saving measure and that have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual LPG Savings MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings associated with an LPG energy saving measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual LPG Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to LPG as a fuel source for a measure that is installed and operational, and that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual LPG Usage MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching to LPG as a fuel source for a measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual Other Fuel Savings MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings that are associated with an installed and operational energy saving measure (other than electric, natural gas, Con Edison District Steam, heating oil or LPG) and that have not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual Other Fuel Savings MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual MMBtu savings associated with an energy saving measure (other than electric, natural gas, Con Edison District Steam, heating oil or LPG) that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Annual Other Fuel Usage MMBtu Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching (to a fuel source other than electric, natural gas, Con Edison District Steam, heating oil or LPG) for a measure that is installed and operational, and that has not been adjusted for free-ridership, spillover, or realization rates.
Gross Annual Other Fuel Usage MMBtu Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	The annual increased MMBtu consumption associated with fuel-switching (to a fuel source other than electric, natural gas, Con Edison District Steam, heating oil or LPG) for a measure that has not yet been installed or made operational, but for which funds are encumbered.
Gross Annual CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The carbon emissions reduction in CO ₂ equivalent metric tons attributed to gross annual energy savings using the emission factors established by DPS. In the case of fuel-switching scenarios, when information is available to PAs regarding the fuel switch, emission reductions reporting should be presented in the same manner as the energy impacts. That is, both the positive and negative impacts should be captured as well as the overall net impacts.
Verified Gross Annual CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The carbon emissions reduction in CO ₂ equivalent metric tons attributed to verified gross annual energy savings using the emission factors established. In the case of fuel-switching scenarios, when information is available to PAs regarding the fuel switch, emission reductions reporting should be presented in the same manner as the energy impacts. That is, both the positive and negative impacts should be captured as well as the overall net impacts.
Gross Annual CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Currently Committed	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	The carbon emissions reduction in CO ₂ equivalent metric tons attributed to gross annual energy savings committed to date, using the emissions factors established. In the case of fuel-switching scenarios, when information is available to PAs regarding the fuel switch, emission reductions reporting should be presented in the same manner as the energy impacts. That is, both the positive and negative impacts should be captured as well as the overall net impacts.
Gross Lifetime CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL)] OR [Fuel Average Program Effective Useful Life (EUL)] x [Gross Annual CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter]
Verified Gross Lifetime CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program EUL] OR [Fuel Average Program EUL] x [Verified Gross Annual CO ₂ e Reduction (metric tons) Acquired this Quarter]

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Gross Lifetime CO2e Reduction (metric tons) Currently Committed	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program EUL] OR [Fuel Average Program EUL] x [Gross Annual CO2e Reduction (metric tons) Currently Committed]
Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	Estimated retail value of the avoided gross energy use or of the total gross clean generation produced by a renewable energy system for participants of a program. See Appendix B for applicable factors.
Verified Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	Estimated retail value of the avoided gross verified energy use or of the total gross verified clean generation produced by a renewable energy system for participants of a program.
Verified Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Currently Committed	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	Estimated retail value of the avoided gross energy committed or of the total gross clean generation committed by a renewable energy system for participants of a program.
Gross Lifetime Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program EUL] OR [Fuel Average Program EUL] x [Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter]
Verified Gross Lifetime Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program EUL] OR [Fuel Average Program EUL] x [Verified Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Acquired this Quarter]
Gross Lifetime Participant Bill Savings Currently Committed	Calculated Metric Using Scorecard Data	[Electric Average Program EUL] OR [Fuel Average Program EUL] x [Verified Gross Annual Participant Bill Savings Currently Committed]
Leveraged Funds Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Total estimated non-ratepayer leveraged funds, both private and public, including customer out-of-pocket costs, directly resulting from the program's acquired projects. This includes co-funding of pilots or projects at specific locations (e.g., hard costs for efficiency/renewable/distributed generation, metering and monitoring equipment like Energy Management Systems (EMS)/Building Management Systems (BMS), and soft costs of systems). If applicable, based on the type of initiative (e.g., where engagement with the customer is over a longer time period or enabling information/equipment is reasonably anticipated to impact actions longer term), and if such information is available, Direct Long Term Private Investment may be reported by PAs. This includes subsequent funding at specific pilot or project locations of measures taken as a result of prior supported investment.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Leveraged Funds Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	Total estimated non-ratepayer leveraged funds, both private and public, including customer out-of-pocket costs, directly resulting from the program's committed projects. This includes co-funding of pilots or projects at specific locations (e.g., hard costs for efficiency/renewable/distributed generation, metering and monitoring equipment like Energy Management Systems (EMS)/Building Management Systems (BMS), and soft costs of systems). If applicable, based on the type of initiative (e.g., where engagement with the customer is over a longer time period or enabling information/equipment is reasonably anticipated to impact actions longer term), and if such information is available, Direct Long Term Private Investment may be reported by PAs. This includes subsequent funding at specific pilot or project locations of measures taken as a result of prior supported investment.
Business Support Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on facilitating new businesses and/or company growth such as incubator projects, ignition grants, proof of concept centers, and industry consortia or strategic partnerships.
Business Support Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for facilitating new businesses and/or company growth such as incubator projects, ignition grants, proof of concept centers, and industry consortia or strategic partnerships.
Tools, Training and Replication Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on tool development, workshops and training to enable replication of results; data and data warehouse activity that supports replication; development of fact sheets, case studies, and other written info to support replication.
Tools, Training and Replication Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for tool development, workshops and training to enable replication of results; data and data warehouse activity that supports replication; development of fact sheets, case studies, and other written info to support replication.
Research and Technology Studies Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on feasibility, environmental research or other studies, technology demonstration projects at specific locations, and project funding for development of a product or service.
Research and Technology Studies Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for feasibility, environmental research or other studies, technology demonstration projects at specific locations, and project funding for development of a product or service.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
Incentives & Services Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Incentives/rebates paid to customers and payments made directly to contractors for specific projects and services such as energy audits. Includes pilots, project level design or technical assistance (such as studies, verification or other technical services performed at a customer location for a customer's benefit) which may be cost shared, and contest/competition awards for specific projects.
Incentives & Services Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for incentives/rebates for customers and payments made directly to contractors for specific projects and services such as energy audits. Includes pilots, project level design or technical assistance (such as studies, verification or other technical services performed at a customer location for a customer's benefit) which may be cost shared, and contest/competition awards for specific projects.
Implementation Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on program implementation or technical support, which includes costs associated with contractors implementing programs on the PA's behalf or other costs associated with implementation of the program. Includes quality assurance and standards, market research, marketing activities and outreach/recruitment of program participants, partners, pilots etc.
Implementation Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for program implementation or technical support, which includes costs associated with contractors implementing programs on the PA's behalf or other costs associated with implementation of the program. Includes quality assurance and standards, market research, marketing activities and outreach/recruitment of program participants, partners, pilots etc.
Participants Acquired this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Number of entities or individuals for which incentives or services resulted in engagement and/or acquired savings this quarter. Participants types not associated with acquired savings are counted as acquired once their engagement with the program is complete.
Participants Currently Committed	Scorecard Field	Number of entities or individuals for which incentives or services resulted in engagement and/or committed savings this quarter. Participants types not associated with committed savings are counted as committed once their funding is committed. If not receiving direct funding from PA, participants are counted as committed upon engagement with the program.
Participant Type	Scorecard Field	Identification of category of customers served by the Program.

Field Name	Detail	Definition
NYS Cost Recovery Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Applicable to NYSERDA only. Expenditures associated with the NYS Cost Recovery Fee which is imposed on NYSERDA by law to reimburse the State for the cost attributable to the provision of central government services to NYSERDA.
NYS Cost Recovery Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Applicable to NYSERDA only. Funds currently encumbered that are associated with the NYS Cost Recovery Fee which is imposed on NYSERDA by law to reimburse the State for the cost attributable to the provision of central government services to NYSERDA.
Administration Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on portfolio administration costs which includes all portfolio-level (non-program specific) costs other than Portfolio EM&V costs or labor costs of utility employees that are recovered through a utility's base rates.
Administration Funds Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for portfolio administration costs which includes all portfolio-level (non-program specific) costs other than Portfolio EM&V costs or labor costs of utility employees that are recovered through a utility's base rates.
EM&V Expenditures this Quarter	Scorecard Field	Funds spent on all activities associated with the evaluation, measurement, and verification of the energy efficiency program, including evaluation planning, program logic models, process evaluation, impact evaluation, evaluation-related market research, measurement and verification activities, and evaluation reporting.
EM&V Currently Encumbered	Scorecard Field	Funds encumbered for all activities associated with the evaluation, measurement, and verification of the energy efficiency program, including evaluation planning, program logic models, process evaluation, impact evaluation, evaluation-related market research, measurement and verification activities, and evaluation reporting.

Appendix A: Scorecard Reporting Template

The Scorecard Reporting Template is available on the Clean Energy Guidance Documents page of the DPS website.¹⁰

¹⁰ <https://www3.dps.ny.gov/W/PSCWeb.nsf/All/255EA3546DF802B585257E38005460F9?OpenDocument>

Appendix B: Participant Bill Savings Factors^{11,12}

Participant Bill Savings are estimated by applying a factor by fuel type and customer type to the associated primary energy metric reported by the Program Administrator. The resulting figures are intended to provide a general estimate of the energy bill savings experienced by the customer, utilizing typical customer billing data, and do not reflect the participating customers' costs of purchasing energy efficient equipment and services. It is anticipated that the participant bill factors will be updated each calendar year and will reflect the preceding years' cost index for each utility territory and fuel type for which participant bill savings are calculated and reported.

Electric and Gas factors are established by DPS Staff based on information provided by the utilities and generally represent the volumetric charges on a typical customer's bill once fixed costs and costs allocated through other methods, e.g., on a demand basis, are excluded. Non-regulated fuel factors are based on published data, as cited.

Electric Participant Bill Savings Factors (\$ per kWh)¹³

Territory	Residential ¹⁴	Small Commercial ¹⁵	Large Commercial and Industrial ¹⁶	Multifamily	Effective Date
Central Hudson	\$0.148	\$0.065	\$0.031	\$0.065	1/1/2022
Con Edison - NYC	\$0.229	\$0.080	\$0.066	\$0.080	1/1/2022

¹¹ Prior to the effective date of the factors set forth in this Appendix, participant bill factors utilized within the Clean Energy Dashboard utilized the methodology adopted in the Commission's 2016 CEF Framework Order, in case 14-M-0094. As directed by the Commission, DPS Staff conducted a stakeholder process to address commonality of metrics and definitions, including refinement to the historic approach to participant bill savings. This work was culminated in the Clean Energy Advisory Council's Metrics Tracking and Performance Assessment (MTPA) Phase I Report, issued July 19, 2017 and served as input into the process adopted herein.

¹² For purposes of estimating participant bill savings, the Large Commercial and Industrial factors expressed in this table will be utilized for programs indicating Industrial as the Primary Sector in the Scorecard; Small Commercial factors expressed in this table will be utilized for programs indicating Commercial as the Primary Sector in the Scorecard as well as programs indicating Multifamily as most utilities do not have a stand-alone Multifamily service class.

¹³ In instances where a gas-only company reports electric savings, the electric bill savings factor corresponding to the electric utility that is predominant in that gas company's service territory shall be used, e.g., NFG electric savings will utilize Niagara Mohawk bill savings factors; KEDNY will utilize Con Edison bill savings factors.

¹⁴ This analysis defines a typical Residential customer as using 600 kWh per month.

¹⁵ This analysis defines a typical Small Commercial customer as using 12,600 kWh per month with 50 kW of demand.

¹⁶ This analysis defines a typical Large Commercial and Industrial customer as using 720,000 kWh per month with 2,000 kW of demand.

Territory	Residential¹⁴	Small Commercial¹⁵	Large Commercial and Industrial¹⁶	Multifamily	Effective Date
Niagara Mohawk	\$0.111	\$0.037	\$0.033	\$0.037	1/1/2022
NYSEG	\$0.095	\$0.044	\$0.040	\$0.044	1/1/2022
O&R	\$0.159	\$0.090	\$0.033	\$0.090	1/1/2022
RG&E	\$0.094	\$0.054	\$0.037	\$0.054	1/1/2022
Statewide IOU Weighted Average ¹⁷	\$0.132	\$0.060	\$0.048	\$0.060	1/1/2022

Gas Participant Bill Savings Factors (\$ per MMBtu)

Territory	Residential¹⁸	Small Commercial¹⁹	Large Commercial and Industrial²⁰	Multifamily	Effective Date
Central Hudson	\$13.26	\$8.63	\$6.86	\$8.63	1/1/2022
Con Edison	\$14.33	\$12.00	\$9.48	\$12.00	1/1/2022
Niagara Mohawk	\$5.25	\$5.12	\$3.08	\$5.12	1/1/2022
KEDLI	\$11.26	\$11.17	\$6.56	\$11.17	1/1/2022
KEDNY	\$12.01	\$10.36	\$8.31	\$10.36	1/1/2022
NFG	\$6.08	\$5.99	n/a	\$5.99	1/1/2022

¹⁷ “Statewide IOU Weighted Average” is calculated by subtotaling a percentage of the volumetric energy consumption component of each IOU’s typical monthly bill and dividing that total by the assumed typical energy consumption (as detailed in the following footnotes) for the sector. The percentages used reflect each IOU’s respective percentage of the total energy efficiency savings acquired by the IOUs from 2016 to present. This average is only used for projects in which the respective utility is not yet known or there is no discrete end-use customer.

¹⁸ This analysis defines a typical Residential customer as using 100 MMBtu per year.

¹⁹ This analysis defines a typical Small Commercial customer as using 400 MMBtu per year.

²⁰ This analysis defines a typical Commercial and Industrial customer as using 40,000 MMBtu per year.

Territory	Residential¹⁸	Small Commercial¹⁹	Large Commercial and Industrial²⁰	Multifamily	Effective Date
NYSEG	\$7.00	\$6.79	\$3.64	\$6.79	1/1/2022
O&R	\$9.91	\$9.70	\$6.51	\$9.70	1/1/2022
RG&E	\$5.55	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$5.50	1/1/2022
Statewide IOU Weighted Average	\$9.431	\$8.492	\$5.653	\$8.492	1/1/2022

Statewide Fuel Participant Bill Savings

Fuel Type	Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial and Industrial	Multi-family	Transportation²¹	Effective Date
Coal ²²	N/A	N/A	\$3.42	N/A	N/A	1/1/2022
On-Road Diesel ²³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21.09	1/1/2022
#2 Heating Oil ²⁴	\$19.21	\$15.74	\$14.67	\$15.74	N/A	1/1/2022
Gasoline ²⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19.38	1/1/2022
Kerosene ²⁶	\$23.30	\$22.39	\$16.96	\$22.39	N/A	1/1/2022
LPG ²⁷	\$28.86	\$14.30	\$13.71	\$14.30	N/A	1/1/2022

²¹ In instances where transportation fuel savings are reported as a result of electrification, the factors expressed for Residential customer, in the Electric Participant Bill Savings Factors Table should be utilized to estimate the cost of the corresponding increased electricity usage.

²² U.S. EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019.

²³ AAA Gasoline and Diesel Prices, 2020.

²⁴ NYSEDA Heating Fuels Survey for Residential annual 2020; U.S. EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019 (2020 data release expected 2022).

²⁵ AAA Gasoline and Diesel Prices, 2020.

²⁶ NYSEDA Heating Fuels Survey for Residential annual 2020; U.S. EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019 (2020 data release expected 2022).

²⁷ NYSEDA Heating Fuels Survey for Residential annual 2020; U.S. EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019 (2020 data release expected 2022).

Fuel Type	Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial and Industrial	Multi-family	Transportation²¹	Effective Date
Residual Oil ²⁸	N/A	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.78	N/A	1/1/2022
Con Edison District Steam	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	1/1/2022
Wood ²⁹	\$6.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1/2022

²⁸ EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019 (2020 data release expected 2022).

²⁹ EIA State Energy Data System (SEDS) 2019 (2020 data release expected 2022).

Appendix C: Statewide GHG Emission Reduction Factors

GHG Emission Reductions are estimated by applying a factor by fuel type and customer sector to the associated primary energy metric reported by the Program Administrator.³⁰ The resulting figures are intended to provide a general estimate of GHG emission reductions resulting from the energy efficiency or clean distributed generation based on annual data and, therefore, do not reflect any specific temporal or locational attributes of the savings or generation. It is anticipated that the GHG emission reduction factors will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary.

³⁰ The factors established in this Guidance Document were informed by the following report in Case 16-01008, In the Matter of the CEAC's Metrics, Tracking & Performance Assessment Working Group, MTPA Phase I Report (issued July 19, 2017).

Statewide GHG Emission Reduction Factors³¹

Fuel Type	Transportation	Buildings	Effective Date ³²
	(lb. CO ₂ e/MMBtu)	(lb. CO ₂ e/MMBtu)	
Coal	N/A	203.1	1/1/2022
Natural Gas	117.2	117.2	1/1/2022
#2 Oil/Distillate/ Diesel ^{33, 34}	162.9	162.9	1/1/2022
#4 Oil ^{33, 34}	N/A	164.5	1/1/2022
#6 Oil/Residual	166	166	1/1/2022
Kerosene ³³	161.2	161.2	1/1/2022
LPG	136.1	136.1	1/1/2022
Gasoline	158	N/A	1/1/2022
Wood ³⁵	N/A	18.2	1/1/2022
Con Edison District Steam ³⁶	N/A	106.1	1/1/2022
	(lb. CO₂/MWh)	(lb. CO₂/MWh)	
Electricity ³⁷	1,103	1,103	1/1/2022

³¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all factors are derived from U.S. EPA State Climate Energy Program's State Inventory Tool (SIT) Modules, February 2016 release (<https://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/state-inventory-and-projection-tool>).

³² For purposes of this Guidance Document the emission factors are presented with an effective date of 1/1/2022, however it is noted these factors have been in use for programmatic reporting through the Clean Energy Dashboard prior to this date, with the exception of Electricity Savings that utilized a factor of 1160 lbs./CO₂ for programmatic activity prior to 2016.

³³ NYS mandates the use of ultra-low sulfur distillate and kerosene. Federal standards mandate the use of ultra-low sulfur diesel for highway use.

³⁴ Biofuels are commonly blended with fossil fuels for application in transportation and buildings. For purposes of this Guidance Document, biofuels are considered biogenic, so the carbon content for the volume of biofuels is considered zero.

³⁵ For purposes of this Guidance Document, wood is biogenic, so the carbon is considered net zero and emission factors are derived from non-CO₂ gases

³⁶ This steam emissions factor should only be used for steam from Con Edison's District Steam network. It is derived from NYC's GHG Inventory: City of New York, Inventory of New York City Greenhouse Gas Emissions, April 2016, by Cventure LLC, Cathy Pasion, Mikael Amar and Yun Zhou, Mayor's Office of Sustainability, New York, 2016.

³⁷ The electricity factor utilized is the marginal electric emission factor representing the change in the tons of CO₂ produced by the bulk system when system load levels are reduced by 1% due to distributed energy resources. This factor is calculated by the Department of Public Service utilizing the New York State Independent System Operator (NYISO) CARIS2 Base Case model and General Electric's Multi-Area Production Simulation Model (MAPS). This factor utilizes the 2017-2034 average provided for the "NY Load/Energy Down 1%" forecast for the NY, PJM, New England and Ontario area.

Appendix D: Scorecard Reporting Procedures

Scorecards must be filed 60 days following the end of a quarter. In instances where a correction or update to previously reported scorecard data is required; the corrections or updates must be incorporated into the next quarterly scorecard filing.³⁸ The PA shall describe the corrections or updates in a quarterly change letter to be filed with the Scorecard. A number of reports filed by PAs include, or are based upon, data filed in the scorecards (e.g., SEEP and CEF Annual Reports, EAM Reports, etc.). PAs have the responsibility to ensure that the data filed in those reports can be tied to the most current version of the quarterly scorecard.³⁹

Once filed, the quarterly scorecards are used to feed the calculated fields, charts, and tables available through the Clean Energy Dashboard. The process of running calculations and creating visuals is expected to take two weeks and includes a short period during which PAs are expected to review the draft data and provide corrections, if necessary, prior to the data becoming publicly available on the Clean Energy Dashboard. Once the data compilation is finalized, NYSERDA will update the Clean Energy Dashboard and publish a consolidated data file on Open Data NY.

If a substantially accurate and complete consolidation of all of the PA's scorecard data for the Open Data NY file cannot be completed due to corrections or updates that must be made by a PA, that PA will file a revised scorecard within one week of being notified by DPS Staff of the need to refile.

³⁸ There are no materiality thresholds associated with scorecard revisions. All scorecard data must be corrected or updated, if necessary, regardless of the magnitude of the error or change.

³⁹ In instances where the data in a particular report is based on adjusted scorecard data, PAs are expected to properly indicate such adjustments within the report.