

RHODE ISLAND
ENERGY EFFICIENCY COUNCIL

2026 ANNUAL REPORT



*Helping Rhode Islanders
save on energy costs.*



JULY 2026

eec.ri.gov

**Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Council
One Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908**

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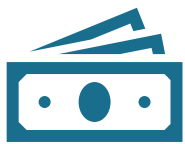
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Energy Efficiency Council monitors the state's energy efficiency programs to maximize cost-effective energy savings for all Rhode Islanders through comprehensive stakeholder representation and expert technical evaluation. Energy efficiency is essential to achieving Act on Climate mandates, addressing energy affordability, and strengthening resilience.

2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM IMPACTS



Energy efficiency programs in Rhode Island resulted in...

\$375 million

in total benefits to Rhode Islanders



Over their lifetime, energy efficiency measures installed this year will prevent more than...

220,839 short tons
greenhouse gas emissions



Equivalent to taking over...

51,000 cars

off the road for one year



Energy efficiency programs in Rhode Island supported...

598 jobs

(full-time equivalent)



620 companies

Delivered energy efficiency services this year

CORE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ **Sustain Robust Energy Efficiency Investment**
- ▶ **Preserve Core Principles of Energy Efficiency Policy**
- ▶ **Evaluate Tradeoffs of Fixed Budget Constraints**
- ▶ **Support Transition to Multi-Year Planning**
- ▶ **Align Policy Decisions with Climate Action Strategy**

SUPPORTING RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Increase Access for Underserved Communities**
- **Leverage Workforce Development**
- **Promote Building Energy Transparency**
- **Advance Integrated Building Upgrades**
- **Strengthen Public Sector Leadership**
- **Expand Benchmarking and Data Capacity**

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR



*To Governor Daniel McKee, Members of the General Assembly,
and Rhode Island Energy Consumers:*

Energy affordability remains one of the most important issues facing Rhode Island's households and businesses. Energy efficiency programs play a central role in addressing that challenge by providing practical, proven pathways to help customers better manage their energy use and lower their bills.

Over time, these programs have delivered meaningful progress across the state. Many of the most accessible and cost-effective measures—such as efficient lighting—have already been widely adopted. That success reflects strong participation and a shared commitment to using energy more wisely. It also highlights the opportunity ahead: to continue advancing solutions that deliver deeper, longer-lasting savings for customers.

Looking forward, the focus must remain on expanding and strengthening programs that help customers take the next step. Investments in measures such as weatherization, building improvements, and system upgrades can drive sustained reductions in energy use and provide more consistent bill savings over time. These types of improvements not only help individual customers, but also contribute to a more stable and efficient energy system overall.

Energy efficiency remains one of the most effective tools available to support long-term affordability. By reducing overall demand, these programs help moderate cost pressures, improve system performance, and create lasting value for ratepayers. Just as importantly, they offer customers practical options—giving them greater control over how they use and pay for energy.

Rhode Island has built a strong foundation in this work through collaboration, innovation, and a commitment to delivering results. Continued focus on high-impact, customer-driven solutions will ensure that energy efficiency programs remain a cornerstone of a more affordable and reliable energy future.

The Council is committed to supporting that focus and ensuring these programs continue to deliver measurable value for customers across the state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Harry Oakley". The script is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Harry Oakley

Chair, Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Council

ABOUT THE EEC

Mission

The Energy Efficiency Council monitors the state's energy efficiency programs to maximize cost-effective energy savings for all Rhode Islanders through comprehensive stakeholder representation and expert technical evaluation.

About

The Energy Efficiency Council, formally the Energy and Efficiency Resource Management Council, was established by statute in 2006 to provide oversight of the state's ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs. The Council includes fifteen appointed members that represent the interests of homeowners, renters, workers, businesses, municipalities, and the environment.

Rhode Island has been a leader in energy efficiency in North America. The Council is a key driver of that success, providing technical expertise and informed stakeholder input that shapes energy strategy, planning, and implementation.

Cost-effective energy efficiency is the foundation of an environmentally and economically sustainable energy future. The Council is committed to helping Rhode Island achieve its climate mandates and work toward a clean, reliable, and affordable energy economy. This is achievable when all Rhode Islanders have access to the full benefits of energy efficiency.

Members (as of July 2026)

The EEC consists of fifteen members that represent the interests of key stakeholder groups and interests including homeowners, renters, workers, businesses, municipalities, and the environment. Council members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve voluntarily. All members of the public are encouraged to attend the Council's publicly noticed monthly meetings held year-round. For more information, visit eec.ri.gov.

Maximizing Program Benefits for All Rhode Islanders

The Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) has been providing an integrated, comprehensive, public, stakeholder-driven organizational structure to secure for Rhode Island's energy consumers the economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency since the Council's formation in 2006 under amendments to R.I.G.L. § 42-140.1. This law is known as Least Cost Procurement because it requires the state to procure all energy efficiency that is less than the cost of other energy supply.

VOTING MEMBERS

Harry B. Oakley, Chair

Small Commercial & Industrial Users
Senior Manager, Energy & Sustainability,
BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc.

Peter Gill Case, Vice Chair

Energy Design and Code
Principal, Truth Box, Inc.

Sue AnderBois, Environmental Issues

Providence City Councilor

Dave Caldwell, Energy Efficiency Education & Employment Tracking

Vice President, Caldwell & Johnson, Inc.

Priscilla De La Cruz, Residential Users

Director of Sustainability, City of Providence

Joe Garlick, Small Non-Profit Institutions

Executive Director, NeighborWorks Blackstone River Valley

Kurt Teichert, Energy Regulation & Law

Senior Lecturer in Environmental Studies,
Brown University

Melissa Travis, Large Non-Profit Users

President/CEO, Rhode Island Manufacturers Association

NON-VOTING, EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Brett Feldman, Electric and Gas Utility

Customer Energy Management, Rhode Island Energy

Carrie Gill, PhD, Electric and Gas Utility

Electric Regulatory Strategy, Rhode Island Energy

Christopher Kearns, Executive Director

Interim Commissioner, RI Office of Energy Resources

John Santoro, Delivered Fuels

CEO/Owner, Santoro Family of Companies

APPOINTMENTS PENDING

Voting Members Representing Low Income Users,
Municipalities, and Large Commercial & Industrial Users

Ex-Officio Member Representing Utilities

In representing small and large businesses, non-profit organizations, homeowners and renters, and municipalities and government, the EEC oversees highly successful programs that allow Rhode Islanders to access energy efficiency instead of having to purchase more costly energy supply. A valuable additional outcome of these programs is to also support a growing industry of Rhode Island energy efficiency service and product suppliers, which support local job growth and in-state financial investments.

The effects of energy efficiency in the last decade now cumulatively account for approximately 18% of Rhode Island's electricity needs. The state's consistent investments in energy efficiency have resulted in Rhode Islanders paying half as much for its energy supply than they otherwise would have (see Figure 1).

Rhode Island consumers are the focus of Least Cost Procurement, so ensuring the consumer voice is primary in energy efficiency procurement decisions is critically important. The EEC, assisted by its expert consultant team, provides meaningful input into Rhode Island Energy's efficiency procurement plans, and adds significant oversight to investment decisions. The EEC's model for structured stakeholder participation has been successfully deployed annually in a nationally recognized process to set appropriate energy saving targets and then establish implementation plans that are equitable, cost-efficient, and cost-effective to maximize benefits for all Rhode Islanders.

How Energy Efficiency Is Funded

Energy efficiency is the most cost-effective way to reduce energy use and address climate change in Rhode Island. The funds that enable the implementation of the state's efficiency programs are collected from ratepayers via the System Benefits Charge (SBC) on electric and gas bills.¹ Thorough and careful evaluation, planning, and oversight ensure the funds support cost-effective energy efficiency that is less than the cost of supply, as required by the Least Cost Procurement law. Sustained and robust efficiency funding is important to ensuring Rhode Islanders continue to benefit from strong efficiency programs for years to come.

¹ Delivered fuels customers do not pay into the Systems Benefit Charge.



Energy Efficiency Essentials

ENERGY EFFICIENCY ESSENTIALS

What Is Energy Efficiency?

Energy efficiency means using less energy to achieve the same – or better – results. Unlike conservation, which often requires doing less, efficiency allows us to light our homes, stay warm in winter, cool in summer, and power appliances while using less energy. It helps keep our spaces comfortable, healthy, and affordable – and plays a critical role in addressing climate change.

COST

When we use less energy, we can lower our monthly energy bills. Adding insulation to walls and attics reduces heat loss and gain, so heating and cooling systems don't work as hard. Sealing gaps around windows and doors prevents energy waste. Air source heat pumps use less energy to keep your home a consistent temperature, minimizing waste and cutting costs. Energy efficiency upgrades can also reduce the need for expensive system repairs or replacements over time, offering lasting financial benefits.

COMFORT & HEALTH

Sealing gaps and adding insulation eliminate drafts, prevent uncomfortable temperature changes, and reduce strain on heating and cooling systems. Proper ventilation and air sealing reduce outdoor pollutants and allergens from entering the home. Air source heat pumps improve air circulation and keep indoor air cleaner without sacrificing efficiency. These upgrades also help control moisture, reducing dampness and preventing mold growth. As a result, your home stays more comfortable year-round—and healthier for everyone who lives in it.

CLIMATE

Climate change is already affecting Rhode Island, with rising sea levels, shorter winters, hotter summers, and more extreme storms and rainfall. Reducing energy use is one of the most effective ways to cut greenhouse gas emissions and limit these impacts. Every energy efficiency improvement—large or small—helps. From weatherizing homes to switching to efficient electric technologies, Rhode Islanders can play a key role in building a clean energy future. Energy efficiency is a powerful climate solution that starts right at home.

How Do Energy Efficiency Programs Work?

Rhode Island Energy, the primary utility in the state, currently administers most of the state's energy efficiency programs. They offer an array of energy saving programs that benefit all Rhode Islanders.

Rhode Island Energy's efficiency programs:

- Are available to residential, commercial & industrial customers
- Offer financial incentives & rebates, loans & grants, and technical assistance
- Must pass cost-effectiveness tests
- Have significant oversight & regulation
- Are funded through a small surcharge on all gas & electric bill

Please refer to the Program Results section of this report for more information on each program and how they performed in 2024.

Energy efficiency is the practice of using *less energy* to achieve the *same result* or perform the same task.

Examples of Energy efficiency in the Home:



- **INSULATION**
- **AIR SEALING**
- **WINDOWS & DOORS**



- **HEAT PUMPS**
- **THERMOSTATS**
- **WATER HEATING**



- **APPLIANCES**
- **ELECTRONICS**
- **LOW-FLOW FIXTURES**

An energy assessment is the first step to making energy efficient upgrades to homes and businesses. This no-cost consultation unlocks rebates, incentives, and upgrades designed to reduce energy bills, improve comfort, and protect against the physical and financial impacts of extreme weather.

During an energy assessment walk-through, an energy professional will evaluate insulation, air sealing, heating, and cooling systems, and appliances. Based on their findings, they will recommend energy-efficient upgrades, many of which can be installed at low- or no-cost to the customer. Customers will also receive no-cost products like advanced power strips, low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, and thermostats during the site visit.

Learn more at: <https://www.rienergy.com/site/ways-to-save/ways-to-save-energy>

Resources To Learn More

RI Energy Efficiency Council Website

The Energy Efficiency Council's website features a resource library focused on Rhode Island's energy efficiency initiatives. It includes key materials such as relevant legislation, program plans, evaluation studies, market potential studies, educational resources, and information on events like the Energy Lecture Series and Energy Expo. Additionally, the site hosts a wealth of materials related to Council business on individual meeting pages. The frequently asked questions section addresses essential topics, such as "Why does my utility care about energy efficiency?". The site also provides regular updates on public meetings and features a public comment submission form, encouraging engagement and input from a diverse range of stakeholders.

Learn more at: <https://eec.ri.gov/>

Energy Explained RI Videos

The "Energy Explained RI" video series breaks down key energy issues affecting Rhode Islanders. From decoding your electric bill to making energy-efficient upgrades, using demand response for a cleaner grid, and transitioning to all-electric solutions, these videos will help you make informed choices for a more affordable and sustainable future. This series was produced via a collaboration between the Energy Efficiency Council and the Office of Energy Resources, and they cover the following topics:

- [Lower Your Energy Bills with Energy Efficiency](#)
- [Understanding Your Electric Bill and How to Lower It](#)
- [Changing the Way We Use Energy](#)
- [Transitioning to All Electric Everything](#)
- [Using Demand Response for Clean, Affordable Power](#)

Learn more at: <https://eec.ri.gov/videos/>

Energy Efficiency Council Handbook

The EEC Handbook is a user-friendly guide for anyone interested in understanding the policy, regulatory, and programmatic aspects of energy efficiency in Rhode Island. It offers clear, concise overviews of key topics – from how energy is produced and delivered, to how utilities are structured and regulated, to how efficiency programs are planned, implemented, and evaluated. With helpful links to additional resources, the handbook serves as both an entry point and a reference tool for deeper exploration.

Learn more at: <https://eec.ri.gov/about/>

Rhode Island Energy Website

Rhode Island Energy's website connects visitors with a variety of rebates and incentives to help customers increase their energy efficiency and reduce costs. Programs include no-cost home energy assessments as well as discounts on insulation, air sealing, high-efficiency heating and cooling systems, appliances, and water heating equipment.

Learn more at: <https://www.rienergy.com/ways-to-save/>

Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Plans

Rhode Island Energy's Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan outlines medium-term strategies to meet energy savings targets, ensure cost-effectiveness, and support economic and environmental goals. It includes funding strategies, planning approaches, and a performance incentive plan, and is filed with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) every three years. Annual Efficiency Plans, developed collaboratively and approved by the EEC and PUC, detail yearly budgets, program descriptions, evaluation plans, and performance incentives. These plans are informed by evolving technologies, market trends, and state policy, and must demonstrate cost-effectiveness while aligning with established savings targets. Together, the Three-Year and Annual Plans are valuable resources for stakeholders looking to understand the structure, strategy, and implementation of Rhode Island's energy efficiency programs in greater detail.

Learn more at: <https://eec.ri.gov/data-and-publications/>

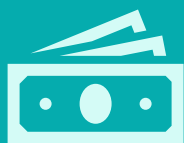
RI Office of Energy Resources Website

Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources' website serves as a central hub for connecting with the state's many energy related programs designed to support an affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy future for Rhode Island. Visitors can find resources related to energy efficiency, renewable energy, heating and cooling, transportation, and climate change. Residents, businesses, farms, public entities, and income-eligible customers can find programs to help reduce energy consumption and costs. The site also features updates on state energy goals, funding opportunities, and other news related to state-driven efforts.

Learn more at: <https://energy.ri.gov/energy-efficiency/>

Highlights

2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS



Energy efficiency programs in Rhode Island resulted in...

\$375 million

in total benefits to Rhode Islanders

These benefits include the need to generate and deliver less energy to customers, reduced emissions and associated environmental benefits, and improved reliability of our utility systems.

Energy-saving upgrades, like insulation and efficient heating and cooling systems heat pumps, installed in Rhode Island homes and businesses in 2025 will keep over 220,000 metric tons of climate pollution out of the atmosphere over their lifetime.



Over their lifetime, energy efficiency measures installed this year will prevent ...

220,839 short tons
greenhouse gas emissions



Equivalent to taking over...

51,000 cars

off the road for one year

According to the EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator, the climate pollution prevented by 2025 energy efficiency programs is equal to taking almost 51,000 gasoline-powered cars off the road for a year – putting this impact into more relatable terms.

Energy efficiency programs in Rhode Island supported the equivalent of 598 full-time jobs in 2025 that would not have existed absent the programs – meaning the total hours of work created added up to what 598 people would work in full-time positions over a year.



Energy efficiency programs in Rhode Island supported...

598 jobs

(full-time equivalent)

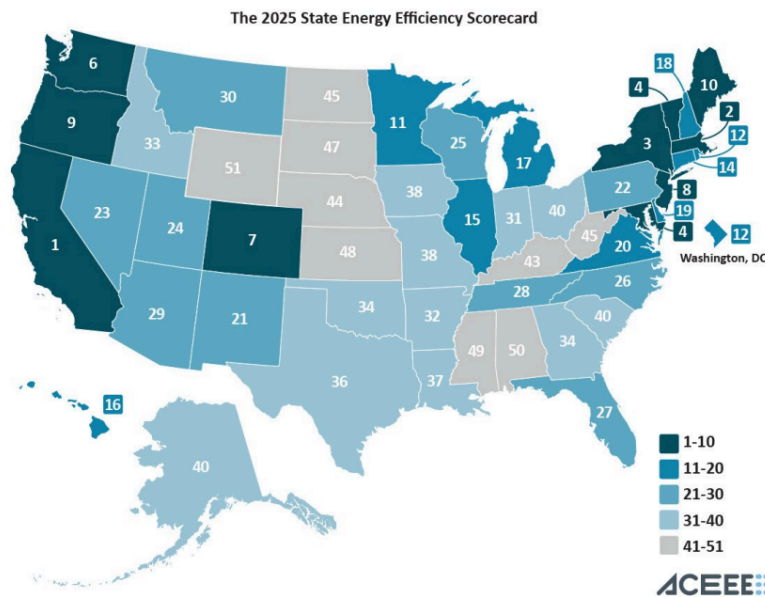


620 companies

Delivered energy efficiency services this year

In 2025, Rhode Island Energy worked with 620 companies – including many local contractors and small businesses – to install energy-saving upgrades across the state.

ACEEE STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD



For over a decade, Rhode Island consistently ranked among the Top 10 states according to the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy's (ACEEE) State Energy Efficiency Scorecard. In the 2025 report, however, Rhode Island's position dropped from 7th down to 12th following changes to the scoring methodology, including doubling total available points for finer granularity and increasing emphasis on equity (see Table 1).

Despite the overall drop in rankings, Rhode Island continued to perform strongly in the Utility and Public Benefits Programs category (i.e. the State's ratepayer-funded energy

efficiency programs), placing third in the nation. This category aligns most closely with the Council's areas of influence and reflects the strength of the state's long-standing efficiency policies and programs. Rhode Island also received a perfect score in the State Government Initiatives category. While this recognition is notable, the Council is focused on driving continued progress toward deeper, harder-to-reach energy savings.

In contrast, Rhode Island lagged in the Building Energy Efficiency Policies category, earning just 10 out of 24 possible points. While Rhode Island lost ground in this category, several states that were previously behind Rhode Island in the overall rankings improved their scores in this category. While this may seem alarming, it is worth highlighting that at the time data was collected for the 2025 Scorecard, Rhode Island was still utilizing the 2018 IECC standards for its building codes. With the recent adoption of the 2024 IECC standards for its building codes, Rhode Island would have received significantly more points in this category and would have retained its Top 10 overall ranking. The state also missed out on points in areas such as building benchmarking, existing building performance standards, and policies that support fuel-switching, each of which would be helpful in helping to achieve the state's Act on Climate mandates. These gaps point to clear opportunities for legislative action to modernize building energy management and support a smoother transition to cleaner technologies.

Similarly, the State did not perform well in the Transportation Policies category, earning just 17.5 out of 26 possible points. While this category is not firmly within the Council's oversight responsibilities, it highlights a clear opportunity for improved policies in this area, which if achieved, could help propel Rhode Island towards the top of the Scorecard.

Finally, the Council would like to highlight the State's relative success in the equity-focused metrics included in the 2025 Scorecard. ACEEE assigns a maximum of 22 out of 100 total points across 14 equity-focused metrics. Rhode Island achieved the maximum points in all but one of the 14 metrics and scored a total of 21 out of 22 points, which put the state in third place only behind California and Massachusetts. The only metric where Rhode Island did not receive points was for a lack of policies that support intervenor compensation for communities participating in utility proceedings.

Read the full report at: <https://www.aceee.org/state-policy/scorecard>

Table 1. Summary of Top 20 States in the 2025 ACEEE State Scorecard Rankings.

Rank	State	Utility and public benefits (29 pts.)	Transportation policies (26 pts.)	Building energy efficiency policies (24 pts.)	State government initiatives (9 pts.)	Industrial policies (6 pts.)	Appliance efficiency standards (6 pts.)	Total score (100 pts.)	Change in rank from 2022
1	California	28.5	25	21	9	6	6	95.5	0
2	Massachusetts	22.5	22.5	20	9	6	3	83	0
3	New York	23.5	23.5	16.5	9	6	3	81.5	0
4	Maryland	18.5	22.5	21	9	5	1	77	3
4	Vermont	23.5	20	17.5	8	3	5	77	0
6	Washington	17.5	19.5	19	9	6	4	75	5
7	Colorado	17.5	21	19	5.5	4	6	73	6
8	New Jersey	23.5	19	16	9	2	3	72.5	6
9	Oregon	16	20	17.5	9	4	5	71.5	2
10	Maine	19.5	16.5	15.5	9	6	4	70.5	-5
11	Minnesota	23	18	14.5	6.5	6	2	70	-1
12	District of Columbia	16	20	18.5	7.5	3	3	68.5	-6
12	Rhode Island	24	17.5	10	9	4	4	68.5	-5
14	Connecticut	19.5	16.5	15.5	9	6	0	66.5	-5
15	Illinois	23	12.5	16	5.5	1	2	60	1
16	Hawaii	16	15.5	9	7	4	5	56.5	1
17	Michigan	26.5	8	8.5	5	6	0	54	-2
18	New Hampshire	20	13	9	7	3	0	52	1
19	Delaware	8	20	9	7.5	4	0	48.5	-1
20	Virginia	7	16	11	8.5	3	0	45.5	0

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS A RESOURCE

To meet the growing needs for services provided by energy systems, we can either generate more energy or use it more efficiently. Energy efficiency is capable of displacing energy generation and is often less expensive. It can also defer expensive upgrades to utility infrastructure, improve system reliability, reduce peak demand, and increase energy security.

Cumulative Impact of Energy Efficiency on RI Electric Use

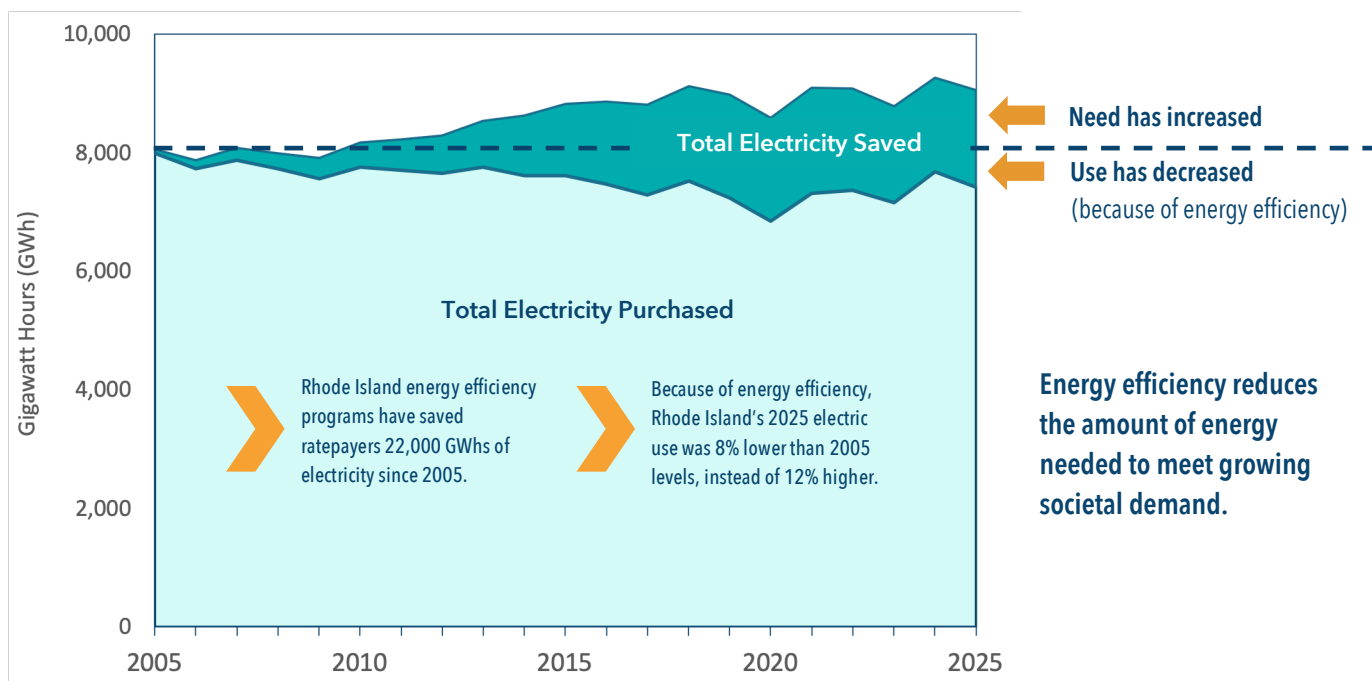


Figure 1. Cumulative Impact of Efficiency Investments on RI Electric Supply Requirements (2005-2025).

Since 2005, Rhode Island consumers in Rhode Island Energy's service territory have purchased over 158,000 GWh of electricity. In that same period, ratepayer funded energy efficiency programs have saved Rhode Island consumers about 22,000 GWh of electricity.

The impact of these savings means that instead of Rhode Island's electric load being 12% higher than it was in 2005, it is actually 8% lower. Additionally, because savings persist over the lifetime of the measures installed, the cumulative savings realized in 2025 account for 18% of what the electric load would have been without the energy efficiency programs.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS COST EFFECTIVE

Energy efficiency can directly lower energy bills for consumers who participate in programs, but it also has much broader benefits. Energy efficiency is one of the easiest and most cost-effective ways to reduce energy costs for all consumers, support the local economy, and combat climate change.

When we use less energy, we lower energy costs for everyone. By reducing the state's demand for power, for example, we reduce the impact of increasing energy prices, and those savings are passed on to all electric customers. Additionally, using less energy results in less strain on energy generation and distribution infrastructure, which lowers the costs of maintaining and expanding it – costs that the utility passes on to ratepayers. This effect also increases the energy system's reliability and security.

Value of Energy Efficiency Program Benefits Compared to Costs

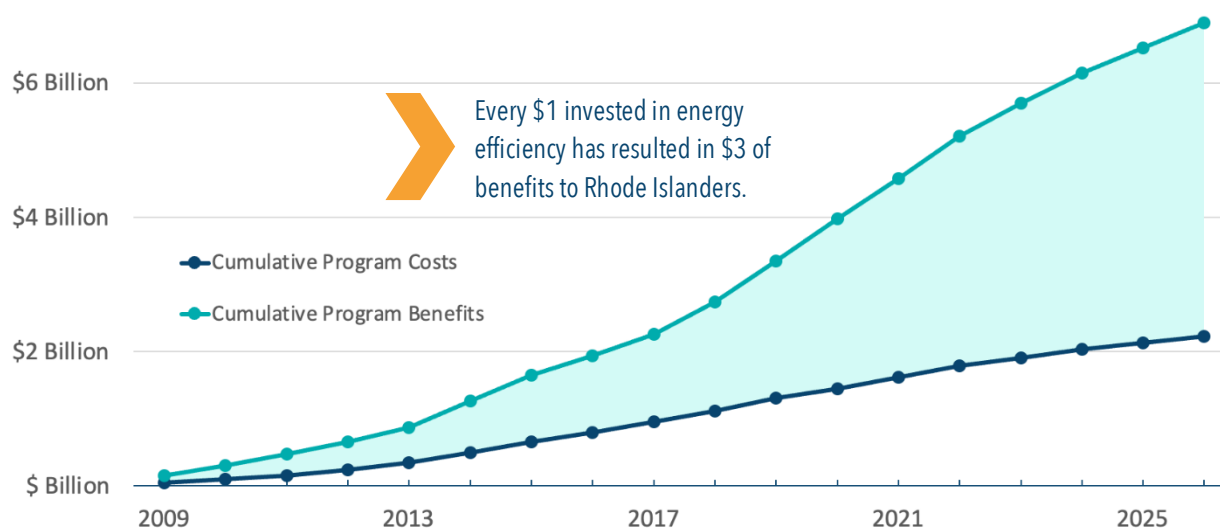


Figure 2. Cumulative Value of Energy Efficiency Program Benefits Compared to Program Costs Over Time (2009-2025).

Over time, the cumulative benefits of energy efficiency programs far outweigh the costs of implementation. Since 2009, Rhode Island's ratepayer funded energy efficiency programs have realized about \$6.53 billion in societal benefits, compared to total program costs of about \$2.13 billion. These benefits include less energy needing to be generated and delivered to customers, reduced emissions and associated environmental benefits, and improved reliability of our utility systems.

Due to the nature of the work, energy efficiency programs are implemented by local workforces, which means these programs support jobs and the economy. Just as importantly, efficiency is a critical tool for addressing climate change and the resulting economic, health, and environmental impacts.

Achievement of the energy savings goals set in the 2026 Energy Efficiency Program Plan will push the total realized benefits to over \$6.9 billion.



Policies

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

R.I.G.L. § 42-140.1-5 directs the Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) to provide recommendations that support energy affordability, system reliability, and the continued advancement of energy efficiency and resource management in Rhode Island. The Council offers the following recommendations to ensure that the State continues to deliver cost-effective energy savings, reduce long-term energy costs, and meet its statutory climate obligations.

SUSTAIN ROBUST ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENT

Energy efficiency remains Rhode Island's most cost-effective energy resource and a cornerstone of the State's strategy to meet Act on Climate mandates. By reducing overall demand, efficiency lowers energy bills, mitigates price volatility, defers infrastructure investments, and provides system-wide benefits to all customers.

Rhode Island's Least Cost Procurement framework has ensured that efficiency is pursued whenever it costs less than supply. Maintaining this framework—and the investment levels that support it—is essential to preserving long-term affordability and reliability. At a time of heightened concern about energy costs, efficiency should be recognized as a cost-containment strategy, not a cost driver.

The Council supports extending the State's energy efficiency statute and recommends doing so alongside a focused review to ensure alignment with current policy goals, including implementation of the Climate Action Strategy. Preserving the integrity of the framework while allowing for measured evolution will ensure continued success.

PRESERVE CORE PRINCIPLES OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY

Rhode Island's energy efficiency programs are grounded in principles that have delivered substantial benefits and should continue to guide decision-making:

- **Cost-effectiveness:** Investments should deliver net benefits over time, including avoided energy costs and reduced exposure to price volatility.
- **System-wide benefits:** Programs should prioritize reducing total system costs, including peak demand and infrastructure needs.
- **Rigorous oversight:** Strong planning, evaluation, and transparency are essential to ensuring accountability and performance.
- **Continuous improvement:** Programs should adapt to changing technologies and market conditions while maintaining long-term stability.

These principles remain aligned with the State's affordability and climate objectives.

EVALUATE TRADEOFFS OF FIXED BUDGET CONSTRAINTS

Proposals to cap program budgets reflect valid concerns about near-term bill impacts, but limiting cost-effective efficiency investments carries significant long-term risks. Constraining investment can:

- Increase total system costs by foregoing high-value savings
- Accelerate the need for expensive infrastructure
- Slow progress toward climate mandates
- Limit delivery of comprehensive, multi-year building upgrades
- Disrupt workforce and market stability

While fixed budgets may provide short-term certainty, the Council urges policymakers to evaluate these tradeoffs holistically. Restricting investments that produce net savings can increase costs for customers over time.

SUPPORT TRANSITION TO MULTI-YEAR PLANNING

The Council supports transitioning from annual to multi-year (three-year) planning cycles to improve program effectiveness and planning certainty. A multi-year framework would:

- Enable deeper, whole-building upgrades
- Support contractor and workforce stability
- Align with Climate Action Plan timelines
- Reduce administrative burden while maintaining strong oversight

This approach reflects best practices and strengthens the State's ability to deliver sustained savings.

ALIGN POLICY DECISIONS WITH CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGY

Energy efficiency is central to achieving the State's climate goals. The Council recommends that any legislative or regulatory changes affecting efficiency be evaluated for consistency with key priorities:

- Reducing energy demand
- Expanding access to underserved communities
- Preparing buildings for electrification
- Lowering long-term system costs
- Ensuring equitable outcomes

A consistent review framework will help ensure policy alignment with long-term affordability and climate objectives.

SUPPORTING RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to sustaining robust investment, the following actions can strengthen program outcomes and expand benefits.

► Increase Access for Underserved Communities

Many Rhode Islanders face high energy burdens and barriers to participation, including complex processes and building conditions that limit upgrades. Expanding access will require targeted investment, streamlined participation, and coordination with complementary funding sources to address non-energy barriers. Ensuring equitable access is essential to maximizing program benefits.

► Leverage Workforce Development

Workforce constraints in key trades can limit program delivery and increase costs. Strategic investments in training, career pathways, and support for small and minority-owned businesses can expand program reach, stabilize costs, and strengthen local economic benefits. Coordinated workforce efforts will be critical to meeting growing demand.

► Promote Building Energy Transparency

Improving access to building energy information can drive informed decision-making and market-based efficiency improvements. Policymakers may consider approaches such as energy disclosure at sale or lease and information sharing on past audits and upgrades. These measures can encourage continuous improvement and increase consumer awareness.

► Advance Integrated Building Upgrades

Many buildings, particularly older housing stock, face barriers that fall outside traditional efficiency programs. Greater coordination between energy, housing, and health programs can help address these challenges, expand participation, and improve overall outcomes while maximizing the impact of public and ratepayer investments.

► Strengthen Public Sector Leadership

Investments in high-performance public buildings—including schools and municipal facilities—can deliver long-term cost savings, reduce emissions, and improve building performance. Public sector leadership can also drive market transformation and demonstrate best practices.

► Expand Benchmarking and Data Capacity

Energy benchmarking supports better building management and investment decisions. Expanding access to benchmarking tools and guidance—particularly for larger buildings—can improve transparency, identify savings opportunities, and support long-term planning.



Planning Priorities

PLANNING PRIORITIES

FOR THE 2027-2029 ENERGY EFFICIENCY & SYSTEM RELIABILITY PROCUREMENT PLAN

As part of its statutory responsibilities, the Energy Efficiency Council (Council) provides direction to guide the development of Rhode Island's Energy Efficiency (EE) and System Reliability Procurement (SRP) Plans.

For the 2027–2029 planning cycle, the Council adopted a set of priorities designed to reflect a fundamental shift in how these Plans are developed and implemented. For the first time, the EE and SRP Plans will be established as binding three-year plans, rather than annual plans supported by a longer-term framework. This transition requires a greater level of upfront clarity, coordination, and accountability to ensure that strategies are implemented effectively over the full plan period.

The Council adopted an [Executive Summary](#) of its priorities as its formal guidance for Plan development and recognized a [more detailed supporting document](#) as a technical reference to inform implementation.

OVERALL DIRECTION

The Council's priorities are intended to:

- Establish clear expectations for program design, delivery, and performance
- Strengthen alignment across energy efficiency, demand response, and system planning
- Ensure investments deliver measurable customer, system, and societal benefits
- Support transparent, data-driven decision-making and accountability

These priorities are designed to function as a framework for Plan development, recognizing that implementation will require prioritization and sequencing over time.

PRIORITIES

STRATEGIC THEMES

These priorities are designed to function as a framework for Plan development, recognizing that implementation will require prioritization and sequencing over time.

FROM PLANNING TO IMPLEMENTATION

The Council places strong emphasis on ensuring that high-level strategies are translated into actionable program designs and investments. Plans are expected to clearly demonstrate how:

- Opportunities lead to defined program pathways
- Strategies are operationalized through timelines and delivery approaches
- Outcomes are tracked and achieved over the three-year period

INTEGRATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY, DEMAND RESPONSE, AND SYSTEM PLANNING

Energy efficiency and demand response are expected to function as core system resources, contributing to:

- Managing load growth and peak demand
- Improving system reliability
- Avoiding or deferring infrastructure investments

Plans should demonstrate clear coordination between EE programs, demand response, and SRP activities.

FOCUS ON OUTCOMES

The Council emphasizes a shift toward measuring program outcomes, not solely participation. Plans should include:

- Clear definitions of eligible populations and participation rates
- Tracking of savings per participant and depth of interventions
- Demonstration of bill impacts and broader system benefits

DATA-DRIVEN TARGETING & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

The increasing availability of data—particularly from Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)—creates new opportunities to improve:

- Customer targeting and outreach
- Program design and delivery
- Evaluation and performance tracking

Plans should provide a clear framework for how data and analytics will be used to enhance program effectiveness over time.

ALIGNMENT WITH CLIMATE & AFFORDABILITY OBJECTIVES

The Council expects Plans to support Rhode Island's broader policy goals, including:

- Meeting greenhouse gas reduction requirements under the Act on Climate
- Improving energy affordability for customers
- Ensuring equitable access to program benefits

Plans should clearly articulate how program investments contribute to these outcomes.

PRIORITIES FOCUS AREAS

Within this broader framework, the Council identified several areas of particular emphasis for the 2027–2029 Plans.

SYSTEM RELIABILITY PLANNING & ACTIONABLE INVESTMENTS

The Council expects the SRP framework to function not only as an analytical tool, but as a pathway to actionable investments. Plans should:

- Link identified system needs to specific solutions
- Advance non-wires and non-pipe alternatives
- Support targeted demand-side resources, including demand response and emerging approaches such as virtual power plants

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Commercial and Industrial (C&I) programs are critical to achieving overall portfolio savings. The Council emphasizes:

- Improving performance of custom programs, including timelines and project pipelines.
- Supporting system-level and integrated savings opportunities
- Expanding and structuring commissioning and optimization (EBCx) offerings

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS & CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Residential programs are the primary interface with customers. Plans should:

- Provide clear pathways from awareness to completed projects
- Improve conversion rates from audits to installations
- Deliver meaningful energy savings and bill impacts, particularly for income-eligible households

EQUITY & TARGETING

Ensuring equitable outcomes remains a central priority. Plans should:

- Use data to identify and prioritize high-need and high-impact customers
- Track outcomes for income-eligible households and priority communities
- Integrate equity considerations into program design and delivery

EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT & ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

A strong evaluation framework is essential in a three-year plan context. Plans should:

- Strengthen the feedback loop between evaluation findings and program design
- Track implementation of recommendations
- Support adaptive management over the Plan period

IMPLEMENTATION & USE OF PRIORITIES

The Council recognizes that the scope of these priorities reflects the expanded requirements of a binding three-year plan.

- Not all elements are intended to be implemented simultaneously
- Priorities may require phased implementation and refinement
- Plans should clearly explain how key priorities are addressed and advanced

The purpose of this framework is to ensure that critical considerations are addressed while allowing flexibility in how Rhode Island Energy structures and sequences implementation.

LOOKING AHEAD

The 2027–2029 Plans represent an important opportunity to strengthen Rhode Island's energy efficiency and demand-side portfolio as a central component of a least-cost, reliable, and equitable energy system. The Council expects the Plans to demonstrate how program design and implementation will deliver:

- Cost-effective energy savings and customer bill benefits
- Improved system reliability and demand management
- Progress toward climate and emissions goals
- Broad and equitable participation

Most importantly, the Plans should clearly show how strategies translate into measurable outcomes over the three-year period.



2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM RESULTS

This section summarizes the results of the 2025 energy efficiency programs – primarily those administered by Rhode Island Energy (RIE), but also some programs offered by the Office of Energy Resources (OER). For more information, refer to RIE’s 2025 Year End Report and OER’s Annual Report.

Table 2. Summary of 2025 Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Program Results

	Market Rate Residential	Income Eligible Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Total
Annual MWh Saved (Electric)	30,509	1,233	42,178	73,920
Lifetime MWh Saved (Electric)	127,029	19,287	332,377	478,755
Annual MMBtu Saved (Natural Gas)	133,959	14,650	103,807	252,417
Lifetime MMBtu Saved (Natural Gas)	1,114,366	258,938	1,037,606	2,410,911
Net Lifetime Greenhouse Gas Reductions	41,295	6,008	37,659	84,962
Program Participants	37,985	3,848	7,807	49,640
Millions in Total Economic Benefits	\$120.8	\$51.0	\$203.8	\$375.7

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Rhode Island Energy offers comprehensive energy efficiency solutions for all Rhode Island residential customers. The goals of these offerings and services are to educate residents on saving energy and reducing energy bills while improving the comfort in their homes. The energy efficiency solutions concentrate on creating energy efficient homes through education and energy-efficient products; facilitating market transformation for efficient products and zero-energy homes and buildings; and educating Rhode Islanders on energy efficiency.

MARKET RATE RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

EnergyWise Single Family (Market Rate Single Family)

In 2025, the EnergyWise Single Family program achieved electric savings of 18,338 net lifetime MWh (110% of target) and gas savings of 697,269 net lifetime MMBtu (109% of target).

The EnergyWise Program provides in-home energy assessments and weatherization services for single-family homes (1-4 units), helping residents understand and reduce their energy use. During visits, energy specialists install devices like advanced power strips and water-saving fixtures and offer tailored recommendations for improving efficiency. Participants receive an Energy Action Plan, access to financial incentives for upgrades (such as insulation, HVAC systems, and smart thermostats), and may qualify for 0% financing through programs like the HEAT Loan.

EnergyWise Multifamily

In 2025, the EnergyWise Multifamily program achieved 3,147 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (58% of target) and 31,003 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (41% of target).

The Multifamily program offers comprehensive energy services for multifamily customers (buildings with 5+ dwelling units) including: Energy assessments; Incentives for efficient electricity, natural gas, or delivered fuels equipment including heating, cooling and domestic hot water systems, cooling equipment, thermostats, smart strips, water saving measures, common-area lighting, and eligible air source heat pumps; Weatherization measures including air sealing and insulation where eligible and applicable; Coordination of all services for multifamily properties that participate in the market rate and income eligible multifamily programs.

Residential High Efficiency Heating and Hot Water

In 2025, the Residential High Efficiency Heating and Hot Water program achieved 49,383 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (49% of target) and 267,062 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (70% of target).

The High-Efficiency HVAC and Hot Water program offers rebates and contractor services to support the installation of energy-efficient electric and gas equipment, including heat pumps, smart thermostats, efficient water heaters, and more. In addition to customer incentives, the program provides contractor training, quality installation verification, and distributor-level discounts. It is cross promoted through other residential energy programs and helps maintain high standards across the market by sharing best practices and training resources with related initiatives.

Residential Consumer Products

In 2025, the Residential Consumer Products program achieved 14,941 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (92% of target).

The Residential Consumer Products (RCP) program offers rebates on ENERGY STAR® appliances and other energy-saving items, with the greatest savings coming from recycling old refrigerators, dehumidifiers, and freezers. Customers can purchase qualifying products in stores, from any online retailer, or through the RI Energy Marketplace—a one-stop shop where rebates are automatically applied at checkout. Most products are DIY-friendly, and while not all are incentivized, all listed items are vetted to help consumers avoid unreliable options.

Residential New Construction

In 2025, the Residential New Construction program achieved 19,283 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (144% of target) and 40,043 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (55% of target).

The Residential New Construction (RNC) program offers financial incentives and no-cost education, training and technical support to builders and homeowners to promote the construction of high performing energy-efficient single family, multifamily and income eligible homes. The program helps residential new construction and major renovation projects meet high energy performance standards and provides education and training support to builders, designers, tradespeople, and code officials.

Home Energy Reports (HER) Program

In 2025, the Home Energy Reports program achieved 22,026 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (100% of target) and 78,988 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (102% of target).

The Home Energy Reports (HER) program is a statewide energy efficiency offering that provides benefits for Rhode Island residential customers through the mailing and emailing of customer-specific energy usage reports and insights. While over 300,000 customers receive home energy reports (i.e., the treatment group) by way of direct mail and/or e-mail, all account holders have access to insights into their energy consumption via the web tools located on Rhode Island Energy's website. The program has evolved since 2013 from offering only mailed insights to now being integrated into Rhode Island Energy's website with online assessment tools, sending Non-Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) High Usage Alerts, and utilizing segmentation to target different populations with relevant messaging.

INCOME ELIGIBLE SERVICES

Income Eligible Single Family

In 2025, the Income Eligible Single Family Program achieved 13,041 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (28% of target) and 132,186 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (109% of target).

The Income Eligible Services (IES) Program offers home energy assessments, weatherization services, appliance, and heating system replacements with no customer cost to qualified single-family customers. Customers who qualify for the A-60 rate or for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) are eligible to receive all services and equipment upgrades at no cost. The IES Program's services are delivered by local Community Action Program (CAP) agencies who coordinate with outside contractors that perform heating system and appliance replacements and weatherization installations with oversight provided by a lead vendor.

Income Eligible Multifamily

In 2025, the Income Eligible Multifamily Program achieved 6,245 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (57% of target) and 126,752 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (63% of target).

The Income Eligible Multifamily Program offers comprehensive energy services for multifamily customers that also meet the criteria for “income eligible”, which is defined in Rhode Island Energy’s Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plan. These services include energy assessments, incentives for heating and domestic hot water systems, air source heat pumps, cooling equipment, water savings installations and thermostats. Typically, there are no costs to the customer for these services as most income eligible upgrades are covered at 100 percent.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL & PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Commercial and Industrial (C&I) programs drive the implementation of energy efficiency projects that minimize or reduce energy consumption and help Rhode Island businesses, industries, institutions, and government agencies save on their utility bills. Energy efficiency programs also help C&I customers reduce their operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, meet corporate sustainability goals, improve indoor air quality, and protect the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants. Rhode Island Energy's C&I programs offer incentives, rebates, financing, and technical assistance to customers across the state who want to save money and reduce their building's overall energy consumption footprint.

Rhode Island Energy offers four Commercial and Industrial (C&I) energy efficiency programs. Depending on a customer's energy consumption and demand, they could be eligible to participate in one or more of the following programs.

Large C&I New Construction Program

In 2025, the C&I New Construction program achieved 79,215 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (55% of target) and 321,413 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (57% of target).

The New Construction Program offers financial incentives and technical assistance to customers, design professionals, developers, and vendors to encourage energy efficiency in new construction, major renovation, planned replacement of aging equipment, and replacement of failed equipment projects.

Through the program, design professionals are eligible to receive technical assistance to conduct energy modeling and analysis for new construction projects. Owner's design teams are offered incentives for their time and effort to meet program requirements. The program promotes and incentivizes the installation of high efficiency equipment in existing facilities during remodeling projects or for equipment failure and replacement. Since customers are more likely to install energy-efficient equipment at the time of construction or equipment replacement, the program offers incentives to ensure customers make the investment immediately rather than doing so at a greater cost later.

Large C&I Retrofit Program

In 2025, the Large C&I Retrofit program achieved 224,993 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (136% of target) and 534,220 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (85% of target).

All commercial, industrial, and institutional customers are eligible to participate in the Retrofit Program. The program incentivizes the replacement of existing equipment and systems with high efficiency alternatives such as lighting, HVAC systems, motors, thermal envelope measures and custom measures in existing buildings. Technical assistance is offered to customers to help them identify energy-saving opportunities.

The program's Incentives help C&I customers to defray part of the material and labor costs associated with the installation of energy efficiency measures. In addition, Rhode Island Energy offers education and training, such as the Builder Operator Certification training, to support the adoption of energy-efficient equipment and practices.

Small Business Direct Install Program

In 2025, the Small Business Direct Install program achieved 28,169 net lifetime MWh of electric savings (53% of target) and 85,590 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (73% of target).

The Small Business Program is a retrofit offering that provides turn-key efficiency solutions to customers who use less than 1.5 million kWh per year. Through the program, a free on-site energy assessment is performed, and customers receive a customized report detailing recommended energy-efficient improvements.

From local pizzerias to small convenience stores, the Small Business Program serves small businesses of all customer types, buildings, and sizes. The program pays up to 70 percent of installation and equipment costs. Provided funds are available, customers can finance the remaining costs of the project for up to 60 months (typically 24) interest free on their electric bill using the Small Business Revolving Loan Fund.

C&I Multifamily

In 2025, the C&I Multifamily program achieved 96,383 net lifetime MMBtu of gas savings (154% of target).

The C&I Multifamily Program provides comprehensive efficiency services for market-rate multifamily customers who reside in buildings with 5+ dwelling units. These coordinated services include energy assessments and incentives for weatherization and the replacement of heating and domestic hot water equipment and systems. The program's services are offered for all types of multifamily properties.

To streamline the delivery of program services, Rhode Island Energy designates a primary point of contact for the multifamily property who will manage and coordinate the services offered. The measures and services are offered through Rhode Island Energy's existing Energy Efficiency Portfolio of C&I programs (C&I Retrofit) and Residential programs (EnergyWise, Income Eligible, Residential New Construction and ENERGY STAR® HVAC).

Midstream Initiative

The Midstream Initiative, while not a standalone program, contributes to the savings of the Retrofit and New Construction Programs. These initiatives provide instant discounts to customers on qualified high-efficiency products—such as luminaires, kitchen equipment, water heaters, and HVAC systems—through participating distributors. By offering discounts directly through distributors, Rhode Island Energy removes the need for customers to submit incentive applications, removing a participation barrier. The initiatives also lower the cost of energy-efficient products and encourage distributors to stock and promote these items. Savings and budget for the Midstream Lighting Initiative are included in the Retrofit Program, while the Midstream HVAC and Food Service Initiatives are part of the New Construction Program.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Clean Heat Rhode Island

In September 2023, the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources (OER) launched the Clean Heat Rhode Island (CHRI) heat pump incentive program. This program was created through legislation by the Rhode Island General Assembly and Governor McKee as an investment of \$25 million as a part of the State Fiscal Recovery Fund (SFRF) from the American Rescue Plan Act. Through this program, over 4,000 heat pump rebates were provided to residents, small businesses, and nonprofits, spurring the deployment of heat pumps throughout the state. Through these heat pump investments, the Office of Energy Resources estimates that the lifetime Co2e saved from completed projects totals 245,952 tons. All SFRF program funds have been obligated as of January 2025. OER is continuing the program offerings with Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative funds (RGGI) while exploring federal funding opportunities for additional program expansions. Learn more at: <https://energy.ri.gov/heating-cooling/clean-heat-ri>

Lead by Example: State and Municipal

The Lead by Example (LBE) program supports Rhode Island's entire public sector in reducing energy use, cutting fossil fuel consumption, and transitioning to clean, low-carbon energy solutions. Lead by Example efforts are meant to serve as a model for businesses, organizations, and communities across the state to work toward a clean, affordable, reliable, and equitable energy future.

The year 2024 was a pivotal year for the LBE program, as it was the first full year following Executive Order 23-06, which mandated our role in monitoring and leading energy efficiency and decarbonization initiatives across Rhode Island's public sector. During this period, we significantly accelerated the implementation of energy programs across the public sector, including state agencies, municipalities, and public school districts.

The LBE program, originally established by Executive Order 15-17 in 2015 and updated to expand the mandate and set new goals with Executive Order 23-06 (EO 23-06) in 2023, provides important technical, procurement, and financial assistance to the public sector, enabling it to reduce its energy consumption and carbon emissions. The program also helps state agencies, municipalities, and public schools lower their energy bills and carbon footprints through renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

The LBE program developed a number of accelerators to support state agencies, municipalities, and public schools implement a variety of clean energy projects. These accelerators are focused on a specific type of energy equipment – such as LED lighting, building automation systems, EV charging stations, and solar panels – and provide a turnkey solution and funding to quickly design and implement these projects. Additional information about these programs, progress towards the EO 23-06 targets, as well as program applications, can be found on the LBE website at <https://energy.ri.gov/leadbyexample>.

RI Agricultural Energy Program

Recognizing the vital role that farmers play in Rhode Island's economic and environmental framework, OER, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) aims to improve the accessibility of resources for farmers that will offset agricultural electric load through cost-saving energy efficiency measures and on-site renewable energy projects. Historically, farmers make use of older and traditional infrastructure, and often rely heavily on delivered fuels. These challenges have traditionally made agribusiness a hard-to-reach sector for standard energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.

The RI Agricultural Energy Program (RI AgEP) offers Rhode Island agribusinesses incentives for prescriptive energy efficiency measures. Program participants receive a free on-site energy assessment and a report detailing recommended energy-efficient improvements. Farmers or agribusiness owners can then choose to install any number of recommended electric or delivered fuels measures.

The RI Agricultural Energy Program offers financial incentives to farms in Rhode Island of up to \$20,000 for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The program has continuously held two funding rounds each year, in spring and fall. In 2025, RI AgEP provided grants to 25 farms for solar and energy efficiency projects. Learn more at: <https://energy.ri.gov/energy-efficiency/farm-energy-programs>

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL & PUBLIC FINANCE

Large C&I Revolving Loan Fund

Through the electric large C&I revolving loan fund, Rhode Island Energy offered \$4.62 million through 45 loans in on-bill financing to 43 large commercial customers. At the end of 2025, the fund had a balance of \$9.6 million (including committed 2025 dollars). Through the gas large C&I revolving loan fund, Rhode Island Energy offered \$0.57 million through 11 loans to 11 large commercial customers. At the end of 2025, the fund had a balance of \$1.06 million (including committed 2025 dollars).

Small Business Revolving Loan Fund

All Small Business Direct Install program participants receive financing to cover 30% of project costs, either over 24 months at 0% interest or a lump sum payment with a 15% discount. Through the small business revolving loan fund, Rhode Island Energy offered \$0.73 million in loans to 306 small business customers. At the end of 2025, the fund had a balance of \$2.67 million.

HEAT Loan

The HEAT loan provides qualified residential customers with 0% financing for upfront costs associated with energy efficiency upgrades. The HEAT loan also spreads the upfront costs over multiple years. The EnergyWise Single Family, Multifamily, and HVAC programs pay the negotiated interest for the customer cost portion of the loan. The Capital Good Fund (the lender of last resort) provides financing to customers with less than perfect credit. There were 471 loans processed in 2025 totaling approximately \$5.1 million in financing towards project costs.

Efficient Buildings Fund (EBF)

Since 2015, Rhode Island Energy, the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources (OER), and the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB) have been working together to leverage system benefit charge (SBC) funds and drive energy improvements in facilities in cities and towns across Rhode Island.

In 2024, the EBF partners approved projects in East Providence and Lincoln to support efficiency improvements in schools. These projects will help these communities reduce both their energy costs and their emissions.

Since its inception, the EBF has supported 26 projects to municipalities, loaning out over \$75 million dollars to support a variety of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. These will deliver approximately \$110 million in savings over the lifetime of the installed measures.

Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE)

Since the program was adopted in Rhode Island in 2015, 44 projects have been completed, totaling over \$250 million in energy efficiency and renewable energy for businesses. Outreach by the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank and Rhode Island Energy will continue in 2026.

INCENTIVES BY TOWN

Table 3. Gas and Electric Energy Efficiency Incentives Provided to Residential, Income Eligible, and Commercial & Industrial Customers in 2025 through Rhode Island Energy Programs.

CITY / TOWN	INCENTIVES RECEIVED	CITY / TOWN	INCENTIVES RECEIVED
Barrington	\$1,176,220	New Shoreham	\$30,694
Bristol	\$1,553,878	Newport	\$1,525,043
Burrillville	\$556,773	North Kingstown	\$2,213,665
Central Falls	\$869,703	North Providence	\$878,893
Charlestown	\$575,345	North Smithfield	\$789,240
Coventry	\$2,246,421	Pawtucket	\$3,896,126
Cranston	\$4,922,825	Portsmouth	\$1,066,379
Cumberland	\$2,723,930	Providence	\$17,584,021
East Greenwich	\$1,133,072	Richmond	\$496,163
East Providence	\$3,041,692	Scituate	\$991,728
Exeter	\$289,269	Smithfield	\$1,309,485
Foster	\$364,279	South Kingstown	\$510,610
Glocester	\$442,234	Tiverton	\$848,098
Hopkinton	\$317,286	Warren	\$730,025
Jamestown	\$333,247	Warwick	\$6,545,269
Johnston	\$2,027,791	West Greenwich	\$299,683
Lincoln	\$1,496,657	West Warwick	\$1,859,939
Little Compton	\$218,169	Westerly	\$1,410,030
Middletown	\$1,062,597	Woonsocket	\$2,428,651
Narragansett	\$2,193,043	GRAND TOTAL	\$72,958,172



ENERGY JUSTICE & EQUITY EFFORTS

The Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) remains committed to identifying and addressing systemic inequities within Rhode Island's energy efficiency programs. The Council works closely with Rhode Island Energy to drive structural change, shaping programs to better serve historically marginalized communities, dismantling barriers to participation, and ensuring that the benefits of energy efficiency are accessible by all Rhode Islanders.

EEC Efforts to Advance Equity in RI Energy Efficiency Programs

Energy justice and equity continue to be central themes in the Council's work. In 2025, the EEC highlighted opportunities for making strides in this area by incorporating equity imperatives into its 2025 Policy Recommendations (p. 16) and its priorities for the 2026 Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plan (p. 18). Embedding equity into the design and delivery of all state energy programs is essential to ensuring that all Rhode Islanders receive meaningful benefits, especially underserved communities. The Council-funded 2025 Plugged Into Energy Research (PIER) Lecture Series, organized by the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension, focused on reaching income-eligible customers and Spanish-speaking communities.

As Rhode Islanders are feeling the burden of rising energy costs, the topic of affordability has been central in Council discussions. Throughout the year, numerous Council public meetings included equity-focused agenda items, particularly as the Council provided ongoing input and oversight on Rhode Island Energy's development of an equity metrics tracking system. Additionally, through a strategic partnership with the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension, the Council continues to expand its efforts to engage community-based workers and leverage existing networks to help underserved ratepayers take advantage of efficiency programs.

Efficient Housing for All Community of Practice

After two successful public forums integrated into the Department of Health's Health Equity Zone Community Learning Events, a new initiative has emerged. In 2024, EEC allocated funding to launch a new initiative in 2025: the Efficient Housing for All Community of Practice (EHACoP), led by the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension.

The 2025 Efficient Housing for All Community of Practice (EHACoP) was a collaborative initiative designed to improve access to energy efficiency programs for income-eligible households across Rhode Island. Funded by the Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) and facilitated by the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension Energy Literacy Initiative (CEELI), the EHACoP convened residents, community health workers, public health professionals, and energy experts over six sessions from April to July 2025.

The EHACoP model emphasized peer learning, trust-building, and cross-sector collaboration. Sessions combined technical education on energy literacy with interactive discussions, role-playing, and reflection. All meetings were bilingual (English and Spanish), with interpretation and translated materials ensuring full accessibility. Participants were also offered the opportunity to complete Home Energy Assessments (HEAs) with financial incentives, and collectively helped to shape the development of tools for future engagement around energy efficiency on Rhode Island. The EHACoP demonstrates that meaningful engagement of underserved communities in energy efficiency is possible, but it requires intentional investment, culturally competent facilitation, and trust-building strategies.

This multi-stakeholder initiative will bring together experts in energy efficiency, public health, and community engagement to identify barriers and co-develop solutions that improve access to income-eligible home energy efficiency programs. Modeled on the Wenger-Trayner framework, the EHACoP will function as a collaborative learning network that shares knowledge, applies best practices, and drives action through regular, cross-sector interaction.

The initiative aims to increase participation among income-eligible households, enhance collaboration between community organizations and program administrators, and improve program design through evidence-based, community-driven strategies. It will also develop a centralized repository of resources and use evaluation tools to measure and communicate impact. Through strategic convening, knowledge-sharing, and the application of best practices, the EHACoP will work to reduce barriers and serve as a model for advancing energy equity in Rhode Island and beyond. The Council looks forward to sharing outcomes in next year's Annual Report.

Learn more at: <https://web.uri.edu/coopext/efficient-housing-for-all/>

Energy Efficiency Equity Working Group

Since 2021, Rhode Island Energy (RIE) has convened an Equity Working Group (EWG), facilitated by the Green & Healthy Homes Initiative (GHHI), in an effort to ensure its energy efficiency programs equitably serve all Rhode Islanders. The EWG brings together a diverse mix of stakeholders – including community-based organizations, advocacy groups, government entities, and equity experts – to provide input on program design, delivery, and performance metrics.

The EEC consultant team participates in these meetings on the Council's behalf, offering input and sharing insights with Council members. In 2025, 80 stakeholders took part in seven meetings focused on assessing progress and shaping the 2026 Annual Energy Efficiency Plan.

Building on its commitment outlined in the 2021–2023 Energy Efficiency Program Plan, Rhode Island Energy continued its collaboration with the Green & Healthy Homes Initiative (GHHI) in 2025 to facilitate the Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Equity Working Group (RI EWG). The RI EWG remains focused on developing actionable recommendations to inform the planning, design, and delivery of Rhode Island's energy efficiency programs. These strategies aim to help Rhode Island Energy more effectively reach and serve historically underrepresented and underserved communities. From November 2024 through July 2025, the RI EWG brought together 80 stakeholders from diverse sectors, including housing, health, energy, workforce, and community-based organizations, to assess ongoing efforts and set new priorities for the 2026 Annual Energy Efficiency Plan.

Two core themes emerged as central to advancing equity:

1. The need for enhanced transparency and accountability, particularly in how outcomes are measured and shared; and
2. The importance of greater representation from community-based organizations and residents to ensure lived experience informs program design and delivery.

Members strongly emphasized the importance of improved tracking and public reporting across key equity indicators, such as outreach and engagement efforts, program accessibility and uptake, and workforce development impacts. These focus areas shaped the RI EWG's 2025 recommendations and include proposed implementation strategies and equity-focused metrics to help the Company evaluate progress more effectively and identify opportunities for continuous improvement. In August 2025, RI EWG members provided additional feedback to the recommendations below and are highlighted later in the report in the "Additional Feedback" section.

Read the 2025 Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Equity Working Group Report at: <https://eec.ri.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/09-Annual-Plan-Attachment-9-2025-Equity-Working-Group-Report-9-5-2025.pdf>



Education

COUNCIL PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS

An important role of the Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) is to promote public awareness of energy efficiency programs and their benefits. The Council hosts and sponsors a variety of public events and initiatives that help Rhode Islanders understand and benefit from energy efficiency as the state works to achieve its energy and climate goals.

2025 Plugged Into Energy Research Lecture Series at the University of Rhode Island

In 2025, the EEC once again sponsored the Plugged Into Energy Research (PIER) Lecture Series, organized by the University of Rhode Island Cooperative Extension as part of its Energy Literacy Initiative. Since 2015, the series has highlighted cutting-edge research, featured industry experts, and explored how evolving energy issues affect the daily lives of Rhode Islanders. Its goal is to advance energy literacy across the state.

This year's three-part series, themed *Powering Comfort and Cost Savings*, focused on the benefits and impacts of home weatherization and energy equity initiatives. The first session, *Rhode Island Voices on Home Weatherization*, was presented in Spanish and featured the experiences of renters and landlords who participated in Rhode Island's energy efficiency programs.

The second session, presented in English, continued the theme through stories shared by Rhode Island homeowners and community health workers involved in local weatherization programs. Attendees learned how weatherization can improve health, comfort, and household affordability.

The final session, *Power for All: Tackling Energy Inequity Through Community Collaboration*, examined ongoing structural and community-based efforts to address barriers to participation in energy programs. The discussion also explored ways to elevate community voices in policymaking to support more impactful, practical, and equitable energy solutions.

More information is available at: <https://web.uri.edu/coopext/plugged-into-energy-research-lecture-series/>

Energy Expo at the Rhode Island Home Show

Since 2014, the EEC has sponsored the Energy Expo at the Rhode Island Home Show in partnership with the Rhode Island Builders Association, Rhode Island Energy, and the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources. This event draws over 15,000 attendees each year, providing a valuable platform for the EEC and energy professionals to connect directly with Rhode Island residents and industry leaders. Through this partnership, the EEC promotes public understanding of energy issues and ways to improve energy efficiency, conservation, and resource management for a more sustainable future.

In 2025, the Home Show was held from April 10-13 at the Rhode Island Convention Center in downtown Providence. The Energy Expo occupied the upper lobby, so that all attendees had to pass through the Energy Expo to get into the Home Show. The entry featured with large-scale imagery promoting workforce development and zero energy homes and a Ford E-Transit Cargo Van, a fully electric commercial vehicle designed for energy efficiency.

This year RIBA created a promotional video showcasing some of the exciting career opportunities in the energy sector, focusing on pathways available for the next generation of trade workers. Through interviews with local industry professionals, educators, and students the video shares real world stories demonstrating how careers in energy and construction offer stability, growth, and the chance to make a real impact. Interviewees include Dave Caldwell (residential builder), Andrew Cortés (Building Futures), Ron Caniglia (Residential Construction Workforce Partnership), Paul McConnell (RI Department of Education), and Atticus Makuch (URI Energy Fellow). The video was looped at the Energy Expo and can be utilized as an ongoing resource to inspire and connect future energy professionals. Learn more at <https://ribahomeshow.com/learn/>

Combined Heat and Power Public Meeting

On Thursday, June 5, 2025, the EEC hosted the Annual Rhode Island Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Stakeholder Meeting virtually. As a legislative mandate, this meeting gives stakeholders the opportunity to provide feedback on the state's CHP programs and policies. The meeting also serves to inform CHP developers and potential customers about program details and updates for the upcoming year. The meetings are timed to allow for any recommendations to be incorporated, as appropriate, into the Three-Year and Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plans.

Invitations were distributed to Rhode Island Energy's database of CHP vendors as well as past and potential program participants. The Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources also sent the invitation to a variety of contacts, including potential Efficient Buildings Fund borrowers as well as legislative, municipal, quasi, and school contacts. There were about 25 participants, the majority of which were CHP developers or vendors that provide related technical assistance or financing.

A woman with curly hair is sitting on a couch, looking at an energy bill. The word "Planning" is overlaid in large white letters on the left side of the image.

Planning

PLANNING INITIATIVES

Comprehensive and coordinated planning is critical for Rhode Island as it faces urgent climate imperatives, evolving energy challenges, and sustained high energy burdens for many customers. Because the least expensive energy is the energy not used, efficiency is the bedrock of a sustainable and resilient energy economy. Against the backdrop of the state's legislated mandates like Act on Climate, the Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) offers strategic foresight and planning guidance to maximize energy savings through efficiency programs. Rhode Island's energy efficiency activities have historically operated in three-year cycles that include setting energy savings targets, developing three-year plans, developing, implementing, and evaluating annual plans for three years, and evaluating and using results to inform the next cycle.

At the same time, the structure of this planning framework is evolving. Rhode Island appears to be moving toward a model centered on binding three-year energy efficiency plans instead of the non-binding three-year plans followed by binding annual plan model that has historically been used. The Council generally supports this shift, recognizing that it can provide greater stability and allow more time and focus to be directed toward effective program implementation, performance management, and oversight rather than maintaining a continuous planning cycle. This approach – if implemented – is expected to improve program execution and enable more consistent delivery of benefits to customers.

Energy Savings Targets

Every three years, the EEC is required to develop targets for annual electric and natural gas reductions as a result of energy efficiency programs administered by Rhode Island Energy. The targets support the development of Rhode Island Energy's triennial and annual energy efficiency program plans by providing guidance on potentially available cost-effective efficiency resources in the state. The EEC works with its consultant team to conduct in-depth analysis, research, and stakeholder engagement to establish achievable, cost-effective levels of energy efficiency, which are then used to inform proposed energy savings targets. Once approved by the Council, the targets are submitted to the PUC for final review and approval. Once established, the targets are used to guide the development of the ensuing triennial and annual energy efficiency program plans.

Three-Year Energy Efficiency Program Plan

2025 marked the second year of implementing the 2024–2026 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan, which Rhode Island Energy (RIE) filed with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The Three-Year Plan establishes RIE’s overarching strategy, priorities, budgets, and savings goals to guide the design and implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency programs over a three-year period, with details refined in annual plans. RIE collaborated with the EEC, the Office of Energy Resources, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, and other key stakeholders to develop a Plan that meets statutory requirements for cost-effectiveness. It is grounded in economic analysis, adaptable to changing market conditions, and designed to maximize consumer benefits. Two guiding themes shape the Plan: (1) RIE’s programs should be customer-centric and responsive to market needs, and (2) programs must equitably serve all customers.

Read the 2024-2026 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Program Plan at:

https://ripuc.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur841/files/2023-10/2335-RIE-Annual-ThreeYr-EEPlan_10-2-23-Bates.pdf

Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plan

In addition to the Three-Year Plan, Rhode Island Energy develops Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plans (Annual Plans) with extensive stakeholder input, including detailed review by the EEC. These Annual Plans outline how energy efficiency programs will be implemented and demonstrate how they will remain cost-effective. The Council considers each plan before it is reviewed and ruled on by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

The 2025 Annual Plan focused on five priorities: expanding program reach, incorporating next-generation efficiency measures, enabling customer investment in energy savings, ensuring equitable service, and strengthening workforce capacity.

At the end of 2025, the EEC reviewed RIE’s proposed 2026 Energy Efficiency Plan and ultimately decided not to endorse it. Instead, the Council developed and submitted an alternative set of savings goals for the Public Utilities Commission’s consideration.

This decision occurred against a backdrop of declining energy efficiency savings and program performance since 2022 when RIE assumed utility responsibilities. In its deliberations, the Council sought to balance the need to maintain program ambition with the practical considerations shaping the planning process at the time.

The Council recognized that its alternative proposal could be interpreted as supporting reductions in savings goals, however, the Council did not support a diminished long-term role for energy efficiency in meeting the state’s energy and climate objectives. Rather, the alternative savings goals were intended to help stabilize and limit the extent of reductions that were being proposed.

In this context, the Council’s proposal represented a pragmatic and temporary middle ground. It was designed to be more ambitious than RIE’s proposal, while remaining within a range the Council believed could be reasonably supported before the Commission. This approach was intended to preserve program continuity and integrity while positioning the state to return to stronger goals in future planning cycles.

The Council remains committed to advancing robust, cost-effective energy efficiency programs and to working collaboratively with stakeholders, regulators, and the utility to strengthen program performance over time.

The 2026 Plan was largely approved by the PUC as submitted and is now in implementation. The Council continues to play an active role in shaping these plans and evaluating outcomes to ensure programs evolve to meet community needs and achieve deeper energy savings across Rhode Island.

Read the Annual Energy Efficiency Program Plans at: <https://eec.ri.gov/data-and-publications/>

System Reliability Procurement

As the state's electric and gas utility, Rhode Island Energy (RIE) is responsible for maintaining safe, reliable, and affordable service through ongoing investment in its electric and gas distribution systems. These systems include the poles, wires, substations, pipelines, and other infrastructure that deliver energy to customers. As customer needs evolve and new technologies emerge, RIE continuously evaluates its systems to prioritize investments that support grid reliability and modernization.

One key mechanism for this work is System Reliability Procurement (SRP), which focuses on identifying targeted, cost-effective alternatives to traditional infrastructure upgrades. Known as non-wires and non-pipes solutions, these third-party-owned resources, such as demand response or distributed energy, are deployed to address specific grid needs and reduce long-term system costs.

2025 marked the second year of the 2024–2026 SRP Three-Year Plan, which emphasizes four priorities: clarity, alignment, actionability, and strong regulatory justification. The Plan aims to better integrate SRP with broader business functions and investment strategies while advancing innovative approaches to system reliability.

Read the 2024-2026 SRP Three-Year Plan at: https://ripuc.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur841/files/2023-11/2347-RIE-SRP-3-YrPlan_11-17-23-bates_1.pdf

Further detail on RIE's 2025 SRP activities, including assessments of non-wires solutions and progress in non-pipes solution development, is reflected in related program reporting. In particular, RIE's 2025 ConnectedSolutions Year-End Report provides insights into its investment in advancing active demand response programs that support system reliability.

Read the 2025 ConnectedSolutions Year-End Report here: <https://ripuc.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur841/files/2026-03/24-06-EE-2025%20Year-End%20Report%20%28PUC%203-13-26%29.pdf>

RI Climate Action Strategy & Act on Climate

Rhode Island's 2021 Act on Climate sets enforceable targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 45% by 2030, 80% by 2040, and to reach net-zero by 2050. In December 2025, the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council (EC4) finalized the state's 2025 Climate Action Strategy, providing the most comprehensive roadmap to date for achieving these legally binding requirements. The Strategy finds that Rhode Island can meet its 2030 target under current policies, but only if existing programs are fully implemented and sustained – and that the state is not on track to meet the 2040 and 2050 targets without significant additional action.

A central finding of the Strategy is that energy efficiency is critical to maintaining compliance with the Act on Climate. Energy efficiency reduces overall energy demand, lowers system and customer costs, and enables electrification at a scale the electric grid can support – particularly in the buildings sector, one of the largest sources of emissions. Without sustained and expanded investment in energy efficiency, the emissions reductions assumed under current policy are unlikely to materialize, increasing the risk that Rhode Island will fall out of compliance with its statutory mandate.

In this context, energy efficiency is not simply one component of the state's climate strategy, it is a primary mechanism for managing compliance risk, moderating costs to ratepayers, and ensuring that required emissions reductions remain achievable under evolving economic and federal policy conditions.

Learn more at: <https://climatechange.ri.gov/>