

# Assessing Connecticut's Energy Transition:

## Consumer and Commercial Incentives and Investments

Lyle Scruggs, Political Science

Eleanor Ouimet, Anthropology

Jackson Somers, Agricultural & Resource Economics

#### Relevance & need



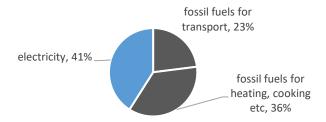
Goal to decarbonize energy in CT requires millions of demand-side investment decisions about transportation and equipment that is carbon-free

Stakeholders lack good information on:

- --current energy consumption behavior
- --future demand for clean energy technology
  - Heat pumps
  - Heat pump water heaters
  - Alternative fuel Vehicles
  - Rooftop PVs
  - Energy storage
  - Etc.
- --how policy incentives affect 10-20 year equipment investments

### Full decarbonization will *increase* reliance on electricity and the grid

Most CT energy consumption is not on the grid



Demand will vary *geographically* presenting possible challenges to adapting the grid efficiently.

Better forecasts of customer demand and decision-making → better planning

#### Goals



- Improve estimates of residential energy consumption patterns in Connecticut versus the EIAs Residential Energy Consumption Survey
  - Larger sample size (e.g., 2000 versus 300)
  - Survey more frequently (bi-annually versus every 4-5 years)
- Assess the effectiveness of incentive programs in CT
  - Do citizens know about incentives?
  - Do incentives affect decision-making?
  - Barriers to adoption
  - Validating survey responses with administrative data



#### Research approach

- Customer survey of CT residents
  - Summer 2024
  - Summer 2026
- Questionnaires modeled on EIAs Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)
- Supplement RECS with survey items on the uptake of clean energy incentives, including plans to replace major equipment
- RCTs of drivers of decision-making
- Extrapolate survey estimates using MRP with census, geolocated parcel housing data, and utility information on historical electricity consumption

#### Outcomes & Deliverables



- Annual reports on
  - Energy consumption structure
  - Knowledge of existing policy incentives
  - Role of policy and other factors (like information, word-of-mouth, energy bills,
  - affordability, concerns about resiliency), in affecting changes in energy consumption
- Small area forecasts of community energy consumption.
- Micro datafiles and codebook of large two surveys of residential and commercial utility customers regarding intentions to adopt decarbonization technologies

#### Research impact



- Behavioral impact of financial incentives on household decision-making to adopt longrange demand side technology
- Informational intervention and investment
- Neighborhood/demonstration effects
- Validation of survey responses (linking answers w administrative data may help gauge survey instrument validity



#### Long-term energy equipment investments and incentives:

Should I insulation by building? 50+ years

Should I get rooftop solar panels? 25-30 years

Should I get a heat pump to replace my oil furnace? 20 years

Should I get a heat pump water heater 15 years

Should I buy an EV 10 years

Should I get energy storage to stabilize my demand 10 years

Induction stoves <10 years