

IL-TRM Policy Issues for SAG Review: For Discussion at June 9, 2025 SAG Meeting

Policy Issue 1:

Review and potential update of stakeholder compromise on general service lamps.

Questions for SAG:

1. Can IQ lighting programs continue to support screw-based LED lamps beyond 2025? If so through which program types (retail, direct install, kit, school and foodbanks)?
2. If so, should measure lifetimes continue to be 8 years?

Residential screw-based LED lamps

- **Request Detail:** 2024 Illinois joint baseline study has shown there is still potential savings for IE Direct Installs within Residential IE sector, whether direct install or in MF Common areas. These were previously EISA except through 2025, but there is good data to show they should be exempt for additional years.
- **Requested by:** Elder Calderon (ComEd)
- **TRM Measure:** 5.5.8 RES LED Screw Based Omnidirectional Bulbs
- **Workpaper:** There is no workpaper for this request.

LED Screw Based Omnidirectional Bulbs

- **Request Detail:** Will need to update the date for allowing direct install from stores in IQ communities to reflect the 26-29 plan for Ameren.
- **Requested by:** Nick Warnecke (Ameren)
- **TRM Measure:** 5.5.8 RES LED Screw Based Omnidirectional Bulbs
- **Workpaper:** There is no workpaper for this request.

Policy Issue 2:

New measures involving renewable/solar generation.

Question for SAG:

- Are measures such as those proposed below, involving the replacement of electric/fuel loads with renewable sources permissible in the utilities' energy efficiency programs?
 - See the statutory definition of "energy efficiency"- excerpted from Illinois Power Agency Act (20 ILCS 3855/1-10) and Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/8-104(b))

"Energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity or natural gas consumed in order to achieve a given end use. "Energy efficiency" includes voltage optimization measures that optimize the voltage at points on the electric distribution voltage system and thereby reduce electricity consumption by electric customers' end use devices. "Energy efficiency" also includes measures that reduce the total Btus of electricity, natural gas, and other fuels needed to meet the end use or uses.

Solar as Energy Efficiency

- **Request Detail:** Prescriptive solar array measure to claim EE savings
- **Requested by:** Elder Calderon (ComEd)

- **TRM Measure:** 4.8 Miscellaneous End Use
- **Workpapers:**
 - [Solar as Energy Efficiency - Residential New Measure \(ComEd\)](#)
 - [Solar as Energy Efficiency - Commercial & Industrial New Measure \(ComEd\)](#)

Solar Water Heating

- **Request Detail:** New measure for solar water heating systems
- **Requested by:** Wade Morehead (Morehead Energy on behalf of Ameren)
- **TRM Measure:** 5.4 RES Hot Water End Use
- **Workpaper:** [Residential Solar Water Heater New Measure \(Morehead Energy on behalf of Ameren Illinois\)](#)

Solar Air Heating

- **Request Detail:** request measure for solar air heater.
- **Requested by:** Wade Morehead (Morehead Energy on behalf of Ameren)
- **TRM Measure:** 4.4 C&I HVAC End Use
- **Workpaper:** Workpaper on hold until v15 update cycle.

Policy Issue 3:

Energy efficiency upgrades at a site with significant on-site generation

Question for SAG:

- Where a building with on-site generation has an energy efficiency project that saves more energy than the net annual energy purchased from the grid, should the full savings for the energy efficiency measure be claimed, or should it be capped at the total purchased from the grid? Is the answer dependent on what happens to the excess on-site generation?

Building with on-site generation saves more energy than the net annual energy purchased from the grid

- **Request Detail:** The issue is in the case where a building with on-site generation has an energy efficiency project that saves more energy than the net annual energy purchased from the grid. We'd like to understand whether there are policy constraints capping the verified energy efficiency savings.
- **Requested by:** Courtney Golino, Guidehouse
- **TRM Measure:** None selected
- **Workpaper:** There is no workpaper for this request.

Policy Issue 4:

Revisiting the Electric Vehicle as an efficiency measure issue

Question for SAG:

- Is a baseline to efficient Electric Vehicle (EV) measure permissible in the utilities' energy efficiency programs?
 - See the statutory definition of "energy efficiency"- excerpted from Illinois Power Agency Act (20 ILCS 3855/1-10) and Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/8-104(b))

"Energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity or natural gas consumed in order to achieve a given end use. "Energy efficiency" includes voltage optimization measures that optimize the voltage at points on the electric distribution voltage system and thereby reduce electricity consumption by electric customers' end use devices. "Energy efficiency" also includes measures that reduce the total Btus of electricity, natural gas, and other fuels needed to meet the end use or uses.

Electric Vehicles / EV Efficiency

- **Request Detail:** Electric energy savings associated with the purchase of higher efficiency EV equipment above a standard baseline level.
- **Requested by:** Nick Warnecke (Ameren)
- **TRM Measure:** 5.7 RES Miscellaneous End Use
- **Workpaper:** [Light Duty Electric Vehicle New Measure \(Ameren Illinois\)](#)
- **Additional Reference Provided:** [ACEEE White Paper: Electric Vehicle Efficiency: Unlocking Consumer Savings and Environmental Gains \(August 2024\)](#)