

**EXPERTS ROUNDTABLE:
PREPARING GOVERNORS FOR
AN ENERGY EFFICIENT
FUTURE**

September 18, 2018

Hall of States, Room 333
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 444 North Capitol Street
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 Washington, DC

AGENDA

Energy efficiency represents the lowest cost new resource for addressing our energy needs and can also improve power sector resilience, but significant unmet potential exists. With that opportunity and challenge in mind, NGA’s Energy Efficiency Roundtable will bring together 30 experts in state energy efficiency policies and programs to discuss innovative and cutting-edge opportunities to enhance future savings. The discussions will inform an update of NGA’s 2013 *Energy Efficiency Primer for Governors* in the wake of elections in 39 states and territories with 18 open seats. The updated document will be released in April 2019 and will particularly seek to inform new governors. While some sessions will feature brief presentations, we seek to foster engaged discussion among all the experts present.

8:00am—8:30am	<p>Welcome, Introductions, and Discussion of Objectives</p> <p>Following a welcome and introductions, NGA will discuss objectives for the meeting, give the charge for the day, and provide an overview of the follow-on activities leading from this roundtable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sue Gander, Director for Environment, Energy, & Transportation, National Governors Association Center for Best Practices • Amy Royden-Bloom, State Energy Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
8:30am—9:30am	<p>Energy Efficiency Today and Tomorrow</p> <p>We will begin with a conversation about energy efficiency today, particularly as reflected in state policies and programs, and address whether such policies are reaching their full potential. We will discuss: Where are there gaps in current state energy efficiency programs? Which states have model energy efficiency planning policies in place that other states may want to consider adopting? What types of programs and sectors should states focus on that can still yield cost-effective and significant energy savings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Simchak, Senior Policy Analyst, Environment, Energy, & Transportation (EET) Division, NGA

9:30am—10:30am	<p>Leading by Example: Efficiency in State Operational Planning & Procurement</p> <p>Including energy efficiency efforts in broader state facilities planning can ensure that it is not an afterthought, but is integrated throughout facilities and energy policies, as well as through procurement that can drive the market. We will discuss: What are the best lead-by-example programs that states should consider adopting? How can states better ‘lead by example’ and encourage private sector efficiency investments while saving energy at their own sites and operations? What are one or two key things that governors can do to direct greater energy savings by state operations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jessica Rackley, Senior Policy Analyst, Environment, Energy, & Transportation (EET) Division, NGA • Maggie McCarey, Director, Energy Efficiency, Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources • Amy Royden-Bloom, DOE • Jenah Zweig, Supervisor, Partnership & Technical Assistance Program, U.S. DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
10:30am—11:00am	<p>Break</p>
11:00pm—12:15pm	<p>Energy Efficiency in Utility Programs and Rate Design</p> <p>State policies and regulations can play an important part in aligning utility business models with energy savings. But load-serving utilities in most states are limited in the sorts of investments that can earn a rate of return and are dependent on approvals from utility commissions. We will discuss: How can states better use utility rate design to advance energy efficiency? How can the integrated resource planning (IRP) process better incorporate energy efficiency measures to meet projected demand? How should the benefits from grid-interactive efficient buildings be accounted for in utility planning and programs? What are one or two key things that governors can do to help improve utility energy efficiency programs in the state?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Simchak, NGA • Rachael Eubanks, Commissioner, Michigan Public Service Commission
12:15pm—1:15pm	<p>Lunch Discussion: The Energy Efficiency Value Chain</p> <p>Energy efficiency can make businesses more competitive and foster both direct and indirect job creation. Businesses cut operational costs while jobs are also created delivering energy efficiency improvements and services. We will discuss: How can state policy planners better incorporate economic factors into decision-making around energy efficiency policies and programs? What can state policymakers do to increase awareness of the value of energy efficiency programs in their state? What are one or two actions governors can do to improve the public’s awareness of the economic benefits from energy efficiency initiatives?</p>

<p>1:15pm—2:15pm</p>	<p>Financing</p> <p>While many energy efficiency improvements offer significant cost savings, the up-front costs can be a barrier to implementation. Several innovative financing mechanisms have been developed and deployed to support efficiency and states often have a significant role to play in enabling these mechanisms. States may also seek to leverage them for their own projects too. We will discuss: What state financing options/programs stand out as innovative and best practices? How are innovative financing mechanisms performing in the ‘real world’ as more states and municipalities act to enable them? What new methods might be on the horizon? What are one or two key actions that governors can take to advance financing options for energy efficiency improvements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Simchak, NGA • Bert Hunter, Chief Investment Officer, Connecticut Green Bank
<p>2:15pm—2:45pm</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency in Energy and Resilience Planning</p> <p>Integrating energy efficiency into comprehensive energy plans is an important part of any wide-ranging planning effort. Efficiency efforts can be used to address localized grid issues including deferring T&D investments, reliability, and resilience. And efficiency is an important complement to distributed energy resources. We will discuss: How can we better leverage efficiency in resilience efforts? How can risk, and risk mitigation, be accounted for in efficiency program assessment, e.g. in IRPs, other cost-benefit calculations? What are one or two key actions that governors can take to improve the consideration of energy efficiency in energy and resilience planning? How should the benefits from grid-interactive efficient buildings be accounted for in state energy and resilience planning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dan Lauf, Program Director, EET Division, NGA • Jennifer Mundt, Energy Director, North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
<p>2:45pm—3:15pm</p>	<p>Break</p>

<p>3:15am—3:45pm</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency in Low-Income Populations</p> <p>Low-income households spend a greater percentage of their income on energy yet often lack the capital to invest in energy efficiency. Among renters the split incentive between landlords and tenants can be a major barrier to energy efficiency improvements. We will discuss: What are the best state low-income energy efficiency programs that other states should consider adopting? How can states ensure that programs are reaching underserved communities and maximize their social benefit? How can energy efficiency be paired with other social service programming (and vice versa) to maximize the benefits? What are one or two key actions that governors can take to improve low-income energy efficiency programs in their state?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jessica Rackley, NGA • Jennifer Snyder, Regulatory Analyst, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission • Michael DiRamio, Manager, Strategic & Interagency Initiatives, DOE
<p>3:45pm—4:15pm</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency in Rural Communities and the Agricultural Sector</p> <p>The agricultural sector is one of the most energy intensive industries in the U.S., both in direct and indirect energy consumption, and rural communities are frequently burdened by high energy costs while facing unique geographic challenges. We will discuss: What innovative programs are being implemented by states to reach these communities? What are new best practices in the agricultural sector to improve energy productivity? What are one or two key actions that governors can take to improve rural and/or agricultural energy efficiency programs in their states?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jessica Rackley, NGA • Alex Whitaker, Energy Policy Advisor, Colorado
<p>4:15pm—4:30pm</p>	<p>Closing Remarks</p> <p>NGA will review plans for the upcoming State Energy Efficiency Primer and next steps for additional engagement. What are the key findings from the day?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sue Gander, NGA