

# LBE 101: Setting Statewide Targets & Implementation

## Introduction:

- Jessica Rackley, Program Director, Center for Best Practices - Energy, Infrastructure & Environment Division

## Speakers:

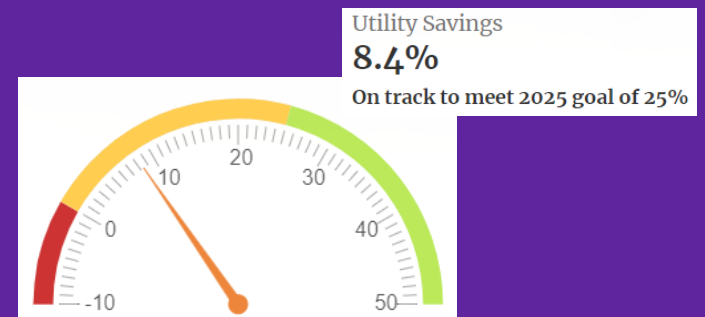
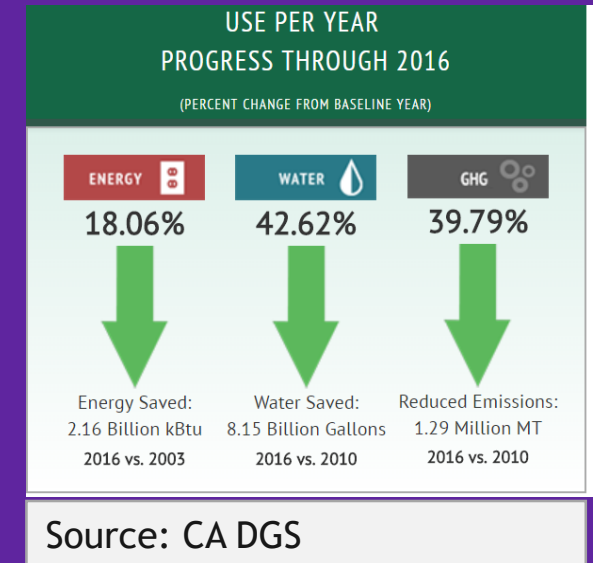
- Mary Sotos, Senior Policy Advisor, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

# LBE 101: Setting Statewide Targets & Implementation

- As of 2018, 33 states either have an energy savings target in place committing state government facilities to a specific energy reduction goal or require state buildings to exceed the statewide energy code or meet a green building mandate such as LEED.
- State and local governments are beginning to move toward zero energy building (ZEB) goals defined by DOE as “an energy-efficient building where, on a source energy basis, the actual annual delivered energy is less than or equal to the on-site renewable exported energy.”

# LBE 101: Setting Statewide Targets & Implementation

- Targets are typically a percentage reduction below a baseline level of energy consumption for state buildings by a certain future year.
- Target Considerations:
  - Other measurement metrics: total energy, electricity, utility bills, energy intensity, emissions
  - Framing the goal: percentage or total reduction
  - Timeline, including interim goals
  - Baseline options: most recent year with data, year of peak consumption, etc.
  - Buildings to include: new and existing, based on square footage, owned vs. leased, etc.



The KY Energy Savings Dashboard

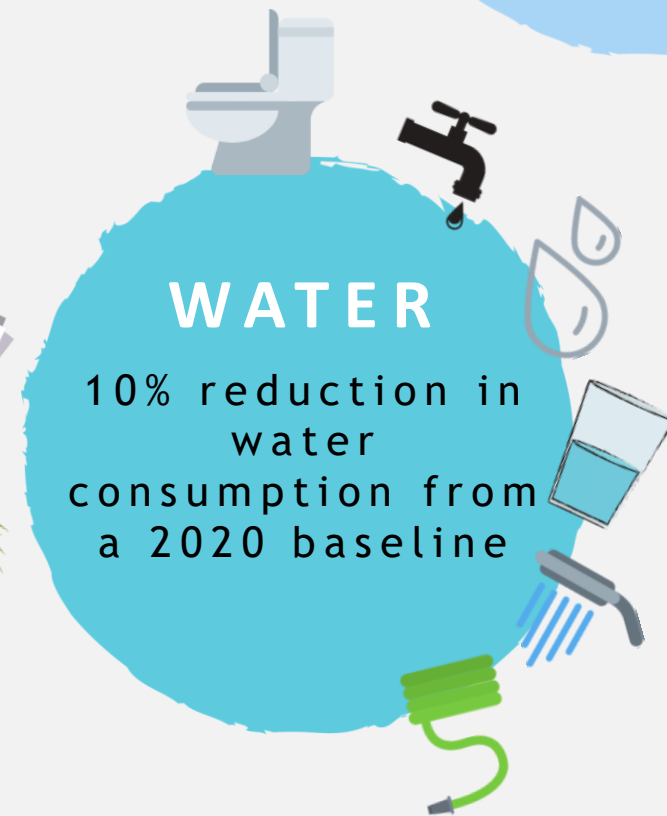
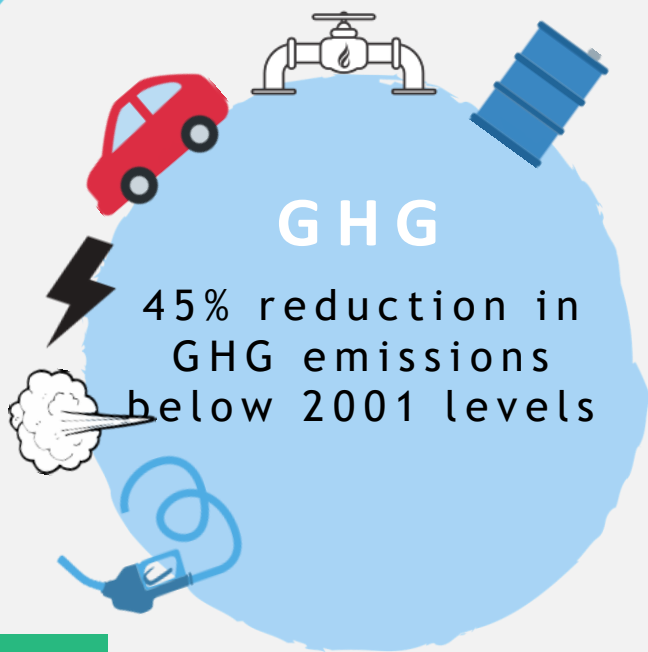
# LBE 101: Examples of State Targets

- **Maryland, June 2019:** Governor Hogan signed the “Maryland Leads by Example” EO setting a goal to reduce energy consumption in state-owned buildings by 10% by 2029 compared to a fiscal year 2018 baseline.
- **Rhode Island, December 2015:** Governor Gina Raimondo issued EO 15-17 that sets a goal that state government agencies should procure 100% of their electricity consumption from renewable resources by 2025 and sets a target for state agencies of reducing energy use by at least 10% below 2014 levels by the end of 2019.

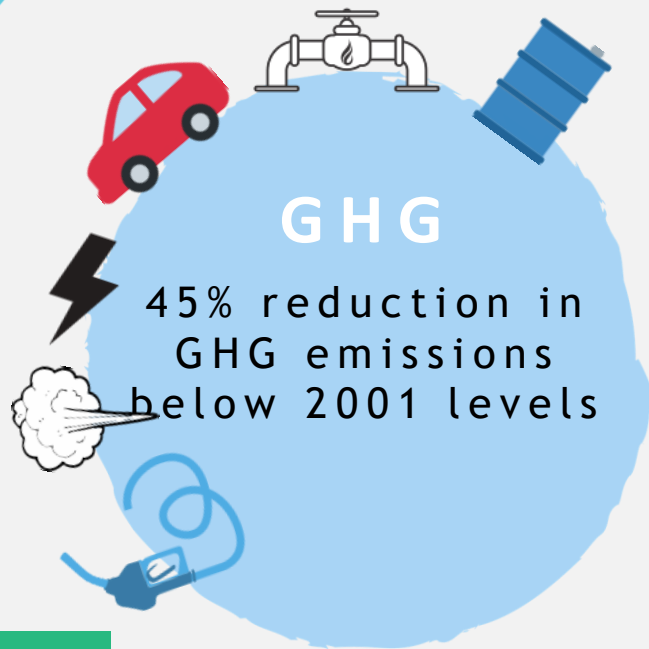
# LBE 101: Examples of State Targets

- Colorado, series of LBE Executive Order starting in 2003; most recent goals established in 2015:
  - EO D 2015-013 sets the following goals:
    - 1) Reduce energy consumption by 2% annually and at least 12% by FY 2020, from a baseline of FY 2015
    - 2) Absolute reduction of energy consumption of 5% by 2020

# Executive Order 1 2030 ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS



# ACHIEVING THE GHG TARGET



## DEVELOPING A BASELINE

**We are close.** Scanning utility energy invoices and tracking vehicle fuel use.

## ACHIEVING TARGETS

Improving building and vehicle efficiency to reduce use fossil fuel use. Switching to low-carbon or carbon free energy.

# ACHIEVING THE WASTE TARGET

## DEVELOPING A BASELINE

Statewide baseline will be established by **focusing on large state office buildings**



## ACHIEVING TARGETS

**Standardize trash and recycling bins with proper signage, reduce paper use, and compost food scraps along with implementation of other best practices**



# ACHIEVING THE WATER TARGET

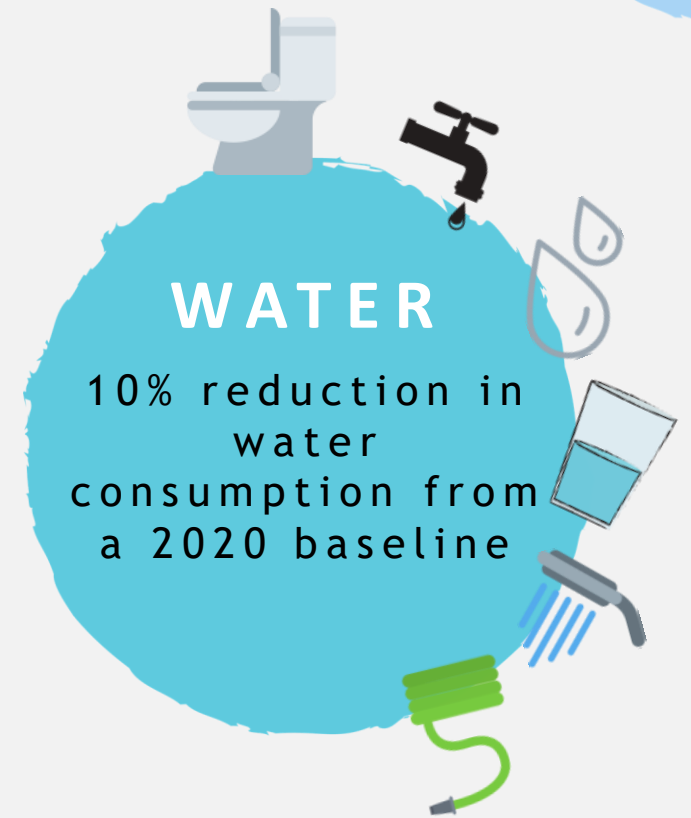
## DEVELOPING A BASELINE

**Water utility billing** uploaded to EnergyCAP

\*Alternative quantifying methodologies for facilities on private water systems will be assessed on a case-by-case basis

## ACHIEVING TARGETS

Majority of reduction expected to come from **plumbing retrofits and leak repair**



# WHY EXECUTIVE ORDER

## 1?

### SAVINGS



To save taxpayers money by reducing operating costs to the state and streamlining processes

### COLLABORATION



To leverage the synergistic benefits of agencies collaborating towards a common goal

### IMPACT



To lessen state agency energy, waste, and water footprints and enhance public health

### LEAD BY EXAMPLE



To expand a culture shift by serving as an example to municipalities, businesses, and other entities

# HOW CAN THIS BENEFIT MY AGENCY?

## OPERATIONAL SAVINGS

Save time, money, and effort required to achieve state goals

## CONSUMPTION DATA

Streamline data entry such as pairing CORE to work more efficiently with EnergyCAP, catch more billing errors

## OPPORTUNITY

Institutionalize best practices across agencies

## LEVERAGE

Leverage inter-agency resources to bolster efficiencies

# REPORTING ON PROGRESS

## WHAT DO I REPORT ANNUALLY IN MY PERFORMANCE PLAN?

**All agencies will report something.**

Data will be ‘coded’ in different categories so when we roll up everyone’s report, we avoid double counting or missing key activities

## DOES EVERY AGENCY HAVE THE SAME ENVIRONMENTAL TARGET?

We recognize agencies have different sizes and assets. That’s why the **goals of EO 1 are aggregate goals**. Some agency goals may be more behavioral while some more quantitative. Either way, we move **closer to a more sustainable government**.

# FINANCING IT ALL



## PAST

**On-bill financing** through the Small Business Energy Advantage (SBEA) ~ **150 SBEA projects** and **76 bond funded projects**

## PRESENT

**SBEA loans through utilities** (0% on-bill financing) up to \$100k per project, utility program contractor list aligns with state list. **Limited bond funding** available.

## FUTURE

**Financing solutions that tackle all environmental targets** (energy efficiency in facilities, water conservation, electric vehicles and charging infra, renewable energy and materials management)

# BRANDING & Public Engagement



**greenergovCT**

A Lead by Example Initiative

## **PUBLIC FACING WEBSITE**

serve as an example for Connecticut residents, organizations and businesses

## **INTER-AGENCY TEAMWORK**

“free-agent” web domain for greener government actions

## **TOOLKITS**

access resources for implementing cost-saving and sustainable actions

## **INCREASED TRANSPARENCY**

dashboard display of agency energy use with water/waste in the future