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
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.

Source: CA DGS
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

GHG
45% reduction in GHG emissions below 2001 levels

WASTE
25% reduction in waste disposal from a 2020 baseline

WATER
10% reduction in water consumption from a 2020 baseline
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.

WASTE

25% reduction in waste disposal from a 2020 baseline

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

WATER

10% reduction in water consumption from a 2020 baseline
WHY EXECUTIVE ORDER 1?

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

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

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

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.
**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

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

greenergovCT
A Lead by Example Initiative