Meeting of the Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3) October 19, 2016



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Agenda



GC3 Milestones and Timeline



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

GC3 Milestones: 2015-2016

Over **25** DEEP speaking engagements in which the work of the GC3 was highlighted.

24 webinars in our Exploring Climate Solutions Series – with over 700 participant views.

Development of **reference case** (includes the review of reference case inputs and assumptions)

July 10, 2015 GC3 launch

18 meetings to date (GC3, LAE & ADM working groups)

3 Public Stakeholder Engagement Events – reaching approximately **500** people.

> March 2016 release of the GC3 Exploratory Report

Timeline: 2016-2017

Task	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Refine and finalize GHG reduction scenarios in LEAP.							
Economic Analysis of Scenarios (REMI).							
Review and discuss midterm target(s) and policy options for achieving GHG reduction targets.							
Develop a policy narrative around GHG mitigation scenarios.							

Upcoming Meetings:

GC3 Meeting November 14, 2016 3:00 – 5:00 PM GC3 Meeting December 15, 2016 1:30 – 3:30 PM

Overview of Let's Go CT Initiatives: Impacts Vehicle Miles Traveled



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Connecticut's <u>Vision</u> & <u>Strategy</u> for a Transportation Future

- Vision & Strategy
- \$100 billion capital program
- Overview of full program,
 - focus on NY New Haven corridor for illustration



Connecticut's

Bold Vision for a Transportation Future



Governor's Climate Change Council October 19, 2016



'Best in Class'

transportation system vision

- Multimodal: must offer choices and connectivity among modes
- Safe: safety must top priority on all modes
- Good Repair: priority must be to fix what we already have
- **Congestion:** problem must be addressed.
- Environment: must be protected.
- Livable & sustainable communities: transportation must support livable & resilient communities
- <u>Economic Growth</u>: transportation must support economic growth









\$100 billion capital cost

What's included? How did we develop it?

Statewide assessment of infrastructure preservation needs

Preservation (State of Good Repair) = 2/3^{rds} (Expansion or Enhancement = 1/3rd)

Regional strategies to address special needs & opportunities

Transportation system needs

Economic opportunities





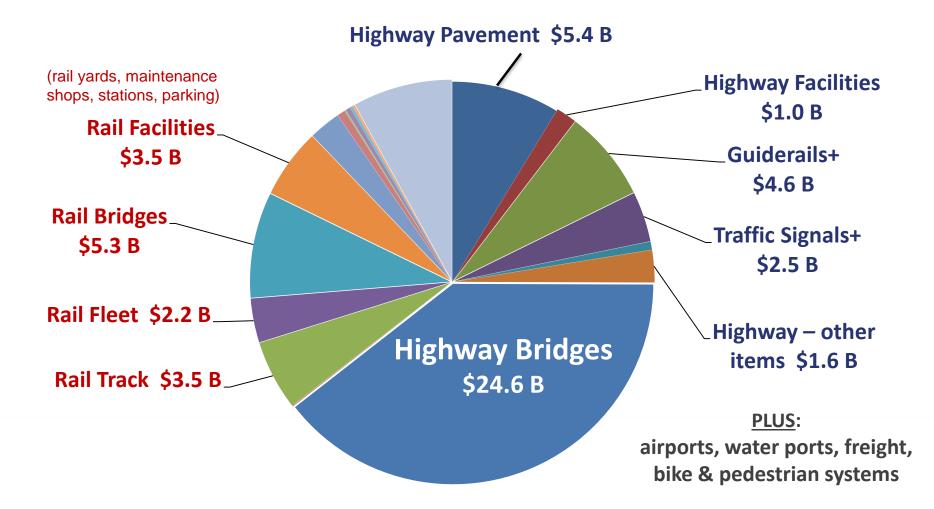
Infrastructure Preservation (\$62 billion)

- Why is it such a large % of program?
- Why is it so critical?



Why is \$62 billion needed for preservation?

CT has an *extensive multimodal* system that is *old* & *used intensely*



Our Transportation Infrastructure Is Large & Diverse

Challenge: Keeping it operating, in good condition, & safe is a major challenge

Highway System:

Heavily used highway network

- 85 million vehicle miles traveled daily

 <u>100,000-180,000</u> cars & trucks daily on I-95, I-84, I-91
- 21,500 miles of state & local roads
- 7,400 state & local bridges
- 50 state highway maintenance garages
- 630 plow trucks

Transit System

Nation's busiest commuter railroad

- 40+ million rail passenger trips per year
- 225 miles of passenger railroad
- 203 bridges on New Haven Lie
- 500 rail coaches & cars
- 40+ million <u>bus</u> passenger trips per year
- 1,100 buses & paratransit vehicles



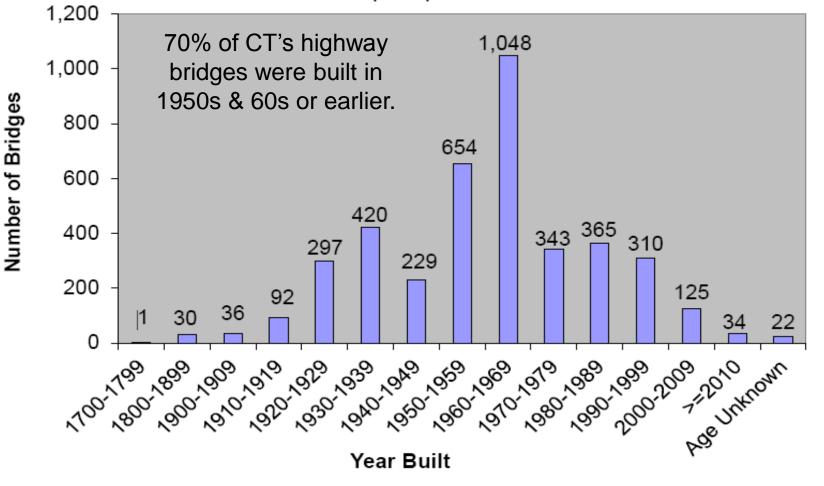






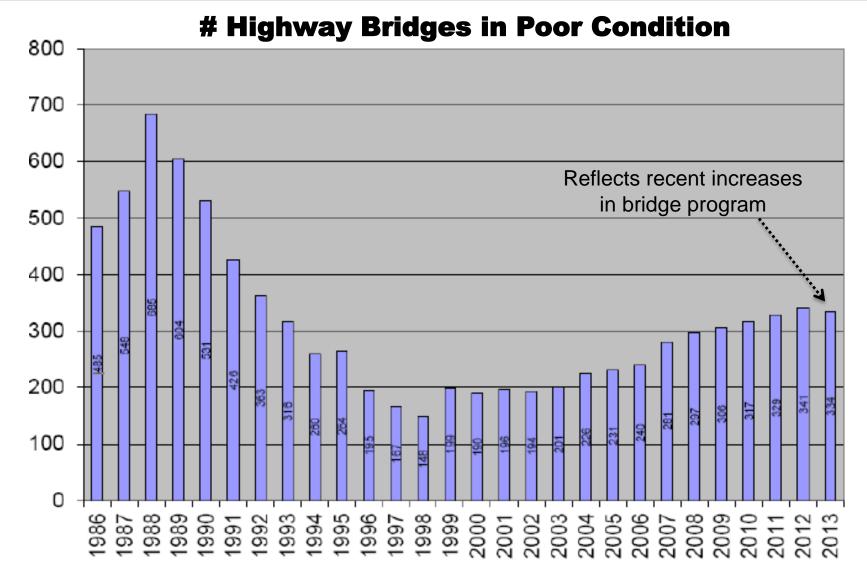
Connecticut's Aging Infrastructure (State Maintained)

Updated per 2013 NBI





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What's in the \$100B program?

Statewide Programs

(preservation & enhancement)







Statewide <u>*Highway & Bridge*</u> Preservation Programs

Bridge preservation program

• \$25 Billion over 30 years

Pavement preservation program:

• **\$7 Billion** over 30 years





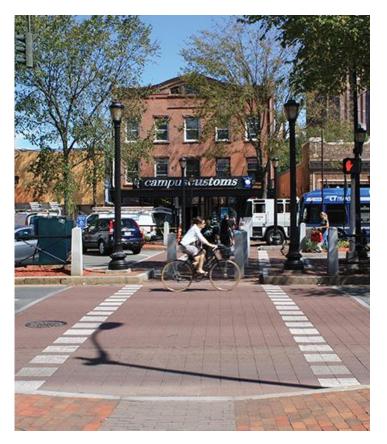
Statewide <u>Bus</u> Program

- Urban Bus Service: Improve & expand urban bus service by 25%
 - o provide residents bus service within half-mile
- Integrate services: operating services, info, & customer service statewide
- Service & info. delivery: real-time information & smart card fare collection
- Bus maintenance facilities: upgrade





Statewide *Bike & Pedestrian* Programs



 Design for Bikes & Pedestrians. Support livable & walkable communities:

o complete streets policy

- Community Connectivity (\$10 M/yr)
 Create program to improve conditions for pedestrians in community centers.
- Trail Program (\$10 M/yr) Create program to fill gaps in trail system & maintain trails.



Statewide *Ports & Maritime* Program



• **Port Authority**. Create Authority to advance freight, intermodal, commercial, & tourism statewide.

• 3 Deep Water Ports.

- Take advantage of rail & highway linkages
- <u>Renovate & add infrastructure</u>: piers, cranes, warehousing
- o Maintenance dredging
- Local Maritime. Support local maritime economy across CT.





Statewide *Municipal* Programs

- Increased State program for municipal roads
 - from \$45M to **\$75M** annually
- Doubled State program for municipal bridges
- New program for municipal traffic signal replacement



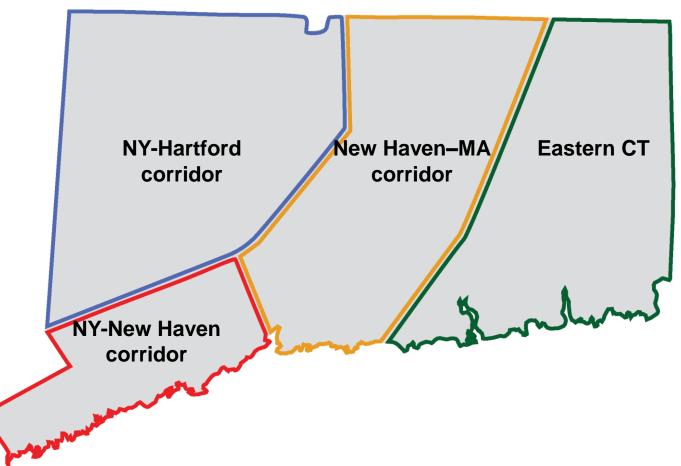
Statewide *Freight* Program

- <u>Rail Freight Improvement Program</u>: (\$10M annually)
 - $\circ~$ upgrade freight rail lines across the entire state
- Bridge upgrades (highway). Upgrade to meet 100,000 lb. national standard
- Overnight Truck parking. Expand overnight parking for trucks,.
- <u>Electronic Truck permitting</u>. Automated permitting for wide & heavy loads
- Intermodal connections:
 - o improve deep-water ports (New London, New Haven, Bridgeport)
 - o Improve other intermodal facilities & infrastructure (truck, rail, air)



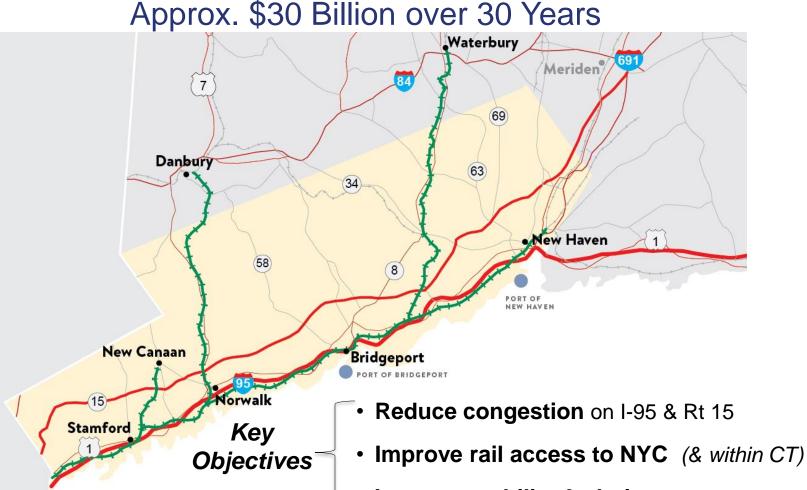
Transportation Corridors

Multimodal & Regionally-Based Strategies





New York to New Haven Corridor



Improve mobility & choices



<u>Highway Investment</u> - **\$11 Billion** (preservation & enhancement)

- I-95: Widen from NY to New Haven
 - Start with most congested segment: Bridgeport to Stamford
 - Institute congestion management practices
- Major preservation projects such as:
 - I-95: Complete reconstruction of <u>West River Bridge</u> in New Haven
 - **RT 15:** Reconstruct/replace <u>West Rock Tunnel</u> in Woodbridge
- Fix traffic bottlenecks: i.e. Rt. 7/15 interchange & Rt. 8 in Shelton-Derby

Bus Investment - \$40 Million

- Expand bus service including easier access to rail stations
- Bus Rapid Transit



Rail Investment - \$18 Billion (preservation & enhancement)

- New Haven Line:
 - o *Restore rail infrastructure* (movable & fixed bridges, track, catenary, etc.)
 - Improve safety & reliability
 - Reconfigure 4 tracks
 - o 2+2 concept: capacity & service enhancement
 - more frequent local "subway" type service on 2 local tracks
 - faster express service on 2 express tracks
 - Add & modernize stations, expand parking
- Branch Lines: Upgrade branch lines to provide full commuter service on 3 lines
 - New Canaan
 - o Danbury
 - o Waterbury





30 Year Rail Needs New Haven Line + Branches Approx. \$18 Billion

State of Good Repair

Initiatives	\$
Bridges (fixed & moveable)	\$ 5,000 M
Track	\$ 1,980 M
Fleet	\$ 1,750 M
Stations & Parking (existing)	\$ 1,500 M
Maintenance Facilities & Yards	\$ 1,460 M
Communications & Signals	\$ 1,120 M
Catenary & Power	\$ 700 M
	\$ 13.5 Billi

Enhancements

Initiatives	\$		
2 + 2 Service Improvements	\$ 2,000 M		
Branch Line Enhancements	\$ 1,335 M		
Fleet Expansion	\$ 500 M		
Maintenance Facilities & Yards (new)	\$ 100 M		
Amtrak Layover Facility	\$ 500 M		
Stations & Parking (new)	\$ 200 M		
	\$4.6 Billio		



NHL Program Spending – Next 5 Years

Normalized State of Good Repair Program	\$554 million
Major State of Good Repair Projects	
Walk Bridge Program	\$900 million
Rolling Stock	\$733 million
Signal System Replacement	\$238 million
Positive Train Control	\$170 million
New Haven Yard Improvements	\$ 95 million
Atlantic Street Bridge Replacement	\$ 93 million
Stamford Track 7	\$ 39 million
Noroton Heights Platform Replacement	\$ 12 million
Network Infrastructure Phase 2	\$ 12 million
Other projects (4)	\$ 30 million
Total	\$ 2.9 Billion



Recent progress on New Haven Line

- 2014: most significant service increases in the history
 246 to 304 daily trains
 - o off-peak & weekend 30-minute service
 - \circ net positive revenue
- Moving from "commuter" railroad to "rapid transit"
- Improved reliability
- Complaints at record low
- Ridership at <u>record high</u>, outpacing all forecasts





Measuring the Economic Value

of major transportation investments in Let's Go CT

Positive Economic Impacts



I-95 Widening Program Part of <u>multimodal strategy</u> to manage congestion & promote economic growth

- **\$11.4 B** added business sales & output (30 yrs)
- **\$13.9 B** added business during const.
- 3,300 permanent jobs.
- 6,700-26,000 construction jobs.



NHL Capacity Improvements Part <u>of multimodal strategy</u> to manage congestion & promote economic growth

- \$6.2 B added business sales & output (30 yrs)
- **\$9.1 B** added business during const.

2,000-3,000 permanent jobs.

4,000-6,000 construction jobs.

Positive Economic Impacts

2 primarily preservation projects





I-84 Viaduct Hartford

- **\$10.2 B** added business sales & output (30 yrs)
- **\$7.3 B** added business during construction
- 2,500-3,500 permanent jobs
- 3,000-7,000 construction jobs

I-84 Mixmaster Waterbury

- **\$8.8 B** added business sales & output (30 yrs)
- **\$10.4 B** added business during construction
- **2,000-3,000** permanent jobs.
- 6,000-11,000 construction jobs



Thank You



Energy Efficiency Scenario – A Look at Implementing Deeper Energy Efficiency Measures



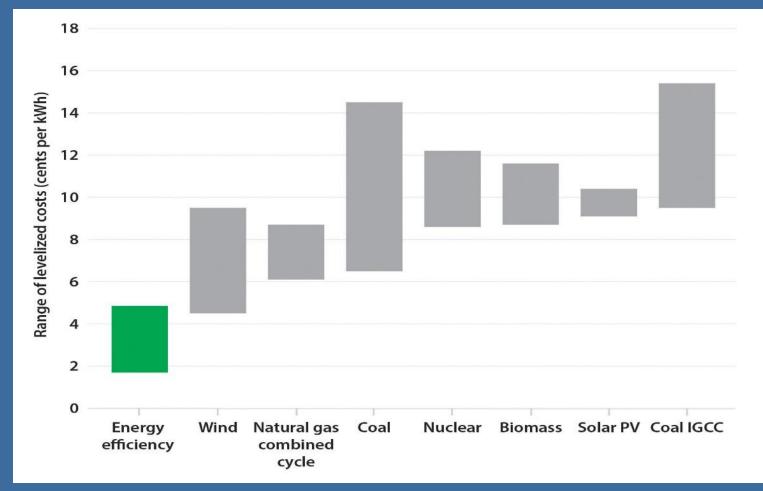
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Advancing Emissions Reductions Through Energy Efficiency

Strategies

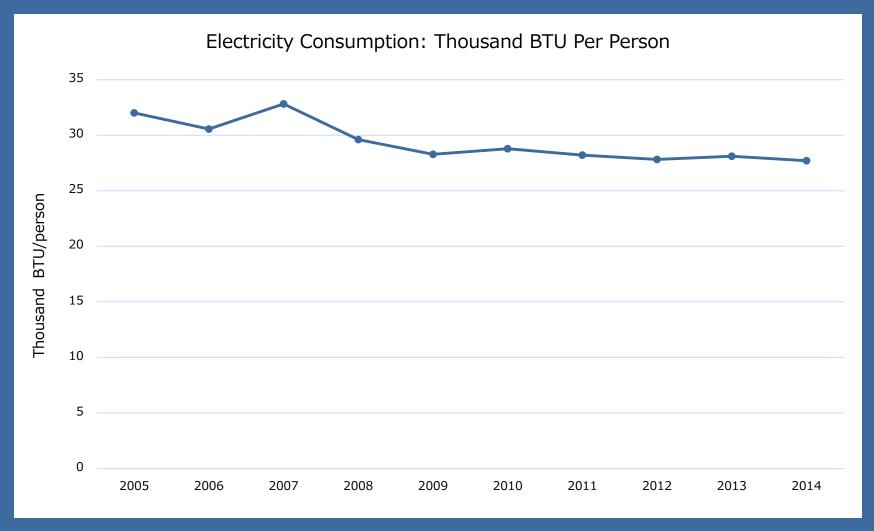
- Achieve increasingly targeted and deeper energy savings in our buildings through whole building-system approaches
 - Home Energy Solutions, Energy Conscious Blueprint, and more
- Leverage investments through efficiency financing and project brokering
 - Lead By Example, C-PACE, Smart-E Residential Loans
- Implement and enforce stronger building codes and high performance standards
- Promote sustainable energy management as a core value

Energy Efficiency Is a Low-Cost Energy Resource



Source: Moline, Maggie (March 2014) The Best Value for America's Energy Dollar: <u>A National Review of the Cost of</u> <u>Utility Energy Efficiency Programs</u>

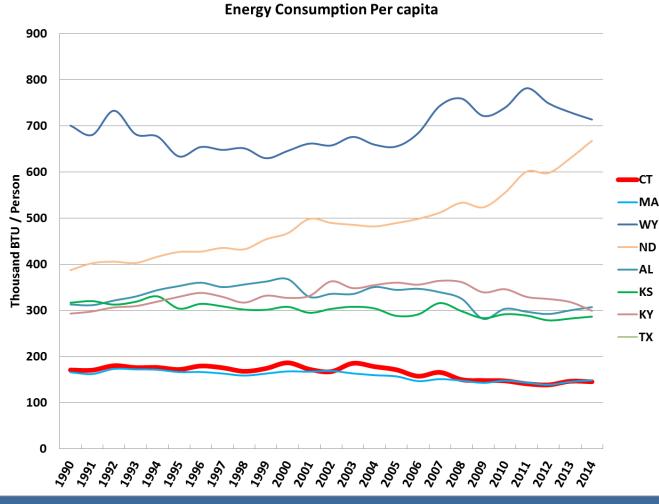
Energy Intensity of Electricity Consumption



Source: EIA State Energy Data System, 2016

13% reduction in electricity consumption per person from 2005

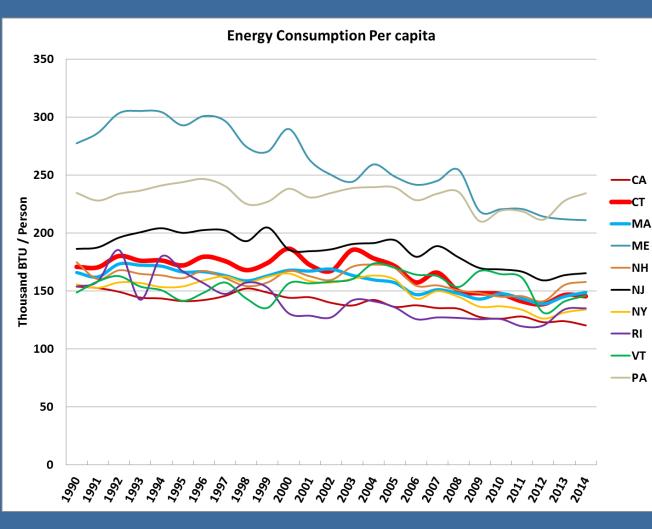
Residential, Commercial and Industrial Energy Consumption Trends



Northeast states use energy more efficiently compared to other regions

Source: EIA State Energy Data System, 2016

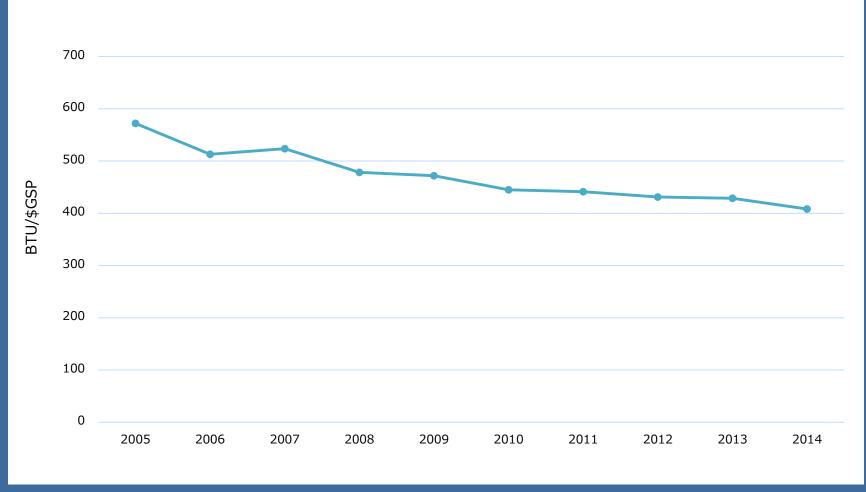
Residential, Commercial and Industrial Energy Consumption Trends



• Declining trend since early 2000s

- •Trend is flattening out for most Northeastern states
- •How much further down can this trend go and at what cost?

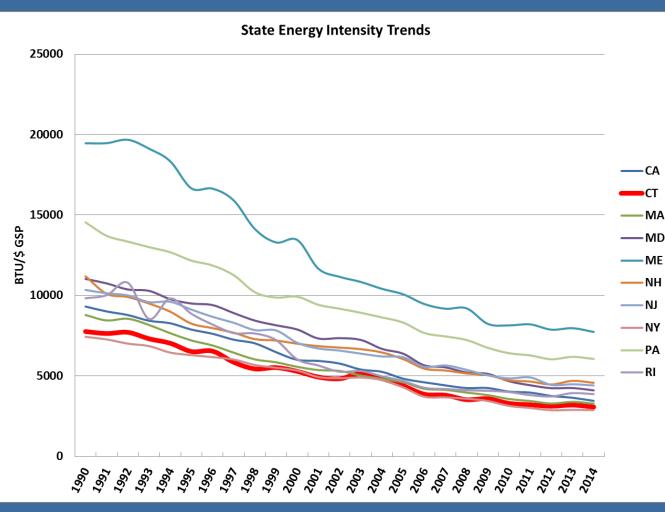
Energy Intensity of CT Gross State Product



Source: EIA SEDS data

29% reduction in electricity consumption per \$ of GSP

Economy Wide Energy Consumption Trends



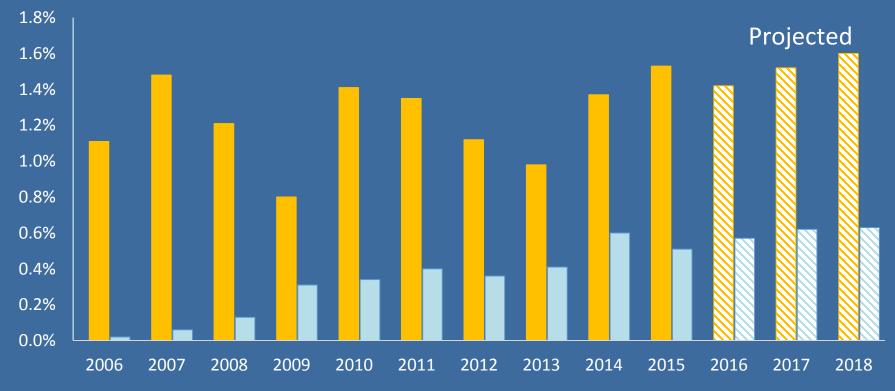
•Consumption per \$ Gross State Product

- •Declining trend since early 2000s
- •Trend is flattening out for most Northeastern states
- •How much further down can this trend go and at what cost?

Source: EIA State Energy Data System, 2016

CT Energy Savings Are Growing Through Increased Energy Efficiency Investment

Annual Energy Savings (% of Sales)

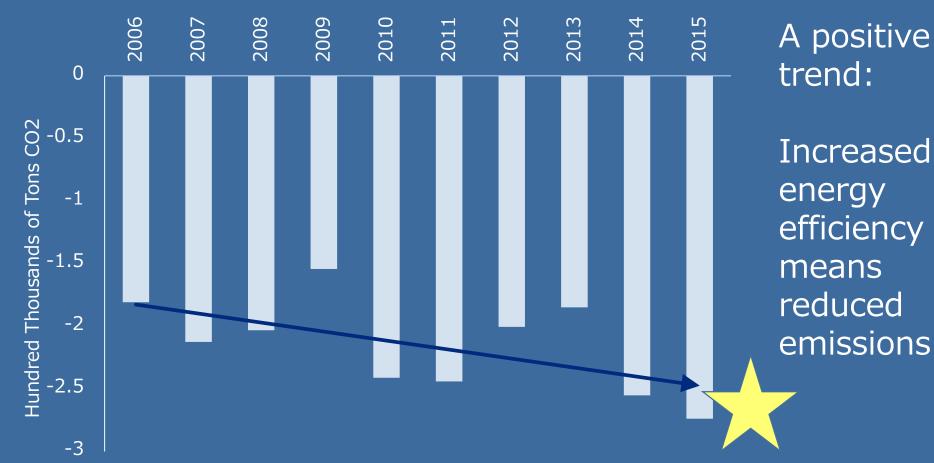


Combined Electric Combined Gas

Source: Connecticut Energy Dashboard

Energy Efficiency in CT Reduces Emissions

Annual CO2 Emissions Reductions



Source: CT Energy Efficiency Board Annual Legislative Reports

Beyond the C&LM Fund: Lead By Example (LBE)

Connecticut General Statutes 16a-37x:

- Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) program for use by state agencies and municipalities
- Implement portfolio of comprehensive energy savings measures with minimal upfront capital

CT government facilities make up 15% of the energy consumed in the C&I Sector (electric and natural gas)

- Uses a list of pre-approved Qualified Energy Services Providers (QESP's)
- Guarantees energy savings and utilizes the resulting cost savings as the debt service until paid off (typically about 10-15 years)

State Facilities Energy Efficiency and Renewables Implementation Plan

Benchmarking and

Procurement

Compare energy use to prioritize; Update procurement documents, contract language, and processes

Inventory Facilities Universe

Data Collection and

Correlation

Screening

for potential opportunities and future facility use; feasibility analyses for renewable

generation sources

Energy

Assessments

Conduct investment grade energy audits; identify appropriate financing mechanisms *Efficiency Measures and Renewable energy generation sources financed, constructed and installed, and remain effective into the future*

Measurable Impact of LBE bond funded program



Greenhouse Gas Impacts of State Energy Efficiency and VMT Strategies

Energy Efficiency and VMT Assumptions

Energy Efficiency

- Reference case programs already achieving a 2.5% reduction in electricity and natural gas demand
- EE Scenario 1: Total loads reduced by 3.5%
- EE Scenario 2: Total loads reduced by 4.5%

Let's Go Connecticut

- Bus trips up 9,890 trips per day
- Rail trips up 14,660 trips per day
- Over VMT reduction of .36%

GHG Reductions in 2030 and 2050

	2030	2050
Let's Go CT	-0.19%	-0.17%
State EE Programs 3.5%	-1.14%	-1.03%
State EE Programs 4.5%	-1.85%	-1.67%

• Values represent percentage changes relative to the reference case.

• Smaller changes in 2050 reflect the fact that overall loads/demand is very modestly decreasing in the reference case.

Public Comments



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