





### Leading By Example: Update on Reducing Energy Use in State Facilities

Office of Energy Demand
Bureau of Energy and Technology Policy

Overview for Public Informational Meeting



February 15, 2017

### **Sharing Important Information**





### Key Progress to Date

- ✓ Put in place electronic data collection, and a web-based analytical platform to improve data transparency and accessibility at multiple levels: building, campus, and portfolio
- ✓ Established tiers of interagency collaboration
- ✓ Amended programs to be inclusive of state facilities
- ✓ Completed energy efficiency upgrades at multiple sites
- ✓ Kicked off construction of comprehensive campus wide efficiency upgrade at CT Valley Hospital, Middletown



### Lead By Example Recent Results



Small Projects: Since 2014, 134 projects planned or completed statewide are expected to result in annual energy cost avoidance over \$800,000



Medium Projects: Since 2012, 72 projects

Typical payback period 5.9 years

Almost \$3 million annual energy cost avoidance



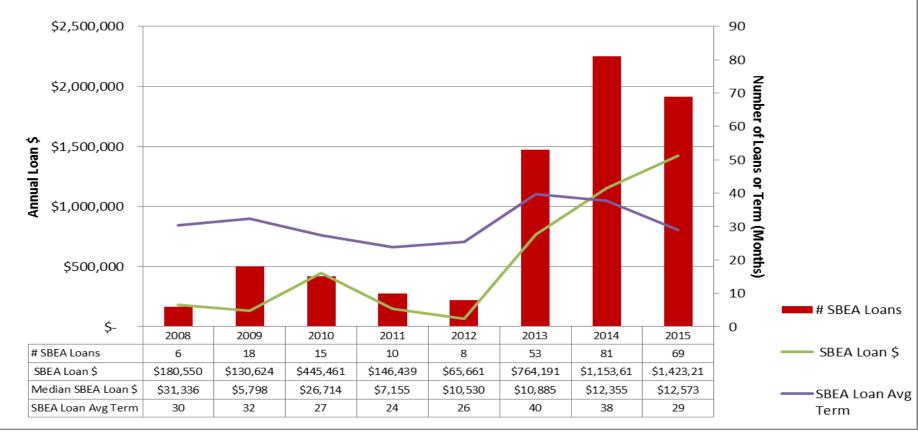
Large Projects: Currently, one project executed in 2016; two projects in development. Anticipated annual energy cost avoidance for initial three projects, once fully implemented, are \$6.0 million.

- •CVH & DMV, financed with General Obligation Bonds
- •DOC, financed with Green Bonds via the Connecticut Green Bank



### Participation is Catalyzing Savings

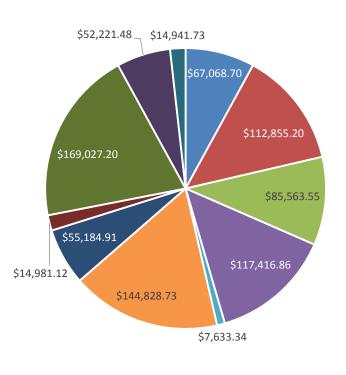
### Public Sector SBEA Loans 2008-2015





Source: Eversource data analysis 2016

### Small-Scale Projects 2014-2016

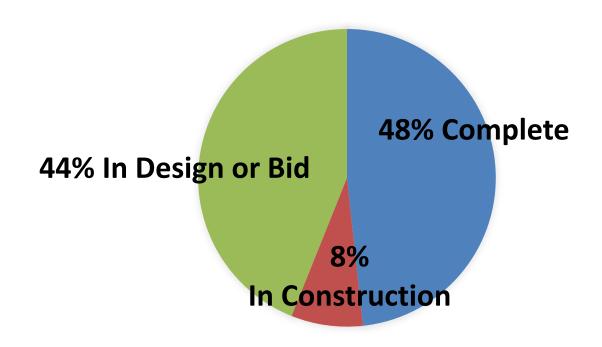


- Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Children & Families
- Department Emergency
   Services and Public Protection
- Department of Labor
- State Department of Education
- Connecticut State Library
- Department of Mental Health& Addiction Services
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Developmental Services
- Department of Correction





### Medium-Scale Projects 2012-2016



72 Projects approved, resulting in estimated 89.3 billion BTUs reduced and \$2.91M savings annually. Average 5.9 year payback



### Large-Scale Projects 2012-2016

#### [Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contracting]

- 3 projects being planned or implemented at
  - Department of Correction,
  - Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Connecticut Valley Hospital, and
  - Department of Motor Vehicles.
- Investment of approximately \$80M in energy savings measures, which will be paid back within 15 to 20 years (depending on the contract).
- Total estimated cost reduction or avoidance is approximately \$6M annually.
- Progress dependent on financing.



Connecticut Valley Hospital, Middletown, CT



### Leading By Example: Progress, Ready to Scale Up

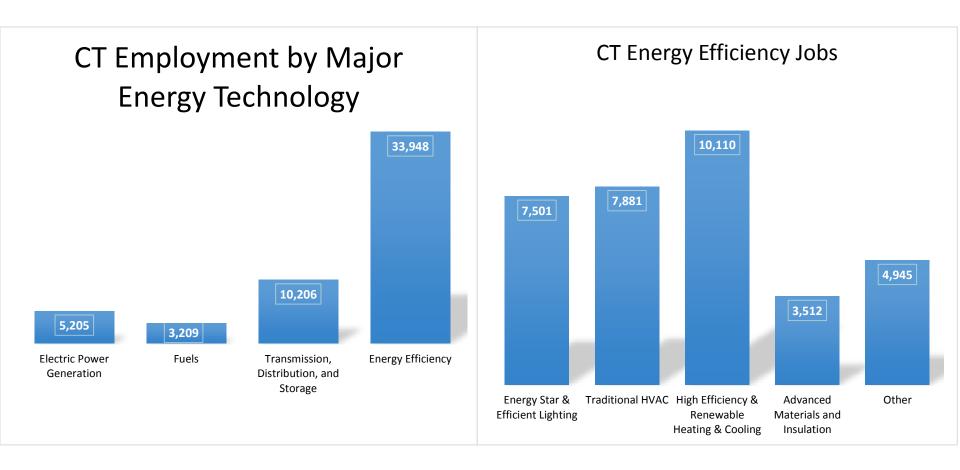
### CT Valley Hospital, Middletown 2016 Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contract



- √ \$31.9M in guaranteed energy and maintenance savings
- √ 35% reduction in energy use
- ✓ Reduced GHG emissions of est. 10,000 metric tons of CO2
- ✓ 2 miles of new steam and condensate pipes
- √ 1.5 megawatt Cogen System
- ✓ Solar-Powered electric vehicle charging station



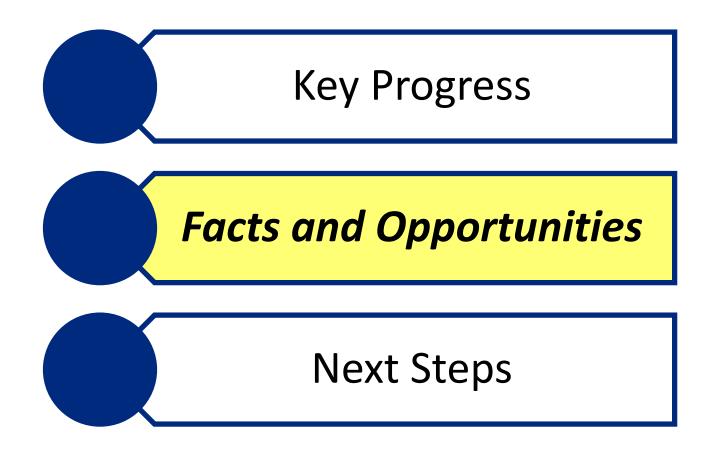
### Efficiency is Working



Source: US Dept. of Energy, Energy and Employment Report, January 2017

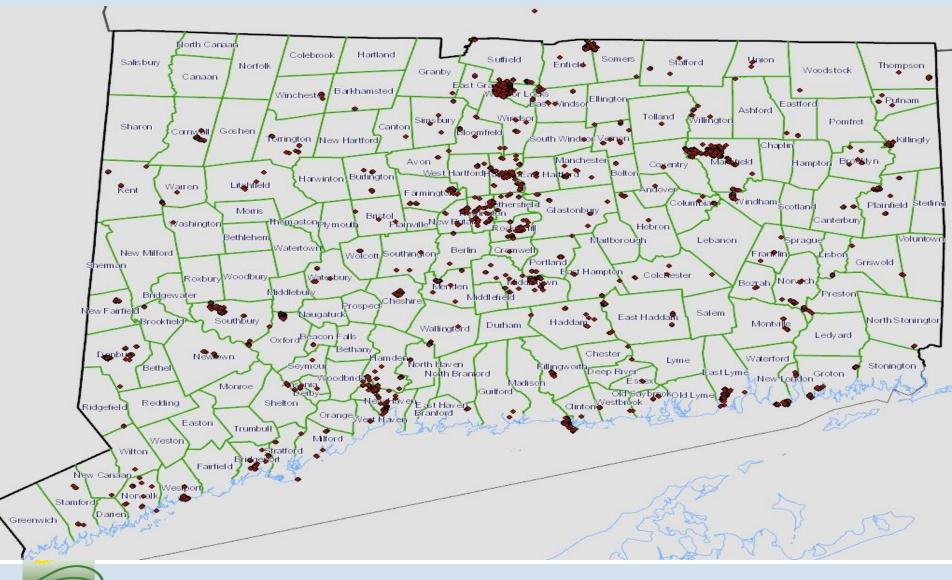


### **Sharing Important Information**





### Many State Facilities = Many Opportunities





### ~70 million square feet of state structures

# State Owned Structures (3822)

33 agencies/districts owning structures (i.e., unique agency code numbers)

66.9 million total square feet

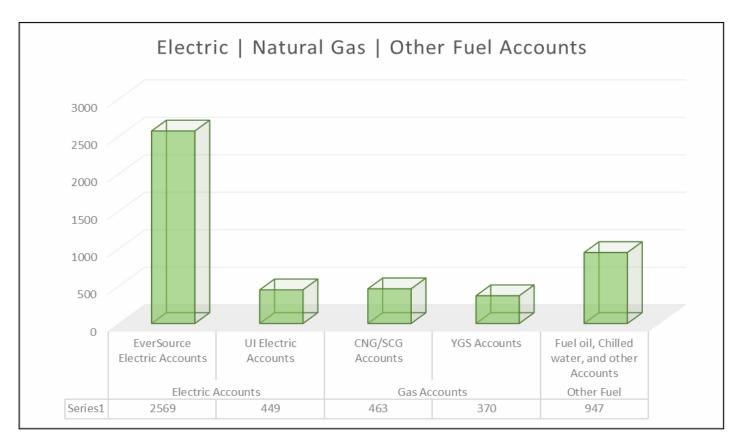
## State Leased Buildings (189)

2.9 million total square feet

Source: CT Office of Policy and Management, JESTIR database 2016



### **Energy Accounts**



Est. 611,370,886 Annual total kWh | 2,516,174 DTh Natural Gas

\*Based on Best Estimates from DEEP data available as of 4/28/2016



### Better Baseline

Estimating a baseline

- Incomplete estimates of statewide usage used to estimate previous baselines
- Lack of reliable data has hampered past efforts

Data driven decisions require data

- Solution: Complete inventory of state buildings
- Identify all state energy accounts
- Correlate state buildings to energy accounts



### Better Inventory



#### DONE

Identify all energy accounts paid by state



#### DONE

Identify all state owned and leased buildings from OPM's JESTIR database



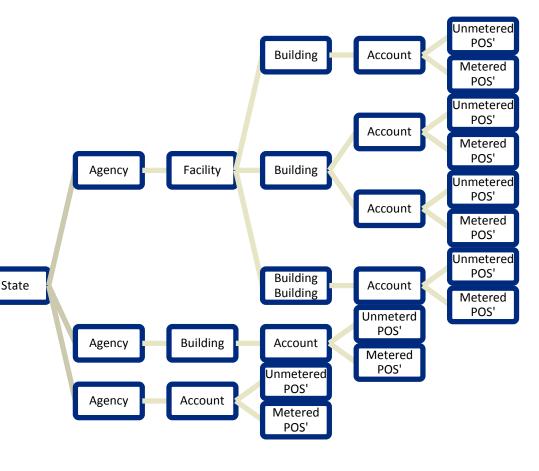
#### **NEXT:** Correlate accounts to buildings

- to be done by agencies; by end of 2017
- needs coordination between agency Accounts Payable and Facilities units



### Better Correlation of Data

- Measuring energy use
- Determining where energy is used
- How energy is invoiced
- Owned and leased state buildings
- Managing state energy data





### Better Data Collection and Analyses

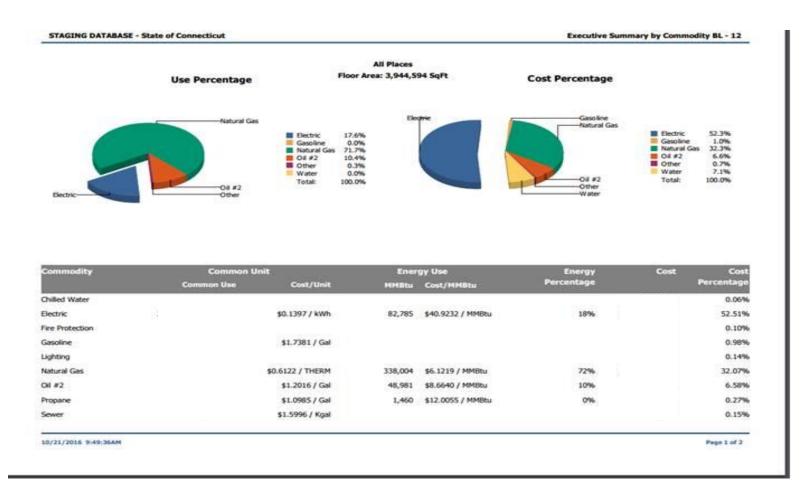
DEEP has put in place a web-based platform that collects energy consumption data on an individual building basis.

Allows state agencies to access their energy cost and usage

Informs Data Driven Decisions



### Statewide Summary Report



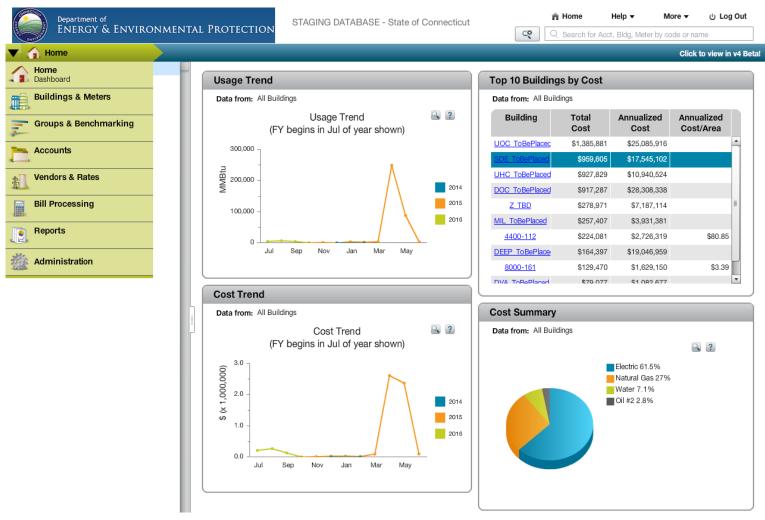


### **Agency Summary**



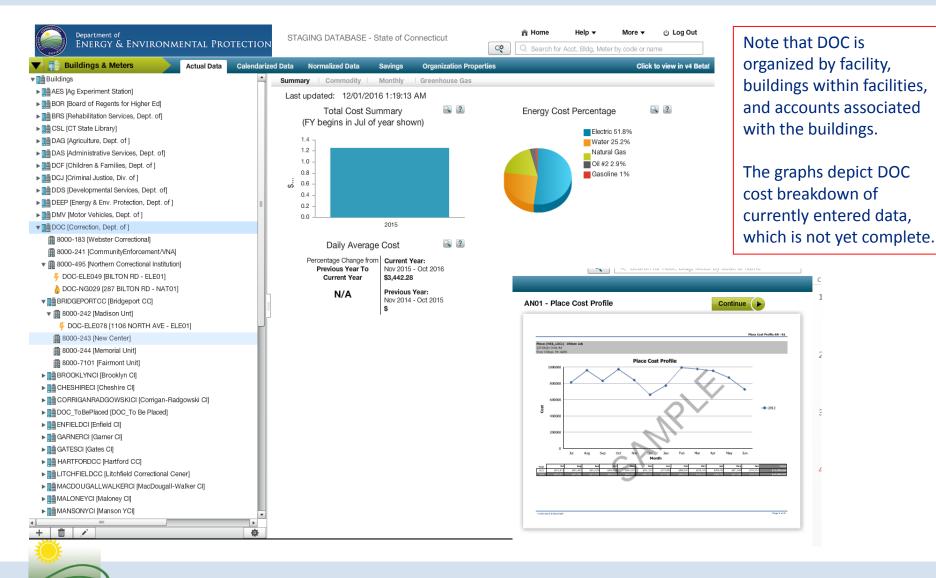


### Usage and Cost Trends

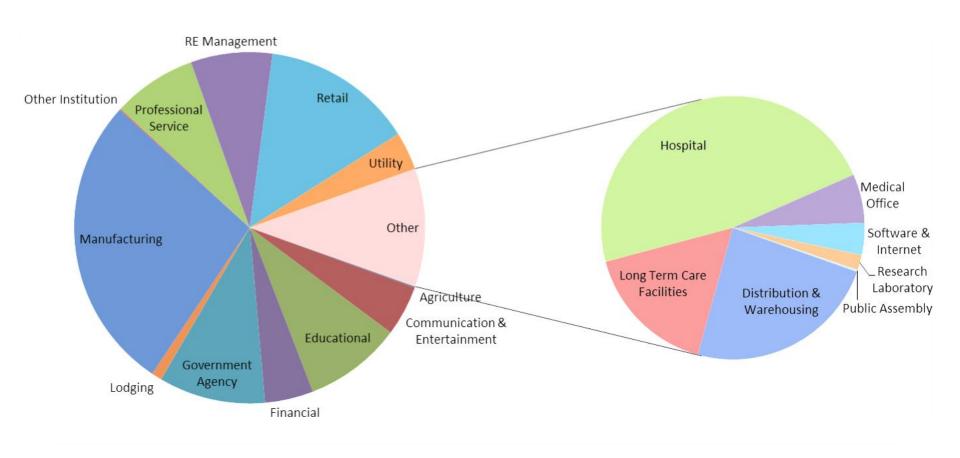




### Usage and Cost Trends



### Context: CT Government buildings are 11-15% of Commercial & Industrial sector



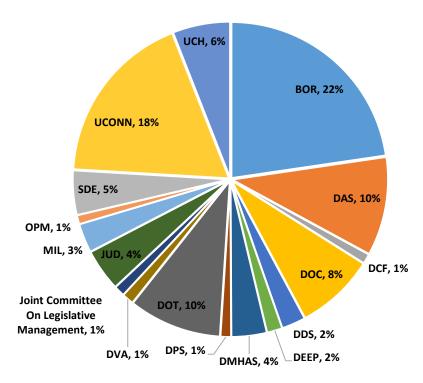
Source: Eversource Data and Graphic, 2015



### Connecticut's Opportunity

- Approximately 70 million square feet
- Roughly 3800 buildings
- Nearly ½ are educational facilities

Gross Square Feet of Floor Space by Agency



Source: CT Office of Policy and Management, JESTIR database 2016

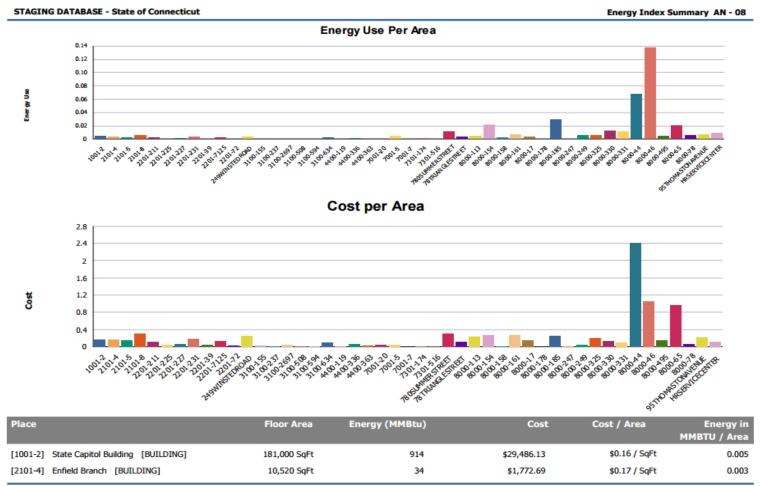


### Top 100 buildings [For illustration only, data being verified]

Place	Total Use in Place	Total Use Place	Total Use in
	MMBtu	in MMBtu	MMBtu
[4400-112] Porter Hall	16,499.43 [8000-78] Willard Correctional Institution	451.96[5000-61] District 3 HQ & Garage	132.55
[7001-15] E.C. Goodwin RVTHS	11,109.48 [7001-3] Bristol Technical Education Center	445.70 [7301-174] 0263 McMahon Hall & Dining Facility	131.84
[5000-4252] Administration Building - HQ	9,079.83 [8000-331] Support Building	444.14[094-01] 30 Christian Ln Newington	128.95
[7001-20] Albert I. Prince RVTS	8,632.05 [8000-158] Walker Reception and Special Management Unit	433.63[151-08] 95 Thomaston Avenue	128.10
[7001-7] Ella T. Grasso Southeastern RVTS	7,214.92 [8000-185] Kitchen/Dining/Gym	432.60[1326-24] 395 West Main Street	113.36
[7001-14] Norwich Regional Vocational Technical School	6,524.97 [1326-488] Office of Chief Medical Examiner	424.89[4400-336] Capitol Region Mental Health Center	110.92
[1326-491] 38 Wolcott Hill Road	3,705.94 [064-28] 110 Bartholomew Ave	396.13 [083-04A] 2081 S Main St MIddletown	110.76
[8000-161] MacDougall Correctional Institution	3,347.42[1326-489] 10 Franklin Sq	369.81 [7301-516] 3011 Stamford Downtown Campus Garage	109.76
[8000-46] K Building	2,872.46 [135-03] 780 Summer Street	359.28[164-03] 20 Meadow Rd Windsor	109.62
[5000-23] Information Systems	2,738.80 [8000-330] Radgowski Annex	355.97[8000-247] New Haven Correctional Center	106.23
[8000-154] Cybulski Correctional Institution	2,184.92 [1326-8239] Office Building	346.90[8000-242] Madison Unt	104.85
[064-12] Dept of Insurance	1,784.04 [9001-11] Civil Courthouse	337.19[9001-29] GA 5 Courthouse	99.95
[1326-486] 470 Capitol Ave	1,419.81 [2201-73] State Armory Westbrook	318.99[9001-9] Appellate Court	96.66
[1326-480] 25 Sigourney St	1,405.61 [1326-7] Department of Revenue Services	317.04[5000-276] Office/Warehouse	95.84
[8000-249] Garner Correctional Institution	1,379.17 [2101-5] Hamden Branch	307.77 [9001-22] JD Courthouse	93.65
[1326-481] 505 Hudson St	1,376.00 [83] 249 Thomaston Ave	305.06 [9001-7109] Willimantic Juvenile	90.82
[8000-325] R. L. Corrigan Correctional Inst	1,093.40 [9001-7108] Family Court; Administrative Offices	299.00 [034-04] 342 Main St Danbury	87.51
[1326-8240] Connecticut River Plaza	1,088.61 [9001-7] GA13 and Com On Legal Publications	277.14[2101-8] Norwalk Branch	85.19
[4400-342] Greater Bridgeport Community Mental Health Center	1,015.71 [8000-65] A Building	258.02[2101-10] Old Saybrook Branch	85.00
[7302-7817] R - 400 Farmington Ave	1,006.53 [9001-32] Tolland Criminal Court Complex	257.13[1326-479] Dept. of Environmental Protection	84.92
[1326-8532] 61 Woodland Street	976.60 [9001-25] JD Courthouse	252.14[7104-4] Middletown Library Service Center	81.83
[1001-2] State Capitol Building	914.34 [1326-554] Medical Building (Campbell)	238.03 [9001-27] JD Courthouse	81.41
[8000-44] H Building Gymnasium	899.39 [9001-2] GA2 Courthouse	224.23	
[059-01] 445 Eastern Point Rd Bldg 230	890.79 [9001-26] Juvenile Matters Courthouse	207.07	
[9001-7104] Hartford Juvenile Detention	888.74 [9001-18] Juvenile Court	199.07	
[8000-495] Northern Correctional Institution	870.83 [2101-9] Norwich Branch	198.32	
[2610-1] Department of Labor	870.37 [9001-483] Hartford Community Court	196.23	
[7001-5] Harvard H. Ellis RVTS	751.90 [1326-534] Nurse's Homes Old and New	195.08	
[7302-7816] P 16 Munson Road	739.67 [9001-19] JD Courthouse	194.43	
[1326-530] Southeastern Mental Health	730.94[9001-20] GA20 Courthouse	181.03	
[9001-484] New Britain Superior Court	726.26[1326-36] 30 Trinity St	176.93	
[9001-14] GA9 & JD Courthouse	664.55[1326-35] 39 Woodland St	165.40	
[1326-32] 79 Elm St	602.14[9001-30] GA7 And JD Courthouse	164.26	
[1326-7101] Rowland State Government Center	599.68[1326-7102] Office of the Chief State's Attorney	160.68	
[1326-490] 24 Wolcott Hill Rd	586.00[9001-17] GA 23 Courthouse	155.00	
[1326-26] State Office Building	580.92[064-36] Van Block State Library Storage Facility	146.69	
[8000-140] Guard House Front Gate	558.26[9001-21] GA21 Courthouse	144.17	
[9001-7107] Juvenile Court & Detention	532.09[4400-482] DMHAS HR Service Center	143.89	
[9001-11.JD Courthouse	493 17[9001-211326] Administrative Offices	137 61	



### EUI for Buildings > 10k sf [data being verified]





### Benchmarking & Prioritizing

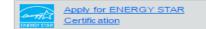
#### CTDEEP New Britain Building

10 Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06050 | Map It

Portfolio Manager Property ID: 3214300

Year Built: 1995

Edit



ENERGY STAR Score (1-100)

Current Score: 94

Baseline Score: 100



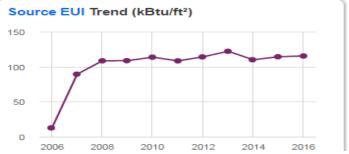
#### Notifications (0)

You have no new notifications.

#### Property Profile

You haven't created a profile for your property yet. Profiles are a way to supplement the information in Portfolio Manager with additional information about your property, including a photo.

- Create Profile



Metrics Summary Change Time Period			
Metric	Jan 2010 / (Other)	Jan 2017 (Energy /	Change
ENERGY STAR score (1-100)	95	94	-1(-1.1%)
Source EUI (kBtu/ft²)	108.7	114.7	6.0(5.5%)
Site EUI (kBtu/ft²)	34.6	36.5	1.9(5.5%)
Energy Cost (\$)	122,054.44	101,049.79	-21004.65(-17.2%)
Total GHG Emissions (Metric Tons CO2e)	177.4	187.2	9.8(5.5%)
Water Use (All Water Sources) (kgal)	Not Available	Not Available	N/A
Total Waste (Disposed and Diverted) (Tons)	Not Available	Not Available	N/A

#### Check for Possible Data Errors

Run a check for any 12-month time period to see if there are any possible errors found with your data.

Check for Possible Errors



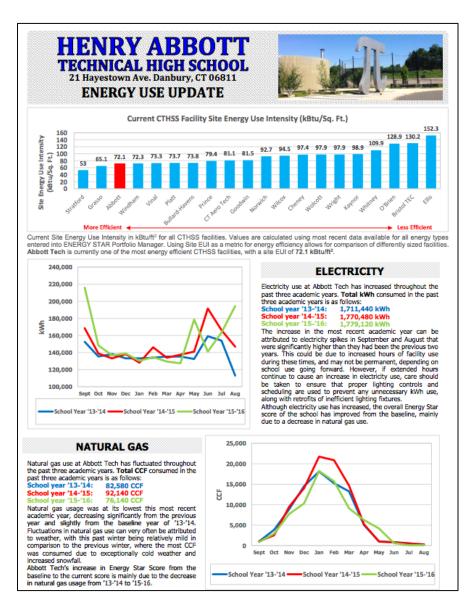
### **Energy Audit Opportunities**

**Options** 

- Conducted by agencies-budget dependent
- Conducted by DEEP-budget dependent
- Conducted by utilities-for priority sector
- Conducted as part of ESPC planning-for large scale projects



#### ISE Completed Energy Updates for 20 Technical high Schools



- Abbott Tech HS
- Bristol Tech Educ Center
- Bullard-Havens Tech HS
- Cheney Tech HS
- CT Aero Tech
- Ellis Tech HS
- Goodwin Tech HS
- Grasso Tech HS
- Kaynor Tech HS
- Norwich Tech HS
- O'Brien Tech HS
- Platt Tech HS
- Prince Tech HS
- Stratford School for Aviation
- Vinal Tech HS
- Whitney Tech HS
- Wilcox Tech HS
- Windham Tech HS
- Wolcott Tech HS
- Wright Tech HS

#### ISE Completed Energy Use Reports for 12 Colleges

#### **Energy Use Profile for** ASNUNTUCK COMMUNITY COLLEGE



Strategic energy management presents a significant opportunity for campuses throughout Connecticut to improve building energy performance, save money and reduce carbon emissions.



Benchmarking is the process of comparing current energy usage data to previous years' energy usage data for the same facility or to the energy performance of comparable facilities. Benchmarking provides an opportunity to stimulate conversation and deeper inquiry into energy use, opportunities for savings and optimizing building performance.

MANY OF CONNECTICUT'S HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS HAVE MADE BOLD CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITMENTS. Higher education, the only sector with a coordinated organizational commitment to carbon neutrality, provides a model for setting and tracking climate targets and accountability in meeting climate commitments.

In Connecticut, 27% of colleges and universities have made commitments to become carbon neutral and have developed greenhouse gas inventories and climate action plans for their campuses. These commitments impact over 44% of the full-time students enrolled at higher education institutions in Connecticut.

Accordingly Connecticut's higher education institutions will provide a strong contribution to meeting Connecticut's goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050.

Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU) campuses - which include 12 community colleges and 4 state universities - provide

opportunities to approach sustainable energy management systemically and make significant contributions toward the state's 20% energy reduction goals. Moreover the CSCU campuses comprise 18% of the total square footage of all state agency buildings and 30% of all higher education students in Connecticut.

This report analyzes energy use and benchmarking data for Asnuntuck Community College. It was produced with companion reports for each of the 11 other community colleges in the CSCU system, with the goal of providing data and analysis to inform the CSCU Energy Master Plan and to improve energy management at Asnuntuck Community College specifically.

**KEY FINDINGS** 

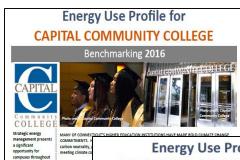


of Asnuntuck Community College annual total energy cost in 2016 was for electricity, even though only half of its total energy was supplied by electricity.

more energy (as measured in site energy use intensity) is being used by Asnuntuck Community College in 2016, as compared to

\$30,800

in annual potential savings could be realized if Asnuntuck Community College reduced its building



Connecticut to impro uilding energy have made com dimate action pl

nstitutions will pr meeting Connecti gas emissions by 8

process of comparing current energy usage data to previous year energy usage data for the energy performance of omparable facilities Benchmarking provides an opportunity to stimulate conversation and deeper inquiry into

energy use,

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469

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savings, and optimizing building performance Prepared by the Institute for Sustainal

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money and reduce

stimulate conversation and deeper inquiry in savings and optimizing



#### **Energy Use Profile for**

GATEWAY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Benchmarking 2016 Gateway

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**Energy Use Profile for** 

HOUSATONIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE Benchmarking 2016



a significant opportunity for

campuses throughout

Connecticut to improv

money and reduce

current energy usage

the energy performance of

comparable facilities.

Benchmarking provides

and deeper inquiry into energy use, opportunities for

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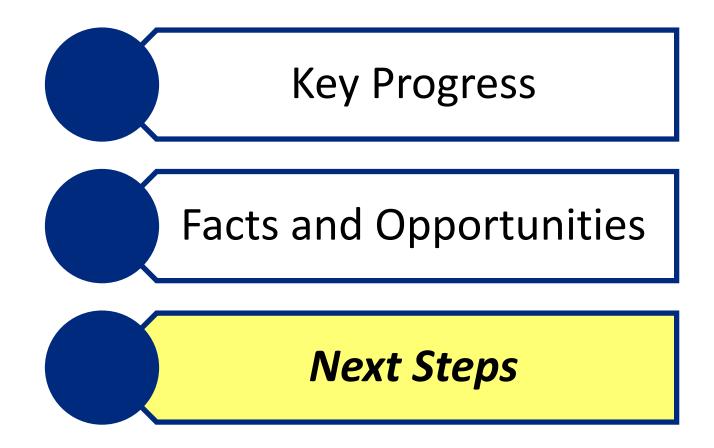
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Prepared by the Institute for Sustainable Energy at Eastern Connecticut State University \* http://www.easternct.edu/susta

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### **Sharing Important Information**





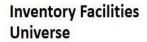
### Path to Energy Savings & Cost Reduction

#### Benchmarking and Procurement

Compare energy use to prioritize;

Update procurement documents, contract language, and processes;

Identify appropriate financing mechanisms



Data Collection and Correlation

#### Screening

for potential opportunities and future facility use;

Conduct feasibility analyses for renewable generation sources;

Consider consistency with state and local Plan of Conservation & Development and other State Plans

#### Energy Assessments

Conduct investment grade energy audits



Efficiency
Measures and
Renewable energy
generation
sources financed,
constructed and
installed, and
remain effective
into the future.



### Scale Up ESPC: Value Proposition

#### Immediate Value of ESPC:

- Guaranteed Savings and Monitoring
- Operation and Maintenance Included
- Equipment upgrades and/or replacement for present need

#### Long Term Value:

- Measurement and Verification of ongoing energy saving measures
- Reduced cost and impact of failing infrastructure needs
- Reduced unexpected equipment failure (minimizing need for emergency funds)

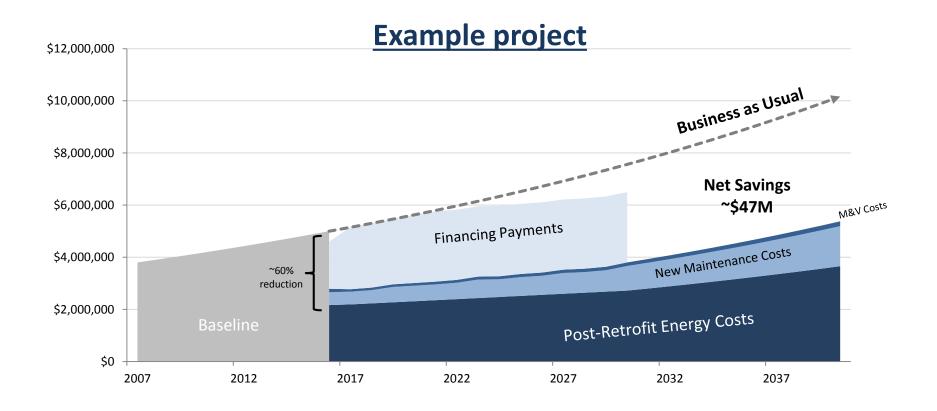
#### Overall:

- Increased financial stability both present and in future
- Reallocation of utility costs for energy efficient upgrades
- Reduction of energy usage = cost savings





### **ESPC: Project Lifetime Economics**





### National ESPC Model Adopted

Attributes of successful ESPC programs have been identified since 2007. CT has put in place the majority of successful program elements:

- ✓ Enabling Legislation
- ✓ Strong Governor's Level Support
- ✓ Legal
- ✓ Procurement
- ☐ Finance
- ✓ Program Administration
- ✓ Program Funding
- ✓ Pre-approved contract instruments
- ✓ Pre-approved providers
- ✓ Benchmarking
- ☐ ESC State Chapter
- ☐ Awards and Recognition



### CT ESPC Progress to Date

- Critical Inter-Agency Coordination:
  - Procurement
    - ☑ Enabling Legislation as alternative means of procurement
    - ✓ Pre-Approved list of Energy Services Companies
  - 2. Legal Attorney General's Office
    - ☑ Standardized Contracts
  - 3. Landlord Agency DAS-Division of Construction Services
    - ✓ Defining the DCS role for the 3 inaugural projects
    - ✓ Defining DCS role for future ESPC projects
  - 4. Financial Office of Policy and Management/Treasurer/CGB
    - ☐ Plan for money movement and budgetary support
    - ☐ Application of Utility Incentives
    - ☐ Source of Funds for Future Projects



### Next Step: Financing

- Small Scale Projects: Recapitalize Small Business utility payment plan financing program
- Medium Scale Projects: Expand Small projects approach; requesting bond authorizations
- Large Scale Projects:
  - CT Department of Correction will be first Executive Branch agency financed for an Energy Savings
     Performance Contract using CT Green Bank-issued
     Green Bond or alternate financing mechanism
  - Green Bank developing financing for future projects



### Planning Financing

- Fundamental ESPC concept is to repurpose utility dollars
- For CVH and DMV: use of G.O. Bond funds for capital
- For DOC: Green Bonds for capital
- For future projects?
- Requested authorization for LBE funding.
- Alternate approaches may warrant consideration.
- States typically do not limit the ESPC program to a G.O.
   Bond allocation



### With Financing, Can Scale up Use of ESPC

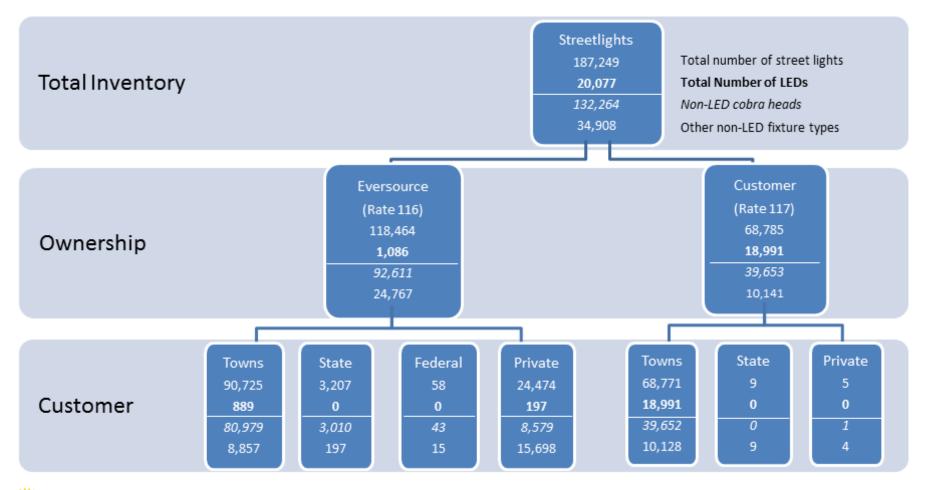
- Clear path for advancing a project forward, if financing is available
- Standard templates pre-negotiated and available for use statewide
  - www.ct.gov/deep/leadbyexample
- Pre-qualified list of energy service professionals for state agencies and municipalities to request services
  - <u>Pre-Approved Qualified Energy Services Providers (QESPs)</u>
     <u>Pre-Approved Technical Service Providers</u>

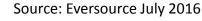




### Next Step: Converting Streetlights

Many state and municipal streetlights being converted to LED in next 2-3 years





### Next Step: Aggregated Procurement

- Spring 2017: DEEP/DAS will issue a Request for Proposal for the firm supply of electricity for state government operations
  - Executive Branch agencies,
  - Judicial Branch,
  - Office of Legislative Management, and
  - some additional entities
- Supply equivalent to basic service product
- Supply must be consistent with Connecticut's Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Will likely request pricing options for the electricity supply to include percentages of renewable generation above the Renewable Portfolio Standards



## Next Step: Increasing Scale of Renewables at State Facilities



### Ongoing Plan for Reducing Energy Use in State Buildings 2016-2020

2010-2020					
Strategy/Task	From (In progress)	To (Goal)	2016-2017	2018-2020	
Document baseline energy use in all state buildings	Scattered information in non-consistent formats across state agencies	Standard reporting platform for all agencies. With a few clicks, reports can be generated (by any user) to show energy consumption and costs – by state, agency, facility, building	Continue to work with all agencies to inventory buildings and populate EnergyCAP with energy invoices; continue to train and encourage all agencies to use EnergyCAP; finalize electronic data feeds from utility companies for electricity & natural gas	Agencies continue to feed EnergyCAP monthly, and continue to help correlate buildings to accounts and meters; update as accounts close/open	
Prioritize needs for energy efficiency upgrades and retrofits	Agencies struggling to find capital \$ to replace failing/inefficient equipment – often bandaided and not able to do the most energy-efficient comprehensive approach	Program is readily available for all necessary energy-efficient upgrades for more comprehensive projects.	Educate, inform, notify state agencies of the LBE programs. Expand C&LM programs. Use baseline data to determine/define projects with the greatest relative energy reductions on the most needed upgrades.	Expand the LBE & C&LM programs to include more than just the most critical projects. Allow for more comprehensive projects	
Prioritize opportunities for solar	Need feasibility analysis on where solar can be installed	Complete feasibility analysis for solar installation at agencies. All agencies that have appropriate roofs can get solar. Agencies can enter a PPA.	Preliminary analysis done for DEEP locations for solar installation using GIS. Work with the Green Bank on a PPA for agencies to install renewables	Agencies will be able to enter into a Power Purchase Agreement to install solar at their facilities.	



### Ongoing Plan for Reducing Energy Use in State Buildings 2016-2020 Continued

2016-2020 Continued					
Strategy/Task	From (In progress)	To (Goal)	2016-2017	2018-2020	
Prioritize opportunities for other renewables (anaerobic digestion, geothermal)	Need feasibility analysis on where renewables can be installed	Complete feasibility analysis for renewables installation at agencies. All agencies that have appropriate spaces can get renewables. Agencies can enter a PPA	Work with the Green Bank on a PPA for agencies to do install renewables	Agencies will be able to enter into a Power Purchase Agreement to install renewables at their facilities.	
Establish ongoing financing mechanism(s)	Currently using GO Bonds, capital \$ & Utility Based Incentive Program to fund EE projects	Use the Green Bank to fund EE projects	Continue to work with DAS, OPM, Green Bank, OTT, DEEP, AGO to establish an ongoing financing mechanism for EE projects.	Standardized and streamlined process and mechanism exist for agencies who present viable energy efficiency project proposals, without need for rationing	
Generate and prioritize a pipeline of energy efficiency projects	Agencies submit project request forms for various EE upgrades to their facilities	Using feasibility analysis and benchmarking to prioritize the largest energy users for EE upgrades. Top 20 facilities	Continue to work with DAS, OPM, Green Bank, OTT, DEEP, AGO to establish an ongoing structure for assessing and prioritizing projects	Standing inter-agency body functions semi-autonomously to support the pipeline of projects – prioritizing and facilitating financing	



### Comments welcome

- Verbal comments accepted today
- Written comments may be submitted through February 28
- Send comments to <u>DEEP.EnergyBureau@ct.gov</u>

- www.ct.gov/deep/leadbyexample
- <u>www.energizect.com/your-town/solutions-list/performance-contracting</u>



### Thank you!