



Connecticut's Energy Policy

March 31, 2008

UConn Energy Symposium

- Legislative Policy
- Gubernatorial Policy
- “Operational” Policy

LEGISLATIVE POLICY



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- Defined in C.G.S. 16a-35k
 - Conservation of energy resources
 - Efficient consumption of energy resources
 - Development and use of renewable energy resources
 - Diversity of the energy resource mix
 - Reduction in “vulnerability” of supply
 - Preference to conservation and load management when assessing alternatives

- **Connecticut's *Energy Vision*** (September 2006)
 - By 2020:
 - 20% of all energy used will come from clean & renewable energy resources
 - 20% reduction in state-wide electric peak demand
 - 20% reduction in fossil fuel consumption
 - State Government “Lead by Example”
- **Climate Change Action Plan** (2005)
 - 38 Recommended Actions
 - Transportation
 - Residential, Commercial, Industrial
 - Agricultural, Forestry, and Waste
 - Electricity
 - Education

“OPERATIONAL” POLICY



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- Policy in Action: State Buildings
 - Renewable Energy Plan
 - Green Building Regulations
 - Demand Response Initiative
 - Energy Commodity Procurement

Renewable Energy Plan



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- Adopted by OPM December 2006
- Four Phase Plan
 1. Identify where we are
 2. Set interim goals
 3. Identify projects and sites
 4. Implement projects
- Time Line
 - Phase 1 - nearing completion
 - Phase 2 - fall 2008
 - Phase 3 – spring 2009

Green Buildings Regulations



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- PA 06-187 requires all new “state funded” buildings to meet new energy/environmental standards (LEED silver equivalent)
- PA 07-242, 07-249, 07-213 expanded scope to include municipal buildings (i.e. schools), reduced \$ thresholds for renovations, eliminated certain exemptions
- OPM required to develop regulations to achieve the goals of the statutes
- Public Hearing on proposed regulations – 4/11

Demand Response Initiative



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- Active participation of State facilities in the demand response market
 - 23.5 MW enrolled
 - 48 sites in 11 state agencies
- Revenues received are “re-invested” into energy conservation and efficiency projects
 - \$2.9 million received to date
 - \$750,000 in energy projects approved/completed
 - \$430,000 in annual energy savings
- Next steps – looking ahead to 2010 – new FCM market

Energy Commodity Procurement



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- OPM & DAS have general authority/responsibility for procurement of energy commodity for state facilities
- Electricity
 - Conducted “reverse auction” fall 2007
 - Average “green” component = 17% above RPS
 - Cost savings estimated at \$20 million
- Natural Gas
 - Using competitive markets since 1996
 - Firm accounts only
 - New effort to utilize “reverse auction” spring 2008
 - Investigating procurement options for Interruptible accounts

New Initiatives



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- BioHeat – Procurement of bioheat product for state facilities (spring 2009)
- Solar Thermal Technology – Implementation of technology on a pilot basis (spring/summer 2008)
- Peak Shaving – Targeting development of projects aimed specifically on reducing peak electric usage at state facilities (summer 2009)
- Emergency Facilities – Targeting development of renewable technology projects at facilities that are critical to “emergency” response capabilities (summer 2009)

Governor's Legislative Proposals



ENERGY MANAGEMENT UNIT

- AAC Global Climate Change
 - Require State agencies to adopt an energy conservation and climate change action plan biennially
 - Expands existing consumer low-interest loan program operated by CHIF
 - Provides mechanism for OPM to assist municipalities with energy procurement
 - Amends the Furnace Rebate Program adopted under PA 07-242
 - Creates a “green collar jobs” program/curriculum at vo-tech schools
- “Green” Tax Credit for businesses making investments in reducing their green house gas emissions