

MA Leading by Example Council Meeting



May 8, 2018



Massachusetts Leading by Example State Government Progress – as of May 2018

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
Emissions



↓ **28%**

2004 -2017

Energy Use Intensity per
Square Foot



↓ **15%**

2004-2017

Electricity via Renewable
& Onsite Generation



20%

In 2017

Heating Oil Consumption at
State Facilities



↓ **84%**

2006-2017

23.3 MW Installed Solar PV
at State Sites



15.2 MW

Since 2015

76 LEED Certified
State Buildings



38

Since 2015

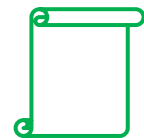
111 Electric Vehicle Charging
Stations at State Sites



53

Since 2015

Leading by Example Grants
Awarded



\$10.5 M

Since 2015

DCR Mission



To protect, promote and enhance our common wealth of natural, cultural and recreational resources for all.

dcr
Massachusetts



DCR plays an important role in the lives of the people that live, visit and work in MA.....

- In the parks in your hometown...
- On the roads you take to work...
- At the beaches you visit...
- The playgrounds you bring your family to...
- In the water we drink....
- In the places your community treasures...



DCR is...

- 449,000 acres, including forests, beaches, campgrounds, & mountains
- 129,000-acre watershed supplying drinking water for 2.5 million residents
- 200+ staffed park facilities
- 2,000 miles of trails
- 3,525 campsites
- Metro-Boston Historic Parkways
- 87 beaches
- 60 playgrounds
- 55 ballfields
- 37 swimming pools
- 39 ice skating rinks
- 145 miles of paved bikeways/trails
- 16 harbor islands
- 2 golf courses
- 1 Recreational Center
- 1 Schooner

DCR numbers:

Buildings: 2,379

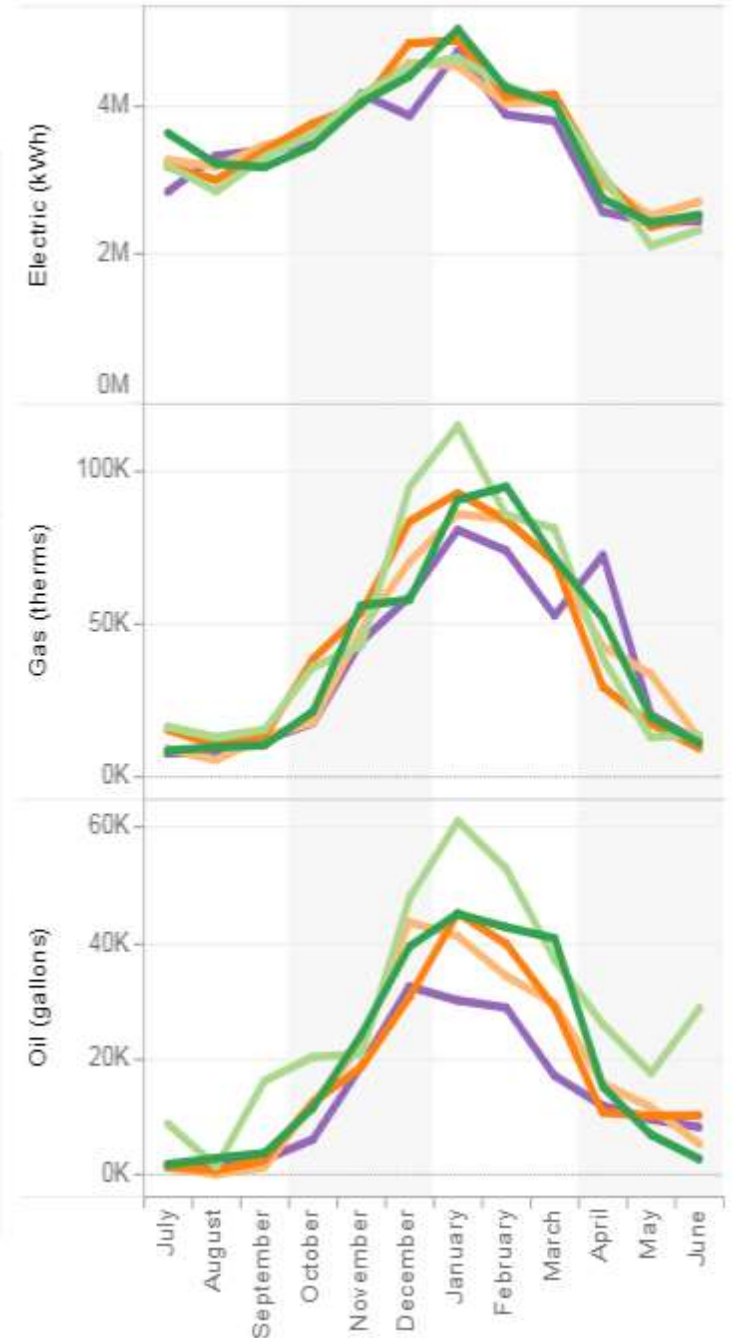
Square Footage: 5,423,715

Street Lights: 13,000+

FUEL	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Grid Electricity	40,766,741	39,958,719	39,224,463	38,523,360	37,019,939	35,426,519
Natural Gas	463,676	541,078	522,314	533,185	488,361	524,578
Oil 2	169,759	170,395	180,223	167,157	151,228	TBD



Annual Usage Patterns



Camp Nihan

Gem of a campground nestled in the city!
Ideal for groups to bunk in cabins or at a group site or on four campsites. \$17/day.
The location is great for day trips.

Purchased 1929 by BSA
Named after George Nihan

Sprague Lodge 1930

Part of MDC in 1996

Smallest campground

Evolving 1 ➡ 3 Season

65 acres

Pellet biomass system



Commonwealth Updates

Residential Energy Scorecard Legislation

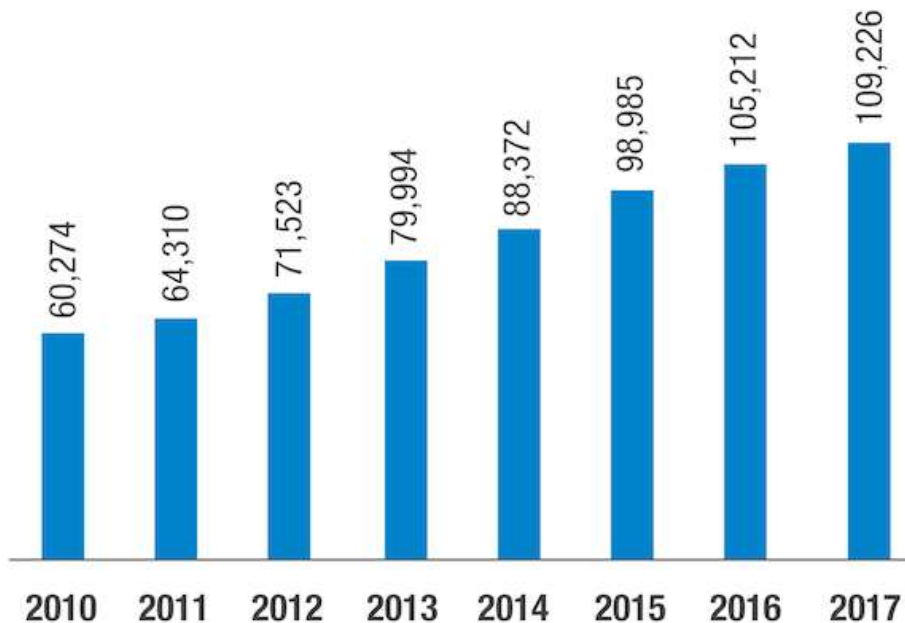
- Gov. Baker filed legislation in April
- Would require:
 - A home energy scorecard and energy rating be provided to homeowners as part of free residential energy efficiency assessments
 - Would be coupled with recommendations for cost-effective efficiency improvements
 - After January 1, 2021, home energy performance ratings be made available to potential homebuyers when 1-4 unit family homes publicly listed for sale

Scorecard would include an estimate of annual energy consumption and associated cost based on the home's physical features, such as lighting, insulation and heating equipment

[Press Release, 2018](#)

MA Clean Energy Industry Report

- [MassCEC 2017 Clean Energy Industry Report](#)
- **109,226 clean energy jobs** across Massachusetts



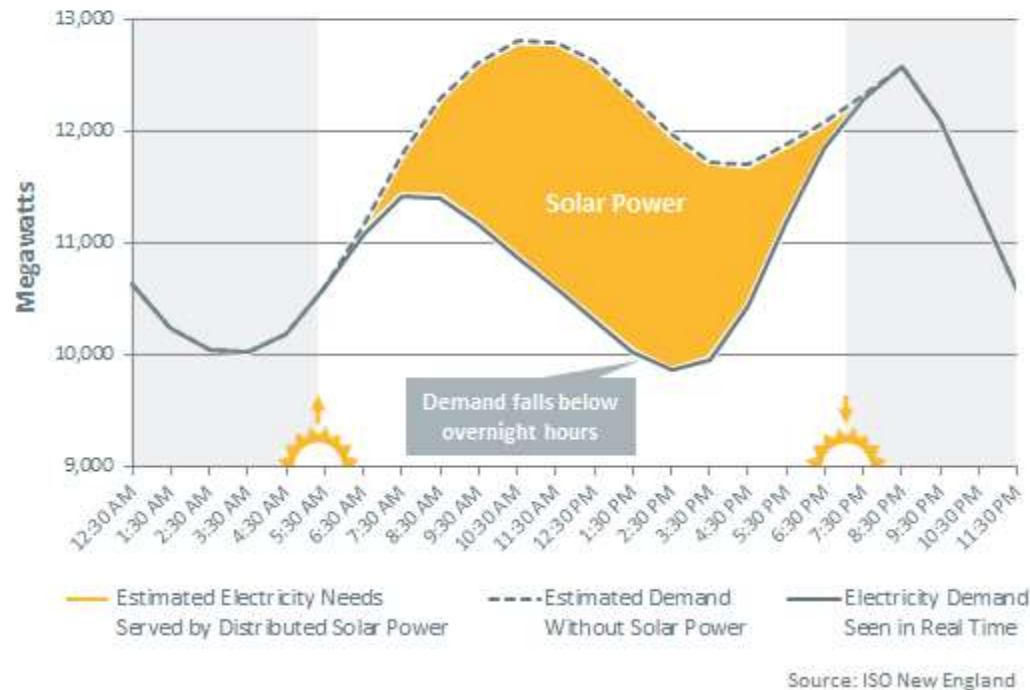
- **81% clean energy job growth** since 2010
 - 49,000 more workers since 2010
- Represents **2.3% of MA Gross State Product**



MA Solar 'Duck Curve'

Historic Dip in Midday Demand Follows Record-High Solar Power Output on April 21, 2018

A sunny spring day pushed distributed solar output to an estimated record high of 2,309 MW at 1:30 p.m. and drove down electricity demand on the regional power system. In effect, New England consumers were using more grid electricity while they slept than in the middle of the day. (Data subject to adjustments.)



- On Saturday, April 21, the right combination of sunshine and mild weather led to light consumer demand on the high-voltage electric power system, coupled with record-high output from the more than 130,000 solar power installations in the region.
- **Midday grid demand dipped below overnight demand for the first time ever in New England.**

[More information here from US DOE on addressing the duck curve](#)

Battery-Powered Landscape Equipment

- Battery powered landscaping equipment:
 - eliminates on-site emissions and health impacts
 - Reduces GHG emissions
 - Eliminates need to transport gasoline and risk of spills
 - Lower noise levels for workers and neighbors
 - Less maintenance
 - Available for commercial uses
- Vendors added to statewide contract FAC88

Name of Bidder	Mowers	Blowers	Other Handhelds
Mean Green	X	X	
Ultra Auto dba Orlando	X	X	X
Casons		X	
Boston Lawnmower	X	X	

- Updated contract user guide coming soon
- Trainings TBD
 - Technical assistance available

LBE Solar Grant Program

LBE Solar Grant

- Program accepting applications very soon
 - All types of solar projects are supported
 - Per-watt incentive levels increased

State-owned Solar Canopies (>200kW)	\$1.65/watt, up to \$1 million per project
Third-party owned Solar Canopies (>200kW)	\$1.10/watt, up to \$750,000 per project
Innovative Solar	\$0.65/watt, up to \$350,000 per project
Conventional Roof/ground solar	\$0.50/watt, up to \$250,000 per project

- Energy storage system adder – varies based on ownership structure and resiliency benefits

State-owned	\$200/kWh, up to \$250,000 per project
State-owned with islanding capabilities	\$400/kWh, up to \$400,000 per project
Third-party owned	\$100/kWh, up to \$125,000 per project
Third-party owned with islanding capabilities	\$200/kWh, up to \$200,000 per project



BMP Stakeholder Meeting



Corporate/Institutional Office Furniture and Equipment Reuse Best Management Practices





RecyclingWorks in Massachusetts



Free Assistance for Businesses and Institutions



- Online Resources
- Email and Phone Hotline
- Technical Assistance
- Events and Workshops

Funded by MassDEP,
delivered under contract by the Center for EcoTechnology



Furniture and Office Equipment Reuse



Stakeholder Engagement Process

- Three stakeholder meetings
- Distribute draft guidance for feedback
- Post to RecyclingWorks website
- Living resource



Benefits of Reuse

Benefits:

- Financial
- Environmental
- Community
- Customer & Employee satisfaction





Surplus Furniture Options



Inventory : know what you have

Reuse Options:

- Internal reuse
- Resale / Refurbish
- Local donation
- National donation
- International donation





State Facilities



- State Procurement Contracts
- State Surplus Property Program

Surplus Property Program

Departments must periodically assess their inventories of equipment, supplies, and materials with the exclusion of land and buildings. Surplus property includes, office equipment and furniture, clothing, vehicles, and building materials.

<https://www.mass.gov/surplus-property-program>

Reuse Considerations

- Type(s) of furniture
- Quantity/Inventory
- Quality/Condition
- Where and how stored
- Labor and support
- Transportation
- Budget





TERC and GRRO





End of Life Recycling

- Repair or reuse parts
- Complete recycling of item

Sustainably Procure New Furniture

- Purchase quality furniture
- Purchase from stores that have take back programs
- Re-evaluate furniture supplier



Upcoming Events



Furniture and Office Equipment Reuse Stakeholder Meetings:

- **Western MA:** EcoBuilding Bargains, Springfield, May 17
- **Eastern MA:** Boston Children's' Museum, Boston, May 24

WasteWise Spring Forum: College of The Holy Cross,
Worcester, May 10



RecyclingWorks Hotline

(888) 254-5525

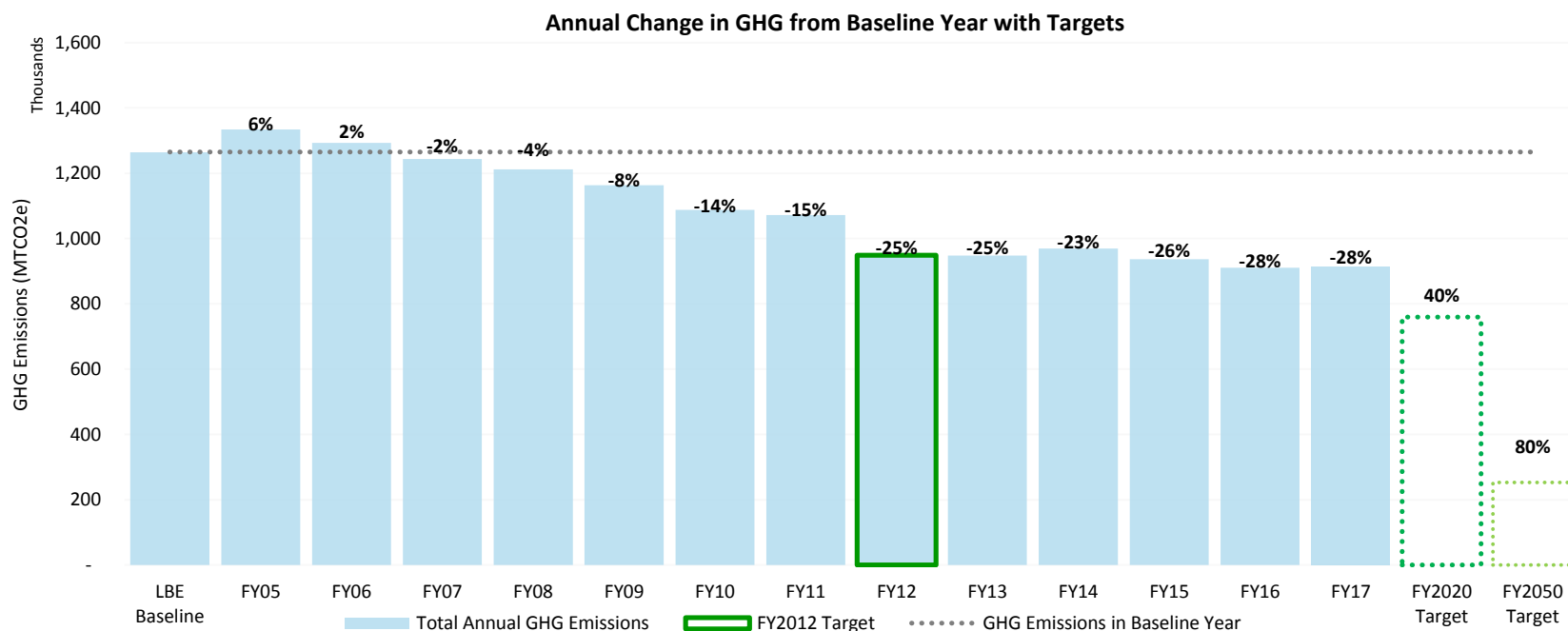
info@recyclingworksma.com

www.RecyclingWorksMA.com

Post 2020 LBE Targets Brainstorm

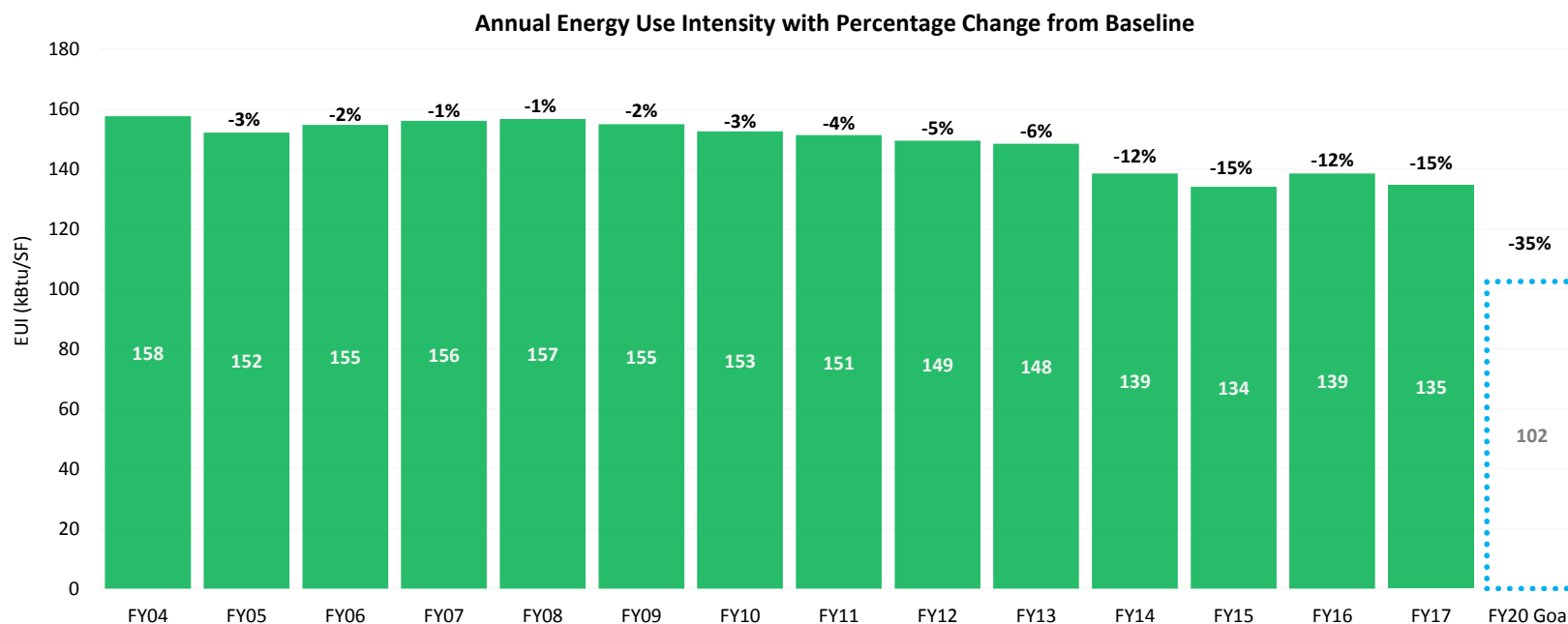
LBE Progress Review: GHG Emissions

- Overall GHG emissions have decreased 28 percent from the LBE Baseline through FY17 reducing overall annual emissions by some 349,398 metric tons.



LBE Progress Review: Energy Use Intensity

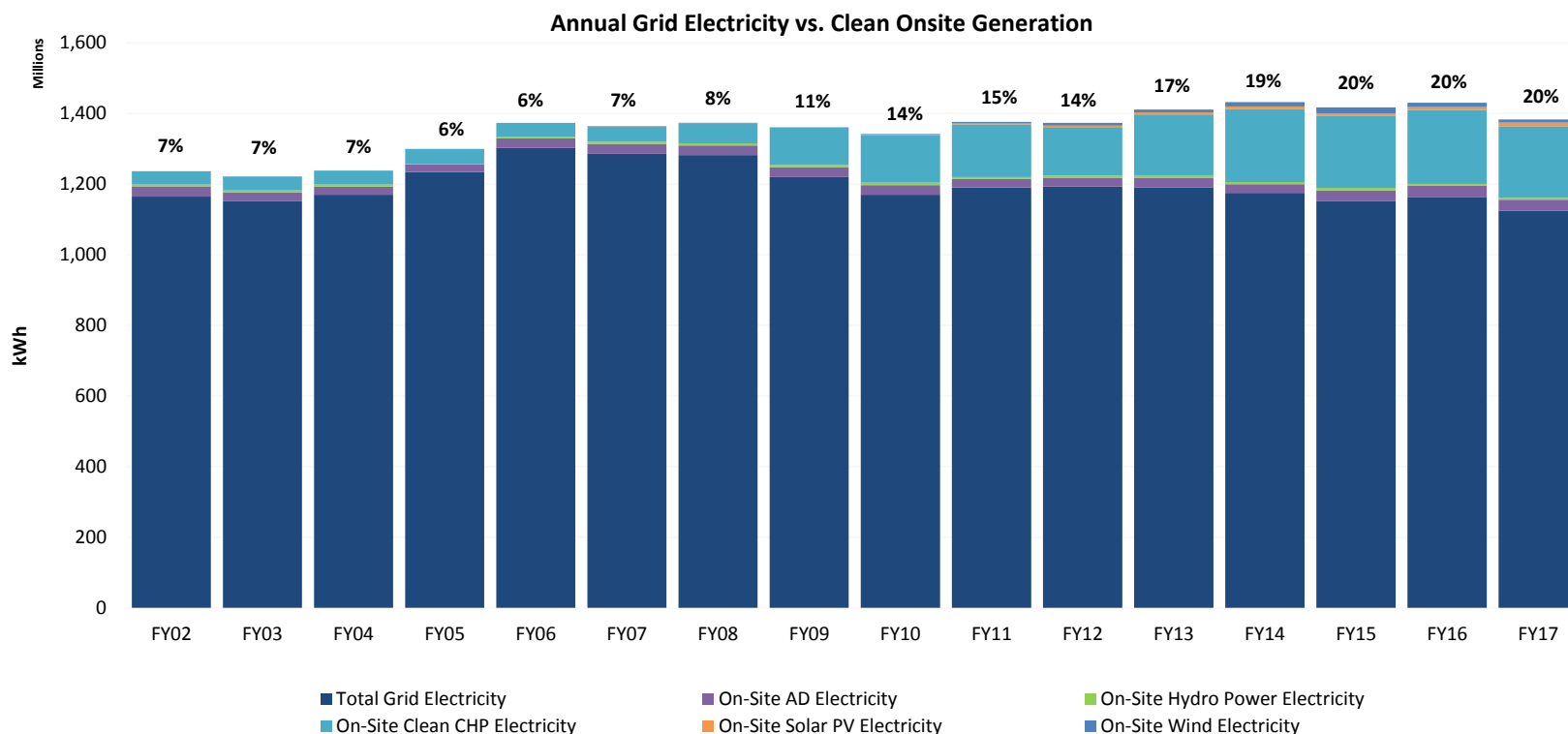
- Overall energy use intensity (kBtu/per square foot) decreased 15% from the Leading by Example baseline (Fiscal Year 2004) through Fiscal Year 2017 for the 44 Leading by Example partners whose energy use is tracked using this metric.



*LBE does not track square footage or EUI for 5 of the 49 state agencies/campuses, due to the unconventional nature of energy use at their facilities.

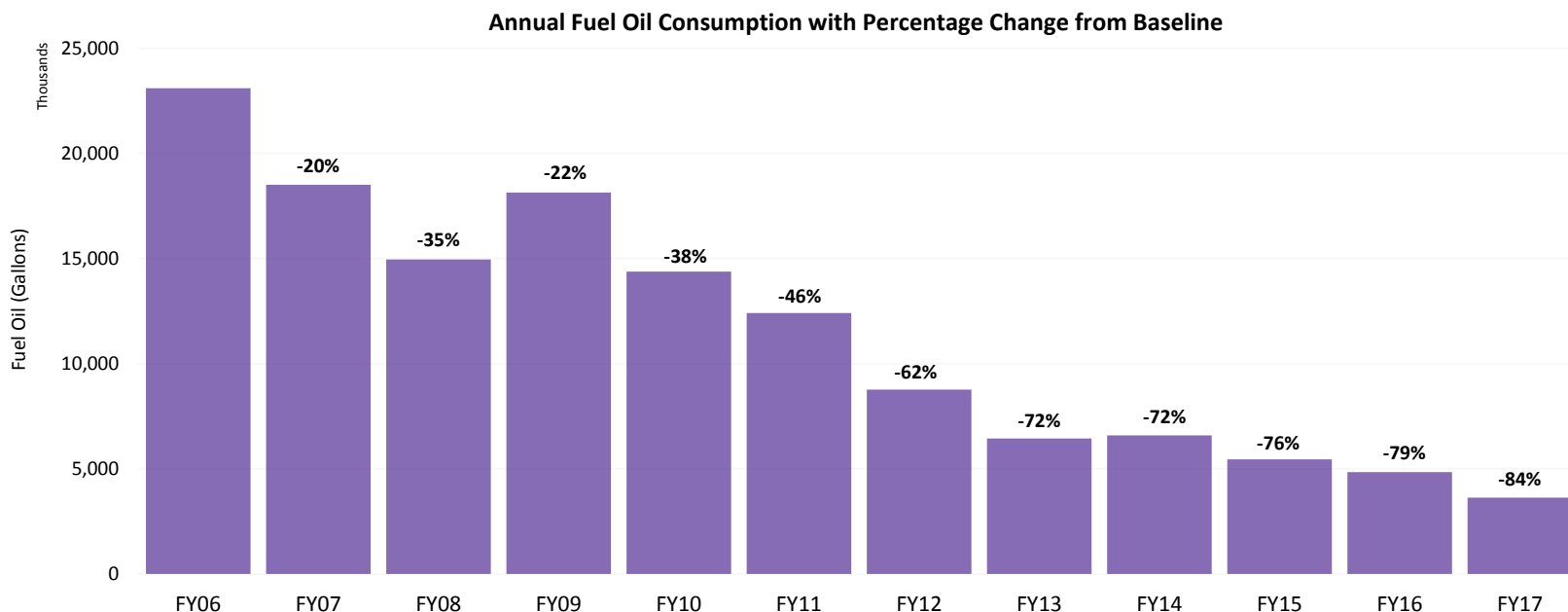
LBE Progress Review: Clean Onsite Generation

- In Fiscal Year 2017, 20% of state government's electricity consumption came from on-site clean generation, an increase from 7% in Fiscal Year 2002. Renewable and on-site generation includes anaerobic digestion, hydro power, clean combined heat and power (CHP), solar photovoltaic, & wind power.



LBE Progress Review: Oil Reduction

- Overall fuel oil consumption for buildings has decreased 84% from FY06 through FY17, a reduction of more than 19 million gallons.



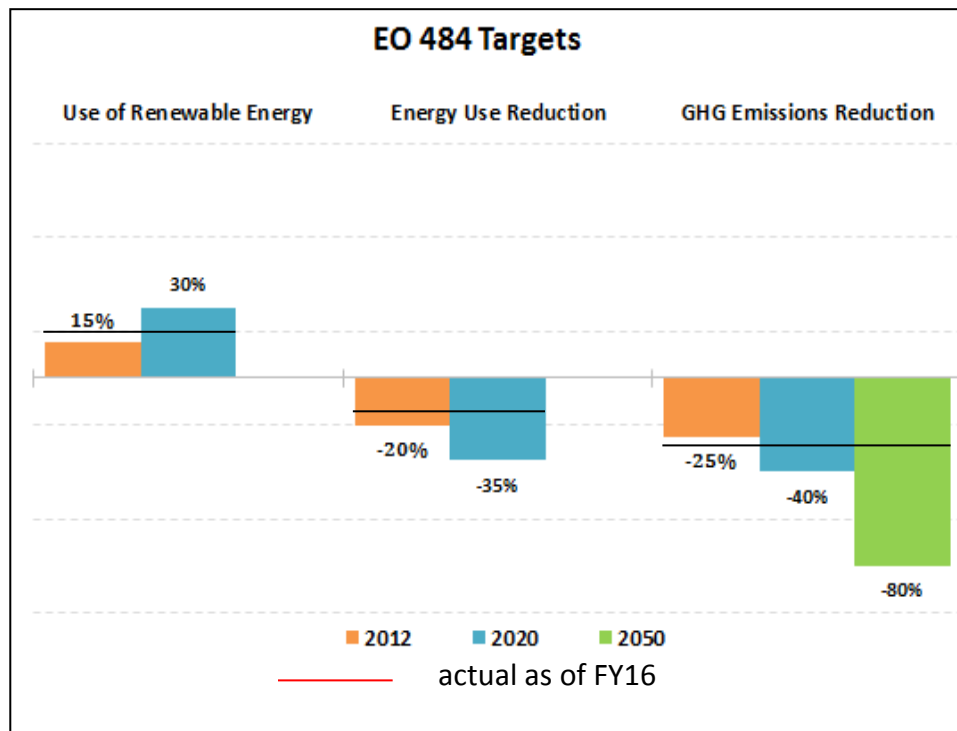
*Oil consumption for non-building use not included (e.g. vehicles, maritime vessels, flood control dams, etc.)

LBE Post-2020 Brainstorm: Overview

- Some EO 484 LBE targets end in 2020, GHG emissions target has 2050 goal
- Priorities, strategies, technologies, may have changed
- MA EO 569 directs MA to **“expand upon existing strategies for the Commonwealth to lead by example in making new, additional reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from Government operations”**
- Be prepared for possible requests to establish interim targets
- *LBE seeking to develop simple, straightforward framework*

Breakout #1: Metrics & Targets

A. Current EO



- Reduce potable water use: 10% by 2012 and 15% by 2020
- Biofuel: minimum blend of 3% bio-based materials for all heating applications that use #2 fuel starting with the winter of 2007-2008, and 10% bio heat blend by 2012

Breakout #1: Metrics & Targets

B. New Ideas/Possible Options (1)

- Use of Renewable (and Onsite) Energy
 - Set goals for 80/100% renewable by 2040/2050 with interim goals prorated accordingly?
 - Keep goals the same, but add on-site clean energy as option as long as is xx% cleaner than the grid
 - Establish installed MW goal instead of use goal (helps with REC issue)?
 - Add new goals for renewable thermal?
 - Allow for RPS to be included in target?

Breakout #1: Metrics & Targets

B. New Ideas/Possible Options (2)

- Energy Use Reduction
 - Toughest goal so far to achieve
 - What is realistic yet aggressive long-term EUI reduction target? 50%? 75%? By When?
- GHG Emissions Reduction
 - Set targets for 2030 and 2040 that bridges the gap between 40% (2020) and 80% (2050) – 13.33% average per decade?
 - Set other targets for every 5 years?
 - How to incorporate RECs into calculations? Allow for purchase of RECs/offsets? to meet goals?
 - Emissions targets remain for state as whole, apply to each secretariat or apply to each agency/campus?

Breakout #1: Metrics & Targets

B. New Ideas/Possible Options (3)

- Eliminate numerical target for biofuels due to statewide policy issues that make this goal moot?
- Tracking water consumption has proved very difficult and in some cases impossible – should a water reduction target remain or should it be moved into a more targeted program?

Breakout #1: Metrics & Targets

C. Breakout session/questions

Are the targets the right ones/right categories?

Should GHG, EUI, and renewables continue to be primary metrics to track?

If yes, should specifics of targets be changed in any way (e.g. should renewables include onsite CHP or installed capacity)?

Should additional targets be established (e.g. EV acquisitions/charging stations, other)?

Timing?

Should targets be tracked every 5, 10, (or other) years?

How far in future should targets be set to (e.g. 2050)?

Should targets be set for state government as a whole or agency/campus-specific?

Breakout #2: Other Key Initiatives/Programs/Plans

A. Current EO

- Comprehensive, large-scale energy efficiency projects at all appropriate facilities over 100,000 square feet
- Mass. LEED Plus standard requires all new construction to perform 20% better than code

Promote:

energy
conservation and
clean energy
practices

waste reduction
and recycling

environmentally
preferable
procurement

toxics use
reduction

water conservation

sustainable
transportation

open space and
natural resource
protection

improved
compliance
practices

Breakout #2: Other Key Initiatives/Programs/Plans

B. New Ideas/Possible Options

- New construction standards:
 - Low, Zero, or Energy Positive Buildings
 - Passive design
 - Meeting energy metrics
 - LEED Gold
- Incorporate resiliency into all capital projects
- Consider energy storage for all applicable renewable projects
- Target no-net GHG emissions for all projects
- Standards for efficient building operations
- Data centers consolidation & efficiency efforts
- Plug load management strategy

Breakout #2: Other Key Initiatives/Programs/Plans

C. Breakout session/questions

Do we keep the
existing broad
program areas?

If yes, should
they be more
specific?

Should some or all of
the new
ideas/possible
options be included?

If yes, which
ones?

Are there other
program areas to
consider?

If yes, which
ones?

Breakout #3: Roles, Responsibilities, Structure

A. Current EO

LBE Responsibilities (Include)

- LBE collects annual energy and sustainability state data

Oversight Agency Coordination with LBE

- DCAMM: coordinate major energy projects
- OSD: continue to make environmentally preferable products available on statewide contract

Agency/Campus Responsibilities (Include)

- LBE contact at each agency/campus
 - Disseminate all applicable information from the Committee (Council) to agency staff
- Required data reporting

Breakout #3: Roles, Responsibilities, Structure

B. New Ideas/Possible Options

LBE

- Enhanced public-facing energy and sustainability data transparency
- LBE Council to include members of Exec. Offices, policy/oversight agencies, agencies with “large” building portfolios and encourage participation from all public higher-education campuses

Oversight Agency Coordination with LBE

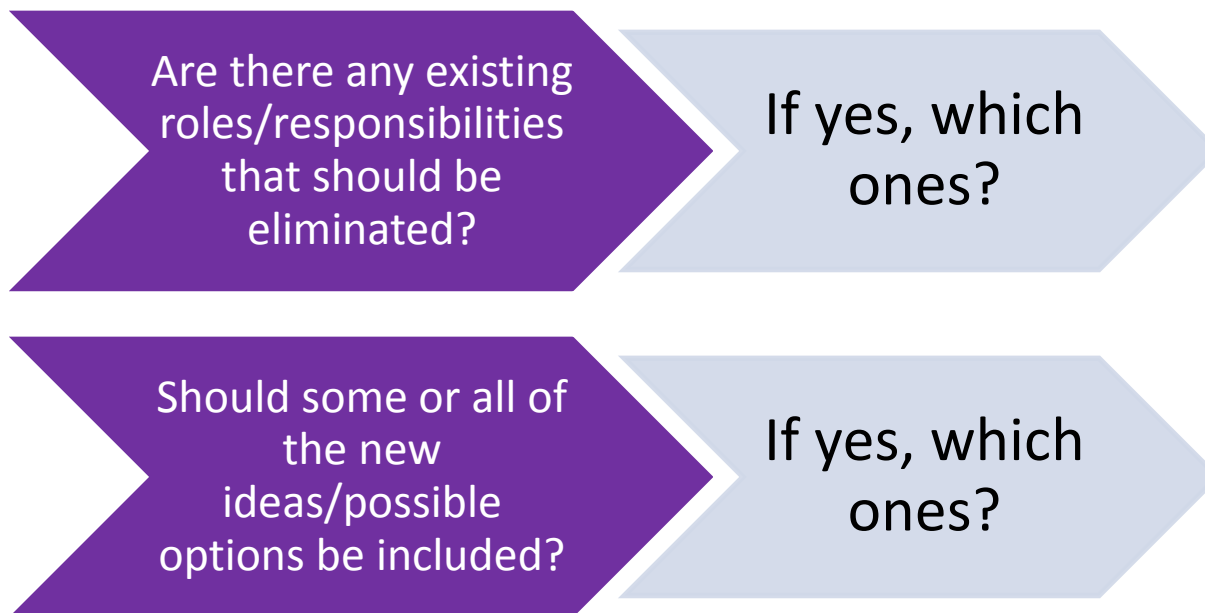
- Expanded role for agencies with topical expertise and authority
 - MassDEP oversee waste reduction and recycling (data provided by LBE)
 - EEA oversee water conservation (data provided by LBE)

Agency/campus given additional responsibilities or roles broadened

- Agencies/campuses strive to meet statewide metrics
- LBE coordinator and LBE Teams (or equivalent) at agencies with more than 75 FTE staff (change from all)
- Establish or enhance data communication to staff and public
- LBE Teams regular reporting to senior staff

Breakout #3: Roles, Responsibilities, Structure

C. Breakout session/questions



Next Steps

- *LBE to review ideas and information provided today*
- *Feel free to send additional input to LBE Team*

Optional Tour of Pellet Biomass System