MA Leading by Example Council Meeting



November 17, 2020



State Government Progress – as of November 2020

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
Emissions



↓ 35% 2004 -2019

28.6 MW Installed Solar PV at State Sites



20.5 MW

Since 2015

Energy Use Intensity per Square Foot



↓ 14% 2004-2019

93 LEED Certified
State Buildings



56 Since 2015

Electricity via Renewable & Onsite Generation



20% In 2019

219 EV Charging Stations at State Sites



168 Since 2015 Heating Oil Consumption at State Facilities



↓ 85% 2006-2019

Leading by Example Grants
Awarded



\$12.6 M Since 2015

Using Zoom

You are muted by default; please keep yourself muted if not speaking





Click the arrow to change your audio settings and switch to phone audio

Please turn your camera on if speaking





Use the chat box to ask questions and leave comments



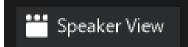


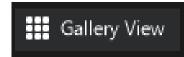
To: Everyone ✓

Type message here...

On the top right corner of your screen, select Speaker View to predominantly display the speaker, or Gallery View to see everyone











In recognition for your contribution to the goals of the

Department of Energy Resources

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts presents the

2020 CITATION for OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

Chelsea Kehne



Kayn & Pacito

Lieutenant Governor





Agenda



Welcome and LBE Updates



Getting to Zero: What is it going to take?



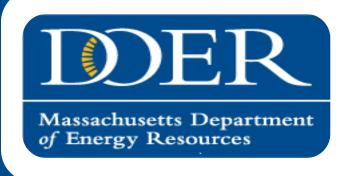
Show Me the Money: Financing Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy

- > Financing Models
- Mass Save Three-Year Plan
- > DCAMM CEIP
- Energy-as-a-Service



Breakout Discussions





LBE Updates

FY20 Tracking & Reporting

Many thanks to **everyone** who has submitted their FY20 form early!



Tracking form submission deadline is <u>December 18th</u>.

Please reach out to Chelsea on any questions or help with your tracking form!

Solar Status Update



- Revised program guideline documents available here
 - Storage, land use and siting, value of energy, etc.

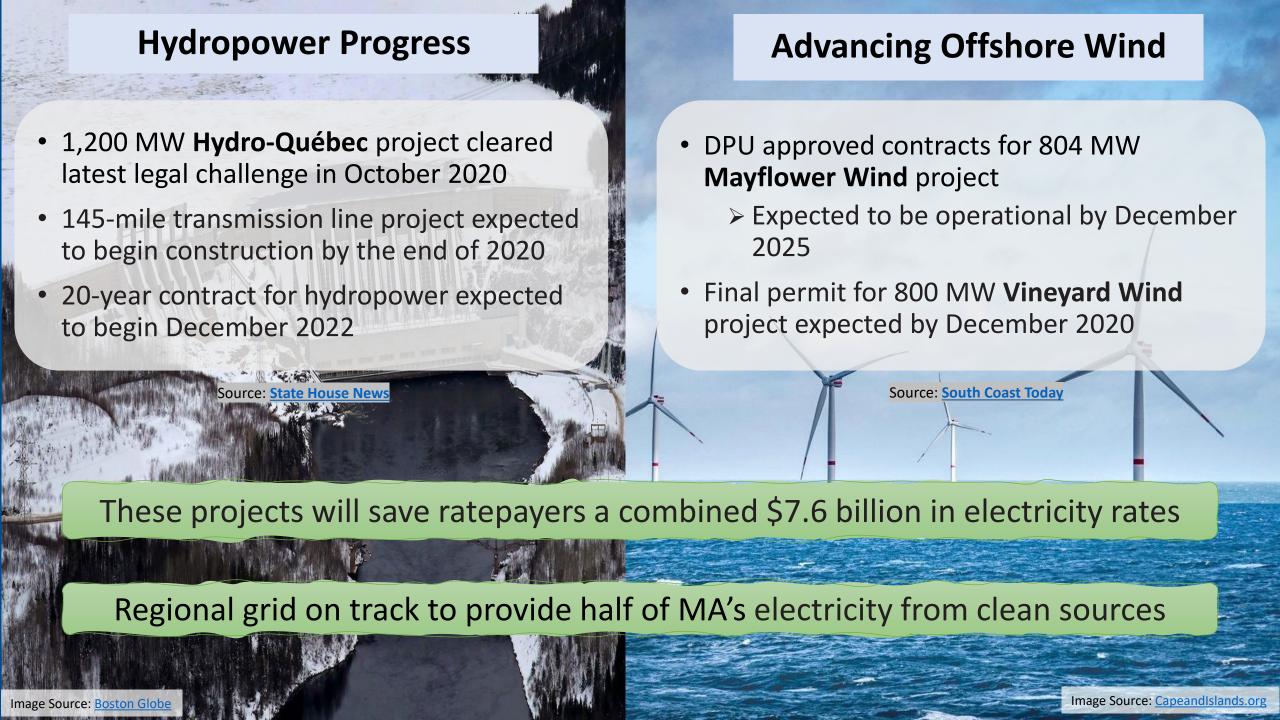
Large Project Capacity Status Nov. 16th

Utility	Current Block	
Eversource	5 (east)	9 (west)
National Grid	10 ,	/ 16
Unitil	7/8	

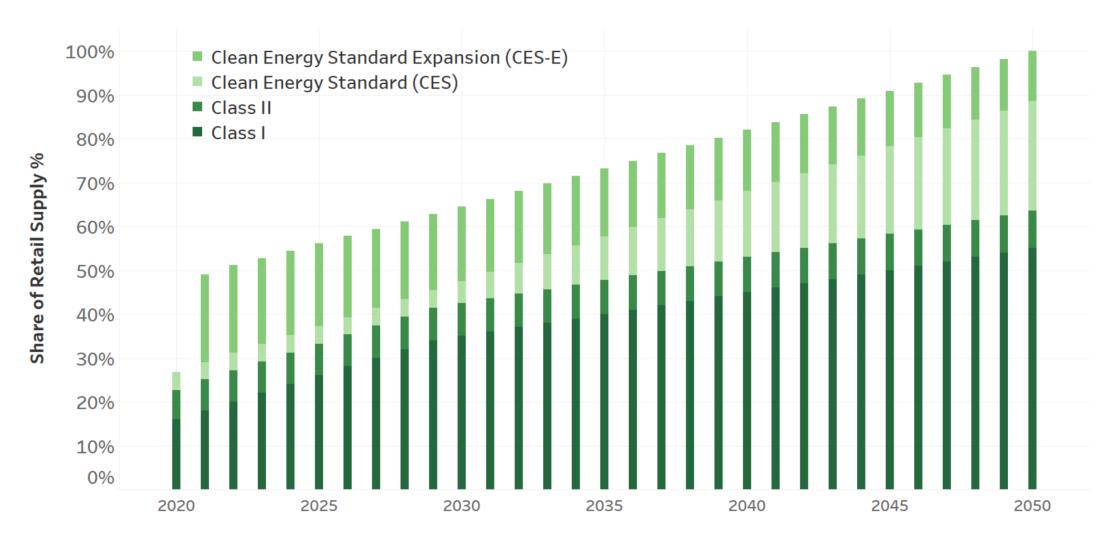
LBE Solar Grant

- 7 grant projects awarded or committed
 - 7.3 MW solar, 3 MW BESS
 - 3 applications pending review
- Remaining funds limited
- Application submission still encouraged to secure a place in the queue
- Projects to be awarded only if funds remain



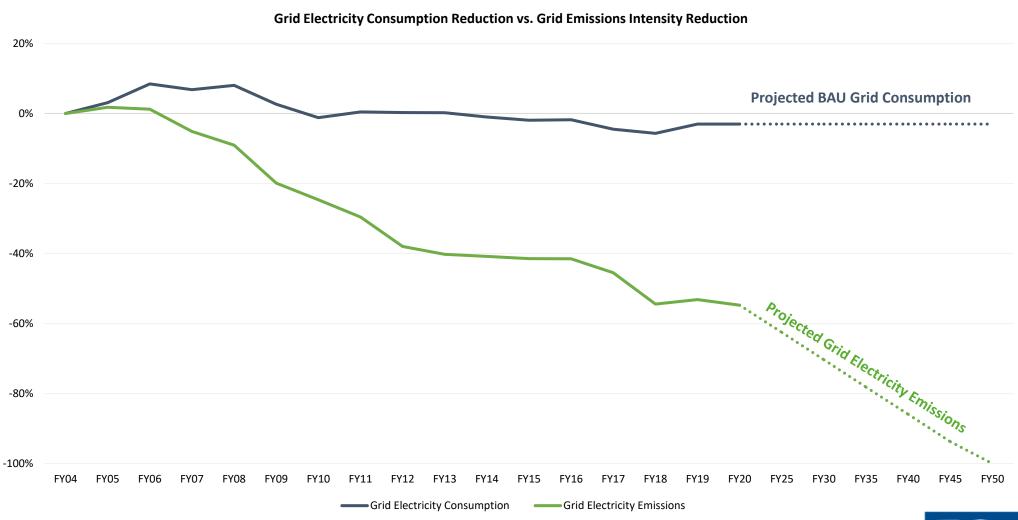


Greening of the Grid: Forecasting to 2050



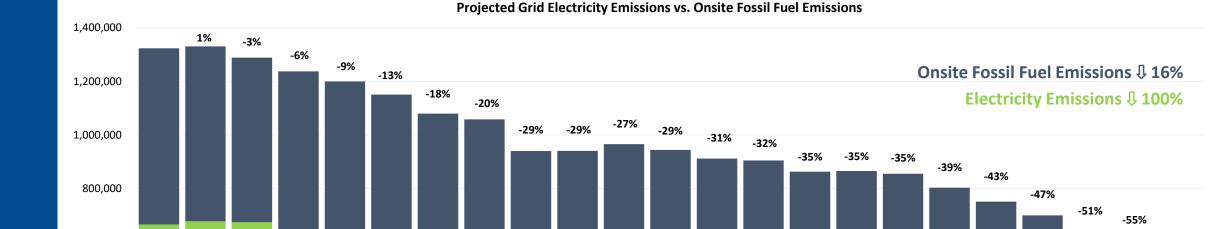


Impact of Greening the Grid on LBE Grid Electricity Emissions: Forecasting to 2050



Impact of Greening the Grid on Overall LBE Emissions: Forecasting to 2050

If we assume that consumption remains the same, grid emissions in 2050 will be zero and fossil fuels will constitute 100% of total LBE portfolio GHG emissions



Grid Electricity

FY16

Onsite Fossil Fuel

FY18

FY19

FY20

600,000

400,000

200,000

FY04

FY05

FY07

FY08

FY10

-58%

FY45

Sustainable BARKitecture: What makes a 'green' building?

From November 8th, 2020, onwards, the IECC2018 with MA amendments is the minimum energy code for new building permits in Massachusetts.



Select efficient window-wall ratio



Use sustainably sourced or recycled materials



Electricity from clean sources



Integrate green infrastructure



Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth Source: Energy.gov. Mass.gov

Webinars, Events, Videos, Resources

Webinars		
November 18, 2 PM (ET) - Communicating Your Energy Plans and Achievements	Hear how and why three ENERGY STAR industrial partners implemented creative communications plans that include staff training videos, creative outreach strategies, and energy-saving challenges.	
November 18, 3 PM (ET) - <u>Gaining Speed: Post Election Outlook for</u> <u>Transportation Electrification</u>	Join Plug In America and the Electrification Coalition, who work at the federal, state, and local levels, for a post-election, first look into the 2021 policy landscape for transportation electrification	
November 19, 8:30-10 AM (ET) - Clean Heat - The Potential of Networked Geothermal	The DPU recently approved Eversource to install a networked GSHP pilot in an urban area with around 100 residential and commercial units. This webinar will explain the concept of "GeoMicroDistrict" heat and include presentations on proposed pilot projects from Eversource and National Grid	
November 19, 1-2:30 PM (ET) - <u>Leading</u> the Way: Global Universities as Living Labs and Agents of Change for Climate Action	This webinar will explore the approaches that several global universities are taking to transform their campuses and position themselves as change agents in society with respect to climate action and sustainability.	

December 1, 3-4:30 PM (ET) - <u>Scaling</u> <u>Impact: Multi-Building Approaches to</u> <u>Carbon Reduction</u>

& Sustainability

Hear about pioneering developments that are integrating energy efficiency, waste heat, renewable energy, and grid interaction across multiple buildings. This webinar will explore best practices on achieving cost savings and carbon reductions at scale.

Webinars, Events, Videos, Resources

Events and Key Dates		
December, Date TBD – Leading by Example Recognition Awards	Join us in celebrating our colleagues from state agencies, public higher education institutions, municipalities for their leadership in promoting clean energy and sustainability initiatives	
December 4, 5 PM (ET) – DEP Waste Ban Regulatory Amendments public comment period ends	Proposed amendments would ban mattresses and textiles from disposal, and lower commercial organics ban threshold to apply to entities generating ½ ton of organic waste per week (down from 1 ton). More info at: www.mass.gov/guides/massdep-waste-disposal-bans	

You can also enjoy these videos on your own time!

- Cybertruck and the Rise of Electric Pickup Trucks
- EPA State, Local, and Tribal Webinar Series archived webinars on everything from clean energy financing to EV trends



Meeting Spotlight



Cents and Sustainability - Financing Models for Clean Energy and Sustainability Projects





Decarbonization – What is it going to take?



Ready the Buildings

Reduce the load (efficiency)

Low Temp Hot Water

Remove Simultaneous heat/cool

Assess redundancy



Design Systems

Central
Building-based
Hybrid



Low-Carbon Technology

Heat Pumps (electric)

Geo Exchange (ground/electric)

Storage

Renewables

Role of Gas?

Future Innovation



CLIMATE ACTION



Decarbonization...







Phased



Timing

Retirement of Existing
Infrastructure



Some Savings

Offset First Cost

Labor

Fuel

Marginal cost



Uncertainty and Risk





What will it take?

- Money
- Knowledge
- Time
- Focus on Common Good



Be a "Good Owner"



A Good Owner ...

- Knows what everyone wants
- Acts Early
- Is specific
- Asks questions... evaluate the answers

What a "good owner wants"?

- Efficient
- Net Zero
- Low Embodied Carbon
- Resilient design
- Maintainable

What does a project manager want?

On time
On budget
Fewer Changes
Happy Client

Time is money

What does the Design Team want?

Profit:

- Fees
- Low design cost: reuse from last job

Awards

- Glass
- Ample spaces

Good review

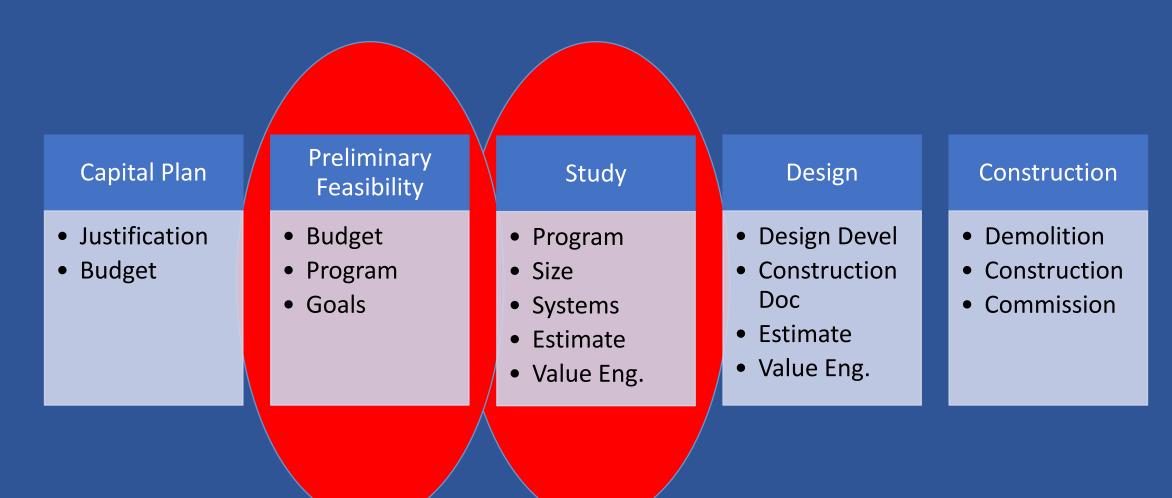
A Good Owner ...

- Knows what everyone wants
- Acts Early
- Is specific
- Asks questions... evaluate the answers

Early!!!



Early!!! ... Each line that is drawn costs money to change



A Good Owner ...

- Knows what everyone wants
- Acts Early
- Is specific
- Asks questions... evaluates the answers

Set Goals and Hold Teams to them

- Goals
 - Low EUI
 - Low carbon fuels
- Design assumptions
- Low carbon technology
- Low Window/Wall ration or Envelope Improvements



Beware!

- Design team's excuses
 - "We always do it this way"
 - "We never do it that way"
- Oversized designs
 - windows
 - building spaces (halls, corridors, etc)
 - o systems
- Cost is proportional to size and complexity





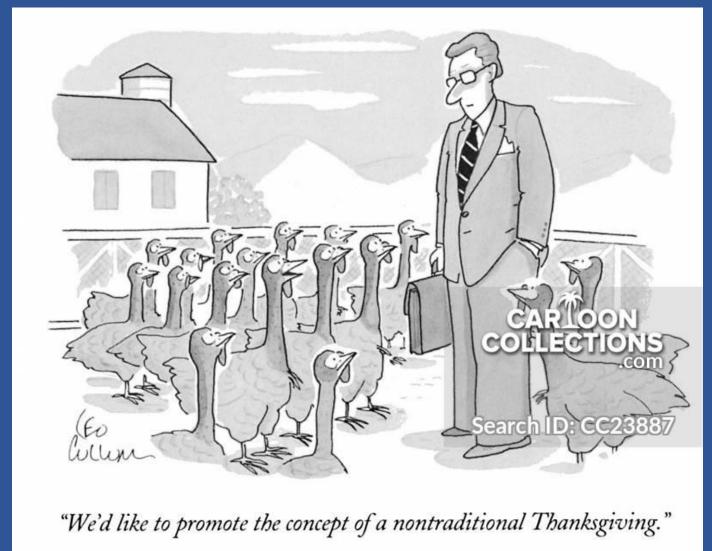
Decarbonization is going to cost \$\$\$\$

- Many master plan elements don't have any direct payback
- But we do them anyway
 - improve aesthetics
 - improved wayfinding etc

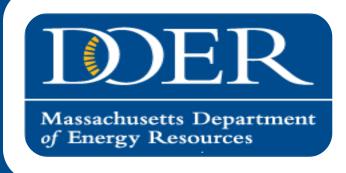
 "Saving" the planet should be worth the investment



Be Empowered to Be a Great Owner







Show Me The Money: Current Financing Programs

Financing Model Types

Please note this slide is intended for discussion purposes only and is not meant to be a recommendation or endorsement of any financing program or model over any other.

- Reduce upfront costs
- Some programs require repayment, usually calculated based on savings
- Equipment can be owned by private entity
- Upfront cost dramatically reduced/eliminated
- financial benefit via reduced energy costs or revenue received from thirdparty

Upfront Capital

LBE grants **DEP EVIP grants** DCAMM CEIP

Green banks Green bonds On-bill financing

Ongoing Incentives

RECs AECs SMART Demand response Clean Peak

Financing Models

- Payments based on ongoing monitoring and performance
- Incentives may be fixed or variable based on markets

Third-party Ownership

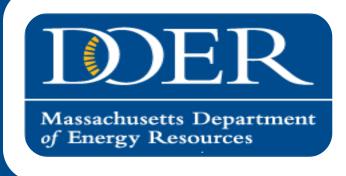
Land/solar leases Solar PPAs Energy-as-a-service Efficiency-as-a-service

Utility Programs

Prescriptive incentives Custom programs Pay-for-performance Upstream, midstream, downstream

- Prescriptive or custom
 - \$ Can be provided upon project completion, after specified time, or through vendor cost reductions
- Must meet costeffective criteria

ting a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth



Mass Save Program Overview

Emily Powers, DOER

11.17.2020

What is Mass Save?

- Mass Save is the umbrella of rate payer funded energy efficiency programs in Massachusetts
- The Mass Save programs are offered by the Massachusetts Program Administrators (investor-owned utilities and Cape Light Compact JPE)
- Mass Save offers energy efficiency rebate and incentive programs for Residential, Commercial and Industrial and Income Eligible projects.
- Program information can be found at MassSave.com



What is the Three-Year Plan?

- The <u>2008 Green Communities Act</u> established the Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Advisory Council (EEAC) to oversee the development, implementation, and evaluation of the energy efficiency plans for the Program Administrators.
- These plans are required to maximize economic benefits for residents and businesses through energy efficiency programs and achieve the Commonwealth's energy, climate, and environmental goals
- Every three years, the participating Program Administrators issue a Three-Year Plan that outlines the budgets, economic benefits, and energy savings for the statewide energy efficiency programs, branded as Mass Save®.

More information can be found on the EEAC website Planning Resources page: http://ma-eeac.org/planning-resources/





C&I New Buildings and Major Renovations



Program	Eligibility	Program Highlights
Path 1: Zero Net Energy/Deep Energy Savings 20,000 sq ft or more	 Target of 25 EUI Additions Minimum of 20,000 sq ft of heated and cooled space 	 Highest incentive level Incentives available for both Customers and Design Teams
Path 2: Whole Building EUI Reduction 50,000 sq ft or more	 Must have goal of reducing EUI by 10% or more from the Mass Save baseline 	 Incentives available for both Customers and Design Teams
Path 3: Whole Buildings Streamlined 20,000 - 100,000 sq ft	Engage early with the program to receive energy efficiency expertise when choosing Energy Conservation Measures	Custom and Design Team Incentives available
Path 4: Systems 20,000 sq ft or less	Partial building major renovations, or projects engaging late in design or during construction	Projects that install energy efficient equipment may be eligible for prescriptive and custom incentives as well as technical assistance cost share

Visit MassSave.com for information on incentive levels and how to apply!



C&I Existing Buildings



Offering	Eligibility/Summary	Incentive Offerings
Equipment Rebates	New equipmentEnd-of-life replacementEquipment upgrades	Lighting, food service, heating, water heating, HVAC, compressed air, chillers, VSDs and custom projects
Energy & Systems Performance Optimization (ESPO)	Optimization of commercial building systems	 Low cost measures Targeted System tuning Whole building and process tuning
Active Demand ConnectedSolutions	Varies by PA (Eversource, National Grid)	Program offering varies by PA
Small Business Turnkey	Facilitated services for small businesses	 No cost energy assessment Energy Savings Proposal Recommended improvements installed by qualified vendor

Visit MassSave.com for information on incentive levels and how to apply!



Fall 2020 Planning Schedule

Topic	Listening Session Date	Workshop Date
Initial 2022-2024 Priorities	October 7 th - 5 – 7pm	N/A
New Construction (Residential, Commercial & Industrial), Active Demand Management	October 13 th – 2 – 4pm	November 5th
Income Eligible Programs	November 2 nd – 9 – 11am	November 10 th
Existing Buildings – C&I Focus	November 17 th – 5 – 7pm	December 1st
Workforce Development Existing Buildings – Residential Focus	December 8 th - 1 – 3pm December 14 th – 9-11am	December 15 th
Existing Buildings – Equity Focus		January 12 th
Overflow Topics and Finalize Recommendations		January 20 th





Question for Consideration

 Are their additional efficiency programs, equipment incentives, financing mechanisms etc. that could benefit your new construction or renovation projects?

Ways to Get Involved

- Provide public comment:
 - Written public comment can be submitted at any time to <u>maeeac@mass.gov</u>
 - Attend a public comment listening session
- Attend Three-Year Planning Workshops

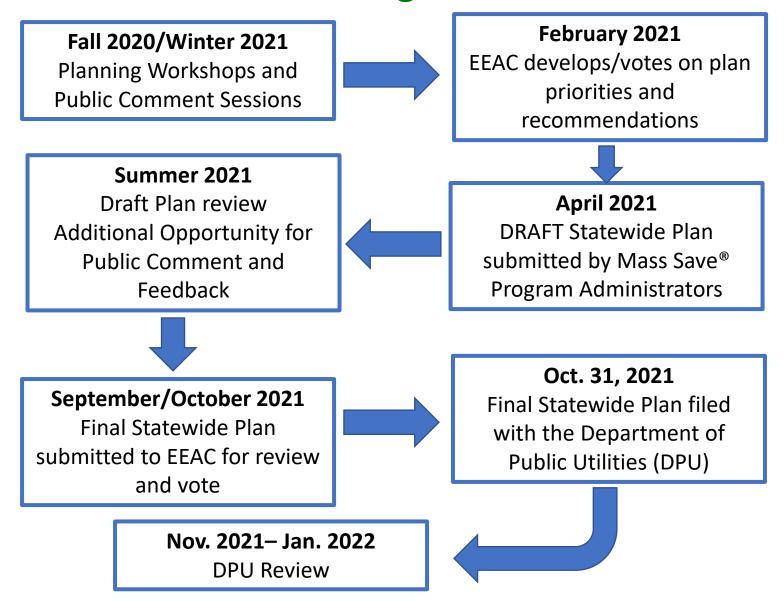


Planning Resources

- Information on the Three-Year Planning process, including Workshop and Public Comment Session schedules: https://ma-eeac.org/planning-resources/
- EEAC Meeting Materials: https://ma-eeac.org/latest-council-meetings-materials/
- Questions related to the EEAC and the Three-Year Planning process can be sent to: MA-EEAC@mass.gov
- If you would like to be added to the EEAC email distribution list, email: MA-EEAC@mass.gov



2022-2024 Three Year Planning Schedule







Clean Energy Investment Program



"Off cap" allowing access to funds without hitting debt ceiling limits

Agency pays CEIP debt service from energy savings

Agency signs Non-Financial ISA with DCAMM to commit to debt service



CEIP Guidelines

Eligible Participants	Any state agency that incurs energy and water costs in its normal operation.
Eligible Projects	Variety of state-owned projects lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, building controls, cogeneration, power generation, others. Projects must generate verifiable utility savings sufficient to pay for CEIP funding within the term of the project.
Term	The financing term for each project will be less than or equal to the useful life of major equipment or installations, but in no event greater than 30 years. This is typically a term of 10, 15, or 20 years.
Savings	Projected annual savings must be equal to or greater than 1.1 times annual debt service . Savings will be independently verified to the extent practicable. Savings will be used to pay the debt service annually. Savings should be partially understood as cost avoidance.
Operating Budget	Operating budgets will reflect the allocation of appropriate utility funds for debt service payments.

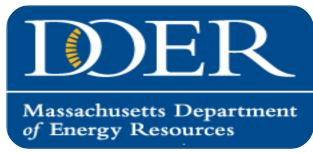


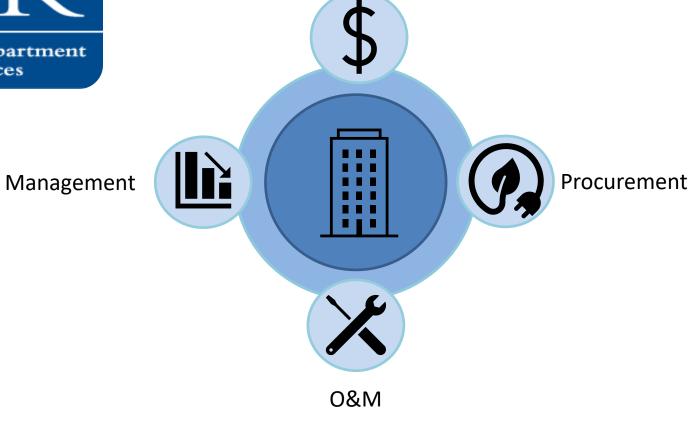
CEIP Process

- 1. DCAMM verifies project savings.
- 2. Agency agrees to include the annual debt service in their operating budget each year.
- 3. A&F confirms with DCAMM that the savings are sufficient to cover debt service by at least 1.1 times (10% higher than yearly operating coverage).
- 4. Agency makes debt service payments yearly, typically in January. This is in addition to payments made for maintenance of new equipment.
- 5. A&F and DCAMM work with the agency to ensure that the funds are available for the debt service each year in the "SS subsidiary" object class in MMARS.
- 6. Agency prepares future budgets to include the appropriate debt service payment.

Questions? Contact <u>Elizabeth.Isenstein@mass.gov</u>







Financing

Energy-as-a-Service Agreements

Energy-as-a-Service Approach

Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) is a broader delivery model that offers various energy-related services rather than just supplying electricity

EaaS solutions can...

- Combine demand management and energy efficiency services
- Facilitate the adoption of renewables and other decentralized supply sources
- Optimize the balance between demand + supply

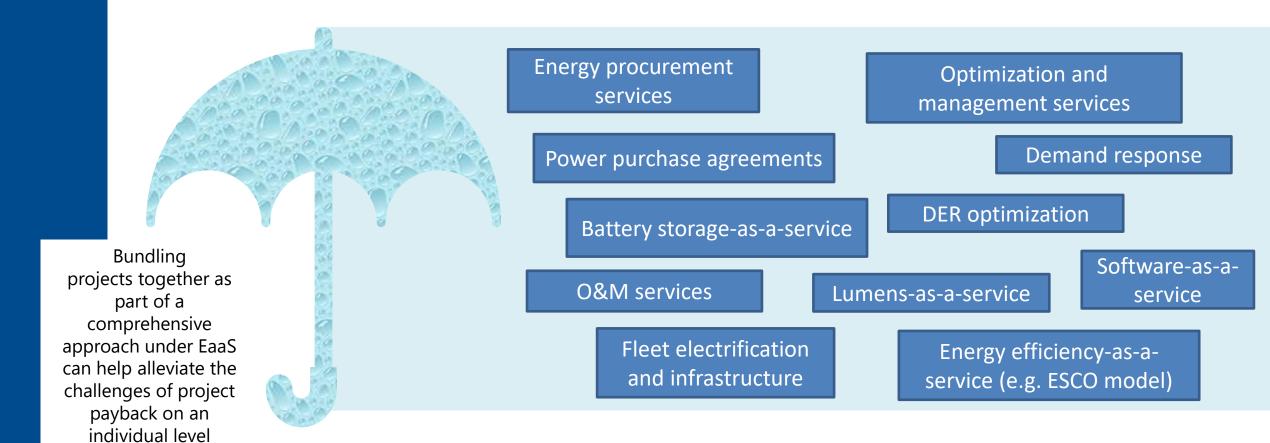
May allow sites to implement energy projects with no upfront capital expenditure

Service provider typically pays for project development, construction, energy management, and maintenance costs

Once a project is operational, the host site makes service payments to the provider

Energy-as-a-Service Elements May Include →

- Ways to save energy or make operations more energy efficient
- Alternative ways to get energy, including how it is procured, produced, and stored
- Advanced software, technologies and systems



Example EaaS Relationship

Energy Efficiency Upgrades, Load Optimization

Renewables, Storage, Resilience, etc.

Procurement, Installation, Maintenance

Energy Generation, Storage, Savings, Revenue, etc.

nstallation, Maintenance Contractor

Host Site

Service Payments

EaaS Provider contractor and EaaS provider may be the same entity

In some instances,

Payments may be structured as...

- Percentage of the site's utility rate
- Fixed or variable \$/kWh saved or generated
- Other potential models

Able to monetize tax credits and other funding that public entities cannot

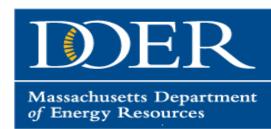
Energy

Financier

Energy-as-a-Service Agreements

EaaS agreement structures vary as much as the projects themselves, and are impacted by factors such as...

- Host site's primary objectives
 - E.g. GHG reductions or decarbonization, resilience, cost savings, power quality, etc.
- Capital requirements
- > Desired term length
- > Available incentives and revenue streams
- > Benefits of performance-based contract vs. fixed payment model



Potential Financial / Operational Benefits

- Flexible structure that can be customized to meet site needs/goals
- Payment only required if agreement terms are met
 - Payment format may have accounting benefits, e.g. treated as operating expense (similar to utility bill)
- Depending on agreement type, projects may not require upfront capital from host site
- Tax incentives monetized, making projects more cost-effective
 - Projects also usually eligible to claim relevant utility incentives + other revenue streams that further improve economics and increase site benefits
- EaaS provider may procure, operate, and maintain technologies
 - Minimizes performance, maintenance, and credit risks for host site
- Agreement terms and technologies can be adapted over time

Potential Financial / Operational Challenges

- Requires identification of and commitment to long-term objectives and plans at site
- Best suited for projects >\$1M
- Typically 5- to 20-year contract terms, but may be longer
 - Not usually suitable for leased facilities
- Long closing times
- Limited or no site equipment control
- Agreements vary significantly in terms of contract structure, method used for measuring realized savings or determining payments, and how the customer and provider share benefits

Case Studies

Ohio State University (OH)

- Steam → low temp. hot water, renewable fuel
 CHP, renewable energy procurement
- Comprehensive energy management project with 50-year agreement (trilateral fee structure: fixed, operations, and variable)
- Vendor responsible for meeting efficiency goals, financing capital improvements, and investing in other OSU-approved projects

Bristol Hospital (CT)

- LED lighting, energy management system, power factor correction, steam trap replacements, HVAC + AHU replacement, water efficiency
- Efficiency-as-a-service agreement
- Estimated \$525,000 total annual savings

UMass Boston (MA)

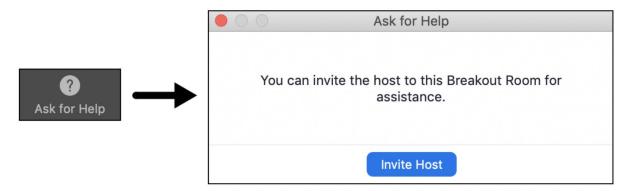
- Software-optimized, distributed energy resource system comprised of solar, battery energy storage, and smart EV charging stations
- 20-year guaranteed savings agreement; vendor owns, operates, maintains assets
- Estimated average \$100,000 annual savings (energy costs, demand charges) and benefits to UMB --\$1.5M over term

UMD College Park (MD)

- Seeking a new 30-year public-private partnership to meet campus decarbonization and resilience goals
- UMD would finance energy system capital improvements through a tax-exempt entity and contract with private vendor to design, engineer, and install improvements and manage, operate, and maintain UMD's energy systems

Money, Patience, Time: Breakout Discussions on Challenges and Successes

- Attendees will be sent to one of four breakout rooms for 25-minute facilitated conversations
- Please turn your cameras on while in small groups!
- Groups 1 & 2 will answer group A questions and groups 3 & 4 will answer group B questions
- One representative from each group will take notes and report-out to the big group
- If you have additional thoughts, feel free to email us after the meeting





You will get a notification when it is nearly time to return to the main group

Breakout Discussion Report-Out

 A Group Questions: 1 and 2 • B Group Questions: 3 and 4 5 minutes per group!



Next LBE Council Meeting

Save the Date!

Tentative:

Tuesday, January 12

10:00 am-12:00 pm

Upcoming Tentative

Meeting Dates:

March 9

May 11

July 13





