Acadia Center

Advancing the Clean Energy Future

EnergyVision 2030

A Plan for Changes to Our Energy System

NESEA BuildingEnergy 2018

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#EnVision2030

acadiacenter.org • info@acadiacenter.org • 617.742.0054 ext. 001

Boston, MA • Hartford, CT • New York, NY • Providence, RI • Rockport, ME

What is EnergyVision?

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What is EnergyVision?

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EnergyVision 2030:
Pathways in 4 Key Areas

Buildings

Renewable Generation

Grid

Electrification of Transportation

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Questions We Addressed

EnergyVision 2030: Overview

- Findings for specific scenarios and policy recommendations
- Market levels to achieve 45% GHG reduction from 1990 levels
- Quantitative goals for states

Rapidly Advancing Clean Technologies Offer States an Unprecedented Opportunity

Efficiency

Heat Pumps

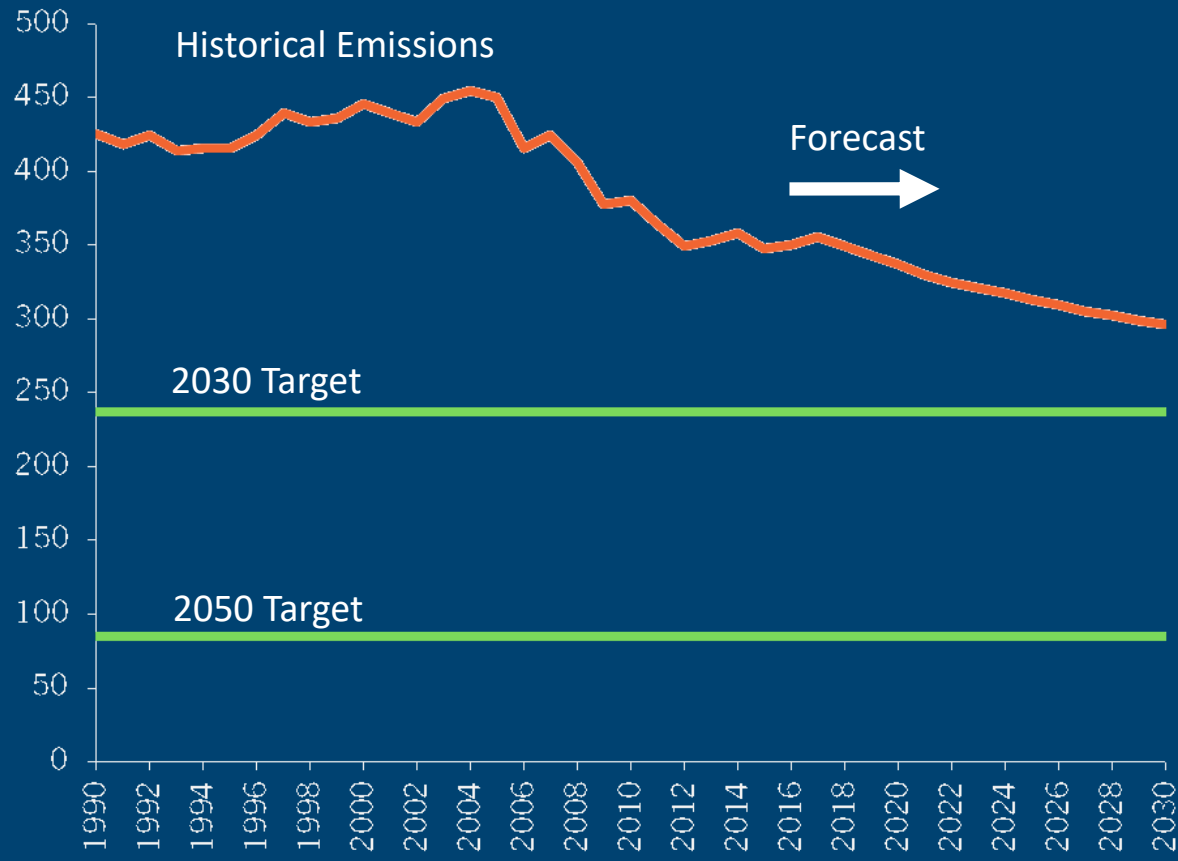
Solar

Battery Storage

Grid Modernization

States' efforts are paying off and lay the foundation for redoubled efforts

Emissions Reduction Success



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With enhanced efforts now, New York & New England can:

- Build from this foundation
- Spur development of clean energy markets
- Keep consumer energy dollars invested in-state
- Close the gap on climate pollution
- Show national leadership

EnergyVision 2030: Enhanced Clean Energy

	Current Market Levels (2015)	2030 Baseline Under Current Trends	EnergyVision 2030 Primary Scenario	EnergyVision 2030 Accelerated Scenario
Electric Vehicles (% of fleet)	<1%	5%	17%	23%
Heat Pumps (% of residential heat)	<1%	3%	13%	16%
Electric Generation (% renewable)	19%	44%	57%	66%
Wind and Solar	3%	24%	35%	45%
Hydro	13%	18%	20%	19%
Other	4%	3%	2%	2%
Electric Efficiency (average % annual savings)	1.4%	1%	2.5%	2.7%
Emissions Reduction from 1990 Levels	18%	30%	45%	50%

EnergyVision 2030: Enhanced Clean Energy

	Current Market Levels (2015)	2030 Baseline Under Current Trends	EnergyVision 2030 Primary Scenario	EnergyVision 2030 Accelerated Scenario
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Electric Efficiency (average % annual savings)	1.4%	1%	2.5%	2.7%
Emissions Reduction from 1990 Levels	18%	30%	45%	50%

A next generation of clean energy policies is needed.

Selected Policy Recommendations

Expand Rooftop & Community Solar

Expand Use of Heat Pumps

Modernize Energy Grid

Develop & Protect Efficiency Programs

EnergyVision 2030:

A clean energy future is in our reach
and will benefit us all.

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2030.acadiacenter.org

Communicating EnergyVision

Why?

- It is achievable.
- It is ambitious.
- It is possible now.
- Your audience is primed.

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Community|EnergyVision
Action Guide

A guide to taking action in your community.

Acadia Center

Goals

Awareness

Research

Advocacy

Categories of Action

Buildings

Local Generation, Local Delivery & Purchasing

Zoning & Siting

Financial Incentives

Community|EnergyVision Action Guide

A Guide to Enacting Clean Energy at the Local Level

A Guide for Taking Action

Our energy system is changing in historic ways. Advances in energy technology and increasingly competitive costs are offering unprecedented opportunities for communities to adopt clean, affordable, and local energy. New and improved ways of generating clean energy, reducing overall energy use, and managing how energy is used have opened the door to locally based projects that provide a broad range of community and energy system benefits.

These trends continue an evolution that dates back to start of electrification when municipal electric districts were formed and dominated the creation of our electricity system. Over time, many "munies" were purchased, merged into electric utilities, and given a state legal monopoly on power sales and distribution of electricity. State, and in some cases federal, laws still control a coordinated energy system and regional electricity grids. Energy policies and practices are established and intersect at various levels—from federal tax incentives for renewable energy, to state-wide energy efficiency programs, to local land-use decisions. As modern energy technologies, sited at the local level, become increasingly preferred tools to generate, distribute, and use power in a cleaner, more consumer friendly way, Community Energy is becoming the place where our energy future should increasingly be focused.

Acadia Center's Community|EnergyVision Action Guide is intended to help those interested in pursuing clean energy at the local level explore, talk about, and, ultimately, act upon a home-grown desire for clean energy leadership. This Guide provides an overview of the types of clean energy projects or policies that residents, neighborhoods, and municipalities can pursue. Because the laws, ordinances, and regulations that pertain to these projects vary widely by state, the Action Guide provides a checklist of what is possible across the seven Northeast states covered and detailed, state-specific considerations.

Our goal is to illuminate the steps communities can take now, show how outdated rules act as barriers, and inspire local advocates to seek policy changes that give communities the choice to capture the benefits of a clean energy future.

Community Action Matters

Our communities are on the front lines of creating a sustainable, low-carbon economic and environmental future. Rooted in their immediate surroundings and championed by respected neighbors, local initiatives have great capacity to change behavior, establish new norms, and advance Community Energy. The fixed scope of local projects often translates into lower hurdles to implementation and a more straightforward evaluation process. Community-based action that successfully demonstrates innovations in energy efficiency, generation, and management can be scaled up to the state level and provide a crucial backstop to federal rollbacks.

Advancing Local Energy: Four Categories of Community Action

Local leaders and advocates—both inside and outside of official government roles—can drive Community Energy projects in many ways. The Action Guide explores four categories of community action to expand energy options, reduce consumption, and track changes over time. Measures to address public transportation systems, water treatment, and solid waste are crucial to meeting environmental goals, but are currently beyond the scope of this Action Guide.

BUILDINGS

Whether a small town or a large metropolitan area, our homes and businesses represent a large portion of the total energy consumption in every municipality in the Northeast. Buildings are also reservoirs of opportunity for clean energy improvements. Local governments and citizens are in a position to shape how buildings—both municipally and privately owned—are designed, built, renovated, and maintained for maximum clean energy performance.

- **Building Codes:** Generally, energy codes are part of state-level building codes that determine how buildings must be constructed. Although building code policy occurs primarily at the state level, municipalities have critical roles in

A Comparison of Community Actions by State

The laws, ordinances, and regulations that pertain to community clean energy policies vary across the region. This comparison of the seven Northeast states by policy action should help you identify which community actions are permitted, limited, or prohibited in which states, and inspire you to work toward expanding policy opportunities in your state. Definitions and considerations for each action are included in the state-specific section of the Action Guide.

ACTION KEY

- **THERE ARE NO STRUCTURAL BARRIERS TO ACTION. GO FOR IT!** This action is legislatively authorized or enabled and/or there is clear precedent for this action in your state. However, this does not mean that a particular policy has been adopted in your community.
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BUILDINGS

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt a Stretch Code	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Benchmarking	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Municipal Facilities	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Community Actions in New York

Clean energy policies can help communities and residents save energy, save money, and combat climate change by reducing carbon emissions. Find out below which policy actions are available to you based on obstacles or opportunities in New York state law. The information provided here should help you take advantage of actions that are already straightforward to accomplish and motivate you to work towards the changes needed in state-level policies. The Action Guide is a tool for seizing your clean energy future – use it to benefit your city or town.

A list of acronyms used and resources for additional information is provided at the end of this document.

BUILDINGS

BUILDING CODES

Enforce State Building Energy Code

What this means: Ensure that new buildings, or those undergoing significant renovations, meet a minimum level of energy efficiency as prescribed in the state building energy code.

What you should know: Local inspectors either at the municipal or county level—with the option to use third-party inspectors—must enforce the state building energy code.

Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives

What this means: Adopt a local requirement that municipal buildings be a set amount more efficient than the base state building energy code.

What you should know: NYPA's Five Cities program, Buffalo, Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers have established energy plans that prioritize energy conservation and clean energy investment. In addition, New York City's LEED Law requires LEED certification of municipal buildings.

Adopt a Stretch Code

What this means: Adopt more stringent energy conservation provisions than those required by the base state building energy code.

What you should know: Municipalities can adopt more restrictive local standards for its energy conservation code.[1] As of May 2017, NYSERDA was developing a voluntary stretch code framework.

Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities can require EV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. New York City building code requires certain new parking facilities to be EV-ready.

Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that solar PV systems can be more easily added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring, chase, and circuit breaker requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities can require PV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. NYSERDA offers a set of guidelines for municipalities. New York City building code requires certain new residential buildings to reserve sections of the roof for solar PV or solar thermal systems, and mandates reserved space on the electrical service panel.[1]

Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes

What this means: Adopt requirements that solar PV be installed on all new residential construction, depending on zone and lot type.

What you should know: This is not specifically prohibited and building code adjustments are available. However, it may be difficult to establish and implement, and systems would be limited according to energy facility siting regulations (see Clean Energy Zoning & Siting).

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How this guide helps you take action:

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BUILDINGS

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code							
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives							
	Adopt a Stretch Code							
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"							
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"							
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes							
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments							
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program							
Benchmarking	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance							
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling							
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance							
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals							
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals							
Municipal Facilities	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities							

CLEAN ENERGY: LOCAL GENERATION, LOCAL DELIVERY AND PURCHASING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Clean Energy Supply	Enroll in a Green Tariff Program							
	Participate in Community Choice Aggregation							
Delivery Infrastructure	Establish a Municipal Utility (Municipalization)							
	Develop a Municipal Microgrid							
	Develop a Municipal District Energy System							
	Purchase Utility-Owned Street Lights							
	Upgrade Street Lights with Energy Efficient Technology							
Vehicles & Equipment	Develop or Follow a Green Fleet Policy							
	Establish a Public EV Charging Station Policy							
	Develop or Follow an Energy Efficiency Purchasing Policy							

CLEAN ENERGY: ZONING AND SITING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Renewable Energy Siting	Adopt Energy Facility Siting Ordinances							
Zoning & Clean Energy Districts	Adjust Zoning Requirements for Renewables							
	Honor State-Required Zoning Exemptions for Renewable Energy Developments							
	Establish a Clean Energy District or Regional Clean Energy Commission							
	Require EV Access in New Developments							
Permitting Process	Establish a Streamlined Process for Renewable Energy Permitting							

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Tax Policy	Establish Municipal Property Tax Exemptions for Clean Energy Systems							
	Establish Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts for Clean Energy Improvements							
Grant Opportunities	Participate in Energy Efficiency Grants for Municipalities							
	Participate in DG, CHP and/or Microgrids Grants for Municipalities							
Financing	Enable PACE Financing for Residential Projects							
	Enable PACE Financing for Commercial Projects							
	Participate in Financing for Municipal Projects							

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BUILDINGS

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Adopt a Stretch Code	🟠	🟠	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟠	🟢
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"	🟠	🟠	🟠	🟡	🟢	🟠	🟢
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"	🟠	🟠	🟠	🟡	🟢	🟠	🟡
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Benchmarking	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢
Municipal Facilities	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

CONNECTICUT

Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: The current CT state energy code does not require this. Recent changes in state law require the next version of the statewide energy code to include provisions to make new residential garages EV ready. Until those changes are made, municipalities cannot adopt more stringent requirements.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities may add regulations to the energy code, provided that such regulations are not less stringent than the requirements of the state code. However, no precedent was found for requiring EV-ready construction in NH.

NEW YORK

Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities can require EV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. New York City building code requires certain new parking facilities to be EV-ready.

VERMONT

Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Vermont's stretch code includes a provision that certain multifamily and commercial developments must have a certain number of parking spaces equipped with electric vehicle charging equipment.[1] Municipalities are not permitted to vary local requirements from the stretch code.

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Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Adopt a Stretch Code	🔴	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟡
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Benchmarking	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡
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	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟢
Municipal Facilities	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢

CLEAN ENERGY: LOCAL GENERATION, LOCAL DELIVERY AND PURCHASING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Clean Energy Supply	Enroll in a Green Tariff Program	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Participate in Community Choice Aggregation	🟡	🔴	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🔴
Delivery Infrastructure	Establish a Municipal Utility (Municipalization)	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢
	Develop a Municipal Microgrid	🟡	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟢
	Develop a Municipal District Energy System	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Purchase Utility-Owned Street Lights	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡
	Upgrade Street Lights with Energy Efficient Technology	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢
Vehicles & Equipment	Develop or Follow a Green Fleet Policy	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Establish a Public EV Charging Station Policy	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Develop or Follow an Energy Efficiency Purchasing Policy	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢

CLEAN ENERGY: ZONING AND SITING

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Renewable Energy Siting	Adopt Energy Facility Siting Ordinances	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡
Zoning & Clean Energy Districts	Adjust Zoning Requirements for Renewables	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Honor State-Required Zoning Exemptions for Renewable Energy Developments	🔴	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴	🟢
	Establish a Clean Energy District or Regional Clean Energy Commission	🟡	🟡	🔴	🟢	🔴	🔴	🟢
	Require EV Access in New Developments	🟢	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟢	🟡	🟡
Permitting Process	Establish a Streamlined Process for Renewable Energy Permitting	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

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	Establish Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts for Clean Energy Improvements	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴
Grant Opportunities	Participate in Energy Efficiency Grants for Municipalities	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
	Participate in DG, CHP and/or Microgrids Grants for Municipalities	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Financing	Enable PACE Financing for Residential Projects	🔴	🟡	🔴	🔴	🔴	🔴	🟢
	Enable PACE Financing for Commercial Projects	🟢	🔴	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🔴
	Participate in Financing for Municipal Projects	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡

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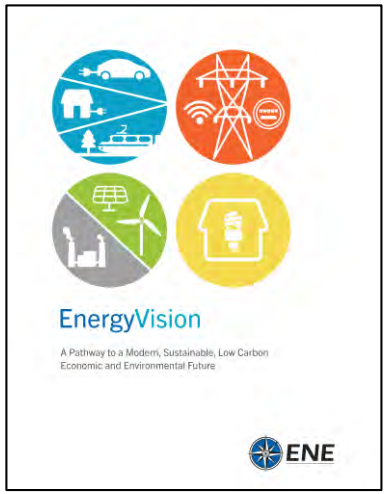
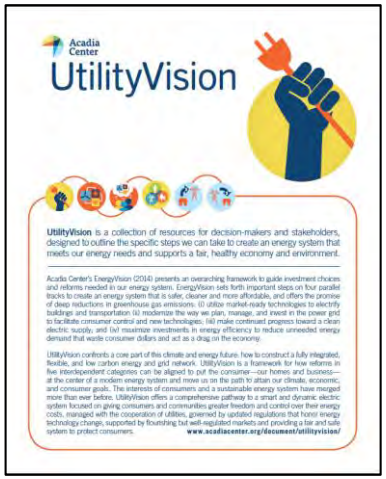
How to Communicate?

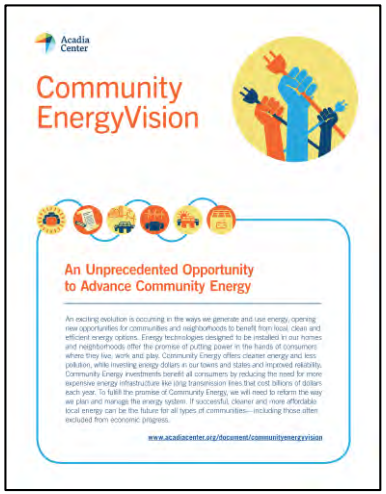
- Different channels
- Exercise: Which work for you? Which don't? What else might work?

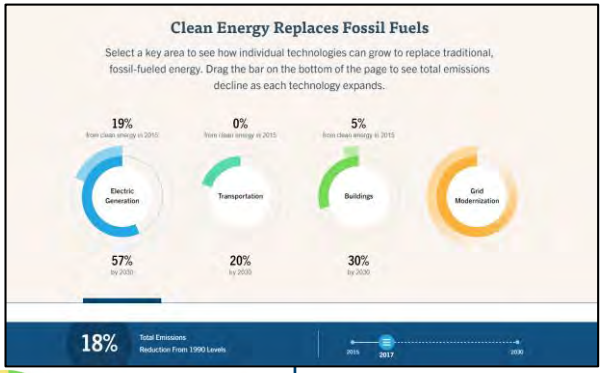
Communication Channels

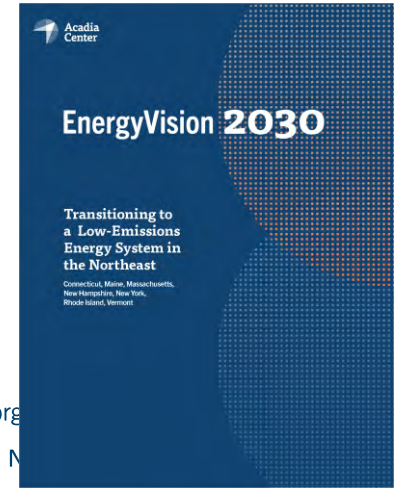
Reports

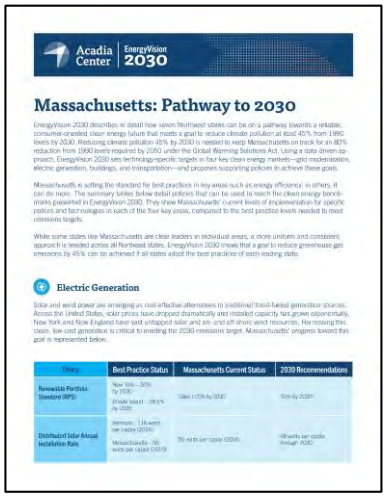












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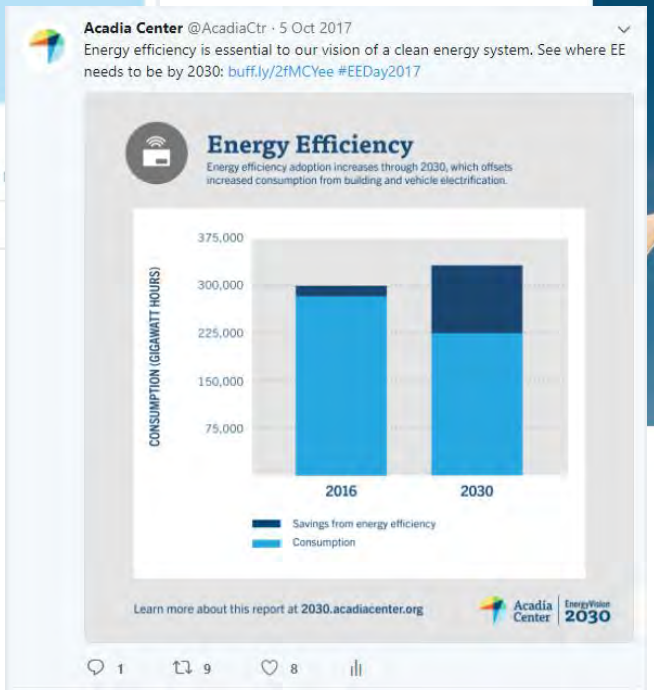

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Action Guide Identifies Barriers to Community Energy — Resilient Microgrids Could Have Helped Maine Bounce Back from Storm Damage

CATEGORY: BLOG

NOV 17 2017

Of the many economic, energy, and environmental benefits of a clean, modernized community energy system, one might stand out for electric customers across the Northeast right now: resiliency.

More than 1.5 million homes lost power when hurricane-force winds and torrential rain battered New England in late October. In Maine, toppled trees blocked roads, damaged homes and cars, and pulled down power lines, contributing to outages that left nearly two-thirds of the state without power. The emergency response was hardly a picture of resilience: despite the efforts of more than 3,000 state agency and utility workers from 14 states and three Canadian provinces, it took more than a week to restore service statewide.

Neighbors rallied to keep each other warm and fed, but updating the way we plan, manage, and invest in our electric grid would give communities the freedom to do even more. Acadia Center's Community|EnergyVision Action Guide highlights how communities can create more resilient energy systems by leveraging available technologies to generate, distribute, and use power in a cleaner, more consumer-friendly way. The Action Guide also reveals where current state rules limit—and even prohibit—community action.

New England's recent and historic wind storm is a stark reminder that obstacles to community energy leave residents vulnerable. Power outages are inconvenient, dangerous, and expensive—and so are the workarounds many

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Viewpoint: Need for Mass. clean transportation policy
FEBRUARY 15, 2018

Solar is again the flashpoint in CT's energy strategy

Resisting Raids on Energy Efficiency

As their legislative sessions ended, budgets were proposed in both Connecticut and Rhode Island that attempted to raid funds earmarked for energy efficiency programs and transfer them to general funds. Acadia Center has been fighting these flawed proposals, and so far has been successful in keeping Connecticut from sweeping funds essential to reducing carbon emissions, lowering energy costs for households and businesses, and creating new jobs for many residents.

Read more: Op-eds for the *CT Mirror*, "How clean energy can help save Connecticut's budget" and "Why raiding Connecticut's Energy Efficiency Fund is a bad idea"; coverage by Rhode Island Public Radio and the *Providence Journal*; an op-ed in the *New Haven Register*; and coverage of the Connecticut raid on ThinkProgress.

RGGI Program Review Nearing Conclusion

Last fall, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative entered a period of review. In the coming weeks, the review is expected to end and the states will announce the future of the program past 2020. Throughout this process, Acadia Center has advocated for the program to be strengthened and improved.

Communication Channels

Your Thoughts & Ideas

Exercise: Which work for you? Which don't? What else might work?

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