

# A Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector Entities: a state agency pilot

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# SEDAC

SMART ENERGY DESIGN ASSISTANCE CENTER

*Providing effective energy strategies for buildings and communities*

# Who we are

Smart Energy Design Assistance Center (SEDAC)

**Our mission: Reduce the energy footprint of Illinois**

We assist buildings and communities in achieving energy efficiency, saving money, and becoming more sustainable.

We are an applied research and training program at University of Illinois.



# SEDAC Experience and Background

Energy saving programs, education, and research in Illinois since 2004



## Energy Efficiency Programs

- DCEO Small Business Smart Energy and Public Sector EEPS
- ComEd EE Programs and Emerging Tech
- Ameren IL Public Sector Assessments and Workforce Development
- 2,700+ assessments & RCx for public and commercial facilities
- Savings: 2.4 billion kWh, 120 million therms, \$300 million energy costs



## Other Gov Agency Programs

- Illinois EPA Office of Energy Wastewater Assessment Program and Energy Code Education and Training
- US DOE Energy Code Training
- Solar Feasibility (Illinois state agencies)
- Net Zero Climate Action Planning (Illinois state agencies and IGEN community colleges)

# Idea: Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector

Illinois public sector would benefit from a single, cohesive comprehensive statewide program

New proposed program approach would apply to all utilities

Start with a **pilot for Illinois state agencies**

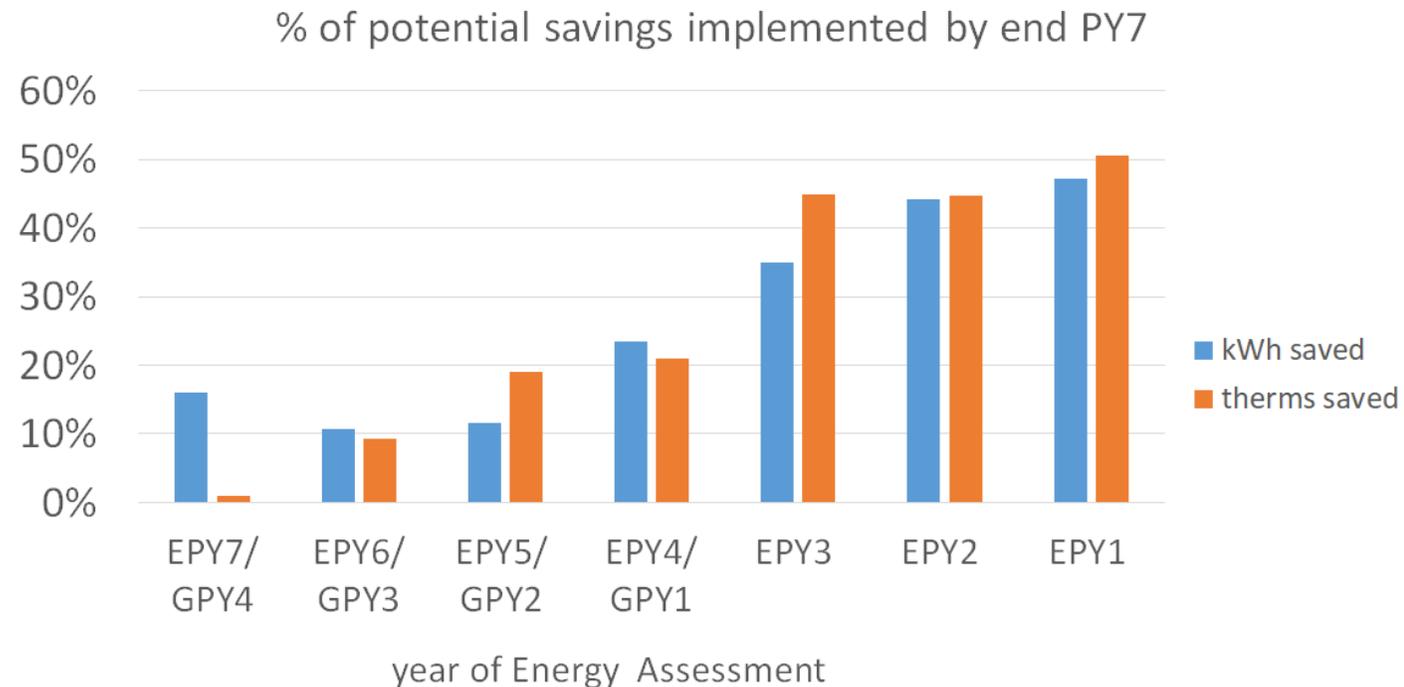


# The problem: public ≠ commercial

## Slower decision-making processes

Annual and multi-year budgetary  
& implementation cycles

2-5 years to implementation is  
typical



# The problem: public ≠ commercial

## Fiscal constraints

- Budget cuts
- Contractor procurement
- Need for transparency
- Need for board approval

## Staff constraints

- May lack staff or expertise
- Need advice before proceeding with measures
- Need support for navigating contracting, financing, administrative requirements

# The problem: public ≠ commercial

## Different attitudes

- Public interest is primary goal
- Opportunity to tap into public benefits of energy efficiency
- Money is a constraint, not a goal in itself
- Ability & interest in engaging in longer paybacks, deeper savings

## Building trust

- “Advice” rather than “sales” approach
- Look to sources they can trust (e.g., U of I)
- More trust = greater implementation of complex or capital-intensive measures
- Trust grows over time

# The problem: public ≠ commercial

## Comments from Utility Program Quarterly Reports

“Public sector projects often require a longer sales cycle due to the more stringent procurement procedures and due diligence. Approval from multiple decision makers that meet on a set schedule is typically required.”

*ComEd Q1 (2018) Quarterly Report: Public Sector Small Facilities*

“The program is finding challenges with public sector engagement.”

*ComEd Q2 (2019) Quarterly Report: Public Sector Custom*

“Education and delivering on assessment reports starts the dialogue, but takes time for capital improvement dollars to be approved, before projects hit the pipeline.”

*Nicor Q1 (2019) Quarterly Report: BEER Custom Incentives*

“Long procurement timelines in the public sector make it difficult to implement low hanging fruit measures.”

*NSG/PG Q1 (2019) Quarterly Report: Business – Public Sector*

# The problem: public ≠ commercial

## The result: higher program costs

Public sector energy efficiency programs cost more because there is a need for more services, targeted support, and higher incentives.

### Program costs of public sector vs C&I for 41 states from 2009-2015

Public Sector* Program Administrator costs	Mixed C&I Prescriptive	Mixed C&I Custom
\$0.041/kWh**	\$0.019/kWh**	\$0.022/kWh**

\*The report refers to Municipal, University, Schools, and Hospitals

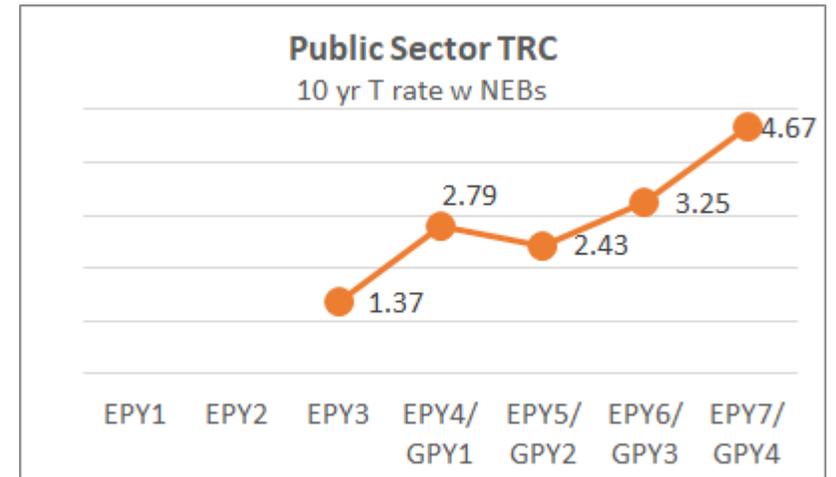
\*\*In 2006 dollars

Source: Hoffman, et al. (2018). [“The Cost of Saving Electricity Through Energy Efficiency Programs Funded by Utility Customers: 2009-2015.”](#) LBNL

# How did they compare? DCEO vs. utility programs in other states

## DCEO results

- Experienced, statewide, targeted public sector approach
- Effectiveness increased over time
- Cost effective TRC track record
- High performance: Cost/kWh 40% lower than national average, according to a 2014 LBNL study.\*



\* Billingsley, M. et al. (2014). [The Program Administrator Cost of Saved Energy for Utility Customer-Funded Energy Efficiency Programs](#). LBNL-6595E

# How do they compare? DCEO vs. current Illinois utility programs

## Utility results

Utility public sector program data hard to find

“Program Administrators are **encouraged** to report public sector savings at the program level, where available.”

More analysis needed

- Data to compare engagement, spending & savings between DCEO public sector and utility program public sector
- Public sector stakeholder engagement needs assessment

# Idea: Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector

We propose a statewide public sector program that is

- Cohesive across utility territories with a single program contact
- Responsive to public sector issues and timelines

We propose that the program be **piloted with state agencies.**



# Idea: Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector

## Why start with state agencies?

- State agencies have a single statewide portfolio of buildings that are spread across utility boundaries.
- Multiple utilities reach out to state agencies, creating fragmentation and confusion.
- State agency energy use has increased since the disruption of DCEO Public Sector EEPS in FY2016\*

There's an opportunity to streamline energy efficiency programs for state agencies.

\*[SmartState Energy Report](#), Illinois Department of Central Management Services

# Idea: Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector

## Approach & benefits

- Get buy-in from all utilities
- Provide single point of contact to improve efficiency and reduce customer confusion
- Provide tailored support for comprehensive benefits for public sector building portfolios
- Coordinate incentive assistance and capital planning to respond to budget cycles and for better EE program forecasting
- Delivered by trusted public sector entity

# Idea: Statewide Energy Efficiency Program for Public Sector

## Savings potential

### State agencies

- State agencies consume **550,000 MWh/yr** and **25 million therms/yr\***
- 1% annual savings: **5.5 million kWh & 0.25 million therms**

### Public sector

- Public sector facilities consume **14,000,000 MWh/yr** and **570 million therms/yr\*\***
- 1% annual savings: **140,000 MWh** and **5.7 million therms**

\*[SmartState Energy Report](#), Illinois Department of Central Management Services. Does not include rural coops and munis.

\*\*Energy Resources Center, 2016: Illinois Public Sector & Low-Income Housing Energy Efficiency Potential Study

**Thank you!**

**Questions?**

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