Energy and the Built Environment

Draft List of GHG Emission Mitigation Strategies - Version 3.5

Format:

Category - Description

- 1. Strategy
 - Implementation Action
 - Tools

Top Priority: Existing Buildings Renovations, Operations, Maintenance, Policies and Occupant Behaviors - Improve energy performance of existing residential, commercial, industrial, and government buildings through renovations, building operations & maintenance, and occupant policies and behaviors.

- 1. 2 percent reduction per year (30%) by 2030 in energy & water consumption per year through physical upgrades, operations improvements and occupant actions
 - Implement continuous commissioning and monitoring
 - Increase rainwater harvesting and other re-use technologies
 - Implement low-maintenance, natural landscaping that reduces irrigation needs and cools the air, reducing summer cooling demand
 - Adopt Architecture 2030 goal
 - Increase adoption of Energy Performance Contracts
 - Adopt requirements for energy improvements during building renovations.
 - Implement programs to serve low-income residents and support affordability
 - · Adopt benchmarking requirements
 - Adopt energy disclosure requirements
 - Adopt green leasing requirements
 - Water conservation in buildings and sites manage stormwater; reduce water consumption; natural landscaping
 - Occupant sustainability programs; green concierge
 - PACE
 - Green Bank and Green Financing partnerships
 - Energy Savings Performance Contracting
 - Convert HVAC Systems
 - Fuel Switching
 - On-bill financing
 - Develop incentives, such as utility funded energy efficiency programs
 - EPA Portfolio Manager
 - Energy Dashboards
 - Energy efficient appliances, lighting, HVAC systems
 - Training and education

Location Efficiency - Site new facilities to maximize energy and transportation efficiencies and renewable energy opportunities.

- 2. 10% increase the proportion of new development built in Activity Centers by 2030
 - Update comprehensive plans to include energy and transportation efficiencies as a factor in public facility siting decisions.
 - Utilize economic development policies to foster green economies and green jobs
 - Regional Activity Centers
 - Eco-districts
 - Location efficient mortgages

New Buildings Design and Construction - Improve new building standards and incentives.

- 3. 100% new buildings (Commercial, residential, institutional) are designed to be net zero energy on annual basis by 2050
 - 100% of new buildings are designed to Energy Star standards by 2030
 - 50 percent of new buildings reach net zero energy by 2040
 - On-site energy systems provide more co-benefits
- 4. 100% of new buildings use WaterSense fixtures by 2030 to reduce energy needs of water and wastewater
 - Water conservation in buildings and sites manage stormwater; reduce water consumption; natural landscaping
 - Increase rainwater harvesting and other re-use technologies
 - Reduce irrigation needs with low-maintenance, natural landscaping and weather responsive irrigation systems
- 5. 100% compliance with most recently adopted IGCC or equivalent building code/energy performance standards by 2020
 - Adopt Architecture 2030 goal
 - Participate in the Living Building Challenge
 - Provide Net Zero or "off grid" Building Incentives
 - Passive House Standard
 - Energy Star
 - Green building bonus density programs
 - Incentivize specific LEED credits
 - ZEPI score
 - Passive and/or active solar design
 - Shade trees to reduce facility energy load

Public and Private Infrastructure - Improve the energy performance of public and private built infrastructure.

- 6. 1% per year (35%) reduction in energy consumption by improving efficiency of public and private infrastructure by 2050
 - Reduce energy waste from transmission and distribution of energy
 - Reduce energy use by water and wastewater systems by reducing leaks, onsite generation, and process improvements 30% by 2030.
 - Implement outdoor lighting replacement programs
 - Implement grid modernization programs
 - Install on-site renewable power systems at industrial and transit sites
 - Convert street lights and other outdoor lights to LED

- Energy Grid 2.0 explore possibilities for improved grid management to increase efficiency, customer participation and demand flexibility with state regulators, PJM, utilities
- Solar + storage for critical facilities / low emissions public purpose microgrids
- Urban heat island reduction tree planting, cool roofs, cool pavements, green streets
- Replace all outdoor, tunnel, and station lighting with high efficiency products
- Increase alternative energy generation in all industrial enterprises, including drinking water & waste water utilities
- Install renewable energy generation (hydro turbines) inside water pipes
- Water utilities deploy waste heat recovery in sewer system
- Decrease the leakage rate of the water distribution system

Energy Source and Supply - Improve the energy performance of energy generation, including purchase of electricity and natural gas, fuels, and renewables.

- 7. 30% reduction in emissions from energy generation by 2030
 - Increase Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPSs) to 40% by 2030
 - Increase non-utility Solar PV capacity to 500 MW by 2030
 - Increase energy storage capacity by X percent by 20XX
 - Allow District of Columbia ghg successes to be leveraged in Maryland's Clean Power Plan
 - Phase out coal use at the local coal plants by 2030
 - Expand natural gas supply infrastructure to existing plants
 - Explore the possibility of installing additional units at existing nuclear plants near the region
 - Increase on-site renewable generation
 - Increase renewable/green power purchases
 - Increase efficiency of power plants
 - Publicly-provided Renewable Energy Incentives
 - Provide PACE financing or other financing option
 - Support cooperative purchasing for residential and commercial solar purchasing
 - Support aggregate green power purchasing
 - Solar
 - Biogas CHP
 - Fuel cells
 - Invest in microgrids and district energy
 - EV charging infrastructure connected to solar, and V2G
 - Incentives for residential solar + batteries/EVs
 - Encourage Thermal RECS (TRECs)
 - Explore viability of carbon sequestration at coal plants in the region
- 8. 20% reduction in methane leaks from natural gas pipelines by 2030

Resource Recovery, Conservation and Management - Reduce the carbon footprint of the region's supply chain and resource consumption.

- 9. Net Zero Waste by 2050
 - Increase the recycling rate of the region to 75%
 - Increase reuse of construction /demolition waste by 20% by 2030.
 - Divert 100% of organic waste by 2040
 - Implement Green Purchasing and Procurement Programs
 - Waste to energy

Non-road engines (off-road vehicles and equipment with small combustion engines and motors such as tractors, loaders, golf carts, lawnmowers, generators, etc.)

- 10. 2% per year (30%) reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from non-road sources by 2030
 - Increase market penetration of energy efficient alternatives for small engines including back-up generators, construction equipment, agriculture, lawn and garden equipment, construction equipment, commercial and industrial equipment, and recreational equipment
 - Buyback programs such as electric lawnmower exchanges
 - Upgrading to more efficient or natural gas engines
 - Renewable energy powered battery backups
 - Fuel switching to electric

Awareness and Education - Increase the ability of residents in the region to conserve energy and reduce emissions.

- 11. Move education to action Create measurable results through community energy engagement
 - Educate on costs and benefits
 - Increase motivation through incentives
 - Create a culture of responsibility
 - Energy education initiatives/programs to address behavior and promote conservation
 - Community energy challenges with businesses, HOA's, neighborhoods
 - Encourage/incentivize new energy efficiency program ideas, such as in-home displays linked with smart meters, dynamic/TOU pricing, disaggregation by appliance
 - Promote green power purchase