

**Energy Efficiency Working Group (EE WG)  
Goals and Action Plan  
2006 - 2007**

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**Co-Chairs:** Stephen Meder & Darren Kimura

**Energy Policy Forum Ten Point Plan Action Area(s):**

**EE WG Areas of Primary Focus**

- Ten Point Plan #2 – Increase Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
- Ten Point Plan #7 – Improve Energy Efficiencies and Options in Transportation

**EE WG Areas of Secondary Focus**

- Ten Point Plan #3- Increase the Use of Solar Water Heating and Energy Efficient Appliances
- Ten Point Plan #4- Maintain Policies and Regulations to Encourage Energy Efficiency and Renewable Resources
- Ten Point Plan #6- Invest in Planning Sustainable Communities

Our energy independence, will be built from a foundation of an energy efficiency economy. Doing more with less is the overall objective of the Energy Efficiency Working Group.

**TPP #2: Increase Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings**

**Goals :**

- Dramatically improve the energy efficiency of state buildings.
- Lead by example – demonstrate to the commercial sector the financial benefits of energy efficient buildings by documenting the effects of energy efficiency on state buildings.
- Monitor progress in implementing public building energy efficiency legislation;
- Communicate the progress (or lack of progress) to the legislature and public.
- Identify barriers to implementation and develop solutions to dismantling them.

Hawaii has been at 50% of the national average in energy efficiency despite have the highest energy costs. The 2006 legislature passed HB2175 which establishes policies for the design and building of high performance buildings, and the installation of energy

savings devices in existing buildings. An important service the Forum can provide is to monitor the progress in implementing the legislation, and to work with the administration and legislature to identify and dismantle barriers that arise as implementation proceeds (or does not proceed). The specific measures taken by the legislature this past session are as follows:

Section 4 – sets energy efficiency and environmental standards for state facilities, motor vehicles and transportation fuels;

Section 10 – appropriates \$500,000 to carry out the purposes of the act regarding energy efficiency for state facilities and equipment;

Section 11 – requires the Department of Accounting & General Services (DAGS) and Department of Education (DOE) to identify energy efficiency projects to be funded through general obligation bonds and report back to the 2007 legislature;

Section 12 – establishes one (1) full time energy coordinator position in the DOE;

Section 13 – establishes two (2) full-time energy coordinator positions in DBEDT

**Action Plans:**

1. Develop indicator(s) to measure energy efficiency progress.
2. State Government Energy Efficiency Report Card: work with DBEDT to monitor the effectiveness of energy efficiency implementation actions in state departments and produce a departmental energy efficiency report card similar to that produced by the Guam Energy Office. Include all departments and state-funded entities for which state funds are used to pay the monthly energy bill.
3. State Government New Building Energy Efficiency Report Card – identify all new state building construction projects and determine if the mandated energy efficiency standards are being applied in the design criteria.
4. Work with DBEDT to monitor implementation of energy efficiency legislation;
5. Work with the DOE energy efficiency coordinator to gain an understanding on the progress being made by the DOE.
6. Identify barriers and amend existing legislation or submit new legislation to make progress in implementing the legislative intent of the legislature.
7. Develop case studies showing the financial benefits of implementing energy efficiency projects in state buildings.
8. Work with the Communications WG to provide periodic reports for dissemination to the public.

9. Outreach to industry leading firms to gather existing case studies for the potential repurpose and sharing of information.

**TPP #7: Improve Energy Efficiencies and Options in Transportation**

**Goals :**

- Dramatically improve the energy efficiency and the use of indigenous fuels in the transportation sector.
- Lead by example – demonstrate to the commercial sector the financial benefits of energy efficient vehicles by documenting the effects of energy efficiency on state transportation fleets.
- Monitor progress in implementing alternative fuels in state transportation fleets;
- Communicate the progress (or lack of progress) to the legislature and public.
- Identify barriers to implementation and develop solutions to dismantling them.

In Hawaii the major emphasis on transportation energy efficiency has focused on the use of mass transit and very little effort has been made to make the vehicle fleet more efficient. This is despite the high cost of vehicle fuels and the high visibility enjoyed by the Gas Cap program. This emphasis diverted attention from the basic premise – use less gas in the first place through the use of fuel efficient vehicles. Furthermore the public culture is a “love affair” with large vehicles, however as the price of fuels continues to rise, this may be displaced by a new energy efficiency culture. The Forum needs to work on encouraging this cultural shift.

Therefore transportation efficiency is an area where the Forum needs to make a more concentrated effort in the 2007 legislative session, in particular developing a feebate system “Hummers Pay for Hybrids”. Legislation passed by the 2006 legislature includes the following:

SB 2957, Section 5 – establishes a statewide alternative fuel standard;

HB 2175, Section 28 – clarifies the state procurement policy for energy efficient vehicles.

**Action Plans:**

1. How do we know if we are making progress? Develop indicator(s) to measure progress of an energy efficient vehicles= program and the implementation of the alternative fuel standard. .
2. State Government Energy Efficiency Vehicle Report Card: work with DBEDT to monitor the effectiveness of energy efficient vehicle implementation actions in state departments and produce a departmental energy efficient vehicle report card;

3. Develop the “Hummers Pay for Hybrids” feebate program and introduce legislation for the 2007 legislative session.
4. Conduct survey of current activities in this industry sector.

**TPP #3: Increase the Use of Solar Water Heating and Energy Efficient Appliances**

**Goals :**

1. Increase the use of energy efficient and equipment and appliances in all state facilities
2. Increase the use of energy efficient and equipment and appliances in private sector facilities
3. Couple purchase of EE equipment and appliances with reuse, recycling and disposal considerations

**Action Plans:**

1. Increase the use of energy efficient and equipment and appliances in all state facilities
  - provide educational outreach to state facilities on the benefits of Energy Star and energy efficient equipment and appliances
  - develop EE equip and appliance demonstration projects
  - assist in establishing a bulk purchase EE equipment and appliance system
  - Establish state level purchasing agreements with FF&E suppliers with take-back policies
2. Increase the use of energy efficient and equipment and appliances in private sector facilities
  - provide educational outreach to large scale private sector users on the benefits of Energy Star and energy efficient equipment and appliances
  - develop EE equip and appliance demonstration projects in private sector
3. Couple purchase of EE equipment and appliances with reuse, recycling and disposal considerations
  - Establish state level purchasing agreements with FF&E suppliers with take-back policies
  - Create opportunities for private sector to coat tail with public sector purchasing and take back agreements

**TPP #4: Maintain Policies and Regulations to Encourage Energy Efficiency and Renewable Resources**

**Goals :**

1. Continually improve the EE and RE regulations until energy self-sufficiency is achieved for the State of Hawaii

**Action Plan:**

- Evaluate program and provide feedback to legislature
- Survey current activities by Hawaii organizations to learn of their activities and philosophies.

**TPP #6: Invest in Planning Sustainable Communities**

**Goals :**

1. University of Hawaii campuses and other new developments and existing communities maximize resource conservation, energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities while improving the quality of life on those campuses and in and around those communities.

**Action Plans:**

- Assist UH in planning new campuses to maximize opportunities for emissions reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities at the single building, aggregate building, transportation and campus planning scale.
- Assist UH to develop best practice planning models that will demonstrate energy solutions to the larger community
- Work with private sector developers to lower energy demand at single family, multi family and commercial building types while providing greater levels of comfort to occupants thereby reducing need for more air conditioning and other forms of energy demand.
- Work with private sector developers to create communities that are pedestrian friendly, safe, comfortable and are less reliant on cars as the only transportation option
- Survey current activities by Hawaii organizations to learn of their activities and philosophies.