

Legislative Action
BUDGET: Continue to include funding for one FTE at DMME who is responsible for tracking and participating in State Corporation Commission (SCC) proceedings.
BUDGET: Continue funding for DMME and DGS staff to manage the Energy Data Warehouse software.
BUDGET: Invest in funding for DMME staff to train and educate state facilities managers on maintaining accurate records and using the Energy Data Warehouse software.
BUDGET: Establish a new funding mechanism for the Virginia SAVES program via tax credits or a rebate program to maximize savings in the residential and commercial sectors.
Provide performance incentives to utilities to encourage more robust energy efficiency programs in the future.
Identify legislative fixes to help localities overcome financial barriers, which prevent them from undertaking Energy Performance Contracting for building upgrades.
Administrative Action
Authorize DMME to engage in utility filings before the State Corporation Commission (SCC), including the energy efficiency stakeholder group, DSM filings and IRP proceedings.
Advocate for changes to the cost-benefit tests to maximize savings for consumers while helping the electric utilities achieve their energy efficiency spending goals.
Issue a policy statement on the importance of diversifying energy efficiency programs both in terms of customers (low-income, market rate residential, commercial) and program type (i.e. financial incentives and behavioral programs).
Issue a policy statement on the importance of initiating customer engagement tools/data access as it relates to smart meter deployment, which must include easy-to-read data analysis.
Authorize DMME to develop tools to track energy savings not currently included in the stated progress towards the 10% voluntary electricity reduction goal.
Authorize DMME to actively participate in the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) code update process, via the energy sub-working group.
Issue an Executive Order to reinstate the 15% energy reduction goal for public buildings and include clear guidelines for benchmarking energy savings data.
Actively promote the new Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) framework to state facilities' managers via a "publicity tour" and include education and training on the Energy Data Warehouse software.

Actively promote the new Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) framework and the Virginia Energy Management Program to the municipal, university, school, and hospital (MUSH) markets via a “publicity tour”
Require energy savings data reporting throughout the life an EPC project instead of for the first few years.
Authorize DMME to begin tracking deferred maintenance data to showcase how EPC can be a great financing mechanism to meet public savings targets and make it easier for agencies with limited capital to make energy efficient improvements.
Continue working with the Mid-Atlantic PACE Alliance (MAPA) partners and C-PACE stakeholders.
Permanently adopt the Energy Data Warehouse program to track energy consumption at state facilities and expand the scope to include energy usage at <u>all</u> state-owned and leased buildings. In addition, make the data publicly available.
Open the Energy Data Warehouse to local governments that are already benchmarking their public buildings to help establish a common methodology among state and local governments.
Provide resources, including the development of a toolkit; to localities on how to benchmark public buildings, how to promote energy awareness among staff, and/or how to initiate commercial benchmarking programs.
Authorize DMME to continue the Data Access Stakeholder group convened in 2017.
Regulatory Action
Change the cost-benefit tests to maximize savings for consumers while helping the electric utilities achieve their energy efficiency spending goals.
Create a Revolving Loan Fund for public building upgrades with dollars from the energy efficiency set aside of the proposed carbon trading rule.
Provide technical assistance to the industrial sector; DMME staff time could be funded with dollars from the energy efficiency set aside of the proposed carbon trading rule.