BEACON
AWARD

Guildelines for Participation & Recognition

Find out more about the Beacon Program
www.CA-ILG.org/BeaconAward

Guidelines for
Participation & Recognition

Revised May 2014

About the Beacon Program

The Beacon program recognizes and celebrates California cities and counties that:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy use;

- Adopt policies and programs to address climate change; and

- Promote sustainability.

Beacon is an ongoing achievement recognition program that awards participating agencies for accomplishments as they're working to achieve long term greenhouse gas reductions, energy savings and sustainability goals.

Participating in the Beacon program provides local agencies and their leaders with positive recognition for voluntary efforts to save energy, conserve resources, promote sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It lets them shine a bright light on their accomplishments for their residents, colleagues and others.

Cities and counties will be honored with Silver, Gold and Platinum Beacon Awards for undertaking sustainability activities in ten areas and for achieving measurable energy and greenhouse gas reductions. Participating cities and counties are also recognized with Spotlight Awards as they work to meet all of criteria necessary to win a full Beacon Award.

Program Contacts

Contact ILG staff if you have any questions about the Beacon program beaconaward@ca-ilg.org.

Program Resources

- Guidelines for Participation & Recognition: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/Guidelines

- Sample Resolution: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/SampleResolution

- Sample Staff Report: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/SampleStaffReport

- Cities & Counties Participating in the Beacon Award: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/Participants

- Participant Accomplishments: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/ParticipantAccomplishments

- Best Practice Activity Survey: www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/BestPracticeActivitySurvey

Participating in the Beacon Program

It's relatively simple to become a Beacon program participant. Any city or county in California is eligible to participate. We welcome agencies at every step of the climate action journey to consider applying. There is no deadline to apply; applications are accepted on an ongoing basis. Agencies interested in participating are required to:

1. Submit a simple online application designating a contact person and indicating the status of the agency's greenhouse gas inventory and climate action planning efforts.

2. Adopt a resolution to participate.

A sample resolution and staff report is available on the Institute's website for use. We recognize that many local agencies have yet to complete a greenhouse gas inventory and climate action plan (CAP). Therefore, your agency may participate if an inventory and CAP are planned, in process, or if an acceptable alternative to a CAP, as described in Appendix B, has been implemented or adopted.

Program Sponsors

The Beacon Award program is sponsored by the Institute for Local Government and the Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative. The Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC) is an alliance to help cities and counties reduce greenhouse gas emissions and save energy. SEEC is a collaboration between three statewide non-profit organizations and California's four Investor Owned Utilities www.californiaseec.org.

The program is funded by California utility customers and administered by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison, and Southern California Gas Company under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission.

Awards

The Beacon program features two types of awards:

- Beacon Award

- Spotlight Award

Beacon Award

The Beacon Award recognizes an agency's holistic approach to addressing climate change. Participating agencies are required to complete each of following six elements to win a Beacon Award:

1. Agency Greenhouse Gas Reductions

2. Agency Electricity Savings

3. Agency Natural Gas Savings

4. Community Greenhouse Gas Reduction

5. Activity Promoting Energy Efficiency in the Community

6. Activities in each of the Institute's ten Sustainability Best Practice Areas

Participating agencies are honored with Silver, Gold and Platinum Beacon Awards for accomplishing all of the criteria specified. Reduction criteria increases with each award level. Silver, gold and platinum award levels require 5, 10 and 20% energy savings and greenhouse gas reductions respectively. Activity information is gathered via surveys and does not require quantifiable measurements.

Spotlight Award

As cities and counties participating in the Beacon program work to complete the elements necessary to achieve a Silver, Gold or Platinum Beacon Award, the program recognizes these efforts as Spotlight Awards. Participating agencies are eligible to be recognized for accomplishing individual elements of the full Beacon Award criteria, including:

- Energy savings in agency facilities (electricity and natural gas).

- Greenhouse gas reductions in agency operations and the community.

- Activities in the Institute's ten Sustainability Best Practice Areas.

Beacon Award Criteria

Participants receive recognition when they complete the award level criteria.

Silver Beacon Award

Agency facilities and operations
    Greenhouse gas reduction   5% in agency facilities and operations
    Electricity and natural gas savings   5% in agency facilities and operations from energy efficiency retrofits

Community
    Greenhouse gas reduction   5% in the community as a whole
    Energy efficiency   One activity that promotes energy efficiency in the community

Best Practice Areas   One activity in each of the 10 Best Practice Areas

Gold Beacon Award

Agency facilities and operations
    Greenhouse gas reduction   10% in agency facilities and operations
    Electricity and natural gas savings   10% in agency facilities and operations from energy

Community
    Greenhouse gas reduction   10% in the community as a whole
    Energy efficiency   Two activities that promote energy efficiency in the community

Best Practice Areas   Two activities in each of the 10 Best Practice Areas

Platinum Beacon Award

Agency facilities and operations
    Greenhouse gas reduction   20% in agency facilities and operations
    Electricity and natural gas savings   20% in agency facilities and operations from energy efficiency retrofits

Community
    Greenhouse gas reduction   20% in the community as a whole
    Energy efficiency   Four activities that promote energy efficiency in the community

Best Practice Areas   Three activities in each of the 10 Best Practice Areas

For more about Best Practice Areas, see **www.ca-ilg.org/ClimatePractices.**

Participant Support & Promotion

The Institute provides the following support and promotional opportunities to Beacon program participants:

- Recognition associated with League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties and other events and publications.

- Presence at the ILG booth.

- Sessions at conferences to bring together participants for networking, information sharing and recognition.

- Press releases about participation and awards including distribution assistance to you or your agency Public Information Officer upon request.

- Suggested social media content.

- Cross-promotion using the Institute's social media platforms highlighting your agency's sustainability leadership and accomplishments.

- Presence on the Institute's website including an individual participant profile (http://www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/Participants) highlighting your agency's efforts.

- Presence on www.CaliforniaSEEC.org.

- Use of program logos.

- "Proud Participant" window decal for use at agency facilities identifying your agency as a proud participant in the Beacon Award program.

- Opportunity to highlight agency elected officials and staff through video interviews (www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAwardVideos).
    - ILG staff seeks out opportunities to meet with agency elected officials and staff to capture video content for inclusion on your participant profile and other areas of the ILG website.
    - Video content can be used on your agency website.

Award Criteria Guidance & Reporting

As Beacon is an ongoing recognition program, participants are encouraged to submit data to ILG staff on an ongoing basis.

Greenhouse Gas Reductions

Baseline

Agencies may select their own baseline for measuring initial greenhouse gas emissions so long as the agency has used ICLEI's or another commonly accepted methodology to conduct the inventory. The selected baseline will be used to measure reductions in both the agency and the community. An agency that wants to use a *completed* greenhouse gas inventory that used ICLEI's or another commonly accepted methodology may do so regardless of the base-year used.

For a new greenhouse gas emissions inventory, it is preferred and recommended to use the same base year for your energy savings activities. Many greenhouse gas inventories currently being prepared for local agency operations or the community use 2005 as a base-year, although some use base-years as early as 2003 or as recent as 2009. The difficulties of using a base year earlier than 2003 to prepare a *new* greenhouse gas inventory relate to the availability of accurate data to convert energy usage into greenhouse gas emissions. Even though pre-2003 electricity and natural gas usage information may be available, the ability to convert that information into tons of greenhouse gas emissions is not feasible. This is because prior to 2003 the accuracy of the emissions factors needed to translate energy use into tons of greenhouse gas emissions declines.

Methodology

Several commonly accepted methodologies are available to prepare a greenhouse gas inventory. Previously completed inventories that used an earlier ICLEI, Climate Registry or other commonly accepted methodology will be accepted as well.

"Commonly accepted methodology" includes the following:

- ICLEI's methodology (www.icleiusa.org).

- The Local Government Operations Protocol for Greenhouse Gas Assessments and the U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

- Other greenhouse gas inventory accounting methodologies, such as those done by consultants, will be accepted on a case-by-case basis.

Reporting Progress

Greenhouse gas reductions are demonstrated through the completion of an updated GHG inventory (also known as a re-inventory). If your agency has completed a GHG re-inventory, please send results to ILG staff for review in order to receive recognition for your agency's efforts.

Agency Electricity & Natural Gas Savings

Energy savings are the result of energy efficiency retrofits undertaken as a part of the following:

- Investor-owned or municipal utility energy efficiency programs;

- Programs funded by the California Energy Commission (CEC); or

- Efforts funded by the local agency or other sources.

Baseline

Agencies may select a baseline no earlier than 2004 from which to measure energy savings.

Accessing Energy Savings Data from Utilities

While each has a different process, the investor-owned utilities are eager to provide you with the data necessary to achieve recognition through the Beacon program. To receive recognition for energy savings, access energy savings data as specified below and send reports to ILG staff. See natural gas guidance on the next page to make a determination on your agency's option for demonstrating natural gas savings.

- **Pacific Gas & Electric:** PG&E provides energy savings data reports to Beacon participating communities annually with 2005 baseline data and to date energy savings achieved through participating in a utility energy efficiency program. Contact your Community Energy Manager for assistance.

- **Southern California Edison:** For agencies participating in SCE's Energy Leader Partnerships, baseline usage and energy savings data are provided in the agency's quarterly tier update report. Contact your Local Government Partnership Program Manager, Account Representative or Local Public Affairs Region Manager for assistance. For agencies not engaged in a partnership, contact your Account Representative or Local Public Affairs Region Manager to request energy savings data.

- **San Diego Gas & Electric:** SDG&E provides energy savings data upon request. See natural gas guidance on the next page to make a determination on your agency's option for demonstrating natural gas savings. Contact your Local Government Partnership Program Manager, Account Representative or Local Public Affairs Region Manager for assistance.

- **Southern California Gas:** See natural gas guidance on the next page and contact ILG staff to make a determination on your agency's option for demonstrating natural gas savings. For agencies determined to be large natural gas users, contact your Local Government Partnership Program Manager, Account Representative or Local Public Affairs Region Manager to request energy savings data.

Calculating Non-IOU Related Energy Savings

The Beacon Award recognizes energy savings achieved as a result of energy efficiency retrofits in agency facilities. The retrofits can be funded in part or in whole by utility incentives, grants, loans (such as from the California Energy Commission), agency funds, bonds, and/or other sources. Appendix A

provides guidance on calculating energy efficiency savings that is not tied to investor owned utility incentive rebates or loans.

Options for Demonstrating Natural Gas Savings

The Beacon program offers two options to participants for demonstrating natural gas savings as described below. Contact ILG staff to make a determination on your agency's option for demonstrating natural gas savings.

Option 1: Quantitative

The participating agency calculates natural gas savings achieved through energy efficiency retrofits as specified on the previous page; or

Option 2: Qualitative

Agencies that use very little natural gas, such as those with few facilities and minimal natural gas powered equipment, can decide not to include natural gas usage and instead limit its energy savings information to electricity only.

- If the agency selects this option, it will be asked to demonstrate an increasing level of commitment to reduce natural gas use, commensurate with the three Beacon Award levels.

- This may include, for example, increasing efforts to retrofit or replace natural gas appliances or equipment with more energy efficient ones or adopt policies and procedures to operate the appliances or equipment more efficiently.

Determining Your Agency's Approach

Local government facilities that are considered larger natural gas users and should use the quantitative approach include:

- Facilities with Central Plants
- Hospitals
- Jails
- Municipal water facilities including Water Treatment Plants
- Facilities with Combined Heat & Power (Cogeneration)
- Facilities with Natural Gas Chillers

Local government facilities that <u>may</u> be considered larger natural gas users include:

- Courthouses
- Police Stations
- Fire Stations
- General Administrative offices (Health Service, General Services Employment, etc)
- Maintenance facilities
- Community Swimming Pools
- Public Recreation Facilities
- Libraries

Agencies with these facility types will need to be evaluated on a case to case basis to determine which approach to use.

Best Practice Activities

Based upon the Institute's Sustainability Best Practices Framework, the ten Best Practice Areas are:

1. Energy Efficiency and Conservation

2. Water and Waste Water Systems

3. Green Building

4. Waste Reduction and Recycling

5. Climate-Friendly Purchasing

6. Renewable Energy and Low-Carbon Fuels

7. Efficient Transportation

8. Land Use and Community Design

9. Open Space and Offsetting Carbon Emissions

10. Community and Individual Action

Visit www.ca-ilg.org/SustainabilityBestPractices to download the Best Practices Framework which offers options for local action ten best practice areas that vary in complexity and are adaptable to fit the unique needs and circumstances of individual communities. Agencies are not limited to activities listed in the Best Practices Framework. Local agencies are encouraged to be innovative and undertake other activities that meet local conditions.

Reporting Progress
Participants are asked to complete a survey (www.ca-ilg.org/BeaconAward/BestPracticeActivitySurvey) and provide brief descriptions of **up to six** activities **that are ongoing or that your agency has completed** in each of the Best Practice Areas. These activities should be activities that you would like to highlight and apply towards the award achievement. Activity information will be shared on your agency participant profile.

If your agency hasn't completed any activities in a particular Best Practice Area, that's ok. This is strictly for tracking purposes and to highlight activities to share with other communities. Not completing an activity in a particular best practice area will not detract from your agency's accomplishments in other areas.

Community Energy Efficiency Activities

Unlike measuring energy savings in agency facilities, the community energy efficiency element uses a *qualitative*, not *quantitative* approach. Agencies will be asked to demonstrate increasing levels of activity for projects they have initiated or in which they participate that promote energy efficiency and conservation in the broader community.

The three award levels do not prescribe any specific types of activities. This is because the levels of complexity and agency commitment will vary among different cities and counties depending upon their size, staff, financial resources, and level of existing community energy activities. Activities reported on the best practice activity survey may be counted towards this part of the Beacon Award criteria.

Award Level Criteria

Silver Award

- One community energy efficiency activity initiated by the local agency or in which the local agency participates.

Gold Award

- Two community energy efficiency activities initiated by the local agency or in which the local agency participates.

- The activities must reflect a higher level of commitment, complexity and agency involvement than the activity for the Silver Award.

- These activities must run for a duration of time or be ongoing as opposed to one time only events or activities. They may include a continuation or expansion of the activity undertaken to meet the Silver Award criteria.

Platinum Award

- Four community energy efficiency activities, two of which must be *initiated* by the local agency.

- The activities must reflect a significantly higher level of commitment, complexity and agency involvement than the activities for the Gold Award.

- These activities must run for a duration of time or be ongoing as opposed to one time only events or activities. They may include a continuation or expansion of activities undertaken to receive the Gold Award.

Examples of activities to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the community
The following examples illustrate the range of activities a local agency may use to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the community. They are not mandatory or exhaustive of what an agency may do. Local agencies are encouraged to undertake activities that reflect increasing levels commitment or difficulty for the individual agency. More examples of community energy efficiency and conservation outreach activities are available in the Best Practices Framework at www.ca-ilg.org/SustainabilityBestPractices and www.ca-ilg.org/energyefficiency.

Examples of Silver Activities

- Including energy conservation information on agency's website.

- Organizing or participating in an energy fair to showcase energy efficient equipment and appliances for residents and businesses.

- Working with area schools to educate children about energy efficiency.

- Including an energy efficiency component in the agency's youth commission project activity.

Examples of Gold Activities

- Collaborating with utility to promote energy efficiency in homes and businesses.

- Offering energy audits for local businesses.

- Offering seminars to assist homeowners to retrofit homes to include energy efficiency features.

- Offering seminars for builders and architects to educate them about energy efficiency features in new homes.

Examples of Platinum Activities

- Adopting a green building ordinance that exceeds the state's energy efficiency standards.

- Working with owners of multi-family properties to install energy efficiency retrofits.

- Adopting an ordinance that encourages or requires energy audits at time of sale.

- Sponsoring home energy audit and efficiency retrofit programs.

Note: Adoption of policies or programs related to alternative or renewable energy, such as requiring or encouraging photovoltaic systems on new commercial or residential buildings, may satisfy the community energy activity criteria as long as it is part of a group of activities that emphasizes energy efficiency or conservation policies or programs.

Additional Resources

- Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative: No cost technical assistance, peer-to-peer networking, resources and recognition for local government climate and energy efforts. www.californiaseec.org

- Pacific Gas & Electric Company Local Government Resources: www.pge.com/en/mybusiness/save/rebates/bybusiness/govt_local.page

- Southern California Edison Energy Leader Partnerships: www.sce.com/wps/portal/home/about-us/community/outreach/city-partnerships

- Southern California Gas Company Programs with Local Governments: www.socalgas.com/innovation/protecting-the-environment/energy-efficiency-programs

- San Diego Gas & Electric Company Local Government Partnerships: www.sdge.com/our-commitment/energy-efficiency-partnership-programs/local-government-partnerships

Appendix A:

Clarification to Guidelines for Beacon Participants When Calculating Energy Efficiency Savings Not Tied to Investor Owned Utility Incentive Rebates or Loans

Background

The Beacon Award recognizes energy savings achieved as a result of energy efficiency retrofits in agency facilities. The retrofits can be funded in part or in whole by utility incentives, grants, loans (such as from the California Energy Commission), agency funds, bonds, and/or other sources.

The Challenge to Resolve

Investor Owned Utility (IOU) incentives are paid to utility customers on the energy savings and permanent peak demand reduction that are above and beyond "baseline energy performance," which is usually defined as the building and energy efficiency performance mandated by federal codes and state codes, such as Title 20 and Title 24. For example, if a customer replaces a 50-year-old boiler with an ultra-efficient model, the incentive check from the utility (and the corresponding energy savings claimed by the utility) would only reflect the difference between what is required by current state or federal code and the performance of the ultra-efficient model.
In reality, the difference between the energy performance of a 50-year-old boiler and the ultra-efficient model is much larger.

Since actual savings are usually higher than that which the IOU is able to claim credit for reporting purposes to the California Public Utilities Commission, there is a potential advantage to those using actual savings numbers compared to those using IOU-claimed savings numbers for Beacon Award energy saving substantiation. When the Beacon program was originally designed, it was anticipated that all savings information would be reported as IOU claimed savings. At that time, it was not expected that local agencies would be able to obtain actual or estimated actual annual savings.

However, with more experience in the program, it appears that this original assumption may not have correct. For example, Beacon participants served by municipal utilities may only be able to provide actual or estimated actual savings using existing conditions as the baseline instead of state codes such as Title 24. Similarly, participants that chose not to take advantage of IOU energy efficiency programs do not have IOU estimated savings to report and may want to rely on actual estimated savings. Some participants wish to provide energy savings data for both projects benefiting from IOU incentives and projects that did not benefit from an IOU incentive either by choice, because of misinformation, or because the project did not qualify.

Clarification to Beacon Participant Guidelines Related to Energy Savings

In order to ensure that energy savings numbers reflect the same level of savings across Beacon participants, the following clarification is provided to Beacon participants.

- Energy savings from retrofits or other activities that used IOU incentive programs are treated the same. For example, this includes the savings information based upon numbers provided by the IOU (such as through SCE's energy leader program or the PG&E energy savings data system designed for Beacon participants).

- Energy savings from retrofits that did not receive an IOU energy efficiency incentive will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis with ILG staff. The review will include the following guidance criteria:

  o Only annual savings, not cumulative savings, will be accepted.

  o Projected or actual projected savings will be accepted if they are substantiated by commonly accepted energy efficiency methodologies such as those outlined in the DEER (Database for Energy Efficiency Resources) cost savings tool. The DEER contains information on selected energy-efficient technologies and measures. The DEER provides estimates of the energy-savings potential for these technologies in residential and non-residential applications (www.deeresources.com/). Another example of proper substantiation would be a contractor's post-installation report or a pre- and post-installation energy savings analysis.

  o ILG will assist the Beacon participant in using these tools and in reviewing the information.

  o ILG will also work with the IOU serving the participant, if appropriate and feasible, to provide assistance in calculating the projected savings.

Appendix B:

Beacon Award Program

Climate Action Plan Alternative

Background

In order to be accepted into the Beacon Award program, participating agencies must have completed or promise to complete development and adoption of a Greenhouse Gas Inventory and a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for both the agency and the community.

Some participants may not have completed a Climate Action Plan, but have implemented or adopted many of the same elements as those of a Climate Action Plan. In this case, an acceptable alternative to a Climate Action Plan may fulfill that requirement for the Beacon Program. The agency's alternative can be assembled as a description and specific references to where those policies and programs can be found. This would include, for example, specific policies and programs in the agency's General Plan and other plans/programs approved by the agency. In addition, the alternative would include a description of plans to implement the policies, how progress will be monitored, and the estimated greenhouse gas reductions that may result from the various policies and programs. This document lays out what needs to be included in a Climate Action Plan alternative for Beacon participants and provides a survey participants can use to provide that information.

More information about Climate Action Plans in general is included in Attachment A.

Elements Included in a Climate Action Plan Alternative[1]

The essence of a Climate Action Plan is policies and programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated from government operations and in the community as a whole. The key elements which should be included in every Climate Action Plan, or acceptable alternative, are strategies to reduce greenhouse gas production from four sectors which generate the largest amount of greenhouse gas emissions:

- Energy use
- Transportation choices/design & agency fleet
- Solid waste
- Building & land use & agency facilities

In addition to policies and programs for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in these key sectors, a climate action plan alternative should also specifically include:

- Identification of a cumulative greenhouse gas emission reduction goal for all four sectors listed above.

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[1] "Quick Start Guide for Climate Action Planning" prepared by ICLEI as part of the Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC), January 2011. www.californiasee.og

- An energy action plan (policies or programs designed to reduce agency and community energy use with specific targets).
- A description or plan of how the policies and/or programs will be implemented. This would include, for example, programs specifying how to implement policies in all four areas listed above, including specific and quantified estimates of emission reductions from all policies cited and how their combined impact will meet the overall goal.
- A plan for monitoring progress in implementation and effectiveness.

Attachment A – Excerpt from "Quick Start Guide for Climate Action Planning"

The following information is taken from "Quick Start Guide for Climate Action Planning", prepared by ICLEI, as part of its participation in the Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC). More about ICLEI's SEEC climate planning tools are available at www.californiaseec.org/software-tools.

SEEC is an alliance to help cities and counties reduce greenhouse gas emissions and save energy. SEEC is a collaboration between three statewide non-profit organizations, including the Institute for Local Government, and California's investor-owned utilities. www.californiaseec.org

The core focus of a Climate Action Plan is, as the name suggests, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from both the local government's operations and from the community as a whole. It includes strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from all activities in all contributing sectors: buildings, transportation, solid waste disposal, wastewater treatment, and water delivery. Some local governments address other environmental issues in their Climate Action Plans, such as the conservation of natural resources, urban forestry, and green jobs.

However, many local governments may choose to develop greenhouse gas mitigation strategies as part of their broader plans to achieve comprehensive community sustainability, energy independence, and other long-range objectives. In some cases, a stand-alone Climate Action Plan may not be the most effective framework by which to address climate change mitigation, and a different planning process may instead serve as a better means towards this end.

A sustainability plan ties together a broad range of community-centered goals, and includes specific actions to holistically address the three pillars of sustainability of environment, economy, and society. It takes into account the interrelated issues of population growth, land use, infrastructure, natural resource management, climate change, quality of life, public health, and economic development. The plan should recognize and highlight the co-benefits of the plan's strategies and illustrate how they can achieve multiple sustainability goals concurrently. Social equity should be a crosscutting theme in the plan, and every strategy of the plan should be designed so that the benefits will be distributed across the community."[2]

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[2] "Quick Start Guide for Climate Action Planning" a product of the Statewide Energy Efficiency Collaborative (SEEC), January 2011, page 13. http://californiaseec.org/resources-guidance

Examples of Climate Action Plan Elements and Activities[3]

Strategy Area	Sample Measures
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	
Facility-Scale Energy Improvements	Adopt strict commercial or residential energy code requirements
	Implement energy efficient weatherization of low-income housing
	Perform energy efficiency retrofits of existing facilities
	Implement peak load management and demand response programs
	Require energy upgrades of facilities at time of sale
Energy Efficient Lighting	Distribute free CFL bulbs or fixtures to community members
	Install LED lights (Street, Exit, Traffic)
	Install occupancy sensors
	Institute a Lights-Out-at-Night policy
	Efficient lighting retrofits
Energy Efficient Equipment	Purchase ENERGY STAR equipment
	High efficiency water heaters, boilers, and chillers
	HVAC maintenance tune-ups
	Switch electric heat to natural gas
	Geothermal heat pumps
Promotion/Education	What type of promotion/education efforts are you considering?
	Promote energy efficiency campaigns targeted at businesses and residents
	Promote green building practices through a local business program or create incentives
	Promote participation in a local green business program
Water Conservation	Adopt a water conservation ordinance
	Install low-flow faucets and shower heads
	Install high efficiency toilets
	Improve water pumping energy efficiency
	Use low-maintenance landscaping
Renewable Energy Generation	Biomass energy from sewage treatment and landfill biogas
	Implement tidal power project
	Install solar photovoltaic (PV) panels
	Install solar hot water heaters and wind turbines
Energy Generation/ Renewable Energy Procurement	Purchase Green Electricity via the Grid from Solar, Geothermal, Wind, or Hydroelectric Sources
	Purchase green tags/Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)
Energy Generation/ Energy Generation Infrastructure Upgrades	Install energy efficiency cogeneration power production facilities
	Implement district heating and cooling
TRANSPORTATION	

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[3] Quick Start Guide – page 17-18, www.californiaseec.org/resources-guidance.

Alternative Fuels	Construct electric vehicle recharging facilities in new parking facilities
	Conversion to biodiesel or compressed natural gas
	Conversion to ethanol
	Initiate community biodiesel fueling station
	Utilize hydrogen or fuel cell vehicles
Trip Reduction	Disincentivize driving alone (congestion pricing, HOV lanes)
	Expand pedestrian and bicycling infrastructure
	Encourage employer-based programs e.g. telecommuting
	Revise land use code to promote smart growth
	Transit-oriented development
	Traffic signal synchronization
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency	Hybrid vehicles
	Parking and lane incentives for hybrid vehicles
	Retire old under-used vehicles
	Retrofit school buses with particulate traps or oxidation catalysts
	Utilize fuel efficient vehicles for parking enforcement
Other Transportation Measures	Limit idling of heavy equipment vehicles, local transit, school buses, and government operations vehicles
WASTE	
Composting	Organics composting
	Yard waste collection and composting
Methane Flaring	Methane flaring at local landfills
Recycling	Recycling policy or program
	Improve recyclables processing facilities Establish/ expand business, curbside, and other recycling programs
	Reuse or recycle construction and demolition materials
OTHER	
Carbon Credits/Tax	Purchase carbon offsets
	Implement carbon tax
VOC Reduction Actions	Use low-VOC paints and cleaning products
	Use non-asphalt pavements
	Portable gas can replacement
	Gasoline lawnmower replacement
Urban Forestry	Urban forestry policy or program
	Tree planting to shade buildings
	Tree planting for carbon storage and heat island mitigation