

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

APPENDIX A

State Executive Orders, Legislation, Policies, and Plans Initiating LBE Programs

This appendix provides a catalogue of state LBE executive orders, legislation, and policies through April 2008. Additional examples and details can be found throughout each chapter of the guide.

LEGEND:

- Executive Order, legislation, policy, and/or plan that directs or requires implementation of LBE actions, requires attainment of a specific LBE goal, or otherwise establishes numerical targets for specific LBE activities.
- Executive Order, legislation, policy, and/or plan that promotes --but does not require -- an LBE action, recommends an LBE action, establishes general or non-numerical goals, or requires pursuit of opportunities to implement LBE activities generally.
- * Executive Order, legislation, policy, and/or plan is currently under consideration.

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008)

State	Title	Description	Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities	
			New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency, Recycling, etc.	
AL	Executive Order 33	Executive order directs state agencies to reduce energy consumption in all conditioned facilities by 10% by the end of FY 2008 and 20% by the end of FY 2010 from 2005 levels. An Energy Officer is to be assigned by each agency to oversee the implementation of energy-efficient programs. Agencies are directed to adopt energy conservation practices in construction and operation of state facilities and purchase ENERGY STAR equipment when cost-effective. http://www.governorpress.alabama.gov/pr/ex-33-2006-05-10.asp	●	●			●	●							
AZ	Executive Order 2005-05	Executive order requires all new state-funded buildings to derive at least 10% of their energy from renewable sources. All new state-funded buildings shall meet LEED-Silver certification. http://azgovernor.gov/dms/upload/2005_05.pdf	●			●			●						

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	Executive Order 2006-13	Executive order establishes a goal to reduce GHG emissions in the state to 2000 levels by 2020 and to 50% below 2000 levels by 2040. Order requires all state agencies to purchase only vehicles that are hybrid, meet low GHG emissions standards, or use E-85 fuel, biofuels, or other low GHG alternative fuels, with the goal that by January 1, 2010 all state vehicles shall be hybrid, meet low GHG emissions standards, or use E-85 fuel, biofuels, or other low-GHG alternative fuels. http://www.governor.state.az.us/dms/upload/EO_2006_13_090806.pdf									●	●		○
	ARS 9-500.04	Statute requires a city or town in a county of more than 1.2 million people to develop and implement a vehicle fleet plan for the purpose of encouraging and progressively increasing the use of alternative fuels and clean burning fuels. The plan shall include a timetable for increasing the use of alternative fuels and clean burning fuels in fleet vehicles either through purchase or conversion. http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/ars/9/00500-04.htm&Title=9&DocType=ARS										○		
	ARS 34-451	House Bill 2324 (2003) requires the Arizona Department of Commerce to adopt and publish energy conservation standards for newly constructed state buildings. The Department of Administration, the Board of Regents, and the Department of Transportation are required to reduce energy use in state buildings by 10% per square foot of floor area on or before July 1, 2008 and by 15% per square foot of floor area on or before July 1, 2011, using July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002 as the baseline year. This bill requires state agencies to purchase ENERGY STAR products where available. http://www.azleg.gov/legtext/46leg/1r/bills/hb2324p.pdf	●	●			●	●						
		House Bill 2606 (2007) revises ARS 34-451 to require the three affected agencies to reduce energy consumption per square foot by 30% by July 1, 2020 based on FY 2002 levels. Bill also requires all state agencies, on or before July 1, 2012, to purchase at least 10% of the energy from green power. In addition, all new or leased state buildings must be designed in accordance with the LEED rating system. http://www.azleg.gov/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/legtext/48leg/1r/bills/hb2606p.htm	●	●		●	●	●	●					
	ARS 34-452	Statute requires that new state building projects over 6,000 square feet must follow prescribed solar design standards. Solar improvements must be evaluated on the basis of life-cycle costs. http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/AZ05R.htm	●						●	●				

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	ARS 41-803	Statute requires that for each year after December 21, 2000, specifically designated counties with a population of more than 250,000 persons must operate at least 75% of their government fleet on alternative fuels and clean burning fuels. Purchases of all new motor vehicles for state fleets shall meet EPAAct requirements for alternative fuel compatibility, including a requirement that for model year 2001 and all subsequent model years, 75% of new motor vehicles purchased shall be capable of operating on alternative fuels or clean burning fuels. http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/ars/41/00803.htm&Title=41&DocType=ARS										●		
AR	Session Act 1770 (2005)	Act (House Bill 2445, the "Arkansas Energy and Natural Resource Conservation Act") states that agencies conducting a public building project or rehabilitation project are encouraged to refer to the LEED certification system. The Act outlines supplemental provisions for state buildings adopting LEED standards. http://170.94.58.9/ftproot/acts/2005/public/act1770.pdf	○	○		○								
CA	Executive Order S-7-04	Executive order directs state agencies to work with legislators to: 1) build a network of hydrogen refueling stations by 2010; 2) ensure that hydrogen vehicles are commercially available for purchase; 3) incorporate hydrogen vehicles into the state fleet; 4) develop safety standards for hydrogen refueling stations and vehicles; and 5) establish incentives to encourage the use of hydrogen vehicles and encourage the development of renewable sources of energy for hydrogen production. http://www.hydrogenhighway.ca.gov/media/execorder_s704.pdf#search=%22california%20s-7-04%22									●	●	●	
	Executive Order S-20-04	Executive order directs state agencies to cooperate in taking measures to reduce grid-based energy purchases for state buildings by 20% by 2015 from 2003 levels. Measures should include: seeking ENERGY STAR-labeled buildings for lease and purchase, purchasing ENERGY STAR-qualified products, adopting LEED-Silver standards for all new and existing state-funded buildings . The California Public Utilities Commission is urged to: inform building operators about the economic benefits of energy efficiency measures; improve commercial building efficiency programs to help achieve the 20% goal; and submit a biennial progress report to the Governor commencing in September 2005. A complementary Green Building Action Plan outlines cost-effective measures. The Plan creates the Green Action Team to oversee implementation. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/energy/ExecOrderS-20-04.htm	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				

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	California Government Code Section 14684	2001 legislation modified CA Government Code 14684 to require the Department of Administration, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to ensure that solar energy equipment is installed, no later than January 1, 2007, on all state buildings and state parking facilities, where feasible. The department shall establish a schedule designating when solar energy equipment will be installed at each facility. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=14001-15000&file=14660-14684.1	●	●					●	●				
		Assembly Bill 532 (2007) extends a previously established deadline requiring the Department of Administration, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to install solar energy equipment on all state buildings and state parking facilities where feasible. The deadline is now January 1, 2009 (previously January 1, 2007). AB 532 also requires all new state buildings or parking facilities to install solar energy where feasible if construction begins on or after January 1, 2008. According to the original code - CA Government Code 14684 - installation of solar energy is feasible if there is adequate space on the building and the solar energy equipment is cost-effective. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/asm/ab_0501-0550/ab_532_bill_20071013_chaptered.pdf								●				
	AB 2321 (2006) (not enacted)	Bill would codify the existing Governor's Green Action Team (created under Executive Order S-20-04) with the expanded mission of overseeing and directing progress toward reducing electricity purchases for state-owned buildings by 20% by 2015 and to achieve comparable reductions in electricity purchases for other entities of state government, for local government, for schools, and for commercial buildings. The Governor's Green Action Team would be required to develop and implement a 10-year action plan to accomplish certain action items and to coordinate programs in certain areas. The team would be required to annually assess progress made. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/index.html	*	*	*	*	*	*		*				
	Public Resources Code Division 34	The Sustainable Building Act of 2007 would require the California Integrated Waste Management Board to adopt regulations for sustainable building standards for the construction or renovation of state buildings after July 1, 2010. The Board would be required to consider the requirements of existing guidelines, including LEED's Gold Standard, EPA's "Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers," and DOE's "Green Federal Facilities." http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/asm/ab_0001-0050/ab_35_bill_20070919_enrolled.pdf	●			●								

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	AB 722 (2007) (under consideration)	The "How Many Legislators Does it Take to Change a Light bulb Act" would ban the sale of incandescent light bulbs after January 1, 2012, in favor of energy-saving compact fluorescent light bulbs. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/asm/ab_0701-0750/ab_722_bill_20070222_introduced.pdf												
	Section 25722.7 Public Resources Code	Statute (Assembly Bill 2264) modifies existing law that requires a 10% reduction in energy used by the state fleet. The bill requires the Energy Commission to define a minimum permissible miles per gallon (mpg) for passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks in the state fleet that are powered solely by internal combustion engines using fossil fuels by June 1, 2007. All new fleet purchases after January 1, 2008 must adhere to this standard. http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/05-06/bill/asm/ab_2251-2300/ab_2264_bill_20060929_chaptered.pdf									●	●		
	California Energy Plan (2005)	Key action items include improving energy efficiency in state buildings and increasing the use of fuel flexible vehicles and dedicated non-petroleum-fueled vehicles in the state's fleet of passenger cars and light-duty trucks. Plan calls for an increase in the use of non-petroleum fuels in the state's fleet of medium and heavy-duty on-road and off-road vehicles. http://www.energy.ca.gov/energy_action_plan/2005-09-21_EAP2_FINAL.PDF	○								○			
CO	Executive Order D 014 03	Executive order directs state agencies to conduct a feasibility study for a performance contract that is comprehensive in scope to implement a wide range of cost-effective energy-saving projects in all buildings, considering a financing term of 12 years or more to capture substantial avoided costs. Where determined feasible, agencies shall implement performance contracts. http://www.colorado.gov/governor/eos/d01403.pdf					●							
	Executive Order D 005 05	Executive order directs the Executive Directors of all state agencies and departments to evaluate business operations in accordance with the goals of this Order and develop and implement policies and procedures to promote environmentally sustainable practices, including, but not limited to: adopting the LEED rating system for existing and new buildings to ensure reductions in energy use; and initiating an energy management program to monitor and manage utility usage and costs. Requires an energy management program to monitor and manage utility use and costs. Establishes the Colorado Greening Government Coordinating Council (Council) to include representatives from each state agency and department. http://www.colorado.gov/governor/eos/d00505.pdf	●	●		●								

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	Executive Order D 0011 07	Order creates a Greening Government Manager to facilitate statewide LBE efforts, requires the Greening Government Council to prepare an annual report card on the achievements under this order, and requires the Council to develop educational materials for state employees. The Department of Public Health and Environment shall maintain an environmental outcomes database to track environmental measurements for Greening Government efforts. Order directs agencies to: reduce energy consumption by 20% by 2012, based on 2006 levels; assess an implement the development of state renewable energy projects; reduce paper and water use by 2012 by 20% and 10%, respectively; reduce petroleum consumption by state fleets by 25% by 2012, based on 2006 levels, while increasing fleet efficiency. http://www.colorado.gov/governor/press/pdf/executive-orders/2007/ExecutiveOrder-Greening-State-Government-GoalsObjectives.pdf		●					●		●			●
	Executive Order D 0012 07 (Regarding Implementation of Executive Order D0011 07)	Requires agencies to: develop energy management plans; to engage in performance contracting (where not feasible, agencies shall strive to reduce energy use by 10% by 2012 from 2006 levels); work to achieve a goal of "zero waste" from construction and operation of buildings; purchase equipment that is ENERGY STAR certified; require consideration of life-cycle costs in purchasing policies; give priority to replacing pre-1996 vehicles that have ratings of less than 25 mpg; use a minimum of B20 for diesel vehicles; adopt a goal of fueling flex fuel and diesel vehicles with alternative fuels a minimum of 50% of the time. Energy Office must provide technical support for the use of on-site renewable energy. Greening Council must develop sustainable standards for new leases of state facilities. http://www.colorado.gov/governor/press/pdf/executive-orders/2007/ExecutiveOrder-Greening-Government-ImplementationMeasures.pdf		●			●	●			●	●	●	●
	CRS 24-30-1104	Statute requires that by July 10, 2010, the Executive Director of the Department of Personnel must adopt a policy that at least 10% of all state-owned bi-fuel vehicles must be fueled exclusively with an alternative fuel. Requires the state to adopt uniform rules for motor vehicle acquisition, operation, maintenance, repair, and disposal standards. Uniform rules pertaining to acquisition of motor vehicles by lease or purchase shall provide that low energy consumption shall be a favorable factor in determining the low responsible bidder. The size of any passenger motor vehicle shall not be greater than necessary to accomplish its purpose. http://198.187.128.12/colorado/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0										●		

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	CRS 24-82	Statute requires that all state buildings designed or rehabilitated after 1981 to: 1) be designed or improved to achieve a 55 BTU/ square foot/year energy performance goal for heating, cooling, lighting, and ventilation energy; 2) make maximum use of passive solar concepts such as energy conservation, natural lighting, and orientation and incorporation of thermal-mass; 3) make maximum use of economically feasible renewable energy systems; and 4) pursue the feasibility of retrofit with renewable energy systems. State buildings which are not office buildings shall be designed for maximum use of passive solar concepts. http://198.187.128.12/colorado/pxext.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0	●	●					●					
	CRS 24-30-1301	Statute requires Office of the State Architect to adopt a high performance standard certification program. State-funded buildings are to be certified as meeting these standards if the cost premium can be recovered within 15 years. http://www.leg.state.co.us/CLICS/CLICS2007A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/8EFE2CB5022F6CF687257251007C22D3?Open&file=051_enr.pdf	○	○										
	SJR 06-032	Enacted in 2006, this bill "urges" the state of Colorado and its agencies and departments to design and construct facilities to achieve LEED silver certification to the extent it is cost effective as a choice in design, construction, and renovation in order to provide operational and/or other savings over a twenty-year period. http://www.colorado.gov/greeninggovernment/legislation/resolution.pdf	○			○								
CT	Executive Order 32	Executive order requires state to use the Shared Savings Program, with a portion of savings going towards the purchase of green power. Order directs state agencies and universities to replace increasing shares of electricity with renewable energy by 20% in 2010, 50% in 2020, and 100% in 2050. http://www.ctenergy.org/pdf/ExOrder32.pdf					●		●					
	Public Act 07-242	Act modifies CGS 16a-38k to require that building construction standards for state-funded new construction or major renovation be developed by January 2007. The standards must be consistent with, or exceed, the Silver rating of the LEED rating system, and must include energy standards that exceed ASHRAE Standard 90.1 by at least 20%. Act requires the Department of Administrative Services and other purchasing agencies to buy appliances and equipment that meet federal ENERGY STAR standards. http://www.cga.ct.gov/2007/ACT/Pa/pdf/2007PA-00242-R00HB-07432-PA.pdf	●			●	●	●			●	●		

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	PA 08-98	PA 08-98 requires the state to reduce greenhouse gases 10% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 2001 levels by 2050. The Act requires identification of activities and improvements to state facilities to save energy, and identification of policies and regulations to achieve GHG targets. The Act also requires the establishment of a Subcommittee to address the impacts of climate change on natural resources and ecological habitats, public health, agriculture, and infrastructure. http://www.cga.ct.gov/2008/ACT/PA/2008PA-00098-R00HB-05600-PA.htm		●				●			●	●		●
	CGS 4a-67	Statute requires that cars and light-duty trucks purchased by the state on or after January 1, 2003, must have an average EPA estimated fuel economy of at least 40 mpg. Purchases must comply with EPA's state fleet acquisition requirements and must obtain the best achievable fuel economy per pound of carbon dioxide emitted in its vehicle class. State agencies shall procure only equipment and appliances that meet or exceed federal energy conservation standards set forth in EPA's Act. Purchases of equipment and appliances for which energy performance standards have been established shall be made consistent with those standards. http://www.cga.ct.gov/2005/pub/Chap058.htm#Sec4a-67d.htm						●			●		●	
	Climate Change Action Plan (2005)	Plan includes recommendations for 1) establishing incentives and initiatives to encourage acquisition of low-GHG vehicles for state fleets; 2) building energy-efficient, cost-effective buildings; 3) identifying new ways to encourage agencies to undertake energy efficiency initiatives; 4) benchmarking public buildings; 5) promoting procurement of environmentally preferable products and services by state agencies; and 6) promoting the use of renewable energy sources and CHP systems in state facilities. Plan establishes a goal for new construction and major renovations of all building projects that receive some State funding must meet LEED standards. Recommends that the state undertake a pilot project using a biodiesel blend for heating applications at state facilities. http://ctclimatechange.com/StateActionPlan.html	○	○		○	○		○	○	○			○
	Governor's Policy Memo, 12-14-2005	In a policy memorandum titled "Energy Efficiency Call to Action," the governor directed state agency heads to set an example of conservation and savings by cutting energy consumption in state buildings by 10% in 2006, and by implementing various steps to encourage a 'culture of energy efficiency' in state government. The governor called for energy efficiency goals to be included in each state agency's budget and for state agencies to purchase clean-fuel, low-emission, and/or hybrid-electric vehicles and energy-efficient products, when feasible. http://www.ct.gov/governorrell/cwp/view.asp?A=1761&Q=307676		●				●			●			

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	Connecticut Energy Plan (2006)	Establishes goals for: adopting high-performance building standards for all State projects and municipal projects that received at least 25% State funding; state government to use of 10% biofuels by state vehicle fleet by 2012; purchase of 20% of the power for State of Connecticut facilities from Class I clean renewable sources by 2010, increasing to 50% by 2020 and 100% by 2050 as mandated by Executive Order 32; installing renewable energy sources at highly visible State facilities such as State office buildings, schools and universities; use of alternative fuel vehicles and biodiesel fuel for heating State buildings; and purchasing of "green" environmentally-friendly products, ENERGY STAR-rated products, and energy-conserving vehicles whenever possible. http://www.ct.gov/governorrell/cwp/view.asp?A=1809&Q=320142		○			○	○	●	○	○	●		
DC	Green Building Act of 2006	Statute establishes requirements for public buildings. New non-residential buildings greater than 10,000 square feet must be designed to achieve 75 points on the ENERGY STAR Target Finder rating scale and be benchmarked annually using the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool. Additionally, non-residential projects other than public school shall be verified as achieving LEED-Silver standards within two years of occupancy. Residential buildings greater than 10,000 square feet must fulfill or exceed the Green Communities 2006 standard or a substantially equivalent standard. Where renovations to existing buildings involve HVAC systems, buildings in excess of 30,000 square feet are required to meet LEED certification. http://www.dccouncil.washington.dc.us/images/00001/20061218152322.pdf	●	●	●	●								
	Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2007	The Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2007 would modify the requirements of the Green Building Act of 2006 to require D.C. government buildings or 10,000 square feet or more to be benchmarked annually using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager beginning in 2009. Private commercial buildings of 10,000 square feet or more would also be required to be benchmarked beginning in 2010 and following a schedule that is based on the size of the building. New construction and major renovation projects of 10,000 square feet or more in the district must use Target Finder to estimate design performance beginning in 2012. http://www.dccouncil.washington.dc.us/images/00001/20071108120109.pdf	*	*	*									
	DC Code 1-1181.1 to 1-1191.2	The Procurement Practices Act has been amended by the ENERGY STAR Efficiency Amendment Act of 2004 to allow Washington, D.C. agencies to enter into energy performance-based contracts for products procurement. The ENERGY STAR Efficiency Amendment Act directs that for the purchase or lease of energy-using products, the agency shall include a specification that the products be ENERGY STAR labeled; provided, that there are at least 3 manufacturers that produce products with the ENERGY STAR label, and that there are at least 3 responsible vendors offering ENERGY STAR-labeled products. http://counsel.cua.edu/dclaw/GovCont/Procurement.cfm					●	●						

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	City Administrative Policy	In 2004, the Washington, D.C. City Administrator's Office enacted a policy requiring 90% of the city government's light-duty vehicle acquisitions to be alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/pdfs/37407.pdf										●		
	Regional Green Building Standards	In December 2007, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, which includes 21 jurisdictions within the Washington, D.C. region, adopted green building standards for new government and commercial structures. The standards require affected buildings to be built to achieve LEED certification. http://www.mwcog.org/news/press/detail.asp?NEWS_ID=282	●			●								
	Comprehensive Energy Plan	Plan establishes a goal for Washington, D.C. government to reduce energy consumption by 1% per year. It recommends that each agency to submit an energy management plan and to implement project SAVE (save agencies valuable energy). Plan recommends that agencies implement building automation and control systems adopted by ASHRAE. All new buildings will incorporate these networks. The plan includes recommendations for incorporating LEED standards for existing buildings. The plan recommends performance contracting and procurement of energy-efficient equipment, particularly ENERGY STAR products. http://dceo.dc.gov/dceo/frames.asp?doc=/dceo/lib/dceo/DC_Comprehensive_Energy_Plan_III.pdf	○	●	○	○	○	○						
DE	Executive Order 31	Executive order creates the state Energy Task Force to be charged with the task of developing the Delaware Energy Plan, which addresses the use of clean energy, energy efficiency, and expansion of renewables market in the state. The resultant draft Energy Plan established a goal for state facilities to reduce energy consumption by 10% by 2010 from 2000 levels through such strategies as purchasing requirements, energy audits, and alternative energy sources. http://www.state.de.us/governor/orders/webexecorder31.shtml#TopOfPage		○			○		○					
	Executive Order 82	Executive order calls for legislation to enable the state to purchase a portion of its electricity from renewable sources. The order requires the Energy Office to complete a state energy consumption profile by March 8, 2006. The order requires the state to work with local governments, schools, and institutions of higher education to aggregate electricity consumption. The order requires the state to develop strategies for implementing energy savings and conservation techniques for state agencies, including the use of performance contracting and demand-side management. http://www.state.de.us/governor/orders/e%20o%20%2082.shtml		○					○					
	Title 29, Delaware Code (pertaining to procurement)	Statute [House Bill 435 (2004)] requires state agencies to purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products if they are available competitively. http://www.legis.state.de.us/LIS/LIS142.NSF/vwLegislation/HB+435?Opendocument					●	●						

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FL	Executive Order 05-241	Executive order directs agencies to continue energy conservation efforts to reduce energy demand. Agencies are further encouraged to develop innovative conservation initiatives to serve as a model for all Floridians. In addition, all departments and agencies, as well as all local governments, are encouraged to develop and implement long-term conservation initiatives. Executive order calls for state agencies to assist in the development of a comprehensive energy plan. http://www.flaseia.org/ExecutiveOrderNumber05-241.pdf		○							○			
	Executive Order 07-126	Order establishes targets for state agencies under the direction of the executive to reduce GHG emissions from current levels by 10% by 2012, 25% by 2017, and 40% by 2025. Order directs each agency to audit energy consumption during FY 06-07 and to post the baseline assessment on Florida's Governmental Carbon Scorecard. Order directs Department of Management Services to adopt LEED standards for all new construction and existing buildings and to strive for Platinum certification. All new leases must be in ENERGY STAR-labeled buildings. The Department is directed to develop energy conservation measures and guidelines for all new and existing office spaces greater than 20,000 square feet. The Department is directed to develop a Climate Friendly Preferred Products List that includes energy efficiency as a criteria. http://www.flgov.com/pdfs/orders/07-126-actions.pdf	●	●	●	●	●				●			●
	Florida Energy Conservation in Buildings Act of 1974	Florida law requires use of solar technologies and energy efficiency strategies in state buildings when life-cycle costs indicate they are economically feasible. The Florida Energy Conservation in Buildings Act of 1974 mandates the use of energy-efficient equipment and design and the use of solar energy devices for heating and cooling state buildings where life-cycle cost analysis determines that the solar systems will be cost-effective over the life of the building. http://www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/GenericIncentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=FL04R&currentpageid=3&EE=1&RE=1							●	●				
	Florida Statute 403.714	Statute requires each state agency and institution of higher learning to work with the Department of Management Services for the collection of all recyclable materials generated in state offices and institutions throughout the state. The purpose of the "Greening Florida Government" program is to get the word out on the importance of recycling and what better group to start with than state employees. http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/recycling/pages/GreenGovMain.htm												●
	Chapter 2006-230 Session Laws Section 72	The Florida Energy Act of 2006 requires the state Department of Environmental Protection to develop a report detailing the state's LBE activities. The report must outline current programs and provide recommendations for a rebate program for purchases of energy-efficient appliances. http://www.dep.state.fl.us/energy/energyact/default.htm		○			○							

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

Approach			Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
State	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	Leadership by Example - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Report	This report was completed in accordance with the Florida Energy Plan and resultant Florida Energy Act of 2006. The Act requires this report to present information on state LBE activities, including costs and savings. Additionally, the report is to set forth recommendations for a rebate program for purchases of energy-efficient appliances. The report recommends that state agencies purchase ENERGY STAR qualified products. http://www.dep.state.fl.us/energy/reports/files/energy_leadership_report.pdf					○	○						
	Florida Energy Plan (2006)	Plan recommends an energy council to provide policy advice and counsel to the Governor, Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate. Recommends that all new state government buildings to meet LEED standards. Establishes a goal for a reduction of energy consumption in existing state facilities by 25% from 2002 levels by 2007. Promotes continued investment in green fleets and AFVs. The recommendations of this plan were codified into legislation with the passing of the Florida Energy Act of 2006. http://www.dep.state.fl.us/energy/fla_energy/files/energy_plan_final.pdf	●	●		●					●	●		
GA	Executive Order 2.28.06.01	Executive order calls for the creation of a State Facilities Energy Council responsible for developing strategies for state facilities that will reduce costs and consumption of energy by state government. http://www.gov.state.ga.us/ExOrders/02_28_06_01.pdf		○										
	Executive Order 2.28.06.02	Executive order directs agencies to "lead by example" through promotion of energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, and other innovative energy savings strategies. Agencies are required to prioritize high fuel efficiency and flexible fuel vehicles in their procurement decisions. State-owned fueling facilities will maximize the purchase of alternative fuels. http://www.gov.state.ga.us/ExOrders/02_28_06_02.pdf									●	●	●	
	State Energy Strategy for Georgia	Plan encourages the state to lead by example. The Plan recommends that state agencies commit to purchasing a certain amount of electricity generated from renewable Georgia resources when economically feasible. Plan calls for governments to create energy management teams and plans that establish baselines, audit buildings, implement energy efficiency measures, and monitor performance with the goal of reducing energy consumption in public buildings. Encourages state employees to use mass transit and to reduce the total vehicle miles traveled by state fleets. Recommends procurement of energy-efficient products and encourages the use of ENERGY STAR standards. http://www.georgiaenergyplan.org/suppmat/STATE_ENERGY_STRATEGY_FINAL_12_14_06.pdf		○			○	○	○		○		○	

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
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HI	Administrative Directive 98-03	Administrative directive mandates that effective January 1, 1999, all plans and designs for new or renovated facilities using state funds or located on state land and incorporating the use of hot water shall conduct a comparative analysis to determine the cost-benefit of using conventional water heating systems or solar water heating systems. If the life-cycle analysis is positive, the facility shall incorporate solar water heating. http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/efficiency/state/ad98-03.pdf	●	●					●					
	Administrative Directive 06-01	Administrative directive states that for all state-funded buildings, newly constructed and renovated buildings must adhere to LEED standards, and adhere to LEED-Silver standards where feasible. Agencies must incorporate energy efficiency measures to prevent heat gain by providing insulation and high-performance windows, and where possible, buildings are to be oriented to maximize natural ventilation and daylighting and to optimize roof exposure for solar water heating. Solar water heating systems should be installed where cost-effective. Requires agencies to use life-cycle analysis to purchase energy-efficient equipment such as ENERGY STAR products. Agencies are required to implement waste management and water-efficient strategies as well. http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/efficiency/state/AD-06-01.pdf	●	●		●	●	●	●					●
	Act 96 (2006)	Act (House Bill 2175) codifies the requirements of Administrative Directive 06-01. Additionally, the statute directs that state agencies shall purchase the most fuel-efficient vehicles possible, and purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended gasoline when available. In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, at least 20% of newly purchased light-duty vehicles shall be energy-efficient, increasing 10% annually over the next two years, thereafter increasing 5% annually. Directs agencies to seek leases and purchases of buildings with ENERGY STAR label. http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/efficiency/state/Act96_reprint.pdf	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
ID	Executive Order 2005-12	Executive order requires energy conservation strategies to be used in state facilities to reduce energy use. Strategies include adjusting settings for thermostats, shutting off lights and computers, and evaluating machinery (HVAC) for efficiency. http://gov.idaho.gov/mediacenter/execorders/eo05/eo_2005-12.htm		●										
IL	Executive Order 6 (2002)	Executive order requires the Department of Central Management Services and affected executive state agencies to purchase sufficient quantities of renewable energy so that 5% of the overall annual electricity requirements of buildings owned or operated by executive state agencies will be met through renewable energy resources by 2010, increasing to 15% by 2020. http://www100.state.il.us/PressReleases/ShowPressRelease.cfm?SubjectID=3&RecNum=1751							●					

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	Executive Order 11 (2001)	Executive order requires state agencies to adopt energy-efficient best practices, including purchasing ENERGY STAR-approved appliances, reducing the amount of gasoline and diesel fuel used in state fleets, increasing use of ethanol in state fleets, and establishing green building guidelines. Order establishes requirements for waste management operations as well. The Illinois Green Government Council is tasked with providing state agencies with technical assistance. http://www.illinois.gov/PressReleases/ShowPressRelease.cfm?SubjectID=3&RecNum=1603	●	●			●	●			●	●	●	●
	Executive Order 11 (2006)	The Order on Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction creates the Illinois Climate Change Advisory Group to advise the governor on how to reduce statewide GHG emissions. The order pronounces the intent of the state to join the Chicago Climate Exchange and to reduce emissions from governmental activities by 6% by 2010. Calls on the Illinois EPA to produce an annual report to the governor tracking GHG emissions by state government. http://www.illinois.gov/Gov/pdfdocs/execorder2006-11.pdf												○
	Governor's Renewable Energy Challenge	Illinois Lt. Governor has committed the state to the "3-4-5 Renewable Energy Challenge." The state is committed to buying 3% of its energy needs from RECs beginning in January 2007, ramping up to 4% in May 2008, and to 5% in 2009. This goal supersedes the earlier goal established by Executive Order 6 in 2002. http://www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=IL06R&state=IL&CurrentPageID=1&RE=1&EE=1						●						
	30 ILCS 500/25-75	House Bill 4137 (2007) amends the state procurement code to require all automobiles purchase using state funds to be flex-fuel vehicles. http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/billstatus.asp?DocNum=4137&GAID=8&GA=94&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=21989&SessionID=50									●			
	30 ILCS 500/45-60	Statute requires that in awarding contracts that require procurement of vehicles, state agencies must give preference to an otherwise qualified bidder who will fulfill the contract through the use of vehicles powered by ethanol produce from Illinois corn or biodiesel fuels produced from Illinois soybeans. http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?DocName=003005000HArt%2E+45&ActID=532&ChapAct=30%26nbsp%3BILCS%26nbsp%3B500%2F&ChapterID=7&ChapterName=FINANCE&SectionID=7815&SeqStart=1310000&SeqEnd=1470000&ActName=Illinois+Procurement+Code%2E									●			

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	20 ILCS 3105/10.04	Statute [Senate Bill 0250 (2005)] requires any construction or renovation of state-owned facilities to use the best available energy conservation technologies. Requires training to raise awareness about green buildings and rating systems. Mandates that 3 projects be used as case studies to achieve certification from a green building rating system. Establishes a Green Building Advisory Committee to assist in determining guidelines for which State construction and major renovation projects should be developed to green building standards http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/fulltext.asp?DocName=09400SB0250lv&SessionId=50&GA=94&DocTypeId=SB&DocNum=250&GAID=8&LegID=&SpecSess=&Session=&print=true	●	●										
	20 ILCS 3105/10.09-5	Public Act 094-0815 (Senate Bill 2868) requires the adoption of rules implementing a statewide energy code for the construction or repair of state facilities. The energy code shall incorporate standards promulgated by ASHRAE. http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=094-0815	●	●										
	Senate Joint Resolution 027 (2007) (under consideration)	Proposes that all new and renovated State of Illinois "shall be designed to and achieve a minimum delivered fossil-fuel greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting energy consumption performance standard of one-half the U.S. average for that building type as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the EPA's Target Finder." The fossil fuel reduction standard for all new buildings shall be increased to: 60% in 2010, 70% in 2015, 80% in 2020, 90% in 2025, and carbon-neutral by 2030. http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/fulltext.asp?DocName=&SessionId=51&GA=95&DocTypeId=SJR&DocNum=27&GAID=9&LegID=29887&SpecSess=&Session=	*	*										
IN	Executive Order 05-21	Executive order requires state agencies to establish goals and work to reduce office paper usage whenever possible. Order requires that environmentally preferable products be specified whenever possible. All fleet vehicles based in Indianapolis capable of using E-85 are directed to refuel with E-85 whenever possible. Facilities shall continue to implement measures to enhance energy efficiency in new building projects and in ongoing building and equipment operations. This order continues the Indiana Greening the Government Initiative established by Executive Order 99-07. http://www.in.gov/gov/media/eo/EO_05-21_Greening_the%20Govt.pdf	○	○							●		○	
	Lieutenant Governor's Press Release	In a February 2007 press release, the Lt. Governor announced that state buildings located in Marion County will purchase 10% of their energy from renewable energy resources by 2010, beginning with 7% in 2007. http://www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=IN07R&state=IN&CurrentPageID=1&RE=1&EE=1						●						

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State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	State Strategic Energy Plan	Plan recommends that the state to replace all fleet vehicles with flexible-fuel units as they are retired, with the goal of the entire fleet becoming flexible-fuel compatible by 2010. Recommends that the state commit to purchasing 10% of its electric load for all state government buildings in Marion County from renewable generators in Indiana by 2010 and 25% by 2025. http://www.in.gov/gov/media/pdfs/2006StrategicEnergyPlan.pdf							○			○		
IA	Executive Order 41	Executive order directs state government to implement energy-efficient measures and increase the consumption of ethanol blended and biodiesel fuels. Requires the state to reduce energy consumption per sq. ft. per degree day in all "conditioned facilities" an average of 15% by 2010 from 2000 levels. Requires that 10% of electricity purchased by state-owned facilities come from alternative energy, preferably from on-site sources. By 2010, the state's light-duty vehicle fleets must consist of hybrid and/or AFVs, with the exception of law-enforcement vehicles. Bulk diesel fuel purchased by the state must contain 5% renewable fuel (such as biodiesel) by 2007, increasing to 20% by 2010. Agencies shall retain energy cost savings and apply them to re-invest in facilities. http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/IA09R.pdf	●	●			●		●	●	●	●		
	Executive Order 6 (2008)	Establishes Green Government Initiative. A Steering Committee is to provide guidance for task forces. An Energy Excellent Buildings Task Force shall focus on greening new and existing office buildings and evaluating leased space to identify opportunities for energy efficiency improvements with payback periods shorter than the remaining lease term. The goal of this force is to reduce energy use in buildings by at least 15% in five years, accounting for workforce growth and changes in building operations. A Biofuels Task Force shall focus on increase use of biofuels in the state fleet, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and increasing fuel efficiency of the fleet. A third task force is to focus on using sustainable materials. Order calls for mandatory audits for all state agencies. http://www.governor.iowa.gov/administration/docs/eo/06-080221.pdf	○	○							○	○	○	○
	Iowa Energy Plan (2004)	Plan establishes a goal to reduce energy consumption in state-government-owned or -occupied buildings by an average of 10% by 2008. The Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Administrative Services will work to develop a baseline of energy consumption information for state facilities for a report of progress and recommendations. http://www.iowadnr.com/energy/info/files/04plan.pdf		●										
	Iowa Energy Independence Plan (2007)	Plan recommends requiring all existing state-owned buildings to have energy audits and implement energy efficiency measures, and that all new state buildings be designed to achieve high energy performance standards. Recommends creating opportunities for state employees to reduce VMT through telecommuting and other measures. http://www.energy.iowa.gov/OEI/docs/Final_Plan.pdf	○	○							○		○	

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
KS	Executive Directive 07-373	Directive calls for a survey of state employees to develop a list of energy efficiency measures. Directs the Department of Administration to adopt a policy to require that any facilities consider for leasing be audited for energy consumption. The department is directed to collect energy data from all state-owned and -leased facilities and to ensure that all vehicles purchased beginning in 2010 have mileage ratings at least 10% higher than the 2007 average. Directs the department to ensure that products purchased are energy efficient and are ENERGY STAR-qualified. http://da.ks.gov/ps/subject/arc/executedirectives/2007/ExeDir%2007%20373.pdf		●			●	●			●			
	Senate Bill 262 (2007)	Act requires state agencies to purchase vehicles that utilize E85 fuels whenever the E85 vehicle is less than \$250 more expensive than a conventional vehicle of the same model. http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2008/262.pdf										●		
	K.S.A. 75-4616	Statute codifies federal EPA requirements: as of Model Year 2000, 75% of new light-duty motor vehicle acquisitions by the state fleet and its agencies are to be AFVs. http://kansasstatutes.lesterama.org/Chapter_75/Article_46/75-4616.html										●		
	K.S.A. 74-616	Statute [House Bill 2642 (2006)] creates the Energy Policy Advisory Group, which will become effective January 1, 2007. The Group shall advise the Governor and others on energy policies and make recommendations beneficial for the state in that regard. The group has the task of identifying conservation opportunities. http://www.kslegislature.org/bills/2006/2642.pdf												
KY	Executive Order 122 (2005)	Executive order establishes a Utility Savings Council to evaluate all state agencies' energy costs and to make recommendations. The Council's objective will be to reduce overall state government energy costs by at least 10%. http://apps.sos.ky.gov/Executive/Journal/EJimages/2005-CRREST-172806.pdf		●										
	Executive Order 2006-1297	Executive order requires the Department of Education to assist school districts in designing and planning energy-efficient schools that can be ENERGY STAR-certified. Also calls on the Department of Education to request that the Capital Planning Advisory Board develop recommended guidelines for incorporating energy-efficient criteria into the school design procedure. http://apps.sos.ky.gov/Executive/Journal/EJimages/2006-CRREST-177212.pdf	●		●									

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			New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	Executive Order 2006-1298	Executive order requires the Finance and Administration Cabinet to improve the fuel efficiency of Kentucky's fleet by procuring more fuel-efficient/alternative-use vehicles. Requires the Office of Energy Policy to commit \$1,000,000 over the next biennium to the research, development, deployment, and commercialization of clean energy projects, including a study of the net benefits for consumers to purchase ENERGY STAR products. http://apps.sos.ky.gov/Executive/Journal/EJimages/2006-CRREST-177213.pdf										●	●	
	K.R.S. Chapter 152	Statute [House Bill 299 (2006), Kentucky Energy Security National Leadership Act] requires a life-cycle cost comparison of at least two types of energy-efficient HVAC equipment, including geothermal equipment when feasible, for every bid for new construction or for existing facility upgrade. http://www.lrc.ky.gov/RECORD/06RS/HB299/bill.doc	●	●										
	K.R.S. Chapter 56 and 45A	House Bill 1 (2007) creates a new section of KRS 56.770 to 56.784 to encourage the Finance and Administration Cabinet to use the LEED or Green Globe rating systems and to incorporate ENERGY STAR products into state procurements. Amends KRS 56.784 to encourage a review of utility usage in state-owned property and amends KRS 56.782 to require reporting. Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 45A to require a strategy for a cleaner state vehicle fleet and directs an LRC staff study on energy-efficient building and design practices. http://www.lrc.ky.gov/record/07S2/HB1.htm	○	○			○	○				○	○	○
	Kentucky Energy Plan	Plan recommends that the state encourage high-performance, energy-efficient design for new state facilities. Plan recommends that the state require its state fleet to use a 10% blend of ethanol (E10) and gasoline and a 2% blend of biodiesel (B2) wherever these clean fuels are available, and encourage Kentucky's post secondary institutions to adopt similar initiatives. The state should design policies to promote the use of a 20% blend of biodiesel in the public school bus fleet. http://www.energy.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/8E6F3FFE-5DC6-4FC6-9B5A-EA9D2AC89E7A/0/KentuckyEnergyPlan.pdf	○										○	
LA	Executive Order 2008-08	Order directs the Division of Administration to set energy efficiency goals for state facilities by August 2008 and to establish programs for energy analyses in state-owned buildings and identify opportunities for energy consumption reductions, giving special consideration to opportunities for performance contracting. Order directs the Division to evaluate its purchasing practices to ensure 100% compliance with existing state requirements for energy conservation, to adopt best practices for purchasing energy-efficient products, and to increase procurement standards to meet ENERGY STAR specifications. Order directs Division to develop fleet fuel economy goals and to ensure those goals are met by 2010. Goals should address use of hybrid and AFVs. http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/portals/0/news/pdf/2008EOGreenGovernment.pdf		○			○	○				○	○	○

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

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	Revised Statutes 40:1730.49	Senate Bill 240 (2007) directs the Office of Facility Planning and Control to adopt rules and regulations that optimize energy performance in state-funded buildings, increase use of materials made in Louisiana, improve environmental quality by conserving energy and using local renewable energy sources, encourage life-cycle cost analysis, encourage obtaining ENERGY STAR designation for facilities. Major projects are to be designed to exceed the state building energy code by at least 30% as long as the payback period is 30 years or less. http://www.legis.state.la.us/billdata/streamdocument.asp?did=449761	●	○					○	○				○
ME	Executive Order 8 (2003)	Executive order requires newly constructed and renovated buildings to adhere to LEED standards in order to maximize energy efficiency and sustainability. http://www.maine.gov/tools/whatsnew/index.php?topic=Gov_Executive_Orders&id=21346&v=Article	●	●		●								
	Executive Order 11 (2004)	Executive order requires the Department of Environmental Protection to annually report on the fleet fuel economy for state vehicles and emissions profiles for all new vehicles purchased by the state. The Department of Administrative and Financial Services will work with agencies to identify state positions that incur paid mileage expenses for travel in excess of 20,000 miles per year. The State shall purchase or assign the most fuel efficient, lowest emission vehicles, considering life cycle costs, available resources, and other appropriate considerations. Order requires each agency to report vehicle miles traveled. Promotes teleconferencing and carpooling by state employees as strategies for reducing vehicle miles traveled. http://www.maine.gov/governor/baldacci/news/executive-orders/EX_ORDER_3_17_04.doc									●	●	●	
	MRSA Title 38 343-H	Statute establishes the Clean Government Initiative to assist state agencies and state-supported institutions of higher learning in meeting applicable environmental compliance requirements and to incorporate environmentally sustainable practices into all state government functions. Initiative is intended to facilitate improvements in energy efficiency, including facility siting, design, construction, and management and increase procurement of environmentally friendly commodities and services, recycling of waste products, and enhanced fleet efficiency. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/38/title38sec343-H.html	○	○			○				○			○
	MRSA Title 5 1764-A	Statute requires that state-funded new buildings and renovations over 5,000 square feet involve consideration of architectural designs and energy systems that are based on life-cycle costing, and that include an energy-use target that exceeds at least 20% of the energy efficiency standards in effect for commercial and institutional buildings. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/5/title5sec1764-A.html	●	●										

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	MRSA Title 5 1770	Statute establishes a goal for state facilities to reduce energy consumption by 25% by 2010 relative to 1998, as long as the achievement of the goal is accomplished in a manner that does not interfere with other goals, plans or policies of the state. Statute also requires the Department of Environmental Protection to develop an energy savings pilot project in at least 10 facilities to achieve the above goal using performance-based contracts. This goal is consistent with the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers goal of improving energy efficiency in public facilities by 25% by 2012. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/5/title5sec1770.html		●									
	MRSA Title 5 1766-A	LD 785, passed in 2007, requires that no later than January 1, 2010, all electricity consumed in state-owned buildings must be supplied by renewable resources. The chair of the state Energy Resources Council shall develop a plan to implement this rule and shall submit that plan including suggested legislation to the state legislature by April 1, 2008. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/LawMakerWeb/externalsiteframe.asp?ID=280023361&LD=785&Type=1&SessionID=7						●					
	MRSA Title 5 1812-E	Statute mandates that except for cars and light-duty trucks purchased for law enforcement and other special use purposes as designated by the State Purchasing Agent, the State Purchasing Agent may not purchase or lease any car or light duty truck for use by the state or any department or agency of the state unless the car has a manufacturer's estimated highway mileage rating of at least 45 mpg and the light-duty truck has a manufacturer's estimated highway mileage rating of at least 35 mpg. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/5/title5sec1812-e.html								●			
	MRSA Title 38 575	Statute codifies state goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by January 1, 2010, and to 10% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2020, as established by the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers. Requires the development of a GHG emissions inventory for state-owned facilities and state-funded programs. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/38/title38ch3-Asec0.html											●
	Governor's Environmental Agenda	Agenda establishes a goal for state government to purchase at least 50% of its electricity from renewable power sources, paid for by energy conservation improvements in all state buildings. This goal was met by a contract agreement committing over 800 accounts under one service agreement in 2003. As of March 2007, 100% of the state's power demand is met by renewable energy sources. The state government is purchasing renewable energy credits for 70% of its demand, while the remaining 30% is obtained through the statewide renewable energy portfolio standard. http://www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=ME08R&state=ME&CurrentPageID=1&RE=1&EE=1						●					

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

Approach			Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
State	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	State Environmentally Preferable Procurement Policy	This policy statement directs the state to identify and set graduated targets for the procurement of environmentally preferable products, and to eliminate non-environmentally preferable products. http://www.maine.gov/cleangovt/rulesanddocuments/eppolicyprogdocs.doc					●							
MD	Executive Order 01.01.2001.02	Executive order establishes a goal for 6% of electricity purchased by state-owned facilities to come from "green energy." Order requires that new and renovated state buildings follow LEED and ENERGY STAR-modeled guidelines, to be developed the Green Buildings Program. Requires the procurement of ENERGY STAR products. Requires facilities to reduce energy consumption per gross sq. ft. by 10% by 2005 and 15% by 2010 relative to 2000 levels. Directs the state to ensure that 50% of fuel used by bi-fuel and flex-fuel vehicles be alternative fuel. The state shall help develop infrastructure to make certain types of AFVs practical. Order calls for agencies to increase pollution prevention by recycling at least 20% of waste created. http://www.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/EO-0101200102.pdf#search=%22maryland%20executive%20order%2001.01.2001.02%22	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●
	Maryland Code: State Finance and Procurement Section 4-808	Requires the Department of General Services to include an evaluation of the use of renewable energy generation systems and energy-efficient measures in creating standards for determining a building's life-cycle costs. An energy consumption analysis is required for each major piece of equipment added to building systems. http://mlis.state.md.us/asp/statutes_Respond.asp?article=gfs&section=4-808&Extension=HTML	○	○			○							
	Board of Public Works Policy	A September 2007 Board of Public Works policy statement requires state agencies to increase use of hybrid and bio-fueled vehicles. The policy will increase the number of hybrid vehicles in the state fleet from 40 to 1000 within three years. In addition, the policy will increase the fleet's number of vehicles that run on biofuels or ethanol from 2,000 to 2,400 over the same period. http://www.eere.energy.gov/state_energy_program/project_brief_detail.cfm/pb_id=1202										●		
	Chapter 427 - Session Laws 2006	Senate Bill 267 (2006) requires the Department of General Services to set reductions in energy consumption for State buildings: 5% by 2009 and 10% by 2010. This bill excludes the Department of Transportation's buildings. http://mlis.state.md.us/2006rs/bills/sb/sb0267e.pdf		●										

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	Chapter 115 - 2007 Session Laws	Senate Bill 332 establishes the Maryland Green Building Council. On or before September 30, 2007, the council shall evaluate current high performance building technologies and provide recommendations concerning the most cost-effective green building technologies that the state might consider requiring in the construction of state facilities, including consideration of the additional cost associated with the various technologies. On or before November 1, 2007, and every year thereafter, the council shall report to the governor and the general assembly. http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/billfile/sb0332.htm	●											
	EmPOWER Maryland Initiative	The governor's EmPOWER initiative includes steps for state government to reduce electricity consumption by 15% by 2015. The initiative calls for: energy-efficient building operations, energy performance contracting, increased funding for the State Agency Loan Program, requirements for new buildings over 20,000 square feet to designed based on the recommendations of the state Green Building Task Force, ENERGY STAR-qualified product procurement. The governor created the position of Director of the Office of Energy Performance and Conservation to oversee these activities. http://www.energy.state.md.us/press/2007-07-02.pdf	○	○			○	○						
MA	Executive Order 438	Executive order creates a Sustainability Coordinating Council to develop a State Sustainability Program. With the assistance of the Program, state agencies shall develop programs to reduce energy consumption through energy efficiency and conservation, improve state energy efficiency in products procurement, sustainable design, and renewable energy development, and well as implement other sustainable programs for recycling and waste reduction. http://www.lawlib.state.ma.us/ExecOrders/eo438.txt	●	●			●		●					●
	Executive Order 484 (2007)	Requires agencies to reduce energy consumption by 20% by 2012, and 35% by 2020, based on 2002 levels. Agencies must reduce GHG emissions by 25% by 2012, 40% by 2020, and 80% by 2050. Agencies are required to obtain 15% of electricity from renewable sources by 2012, 30% by 2020. Agencies must use biofuels for 3% of heating oil in winter of 2007-2008, 5% in winter 2008-2009. Agencies must meet state LEED-Plus building standards for all new construction and major renovations - and obtain third-party commissioning - and consider energy performance when leasing. Agencies must reduce potable water consumption 10% by 2012, 15% by 2020. Facilities larger than 100,000 sq. ft. must be retrofitted for energy efficiency by 2012. Order prohibits purchase of incandescent light bulbs and requires purchase of energy-efficient products, particularly ENERGY STAR-qualified products. http://www.mass.gov/Agov3/docs/Executive%20Orders/Leading%20by%20Example%20EO.pdf	●	●		●	●	●	●					●

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	Executive Office for Administration and Finance Bulletin 11	Bulletin directs the State Sustainability Coordinating Council to convene a State Agency Conservation Task Force that will guide state government agency conservation programs. Bulletin requires state agencies to reduce building energy consumption by 15% by 2010. Calls for procurement of ENERGY STAR equipment and implementation of energy saving maintenance practices. http://www.mass.gov/Eeoaf/docs/administrativebulletin11.doc		●			●	●						
	Executive Office for Administration and Finance Bulletin 12	Effective September 1, 2006, all executive agencies shall follow new sustainable design and construction standards for all new construction and major renovation projects where the cost of renovation is greater than 50% of the assessed value of the building. Standards are designed to ensure that state buildings are at least 20% more efficient than the current energy code. For projects of 20,000 square feet or larger, all agencies shall adhere to the newly created "Massachusetts LEED Plus" standard for new construction and major renovation projects. http://www.mass.gov/Eeoaf/docs/administrativebulletin12.doc	●	●		●								
	Executive Office for Administration and Finance Bulletin 13	Bulletin empowers the Office of Administration and Finance to set minimum percentage requirements for E85 usage in state flex-fuel vehicles. Mandates that by FY 2010, all agencies will use a minimum of 15% biodiesel in both on-road and off-road diesel engines. These requirements can be met through use of B5 and/or B20, or any other blend, as long as a minimum of 5% by FY 2008 and 15% by FY 2010 of total diesel fuel used is equivalent to 100% biodiesel. Bulletin calls for state agencies, no later than the winter of 2007-2008, to use a minimum of 3% biodiesel in all #2 fuel oil applications. This requirement can be met through the use of average B3 blend or any other blend as long as a minimum of 3% of the total #2 fuel consumed is equivalent to 100% biodiesel. http://www.mass.gov/Eeoaf/docs/administrativebulletin13.doc										●		
	SB 1797 (not enacted)	Bill would establish a commission to study the state government's energy use and reduce it by 10%. http://www.mass.gov/legis/bills/senate/st01/st01797.htm												
	SB 2220 (not enacted)	In October 2005, SB2220 passed the state senate and was referred to committee in the House. If passed, it would have required Massachusetts to purchase AFVs or hybrids at a rate of at least 5% (of the total vehicle purchases) annually, and that 50% of the state's fleet is AFV or hybrid by 2010. http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/MD07R1.pdf										*		

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MI	Executive Directive 2005-4	Executive directive requires the Department of Management and Budget to establish an energy efficiency savings target for all state buildings. The goal shall be to attain a 10% reduction in energy use by December 31, 2008 and a 20% reduction in grid-based energy purchases by December 31, 2015, when compared to energy use and energy purchases for the state fiscal year ending September 30, 2002. The directive calls for the establishment of a program based on ENERGY STAR to analyze building energy use, and for building design to be LEED compatible. Directive also requires the purchase of ENERGY STAR-qualified equipment. It also requires state departments and agencies to purchase hybrid vehicles and alternative fuels, where cost-effective and available. http://www.michigan.gov/gov/0,1607,7-168-21975_22515-116177--,00.html	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●		
	Executive Directive 2007-22	Directive supersedes ED 2005-4. Requires Department of Management and Budget to reduce energy consumption in state buildings by 10% by 2009, and reduce grid-based electricity use by 20% by 2015, based on FY 2002 use. Agencies within executive branch are to reduce energy use using a baseline of FY 2006. Department is directed to include hybrid vehicles in the state fleet, to use alternative fuels when feasible, and encourage use of biodiesel. Department shall require agencies to consider life-cycle costs when purchasing products and to specify ENERGY STAR products. Department shall seek to design and lease ENERGY STAR-labeled buildings. New buildings, and renovated existing buildings, shall be designed to meet LEED certification. http://www.michigan.gov/gov/0,1607,7-168-36898-180298--,00.html	●	●	●	●	●	●			○	○		○
MN	Executive Order 04-08	Executive order directs state agencies to reduce air polluting emissions by implementing the following actions: 1) purchase or lease the most fuel-efficient and least polluting vehicles possible; 2) refuel with the cleanest fuel available; 3) encourage employees to consider alternative transportation strategies; 4) reduce state energy use through purchasing energy-efficient office equipment; 5) employ energy-conserving strategies in state-owned or leased buildings; 6) procure and use products with the lowest potential to contribute to air pollution; 7) employ landscaping that reduces the need for gasoline-powered equipment; and 8) purchase electricity from renewable sources. State agencies are required to produce fact sheets describing steps employees can take to reduce pollution. http://www.governor.state.mn.us/priorities/governorsorders/executiveorders/2004/PROD005584.html		●				●		●	●	●	●	

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	Executive Order 04-10	Using 2005 as a baseline, the State of Minnesota shall reduce the use of gasoline by on-road vehicles owned by state departments by 25 % by 2010 and by 50 % by 2015, and the use of petroleum-based diesel fuel by those vehicles 10 % by 2010 and 25 % by 2015. At least 75% of purchases of new on-road vehicles must use "cleaner fuels" and have a fuel efficiency rating that exceeds 30 mpg for city usage and 35 mpg for highway usage. The Commissioner for the Department of Administration shall chair a SmartFleet Committee to assist state departments in implementing the requirements of the order. http://www.governor.state.mn.us/priorities/governorsorders/executiveorders/2004/PROD005586.html												
	Executive Order 05-16	All state agencies will take measures to reduce energy usage in state owned buildings by 10% over the next calendar year, including but not limited to: specified maximum and minimum heating temperatures for state facilities; incorporating Minnesota Sustainable Guidelines for new construction; implementing energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings through partnering with energy services companies and funding the projects through lease purchase agreements; and procuring alternative heating fuels. http://www.governor.state.mn.us/priorities/governorsorders/executiveorders/2005/PROD005605.html	●	●										
	Executive Order 06-03	Executive order directs that all state employees utilizing vehicles from the state's fleet shall, whenever practical, use E85 fuel when operating flexible-fuel vehicles. The Smart Fleet Committee is directed to develop a plan to facilitate usage of E-85 and biodiesel in state vehicles. This includes actively pursuing the establishment of additional E-85 refueling facilities at public retail outlets throughout the state. http://www.governor.state.mn.us/priorities/governorsorders/executiveorders/2006/march/PROD005613.html										●		
	Minnesota Statutes Section 216C	Senate File 145 (2007) establishes a goal of reducing per capital fossil fuel consumption by 15% by 2015 and 25% by 2025 statewide. Bill directs the Commissioner of Commerce to develop a report for the legislature on policy options, barriers, and economic benefits and costs for state government operations to achieve the energy savings goals set forth in Section 216B.2401. Bill establishes a goal for reducing statewide GHG emissions 15% below 2005 levels by 2015, 30% by 2025, and 80% by 2050 https://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/bin/bldbill.php?bill=S0145.2.html&session=ls85												
	Minnesota Statutes Section 216C	Statute requires Commissioner of Commerce to issue a report to the legislature by February 1, 2008 identifying policy options, barriers, and economic benefits and costs for state government operations to achieve the energy savings goals established for the state as a whole (annual energy savings equal to 1.5% of annual retail energy sales of electricity and natural gas). http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/bin/bldbill.php?bill=S0145.2.html&session=ls85		○										

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MO	CSR 140-7	Rule establishes a minimum energy efficiency standard for construction of a state building, substantial renovation of a state building where major energy systems are involved, or a building which the state or state agency considers for acquisition or lease. The minimum energy efficiency standard is to conform with the ASHRAE 90.1 and 90.2 standards. http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c140-7.pdf	●	●										
	RSMo 414.365	On or before October 1, 2003, the Missouri Department of Transportation shall develop a program that provides for the opportunity to use fuel with at least the biodiesel content of B-20 in its vehicle fleet and heavy equipment that use diesel fuel. Such program shall have the following goals, provided that such program and goals do not prohibit the department from generating and selling EPart credits pursuant to section 414.407: on or before July 1, 2004, at least 50% of the department's vehicle fleet and heavy equipment that use diesel fuel shall use fuel with at least the biodiesel content of B-20; on or before July 1, 2005, at least 75% of the department's vehicle fleet and heavy equipment that use diesel fuel shall use fuel with at least the biodiesel content of B-20. http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C400-499/414000365.HTM										●		
	RSMo 414.400 and 410	Statute directs that any state agency operating a fleet of more than 15 motor vehicles must develop an alternative fuel plan, and ensure that 50% of new vehicles acquired by the fleet are capable of running on alternative fuels. Any state agency which operates a fleet of more than fifteen motor vehicles shall acquire vehicles capable of using alternative fuels as follows: at least 10% of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1994, and July 1, 1996; at least 30% of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1996, and July 1, 1998; and at least 50% of the agency's fleet vehicles acquired between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2000, and each biennial period thereafter. Excess acquisitions of AFVs may be credited towards future biennial goals. http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C414.HTM										●		
MT	Governor's 20x10 Initiative	In November 2007, the governor announced this initiative to reduce energy consumption by state agencies by 20% by 2010. This initiative was announced along with the state Climate Change Action Plan. http://governor.mt.gov/news/pr.asp?ID=513		○										

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	Climate Change Action Plan (2007)	Plan recommends a number of LBE activities, including: all new buildings should be designed to achieve high energy performance and to be certified as meeting the requirements of the Silver level of the LEED rating system. Existing buildings should be upgraded for energy efficiency over the next 15 years and should be benchmarked within three years. Recommends requiring ENERGY STAR qualification for purchases and recommends purchasing these products in bulk. Establishes a goal of reducing energy consumption per square foot by 20% by 2020 in existing buildings and by 40% by 2020 in new buildings. Also establishes a goal of using 25% renewable energy in existing state government buildings by 2025. http://www.mtclimatechange.us/ewebeditpro/items/O127F14042.pdf	○	○		○	○	○	○					○
	Section 90-4-605, MCA	Statute (House Bill 12) directs the Department of Environmental quality to identify state buildings that have a potential for energy savings, based on age, energy use, function, and condition of the building. The department shall select certain facilities for in-depth energy analyses to identify the technical and financial feasibility of making energy conservation improvements to the facilities. If the estimated savings are determined to be greater than the bond payment costs for a particular project, the department shall notify the department of administration. Upon receipt of the notification, the department of administration shall implement a design and construction project using bond proceeds for the costs of the project. http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2001/billhtml/HB0012.htm		●										
	Section 90-4-1011, MCA	Statute encourages the use of alternative fuels and fuel blends, recommending that state and local governments should be encouraged to set an example with their vehicle fleets in the use of alternative fuels and fuel blends. http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/2003/mca/90/4/90-4-1011.htm									○			
	HJR 26 (enrolled 2003)	Bill establishes the Montana Hydrogen Futures Project as a key economic development focus of the state. The Project goal is that by 2020, 50% of all vehicles and equipment in Montana and 100% of all state-run vehicles will be powered by alternative fuels. http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/BillPDF/HJ0026.pdf#search=%22house%20joint%20resolution%2026%20montana%22										●		
NE	Executive Order 2005-03	Executive order directs the Transportation Services Bureau and the Nebraska Department of Roads to immediately take all reasonable actions necessary to investigate ways in which to strengthen the infrastructure for increasing the availability of E85 and B2 for the State's flexible-fuel fleet and to allow for the procurement of 2% blends of biodiesel (B2) fuel for the State's diesel-powered vehicle fleet. Additionally, all state employees utilizing the State's fleet of vehicles shall use E85 and 2% blends of biodiesel (B2) fuel when operating flexible-fuel vehicles and diesel-powered vehicles, whenever practical, in the course of their state employment. http://www.nlc.state.ne.us/docs/pilot/pubs/eofiles/05-03.pdf										●		

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NV	NAC 486A.160	Statute requires that fleets containing 10 or more vehicles that are owned, leased, or operated by the state are mandated to acquire AFVs or EPA-certified ultra-low emission vehicles. Beginning in FY 2000 and each year thereafter, 90% of new vehicles obtained by covered fleets must be either AFVs or certified low-emission vehicles (LEVs). http://ndep.nv.gov/nac/486a.pdf#search=%22nevada%20administrative%20code%20486A.160%22										●		
	NRS 701 title 58	Statute creates the Office of Energy within the Office of the Governor. The Director of the Office of Energy shall prepare a state energy reduction plan which requires state agencies, departments and other entities in the Executive Branch to reduce grid-based energy purchases for state-owned buildings by 20% by 2015 (Session Law 76, 22nd Special Session, 2005). The Director is also required to adopt guidelines establishing Green Building Standards for all occupied public buildings and to adopt a Green Building Rating System, such as LEED. Creates a task force to advise the Office of Energy on Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation. http://leg.state.nv.us/nrs/nrs-701.html	●	●		●								
NH	Executive Order 2004-07	Executive order directs Department of Administrative Services to develop an energy information system to track and report state energy usage. Additionally, each department is required to: inventory facilities for energy use; train staff in ENERGY STAR benchmarking program; develop procedures for annual tracking and reporting of energy use. Order establishes a steering committee to develop recommendations for: conducting energy audits of facilities scoring between 40% and 60% on ENERGY STAR's rating scale; developing ENERGY STAR products procurement guidelines; developing energy-efficient guidelines for designing and commissioning new buildings; establishing a policy to purchase the most fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles; and encouraging ride-sharing. http://www.sos.nh.gov/EXECUTIVE%20ORDERS/Benson2004-7.pdf		●	○		○	○			○		○	
	Executive Order 2005-4	Executive order requires state to reduce energy use in its facilities by 10% in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Challenge. Requires all agencies to work with the State Energy Manager to ensure that existing energy efficiency polices are fulfilled. The Department of Administrative Services shall implement an energy information system to measure progress, including a rating system for agencies to rate and track progress. Every agency is required to purchase ENERGY STAR equipment. New construction or renovation must exceed state energy code by 20%. Every agency shall implement a Clean Fleets Program with the following components: minimum rating of 27.5 mpg, new purchases must be LEVs, and alternative transportation methods such as carpooling. http://www.nh.gov/governor/orders/documents/Executive_order_2005-4.pdf	●	●	●		●	●			●		●	●

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	New Hampshire State Energy Plan	Plan recommends that the state consider purchasing a fixed percentage of its power from renewable generation. Recommends that the state consider incorporating "performance contracting" into new building construction. Recommends that the state commit to purchasing office equipment that is ENERGY STAR rated. Recommends that the state should transition the entire state fleet to biodiesel or hybrid vehicles. http://www.nh.gov/oep/programs/energy/StateEnergyPlan.htm	○				○	○			○	○		
NJ	Governor's Mandate	Former governor McGreevey's office delivered a mandate for a minimum of 10% green power purchases for all state agencies. As a result, an aggregation of New Jersey state agencies currently use renewable energy for ~12% of their electricity. http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dsr/bscit/GreenPower.pdf							●					
	Executive Order 94 (1999)	Executive order directs state agencies to exercise leadership in the acquisition and use of ATVs and AFVs. The State shall exceed the EPAct AFV acquisition requirements for State government fleets by 5% for each model year. In Model Years 1999 and 2000, those additional vehicles acquired to fulfill this enhanced commitment shall meet or exceed California Air Resources Board LEV standards in effect for those model years. In Model Year 2001, and thereafter, those additional vehicles acquired to fulfill this enhanced commitment shall meet or exceed CARB ultra low-emission vehicle standards in effect for those model years. http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/eow94.htm										●		
	Executive Order 24 (2002)	Executive order requires all newly constructed schools in the state to be designed according to LEED standards. http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/eom24.htm	●			●								
	Executive Order 11 (2006)	Executive order creates the position of Director of Energy Savings in the Department of the Treasury. Director will be responsible for improving the energy efficiency of all procurement programs for state facilities. Additionally, all state agencies shall select ENERGY STAR energy-efficient products when acquiring new energy-using products or replacing existing equipment. The Director of the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of Treasury shall issue standards and guidelines to implement this requirement. For products that do not have ENERGY STAR labels, State agencies shall follow guidelines established by the New Jersey Clean Energy Program. Each State agency shall purchase recycled products, provided the recycled products are competitive. http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/eojsc11.htm					●	●						●
	Executive Order 54 (2007)	Within six months from the date of this Order, the Director of Energy Savings in the Department of Treasury shall develop specific targets and implementation strategies for reducing usage by State agencies through improved energy efficiency at State facilities and by reducing the State's vehicle fleet's fuel consumption. http://www.state.nj.us/governor/news/news/approved/20070213a.html	○								○			

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	State Revised Statutes Title 52, Chapter 34	Senate Bill 341 (2006) requires the state to purchase only products bearing the ENERGY STAR label when buying products for state government use. http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2006/Bills/S0500/341_T1.HTM					●	●						
	State Revised Statutes Title 52	Assembly Bill 3983 (2007) requires all state agencies with purchasing authority to replace all incandescent light bulbs used in state-owned buildings with compact fluorescent light bulbs within three years. http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2006/Bills/PL07/156_.PDF					●							
NM	Executive Order 2004-19	Executive order creates the Clean Energy Development Council to develop policy recommendations that will enhance the opportunities for successful clean energy growth in New Mexico. The council shall recommend to the governor the creation of task forces to work with existing clean energy programs and work on specific initiatives and issues, including reducing energy use in public buildings. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/orders/2004/EO_2004_019.pdf		○										
	Executive Order 05-33	Order creates the a Change Action Council to review and provide recommendations regarding climate change policy and the New Mexico Climate Change Advisory Group to present proposals to the Council to reduce the state's total GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2012, 10% below 2000 levels by 2020, and 75% below by 2050. In addition, this order directs the General Services Department to develop recommendations to reduce GHG emissions in state government capital projects. The department will further propose changes to procurement policies for new state vehicles to have hybrid electric engines or utilize alternative fuels. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/orders/2005/EO_2005_033.pdf									○	○		●
	Executive Order 2005-49	Executive order directs all state agencies, public schools, and institutions of higher education to take immediate action toward obtaining 15% of total transportation fuel requirements from renewable fuels by 2010. Directs all state agencies and schools to comply with requirements of the Alternative Fuel Acquisition Act of 1978, which requires that 75% of all vehicles acquired by the state be capable of operating on alternative fuels or be hybrids. Also requires agencies to develop procedures to allocate and/or assign vehicle usage based on fuel economy, to investigate carpooling, and to procure vehicles that have the highest fuel economy. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/orders/2005/EO_2005_049.pdf									●	●	●	

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings			Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities	
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	Executive Order 2006-001	Executive order requires the adoption of LEED-Silver standards in new public buildings in excess of 15,000 square feet and/or using over 50 kW peak electrical demand. Such buildings must achieve a minimum delivered energy performance standard of 50% of the average consumption for that building type. New construction and renovation of existing buildings between 5,000 and 15,000 square feet will achieve a minimum delivered energy performance standard of 50% of the average consumption for that building type. Renovations of existing buildings in excess of 15,000 square feet and/or using over 50 kW peak electric demand must meet LEED-Silver standards and achieve a minimum delivered energy performance standard of 50% of the average for that building type. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/orders/2006/EO_2006_001.pdf	●	●		●								
	Executive Order 2006-69	Executive order establishes Climate Change Action Implementation Team responsible for developing a GHG emissions registry and reporting mechanism and energy management programs for state agencies. The order requires the Department of General Services to establish policies for green power purchasing, modify state procurement processes, ensure low greenhouse gas emissions from state vehicles, and require mandatory recycling. Requires the Department of the Environment to submit a proposal to implement a state clean car standard consistent with clean car standards adopted by other states no later than January 1, 2008. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/press/2006/dec/122806_01.pdf							○		○			○
	Executive Order 2007-053	Order directs all executive branch agencies to achieve a 20% reduction below 2005 levels in energy usage in state buildings by 2015, based on the average energy usage per square foot of building space. Executive branch agencies are also directed to achieve a 20% usage reduction below 2005 levels in the state fleet and transportation-related activities by 2015, based on the average transportation-related energy usage per state employee. Order establishes a statewide goal of reducing energy consumption per capita by 20% from 2005 levels by 2020 (10% by 2012). The General Services Department and Energy, Mineral, and Natural Resources Department are directed to develop a plan to meet these goals. Order creates the position of Lead by Example Coordinator to direct LBE activities. Order requires creation of a database to track state government energy efficiency improvements. http://www.governor.state.nm.us/orders/2007/EO_2007_053.pdf		●									●	
	13-1B NMSA 1978	The Alternative Fuel Acquisition Act of 1992 requires that 75% of state government and educational institution fleet vehicles acquired in FY 2003 and after be bi-fuel or dedicated AFVs or gas-electric hybrid vehicles. http://www.conwaygreene.com/nmsu/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&2.0									●	●		

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Approach			Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
State	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	Session Law (2005) Chapter 176	Session law (House Bill 32) directs the Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources to develop a state plan for the installation, no later than the end of fiscal year 2010, of energy efficiency measures in state buildings and school district buildings. The plan shall include the maximum amount of on-site renewable energy measures. The statute creates an energy efficiency and renewable energy bonding fund to pay for energy efficiency upgrades. http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/05%20Regular/bills/house/HB0032.pdf		●					●	●				
NY	Executive Order 111	Executive order directs the state to implement energy efficiency measures in state and school district buildings by 2010. Requires most state agencies to acquire an increasing percentage of hybrids/AFVs. By 2005, at least 50% of new light-duty vehicles acquired by each agency and affected entity must be AFVs; by 2010, 100% of all new light-duty vehicles must be AFVs, with exceptions for designated police and emergency vehicles. Directed state agencies to increase purchase of electricity from renewable sources to 10% of all electricity purchases by 2005, increasing to 20% by 2010. The order calls for this goal to be achieved using on-site generation of renewable power, a mix of on-site generation and open-market procurement, or purchase of all renewable-power requirements on the market. http://www.nyserda.org/programs/exorder111orig.asp	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		
	Executive Order 142	Executive order directs state agencies to ensure that all vehicles capable of operating on E85 fuel shall do so whenever feasible. All agencies shall prepare plans to ensure that flex-fueled vehicles already in the state fleet use ethanol fuels whenever feasible. State agencies and public authorities shall purchase, allocate, distribute, and use B100 for state fleets at a 2% rate in 2007, graduating to 10% in 2012. By 2005, at least 50% of new light-duty vehicles acquired shall be AFVs. By 2010, 100% of all new light-duty vehicles shall be AFVs. (These last two requirements are modifications of Executive Order 111.) State agencies and public authorities shall purchase, allocate, distribute, and use B100 for heating in state agencies at a 0.5% rate in 2007, graduating to 5% in 2012. http://www.ogs.state.ny.us/purchase/spg/pdfdocs/EO142_EEP.pdf		●					●		●	●		
	State Law 5-108-a	Law directs NYSERDA to establish minimum efficiency standards for specific energy-using products and appliances purchased by or for the state or any of its agencies. These standards are promulgated in 21 New York Conservation Rules and Regulations Part 506. http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi?COMMONQUERY=LAWS					●							

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

Approach			Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
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	Governor's 15x15 Initiative	A new green building initiative of Governor Spitzer's "15 x 15" plan to reduce energy use in state government by 15% by 2015 was announced on August 28, 2007. Following the plan, New York State's Dormitory Authority--responsible for roughly one billion dollars of libraries, classrooms, and other public buildings each year--will be required to meet energy-efficiency standards of the U.S. Green Buildings Council (US GBC). http://www.ny.gov/governor/press/0419071.html	○	○										
NC	Executive Order 156	Executive order directs state agencies to seek opportunities to reduce environmental impacts associated with capital improvements and to implement initiatives that result in energy-efficient operations in facilities. Order establishes a goal for at least 75% of all new light duty cars and trucks purchased after January 1, 2004, be alternative-fueled or low emission vehicles. Agencies shall implement measures to reduce vehicle miles driven by state employees. Agencies shall give consideration to environmentally preferable products. Electronic equipment purchased by state agencies shall be ENERGY STAR qualified. State agencies shall give priority to the purchase of fleet vehicles that use less-polluting fuels and have the highest available mpg rating. http://www.p2pays.org/ref/03/02221.pdf	●	●			●	●			○	●	●	●
	GS 143-64.10-15	Statute directs the Department of Administration to develop procedures to ensure that State purchasing practices improve energy and water efficiency. The department shall adopt and implement Building Energy Design Guidelines that include energy use goals and standards, economic assumptions for life-cycle cost analysis, and other criteria on building systems and technologies. The department shall modify the design criteria for construction and renovation of facilities to require that a life-cycle cost analysis be conducted. The department shall identify energy conservation M&O procedures that are designed to reduce energy consumption and that require no significant expenditure of funds. State agencies shall implement these recommendations. http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByArticle/Chapter_143/Article_3B.html	○	○			○							○
	GS 143-215.107C	Along with Executive Order 156, this law codifies EPAAct requirements, establishing a requirement that on and after January 1, 2004, at least 75% of new or replacement light-duty cars and trucks purchased by the state will be AFVs or low-emission vehicles. http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_143/GS_143-215.107C.html										●		

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State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	Session Law 2005-276 Section 19.5	Law requires that all state agencies, universities, and community colleges that have state-owned vehicle fleets must develop and implement plans to improve the state's use of alternative fuels, synthetic lubricants, and efficient vehicles. The plans are directed to achieve a 20% reduction or displacement of the current petroleum products consumed by January 1, 2010. Before implementation of any plan, all affected agencies shall report their plan to the Department of Administration. The Department of Administration will compile a report on the plans submitted and report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations. Agencies must implement their plans by January 1, 2006. http://www.ncleg.net/Sessions/2005/Bills/Senate/PDF/S622v9.pdf									●	●		
	Session Law 2007-546	New buildings and major renovations of 20,000 square feet must be designed to exceed the energy requirements of ASHRAE 90.1-2004 standard (by 30% for new buildings, 20% for major renovations). New buildings must consume 20% less potable water than state code requires, and consume 50% less outdoor water than conventional facilities. Existing buildings must replace all conventional exit signs with LED ones, replace all incandescent light bulbs with CFLs, install low-flow water fixtures and take other measures to reduce indoor water consumption by 20% relative to a 2002-2003 baseline. New equipment must meet ENERGY STAR qualification. Existing buildings must reduce energy consumption per square foot by 20% by 2010 and 30% by 2015 based on the 2003-2004 year. http://www.ncleg.net/Sessions/2007/Bills/Senate/HTML/S668v6.html	●	●			●	●						●
	SB2051 (2006)	The Department of Administration shall develop a plan for a 20% reduction in petroleum products consumed in State-owned vehicle fleets by January 1, 2010. In an effort to improve energy and water conservation by State agencies, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Capital Improvements shall study: reducing energy and water use in existing facilities by 20% by January 1, 2012; the construction and design of new facilities and facility renovations with the goal of reducing energy and water use by 20% by January 1, 2012; and the costs and benefits of constructing green, LEED-certified buildings, building commissioning, and other design and construction techniques when constructing new State-owned facilities, facility additions, and facility renovations. http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/Sessions/2005/Bills/Senate/HTML/S2051v6.html	○	○		○						○		
	North Carolina Energy Plan	Plan contains a chapter on Energy Use in the Public Sector that includes a number of recommended policies and programs, including goals for energy reducing energy use in existing state buildings to save 20% by 2008 (a reduction of 4% per year or more for the next 5 years), and goals for establishing minimum percentage requirements for renewable energy use. http://www.energync.net/sep/docs/sep_12-04.pdf#search=%22%22energy%20plan%22%20%2B%22state%20facilities%22%22		○					○					

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
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OH	Executive Order 2005-18	The Ohio Department of Transportation's (ODOT) fleet is required to use at least one million gallons of biodiesel and 30,000 gallons of ethanol blends in fleet vehicles each year. Additionally, new ODOT light-duty vehicle purchases must be flexible-fuel vehicles capable of operating on E85. http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/progs/view_ind.cgi?afdc/6026/0										●		
	Executive Order 2007-02S	Agencies are directed to implement procedures for: establishing energy efficiency and conservation standards; designing a common life-cycle costing method for facilities; and increasing the purchase of energy-efficient products. The Department of Administrative Services is directed to develop a tool for measuring energy consumption which can be used to calculate a "carbon footprint." Agencies are directed to achieve a reduction of 5% in building energy use within the first year of the biennium and 15% within four years. Agencies are directed to acquire alternative-fuel vehicles. DAS is directed to prepare plans to establish pumps for E85 fuel, and to develop and implement a plan to raise biodiesel fuel consumption to at least 25% of state diesel purchases by 2008. http://governor2.ohio.gov/Portals/0/Executive%20Order%202007-02S.pdf	●				●					●		●
	Ohio Revised Code Sections 122, 125, 4511 and 5735	Statute (House Bill 245) requires that beginning July 1, 2006, all new motor vehicles acquired for state fleet be capable of using alternative fuels and sets minimum E85 and biodiesel use requirements for those vehicles. The bill requires the Department of Administrative Services to quarterly compile all data relating to the purchase by each state department and agency of alternative fuels. Subject to rules adopted by the Director of DAS, the motor vehicles must use at least 60,000 gallons of E85 blend fuel per calendar year by January 1, 2007, with an increase of 5,000 gallons per calendar year each calendar year thereafter, and at least one million gallons of biodiesel per calendar year by that date, with annual increases of 100,000 gallons per calendar year. http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/bills.cfm?ID=126_HB_245										●		
	Ohio Revised Code Section 123, 125, and 3345	Statute [House Bill 251 (2005)] requires the efficient use of energy in all state facilities based on standards developed by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Requires the Department of Administrative Services to give preference in procuring products and services to those that meet the energy efficiency guidelines set by the EPA and Department of Energy. Requires each state institution of higher education that receives capital appropriations for a specific project to use energy-efficient designs in the project. Bill prescribes a state fleet average fuel economy. http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText126/126_HB_251_PH_Y.pdf	●	●			●					●	●	

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State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings		Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities	
	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other
OR	Executive Order 03-03	Executive order requires the Oregon Sustainability Board to develop "Sustainability Guidance" for state agencies. State agencies are required to designate a manager as the agency's sustainability coordinator. This coordinator will be responsible for developing a plan to implement the guidance strategies developed by the board. http://sustainableoregon.net/execOrder/sustain_eo.cfm											
	Executive Order 06-02	Executive order requires the Sustainability Board to develop a "sustainable practices toolbox" for state and local governments. Calls on the board to promote sustainable economic investment and development, especially in renewables. The board is required to assist agencies in various sustainable initiatives, including sustainable procurement programs, tracking GHGs, tracking fleet emissions, and renewable fuel use. The state Department of Energy is required to implement strategies to assist state agencies in meeting the governor's goal of 20% energy savings in state government within 10 years. http://sustainableoregon.net/sust_act/2006_exec_order.cfm	○	●			○		○		○	○	○
	OAR 330-130	Statute establishes the SEED program. Requires all renovation and construction projects for state facilities to exceed Oregon's energy conservation building codes by at least 20%. Agencies are required to achieve a 10% energy reduction. The state's Department of Energy administers the program and provides technical expertise on each project, helping agencies identify and design the most cost-effective energy conservation measures. http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARs_300/OAR_330/330_130.html	●	●									
	ORS 276.900	Statute requires that facilities constructed or purchased by state agencies be designed, constructed, renovated, and operated to serve as models of energy efficiency. Facilities constructed or renovated after June 30, 2001 shall exceed the energy conservation provisions of the state building code by 20% or more. http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors/276.html	●	●									
	ORS 279C.005 to ORS 279C.670	New or renovated public buildings must include solar technologies. Investments in solar energy (electric or thermal) must amount to at least 1.5% of the total contract price for the building. Passive solar can be used if it results in an overall energy consumption reduction of at least 20%. http://www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentivesearch.cfm?Incentive_Code=OR23R&Search=TableType&type=Constr&CurrentPageID=7&EE=0&RE=1	●						●				
	ORS 283.327 and 267.030	Statutes require that the state agencies and transit districts purchase AFVs to the maximum extent possible, except when it is not economically or logistically possible to purchase or refuel an AFV. http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors/vol7.html									●		

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	Oregon Renewable Energy Action Plan	Plan provides goals and suggested actions for LBE activities. Recommends that 100% of the diesel used by the state fleet be B20 by 2025 and that 10% of the gasoline used by the state fleet be E85 by 2010 and 25% by 2025. By the end of 2006, 10% of the state government's total electricity needs should be met by renewable energy sources; 10% of the diesels used by the state fleet should be B20; 75% of the gasoline used by the state fleet should be E10. Recommends the use of on-site renewable energy for state facilities. In a 2006 press release, the governor modified this plan so that new renewable electricity would account for 100 % of state government's electrical needs. http://www.oregon.gov/ENERGY/RENEW/docs/FinalREAP.pdf	○	○					○	○	○	○		
PA	Executive Order 1998-1	Executive order creates the Governor's Green Government Council to facilitate the incorporation of energy-efficient and sustainable practices across state government. The council is required to review individual agency Green Plans, which are to outline each agency's goals for incorporating sustainable practices and reducing net emissions to zero. http://www.gggc.state.pa.us/gggc/lib/gggc/documents/1998-1.pdf												
	Executive Order 2002-08	Executive order creates the Interagency Task Force on Energy to coordinate state agency action and to identify opportunities for state agencies to lead by example. Requires state agencies to submit annual energy plans to outline goals and review accomplishments pertaining to the efficient use of energy resources. http://www.oa.state.pa.us/oac/cwp/view.asp?A=351&Q=175752												
	Executive Order 2004-12	Executive order requires state agencies to develop no-cost or low-cost energy conservation measures for all Commonwealth-owned and leased buildings. Agencies are directed to continue to explore the use of ESCO Projects, ENERGY STAR products, Green Building Practices, and other similar energy conservation measures and implement such programs where appropriate. http://www.oa.state.pa.us/oac/cwp/view.asp?A=351&Q=196122	○	●			●	●						
	Governor's Renewable Energy Policy	Since 2001, Pennsylvania has been purchasing green power to provide for its state government energy demands. Beginning with an initial purchase that constituted 5% of total energy demand, Governor Rendell has since twice doubled the size of the renewable energy contract with Community Energy, Inc. State agencies now obtain 20% of their energy needs from renewable sources. http://www.dgs.state.pa.us/dgs/lib/dgs/green_energy_purchase.doc							●					

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	Facilities Strategic Energy Plan	Department of General Services Strategic Energy Plan outlines strategies for improving the energy efficiency of state facilities. General goals include increasing procurement of green power, benchmarking the energy consumed by state facilities on the basis of an "energy utilization index," communicating the usage history of significant energy-consuming buildings to stakeholders, encouraging conservation efforts from all employees as well as managers, using life-cycle cost analysis, conducting training sessions for facility managers, developing pollution prevention energy efficiency programs, and designing new buildings in a manner consistent with LEED standards. http://www.dgs.state.pa.us/dgs/lib/dgs/dgs_strategic_energy_plan.pdf	○	○		○			○					○
	Green Transportation Plan	The governor's Green Transportation Plan creates an alternative-fuel pilot project with a goal of purchasing 30 hybrid vehicles for the state fleet by 2006, to be increased to 50 by 2008, and 75 by 2010. By 2011, at least 25% of all new passenger vehicles purchased for the fleet will be hybrid. http://www.dgs.state.pa.us/dgs/lib/dgs/news/homepage/08_22_05R-Hybrid_Pilot2.doc									○	○		
RI	Executive Order 05-13	Executive order requires that state fleet purchases of vehicles must comply with the EPA by ensuring that a minimum of 75% of the vehicles purchased shall be alternative fueled and the remaining 25% of all new vehicles purchased be hybrid electric vehicles. All new light-duty trucks in the state fleet will achieve a minimum of 19 mpg city for the fleet and be certified as at least a low-emission vehicle. All new passenger vehicles will achieve a minimum of 23 mpg for the state fleet. http://www.ri.gov/GOVERNOR/view.php?id=614									●	●	●	
	Executive Order 05-14	Executive order requires that any new or renovated public building must meet the standards developed by LEED. The design, construction, operation and maintenance of any new, substantially expanded, or renovated public building shall also evaluate all feasible energy-efficiency measures on the basis of their total life-cycle costs of installation, operation, and maintenance. http://www.ri.gov/GOVERNOR/view.php?id=614	●	●		●								
	Executive Order 06-02	Executive order creates the position of Chief Energy Advisor to the governor. Directs the State Energy Office to conduct an energy audit of state facilities and operations as well as an energy education campaign aimed at reducing energy costs. http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/RI13R.pdf												
	Governor's Energy Goal	In January 2006, Rhode Island's governor established a goal for the state government to buy 15% of its electricity from renewable-energy resources by 2016. In September 2006, the goal was accelerated to 20% by 2011. The Office of the Governor anticipates that qualifying electricity will be generated by wind turbines and hydropower facilities. http://dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=RI13R&state=RI&CurrentPageID=1&RE=1&EE=1							●					

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	Governor's Energy Agenda	Agenda designates a senior energy advisor to undertake an audit of state energy use in order to identify inefficiencies and to develop and implement strategies to reduce energy consumption in state government. http://www.governor.ri.gov/documents/energy-agenda-background.pdf												
SC	South Carolina Codes Title 48.52.1	H3034 (passed in 2007) requires new state-funded projects of 10,000 square feet or more to be designed to meet LEED-Silver certification. As an alternative option to the LEED requirement, projects may be designed to achieve two globes on the Green Globes Rating System. If obtaining certification from Green Globes, project must earn at least 20% of the available points for energy performance; if using LEED-Silver, project must earn at least 40% of the available points for energy performance. All major projects obtaining LEED-Silver certification must receive regular third-party commissioning. State Budget and Control Board must report aggregate energy cost savings annually. http://www.scstatehouse.net/sess117_2007-2008/bills/3034.doc	●					○						○
	South Carolina Codes Title 48.52.6	The South Carolina Energy Efficiency Act requires the development of a comprehensive energy plan, which shall incorporate individual agency plans. The statute requires the State Energy Office to develop energy efficient code standards for state-owned and leased buildings, including public school buildings. These standards must provide for life-cycle cost-effectiveness. State agencies are required to purchase energy-efficient products certified by the State Energy Office. Energy savings are to be divided between the agencies, the general fund, and debt retirement of capital expenditures on energy efficiency. http://www.scstatehouse.net/code/t48c052.htm	●	●			●							
TN	Public Law Chapter 33 (2007)	Senate Bill 266 (2007) authorizes the governor, utilizing the resources of certain state departments and agencies, to develop a comprehensive state energy conservation plan. http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/bills/currentga/asp/WebBillInfo/BillCompanionInfo.aspx?BillNumber=SB0266												
	Public Law Chapter 401 (2007)	Senate Bill 146 requires the comptroller of the treasury to conduct a performance audit of those agencies and departments responsible for conservation of energy, the study and production of alternative sources of energy, and energy security by January 8, 2008, and every five years thereafter. http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/bills/currentga/asp/WebBillInfo/BillCompanionInfo.aspx?BillNumber=SB0146												
	Public Law Chapter 532 (2007)	S123/H1146, signed June 27, 2007, requires that at least 30% of the motor vehicles purchased for the state fleet each fiscal year be energy-efficient. The requirement applies to vehicles designed for carrying six or fewer adult passengers. http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/bills/currentga/asp/WebBillInfo/BillCompanionInfo.aspx?BillNumber=SB0123									●			

TABLE A.1 STATE EXECUTIVE ORDERS, LEGISLATION, POLICIES, AND PLANS INITIATING LBE PROGRAMS (THROUGH APRIL 2008) (cont.)

State	Approach		Energy Efficiency in Buildings				Equipment Procurement		Clean Energy Supply		Transportation and Vehicle Procurement Activities			Other LBE Activities
	Title	Description	New Buildings	Existing Buildings	ENERGY STAR Label or Tools	LEED Standards	Energy-Efficient Product Procurement	ENERGY STAR Qualification	Renewable Energy Use	Clean Energy Generation	Fleet Efficiency	Renewable Fuels	Other	Water Efficiency/ Recycling, etc.
	Public Law Chapter 489 (2007)	H723/S109, signed June 21, 2007, requires state agencies, universities, and community colleges to develop and initiate implementation of plans to reduce or displace motor vehicle fleet use of petroleum products by 20% by January 1, 2008. http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/bills/currentga/asp/WebBillInfo/BillCompanionInfo.aspx?BillNumber=HB0723									○	○		
TX	Executive Order RP 49	Executive order requires that each state agency develop a plan for conserving energy and to set a percentage goal for reducing its electric, gas, and natural gas usage. Each state agency shall submit the energy conservation plan to the Office of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board no later than December 1, 2005. http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/press/exorders/rp49		○										
	TX Code § 2166	Statute requires that for all new construction and renovation to existing buildings in which repair involves installing or replacing all or part of an energy system, energy source, or energy-consuming equipment, a written evaluation of energy alternatives for the project shall be prepared. If the use of alternative energy devices for a particular function is economically feasible, then the use of alternative energy devices must be included in the construction plans. "Alternative energy" refers to renewable energy sources, including solar energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, and wind energy. "Alternative energy devices" include alternative energy collectors or alternative energy storage mechanisms that collect, store, or distribute alternative energy. http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/TX06R.htm						○	○					
	TX Code § 2158.004	Statute requires that agencies with more than 15 vehicles purchase or lease only AFVs and hybrids. http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/gv.toc.htm									●	●		
	19 TX Administrative Code 34.1.C	Statute requires that before beginning construction of a new state building or a major renovation project, a state agency or an institution of higher education shall submit to the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) a copy of the certification by the design architect or engineer that verifies to the agency or institution that the construction or renovation complies with the standards that are established under this chapter. http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=34&pt=1&ch=19&rl=34	●	●										
	TX Code § 447.004	Statute (Senate Bill 982) requires the State Energy Conservation Office to establish and publish mandatory energy and water conservation design standards for each new state building or major renovation project, including a new building or major renovation project of a state-supported institution of higher education. A state agency may not begin construction of a new state building or a major renovation project before the design architect or engineer for the construction or renovation has confirmed that the building meets the design standards. http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/docs/GV/content/pdf/gv.004.00.000447.00.pdf	●	●										

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	TX Code Sections 44 and 2158	HB 3693 (2007) an omnibus energy efficiency bill, which established efficiency provisions applicable to school districts and to certain institutions of higher education and executive branch state agencies, requiring them to establish a goal of reducing their annual electricity consumption by 5% for each of six state fiscal years beginning September 1, 2007. Also directs state agencies to purchase energy-efficient products designated as ENERGY STAR-qualified and to install energy-efficient light bulbs.		●			●	●						●
UT	Executive Order 2006-0004	Executive order directs state employees to sign up for and heed PowerForward email alerts and to adopt energy conservation principles in state facilities by implementing conservation practices, such as adjusting building temperatures, reducing power usage, and replacing light fixtures. Order requires state facilities managers to adopt practical conservation practices and procedures. Order directs the Department of Environmental Quality to prepare for the Governor's review a comprehensive annual report regarding the functioning of and responses to PowerForward within each State agency, and regarding each agency's efforts to achieve the State's 2015 energy efficiency goals. http://www.rules.utah.gov/execcdocs/2006/ExecDoc113478.htm		●										
	Session Law 2006-Chapter 278	Statute (House Bill 80) requires the Department of Facilities Construction and Management to administer the State Building Energy Efficiency Program. The Program will be responsible for developing guidelines for energy efficiency in state buildings and assisting state agencies in using the guidelines. Additionally, the Division is charged with developing incentives to promote energy conservation and to provide annual energy savings reports to the governor and legislature. The State Building Board is required to work with the Division to establish design criteria, standards, and procedures for planning new state buildings and renovating existing state buildings. Bill also declares that it is the state's policy to procure energy-efficient products wherever possible. http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2006/bills/hbillenr/hb0080.pdf	○	○			●							
	Utah Policy o Advance Energy Efficiency in the State (2006)	Policy calls for the creation of programs for energy-efficient products procurement, energy design standards setting, and high-performance building rating. The policy encourages energy-efficient practices, such as installing the most efficient lighting systems and recommissioning. The policy calls for the use of hybrids and AFVs, and encourages the use of public transportation through the "eco-pass" program. Policy establishes a goal that state government will develop programs to install on-site renewable energy sources to reduce energy consumption by 2% by 2015 compared to 2005 levels. Policy also supports the adoption of an accelerated timetable for achieving the Western Governors' Association of increasing energy efficiency by 20% from 2020 to 2015. http://energy.utah.gov/energy/governors_priorities/energy.html#	○	○			○		○	○	○	○	○	

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	Utah Code Section 63A.9.401 -402	House Bill 110 requires agencies that use state fleet vehicles to design programs that will reduce fleet costs by increasing energy efficiency through decreasing the volume of fuel used, increasing fleet mpg, and implementing improved maintenance of vehicles, among other approaches. Each agency submitted a fleet cost efficiency plan by November 1, 2007, that includes a plan of action to increase energy efficiency. http://le.utah.gov/~2007/bills/hbillenr/hb0110.pdf												
	Utah Energy Efficiency Strategy: Policy Options	This strategy was developed for the Governor's Office by the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project and Utah Clean Energy. The strategy presents options for achieving the Governor's goal of improving energy efficiency in the state by 20% by 2015. The strategy includes three policy options for public sector entities: energy savings requirements for state agencies; energy efficiency activities in local governments and K-12 schools, including expansion of the state's revolving loan fund; and energy efficiency education in K-12 schools. http://www.swenergy.org/pubs/UT_Energy_Efficiency_Strategy.pdf		○			○	○						
VT	Executive Order 14-03	Executive order establishes a Climate Neutral Working Group to coordinate efforts to meet state GHG emission reduction goals. Additionally, all agencies are directed to: purchase only those products that meet ENERGY STAR or comparable standards; purchase vehicles that have the highest available fuel efficiency and produce fewer emissions; and develop programs that encourage state employees to use alternative means of transportation. Order requires Department of Buildings and General Services to investigate opportunities to purchase renewable energy for state facilities. http://www.vermont.gov/tools/whatsnew2/index.php?topic=ExecutiveOrders&id=249&v=Article					●	●	○		●		○	●
	Executive Order 02-04	Executive order directs the Vermont Clean State Council to manage wastes by state government through actions such as giving preference to pollution prevention, source reduction, and recycling strategies in advance of those representing treatment and disposal. Calls for the rededication and expansion of a Clean State Program for state agencies. http://www.vermont.gov/tools/whatsnew2/index.php?topic=ExecutiveOrders&id=634&v=Article												●
	Title 49, Chapter 29 Government Code	This statute guides the State Office of Purchasing. The purpose of the law is to "maximize the state's use of waste and recycled materials and products, particularly where the added cost of using waste materials is less than the cost avoided by not having that waste in the waste stream." The statute allows for purchases of recycled material by state government agencies to be of a cost up to 10% higher than comparable non-recycled products. http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullsection.cfm?Title=29&Chapter=049&Section=00903												●

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	Vermont State Agency Energy Plan for State Government	Plan pursues the goal that state building energy efficiency will be improved to the greatest extent possible. Ideally, state buildings will receive the ENERGY STAR and will reduce energy consumption by 20%. Plan recommends that state agencies purchase ENERGY STAR compliant equipment when practical and consider fuel efficiency and alternative fuels when purchasing fleet vehicles. According to Section 2291b of Title 3 V.S.A., state agencies are required to develop implementation plans outlining compliance with the State Agency Energy Plan for State Government. http://www.bgs.state.vt.us/pdf/VTStateEnergyPlan.pdf#search=%22vermont%20energy%20plan%22	●	●	○		○	○	○		○	○	○	○
VA	Executive Order 54 (2003)	Directs state agencies to reduce energy consumption by at least 7% by 2004 and 10% by 2006, relative to 2002 levels. Directs the Department of mines, Minerals, and Energy to provide agencies with technical assistance. Directs agencies to implement energy management plans. http://www.governor.virginia.gov/initiatives/ExecutiveOrders/pdf/EO_48.pdf		●										
	Executive Order 48 (2007)	Establishes a goal for state agencies to reduce annual energy costs by 20% by 2010, relative to 2006 levels. Agencies that reduced energy costs by 10% from 2003 to 2006 are required to reduce costs by an additional 15% by 2010, relative to 2006 levels. State-owned facilities over 5,000 sq. ft. and renovations of greater than 50% shall be designed consistent with the LEED and ENERGY STAR rating systems. When leasing facilities, agencies must seek spaces within a quarter mile of public transit and give preference to LEED or ENERGY STAR certified buildings. If photovoltaics or green roofs are cost-effective over a 15-year period, agencies are directed to incorporate said technologies into new designs or major renovations. The Department of General Services shall include in its policies requirements for the purchase of fuel-efficient LEVs, and all agencies shall maximize use of biodiesel and ethanol in fleets. Agencies shall take necessary actions to minimize VMT. Agencies shall purchase ENERGY STAR appliances an http://www.governor.virginia.gov/initiatives/ExecutiveOrders/pdf/EO_48.pdf	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
	House Bill 1195 (in committee)	Bill requires achievement of LEED-Silver standards for all state-funded construction projects. http://www.legislature.state.tn.us/bills/currentga/asp/WebBillInfo/BillCompanionInfo.aspx?BillNumber=HB0723	*			*								
	VA Energy Plan (2001; 2007)	Plan presents recommended strategies for achieving specific goals for state government to reduce energy use. Conservation strategies include: requiring the use of ENERGY STAR as an energy use management tool; requiring that all new construction and major renovation to existing buildings meet or exceed ASHRAE standards; requiring that ENERGY STAR equipment be made available through state contract; encouraging the use of alternative means of transportation; promoting the use of photovoltaics and biomass energy resources. http://www.mme.state.va.us/de/energyframe.html	○	○	○		○	○	○		○		○	○

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WA	Executive Order 02-03	Executive order calls for each state agency to establish sustainability objectives and prepare a biennial sustainability plan to modify practices regarding resource consumption; vehicle use; purchase of goods and services; and facility construction, operation, and maintenance. http://www.governor.wa.gov/execorders/eoarchive/eo_02-03.htm												
	Executive Order 05-01	Executive order requires state construction projects over 25,000 sq. ft. to be designed according to LEED-Silver standards. Requires a reduction in agency energy use by 10% by September 1, 2009 using a FY 2003 baseline, using measures such as renewable on-site resources. Directs state agencies to achieve a 20% reduction in petroleum use in the operation of state vehicles by September 1, 2005. Directs General Administration to incorporate hybrid vehicles into procurement policies. By September 1, 2009, state agencies shall replace standard diesel with a 20% biodiesel blend. Agencies are ordered to reduce the use of paper materials by 30%, to recycle 100% of used office paper, and to increase the percentage of environmentally preferable paper to at least 50% by 2009. http://www.governor.wa.gov/execorders/eoarchive/eo_05-01.pdf	●	●		●			●	○	●	●	●	●
	Executive Order 07-02	Executive order establishes the Washington Climate Change Challenge. This challenge establishes a number of statewide targets for reducing GHG emissions. The order reasserts the state's intention to reduce energy use by state agencies by achieving the goals established in Executive Order 05-01. Additionally, the order directs state agencies to work with local governments to maximize coordination and effectiveness of local and state initiatives. http://www.governor.wa.gov/execorders/eo_07-02.pdf												
	RCW 39.35C.020	Statute (House Bill 2247) requires energy audits at state facilities no later than October 1, 2001. If the audits produce opportunities to save energy, improvements will be accomplished using performance contracting by June 30, 2004. http://www.ga.wa.gov/eas/epc/espc.htm		○										
	RCW 39.35D	Statute requires that all major facility projects of public agencies receiving any funding in a state capital budget must be designed, constructed, and certified to at least the LEED-Silver standard and must include building commissioning as a component of the design process. Public agencies must monitor and document ongoing operating savings resulting from the projects designed under these standards, and report said savings to the Department of Administration. The department is to provide the governor and legislature with a biennial consolidated report. The department is required to develop and issue guidelines for administering this law for public agencies. http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=39.35D.030	●			●								
	RCW 43.19.637	Statute requires that at least 30% of all new vehicles purchased through a state contract must be clean-fuel vehicles; this percentage shall increase at the rate of 5% each year. http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.19.637									●	●		

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	SB 6518 (not enacted)	Bill would encourage each state agency to reduce energy consumption by 15% from 2005, using all practicable, cost-effective means available, including energy efficiency programs and the use of on-site renewable resources. http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/2005-06/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Bills/6518-S.pdf		*					*	*				
WV	WVC 5A-2A-2	Statute gives the Secretary of Administration the authority to implement EPA requirements that state, county, and municipal government fleets purchase AFVs on the following schedule: 20% of new vehicles acquisitions in FY 1995, increasing to 50% in FY 1997, and 75% from FY 1998 thereafter. http://www.legis.state.wv.us/WVCODE/05a/masterfrmFrm.htm										●		
WI	Executive Order 141	Executive order requires state agencies to improve fleet efficiency through the reduction of petroleum-based gasoline in state-owned vehicles by 20% by 2010 and by 50% by 2015, and the reduction of petroleum-based diesel fuel by those vehicles 10% by 2010 and 25% by 2015. Order encourages state employees to strive to use renewable fuels when operating flex fuel and diesel powered vehicles. http://www.wisgov.state.wi.us/journal_media_detail.asp?locid=19&prid=1781									●	○	●	
	Executive Order 145	Order directs the Department of Administration to set energy efficiency goals for state facilities. The goals should reduce overall actual energy usage by at least 10% by FY08 from a FY05 baseline and 20% by 2010. The Department is further directed to: establish programs for energy analysis of state-owned buildings; ensure that new state facilities are constructed to be 30% more efficient than code; establish sustainable building operation guidelines based on LEED; ensure that new construction incorporates an integrated design process; and pursue demonstration projects at state facilities regarding use of photovoltaics and other renewable technologies. Agencies are required to work with the Department to develop sustainability and energy efficiency goals. http://www.wisgov.state.wi.us/journal_media_detail.asp?locid=19&prid=1907	●	●		●	○		○	○				○
	Wisconsin Act 141	Act (Senate Bill 459) requires the Department of Administration to set goals for the use of renewable energy by the six state agencies that consume the great majority of electricity purchased by the state. The individual agency goals shall be designed to accomplish the overall goal that, by the end of 2007, 10% of the electricity purchased by the state be derived from renewable resources and, by the end of 2011, 20% be derived from renewable resources. Act directs the Department to establish energy efficiency standards for equipment installed in state buildings. http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2005/data/lc_act/act141-sb459.pdf					○		●					