

Advisory Panel on:

***Energy-Intensive and
Trade-Exposed Industries***

January 13, 2021
Meeting 6

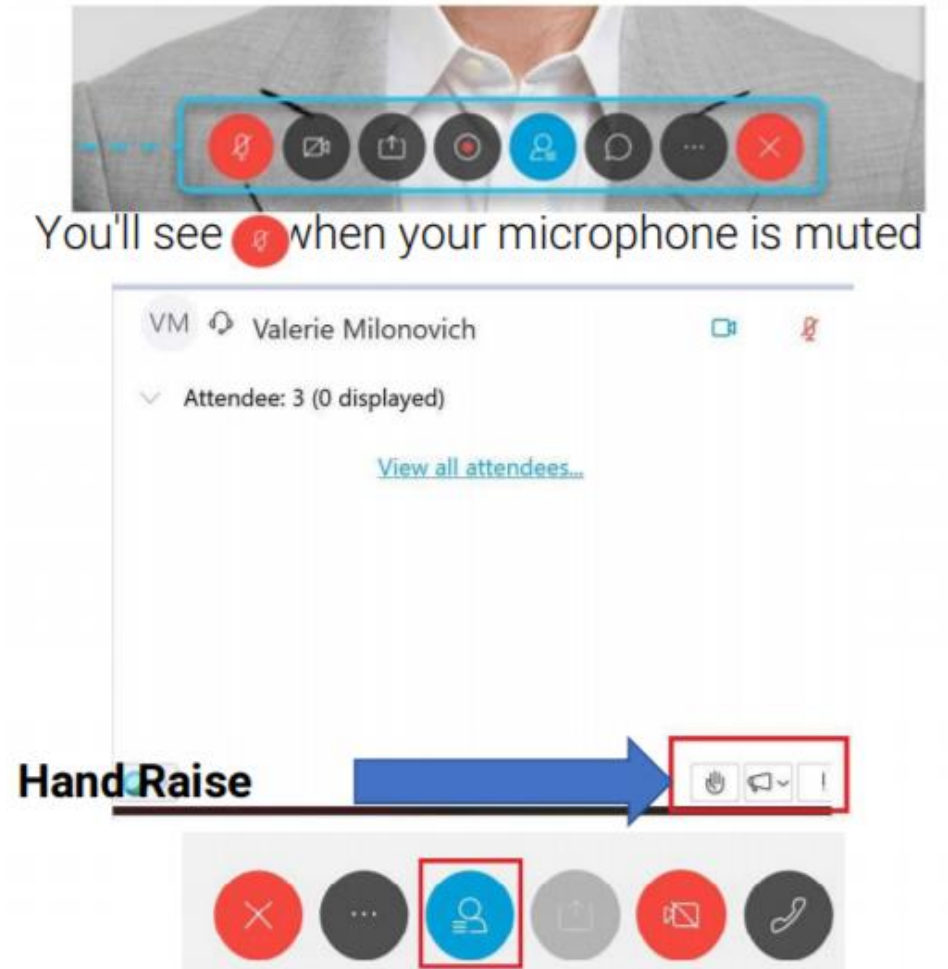


**Climate Action
Council**

Logistics and Meeting Procedures

Before beginning, a few notes to ensure a smooth discussion:

- > Panel Members should be on mute if not speaking
 - If using phone for audio, please tap the mute button
 - If using computer for audio, please click the mute button on the computer screen (1st visual)
- > Video is encouraged for Panel Members, in particular when speaking
- > In the event of a question or comment, please use the hand raise function (2nd visual). You can get to the hand raise button by clicking the participant panel button (3rd visual). The Chair will call on members individually, at which time please unmute.
- > If technical problems arise, please contact Edward.Galvin@cadmusgroup.com or (617) 673-7003.



Recap of progress to-date

- Defined panel scope and work plan
- Reviewed industrial emission sources, technology and process solutions for reducing emissions
- Identified potential approaches to deploy solutions
- Developed preliminary emission reduction strategies

Meeting Objectives

- Recap of initial CJWG and Climate Action Council comments on preliminary EITE strategies.
- Guest presentation on Renewable Natural Gas by:
 - Phil Vos - *Program Director, Energy Vision*
- Collect public input on EITE panel's preliminary strategies.

Agenda

- Welcome and updates
- Presentation on Renewable Natural Gas
 - By: Phil Vos, Program Director, Energy Vision
- Public input session
- Next steps

Energy-Intensive and Trade-Exposed Industries Advisory Panel

Eric Gertler, Chair
President & CEO:
Empire State
Development

**Keith Hayes,
Co-Chair**
Senior VP of Clean
Energy Solutions:
NYPA

Heather Briccetti
President & CEO: The
Business Council of
New York State

Tristan Brown
Associate Professor of
Energy Resource
Economics: SUNY ESF

Jason Curtis
Vice President &
General Manager:
Nucor Steel

Carlos García
Energy Policy Planner:
New York City
Environmental Justice
Alliance

**Leah George
VanScott**
VP of Business
Development: Greater
Rochester Enterprise

Doug Grose
President: NY
CREATES

Michael LeMonds
Vice President of
Environment, Land
and Government
Affairs: Lafarge

Melanie Littlejohn
Vice President and
Regional Executive
Director-Upstate New
York: National Grid

Elisa Miller-Out
Managing Partner:
Chloe Capital

Stephen Tucker
President & CEO:
Northland
Workforce Training Ctr

David Wasiura
Assistant to the
Director: United
Steelworkers District 4

Lourdes Zapata
President & CEO:
South Bronx Overall
Econ. Devt. Corp.

Energy-Intensive and Trade-Exposed Industries Staff Working Group

Dave Work
Sr. Director, Contract
& Program Ops.,
NYPA

Kevin Hansen
SVP & Head of Public
Policy, ESD

Vincent Ravaschiere
SVP, Energy &
Incentives, ESD

Mike Morse
VP, Industry
Development, ESD

Chris Lalone
Asst. Director,
Division of Air
Resources, DEC

Greg Mumby
Climate Policy
Analyst, DEC

Maureen Leddy
Director, Office of
Climate Change, DEC

Tom Hisgen
Empire Fellow, DEC

Todd Baldyga
Director, Agriculture
& Industry, NYSERDA

Sean Mulderrig
Project Manager,
Agriculture &
Industry, NYSERDA

Kara Allen
Senior Adviser,
NYSERDA

Kevin Hannel
Chief, Bureau of
Labor Statistics, DOL

Adam Polmateer
Utility Consumer
Assistance Specialist,
DPS

Updates

- Comments on EITE preliminary strategies from:
 - Climate Action Council; and
 - Climate Justice Working Group
- Factors for panel to consider in developing March recommendations for Climate Action Council

Comments from Climate Action Council

- *"EITE Panel should be sensitive to: i) cost and ii) uncertainty within industry about what will be required of them to comply, and how much it will cost."*
- *"In addition to incentive-based programs, is there also a role for regulation?"*

Comments from Climate Justice Working Group

- *"Has the panel been thinking about business and workforce development for disadvantaged individuals (women, BIPOC)?"*
- *"What is the State's position on green hydrogen and the issues associated with the nitrous oxide that is released when it is burned?"*
- *"What is being done to counter "foul play" by industry?"*

Considerations for Panel Recommendations (1/2)

- EITE and other panels have received guidance on what to consider in preparing their recommendations to the Council.
- Strategies should be divided into two types:
 - **Mitigation strategies:** Directly reduce emissions and contribute to the achievement of the GHG emission limits or carbon seq. needed to achieve net zero, where applicable.
 - Examples: Financial assistance, Technical assistance, Low-carbon procurement standards
 - **Enabling strategies:** No direct emissions benefit, but enable or magnify the mitigation strategies, enhance climate justice, or just transition.
 - Examples: GHG emission reporting, Research and development/innovation, Economic incentives, Workforce development

Considerations for Panel Recommendations (2/2): *Mitigation and Enabling Strategies*

1. Estimated GHG emission reductions (or other strategies enabled/enhanced)
2. Rationale/evidence of strategy outcomes
3. Cost-effectiveness
4. Barriers to implementation
5. Steps to implementation
6. Impacts to disadvantaged communities
7. Impacts to human health and air quality
8. Effects on businesses and workers
9. Required enabling initiatives
10. Consultation with other panels
11. Other

Presentation

Renewable Natural Gas

By: Phil Vos, Program Director, Energy Vision

Public Input Session -

***Preliminary Industrial
Emission Reduction
Strategies***

Reminder: EITE considerations for Industrial emission mitigation strategies

- Industrial sectors within EITE panel scope (Manufacturing, Mining, Construction) total perhaps ~7% of State emissions .
- "Heterogeneous" nature may result in higher cost per emissions reduced.
- "EITE" industries are likely to represent a high share of Industry sector emissions; non-incentive-oriented approaches may cause leakage.
- Emissions will decline with decarbonization of Power Generation sector; near-term opportunities likely focused on energy efficiency, while most deep decarbonization (carbon capture, low-carbon fuels, etc.) is est. to occur further into the future as new technologies scale, mature and become more viable.

Reminder: Summary of preliminary EITE strategies

1. Provide financial incentives and technical assistance for the decarbonization of EITE sectors
2. Create procurement incentives for business to capitalize on low-carbon economy opportunities
3. Identify and support technological innovation to enable deep industrial decarbonization
4. Workforce development training to support Energy-Intensive and Trade Exposed (EITE) industries
5. Increase the available data on industrial GHG emissions to help prioritize efforts and monitor progress
6. Provide economic incentives to grow the green economy

Public Input Session:

Public Commenter Procedures

1. Announce your **name** and **organization** (if you are representing one)
2. When called upon, **turn on your camera** and/or **microphone**.
3. You will be provided with **up to 2 minutes** (or **3 minutes** if representing an organization) to comment on the work of the Panel.
4. You may also enter **written comments** into the “**Q&A**” feature of the WebEx; staff may read aloud your comments.
5. Your comments will be **documented** as part of the EITE panel's deliberations.

Public Input Session:

Submit Written Comments

- > Written comments are strongly encouraged and may be submitted to the Panel at any time in writing or via e-mail
- > E-mail (preferred): climate@esd.ny.gov
- > Letter:
 - EITE Advisory Panel
 - c/o Empire State Development
 - 633 Third Avenue
 - New York, NY 10017

Next Steps

Next Steps

- > Next EITE panel meeting will be held on 2/10 to:
 - Review and discuss public comments
 - Review details of preliminary strategies based on considerations for mitigation and enabling strategies
- > Panel and public can submit comments, strategies, and considerations to climate@esd.ny.gov.

Appendix

EITE Strategies, 1 of 6

Scope topic: Provide financial incentives and technical assistance for the decarbonization of EITE sectors

Strategy under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical assistance to help identify economically viable decarbonization pathways and to provide comprehensive energy management planning • Provide financial incentives for decarbonization projects • Refer economic assistance recipients to resources that will result in lower-emitting projects • Leverage low-cost hydropower to provide support for industry
Rationale	<p>Decarbonizing EITE sectors will require overcoming significant barriers related to lack of financial, technical, and personnel resources. Technical assistance provides increased evidence of the financial and operational viability, as well as emissions savings persistence, of decarbonization measures and energy management. Financial incentives help speed the transition of stock turnover and adoption of decarbonization projects.</p>
Equity considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance to consider equity considerations • Goal of directing public resources towards disadvantaged communities (at least 40% of benefits) • Targeted outreach to facilities located in disadvantaged communities to make aware and assist of emission reduction programs
Potential Implementation challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heterogeneity of solutions vary across energy-intensive industries (not one-size fits all solutions) • Disclosure of intellectual property to other industrial competitors may cause apprehension to participate in state run programs
Issues to explore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding source and duration • Coordination with investor-owned utility programs to deliver comprehensive strategies to market.

EITE Strategies, 2 of 6

Scope topic: Create incentives for business to capitalize on low-carbon economy opportunities

Strategy under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create preferential standards for the public procurement of low-carbon building materials
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advantages in selection for public procurement provide a revenue stream for low-carbon replacement products• Early development of low-carbon products will position NY state manufacturers on the leading edge as more markets require such products
Equity considerations	N/A
Potential implementation challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Success will require robust carbon accounting standards and life-cycle analyses specific to each product class
Issues to explore	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cross-collaboration with Energy Efficiency and Housing as well as Agriculture and Forestry advisory panels• Incremental cost impact to the state• Estimated impact on private procurement of similar materials

EITE Strategies, 3 of 6

Scope topic: Identify and support technological innovation to enable deep industrial decarbonization

Strategy under consideration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a comprehensive Innovation Roadmap to address knowledge gaps and to guide key priorities for deep decarbonization investment in the areas of carbon-tech, low-carbon fuels, and carbon removal • R&D funding for early stage decarbonization technologies • Demonstration pilot funding for high impact solutions in coordination with private market • Identify potential for innovation clusters to leverage supply chains and infrastructure for novel solutions
Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road-mapping initiative is needed to determine key areas of investment across multiple interconnected sectors (e.g. manufacturing, transportation, power generation) • Significant technological advances are required to meet long-term emissions targets
Equity considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All activities would include equity and environmental justice as a key parameter in determining recommendations and/or funding decisions.
Potential implementation challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be determined; challenges to implementation will be identified as part of the road-mapping exercise.
Issues to explore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-carbon fuel generation and midstream infrastructure • Geologic storage and mineralization capacity for CO₂ • Cost/benefit analysis of research investment; techno-economic analysis of solution viability • Opportunities for pilot and demonstration funding

EITE Strategies, 4 of 6

Scope topic: Workforce development training to support Energy-Intensive and Trade Exposed (EITE) industries

Strategy under consideration	Provide workforce development on existing and new innovative emission reduction technologies that effect EITE industries
Rationale	Expands pool of workforce with skills needed to address emission reduction strategies increasing confidence and reducing risk to EITE industries.
Equity considerations	Advance disadvantaged individuals including MWBE firms with job opportunities
Potential implementation challenges	Matching supply and demand of trained workforce with companies Funding sources
Issues to explore	Cross cutting strategy in many other advisory panels from Transportation, Power Gen, Just Transition

EITE Strategies, 5 of 6

Scope topic: Increase the available data on industrial GHG emissions to help prioritize efforts and monitor progress

Strategy under consideration

Expand the universe of industrial facilities that are required to report on their GHG emissions.

Rationale

Collecting emissions data from a larger universe of industrial facilities will enable a more complete picture of greenhouse gas emissions, allowing the State to better track its emission reduction progress, identify the potential for additional EITE sectors and prioritize emission reduction efforts.

Equity considerations

N/A

Potential implementation challenges

Limited challenge in regulatory development. Potential challenge with outreach to ensure all effected facilities report timely and accurately.

Issues to explore

Establishing a GHG emissions threshold at which reporting will be required; Concern about placing additional regulatory requirements on facilities already highly regulated by DEC; Evaluate whether to align with reporting already done to meet EPA GHG Reporting Program.

EITE Strategies, 6 of 6

Scope topic: Provide economic incentives to grow the green economy

Strategy under consideration

Leverage the State's climate policies to develop an in-state supply chain of green economy companies by engaging in business development discussions and offering incentives through programs such as NYSTAR, NY Ventures and Excelsior Tax Credits

Rationale

Green economy industries are poised for significant growth, and anchoring an in-state supply chain of growing green businesses will both make it easier for the State to achieve its climate goals while also attracting new investments and jobs. ESD invests in green/cleantech start-ups through NY Ventures, funds R&D centers to help commercialize new technologies through NYSTAR, and offers Green Economy Tax Credits for job, investment and R&D commitments through Excelsior.

Equity considerations

Project location decisions are typically business-driven, not State-driven (e.g., whether they may be inside of a Disadvantaged Community).

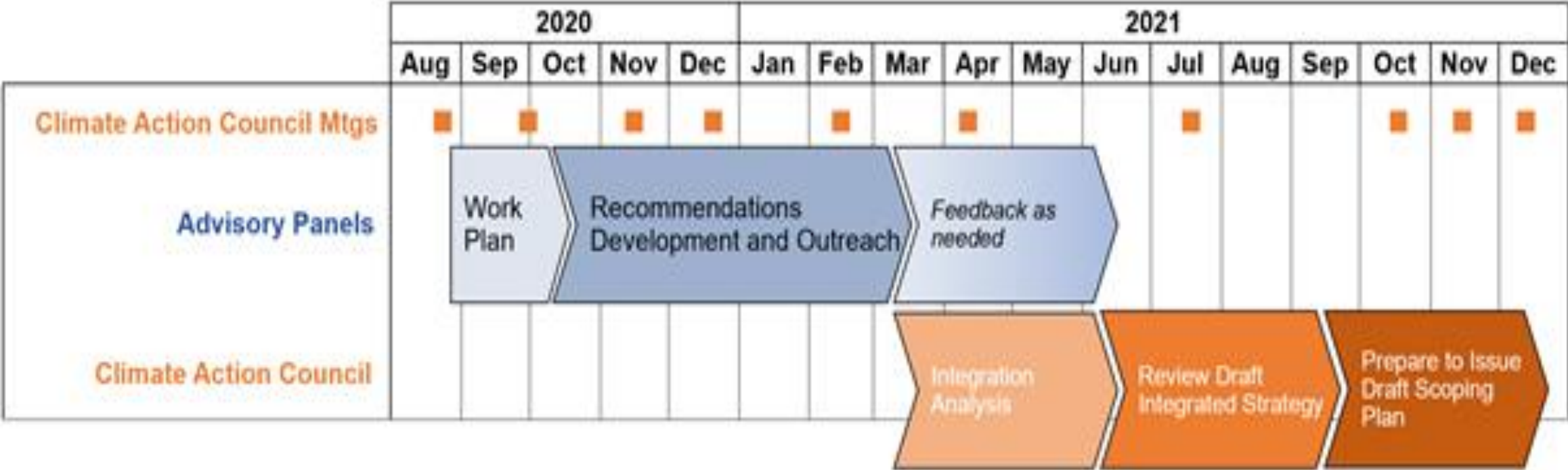
Potential implementation challenges

N/A - Ongoing

Issues to explore

Initiatives to connect non-green EITE businesses to green economy opportunities.

Reminder: Timeline Overview



Reminder: EITE Advisory Panel Work Plan – Draft Timeline of Meetings, Expertise Provided

Date	Group	Anticipated Panel-Related Topics	Expertise Provided to Panel for Meeting
Oct 8.	CAC	➤ EITE Chair to present Work Plan and solicit input from CAC	
Late Oct.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss any CAC input on Work Plan • Review potential technologies and policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep dives on: i) industry emission sources; ii) technologies & policies to reduce emissions.
Nov.	CAC	➤ EITE Chair to present progress and solicit input from CAC	
Nov.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential recommendation options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input from JTWG, CJWG and EJAG • List of potential recommendations compiled by Panel, staff, Industry, public, engagement
Dec.	CAC	➤ EITE Chair to present potential recommendation options and solicit input from CAC	
Dec.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select preliminary recommendations and any input on goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial evaluation of identified recommendations
Jan.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public, panel/working group, and/or expert input session(s) 	
Feb.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential refinements to recommendations and goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of input from public, JTWG, CJWG, EJAG • Ongoing evaluation of recommendations
Feb.	CAC	EITE Chair to present progress and solicit input from CAC	
Mar.	EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize panel recommendations and any input on goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of potential refinements
Apr.-June	CAC/EITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to CAC inquiries as necessary. 	

Note: EITE Staff Working Group also expects to hold internal meetings on an approximately weekly basis.

Reminder: Scope of Work

1. Review Industrial emissions and technologies/policies to reduce emissions
2. Develop detailed recommended strategies to reduce industrial emissions
3. Provide input on State Industrial emission reduction goals
4. Develop recommendations to protect competitiveness and mitigate leakage
5. Develop recommendations to support environmental and climate justice

Reminder: Key Scoping Assumptions

- 1. What types of emissions should the Panel's recommendations address?**
 - Assumption: On-site fuel combustion, On-site non-combustion process emissions and indirect emissions from electricity use. (Excludes *product use emissions*)
- 2. What industrial activities fall within Panel's "Industry" designation?**
 - Assumption: Manufacturing, Construction and Mining. (Excludes *Agriculture*, which is expected to be addressed by Agriculture and Forestry Advisory Panel, and *Waste*)
- 3. How does the EITE Advisory Panel's responsibility differ from the Just Transition WG?**
 - Assumption: Panel will recommend Industry emission reduction strategies and goals while considering EITE sectors and leakage; JTWG will lead the definition of EITE sectors and the development of policies to mitigate anti-competitiveness (with EITE Panel providing input).

Reminder: Key Scoping Assumptions (Cont.)

4. **What types of technologies should the Panel consider for reducing emissions?**
 - Assumption: energy efficiency, low-carbon thermal solutions, cleaner fuels, electrification, carbon capture utilization and storage.

5. **What types of policies should the Panel consider for reducing emissions?**
 - Assumptions: emission reduction incentives, emission regulations, rate design; market preference for goods produced with minimal greenhouse gas emissions, enabling strategies.

6. **What types of policies should the Panel consider to mitigate leakage?**
 - Assumptions: rate design; low-cost power programs, market preference for goods produced with minimal emissions, opportunities to support clean technology supply chains.

Reminder: Emission Reduction Goals

- Pathways Analysis currently reflects Industry sector goals of:
 - From 2016 levels: 6% reduction by 2030, 81%-82% reduction by 2050
 - Both goals are for on-site fuel combustion only
- Pathways Analysis contains no reduction goals yet for:
 - Non-combustion industrial process emissions
 - Product use emissions (not part of panel scope)
 - Indirect emissions associated with electricity (in Power Generation panel scope)
- EITE Advisory Panel to advise CAC on goals and should consider goals when making Industry sector recommendations.

Reminder: Public Participation

- Panel meetings will be available for public viewing.
- Meeting notices and materials will be posted on the Advisory Panels web page at <http://climate.ny.gov>.
- Written input will be collected from industry and the public at new email: climate@esd.ny.gov.
- At least one virtual forum to collect public input will be held, anticipated to occur in January.

Reminder - Key Takeaways: Industrial Emission Sources

- > Industrial emissions in NYS come from several sources:
 - Emission types: Fuel combustion (direct), Industrial processes (direct), Electricity use (indirect)
 - Industry sectors: Manufacturing, Construction, Mining
 - Top subsectors: DEC data suggest that most direct Industrial emissions come from Cement, Paper, and Primary Metals
- > Fuel combustion produces ~66% of Industrial emissions:
 - Overall, fuel combustion emissions had declined by 62% from 1990 levels as of 2018; represented 5% of all 2016 NYS emissions
 - Natural gas produces most combustion emissions, followed by coal and distillate
 - Approximately ~2/3 of combustion emissions are from Manufacturing, ~1/3 from Construction
- > Limited Industry-specific data exists on electricity use emissions; estimated to produce ~25% of Industrial emissions
 - Overall electricity use is likely to increase where applying electrification; decrease due to energy efficiency measures
 - Electricity emissions should decline as Power Generation sector is decarbonized in favor of clean power
- > Industrial non-combustion processes produce ~9% of Industrial emissions:
 - Overall, process emissions have declined by 50% from 1990 levels; represent <1% of all 2016 New York State emissions

Reminder - Key Takeaways: Technology and Process Solutions

- > Short-term emission reduction opportunities are likely in energy efficiency and electrification of low-temperature process heat
- > Long-term emission reduction technologies, including carbon capture, utilization, and storage and low-carbon fuel alternatives, require significant study and investment
- > Manufacturing subsectors are heterogenous and require unique solutions for reducing emissions
- > Increased organizational focus and personnel capacity can lead to sustained energy efficiency and conservation opportunities that reduce emissions

Reminder - Key Takeaways: Overview of NYS Programs Applicable to Industry

- > The State offers many existing programs in *financial assistance, technical assistance, low-cost power and workforce development* to:
 - **lower the emissions produced** by industrial activities in New York State;
 - **support the transition** of energy-intensive and trade-exposed industries throughout the decarbonization of the state's economy; and
 - **mitigate leakage** from energy-intensive and trade-exposed industries by supporting their attraction, retention and expansion.

Empire State Development (ESD) Programs

Program	Purpose
Excelsior Jobs Program, including Green Economy Tax Credits	Provides performance-based refundable tax credits to private businesses in exchange for achieving annual milestones in employment, investment and R&D spending, with enhanced benefits for green economy projects. \$5 million is reserved for the workforce training Employee Tax Incentive Program credit.
Centers and Programs – Division of Science, Technology and Innovation (NYSTAR)	<p>NYSTAR annually provides \$55 million to a total of approximately 70 NYSTAR centers, including a number that impact or support the green economy by providing a forum for experts to work with big and small industry partners to conceive, validate and scale disruptive technologies.</p> <p><i>Sample Programs: Centers of Excellence (COE), Centers for Advanced Technology (CAT) and Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) programs.</i></p>
Other Economic Assistance – Loans, Grants, Tax Credits and Technical Assistance	ESD administers dozens of general programs devoted to providing loans, grants, tax credits, technical assistance and venture investment; some of these programs may be available to support EITE industries or serve as models for new programs.

New York Power Authority (NYPA) Programs

Program	Purpose
High Load Factor Power (HLF)	Allocates power from pumped storage facilities to businesses that utilize power at a high rate (~75% load factor or higher) and have an electric demand of 5 MW or higher.
Industrial Economic Development Power Program	Allocations of power including hydro and market are granted to the electric systems with new, expanding, or relocating businesses within their service territory, in exchange for a commitment of new jobs at the facility.
Northern NY Power Proceeds	Allocates funding for economic development In St. Lawrence County. 15% of the program is dedicated to supporting energy related projects, programs and services.
Preservation Power	Allocates hydropower to eligible businesses expanding or businesses looking to locate operations in St. Lawrence, Franklin or Jefferson counties.
ReCharge New York (RNY)	Provides low-cost power to businesses and not-for-profit organizations statewide in return for commitments to retain/create jobs and invest capital in their facilities.
WNY Hydropower	Allocated hydropower to expanding businesses or businesses seeking to locate within 30 miles of the Niagara Power Plant.
Western NY Power Proceeds	Low-cost hydropower is allocated to businesses and others to reduce electricity costs and spur economic development. 15% of the program is dedicated to supporting energy related projects, programs and services.
Distributed Energy Resource Program	Advance NYS Clean Energy goals by partnering with our customers to implement distributed solar and storage with NYPA operating as the owner's representative. This work is done at no cost to the customer and is paid by the solar or storage developer if their overall project economics meet the customer's financial requirements.
eMobility Program	Installation of electric vehicle charging equipment for multiple purposes: fast charging for highway corridors and urban centers, commuter lot EV charging, transit bus depot charging and charging for workplaces within the ReCharge NY program. Advisory services for fleet electrification.
Energy Efficiency Program	Partnering with NYPA customers to implement comprehensive Energy Efficiency projects. This program provides our customers with the expertise to identify and evaluate facility improvements that not only provide solutions to aging equipment, but also produce significant energy and environmental benefits.
Smart Street Lighting NY	Advance NYS Clean Energy goals by offering a full turnkey service to assist customers with the acquisition and conversion of street lights to energy efficient LEDs.
Street Lighting Maintenance Service	The Maintenance Service begins once municipalities gain ownership and convert their street lights to LED through Smart Street Lighting NY.

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Programs

Program	Purpose
Buildings of Excellence Competition	Recognizes and rewards the design, construction, and operation of very low or zero carbon emitting multifamily buildings.
Clean Energy Workforce Development Programs	Provides clean energy workforce development and training funds.
Clean Heating and Cooling Programs	Heat pumps are a more efficient heating and cooling option that eliminate fossil fuels, can provide up to 100 percent of your heating and cooling needs, and help you save on your energy bills.
Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Carbon Challenge	Helps large commercial and industrial companies and organizations implement their best energy-saving/carbon-reduction projects.
Commercial New Construction Program	Provides technical assistance and support to design teams and building owners involved in building energy-efficient structures.
Energy Storage Program	Offers funding and technical support to building owners, municipalities, energy storage developers, contractors, and integrators for installing energy storage technologies.
Energy to Lead	Challenged student-supported coalitions across the State to develop and implement plans to advance clean energy on their campuses and in their local communities in new ways.
Flexible Technical Assistance (FlexTech) Program	Shares the cost to produce an objective, site-specific, and targeted study on how best to implement clean energy and/or energy efficiency technologies.
Ground Source Heat Pump Program	Offers support for the installation of ground source heat pump systems at residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial buildings.
NY-SUN	Provides incentives and financing to make solar-generated electricity accessible and affordable for all New York homeowners, renters, and businesses. include training for installers and public officials, standardized permitting processes, and consumer education.
Real Time Energy Management Program (RTEM)	RTEM technologies analyze data and recommend actionable insights, resulting in lower operating and utility costs, and a smarter building with greater comfort, appeal and marketability.
Strategic Energy Management Program	Offers training to industrial facilities that are interested in optimizing energy use through a continuous improvement approach