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## **Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3) MEETING MINUTES**

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**Meeting Date:** March 16, 2018  
**Meeting Time:** 1:30 — 3:30 p.m.  
**Meeting Location:** CT DEEP,  
Gina McCarthy Auditorium,  
79 Elm Street, 5th Floor, Hartford

**ATTENDANCE**

<b>Council Member</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Present</b>
George Bradner on behalf of Commissioner Katherine Wade	Director, Property & Casualty Division	Connecticut Department of Insurance	N
Patrick Brown on behalf of David Robinson		The Hartford	Y
Claire Coleman	Climate and Energy Attorney	Connecticut Fund for the Environment	Y
Melody Currey	Commissioner	Department of Administrative Services	N
David Kooris	Director of Rebuild by De-sign and National Disaster Resilience	Department of Housing	Y
Katie Dykes	Chairperson	Public Utilities Regulatory Authority	N
T.J. Hanson	Product Director	Thule, Inc.	N
John Humphries	Organizer	CT Round Table for Climate & Jobs	Y
David Kalafa	Undersecretary	Office of Policy and Management	Y
Rob Klee (chair)	Commissioner	Department of Energy & Environmental Protection	Y
Bryan Garcia	President and Chief Executive Officer	Connecticut Green Bank	Y
James Redeker	Commissioner	Department of Transportation	Y
James O'Donnell	Executive Director	Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation	Y
Catherine Smith	Commissioner	Department of Economic & Community Development	N
Lynn Stoddard	Director	Institute for Sustainable Energy	Y

<b>Associated Staff</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Present</b>
Tracy Babbidge	Chief	Bureau of Energy & Technology Policy, DEEP	Y
Keri Enright-Kato	Director	DEEP Office of Climate Change, Technology & Research	Y
Jeff Howard	Research Analyst	DEEP Office of Climate Change, Technology & Research	Y
Tom Maziarz	Bureau Chief	DOT	Y
Mary Sotos	Deputy Commissioner	Bureau of Energy & Technology Policy, DEEP	Y

## AGENDA & NOTES

### Welcome and Announcements

*Robert Klee, Commissioner of DEEP, GC3 Chair*

- David Kooris has been appointed as the new Deputy Commissioner at Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) and this is his last GC3 meeting as a representative of the Department of Housing (DOH).
- Mia Delaire will replace David Kooris on the GC3, and will be representing the DOH moving forward.
- David Kalafa, Under Secretary, Office of Policy and Management, has been appointed in place of Mike Sullivan.
- Congratulations to the Hartford for receiving two Climate Leadership Awards at the March Climate Leadership Conference. The Hartford was recognized for its excellence in reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) across the company's operations and for setting goals to continue decreasing emissions as part of an overall strategy to address climate change.
- United Technologies and Kimberly Clark were also recognized for the excellence in GHG management for goal setting.

### Discussion of GHG mitigation policies and initiatives

*Facilitated by Robert Klee, Commissioner of DEEP and GC3 Chair*

- It would be helpful to synthesize all the materials and define recommendations that have the greatest impact on GHG reductions.
- Important to keep recommendations at the policy level and not too detailed and prescriptive.
- 2005 Action Plan was too tactical, the GC3 report should be high-level oriented, and policy driven.
- Differences between 2005 process and GC3 process:
  - Less stakeholder driven, more agency/staff driven which resulted in tactical actions versus strategic direction.
  - Recommendations were based on what government/state agencies had direct control over.
  - Diversity of membership of the GC3 includes non-governmental organizations, whereas the Governor's Steering Committee was composed of state agencies only.
  - The creation of DEEP and statutory requirement to implement a distinct energy planning process through the Comprehensive Energy Strategy.
- Target audience for the final report should focus on decision makers.
- Focus recommendations on the three big wedges: Transportation, Buildings, and Electric sectors and identify the high value actions.
  - Identify the high level recommendations – 3-5 priorities
  - Recommend a suite of strategies to achieve high level recommendations

- Utilize the research and analysis that the GC3 has completed to date to develop policy and program recommendations that have a high likelihood to reduce emissions within these three sectors.
  - This includes evaluating current policies and programs and expanding or redesigning as necessary.
  - Identifying the gaps and make actionable recommendations that fill these gaps.
    - See state comparison of initiatives (slide 7)

#### Buildings:

- Building standards to improve energy efficiency and strategic electrification, as well as incorporating resiliency.
- Cost-benefit testing that includes non-energy benefits (total resource test)
- Price signals - incentives that help the customer make choice.

#### Transportation:

- VMT reductions through state transportation planning
- Price signals - VMT tax, congestion pricing, carbon tax
  - Study conducted by EPA showed that a VMT tax in CT resulted in 4-6% reduction in VMT
- Regional coordination to tackle transportation sector
- Sustainable funding for transportation infrastructure and services - avoid backsliding due to lack of funding (e.g. increase in transit fares)

#### Electric Sector:

- Increase zero-carbon electric energy generation
  - Clean Energy Standard – new renewables vs. existing (nuclear)

#### Other:

- Encourage and support technological innovation in all sectors

#### Next steps:

- Identify the high level recommendations for each sector.
- DEEP to host working meetings for each sector to further identify policy priorities.
- GC3 to meet again late May/early June
- Transportation Climate Initiative listening session in May. Opportunity to seek feedback from stakeholders on policy solutions to decarbonize the transportation sector.

### **Public comments**

#### **Ray Alright, National Biodiesel Board**

- Country is saturated with energy plans, what will this plan contribute that is different? Go light on description of programs but go heavy on the real challenges in this sphere.
- Address the concern of energy diversity and energy supply flexibility across all three wedges – electrification can leave you without options if not properly implemented
- Everything needs a price signal. Careful not to pick winners or losers

**Lee Grannis**, Clean Cities

- Get federal government and agencies involved because the impact is much bigger
- Fleets using alternative fuels are going to get money back for this investment soon
- Push commercial and private fleets to the top of the priority list

**Mike Morrissey**, Ultimate Fuels Coalition of Connecticut

- Waterbury is eligible for a check for \$200,000 for retroactivity of the fuel incentives
- Supports fuel incentives
- School bus propane initiatives have been successful but we hope it continues
- Yale is a good example of how propane can help achieve emission reductions
  - Converted buses and trucks very quickly to propane
  - Propane buses can be implemented quickly and get immediate results

**Norman Nadeau**, MBA/PhD candidate in Climate Science and Renewable Energy

- Farm runs on green energy and owns an electric vehicle
- Carbon reduction is hard and takes a long time. It's the elephant in the room, "But the only way to eat an elephant is bite by bite"
- Support insurance incentives that reward rebuilding through green construction and purchase of green vehicles
- Free charging of EVs is coming so we need to think forward

**David Gable**, Coconut Gas

- Nestle Water is running a large segment of their fleet on Propane which is reducing both their costs and their emissions.

**NOTE:** Slides are available on GC3 web page: [www.ct.gov/deep/gc3](http://www.ct.gov/deep/gc3)