

MI HEALTHY CLIMATE PLAN

2022 Report





MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

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BACKGROUND



Governor Whitmer’s Leadership on Climate Action

In September 2020, Governor Whitmer signed Executive Directive 2020-10, which committed Michigan to achieve economy-wide carbon neutrality no later than 2050 and then maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). Carbon neutrality means that any greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere are balanced by sequestration, removing an equivalent amount. The governor also reaffirmed the goals in Executive Directive 2019-12, which committed Michigan to pursue at least a 26-

28 percent reduction below 2005 levels in GHG emissions by 2025. In addition to the goals set by these directives, Michigan joined 24 other states and Puerto Rico – under the umbrella of the U.S. Climate Alliance – in committing to an interim goal of a 52 percent GHG reduction by 2030.

The Council on Climate Solutions

Governor Whitmer created the Council on Climate Solutions through Executive Order 2020-182. The Council consists of 14 Michigan residents appointed by the governor to represent a range of sectors, experiences, and expertise relevant to climate issues. Additionally, the Council includes the directors (or their designees) of the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and the Michigan Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), Labor and Economic Opportunity (LEO), Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), Natural Resources (DNR), Transportation, and Health and Human Services, as well as the State Treasurer and the Chair of the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC). The director of EGLE chairs the Council.

THE MI HEALTHY CLIMATE PLAN

Executive Directive 2020-10 charged EGLE, through its Office of Climate and Energy (OCE), with developing the MI Healthy Climate Plan (Plan), the state’s action plan to reduce GHG emissions and transition toward economy-wide carbon neutrality. A key focus of the Plan is on solutions that support communities disproportionately impacted by the changing climate.

EGLE developed the Plan with input from Michigan residents, coordinated through the Council on Climate Solutions. The Council met 14 times in 2021, advising on developing the MI Healthy Climate Plan. In addition to the formal council process, EGLE worked in collaboration with five topical workgroups:

- 1) Energy Production, Transmission, Distribution, and Storage
- 2) Transportation and Mobility
- 3) Buildings and Housing
- 4) Natural and Working Lands and Forest Products
- 5) Energy Intensive Industries

These ‘come one, come all’ workgroups were open to the public, and hundreds of Michiganders participated. A State of Michigan official and a private-sector resident with subject-matter expertise in the relevant field co-chaired each workgroup. Recommendations from those workgroups informed the final language of the Plan.

In January 2022, EGLE released a draft of the Plan for public feedback, welcoming written comments and creating forums for the public to engage and comment on the Plan. After overwhelming interest, EGLE extended the timeline for input. In addition to public forums, EGLE facilitated consultation with tribal governments and hosted meetings with Council and workgroup members, key stakeholders, and the Michigan Advisory Council on Environmental Justice (MAC-EJ). EGLE released the final MI Healthy Climate Plan on April 21, 2022.

OBJECTIVES OF THE MI HEALTHY CLIMATE PLAN



INTRODUCTION

Executive Directive 2020-10 committed EGLE to developing and implementing the MI Healthy Climate Plan. As part of that commitment, EGLE provides an annual report to the Governor on activities in support of implementing the Plan. Executive Order 2020-182 also calls for a regular report to the Governor on the activities of the Council on Climate Solutions. The following document provides a snapshot of activities undertaken in 2022 by the Council on Climate Solutions and a brief summary of some of the key activities state government and stakeholders have taken across Michigan to support implementing the MI Healthy Climate Plan. This report is not meant to be exhaustive, but rather illustrative of the many actions being taken across the state toward reaching a carbon neutral Michigan.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL ON CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

The Council met six times in 2022 to collaborate and advise on implementing the MI Healthy Climate Plan. In addition, the Council hosted three public listening sessions in January and February in the lead-up to the release of the Plan on April 21, 2022. The Council also met throughout 2021 to provide guidance on the Plan, including activities described in the background section above.

Following the release of the MI Healthy Climate Plan, the Office of Climate and Energy invited workgroup members, Council members, and members of the MAC-EJ to participate in the following five ideation sessions. The ideation sessions allowed for collaborative information gathering and knowledge sharing to guide successful Plan implementation, and EGLE intended for these ideation sessions to serve as platforms for further collaboration.

Zoning, Permitting, and Siting Renewable Energy	August 23, 2022
Repairing and Weatherizing Homes and Buildings	August 26, 2022
Creating a Michigan-Wide Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory	September 7, 2022
Justice40 Capacity Building	September 8, 2022
Securing Climate-related Federal Funding Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)/Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)	September 9, 2022

All five ideation sessions provided valuable insights related to Plan implementation. The **Zoning, Permitting, and Siting Renewable Energy** ideation session focused on identifying what must happen to advance siting renewable energy facilities in Michigan and what tools are available to expedite renewable resource deployment.

The **Repairing and Weatherizing Homes and Buildings** ideation session focused on gaining a better understanding of what different public, private, and nonprofit organizations are currently doing concerning weatherization in Michigan.

The **Creating a Michigan-Wide GHG Inventory** ideation session helped identify what a successful GHG inventory would look like for Michigan and crowdsourced potential data sources related to the energy sector GHG inventory.

The **Justice40 Capacity Building** ideation session identified what communities are already doing to pursue federal funding and what resources stakeholders could leverage to address challenges in accessing funding opportunities.

Finally, the **Securing Climate-related Federal Funding** ideation session identified potential funding and collaboration opportunities and current progress in this area. This ideation session led to subsequent meetings related to the Grid Resilient and Innovation Partnerships (GRIP) funding opportunity in November and December 2022 in collaboration with the MPSC.

Since the MI Healthy Climate Plan's release in April 2022, the Council on Climate Solutions has held three meetings related to plan implementation. The Council held these meetings on June 21, September 27, and November 29, 2022, covering topics including securing IJJA/BIL funding, collaborative efforts towards climate progress, key takeaways from ideation sessions, and general Plan implementation updates. The meetings also included presentations from outside speakers, including the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Clean Fuels Michigan, and Our Next Energy (ONE).

OVERARCHING STATE ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The following are brief summaries of just some of the cross-cutting work the State of Michigan is doing to implement the MI Healthy Climate Plan. This is not meant to be exhaustive, but rather illustrative of the many actions being taken across the state toward reaching a carbon neutral Michigan.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Principles of environmental justice and climate equity are woven throughout the state's activities to implement the Plan. The Plan calls for a commitment to 40% of the benefits of climate-related funding to go to disadvantaged communities, in alignment with federal obligations.

Following the release of the Plan, the OCE, working in partnership with EGLE's Office of the Environmental Justice Public Advocate (OEJPA), met with the [MAC-EJ](#) seven times to provide updates and gather input on activities to implement the Plan. The OCE also hosted two virtual discussions on strategies to increase the capacity of disadvantaged communities in Michigan to access federal funding and the corresponding benefits.

Also in 2022, EGLE’s OEJPA, in cooperation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Response Team Data and Research Workgroup, launched [MiEJScreen](#), a draft interactive mapping tool, in response to the dedicated advocacy of community members and the 2018 recommendations from the Michigan Environmental Justice Workgroup. EGLE staff used the best practices of EJ screening tools from around the nation to create this resource.

JUST TRANSITION

In August 2022, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) granted \$1.6 million to support the [Downriver Riverfront Communities Economic Recovery Implementation Project](#). The EDA’s \$300 million Coal Communities Commitment funded the grant.

Additionally, Michigan Treasury’s [Energy Transition Impact Project \(ETIP\)](#) continued its work to identify the communities that will be impacted by Michigan’s changing energy sources, including coal and nuclear plant closures. ETIP estimated the impact of the closure of energy facilities on communities and developed strategies to assist affected districts by expanding job opportunities and remediating sites. This work helped to mitigate related economic and socioeconomic dislocations. For 2022, to better understand the adverse impact of coal and nuclear plant closures and to develop long-term strategies, ETIP identified two areas of focus: the Palisades nuclear facility and surrounding environments, and the Downriver Riverfront communities where two coal plants have recently closed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Through the [Catalyst Communities](#) program, EGLE has worked with communities across the state to align priorities around the MI Healthy Climate Plan, including a dedicated session for communities at this year’s Michigan Sustainability Conference on October 24-25. The State of Michigan also launched the MI Next Cities program, working with the cities of Dearborn, Flint, and Marquette to pilot localized decarbonization solutions.

COORDINATED CLIMATE ACTION AT EGLE

Each of EGLE’s 15 offices and divisions identified at least one “climate liaison” from their team to help the OCE coordinate the implementation of the Plan. Facilitated by the OCE, the climate liaisons met seven times in 2022 to share information, align activities with the priorities articulated in the Plan, and identify areas for coordination across the Department.



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EGLE’s divisions and offices include the following: Office of the Clean Water Public Advocate, Office of Climate and Energy, Office of the Environmental Justice Public Advocate; Office of the Great Lakes; Office of Legislative Affairs; Office of Public Information; Air Quality Division; Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division; Materials Management Division; Oil, Gas, and Minerals Division; Remediation and Redevelopment Division; Water Resources Division; Environmental Support Division; Finance Division; and Information Management Division. Through this coordination, EGLE is integrating the priorities of the Plan across all its programs and identifying additional opportunities for action in 2023.

PURSUING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ACTION

Through a partnership with the Great Plains Institute, the OCE identifies, evaluates, and tracks federal funding opportunities that align with the goals of the Plan from the BIL and the IRA. Through this weekly process, the State of Michigan is leveraging unprecedented climate-related federal funding opportunities to help implement the goals of the Plan. The work of the OCE on federal funding is coordinated with the efforts to secure federal funding across EGLE, the Michigan Infrastructure Office in the Governor's office, and other state departments.

MICHIGAN CLIMATE CORPS

On September 19, 2022, the State of Michigan announced the creation of the [Michigan Climate Corps \(MICC\)](#) as part of Michigan's strategy to address climate change, protect the environment for future generations, and build the next generation of climate leaders in Michigan. The MICC will support the state's implementation of the Plan and will be a collaboration among multiple individual AmeriCorps programs (both new and expanded) working in coordination with the Michigan Community Service Commission and other state and local partners to harness the power of national service as part of a broader statewide effort to address climate change. Eligible recipients can request funding for planning and operational grants.

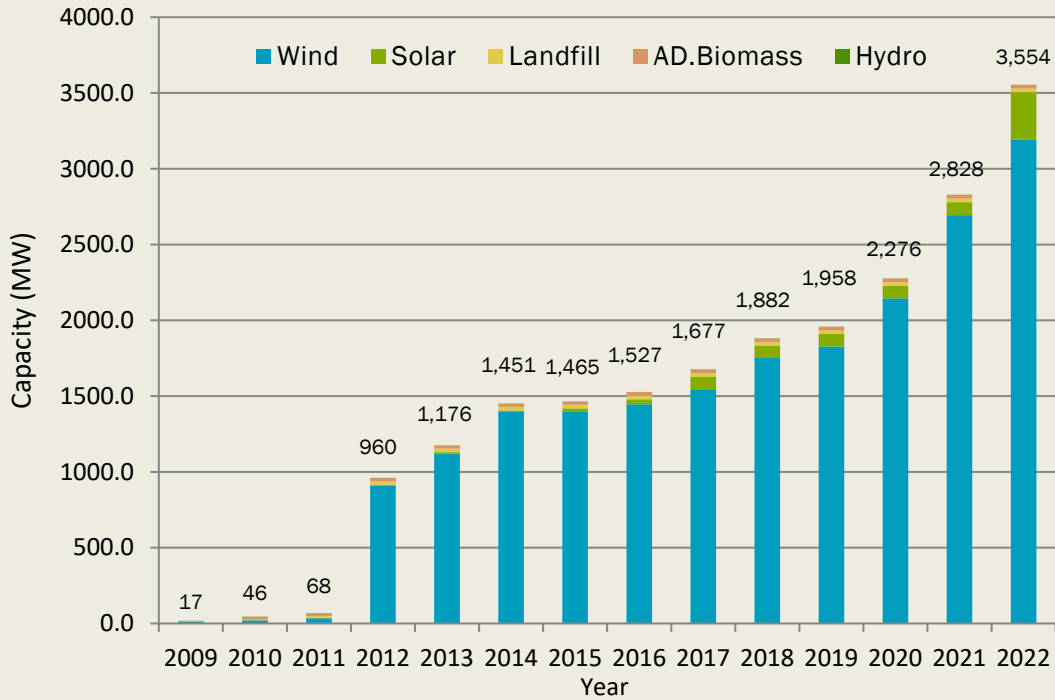
SECTOR-SPECIFIC UPDATES AND ACTIVITIES

The Plan includes recommended actions to support environmental justice and to reach the Governor's climate goals across five sources of emissions: electricity, transportation, built environment, industry, and natural and working lands. Below are brief snapshots of each sector and highlighted activities across Michigan helping to implement the Plan. This is not meant to be exhaustive, but rather illustrative of the many actions being taken across the state toward reaching the specific goals of the Plan.

ELECTRICITY: CLEAN THE ELECTRIC GRID

The MPSC's latest [Annual Report on the Implementation and Cost-Effectiveness of the PA 295 Renewable Energy Standard](#) found that utility-scale wind turbines accounted for 77% of the approximately 4,200 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy capacity in 2021. Hydroelectric facilities accounted for 9%, biomass 7%, solar installations 4%, landfill gas 3%, and municipal solid waste 1%. Across the state, three utility-scale wind farms and three utility-scale solar farms will become operational, adding 725 MW of new, utility-scale renewable electricity generation in 2022.

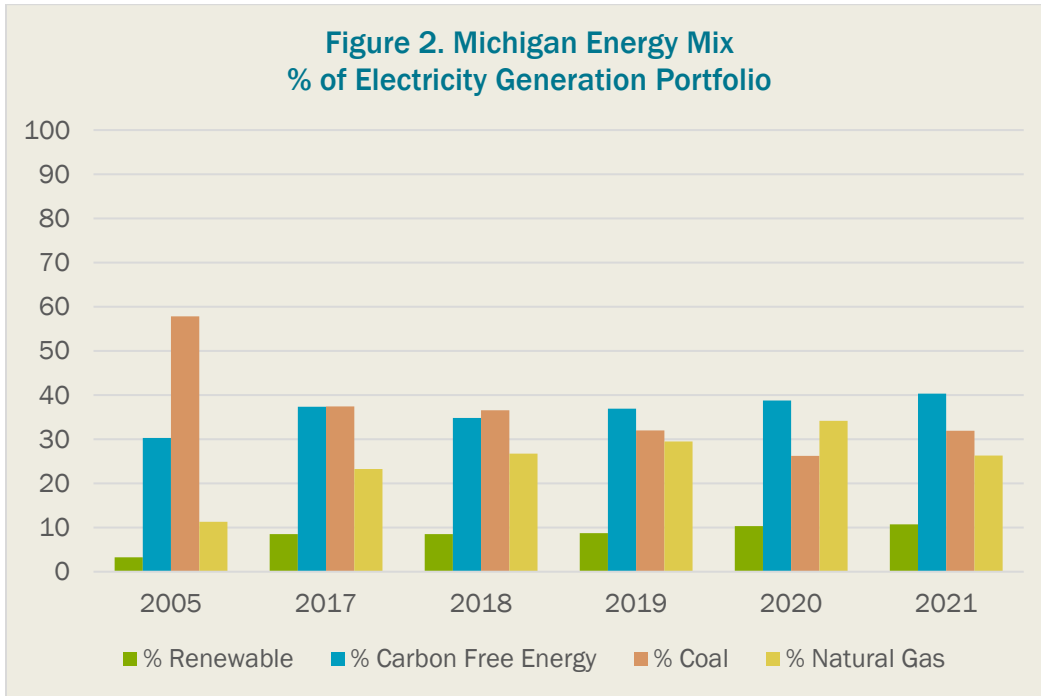
Figure 1. Cumulative Commission-Approved PA 295 Renewable Energy Capacity by Commercial Operation Date



Source: MPSC

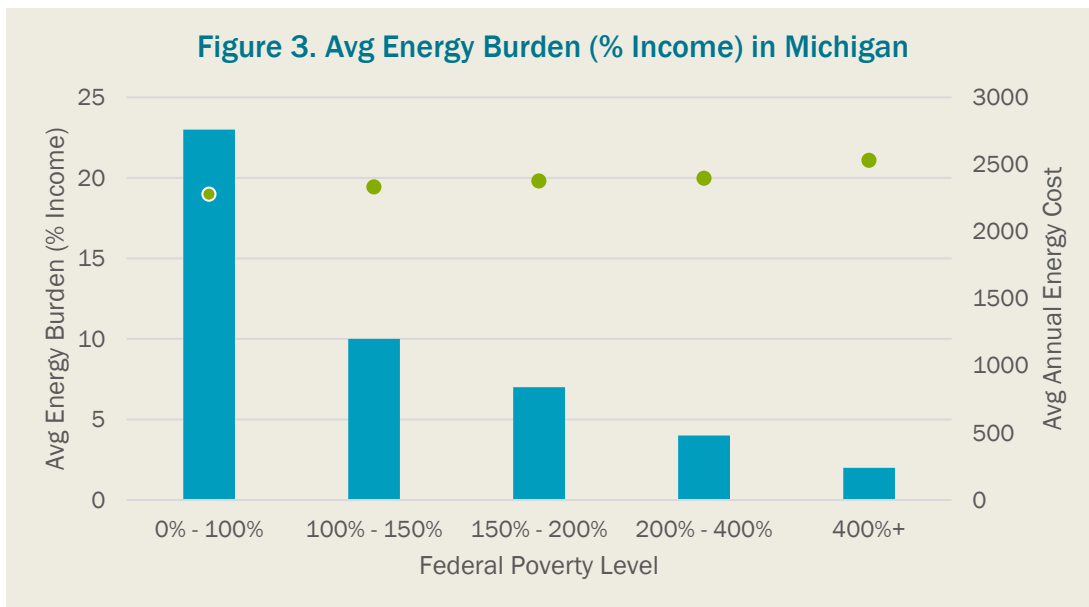
According to the [U.S. Energy Information Administration \(EIA\)](#), “Renewables provided about 11% of Michigan’s electricity net generation in 2021, and wind energy accounted for three-fifths of that power. Michigan ranks among the top 15 states in the amount of electricity generated by wind energy.” Based on that same data from the EIA, the share of fossil fuels in Michigan’s electricity portfolio has gradually decreased in recent years, down 13.8% from 2005, while the share of renewables has increased by 235.5% from 2005.

Notably, on August 10, 2022, Ford Motor Company and DTE Energy announced an agreement whereby DTE Energy will add 650 MW of [new solar energy capacity](#) in Michigan for Ford Motor Company by 2025, representing the largest renewable energy purchase ever made in the United States from a utility.



Source: [EIA Electricity Data Browser](#)

The average energy burden — or the percentage of a household’s annual income spent on heat and electricity — is 3% across the state of Michigan. However, for Michigan households making 100% or less of the Federal Poverty Level, the average energy burden is 23% despite average annual energy costs being similar across income levels.



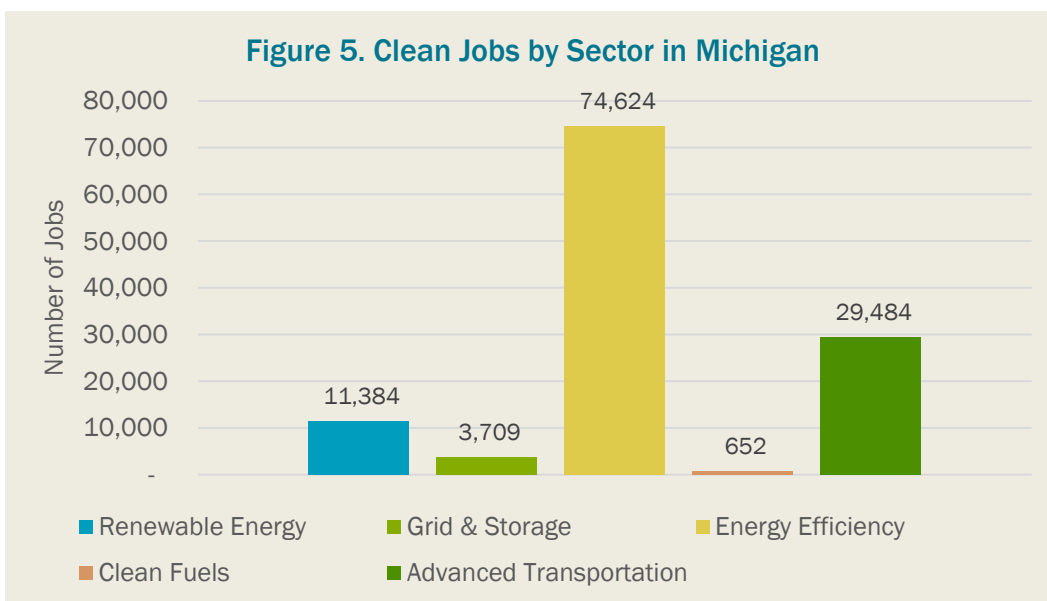
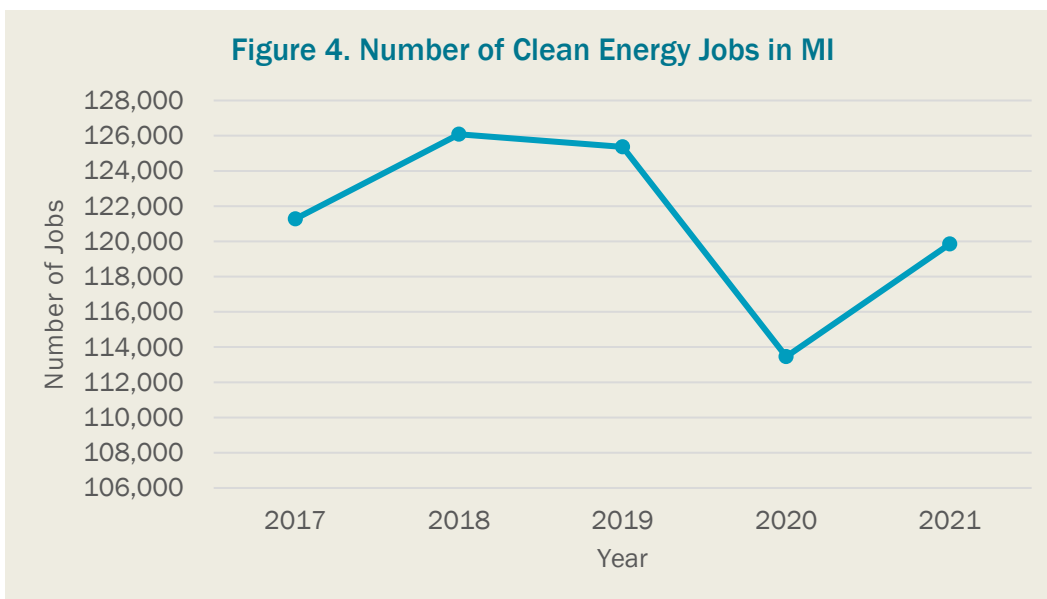
Source: DoE’s LEAD Tool

Following the release of the Plan, the [MPSC’s Low-Income Energy Policy Board](#) kicked off with its initial meeting on April 29, 2022. The Board met nine times in 2022 and held the first Low Income Energy Policy Summit on November 3, 2022. Additionally, throughout FY 2021, the [Michigan Energy](#)

[Assistance Program](#) awarded \$55 million in grants, providing 57,163 energy assistance payments and self-sufficiency services to low-income households.

As we move toward a cleaner electric grid, developing a skilled clean energy workforce in Michigan, leveraging federal funding, stewarding small businesses, and advancing equity are front-of-mind. On September 28, 2022, EGLE organized a [“Clean Energy Business Roundtable”](#) at Walker-Miller Energy Services in Detroit to discuss the future of clean energy jobs, innovation, and economic development in Michigan and efforts to build a more sustainable, equitable, and prosperous future.

Despite economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, jobs in clean energy are back on the rise. The state saw a 5.6% increase in the number of clean energy jobs between 2020 and 2021, with 62.3% of the total jobs in 2021 found in the energy efficiency sector, and a 22% growth in jobs in the clean transportation sector making it the fastest growing sector in 2021 according to the [most recent Clean Jobs Midwest report](#).



Source: Clean Jobs Midwest

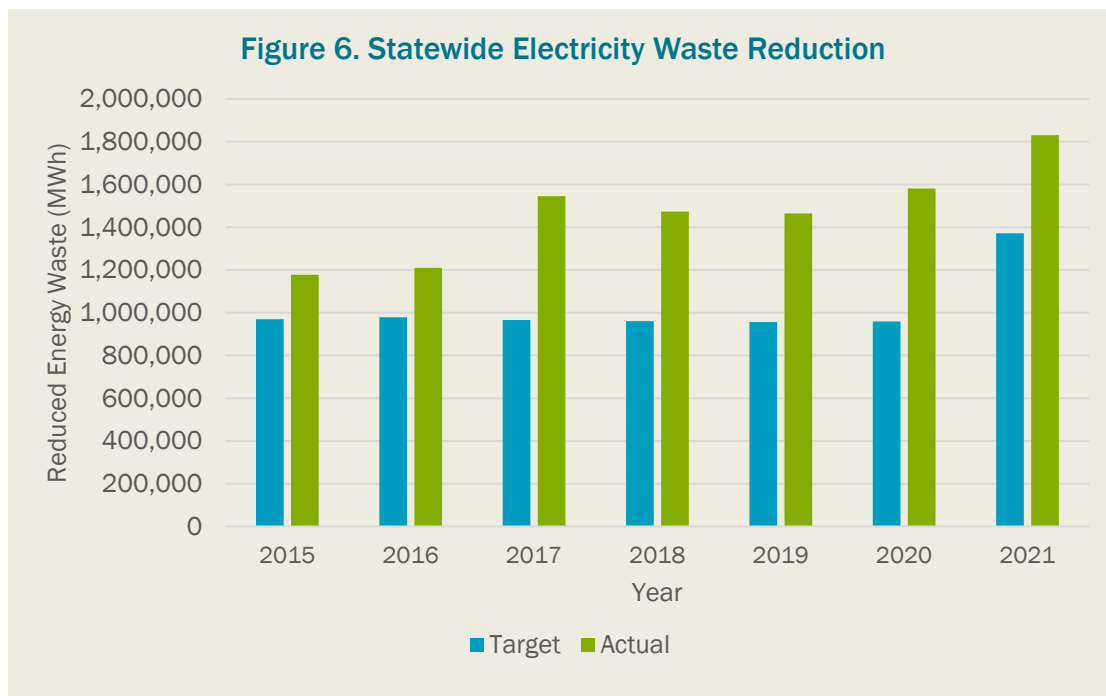
BUILT ENVIRONMENT: REPAIR AND DECARBONIZE HOMES AND BUSINESSES

Since 2015, Michigan has received \$136.5 million from the [Weatherization Assistance Program \(WAP\)](#) and \$12.4 million from the State Energy Program (SEP), resulting in reduced energy costs and improved health and safety in 11,291 homes. Between 2010 and 2021, Michigan weatherized an average of 1,509 homes per year with formula funds from the DOE.

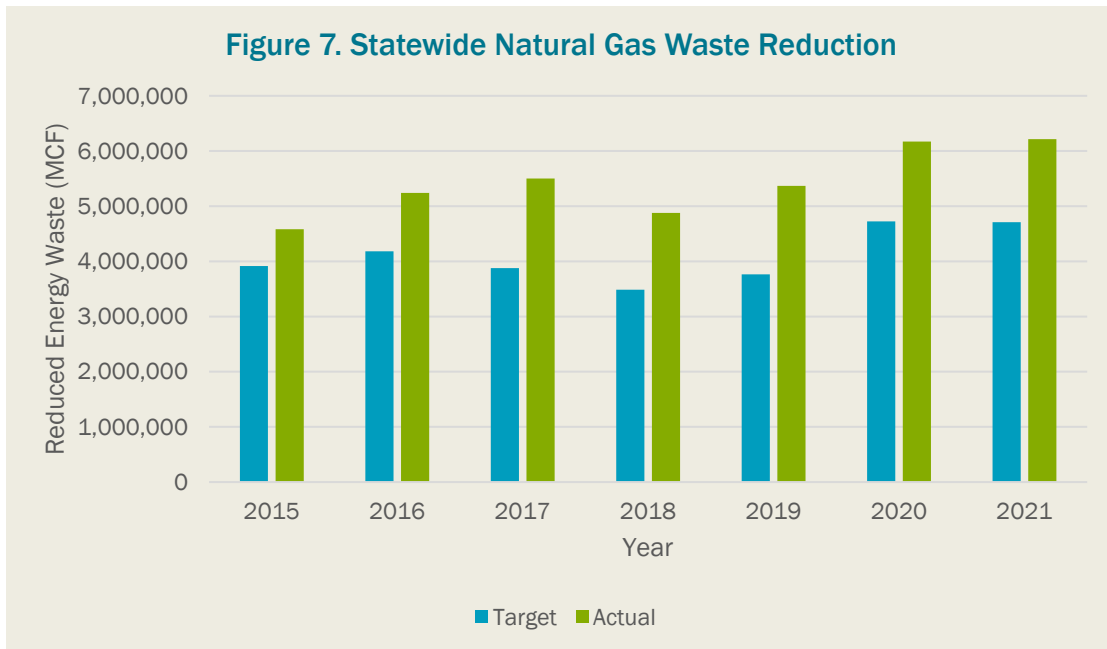
The BIL signed by President Joe Biden created a \$3.5 billion stimulus for the Weatherization Assistance Program in addition to existing funding. The BIL's passage means more than [\\$183 million in additional funding](#) is available to Michigan over the life of the stimulus, estimated at five to seven years. If the spending occurs over five years, it will roughly triple annual production and expenditures in Michigan from 1,300 to 3,900 homes.

The MPSC's latest [Annual Report on the Implementation of PA 295 2020 Utility Energy Waste Reduction Programs](#) found that Michigan's 64 investor-owned, cooperative and municipal electric companies spent \$294.3 million on Energy Waste Reduction (EWR) programs. Natural gas utilities spent more than \$125 million. The combined total of nearly \$419 million spent on EWR programs by all the state's electric and natural gas utilities should save customers more than \$1.34 billion over the 12-year lifecycle of EWR programs and measures implemented in 2020. For every \$1 spent on EWR programs in 2020, customers realize savings of \$3.20.

Michigan utility companies have consistently outperformed on their annual electricity waste reduction and their annual natural gas waste reduction – even going as high as outpacing their electricity goal by 94% in 2017.



Source: MPSC Annual Report on the Implementation of PA 295 2020 Utility Energy Waste Reduction Programs



Source: MPSC Annual Report on the Implementation of PA 295
2020 Utility Energy Waste Reduction Programs

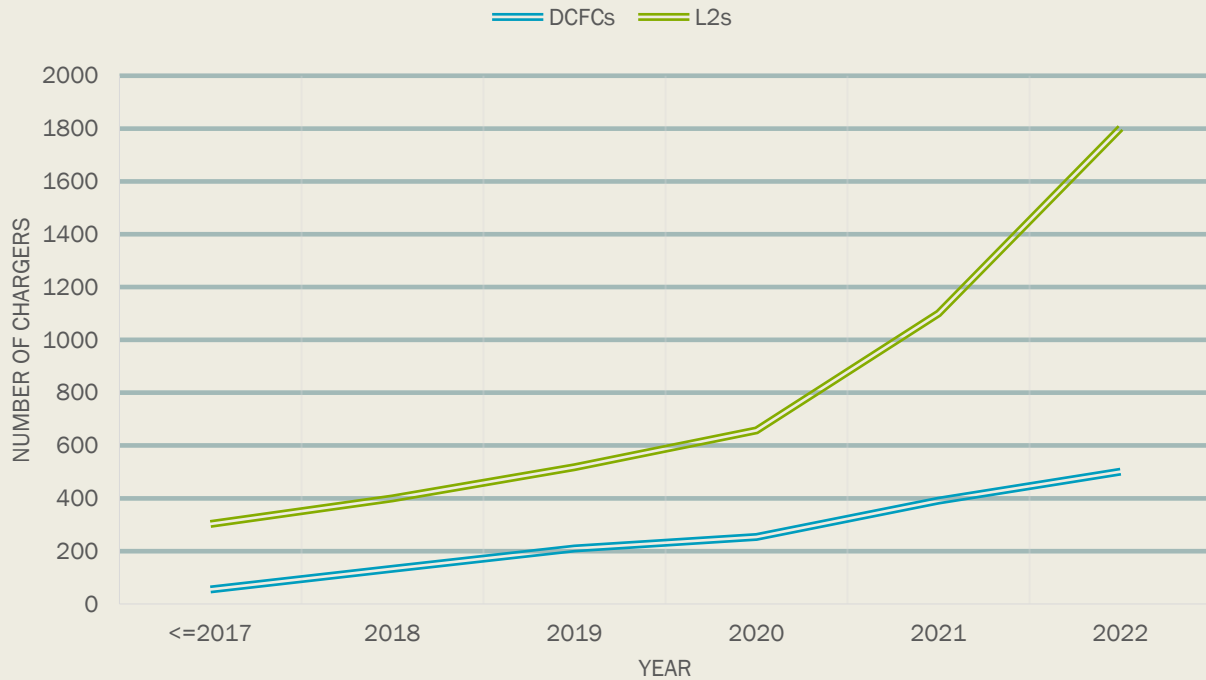
In June 2022, EGLE granted \$1,241,505 in federal funds to a [30-month pilot effort](#) by the Climate Witness Project (CWP) to advance environmental justice and reduce GHG emissions by helping ten low-income Michigan congregations of various faiths improve the energy efficiency of their buildings.

Since the release of the Plan, EGLE funded research and a series of workshops, including in-person seminars in Gaylord and Marquette, to identify opportunities to accelerate carbon emission reductions in homes and buildings to reach the goal of 17% emission reductions in the built environment, a goal in the Plan.

TRANSPORTATION & MOBILITY: ELECTRIFY VEHICLES AND INCREASE PUBLIC TRANSIT

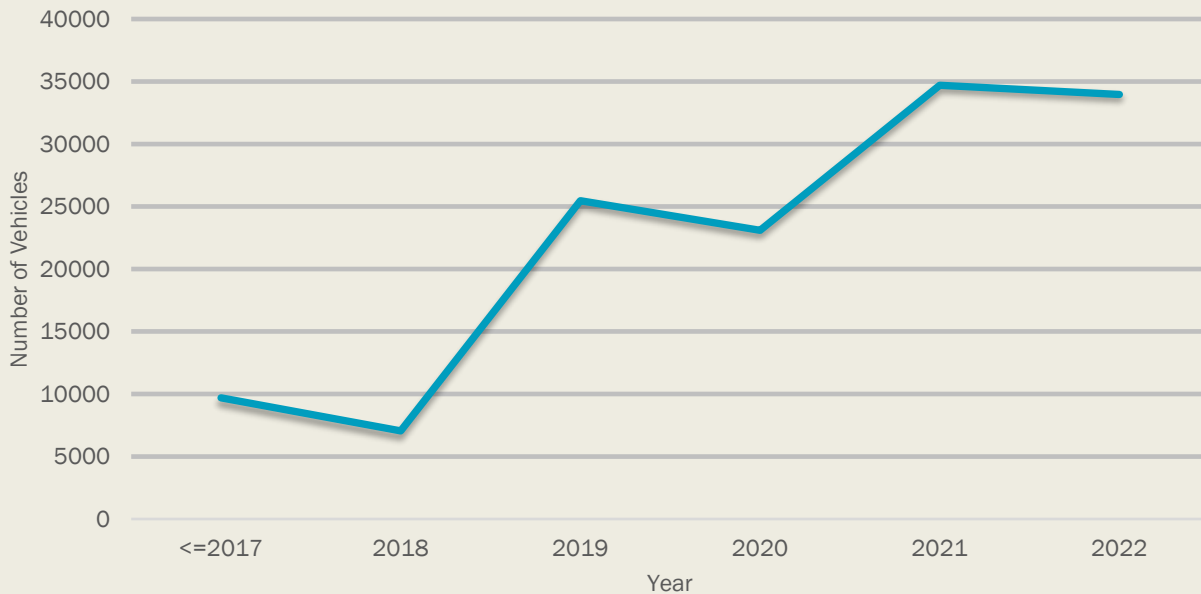
Currently, 21,638 electric vehicles (EV) and 12,322 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) are registered with the state, totaling 33,960 vehicles and 1,016 EV Chargers with 2,304 ports. The EV Charger installation within the state has risen substantially in the past few years. However, according to the [MI Future Mobility Plan](#), an additional 100,000 EV chargers are needed to fully support two million EVs – a rate of 12,000 chargers per year.

Figure 8. Cumulative Number of Chargers in Michigan



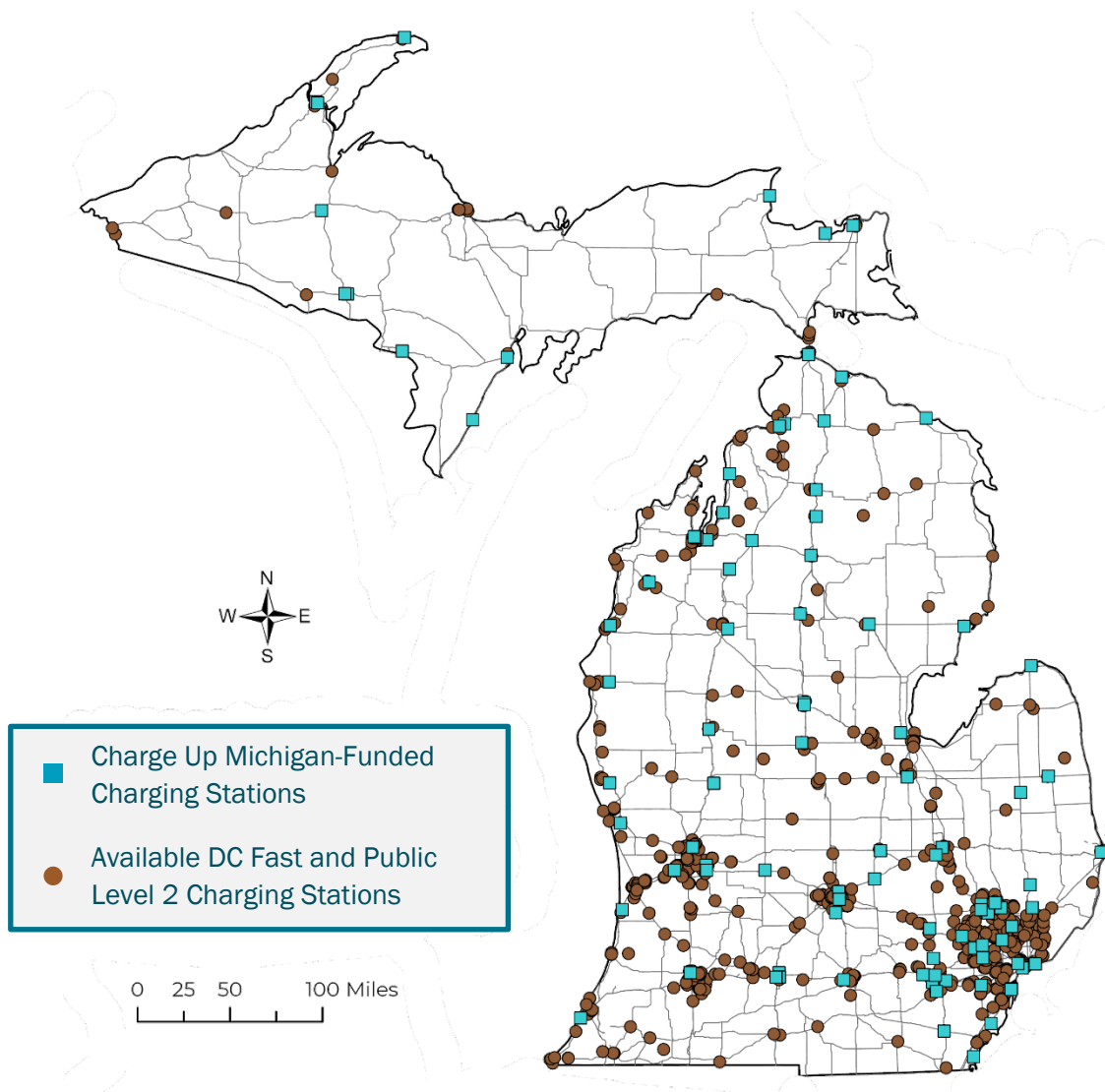
Source: Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) and EGLE, Materials Management Division

Figure 9. Number of Electric and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles on the Road in Michigan



Source: Atlas EV Hub for <=2017 to 2019; AFDC (modeled data) for 2020, 2021; MDOS for 2022

Figure 10. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations in Michigan



According to LEO's [Office of Future Mobility and Electrification](#), major companies are building out their mobility supply chains in Michigan, with recent investments including Ford Motor Company's \$100M battery research facility in Romulus, Magna Electric Vehicle Structures' \$70M manufacturing facility in St. Clair, General Motors' \$7B investment in EV and battery production across four Michigan sites, ONE's \$1.6B battery factory in Van Buren Township, and Gotion's \$2.3B battery components complex in Big Rapids. The Office of Future Mobility and Electrification also released the MI Future Mobility Plan on September 15, 2022, with policy recommendations and targets aligned with the MI Healthy Climate Plan.

On May 26, 2022, Governor Whitmer unveiled the first of approximately 15 [EV charging sites](#) to be installed at state parks and a state fish hatchery in Michigan over the next few years. The project is led by Adopt a Charger and the electric vehicle automaker Rivian Automotive, Inc., with four Rivian Waypoints chargers located at Holland State Park in Ottawa County.

On August 3, 2022, the State of Michigan joined with Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin in a collaboration to build the [Lake Michigan EV Circuit Tour](#), a network of EV chargers spanning over 1,100 miles of drivable shoreline around Lake Michigan.

Additionally, on August 5, 2022, to enable four [new mobility services](#) to help address challenges across the state related to sustainable transit, roadway safety, parking, and staffing shortages in the service industry, Bluecity, GEKOT Inc., Mouvit and Nimbus were selected to receive \$285,000 in total funding through the Michigan Mobility Funding Platform to test and deploy mobility projects across the state, including in Ann Arbor, Rochester, Dearborn, Novi, and Farmington Hills.

On September 14, 2022, the Biden Administration approved Michigan’s EV Infrastructure Deployment Plan under the [National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure \(NEVI\) Formula Program](#), established under the BIL.

On November 17, 2022, EGLE announced that Michigan would receive \$54 million in funding through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean School Bus Program for 138 [new electric school buses](#) at 25 school districts. The investment is in addition to the 17 electric school buses in seven districts in the state.

INDUSTRY: DRIVE CLEAN INNOVATION IN INDUSTRY

In September 2022, Michigan joined Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Minnesota, and Wisconsin to create the [Midwestern Hydrogen Coalition](#), a bipartisan partnership to accelerate the development of a robust clean hydrogen economy in the Midwest. The goal of the Midwestern Hydrogen Coalition is to collaborate on policy development to create a regulatory environment that works across state lines. Michigan’s leadership in launching the Midwestern Hydrogen Coalition built on foundational work done by the Center for Sustainable Systems (CSS) at the University of Michigan, which released the [Hydrogen Roadmap for the State of Michigan Report](#) in May 2022 with support from the MEDC and the University of Michigan Office of Research.

Additionally, 2022 was the first full year of operation for the [Michigan State University Industrial Assessment Center \(IAC\)](#), after the DOE awarded Michigan State University (MSU) \$2.25 million in 2021 to support Michigan’s small and medium-sized manufacturers and commercial buildings over five years. The MSU IAC collaborates with Henry Ford College and Michigan Technological University, focusing on improving the energy efficiency and sustainability of small manufacturing and commercial buildings. The MSU IAC is committed to the Justice40 Initiative, which aims to provide 40 percent of the benefits relating to federal investments in climate and clean energy to disadvantaged communities.

The state of Michigan’s recycling rate has increased from 14.25% before 2019 to 19.3% in the most recent analysis from EGLE. In 2022, to help drive further increases in the recycling rate, [EGLE awarded \\$7 million](#) in recycling grants through the Renew Michigan Fund. Projects funded spanned the entire state, from southeast Michigan to the northern Lower Peninsula, to the Upper Peninsula. Every dollar invested through EGLE’s recycling programs drives \$10 of investment in recycling from private businesses, local governments, and nonprofits. In December 2022, Governor Whitmer signed a bill package referred to as “Part 115,” which reimagines how Michigan looks at waste and recycling and will create expanded options for meeting Michigan’s statewide recycling goals and building a circular economy.

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS: PROTECT MICHIGAN'S LAND AND WATER

In April 2022, the DNR [pledged](#) to plant 50 million trees across Michigan by 2030, contributing to the global goal of restoring and growing one trillion trees by 2030 and helping achieve the goals of the Plan.

The [Big Wild Forest Carbon Project](#) started in 2020 and was the first in the nation to leverage the carbon storage capacity of trees on state forest lands. On over 100,000 acres of the celebrated Pigeon River Country State Forest known as “The Big Wild,” the project creates a portfolio of carbon offset credits generated from sustainable forest management activities that would not have been possible without the sale of the credits. The entire project term is 40 years. Project development finished in 2022, with DTE Energy purchasing the first decade of carbon credits to offset a portion of the emissions generated from its operations.

On December 13, 2022, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service awarded the Michigan Association of Conservation Districts and its partners [a \\$4.7 million Climate Smart Commodities Grant](#). The grant project will build upon MDARD's long-voluntary environmental assurance program to pilot a Climate Smart Farm program, focusing primarily on the climate impact of practices used by small, diversified farms in the Western Lake Erie Basin.

LEADING BY EXAMPLE IN STATE GOVERNMENT

Michigan's Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB) has implemented a variety of efficiency upgrades to lower energy costs across state-owned buildings. Exceeding Governor Whitmer's expectations of lowering energy intensity in state buildings by 40% by 2040 relative to a 2005 baseline, DTMB has already reduced energy consumption in state buildings by 59% since 2005. These reductions alone have saved taxpayers \$53 million just by implementing the following practices:

- Completed a cogeneration system at the state's Secondary Complex that accounts for approximately 30% of portfolio-wide savings.
- Converted 85% of all lighting fixtures in DTMB-managed facilities to light-emitting diodes (LED), with plans to convert all others soon.
- Incorporated Advanced Lighting Controls technology into recent LED conversions to save an additional 30% in energy use over LEDs alone.
- Established the Michigan Building Intelligence System, an energy controls platform that enables remote monitoring and management of building systems.
- Conducted building energy audits on all DTMB facilities to identify opportunities for energy efficiencies that the DTMB trades team then enacted.
- Tracked actual energy usage at each DTMB facility with smart-metering technology that provides real-time data.

Additionally, the State of Michigan has taken the following steps to reduce GHG emissions throughout state government:

- Signed agreements to power state-owned facilities with 100 percent renewable energy by 2025.
- Committed to carbon neutrality in state-owned buildings by 2040.
- Established a \$5 million Energy Efficiency and Green Revolving Fund to expand renewable energy and energy efficiency projects at state facilities
- Developed a plan to site solar across state-owned properties responsibly.
- Upgraded state systems to deploy more efficient water use (and reuse) techniques, saving energy and thousands of gallons of water per year.
- Launched the nation's first carbon sequestration and carbon market program on state-owned forest land.
- Committed to electrifying the state's vehicle fleet.
- Required consideration of vendor environmental track records in the state's procurement and purchasing decisions.
- Required all state facilities to offer recycling services.
- Developed a toolkit for state agencies to review sustainability projects on state properties and ensure easy access to information on how to initiate eco-friendly practices.
- Launched a state employee education campaign around sustainability.
- Invested in backup power for all state-owned pumping stations to reduce freeway flooding events in Southeast Michigan.



Solar Panels at Oden State Fish Hatchery – *photo courtesy of the Michigan DNR*

CONCLUSION

The State of Michigan remains committed to the implementation of the MI Healthy Climate Plan. The Office of Climate and Energy within EGLE continues to oversee its implementation in concert with state departments and agencies, tribal and local governments, and key stakeholders. The Council on Climate Solutions and Michigan Advisory Council on Environmental Justice will continue to provide advice, feedback, and guidance along the way. With bold leadership by example from state government and every Michigan resident and business playing their parts, we can build a more equitable, just, healthy, and prosperous future and ensure that the benefits of this transition are enjoyed by all Michiganders.

