



## 2012 Agenda: A More Prosperous Oklahoma

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### Energy

#### Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Oklahoma has long been a leader in energy production. Unfortunately, we are also ranked as one of the least energy-efficient states in the nation. In fact, according to a recent report from the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, Oklahoma is the fourth worst state. Not only are we squandering our natural resources, but we are costing taxpayers millions of dollars in the process.

This legislative session, Governor Fallin is asking the legislature to approve a measure that directs all state agencies and higher education institutions to achieve an energy efficiency and conservation improvement target of at least 20 percent by 2020.

By applying Governor Fallin's comprehensive behavior-based energy program, conservative projections show state facilities have the potential to reduce energy consumption by 20 percent–30 percent, representing net savings to taxpayers over 10 years of \$300-\$500 million. These savings are real, they are significant and they can begin to be realized from the very first month of implementation. All costs of this program will be fully funded by the savings generated from the program. This approach allows the program to be successfully implemented without increasing appropriations, requiring expensive mechanical upgrades or other retrofits of current state assets. Governor Fallin's plan covers all state buildings and higher education facilities — a total footprint exceeding 47 million square feet, ranging from buildings built in the 1800s to new construction.

The state is following the example already set by Oklahoma State University. Since launching an aggressive and comprehensive behavior-based energy program in 2007, OSU has reduced energy consumption across its campuses by 19 percent. This has resulted in quantifiable savings of nearly \$19 million. But just as importantly, the energy program has changed the culture at OSU. From leadership and staff to the student body, OSU has created a culture of energy conservation that will benefit the school for generations to come.

This proven model for behavior-based energy conservation has also proven to be successful in school districts across the state for more than 20 years. Since 1989, 37 Oklahoma school districts, including Tulsa, Edmond, Jenks, Bristow, Hillsdale, Noble, Enid, Stillwater, Harrah, Sapulpa and Norman, have implemented similar behavior-based energy programs and have achieved more than \$68 million in savings.

#### Natural Gas Vehicle and Infrastructure Development

Governor Fallin recognizes that compressed natural gas (CNG) is an important transportation fuel for the future. It's efficient, affordable, clean and made right here in Oklahoma. Obstacles to increasing CNG usage are infrastructure and demand. It's a chicken-and-egg scenario: consumers do not buy natural gas vehicles (NGV) that can only be refueled at a limited number of stations, and gas stations do not want to add CNG pumps with only a limited number of cars on the road.

That's why last November, the governor unveiled an innovative and unprecedented multistate, bipartisan initiative to begin the process of breaking that cycle and jump-starting both the development NGVs and improved CNG infrastructure.

Governor Fallin, and governors from nine other states, including Colorado, Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Utah, Maine, West Virginia, New Mexico, Kentucky and Texas have signed a Memorandum of Understanding stating that these states desire to

purchase an affordable, high-quality, CNG-powered automobile for their fleets. The states have thousands of fleet vehicles, and we know that if those fleets were natural gas powered, it would save taxpayer dollars in fuel costs.

The goal is to get enough states together to commit to purchasing at least 5,000 new NGVs a year, as a group. By doing that, we can work with car manufacturers in the United States to produce an affordable, high quality NGV for their fleets – something that would be available not only to state government, but to consumers in households and the private sector as well.

These states have already begun to meet as a group and are working hard to develop a multi-state request for proposal that can be sent to automobile manufacturers in the coming months.

Supporting CNG use means supporting an Oklahoma-made energy that creates Oklahoma jobs. Additionally, it strengthens our national security by reducing our dependence on foreign oil and helps to strengthen our economic security by investing in a product that represents the future of American energy.

**These initiatives are elements of Governor Fallin's Oklahoma First Energy Plan. For more information please visit [www.governor.ok.gov](http://www.governor.ok.gov)**