

GREEN ENERGY ADOPTION

The US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) defines green power as “electricity supplied from a subset of renewable resources that provide the highest environmental benefit...Green power generally does not include some resources that are often considering as renewable energy including large hydropower and municipal solid waste.” (US EPA, 2018) While transit agencies likely will not be building, operating, or maintaining resources like large hydropower facilities or solid waste facilities, the local electric utility may include such resources in their electricity generation portfolio. These resources can be considered “renewable” because the inputs, like running water for hydropower, are not consumed in the production of electricity. (CTE, 2021) Applications for green energy range from vehicles to on-site renewable energy installations.

Green Energy Adoption



Pre-work for **Facilitators**

- What renewable energy targets exist for your state or region that your Summit is focused on?
- What incentives exist for your state for green energy projects, or what other state agencies manage funding opportunities related to green energy?

Questions for Discussion

- What is your vision of green energy implementation at your agency?
- What stakeholders are involved in the green energy implementation process – think through initial research, to procurement, to implementation?
- Discuss the barriers to implementing green energy at your agency.
- Discuss how the Summit organizer can provide support in green energy implementation projects
- Are there potential partners (who are not currently at *this* table) that could support green energy implementation in your locality?
- Where is your agency in the process of incorporating green energy in your operation?
 - Not interested
 - Interested, but don't know where to start
 - Actively researching
 - Applying for funding
 - Procurement
 - Implementation