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### EXECUTIVE ORDER

#### Concerning Energy Efficiency and Conservation by State Agencies

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Office of the Governor of the State of Colorado, I, Bill Owens, Governor of the State of Colorado, hereby issue this Executive Order establishing energy efficiency and conservation practices for state agencies.

#### 1. Background and Need

Energy provides Coloradans with freedom and convenience—easy access to the Internet and cell phones, lighting for homes and schools, cool air in the summer and warmth in the winter. Energy is also the lifeblood of Colorado's economy, providing businesses with the power they need to produce billions of dollars in goods and services. The California energy crisis is an important reminder that this freedom shouldn't be taken for granted. Coloradans' continued ability to enjoy this freedom is contingent on two things: an affordable and reliable supply of energy and the efficient use of the energy produced.

Colorado utilities and power providers are currently taking steps to ensure that the state has an adequate supply of heat and power for the future. However, the imperative to develop an adequate supply of energy is not a justification to waste these precious resources. Conservation efforts are essential because they help make existing energy supplies last longer.

The State of Colorado should lead this effort by example. An employer and a tremendous consumer of electricity and natural gas, the state government has a remarkable opportunity to employ common sense measures to conserve heat and power. In addition to stretching the supplies of energy, state conservation efforts save taxpayer dollars spent on utility bills.

#### 2. Directive

I hereby direct all executive directors of state agencies to take the following steps to promote energy conservation within their departments:

- Office equipment should be shut down when not in use outside of work hours and power-saving features, if available, should be enabled.
- Temperatures in state offices and buildings should remain between 74-78 degrees Fahrenheit during the summer and 68-70 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter except where health, safety or special conditions dictate otherwise.

- Lighting in offices and buildings should be turned off during weekends and evenings except where health, safety or special conditions dictate otherwise.
- Exterior lighting around state buildings should be shut off during all daylight hours and the time clocks that control them should be checked and re-set every month.
- The temperature of non-medical and non-health domestic hot water heaters in state buildings should be 120° except where health, safety or special conditions dictate otherwise.
- Lighting in storage and other seldom-used areas should be turned on only when those areas are occupied except when health, safety or special conditions dictate otherwise.
- Off-hour security and janitorial crews should be instructed to turn off lights in unoccupied office areas.
- All managers of state-operated facilities should consider engaging the services of an energy consulting company to help them utilize proven energy saving systems and devices such as compact fluorescent lights. State agencies can use a performance contract, which pays the consulting company a share of the energy savings, to finance the audit.
- Each state agency should consider the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star guidelines and life-cycle costs when purchasing appliance and office equipment.

3. Duration

This Executive Order shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by further executive order of the Governor of Colorado.

GIVEN under my hand and the Executive Seal of the State of Colorado, this 20th day of July, 2001.

Bill Owens

Governor