



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

The State Energy Program Strategic Plan

NASEO Annual Meeting
September 10-13 2006
Seattle, WA



Overview

- Key Drivers
- Planning Process
- Plan Elements
- Next Steps
- Implementation



Key Drivers

- **Energy Policy Act of 2005**
 - Achieve 25 percent, or more, improvement in the efficient of use of energy in 2012 – baseline 1990
 - Every 3 years review and, if necessary revise the energy conservation plan. Consider common regional goals.
- **OMB PART**
 - Need quantifiable program goals and plan to improve score
 - Quantify results by refining SEP metrics and by bringing greater independence to the analysis process
- **Defines Path Forward**
 - Alignment with AEI and current deployment focus
- **Communicate SEP partnership benefits**
 - Key delivery agent for efficiency and renewables



- DOE/SEO Team
- Workshop in February 2006
- Identified energy challenges faced by the States
- Four key goals established
- Draft circulated to all State energy officials
- Release in Fall



Big Picture!

Charts the course of the State Energy Program (SEP) for the next 10 years

- Immediate energy solutions *today*
- Deploy new and emerging technologies that help secure a reliable energy *future*



Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Increase Energy Efficiency to Reduce Energy Costs and Consumption for Consumers, Businesses, & Government

Objectives

- Achieve 25 percent, or more, improvement in energy efficiency by 2012 as compared to 1990
- Transform the market for energy-efficient measures and products
- Upgrade State codes and standards
- Coordinate and promote activities across States and Regions
- Focus activities in ways that achieve SEP goals more quickly and efficiently while supporting other EERE program market penetration goals



Strategies and Metrics

Strategy

Support State development and implementation of plans to achieve these objectives

Metrics

25 percent, or more, improvement in the efficient use of energy over the 1990 baseline by 2012



Goals and Objectives

Goal 2: Reduce Reliance on Imported Energy

Objective

Enhance domestic energy production through renewable energy and clean and sustainable domestic resources



Strategies and Metrics

Strategies

- Increase renewable energy capacity
- Increase use of alternative fuels
- Increase the market penetration of biofuels and advanced transportation technologies, such as plug-in hybrids

Metrics

- Reduction of imported barrels of oil or cubic feet of natural gas



Goals and Objectives

Goal 3: Improve the Reliability of Electricity, Fuel, and Delivery of Energy Services

Objectives

- Review and update energy emergency plans and address the key issues in the Federal guidelines
- Coordinate energy emergency response planning
- Increase the resiliency and reliability of the infrastructure of the United States by increasing the use of renewable and distributed generation and demand response technologies



Strategies and Metrics

Strategies

- States submit documentation that they have reviewed, maintained, and evaluated their energy emergency plans using the Energy Assurance Guidelines
- States identify further opportunities for distributed generation and production, demand-side management, and other renewable opportunities
- States organize and participate in State and regional training exercises



Goals and Objectives

Goal 4: Reduce the Impacts of Energy Production and Use on the Environment

Objectives

- Integrate energy efficiency and renewable energy into environmental and air quality plans
- Support efforts to make communities more sustainable



Strategies and Metrics

Strategies

- Incorporate energy efficiency and renewable energy projects into air quality plans
- Encourage the sharing of best practices and cross-state clean energy trading mechanisms
- Expand support for efforts that deliver and link energy and environmental benefits by sharing and applying best practices at the state and regional levels

Metrics

- Reductions of criteria pollutants from SEP activities (e.g., NO_x and SO_x) using current SEP metrics
- Number of States/Territories that have incorporated energy efficiency and renewable energy projects into air plans



Partnership Success Requires....

- Better Measurement of Results
 - Bring greater independence to the collection and analysis data
 - Ensure results of SEP are more accurately measured
- Revisit Basics
 - Review the mandatory provisions of SEP and make recommendations concerning the need to update them,
- Foster regional cooperation and program delivery
 - Coordinate regional activities by aiding in the review, development and implementation of State energy conservation plans,
 - Coordinate and promote EERE technology deployment activities across States and Regions by pursuing pilot projects (e.g., buildings, solar, and industry),
 - Support regional meetings
- Improve Program Integration/Coordination
 - Expand cooperation among EERE programs and SEP, with the Office Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
 - Improve linkage among SEP deployment activities and TD programs
 - Provide liason for Federal portfolio of energy programs
- Analysis and Planning
 - Assist States in establishing the 1990 baseline energy usage and establish a national baseline for use in grant planning processes and metrics reporting
 - Increase involvement of State and local decisionmakers in developing and implementing national technology development and deployment policies.



Plan Next Steps

- States Final Review
- Karsner Review
- Fall Release
- Outreach



Implementation

- Convene NASEO Task Group to work with DOE on implementation steps
- Focus on market transformation, not projects
 - EPACT 140 opportunity for pilots
- Replicate state innovation and successes
- Expand Services
 - Document Best Practices
 - Expand TAP
 - Continue Web-based delivery of information
 - Peer exchange
- Strengthen strategic relationships
 - NASEO, NGA, NCSL, ESC, NAESCO ...
- Count it and communicate it!!!!