Comprehensive State Energy Planning: The “What”

NASEO Affiliates’ State Energy Planning Taskforce
April 1, 2015
Agenda

- Welcome
  Taskforce Co-Chairs: Ashley Duckman, American Gas Association and Kristy Manning, Missouri Division of Energy

- Refresher: What is the State Energy Planning Taskforce?
  Sandy Fazeli, NASEO

- Snapshot of Content in State Plans
  Melissa Savage and Sandy Fazeli, NASEO

- Q&A and Discussion
What (and why) is the State Energy Planning Taskforce?

- Established to help create a more direct link between NASEO Affiliates’ knowledge of the energy industry, technologies, and private sector best practices with States’ policy and planning expertise and mandates.

- Will explore both the “What” and the “How” of State Energy Planning.

- Kick-off call: January 6, 2015, introduce structure of Taskforce and general principles of State energy Planning. Explored VA and MO plans.

- New website and co-chairs: [http://naseo.org/planning-taskforce](http://naseo.org/planning-taskforce)

- NASEO Staff to contact with ideas and questions:
  - Sandy Fazeli, NASEO: sfazeli@naseo.org
  - Melissa Savage, NASEO: msavage@naseo.org
Timeline/Materials

- Bi-monthly, discussion-oriented calls

- Goal: to create an addendum to NASEO’s signature resource: *State Energy Planning Guidelines: A Guide to Develop a Comprehensive State Energy Plan plus Supplemental Policy and Program Options*, we will use findings from bi-monthly calls and case studies elevated to:
  - Develop a draft outline of the addendum, to be discussed and refined on a Taskforce call;
  - Develop a draft version of the addendum, to be discussed on a Taskforce call and reviewed electronically by Taskforce members;
  - Finalize and release to NASEO State and Affiliate members the final addendum.

- Report-out from Taskforce at September 2015 Annual Meeting in San Diego, CA
Taskforce Approach

Calls (Affiliates and Guest States)

Plan Content and Considerations (The “What”)

What types of state policies and programs work well in your experience?

What types of state policies and programs have created roadblocks?

Stakeholder Engagement Strategies (The “How”)

How would you recommend state energy planners engage your company or organization during the planning process?

Draft development (NASEO) and review (Affiliates)

Report/Presentation at NASEO Annual Meeting (September 2015)
Content in State Energy Plans

Trends and State Examples
Trends

- Energy resources (e.g., hydro, coal, oil, natural gas) vary by state
- Customer-sited generation and demand-side management activities (in the electricity and transportation sectors) that are broadly applicable to all states
- Program/policy options typically addressed include:
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Renewable Energy Grid Integration
  - Clean and Efficient Transportation
  - Financing Mechanisms
  - Evaluation and Measurement for Continuous Improvement
  - Energy Assurance and Emergency Response
Governor Involvement in State Energy Planning: Michigan Example

- March 2015: Snyder creates new agency focused on energy

- 2013: Governor Snyder sets goals for “No Regrets” energy future” in media roundtable (see video)

- 2012: Governor Snyder’s Special Message on Ensuring our Future: Energy and the Environment:

[https://youtu.be/YXaHrg2REUg](https://youtu.be/YXaHrg2REUg)


- Summarizes past policies, programs

- Electricity: building base load; Increasing reliance on natural gas generation; Transmission infrastructure construction and upgrades; Bulk energy storage

- Renewables: Generation through wind, PV, biomass, hydro; policies like RES; Programs such as green pricing, rebates

- Natural Gas: increasing demand; supply availability; price volatility; service quality and reliability

- Transportation Fuels: petroleum refinery operating practices; commercial drivers’ hours of service; alt fuel and advance vehicle technologies

- Conservation: data, M&V, building benchmarking; codes; CHP

- Other priorities: affordability; community-scale EE/RE projects; energy literacy; energy assurance
2014 Draft New York State Energy Plan


Initiatives:

- EE policies: refining rate and economic incentives; using ratepayer funds for EE projects that are economic but face addressable barriers; low-income and underserved communities
- New business models for utilities, ESCOs, and consumers: resource diversity; work with wholesale markets; demand-side management; distributed resources
- Building codes and standards: training, progressive codes
- Financing: public-private partnerships; green bank
- Renewable portfolio: incentives, reduce soft costs; community-based
- Modernize electric and gas delivery systems
- Community-based energy planning: microgrids
- Strengthen liquid fuels distribution systems, reduce petroleum reliance
- Promote consumer choice and education in energy usage through improved data, labeling
- Encourage innovation and commercialization
- Foster clean energy workforce
Colorado State Energy Report 2014

Priorities: growing jobs and spurring innovation; protecting Colorado’s world-class environment; streamlining government; encouraging collaboration

Efficiency: weatherization; HERS; expand green MLS; energy-efficient mortgages; expand private and public sector ESPC; agricultural energy efficiency program; demand side management

Alt Fuels: SNG infrastructure; EV deployment; natural gas, propane, electric fleets (2018 goal)

Energy Resources: solar, wind, landfill gas, hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, coal mine methane; implement and accelerate renewables by expanding RES

Jobs/Innovation: recognition for green businesses; promote career paths in engineering and applied sciences for highschool students

http://www.kunc.org/post/helping-colorado-dairymen-lighten-your-milks-energy-load
California’s 2013 Integrated Energy Policy Report

http://naseo.org/Data/Sites/1/documents/stateenergyplans/CEC-100-2013-001-CMF.pdf

- Energy Efficiency: standards, comprehensive retrofits, zero-net energy, engaging utilities, geothermal heat pump and ground loop technologies

- Demand response: enable market options to promote viable DR strategies; CA ISO-CPUC partnership; customer education

- Bioenergy: biomass collection and distribution; biomass-use goals; support R&D; refine procurement practices

- Electricity: grid reliability; promote inter-agency coordination to align planning cycles

- Strategic transmission investment: increase participation in CA ISO’s energy imbalance market; reduce permitting time for transmission projects

- Nuclear Power: conduct hazard, safety analyses; evaluate spent fuel storage; support federal efforts to develop an integrated system for management and disposal of nuclear waste

- Natural Gas: examine interdependency natural gas-electricity; evaluate options for exporting LNG

- Transportation: ZEV action plan; national Renewable Fuel Standard Goals; low-carbon biofuels; rebates for EV, NGV, and hydrogen vehicles; optimize altfuel infrastructure;

- Climate Change: research vulnerability; RD&D for GHG reduction technologies; promote local planning; coordinate among CA agencies;
Discussion kick-starters

What types of state policies and programs work well in your experience?

What types of state policies and programs have created roadblocks?

What has been presented today that you agree with?

What do you disagree with?

What is missing?
Thank you!

Key Contacts:

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