About NASEO

- Only national non-profit organization of the 56 State and Territory Governor-designated energy offices
- Facilitate ideas exchange across states
- Improve the effectiveness of state energy programs and policies
- Act as a repository of information

Committee Structure
- Electricity, Buildings, Industrial, Energy Assurance, Financing, Renewables, Government Affairs

Serve as the voice of SEOs in Washington, D.C.
NASEO Regional Program
State and Territory Energy Offices are a Vital Resource

- Economic Development
- Private Sector
- Advisory Role
- Building Retrofits and Energy Management
- Public Education and Outreach
- Energy Planning
- Innovation
- Utilities
Overview: U.S. State Energy Program (SEP)

- 30-year cost-share program
- Authorized by Congress at $125 million
- Delivered by the State and Territory Energy Offices
- Provides fundamental capability to design and carry out programs tailored to States’ individual energy needs and goals
- Contributes to national policy goals
State Energy Program: Measurable Results

SAVINGS
Each $1 of SEP federal funding is associated with annual savings of 1.03 million source BTUs and energy cost savings of $7.22.

LEVERAGING
Each $1 of SEP federal funding is typically leveraged by $10.71 of state and private (non-federal) funds.
Overview: Comprehensive State Energy Planning

- Meet future energy needs
- Cost effective
- Builds consensus among stakeholders
- Encourages innovative technologies
- Fosters competitive energy markets
The Time is Now...

Non OECD energy demand

Quadrillion BTUs

- China
- India
- Latin America
- Middle East
- Africa
- Other

1980 2005 2030
1. Executive briefing on State Energy Planning
2. Compilation of State Energy Plans
3. Evaluation and Analysis Report
4. State Energy Planning Guidelines
5. Topic Specific Briefing Reports

www.naseo.org/stateenergyplans
State Energy Planning
NASEO has collected plans from 39 states.
Collecting State Energy Plans

- Analysis based on existing plans available at the time the assessment began (pre-June 2011)
- Basic search of states’ websites
- Contacted SEO/equivalent to confirm existing plan or ask for status update if plan was not available.
- Collected links and resources on additional planning activities and energy programs.
Each plan was analyzed, tracked, and summarized

- Only examines existing State Comprehensive Energy Plans
- List and short summaries of state energy plans on NASEO’s website.
- Comparison Matrix- a side-by-side comparison of various energy plan components.
Database of State Energy Plans

http://www.naseo.org/stateenergyplans/
# State Energy Plans Comparison Matrix

[Excel spreadsheet image with data matrix]
Findings:
Overarching Goals and Objectives

- Enhance energy security
- Create job opportunities and economic growth
- Identify emerging energy challenges and opportunities
- Promote clean energy
- Promote indigenous, in-state resources
- Reduce energy demand
- Increase energy efficiency
- Position state as national/global energy leader
- Ensure reliable, affordable energy
Findings:
Action Items and Recommendations

- Energy audit programs
- Integration of renewable and clean energy
- Emerging energy technologies
- Tax credits or other similar tax incentives
- Grant funding opportunities
- Public energy education
Findings: Themes

Pre-2010
- Transmission and distribution
- Electrical supply
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuels and foreign oil

Post-2010
- Enhance economic development
- Create jobs
- Improve workforce development
- Spur innovation and technology
- Reduce energy use
- Focus on affordable energy
Findings:
States’ Energy Plan Development Process

- Planning Process
  - State/Governor mandate or energy office
  - Create planning body or identify a lead agency
  - Devise planning process and schedule

- Plan Development
  - Lead agency/planning board meeting(s)
  - Identify overarching objective(s)
  - Identify primary goals
  - Develop a set of recommended action items and/or policies for each of the primary goals
  - Write draft energy plan
  - Solicit public input on the plan
  - Review and revise plan
  - Release final energy plan
Findings:
Authoring/Lead Entity

Leads the planning process, engages stakeholders, solicits public input, and writes the energy plan.
Cross-Cutting Goals

- Continued Energy Planning
- Demand Response
- Economic Development
- Emissions / Climate Change
- Energy Assurance / Security / Reliability
- Energy Education
- Energy Efficiency
- Innovation / Emerging Technologies / RD&D
- Jobs / Workforce Development
- Lead by Example
- Low-Income / Energy Affordability
- Renewable Energy
- Transmission + Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Utility / electricity market
Overarching Goal: Lead by Example

34 States + DC with Energy Standards for Public Buildings

- Energy standards for public buildings
- Lead by Example and Energy Standards for Public Buildings
- Lead by Example
16 States with specific mention of Natural Gas
12 States with specific mention of Oil/Petroleum
14 States with specific mention of Coal/Clean Coal
5 States with specific mention of Nuclear
Renewable Energy Types in State Plans

- Solar: 16
- Solar Thermal/Hot Water: 5
- Wind: 11
- Off-Shore Wind: 4
- Hydroelectric: 4
- Geothermal: 4
- Hydrogen / Fuel Cell: 4
- Tidal / Wave: 4
- Biomass / Waste: 3
- Combined Heat & Power: 3
- All renewables (general): 13
- Combined: 29
Transportation Goals in Energy Plans

- Alternative Fuel Pumps: 12
- State Fleet Conversion/Requirements: 10
- Alternative/Flex Fuel Vehicles: 7
- Idle Reduction: 6
- Traffic Control Technologies / TCMs: 5
- Transit Improvements: 5
- Electric Vehicles (PEV): 4
- Vehicle Efficiency / CAFÉ standards: 3
- Demand Reduction / VMT: 5
- Public Education: 2
- Public Transportation: 1
Financing Mechanisms in State Energy Plans

- Bonding - QECBs or CREBs
- Emerging/Innovative Tech Fund
- Energy Efficiency Fund
- Federal funding, grants + loans
- Grants
- Loans
- Net-Metering / Feed-In Tariffs
- PACE
- Performance Contracting
- Private Investment
- Proceeds from REC Market
- Production Incentive
- Public/System Benefit Fund
- Rebates
- Renewable Energy Fund
- Revenue from Industry Tax
- Tax Incentives
- Utility pricing / Electric rates
State Policies to Support Renewable Energy Goals

35 States including DC list Renewable Energy as a primary goal within the energy plan.

Supporting State Policies:
- Contractor licensing requirements
- Generation/fuel-mix disclosure rule
- Line extension analysis requirement
- Renewable portfolio standard (RPS)
- Solar/wind permitting standards
- Mandatory utility green power option
- Equipment certification requirements
- Interconnection standard
- Solar/wind access policy
- Net-metering
- Public benefits fund
- Green power purchasing
Conclusion and Next Steps

- Institutionalize State Energy Planning
- Recognize the lack of a national plan and build consensus toward a national plan that captures states’ priorities.
- Elevate the role and prominence of the SEOs
- Promote coordination within and across states, and between national organizations
- Offer NASEO and energy office support
Questions?
Thank you!

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