The 2016 South Carolina State Energy Plan is a comprehensive blueprint to build a reliable, resilient, and clean energy system for South Carolina residents and businesses. Specifically, the plan is designed to maximize environmental quality, energy conservation, and energy efficiency while minimizing the cost of energy throughout the state.

The State Energy Plan is the Result of Collaboration
Development of the State Energy Plan began in early 2016. Guided by a Steering Committee, the State Energy Plan represents the culmination of sustained, consistent, and collaborative effort involving:

- Over 130 professionals
- More than 60 organizations
- Over 45 subcommittee meetings
- More than 330 survey responses

The State Energy Plan is Informed by South Carolinians
Five public engagement sessions were held across the state, and three surveys were conducted to solicit input from the public and specific industry sectors.
The topics below emerged as significant cross-cutting issues:

**Integrated Resource Planning**
Ensure that electric utility Integrated Resource Plans clearly demonstrate and reflect access to energy supplies at the lowest practical environmental and economic cost and demand-side options are pursued when economically and environmentally practical.

**Natural Gas Infrastructure**
Ensure that natural gas is a viable energy option for residential, commercial, industrial, and power generation customers across South Carolina and enable the state to continue to attract economic development prospects.

**Building Codes**
Ensure that buildings owned or leased by the state of South Carolina are designed to minimize operational costs for energy. Prevent South Carolina from falling behind other states as energy codes advance.

**Energy Upgrades**
Develop the necessary funds to advance energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative transportation opportunities that support policy goals. Currently, South Carolina lacks a revenue stream to support these efforts.

**Act 236**
Determine the needs of South Carolina in terms of renewable energy in the context of Act 236 and beyond by examining progress made; program modifications required for an advanced/integrated grid; and opportunities to enhance infrastructure modernization, expansion, and reliability.

**Environmental Justice**
Develop ways to coordinate government action to ensure it does not inadvertently affect environmental justice communities because of compounding impacts and/or cumulative effects of various stressors. Multiple agencies may have responsibilities in this arena, with minimal coordination among them.

**Lead by Example**
Look for ways to increase the adoption of alternative fuels. Currently, only a small portion of state-owned or leased fleet vehicles are fueled by a Department of Energy established alternative fuel. As a result, South Carolina’s fleet lacks diversity, and fuel supply is vulnerable. These limitations compromise fuel efficiency and diversity in transportation.

**State Energy Efficiency**
Pursue developing a policy to approve (qualification-based) selection of firms to perform energy audits. Currently, the process of performing energy audits, as a precursor to state agency energy efficiency retrofits, can be very difficult.

---

The Plan includes:
- Baseline information on South Carolina’s current energy system.
- A set of five- and ten-year energy outlooks.
- Policy recommendations for actions to ensure a stable, equitable energy future.

**What’s Next?**
Many of the recommendations suggest forming a study committee or task force that will work to transform policy ideas into practical solutions.

This is **Energy in Action**.