

State Energy Plan Phase II Subcommittee Guidance

The State Energy Office developed a two phase process for drafting the State Energy Plan. Phase I consisted of compiling the information for a baseline assessment of the state's energy landscape. Six subcommittees were convened for Phase I, and each has submitted draft sections to be included in the State Energy Plan. The State Energy Plan's Editorial Board is integrating the work of the subcommittees into a single document, which will be available for review soon.

The State Energy Plan's policy recommendations will be drafted in Phase II of the process. Six subcommittees have also been assembled for Phase II of the process; they are: 1) Electric and Natural Gas Resource Planning Policy Review, 2) DSM-DR-EE Policy Review, 3) Environmental Justice/Economic Development Policy Review, 4) Transportation Policy Review, 5) State Government Energy Use Policy Review, 6) Economic and Demographic Data Impact.

The Phase II subcommittees will begin meeting in June. These subcommittees are charged with arriving at policy recommendations. While recommendations should be concrete, their specificity will be determined by each subcommittee. In arriving at its recommendations, a subcommittee may find it advantageous to join with one or more subcommittees; overlap is perfectly acceptable. Recommendations may, but need not, reflect a consensus of a subcommittee. Following is a list of suggested statutory policy objectives for which each subcommittee can make recommendations. There is overlap between the subcommittees' policy objectives, and subcommittees are free to cooperate and make joint recommendations. The subcommittees can determine the best way to cooperate to make joint recommendations; however, the Energy Office staff is available to facilitate joint meetings if they are desired.

Recommendations should be made as succinctly as possible, preferably in a single sentence, and accompanied by a concise explanation of their rationale. Subcommittees may want to note when a particular recommendation did not enjoy consensus support.

The State Energy Office would like to make the Phase II policy recommendations available for public comment in mid-August, and therefore requests that the subcommittees complete their work no later than July 29, 2016.

- 1) Electric and Natural Gas Resource Planning Policy Review
 - ensure access to energy supplies at the lowest practical environmental and economic cost
 - ensure long-term access to adequate, reliable energy supplies
 - ensure that energy vulnerability to international events is minimized
 - ensure that short-term energy decisions do not conflict with long-range energy needs
 - ensure that governmental energy-related tax, expenditure, and regulatory policies are appropriate, and, wherever possible, maximize the long-range benefits of competition
 - ensure that any future energy strategy that promotes carbon-free, non-greenhouse gas emitting sources includes nuclear energy, renewable resources, and energy conservation and efficiency

2) DSM-DR-EE Policy Review

- ensure that demand-side options are pursued wherever economically and environmentally practical
- encourage the development and use of clean energy resources, including nuclear energy, energy conservation and efficiency, and indigenous, renewable energy resources
- ensure that governmental energy-related tax, expenditure, and regulatory policies are appropriate, and, wherever possible, maximize the long-range benefits of competition
- ensure that any future energy strategy that promotes carbon-free, nongreenhouse gas emitting sources includes nuclear energy, renewable resources, and energy conservation and efficiency

3) Environmental Justice/Economic Development Policy Review

- ensure that basic energy needs of all citizens, including low income citizens, are met
- ensure that energy-related decisions promote the economic and environmental well-being of the State and maximize the ability of South Carolina to attract retirees, tourists, and industrial and service-related jobs
- ensure that governmental energy-related tax, expenditure, and regulatory policies are appropriate, and, wherever possible, maximize the long-range benefits of competition

4) Transportation Policy Review

- ensure that energy vulnerability to international events is minimized
- ensure that governmental energy-related tax, expenditure, and regulatory policies are appropriate, and, wherever possible, maximize the long-range benefits of competition

5) State Government Energy Use Policy Review

- ensure that internal governmental energy use patterns are consistent with the state's long-range interests
- ensure that state government is organized appropriately to handle energy matters in the best public interest

6) Economic and Demographic Data Impact

Identify demographic trends relating to:

- Future energy needs of the state's consumers
- The ability of consumers to pay for their energy needs
- Adoption of energy efficiency and demand side management measures
- Adoption of distributed energy
- Use of public transportation