



Energy ⁱⁿ Action

South Carolina State Energy Plan

OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF



Office of Regulatory Staff Energy Office

SECTION 48-52-410. State Energy Office established; purpose.

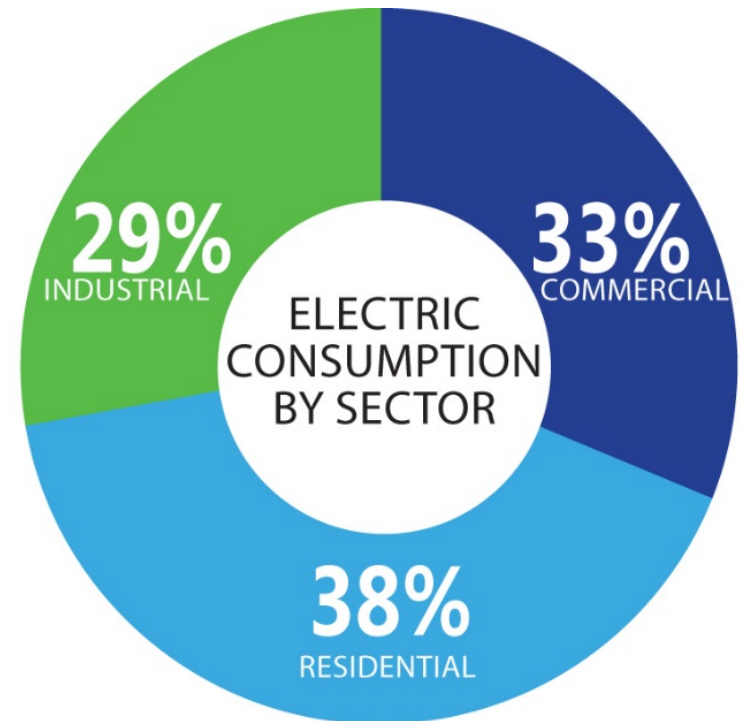
“There is established the State Energy Office within the Office of Regulatory Staff which shall serve as the principal energy planning entity for the State. Its primary purpose is to develop and implement a well-balanced energy strategy and to increase the efficiency of use of all energy sources throughout South Carolina through the implementation of the Plan for State Energy Policy.”



Purpose of the State Energy Plan

Pursuant to 48-52-210:

“(A) It is the policy of this State to have a comprehensive state energy plan that maximizes to the extent practical environmental quality and energy conservation and efficiency and minimizes the cost of energy throughout the State. To implement this policy there is adopted the Plan for State Energy Policy.”





State Energy Plan Development

- Steering Committee
 - Conservation Organizations
 - Cooperatives
 - Investor-owned Utilities
 - Large Industrial Companies
 - Municipal Systems
 - Santee Cooper
 - SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
 - State Regulation of Public Utilities Review Committee staff

State Energy Plan Development



Phase I

Develop a Baseline

Determine Starting Point

- Electric Infrastructure
- Natural Gas Infrastructure
- Transportation Infrastructure
- Energy Use and Resources
- State and Federal Statutes/Regulations
- Economic and Demographic Data

Phase I

Collaboration

January 2016:

- Initial Public Engagement Sessions
- Steering Committee (1st meeting)

Spring 2016: Phase I (Baseline) plan development

- May/June: Phase I Subcommittee Meetings
- June: Phase I Draft released for public comment

Summer 2016: Public Engagement Sessions

June 7: Columbia SC, DHEC

July 7: Charleston SC, North Charleston City Hall

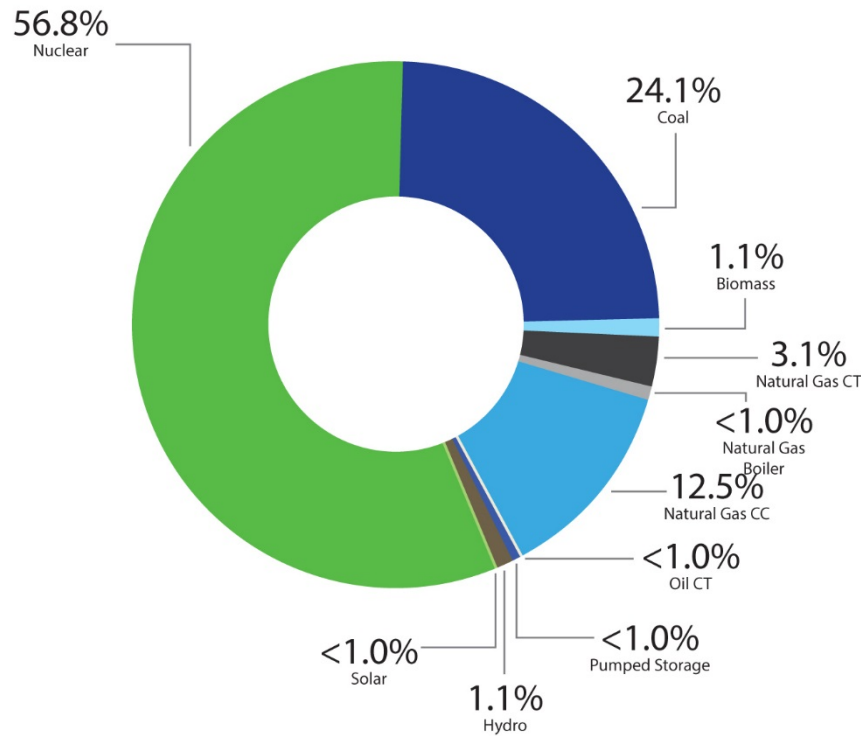
July 26: Greenville SC, Greenville Hughes Main Library

August 4: Florence SC, Drs. Bruce & Lee Foundation Library

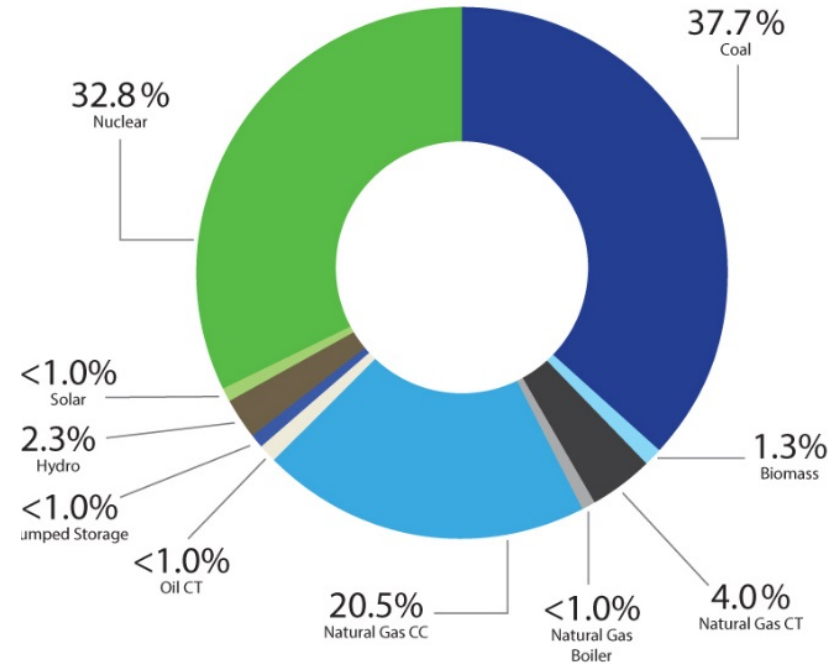
August 9: Beaufort SC, Technical College of the Lowcountry

SC Generation and Allocation

2015 Generation



2015 Pro Rata Share



Phase II

Policy Recommendations

Determine Next Steps: Where we go from here

- Electric and Natural Gas Resource Planning
- Demand Side Management–Demand Response–Energy Efficiency
- Environmental Justice/Economic Development
- Transportation
- State Government Energy Use Policy Review
- Renewables

Phase II

Policy Recommendations

- Integrated Resource Planning and Opt Out Study
- Natural Gas Infrastructure
- Economic Development
- Bldg Energy Labeling, Appliance Stds, and IECC Codes
- On-Bill Financing Options and Public Benefit Fund and Funding/Tax Credits
- EJ Task Force: Assessments, ROW Maintenance, Advisory Panel
- EE in Rental and Public Housing
- Nuclear Relicensing/Renewals
- Residential Energy Storage
- Decommissioning Solar Farms, Best Practices, and PV Penetration Study
- Acceptable Waste-to-Energy and Biofuels
- Nodes: Alternative Fuel Infrastructure
- Complete Streets/Planning, Transit, and Connectivity
- Lead by Example: State Targets
- Centers for Applied R&D
- Regulatory Framework



Integrated Resource Planning

Challenge: 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 wherever economically and environmentally practical.

Approach: Study Committee to examine cost/benefit that can be achieved by various changes to the process



Natural Gas Infrastructure

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Study Committee to consider issues that prevent access



Building Codes

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Task Force to examine adoption of newest efficiency standards



Energy Upgrades

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Study Committee to examine solution to problems with funding energy efficiency and clean transportation



Act 236 – Version 2.0

Challenge: Determine the needs of the state in terms of renewable energy in the context of Act 236 and beyond.

Approach: Study Committee to consider progress made; program modification required for advanced/integrated grid; opportunities to enhance infrastructure modernization, expansion, and reliability



Environmental Justice

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Establish EJ advisory panel to serve as a “think tank” and resource center



Lead by Example

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Conduct a survey and convene a task force to 1) educate 2) identify barriers and 3) develop recommendations/state-wide goals



State Energy Efficiency

Challenge: 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.

Approach: Develop a policy for presentation to the State Fiscal Accountability Authority to consider (qualification-based selection of firms to perform audits)

Energy ⁱⁿ Action

Many recommendations suggest forming study committees to do the work necessary to develop practical solutions. We will now turn to developing these committees.

Submit comments:

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