

*State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
Department of Administration – Office of Energy Resources*

Rhode Island State Energy Plan – Advisory Council Meeting #1

Wednesday, October 31, 2012, 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
Executive Board Room, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

AGENDA:

- 1:00 Welcome & Introductions – *Marion Gold, RIOER & Kevin Flynn, RISPP*
- 1:10 Roles & Advisory Structure – *Marion Gold, RIOER*
- 1:20 RISEP & State Guide Plan Process – *Nancy Hess & Paul Gonsalves, RISPP*
- 1:30 Overview of RISEP Scope of Work – *Danny Musher, Project Manager*
- 1:50 Questions & Discussion
- 2:10 Next Steps & Meeting Dates – *Chris Kearns, RIOER*
- 2:20 Public Comment
- 2:30 Adjourn

State Guide Plan 781, RI State Energy Plan Update

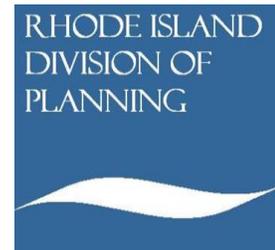
Advisory Council Meeting #1

Who are we?

What is the SGP?

What does the SGP do?

Why is it important?



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The Statewide Planning Program, of the Division of Planning of the Department of Administration, is established by Chapter 42-11 of the *General Laws* as the central planning agency for state government. The objectives of the Program set by Law are:

- (1) to prepare strategic and systems plans for the state;
- (2) to coordinate activities of the public and private sectors within this framework of policies and programs; and
- (3) to advise the Governor and others concerned on physical, social, and economic topics.

The State Guide Plan is also established by the same *General Law*. The SGP is Rhode Island's centralized and integrated long-range planning document. It comprises 23 different plans (elements) covering a range of topics dealing with 4 major areas for planning

- Land Development,
- Economic Development,
- Transportation, and
- Natural Resources Management.

Plans within these areas stress the programs, investments and policies that will further the quality of life in the State. The SGP provides a degree of continuity and permanent policy direction for the State's future development. The policies within these plans are

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intended to be consistent and Statewide Planning Program is responsible for checking for any inconsistencies among plans and resolving them.

It has 4 functions:

1. It sets long-range policy (generally 20-30 years)

The elements of the SGP establish goals and policies for the State's future. The creation, adoption, and maintenance of updating an element is an opportunity for state entities and other stakeholders to be involved in setting these goals and policies for the State's future. The process seeks to ensure that issues have been thoroughly researched, options have been evaluated, and policies are consistent with other plans.

2. It provides a means to evaluate and coordinate projects or proposals of state importance

The SGP is as standard by which specific projects or proposals are evaluated for consistency with state goals, objectives, and policies.

3. It sets standards for community comprehensive plans, and

I'll talk more about this in a minute.

4. serves as a general background information source on various topics.

An informal but important role for a SGP element is as an information resource. The process of writing a plan usually involves a significant amount of background research. Typically, a plan will present a considerable amount of data, factual findings, problem identification and analysis of various courses of action that then lead to recommending certain policies and actions.

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Our work is guided by the State Planning Council, also established by State Law, which is comprised of state, local, and public representatives and federal and other advisors. The SPC is the body with the power to adopt, amend, and repeal elements of the State Guide Plan. The SPC is advised by a Technical Committee, which is a body appointed by the SPC representing a range of state agencies, technical skills and policy perspectives. The Office of Statewide Planning of the Division of Planning serves as the staff agency in the preparation and monitoring of various plans for the SGP. Outside agencies with particular expertise have played roles in drafting and revising SGP elements which is why we are here today working with URI and OER. Once a draft Plan is developed and submitted to the Program the Technical Committee reviews it and recommends to the SPC its adoption. The SPC will review the proposed Plan, hold public hearings on the Plan and ultimately adopt the Plan. Once adopted the Plan becomes part of the SGP.

And finally getting back to the importance of having a current and updated SGP element, the Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Regulation Act, enacted in 1988, requires every Rhode Island city and town to adopt a Comprehensive Plan. Each community comprehensive plan is required to be consistent with the SGP. The SGP serves both as a guidance to municipalities as they formulate their individual community comprehensive Plans and subsequently as one of the standards by which we determine whether or not to approve the plans, updates, and or amendments.

For more information contact:

Paul Gonsalves, Senior land Use Planner	222-1756	Paul.Gonsalves@doa.ri.gov
Nancy Hess, Supervising Land Use Planner	222-6480	Nancy.Hess@doa.ri.gov

Committees & Advisory Groups

Project Team – Manages completion of the Plan

Project Management:

Member	Affiliation	Role	Task
• Danny Musher	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Data Analysis	all
• Hannah Morini	<i>RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC)</i>	Project Management, Policy Analysis	all

Data Group:

Member	Affiliation	Role	Task
• Danny Musher	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Data Analysis	all
• Hannah Morini	<i>RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC)</i>	Project Management, Policy Analysis	all
• Christopher Damon	<i>URI Environmental Data Center (URI-EDC)</i>	GIS support	1, 3
• Jamie Howland	<i>ENE (Environment Northeast)</i>	Data Analysis & Forecasting	1, 2
• Varun Kumar	<i>ENE (Environment Northeast)</i>	Data Analysis & Forecasting	1, 2
• Kristina DiSanto	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Outreach	1
• Wendy Lucht	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Transportation SME, Outreach	3
• [tbd]	<i>[tbd via RFP]</i>	Data Analysis & Scenario Modeling	4

Implementation Group:

Member	Affiliation	Role	Task
• Danny Musher	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Data Analysis	all
• Hannah Morini	<i>RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC)</i>	Project Management, Policy Analysis	all
• Kevin Flynn	<i>RI Statewide Planning Program (RISPP)</i>	Planning SME	5
• Nancy Hess	<i>RI Statewide Planning Program (RISPP)</i>	Planning SME	5
• Paul Gonsalves	<i>RI Statewide Planning Program (RISPP)</i>	Planning SME	5
• Ken Payne	<i>RI Agricultural Partnership</i>	Policy SME	5
• Chris Kearns	<i>RI Office of Energy Resources</i>	Policy SME	5
• Robert Tormey	<i>NERC Solar</i>	Private Sector SME	5
• Julian Dash	<i>Clean Energy Development LLC</i>	Private Sector SME	5
• Seth Handy	<i>Handy Law, LLC</i>		5

Rhode Island State Energy Plan

Steering Committee – Meets bimonthly to monitor progress and provide oversight

Member	Affiliation
• Marion Gold	RI Office of Energy Resources (RIOER)
• Chris Kearns	RI Office of Energy Resources (RIOER)
• Allison Rogers	RI Department of Administration (RIDOA)
• Paul Gonsalves	RI Statewide Planning Program (RISPP)
• Nancy Hess	RI Statewide Planning Program (RISPP)
• Hannah Morini	RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC)
• Danny Musher	University of Rhode Island (URI)
• Rachel Sholly	University of Rhode Island (URI)

Advisory Council – Meets on a monthly basis to evaluate and provide feedback on research and recommend Topical Subcommittees as needed

	Representative	Affiliation	Role
1.	Abigail Anthony	ENE (Environment Northeast)	Energy
2.	Beth Cotter	House Policy Office	Policymakers
3.	Bill Ferguson	The Energy Council of Rhode Island (TEC-RI)	Large energy users
4.	Bob Ballou	RI Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM)	Environment
5.	Bob Chew	RCHEW Energy Consulting	Small developers
6.	Channing Jones	Environment Council of Rhode Island (ECRI)	Environment
7.	Jack Leyden	RI Building Code Commission (RIBCC)	Buildings
8.	Jeff Broadhead	Washington County Regional Planning Council (WCRPC)	Suburban/Rural Municipalities
9.	Jerry Elmer	CLF (Conservation Law Foundation)	Energy Law
10.	Jon Hagopian	RI Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (RIDPUC)	Ratepayers
11.	Julian Dash	Clean Energy Development LLC	Energy Financing
12.	Julie Gill	Oil Heat Institute	Oil and Heating
13.	Kenneth Payne	RI Agricultural Partnership	Energy and Planning
14.	Marie Ganim	Senate Policy Office	Policymakers
15.	Michael Ryan	National Grid	Utilities – Electric and Gas
16.	Nick Ucci	RI Public Utilities Commission (RIPUC)	Utility regulator
17.	Phillip Kydd	RI Department of Transportation (RIDOT)	Transportation
18.	Robert Tormey	NERC Solar	Large developers
19.	Sheila Dormody	City of Providence Office of Sustainability	Urban Municipalities
20.	Wendy Lucht	Ocean State Clean Cities Coalition (OSCCC)	Transportation

Renewable Energy Coordinating Board (RECB) & Energy Efficiency and Resource Management Council (EERMC) – Receives regular updates from the project team

State Planning Council & State Planning Council Technical Committee – Briefed at the start of the project and reviews Preliminary Draft Plan upon submission

Rhode Island State Energy Plan

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October 31, 2012

What do we want?

- Renewable Energy?
- Energy Efficiency?
- Natural gas?
- Alternative fuels?

→ *No*

What do we want?

- Toast some bread
- Read a book at night
- Stay warm in the winter
- Stay cool in the summer
- Visit girlfriend

→ At the end of the day, what we want is to **provide energy services**

But

- We can decide *how* we provide our energy services...
 - i.e. which energy resources we want to use to provide energy services

→ What set of criteria should we use to determine which resources to prioritize?

Our criteria for delivering energy services

- Safety
- Reliability
- Affordability
- Environmentally sound
- Sustainable
- Where appropriate, in-State

Emergency planning & resiliency to contingencies... Sandy!

OUR VISION

*“In **2035**, we will provide energy services across all sectors—residential, commercial & industrial, municipal, power generation, and transportation—using safe, reliable, least-cost, environmentally sound, sustainable, and where appropriate, in-State resources”*

What are the benefits?

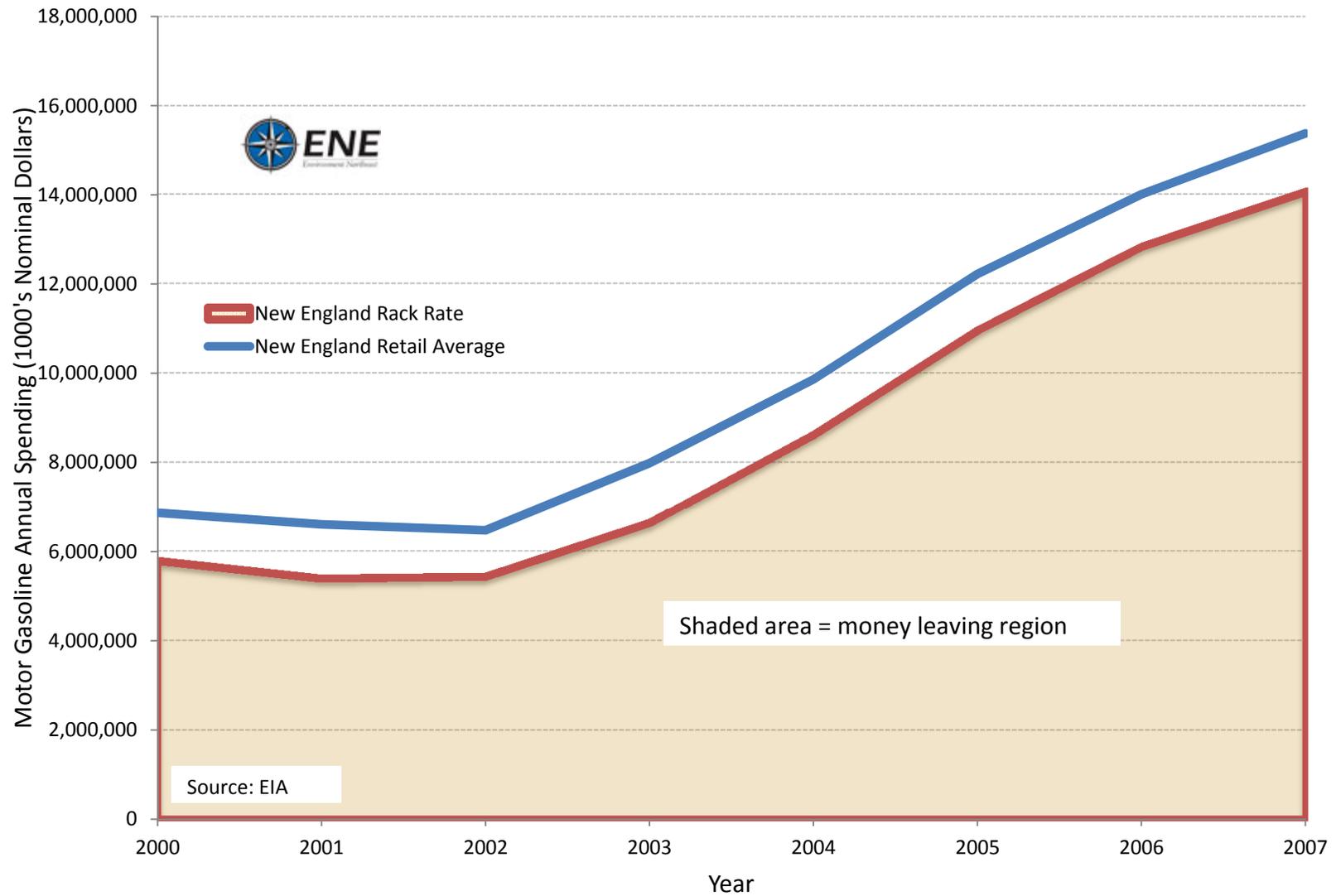
- Job creation
- Industry growth/Economic development
- Maintain regional competitiveness
- Better air and environmental quality
- Reduced carbon emissions

These benefits:

- must be realized through the Plan (i.e. we will not create a plan that does not deliver these benefits)
- can be measured in advance and after the fact
- are a vital means of justifying the intended course of action of the Plan

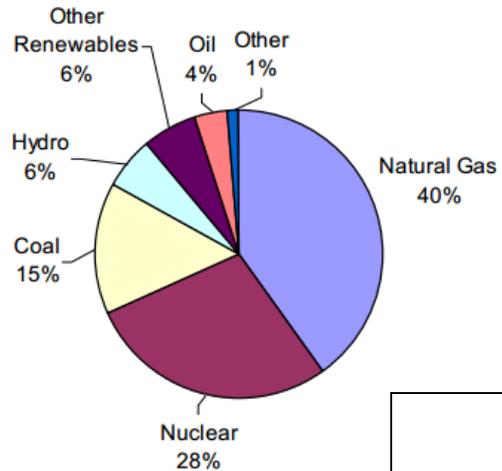
→ *But they are not direct end **goals** of the Plan in themselves; the end goal is to **provide energy services** based on our proposed criteria*

What are the benefits?



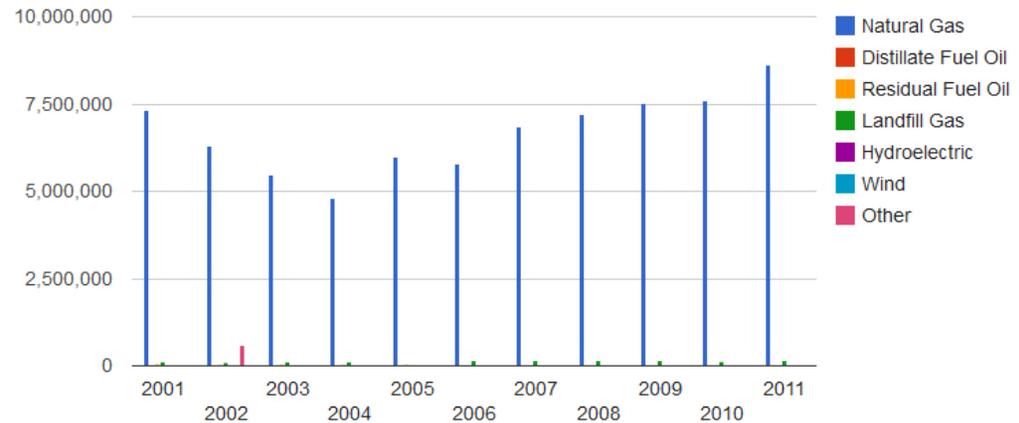
What are the benefits?

New England's Electricity Generation Sources



Source: ISO New England, Energy Information Administration, U.S. DOE

RI Annual Electricity Generation (GWh)



The Rhode Island State Energy Plan

Scope of Work

Rhode Island State Energy Plan Objectives

- **Gather Data**: *Analyze and quantify the amount, cost, supply, and environmental effects of all forms of energy resources—currently used, and potentially available to use—within all sectors in Rhode Island.*
- **Set Goals**: *Identify measurable targets for providing energy services using a resource mix that meets a set of criteria advancing the health, environmental, economic, and human wellbeing of the people, communities, and environment of Rhode Island.*
- **Recommend Action**: *Design a comprehensive implementation strategy to meet the goals of the Plan through public, private, and individual efforts, consistent with existing policy requirements at the local, state, regional, and federal level.*

What is the time frame?

- **2023: *By statute***
- **2035: *Long-range planning horizon***

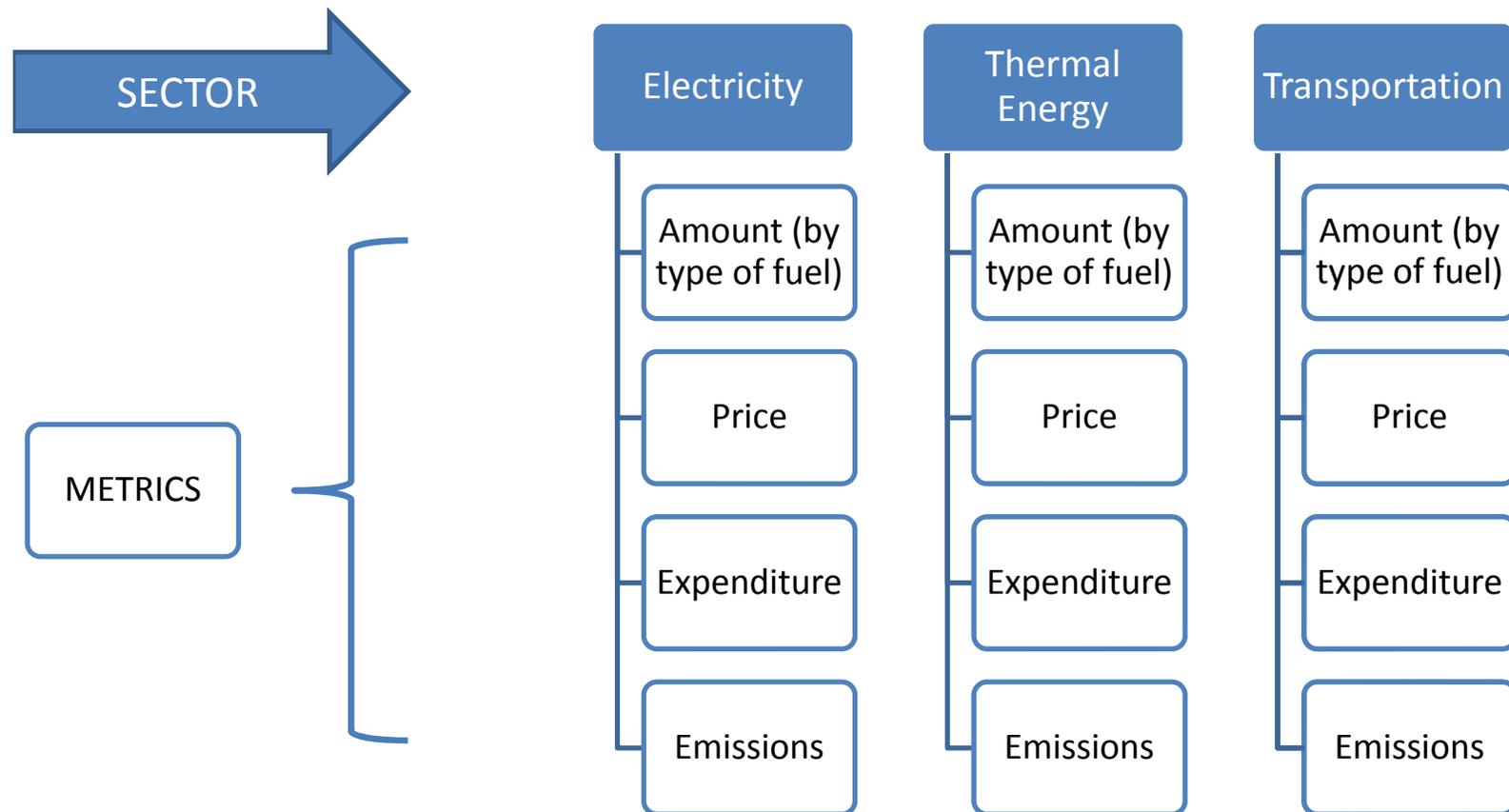
Step 1 - *Gather Data*

“What do we face?”

- **Gather Data**: *Analyze and quantify the amount, cost, supply, and environmental effects of all forms of energy resources—currently used, and potentially available to use—within all sectors in Rhode Island.*

Step 1 - *Gather Data*

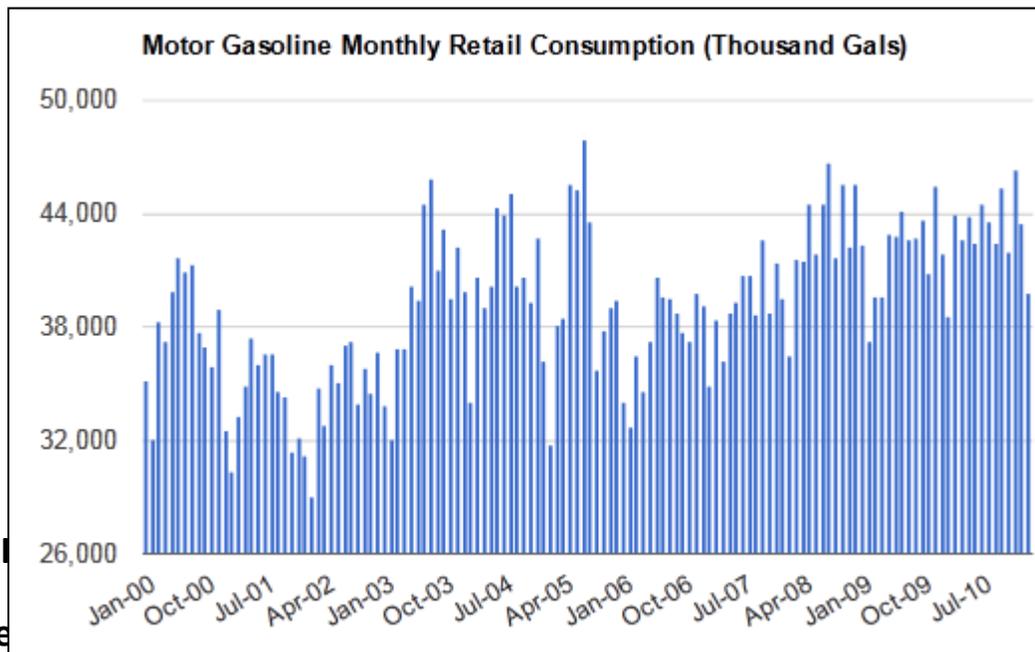
TASK 1: BASELINE



Step 1 - *Gather Data*

TASK 1: BASELINE

- Develop an **historical baseline** of energy demand & supply by sector*



Transportation

Amount (by type of fuel)

Price

Expenditure

Emissions

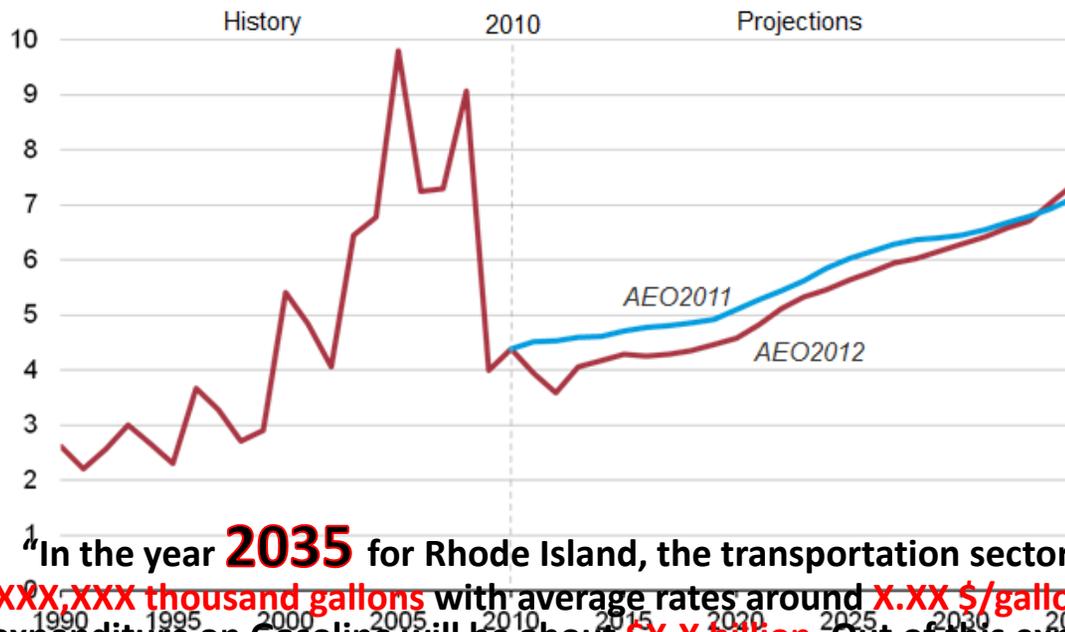
“**\$1.1 billion** left the state as wholesale expenditure because the fuel was imported. This fuel consumption was approximately **4.5 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂)** emissions on excluding taxes. The state's this expenditure, approximately”

*Sources include EIA, ISO-NE, utility and state agency data

Step 1 - *Gather Data*

TASK 2: FORECAST

- Develop a **business-as-usual forecast** of energy demand and supply by sector*



In the year **2035** for Rhode Island, the transportation sector consumption will be about **XXX,XXX thousand gallons** with average rates around **X.XX \$/gallon** excluding taxes. The state's expenditure on Gasoline will be about **\$X.X billion**. Out of this expenditure, approximately **\$X.X billion** will leave the state as wholesale expenditure because the fuel is imported. This fuel consumption will generate about **X.X million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions**"

Transportation

Amount (by type of fuel)

Price

Expenditure

Emissions

*Sources include EIA, ISO-NE

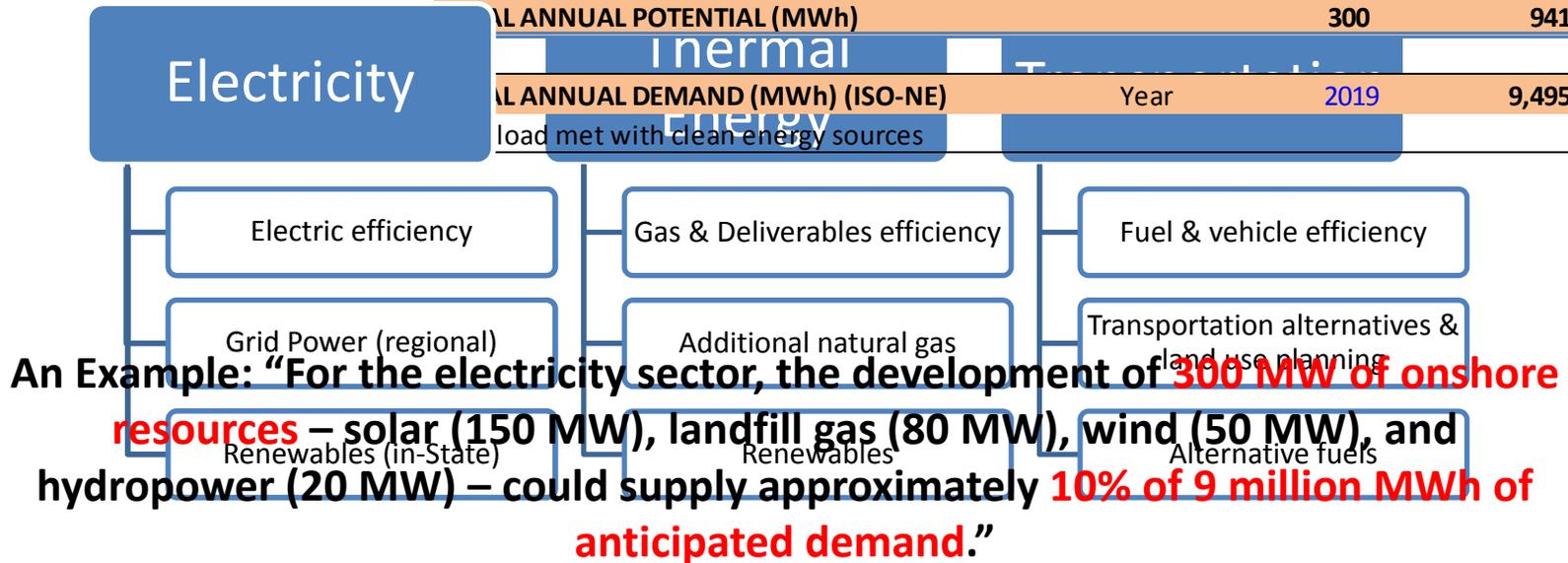
Step 1 - Gather Data

TASK 3: RESOURCES

- Assess potential supply and infrastructure resources available to the State to meet future energy needs for each sector

Rhode Island Onshore Renewable Energy Potential			
Energy Source	Capacity Factor	MW Capacity	MWh Generation
Solar (distributed & large-scale)	14%	150	183,960
Municipal Solid Waste/Landfill Gas	88%	80	560,640
Wind (on-shore)	25%	50	109,500
Hydropower (conventional)	50%	20	87,600
TOTAL ANNUAL POTENTIAL (MWh)		300	941,700

INTERNAL ANNUAL DEMAND (MWh) (ISO-NE)		Year	2019	9,495,000
load met with clean energy sources				10%



*Sources include existing Federal, State, and additional studies

Step 2 – *Set Goals*

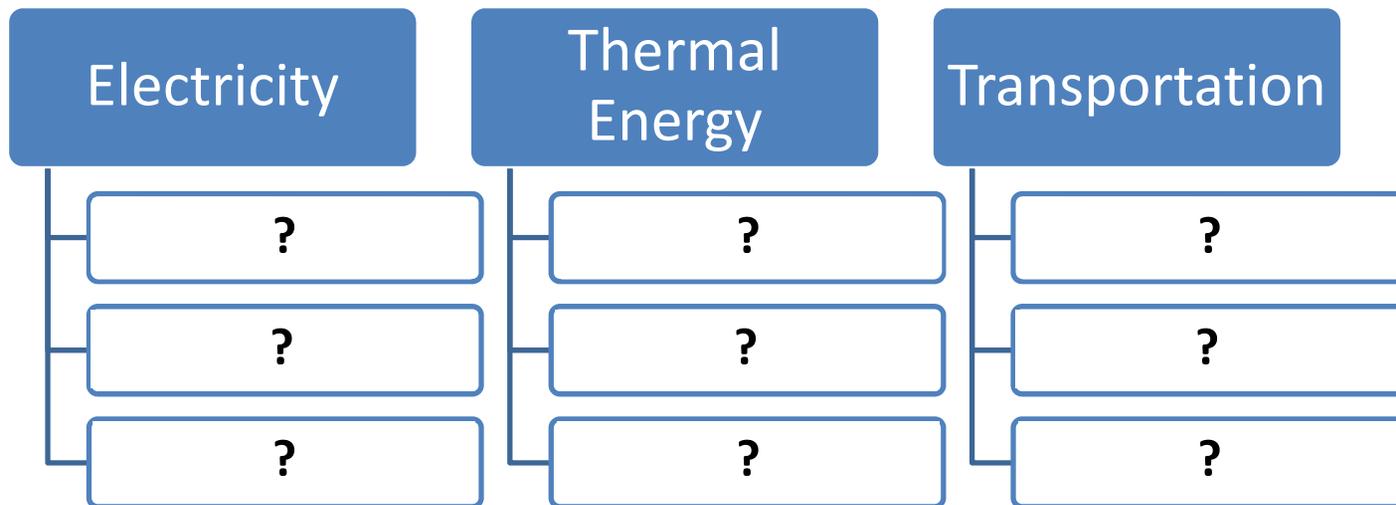
“What do we want?”

- **Set Goals**: *Identify measurable targets for providing energy services using a resource mix that meets a set of criteria advancing the health, environmental, economic, and human wellbeing of the people, communities, and environment of Rhode Island.*

Step 2 – *Set Goals*

TASK 4: GOALS

- Spell out **quantifiable targets** for the aspirational mix of supply and demand resources that could be used to provide energy services



Step 2 – *Set Goals*

- What goals have other states set?
 - **New Jersey:** “The Administration aspires to fulfill 70% of the State’s electric needs from “clean” energy sources by 2050”
 - **Vermont:** “90% of our energy needs from renewable sources by 2050”

Step 2 – *Set Goals*

TASK 5: JUSTIFICATION

- How do we know if our goals meet our criteria for a safe, reliable, least-cost, environmentally sound, and sustainable energy future?

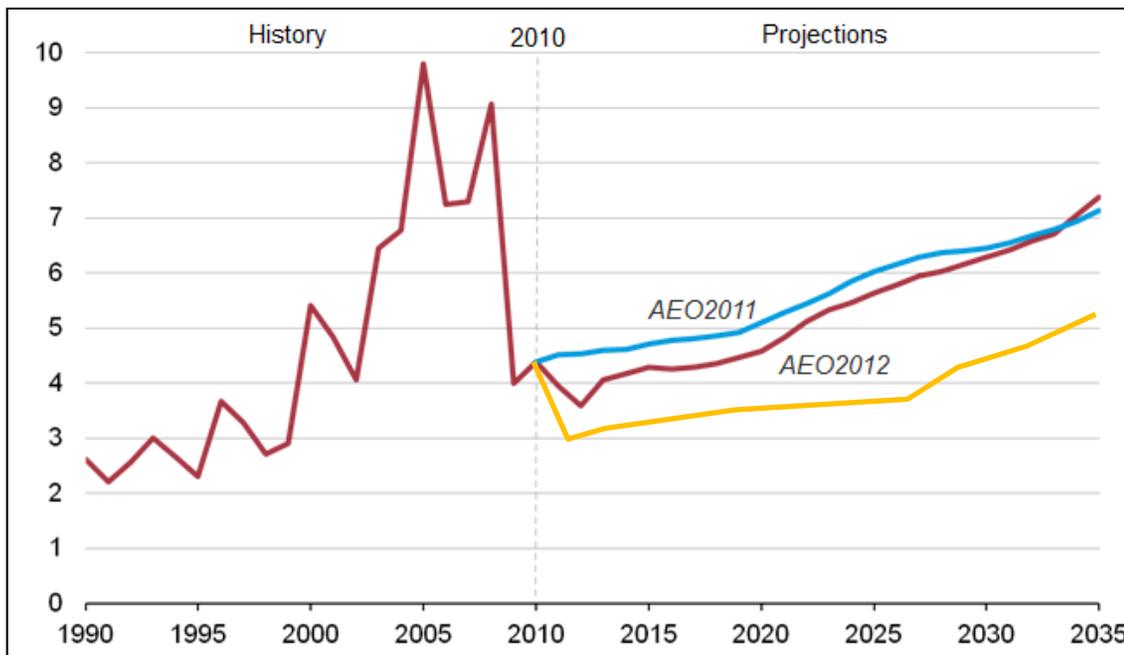
OUR VISION

*“In **2035**, we will provide energy services across all sectors—residential, commercial & industrial, municipal, power generation, and transportation—using safe, reliable, least-cost, environmentally sound, sustainable, and where appropriate, in-State resources”*

Step 2 – *Set Goals*

TASK 5: JUSTIFICATION

- Test **impact of goals** against **business-as-usual** forecast



Transportation

Amount (by type of fuel)

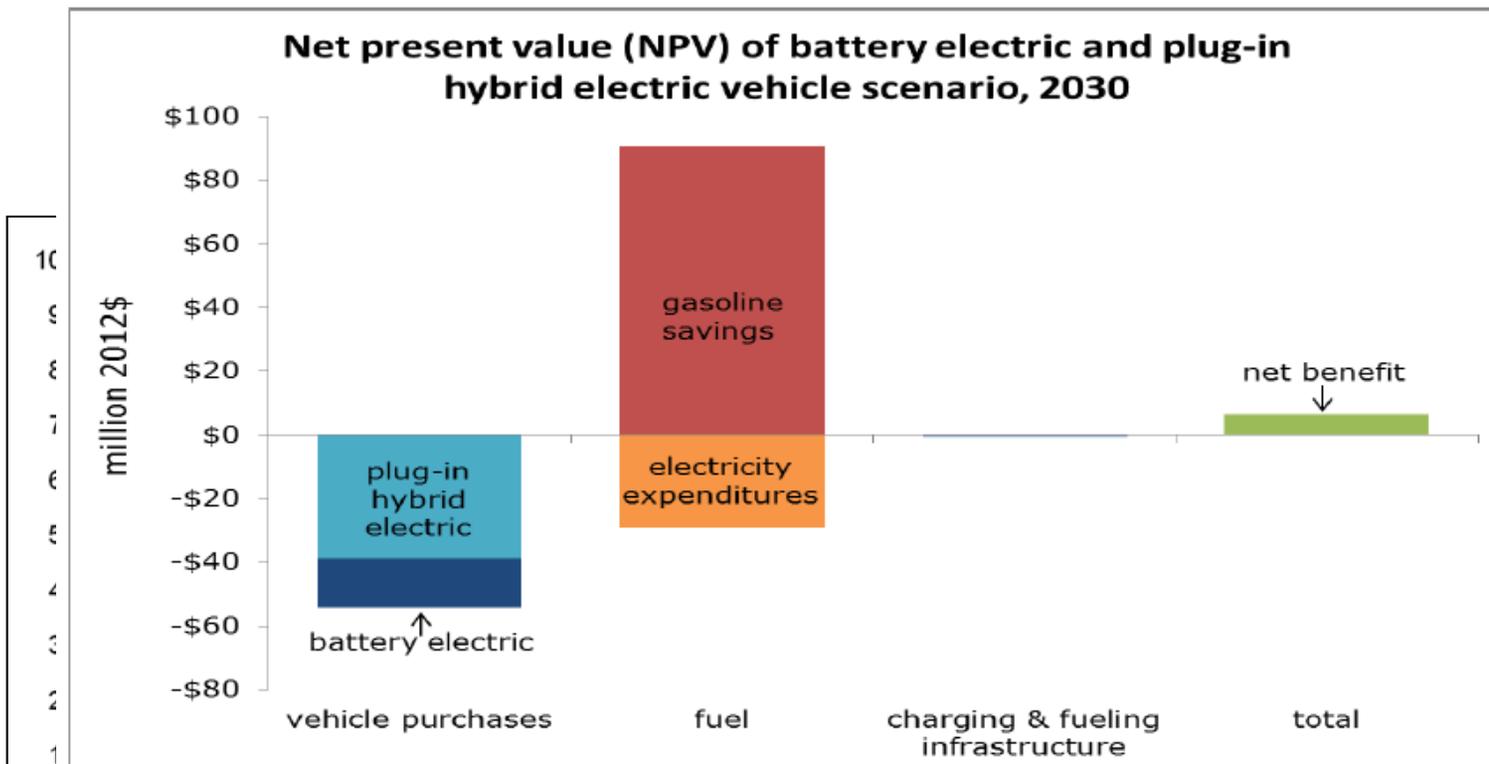
Price

Expenditure

Emissions

Step 2 – *Set Goals*

TASK 5: JUSTIFICATION



“In the year 2035 for Rhode Island, will the transportation sector consume less fuel, at a lower average prices, with less total expenditure on fuel (and less leaving the state), and reduced amounts of carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂) emissions?”

Step 3 – *Recommend Action*

“How do we get there?”

- **Recommend Action**: *Design a comprehensive implementation strategy to meet the goals of the Plan through public, private, and individual efforts, consistent with existing policy requirements at the local, state, regional, and federal level.*

Step 3 – *Recommend Action*

TASK 6: ROADMAP

- Recommend concrete **near- and long-term policy options** designed to attain the Plan goals

Water Resource Management (WRM)		Lead	Support	Timeline
Goal WRM-3	Ensure a reasonable supply of quality drinking water for the State			
Demand Management Policy	1. Reduce the overall demand for potable water			
	• Strategies			
	A. Identify areas where water reuse for nonpotable purposes is feasible	DEM	WS, DOH	MT
	A.1 Establish opportunities for nonpotable water reuse	DEM	DOH, WS	LT
	A.2 Develop capacity to review and assist with water reuse projects	DOH	DEM, WRBS	LT
	B. Continue existing Interagency MOU for review of water withdrawals and include aquifer replenishment projects	DEM	DOH, WRB, DOP	O
	C. Reduce seasonal demands	WS, U	WRB, URI	O
	D. Reduce Rhode Island's vulnerability to annual seasonal dry periods			
	D.1 Adopt fines for improper lawn watering /outdoor water use	M	WS	ST
	D.2 Work with URI Master Gardeners/landscapers to encourage use of water efficient landscaping	WS, M	WRB, WC, RILA	ST
	D.3 Require use of rain sensors and soil moisture sensors in lawn irrigation systems.	M	WS	MT
	D.4 Educate public on installation and care of lawn irrigation technology	WS, M	WRB, RILA	O
	D.5 Educate private well owners and users not on public distribution systems on the need for water efficiency	WRB	DSC	O
	E. Promote public education for implementation of water efficiency measures	WS, M	WRB, URI	O
	E.1 Continue to support Drinking Water Week	WS	RIWWA, All	O
	E.2 Revise Plumbing code to further promote efficient water use	WRBS	BCC	MT
	E.3 Promote use of EPA Water Sense Appliances	WRB	BCC, URI	O
	F. Continue to promote water use/meter sizing reviews for major users	WS	M, RIWWA	O
	G. Promote rate structures and conservation pricing	WRB	WS, M, PUC	O
	H. Investigate other incentives to further reduce demands	WRBS	WS, WS, GA	LT
	I. Ensure that leakage shall not exceed 10% of total system water produced or purchased	WS	WRBS, DOH	O
	J. Reconsider reuse of abandoned supplies in light of new technologies, non-potable use needs and anticipated future demands without impacting public health	WS	DOH, EPA	LT
Goal WRM-4	Ensure the protection of public health, safety and welfare and essential drinking water resources during water supply emergencies			
Emergency Management Policy	1. Manage and conserve essential potable water resources in times of emergencies and or shortages			
	• Strategies			
	A. Evaluate intersystem temporary capabilities and needs for supply during emergencies	DOH	WS, M	MT
	B. Ensure emergency memorandums of understanding, stand-by-contracts for emergency connections, and price agreements for purchasing potable water at competitive prices are kept current	WS, M	WRBS	O
	C. Ensure all water systems have emergency plans for alternative distribution before emergencies occur	WS, M	WRBS, RIEMA	O
	D. Ensure all water systems have established priority uses and use restrictions for use during emergencies before emergencies occur	WS, M	WRBS	O
	E. Identify interconnections for ongoing uses and for emergency responses	WS, M	DOH	ST
	F. Develop and enhance the redundancy capability of all systems	WS, M	WRB, DOH	ST
	G. Ensure that municipalities know the procedures to declare a water supply emergency	M, WS	DOH	O
	H. Ensure that state agencies involved in water emergency management have updated operational plans for water emergencies	SA	RIEMA	O
	I. Implement emergency preparedness plans of the PUC	WS, M	PUC	O
	J. Ensure that the state and municipal emergency operations plans and the emergency operations portions of WSSMPS are updated and implemented	WS, M	RIEMA	O

Step 3 – *Recommend Action*

TASK 6: ROADMAP

- Recommend concrete **near- and long-term policy options** designed to attain the Plan goals
 - Markets: RECs, clean energy standards, tariffs
 - Regulations: codes, permits, licenses
 - Land Use: zoning, uses, ordinances, comprehensive plans, siting, development
 - Funding: financing structures, loans, grants, subsidies, incentives, surcharges
 - Innovation: research, job training, business development and entrepreneurship

Step 3 – *Recommend Action*

TASK 7: REVISION

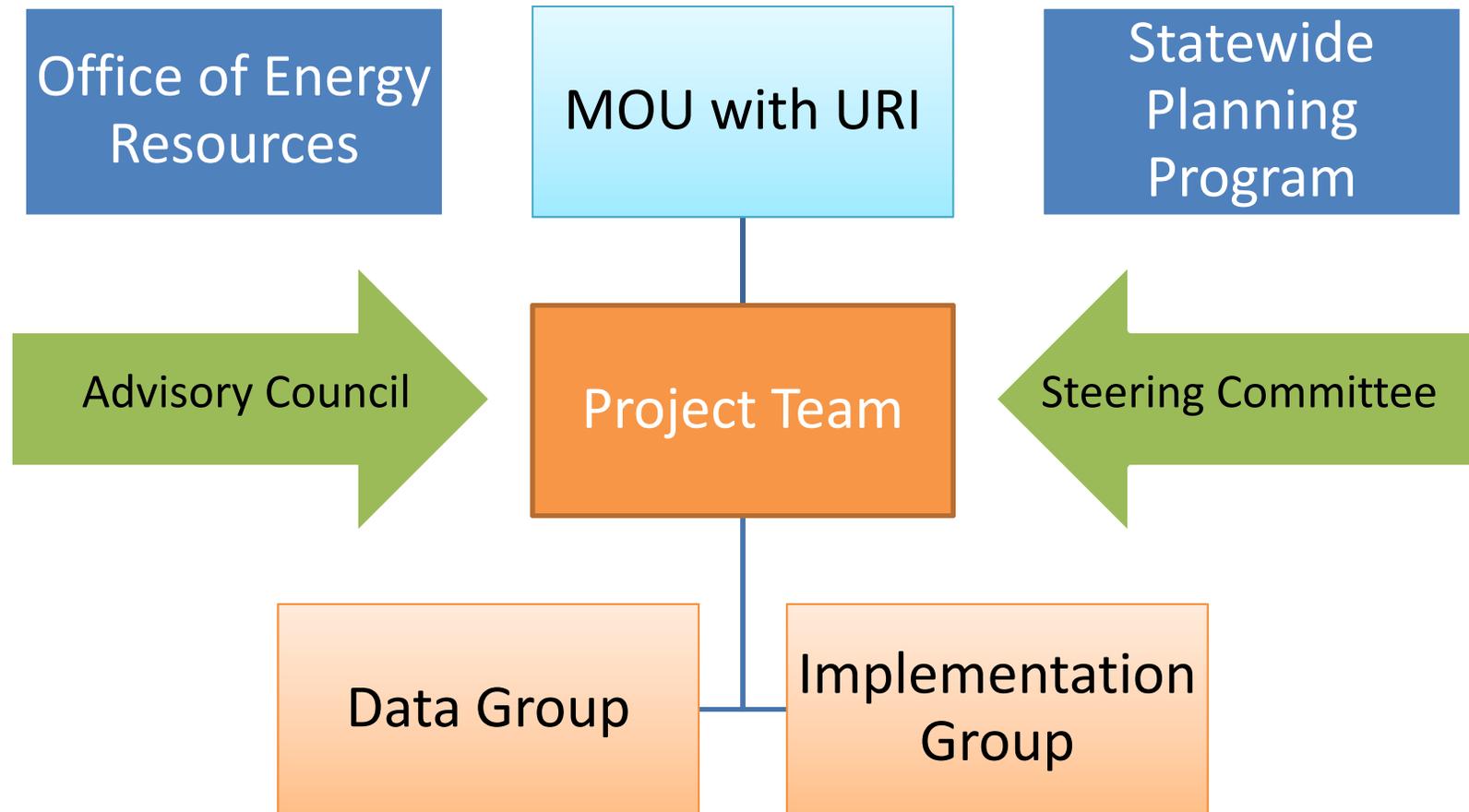
- Outline **mechanisms for revising** the Plan in order to monitor progress towards goals and reevaluate and adjust recommendations over time

“Provide support and information to the division of planning and the state planning council in development of a ten (10) year Rhode Island Energy Guide Plan, **which shall be reviewed and amended if necessary every five (5) years**”

The Rhode Island State Energy Plan

Advisory Structure

Advisory Structure



Advisory Structure

Supporting Groups

- Renewable Energy Coordinating Board (RECB)
- Energy Efficiency & Resource Management Council (EERMC)
- Petroleum Savings and Independence Advisory Commission
- State Planning Council
- State Planning Council Technical Committee
- State Agencies
- National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- Other states

Advisory Structure

Project Team – Data Group

- Office of Energy Resources

Member	Affiliation	Role	Task
• Danny Musher	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Data Analysis	all
• Hannah Morini	<i>RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC)</i>	Project Management, Policy Analysis	all
• Christopher Damon	<i>URI Environmental Data Center (URI-EDC)</i>	GIS support	1, 3
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• Kristina DiSanto	<i>University of Rhode Island (URI)</i>	Project Management, Outreach	1
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• [tbd]	<i>[tbd via RFP]</i>	Data Analysis & Scenario Modeling	5

Advisory Structure

Project Team – Implementation Groups

- Office of Energy Resources

Members	Affiliation	Role	Task
• [tbd]	[tbd]	Electricity	6
• [tbd]	[tbd]	Heating	6
• [tbd]	[tbd]	Transportation	6

Advisory Structure

Advisory Council

- Meets on a monthly basis
- Evaluates and provides feedback on research to assist staff in preparing a Preliminary Draft Plan
 - Two new topics will be introduced each meeting (1 each from Data Group and Implementation Group)
 - The two topics from the previous meeting will be reviewed each meeting
 - Advisory Council members will be responsible for reviewing materials in advance of the meeting
- Recommends Preliminary Draft Plan to the State Planning Council's Technical Committee for forwarding to the State Planning Council for public hearing, revision, and adoption

Advisory Structure

Advisory Council

- Proposed Topic Schedule:

Date	DATA GROUP		IMPLEMENTATION GROUP	
	New	Review	New	Review
October 31, 2012	Scope	<i>N/A</i>	Scope	<i>N/A</i>
December 2012	Baseline	Scope	Goals	Scope
January 2013	Forecast	Baseline	Transportation	Goals
February 2013	Resources	Forecast	Thermal	Transportation
March 2013	Justification	Resources	Electricity	Thermal
April 2013	<i>TBD</i>	Justification	<i>TBD</i>	Electricity
May 2013	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>
June 2013	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>	<i>TBD</i>

Timeline

Project Phases

Phase I: Research & Data Collection (December 2012 – May 2013)

Gather and synthesize the best available energy data; Set measurable goals based on expert and stakeholder feedback; Design an actionable implementation strategy

Phase II: Preparation of Preliminary Draft Plan (June 2013 – September 2013)

Distill research developed during Phase I into a Preliminary Draft Plan

Phase III: Technical & Public Review (October 2013 – March 2014)

Vet Preliminary Draft Plan through a technical and public review process; Adopt Plan as State Guide Plan Element

The Rhode Island State Energy Plan

Next Steps

Next Steps

December Meeting

Questions for the Advisory Council to answer before the meeting:

- *What changes or additions would you like to see to the proposed scope of work?*
- *What are the top 3 quantifiable goals Rhode Island should set for each of the following areas: electricity, heating, and transportation?*

→ Emailed responses requested from Advisory Council by Wednesday, November 21

Next Steps

December Meeting

Proposed Agenda:

- Introduction to detailed scope of work for Baseline
- Review of Advisory Council comments on Data & Implementation Scopes
- Review of Advisory Council suggestions for Goals
- Confirm members of Transportation Implementation Group

Date	DATA GROUP		IMPLEMENTATION GROUP	
	New	Review	New	Review
December 2012	Baseline	Scope	Goals	Scope

Next Steps

Future Meeting Times

- Dates and times for future meetings

Rhode Island State Energy Plan

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October 31, 2012

The Rhode Island State Energy Plan

Vision

“A coherent, comprehensive, and coordinated Plan for providing energy services across all sectors—residential, commercial & industrial, municipal, power generation, and transportation—using safe, reliable, least-cost, environmentally sound, sustainable, and where appropriate, in-State resources”