

Reflections from Vermont, USA: Pairing GHG reduction with economic growth

June E. Tierney

Commissioner

Vermont Department of Public Service

Presented at AQPER on February 6, 2019

Pairing

GHG reduction with economic growth

- Important keys to the puzzle:
 - Technology
 - Collaboration
 - Affordability

Pairing GHG reduction with economic growth

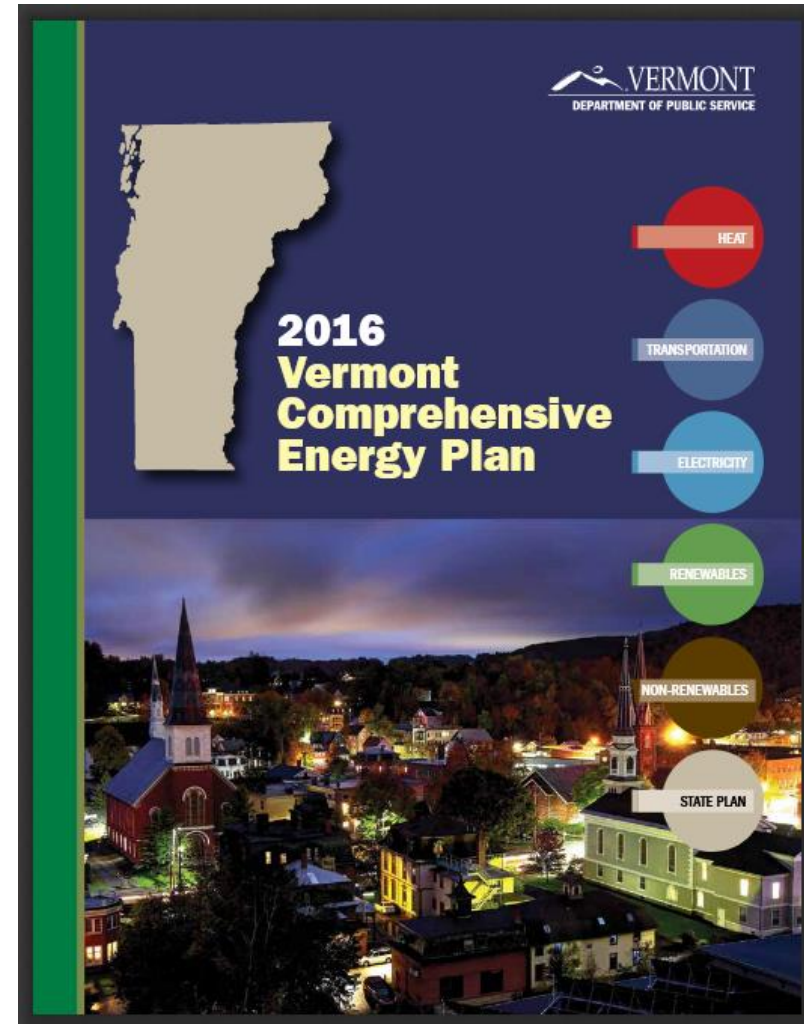
- Vermont's 2016 Comprehensive Energy Plan lays out a holistic strategy of targeting GHG reductions through **renewable energy** deployment, and electrifying the **transportation sector**.

- Executive summary at:

https://publicservice.vermont.gov/sites/dps/files/documents/Pubs_Plans_Reports/State_Plans/Comp_Energy_Plan/2015/2016CEP_ES_Final.pdf

- Full report at:

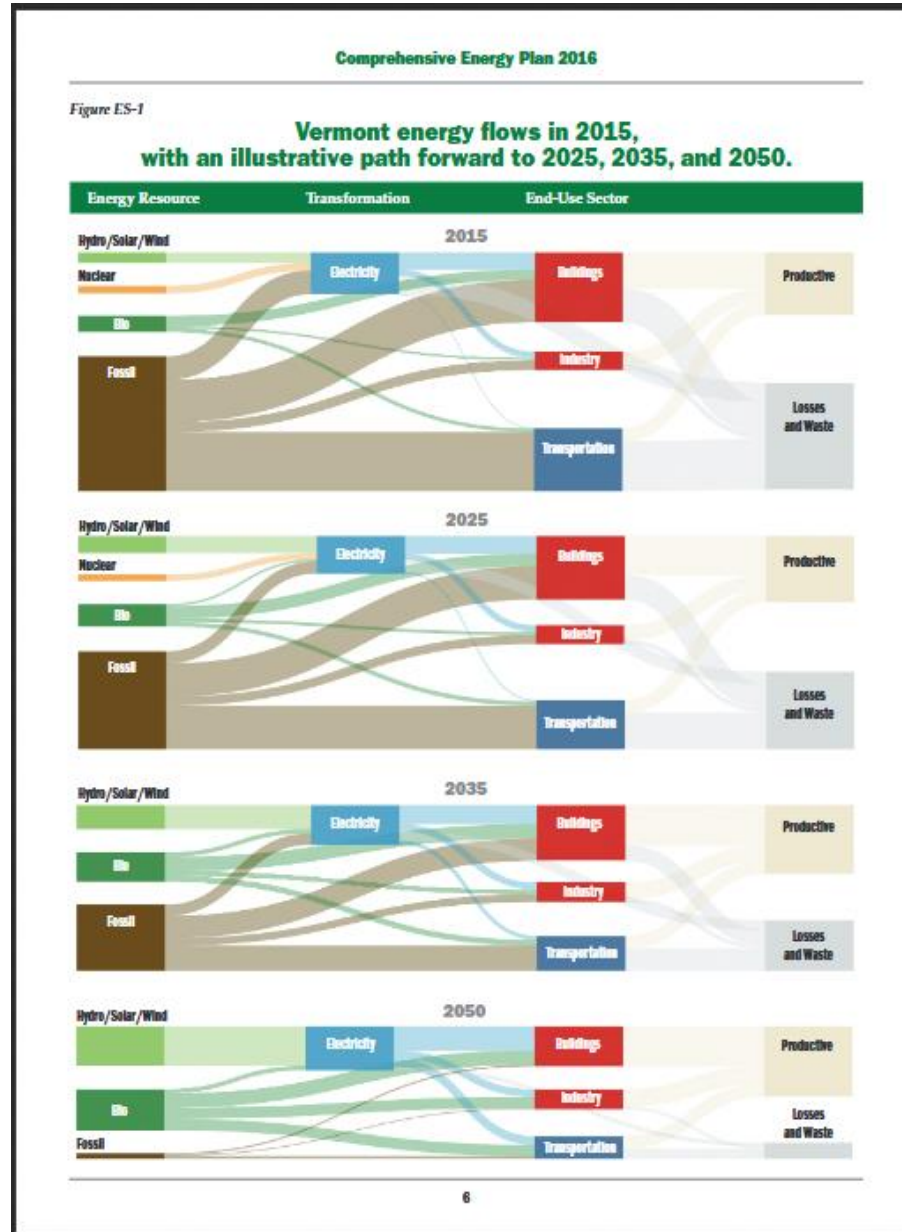
https://outside.vermont.gov/sov/webservices/Shared%20Documents/2016CEP_Final.pdf



Pairing

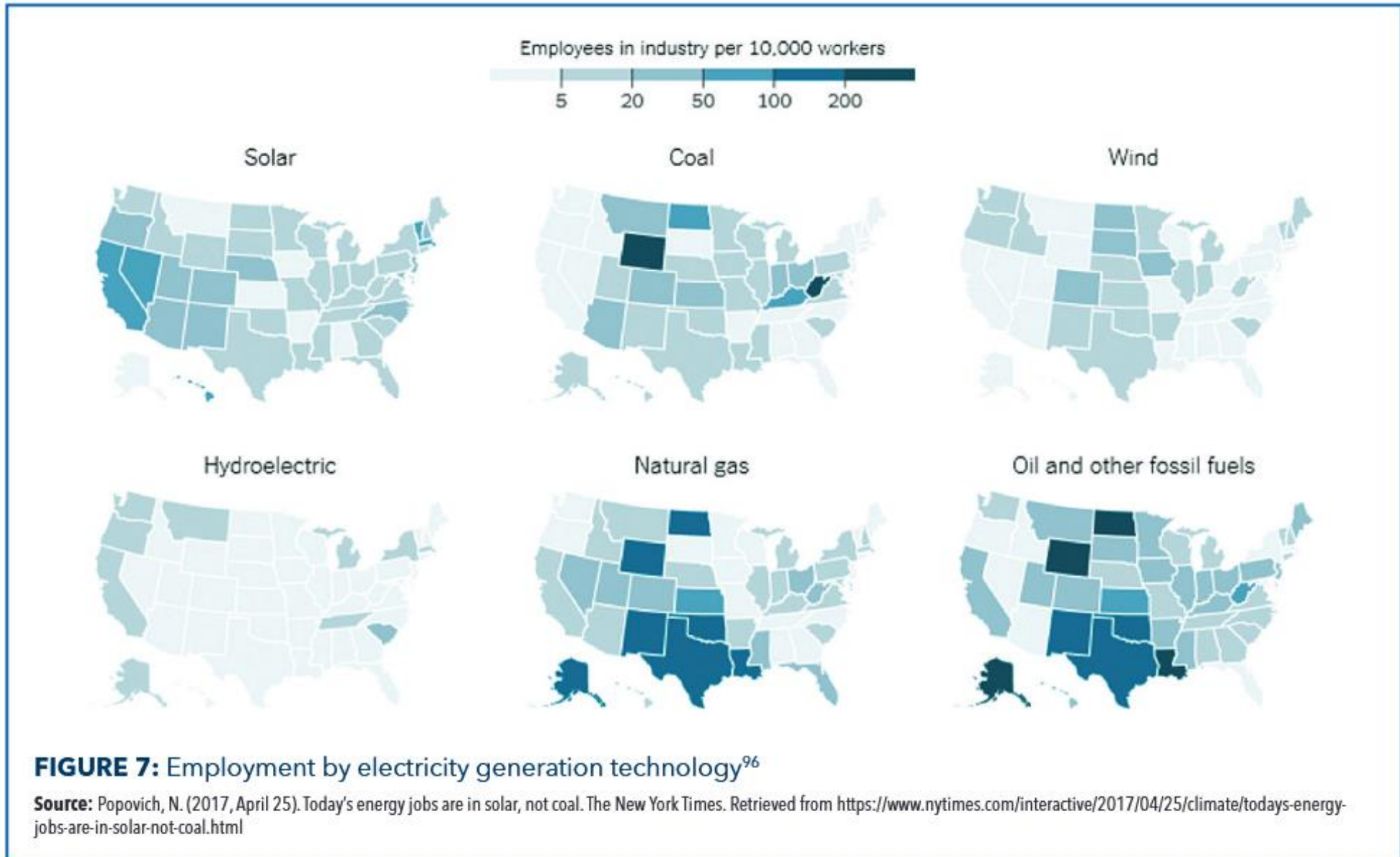
GHG reduction with economic growth

Transportation Electrification
+
Renewable Energy
=
GHG Reduction
and
Economic Growth



**2016 Vermont
Comprehensive
Energy Plan,
Executive Summary**
at p. 6. Available at:
[https://outside.verm
ont.gov/sov/webser
vices/Shared%20Doc
uments/2016CEP_Fi
nal.pdf](https://outside.vermont.gov/sov/webser vices/Shared%20Doc uments/2016CEP_Fi nal.pdf)

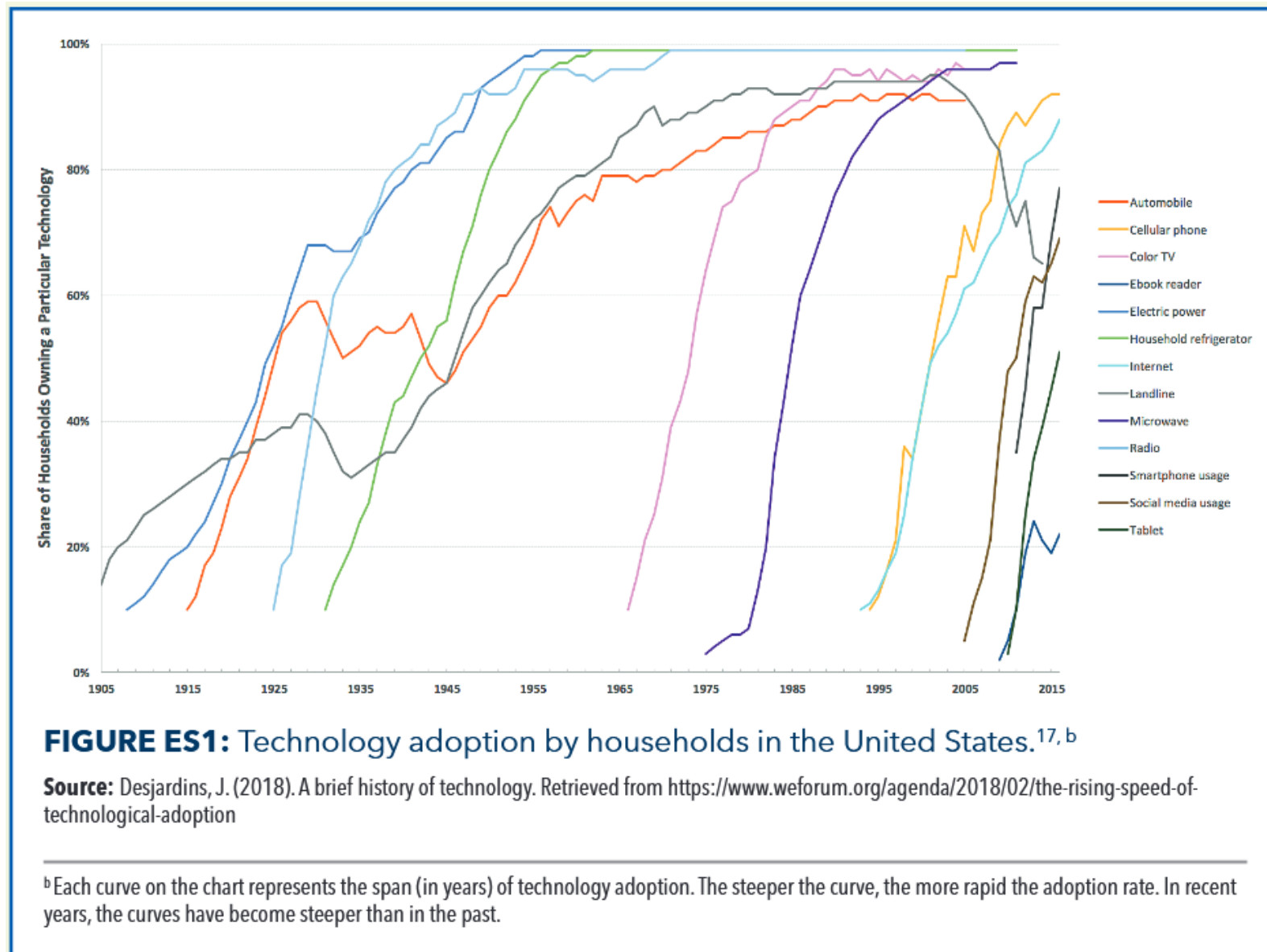
Pairing GHG reduction with economic growth



Governors Staying Ahead of the Energy Innovation Curve: A Policy Roadmap for States, at p. 19. Available on-line at: <https://www.nga.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/EnergyInnovation-Roadmap-Final-Hi-Res-for-Posting-Online.pdf>

Technology

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth



Governors Staying Ahead of the Energy Innovation Curve: A Policy Roadmap for States, at p. 21.

Available on-line at: <https://www.nga.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/07/Energy-Innovation-Roadmap-Final-Hi-Res-for-Posting-Online.pdf>

Technology

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

In the U.S., the pace of technology adoption has accelerated over the past decade.

100 years for landline telephones to reach widespread adoption

48 years for the adoption of electric power

30 years for the adoption of color TV.

10 years for widespread use of cell phones, smartphones and tablets.

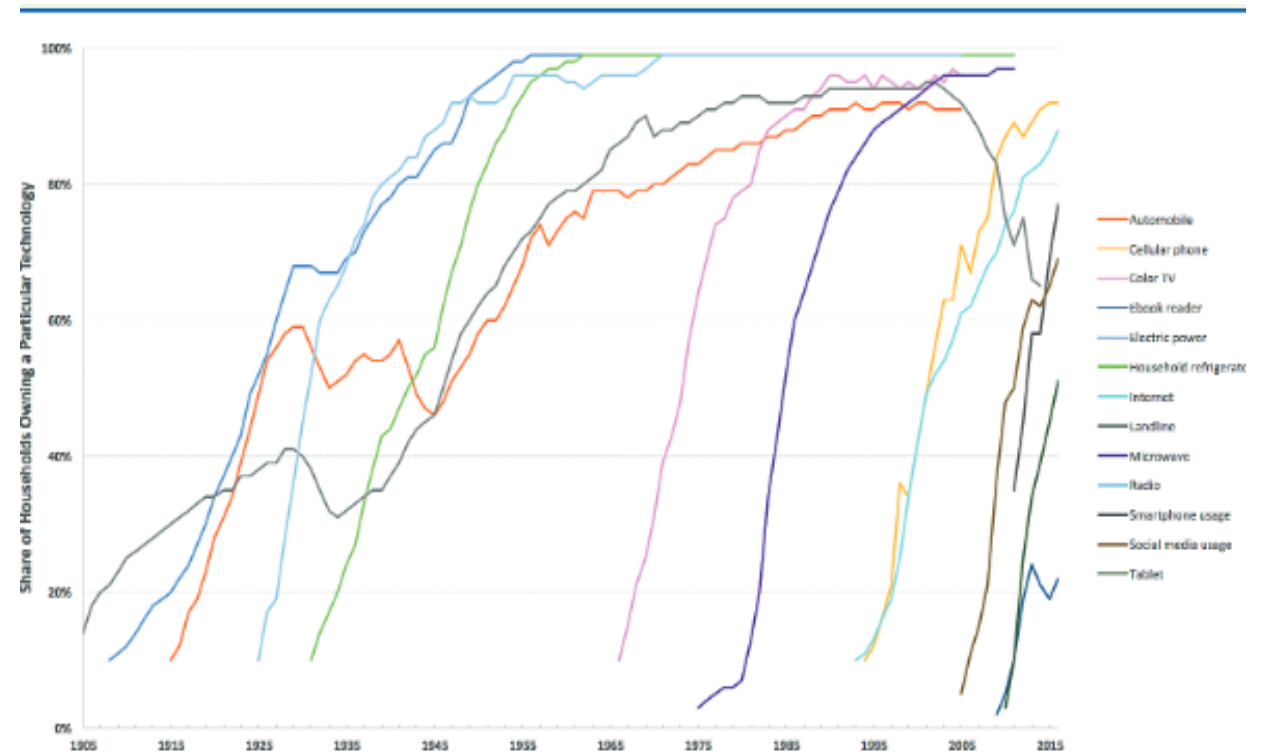


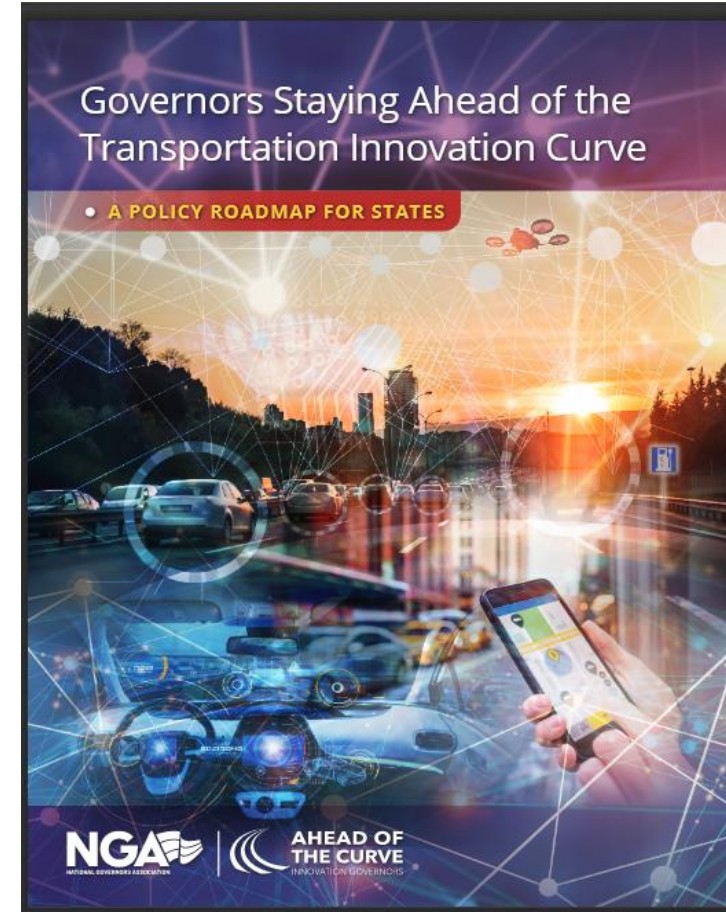
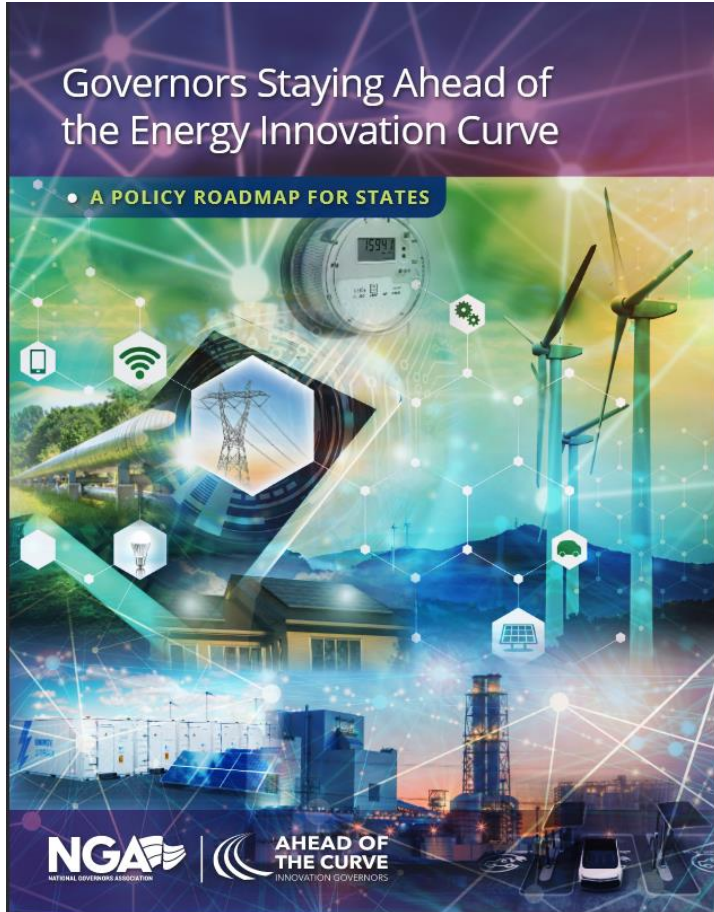
FIGURE ES1: Technology adoption by households in the United States.^{17, b}

Source: Desjardins, J. (2018). A brief history of technology. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/02/the-rising-speed-of-technological-adoption>

^bEach curve on the chart represents the span (in years) of technology adoption. The steeper the curve, the more rapid the adoption rate. In recent years, the curves have become steeper than in the past.

Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

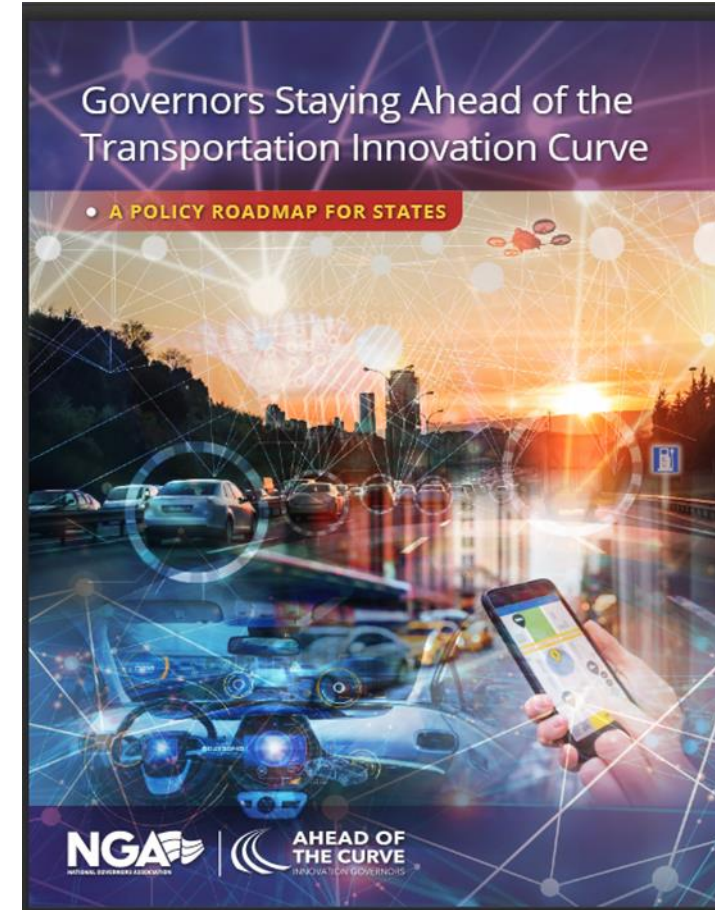


Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- The National Governors Association in the United States published a roadmap to **transportation** innovation in July of 2018

- <https://www.nga.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Transportation-Innovation-Roadmap-Final-Hi-Res-for-Posting-Online.pdf>

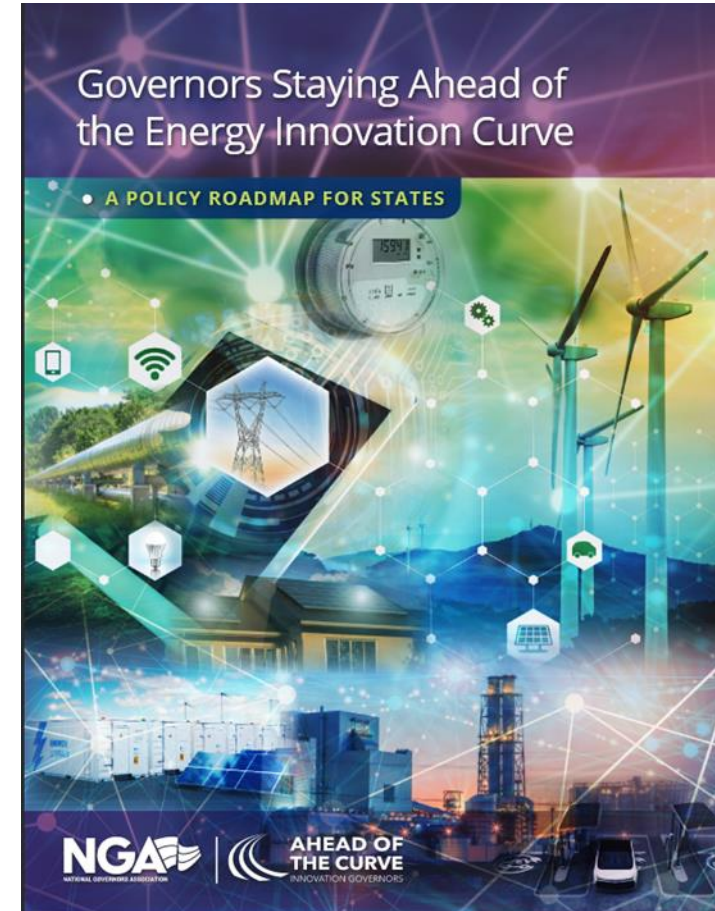


Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- The National Governors Association in the United States published a roadmap to **energy** innovation in July of 2018

- <https://www.nga.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Energy-Innovation-Roadmap-Final-Hi-Res-for-Posting-Online.pdf>



Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

TABLE 1: Actors and the roles they can play in implementing energy innovation

Federal Government	State Government	Local Government	Private Sector	Nonprofit Organization
Congress	State Legislature	Mayor and city council	Investor-owned electric utilities	Community advocacy organizations and associations
U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Public utility commission (PUC)	County council	Natural gas distribution utilities	Rural electricity cooperatives
U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)	State Department of Transportation	Metropolitan planning organization	Construction companies or contractors	Academia
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	State energy office	City and county administrators and executives	Network service providers	Regional energy efficiency and clean energy advocacy organizations
U.S. Department of the Interior	State department of environmental quality	Municipal transit authorities	Financial institutions	Technology incubators
U.S. Department of Commerce	State budget office	Local public works departments	Insurance providers	National Energy Reliability Council
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	State economic development or commerce department	Local departments of environmental quality	Vendors	Regional transmission organization or independent system operator
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	State chief information or technology official	Municipal or public power utilities	Logistics and transportation industry	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	State insurance commissioner	First responders	Technology providers	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	State motor vehicle administrator	Chief data officer	Equipment manufacturers	-
National labs	Emergency management agencies	-	Energy service companies	-
Military	National Guard	-	-	-
-	Public safety or highway patrol	-	-	-
-	State chief data officer	-	-	-
-	Consumer service office	-	-	-

Governors Staying Ahead of the Energy Innovation Curve: A Policy Roadmap for States, at p. 22.

Available on-line at: <https://www.nga.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Energy-Innovation-Roadmap-Final-Hi-Res-for-Posting-Online.pdf>

Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- Empower agencies to help accelerate adoption of innovative energy technologies
- Convene working groups of stakeholders to foster accelerated adoption of innovative energy technologies
- Promote adoption of state procurement targets for innovative energy technologies
- Encourage regulated utilities to pursue innovative energy technologies
- Support R&D through innovation programs to develop home-grown technologies and expertise
- Promote laws and regulations that drive technological innovation and deployment

TABLE 1: Actors and the roles they can play in implementing energy innovation

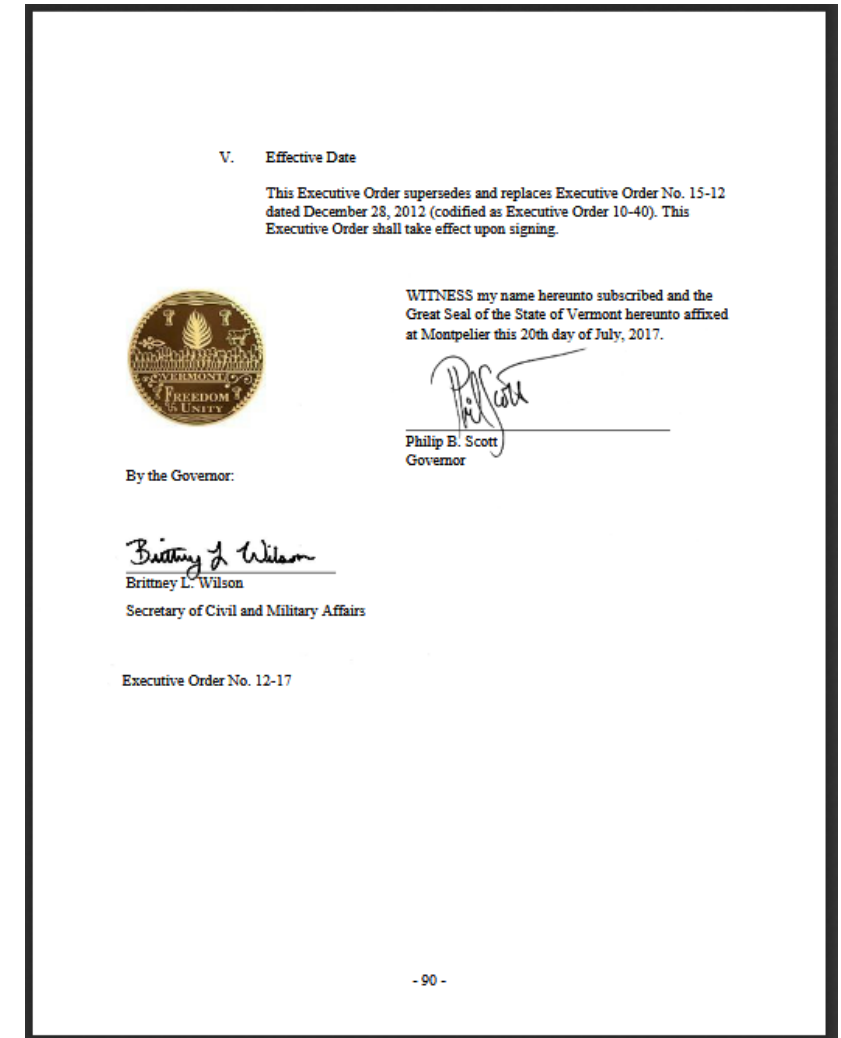
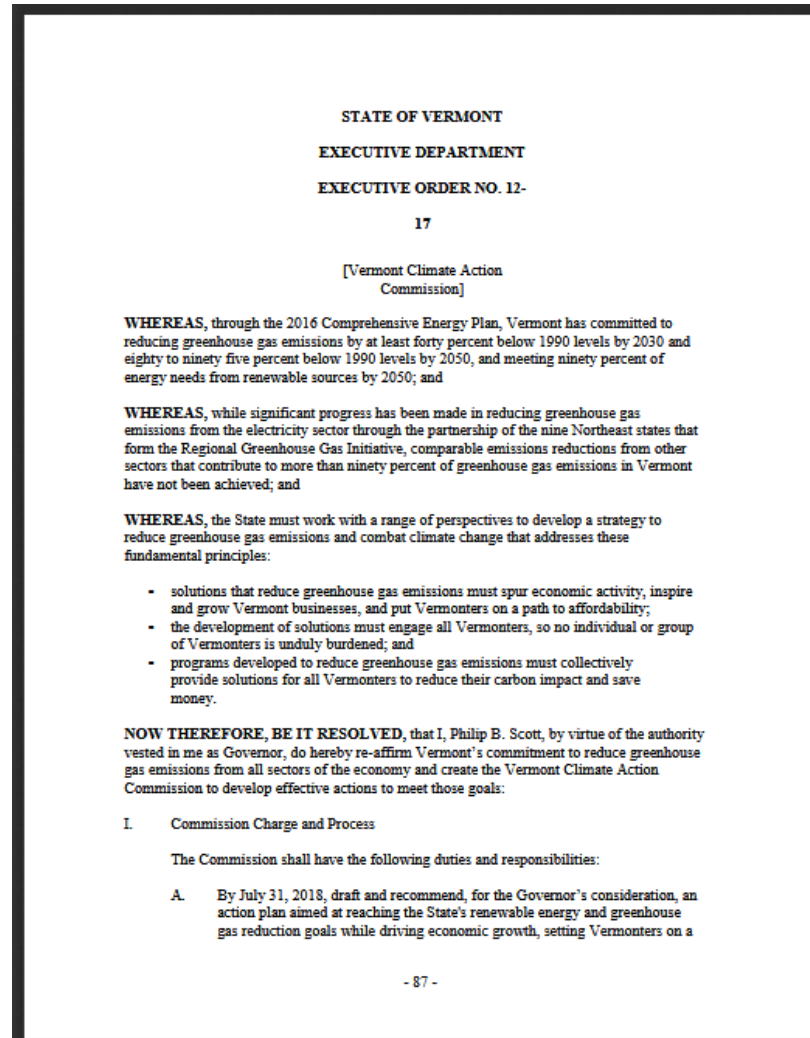
Federal Government	State Government	Local Government	Private Sector	Nonprofit Organization
Congress	State Legislature	Mayor and city council	Investor-owned electric utilities	Community advocacy organizations and associations
U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Public utility commission (PUC)	County council	Natural gas distribution utilities	Rural electricity cooperatives
U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)	State Department of Transportation	Metropolitan planning organization	Construction companies or contractors	Academia
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	State energy office	City and county administrators and executives	Network service providers	Regional energy efficiency and clean energy advocacy organizations
U.S. Department of the Interior	State department of environmental quality	Municipal transit authorities	Financial institutions	Technology incubators
U.S. Department of Commerce	State budget office	Local public works departments	Insurance providers	National Energy Reliability Council
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	State economic development or commerce department	Local departments of environmental quality	Vendors	Regional transmission organization or independent system operator
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	State chief information or technology official	Municipal or public power utilities	Logistics and transportation industry	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	State insurance commissioner	First responders	Technology providers	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	State motor vehicle administrator	Chief data officer	Equipment manufacturers	-
National labs	Emergency management agencies	-	Energy service companies	-
Military	National Guard	-	-	-
-	Public safety or highway patrol	-	-	-
-	State chief data officer	-	-	-
-	Consumer service office	-	-	-

Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- Vermont Governor Scott ordered the formation of the Vermont Climate Action Commission in July 2017
- <https://anr.vermont.gov/sites/anr/files/Final%20VCAC%20Report.pdf>

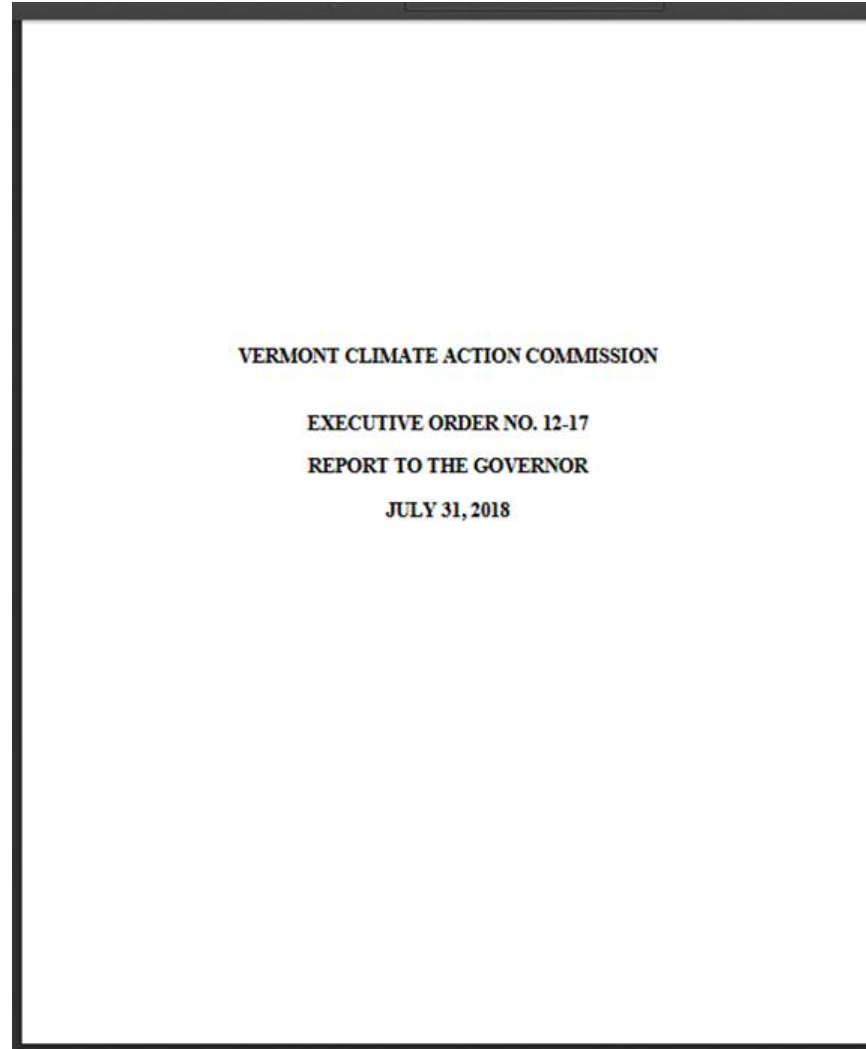
(On-line document p. 91-94;
original document p. 87-90)



Collaboration

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- Vermont Governor Scott ordered the formation of the Vermont Climate Action Commission in July 2017
- <https://anr.vermont.gov/sites/anr/files/Final%20VCAC%20Report.pdf>



Affordability

is a key to pairing GHG reduction and economic growth

- Stakeholders must collaborate to
- Ensure an affordable and stable cost of living
- Ensure an affordable and stable cost of doing business
- Increase entrepreneurship opportunities
- Create well-paying jobs in renewable energy and efficiency services
- Ensure an equitable distribution of benefits and burdens

Pairing

GHG reduction with economic growth

- Important keys to the puzzle:

- Technology

- Collaboration

- Affordability