



Acadia Center

Advancing the Clean Energy Future

EnergyVision 2030

A Plan for Changes to Our Energy System

NESEA BuildingEnergy 2018

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#EnVision2030

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Boston, MA • Hartford, CT • New York, NY • Providence, RI • Rockport, ME



What is EnergyVision?



**Acadia
Center**

Advancing the Clean Energy Future

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What is EnergyVision?



EnergyVision 2030: Pathways in 4 Key Areas



Buildings



Renewable
Generation



Grid



Electrification of
Transportation

Questions We Addressed

EnergyVision 2030: Overview

- Findings for specific scenarios and policy recommendations
- Market levels to achieve 45% GHG reduction from 1990 levels
- Quantitative goals for states

Rapidly Advancing Clean Technologies Offer States an Unprecedented Opportunity



Efficiency



Heat Pumps



Solar



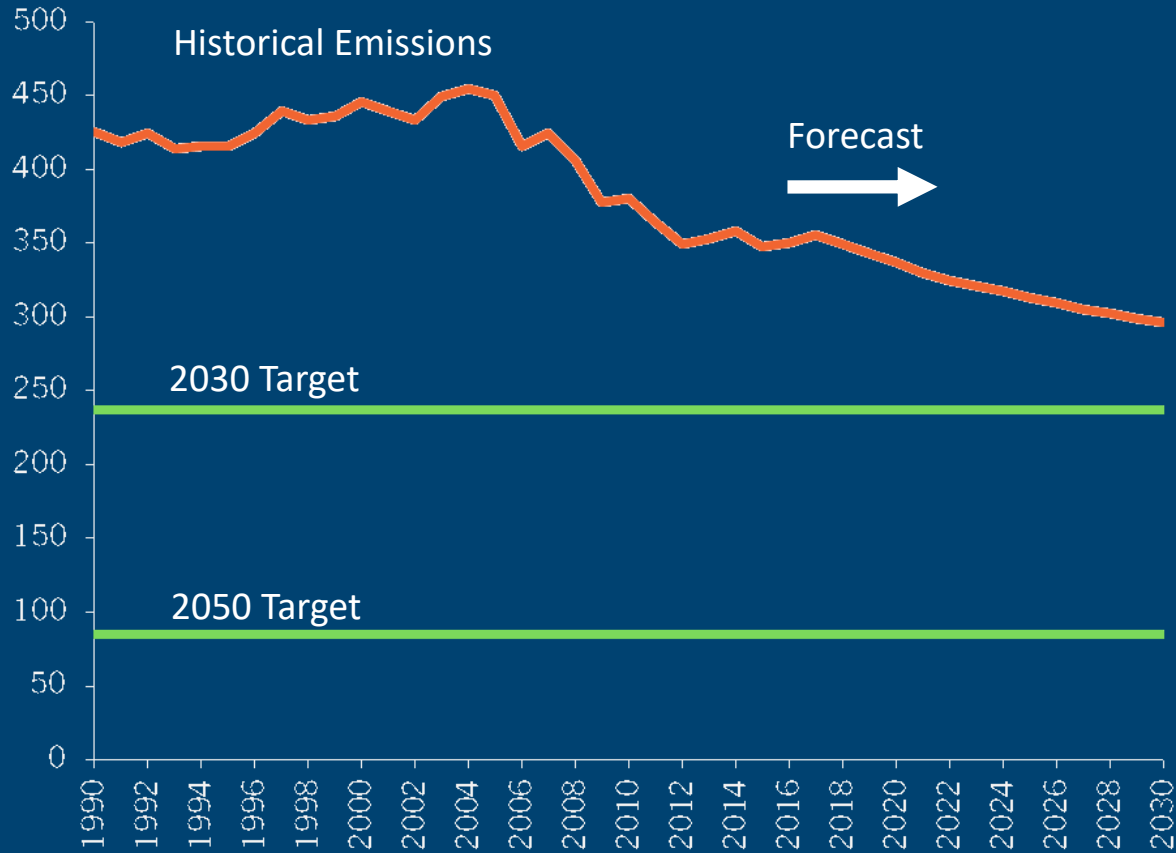
Battery
Storage



Grid
Modernization

States' efforts are paying off and lay the foundation for redoubled efforts

Emissions Reduction Success



With enhanced efforts now, New York & New England can:

- Build from this foundation
- Spur development of clean energy markets
- Keep consumer energy dollars invested in-state
- Close the gap on climate pollution
- Show national leadership

EnergyVision 2030: Enhanced Clean Energy

	Current Market Levels (2015)	2030 Baseline Under Current Trends	EnergyVision 2030 Primary Scenario	EnergyVision 2030 Accelerated Scenario
Electric Vehicles (% of fleet)	<1%	5%	17%	23%
Heat Pumps (% of residential heat)	<1%	3%	13%	16%
Electric Generation (% renewable)	19%	44%	57%	66%
Wind and Solar	3%	24%	35%	45%
Hydro	13%	18%	20%	19%
Other	4%	3%	2%	2%
Electric Efficiency (average % annual savings)	1.4%	1%	2.5%	2.7%
Emissions Reduction from 1990 Levels	18%	30%	45%	50%

EnergyVision 2030: Enhanced Clean Energy

	Current Market Levels (2015)	2030 Baseline Under Current Trends	EnergyVision 2030 Primary Scenario	EnergyVision 2030 Accelerated Scenario
Electric Vehicles (% of fleet)	<1%	5%	17%	23%
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Electric Generation (% renewable)	19%	44%	57%	66%
Wind and Solar	3%	24%	35%	45%
Hydro	13%	18%	20%	19%
Other	4%	3%	2%	2%
Electric Efficiency (average % annual savings)	1.4%	1%	2.5%	2.7%
Emissions Reduction from 1990 Levels	18%	30%	45%	50%

**A next generation of
clean energy policies is needed.**

Selected Policy Recommendations



Expand Rooftop &
Community Solar



Expand Use of
Heat Pumps



Modernize
Energy Grid



Develop & Protect
Efficiency Programs

EnergyVision 2030:

A clean energy future is in our reach
and will benefit us all.





Communicating EnergyVision

Why?

- It is achievable.
- It is ambitious.
- It is possible now.
- Your audience is primed.



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Community|Energy Vision Action Guide

A guide to taking action in your community.



Goals



Awareness



Research



Advocacy

Categories of Action



Buildings



Local Generation,
Local Delivery &
Purchasing



Zoning & Siting



Financial
Incentives

Community|Energy Vision Action Guide

A Guide to Enacting Clean Energy at the Local Level

A Guide for Taking Action

Our energy system is changing in historic ways. Advances in energy technology and increasingly competitive costs are offering unprecedented opportunities for communities to adopt clean, affordable, and local energy. New and improved ways of generating clean energy, reducing overall energy use, and managing how energy is used have opened the door to locally based projects that provide a broad range of community and energy system benefits.

These trends continue an evolution that dates back to start of electrification when municipal electric districts were formed and dominated the creation of our electricity system. Over time, many "monies" were purchased, merged into electric utilities, and given a state legal monopoly on power sales and distribution of electricity. State, and in some cases federal, laws still control a coordinated energy system and regional electricity grid. Energy policies and practices are established and intersect at various levels—from federal tax incentives for renewable energy to state-wide energy efficiency programs, to local land-use decisions. As modern energy technologies, sited at the local level, become increasingly preferred tools to generate, distribute, and use power in a cleaner, more consumer friendly way, Community Energy is becoming the place where our energy future should increasingly be focused.

Acadia Center's Community|Energy Vision Action Guide is intended to help those interested in pursuing clean energy at the local level explore, talk about, and, ultimately, act upon a home-grown desire for clean energy leadership. This Guide provides an overview of the types of clean energy projects or policies that residents, neighborhoods, and municipalities can pursue. Because the laws, ordinances, and regulations that pertain to these projects vary widely by state, the Action Guide provides a checklist of what is possible across the seven Northeast states covered and detailed, state-specific considerations.

Our goal is to illuminate the steps communities can take now, show how outdated rules act as barriers, and inspire local advocates to seek policy changes that give communities the choice to capture the benefits of a clean energy future.

Community Action Matters

Our communities are on the front lines of creating a sustainable, low-carbon economic and environmental future. Rooted in their immediate surroundings and championed by respected neighbors, local initiatives have great capacity to change behavior, establish new norms, and advance Community Energy. The fixed scope of local projects often translates into lower hurdles to implementation and a more straightforward evaluation process. Community-based action that successfully demonstrates innovations in energy efficiency, generation, and management can be scaled up to the state level and provide a crucial backdrop to federal rollbacks.

Advancing Local Energy: Four Categories of Community Action

Local leaders and advocates—both inside and outside of official government roles—can drive Community Energy projects in many ways. The Action Guide explores four categories of community action to expand energy options, reduce consumption, and track changes over time. Measures to address public transportation systems, water treatment, and solid waste are crucial to meeting environmental goals, but are currently beyond the scope of this Action Guide.

BUILDINGS

Whether a small town or a large metropolitan area, our homes and businesses represent a large portion of the total energy consumption in every municipality in the Northeast. Buildings are also reservoirs of opportunity for clean energy improvements. Local governments and citizens are in a position to shape how buildings—both municipally and privately owned—are designed, built, renovated, and maintained for maximum clean energy performance.

- **Building Codes:** Generally, energy codes are part of state-level building codes that determine how buildings must be constructed. Although building code policy occurs primarily at the state level, municipalities have critical roles in

A Comparison of Community Actions by State

The laws, ordinances, and regulations that pertain to community clean energy policies vary across the region. This comparison of the seven Northeast states by policy action should help you identify which community actions are permitted, limited, or prohibited in which states, and inspire you to work toward expanding policy opportunities in your state. Definitions and considerations for each action are included in the state-specific section of the Action Guide.

ACTION KEY

- **THERE ARE NO STRUCTURAL BARRIERS TO ACTION GO FOR IT!**
- **THIS ACTION MAY BE POSSIBLE OR PRECEDENT-SETTING. LEARN MORE.**
- **THIS ACTION IS NOT POSSIBLE. STATE-LEVEL ADVOCACY NEEDED.**

This action is legislatively authorized or enabled and/or there is clear precedent for this action in your state. However, this does not mean that a particular policy has been adopted in your community.

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BUILDINGS

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt a Stretch Code	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Building Siting & Permitting	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Benchmarking	Adopt an Energy Performance Ordinance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Municipal Facilities	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Community Actions in New York

Clean energy policies can help communities and residents save energy, save money, and combat climate change by reducing carbon emissions. Find out below which policy actions are available to you based on obstacles or opportunities in New York state law. The information provided here should help you take advantage of actions that are already straight forward to accomplish and motivate you to work towards the changes needed in state-level policies. The Action Guide is a tool for seizing your clean energy future - use it to benefit your city or town.

A list of acronyms used and resources for additional information is provided at the end of this document.

BUILDINGS

BUILDING CODES

- **Enforce State Building Energy Code**
What this means: Ensure that new buildings, or those undergoing significant renovations, meet a minimum level of energy efficiency as prescribed in the state building energy code.
What you should know: Local inspectors either at the municipal or county level—with the option to use third-party inspectors—must enforce the state building energy code.

- **Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives**

What this means: Adopt a local requirement that municipal buildings be a set amount more efficient than the base state building energy code.
What you should know: NYPA's [EvoCities](#) program, Buffalo, Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers have established energy plans that prioritize energy conservation and clean energy investment. In addition, [New York City's LEED for Cities](#) requires LEED certification of municipal buildings.

- **Adopt a Stretch Code**

What this means: Adopt more stringent energy conservation provisions than those required by the base state building energy code.

What you should know: Municipalities can adopt more restrictive local standards for its energy conservation code.¹ As of May 2017, NYSEKIDA was developing a voluntary [stretch code framework](#).

- **Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily

and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities can require EV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. New York City building code requires certain new parking facilities to be EV-ready.

- **Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that solar PV systems can be more easily added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring, chase, and circuit breaker requirements.

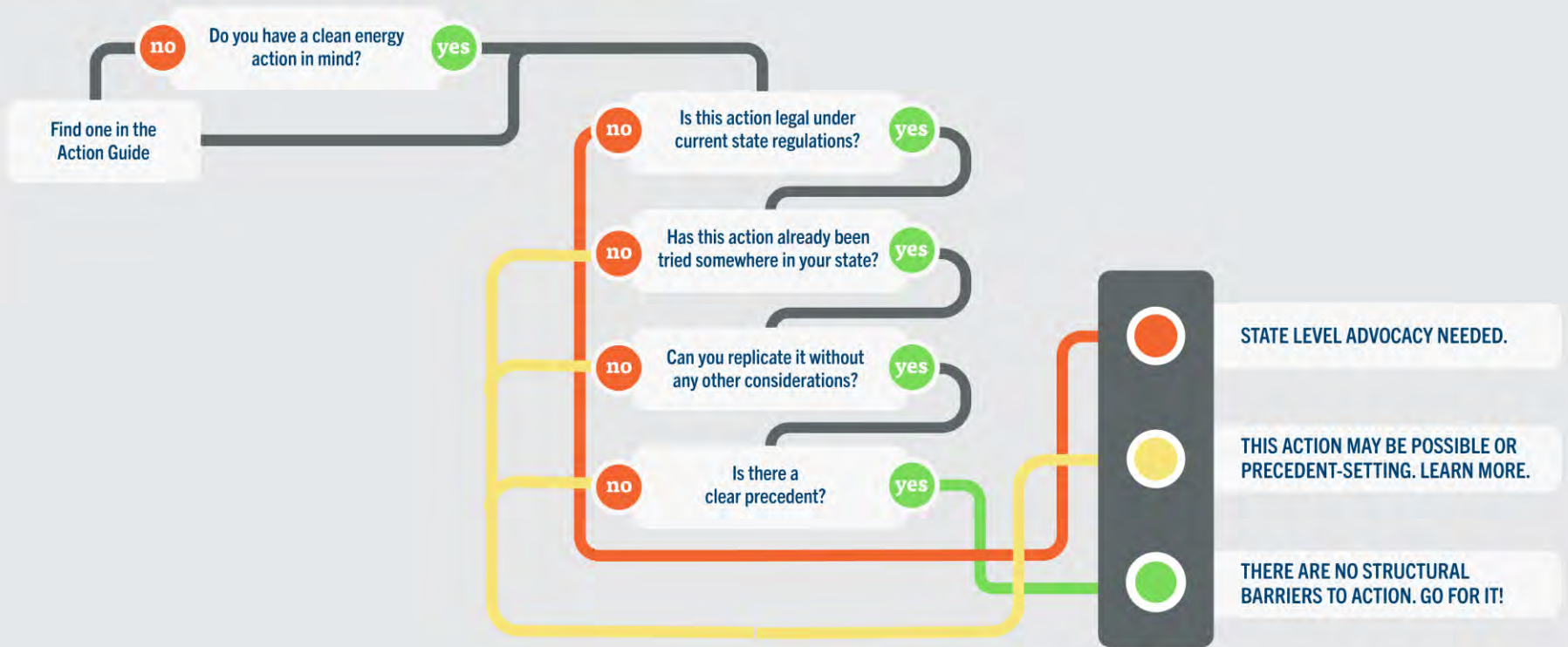
What you should know: Municipalities can require PV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. NYSEKIDA offers a set of guidelines for municipalities. New York City building code requires certain new residential buildings to reserve sections of the roof for solar PV or solar thermal systems, and mandates reserved space on the electrical service panel.²

- **Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes**


What this means: Adopt requirements that solar PV be installed on all new residential construction, depending on zone and lot type.

What you should know: This is not specifically prohibited and building code adjustments are available. However, it may be difficult to establish and implement, and systems would be limited according to energy facility siting regulations (see Clean Energy Zoning & Siting).


How this guide helps you take action:



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BUILDINGS

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Building Codes	Enforce State Building Energy Code							
	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives							
	Adopt a Stretch Code							
	Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"							
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"							
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes							
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments							
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program							
Benchmarking	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance							
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling							
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance							
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals							
Municipal Facilities	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals							
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals							
	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities							

CLEAN ENERGY: LOCAL GENERATION, LOCAL DELIVERY AND PURCHASING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Clean Energy Supply	Enroll in a Green Tariff Program							
	Participate in Community Choice Aggregation							
Delivery Infrastructure	Establish a Municipal Utility (Municipalization)							
	Develop a Municipal Microgrid							
	Develop a Municipal District Energy System							
	Purchase Utility-Owned Street Lights							
Vehicles & Equipment	Upgrade Street Lights with Energy Efficient Technology							
	Develop or Follow a Green Fleet Policy							
	Establish a Public EV Charging Station Policy							
	Develop or Follow an Energy Efficiency Purchasing Policy							

CLEAN ENERGY: ZONING AND SITING


		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Renewable Energy Siting	Adopt Energy Facility Siting Ordinances							
Zoning & Clean Energy Districts	Adjust Zoning Requirements for Renewables							
	Hour State-Required Zoning Exemptions for Renewable Energy Developments							
	Establish a Clean Energy District or Regional Clean Energy Commission							
Permitting Process	Require EV Access in New Developments							
	Establish a Streamlined Process for Renewable Energy Permitting							

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Tax Policy	Establish Municipal Property Tax Exemptions for Clean Energy Systems							
	Establish Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts for Clean Energy Improvements							
Grant Opportunities	Participate in Energy Efficiency Grants for Municipalities							
	Participate in DG, CHP and/or Microgrids Grants for Municipalities							
Financing	Enable PACE Financing for Residential Projects							
	Enable PACE Financing for Commercial Projects							
	Participate in Financing for Municipal Projects							



BUILDINGS

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	Adopt Municipal "Lead by Example" Energy Initiatives	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt a Stretch Code	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	 Require New Construction be "EV-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require New Construction be "Solar-Ready"	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt Mandatory Solar Requirement for New Homes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Building Siting & Permitting	Preserve Solar Access in New Developments	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Benchmarking	Adopt an Energy Performance Ordinance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Municipal Facilities	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.



CONNECTICUT

● **Require New Construction be “EV-Ready”**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: The current CT state energy code does not require this. Recent changes in state law require the next version of the statewide energy code to include provisions to make new residential garages EV ready. Until those changes are made, municipalities cannot adopt more stringent requirements.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

● **Require New Construction be “EV-Ready”**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities may add regulations to the energy code, provided that such regulations are not less stringent than the requirements of the state code. However, no precedent was found for requiring EV-ready construction in NH.



NEW YORK

● **Require New Construction be “EV-Ready”**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Municipalities can require EV-readiness in new construction because this is more stringent than the state building energy code. New York City building [code](#) requires certain new parking facilities to be EV-ready.

VERMONT

● **Require New Construction be “EV-Ready”**

What this means: Modify building codes to ensure that EV charging equipment can be more easily and efficiently added to new construction. Changes might include an updated electric code with wiring requirements.

What you should know: Vermont’s stretch code includes a provision that certain multifamily and commercial developments must have a certain number of parking spaces equipped with electric vehicle charging equipment.¹ Municipalities are not permitted to vary local requirements from the stretch code.



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Benchmarking	Establish a Sustainable Building Expedited Permit Program	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Adopt an EnergyPerformance Ordinance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate Building Energy Labeling	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Mandate the Disclosure of Building Energy Performance	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Municipal Facilities	Establish a Minimum Energy Code for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Require Energy Usage Disclosure for Rentals	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish Energy Efficiency Operations & Maintenance Standards for Municipal Facilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

CLEAN ENERGY: LOCAL GENERATION, LOCAL DELIVERY AND PURCHASING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Clean Energy Supply	Enroll in a Green Tariff Program	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Participate in Community Choice Aggregation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Delivery Infrastructure	Establish a Municipal Utility (Municipalization)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Develop a Municipal Microgrid	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Develop a Municipal District Energy System	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Purchase Utility-Owned Street Lights	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vehicles & Equipment	Upgrade Street Lights with Energy Efficient Technology	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Develop or Follow a Green Fleet Policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Public EV Charging Station Policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Develop or Follow an Energy Efficiency Purchasing Policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

CLEAN ENERGY: ZONING AND SITING

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Renewable Energy Siting	Adopt Energy Facility Siting Ordinances	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zoning & Clean Energy Districts	Adjust Zoning Requirements for Renewables	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Honor State-Required Zoning Exemptions for Renewable Energy Developments	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Clean Energy District or Regional Clean Energy Commission	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Permitting Process	Require EV Access in New Developments	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish a Streamlined Process for Renewable Energy Permitting	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

		CT	ME	MA	NH	NY	RI	VT
Tax Policy	Establish Municipal Property Tax Exemptions for Clean Energy Systems	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Establish Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts for Clean Energy Improvements	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Grant Opportunities	Participate in Energy Efficiency Grants for Municipalities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Participate in DG, CHP and/or Microgrids Grants for Municipalities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Financing	Enable PACE Financing for Residential Projects	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Enable PACE Financing for Commercial Projects	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Participate in Financing for Municipal Projects	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



How to Communicate?

- Different channels
- Exercise: Which work for you? Which don't? What else might work?



Communication Channels

Reports

EnergyVision

A Pathway to a Modern, Sustainable, Low Carbon Economic and Environmental Future

Acadia Center UtilityVision

UtilityVision is a collection of resources for decision-makers and stakeholders, designed to outline the specific steps we can take to create an energy system that meets our energy needs and supports a fair, healthy economy and environment.

Acadia Center's *EnergyVision 2030* presents an overarching framework to guide investment choices and reforms needed in our energy system. *EnergyVision* sets forth important steps on four parallel tracks to create an energy system that is safer, cleaner and more affordable, and offers the promise of deep reductions in greenhouse gas emissions: (i) utility market-wide technologies to electrify buildings and transportation (ii) modernize the way we plan, manage, and invest in the power grid to facilitate consumer control and new technologies; (iii) make consumer programs based on clean electric supply, and (iv) assemble investments in energy efficiency to reduce unmet energy demand that waste consumer dollars and act as a drag on the economy.

UtilityVision confronts a core part of this climate and energy future: How to construct a fully integrated, flexible, and low carbon energy and grid network. UtilityVision is a framework for how reforms in five independent categories can be aligned to put the consumer—our homes and business—at the center of a modern energy system and move us on the path to attain our climate, economic, and consumer goals. The interests of consumers and a sustainable energy system have merged more than ever before. UtilityVision offers a comprehensive pathway to a smart and dynamic electric system focused on going consumers and communities greater freedom and control over their energy costs, managed with the cooperation of utilities, governed by updated regulations that foster energy technology change, supported by flourishing but well-regulated markets and providing a fair and safe system to protect consumers.

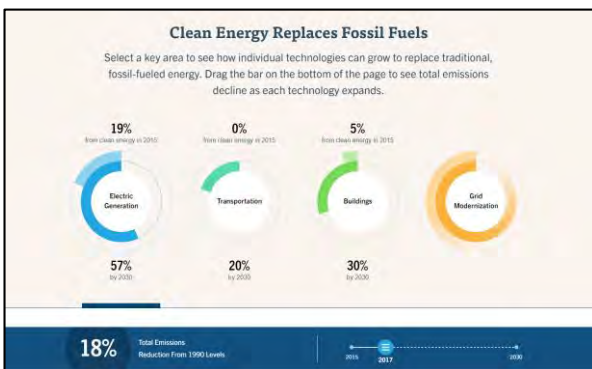
www.acadiacenter.org/documents/utilityvision

Acadia Center Community EnergyVision

An Unprecedented Opportunity to Advance Community Energy

An exciting evolution is occurring in the ways we generate and use energy, opening new opportunities for communities and neighborhoods to benefit from local, clean and efficient energy options. Energy technologies designed to be installed in our homes and neighborhoods offer the promise of a drag power in the hands of consumers where they live, work and play. Community Energy offers cleaner energy and less pollution, while meeting energy demands in our towns and states and beyond. Community Energy investments benefit all consumers by reducing the need for more expensive energy infrastructure. We urge transportation investments that cost dollars a dollar each year. To build the promise of Community Energy, we will need to reform the way we plan and manage the energy system. If successful, cleaner and more affordable local energy can be the future for all types of communities—including those often excluded from economic progress.

www.acadiacenter.org/documents/communityenergyvision



Acadia Center EnergyVision 2030

Transitioning to a Low-Emissions Energy System in the Northeast

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont

Acadia Center EnergyVision 2030

Massachusetts: Pathway to 2030

EnergyVision 2030 describes in detail how seven Northeast states can be on a pathway toward a reliable, consumer-created clean energy future that meets a goal to reduce climate-related GHG emissions by 80% from 1990 levels by 2050. Reducing emissions 50% by 2030 is needed to keep Massachusetts on track for an 80% reduction from 1990 levels required by 2050 under the Global Warming Solutions Act. Using a data-driven approach, EnergyVision 2030 sets technology-specific targets in four key energy markets—our modernized electric generation, buildings, and transportation—and proposes supporting policies to achieve these goals.

Massachusetts is setting the standard for best practices in key areas such as energy efficiency, as others try to catch up. The summary tables below detail policies that can be used to meet the clean energy benchmarks presented in EnergyVision 2030. They show Massachusetts' current levels of implementation for specific policies and technologies in each of the four key areas, compared to the best practice levels needed to meet universal targets.

While some states like Massachusetts are clear leaders in individual areas, a more uniform and consistent approach is needed across all Northeast states. EnergyVision 2030 shows that a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% can be achieved if all states adopt the best practices of cost-saving bills.

Electric Generation

Solar and wind power are emerging as cost-effective alternatives to traditional fossil-fueled generation sources. Across the United States, solar prices have dropped dramatically and installed capacity has grown exponentially. New York and New England have vast untapped solar and on- and off-shore wind resources. Harnessing these clean, low-cost generation is critical to meeting the 2030 emissions target. Massachusetts' progress toward this goal is represented below:

Policy	Best Practice Status	Massachusetts Current Status	2030 Recommendations
Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)	New York: 24% by 2025 Rhode Island: 28.5% by 2025	10% by 2020	20% by 2030
Distributed Solar Rate Incentive Rule	Germany: 1.8¢/kWh net metering Massachusetts: 10¢ net metering	10¢ net metering	18¢ net metering through 2030



Communication Channels

Social Media

Acadia Center @AcadiaCtr · Feb 7
Find out how Connecticut stacks up to regional best practices for clean energy growth in Acadia Center's EnergyVision 2030 State Progress Reports.
2030.acadiacenter.org/full-reports/

Connecticut
Following budget raids of energy efficiency funds, Connecticut must do even more to achieve 3% electric efficiency savings.

1 retweet, 2 likes

Acadia Center @AcadiaCtr · 5 Oct 2017
Energy efficiency is essential to our vision of a clean energy system. See where EE needs to be by 2030: buff.ly/2fMCYee #EEDay2017

Energy Efficiency
Energy efficiency adoption increases through 2030, which offsets increased consumption from building and vehicle electrification.

Year	Consumption (Gigawatt-Hours)	Savings from energy efficiency (Gigawatt-Hours)
2016	~300,000	~10,000
2030	~250,000	~80,000

Learn more about this report at 2030.acadiacenter.org

9 retweets, 8 likes

Acadia Center @AcadiaCtr · 24 May 2017
TOMORROW: "Analysis to Action" Webinar on @AcadiaCtr's EnergyVision 2030 analysis. Register to reserve your spot: buff.ly/2qTANu8

By 2030, the Northeast can put its energy system on track to reduce emissions 80% in 2050.

Acadia Center EnergyVision 2030

2 retweets, 1 like



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Action Guide Identifies Barriers to Community Energy – Resilient Microgrids Could Have Helped Maine Bounce Back from Storm Damage

CATEGORY: BLOG

NOV 17 2017

Of the many economic, energy, and environmental benefits of a clean, modernized community energy system, one might stand out for electric customers across the Northeast right now: resiliency.

More than 1.5 million homes lost power when hurricane-force winds and torrential rain battered New England in late October. In Maine, toppled trees blocked roads, damaged homes and cars, and pulled down power lines, contributing to outages that left nearly two-thirds of the state without power. The emergency response was hardly a picture of resilience: despite the efforts of more than 3,000 state agency and utility workers from 14 states and three Canadian provinces, it took more than a week to restore service statewide.

Neighbors rallied to keep each other warm and fed, but updating the way we plan, manage, and invest in our electric grid would give communities the freedom to do even more. Acadia Center's [Community Energy Vision Action Guide](#) highlights how communities can create more resilient energy systems by leveraging available technologies to generate, distribute, and use power in a cleaner, more consumer-friendly way. The Action Guide also reveals where current state rules limit—and even prohibit—community action.

New England's recent and historic wind storm is a stark reminder that obstacles to community energy leave residents vulnerable. Power outages are inconvenient, dangerous, and expensive—and so are the workarounds many

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Resisting Raids on Energy Efficiency



As their legislative sessions ended, budgets were proposed in both Connecticut and Rhode Island that attempted to raid funds earmarked for energy efficiency programs and transfer them to general funds. Acadia Center has been fighting these flawed proposals, and so far has been successful in keeping Connecticut from sweeping funds essential to reducing carbon emissions, lowering energy costs for households and businesses, and creating new jobs for many residents.

Read more: Op-eds for the *CT Mirror*, "[How clean energy can help save Connecticut's budget](#)" and "[Why raiding Connecticut's Energy Efficiency Fund is a bad idea](#)"; coverage by *Rhode Island Public Radio* and the *Providence Journal*; an op-ed in the *New Haven Register*; and coverage of the Connecticut raid on *ThinkProgress*.

RGGI Program Review Nearing Conclusion



Last fall, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative entered a period of review. In the coming weeks, the review is expected to end and the states will announce the future of the program past 2020. Throughout this process, Acadia Center has advocated for the program to be strengthened and improved.



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Your Thoughts & Ideas

Exercise: Which work for you? Which don't? What else might work?



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Advancing the Clean Energy Future



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