



## Energy Vision for the West

### Introduction

The resource-rich West supplies a majority of the country's energy resources and electric power. The United States is currently projected to become a net energy exporter within five years. The increase in natural gas developed in the West, coupled with increased investment in renewable and alternative energy sources, have positioned the region and its Governors to play a central role in the nation's economy and energy policy.

The West's vast energy resources and the Governors' role in the development of energy policy underscores the value of a regional energy policy, the *Energy Vision for the West*. This policy does not impede states or territories from approaching energy choice and industry growth based on their own resource endowments and policies. It illustrates that Western Governors have coalesced around common issues and specific goals, despite diverse geography, resources, and politics. The *Energy Vision for the West* elaborates on the Governors' objectives set forth in WGA Policy Resolution [2018-04, Energy in the West](#).

Western Governors support a comprehensive energy portfolio for the West to ensure that energy is clean, affordable, and reliable. They are also committed to energy policies that promote economic growth and protect the environment. This approach facilitates a strong economy and jobs across a variety of professions, skill sets, and educations.

This approach also recognizes that there are challenges and opportunities associated with every type of energy resource and use, the costs and benefits of which must be considered in policymaking. One such opportunity – and challenge – is creating an effective state-federal partnership in energy development, lands management, and environmental protection. This regional policy is a guide for realizing opportunities to advance the West as the nation's principal energy provider and a leader in energy innovation and effective policy.

### **Goal 1: Secure the United States' energy supply and systems, and safeguard against risks to cybersecurity and physical security.**

Addressing threats to the nation's energy systems and resources is a high priority of Western Governors. Coordination between states, the federal government, and the private sector on energy emergency planning and response is vital to addressing physical and cybersecurity impacts on the West's energy systems and resources. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Work with the Department of Defense to meet its national security mission by ensuring safe and secure onsite and off-site electricity generation for key defense installations.
- Continue to reduce reliance on non-North American oil imports from unstable foreign sources through individualized state-by-state solutions, such as increasing North American production, improving fuel efficiency, and developing renewable and alternative fuels.

- Ensure there is sufficient domestic energy supply, including domestic renewable electric generation, to meet existing and new market demand.
- Identify security and other vulnerabilities of energy infrastructure and create programs and standards to defend infrastructure from cyber and physical attacks, as well as natural disasters.
- Encourage effective relationships between state agencies, federal agencies, public utilities, and the private sector to prevent and prepare for risks to the region's energy supply and systems, as well as to respond to and recover from disruptions.
- Partner with the federal government to ensure the provision of adequate funding and access to resources for state emergency planning, response, and recovery.
- Expand, upgrade, and secure transmission and pipeline infrastructure, as well as ensure that all federal pipeline safety measures are efficiently implemented.

**Goal 2: Ensure energy is clean, affordable and reliable by providing a balanced portfolio of renewable, non-traditional and traditional resources.**

Western Governors believe that a balanced energy portfolio should consist of energy sources that are clean, affordable and reliable, that maintain system reliability, and limit rapid rate increases. These resources also require the maintenance and expansion of transmission and distribution infrastructure. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Recognize the importance of western renewable (wind, solar, biomass, biofuels, geothermal, hydropower), nuclear, coal and natural gas resources, and the generation facilities that utilize those resources.
- Adapt utility regulation to changing markets, technologies, and resources.
- Encourage the addition of renewable, low-carbon, and clean generation, including utility-scale and distributed generation.
- Promote, advance and fund the evolution of new technologies, including carbon capture and advancements in renewable energy.
- Maintain the Rural Energy for America (REAP) program, which has benefited farmers, ranchers and rural businesses that are often underserved by other federal energy efforts.

**Goal 3: Increase energy efficiency associated with electricity, natural gas, and other energy sources and use to enhance energy affordability and to effectively meet environmental goals.**

Eliminating waste and using resources wisely are cornerstones of a sound energy strategy. State and local governments, utilities, households, and businesses are currently realizing the economic and other benefits of energy efficiency, but there are still substantial gains to be made. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Prioritize energy efficiency associated with electricity, natural gas, and vehicle transportation.

- Enhance utility rate designs, including time-varying rates, and cost-effective utility energy efficiency programs that deliver electricity and natural gas savings to consumers.
- Support energy efficiency programs that provide incentives and rebates to lower the incremental up-front costs of energy efficiency technologies; Energy Service Company (ESCO) programs; and where successful, utility ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs, including the use of rate decoupling.
- Encourage the retrofit of residential and commercial buildings and improve the energy efficiency of new buildings, such as through building energy codes and programs that stimulate energy efficient construction.
- Decrease energy intensity using tools such as combined heat and power and waste heat to power systems.
- Incorporate systems strategies to improve efficiency throughout the building lifecycle and to improve grid connectivity, including energy systems that enable two-way, automated utility-to-customer communications to facilitate demand response programs.
- Maintain funding and support long-term authorization for the State Energy Program (SEP), Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

**Goal 4: Advance efficient environmental review, siting and permitting processes that facilitate energy development and the improvement and construction of necessary electric grid (transmission and distribution) and pipeline infrastructure, while ensuring environmental and natural resource protection.**

Responsible energy development and a robust, well maintained energy delivery system are vital to the economy and quality of life in the West. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Encourage responsible leasing and development of energy resources and infrastructure.
- Create a clear and transparent process for regulation and permitting, coordinated among well-trained and adequately funded federal, state and local agencies.
- Streamline project-permitting reviews to minimize timelines, without compromising environmental and natural resource protection or states' roles in those processes.
- Maintain state and local decision-making authority over transmission line siting and permitting.
- Encourage regional transmission planning organizations to conduct interconnection-wide planning with the full participation of the states and with consideration of state energy policies.
- Create functional partnerships among states, federal agencies, tribal governments and local jurisdictions to solve conflicts that hinder energy infrastructure and resource development.

- Increase cooperation on interstate projects through interstate compacts and other tools.
- In the West-wide energy corridor process, ask federal agencies to guarantee: ongoing, substantive, and meaningful state consultation; consideration of state plans, processes, priorities, and policies; and integration of other streamlining efforts.

**Goal 5: Improve the United States electric grid’s reliability and resiliency.**

Changes in energy generation, distribution, and management are transforming the nation’s electric grid. But these advancements also highlight the need for grid level investment, along with associated updates for electricity regulation and policy. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Protect state authority to determine the type and amount of new generation facilities and the programs used to procure new generation, recognizing that each state has their own priorities and portfolios.
- Protect state authority to encourage continued operation of existing generation facilities through long-term contracts, retail utility contracting, or other incentives.
- Encourage regional reliability organizations, utilities, state agencies and public utility commissions to assess the provision of essential reliability services under future scenarios that include a changing resource mix in the West.
- Support grid operator situational awareness of distributed energy resources by promoting coordination between utilities and distributed energy resource developers.
- Preserve areas of exclusive state authority regarding distributed energy resources, including storage, and improve utility distribution systems planning for distributed energy resources to enhance grid reliability and resilience.
- Improve understanding of grid resources and services and the need for new power production facilities and transmission/distribution infrastructure through data, analysis, and coordination.
- Prepare for potential disruptions to the grid from wildfires, flooding, earthquakes, tornadoes, cyberattacks and other disturbances and emergencies, as well as increase the grid’s ability to withstand and reduce the magnitude of such events.
- Enable utilities to take necessary actions to enhance grid reliability and reduce the threat of wildfires to and from electric transmission and distribution rights-of-way.

**Goal 6: Protect western wildlife, natural resources and the environment, including clean air and clean water, and strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.**

Western states have long assumed a stewardship role for the natural environment and have worked across state lines to protect air, land, wildlife and water. Western Governors are committed to ensuring that energy development is done in an environmentally responsible manner. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Promote energy technologies and sources that lower emissions.
- Continue advancing air and water quality improvements and plans in each state and across state lines.
- Foster environmental cooperation that: protects the state-federal partnership; provides for sustainable environmental protection; is nimble and flexible; and ensures that state governments play a key role in regulation.
- Acknowledge that a productive economy and responsible development can support environmental protection by providing additional funding and opportunities for public-private partnership.
- Encourage technologies that reduce water consumption, prioritize water consumption for traditional activities (drinking water, agriculture, habitat conservation/restoration), and contribute to the responsible development of new energy resources.
- Achieve a balance between the responsible development of energy projects and wildlife conservation.
- Urge the federal government to identify and approve solutions for the long-term storage and permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.
- Encourage the development and deployment of a full range of technologies that offer the potential for cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from energy production and use, including carbon capture and storage, energy efficiency, zero emissions generation sources, and other emerging options.

**Goal 7: Make the West a leader in energy education, technology development, research, and innovation.**

Effective energy policy is facilitated by an understanding of a common set of impartial facts and scientific evidence. Furthermore, the advancement of technology will play a critical role in realizing a clean energy future. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Leverage the vast expertise in the West's industry, academic institutions, and national laboratories to make the region an international hub for new energy technology research and development, as well as energy education.
- Encourage Congress and the Department of Energy to support and fund research, development, demonstration, and deployment of advanced energy technologies.
- Create public-private research and development partnerships among industry, academia, the national labs, and federal agencies to identify promising new technologies, including energy efficiency technologies that advance clean energy with reduced environmental impacts.
- Encourage market operators, reliability organizations, and utilities to appropriately share electric system operational data with researchers, educators, and entrepreneurs to promote

electric system innovation and technology development, while still safeguarding against risks to cybersecurity and physical security.

- Encourage training and education in energy-related fields and ensure there is an adequate workforce operating under the highest safety standards.
- Facilitate the creation of employment opportunities for displaced energy sector workers.
- Educate the public regarding: the role of energy in maintaining a high standard of living and quality of life; trade-offs and externalities associated with all types of energy development and consumption; the coexistence of a healthy environment and a thriving economy; and how federal policy on public lands impacts energy and infrastructure development.

**Goal 8: Utilize an all-of-the-above approach to energy development and use in the West, while protecting the environment, wildlife and natural resources.**

A diverse energy portfolio is essential to the provision of clean, affordable, secure, and reliable energy. Western Governors support a comprehensive energy portfolio, including: oil, gas, coal, nuclear, biomass, geothermal, hydropower, solar, wind, and conservation and energy efficiency. To this end, the Governors establish the following objectives:

- Reduce costs and risks for the environmentally sound development of all energy resources.
- Ensure competition in the market for all resources.
- Recognize the growing importance of consumer choice in driving energy policy.
- Support consumer choice of distributed energy resources to achieve affordability, environmental, and other objectives.
- Increase the development and use of alternative transportation fuels and vehicles, including the necessary infrastructure for those vehicles.
- Encourage innovation and application of energy storage, including pumped hydro storage, battery storage, and compressed air energy storage where cost-effective.
- Support the responsible and efficient development and use of traditional and renewable resources.
- Increase the amount of electricity generated from new, retrofitted, or relicensed hydroelectric facilities, including small, irrigation, and flood control hydropower projects.
- Restore financing for the geothermal exploration program financed by the Department of Energy.
- Accelerate the introduction of small modular reactors into the marketplace.