



Clean and Diversified Energy Initiative

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Background

- North American Energy Summit
 - June 2004 Governors' Resolution
 - Protection against shortages and spikes
 - National energy policy that is diverse and contains both conventional and alternative energy resource development, energy efficiency and conservation
 - Meet the energy needs of the West
 - Respond to environmental challenges
 - Take advantage of new technologies that lower the cost of renewable energy and reduce emissions control
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Objectives

- Diverse portfolio
 - 30,000 megawatts of clean energy by 2015
 - Solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, clean coal and advanced natural gas
 - 20% increase in energy efficiency by 2020
 - Meet transmission needs over the next 25 years
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Achieving the Goals

- Traditional and non-traditional resources
 - Incentive based, non-mandatory
 - Strengthen economic growth, promote energy price stability, mitigate environmental impact, maximize reliability and abundance of diversified resources
 - Integrate new and traditional technologies
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Organization

- Clean and Diversified Energy Advisory Committee
 - Identify recommendations that are technically and financially viable
 - Identify mitigation of environmental impacts
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Principles of the CDEAC

- Ensure broad viewpoints are represented to the governors
 - Represent the public interest as a whole
 - Guided by Enlibra principles
 - Operates on the principle of consensus
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Task Forces

- Efficiency
 - Wind
 - Solar
 - Geothermal
 - Clean Coal
 - Advanced natural gas
 - Biomass
 - Transmission
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Working Group

- Quantitative work group
 - comparability
 - consistency
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Guidance to Task Force

- No original research
 - Current capacity, location, relevant policies
 - Projected achievements in the next 5, 10, 20 years and necessary actions
 - Policies that will contribute to the goal
 - barriers or impediments
 - cost curves
 - analysis of impacts
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CDEAC Report

- The CDEAC report will illustrate the potential for clean and diversified energy if the right incentives are provided
 - Ultimately the market will determine what gets built and where it gets built, but through the CDEAC process policies can be identified that will make it viable for companies to invest in clean fuels and technologies while meeting demand
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Recommendations to CDEAC

- Direct actions the governors can take to achieve the goals
 - e.g., Executive Orders
 - Influence on other entities
 - e.g., NAD Bank to invest in projects
 - Influence on other levels of government
 - Local, federal
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Schedule

- Task Forces are currently meeting
 - September 1-15 – draft reports for wind, solar, energy efficiency, geothermal, biomass, and combined heat and power were released for public comment
 - September 20 – Carbon Management and Policy Working Group reports from Coal Task Force released
 - Technology Working Group report of Coal Task Force to be released by September 23
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Schedule

- Transmission modeling to determine grid requirements in 2015 underway – to be completed by end of October
 - November 1 – final reports submitted to the CDEAC
 - December 2005 – CDEAC begins working on report to Governors
 - March 2006 – draft report to steering group
 - June 2006 – final report released
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Issues for CDEAC

- Determining the feasibility of achieving demand reductions through energy efficiency
 - Deciding which advanced coal technologies to incentivize
 - Determining the legitimacy of plans to achieve renewable energy generation
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Contact information

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Follow the links to Clean and Diversified
Energy Project
