

Governors' Advisors Energy Policy Institute August 20 - 25, 2020 Day 1

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

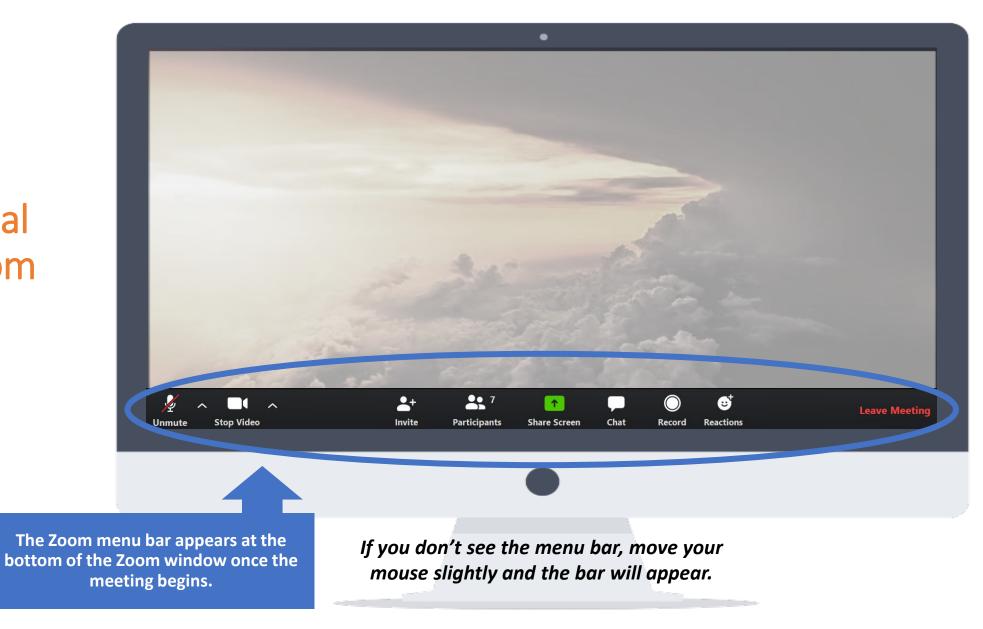
Virtual Meeting Housekeeping

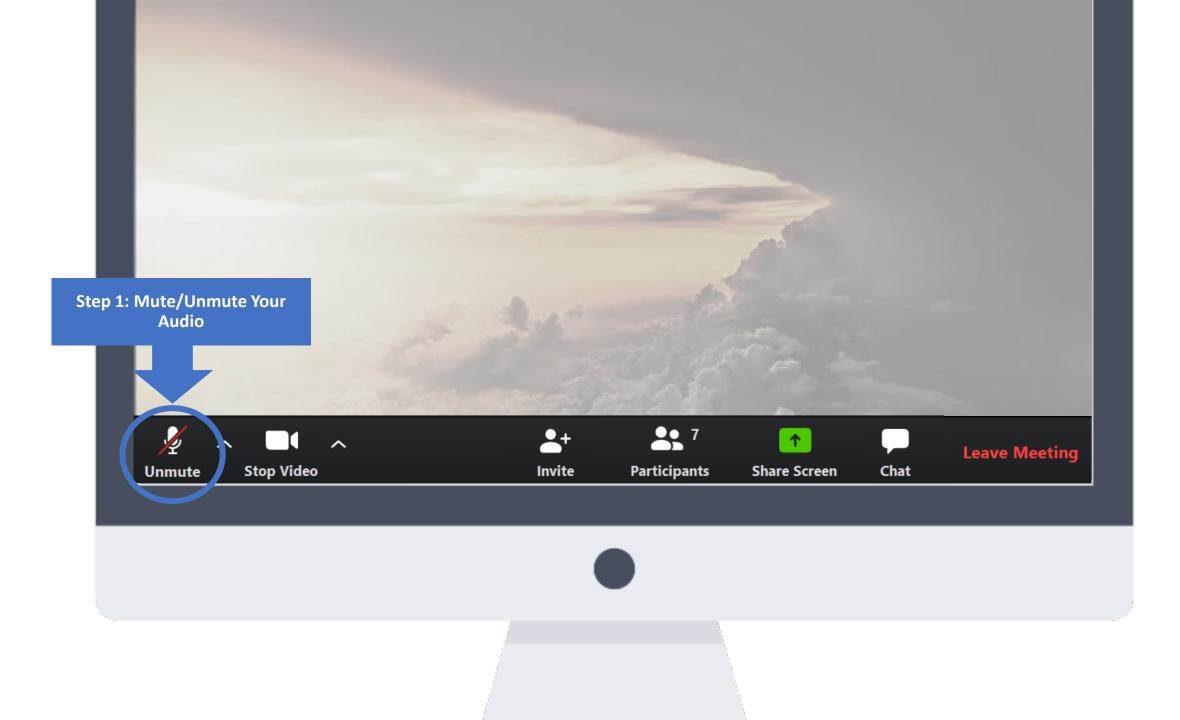
For Technical Support:

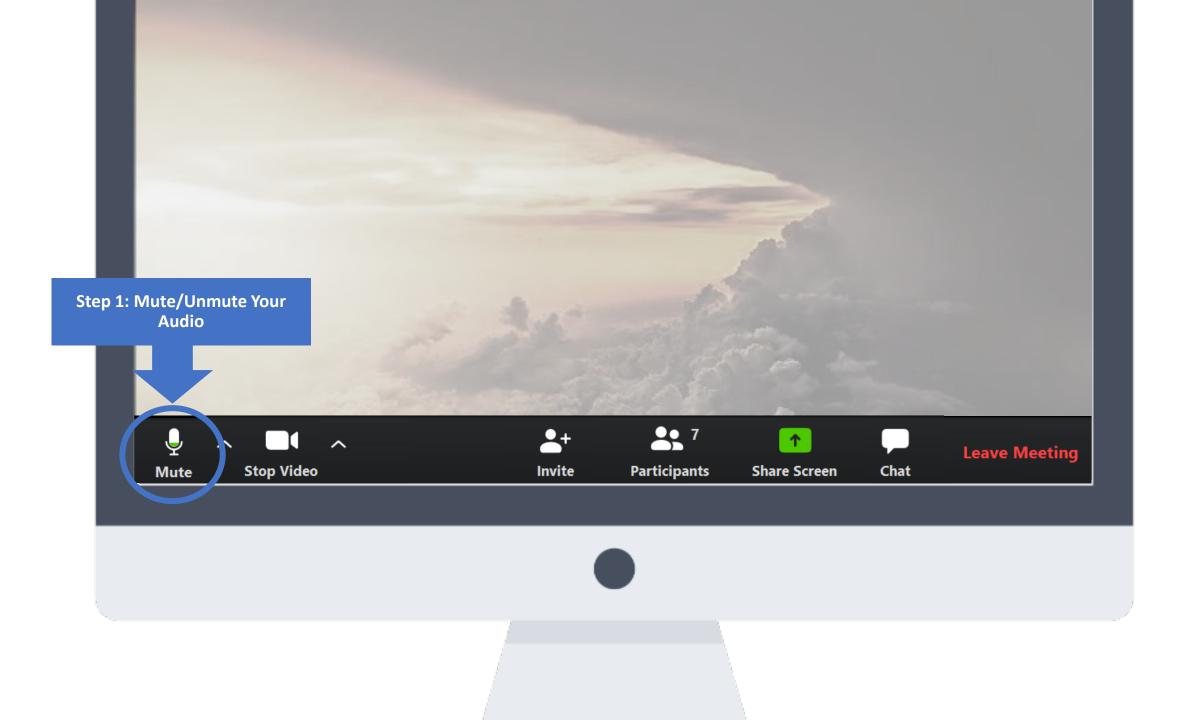
Please chat or contact Tonya Smith (<u>tsmith@nga.org</u>) if you have any technical questions or call/text at (202) 834-0022.

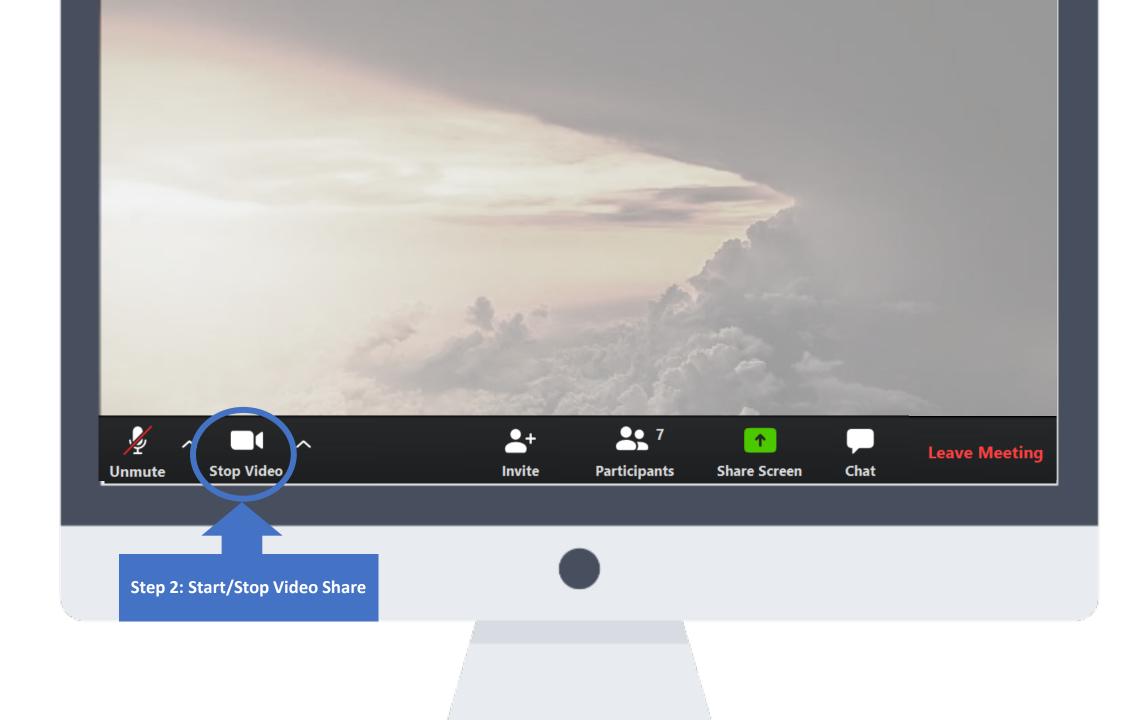


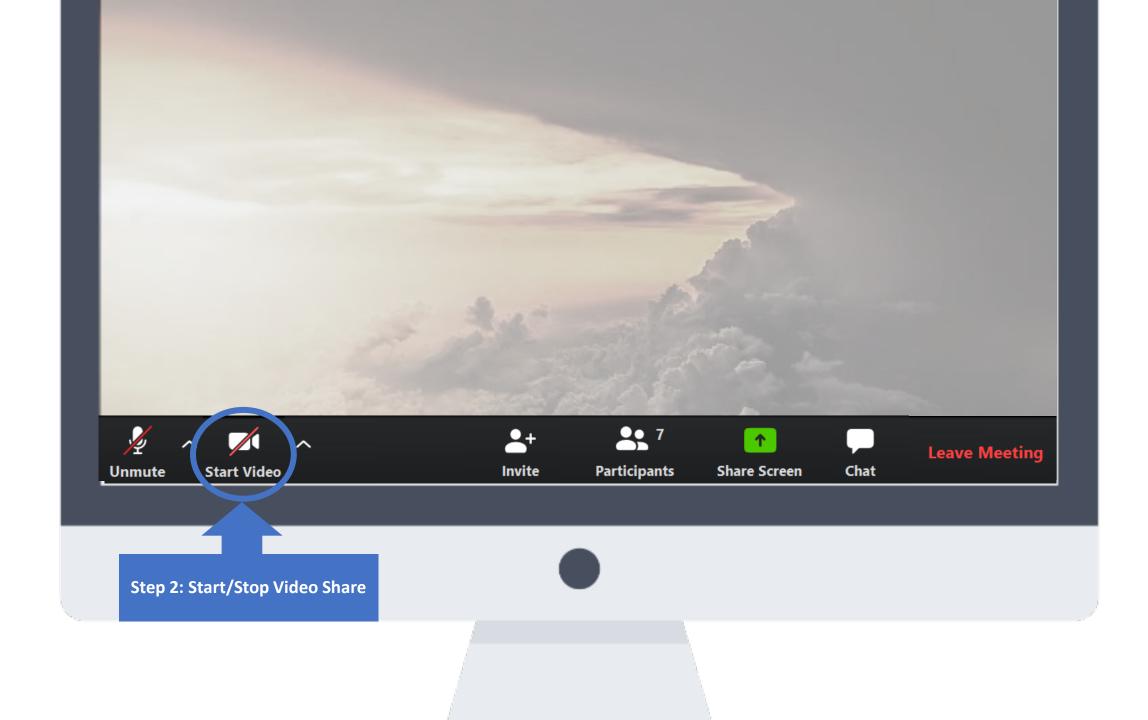
Today's Virtual Meeting: Zoom Controls

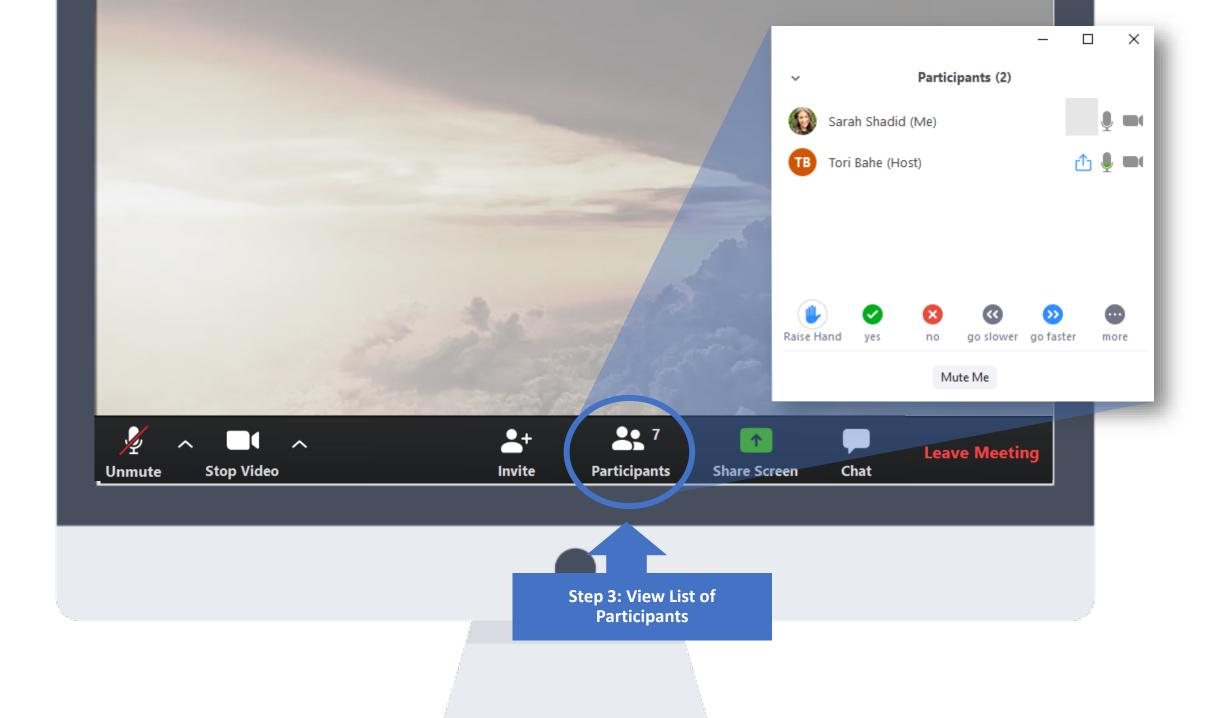


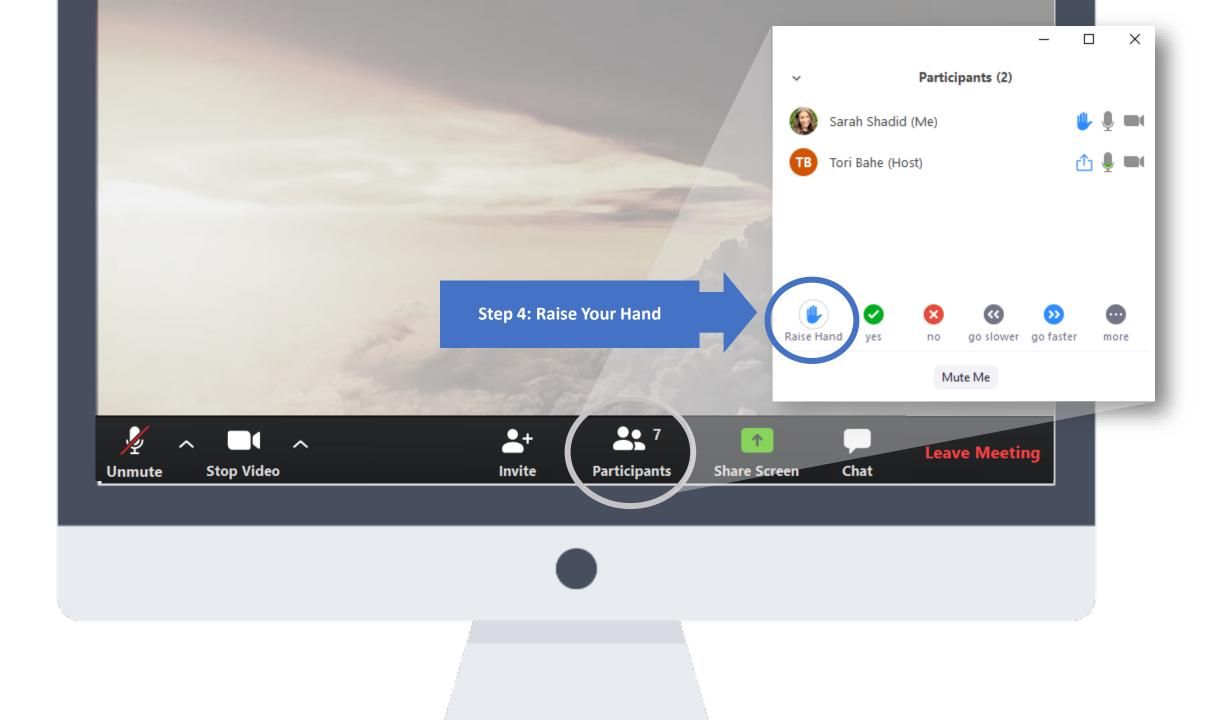


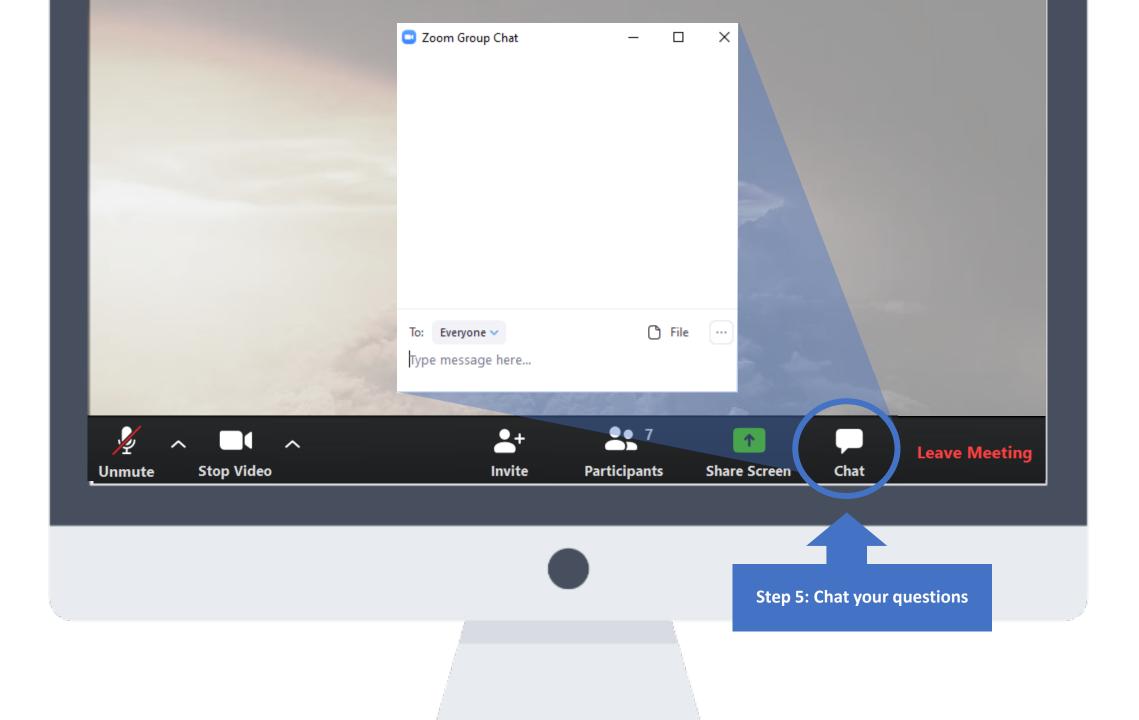














Welcome & Opening Remarks

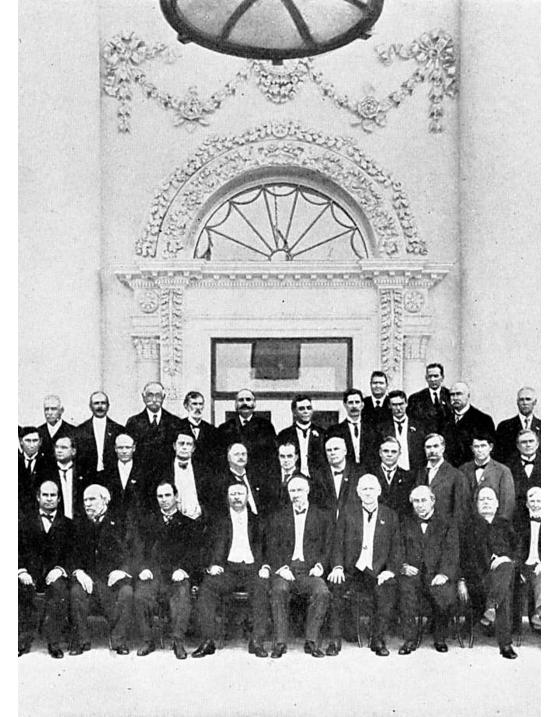
Dan Lauf, Program Director, National Governors Association

Jessica Rackley, Program Director, National Governors Association

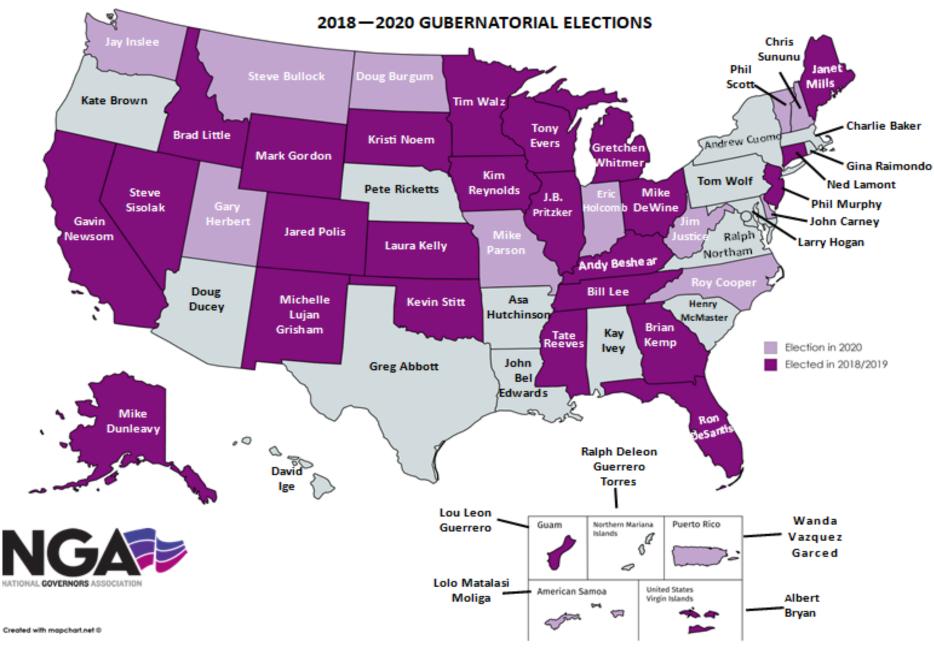
What is NGA?

Founded in 1908, the National Governors Association is the nonpartisan organization of the nation's 55 governors. Through NGA, governors share best practices, address issues of national and state interest and share innovative solutions that improve state government and support the principles of federalism.





STATES AND TERRITORIES





Provide governors state-based energy, environment and infrastructure solutions that enhance economic development, mobility, sustainability, reliability, resiliency, health and safety.



NGA's Energy Team



Dan Lauf



Jessica Rackley



Emma Cimino



Alyse Taylor-Anyikire



Matthew Rogotzke

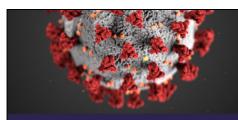


Timothy Schoonhoven



NGA Recent Energy Priority Areas

- COVID-19 Response and Recovery Efforts, <u>https://www.nga.org/coronavirus/</u>
- Clean Energy & Grid Modernization Strategies
- State Energy Resilience Planning and Cybersecurity Coordination
- Transportation Electrification
- Broadband Expansion
- <u>State Resource Center on Energy Security</u>



CORONAVIRUS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Current Information On The Status Of COVID-19 In The United States And Abroad, What Actions States/Territories Have Taken To Address It, And The Latest Efforts By The Federal Government.

Last Updated: June 16, 2020, 3:43 PM ET

On This Page

NGA Memos and Activities Communications to the federal government and memos on best practices for managing the coronavirus crises.

Reopening and Recovery Activity tracking are resources for reopening and recovery efforts

What is the current state of coronavirus in the United States and abroad? Latest numbers from the CDC

What steps have states taken to address coronavirus? The COVID-19 State and Territory Actions Tracker, as well as a state-by-state resource pages and select actions

What steps has the federal government taken to address coronavirus? Select federal actions and opportunities



Roadmap to Recovery: A Public Health Guide for Governors	
April 22, 2020	

COVID-19 Energy Resources

Written Guidance:

- <u>NGA Guidance on Supporting the Energy Sector</u> <u>during COVID-19</u>
- <u>NGA Guidance on State Moratoriums on Utility</u> <u>Disconnections and Related Actions During the</u> <u>COVID-19 Pandemic</u>
- <u>Governors' COVID-19 Resource Library</u>
 - Memos on: Testing, PPE, Concurrent Disasters, Reopening, Recovery, Cybersecurity

Webinar:

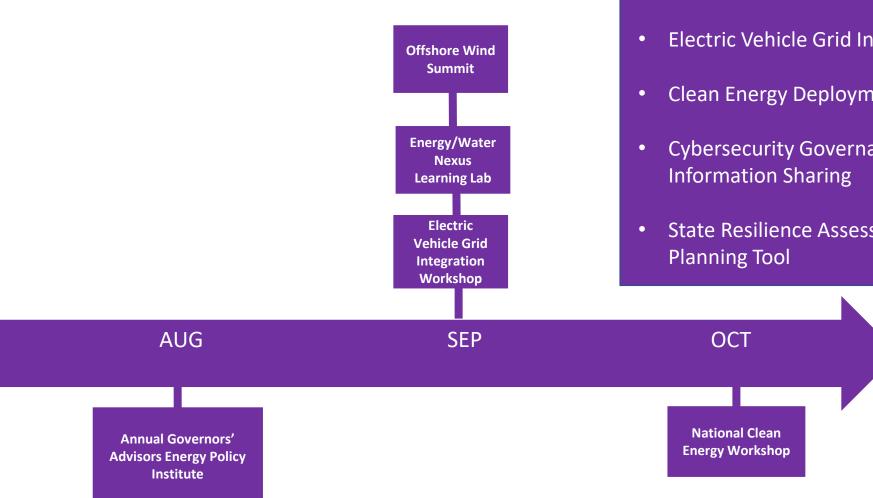
<u>COVID-19 Impacts to Energy Security</u>



Online Resources:

- www.nga.org/coronavirus
- <u>State Resource Center on Energy</u>
 <u>Security</u>

Upcoming Events and Technical Assistance





- **Broadband Expansion** •
- **Electric Vehicle Grid Integration**
- **Clean Energy Deployment**
- Cybersecurity Governance and
- State Resilience Assessment and



Energy Policy Institute Agenda

Day 1 - Thursday		Day 2 - Friday		Day 3 - Monday		Day 4 - Tuesday	
1:45 - 2:15 pm (ET)	Welcome and NGA Updates	1:30 - 1:45 pm (ET)	Day 2 Opening	1:30 - 1:45 pm (ET)	Day 3 Opening	1:30 - 1:45 pm (ET)	Day 4 Opening
2:15 - 3:00 pm	States Speak: Roundtable on Key Energy Priorities	1:45 - 2:15 pm	Incorporating Equity in Energy Policy	1:45 - 2:15 pm	The Future of U.S. Carbon Pricing	Planning Modern E Grid 2:15 - 3:00 pm Improving Energy	Energy System Planning for a Modern Electric Grid
3:00 - 3:45 pm	Energy Trends and Future Outlook	2:15 - 3:00 pm	Energy Goals and Budget Holes	2:15 - 3:00 pm	The Future of the Energy Workforce		Improving
3:45 - 4:00 pm	Day 1 Wrap Up	3:00 - 3:50 pm	State Strategies to Leverage	3:00 - 3:45 pm	Disconnection	3:00 - 3:45 pm	Your State The How and
			Federal Dollars		Moratoriums		Why of Regional Agreements
4:00 - 4:30	Virtual Networking Happy Hour	3:50 - 4:00	Day 2 Wrap Up	3:45 - 4:00	Day 3 Wrap Up		
						3:45 - 4:15	Conference Wrap Up

Interactive Polling & Testing Zoom Features



Source: The New Yorker





States Speak: Introductions & Key Energy Priorities

Jessica Rackley, Program Director, National Governors Association

State Introductions

- For state attendees, in 1 minute or less, please introduce yourself, and briefly describe your governor's energy policy priorities.
- <u>Guidance:</u> Please remember to unmute yourself. I'll ask for introductions in alphabetical order by state based on the participant's list.





What's Happening in Energy: Trends and Future Outlooks

Daniel Raimi, Resources for the Future



Energy 2020 Recent trends and outlook

Daniel Raimi

Senior Research Associate, Resources for the Future Lecturer, UMich Ford School of Public Policy

raimi@rff.org

August 20, 2020

Presentation for the National Governor's Association

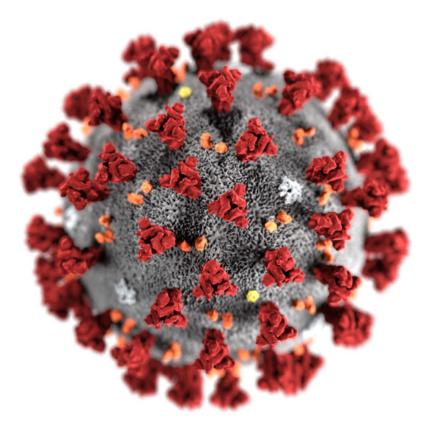
Governors' Advisors Energy Policy Institute



Agenda

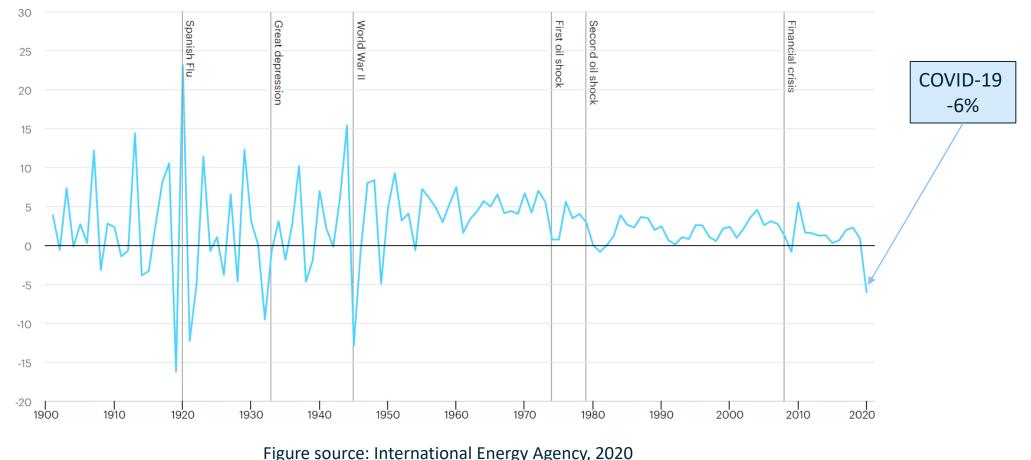
- COVID-19, global energy, and US energy jobs
- Oil and gas markets and employment
- Coal markets and employment
- Renewables markets and employment
- Electricity markets and employment
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Looking ahead: federal policy outlook and key uncertainties

COVID-19, global energy, and US energy jobs



The short-term effects of COVID-19 on the energy sector are unprecedented in modern times

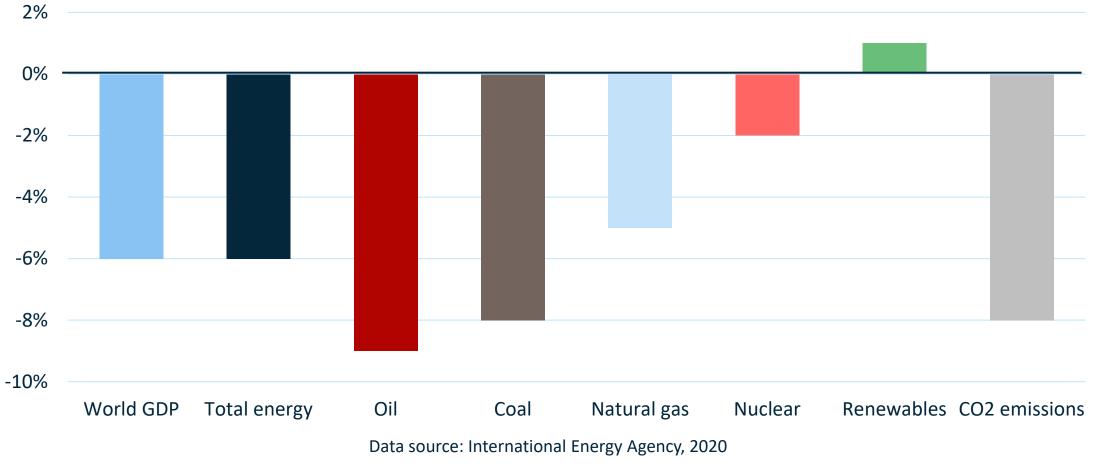
Percent change in global annual energy demand, 1900-2020



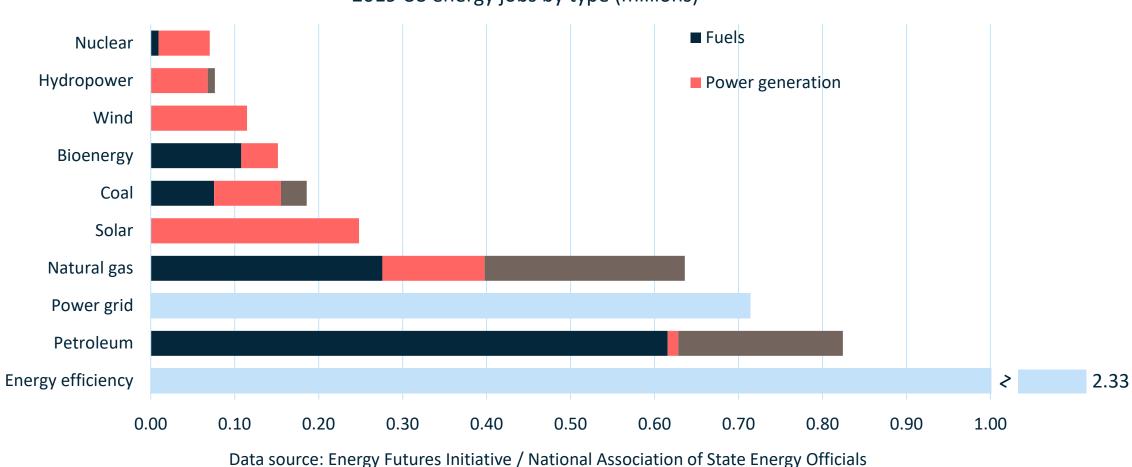
27 Daniel Raimi | National Governor's Association Energy Policy Institute | August 20, 2020

Fossil energy consumption and CO₂ emissions will fall dramatically this year

Estimated change in global GDP and energy consumption, 2019 - 2020



US energy jobs: an overview



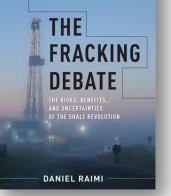
2019 US energy jobs by type (millions)

Oil and gas markets and employment

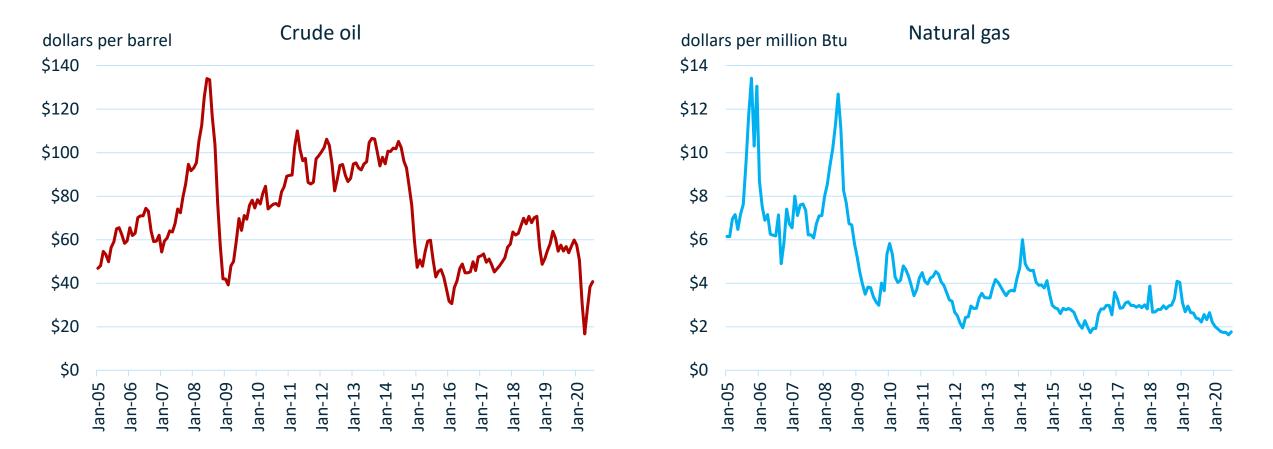
Daniel Raimi | National Governor's Association Energy Policy Institute | August 20, 2020

The US oil and gas industry has experienced a "revolution" in the last 10-15 years

- Improvements in horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") have led to unprecedented growth in natural gas and oil output
- The US had become the world's largest producer of natural gas and oil
- Major impacts for producing regions, US (and global) consumers, and the environment
- Shameless book plug:



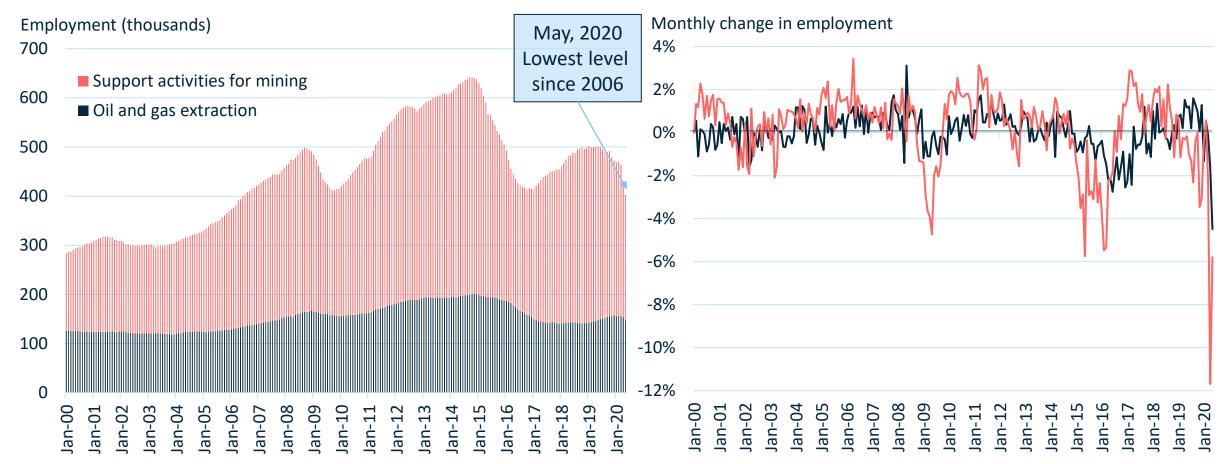
Benchmark oil and gas prices have fallen to decadal lows



Data source: US Energy Information Administration. Crude oil price is West Texas Intermediate. Natural gas price is Henry Hub.

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This has translated into rapid and deep job losses in oil and gas production



Data source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020



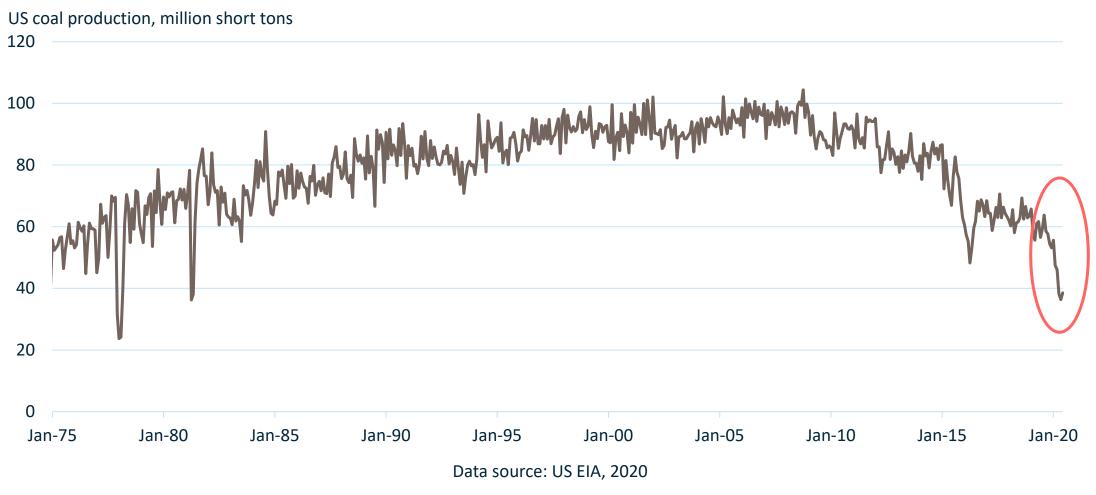
What's next for oil and gas

- The global outlook for oil is highly uncertain, and is dependent on two key factors:
 - Short term: The pace and scale of *global* economic recovery
 - Long term: The shape of *global* efforts to address climate change
- The outlook for natural gas is less dependent on global factors
 - Short term: The pace and scale of *domestic* economic recovery
 - Short term: The winter weather
 - Long term: The shape of *domestic* efforts to address climate change

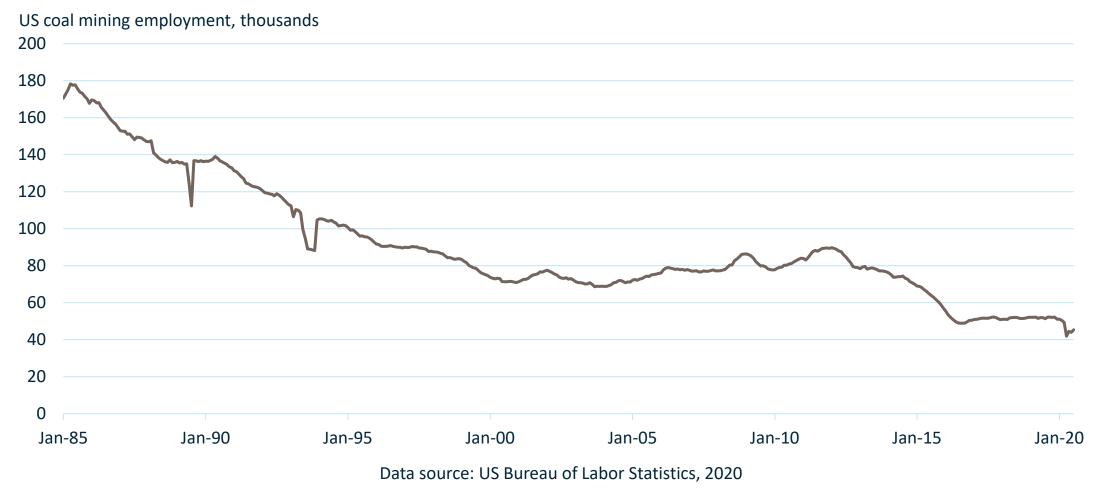
Coal markets and employment

anici Rainii | Netional Governor's Association Energy Policy Institute | August 20, 2020

US coal production has been falling, and COVID has accelerated the decline



Coal mining employment is at its lowest level since the 1800s



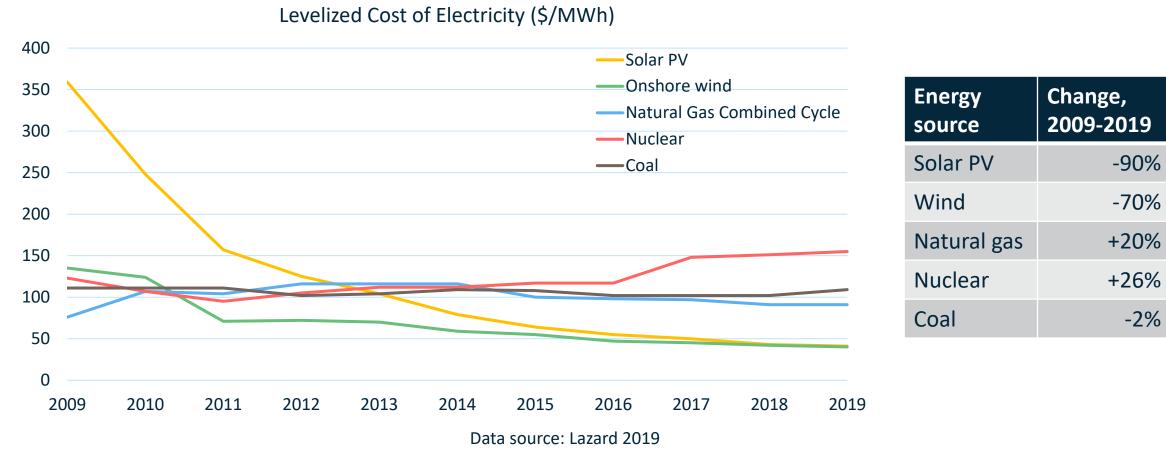
The outlook for coal is bleak in the US

- Utilities continue to retire coal-fired power plants
- This is driven by several factors
 - Low-cost competition from natural gas and renewables
 - State government commitments to reduce emissions
 - Utility commitments to reduce emissions



Renewables markets and employment

Renewables have grown dramatically in recent years, driven by cost declines





As a result, renewable power has surged across the US

Net electricity generation (GWh) 350,000 300,000 250,000 Hydropower 200,000 -Biomass 150,000 ---Wind Solar 100,000 50,000 0 2016 2003 2004 2008 2009 2010 2013 2015 2018 2019 2001 2002 2005 2006 2011 2012 2014 2017 2007

Energy source	Share of power mix, 2019
Hydro	7%
Biomass	1%
Wind	7%
Solar	3%

Data source: EIA

Renewable energy jobs have also grown, with major upside potential despite COVID impacts

- Recent estimates show that renewable power production has lost 82,000 jobs in the last 5 months
- Jobs in renewable energy are projected to grow in the years and decades ahead
- The speed of that growth will depend on technological change and public policies around climate change
- In some—but not all—cases, these jobs are of similar quality to fossil energy jobs

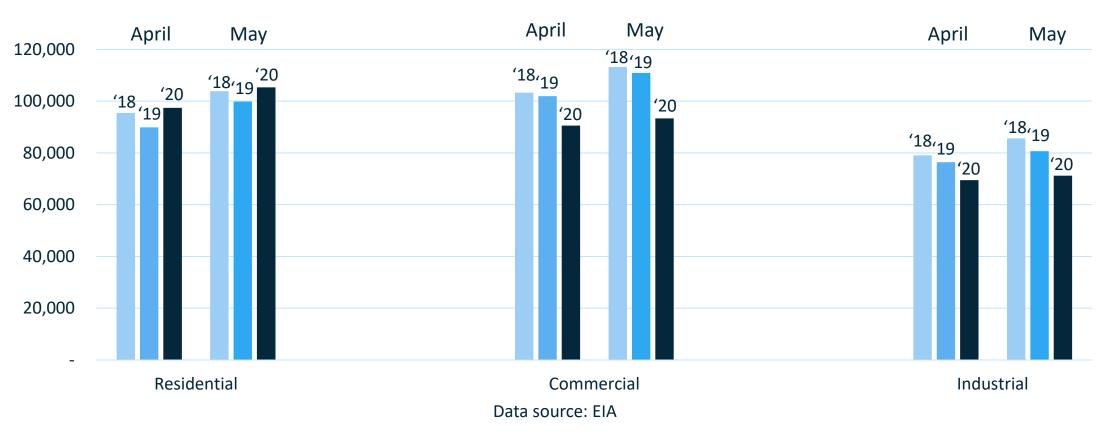
Electric power markets and employment

August

1X

's Association Energy Policy Institute

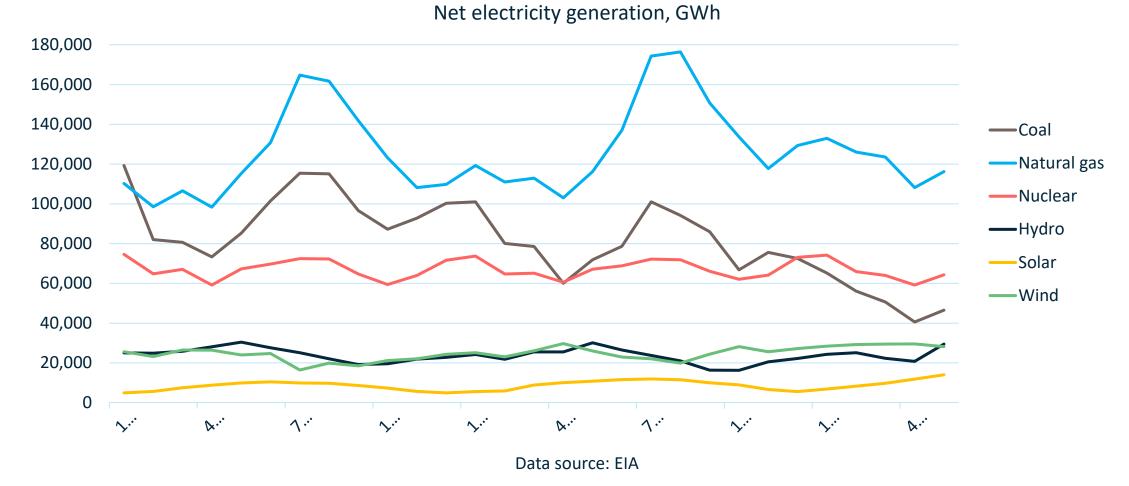
Electricity consumption has dropped for the commercial and industrial sectors in 2020



Electricity consumption, GWh



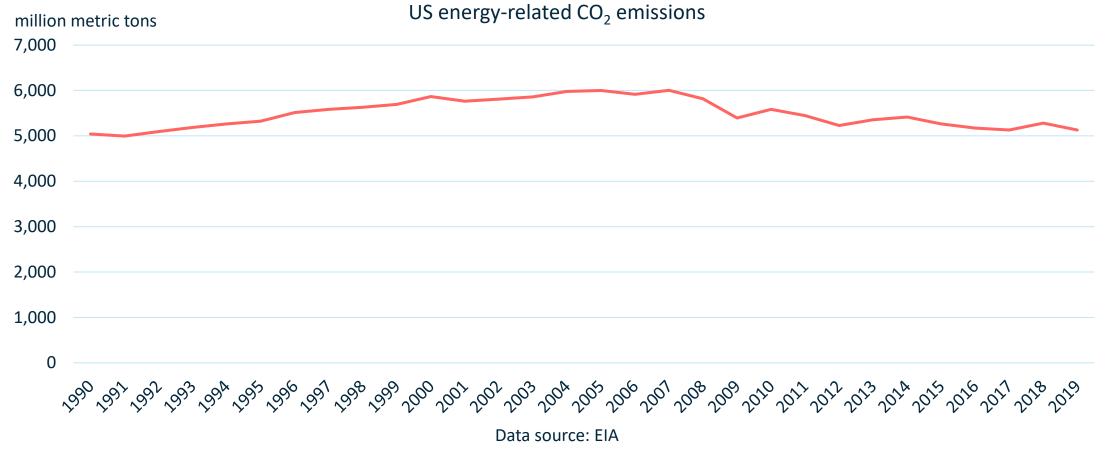
Coal has been hit particularly hard by the COVID downturn



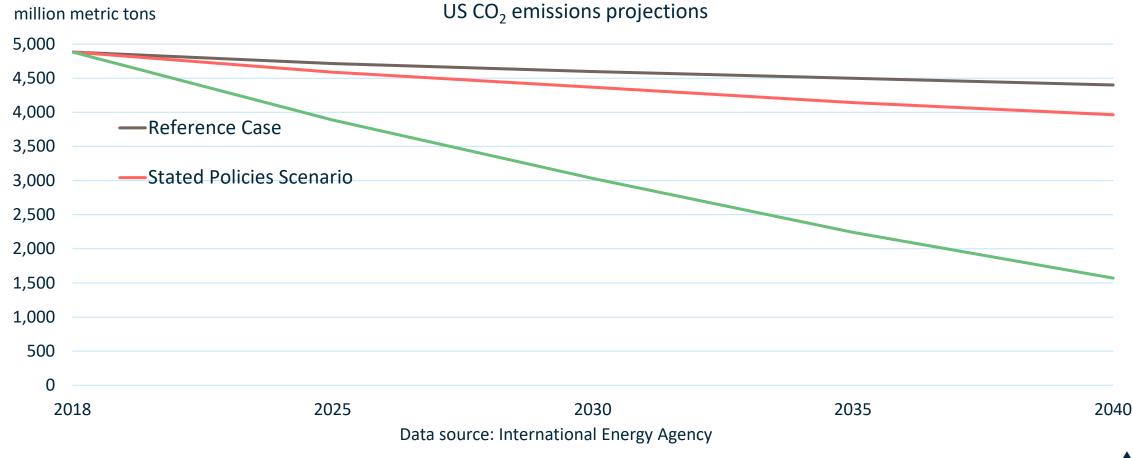
Greenhouse gas emissions

46 Daniel Raimi | National Governor's Association Energy Policy Institute | August 20, 2020

CO₂ emissions have fallen to their early-1990s levels, driven by power sector declines



Major changes in public policies will be needed to reduce emissions towards long-term goals



Federal policy outlook and key uncertainties

There are big questions about what comes next

- The pace and scale of the economic recovery will dictate the fortunes of the energy sector in the years ahead
- Government investments in "green" stimulus could have an effect on the future energy mix and greenhouse gas emissions
 - But these effects are likely to be modest, at least in the short term
- Behavioral responses will also affect the energy sector's recovery
 - For example, will public transit use decline long-term?
 - If so, energy demand and emissions would increase
- Businesses may prioritize resilience over efficiency
 - This could also increase energy use and emissions

The 2020 election will be very consequential for energy and climate policy

- There are major policy differences between President Trump and Vice President Biden on energy and the environment
 - Clean Power Plan
 - Paris Agreement
 - Oil and gas methane emissions
 - And much more...
- Different policy approaches will have major implications for states
 - Effects for fossil energy workers and communities
 - Effects for renewable and energy efficiency workers
 - And much more...





Thank you very much!

Daniel Raimi

Senior Research Associate, Resources for the Future Lecturer, UMich Ford School of Public Policy <u>raimi@rff.org</u>

- RFF: <u>www.rff.org</u>
- Follow us on Twitter: @rff; @danielraimi

Day 1 Recap of Key Ideas and Insights

- 1. What did you hear today that resonated?
- 2. What remaining questions do you have?
- 3. How can NGA provide assistance on these topics?





Virtual Happy (Half) Hour and Networking

Tell Us About Your New Puppy/Sourdough Starter/Tik Tok Dances

What new hobbies have you picked up or talents have you discovered during quarantine?



Remember Traveling?

What is the first place you're planning on visiting once travel becomes an option again?





Governors' Advisors Energy Policy Institute August 20 - 25, 2020 Day 2

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

Virtual Meeting Housekeeping

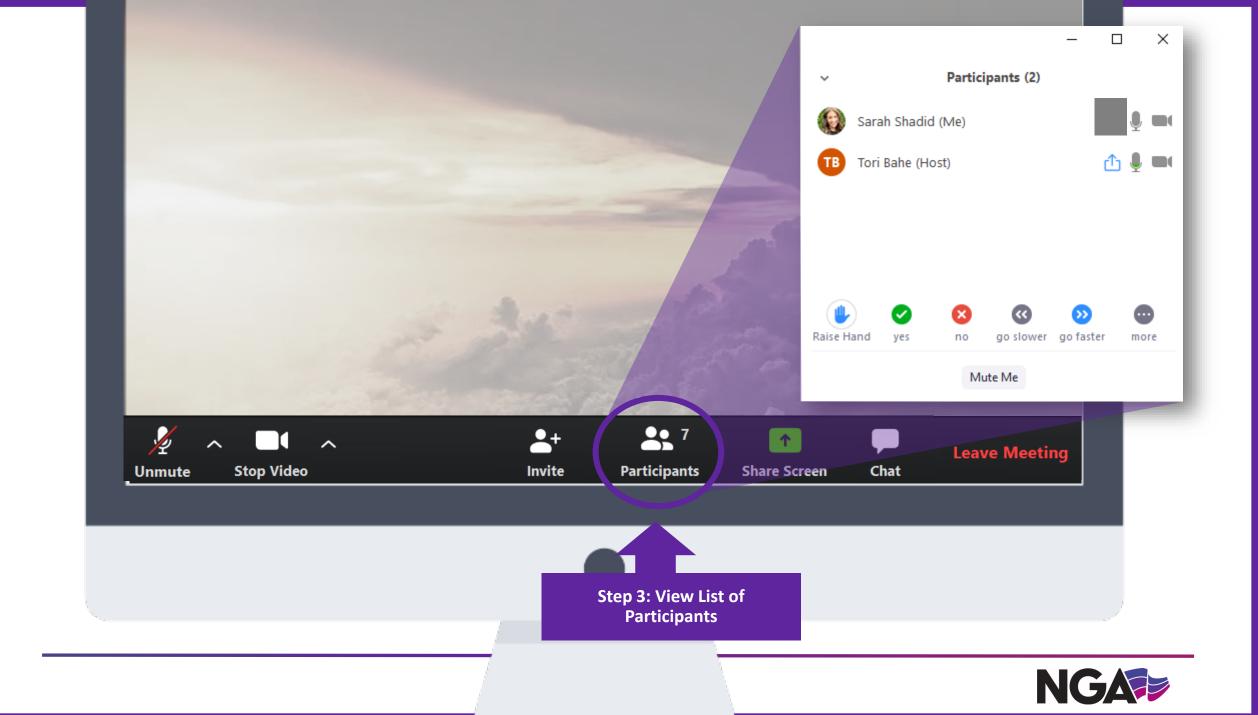
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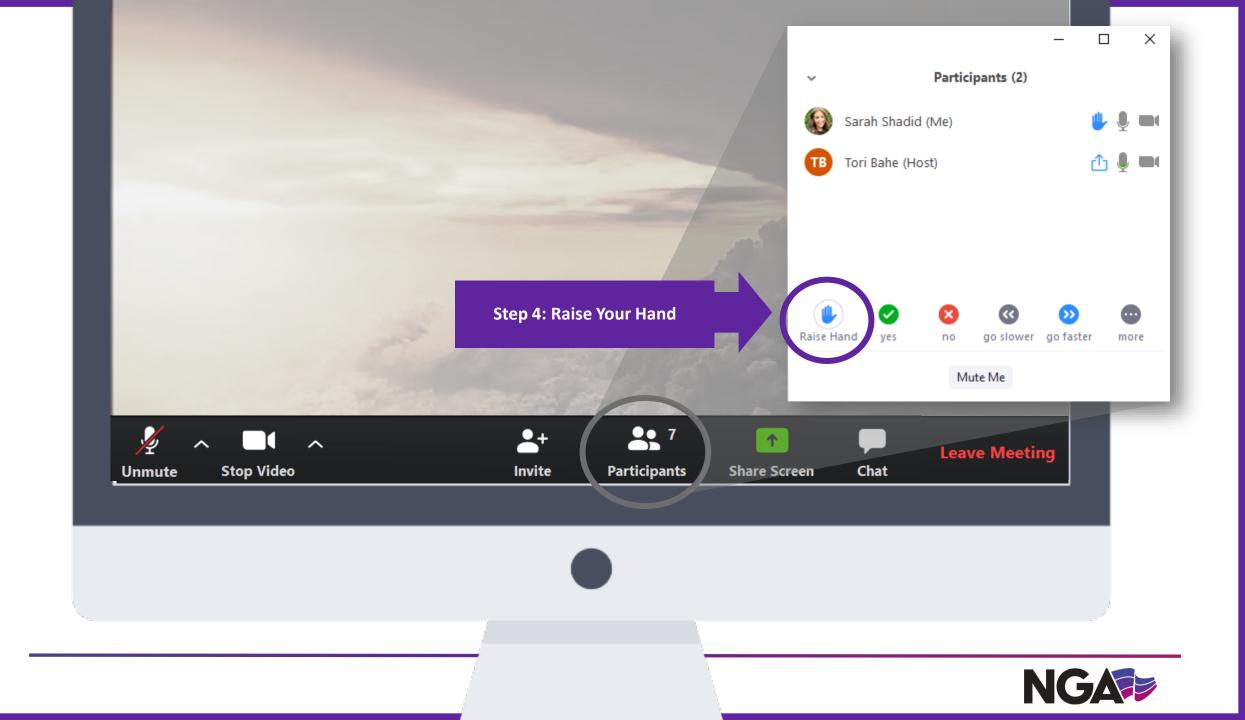
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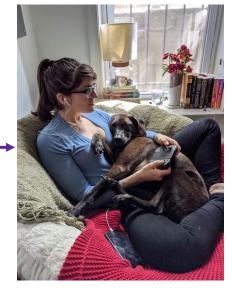
Welcome & Day 1 Recap

Jessica Rackley, Program Director, National Governors Association

NGA's Energy Team



Emma Cimino Senior Policy Analyst





Jessica Rackley Program Director





Dan Lauf Program Director





NGA's Energy Team



Matt Rogotzke Policy Analyst







Timothy Schoonhoven Policy Analyst



Alyse Taylor-Anyikire Senior Policy Analyst





Upcoming Opportunity: Electric Vehicle Grid Integration

- NGA will be hosting a virtual national workshop on EVs and grid integration issues on Sept. 16-18, 2020
- This workshop and a forthcoming policy paper will focus on state strategies to advance EV adoption and prepare the electric grid
- Topics covered during this workshop include:
 - Vehicle-grid-integration
 - Siting charging infrastructure
 - Regulatory considerations
- Please contact Matt, <u>mrogotzke@nga.org</u>





Opening Questions & Polling

Question (please use the hand raising or the chat feature via zoom)

- What is the most interesting new talent/skill/interest that you've gained during the pandemic? Or
- Where would you like to travel to/take your next vacation once you feel comfortable traveling again?





Incorporating Equity into Energy Policy

Speakers:

Carmelita Miller, Energy Equity Legal Counsel, Greenlining Institute Chandra Farley, Just Energy Director, Partnership for Southern Equity

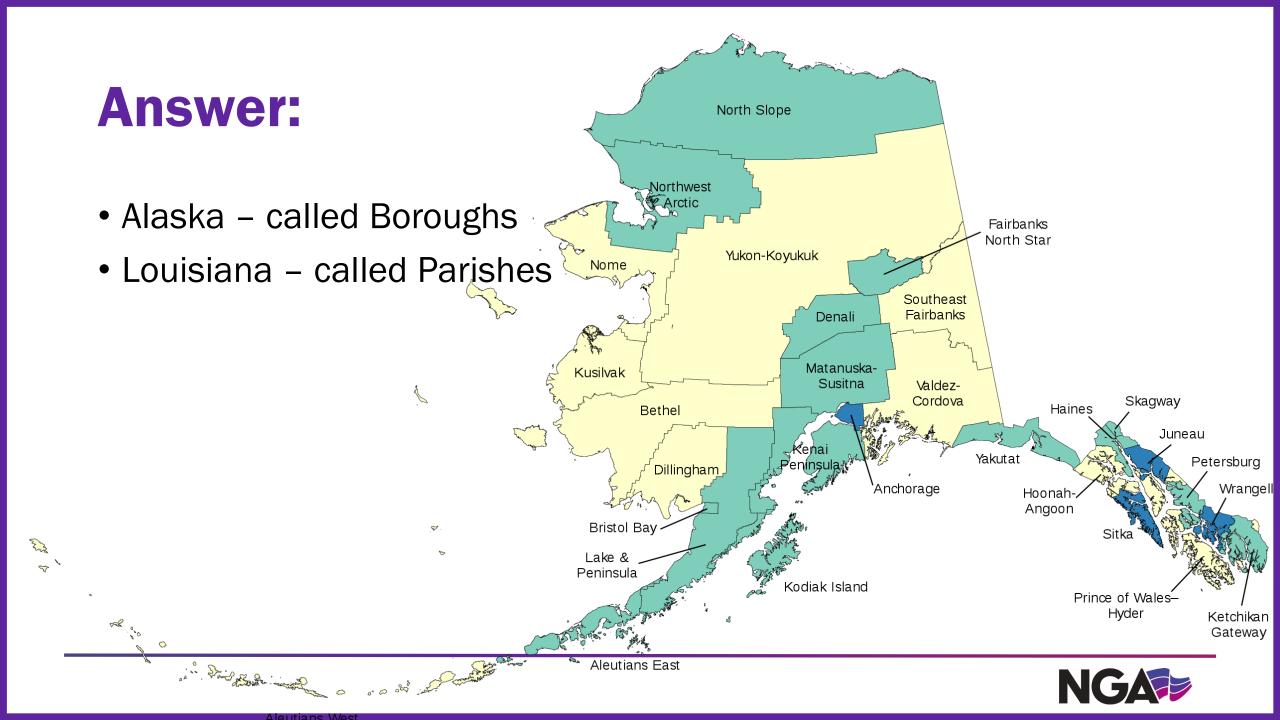
Moderated by:

Matt Rogotzke, Policy Analyst, National Governors Association

Trivia!

Name one of the two states that does not have counties.







Energy Goals and Budget Holes

Speakers:

Kathryn White, National Association of State Budget Officers

Commissioner Katie Dykes, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Moderated by:

Emma Cimino, Senior Policy Analyst, National Governors Association

August 21, 2020

Energy Goals and Budget Holes: Current State Fiscal Conditions

National Governors Association Energy Policy Institute (EPI)





Economic and Fiscal Outlook – Before & After COVID-19





Pre-COVID State Fiscal Environment (February 2020)

Finished FY 2019 with revenue surpluses

Rainy day funds at highest levels

FY 2021 governors' proposed budgets called for another year of modest spending growth

States were focused on investing in key priorities

Cautionary tale: preparing for the next downturn

Long-term challenges: pensions and retiree health liabilities; infrastructure and transportation demands



What is the current fiscal environment for states?

(August 2020)

All sources of revenue being impacted by COVID-19

Personal income, sales, corporate income, gaming, motor fuel

COVID-19 is impacting states in different ways and magnitudes *E.g. oil producing states; tourism; manufacturing*

States are facing both increased spending demands and significant revenue declines

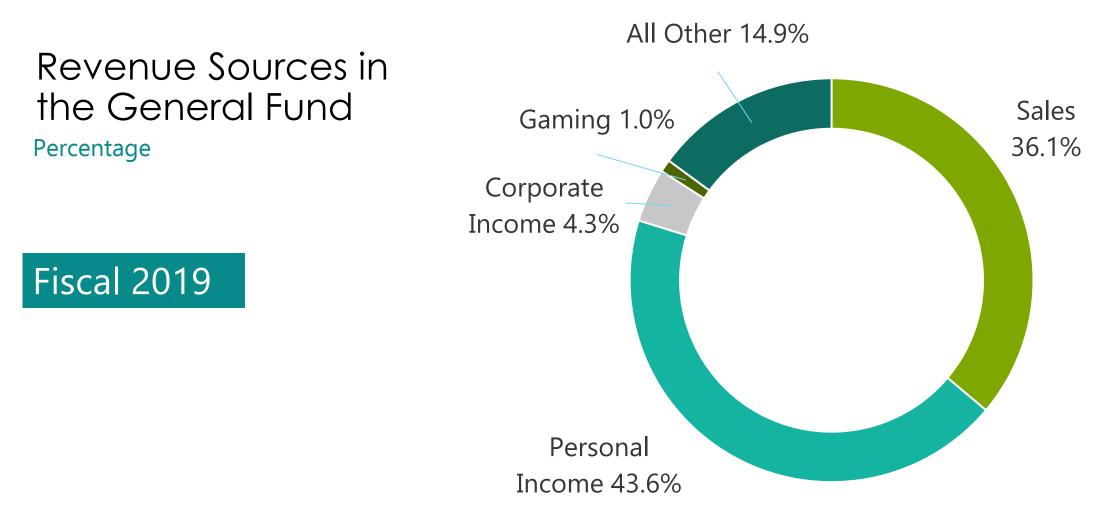
States took steps to balance fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021 budgets, with some states still waiting to finalize full-year fiscal 2021 budgets

More mid-year actions are expected in fiscal 2021

Different than other recessions – public health emergency and sharp economic declines

Revenue Outlook for States





Source: NASBO Fiscal Survey of States



Revenue declines during Great Recession (From fiscal 2008 to fiscal 2010)











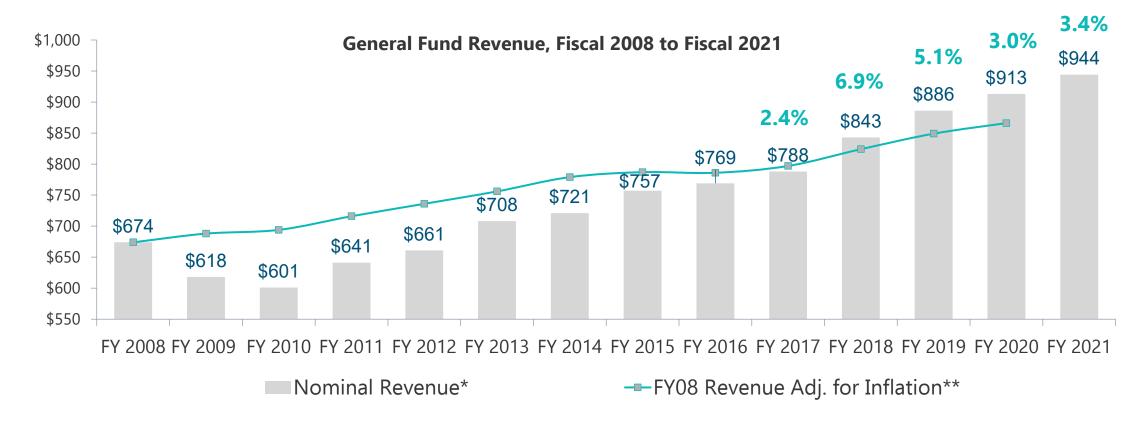
Corporate Income Tax







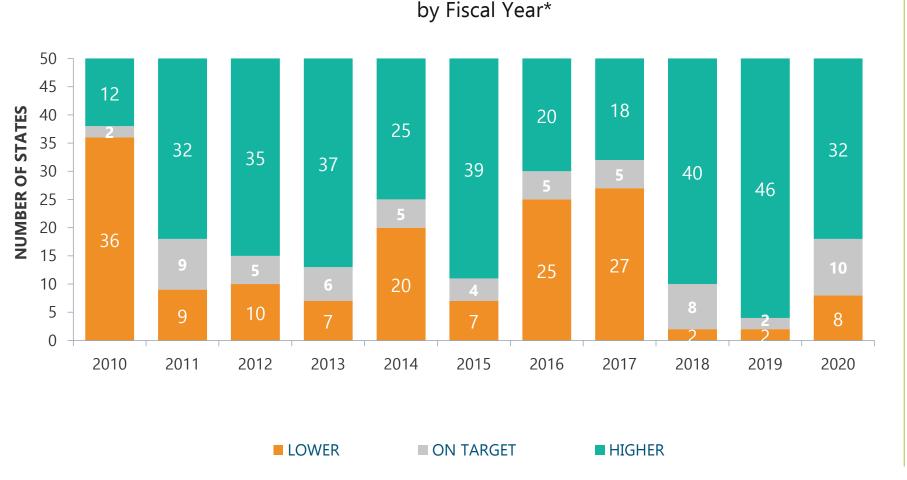
Steep Declines During the Great Recession and a Sluggish Recovery Led Revenues to Lag Behind Real Fiscal 2008 Levels for a Decade



Fiscal 2020 figure is estimated (pre-COVID-19). Fiscal 2021 figure is based on governors' recommended budgets (pre-COVID-19).

Percentages shown represent total annual general fund spending growth.

*Beginning with the Fall 2019 Fiscal Survey edition, Massachusetts now excludes federal reimbursements in its general fund spending and revenue totals. NASBO has adjusted prior 50-state totals from the Fiscal Survey to remove Massachusetts' federal reimbursement amounts (as reported in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, or CAFR) for comparison purposes.



General Fund Revenue Collections Compared to Budget Projections

42 States Saw
Revenue Collections
Meeting or
Exceeding Fiscal
2020 Budget
Projections Prior to
the COVID-19 Crisis

A few states reporting collections below projections incorporated early impacts of COVID-19 on their tax collections

*Fiscal 2020 figures were estimated based predominantly on pre-COVID-19 data. A few states that reported collections coming

in lower than projections incorporated some early COVID-19 impacts on their tax collections.

Source: Spring 2020 Fiscal Survey of States

Impact of COVID-19 on State Revenues

States have been releasing updated revenue forecasts – many projecting multi-billion-dollar revenue declines over the next few years

» This is not expected to be just a one- or two-year problem for state revenues.

These projections are a moving target, surrounded by a lot of uncertainty

- » Huge and uncertain variables in forecasts related to the virus, and when a treatment or vaccine will be available.
- » Tax deadline shift also complicates the forecasting process.

The worst is likely still to come for state tax revenues, as the full economic impacts of the pandemic are felt

- » Federal stimulus measures (checks to individuals, enhanced UI benefits, PPP, etc.) have been propping up the economy and state revenues, but only temporarily.
- » Most states were seeing revenues coming in ahead of projections for fiscal 2020 before the pandemic, which provided some immediate cushion
- » 2020 tax returns mostly based on 2019 economy, which was strong

How States Address Budget Shortfalls





Ways to address budget shortfalls



Budget cuts

 Can include targeted cuts, across the board, personnel, etc.



Rainy day funds and reserves

- Size of shortfalls greater than amount in rainy day funds
- Try not to drain immediately



TAX

Increased taxes

- Typically not first option and
- amount less than budget cuts

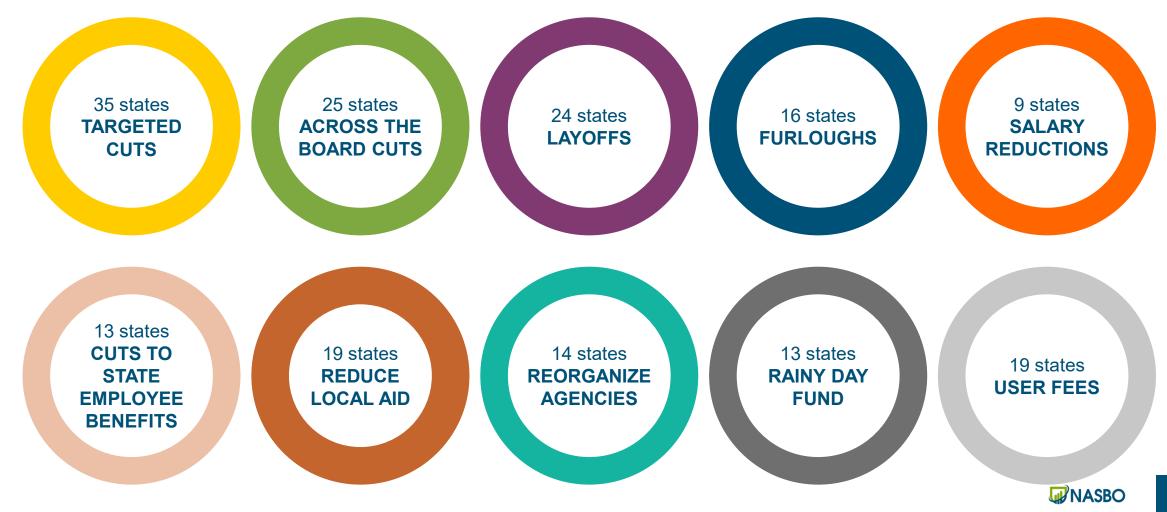


Federal aid

- Was very helpful during Great Recession
- This time: question of how flexible and how much



Strategies Used to Manage Budgets, Fiscal 2010



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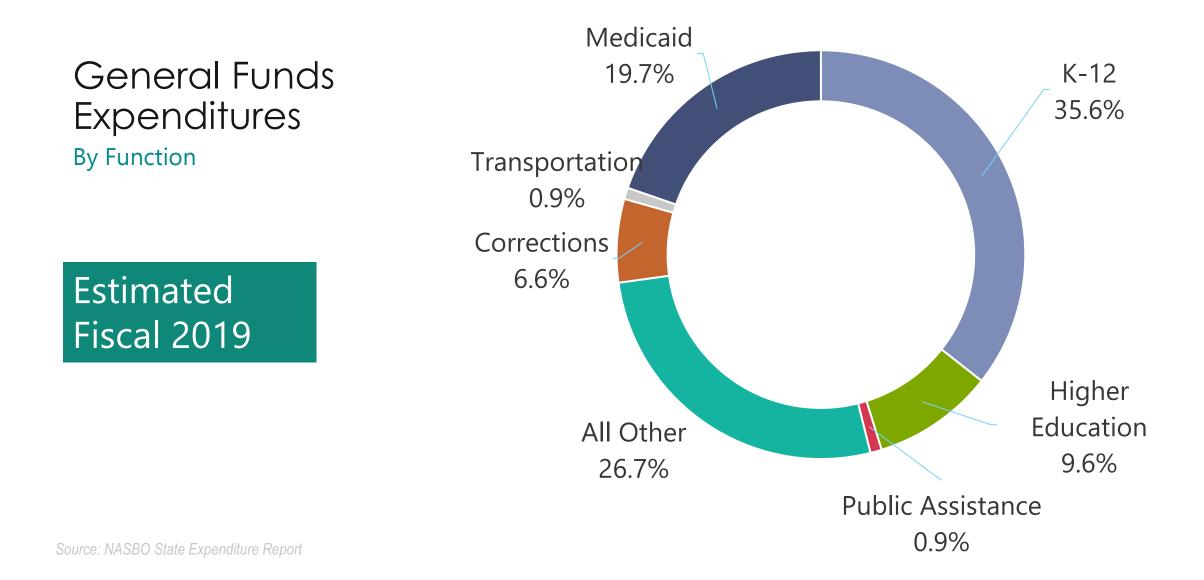
What are states doing so far to manage fiscal 2020 and 2021 budgets?



RESOURCES / CORONAVIRUS RESOURCES / STATE BUDGET ACTIONS

State Budget Actions in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic and Economic Crisis







What makes this downturn different?

- States knew the economic consequences of closing down nonessential businesses, but the public health crisis left few good options.
- Ripple effect through all areas of government, from reduced transportation revenues to the closing of courts and effect on fee/fine/forfeiture revenues.
- Added expenses from addressing the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - » Budgetary pressures from increased Medicaid caseloads, increased unemployment insurance filings.
- Many more pressing demands on governors in a very short timespan

Outlook for States



Outlook for states FY 2021 and beyond

States will continue to respond to increased spending demands from the coronavirus

Adjusting revenue forecasts for fiscal 2021 while examining potential impact on fiscal 2022

Fiscal 2021 budgets will continue be revised

Budget instructions are being issued for fiscal 2022, with some calling for cuts up to 15 percent

Uncertainty around additional federal aid and how flexibleStates will still need to make cuts even with more aid

States will likely face impact of COVID-19 for many years to come



www.nasbo.org

Kathryn Vesey White Director of Budget Process Studies kwhite@nasbo.org

National Association of State Budget Officers | NASBO







Energy Goals and Budget Holes

Commissioner Katie Dykes, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Trivia!

• Which state lays claim to the most consecutive days above 120°F?



Answer:

California; 43 days in Death Valley, from July 6 through August 17, 1917.







State Strategies to Leverage Federal Dollars

Speakers:

Joseph Aldy, Harvard Kennedy School of Government

Jennifer DeCesaro, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy

Moderator:

Jessica Rackley, Program Director, National Governors Association

Lessons from the 2009 Recovery Act Clean Energy Package

> Joseph E. Aldy Harvard Kennedy School

NGA Energy Policy Institute August 21, 2020



Lessons from ARRA 2009

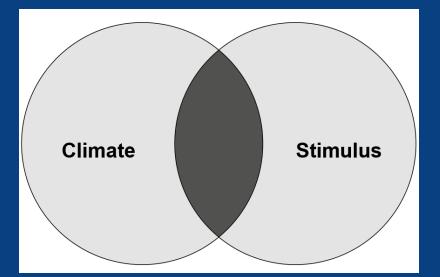
- Topline Design Considerations
- Impacts of Clean Energy Package
- Lessons from ARRA 2009
- State Government Considerations

Topline Design Considerations

Two Policy Objectives: 2009 ARRA

Economic Stimulus

- Timely: when output gap is large
- Targeted: maximize bang for the buck
- Temporary: ?



- Clean Energy / Climate
 - Target investments that reduce CO2 emissions

Instrument Choice

- Automatic policy tools
 - Tax credits
 - Formula-based grant programs
 - Move fast, targeting uncertain
- Discretionary policy tools
 - Loan guarantees, grant programs
 - Move slower, could tailor to marginal investment
 - Role of politics

Statutory Authorities

- Use of existing statutory authorities
 - Legislation focused on appropriations, not authorities
 - Existing programs well understood \rightarrow move faster

- Create new authorities
 - In 2009, two major energy bills (2005, 2007) provided a number of new authorities to use
 - No major energy legislation since 2009!

ARRA Clean Energy Package Design

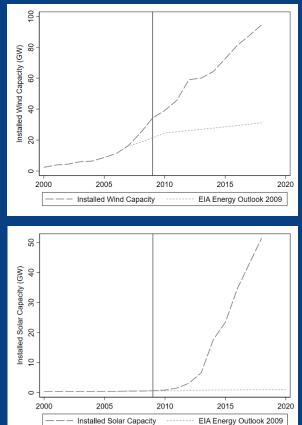
Array of Policy Tools to Spend \$90+ Billion on Clean Energy

Instrument	Example	Score (billions)
Cost-shared grants	Smart grid grants	\$3.4
State block grants	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants: state, local, and tribal programs	\$2.8
Tax credits	Tax filers could claim 30% of the cost of energy efficiency investments up to a maximum of \$1500	
Subsidized bonds	Clean Renewable Energy Bonds provide bondholders with a tax credit in lieu of interest	\$1.6
Loan guarantees	DOE Section 1705 program	\$2.5*
R&D	Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E)	\$400
Federal infrastructure	GSA financed Federal facilities retrofits	\$4.5

Successes

- Created 900,000 job-years
- Leveraged private sector spending
- Renewable power capacity growth
 - 2020 wind 4X 2008 level
 - 2020 solar 100X 2008 level

U.S. Wind (top) and Solar Capacity, 2000-2018 (utility sector)



Shortcomings

Poor Targeting

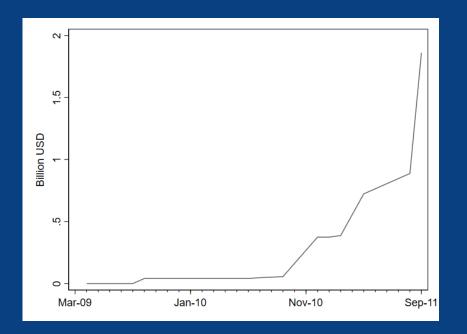
• "Cash 4 Appliances": 90% of subsidy claimants would have purchased an EnergyStar refrigerator without subsidy

Non-Federal Partners Withdrew from Projects

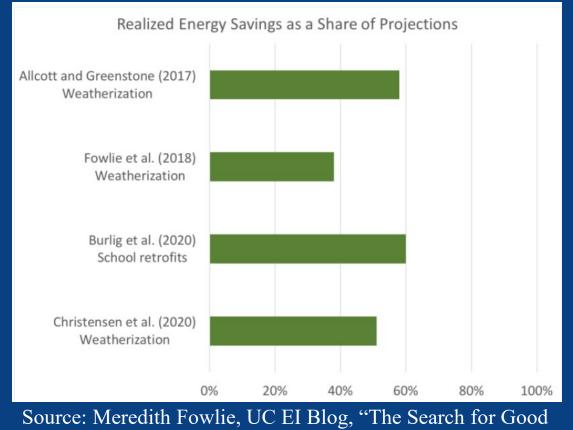
- Carbon capture and storage
- High-speed rail

Slow Roll-Out

• DOE Loan Guarantee Program



Weatherization Assistance Program: Realized Energy Gains Fall Short of Engineering Potential



Green Stimulus", June 2020.

Lessons from ARRA 2009

Lessons from ARRA 2009

- Be opportunistic
- Target! Target! Target!
- Keep it simple
- Act, learn, act
- Stimulus in context of long-term policies, goals

State Government Considerations

State Energy Programs

- Existing programs WAP, State Energy Program could be increased in future recovery package
- Challenge of ramping up energy programs as states manage major budget shortfalls
- Working with federal government to manage reporting and compliance burdens
- Seek out private sector partners to amplify state government efforts

Federal Spending and State Policy

- States with ambitious goals could benefit from federal subsidies for clean energy
 - Federal renewable power tax credits could lower costs of state RPS goals
 - Federal energy efficiency tax credits could lower costs of state EERS goals
 - Federal EV tax credits could lower costs of state Zero Emission Vehicle goals
- Federal recovery efforts could enable more ambitious state policies

Thank You!

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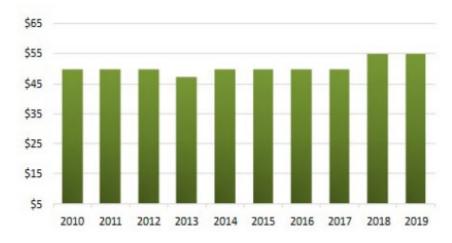


State Strategies to Leverage Federal Dollars

Jennifer DeCesaro Department of Energy, Office of Electricity

August 21, 2020

WIP Programs: State Energy Program (SEP) and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)



SEP FUNDING HISTORY (2010 - 2019)

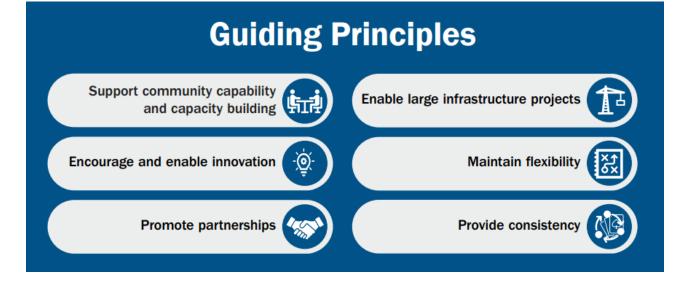
Find information about SEP and WAP funding for your state: https://www.energy.gov/eere/wipo/weatheri zation-and-intergovernmental-programoffice-project-map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)



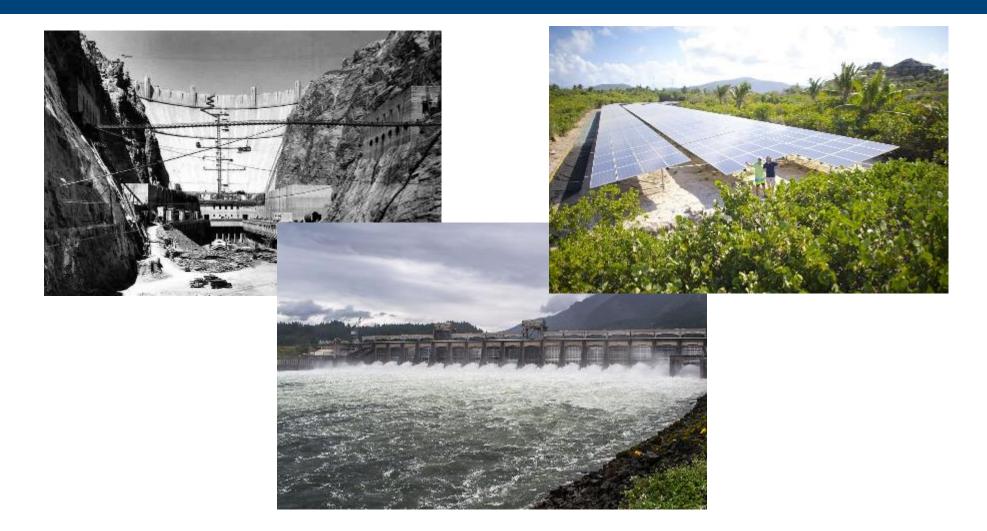
Total Available BRIC FUNDING \$500 Million				
Uses of Assistance	\$33.6M State/Territory Allocations	\$20M Tribal Set-Aside	\$446.4M National Competition for Mitigation Projects	
Management Costs	1	1	✓	
Capability and Capacity Building Activities	1	1		
Mitigation Projects	1	1	1	

Notice of Funding Opportunity: <u>https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_fy20-bric-notice-of-funding-opportunity_federal-register_August-2020.pdf</u>





Energy Development for Economic Recovery









Day 2 Recap and Discussion