



**Clean EnergyEnvironment**  
STATE PARTNERSHIP



# Clean Energy-Environment State Partnership Program

**T**he Clean Energy-Environment State Partnership is a voluntary state-federal program that encourages states to develop and implement cost-effective strategies that help further both environmental and energy goals and achieve public health and economic benefits.

Under the Partnership Program, states develop and implement a comprehensive plan for using existing and new energy policies and programs to promote energy efficiency, clean distributed generation, renewable energy, and other clean energy sources.

## What Do Partner States Do?

Partner States agree to: collaborate across state energy and environmental agencies; work with EPA to develop and implement clean energy policies and strategies; and provide regular updates on progress towards establishing and achieving one or more specific and robust clean energy goals.

## How Do Partner States Benefit?

Partners benefit by receiving technical assistance from EPA to help them design, refine, and implement cost-effective clean energy-

## What Is Clean Energy?

Clean energy includes demand- and supply-side resources that deliver clean, reliable, and low-cost ways to meet energy demand and reduce peak electricity system loads. Clean energy resources include energy efficiency and clean energy supply, which includes renewable energy and combined heat and power (CHP) in distributed and centralized applications.

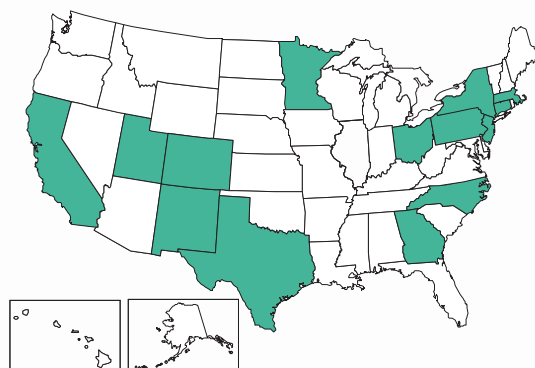
**E**PA estimates that if each state implemented cost-effective clean energy-environment policies, the expected growth in demand for electricity could be cut in half by 2025, and more demand could be met through cleaner energy supply. This would mean annual savings of more than 900 billion kWh and \$70 billion by 2025, while preventing the need for more than 300 power plants and the greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to those from 80 million of today's vehicles.<sup>1</sup>

environment strategies and by learning from their peers about successful programs and policies at work in other states. Partners are also recognized as clean energy and environmental leaders. See reverse for specific examples of EPA assistance.

## Who Are the State Partners?

California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Utah.

**EPA Clean Energy-Environment State Partnership Partner States (as of September 2006)**



<sup>1</sup> This estimate is based upon EPA analysis of independent evaluations of the potential for cost-effective energy efficiency investments to help meet the nation's growing demand for energy and electricity, including a 2004 meta-analysis that examined the results of 11 different studies that estimated the potential for energy efficiency in various states and regions in the country and for the U.S. as a whole.

## How Does EPA Help?

EPA provides access to a comprehensive package of planning, policy, technical, analytical, and information resources to help State Partners establish and implement sound clean energy policies and programs as described below. EPA's *Clean Energy-Environment Guide to Action* describes 16 clean energy policies and strategies that states have used to achieve cost-effective clean energy. EPA also documents and disseminates successful state clean energy policies and provides opportunities for training and peer exchange.

Category of Assistance	Examples of EPA Resources and Assistance
Forming a collaborative	<b>Tools:</b> EPA can support state collaborative processes with guidance on structure, participants, and process, and can share how other states are forming and managing their collaboratives. <b>Example:</b> EPA is helping North Carolina partners identify goals and objectives through their collaborative process, and has participated in Georgia's monthly collaborative meetings.
Determining baseline energy consumption and forecasts	<b>Tools:</b> EE/RE Potential Study Guidance, State GHG Inventory Tool, Power Profiler, eGRID, State Energy CO <sub>2</sub> Data Tables <b>Example:</b> EPA has arranged for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory to support Georgia in assessing their renewable energy potential.
Identifying key policies, opportunities, and barriers	<b>Tools:</b> <i>Clean Energy-Environment Guide to Action</i> , State Clean Energy Policy Maps and Data Tables, State Clean Energy-Environment Technical Forum, Policy Design and Program Evaluation assistance, access to experts <b>Example:</b> EPA is helping New Mexico evaluate state operations to identify, evaluate, and prioritize the most promising program and policy options.
Quantifying the multiple benefits of clean energy	<b>Tools:</b> Guidebook for Assessing the Multiple Benefits of Clean Energy, Lead by Example Guidebook and Reporting Tool, Monitoring and Verification Guidebook, Co-Benefits Risk Assessment Tool (COBRA), CHP Emissions Calculator, e-Calc <b>Example:</b> EPA is working with Connecticut to quantify the greenhouse gas, air quality, health, and economic benefits of clean energy measures contained in their Climate Change Action Plan.
Economic modeling	<b>Tools:</b> E-Plus, economic modeling tools <b>Example:</b> EPA conducted targeted analyses of the macroeconomic impacts of energy efficiency and renewable energy policies for New York to identify the employment, gross state product, and other economic impacts related to various options.
Outreach and information sharing	<b>Tools:</b> Contractor access for design and editing, document templates, distribution assistance, content for documents and websites <b>Example:</b> EPA provided editorial input, contractor support, printing, and distribution of a brochure highlighting California's energy efficiency programs and opportunities.

## How Do I Get More Information?

To learn more about the Clean Energy-Environment State Partnership, visit our Web site at [www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/stateandlocal/](http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/stateandlocal/) or contact Julie Rosenberg at (202) 343-9154 or [rosenberg.julie@epa.gov](mailto:rosenberg.julie@epa.gov).