Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project Document ARLIS Uniform Cover Page

An Act Declaring a state energy policy.		SuWa 180
Author(s) – Personal:	,	
Author(s) - Corporate: Alaska		
AEA-identified category, if specified: Legislation		
AEA-identified series, if specified:		
Series (ARLIS-assigned report number): Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project document number 180	Existing numbers on document: Source CSHB 306(FIN) am S Chapter no. 82	
Published by: [Juneau : State of Alaska, 2010?]	Date published 2010	:
Published for:	Date or date ra	nge of report:
Volume and/or Part numbers:	Final or Draft s	tatus, as indicated:
Document type:	Pagination: 3 p.	
Related work(s):	Pages added/c	hanged by ARLIS:
Notes:	1	

All reports in the Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project Document series include an ARLIS-produced cover page and an ARLIS-assigned number for uniformity and citability. All reports are posted online at http://www.arlis.org/resources/susitna-watana/







LAWS OF ALASKA 2010

Source SCS CSHB 306(FIN) am S

Chapter No. 82

AN ACT

Declaring a state energy policy.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1

AN ACT

1	Declaring a state energy policy.
2	
3	* Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
4	to read:
5	LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the legislature that
6	(1) the state achieve a 15 percent increase in energy efficiency on a per capital
7	basis between 2010 and 2020;
8	(2) the state receive 50 percent of its electric generation from renewable and
9	alternative energy sources by 2025;
10	(3) the state work to ensure a reliable in-state gas supply for residents of the
11	state;
12	(4) the power project fund (AS 42.45.010) serve as the main source of state
13	assistance for energy projects;
14	(5) the state remain a leader in petroleum and natural gas production and
15	become a leader in renewable and alternative energy development.

* Sec. 2. AS 44.99 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 44.99.115. Declaration of state energy policy. The State of Alaska recognizes that the state's economic prosperity is dependent on available, reliable, and affordable residential, commercial, and industrial energy to supply the state's electric, heating, and transportation needs. The state also recognizes that worldwide supply and demand for fossil fuels and concerns about global climate change will affect the price of fossil fuels consumed by Alaskans and exported from the state to other markets. In establishing a state energy policy, the state further recognizes the immense diversity of the state's geography, cultures, and resource availability. Therefore, it is the policy of the state to

- (1) institute a comprehensive and coordinated approach to supporting energy efficiency and conservation by
 - (A) encouraging statewide energy efficiency codes for new and renovated residential, commercial, and public buildings;
 - (B) decreasing public building energy consumption through conservation measures and energy-efficient technologies; and
 - (C) initiating and supporting a program to educate state residents on the benefits of energy efficiency and conservation, including dissemination of information on state and federal programs that reward energy efficiency;
 - (2) encourage economic development by
 - (A) promoting the development of renewable and alternative energy resources, including geothermal, wind, solar, hydroelectric, hydrokinetic, tidal, and biomass energy, for use by Alaskans;
 - (B) promoting the development, transport, and efficient use of nonrenewable and alternative energy resources, including natural gas, coal, oil, gas hydrates, heavy oil, and nuclear energy, for use by Alaskans and for export;
 - (C) working to identify and assist with development of the most cost-effective, long-term sources of energy for each community statewide;

1	(D) creating and maintaining a state fiscal regime and
2	permitting and regulatory processes that encourage private sector development
3	of the state's energy resources; and
4	(E) promoting the efficiency of energy used for transportation;
5	(3) support energy research, education, and workforce development by
6	investing in
7	(A) training and education programs that will help create jobs
8	for Alaskans and that address energy conservation, efficiency, and availability,
9	including programs that address workforce development and workforce
10	transition; and
11	(B) applied energy research and development of alternative and
12	emerging technologies, including university programs, to achieve reductions in
13	state energy costs and stimulate industry investment in the state;
14	(4) coordinate governmental functions
15	(A) by reviewing and streamlining regulatory processes and
16	balancing the economic costs of review with the level of regulation necessary
17	to protect the public interest;
18	(B) by using one office or agency, as may be specified by law,
19	to serve as a clearinghouse in managing the state's energy-related functions to
20	avoid fragmentation and duplication and to increase effectiveness; and
21	(C) by actively collaborating with federal agencies to achieve
22	the state's energy goals and to meet emissions, renewable and alternative
23	energy, and energy production targets.