

Appendix: Clearly Legislated Sustainability Mandates – Table of Primary Research Findings

Jurisdiction	Does the Regulator Have a Clearly Legislated Sustainability Mandate?	Related Findings of Interest
Alberta	No	Subsection 17(1) of the <i>Alberta Utilities Commission Act</i> includes environmental considerations as part of the “public interest” in specific decision-making circumstances, demonstrating that environmental and sustainability considerations can inform the public interest in specific circumstances even when the regulator does not have a more fundamental sustainability mandate.
British Columbia	No	
Manitoba	No	
New Brunswick	No	
Newfoundland and Labrador	No	
Nova Scotia	No	
Northwest Territories	No	
Nunavut	No	
Ontario	Yes	The meaning of the Ontario Energy Board’s legislated sustainability mandate is ambiguous and less clear than the sustainability mandate given to Québec’s Régie de l’énergie.
Prince Edward Island	No	
Québec	Yes	The legislated sustainability mandate given to the Régie de l’énergie provides a useful model for analogous legislation in Nova Scotia.

Saskatchewan	No	
Yukon	No	

Connecticut	No	
Maine	No	
Massachusetts	No	
New Hampshire	Yes	The legislated sustainability mandate given to the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (“NHPUC”) is less direct than the sustainability mandate given to Québec’s Régie de l’énergie. In New Hampshire, the sustainability mandate is given through a legislated policy statement that is expressly intended to guide the NHPUC in regulating the state’s electricity market, whereas in Québec the sustainability mandate is given through a standalone mandate provision.
Rhode Island	No	
Vermont	No	Although Vermont’s Public Utility Commission does not have a fundamental, clearly legislated sustainability mandate that informs its regulatory responsibilities on the whole, the regulator does have a clearly legislated sustainability mandate that applies to one very specific decision-making power. As with Alberta’s legislated electricity regime, this illustrates that environmental and sustainability considerations can be added to the regulator’s role in specific circumstances even when they are not part of the regulator’s mandate more generally.