The Center for Climate Strategies

Helping States and the Nation Tackle Climate Change

State Climate Action Planning: Florida Energy Commission

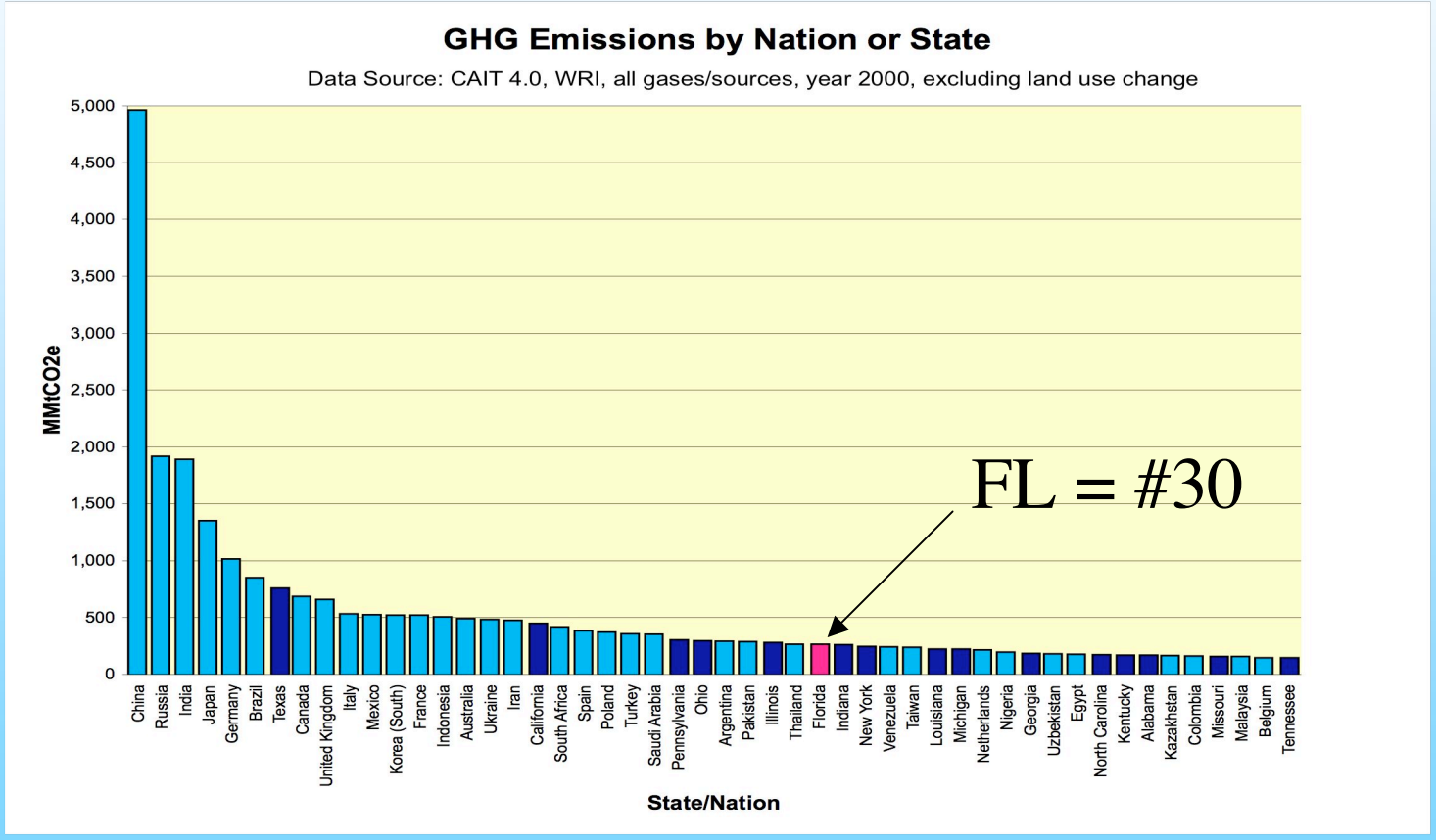
Center For Climate Strategies

May 9, 2007

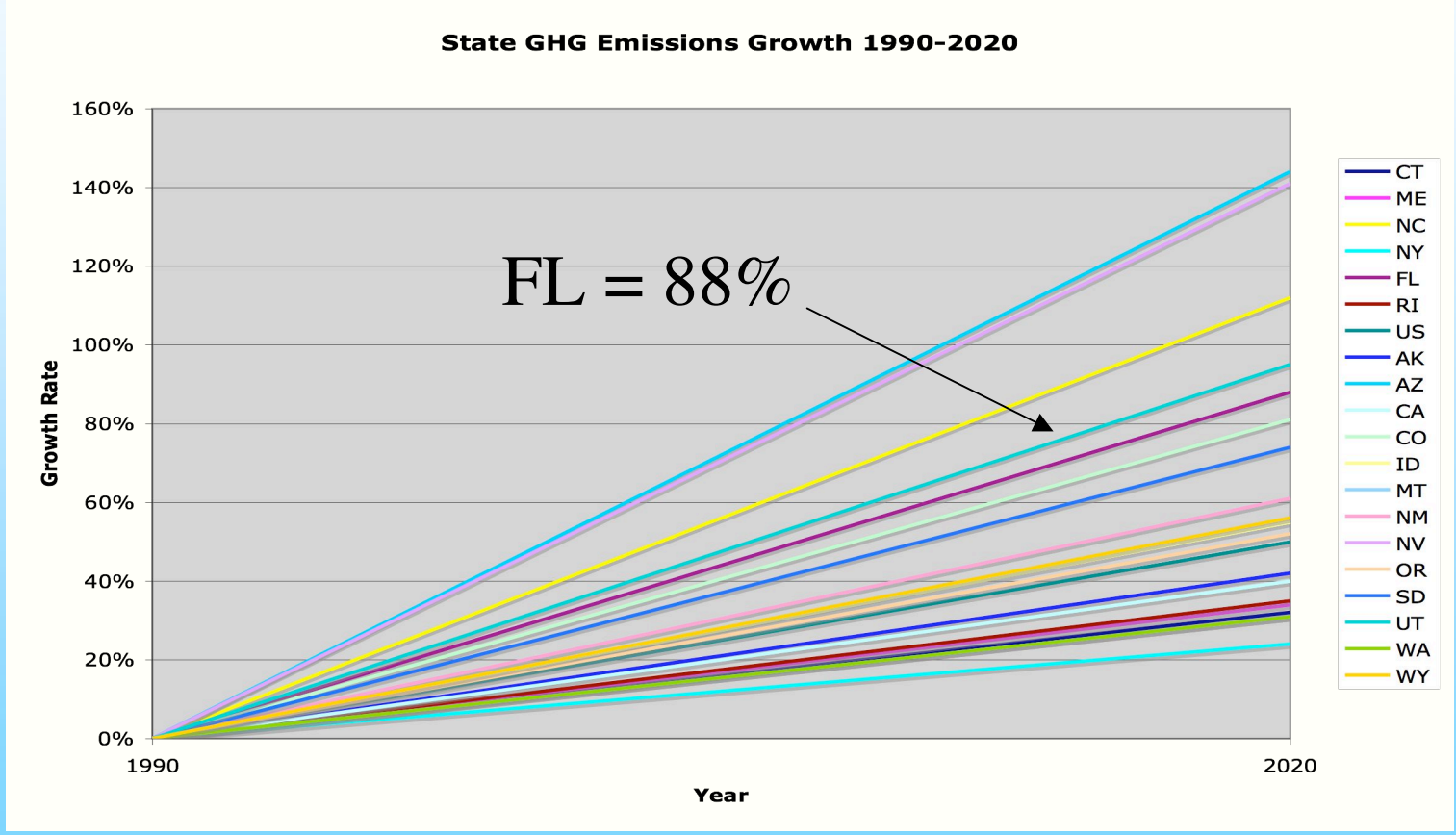
Center for Climate Strategies

- Nonprofit 501c3 policy development group with 25 experts located across the US
- Impartial and expert
- Partner with states to develop climate action policies and plans
- Multiple areas of technical and policy expertise including: climate, energy, transportation, natural resources, economic development
- Supported by states and a consortium of private foundations
- Tom Peterson, Executive Director
  - tdp1@mac.com
  - www.climatestrategies.us

US States:
30 of Top 75 World Emitters



State GHG Growth Rates

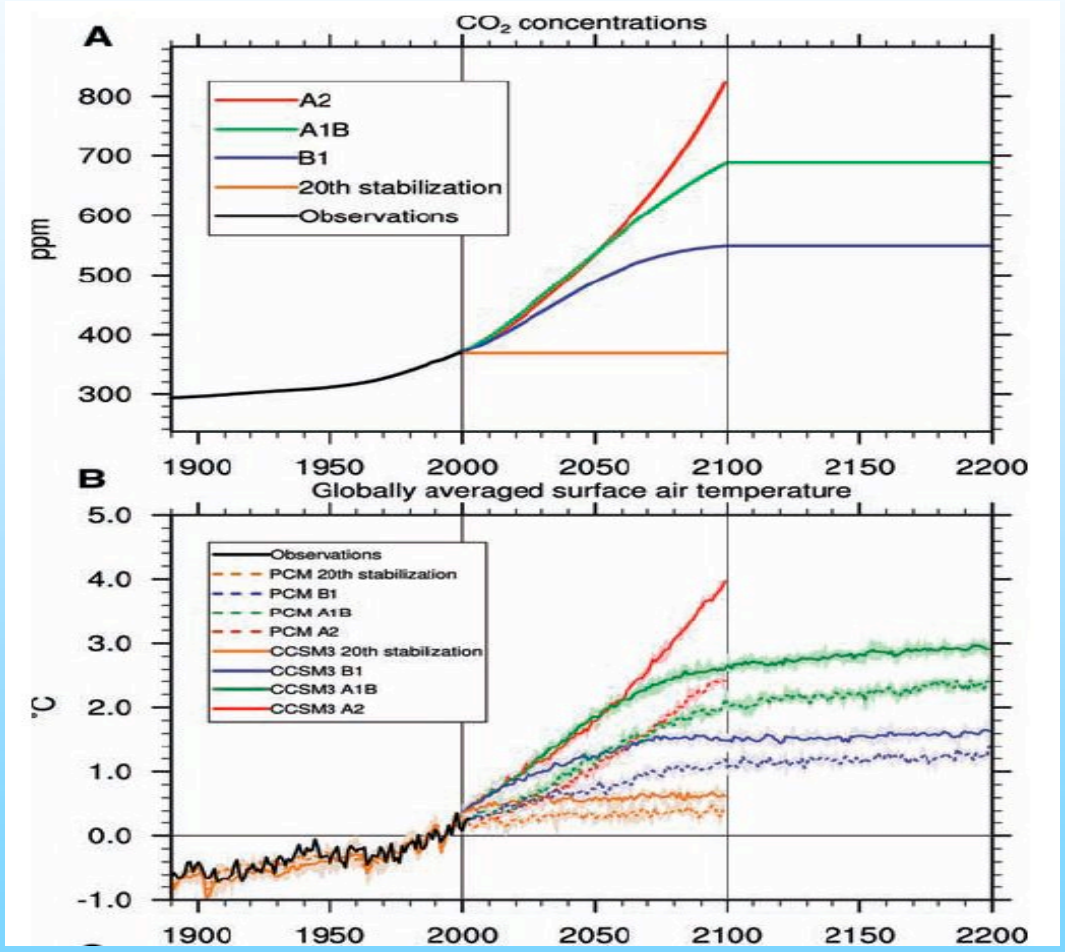


Reasons for Action

- Coincidence
- Co-benefits
- Avoided damages
- Shape policy
- Form markets
- Political leadership

Stabilization Scenarios

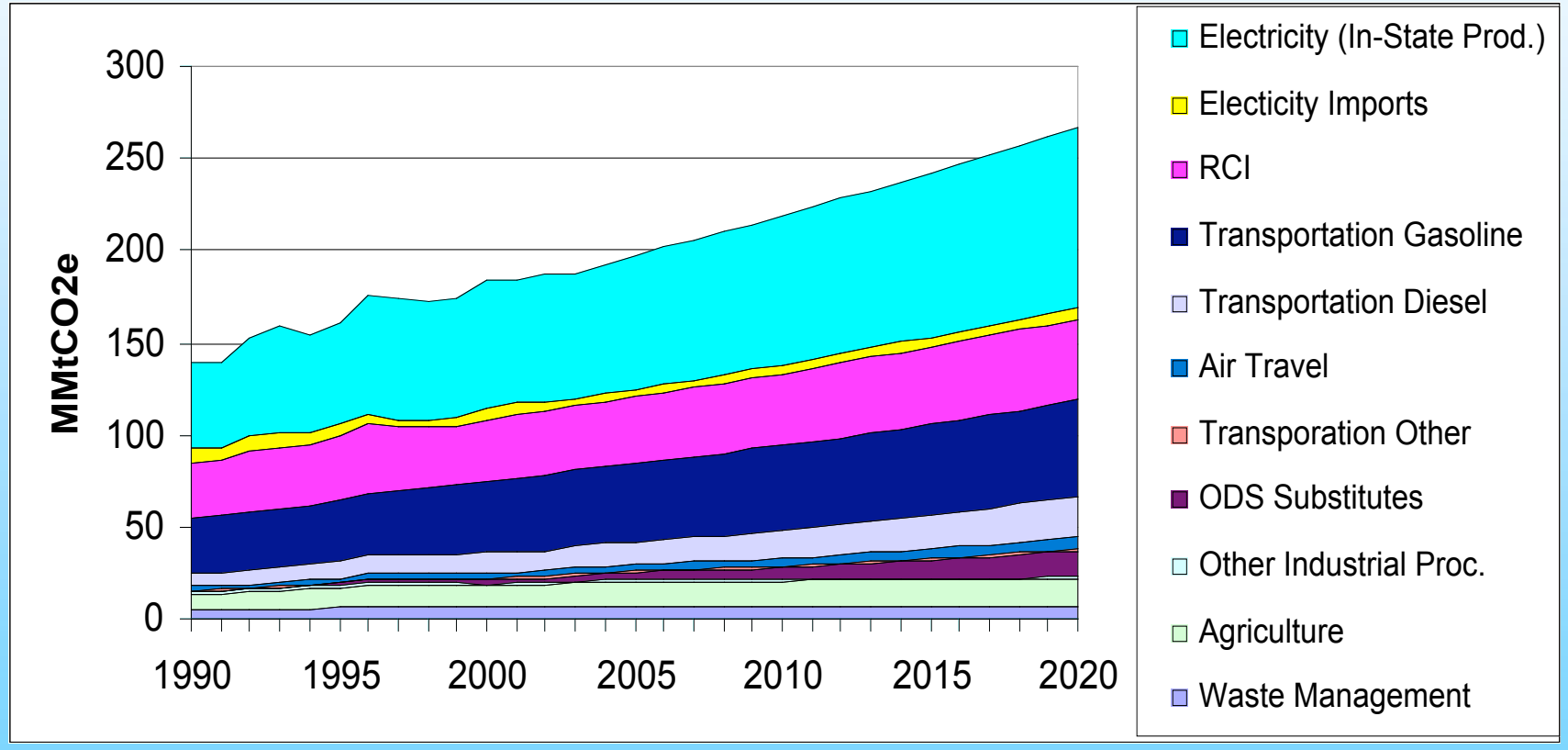
Carbon Dioxide Concentration



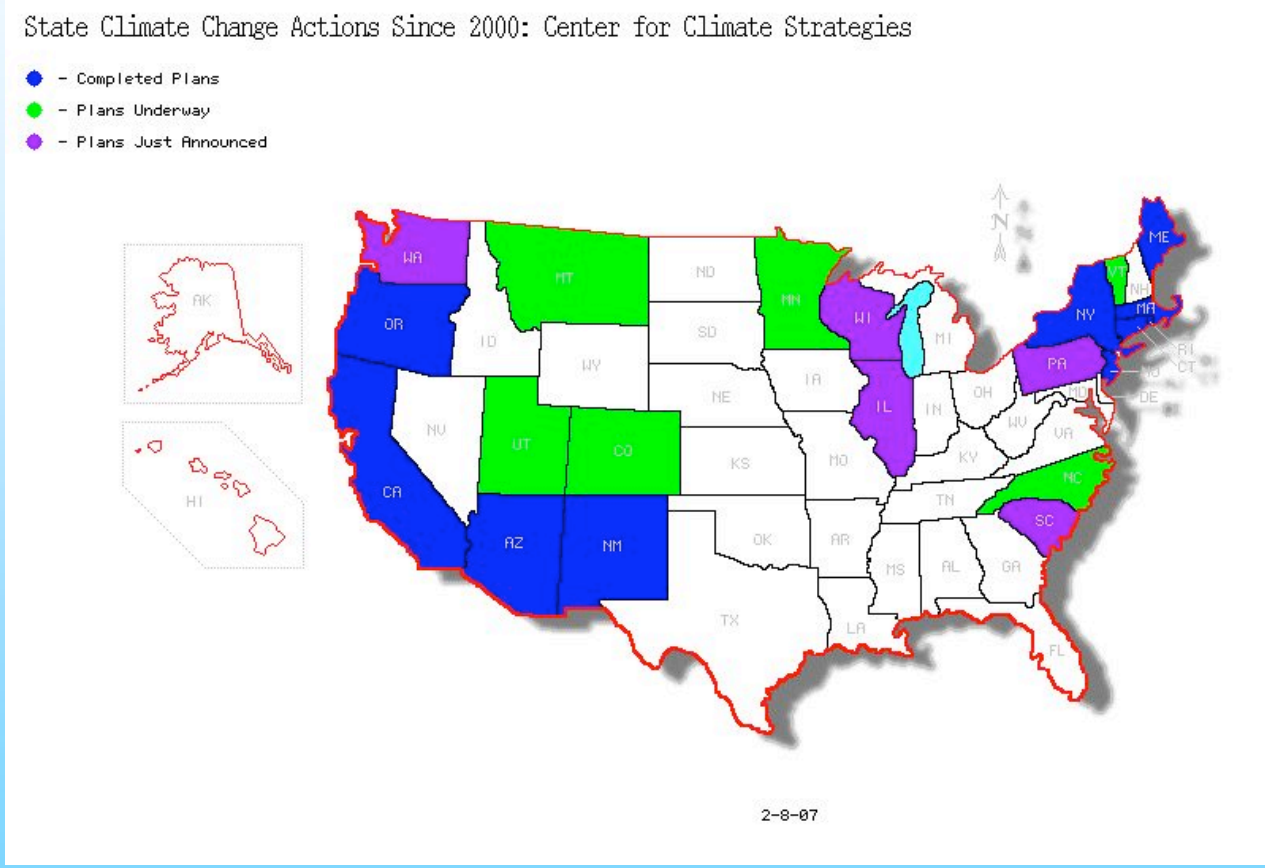
Warming (°C)

Progress Through Action!

North Carolina
GHG Inventory & Forecast



Comprehensive State Climate Action Plans



States Provide Diverse Solutions

- Over 300 actions identified by states that reduce GHG emissions (CCS Catalog of States Actions)
  - Energy efficiency and conservation
  - Clean and renewable energy
  - Transportation and land use efficiency
  - Forest and agriculture conservation
  - Waste management
  - Industrial process improvement

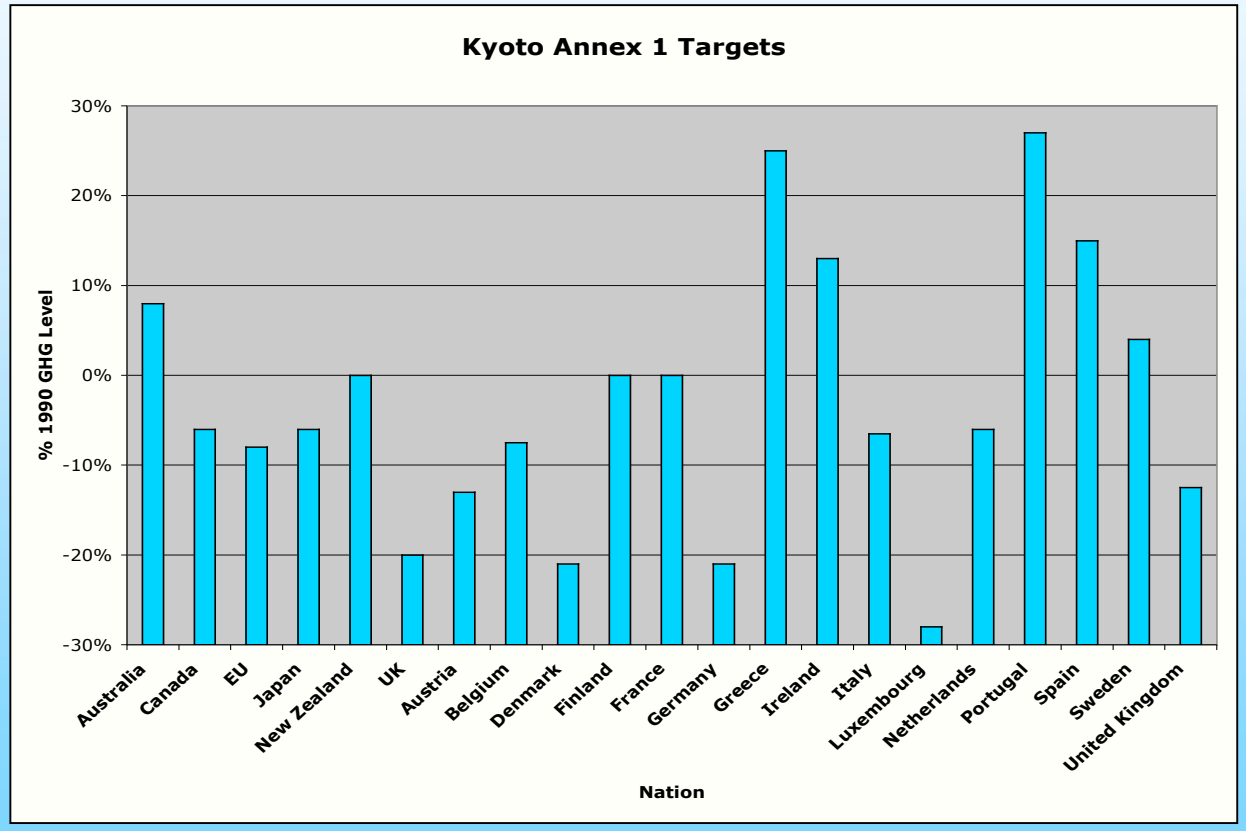
Implementation Methods: One Size Doesn't Fit All

- Voluntary Agreements
- Technical Assistance
- Financial Incentives
- Targeted Spending
- Codes and Standards
- Market Based Approaches
- Pilots and Demos
- Information and Education
- Research and Development
- Reporting and Disclosure

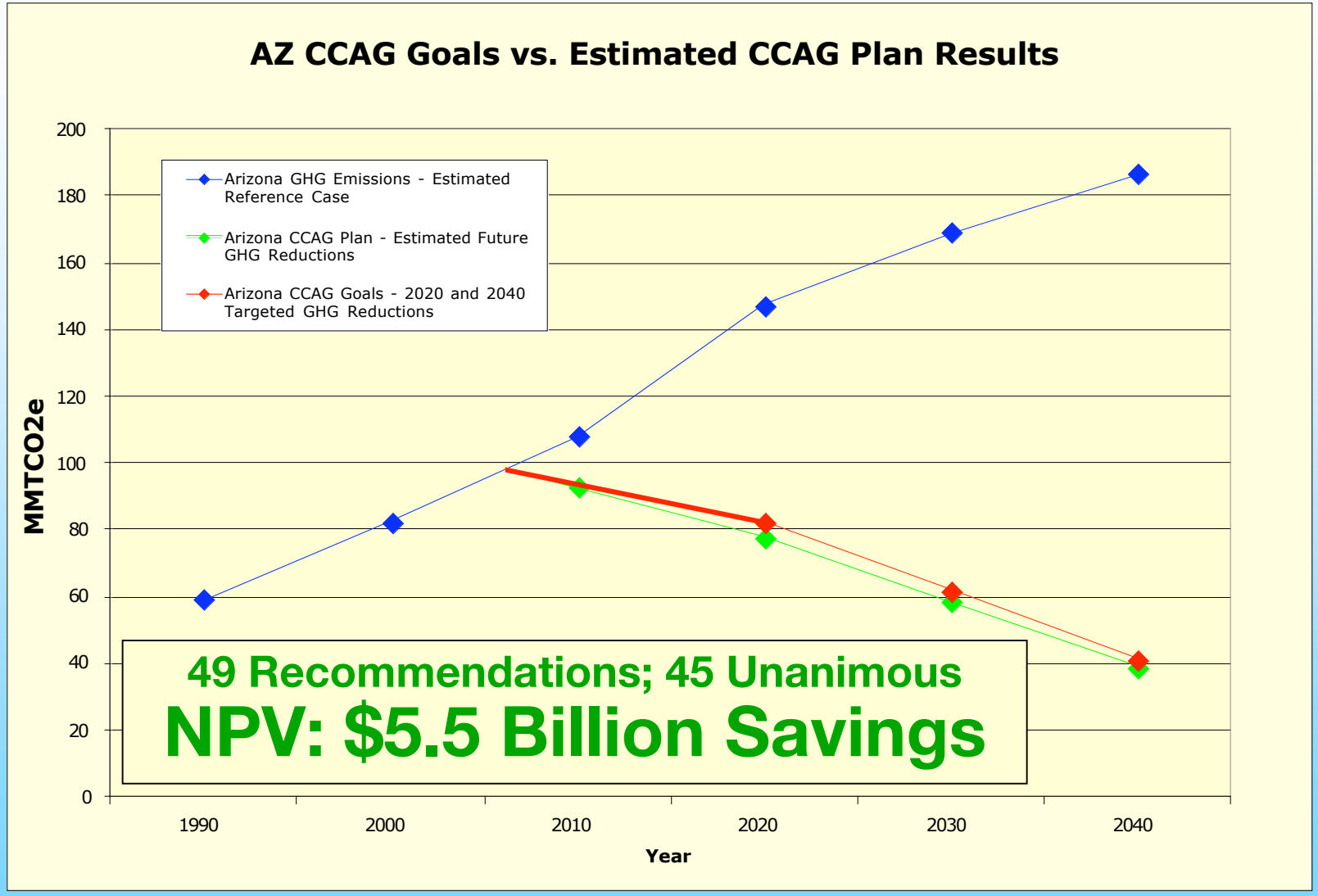
State Climate Goals

State	1990-2020 GHG Forecast	State Goals	Climate Plan Coverage
Arizona	149%	2000 levels by 2020; 50% below by 2040	106%
California	41%	- E.O.: 2000 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 80% by 2050 - AB-32: 1990 levels by 2020	100%
Connecticut	32%	1990 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2050	100%
Maine	34%	1990 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2050	100%
New Jersey	TBD	1900 levels by 2020; 80% below 2006 levels by 2050	TBD
New Mexico	48-64%	2000 level by 2012; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2050	137%
Oregon	38%	1990 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2100	85%
Puget Sound	37%	1990 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2100	100%
Rhode Island	35%	1990 level by 2010; 10% below by 2020; 75% by 2050	100%
Vermont	TBD	25% below 1990 levels by 2012; 50% below 1990 by 2028; 75% by 2050	TBD
Washington	31%	1990 levels by 2020; 25% below by 2035; 50% below by 2050	TBD

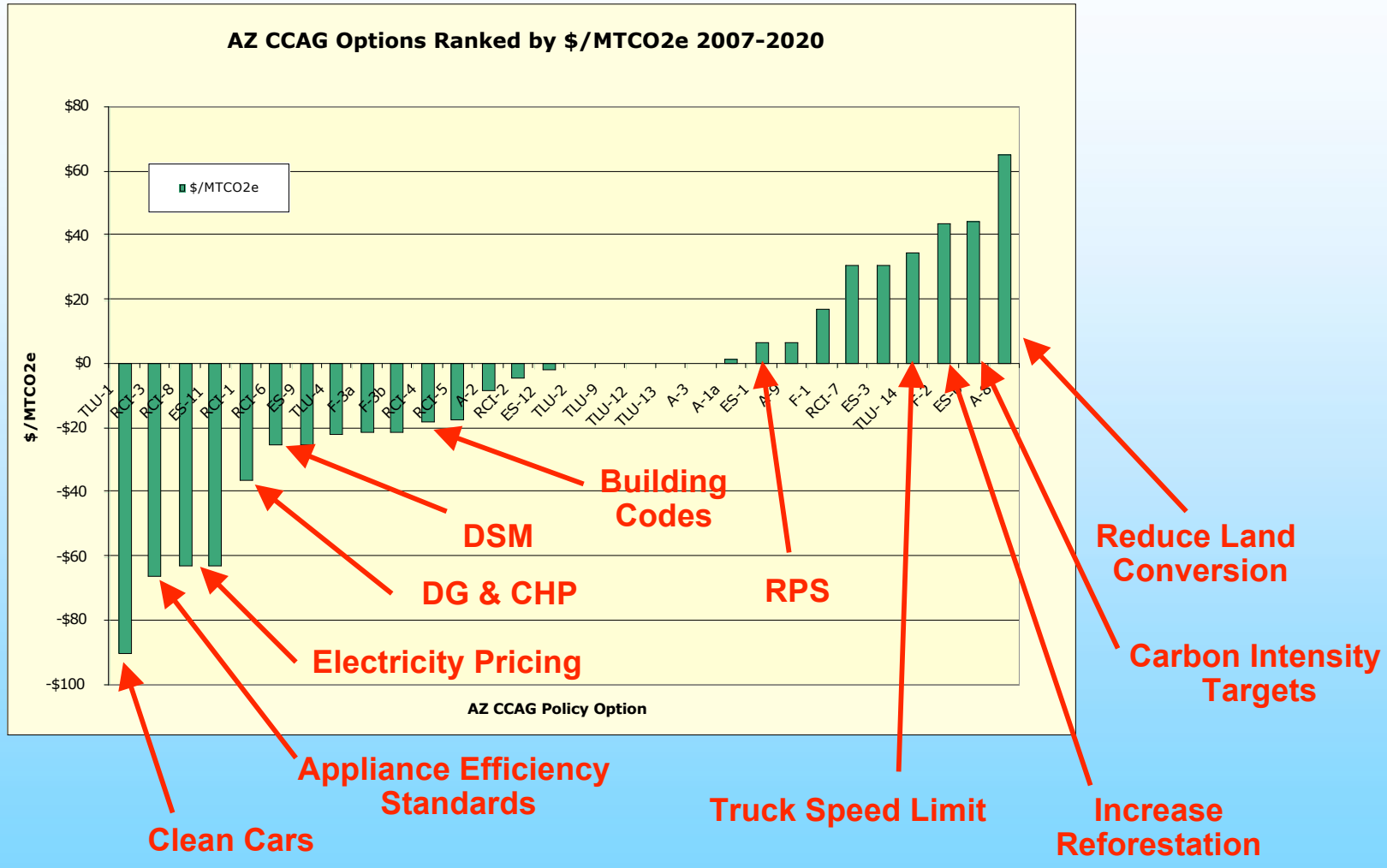
International GHG Targets



Arizona Climate Plan Results



GHG Reduction Strategies



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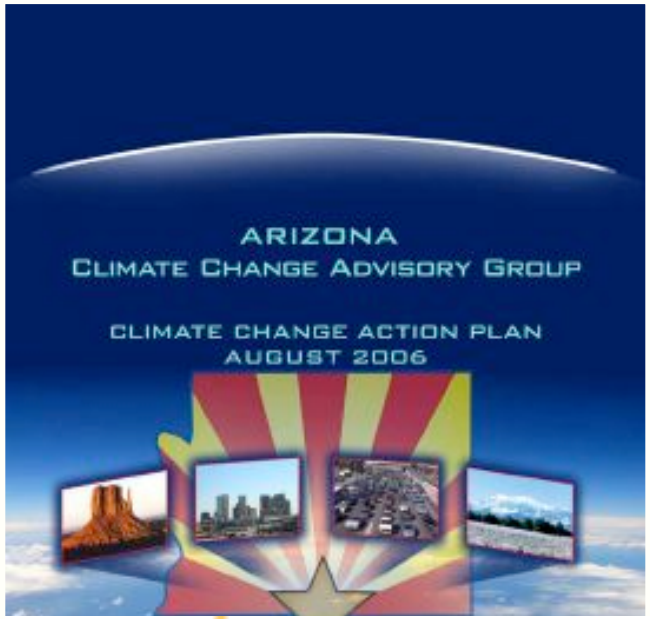


CCAG Recommended Policy Options, by Quantified Cost Per Ton GHG Removed

Cost savings are shown below the axis. Net costs are shown above the axis.

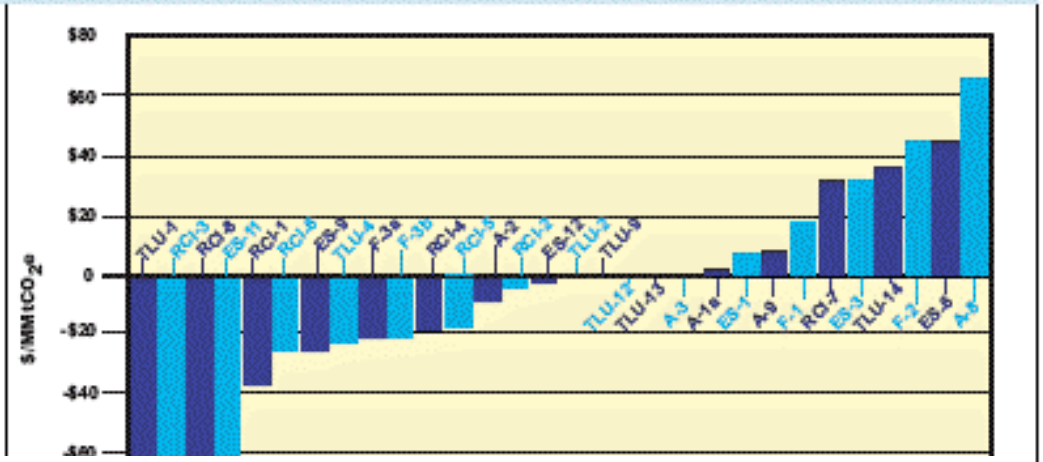


Table 1-3 Totals

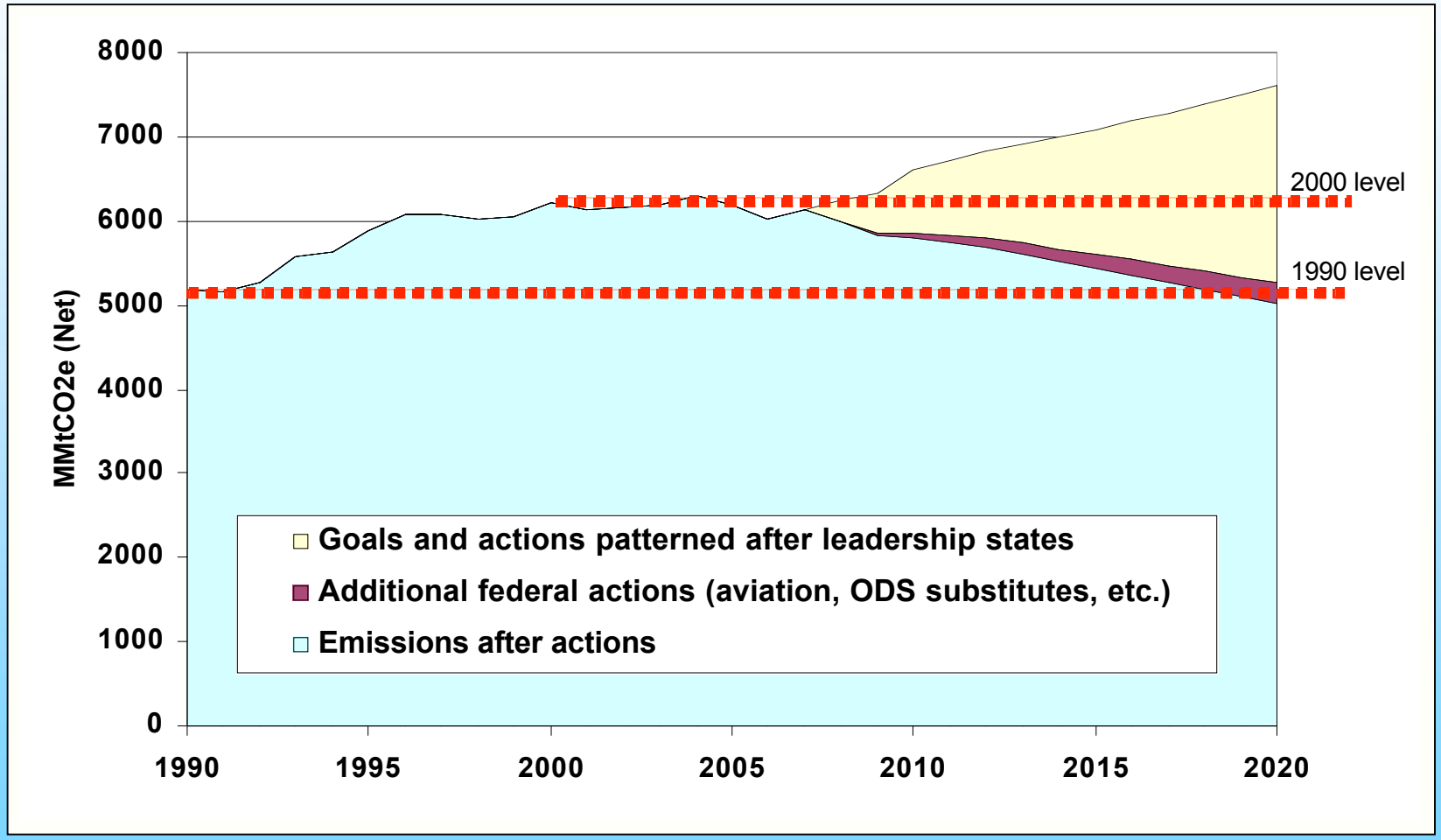
Total of all CCAG Options with Adjustments for Overlap (Detailed data may be found in the Tables presented in Chapters 4-8 and the Appendi	2010 Annual GHG Reduction ($MMtCO_2e$)	2020 Annual GHG Reduction ($MMtCO_2e$)	2007-2020 Cumulative Reduction ($MMtCO_2e$)
	15.4	69.4	485.4*

+285,000 jobs

The Center for Climate Strategies (CCS) has calculated overall net economic cost savings from the CCAG's policy option recommendations of more than $5.5 billion from 2007-2020. The CCS also has calculated that the average cost for each ton of GHGs removed would be -$12.74, meaning that there would be a net econmic cost savings of $12.74 for each ton of GHGs removed.[15]

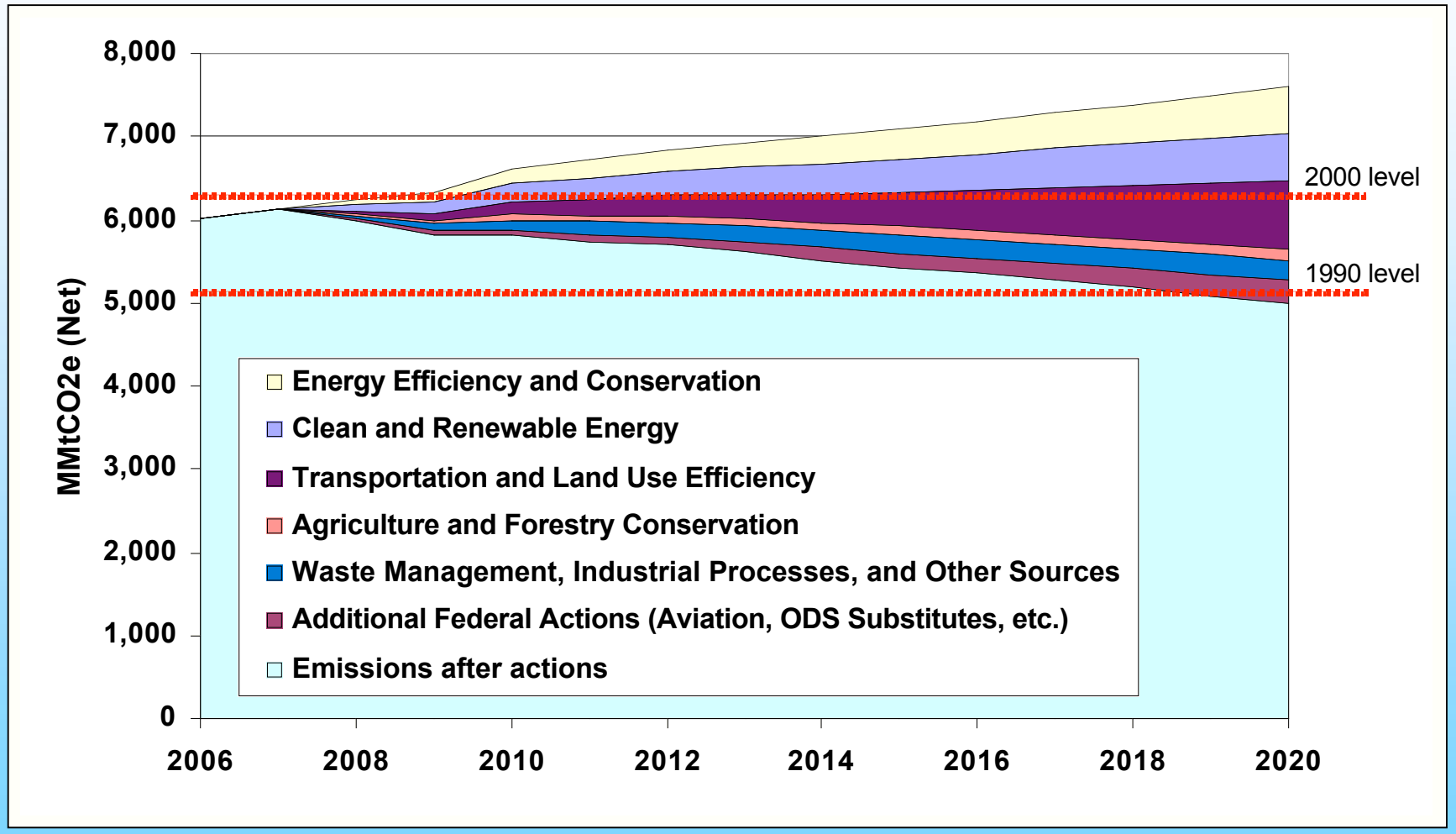
National Emissions Trajectory

Based on estimated reductions below BAU from planned/implemented actions in leadership states

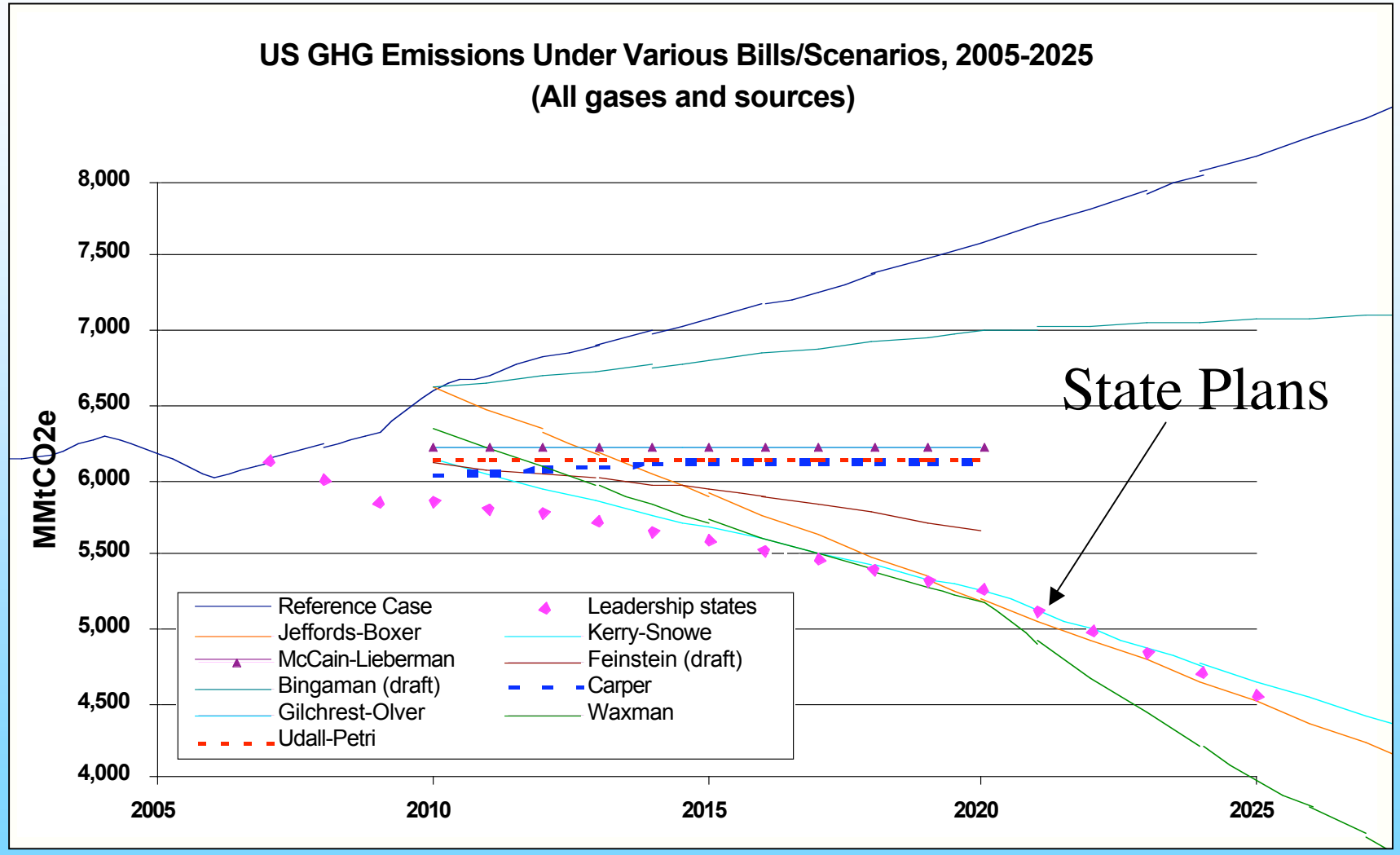


How Leadership States Are Doing It

(States' "wedges" scaled to national GHG emissions)



A Closer Look... (2005-2025 only)



Why Are State Plans Working So Well?

- Self determined and open ended
- Comprehensive on all dimensions
- Highly participatory and collaborative
- Allow extended discussion
- Well organized
- Use stepwise process
- Advanced fact finding and analysis
- Joint policy development
- Transparent and open
- Inclusive and diverse

Stepwise Planning Process

1. Develop inventory and forecast of emissions
2. Identify a full range of possible actions
3. Identify initial priorities for analysis
4. Develop straw proposals
5. Quantify GHG reductions and costs/savings
6. Evaluate co-benefits, feasibility issues
7. Develop alternatives to address barriers
8. Aggregate results
9. Establish goals or targets
10. Implement recommendations

Early…