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State and Regional Action on Climate Change

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Josh Bushinsky
State Solutions Fellow

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Pew Center on Global Climate Change

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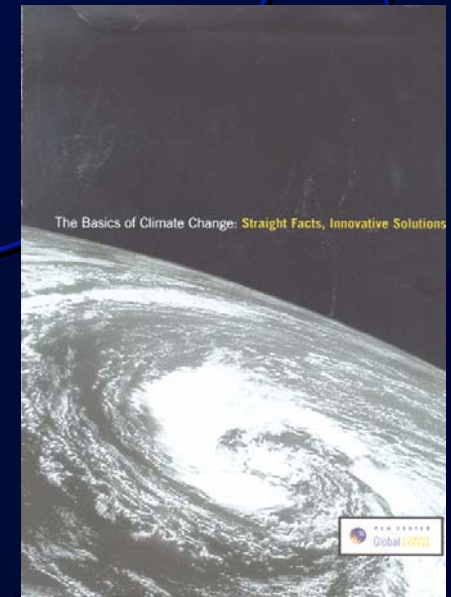
Alaska Forum on the Environment

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February 8, 2006

The Pew Center

- Founded in May 1998
- Independent, Non-Profit, Non-Partisan
- Research (science and impacts, policy, economics, solutions)
- Education and Outreach
- Business Environmental Leadership Council



Business Environment Leadership Council



Overview

- Motivation and importance of state action
- The landscape of state policies that address climate change
- Examples of policies and policy diffusion

+ **Motivations for GHG reductions**

- + • **Concern about climate impacts**
- + • **Economic development**
- + • **Energy price volatility**
- + • **Energy independence**
- + • **Air quality concerns**
- + • **Traffic congestion**
- + • **Other**

The Landscape of State Policies

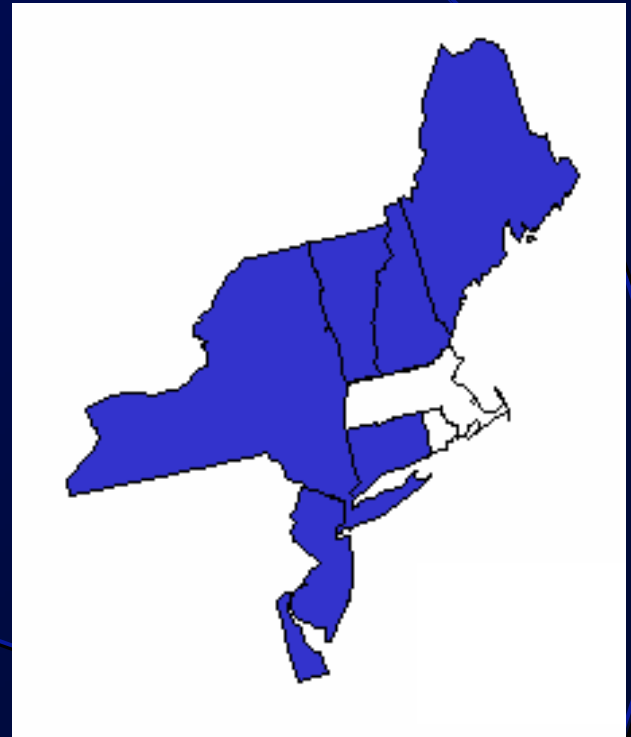
- **Direct and Indirect GHG Emission Reductions**
- **Governors and legislators are acting**
- **Almost Every State is Doing Something:**
 - **Regional Initiatives**
 - **Climate Action Plans and GHG reporting**
 - **Electricity (renewable energy mandates, carbon adders, public benefit funds, green pricing, REC tracking)**
 - **Transportation (CA GHG vehicle standards, smart growth, transportation management, cleaner fuels and vehicles)**
 - **Ag and Forestry (sequestration, renewable energy, biofuels, ethanol)**
 - **Other (e.g., energy efficiency, waste management)**

RGGI

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

An Initiative of the Northeast & Mid-Atlantic States of the U.S.

- Regional cap-and-trade program initially covering power plant CO₂ emissions
- Initiated 2003 by NY Gov. Pataki, RGGI announced Dec. 2005
- First mandatory U.S. GHG cap-and-trade program
- Stabilize emissions at current levels 2009 until 2015, 10% reduction by 2019



Implications of RGGI

- **Potential model for national policy**
- **First U.S. mandatory cap-and-trade system for GHG emissions**
- **Novel standards approach to offsets**
- **Real data to inform policy**

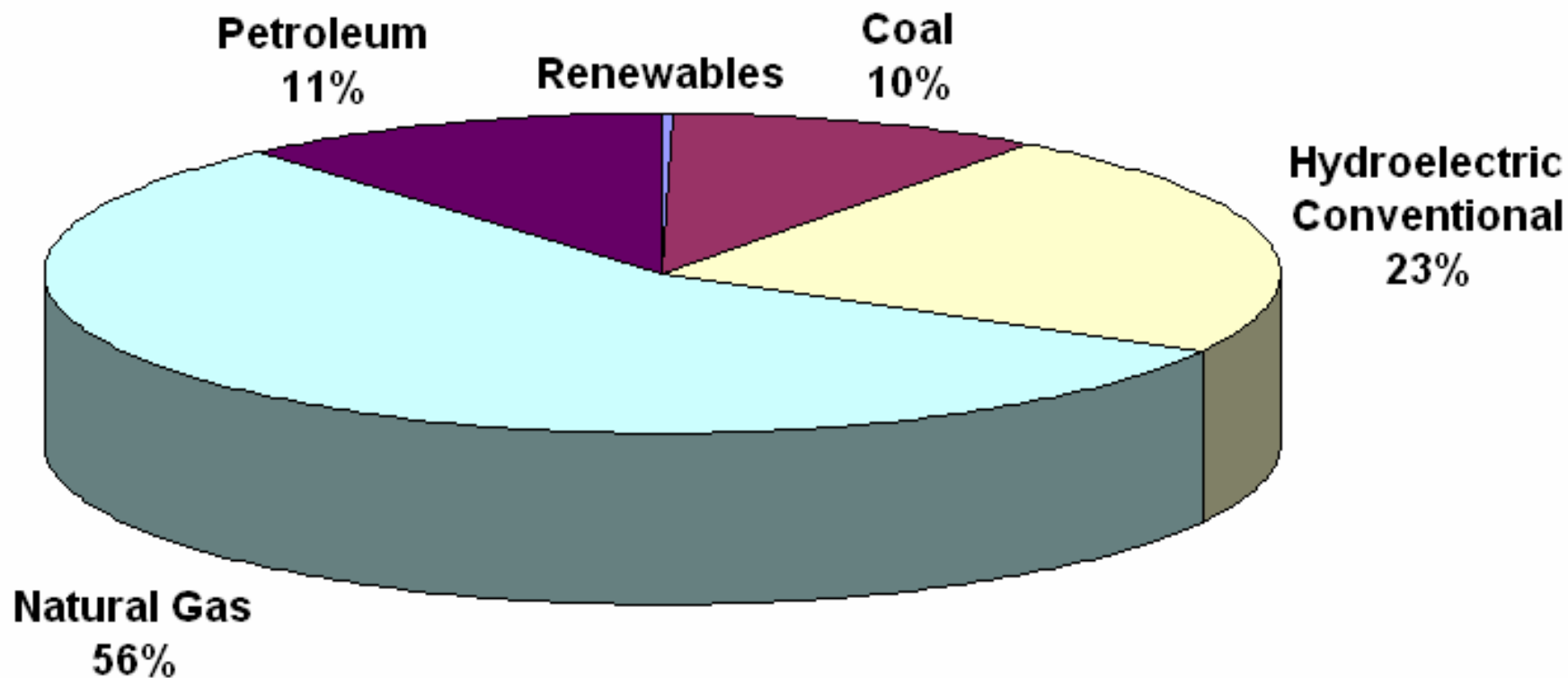
California Actions

- **Targets and timetables:**
2000 levels by 2010, 1990 levels by 2020,
80% below current emissions by 2050
- **Governor's Climate Action Team**
- **Renewable Portfolio Standard**
- **Vehicle GHG standards**
- **Every agency is doing something**
- **E.g., Energy Commission Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR); CPUC carbon adder**

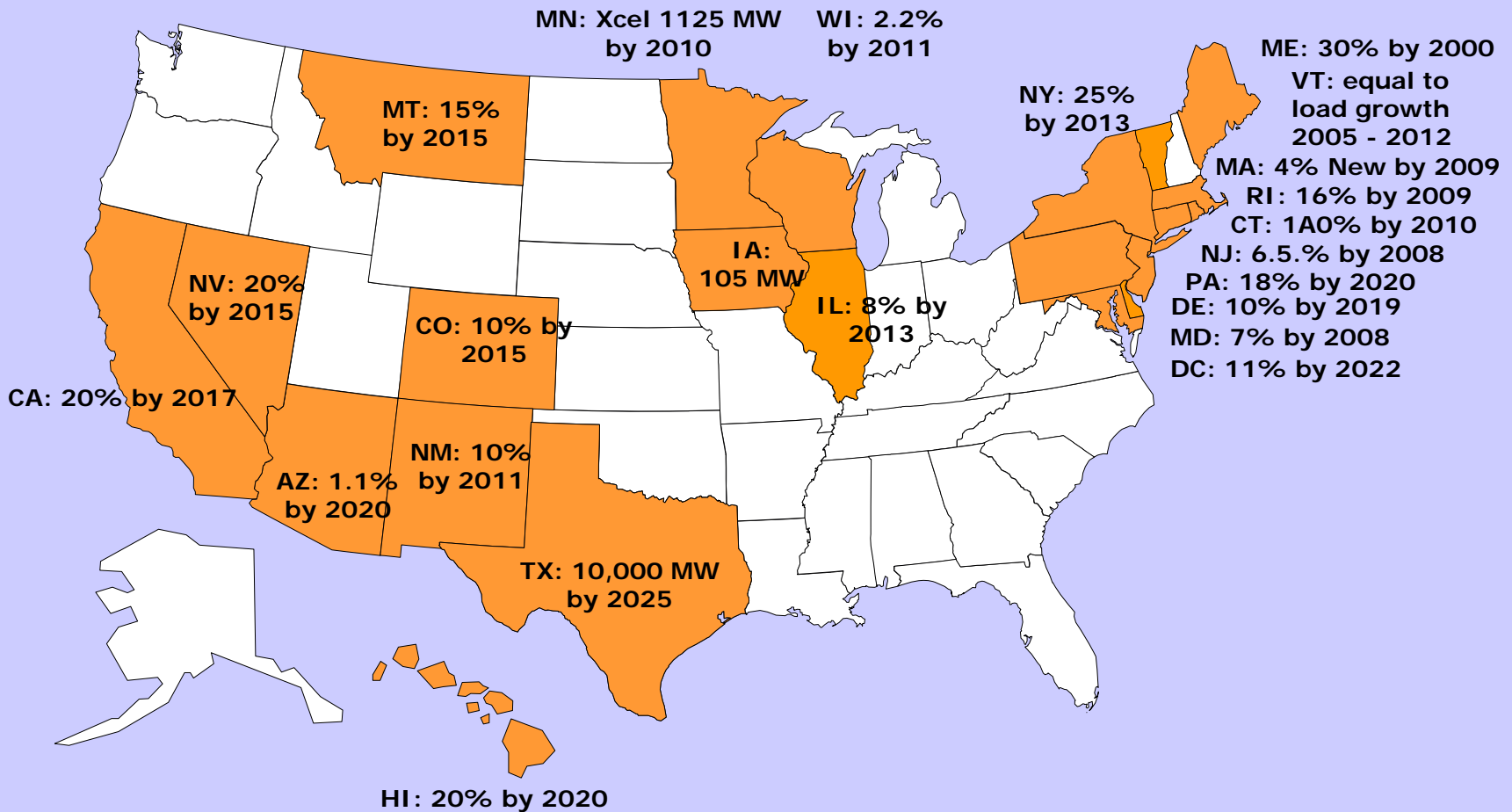
State Action Across the Country

- **Arizona**
 - Governor's executive order established Advisory group developing plan, targets
- **New Mexico**
 - 2000 levels by 2012, 10% below 2000 by 2020
 - Report on impacts to the state
 - Governor's Advisory group developing a strateg
- **North Carolina**
 - Legislative Commission on Climate Change
 - Report on impacts and mitigation options
- **Montana**
 - Governor creating climate change advisory council

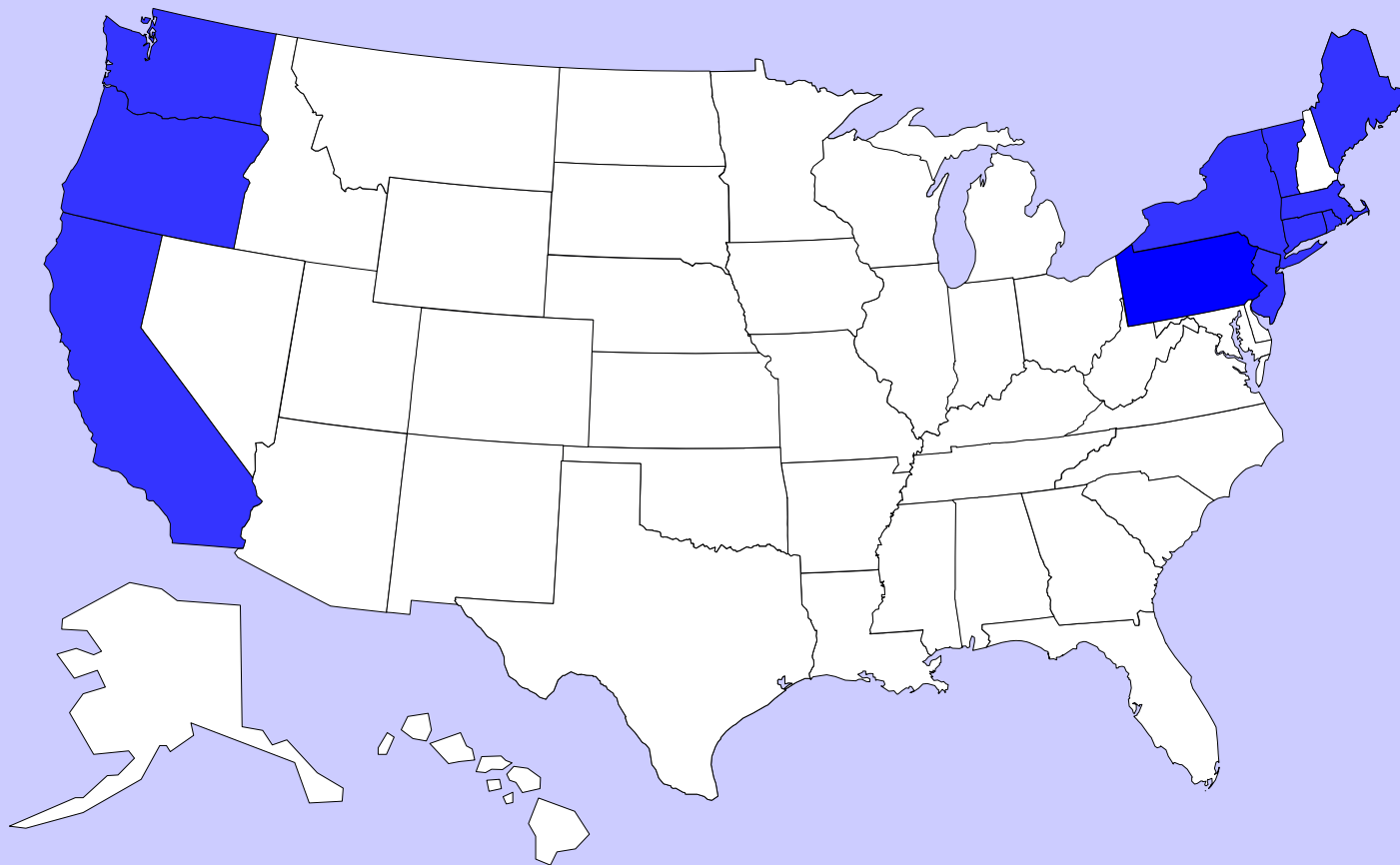
Alaska Generation Mix 2004



Renewable Portfolio Standards

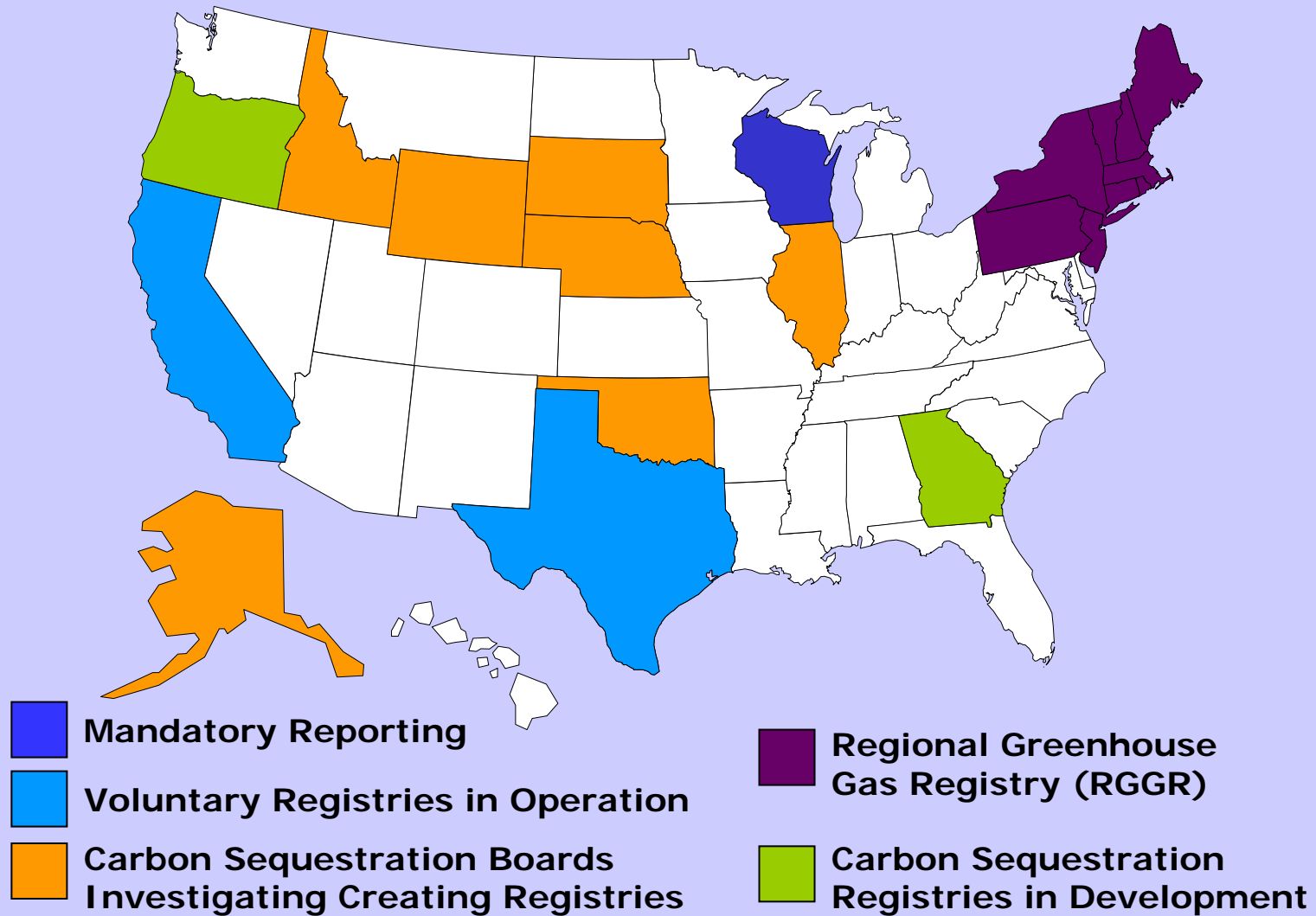


Vehicle GHG Standards



States Poised to Follow California's GHG Emissions Standards for Vehicles

GHG Reporting & Registries



Conclusion

- States are leading on climate
- Stakeholder (including private sector) engagement is central to these efforts
- Achieving real emissions reductions
- States have relevant authorities
- States provide lessons for federal action
- Even with federal action, states will play a key role
- Trend toward regional action
- Multiple drivers, multiple benefits

