

Climate Policy Development

Tom Peterson

The Center For Climate Strategies

www.climatestrategies.us

August 25, 2005

Framework of State Actions

- Inventories and forecasts (38 total, 11 recent)
- Policies and mechanisms (200+ types)
- Plans (32 total, 11 recent)
- Statewide goals (9)
- Reporting systems (11)
- Regional agreements (3)

Sectors

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Energy Supply
- Residential, Commercial, Industrial
- Transportation and Land Use
- Waste Management

Mechanisms

- Voluntary Agreements
- Technical Assistance
- Information and Education
- Financial incentives
- Codes and Standards
- Market Approaches
- Reporting and Registries
- Others!

Quantification and Decisions

- Reference case
- Incremental effects
- Decision criteria
 - GHG reduction potential
 - Cost effectiveness
 - Co-benefits and ancillary impacts
 - Feasibility issues

Trends

- Expanded action
- Appreciation of existing actions
- Successful conflict resolution
- Standardization and improvement of process
- Consistency and improvement of evaluation techniques
- Standardization of overall structure of plans
- Customization of specific plans and policies
- Focus on greenhouse gases
- Focus on economic levers
- Integration of co-benefits

Initiation of Actions

- Serendipity
 - Co-benefits and coincidence
- Leadership
 - Policies, plans and goals
 - Sharing and cooperation

Decision to Act

- Understanding present or future mandates
- Understanding the problem and potential solutions
- Understanding potential costs of inaction
 - Expanded risk of climate impacts
 - Loss of opportunity to shape future policy
 - Loss of opportunity to capture co-benefits
 - Loss of competitive advantage
- Understanding the process for responding
- Assessing opportunities for success

Getting Started

- Convening the process
 - Executive orders, laws
- Planning the process
 - Process design, participation, facilitation, analysis, coordination, organization, funding
- Preparation for launch
 - Preliminary fact finding: Inventories and forecasts, existing and potential actions, current assessments and advisory groups

Completion

- Launch of the process
 - Joint fact finding: Inventories and forecasts, policy options, reporting systems, goals
 - Stepwise evaluations, conflict resolution, iteration to consensus
- Concluding the process
 - Determination of consensus levels
 - Final report and recommendations to the convening authority
- Responding to and adopting recommendations
 - Follow up evaluations, screening
 - Plans for adoption or further development of policy
 - Interagency coordination
 - Opportunities for cross boundary cooperation

Inventories and Forecasts

- Purpose:
 - Diagnostic tool for policy
- Methods:
 - Start with standard tools and customize
- Outcomes/trends:
 - Comprehensive findings (comparative analysis)
 - Counterintuitive findings (new alternatives)
 - Rates and sources of growth (sensitivity analysis)
 - Sources of new (uncounted) emissions
 - Policy sensitive issues (consumption v. production)

Policies and Mechanisms

- Purpose:
 - GHG reduction and co-benefits
- Methods:
 - Start with existing and potential actions, identify gaps, customize responses, quantify, and develop alternatives
- Outcomes/trends:
 - Actions across all sectors
 - Actions across all voluntary and mandatory mechanisms
 - Diversified portfolios of actions
 - Focus on quantification and alternatives
 - High levels of consensus
 - High levels of effort

Plans

- Purpose:
 - Options to meet goals and objectives
- Methods:
 - Develop action portfolios, reporting systems, goals, adoption processes, cross border initiatives
- Outcomes/trends:
 - Standard process
 - Custom outcomes
 - Consistency
 - Consensus
 - Avenues for cooperation

Goals

- Purpose:
 - Induce and track action
- Methods:
 - Identify reference case, potential levels of effort
- Outcomes/trends:
 - Use common approaches (base years and percentage reductions in future periods)
 - Customize to growth, cost, potential reductions
 - Apply common accounting and reporting approaches

Reporting

- Purpose:
 - Track progress, provide recognition
- Methods:
 - Develop common metrics for unique policies
- Outcomes/trends:
 - Growth in standardization
 - Expansion to new policies
 - Measure emissions *and* emissions reductions

Agriculture

- Expand soil carbon storage
- Expand energy production and recovery
- Reduce farm process/waste emissions
- Improve feed efficiency
- Reduce product delivery/transportation emissions

Forestry

- Protect existing live carbon stocks
- Densify existing live carbon stocks
- Expand live and product based carbon stocks
- Expand renewable energy production
- Reduce industry process/waste emissions
- Expand low embedded energy wood products

Transportation

- Reduce travel demand
- Reduce vehicle emissions
- Expand use of low emitting fuels
- Remove particulates (black carbon)
- Reduce emissions from service equipment

Energy Production

- Expand low emitting sources
- Reduce extraction and process related emissions
- Reduce delivery related emissions
- Capture and store carbon
- Remove particulates (black carbon)

Residential, Comm'l, Industrial

- Increase energy efficiency and conservation
- Reduce process related emissions
- Expand waste recovery and recycling
- Expand low embedded energy products
- Shift to low emitting product inputs

Waste Management

- Expand solid and liquid waste energy recovery
- Expand low emitting waste storage
- Expand source reduction, reuse, recycling
- Expand energy efficient processing of waste