



Catalog of State Actions Cross-Cutting Issues (CCI) Technical Work Group

Draft

A catalog of state-level, greenhouse gas (GHG)–reducing actions and policy options prepared by the Center for Climate Strategies (CCS), Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group (KEEPAG), and others based on actions undertaken or considered by Kansas and other states, including regional, state, local and private actions.

Important Note: The state actions are numbered in this catalog solely for convenience in referencing them. Their numbers do NOT reflect a ranking or prioritization of the actions.

Notation regarding options:

Options marked with an asterisk (*) and presented in blue colored font indicate options that are at least partially “base case” policies, i.e., that have been considered or undertaken at some level in Kansas.

Option No.	GHG Reduction Policy Option	Priority for Consideration	Feasibility Considerations	Notes
1	Inventories and Forecasting			
1.1	Establish and fund state GHG emission inventory function			<p>This function typically resides with the state environmental agency where it can be integrated with similar programs for criteria air pollutants.</p> <p>*Governor Sebelius issued Executive Order 08-03 on March 21, 2008.</p> <p>It establishes the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group (“KEEPAG”) and charges them with developing a comprehensive inventory and forecast for Kansas. The KDHE Bureau of Air and Radiation staff have worked with the Center for Climate Strategies to develop a comprehensive inventory of all greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas. This GHG Inventory and Projections (GHG IP) will be used as a starting point to assist KEEPAG (and others) in understanding recent actual and projected greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 to 2025.</p> <p>*Additionally, the Bureau of Air and Radiation recently requested that about 150 large stationary sources voluntarily submit their carbon emissions inventory by June 1. This information will be very useful to update and inform the CCS greenhouse gas emissions inventory.</p>

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1.2	Establish and maintain state GHG emission forecasting function			<p>This function typically resides with the state environmental agency where it can be integrated with similar programs for criteria air pollutants.</p> <p>*Governor Sebelius issued Executive Order 08-03 on March 21, 2008. It establishes the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group (“KEEPAG”) and charges them with developing a comprehensive inventory and forecast for Kansas.</p>
2	GHG Reporting			
2.1	Establish or adopt a GHG emissions reporting program			Applicable to sources of GHG emissions and sinks
2.2	Provide assistance in reporting GHG emissions			

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3	GHG Registry			
3.1	Participate in the development of a multi-state GHG emissions reduction registry			<p>Applicable to sources of GHG emissions and sinks. *The Climate Registry—The Climate Registry is a partnership between states, tribes and provinces to develop a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting system. Thirty-nine (39) states, Canadian provinces, Mexican states and several tribes are working to establish a common set of policy-neutral, standardized emissions accounting, reporting, and verification protocols. The Climate Registry is designed to provide linkages between different state and regional programs and is flexible enough to support voluntary or mandatory reporting of GHG emissions and regulatory GHG reduction programs. The Climate Registry is different from other GHG reporting programs because the only members are states, tribes and provinces. The idea for a common governmental registry originated in the absence of a federal program, as states and regional organizations across the country began exploring the development of carbon management programs. A patchwork of different registries would hinder efforts to standardize reporting frameworks.</p> <p>States and tribes that chose to become members signed a Statement of Principles and Goals in May 2007 and designated representatives from the founding states and tribes met as board of directors in Chicago, Illinois.</p>

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3.1 (cont'd)				Workgroups have been active developing software and verification protocols, preparing The Climate Registry to officially open its doors and begin accepting emissions data in 2008. The Climate Registry is expected to be fully independent and operational by 2010. Additional information can be found at www.theclimateregistry.org
3.2	Provide assistance in registering GHG emissions			
4 Statewide GHG Reduction Goals and Targets				
4.1	Establish goals or targets for statewide GHG emission reductions*			*Governor Sebelius issued Executive Order 08-03 on March 21, 2008. It establishes the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group (“KEEPAG”) and charges them with developing recommended GHG reduction goals for Kansas.
4.2	Institute an accountability program to measure and report progress in reducing GHG emissions			Purpose is to ensure that overall implementation of the KEEPAG’s comprehensive strategic plan proceeds toward its targets. Implementation accountability for individual policy options should be included in policy option straw proposals developed by the TWGs.
5 State and Local Government GHG Emissions (Lead-By-Example)				
5.1	Lead by example by establishing targets for reductions in State GHG emissions			

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5.2	Create a multi-agency body to oversee on-going state climate efforts			
5.3	Disaggregate the State's own GHG emissions to the agency level and require annual agency-specific reports on GHG reduction progress			
5.4	Institute an accountability program to measure and report progress in reducing GHG emissions			
5.5	Climate-neutral bonding			
5.6	Require evaluation of GHG emissions in Environmental Impact Statements and similar environmental studies			
5.7	Review sources of renewable energy*			
5.8	Apply pollution prevention principles to GHG emission reductions			
5.9	Promote Carpooling by State Employees			

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6	Comprehensive Local Government Climate Action Plans (Counties, Cities, Etc.)			
6.1	Encourage and assist in the development of local government planning efforts to reduce GHG emissions, establish targets, etc.			<p>*In addition to state-level activities, numerous local governments have taken steps to understand and address climate change issues.</p> <p>1. Mayors from eleven Kansas municipalities have endorsed the U.S. Council of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement (full text and list in Appendix).</p> <p>2. The City of Wichita directed staff to develop a greenhouse gas emissions inventory.</p>
7	Public Education and Outreach—See Appendix A For Details for Each Audience Category			
7.1	<p>State Government Education and Outreach Actions The State should lead by example (i.e., walk the talk) regarding education and outreach.</p>			
7.2	<p>Target Audience: Policymakers (legislators, regulators, executive branch, agencies) Implementation of climate actions hinges on policymakers’ approval.</p>			
7.3	<p>Target Audience: Future Generations Integrate climate change into educational curricula, post-secondary degree programs, and professional licensing.</p>			
7.4	<p>Target Audience: Community Leaders and Community-Based Organizations (e.g., institutions, municipalities, service clubs, social and affinity groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), etc.) Recognize leadership; share success stories and role models; expand involvement and participation within civic society.</p>			
7.5	<p>Target Audience: General Public Increase awareness and engage in climate actions in personal and professional lives.</p>			
7.6	<p>Target Audience: Industrial and Economic Sectors Sector-specific climate change education and outreach.</p>			
8	Market-Based Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Policies			
8.1	Emissions cap-and-trade program			

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8.2	Carbon tax incentives and disincentives			
8.3	Explore other regional opportunities, both public and private			
9	Seek Funding For Implementation Of Climate Action Panel Recommendations			
9.1	Seek and stimulate funding and investment in climate solutions			
10	Adaptation And Vulnerability			
10.1	Undertake a comprehensive planning effort to assess and address the state's vulnerability to climate change and adaptation opportunities			

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11	Participate in Regional and Multi-state GHG Reduction Efforts			
11.1	Identify opportunities for the state to join with other state or regional GHG reduction efforts			<p>*Midwest Governor’s Greenhouse Gas Accord—In November 2007, members of the Midwest Governors’ Association met and developed an Energy Security and Climate Stewardship Platform. The Platform contained several agreements which were supported by slightly differing combinations of states, however, a majority of the MGA states were party to all of the agreements. One particular agreement, the Midwestern Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord, was signed by the governors of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, Ohio and South Dakota, and the premier of Manitoba on November 15, 2007. Indiana, Ohio, and South Dakota signed the agreement as observers to participate in the formation of the regional cap-and-trade system. It is a regional strategy to achieve energy security and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming. Additional information can be found at http://www.midwesterngovernors.org/govenergynov.htm</p> <p>http://www.midwesterngovernors.org/resolutions/GHGAccord.pdf</p> <p>http://www.midwesterngovernors.org/resolutions/Platform.pdf</p>

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11.2	Implement regional climate reduction initiatives			<p>*Western Climate Initiative—The Western Climate Initiative (WCI) is a regional collaboration which was launched in February 2007 by the Governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington to develop regional strategies to address climate change. WCI is identifying, evaluating and implementing collective and cooperative ways to reduce greenhouse gases in the region, including a regional cap and trade system and a variety of voluntary and regulatory mechanisms. Utah, Montana and the Canadian provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba have subsequently joined WCI. Kansas and five other US states, six Mexican states and three Canadian provinces are observers. Additional information can be found at http://www.westernclimateinitiative.org/</p>
12	Create a Clearinghouse to Facilitate Investment in Climate-Related Business Opportunities			
12.1	Create an entity to promote business development opportunities in climate protection			
13	Encourage the Creation of a Business-Oriented Organization To Share Information and Strategies, Recognize Successes, and Support Aggressive GHG Reduction Goals			
13.1	Promote development of a business-oriented entity to help promote and recognize business efforts to reduce GHG emissions			
14	Dedicate Greater Public Investment to Climate Data and Analysis			

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14.1	Consider formation of a state climate data and analysis center to develop and provide objective, state-specific information regarding climate data			
15	Facilitate the Development of an Effective Carbon Credit System for Kansas			
15.1	The state could purchase carbon credits associated with its own activities, function as a purveyor of credits to others, or act as a certification entity of others carbon exchanges			
15.2	Consider establishing a “Market Advisory Group” consisting of experts to provide guidance to the state on the design of market-based compliance programs to manage GHG emissions. Look at the California system as a potential model.			

Appendix A. Public Education and Outreach Third-Level Sub-Options by Audience for Option 7 of Catalog

Option No.	GHG Reduction Policy Option	Priority for Consideration	Feasibility Considerations	Notes
7	Public Education and Outreach			
7.1	State Government Education and Outreach Actions The State should lead by example (i.e., walk the talk) regarding education and outreach.			
	Establish an education and outreach committee to educate audiences regarding climate plan policies and to oversee those relating to education.*			
	Include state public education and higher education officials in the committee established above			
	Create and maintain one or more “outreach coordinator” positions specifically tasked with climate outreach and coordination among state agencies and outside entities.			
	Educate state employees across-the-board, and assign “point persons” to do so on an on-going basis.			
	Institute annual Governor’s Awards to recognize climate action of several types/categories			
7.2	Target Audience: Policymakers (legislators, regulators, executive branch, agencies) Implementation of climate actions hinges on policymakers’ approval.			

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	Educate policy makers on CAP policy recommendations, climate change in general, scientific and technological advances, and progress toward state goals through regular briefings in order to promote acceptance and implementation of mitigation and adaptation policies.			
	Provide continuing outreach and assistance to Governor’s office, legislature, and implementing agencies on a regular basis.			
7.3	Target Audience: Future Generations Integrate climate change into educational curricula, post-secondary degree programs, and professional licensing.			
	Add climate change to public education performance standards for science and social studies; identify (a) gaps in climate change education, and (b) specific curricula to fill any gaps.			
	Organize groups of educators to identify, assemble, and employ climate change curricula appropriate to age groups			
	Integrate “best practices” into public school design and construction to educate students (and parents) first-hand in their communities and colleges (i.e., walk the talk).			
	Integrate climate change into core college curricula.			

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	Promote research into climate change and solutions at state universities; develop university “Centers of Excellence” on climate issues, new approaches, and technologies.			
	Integrate climate change into existing and/or new educational competition programs.			
	Work with science centers, zoos, and museums to include a climate science focus appropriate to their core mission			
	Introduce core competencies on climate change into professional licensing programs (e.g., energy efficiency in building design and construction, use of recycled materials, etc.)			
7.4	Target Audience: Community Leaders and Community-Based Organizations (e.g., institutions, municipalities, service clubs, social and affinity groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), etc.) Recognize leadership; share success stories and role models; expand involvement and participation within civic society.			
	Educate community planning and zoning officials about climate change, impacts, and opportunities.			
	Identify individual community leaders who are acting effectively on climate change; showcase and share their successes.			
	Identify individual community leaders who are not yet acting on climate change and make a special effort to educate and encourage them to act.			

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	Engage associations and attend their periodic meetings to reach out on climate change, impacts, sector-specific mitigation actions, and adaptation opportunities.			
	Identify, assist, and leverage community-based organizations that have expertise or interest in climate-related issues			
	Work with community-based organizations to identify and build upon climate issues related to their core mission			
	Develop and coordinate a network of community-based organizations acting on climate change so they can link up, organize joint events, etc.			
	Support and facilitate outreach and education within community-based organization regarding climate change issues and actions			
	Develop and provide concrete information on co-benefits to entities to use in boosting their climate efforts			
	Help communities statewide implement local Climate Wise programs.			

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	Organize and host events that focus on leading by example, sharing “how-to,” illuminating financial risks and opportunities, co-benefits, etc.			
	Encourage municipal leaders to join ICLEI’s ¹ Cities for Climate Protection program and/or the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement ²			
7.5	Target Audience: General Public Increase awareness and engage in climate actions in personal and professional lives.			
	Educate broadcasters, reporters, editorial boards, etc. about climate change, the risks it imposes, and solutions.			
	Work with state broadcasters and print media associations to develop and run climate change public service announcements.			
	Conduct public polling to benchmark strength and depth of climate understanding.			
	Keep a high profile on climate change issues and actions through regular public mention by Governor and other public leaders			
	Develop and use a state-based “brand” on climate awareness and action			

¹ ICLEI is the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives. See www.iclei.org.

² See <http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/mayor/climate/>.

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	Develop and maintain a state climate change Web site for the public including a clearinghouse of climate change information and resources.			
	Work with existing company outreach efforts to customers to enhance awareness of climate change issues and opportunities			
	Undertake a concerted planning effort to identify and address climate adaptation issues and needs in the state			
	Work to educate consumers—and home designers, builders, and contractors—to ensure that they are aware of the different choices they have for space heating and cooling (e.g., evaporative vs. refrigerative) and the impacts of those choices.			
	Develop a statewide voluntary program to structure and assist individuals in undertaking actions to reduce GHG emissions.			
7.6	Target Audience: Industrial and Economic Sectors Sector-specific climate change education and outreach.			
	Residential, Commercial, and Industrial*			
	Transportation and Land Use			
	Energy Supply and Use			
	Agriculture and Forestry			
	Implement a state program of voluntary business actions to reduce GHGs			

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	Institute a “business incubator” program to attract and support new business development relating to the new energy economy.			
	Audiences outside the state too			