



Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group

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Interim Report to Governor EXECUTIVE ORDER 08-03

January 12, 2009

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Executive Summary

On March 21, 2008, Governor Kathleen Sebelius issued Executive Order No. 08-03 establishing the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group (KEEP) to address potential impacts of climate change in Kansas. The group's main objective is to not only identify opportunities for Kansas to respond to the challenge of global climate change by encouraging economic growth, but to also become more energy efficient and independent through the process.

The Advisory Group is composed of a diverse group of stakeholders with representatives from state and local government, electric utilities, agriculture, universities, labor unions, environmental groups and others. It will act in an advisory capacity to: Review and approve a current inventory and forecast of greenhouse gas (GHG) sources and emissions from 1990 through 2025; develop and recommend short-, medium-, and long-term goals for statewide reductions in the amount of GHGs emitted by activities in Kansas; and develop and recommend comprehensive climate mitigation policies in all economic sectors in Kansas through 2025 to meet or exceed state emission reduction goals.

To date, the KEEP has met three times in person and created five technical work groups (TWGs): (1) Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Management, (2) Energy Supply, (3) Residential, Commercial & Industrial, (4) Transportation & Land Use and (5) Cross Cutting Issues. These workgroups review a catalog of policy options and make recommendations to KEEP about which options will be the most effective, feasible and economically advantageous to Kansas.

This Interim Report to the Governor fulfills a requirement in the Executive Order to provide a plan update. The Report contains a draft emission inventory and forecast and a list of priority policy options the Advisory Group has chosen for more detailed analysis in the months ahead.

Background

In an Executive Order dated March 21, 2008 (see Appendix A), Governor Kathleen Sebelius established the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group to identify opportunities for Kansas to respond to the challenge of global climate change while becoming more energy efficient, more energy independent and spurring economic growth. In addition, the Governor requested that the Center for Climate Strategies (CCS) facilitate and provide technical support to the KEEP process for establishing recommended statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals to be met by implementation of the comprehensive climate action plan.

The Advisory Group is comprised of 25 individuals appointed by the Governor including members from governmental agencies, legislature, business, industry, the energy sector, agriculture, environmental groups, academia and representatives of the public (see Appendix B). The objective of the KEEP is to identify the best opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change, reduce costs associated with climate change activities, and

promote economic growth and energy security in Kansas. Governor Sebelius charged the advisory group to:

- + Examine issues related to climate change and energy in Kansas, including: the actions of federal and regional entities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation; the economic and environmental impact of generation, transmission and distribution of energy; the impact on state and local tax revenues, the impact of conservation on the need for expansion of energy generation capacity in the short and long term; renewable energy investment and incentives; and reports and recommendations of the Kansas Energy Council.
- + Produce a comprehensive inventory and forecast of greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas from 1990 to 2020.
- + Recommend statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals and develop a comprehensive set of specific policy recommendations to accomplish those goals. These policy recommendations will address all sectors of Kansas's economy and will also include a public outreach and education component.
- + Submit a preliminary written report of activities and progress to the Governor on or before the first day of the 2009 regular session of the legislature.
- + Submit a final written report of activities and recommendations on or before the first day of the 2010 regular session of the legislature. The final report will include, but not be limited to recommendations for:
 - An action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across key segments of the Kansas economy;
 - New incentives for development of a diversified electricity generation portfolio;
 - An appropriate energy generation portfolio goal, or series of goals, taking into consideration regional and national markets;
 - Laws, rules and regulations, and policies needed to facilitate diversification of the energy generation portfolio; and
 - Any additional studies related to the Advisory Group's charge that might be appropriately undertaken by the Kansas research universities.

Inventory and Forecast

The Center for Climate Strategies prepared a draft Kansas Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Reference Case Projections 1990-2025 report for the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) in May 2008. The report presents a preliminary assessment of the State's greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 to 2025. The inventory and forecast estimates serve as a starting point to assist the KEEP with understanding Kansas' current and projected future GHG emissions. This inventory will be used to help the KEEP identify and analyze policy options for mitigating GHG emissions.

Kansas’s anthropogenic GHG emissions and anthropogenic sinks (carbon storage) were estimated for the period from 1990 to 2025. Historical GHG emission estimates (1990 through 2005) were developed using a set of generally accepted principles and guidelines for State GHG emissions, relying to the extent possible on Kansas-specific data and inputs when it was possible to do so. The initial projections (2006-2025) are based on a compilation of various projections of electricity generation, fuel use, and other GHG-emitting activities for Kansas.

The inventory and projections cover the six types of gases included in the US Greenhouse Gas Inventory: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Emissions of these GHGs are presented using a common metric, CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e).

Table 1. Kansas Historical and Reference Case GHG Emissions, by Sector

MMtCO₂e	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2025
Energy Use (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O)	74.7	78.1	78.3	82.5	90.5	96.7
Industrial Processes	2.79	3.44	5.74	6.42	8.31	9.49
Waste Management	1.78	1.5	1.41	1.47	1.59	1.66
Agriculture	15.3	16.7	17.1	17.1	17.7	18
Rangeland Burning (N₂O and CH₄)	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
Gross Emissions (Consumption Basis, Excludes Sinks)	95.3	100.4	103.2	108.2	118.8	126.5
Emissions Sinks	-9.8	-9.97	-10.01	-10.01	-10.01	-10.01
Net Emissions (Includes Sinks)	85.5	90.5	93.2	98.2	108.8	116.5

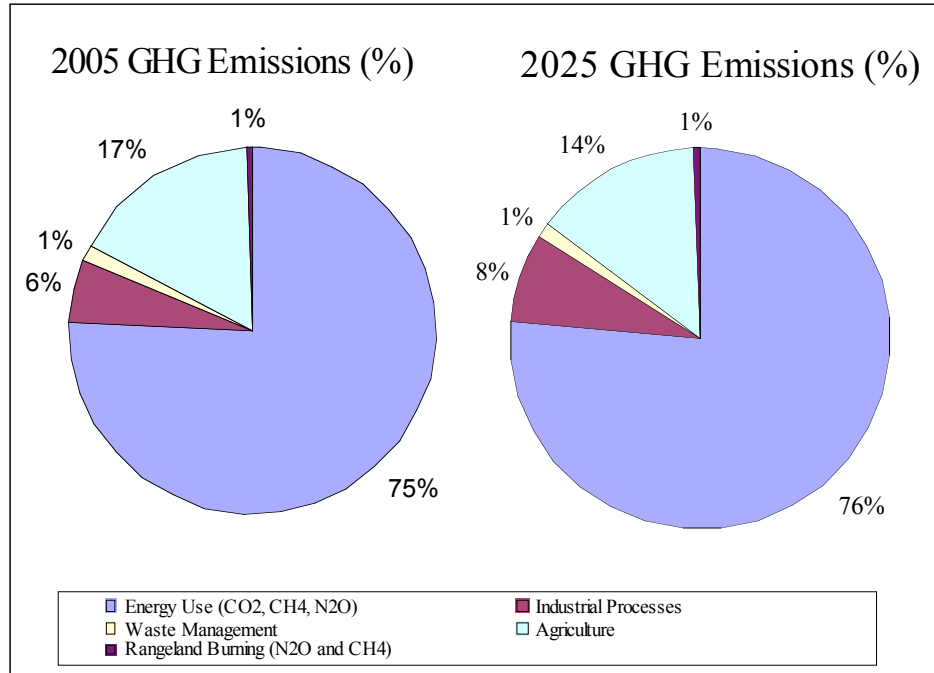
As shown in Table 1, activities in Kansas accounted for approximately 103 million metric tons (MMt) of *gross*¹ CO₂e emissions (consumption basis) in 2005, an amount equal to about 1.4% of total US gross GHG emissions in 2005 (see <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html>). Kansas gross GHG emissions are rising slower than those of the nation as a whole (gross emissions exclude carbon sinks, such as forests). Kansas’ gross GHG emissions increased by about 8% from 1990 to 2005, while national emissions rose by 16% from 1990 to 2005. The growth in Kansas’ emissions from 1990 to 2005 is primarily associated with the electricity consumption, industrial processes, and agriculture sectors. GHG emissions in Kansas are projected to grow to almost 127 million metric tons (MMt) of gross CO₂e emissions (consumption basis) by 2025.

Figure 1 shows the percentage breakdown of gross emissions by major sector for 2005 and 2025. The major sector with the majority of the emissions is the energy sector representing 75% of the emissions in 2005 and 76% in 2025. From this energy use

¹ Excluding GHG emissions removed due to forestry and other land uses and excluding GHG emissions associated with exported electricity.

category, approximately 45% of the emissions come from electricity consumption. The remainder of the emissions coming from fossil fuel use are associated with transportation, residential/commercial/industrial uses and the industries producing and distributing fossil fuel.

Figure 1. Breakdown of Emissions by Major Sector, 2005 and 2025



The Process

The KEEP process follows the format of consensus building and policy development used successfully in other state-level climate action planning initiatives. This process combines techniques of collaborative decision-making, strategic planning, and alternative dispute resolution. Activities of the KEEP are transparent, inclusive, stepwise, fact-based, and consensus driven. The KEEP process seeks but does not mandate consensus and uses formal voting to determine the level of support for individual options (see Appendix C for a detailed outline of the KEEP process).

In addition to KEEP, there are five technical work groups that have further input into the process by reviewing technical documents, developing and reviewing proposed policy actions and recommendations, and providing feedback on priorities. The TWGs include members of the KEEP as well as individuals with technical expertise in the sector. The five sector-based TWGs are: (1) Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Management, (2) Energy Supply, (3) Residential, Commercial & Industrial, (4) Transportation & Land Use and (5) Cross Cutting Issues.

The six meetings of the KEEP are scheduled at approximately eight-week intervals. The first in-person meeting of the Advisory Group was held on May 20, 2008 at the Broadview Hotel in Wichita, Kansas. The purpose of this meeting was to provide the framework and the background information to prepare the group members for the planning process. The Center for Climate Strategies (CCS) presented information on global warming, greenhouse gas emissions and projected growth for the state of Kansas. CCS described the process the KEEP will follow. Five different technical work groups were developed to study policy options and present recommendations to the KEEP. The KEEP agreed to meet again in August.

The second meeting was held on August 5, 2008 at the Adams Alumni Center in Lawrence, Kansas. The purpose of this meeting was to review the catalogs of potential state actions and identify any missing actions, so that there is a broad Catalog of Potential Actions in Kansas to choose from. Plans were made for the TWGs to identify 10–12 top priorities for further analysis before the third KEEP meeting. Catalog options for each of the TWGs were discussed at length. The KEEP agreed to meet again in December.

On Tuesday December 9, 2008 the KEEP convened for the third meeting at the Capitol Plaza Hotel in Topeka, Kansas. Issues of concern and potential changes to the Greenhouse Gas Draft Inventory and Forecast were reviewed. The TWGs were charged with coming back to the next KEEP meeting with any proposed modifications they believe are necessary to the GHG Inventory and Forecast. The recommended priority options for each TWG were discussed, amended and approved for further analysis by the TWGs. Plans were made for the TWGs and for the next KEEP meeting to be held on April 30, 2009.

The individual technical work groups meet as needed via conference call, typically two or more times between each of the KEEP meetings. The public is invited to participate at all KEEP and TWG meetings either in person or via conference call. All meeting agendas and associated work products are available online at www.ksclimatechange.us.

Key Milestones

In terms of overall progress, the KEEP has completed key milestones since its launch, including:

- + Identification of technical experts representing all sectors of the economy to serve on the TWGs.
- + Identification of a full range of potential Kansas options for mitigation of GHG emissions, including about 346 possible state actions.
- + Identification by the TWGs of 47 priorities for analysis of draft policy options.
- + Provide comments to improve the quality of the draft GHG emissions inventory.

Next Steps

The KEEP will continue to develop its recommendations for statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals and a comprehensive set of specific policy recommendations to accomplish those goals. Following the December 2008 meeting of the KEEP, each of the five TWGs will perform additional analysis and develop straw proposals for each of the Tier I Policy Options identified by the KEEP for further study. Volunteers from TWGs will be sought to help draft the straw proposal for each proposed policy option. In evaluating the priority options, the TWGs will apply the following criteria:

- + Potential for reducing GHG emissions;
- + Costs or savings for each ton of GHG removed;
- + Externalities including economic, public health, and energy and environmental policy improvements;
- + Feasibility of implementing the policy option including technical feasibility, cost-effectiveness, level of uncertainty or severity regarding impacts, institutional support and available capacity, compatibility with current policies, and regional issues.

The TWGs will build upon each of the straw proposals within their respective areas of expertise to create a fully developed policy option. The KEEP will review and approve the Straw Proposals at Meeting #4 and the Full Policy Option Proposals at Meetings #5 and #6. The CCS will quantify the GHG reductions and costs or savings per ton of GHG removed for each straw proposal. The TWGs may perform additional quantification as needed. The quantification will assist the TWGs in identifying implementation barriers to policy options and offer an opportunity to consider policy design alternatives. The TWGs will also consider information that cannot be quantified, such as affected parties, implementation issues, and existing policies and programs that might affect the design of a particular policy option. The proposed policy options that the KEEP approved at the December 9th meeting are included in Appendix D.

From these policy options, the KEEP will evaluate, rank, and select the control programs and GHG reduction and mitigation strategies that will allow Kansas to meet its goals in the most cost-effective manner possible. These policy options will form the basis for recommendations for legislative or other action in the KEEP Advisory Group's final Climate Action Plan called for in Executive Order 08-03. The KEEP will also continue to be informed by CCS's draft Kansas Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Forecast Report.

CCS will continue to maintain the public web site it has developed to house all information and documents pertaining to the KEEP stakeholder process, located at www.ksclimatechange.us. This website will display all KEEP and TWG meeting/call dates, agendas, presentations, meeting summaries, and other documents, including the TWG catalogs, catalog descriptions, and priority policy option descriptions. The website will include links to this Interim Report and in January 2010, the final Climate Action Plan as well as the final Kansas GHG Emissions Inventory and Forecast.

APPENDIX A

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 08-03

WHEREAS, ensuring Kansas has a stable and reliable source of base-load electric generation is important to foster strong future economic growth; and

WHEREAS, Kansas, as an agricultural state, is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change; and

WHEREAS, scientific consensus has determined that the increased emissions of carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases released to the atmosphere are affecting the Earth's climate; and

WHEREAS, climate change poses serious potential risks to the environment and human health including; more severe droughts and floods; atmospheric warming resulting in increased concentrations of ground-level ozone (smog) and associated adverse health effects; and

WHEREAS, an overwhelming majority of states from around the country have either drafted, or are working on action plans that develop strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all segments of their economies; and

WHEREAS, Kansas recognizes that all states can play an integral role in adopting policies to address climate change and promoting strategies to reduce greenhouse gases, and also advancing technologies to develop clean, renewable energy resources; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress is likely to pass legislation that will regulate greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS, Kansas has already worked with its partners in the energy sector to promote conservation and efficiency to reduce consumption of energy by 10% by 2020, and to set voluntary goals to increase the percentage of electricity derived from wind power to 10% by 2010 and 20% by 2020; and

WHEREAS, technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions are increasingly in demand in the global marketplace, and Kansas companies investing in these technologies are well-positioned to profit from this demand, thereby boosting Kansas's economy, creating more jobs and providing increased tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, many clean energy and energy efficiency policies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions also generate cost savings to consumers who spend a portion of the savings across a variety of sectors of the economy.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of Kansas, I hereby create the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group ("Advisory Group") with the following purposes and charges to address greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas:

1. The Advisory Group is established and charged with development of recommendations to the Governor to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas, recognizing Kansas's interests in continued growth, economic development and energy security. The Advisory Group shall examine issues related to climate change and energy in this state, including, but not limited to:

- a. The actions of federal and regional entities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation; and
 - b. The adequacy of the state's capacity to generate electricity in light of current and future base-load power needs of the state; and
 - c. The obligations of all entities that generate, transmit or distribute energy; and
 - d. The economic impact of generation, transmission and distribution of energy on community economic development and on energy costs for various classes of customers; and
 - e. The impact of energy generation and transmission on the state's environment and types of mitigation and remediation that may be required to limit undesirable impacts; and
 - f. The social impact on Kansas residents of various methods of generation and transmission of electricity; and
 - g. The impact on state and local tax revenues of the various means of generating and transmitting energy; and
 - h. The impact of conservation on the need for expansion of energy generation capacity in the short and long term; and
 - i. The fuel portfolio balance of the state's electrical generation facilities; and
 - j. The effectiveness of existing incentives for renewable energy investment; and
 - k. Other state's existing incentives for renewable energy investment; and
 - l. The reports and recommendations of the Kansas Energy Council.
2. The Advisory Group shall consist of 25 individuals appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall designate the chair for the Advisory Group. The Advisory Group shall include members from governmental agencies, legislature, business, industry, the energy sector, agriculture, environmental groups, academia and representatives of the public. Membership shall be apportioned in the following manner:
- a. One (1) member recommended by the President of the Kansas Senate;
 - b. One (1) member recommended by the Speaker of the Kansas House;
 - c. One (1) member recommended by the Minority Leader of the Kansas Senate;
 - d. One (1) member recommended by the Minority Leader of the Kansas House;
 - e. One (1) member from the public energy sector;
 - f. One (1) member from a rural electric cooperative;
 - g. One (1) member from the municipal electric sector;
 - h. Two (2) members from the agriculture sector;
 - i. Two (2) members from separate nonprofit environmental organizations;
 - j. Three (3) members who are scientists from an accredited state institution of higher education (one who shall be a climatologist);
 - k. One (1) member of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce;
 - l. One (1) member of the AFL-CIO;
 - m. One (1) member who is an economist from an accredited state institution of higher education;
 - n. One (1) member from the transportation sector;
 - o. One (1) member from the manufacturing sector;
 - p. One (1) member from the construction industry with experience in sustainable energy construction or design; and
 - q. Five (5) members who are citizens at large.
3. The following state agency officials shall serve as ex-officio members of the Advisory Group:
- a. The Lieutenant Governor;
 - b. Secretary of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment;
 - c. Secretary of Commerce;
 - d. Secretary of Agriculture;
 - e. Secretary of Transportation;
 - f. Secretary of Wildlife and Parks;
 - g. Chairperson of the Kansas Corporation Commission; and
 - h. Director of the Kansas Water Office;

- i. Co-Chairperson of the Kansas Energy Council.
4. The Advisory Group will first produce a comprehensive inventory and forecast of greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas from 1990 to 2020. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment shall produce an annual report to the Governor at the end of each fiscal year tracking statewide greenhouse gas emissions in Kansas and forecasted trends, and tracking progress toward the reduction goals that are established.
5. The Advisory Group will recommend statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals and develop a comprehensive set of specific policy recommendations to accomplish those goals. These policy recommendations will address all sectors of our economy and will also include a public outreach and education component.
6. The Advisory Group shall submit a preliminary written report of its activities and progress to the Governor on or before the first day of the 2009 regular session of the legislature. The Advisory Group shall submit a final written report of its activities and recommendations on or before the first day of the 2010 regular session of the legislature. The final written report of the Advisory Group shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations for:
 - a. An action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across key segments of the Kansas economy; and
 - b. New incentives for development of a diversified electricity generation portfolio; and
 - c. An appropriate energy generation portfolio goal, or series of goals, taking into consideration regional and national markets; and
 - d. Laws, rules and regulations, and policies needed to facilitate diversification of the energy generation portfolio; and
 - e. Any additional studies related to the Advisory Group's charge that might be appropriately undertaken by the Kansas research universities.

This document shall be filed with the Secretary of State as Executive Order No. 08-03 and shall become effective immediately.

APPENDIX B

Members of the Kansas Energy and Environmental Policy Advisory Group

Steven Baccus	Kansas Farm Bureau
Amy Blankenbiller	Kansas Chamber of Commerce
Jim Boone	Northstar
David Braaten	Kansas University - Geography
Casey Cassias	BNIM Architects
Yvonne Cather	Kansas Sierra Club
Patty Clark	Kansas Leadership Institute
Johannes Feddema	Kansas University - Geography
Marci Francisco	Kansas Senate
Ashok Gupta	Natural Resources Defense Council
Colin Hansen	Kansas Municipal Utilities
Nancy Jackson	Land Institute Climate and Energy Project
Mike Kelley	YRC Worldwide
Jeff Kennedy	Martin, Pringle, Oliver, Wallace & Bauer, L.L.P.
Annie Keuther	Kansas House of Representatives
Mark Knight	Knight Feedlots, Inc.
Stuart Lowry	Kansas Electric Cooperatives
Carolyn McGinn	Kansas Senate
William Moore	Westar Energy, Inc.
Rob Olson	Kansas House of Representatives
Jack Pelton	Chair of KEEP, Cessna
Emil Ramirez	United Steelworkers, District 11 AFL-CIO
Charles Rice	Kansas State University
Bruce Snead	Kansas State University - ESARP
John Wong	Wichita State University

Ex Officio

Mark Parkinson	Lieutenant Governor
Rod Bremby	Department of Health and Environment
Ken Frahm	Kansas Energy Council
Mike Hayden	Department of Wildlife and Parks
David Kerr	Department of Commerce
Deb Miller	Department of Transportation
Adrian Polansky	Department of Agriculture
Tracy Streeter	Kansas Water Office
Tom Wright	Kansas Corporation Commission

APPENDIX C

Stepwise KEEP Process

1. Get organized
 - Review process and timelines
 - Review preliminary fact findings (inventory and forecast)
 - Form TWGs
 - Plan next steps
2. Review and Refine Inventory and Forecast
 - Scope of coverage
 - Data sources
 - Methods
 - Assumptions
 - Key Uncertainties
3. Expand and Catalog State Actions
 - Over 300 actions taken by US States
 - Energy efficiency and conservation, industrial process
 - Clean and renewable energy
 - Transportation and land use efficiency
 - Forest and agriculture conservation
 - Waste management
 - Cross cutting issues
 - KEEP adds missing potential actions
4. Identify Initial Priorities for Analysis
 - KEEP identifies about 50 initial potential options for further analysis and development
5. Craft Straw Policy Design Proposal
 - TWGs propose initial policy option design “straw proposals” with key parameters of analysis
 - CCS works with TWGs to set up quantification
 - Options are quantified and fleshed out for review and revision by the KEEP
 - KEEP revisits list of potential priorities
6. Prepare First Round of Quantification
 - CCS prepares quantification memo, TWG assumptions memos, options for analysis of draft actions
 - Quantification includes GHG reduction potential and cost per ton analysis
 - Externalities if/as needed
 - Aggregate/Integrate impacts

7. Develop Full Policy Option Template

- Policy Description (Concept)
- Policy Design (Goals, Timing, Coverage)
- Potential Implementation Methods
- Related Programs and Policies (BAU)
- Quantification of costs, results
- Externalities, as Needed
- Feasibility Issues, as Needed
- Status of Group Approval
- Level of Group Support
- Barriers to Consensus, if any

8. Identify Alternatives to Resolve Barriers to Consensus

- Clarification, expanded information, or policy design modification:
 - Policy design (goals, timing, coverage)
 - Implementation methods
 - Analysis (data sources, methods, assumptions)
 - List of options

9. Conduct Aggregate Analysis and Compare to Goals

- Integrate measures within TWGs
- Integrate measures across TWGs
- Remove double counting
- Assess supply and demand interactions
- Assess other interactions, externalities, if/as needed
- Assess needs for margin of safety, etc.

10. Develop Final Report

- Executive Summary
- Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Kansas Department of Health and Environment History and Status of State Actions Related to GHG Emissions
- Inventory and Forecast of Kansas GHG Emissions
- Recommended Policy Actions by Sector:
 - Agriculture, Forestry and Waste Management
 - Energy Supply
 - Residential, Commercial and Industrial
 - Transportation and Land Use
 - Cross Cutting Issues

APPENDIX D

**Table 1. KEEP Agriculture, Forestry, and Waste Management
 Technical Work Group**

Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Option #	Proposed Option Name	Sub-Option # From Catalog of State Actions
Proposed Tier 1 Options and Sub-Options		
AFW-1	Expanded Utilization of Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production	1.1 Expanded Utilization of Agriculture Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production. 1.2 Improved Commercialization of Biomass Conversion Technologies. (Was AFW-1.7) 1.3 Bioenergy Research. (Was AFW-1.8) 1.4 Expanded Utilization of MSW Waste Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production. (Was AFW-9.1) 1.5 Expanded Utilization of Rangeland & Forest Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production. (Was AFW-6.1)
AFW-2	In-State Liquid Biofuels Production	2.1 In-State Liquid Biofuels Production (Agriculture Feedstocks). (Was AFW-1.2) 2.2 In-State Liquid Biofuels Production (Forestry Feedstocks). (Was AFW-6.2) 2.3 In-State Liquid Biofuels Production (Waste Feedstocks). (Was AFW-9.2) 2.4 Integrated Bioenergy Production. (Was AFW-1.4)

AFW-3	Promotion of Agricultural Practices That Achieve GHG Benefits	<p>3.1 Soil Carbon Management.</p> <p>3.2 Nutrient Management.</p> <p>3.3 Technology Improvements To Increase Efficiency (Crop Production)</p> <p>3.4 Water Management.</p> <p>3.5 Promotion of Farming Practices That Achieve GHG Benefits. (Was AFW-5.2)</p> <p>3.6 Technology Improvements To Increase Water Conservation. (Was AFW-2.3)</p> <p>3.7 Perennial Crop Production.</p>
AFW-4	Manure Management and Waste Energy Utilization	<p>4.1 Manure Management and Utilization. (Was AFW-2.1)</p> <p>4.2 Manure Digesters / Other Waste Energy Utilization. (Was AFW-1.3)</p>
AFW-5	Forest and Rangeland Carbon Protection and Management	<p>5.1 Land-Use Management That Promotes Permanent Cover – State Action. (Was AFW-4.1)</p> <p>5.2 Land-Use Management That Promotes Permanent Cover – State Input on Federal Policy. (Was AFW-4.2)</p> <p>5.3 Rangeland and Forest Management for Carbon Sequestration. (Was AFW-7.4)</p> <p>5.4 Preserve Open Space / Agricultural Land. (Was AFW-4.3)</p> <p>5.5 Rangeland and Forest Protection – Reduced Clearing and Conversion to Non-Forest Cover. (Was AFW-7.1)</p>
AFW-6	Methane and Biogas Energy Programs	<p>6.1 Landfill Methane Energy Programs. (Was AFW-10.3)</p> <p>6.2 Methane and Biogas Energy Programs. (Was AFW-10.2)</p> <p>6.3 Promotion of Bioreactor Technology (Advanced Municipal Solid Waste Management Practices). (Was AFW-9.4)</p> <p>6.4 Flare Landfill Methane at Non-NSPS (Smaller) Sites. (Was AFW-10.1)</p>
Proposed Tier 2 Sub-Options		
	Energy Efficiency Improvements at Wastewater Treatment Plants	Energy Efficiency Improvements at Wastewater Treatment Plants. (Was AFW-11.2)

	Water Conservation Programs	Lower Waste Processing Needs (Lower Water Consumption, Waste Production). (Was AFW-11.3)
	Prioritize Environmental Remediation Actions for GHG Benefit.	Prioritize Environmental Remediation Actions for GHG Benefit. (Was AFW-4.4)

GHG = greenhouse gas; MSW = municipal solid waste.

Table 2. KEEP Energy Supply Technical Work Group

Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Option #	Proposed Option Name	Sub-Option # From Catalog of State Actions
Proposed Tier 1 Options and Sub-Options		
ES-1	Advanced Fossil Fuel Technology Incentives, Support, or Requirements	1.1 Advanced Fossil Fuel Technology (e.g., IGCC, CCSR, Advanced Pulverized Coal, CFB) Incentives, Support, or Requirements (was ES-4.1)
ES-2	Nuclear Capacity	2.1 New Nuclear Capacity (was ES-4.2) 2.2 Up-rating Existing Nuclear Power (was ES-4.3) 2.3 Research and Development for Nuclear Technological and Efficiency Improvements
ES-3	Transmission System Upgrading	3.1 Transmission System Upgrading, Existing and New (modified from ES-7.1)
ES-4	Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)	4.1 Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) (was ES-2.1)
ES-5	CCSR Incentives, Requirements and/or Enabling Policies	5.1 CCSR Incentives, Requirements and/or Enabling Policies (Administration, Regulation, Liability, Incentives) (was ES-6.1)
ES-6	Technology-Focused Initiatives, Including Grant Programs	6.1 Technology-Focused Initiatives (Biomass Co-Firing, Energy Storage for Renewable Energy Generation, Fuel Cells, Natural Gas, etc.), Including Grant Programs (modified from ES-2.7)
ES-7	R&D for CCSR	7.1 R&D for CCSR (was ES-6.2)
ES-8	Technology Research and Development	8.1 Technology Research and Development (was ES-1.6)
ES-9	Green Power Purchases and Marketing	9.1 Green Power Purchases and Marketing (was ES-2.4)

ES-10	Energy Efficiency Resource Portfolio Standard	10.1 Energy Efficiency Resource Portfolio Standard (was ES-3.1) 10.2 Consumer Energy Efficiency Incentives or Other Barrier Removal (was ES-3.3)
ES-11	General Education to Public on Energy Supply Options	11.1 General Education to Public on Energy Supply Options (was ES-8.1)
ES-12	Efficiency Improvements and Repowering Existing Plants	12.1 Efficiency Improvements and Repowering Existing Plants (was ES-4.4)
Proposed Tier 2 Sub-Options		
	GHG Cap and Trade (was ES-1.1)	
	Carbon/GHG Tax (was ES-1.2)	
	Generation Performance Standards and/or Mitigation Requirements for Electricity (was ES-1.3)	
	Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) (was ES-1.4)	
	Grid-Based Renewable Energy Regulations, Incentives and/or Barrier Removal (was ES-2.2)	
	Distributed Renewable Energy Incentives and/or Barrier Removal (was ES-2.3)	
	Pricing Strategies to Promote Renewable Energy (e.g., Net Metering) (was ES-2.5)	
	Research and Development for Renewable Technologies (was ES-2.8)	
	Utility Energy Efficiency Incentives or Other Barrier Removal (was ES-3.2)	
	Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Incentives and/or Barrier Removal (was ES-3.4)	
	Co-Location or Integration of Energy-Producing Facilities (was ES-3.6)	
	Technology-Focused Initiatives (was ES-4.5)	
	Use CO ₂ for Enhanced Oil Recovery (was ES-6.3)	
	Reduction of Transmission and Distribution Line Losses (was ES-7.2)	
	Smart Grid Systems (was ES-7.8)	
	Work Force Development Education to Support Energy Supply Options and Economic Development (was ES-8.2)	

IGCC = Integrated Gasification and Combined Cycle; CCSR = Carbon Capture and Storage or Reuse; CFB = Circulating Fluidized Bed; GHG = Greenhouse Gas

Table 3. Residential, Commercial and Industrial (RCI) Sector Technical Work Group

Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Option #	Proposed Option Name	Sub-Option # From Catalog of State Actions
Proposed Tier 1 Options and Sub-Options		
RCI-1	Utility Demand-Side Management Programs	1.1 Utility Demand-Side Management Programs for Electricity 1.2 Utility Demand-Side Management for Natural Gas, Propane, and Fuel Oil
RCI-2	Improve Building Codes for Energy Efficiency and Support Training for Their Successful Implementation	2.1 Improved Building Codes for Energy Efficiency 2.2 Training of Building Code and Other Officials in Energy Code Enforcement 2.3 Training and Education for Builders and Contractors (e.g., Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning [HVAC] Sizing, Duct Sealing) (was RCI-2.9) 2.4 Energy Management Training/Training of Building Operators (was RCI-2.10) 2.5 Require or Encourage High-Efficiency Equipment in New Construction and Retrofits (was RCI-3.3)
RCI-3	Consumer Education	3.1 Consumer Education Programs (was RCI-4.1) 3.2 Energy Efficiency School Program (was RCI-4.2)
RCI-4	Reduced-Cost or Free Residential Energy Audits	4.1 Reduced-Cost or Free Residential Energy Audits (was RCI-1.6)
RCI-5	Promote and Develop Incentives for Energy-Efficient Private-Sector Building Design and Construction	5.1 Promotion of and Incentives for Improved Design and Construction (e.g., LEED, Green Buildings) in the Private Sector (was RCI-2.6) 5.2 Feebate Program To Encourage Energy Efficiency in Building Design (was RCI-2.7)
RCI-6	Develop Incentives to Promote Implementation of Customer-Sited Renewable Energy Systems Through Effective Net Metering and Other Means	6.1 Net Metering for Distributed Generation (was RCI-5.2) 6.2 Incentives to Promote Implementation of Renewable Energy Systems (was RCI-6.1)

RCI-7	Develop Financial and Funding Mechanisms to Support Energy Efficiency Improvements in the RCI Sectors	<p>7.1 Energy Efficiency Funds (e.g., Public Benefits Funds) Administered by State Agency, Utility, or Third Party (e.g., Energy Trust) (was RCI-1.4)</p> <p>7.2 Low-Cost Loans for Energy Efficiency Improvements (was RCI-1.9)</p> <p>7.3 Develop Investment Tax Credits for Energy Efficiency Improvements in Industrial or Commercial Facilities (was RCI-1.13)</p> <p>7.4 Incentives and Resources to Promote Combined Heat and Power (was RCI-6.2)</p>
RCI-8	Incentives and Targets for Retrofit of Existing Residential, Commercial and Industrial Buildings	<p>8.1 Incentives for Retrofit of Existing Residential Buildings (was RCI-2.8)</p> <p>8.2 Create Incentives and Targets for Retrofit of Existing Commercial or Industrial Buildings (was RCI-2.12)</p>
RCI-9	Provide Reduced-Cost Energy Audits and Integrated Lean Manufacturing and Energy Technical Assistance for Industrial and Commercial Sectors	<p>9.1 Reduced-Cost Energy Audits or Technical Assistance for Commercial Businesses (was RCI-1.7)</p> <p>9.2 Reduced-Cost Energy Audits or Technical Assistance for Industry Sectors (was RCI-1.8)</p> <p>9.3 Encourage Integrated Lean Manufacturing and Energy Use Reduction Technical Assistance to Kansas Industrial and Commercial Facilities (was RCI-1.12)</p>
RCI-10	Require or Encourage New State Government Buildings to Have a Small Greenhouse Gas Emissions Footprint, and Encourage Existing Government Buildings to Improve Energy Efficiency	<p>10.1 Reduce Energy Use by 10% or More in State-Owned Buildings (was RCI-1.11)</p> <p>10.2 Improved Design and Construction, "Government Lead by Example" (was RCI-2.3)</p> <p>10.3 Require or Encourage New Government Buildings in Kansas to Meet LEED Gold Certification Requirements or Equivalent (was RCI-2.11)</p> <p>10.4 State Building Carbon-Neutral Requirement (was RCI-2.16)</p>
RCI-11	Green Power Purchasing by Customers	<p>11.1 Green Power Purchasing by Customers (was RCI-5.1)</p>

Proposed Tier 2 Sub-Options	
	Non-Utility Demand-Side Management Programs for Electricity (was RCI-1.3)
	Regional Market Transformation Alliance (was RCI-1.5)
	Develop a Modified Cap-and-Trade Program for Commercial Buildings in Kansas (was RCI-2.13)
	Explore Advanced Metering Technologies That Can Monitor Energy Usage and Allow Homeowners and Managers to Adjust Energy Use Remotely (was RCI-2.14)
	Municipal Energy Management (was RCI-2.17)
	Support for Federal-Level Appliance and Electronic Equipment Efficiency Standards (was RCI-3.2)
	In-Home Energy/Power Displays (was RCI-4.4)
	Create a High-Tech Research and Development Center That Focuses on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (was RCI-4.5)
	Time-of-Use Rates (was RCI-5.3)
	Tiered (Increasing-Block) Rates for Electricity and Natural Gas Use (was RCI-5.4)
	Incentives for Passive Solar Heating (was RCI-6.4)
	Solar Hot Water Heating (was RCI-6.7)
	Support for Switching to Less Carbon-Intensive Fuels (Coal and Oil to Natural Gas or Biomass) (was RCI-8.1)
	Industry-Specific Emissions Cap-and-Trade Program (was RCI-8.2)
	Provide Tools and Information for Residents, Businesses, and Communities To Perform GHG Inventories (was RCI-8.5)
	Energy Efficiency Reinvestment Funds (was RCI-9.3)

GHG = greenhouse gas; LEED = Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.

Table 4. KEEP Transportation and Land Use Technical Work Group

Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Option #	Proposed Option Name	Sub-Option # From Catalog of State Actions
Proposed Tier 1 Options and Sub-Options		
TLU-1	Enforce Speed Limits	1.1 Enforce (Passenger Vehicle) Speed Limits (was TLU-1.2.1) 1.2 Enforce (Heavy-Duty Vehicle) Speed Limits (was TLU-3.2.2)
TLU-2	Support Stronger CAFE Standards and GHG Emission Regulations	2.1 Support Stronger Federal and Multi-state CAFE Standards and GHG Emission Regulations (was TLU-1.1.5)
TLU-3	Low-GHG Fuel Standard	3.1 Low-GHG Fuel Standard (e.g., renewable) (was TLU-1.4.1) 3.2 Low-GHG for State Fleets (e.g., CNG, Biodiesel) (was TLU-1.4.2)
TLU-4	Improve and Expand Transit	4.1 Improve Transit Service (Frequency, Convenience, and Quality) (was TLU-2.2.2) 4.2 Expand Transit Infrastructure (Light Rail, Bus, Bus Rapid Transit) (was TLU-2.2.4) 4.3 Transit Prioritization (Signal Prioritization, HOV Lanes) (was TLU-2.2.5) 4.4 Transit Pricing Incentives (was TLU-2.3.4) 4.5 Create Regional Multimodal Passenger Transportation Centers (was TLU-2.2.7)
TLU-5	Van Pooling and Car Pooling	5.1 Van Pooling and Car Pooling (was TLU-2.2.10) 5.2 Park-and-Ride Lots (was TLU-2.2.11) 5.3 Car Sharing (was TLU-2.2.12) 5.4 Reserve Parking Spaces for High-Occupancy Vehicles and Car-Share Programs (was TLU-2.3.6) 5.5 Free Downtown Parking to Car Poolers (was TLU-2.3.5)

TLU-6	Improve and Increase Rail Freight Movements	<p>6.1 Shift Freight Movements From Truck to Rail (was TLU-3.3.4)</p> <p>6.2 Increase Short-Line Rail Capacity and Address Rail Freight System Bottlenecks (was TLU-3.3.3)</p> <p>6.3 Promote Strategies to Ease the Movement of Freight in More GHG-Efficient Ways (was TLU-3.3.5)</p>
TLU-7	Smart Growth	<p>7.1 Transit-Oriented Development (was TLU-2.1.12)</p> <p>7.2 Provide Technical and Financial Support to Local Agencies (was TLU-2.1.4)</p> <p>7.3 Smart Growth Planning, Modeling, and Tools (was TLU-2.1.5)</p> <p>7.4 Targeted Open-Space Protection (was TLU-2.1.14)</p> <p>7.5 Balance Economic Development With Agriculture, Protection of Natural Resources, and Preservation of Rural Character (was TLU-2.1.15)</p> <p>7.6 Bike and Pedestrian Infrastructure (was TLU-2.2.8)</p> <p>7.7 Bicycle Transportation (e.g., Rails to Trails) (was TLU-2.2.19)</p>
TLU-8	Telecommuting	<p>8.1 Telecommute, Live Near Your Work, and Compressed Work Week (was TLU-2.2.13)</p> <p>8.2 Require Government Agencies To Use Telecommuting (was TLU-2.2.14)</p> <p>8.3 Telecommuting Centers, Support, and Incentives (was TLU-2.2.15)</p>
TLU-9	Efficient Vehicle Incentives	<p>9.1 Tax Credits for Efficient Vehicles (was TLU-1.3.4)</p> <p>9.2 Feebates (State-Specific or Regional) (was TLU-1.3.2)</p> <p>9.3 Vehicle Scrappage (was TLU-1.3.5)</p> <p>9.4 Procurement of Efficient Fleet Vehicles (Public, Private, or Other) (was TLU-3.4.1)</p> <p>9.5 Incentives To Retire or Improve Older, Less Efficient Vehicles (was TLU-3.4.2)</p>
TLU-10	Improved Passenger Rail Service	<p>10.1 Improved Passenger Rail Service (was TLU-4.5)</p>
TLU-11	Improved Transportation System Management	<p>11.1 Improved Transportation System Management (e.g., Traffic Signal Synchronization and Intelligent Transportation Systems) (was TLU-1.2.3)</p>

Proposed Tier 2 Sub-Options		
	Low-Emission Vehicles	New Vehicle Standards: Tailpipe GHG and Fuel Economy (was TLU-1.1.1) ZEV/LEV II Implementation (was TLU-1.1.2)
	Hybrid Buses	Hybrid Buses (was TLU-2.2.18)
	Reserve Parking Spaces for High-Occupancy Vehicles and Car-Share Programs	Reserve Parking Spaces for High-Occupancy Vehicles and Car-Share Programs (was TLU-2.3.6)
	Vehicle Maintenance and Driver Training	Vehicle Maintenance and Driver Training (was TLU-1.2.2)
	Statewide Growth Management Plan	Statewide Growth Management Plan (was TLU-2.1.1)
	GHG Evaluations/Reductions in Planning/Policies	Include GHG Evaluations in State Policies (was TLU-2.1.2) Shape Investment to Maximize GHG Reductions (was TLU-2.1.3)
	Land Use, Zoning, Tax, and Building Code Reform	Land Use, Zoning, Tax, and Building Code Reform (was TLU-2.1.6)
	Benefits for Low-GHG Vehicles	Benefits for Low-GHG Vehicles (Preferential Parking, Use of HOV Lanes) (was TLU-2.3.7)
	Research the Impact of GHG Emission Reduction Strategies on Transportation Revenue Sources	Research the Impact of GHG Emission Reduction Strategies on Transportation Revenue Sources (was TLU-2.3.18)
	Use Market Approaches or LEED for Neighborhood Development	Use Market Approaches or LEED for Neighborhood Development (was TLU-2.3.22)
	High-Speed Rail	High-Speed Rail (was TLU-4.1)
	Anti-Idling Measures	Enforce Anti-Idling (was TLU-3.2.7) Passenger Vehicle Idling Restrictions (was TLU-1.2.6)

CAFE = corporate average fuel economy; CNG = compressed natural gas; GHG = greenhouse gas; HOV = high-occupancy vehicle; LEED = Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design; LEV = low-emission vehicle; ZEV = zero-emission vehicle.

Table 5. KEEP Cross-Cutting Issues Technical Work Group

Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Option #	Proposed Option Name	Sub-Option # From Catalog of State Actions
Proposed Tier 1 Options and Sub-Options		
CCI-1	GHG Inventories, Forecasting, Reporting, and Registry (Combined CCI-1, CCI-2, and CCI-3)	1.1 Establish and fund a state GHG emission inventory function. 1.2 Establish and maintain a state GHG emission forecasting function. 1.3 Establish or adopt a GHG emissions inventory function. (Was CCI-2.1) 1.4 Provide assistance in reporting GHG emissions. (Was CCI-2.2) 1.5 Participate in the development of a multistate GHG emissions registry and/or similar federal initiatives. (Was CCI-3.1) 1.6 Provide assistance in registering GHG emissions. (Was CCI-3.2)
CCI-2	Statewide GHG Reduction Goals and Targets (Was CCI-4)	2.1 Establish goals and targets for statewide GHG emission reductions (Was CCI-4.1) 2.2 Institute an accountability program to measure and report progress in reducing GHG emissions. (Was CCI-4.2)

CCI-3	<p>State, Regional, and Local Governments and Academic Institutions GHG Emissions (Lead by Example) (Combined CCI-5 and CCI-6)</p>	<p>3.1 Lead by example by establishing targets for reductions in state GHG emissions. (Was CCI- 5.1)</p> <p>3.2 Apply pollution prevention principles to GHG emission reductions. (Was CCI-5.8)</p> <p>3.3 Promote development of comprehensive climate action plans by regional and local governments. (Was CCI-5.10)</p> <p>3.4 Promote development of comprehensive climate action plans by academic institutions. (Was CCI-5.11)</p>
CCI-4	<p>Public Education and Outreach (Was CCI-7.1–CCI-7.6)</p> <p>(The proposed design of this policy option is structured according to specific target audiences. The Cross-Cutting Issues Technical Work Group will seek the KEEP's advice as to whether this is the best design for this policy option.)</p>	<p>4.1 State Government Education and Outreach Actions.</p> <p>4.2 Target Audience: Policymakers.</p> <p>4.3 Target Audience: Future Generations.</p> <p>4.4 Target Audience: Community Leaders and Community-Based Organizations.</p> <p>4.5 Target Audience: General Public.</p> <p>4.6 Target Audience: Industrial, Agriculture, Oil and Gas and Economic Sectors.</p>
CCI-5	<p>Explore the opportunity to participate in Regional and Multi-state GHG Reduction Efforts (Was CCI-11)</p>	<p>5.1 Identify opportunities for the state to join other state or regional GHG reduction efforts. (Was CCI-11.1)</p> <p>5.2 Implement regional climate reduction initiatives. (Was CCI-11.2)</p>
CCI-6	<p>Seek Funding for Implementation of KEEP Recommendations (Was CCI-9)</p>	<p>6.1 Evaluate and recommend funding for and investment in climate solutions recommended by KEEP in the final Climate Action Plan. (Was CCI-9.1)</p> <p>6.2 Develop or utilize accountability mechanisms to measure the progress of funding investments. (Was CCI-9.2)</p>

CCI-7	Adaptation and Vulnerability (Was CCI-10)	<p>7.1 Undertake a comprehensive planning effort to assess and address the state, local, and regional vulnerability to climate change and adaptation opportunities. (Was CCI-10.1)</p> <p>7.2 Identify several major sectors of the Kansas economy that are particularly vulnerable to climate impacts, and develop and incorporate adaptation measures into existing emergency plans and other policies. Examples might be the Insurance Commission, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Agriculture, Department of Transportation, Kansas National Guard, and possibly transportation infrastructure. (Was CCI-10.2)</p>
CCI-8	Encourage the Creation of a Business-Oriented Organization to Facilitate Investment in Climate-Related Business Opportunities and to Share Information and Strategies, Recognize Successes, and Support Aggressive GHG Reduction Goals (Combined CCI-12 and CCI-13)	8.1 Promote the development of green jobs in Kansas. (Was CCI-12.2)
CCI-9	Dedicate Greater Public Investment in Climate Data and Analysis (Was CCI-14)	9.1 Consider formation of a state climate data and analysis center to develop and provide objective, state-specific information regarding climate data. (Was CCI-14.1)

Proposed Tier 2 Sub-Options		
	<p>State, Regional, and Local Government and Academic Institutions GHG Emissions (Lead by Example) (Combined CCI-5 and CCI-6)</p>	<p>3.5 Identify or create an entity to coordinate and oversee ongoing state climate efforts. (Was 5.2)</p> <p>3.6 Disaggregate the state's own GHG emissions to the agency level, and require annual agency-specific reports on GHG reduction progress. (Was 5.3)</p> <p>3.7 Institute an accountability program to measure and report progress in reducing GHG emissions. (Was 5.4)</p> <p>3.8 Promote climate-neutral bonding and other funding mechanisms. (Was 5.5)</p> <p>3.9 Require evaluation of GHG emissions in environmental impact statements and similar environmental studies. (Was 5.6)</p> <p>3.10 Review sources of renewable energy. (Was 5.7)</p> <p>3.11 Promote carpooling, flex time, and telecommuting by state employees, and promote outreach and education about climate change. (Was 5.9)</p>
	<p>Encourage the Creation of a Business-Oriented Organization to Facilitate Investment in Climate-Related Business Opportunities and to Share Information and Strategies, Recognize Successes, and Support Aggressive GHG Reduction Goals (Combined CCI-12 and CCI-13)</p>	<p>8.2 Identify or create a business-oriented entity to enhance or expand business development opportunities in to reduce GHG emissions. (Combined CCI-12.1 and 13.1)</p>
	<p>Enhance and Encourage Economic Growth and Job Creation Opportunities Through Climate Change Mitigation</p>	<p>10.4 Promote climate-related businesses</p> <p>10.5 Create Green Business Clearinghouse</p>

	<p>Participate in Regional Market-Based GHG Reduction Policies (Combined CCI-8 and CCI-15)</p>	<p>5.1 Establish an emissions cap-and-trade program. (Was CCI-8.1)</p> <p>5.2 Establish carbon tax incentives and disincentives. (Was CCI-8.2)</p> <p>5.3 Explore other regional opportunities, both public and private. (Was CCI-8.3)</p> <p>5.4 Purchase carbon credits associated with the state's own activities. (Was CCI-15.1)</p> <p>5.5 Function as a purveyor of credits to others, or act as a certification entity of other carbon exchanges. (Was CCI-15.2)</p> <p>5.6 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. (Was CCI-15.3)</p>
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