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Memo

To: Arkansas Governor's Commission on Global Warming
From: The Center for Climate Strategies
CC: Arkansas Governor's Office
Kathy Webb, GCGW Co-Chair
Kevin Smith, GCGW Co-Chair
Technical Work Group Members
Subject: Preparation for the Eighth Meeting of the Arkansas Governor's Commission on Global Warming
Date: September 9, 2008

At our ninth meeting of the Arkansas Governor's Commission on Global Warming (GCGW) on Tuesday, September 9, 2008, we will focus on review and consideration of draft pending priority policy options, with the goal of approving as many as possible in order to finish work by the end of September. The GCGW will be asked to identify an initial set of options as final recommendations that do not have objections. We also will review and approve progress and recommended updates to the statewide draft inventory and forecast of emissions. Based on decisions made by the GCGW, the Technical Work Groups (TWGs) will continue to update quantification and development of the remaining draft pending policy options that the GCGW does not approve during this ninth meeting. Additional consideration and approval of draft policy options not approved at the ninth meeting on September 9, 2008 will continue at the final GCGW meeting to be held on Friday, September 25, 2008.

As preparation for our meeting, please review the attached lists of TWG suggested draft policy options and other background documents posted to the project website at:
www.arclimatechange.us.

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

- Identification of a full range of potential Arkansas options for mitigation of GHG emissions, including over 300 possible state actions.
- TWG identification, by balloting, of 51 initial priorities for analysis of draft policy options.
- Approval of a full range of initial priorities for analysis of draft policy options.
- Completion of the initial statewide inventory and forecast of GHG emissions and start of the review process.

- GCGW approval of TWG suggested “straw proposals” for the design of initial draft policy options.
- Completion of the first round of quantification of emission reductions, costs/cost savings, and cost effectiveness of draft policy options by CCS, and identification of early consensus recommendations.
- Review and revision of policy option design, analysis, and draft options as needed during TWG calls and meetings.

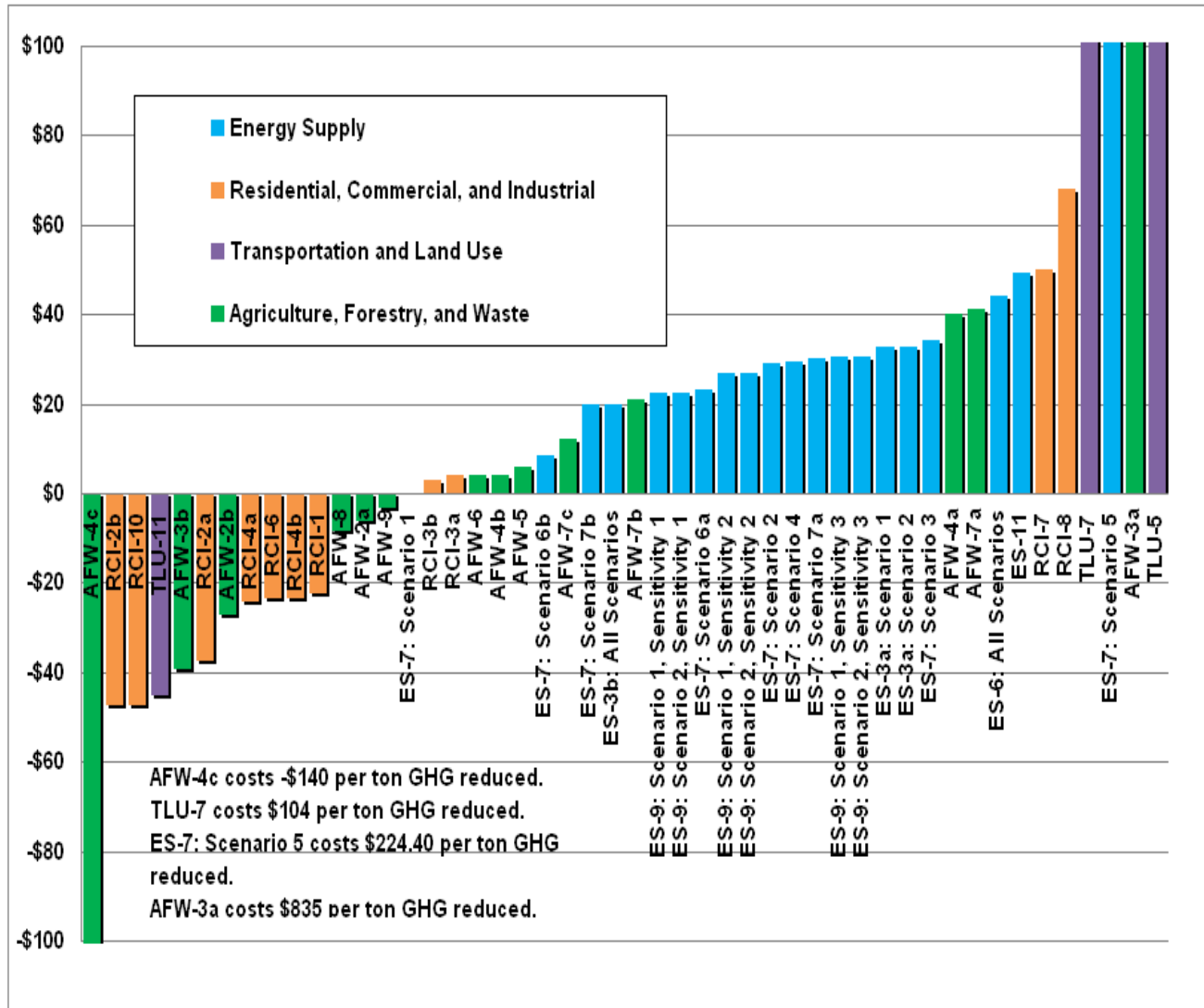
The next stages of the GCGW process will include completion of the following milestones:

- Review and revision of policy option design, analysis, and draft options as needed during TWG calls and meetings.
- Final approval of remaining GCGW policy option recommendations at our ninth and tenth meetings.
- Final approval of the statewide inventory and forecast of GHG emissions by the final meeting.

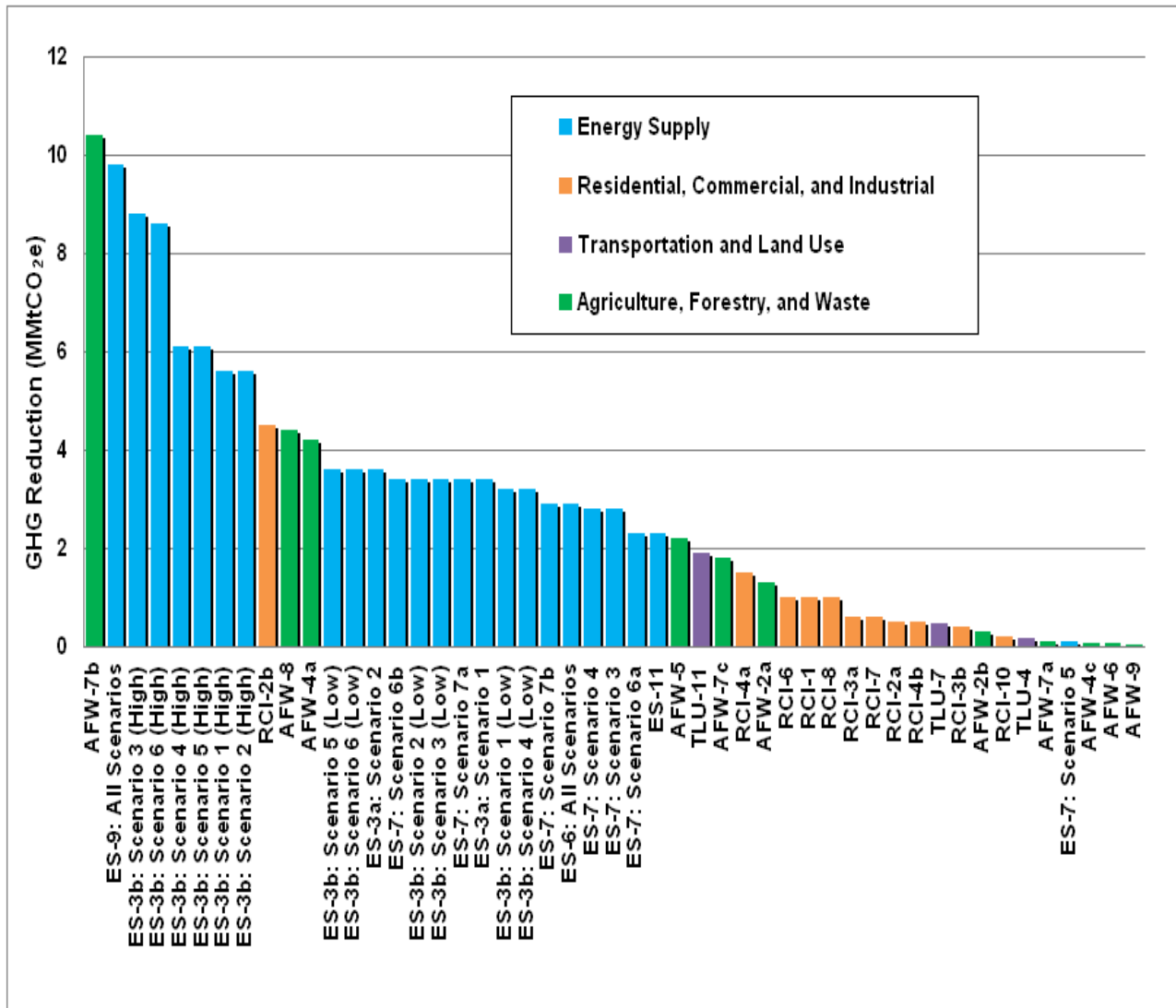
Summary of GCGW Progress and Next Steps:

Status of Draft Policy Options	
Original Number of Potential Options Presented to the GCGW from the CCS Catalog of State Actions	306
Updated Number of Potential Options on the CCS Catalog of States Actions, Including GCGW Additions	326
Current Number of Draft Potential Priority Policy Options for Analysis	51
• Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	10
• Energy Supply	10
• Transportation and Land Use	11
• Agriculture, Forestry and Waste	9
• Cross Cutting Issues	11
Next Steps	
Approve Final GCGW Policy Option Recommendations	GCGW Meeting #9
Approve Final GCGW Policy Option Recommendations	GCGW Meeting #10

**Draft AR GHG Supply Curve (Completed & Pending Options)
 Ranked by 2025 Cost / Cost Savings per Ton GHG Reduced**



Draft 2025 Annual Greenhouse Gas Reduction Potential of Policy Options (Completed & Pending Options)



**Draft Results
 (Completed & Pending Options)**

Consumption Basis - Gross Emissions							
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Projected GHG Emissions (BAU)	65.8	86.8	85.4	93.5	99.6	105.6	112.4
Reductions from Recent Actions			0.0	0.1	1.4	3.1	4.1
Projected GHG Emissions After Recent Actions			85.4	93.4	98.2	102.5	108.2
Total GHG Reductions from GCGW Policies					15.7	34.7	53.7
Projected Emissions After Quantified GCGW Reductions and Recent Actions					82.5	67.8	54.5
Production Basis - Gross Emissions							
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Projected GHG Emissions (BAU)	70.8	86.2	85.4	93.5	99.6	105.6	112.4
Reductions from Recent Actions			0.0	0.1	1.4	3.1	4.1
Projected GHG Emissions After Recent Actions			85.4	93.4	98.2	102.5	108.2
Total GHG Reductions from GCGW Policies					15.7	34.7	53.7
Projected Emissions After Quantified GCGW Reductions and Recent Actions					82.5	67.8	54.5
Consumption Basis - Net Emissions							
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Projected GHG Emissions (BAU)	27.3	66.0	64.6	72.6	78.7	84.8	91.5
Reductions from Recent Actions			0.0	0.1	1.4	3.1	4.1
Projected GHG Emissions After Recent Actions			64.6	72.5	77.3	81.7	87.4
Total GHG Reductions from GCGW Policies					15.7	34.7	53.7
Projected Emissions After Quantified GCGW Reductions and Recent Actions					61.6	46.9	33.6
Production Basis - Net Emissions							
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Projected GHG Emissions (BAU)	32.3	65.4	64.6	72.6	78.7	84.8	91.5
Reductions from Recent Actions			0.0	0.1	1.4	3.1	4.1
Projected GHG Emissions After Recent Actions			64.6	72.5	77.3	81.7	87.4
Total GHG Reductions from GCGW Policies					15.7	34.7	53.7
Projected Emissions After Quantified GCGW Reductions and Recent Actions					61.6	46.9	33.6

Table 1.
Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Technical Work Group
Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Status
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
RCI-1	Improved Building Codes	0.2	1.0	7.6	–\$165	–\$22	Pending
RCI-2a	Utility and Non-Utility DSM for Peak Use Electricity	0.0	0.5	2.6	–\$97	–\$37	Pending
RCI-2b	Utility and Non-Utility DSM and Energy Efficiency for Electricity	1.2	4.5	34.1	–\$1,619	–\$47	Pending
RCI-3a	Reduced Energy Use in New and Retrofitted State-Owned Buildings	0.1	0.6	4.4	\$17	\$4	Pending
RCI-3b	Reduced Energy Use in State-Owned Buildings	0.2	0.4	4.2	\$11	\$3	Pending
RCI-4a	Promotion and Incentives for Improved New Building Design and Construction	0.5	1.5	11.7	–\$278	–\$24	Pending
RCI-4b	Promotion and Incentives for Improved Existing Buildings	0.1	0.5	3.3	–\$75	–\$23	Pending
RCI-5	Education for Consumers, Industry Trades, and Professions	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
RCI-6	Incentives and Funds To Promote Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	0.2	1.0	6.8	–\$156	–\$23	Pending
RCI-7	Green Power Purchasing for Consumers	0.2	0.6	4.8	\$241	\$50	Pending
RCI-8	Nonresidential Energy Efficiency	0.4	1.0	8.6	\$583	\$68	Pending
RCI-9	Support for Energy-Efficient Communities, Including Smart Growth	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
RCI-10	Energy-Savings Sales Tax	0.0	0.2	1.1	–\$51	–\$47	Pending
	Sector Total After Adjusting for Overlaps	3.10	11.33	85.79	–\$1,510.05	–\$17.60	
	Reductions From Recent Actions (ESIA Title II requirements for new appliances and lighting)	0.34	0.89	8.05	Not quantified		
	Sector Total Plus Recent Actions	3.44	12.21	93.84	–\$1,510.05	–\$17.60	

DSM = demand-side management; EISA = Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007; GHG = greenhouse gas; MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO₂e = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent; TBD = to be determined.

Negative values in the Net Present Value and the Cost-Effectiveness columns represent net cost savings.

The numbering used to denote the above pending priority policy options is for reference purposes only; it does not reflect prioritization among these important draft policy options.

Table 2.
Energy Supply Technical Work Group
Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
ES-1	Green Power Purchases and Marketing	<i>Transferred to RCI</i>					
ES-2	Technology Research & Development	<i>Not quantified</i>					Pending
ES-3A	Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)						Pending
	Scenario #1: Build Plum Point in 2010; do not build Hempstead plant	0.3	3.4	20.3	\$664.7	\$32.7	Pending
	Scenario #2: Build Plum Point in 2010; build Hempstead in 2012	0.3	3.6	21.9	\$717.9	\$32.8	Pending
ES-3B	Renewable Energy Feed-In Tariff (REFIT)						Pending
	Scenario #1: Build Plum Point only; half the efficacy of the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.4	20.3	\$405.2	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.3	3.2	19.3	\$384.9	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	5.6	33.8	\$675.3	\$20.0	Pending
	Scenario #2: Build Plum Point only; three-fourths of the efficacy of the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.4	20.3	\$405.2	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.5	5.6	33.4	\$667.1	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	5.6	33.8	\$675.3	\$20.0	Pending
	Scenario #3: Build Plum Point only; one-to-one with the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.4	20.3	\$405.2	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.8	8.8	52.6	\$1,050.7	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	5.6	33.8	\$675.3	\$20.0	Pending

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effective-ness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
	Scenario #4: Build Plum Point & Hempstead; half the efficacy of the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.6	21.9	\$437.6	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.3	3.2	19.1	\$381.3	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	6.1	36.5	\$729.3	\$20.0	Pending
	Scenario #5: Build Plum Point & Hempstead; three-fourths of the efficacy of the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.6	21.9	\$437.6	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.5	5.5	33.1	\$660.7	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	6.1	36.5	\$729.3	\$20.0	Pending
	Scenario #6: Build Plum Point & Hempstead; one-to-one with the German experience						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS</i>	0.3	3.6	21.9	\$437.6	20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: Feed-in tariff set at a level less than or equal to a 5% rate impact</i>	0.8	8.6	52.0	\$1,039.9	\$20.0	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: Feed-in tariff set at a level to achieve 25% renewable generation by 2025</i>	0.5	6.1	36.5	\$729.3	\$20.0	Pending
ES-4	Grid-Based Renewable Energy Incentives and/or Barrier Removal	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
ES-5	Approaches Benefiting From Regional Application	<i>Not quantified</i>					Pending
ES-6	Combined Heat and Power						Pending
	Scenario #1: Build Plum Point in 2010; do not build Hempstead plant	0.6	2.9	20.0	\$886.1	\$44.3	Pending
	Scenario #2: Build Plum Point in 2010; build Hempstead in 2012	0.6	2.9	20.0	\$886.1	\$44.3	Pending
ES-7	Geological Underground Sequestration for New Plants						Pending
	Scenario #1: Do not build new Hempstead plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Pending
	Scenario #2: Build Hempstead in 2012, with no mitigation or technology upgrade	-1.7	-1.9	-25.6	-\$738.7	\$28.9	Pending

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effective-ness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
	Scenario #3: Build Hempstead in 2012, with transition to carbon capture and storage (CCS) with CO ₂ piped to MS for enhanced oil recovery	0.0	2.8	17.1	\$582.3	\$34.1	Pending
	Scenario #4: Build Hempstead in 2012, with transition to CCS with CO ₂ stored in AR	0.0	2.8	17.1	\$500.6	\$29.3	Pending
	Scenario #5: Build Hempstead in 2012 as integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC)	0.1	0.1	1.5	\$334.0	\$224.4	Pending
	Scenario #6: Build Hempstead in 2012, but with mitigation						Pending
	Scenario #6a: Build Hempstead in 2012, but with mitigation (natural gas combined cycle [NGCC] repowering)	2.3	2.3	31.8	\$738.7	\$23.2	Pending
	Scenario #6b: Build Hempstead in 2012, but with mitigation (offsets)	3.4	3.4	47.8	\$394.8	\$8.3	Pending
	Scenario #7: Do not build Hempstead; replace with expanded energy efficiency, renewable energy, and natural gas						Pending
	Scenario #7a: Do not build Hempstead; replace with expanded energy efficiency, renewable energy, and natural gas (energy efficiency & wind)	3.4	3.4	48.0	\$1,440.7	\$30.0	Pending
	Scenario #7b: Do not build Hempstead; replace with expanded energy efficiency, renewable energy, and natural gas (energy efficiency, wind, & NGCC)	2.9	2.9	40.4	\$805.4	\$19.9	Pending
ES-8	Transmission System Upgrades	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
	Nuclear Power						Pending
	Scenario #1: Build Plum Point in 2010; do not build new Hempstead plant						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: low-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,329.4	\$22.6	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: mid-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,574.4	\$26.7	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: high-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,792.2	\$30.4	Pending
	Scenario #2: Build Plum Point in 2010; build Hempstead in 2012						Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #1: low-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,329.4	\$22.6	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #2: mid-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,574.4	\$26.7	Pending
	<i>Sensitivity #3: high-cost & performance assumptions</i>	0.0	9.8	58.9	\$1,792.2	\$30.4	Pending
ES-10	Carbon Tax	Not quantified					Pending

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
ES-11	Efficiency Improvements and Repowering of Existing Plants	2.3	2.3	31.8	\$1,567.8	\$49.3	Pending
	Sector Total After Adjusting for Overlaps*	3.2	21.5	149.7	\$4,966	\$33.2	Pending
	Reductions From Recent Actions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Sector Total Plus Recent Actions	3.2	21.5	149.7	\$4,966	\$33.2	

CCS = carbon capture and storage; GHG = greenhouse gas; IGCC = integrated gasification combined cycle; MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO₂e = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent; NGCC = natural gas combined cycle; RCI = Residential, Commercial, and Industrial; RPS = renewable portfolio standard; REFIT = renewable energy feed-in tariff; TBD = to be determined.

Negative values in the Net Present Value and the Cost-Effectiveness columns represent net cost savings.

The numbering used to denote the above pending priority policy options is for reference purposes only; it does not reflect prioritization among these important draft policy options.

* Note that the draft cumulative results shown on this row have not been reviewed by the TWG and will change based on GCGW and TWG comments. The cumulative results are based on the sum of the following:

- ES-3B (Renewable Energy Feed-In Tariff (REFIT)), Scenario #4, Build Plum Point & Hempstead; half the efficacy of the German experience, Sensitivity #1: Feed-in tariff level set at a level to achieve same renewable energy generation as RPS
- ES-6 (Combined Heat and Power), Scenario #2, Plum point build in 2010; build Hempstead in 2012
- ES-7 (Geological Underground Sequestration for New Plants), Scenario #4, build Hempstead in 2012 with transition to CCS with CO₂ stored in AR
- ES-9 (Nuclear Power), Scenario #2, Sensitivity #2: mid cost & performance assumptions
- ES-11 (Efficiency Improvements and Repowering of Existing Plants)

Table 3.
Transportation and Land Use Technical Work Group
Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Policy No.	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
TLU-1	Study the Feasibility of Plug-In Vehicles	Not quantified—Qualitative study option					Pending
TLU-2	Research and Development of Renewable Transportation Fuels	Incorporated into analysis for TLU-3					Pending
TLU-3	Advanced Biofuels Development and Expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
TLU-4	Smart Growth, Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure	0.06	0.17	1.39	<0 (Net Savings)	<0 (Net Savings)	Pending
TLU-5	Improve and Expand Transit Service and Infrastructure	0.001	0.007	0.03	1.5	\$1,479	Pending
TLU-6	School and University Transportation Bundle	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
TLU-7	Promote and Facilitate Freight Efficiency	0.33	0.47	6.1	\$48	\$104	Pending
TLU-8	Procurement of Efficient Fleet Vehicles (Passenger and Freight)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Pending
TLU-9	Fuel Efficiency: Clean Car Incentive	Not quantified—Qualitative study option					Pending
TLU-10	Public Education	Not quantified—Overlaps with other policies					Pending
TLU-11	Lower Speed Limits and Enforcement (60 mph limit)	1.99	1.91	31.2	–\$87	–\$45	Pending
	Sector Total After Adjusting for Overlaps*	2.38	2.56	38.79	TBD	TBD	
	Reductions From Recent Actions (Federal CAFE requirements)	1.02	3.26	26.9	Not quantified		
	Sector Total Plus Recent Actions*	3.40	5.81	65.75	TBD	TBD	

CAFE = corporate average fuel economy; GHG = greenhouse gas; MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO₂e = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent; TBD = to be determined. Negative values in the Net Present Value and the Cost-Effectiveness columns represent net cost savings.

The numbering used to denote the above pending priority policy options is for reference purposes only; it does not reflect prioritization among these important draft policy options.

*These draft cumulative results do not include the results for TLU-3, TLU-6, and TLU-8 for which quantification has not yet been completed.

Table 4.
Agriculture, Forestry, and Waste Management Technical Work Group
Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Policy No.	Policy Option		GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Status of Option
			2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
AFW-1	Manure Management		Not quantified					Complete
AFW-2	Promotion of Farming Practices That Achieve GHG Benefits	Soil Carbon	0.5	1.3	11	–\$71	–\$6	Pending
		Nutrient Efficiency	0.1	0.3	2.4	–\$66	–\$27	
AFW-3	Improved Water Management and Use	Increased Surface Water	0.005	0.01	0.10	\$86	\$835	Pending
		Improved Purification	0.001	0.001	0.01	–\$0.4	–\$39	
AFW-4	Expanded Use of Agriculture and Forestry Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production	Energy From Biomass	2.1	4.2	41	\$1,637	\$40	Pending
		Energy From Livestock Manure and Poultry Litter	0.01	0.02	0.2	\$0.8	\$4	
		Capture of Waste Heat	0.02	0.06	0.50	–\$70	–\$140	
AFW-5	Expanded Use of Advanced Biofuels		1.4	2.2	20	\$114	\$6	Pending
AFW-6	Expanded Use of Locally Produced Farm and Forest Products		0.03	0.06	0.6	\$2	\$4	Pending
AFW-7	Forest Management and Establishment for Carbon Sequestration	Urban Forestry	0.02	0.1	0.4	\$17	\$41	Pending
		Sustainable Forest Management	4.1	10.4	91	\$1,139	\$21	
		Afforestation	0.7	1.8	16	\$201	\$12	
AFW-8	Advanced Recovery and Recycling		1.5	4.4	36	–\$283	–\$8	Pending
AFW-9	End-of-Use Waste Management Practices		0.02	0.02	0.4	–\$1	–\$3	Pending
	Sector Total After Adjusting for Overlaps		7	18	158	\$1,024	\$6.5	
	Reductions From Recent Actions		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Sector Total Plus Recent Actions		7	18	158	\$1,024	\$6.5	

GHG = greenhouse gas; MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO₂e = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent; TBD = to be determined.

Negative values in the Net Present Value and the Cost-Effectiveness columns represent net cost savings.

The numbering used to denote the above pending priority policy options is for reference purposes only; it does not reflect prioritization among these important draft policy options.

**Table 5.
 Cross-Cutting Issues Technical Work Group
 Summary List of Recommended Priority Policy Options for Analysis**

	Policy Option	GHG Reductions (MMtCO ₂ e)			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO ₂ e)	Level of Support
		2015	2025	Total 2009–2025			
CC-1	Greenhouse Gas Inventories and Forecasts	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-2	State Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Registry	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-3	Statewide Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals or Targets	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-4	The State's Own Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Lead-by-Example)	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Complete
CC-5	Comprehensive Local Government Climate Action Plans	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Complete
CC-6	State Climate Public Education and Outreach	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Complete
CC-7	Optimizing Best-Scale of Reduction Policies	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-8	Creative Financial Mechanisms	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-9	Adaptation and Vulnerability	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Complete
CC-10	Climate-Change Related Economic Development	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending
CC-11	Regulatory Realignment in Government to Encourage Constructive Climate Action	<i>Not Quantified</i>					Pending

GHG = greenhouse gas; MMtCO₂e = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO₂e = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

The numbering used to denote the above pending priority policy options is for reference purposes only; it does not reflect prioritization among these important draft policy options.