



South Carolina Climate, Energy & Commerce Advisory Committee

Meeting #4

November 30, 2007

Office of the Governor

The Center for Climate Strategies

Welcome and Introductions

- Governor's Office
- Chairman, Rep. Ben Hagood
- State Agencies
- Climate, Energy & Commerce Advisory Committee (CECAC)
- Members of the Public
- Center for Climate Strategies

Agenda

- Introductions and review of day's agenda
- Approval of draft summary of CECAC Meeting #3
- Dates and Times for Next Meetings
- Review of CECAC process status and next steps
- Review and approval of straw policy design proposals for draft policy options
- Review and discussion of South Carolina's Draft GHG Inventory and Forecast
- Next Steps for CECAC and Technical Work Groups (TWGs)
- Agenda for CECAC Meeting #5
- Public Input and Announcements

Proposed Dates for Remaining CECAC Meetings

- Meeting #5:
 - Friday, February 22, 2008
 - Time – 10:00 am – 5:00 pm
- Meeting #6:
 - Friday, May 9, 2008
 - Time – 10:00 am – 5:00 pm

Stepwise Planning Process

1. Develop inventory and forecast of emissions
2. Identify a full range of possible actions
3. Identify initial draft priorities for analysis
4. Develop straw proposals for draft priorities for analysis
5. Quantify GHG reductions and costs/savings
6. Evaluate externalities, feasibility issues as needed
7. Develop alternatives to address barriers as needed and iterate to final agreements on policy recommendations
8. Finalize the statewide inventory and forecast of emissions
9. Aggregate results
10. Finalize and report recommendations

Review and Approval of Draft Priorities for Analysis

- 250+ possible actions developed by TWGs and CECAC
- 52 initial draft priorities for analysis recommended by TWGs
- CECAC reviews and approves with modifications, if/as needed
- TWGs formulate straw proposals for policy design, quantification

Agriculture, Forestry & Waste Management

- AFW-1: On-Farm Energy Efficiency
- AFW-2: On-Farm Waste Energy Recovery
- AFW-3: Expanded Use of Local Agricultural Products
- AFW-4: In-State Liquid Biofuels Production
- AFW-5: Expanded Use of Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production
- AFW-6: Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration
- AFW-7: Conservation and Restoration of Forest and Agriculture Lands for Enhanced Carbon Sequestration
- AFW-8: Advanced Recycling and Composting
- AFW-9: Waste-to-Energy Reclamation
- AFW-10: Water and Wastewater Energy Efficiency Improvements

Transportation & Land Use

- TLU-1: Adopt California Clean Car Standards
- TLU-2: Transportation System Management
- TLU-3: Tax Credits for Efficient Vehicles
- TLU-4: Improve Development Patterns
- TLU-5: Transit & Bike-Pedestrian
- TLU-6: Alternative Fuel Infrastructure
- TLU-7: Anti-idling
- TLU-8: Stricter Enforcement of Speed Limits
- TLU-9: Make Full Use of CMAQ Funds

Transportation & Land Use

- TLU-10: Commuter Choice
- TLU-11: Increased Fuel Tax (w/ use of revenue for travel alternatives)
- TLU-12: Low-GHG Fuel Standard
- TLU-13: Freight Vehicle Technology Improvements

Break



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Residential, Commercial, Industrial

- RCI-1: Demand-Side Management (DSM)/Energy Efficiency Programs, Funds, or Goals for Electricity (including expansion of same) (Residential, Commercial, and Industrial)
- RCI-2: Demand-Side Management (DSM) Energy Efficiency Programs, Funds, or Goals for Natural Gas, Propane, and Fuel Oil
- RCI-3: Incentives and Regulatory Reform (including net-metering) to Promote Implementation of Renewable Energy Systems, Including PV and solar thermal (Residential, Commercial, and Industrial)
- RCI-4: Energy Management Training/Training of Building Operators
- RCI-5: Incentives, Resources, and Regulatory Reform (including net-metering) to Promote Energy Recycling Including Combined Heat and Power

Residential, Commercial, Industrial

- RCI-6: Incentives and policies for improving building and appliance efficiency, including building energy codes and appliance standards**
- RCI-7: Improved Design and Construction in new and existing state and local government buildings, “Government Lead-by-example”
- RCI-8: Post-secondary College and University Programs
- RCI-9: Green Power Purchasing for Consumers
- RCI-10: Participation in Voluntary Industry-Government Partnerships (including incentives)
- ** The RCI TWG recommends that RCI-6 be split into two separate policy options:
 - Incentives and policies for improving building efficiency, including building energy codes, and,
 - Incentives and policies for improving appliance efficiency, including appliance standards.

Energy Supply

- ES-1: A thorough study of energy options for portfolio standards including renewables, energy efficiency, nuclear power, waste to energy, landfill gas, offshore wind, and hydro
- ES-2: Technology Research and Development, including state funding
- ES-3: Renewable Energy (full range) financing, tax incentives, loans
- ES-4: Regulatory model to equalize utility returns on energy efficiency with returns on traditional power supply to allow investment in efficiency and renewables to be considered in parity with investment in new conventional capacity
- ES-5: New Nuclear Power, including reprocessing
- ES-6: Green power purchases and marketing

Energy Supply

- ES-7: Attract renewable energy technology businesses to South Carolina
- ES-8: Distributed renewable energy incentives and/or barrier removal (Including Interconnection Rules)

Cross Cutting Issues

- CC-1: Inventories and Forecasting
- CC-2: GHG Reporting and Registry
- CC-3: Statewide GHG Reduction Goals and Targets
- CC-4: State Government GHG Emissions (Lead-by-Example)
- CC-5: Comprehensive Local Government Climate Action Plans
(Counties, Cities, etc.)
- CC-6: Public Education and Outreach
- CC-8: Adaptation & Vulnerability

SC Inventory & Forecast Update: Energy Supply

- Utilities provided data on actual emissions in 2003 for baseline
- Utilities provided sales projections to replace Energy Office model projections
- Proposal: Sectoral disaggregation of projected sales to follow energy office model (utilities did not provide disaggregated data)
- Still unresolved is mix of future resources

SC Inventory & Forecast Update: TLU and Ind. Processes

- TLU - Revise VMT forecast using SC DOT data
 - Overall annual growth rate for 2005-2020 declined from 2.0% to 1.8%
 - Emissions Changes
 - For 2010, increased by about 0.2 MMtCO₂e
 - For 2015 and 2020, decreased by about 0.4 MMtCO₂e
- Industrial Processes
 - Evaluating use of new EPA forecast for Ozone Depleting Substance Substitutes

Next Steps

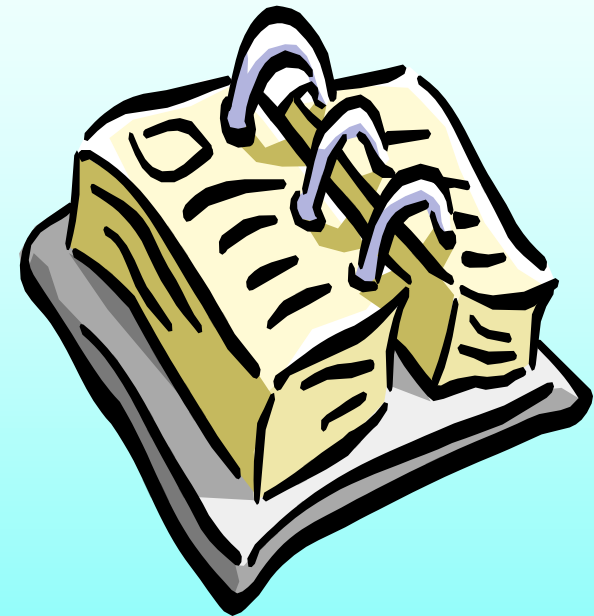
- TWGs
 - Refine straw proposals for priority policy options based on CECAC input
 - Develop initial GHG reduction estimates and costs/savings for draft pending policy options, as well as other elements of the policy template
 - Review and continue updates to the draft inventory and forecast
- CECAC
 - Begin review and final approval of draft pending policy options, with modifications to policy design and or quantification of GHG reductions of policy options if/as needed
 - Review and approve proposed revisions to the inventory and forecast with modifications if/as needed

Policy Option Template

- Policy Description
- Policy Design (Goals, Timing, Coverage)
- Implementation Mechanisms
- Related Policies/Programs in Place (BAU)
- Types(s) of GHG Reductions
- Estimated GHG Reductions and Net Costs or Cost Savings
- Key Uncertainties
- Additional (non-GHG) Benefits and Costs, as Needed
- Feasibility Issues, if Needed
- Status Of Group Approval
- Level of Group Support
- Barriers to Consensus, if any

CECAC Meeting #5

- Date: February 22, 2008
- Agenda:
 - Begin review and final approval of draft pending policy options, with modifications to policy design and or quantification of GHG reductions of policy options if/as needed
 - Review and approve proposed revisions to the inventory and forecast with modifications if/as needed



Public Input, Announcements