GHG Reduction Strategies for Connecticut



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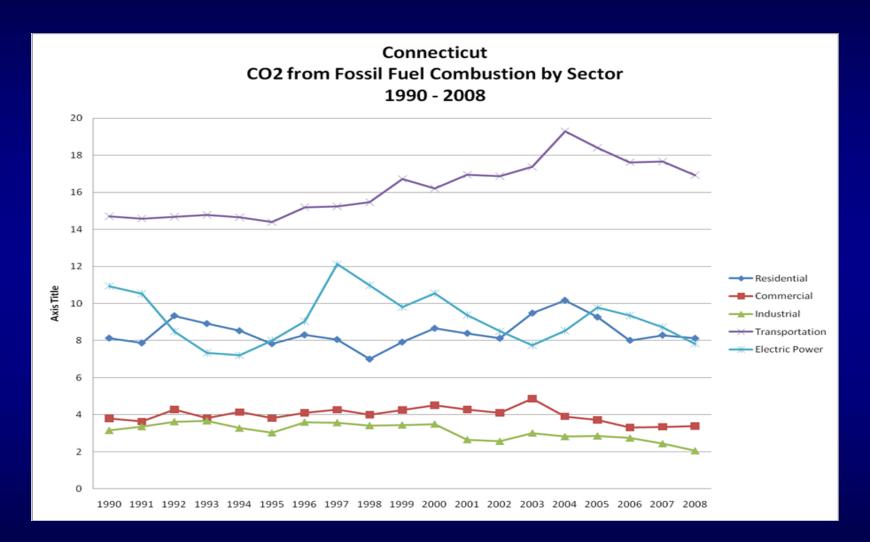
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Connecticut SIPRAC Meeting
Hartford, CT
May 12, 2011

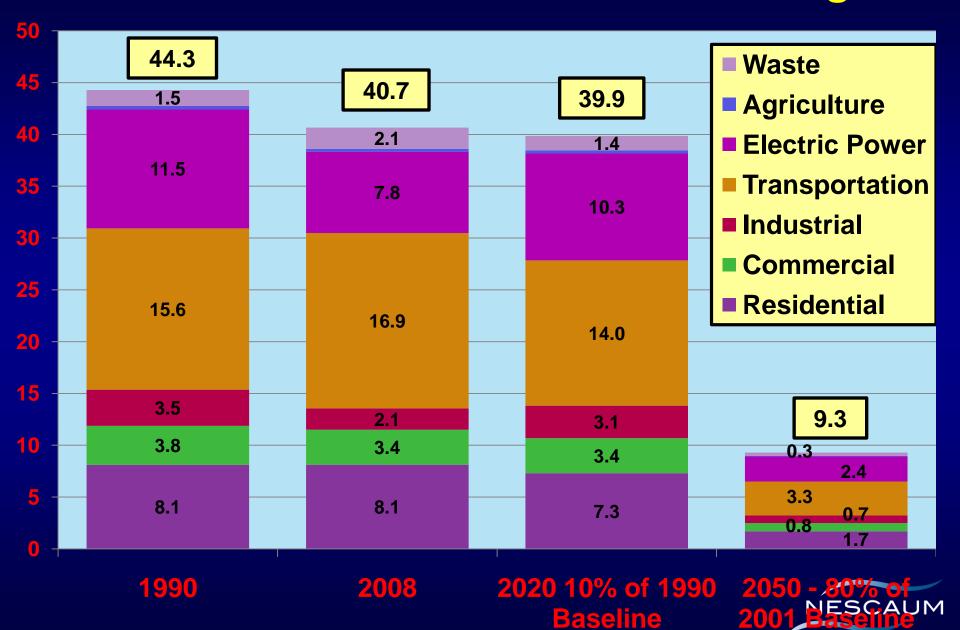
Process

- CT DEP working to implement GWSA through an open and transparent stakeholder driven process
- NESCAUM supporting CT DEP to focus, prioritize, and assess the many good GHG candidate strategies identified by stakeholders to date.
- Several key strategies prioritized based on a preliminary screening analysis of GHG reduction potential and economic opportunities for CT

GHG Emission Trends



CT's GHG Emissions & Reduction Targets



Roadmap I: Preliminary Work

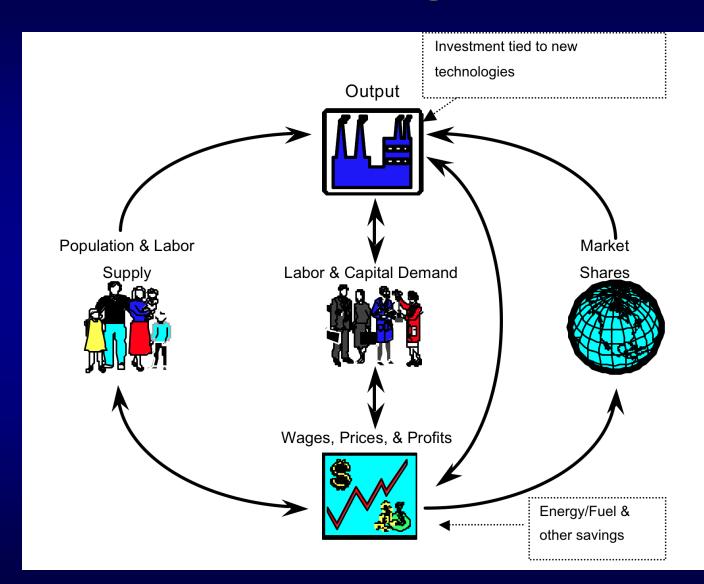
- NESCAUM's December 2010 Report: Connecticut Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Mitigation Options Overview and Reduction Estimates
- Preliminary Economic Linkage Analysis by EDRG
- CT Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

Roadmap II: Refined Analysis of CT GHG Strategies

- Methodology and data 'white paper'
- 2010-2050 wedges-style GHG analysis and program definition
- Synthesize program costs, IRP data, and 'CT clean tech' industry data into input data for REMI
- Macroeconomic analysis



REMI Background



Preliminary Work: GHG Report

- December report reviews21 strategies
- Focus was 2020 GHG reduction potential

Connecticut Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Mitigation Options Overview and Reduction Estimates



Prepared by NESCAUM

December 17, 2010

Preliminary Work: Econ. Linkage

- Legislative mandate to consider economic opportunities for CT
- Two metrics consider potential for in-state business development and impact of perdollar spending changes



Preliminary Work: IRP

- 2010 analysis by Brattle Group, CT Light & Power, and UI
- Evaluates power system reliability, environmental and economic metrics
- Provides sound analytic basis for assessing power sector opportunities for GHG reductions





Preliminary Prioritized Strategies

1	2	3	4	5	6
-	Actual 2020	2050 GHG	In-state	Spending	Combined rank
	reduction	reduction	economic	change impact	(see note for
	potential (Mt)	potential		on value added	explanation of
Class to a sec		•	opportunity		
Strategy	(1 decade)	(3 decades)	(relative rank)	(relative rank)	numerical rank)
Smart Growth	0.65	high	4	1	5.2
VMT Reduction/Public Transit	0.08	high	5	2	5.9
RPS	2.6	high	7	4	6.1
CASE District Heating	8.1*	high	10	12	7.2
RGGI II	0.35	high	8	5	7.3
Building Codes	N/A	high	14	7	8.1
LCFS	3.3	high	6	17	8.9
Energy Efficiency (Top 20 R/C/I)	8.5	medium	12	10	9.8
Solid Waste Management Plan	1.6	medium	1	14	10.0
Double 2008 EE funding (Elc, Oil, Gas)	1.5	medium	11	6	10.6
High GWP gases	1.5	medium	2	15	10.6
Residential Weatherization	1.4	medium	9	9	10.8
Carbon Sequestration	0.0046	medium	3	16	11.5
LEV GHG Standard	3.7	high	17	18	11.8
Appliance Standards	3	medium	16	8	11.9
Heat Pump initiative	2.3	low	13	11	14.7
Speed Limits	0.7	low	20	3	14.9
LD Feebate	2.9	medium	18	19	15.1
Clean Diesels	0.0005	low	15	N/A	15.7
Smart Meters	0.34	low	19	13	17.3
CO2 Performance Standard	0	low	21	21	19.9

Grouped Strategies

- 1. Transportation Planning (public transit, smart growth, LCFS, LEV & freight)
- 2. Power Sector (RPS & RGGI +/II)
- 3. Buildings (energy efficiency, building codes & district heating)
- 4. Waste management sector
- 5. High GWP gases
- 6. Land use change and forestry

Next step is to assess feasibility of implementation!

Refined Analysis "Roadmap"

- Methodology and data 'white paper'
- 2010-2050 wedges-style GHG analysis and program definition
- Synthesize program costs, IRP data, and 'CT clean tech' industry data into REMI input data
- Macroeconomic analysis

Methodology and Data

- Since NESCAUM 2010 report, NY, MA, and NJ have each released an analysis of statespecific GHG strategies
- White paper to review analytical approach for refining and extending GHG reduction potential analysis for 6 grouped strategies
- Propose data sets and methods to be used for each technical approach

2010-2050 Wedges Analysis

- Consideration of both 2020 targets and 2050 targets
- Long-term reduction estimates inherently subject to high level of uncertainty
 - Possible approach to formally address uncertainty is a Monte Carlo style analysis
- Program investments will inform macroeconomic analysis

REMI Synthesis and Analysis

- Macroeconomic assessment will draw on cost estimates from wedges analysis, power sector information from IRP, and estimates of new, related CT business opportunities
- EDRG will utilize NESCAUM 12-state REMI model

Products

 CT DEP expects to make recommendations for GHG reduction programs to achieve Global Warming Solutions Act targets with consideration of economic opportunities for the state

Schedule

- White paper on proposed data and methods to be posted on ctclimatechange.com website by late June
- CT and NESCAUM will provide two to three weeks for public input
- Detailed wedges analysis and program definition to follow

Areas for Comment

- Need for large-scale strategies to achieve 2050 targets.
- Strategies that are most appropriate for the 2020 to 2050 timeframe.
- Suggestions on innovative, market-based approaches and data sources
 - Class II RPS-tying increased recycling rates to RECs.
 - Other data sources used by stakeholders