



Catalog of State Actions Mitigation Working Group Energy Supply Technical Working Group

A catalog of state-level, GHG-reducing actions and policy options based on actions undertaken or considered by state, local and private actors.

Key to Future Rankings of Options in the Tables that Follow:

Potential GHG Emission Reductions <u>1/</u>	Potential Cost or Cost Savings <u>1/ 2/</u>
High (H): At least 1.0 million metric tons (MMt) carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) per year by 2020	High (H): \$50 per metric ton CO ₂ e (tCO ₂ e) or above
Medium (M): From 0.1 to 1.0 MMtCO ₂ e per year by 2020	Medium (M): \$5-50/tCO ₂ e
Low (L): Less than 0.1 MMtCO ₂ e per year by 2020, or 1 MMtCO ₂ e by 2050	Low (L): Less than \$5/tCO ₂ e
Uncertain (U): Not able to estimate at this time	Negative (Neg): Net cost savings
	Uncertain (U): Not able to estimate at this time
<p><u>1/</u> Several measures may overlap in terms of emissions reductions and/or cost impacts. Estimates assume measures would be implemented independently from other measures.</p> <p><u>2/</u> Costs are denoted by a positive number. Cost savings (i.e., “negative costs”) are denoted by a negative number.</p>	

Definition of “Priorities for Analysis”:

- **High:** High priority options will be analyzed first.
- **Medium:** Medium priority options will be analyzed next, time and resources permitting.
- **Low:** Low priority options will be analyzed last, time and resources permitting.

Option No.	GHG Reduction Policy Option	Potential GHG Emissions Reduction	Cost per Ton	Externalities, Feasibility Considerations	Priority for Analysis	Notes / Related Actions in MD
ES-1	EMISSIONS POLICIES AND OVERARCHING ITEMS					
1.1	GHG cap-and-trade					Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), a cap-and-trade program covering electric generating units in 10 Northeast states. Emphasize renewable energy and energy efficiency in meeting program goals.
1.2	Carbon (GHG) tax					
1.3	Generation performance standards and/or mitigation requirements for electricity					
1.4	Integrated resource planning (IRP) with or without re-regulation					
1.5	Voluntary GHG commitments					
1.6	Technology Research & Development					
1.7	Clean energy fund that is bond-funded to provide for revolving loan fund					
ES-2	RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY					
2.1	Renewable and/or Environmental					Existing RPS of 9.5% by 2022, with 2% solar tier

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	Portfolio Standard (RPS/EPS)					
2.2	Grid-based renewable energy incentives and/or barrier removal					Clean Energy Incentive Act, Production Tax Credit
2.3	Distributed renewable energy incentives and/or barrier removal					NOx set-aside program can support renewables
2.4	Green power purchases and marketing					NOx Set-Aside Program/County Wind Purchases
2.5	Combined Heat and Power (CHP) standards, incentives and/or barrier removal					
2.6	Pricing strategies to promote renewable energy and/or CHP (e.g. net metering)					
2.7	Renewable energy development issues (zoning, siting, etc.)					
2.8	Technology-focused initiatives (biomass co-firing, energy storage, fuel cells, etc.)					
2.9	Promote long-term contracts for renewable energy facilities					
2.10	Policies to stimulate solar development in MD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Time-varying electric rates ▪ Expand legislative 					

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	authority for performance contracting to include renewable energy ▪ Consider need for other long-term contracting authority					
ES-3	FOSSIL FUEL AND NUCLEAR ELECTRICITY					
3.1	Advanced fossil fuel technology (e.g. IGCC, CCSR) incentives, support, or requirements					
3.2	New Nuclear Power					
3.3	Relicensing/Uprating Existing Nuclear Power					
3.4	Efficiency improvements and repowering existing plants					
3.5	Technology-focused initiatives					
ES-4	FUEL PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND DELIVERY					
4.1	Oil and gas production: GHG emission reduction incentives, support, or requirements					
4.2	Natural gas transmission and distribution					
4.3	Oil Refining: GHG emission					

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	reduction incentives, support, or requirements					
4.4	Coal Production: GHG emission reduction incentives, support, or requirements					
4.5	Coal-to-liquids Production: GHG emission reduction incentives, support, or requirements					
4.6	Low-GHG Hydrogen production incentives and support					
4.7	Renewable Fuels					Renewable Fuels Incentive Act
ES-5	CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE OR REUSE					
5.1	CCSR incentives, requirements and/or enabling policies (administration, regulation, liability, incentives)					
5.2	R&D for CCSR					
ES-6	OTHER ENERGY SUPPLY OPTIONS					
6.1	Transmission system upgrading					
6.2	Reduction of transmission and distribution line losses					
6.3	General distributed generation support (interconnection rules,					

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	net metering, etc.)					
6.4	Environmental (GHG emissions) disclosure					
6.5	Landfill Gas Recovery (see also Waste)					
6.6	Adequately Staff Government Agencies Charged with Energy Supply Responsibilities					
6.7	Performance contracts covering renewable energy					
6.8	R&D, Deployment and Outreach for start-up companies and environmental consultants					