



# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

79 ELM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

PHONE: 860-424-3001



Gina McCarthy  
Commissioner

May 30, 2007

Dear Interested Party:

On behalf of the Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change, I would like to invite you to participate in a series of stakeholder meetings on continued implementation of the *Connecticut Climate Change Action Plan* and development of additional actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We are grateful for your dedication and work in addressing climate change and value your continued input through these meetings.

Through a year long series of bi-monthly meetings, we hope to provide a forum for ongoing dialogue on current initiatives and emerging greenhouse gas reduction solutions. We are eager to listen to your ideas and comments.

The first stakeholder meeting will be held Tuesday, June 19, 2007 from 1:00 – 4:00 p.m. at the DEP Headquarters in Hartford. I look forward to welcoming you on the 19<sup>th</sup> and offering some background on the *CT Climate Change Action Plan*, our implementation progress, and the challenges ahead. The multi-agency staff to the Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change will present a more detailed summary of greenhouse gas reduction successes and issues by sector. There will also be an opportunity for you to provide input on accomplishments, barriers, and additional actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Connecticut.

Subsequent stakeholder meetings will be held from September 2007 through June 2008. Each of these meetings will focus on a specific topic (e.g., electricity, transportation, non-electric energy use). All meetings will be open to the public. A schedule of these meetings will be available at the June 19<sup>th</sup> meeting and posted on our website at [www.ctclimatechange.com](http://www.ctclimatechange.com).

I hope that you will be able to attend both the June 19<sup>th</sup> meeting and the stakeholder meetings throughout the year. If you have any questions, please contact Lynn Stoddard at 860-424-3236.

Yours truly,

Gina McCarthy  
Commissioner  
Chair, Governor's Steering Committee on  
Climate Change

GM:lrs

cc: Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change:  
Chairman Tim Bowles, CT Clean Energy Fund  
Commissioner Anne Gnazzo, DAS  
Commissioner Ralph Carpenter, DOT  
Under Secretary John Mengacci, OPM  
Commissioner Anne George, DPUC



Connecticut Climate Change

# CT Climate Change Action Plan: Overview, Progress, Next Steps

Climate Change Coordinating Committee (C4)  
June 19, 2007 Stakeholder Meeting



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Presentation Overview

1. CT Climate Change Action Plan Background
2. Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency
3. Land Use, Recycling, Environmentally Preferable Purchasing
4. Adaptation and Education
5. Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency
6. Electricity Generation and Efficiency



## Connecticut Climate Change

# CT Climate Change Action Plan Background

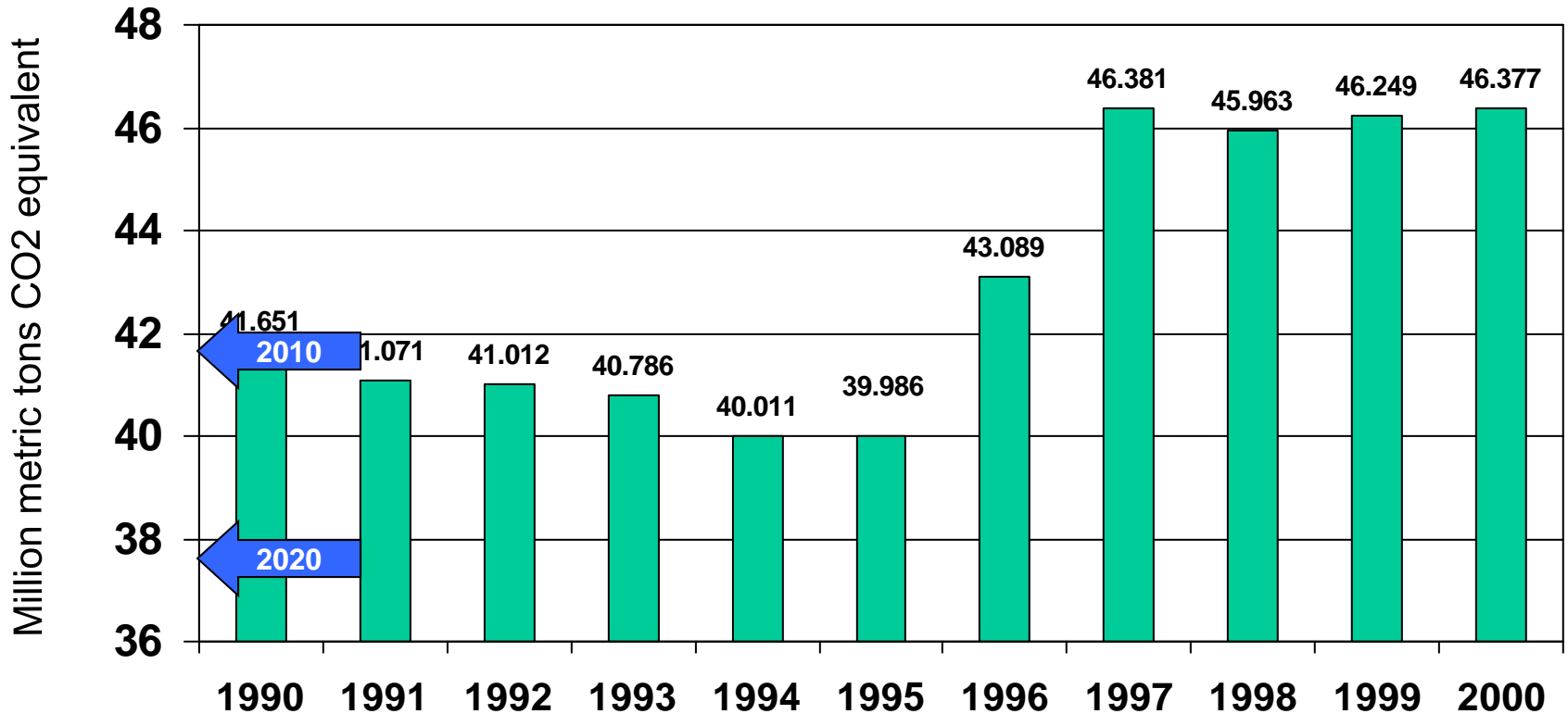
- New England Governors/Eastern Canadian Premiers Climate Change Action Plan (2001)
- Climate Change Action Plan stakeholder dialogue (2003)
- CT Climate Change Action Plan (2005)
- CT and New England goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
  - 1990 levels by 2010
  - 10% below 1990 levels by 2020
  - 75-85% long-term reductions (2050)



## Connecticut Climate Change

# CT Climate Change Action Plan Background

## CT GHG Inventory, 1990 – 2000





## Connecticut Climate Change

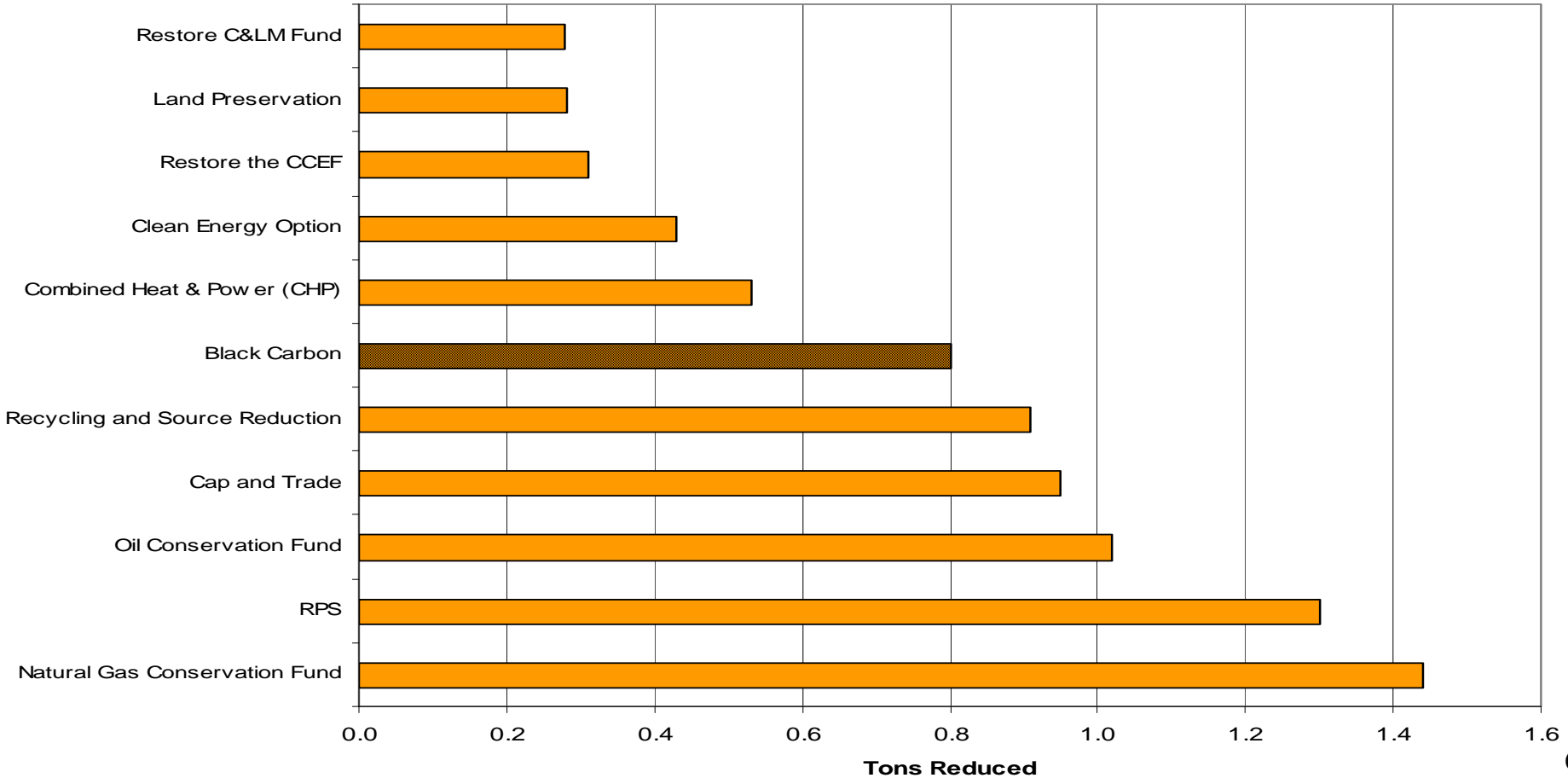
# CT Climate Change Action Plan Background

- 55 actions
- 5 focus areas
  - Cleaner electricity generation
  - Cleaner transportation and smarter land use
  - More efficient energy use
  - Reduced emissions from agriculture, forestry, and waste management
  - Public education
- Achieves/exceeds 2010 and 2020 GHG reduction goals



## Connecticut Climate Change

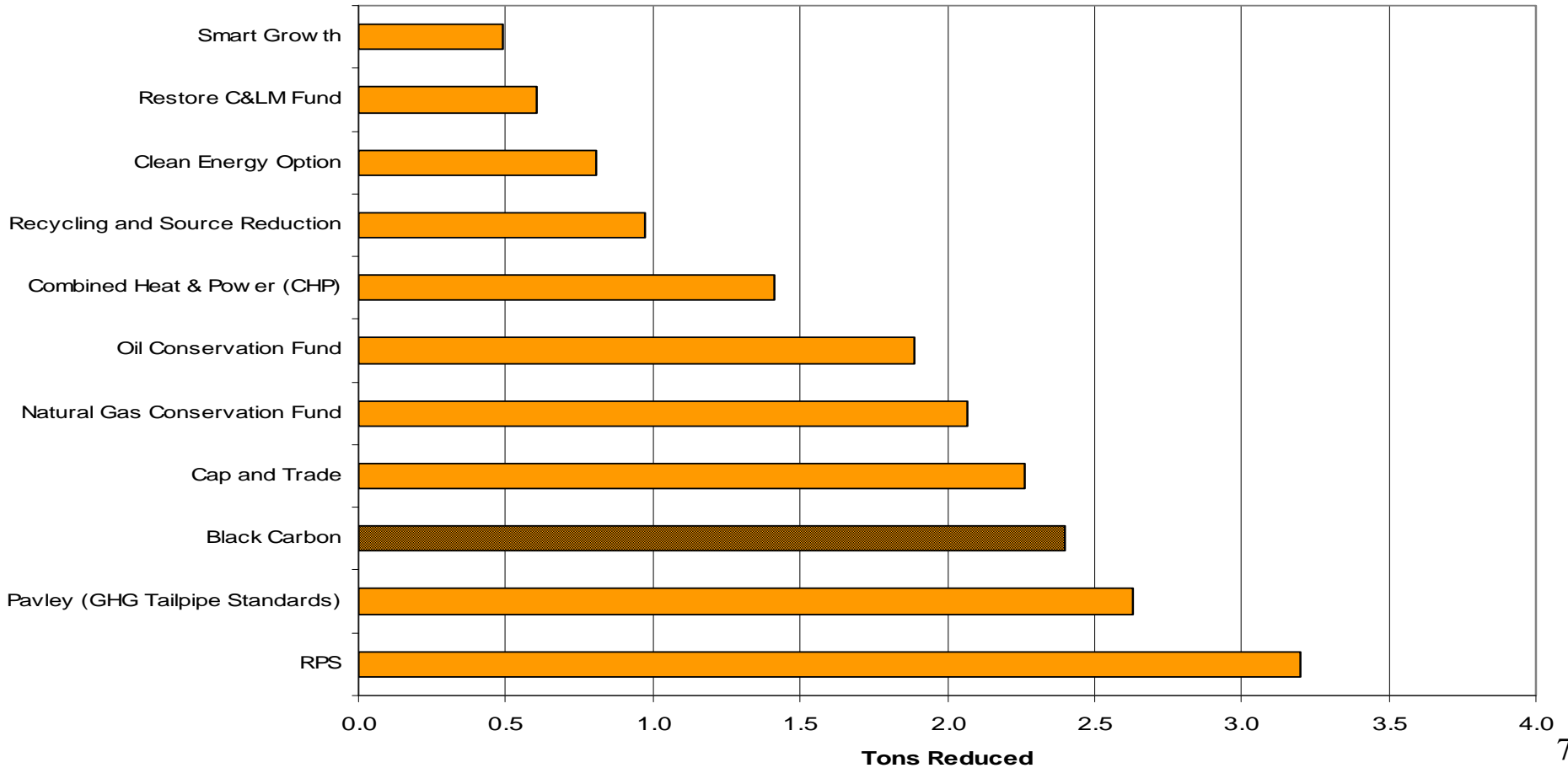
# CT Climate Change Action Plan Background GHG Reductions for Top 10 Actions for 2010





## Connecticut Climate Change

# CT Climate Change Action Plan Background GHG Reductions for Top 10 Actions for 2020





## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency Action Plan Overview

- Transit/Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Reduction Package
- Multi-State Intermodal Freight Initiatives
- CA Low Emission Vehicle and Tailpipe GHG Standards
- GHG Car Labeling



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## Transit/VMT Reduction Package

- Goal: Double Transit Ridership by 2020 and Reduce VMT growth by 3%
- Progress:
  - Final Design of the New Britain-Hartford Busway
  - Hartford East Bus Rapid Transit Study
  - New Haven-Hartford-Springfield Commuter Rail Implementation Study



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Transit/VMT Reduction Package

- Progress (continued):
  - Phase I, Danbury Branch rail line Electrification Feasibility Study
  - Telecommute CT (through brokerage firms) 4,091 telecommuters (173 participating employers), 86% of targeted companies in Fairfield, New Haven, and Hartford counties
  - 2 Million Mile Rideshare Challenge (NuRide Program) removed over 2.8 million passenger miles from state roadways in '06, resulting in reduction of 1,250 tons GHG



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Transit/VMT Reduction Package

- Next Steps:
  - Implementation of the New Britain-Hartford Busway
  - Environmental Assessment of New Haven-Hartford-Springfield Commuter Rail Project
  - Phase II Danbury Branch Electrification (Evaluate 5 options develop an implementation plan)
  - Evaluation of additional needs of the Danbury, Waterbury, and New Canaan Branch lines
  - Continued promotion of ridesharing programs statewide to further reduce VMTs and GHG.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## Multi-State Intermodal Freight Initiatives

- Goal: Divert 5% of regional truck traffic to rail or barge by 2020.
- Progress:
  - Bridgeport Port Authority Initiative to transport containers by barge between Ports of New Jersey/New York and Connecticut.
  - I-95 Corridor Coalition “Northeast Rail Operation Study” (NEROps) to identify chokepoints along rail corridor and opportunity for enhanced use of rail.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Multi-State Intermodal Freight Initiatives

- Progress (continued):
  - CRCOG report on freight movement within and through the region
- Next steps:
  - Develop Phase II Scope for NEROPs Study which will identify specific actions to address rail corridor issues.
  - Preparation of a draft Final Report on Port/Rail Access (expected September 2007)



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## CA Low Emission Vehicle and Tailpipe GHG Standards

- Goal: Adopt CA LEV II standards, amend LEV II to include GHG standards
- Progress: LEV II & GHG CT rules “adopted” in 2004 & 2005 for MY 2008 and 2009, respectively
- Next steps: Awaiting EPA action on CA waiver in order to “enforce” GHG



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## GHG Car Labeling

- Goal: Establish a feebate program.
- Progress: DEP et al conducted a study in 2005; feebates not feasible unless regional
- Next steps: Feebates morphed into “GHG Labeling Program” under PA 06-161; DEP adopting rules to require OEMs to list vehicle GHG emissions on new vehicles as of 10/1/08



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Action Plan Overview

- Smart Growth
- Recycling
- Forest and agricultural land preservation
- State procurement of environmentally preferable products and services



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Progress and Next Steps

## Smart Growth

- **Goal:** Establish a coordinated, interagency program to promote smart growth in CT
- **Progress:** Issuance of Governor Rell's Executive Order No. 15 on Responsible Growth. Establishment of DEP's Landscape Stewardship Advisory Committee
- **Next steps:** OPM leads an Interagency Steering Committee that consists of the Commissioners of various state agencies and establishes both Policy and Project Review Teams. HB7090 established a Responsible Growth task force to identify criteria to guide the state's future investment decisions.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Progress and Next Steps

## Recycling

- **Goal:** Increase source reduction/recycling to 40%
- **Progress:** December '06 finalized the State Solid Waste Management Plan after a comprehensive stakeholder process. Established a 58% source reduction and recycling goal.
- **Next steps:** A SWMP Advisory Committee has begun meeting to discuss implementation with a focus on five topic areas; source reduction and recycling, composting and organics, data collection, regulatory matters, and construction & demolition debris.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Progress and Next Steps

## Land Preservation

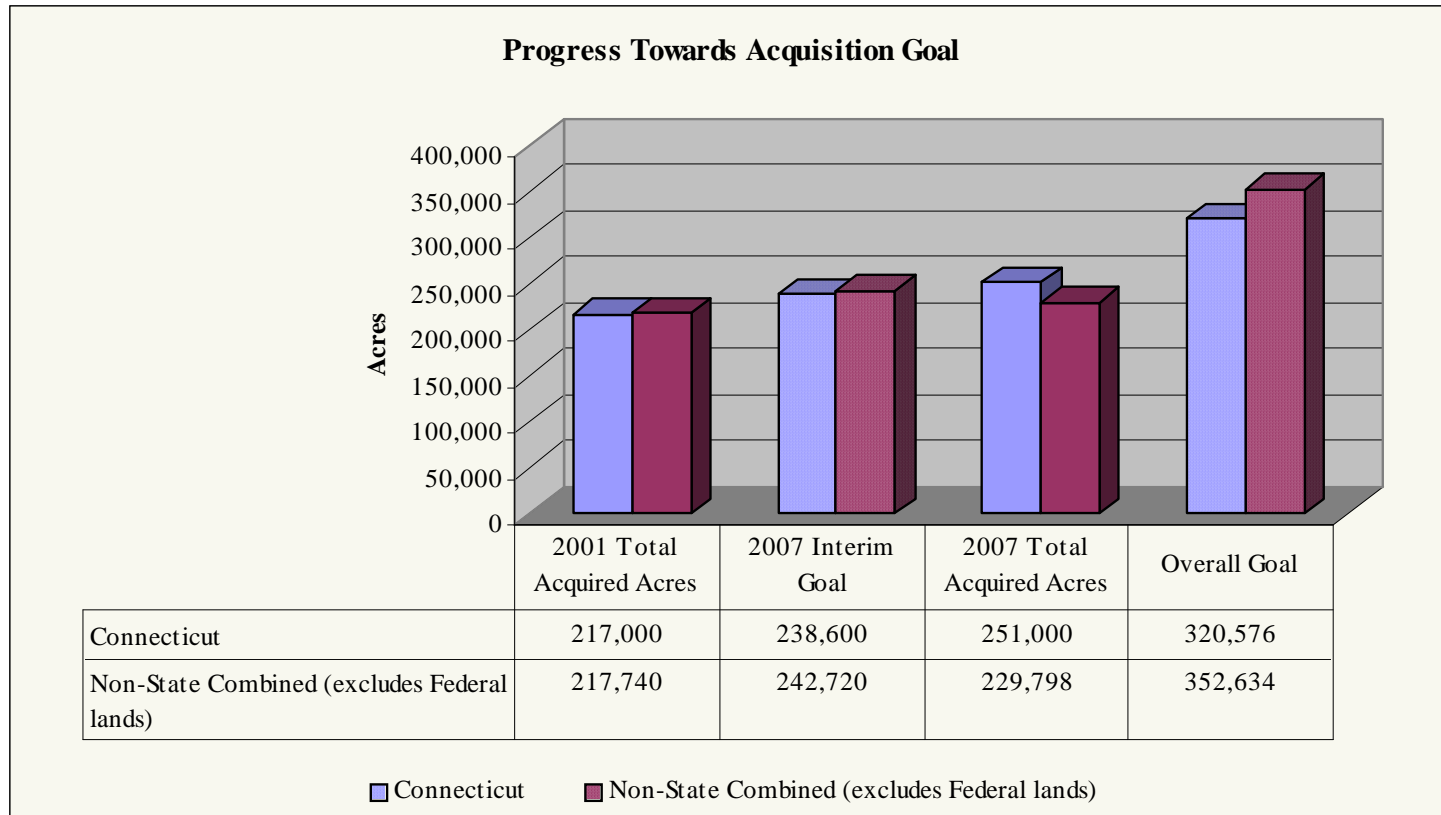
- **Goal:** Preserve existing forest and ag land
- **Progress:** State goal of 21% open space. Since 2001 DEP has added 34,000 acres and our partners (e.g., municipalities and land trusts) have added another 12,000 acres. PA06-228 the Community Investment Act is helping to provide additional funds to DoAg, DEP and others to acquire land.
- **Next steps:** In the process of updating the State's Green Plan which guides us in land acquisition. A draft is available at the DEP web site.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Progress and Next Steps

## Land Preservation





## Connecticut Climate Change

# Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Purchasing Progress and Next Steps

## Environmentally Preferable Purchasing

- Goal: Consider revising specifications to obtain products/services that decrease GHG emissions
- Progress: Fleet Vehicles, Appliances, Locally Grown Produce, Paper, Fuel, Diesel Retrofits
- Next steps: Continue monitoring expiring contracts and upcoming bids



Connecticut Climate Change

# Adaptation and Education Action Plan Overview

- Adaptation
- Public Education Initiative



Connecticut Climate Change

# Adaptation and Education Progress and Next Steps

## Adaptation

- Goal: Adaptation was not addressed in Climate Change Action Plan
- Progress: Growing interest, more info on impacts on northeast
- Next steps: UCS presentation on climate impacts on CT. Develop new ideas for action.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Adaptation and Education Progress and Next Steps

### Public Education Initiative

- Goal: Outreach to policy makers, community leaders, future generations, community-based organizations, general public
- Progress: 97% awareness, curriculum and resources, student competitions, leadership awards, science center collaborative, [www.ctclimatechange.com](http://www.ctclimatechange.com)
- Next steps: New England energy efficiency campaign. Consistent messaging. Broader outreach on solutions.



Connecticut Climate Change

# Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency Action Plan Overview

- High Performance Buildings
- Building Operator Training
- Benchmarking
- Oil and gas conservation funds



# Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency

## High Performance Buildings

- Goal: Require high performance building for schools and other state funded projects
- Progress: Regulation development underway for state agency buildings; schools are added as a result of Energy bill HB 7432
- Next Steps: Base was established in HB 7432 for DPS to incorporate LEED Silver into state building code.



## Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency

### Building Operator Training

- Goal: Train building operators to use maintenance approaches that improve energy efficiency
- Progress: Applied for and received DOE grant to hold BOC training; 2 complete, one underway.
- Next Steps: Planning 3 more courses for next year.



# Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency

## Benchmarking Buildings

- Goal: Develop an energy measurement, benchmarking, and tracking program for municipal buildings.
- Progress: Approx. 1/5 of 1,026 K-12 schools benchmarked by ISE; over 110 state facilities benchmarked.
- Next Steps: For state facilities, an ongoing program of the State Energy Program.



## Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency

### Oil and Gas Conservation Funds

- Goal: Create a natural gas conservation fund and an oil conservation fund at \$20 M each.
- Progress: Part of the recently passed energy bill, \$10 M each.
- Next Steps: Develop programs to utilize the funds efficiently



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency Action Plan Overview

- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
- Clean Energy Option
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Appliance Standards



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

- Goal: Establish a regional “cap & trade” program to reduce CO2 emissions from large fossil fuel-fired power plants in the northeast.
- Progress: 10 States have signed MOU, regional model rule has been developed.
- Next steps: Complete state rule in time for Jan. 2009 launch. Establish regional-level infrastructure needed to support program.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

### More on RGGI

- CT's budget (2009-2014) = 10.6 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> allowances, 2.5% per year reduction in 2015-2018
- Recently-passed legislation requires CT to auction 100% of allowances (after set-asides) & use proceeds for consumer benefit (primarily energy efficiency)
- Power plants can use offsets (certain GHG reductions from outside the power sector) to meet a portion of their compliance obligations



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Clean Energy Option

Goal: Allow ratepayers to choose electricity derived from renewable energy sources

- GHG Reductions – 0.43 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (~ 3-4% of state electricity load or 120,000 customers)

Progress: The CTCleanEnergyOptions<sup>sm</sup> program was developed under the direction of the DPUC and launched in April 2005.



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Clean Energy Option

- 12,931 customers using 90.2 GWh annually (0.039 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e or 9% of 2010 target)
- CCEF's CT Clean Energy Communities program complements Options program and supports greater market penetration:
  - 49 “SmartPower 20% by 2010” towns
  - 21 CT Clean Energy Communities
  - Clean Energy Communities outperform all other towns by 6.5 to 1



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency Progress and Next Steps

## Clean Energy Option

Next steps: DPUC opened docket for next phase of program (scheduled to begin 4/08)

- Consideration being given to “hedge” product (i.e., price stabilized renewable option)

Barriers: Reasons to not support clean energy: added cost, rate increases, inertia, lack of confidence in reliability, don't understand



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

### Renewable Portfolio Standards

- Goal: Require load serving entities (LSEs) of retail electricity to include a minimum amount of certain classes of renewable energy in the portfolio of power that they sell in CT
- Progress: Market started in full in 2004. CT was one of the first states to include a requirement for Class III resources (energy efficiency and combined heat & power).
- Next steps: Continue to ramp up percentages of required renewable resources in future years.



# CT Renewable Portfolio Standards

Class I	Class II	Class III
<p><b>Solar</b></p> <p><b>Wind</b></p> <p><b>Fuel cell</b></p> <p><b>Methane gas from landfills</b></p> <p><b>Ocean thermal power</b></p> <p><b>Wave or tidal power</b></p> <p><b>Low emission advanced renewable conversion technologies</b></p> <p><b>Run-of-river hydropower</b>                      - began operation <b>after</b> 7/1/03                      - less than 5 MW                      - no appreciable change to river flow</p> <p><b>Sustainable Biomass facilities</b>                      - average NOx emission rate for such facility for the previous calendar quarter must be equal to or less than 0.075 lb/MMBtu of heat input  <b>EXCEPT</b> – a <b>sustainable</b> biomass facility with a capacity of less than 500 KWs that began construction before 7/1/03 may be considered as a Class I source</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p><b>Any electric generation, including DG, generated from a Class I renewable source</b></p>	<p><b>Trash-to-energy facilities</b></p> <p><b>Run-of-river hydropower</b>                      - began operation <b>before</b> 7/1/03                      - less than 5 MW                      -no appreciable change to river flow</p> <p><b>Biomass facilities</b>                      - began operation <b>before</b> 7/1/03                      - average NOx emission rate for such facility for the previous calendar quarter must be equal to or less than 0.2 lb/MMBtu of heat input</p>	<p><b>Combined Heat &amp; Power (CHP)</b>                      - energy savings from waste heat utilization of combined heat and power or waste heat recovery systems as metered and converted to kilowatt hours when operated in conjunction with customer-side distributed generation</p> <p><b>Energy Efficiency</b>                      - electricity savings from conservation and load management programs.</p>



# CT Renewable Portfolio Standards

<u>Year</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class I or Class II</u>	<u>Class III</u>
2007	3.5%	3.0%	1.0%
2008	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
2009	6.0%	3.0%	3.0%
2010	7.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2011	8.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2012	9.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2013	10.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2014	11.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2015	12.5%	3.0%	4.0%
*2016	14.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2017	15.5%	3.0%	4.0%
*2018	17.0%	3.0%	4.0%
*2019	19.5%	3.0%	4.0%
*2020	20.0%	3.0%	4.0%



## Connecticut Climate Change

# Electricity Generation and Efficiency

## Progress and Next Steps

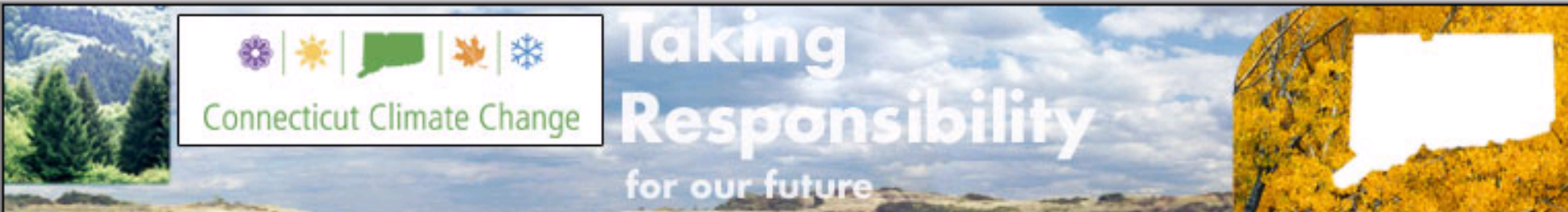
### Appliance Standards

- Goal: Establish efficiency standards for appliances
- Progress: First phase completed for 8 product categories, pre-emption and establishment of multi-state compliance mechanism.
- Next Steps: Second phase-legislation passed requiring efficiency standards for a new set of products. Establish regulations.



www.ctclimatechange.com

Connecticut Climate Change



Give us your input on actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

[June 19, 2007 public stakeholder meeting open to the public](#)

[7 Receive 2007 CT Climate Change Leadership Awards](#)

[Students Win Awards for Climate Solutions](#)

[What Can You Do about Climate Change?](#)

[Success Stories on CT Actions](#)

## Public Stakeholder Input

The Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change invites your participation in implementing the CT Climate Change Action Plan and developing additional actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We are holding a year long series of bi-monthly meetings to enable ongoing dialogue on current initiatives and emerging solutions. Please join us. We are eager to listen to your ideas and comments.

### Stakeholder Meeting Schedule

**June 19, 2007, 1:00 - 4:00**, DEP Headquarters, 79 Elm Street, Hartford. View [invitation letter](#) and [agenda](#) for June 19th meeting. [Directions](#). Check back soon to view the agenda for this meeting.

Check this page for the schedule of future meetings.

If you would like your name placed on the distribution list to be notified of future public stakeholder meetings, please [contact us](#).



# Connecticut Climate Change

[www.ctclimatechange.com](http://www.ctclimatechange.com)

## Meeting Notes

### CT Climate Change Public Stakeholder Meeting

June 19, 2007, 1:00 – 3:00 p.m., DEP Headquarters

#### *Agenda*

- 1:00      **Welcome, Overview, and Objectives of Public Stakeholder Meetings**  
Presented by Gina McCarthy, Commissioner of DEP and Chair of the Governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change
- 1:30      **Meeting Ground Rules**  
Presented by Claire Nolin, Facilitator
- 1:35      **CT Climate Change Action Plan – Overview, Successes, Next Steps** Presented by the Climate Change Coordinating Committee (C4)  
[Click here for C4 powerpoint presentation](#)
- Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency** – Presented by Ned Hurlle (DOT), Paul Farrell (DEP)  
**Clarifying Questions and New Ideas** from Stakeholders – See Notes Below
- Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Preferable Purchasing** – Presented by Bob Kaliszewski (DEP), Don Casella (DAS)  
**Clarifying Questions and New Ideas** from Stakeholders – See Notes Below
- Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts and Education** – Presented by Lynn Stoddard (DEP)  
**Clarifying Questions and New Ideas** from Stakeholders – See Notes Below
- 2:45      Break
- 2:55      **Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency** – Presented by John Ruckes (OPM)  
**Clarifying Questions and New Ideas** from Stakeholders – See Notes Below
- Electricity Generation and Efficiency** – Presented by Bob Wall (CCEF), John Ruckes (OPM), Chris Nelson (DEP)  
**Clarifying Questions and New Ideas** from Stakeholders – See Notes Below

3:30           **Additional Input** from Stakeholders on New Ideas to Address Climate Change  
(in any category) – See Notes Below

4:00           **Adjourn**

*Notes on Clarifying Questions and New Ideas from Stakeholders*

Transportation and Vehicle Efficiency:

1. VMT (Vehicle Miles Traveled) Reduction Program – Has the pilot program on value pricing worked?
  - Not successful with pilot program as of yet, but new application and new legislation is in the works, need funding.
2. Is the targeted 3% reduction of VMT by 2020 in rate of growth or overall growth?
  - Right now, there is a projected 22% increase in VMT, but want below 19% by 2020.
  - 22% projected increase may be high now since fuel price increase.
3. Congestion pricing – important to look at why failed weeks ago. The federal government is not funding studies right now; they are only funding implementation programs. We need not fall behind if wait another year.
4. Can we get an update on DOT program to retrofit buses? What about emissions concerns regarding construction projects around the state?
  - We want to make PM (particulate matter) reduction more institutional.
  - Continue to look at DPM (diesel particulate matter) reduction as long as makes sense. The DOT considers environmental concerns when awarding construction projects.
  - First question was not addressed, but DOT has provided the following subsequent information:
    - Following a formal bid process a contract was awarded on April 26th to purchase 145 Diesel Particulate Filters to be installed on buses in the CTTRANSIT Hartford and Stamford divisions over the next two years.
    - The 145 filters will cost a total of \$1,298,740.00.
    - The vendor made a site visit on May 16th to measure the buses for the DPF's which will be custom made for each bus model.
    - A prototype DPF for each bus model is currently in production and will be installed in early July.
    - About thirty DPF's will be installed each quarter over the next 24 months.
    - This Summer and Fall the CTTRANSIT Hartford division will take delivery and put into service 65 new buses already equipped with active diesel particulate filters.

5. Will DEP reinstitute grant on stationary electrification of truck stops?
  - Not sure, but have Diesel Initiative. Still considering electrification opportunities.
6. Has the DOT considered reducing emissions by instituting programs to remove freight trucking completely? Are you looking at rail possibilities and local distribution initiatives?
  - The problems and solutions are comprehensive. Solutions will be a collaborative effort.
7. Stakeholder encourages following EPA Smartway Program and Truck Stop programs, update, and renewal of those programs.

#### Land Use, Recycling, Environmental Preferable Purchasing:

1. Does DEP or other organization monitor year-to-year changes on land cover? If so, is there any modeling on how land cover changes are fixing GHG emissions?
  - The UCONN C.L.E.A.R. program does some modeling.
  - Review them, done models to show the change and to educate.
2. Windsor Conservation/Preservation Plan 2004 – State Plan has section on Windsor, wetlands, Nat. Diversity Database – Everyone wants it to be, but not working...
  - Controversial matter on land use.
  - Different laws and acts address some issues, but not all.

#### Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts and Education:

1. Has DEP or other organization considered offering environmental educational grants to involve students in CT Climate Change activities?
  - No, but good idea.
2. Bulbs and backlash with Mercury, not enough waste aids/ no information on recycling programs – need to educate people about this because is a huge oversight.
3. How can everyone get the message? People need to be reached. We need help from the DEP to do this.
4. A group of retired Admirals and Generals issued a report about Climate Change considerations balanced against National Security. Climate Change is an environmental threat, and National Security programs need to recognize this on all fronts (economical etc.).
5. Do not see consistent messages and tools for encouraged environmental action. Awards and memberships might be good, but there needs to be dissemination of emblematic themes such as Energy Star.

6. Project has been created for carbon sequestration within forests to help institutions such as schools to erase their environmental footprint. Some schools have been working on this. DEP needs to work with schools to develop carbon emission inventories. Models are needed.
7. Adaptation – need an interagency/task force and to think on all fronts.

#### Non-Electric Energy Use and Efficiency:

1. Benchmarking and energy efficiency – Is there a baseline of emissions? Does DEP require municipalities to do this?
  - (2) Yes.
  - (1) Some municipalities do this but it is a voluntary process right now. Do not know. Gentleman says yes, does convert to tons of GHG emissions.
2. Two different boards run Oil and Gas funds. Respondent encourages both boards to work together to ensure that companies that run off both do not get double benefits.
3. It seems when we ask about GHG emissions of buildings, companies etc. either don't know or don't want to know.
4. Is GHG from buildings greater than from transportation sector?
  - Yes – all buildings include residential and is based on fuels and heat etc.

#### Additional Input:

1. Hedge Product for Clean Energy is a good idea and makes option for all products. What happens to credits; can they be sold in open market or confined to CT Clean Energy? Respondent also encourages giving credits for people using Clean Energy Option across all parts of the energy bill.
  - Credits are retired if they are not gained from clean energy. Not official yet though.
2. Electric Bill – do we know kW? Suggests this information gets put out (X GHG emissions and X NOT GHG emissions).
3. Transportation – what is the relationship between GHG tailpipe emissions and fuel efficiency? Is there a correlation?
  - This is a national issue. The Supreme Court just handed down a ruling (Mass. v. EPA) stating that regulations on both overlap; and further, that there is no reason why regulations on GHG tailpipe emissions will not help fuel efficiency.
4. Education and Recycling – Need depository flexibility of recycling computers and electronic hardware. Does the State have funds available so that residents can do this? Would like to see local education outreach.

- Some towns do this/have this outreach, but don't know about funding. Work is being done.
  - Bill #7249 concerning electronics recycling was passed by the legislature and is sitting on the Governors desk right now.
  - The companies themselves handle most electronics recycling.
5. CO2 Footprint and Gasoline – efficiency in fuel economy is very measurable and quantifiable. How can we go forward when we're not considering the past? Are reductions based on payback/ROI or some other criteria?
    - (2) Not on an individual basis, but a program basis. This is not necessarily a good thing for carbon emissions because it is like cherry picking.
    - Depends on legislation.
  6. Are we double counting Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Clean Energy option?
    - No. If a person chooses the Clean Energy Option, then the RPS benefits are added on. For example, if someone chooses the CEO at 90% and the RPS requires 3% of generated electricity come from renewable sources, then that person is provided by 93% clean energy.
  7. RGGI “cap and trade” – graph totals and leakage – why are we using the model numbers that assume we are not fixing the leakage problem? Is there an expectation not to fulfill or fix the problem? There is more than a 2:1 benefit if we do.
    - There is a plan for leakage.
  8. We are so fortunate to have the CT Clean Energy Fund. Solar energy is awesome! We need to continue giving rebates for solar energy.
  9. Solar Energy/ Renewable Energy – We need to think more long term than 2020. We need to think more about potential pitfalls and problems with implementing renewable energies when they become more viable. We need incremental policies to insure that the infrastructure is in place when we can use wide scale clean energy options.
  10. There are professors who have developed “Princeton Wedges” with rollover time and stabilization of CO2 emissions by 2020. Connecticut should look into the wedge option and encourage growing the energy sectors within the wedge model. Need incentives but not loss of consumer confidence. We are approaching choke points for solar energy such as lack of qualified installers and inspectors. We need to consider what potential choke points are down the road and expand the infrastructure to accommodate solar energy. We can learn from the past.