Results of Climate Change Survey

The Environmental Quality Council posted an online survey for the month of February, inviting Montanans to share their thoughts on the "Montana Climate Change Action Plan: Final Report of the Governor's Climate Change Advisory Committee." The Action Plan, released in November 2007, includes 54 recommendations.

As part of its interim work, the EQC is reviewing the 54 recommendations. The survey, which is not a scientific poll, was intended to collect public comment and to invite the public to rank the recommendations on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "do not support" and 5 being "fully support." There were no mechanisms to limit people from taking the survey multiple times or requirements to track participation.

When the survey closed on Friday, Feb. 29, a total of 1,986 surveys had been submitted. Of those surveys, 962 people volunteered to leave their name and/or affiliation.

The information below is intended to summarize the results of the ranking. Included is the number of votes for a ranking, and the percentage of the whole.

votes for a fanking, and the perc		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
RCII-1 Demand Side Management Programs, Efficiency Funds and Requirements • Each utility to meet 20% of its load from renewable resources by 2020 increasing to 25% by 2025. • Each utility to capture 100% of its cost effective energy by 2025. Page 3-7, final report Page F-2, appendices	Expand Universal Systems Benefits (USB) program to increase requirements for payments from natural gas sales and increase programs to conserve natural gas. Establish a statewide non- provider supplier of services under USB in order to ensure that all Montanans had access to the same service. This could be a nonprofit entity.	681 36%	95 5%	129 7%	203 11%	759 41%
Market Transformation and Technology Development Programs • By 2009 put in place mechanism to allow broader coverage of market transformation efforts to all geographical areas. Page 3-8, final report Page F-10, appendices	Provide incentives for energy efficient appliances or equipment. Establish or expand education and outreach to business and consumers about new technologies that will save energy and use renewable resources.	25%	6%	8%	11%	50%
RCII-3 State Level Appliance Efficiency Standards and State Support for Improved Federal Standards	Set minimum efficiency standards for appliances that can be sold in Montana.	613 33%	88 5%	139 7%	185 10%	857 46%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
 Review standards and report to Governor by 2008, with adoption of changes in standards by 2009. Page 3-8, final report Page F-15, appendices 						
RCII-4 Building Energy Codes • Improve building codes to reduce the amount of fossil energy input needed to operate buildings. Page 3-9, final report Page F-19, appendices	Statewide building permit program with inspections and enforcement. This would expand the codes that are enforced inside city limits to include permit and enforcement outside of cities. Much of the residential building is occurring outside of code enforcing jurisdictions.	651 35%	95 5%	129 7%	180 10%	826 44%
RCII-5 "Beyond Code" Building Design Incentives and Mandatory Programs • Reduce energy use 20% in existing buildings and 50% in new buildings by 2020 with up to 10% of the targeted reduction available from renewable energy generation. • Improve 25% of the residential and commercial space by 2020. Page 3-9, final report Page F-23, appendices	Improve incentives for energy efficiency and renewable energy in new and existing buildings particularly in commercial buildings. Possible impact fees or fast-track permitting for codes. Would require local government agreement.	594 32%	115 6%	129 7%	204	839 45%
RCII-6 Consumer Education Programs • Educate consumers and children so they can make informed choices to reduce energy use, improve	Legislation to establish programs and provide resources to educate citizens, businesses, professionals and children on energy efficiency,	545 29%	107 6%	138 7%	207 11%	886 47%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
efficiency, and reduce lenvironmental consequences of their actions. Educate professionals working in energy efficiency so they can better inform consumers and make wise decisions. Page 3-10, final report Page F-27, appendices	renewable energy and climate change.					
RCII-7 Support for Implementation of Clean Combined Heat and Power		556 30%	134 7%	190 10%	237 13%	709 39%
See ES-4 Page 3-10, final report Page F-31, appendices						
RCII-8 Support for Renewable Energy Applications		490 26%	130 7%	166 9%	203 11%	869 47%
See ES-4 Page 3-11, final report Page F-33, appendices						
RCII-9 Carbon Tax • No goals identified Page 3-11, final report Page F-35, appendices	Follow national efforts to establish a carbon tax and possibly join the national efforts in the future.	795 43%	69 4%	169 9%	184 10%	651 35%
RCII-10 Industrial Energy Audits and Recommended Measure Implementation • Reduce industrial energy use by 10% by 2020.	Provide tax incentives for industrial energy-efficiency improvements.	480 25%	132 7%	195 10%	316 17%	775 41%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
Page 3-11, final report Page F-37, appendices						
RCII-11 Low Income and Rental Housing Energy Efficiency Programs • Increase energy efficiency by 30% in 50% of low income units by 2015. Page 3-12, final report Page F-41, appendices	Incentives for landlords to improve rental property, both residential and commercial. Replace inefficient manufactured housing that cannot be weatherized.	494 26%	128 7%	166 9%	271 14%	835 44%
RCII-12		573	109	127	184	905
 Reduce per unit use of electricity and natural gas by 20% in existing buildings and 40% in new buildings by 2020. Purchase 25% of power from renewable energy that is not included in an RPS or generate the power by 2025. Implement purchasing programs to require the purchase of energy efficient goods and services. Page 3-12, final report Page F-46, appendices 	Require new state buildings to be built to high energy-efficiency standards. Renovate existing state buildings through the State Buildings Energy Program at a much faster rate. Purchase a certain percentage of energy for state government use from green power. Require carbon neutral bonding for state bonds. This would require that projects financed with state bonds be very efficient, use renewable energy, and in some cases provide carbon offsets from the purchase of carbon offsets.	30%	6%	7%	10%	48%
RCII-13 Metering Technologies w/Opportunity for Load Management and Choice • Develop a pilot program of	Establish a program for one or more utility companies to offer special meters to consumers that show how much energy is	548 29%	111 6%	236 13%	272 14%	719 38%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support	_	_	_	Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
installing smart meters for residential and non-residential buildings starting in 2009, targeting 10% of homes by 2011 and an additional 30% by 2020. Page 3-12, final report Page F-52, appendices	being used and what the cost of the energy is so that consumers can better manage energy use and cost.					
 ES-1 Environmental Portfolio Standard (Renewables and Energy Efficiency) Extend RPS so that each investor owned utility and public utility including member-owned electric co- operatives must meet 20% of its load with renewable energy by 2020 and 25% by 2025. Each utility must implement a plan to obtain 100% of achievable cost-effective energy conservation by 2025. By 2010 each utility must identify its achievable cost- effective energy conservation for the next 10 years. Page 4-7, final report Page G-5, appendices 	Expand Montana's Renewable Portfolio Standard beyond 2015 and include electric cooperatives. New RPS would require 25% of electricity generation to come from renewable energy sources by 2025. Create an efficiency portfolio standard requiring utilities to achieve 100% of achievable cost-effective conservation by 2025 and to require utilities to develop plans showing how they will acquire the conservation.	688 36%	86 5%	108 6%	221 12%	787 42%
ES-2 Renewable Energy Incentives (Biomass, Wind, Solar, Geothermal) • Same as ES-1. Page 4-8, final report Page G-13, appendices	Provide research and development funds for technologies like compressed air storage for wind. Overcome barriers to increased penetration of renewable resources, like ability to integrate wind. Possible legislation to establish a comprehensive	557 29%	105 6%	133 7%	200	900 47%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation,	Examples of	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
Goal/Timing	possible legislative action					
ES-3	wind program including monitoring, planning, incentives, and appropriate development of transmission and towers. Possible legislation on carbon markets including allowances and/or offsets, likely following a national effort.	585	165	254	280	587
Research and Development (R&D), including R&D for Energy Storage and Advanced Fossil Fuel Technologies Target R&D funding to a specific technology with a mission to build an industry around that technology or help deploy it. No specific goal identified. Page 4-9, final report Page G-17, appendices	Provide research and development funds for new technologies such as compressed air and other storage technologies and carbon sequestration.	31%	9%	14%	15%	31%
ES-4 Incentives and Barrier Removal (including Interconnection Rules and Net Metering Arrangements) for Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and Clean Distributed Generation (DG) • Provide 470 MW of CHP, 4.5 MW of solar PV, and 30 MW of small wind by 2020. Page 4-9, final report Page G-20, appendices	Provide and increase incentives for Combined Heat and Power and Distributed Generation applications. Maintain Universal Systems Benefits (USB) program for small scale and community renewable energy. Create standardized interconnection and net metering rules.	540 29%	116 6%	227 12%	290 16%	674 36%
ES-5 Incentives for Advanced Fossil Fuel Generation and Carbon Capture and Storage or Reuse	Require a technology/fuel neutral emissions level and provide DEQ	762 41%	136 7%	237 13%	212 11%	513 28%

		Do Not				Fully
D 1.4	T 1 6	Support	2	2	4	Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
(CCSR), including Combined Hydrogen and Electricity Production with Carbon Sequestration • Recommended goal of 0.5 tCO ₂ /MWh or 1100 lbs/MWh decreasing commensurate with BACT. Page 4-10, final report Page G-27, appendices	authority to write rules requiring plans from industries as to how they will control CO2. Enable eminent domain for pipelines that would carry CO2.					
ES-6 Efficiency Improvements and Repowering of Existing Plants • Encourage the reduction of GHG per MWh of electricity produced by improving generation efficiency and use of advanced technologies at power stations through improvements at existing power plants. No numerical goals identified. Page 4-10, final report Page G-33, appendices	Policies to encourage reduction of GHG emissions per MWh produced, increase output at existing facilities, or use advanced technologies and dofiring of renewable resources.	561 30%	114 6%	224 12%	301 16%	662 36%
ES-7 Demand-Side Management • Completed as Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (RCII) recommendations. Page 4-11, final report Page G-35, appendices	See RCII.	615 37%	102 6%	286 17%	178 11%	465 28%
ES-8/9 Market Based Mechanisms to Establish a Price Signal for GHG Emissions (GHG Cap-and-Trade or Tax) • Recognize importance of market price signals through carbon tax or cap and trade. No goals set.	None. Legislation most likely to occur at a national level.	739 43%	101	281 16%	181 10%	431 25%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
Page 4-11, final report Page G-36, appendices						
ES-10 Generation Performance Standards or GHG Mitigation Requirements for New (and/or existing) Generation Facilities, with/without GHG Offsets • By 2010 establish a GHG standard that is equal to or less than a new combined-cycle natural gas power plant for all new long-term financial commitments to baseload electric generation by load serving utilities. Applies to both in-state and imported electricity. Page 4-11, final report Page G-41, appendices	Establish a greenhouse gas emission performance standard that would apply to electricity that is generated in state or imported.	707 38%	95 5%	124 7%	207	730 39%
ES-11 Methane and CO ₂ Reduction in Oil and Gas Operations, including Fuel Use and Emissions Reduction in Venting and Flaring • Reduce methane emissions by 30% below business as usual based on the analysis of cost- effective, achievable reductions. Page 4-12, final report Page G-47, appendices	Encourage natural gas companies to participate in EPA's Natural Gas Star program and provide for verification of participation and possible requirements through permits.	569 30%	129 7%	141 8%	248 13%	786 42%
ES-12 GHG Reduction in Refinery Operations, including in Future Coal-to-Liquids Refineries • Produce CTL fuels with a life cycle GHG emissions at least 20-30% below petroleum based fuels. Page 4-12, final report Page G-54, appendices	Set performance standards for Coal to Liquids facilities requiring a best available control technology approach and possibly including capture and storage of CO2, and the generation of electricity in conjunction with the development of liquid fuels from coal.	660 36%	147 8%	192 10%	213 12%	636 34%

		Do Not Support				Fully Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
ES-13		650	141	214	209	553
CO ₂ Capture and Storage or Reuse (CCSR) in O&G Operations, including Refineries and Coal-to-Liquids Operations		37%	8%	12%	12%	31%
• Captured in ES-5 and ES-12. Page 4-13, final report Page G-60, appendices						
 TLU-1 Light Duty Vehicle Clean Car Standards Go beyond federal emissions standards for cars and light trucks. Page 5-3, final report Page H-2, appendices 	Adopt California standards for emissions from cars and light duty trucks with provision that when California adopts, Montana (together with 14 other states that have adopted the standards) will follow.	798 42%	54 3%	69 4%	131 7%	841 44%
 TLU-2 Fuel Efficient Replacement Tires Program Establish voluntary energy efficiency standards that achieve an average 4.5% gain in fuel economy by 2009. Replace a proportion of tires on state-owned vehicles with low rolling resistance tires by 2011. Legislatively set LRR standards with mandatory manufacturers rating when all season/all weather LRR tires are available. Page 5-4, final report Page H-5, appendices 	Set low rolling resistance tire standards and mandatory labeling for replacement tires sold in Montana with provisions that the standard be adopted by class of tire as the tires become available.	669 36%	99 5%	188	213 11%	706 38%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
 TLU-3 Consumer Information on Vehicle Miles Per Gallon (MPG) Greatly increase the awareness of consumer information on MPG to result in greater fuel efficiency across the state beginning in 2008. Page 5-4, final report Page H-10, appendices 	Provide resources for education and awareness for consumers and fleet operators about the purchase and efficient operation of vehicles.	527 28%	91 5%	198 10%	233 12%	837 44%
TLU-4 Financial and Market Incentives for Low GHG Vehicle Ownership and Use • By 2010 prepare a detailed analysis of feebates, excise taxes and labeling to determine which option or combination of options would create the best incentives for purchase and operation of vehicles that emit lower levels of GHG. Page 5-5, final report Page H-13, appendices	Legislation would be needed for fees on high emission, low MPG vehicles; or rebates or tax credits on low emission, high MPG vehicles, and to require consumer labeling.	708 38%	89 5%	131 7%	200 11%	756 40%
TLU-5 Growth and Development Bundle • Implement a package of policies and incentives that will significantly reduce urban Vehicle Miles Traveled below the 2020 baseline, preferably in the higher end of a range of 3% to 11%. Page 5-5, final report Page H-17, appendices	Encourage and expand access management plans to use arterial access as a means to manage or direct growth while maximizing safety. Expand multimodal transportation networks in and around cities and towns. This could require additional resources, or reallocation of funding from rural areas. Provide market incentives for smart growth principles including in fill development such as fast track permitting, or	677 36%	91 5%	140 8%	176 9%	776 42%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
	reduction of building permit fees. Establish a state-level Community Technical Assistance Program on smart growth. Directed growth policies including requirements to locate state buildings in core business centers; schools in areas with good pedestrian and bicycle access; and for local governments to keep a data base of infill and brownfields properties. Local option fuel or sales taxes or developer impact fees to help local government fund transportation infrastructure to support policies.					
TLU-6 Low Carbon Fuels • Create a Low Carbon Fuel Target for transportation fuels sold in Montana and reduce carbon intensity of Montana's passenger vehicle fuels sold in Montana by at least 10% by 2020. Page 5-6, final report Page H-23, appendices	Require a carbon fuel accounting to measure net carbon emission per unit of energy delivered. Set a low carbon fuel standard that will require all fuel providers to ensure that the mix of fuel they sell will meet a declining level of GHG emissions. Provide trading system for low carbon fuel credits. Develop incentives for low carbon fuels to be distributed and sold. Increase tax on high carbon fuels.	710 38%	95 5%	145 8%	211 11%	699 38%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
	Require low carbon fuels in state fleet vehicles and state contracts.					
 TLU-7 Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions Standards and Retrofit Incentives Encourage the retrofit of onroad heavy-duty diesel vehicles 2006 or earlier. Retrofit 50% of pre 2007 heavy duty diesel engines. Lead by example by initiating a retrofit program for stateowned and state-leased fleet or 80% of pre 2007 vehicles. Page 5-6 final report Page H-28, appendices 	Tax credits for diesel engine emission control retrofits. Establish a voluntary diesel retrofit program with information on health effects of air pollution, research activities, and retrofit information.	563 30%	122 7%	182 10%	246 13%	746 40%
TLU-8 Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Locomotive Idle Reduction Reduce fuel consumption from vehicles idling at rest areas and truck stops 40% by 2010 and 85% by 2020. Require that 85% of school transportation to have anti- idling policies or in-house electrification. Reduce locomotive idling at rail yards by 50%. Page 5-6, final report Page H-34, appendices	Incentive or financing program for truck stop electrification. Promotion and marketing of health and environmental benefits of reduced idling for busing companies, truck drivers, truck stop owners, fleet operators, and retailers.	569 30%	97 5%	161 9%	215 11%	831 44%
 TLU-9 Procurement of Efficient Fleet Vehicles Goal of 70% all heavy duty vehicles and 90% of all light duty vehicles in state fleet to be energy efficient. 		477 26%	101 5%	167 9%	202 11%	907 49%

		Do Not Support				Fully Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
Page 5-7, final report Page H-41, appendices						
TLU-10 Transportation System Management • Promote the development of efficiencies in Montana's transportation system to achieve fuel savings and improved safety. Page 5-7, final report Page H-44, appendices	Polices and/or resources to encourage and implement roundabouts, provide bike and pedestrian facilities, synchronize traffic signals, convert traffic lights to LED lamps, expand transit services and include greenhouse gas reductions in transportation planning.	508 27%	80 4%	145 8%	200	931 50%
TLU-11 Intermodal Freight Transportation • Target 1 intermodal unit train to Seattle by 2010 and 4 intermodal trains by 2020. Page 5-7, final report Page H-47, appendices		507 28%	96 5%	232 13%	236 13%	717 40%
 TLU-12 Off-Road Engines and Vehicles GHG Emissions Reductions Adopt CO2 emissions standards for off-road equipment within 2 years of another state or municipality establishing such standards. Lead by example by initiating retrofit program for 40% of state owned off road vehicles by 2010. Page 5-8, final report Page H-51, appendices 	Adopt CO2 emissions standards for off road equipment if other states take the lead. Retrofit program of state owned vehicles. Provide tax incentives for engine retrofits.	683 37%	97 5%	137 7%	169 9%	772 42%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support	_	_		Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
 TLU-13 Reduced GHG Emissions from Aviation Seek development of federal policies to reduce GHG emissions from aviation. Page 5-8, final report Page H-55, appendices 		617 34%	109	167 9%	203	737 40%
AFW-1 Agricultural Soil Carbon Management – Conservation/No- Till Agricultural Soil Carbon Management – Organic Farming • Increase cropland managed using BMPs by 20% by 2012 and 50% by 2020. • Increase organic farm acreage 15% above projected levels in 2015 and 50% above 2025 levels. Page 6-8, final report Page I-2, appendices	Possible legislation to encourage expansion of federal programs such as Conservation Security Program, Conservation Reserve Program, and Environmental Quality Incentives Program. Economic incentives to transition to no-till farming practices such as rebates for machinery traded in or purchase of high efficiency equipment.	640 34%	95 5%	155 8%	199	777 42%
AFW-2 Biodiesel Production (Incentives for Feedstocks and Production Plants) • Produce sufficient biodiesel from Montana feedstocks to meet 2% of 2010 total diesel needs, 10% of 2015 needs and 20% of 2020 needs. Page 6-8, final report Page I-9, appendices	Extend the biodiesel production incentive. Provide incentives for growers.	648 35%	159 9%	264 14%	244 13%	540 29%
AFW-3 Ethanol Production • Produce 50 mgy starch based and 2 mgy cellulosic ethanol by 2010; 110 mgy starch based and 25 mgy cellulosic by 2015; 250 mgy starch based and 50	Incentives to reduce the capital costs of production and transport. Provide resources for pilot projects and demonstrations of different forestry and	714 38%	191 10%	288 15%	228 12%	442 24%

		Do Not				Fully
D 1. d'	E	Support	2	2	4	Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
mgy cellulosic by 2020. Page 6-9, final report Page I-17, appendices	agricultural residues for ethanol production including collection. Research and development focusing on biomass from ag and forest residues and municipal solid waste and production processes.					
AFW-4 Incentives for Enhancing GHG Benefits of Conservation Provisions of Farm Bill Programs • Retain land that is being retired from CRP in some type of management program that protects the soil carbon. Page 6-9, final report Page I-24, appendices	Education and training, including information on carbon sequestration through farm practices.	592 32%	111 6%	210 11%	250 13%	696 37%
AFW-5 Preserve Open Space and Working Lands: Forests and Agriculture • By 2020, reduce the rate that forest and agricultural lands are converted to developed use by 50% from current levels achieving the first 25% by 2015.	Create a state-level program to conserve working lands with a possible mitigation fund that could be used to offset impacts.	632 34%	82 4%	121 6%	155 8%	890 47%
AFW-7 Expanded Use of Biomass Feedstocks for Energy Use • Increase the usage of woody biomass residue for renewable electricity, heat and steam generation to 450,000 tons/year by 2020.and agricultural biomass to 540,000 tons annually by 2020. Page 6-9, final report	Tax incentives to reduce capital costs of biomass production including liquid fuels production, electricity generation, and direct heating and incentives for smaller distributed biomass generation. Resources for research and development including collection and	514 28%	126 7%	261 14%	323 17%	624 34%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
Page I-36, appendices	processing, and distribution.					
AFW-8 Afforestation/Reforestation Programs – Restocking • Ensure restocking on 20% of accessible forest lands impacted by wildfire since 2000. • For future fires, re-stock 30% within 5 years. • Plant 42,250 new per year in urban areas. Page 6-10, final report Page I-43, appendices	Enhance and expand existing programs including technical assistance, information and education, conservation seedling nursery, pest management, and forest stewardship.	451 24%	87 5%	233 12%	305 16%	796 43%
AFW-9 Improved Management and Restoration of Existing Stands • Increase forest productivity by 20% by 2020 on 700,000 acres of private and state land. Page 6-10, final report Page I-50, appendices	Enhance and expand existing programs including technical assistance, information and education. Support and engage in private sector markets for carbon sequestration.	504 27%	129 7%	286 16%	267 14%	656 36%
AFW-10 Expanded Use of Wood Products for Building Materials • Expand the use of wood products by 5% over 2007 levels by 2020. • Increase usage of wood products by 2% by 2010. Page 6-10, final report Page I-62, appendices	Policy to require wood products in the design and maintenance of state buildings when feasible. Tax incentives or low-cost loans for the development and production of new wood products and derivatives. Information and outreach. Research and development for wood product utilization.	560 31%	160 9%	373 20%	265 14%	470 26%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
AFW-11 Programs to Promote Local Food and Fiber		483 26%	92 5%	181 10%	187 10%	921 49%
• 20% of food consumed in Montana to be grown and processed in MT by 2010, 30% by 2020. Page 6-11, final report Page I-66, appendices						
AFW-12 Enhanced Solid Waste Recovery and Recycling • Increase Montana solid waste recycling rates to 17% by	Possible legislation to assist small businesses, and development of local markets. Possible assistance to	441 23%	90 5%	171 9%	207 11%	972 52%
2008; 22% by 2011; 25% by 2015 and 28% by 2020. Page 6-11, final report Page I-71, appendices	waste to energy sewage treatment plan upgrades. Legislation to extend the tax incentives for recycling that are due to expire in 2009.					
CC-1 GHG Inventories and Forecasts		622 34%	114 6%	217 12%	213 12%	659 36%
 Develop complete inventory of emissions sources and sinks on continuing basis with forecasts as soon a possible. Page 7-3, final report Page J-2, appendices 						
CC-2 State GHG Reporting		661 37%	119 7%	170 9%	214 12%	638 35%
Implement a GHG reporting program as soon as possible, preferably 2008 Page 7-4, final report Page J-5, appendices						
CC-3 State GHG Registry • Establish a climate registry in participation with other	Possible legislation to participate in emissions trading program in the future, if one becomes	735 40%	113 6%	232 13%	204 11%	566 31%

		Do Not				Fully
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	Support 1	2	3	4	Support 5
states and assist in key registry design characteristics. Page 7-4, final report Page J-8, appendices	available.					
CC-4 State Climate Public Education and Outreach • Shift in public consciousness to commitment to choices that enhance personal community and statewide health and contribute to productive, thriving natural systems. Page 7-5, final report Page J-11, appendices	Establish a proactive public education and outreach capability in state government to target education and outreach for policy makers, younger generations, community leaders, the general public, and industry and economic sectors.	635 34%	93 5%	141 8%	200 11%	806 43%
CC-6 Options for State GHG Goals or Targets • Reduce green house gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, for both consumption-based and production-based emissions, and further to reduce emissions 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Page 7-6, final report Page J-16, appendices	Set in statute goals recommended in the Climate Change Action Plan.	757 41%	68 4%	86 5%	154 8%	802 43%
CC-7 The State's Own GHG Emissions • See individual action below. Page 7-6, final report Page J-18, appendices		653 40%	87 5%	164 10%	143 9%	581 36%
CC-7.1 Establish a Target for Reducing the State's Own GHG Emissions Reduce GHG emissions from Montana State Government to 1990 levels	Covered in RCII recommendations.	639 35%	111 6%	130 7%	194 11%	753 41%

		Do Not				Fully
		Support				Support
Recommendation, Goal/Timing	Examples of possible legislative action	1	2	3	4	5
by 2018 and 5% below 1990 levels by 2020. Page 7-6, final report Page J-18, appendices						
CC-7.2 Climate-Neutral Bonding • See RCII-12 Page J-20, appendices	See RCII-12	707 44%	82 5%	204 13%	150 9%	477 29%
CC-7.3 Require Evaluation of GHG Emissions in Environmental Studies • Make informed decisions encouraging development that produces the least GHG emissions. Page 7-6, final report Page J-20, appendices	Require the evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions as part of an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment process.	731 39%	71 4%	118 6%	175 9%	756 41%
CC-7.4 Join WCI and Consider Joining Chicago Climate Exchange • Join Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and consider joining the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX). Page 7-7, final report Page J-22, appendices		774 43%	83 5%	189 11%	190 11%	570 32%