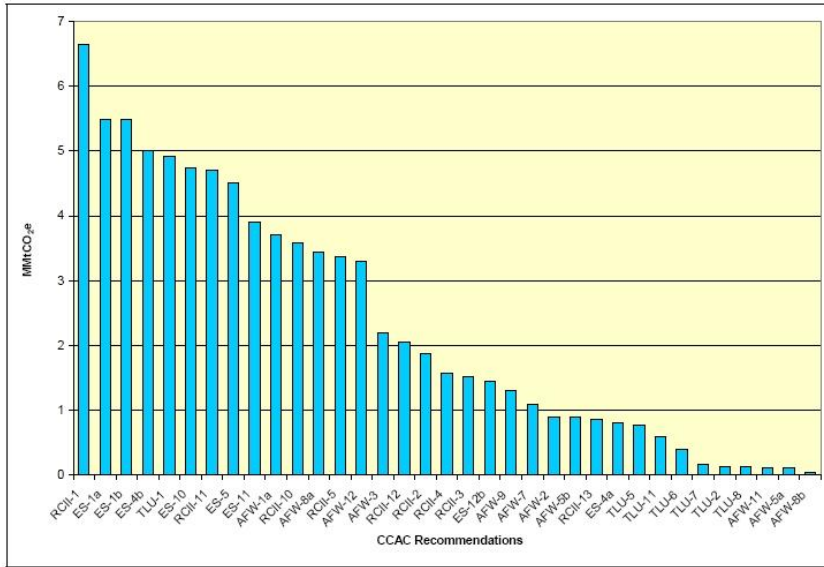


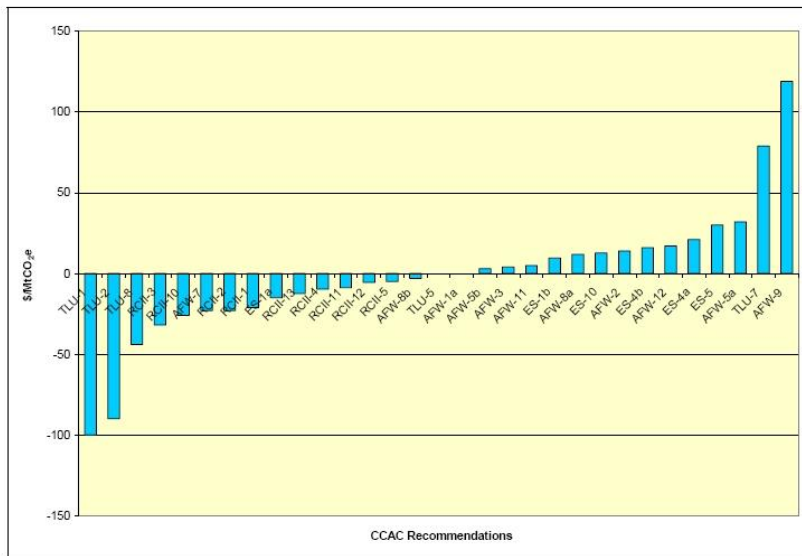
# Montana Governor's Climate Action Plan

Figure EX-4. Policy recommendations ranked by GHG emission reductions



# Montana Governor's Climate Action Plan

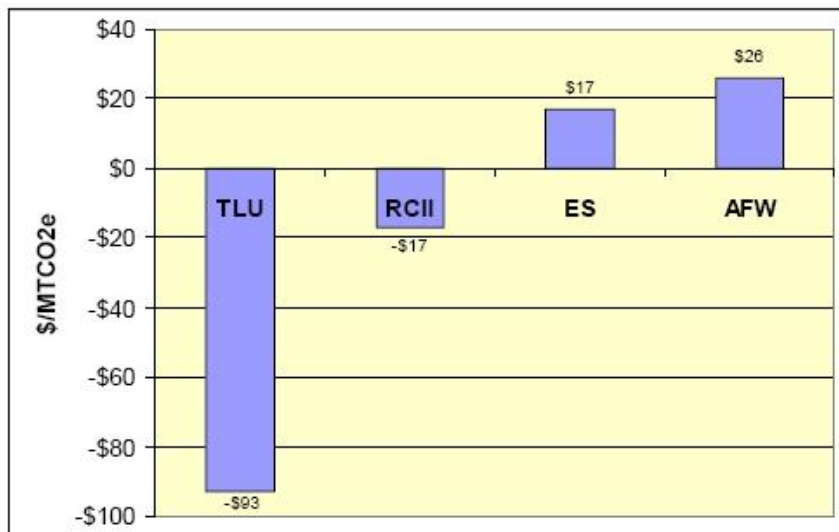
Figure EX-6. Policy recommendations ranked by cost-per-ton reduced



## Greatest Reductions and Cost Effectiveness

- RCII-1 (-\$21) Demand-Side Management Program, Energy Efficiency Funds and Requirements (& Financial Incentives)
- ES-1 Environmental Portfolio Standards [Renewables (\$10) & Energy Efficiency (-\$15)]
- ES-4b (\$30) Incentives and Barrier Removal for Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and Clean Distributed Generation (DG)
- TLU-1 (-\$100) Light-Duty Vehicle Clean Car Standards
- ES-10 (\$13) Generation Performance Standards or GHG Mitigation for New (and/or Existing) Facilities, w/ or w/o GHG Offsets
- RCII-11 (-\$17) Low-Income and Rental Housing Energy Efficiency Programs

## Montana Governor's Climate Action Plan



Overall cost per ton by sector— Figure EX-5

## Low Hanging Fruit? (greatest cost saving)

- TLU-1 (-\$100) Light-Duty Vehicle Clean Car Standards
- TLU-2 (-\$90) Fuel Efficient Replacement Tire Program
- TLU-8 (-\$44) Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Locomotive Idle Reductions
- RCII-10 (-\$26) Industrial Energy Audits & Recommended Measures Implementation
- AFW-7 (-\$23) Expanded Use of Biomass Feedstocks for Energy Use

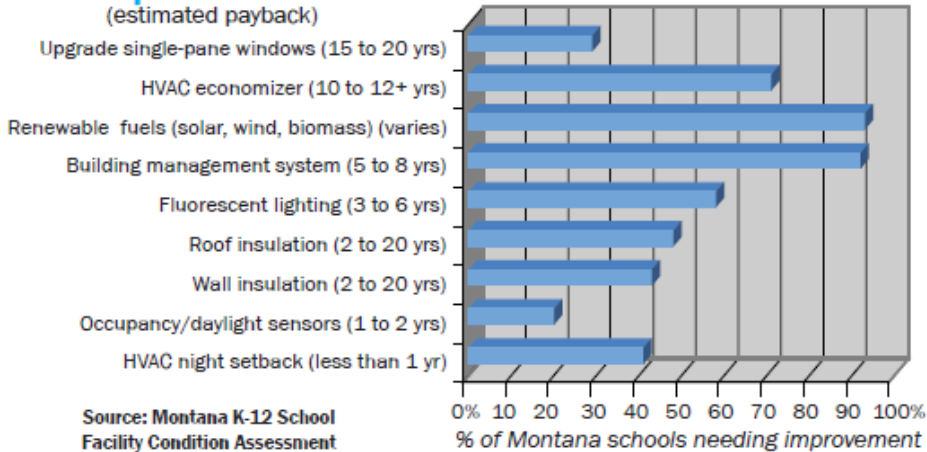


- Montana Governor Brian Schweitzer recently initiated a plan that mandates a 20% reduction in state building energy use by 2010. He also encouraged schools to meet these goals.
- President Dennison has followed suit
- The 2005 Montana legislative special session mandated the completion of an inspection of all school buildings in the state.
- This assessment, the Montana K-12 Facility Condition and Needs Assessment and Energy Audit, was completed in July 2008 and provides a snapshot of the current condition of Montana's K-12 school facilities

# Energy Efficient Schools Campaign

## Improvements

(estimated payback)



# Recent Montana Polling Data

## AMERICAN VIEWPOINT

Montana Conservation Voters Education Fund

MONTANA CONSERVATION VOTERS EDUCATION FUND

Montana Statewide  
September 18-21, 2008

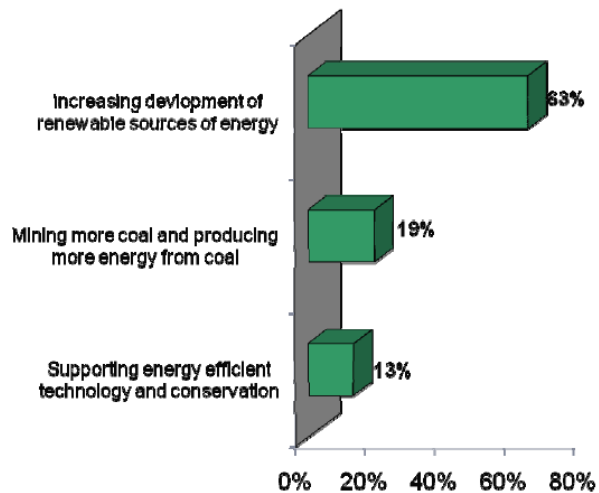
Gary Ferguson, Senior Vice President

300 North Lee Street, Suite 400 · Alexandria, Virginia 22314 · 703.684.3325 · FAX 703.684.9295

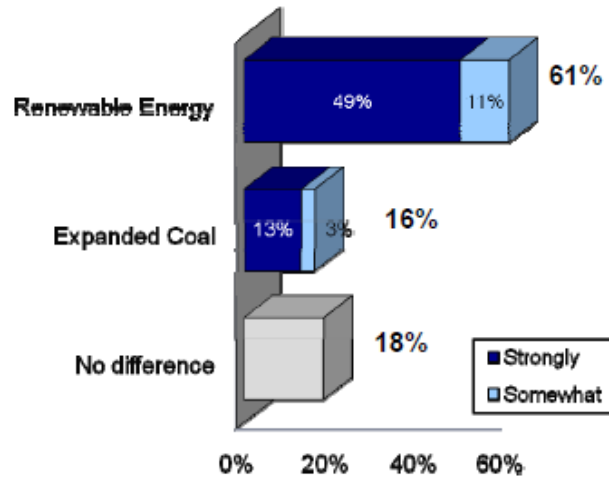
## Methodology

- Telephone interviews conducted with 600 registered voters in Montana.
- Interviewing conducted from September 18-21, 2008.
- Respondents were randomly selected from a sample of registered voters.
- The sample was weighted by region, age, sex, race, and party to represent the Montana voter population.
- The margin of error for a random sample of N=600 interviews is  $\pm 4.1$  percentage points at 95% confidence.

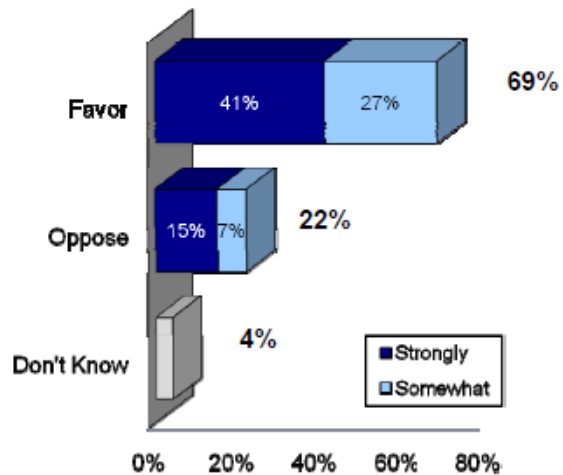
Regarding energy in Montana, which of the following three choices do you think should be the highest priority for state government?



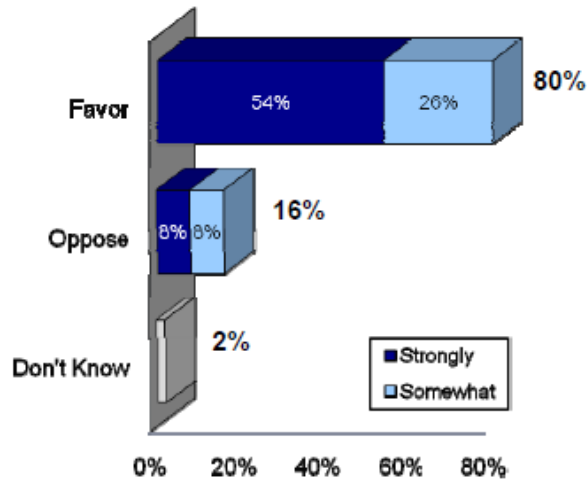
Still thinking about Montana's energy needs, in general, would you prefer that Montana rely more on developing renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, biodiesel and geothermal power OR expanding coal mining, or doesn't it make a difference?



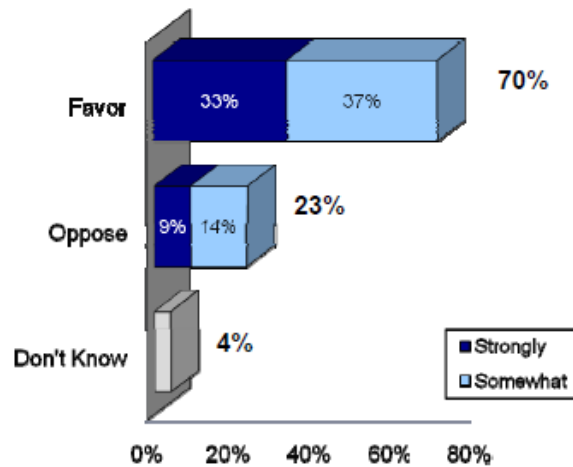
Many experts say the best way to break our oil addiction is to put a limit on the amount of greenhouse gases put into the air. That way companies will have to produce and use cleaner forms of energy such as wind and solar, produced right here in the United States. In general, do you favor or oppose this proposal?



Would you favor or oppose requiring utility companies to increase their use of renewable energy sources such as wind and solar?



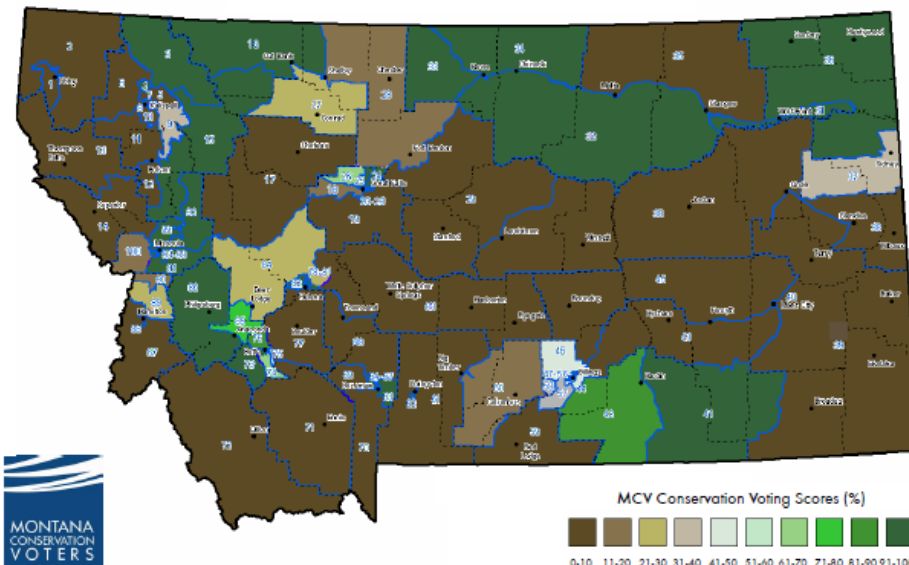
Would you favor or oppose a requirement that coal companies safely store all carbon dioxide from new coal plants to reach zero carbon emissions?



# Renewables vs. Coal

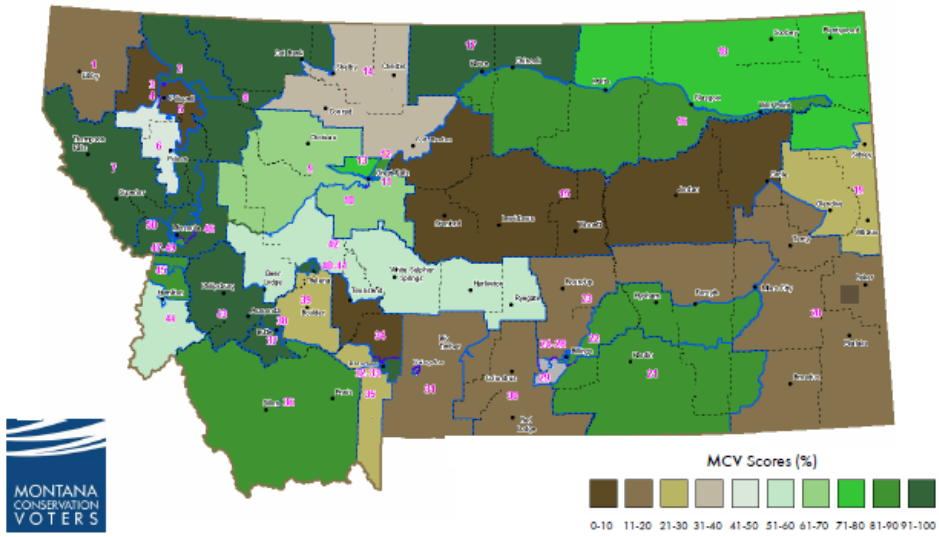
	Renewable Energy	Expanded Coal	No Difference
Spok. Missoula	61%	16%	17%
Helena Bozeman	65%	16%	17%
Great Falls	64%	15%	16%
Billings East	53%	18%	22%
Western	62%	17%	17%
Central	58%	18%	20%
Eastern	60%	9%	20%
Men 18-34	69%	15%	16%
Men 35-59	57%	18%	18%
Men 60+	39%	30%	21%
Women 18-34	82%	0%	18%
Women 35-59	68%	15%	13%
Women 60+	50%	17%	23%
Always Voted	58%	18%	19%
Almost Always	54%	20%	18%
Most or Less	71%	10%	16%
Republican	52%	25%	18%
Democrat	74%	7%	15%
Independent	57%	16%	20%

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SCORES

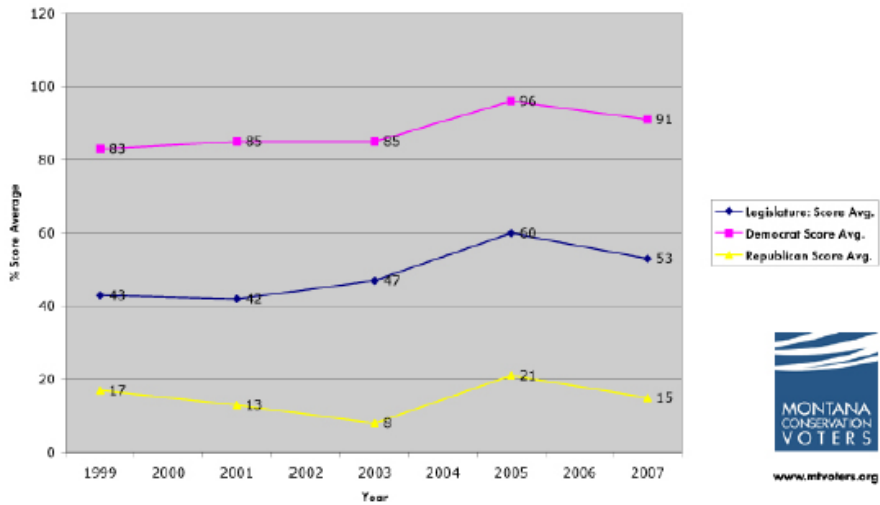




# SENATE SCORES



**MONTANA LEGISLATURE**  
Conservation Voting Score Averages



## Local Efforts

- Cities emit GHG through sewage treatment plants, solid waste landfills, fleets of police cars, garbage trucks, fire engines, buildings – a lot of purchasing power
- PlaNYC -strategy to reduce the City's greenhouse gas footprint
- U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement – some cities have reduced emissions to Kyoto levels
- Missoula Greenhouse Gas / Energy Conservation Team
  - Developed a strategy or plan
  - Missoula Building Efficiency Policy for New Municipal Buildings
  - On 11/3 City Council passed an energy conservation resolution
- University of Montana campus climate commitments under the Talloires Declaration and American College & University Presidents Climate Commitment
  - Greenhouse gas inventories
  - Campus sustainability committees and coordinator positions
- See readings on Stockton, CA.

## We are all part of the problem... and the solutions

- Individuals
- Local, state, national governments
- Industry
- Business
- NGOs
- Achieving synergy together!

