

Action Number	Action Name	Action Description	Action Proposer Name	Action Proposer Professional Affiliation	Public Submission?	Attachments	Attachments2	Sector Committee Reviewing
1	Freight Low Carbon Mode Shift	The State should research if the following is feasible, and if so, implement. For inter-city and/or interstate travel, the company that is shipping goods should be able to identify the amount of emissions that would be produced by shipping via truck, rail, water, and air. The State could incentivize the use of the mode that produces the least amount of emissions.	Dr. Stephen Barnes			CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_Barnes_03192021.pdf		TR
2	Soils as a Carbon Sink	Carbon sequestration via healthy soils is currently an untapped resource for climate disaster mitigation. It requires encouraging New Orleans politicians, institutions and citizens to increase green spaces via gardens, farms, compost sites, garden swales and more	Billie Golan		yes	CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_Golan_03242021.pdf		AFCW
3	Curtail and capture agricultural GHG emissions through voluntary, market-incentive based strategies	Agricultural production results in both producing GHG emissions and sequestering these emissions. Agriculture removes CO2 from the atmosphere and stores carbon in the soil. Agriculture provides a significant role in reducing emissions that are best achieved through voluntary, incentive based, sound production management practices. Using existing technology and best management practices will result in agriculture sequestering millions of tonnes of carbon and decreasing N2O and CH4 emissions. It is essential that agriculture not be burdened by regulations designed to diminish the growth of GHG. States should embrace agriculture's Louisiana needs a streamline way of starting small/large scale compost and neighborhood gardens. Currently, running a compost business is not in most City Plans. We are advocating for NOLA to implement it. It's related to Hazardous Waste and Trash at the moment. Compost can divert food waste, methane gas and carbon dioxide by breaking down aerobically instead of in a landfill. It also allows people to grow healthy food in the compost soil. Which helps with food deserts, reduce mileage from food to plate, increase health, and decrease waste disposal.	Benson Langlinais,Ron Harrell	Benson Langlinais, Chairman Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation (LFBF) Coastal/Environmental Committee Ron Harrell, Managing Director Commodity Department, LFBF, and member of Agriculture, Forestry, Conservation, and Waste Sector.		CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_LFBF_03182021.pdf		AFCW
4	Support Composting and gardening efforts to reduce GHG	Louisiana needs a streamline way of starting small/large scale compost and neighborhood gardens. Currently, running a compost business is not in most City Plans. We are advocating for NOLA to implement it. It's related to Hazardous Waste and Trash at the moment. Compost can divert food waste, methane gas and carbon dioxide by breaking down aerobically instead of in a landfill. It also allows people to grow healthy food in the compost soil. Which helps with food deserts, reduce mileage from food to plate, increase health, and decrease waste disposal.	Jacob Pohlman	Dig Easy Compost	yes	CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_Pohlman_03012021.pdf		AFCW
5	Conversion of CO2 into stable, marketable compounds	The goal of this proposal is to utilize existing chemical process facilities and product streams to effectively remove CO2 from the atmosphere. In some cases these are carbon neutral, while in others the result would be negative carbon emissions. The first of these options involves the production of Ammonium Carbonate at one of more of Louisiana's ammonia production sites. The Ammonium Carbonate utilizes high purity CO2 which would ordinarily be vented to the atmosphere. Instead, it will be reacted with existing calcium	Eric Smith	Tulane Energy Institute, Associate Director		CTF ADTemplate_MI_Smith_04162021.pdf		MI,MOG
6	Conversion of CO2 into green Methane	The goal of this action plan is utilization of existing chemical process facilities and product streams so as to effectively remove CO2 from the atmosphere. In this case the process is carbon neutral. This case involves the use of the well known Sabatier process to convert CO2 and CO into Methane through the use of green hydrogen produced from high temperature water electrolysis utilizing electricity obtained from a nuclear power plant as well as high temperature steam in the	Eric Smith	Tulane Energy Institute, Associate Director		CTF ADTemplate_MI_Smith_04162021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER
7	Clearing up regulatory barriers that govern carbon capture and sequestration	The LCI Draft Partial Final report identifies constructing, transporting, and storing vast amounts of carbon dioxide as an opportunity to reduce overall carbon emissions. One major impediment to this strategy is the current, onerous federal permitting structure required for carbon storage wells. Louisiana can streamline this process by applying to take over the Class VI permit process from the EPA. This has been done by both North Dakota and Wyoming and could be done by Louisiana as well.	Daniel Dehon		yes	CTF ADTemplate_MISC_DeHon_03032021.pdf		MI,MOG
8	Support a National Carbon Price Policy	In addition to what we can do as a state to support our people (such as incentivizing the transition to offshore wind, electrifying transportation, demanding new construction meet clean energy standards) we need to work in tandem with the nation. One action that I hope the members of this task force will consider is support for a national carbon price policy. In the previous Congress, 10 bills were introduced that proposed a national price on carbon, according to the Carbon Pricing Bill Tracker. While there has been broad support for such a policy from more than 2500 economists here in the US, including all former Chairs of the Federal	Amanda Richey		yes	CTF ADTemplate_MOG&MI&TR_Richey_04162021.pdf		Cross
9	Develop a Plan and Partners for Modular Nuclear Power Pilot Program in Louisiana	The action is to assemble a collaborative team to create and justify feasibility and economics of a modular nuclear power program for Louisiana. The team should include at least representation from Entergy, a nuclear reactor supplier (NuScale Power, Bechtel and/or Westinghouse), the Federal Department of Energy and N.R.C., appropriate Louisiana State regulatory agencies, one or more individuals with command experience operating nuclear ships in the U.S. Navy, and a project manager. The deliverable from the team will be a plan to implement one or more modular scale nuclear power generators in Louisiana, including general specifications, estimates	Michael D. Moffitt	10 Rail Street, New Orleans, LA 70124 Retired executive and entrepreneur, trained in engineering and applied mathematics (BS, Northwestern University, 1962) and economics and finance (MBA, University of Chicago, 1969)	yes	CTF ADTemplate_POWER_Moffitt_04232021.pdf		POWER,LUBH

10	Cover the Superdome roof in solar panels	Solar farms are nothing new, but typically don't work in urban landscaping due to available real estate. The roof of the Superdome is one of the largest surface areas in the city of NO with omnidirectional orientation towards the sun. It's iconic, and would symbolize a new direction for our state's energy priorities	Bob Murrell		yes	CTF ADTemplate_POWER_Murrell_02252021.pdf		POWER,LUBH
11	Equal Opportunity for Landowners of Louisiana and Government Accountability Action Plan	Solar Farming has proven to be a reducer of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GGE). However, as a Louisiana landowner, through my exhaustive research and meetings I am finding that landowners are not being given the opportunities to obtain Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for Solar Farming development from power companies such as Cleco. Landowners are only being given the option of leasing or purchasing our land to the power companies.	Dr. Terrence Chambers, Gregory Sigue	Mr Chambers and I have had great dialog about solar farming . A wealth of knowledge.		CTF ADTemplate_POWER_Sigue_04262021.pdf		POWER,LUBH,AFCW,MI
12	Increase the Development and Use of Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)	RNG is a biologically-derived substitute for geologic natural gas, created by harnessing methane from organic waste resources such as landfills, wastewater treatment plants, and agricultural operations. RNG can be low-carbon, carbon neutral, or carbon negative (i.e., better than carbon neutral) depending on the feedstock and production process. The most common applications for RNG are in heavy-duty transportation, thermal building loads, and industrial applications, however, it can be used in any natural gas application. RNG development and use results in a reduction of GHG emissions in both the waste and energy sectors, as well as additional revenue for landowners.	Ann Vail, Sam Lehr	Sam Lehr, Manager of Sustainability and Markets Policy, Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas and Ann Vail, Louisiana Clean Fuels/CTF Transportation Sector Committee Member		CTF ADTemplate_TR_Lehr&CleanFuels_04162021.pdf		AFCW,TR,MOG,MI,POWER,Cross
13	An alternative for reducing climate change emissions for diesel and gas powered vehicles	A fuel additive that reduces climate change emissions at the source and not at the end of the pipe. This could put Louisiana on the map as the national leader. Does not destroy oil and gas industry either.	University of Louisiana Monroe		yes	CTF ADTemplate_TRSC&MOG_ULMonroe_03222021.pdf		TR
14	Banning Gas powered vehicles to be sold by 2030	We should increase incentives to buy fully electric vehicles with a \$1,000 credit that is directly deducted from the vehicle when the person is buying it. This will help people who are looking for a vehicle think about buying an electric vehicle and probably even buy one. This will also show car manufacturers that the people of Louisiana want electric cars and will look for some to buy. If car manufacturers see that we are serious about electric cars, then they will most likely introduce and bring new electric vehicles to market, that were previously just available in California. This will help the pollution decrease dramatically on highways and communities that are outside the city.	Michael Johnson		yes	CTF ADTemplate_TRSC_Johnson_03072021.pdf		TR
15	Reduction of Agricultural Methane Emissions through Ruminant Feeding Supplements	Atmospheric methane is recognized as one of the most potent greenhouse gases, and methane emissions from ruminant livestock are believed to represent a significant portion of anthropogenic GHG contributing to climate change. The activity proposed here is a methane emissions reduction endeavor applicable specifically to cattle feeding operations in grain-based feedyard finishing, enhanced of supplemental forage backgrounding, and ingrain or silage based dairy production feeding. In Louisiana, the latter two operations will be most prevalent by number of operations, number of head of livestock, animal units, and by feed volume.	LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation	LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation	yes	CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF_04132021.pdf		AFCW
16	1. Increased energy efficiency programs in state. 2. Example of major project.	1. Energy efficiency programs support the building sector in reducing energy use and therefore carbon emissions. Louisiana is far behind the rest of the U.S. in developing energy efficiency programs. We receive score of 45 out of 51 states (higher number being lower score) by ACEEE: https://database.aceee.org/state-scorecard-rank Increasing these programs in the state will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This will require the LDC requiring utilities to develop and implement programs.	Linda Baynham	Director of Sustainability and CSR, Ernest N. Morial Convention Center (MCCNO) In contact with Charles Sutcliffe and Lindsay Cooper of GCTF.	yes	CTF ADTemplate_POWER_Baynham_04162021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
17	Elimination of tax exemptions for petrochemical industry	Net zero is not zero. Petrochemical industries are a source of carbon compounds no matter how efficiently they function, thereby contributing to climate change according to climate scientists in both universities and industry laboratories. Not only do they produce carbon compounds, they also contribute to deadly pollution in the areas where they are located. It is time for the State of Louisiana to eliminate the toxins produced by these industries in order to preserve what it can of its landmass and to reduce the humanly and financially costly medical suffering. Growth and stability are not suitable measures of a successful economy or state. Infinite growth on a finite planet is not possible.	Robert Desmarais Sullivan	Steering Committee member of the Greater New Orleans Interfaith Climate Coalition and Lay Leader of the First Unitarian Universalist Church of New Orleans	yes	CTF ADTemplate_MI_Sullivan_04282021.pdf		MI
18	Create a statewide framework and authority to guide land use practices and manage land use and natural systems holistically for coordinated decision-making.	The International Panel on Climate Change's Special Report outlines the critical nature of climate impacts on land and land impacts on climate, the human contributions of these changes, as well as land-based adaptation and mitigation options to combat climate change (https://www.ipcc.ch/srcc1/chapter/chapter-2/). To mitigate risk, manage the vulnerabilities, and coordinate the various ongoing state initiatives affecting land use and land management, an authority is needed. This authority would be guided	Camille Manning-Broome, Jeannette Dubinin, Kim Marousek, Rachelle Sanderson	Camille Manning-Broome, Center for Planning Excellence (CPEX), Task Force member, Co-Chair of Land Use, Housing, and Buildings Committee Jeannette Dubinin, CPEX Kim Marousek, Capital Region Planning Commission (CRPC), Land Use, Housing, and Buildings Committee		CTF ADTemplate_LUBH_CPEX_04292021.pdf		LUBH,AFCW,TR

19	Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and create economic activity through capacity-building and development of local governments climate action plans.	Most local governments lack the capacity and resources to develop climate action plans, but doing so can significantly assist the state government achieve its GHG emission reduction goals and create economic and social benefits in communities. Providing resources, technical assistance, incentives, and/or other state-led support for local governments to develop climate action plans provides an opportunity to vertically (with the State's Climate Action Plan) and horizontally (across local governments to reduce possible negative impacts) align climate actions that can lead to collectively achieving climate change mitigation goals and build more resilient	Camille Manning-Broome, Jeannette Dubinin, Angie Fyfe	Camille Manning-Broome, Center for Planning Excellence, Task Force Member and Co-Chair of Land Use, Housing and Buildings Committee Jeannette Dubinin, Center for Planning Excellence Angie Fyfe, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, USA		CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_CPEX2_04292021.pdf		LUBH, Cross
20	Develop a model solar ordinance for adoption by local governments to support GHG emission reduction goals and increase predictability of local impacts of solar industry investments.	The model solar ordinance would be a tool available to local governments and contain the comprehensive policy language needed to protect properties, environments, and people, as well as guide and support solar energy investments locally. Communities are increasingly seeing interest by the solar industry to make investments in communities for solar energy generation. However, many - if not most - local governments lack the capacity and technical expertise to develop ordinances on their own. Furthermore, lack of knowledge or misinformation about solar energy facilities may leave communities unprepared	Camille Manning-Broome, Jeannette Dubinin, Dr. Terrence Chambers, Logan Atkinson-Burke, Simon Mahan	Camille Manning-Broome, Center for Planning Excellence, Task Force member and co-chair of Land Use, Housing, and Buildings Committee Jeannette Dubinin, Center for Planning Excellence Terrence Chambers, University of Lafayette, Task Force member		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER&LUBH_CPEX_04292021.pdf		LUBH, POWER
21	Cargo hold wash water disposal	Currently, cargo hold wash water is discharged into the Mississippi River (permitted by the Office of Environmental) harming many forms of aquatic life and contributing to the greenhouse effect. The wash water residue contains remnants of dry cargo contained on the vessel such as grain, pet coke, and coal (exclusive list found here https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0025326X16303861-mm1.pdf), to name a few, mixed with cleaning agents used to clean the cargo holds that are all discharged into the Mississippi River and eventually the Gulf of Mexico. Maritech Commercial, Inc would like to	Jasmine Gorowara, Srinee Bajaj	Maritech Commercial, Inc., a Kenner based marine surveying and consulting company	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_Maritech_04292021.pdf		TR, MI, AFCW
22	Fuel Additive: increases efficiency reduces emissions	We are proposing to demonstrate our technology to reduce emissions and increase efficiency in all types of fuels. Our technology can be implemented immediately in the current framework of any fuel end user. We are EPA registered and will have an immediate impact on Green House Gases, this being the objective of the Public Call and the Transportation Committee's first two initiatives. The other five Sector Committees would also benefit from the technology.	Thomas Parish, Bob Gray, Jake Frank	Rennsli Corporation	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Rennsli_04292021.pdf		TR
23	Provide the Training Necessary to Support the Growth of the Local Clean Energy Industry	The state should develop a plan and allocate funding to provide the education, training, and re-training necessary to support the growth of the renewable energy industry in the state. This plan should include four-year degrees, two-year degrees, and industry certificate programs that could be offered at a variety of universities, technical colleges, and community colleges across the state. The plan should also include a K-12 component to raise awareness and to set students on the path to clean energy jobs early. The plan should identify industries, training needs and associated demand and identify institutions	Brian Bond, Dr. Terrence Chambers, Matt White			CTF_ADTemplate_POWERChambers_04292021.pdf		POWER, Cross
24	Biocarbon Distribution for Increased Crop Yield and Permanent Carbon Sequestration	American Biocarbon CT, LLC is using a cutting-edge manufacturing process to make high quality biochar from the mountains of sugar cane waste (bagasse) in Louisiana. This biochar material has multiple unique and incredibly beneficial properties which make it an ideal medium in both the local and global fight against GHG's. Our project is solving several critical environmental problems simultaneously: The disposal of the estimated 10 million metric tons of sugar cane waste which is typically burned. The removal of the high density GHG's associated with the mountains of plant waste decomposing. The permanent sequestration of atmospheric carbon. Revolutionizing sugar	"American Biocarbon CT, LLC"	American Biocarbon CT, LLC	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_AmericanBiocarbon_04292021.pdf		AFCW
25	Expand Broadband Access to Reduce Travel	This Action Proposal calls for reducing transportation demand (i.e., eliminating trips) by facilitating e-commerce and home delivery, facilitating telecommuting, and facilitating virtual meetings (business, telemedicine, etc.) and remote learning. This can be accomplished through expanding access to broadband, particularly in rural areas but also within urban communities. Expanding broadband access in rural areas is a key recommendation from the Governor's Rural Revitalization Council. Government's role could be to provide subsurface conduit with the public road right-of-way. The private sector would install and maintain the	Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW&LUBH_Kalivoda_04292021.pdf		TR, LUBH
26	Utilization of low-value forest based fiber to effect positive carbon outcomes.	Markets for wood products create incentives for landowners to plant more trees and keep forests as forests. Educating landowners on the management of forests, and encouraging use of forest products through market driven incentives, will increase the amount of carbon captured by the forest and stored in solid wood products. Markets for low-value forest products and residuals further incentivize forest management and forest products manufacturing, resulting in more carbon sequestration and storage	Kyla Cheynet, Robby Toombs, Buck Vandersteen	Kyla Cheynet, Drax Biomass Inc.; Robby Toombs, Resource Management Service, LLC; Buck Vandersteen, Louisiana Forestry Association. Climate Initiatives Task Force - Agriculture, Forestry, Conservation and Waste Committee Members		CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_Cheynet_04282021.pdf		POWER, AFCW
27	Expand Availability of Alternative Fuels	The purpose of this action is to increase motorist access to alternative fuels by incentivizing the private sector to convert "gas" stations into "fuel" stations with multiple refueling options including but not limited to: compressed natural gas (CNG), propane (LPG), electric and plug-in hybrid, bio-fuels, and hydrogen. This action will facilitate both public and private fleet conversion to a variety of alternative fuels. Further, this action will also address alternative fuel availability at public airports and public port facilities.	Ann Vail, Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Vail&Kalivoda_04282021.pdf		TR, POWER

28	Convert State vehicles to electric	Immediately, i.e., the next acquisition, begin to shift the State vehicular fleet to electric autos and trucks and maintain the transition with a goal of 100% of those vehicle types that can be transitioned within a five-year period. Simultaneously, maintain transparent documentation of existing and replacement units to provide objective metrics	Lucien Cutrera		yes	CTF ADTemplate_TR_Cutrera_042820291.pdf		TR
29	Decarbonizing Louisiana Through Electrification	To meet the Net Zero by 2050 goal established by Governor Edwards, the state must transform the way that energy is produced and consumed in the industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation sector, and must address greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural sector. By far, the emissions generated by energy consumption outweigh those related to other sectors in the state. In a number of ways energy is intermingled with other sectors through transportation, heating, cooling, and a number of other industrial processes that require thermal input to generate	Andy Kowalczyk	350 New Orleans / Sustainable Energy Economy Solutions	yes	CTF ADTemplate_POWER_Kowalczyk_04282021.pdf		TR,MI,POWER,LUBH
30	Reviewing expansion of extractive industries in the state. Moving to responsibility in corporate tax payment, repair of environmental damage, ending of racial injustice.	Hoping for support of existing state bills that support responsible action by extractive corporations. End tax breaks for corporations with environmentally damaging practices. Stop state support for corporations with racially unjust policies. Stop the expansion of the Formosa plant in St. James Parish.	Ann Elizabeth Maier	Greater New Orleans Interfaith Climate Coalition Lower 9th Ward Voter's Coalition	yes	CTF ADTemplate_MI&MOG_Maier_04282021.pdf		MI,MOG
31	Provide market driven strategies to keep forest land forested and encourage greater use of forest products for construction.	Markets for wood products create incentives for landowners to plant more trees and keep forests as forests. Educating landowners on the management of forests, and encouraging use of forest products through market driven incentives, will increase the amount of carbon captured by the forest and stored Mass Timber construction of buildings generated from trees is coming into vogue globally. This is due to a variety of factors that range from carbon storage potential, utilization of a renewable	Buck Vandersteen,Robby Toombs,Kyla Cheynet	Buck Vandersteen, Louisiana Forestry Association. Robby Toombs, Resource Management Service, LLC; Kyla Cheynet, Drax Biomass Inc., Climate Initiatives Task Force Forestry, Agriculture, Conservation and Waste Committee Members		CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_Vandersteen_04282021.pdf		AFCW
33	Reduce Idling and Poor Driving of Publicly Owned Vehicles	There are approximately 81,000 publicly owned vehicles in Louisiana (https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2019/mv7.cfm). This includes approximately 47,000 trucks and truck tractors, 26,000 automobiles and 7,000 buses. Equipping these vehicles with performance monitoring devices will allow state and Parish fleet managers to minimize idling and aggressive driving practices such as excessive acceleration, sudden stops, and sharp turns. A conservative estimate of average idling fuel consumption for automobiles is 0.2 gallons per	Greg J. Gasperecz		yes	CTF ADTemplate_TR_Gasperecz_04282021.pdf		TR
34	Provide outreach and education on GHG mitigation to timberland owners.	Louisiana already has quality programs for outreach and education in the agriculture and forestry space. This is provided by LSU and Southern University Extension programs, La Tech forestry program, the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and the community colleges that are focused on natural resource education. This suggestion is to fund positions and research based on assessed need. The first step would be for the aforementioned organizations to conduct research on the latest advances to limit climate	Robby Toombs,Kyla Cheynet,Buck Vandersteen	Robby Toombs, Resource Management Service, LLC; Kyla Cheynet, Drax Biomass Inc.; Buck Vandersteen, Louisiana Forestry Association. Climate Initiatives Task Force Agriculture, Forestry, Conservation, and Waste Committee Members		CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_Toombs_04292021.pdf		AFCW
35	Poultry Litter Distribution	The activity was originally designed to ensure that watersheds within the poultry producing region of north central and north western Louisiana remain unaffected by an acceleration of poultry production in this region. The expansion of the poultry production industry here is a tremendous opportunity for Louisiana producers, processors and the local rural economies, and will be supported by multiple conservation efforts to ensure that poultry waste management is carried out in a sustainable manner, including secure transport to approved agricultural sites within watersheds known to be unimpacted by excess nutrients. Applications to receive poultry	LA Conservation Partnership	LA Conservation Partnership - Soil & Water Conservation Districts with guidance from LDAForestry/Office of Soil and Water Conservation and USDA-NRCS, and financial assistance from EPA CWA Section 319(h).	yes	CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF&SWCDs_04282021.pdf		AFCW
36	Convert Public Fleet to Alternative Fuels	The public fleet owned by the State, parishes, municipalities, public transit agencies, public school systems, port authorities, airport authorities, levee districts, etc. would be converted to a wide variety of alternative fuels and adopt fuel-saving technologies and practices in order to reduce the emissions of each vehicle and of the fleet as a whole. Care will be taken to make decisions based on market realities and total GHG emission reductions - such as: real world vehicle performance and availability, maintenance, equipment life, infrastructure needs, GHG and criteria pollutant emissions, etc. Initially, no one particular alternative fuel should dominate "the	Ann Vail,Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF ADTemplate_TR_Vail&Kalivoda2_04282021.pdf		TR
37	Green Land/lawn care	The City and State should encourage the hiring by preference of any lawn, State office building spaces or medians, etc. if the provider uses electric or human powered equipment. The service provider should also commit to not using equipment that creates particulate pollution (blowers). Once the provider had enough public work, it can branch out to the private sector, greatly reducing GHG's and particulate pollution (dust). Having such a preference would allow me to grow my very small business and retire from teaching to do more green solutions such as that proposed here.	Stephen C. Poss	owner of Truly Green Land Care. EBRSS teacher. Resident of B.R.	yes	CTF ADTemplate_TR_Poss_04282021.pdf		AFCW

38	Louisiana Irrigation and Dewatering Pump Conversion for Emissions Reduction	The Louisiana Climate Initiative Irrigation and Dewatering Pump Conversion for Emissions Reduction project will mimic the voluntary, financially assisted and planned conservation practice for combustion system improvement. Under this endeavor, technical and financial assistance is used to replace, repower, or retrofit an agricultural combustion system and related components or devices. Focus is on irrigation or dewatering pumps currently running off propane and diesel and converting them to electric power. Agricultural combustion systems are stationary or mobile power units that combust fuels. Replacement and conversion systems must	LA Conservation Partnership	LA Conservation Partnership - Soil & Water Conservation Districts with admin. assistance from LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation and financial assistance from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_LAConservPartner_04262021.pdf		AFCW
39	Louisiana Conservation Delivery Program	The Louisiana Conservation Delivery Program is effected by a long standing Federal-State-Local agreement between the USDA-NRCS, the LDAF/Office of Soil & Water Conservation and Louisiana's 44 local Soil & Water Conservation Districts, working together with partners and stakeholders to help farmers, ranchers and forest landowners to enhance and conserve their soil, water and related natural resources by development and implementation of voluntary on-farm conservation plans. The NRCS, LDAF and SWCDs are staffed with experts from many disciplines to help landowners conserve natural resources sustainably	LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF2_04262021.pdf		AFCW
40	State Climate Mitigation Program for landowners	Non-agricultural emissions of GHGs could be offset by agricultural conservation systems (combinations of conservation practices working synergistically) to sequester GHGs beyond an assessed for a targeted amount of accrued CO2e offsets. An agricultural GHG mitigation landowner could grant baseline, the appropriate state agency an easement that would be recorded in public records. The conservation systems to be implemented would consist of but not be limited to the re-establishment of longleaf pine savannas, native prairie grasslands, no-till	LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF_04262021.pdf		AFCW
41	Promote Transportation-Related Energy Conservation in the Public Sector	This Action Proposal calls for greater energy conservation in the public sector including, but not limited to (a.) strengthening energy efficiency specifications in government purchases of vehicles and related equipment, (b.) continuing the DOTD program of converting traffic signals and Interstate lighting to LED, and encouraging local governments to initiate similar programs, (c.) replacing some large 40 to 50 passenger public transit buses with 12 to 15 passenger buses and small demand-responsive vehicles for moderate and low demand service areas, (d.) developing	Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Kalivoda2_04292021.pdf		TR
42	Louisiana State Conservation Innovation Program - Incentive Based Tools	The purpose of a Louisiana Conservation Innovation Program - Incentive Based Tools should be to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies for curtailing and sequestering GHGs in conjunction with agricultural production. Conservation Innovation Program projects are expected to lead to the transfer of conservation technologies, management systems, and innovative approaches (such as market-based systems) to agricultural producers, and to alternatively be approved for inclusion into	LA Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry/Office of Soil & Water Conservation, USDA-NRCS, LSU Ag Center		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF&NRCS&LSUAG_04292021.pdf		AFCW
43	Industrial Flaring Transition to Energy Recovery	Industrial flaring is a major source of carbon emissions that represents both a resource loss to facilities and significant health impacts to communities. Flaring results in significant greenhouse gas emissions and additional emissions of VOCs, many with high greenhouse gas potential, as well as soot particles. Uncontrolled flare combustion produces byproducts that pose potential health impacts to both workers on-site and residents nearby. Additionally, flaring represents an enormous amount of wasted energy. Facilities throughout Louisiana flare extensively, creating an	Marylee Orr, Dr. Slawo Lomnicki	Marylee Orr, Executive Director, Louisiana Environmental Action Network (LEAN) and CTF Manufacturing and Industry committee member. Dr. Slawo Lomnicki, Associate professor of Environmental Sciences and Material Core Leader at LSU Superfund Research Center.		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_LEAN_04292021.pdf		MI, POWER
44	Offset Transportation Sector GHG Emissions through Natural Sequestration	This Action Proposal calls for natural sequestration of transportation sector GHG emissions through (a.) reforestation of highway rights-of-way beyond the safety recovery area, (b.) reforestation of other public property (e.g., public building grounds, buffer zones around airports and ports, etc.), (c.) clearing and reforestation of adjudicated properties (i.e., blighted properties in urban and rural areas) until they can be redeveloped, (d.) development of carbon banks (similar to wetland banks) wherein the development rights are purchased through a deed	Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Kalivoda4_04302021.pdf		AFCW, TR
45	Offset Transportation Sector GHG Emissions through Carbon Capture and Storage	This Action Proposal calls for sequestration of transportation sector GHG emissions through carbon capture and storage. Direct carbon capture from mobile sources is not practical. The carbon capture would therefore have to occur at stationary sources in quantities sufficient to offset GHG emissions from mobile sources that cannot otherwise be mitigated through reducing travel demand, conservation, alternative fuels, and natural sequestration. Carbon dioxide extraction units could also be deployed along high volume transportation corridors, such as	Dr. Eric Kalivoda			CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Kalivoda3_04302021.pdf		TR, MOG, AFCW, MI, Cross
46	Cumulative Assessment of Industry Risks on Vulnerable Communities	We are proposing that Louisiana adopts a bill similar to the environmental justice policy that New Jersey adopted in September 2020 (NJ S232). Through this policy if an individual/industry wants a permit for a new facility or to expand the operations or emissions of their existing facility, and it is located in a vulnerable community as defined by the census tract within which the facility lies and all bordering census tracts, the facility would be required to meet an additional set of requirements before they could be granted the permit. Specifically, the facility must ensure that	"Larry Sorapuru, Jr. Victoria Peluso, Dr. Adrienne Katner	Victoria Peluso and Dr. Adrienne Katner (LSUHSC) Larry Sorapuru (LA Climate Plan Taskforce Equity Advisory Work Group)	"Larry Sorapuru, Jr. Victoria Peluso, Dr. Adrienne Katner	CTF_ADTemplate_MI_Peluso&Katner&Sorapuru_04302021.pdf		MI, MOG, AFCW, LUBH

47	Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreements	Renewable energy power purchase agreements (PPAs) are arrangements between power users and producers in which producers agree to organize the design, permitting, financing, installation, and operation of a renewable energy project under a reciprocal agreement with a dedicated buyer. PPAs play an important role in helping renewable energy developers secure financing necessary to develop renewable energy projects.	Tokesha Collins-Wright	Tokesha Collins-Wright, Louisiana Chemical Association Member of CTF Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member of CTF Legal Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate_POWER &MI_LCA2_04302021.pdf		MI,POWER
48	Carbon Pricing	LCA supports a market-based, national or international-level emissions reduction strategy with transparent and predictable price signals that will facilitate lower GHG emissions. Carbon pricing is a strategy in which the price of energy reflects its carbon content. Placing a price on carbon incentivizes stakeholders to move towards a range of lower emissions technologies for power generation. The complexity and administrative costs of climate policy must be minimized to the fullest extent possible. Market-based carbon pricing should be an economically efficient policy to transition to lower carbon products and technologies. Carbon pricing is most appropriate.	Tokesha Collins-Wright	Tokesha Collins-Wright, Louisiana Chemical Association (LCA) Member of CTF Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member of CTF Legal Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate_MI&MO G_LCA3_04302021.pdf		Cross,MI,MOG
49	Carbon Capture and Storage	Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is one of the leading greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction methods and its implementation is increasing across the world. LCA requests that the State evaluate mechanisms to support the widespread implementation of CCS, such as tax incentives associated with CO2 captured, infrastructure investments to enable transportation of CO2, or streamlined permitting processes for sequestration activities technology focuses on capturing the CO2 associated with the use of fossil fuels – either in a pre-combustion capacity whereby the CO2 is generated from the fuel stream, or post-combustion capture of CO2 emissions from industrial	Tokesha Collins-Wright	Tokesha Collins-Wright, Louisiana Chemical Association (LCA) Member of Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member of Legal Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate_MI&MO G_LCA_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER
50	State-wide building energy code program for energy efficiency and sustainability improvement in building sectors	The goal of the proposed action is to establish a state-wide building energy code program to periodically: 1. exam existing building stock and their energy use intensity in Louisiana to see what are mostly needed to improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings. 2. review and update building energy codes and evaluate potential energy and financial impacts of adopting updated codes. 3. gather information and resources for new incentive program development to promote green	"Dr. Peng ""Solomon"" Yin"	assistant professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Louisiana at Lafayette Member of Science Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate_POWER Yin_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
51	Creating a State Carbon Intensity Database to Measure decarbonization of Industry at the State Level	Louisiana has committed to lowering carbon emissions through various means including lowering the carbon intensity of products that are manufactured in the state. Louisiana has some of the highest carbon emissions in the country, chiefly as a result of the concentration of heavy industry associated with the refining and processing of fossil fuels. As Louisiana considers ways to achieve lower carbon intensity values for products that are manufactured from fossil fuel feedstocks, it will be increasingly important for manufacturers to consider ways to lower the carbon intensity of such products through the use of renewable energy, renewable feedstocks, and carbon capture.	Hunter Johnson		yes	CTF ADTemplate_MI_Johnston_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG
52	Reducing net grid emissions through efficiencies of Combined Heat & Power and District Heating & Cooling	Combined heat and power (CHP) is a highly efficient, on-site power generation technology that provides both power and thermal services to a building or campus. The thermal services can include hot water heating and steam, as well as cooling via absorption chillers. The use of CHP can lower overall state emissions due to its efficient operation, in addition to its capacity to help integrate the use of on-site solar and storage microgrids. Further, CHP has been found to be highly resilient during major extreme weather events, including hurricanes, allowing critical infrastructure to function effectively during and after a major event.	Dr. Anthony Laska	Anthony Laska PhD and Combined Heat & Power Technical Assistance Partnership at Houston Advanced Research Center (HARC) We have discussed this initiative on numerous occasions with Bill Robertson. Logan Atkinson-Burke is acquainted with our program.	yes	CTF ADTemplate_MI&PO WER_Laska_04302021.pdf		MI,POWER
53	Economy-wide Carbon Pricing Consideration	For some time, ExxonMobil has been encouraging others to support a price on carbon and promote actions that enable the goals of the Paris Agreement. We encourage the U.S. Congress to adopt this market-based, national policy solution and support Louisiana policymakers joining in this effort. Durable, predictable, and cost-effective policies will be required to develop and deploy multiple needed low carbon technologies at scale. Carbon pricing would send a clear signal through the	Glen Lyons			CTF ADTemplate_MI&MO G_Lyons_04302021.pdf		Cross,MI,MOG
54	The Louisiana RPP Program: Catalytic Funding and Support for Transdisciplinary, Research-Based K–12 Climate Education Projects	Stakeholders in formal and nonformal education, science, industry and government sectors frequently express a deep commitment to building environmental and climate literacy at a systems-level. However, in our work to date, we have observed that despite common goals, these groups often have difficulties communicating effectively with each other. Experts struggle to translate knowledge gathered in the field to classrooms and the public, and teachers do not know how to access or translate relevant research. State initiatives on the cutting edge of climate adaptation and hazard mitigation efforts often do not tackle the specifics of how K-12 education	Chanda Johnson,Breigh Rhodes,Dr. John Underwood,Claire Anderson	Chanda Johnson, Deputy Assistant Superintendent, Academic Content, Louisiana Department of Education Breigh Rhodes, Director of Math, Science, and STEM, Louisiana Department of Education Dr. John Underwood, STEM Specialist, Louisiana Department of Education	yes	CTF ADTemplate_EDUCATION_LDOE_04302021.pdf		Cross
55	Revenue Decoupling for Utilities	Normal practice for a regulated utility is to invest their shareholders' capital in electrical power generating and transmission equipment. These assets, called the "rate base," serve as a benchmark upon which the Public Service Commission (PSC) allows profits as a percentage return on that investment. Simply put, a utility makes money by generating electricity and selling it. This Action forces utilities to make money by doing the exact opposite. Under this proposal, the PSC will require utility companies to buy efficient things for their	Michael Beck	Senior Chemist Reference Atmospheres, LLC	yes	CTF ADTemplate_POWER Beck_04302021.pdf		POWER

56	Renewable Portfolio Standard for the State of Louisiana	The Climate Initiatives Task Force should explore the feasibility of committing the state to a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). A RPS commits the state to meeting a specified percentage of electricity coming from renewable resources. This action will contribute to the decarbonization of the power sector, and should provide incentives for investment in the renewable power sector, spurring economic development and creating jobs.	Brent Newman,Charles Allen			CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Audubon3_04302021.pdf		POWER
57	Net energy metering for solar panels in Louisiana	We recommend that the Climate Initiatives Task Force seek avenues to institute net energy metering as a solar incentive in Louisiana. This may be accomplished by action in the legislature, or a directive to the Public Service Commission. This action will properly value the role of solar as a renewable energy source, which should be a key component to decarbonizing the electric sector, and meeting the emissions reduction goals established by the Governor.	Brent Newman,Charles Allen			CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Audubon1_04302021.pdf		POWER
59	Blue Carbon Commercialization: Biogeochemical Model Development Phase II	An emphasis on investments into natural solutions to decrease greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions continues to grow. This may present opportunities to expand coastal restoration initiatives by leveraging carbon finance. In addition, President Joe Biden signed an executive order to have the United States rejoin the Paris Agreement. Nationally determined contributions (NDCs) are at the heart of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of long-term goals to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. This may lead to a greater emphasis on the restoration of the Mississippi Delta to enhance carbon sequestration and reduce emissions.	Kosmos Energy LLC	Kosmos Energy LLC supported Tierra Foundation to perform a Phase I Wetland Blue Carbon Model Scoping Study. This effort leverages lessons learned from the Luling Wetland Carbon Nutrient (LWCN) Pilot Project that was sponsored by Entergy Corporation through their Environmental Initiative Fund, Tierra Resources LLC and	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_Tierra2_04302021.pdf		AFCW
60	Augmenting State Monitoring Regimes for Blue Carbon	An emphasis on investments into natural solutions to decrease greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions continues to grow. This may present opportunities to expand coastal restoration initiatives by leveraging carbon finance. In addition, President Joe Biden signed an executive order to have the United States rejoin the Paris Agreement. Nationally determined contributions (NDCs) are at the heart of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of long-term goals to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. This may lead to a greater emphasis on the restoration of the Mississippi Delta to enhance carbon sequestration and reduce emissions.	Tierra Foundation		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_Tierra_04302021.pdf		AFCW
61	Promote Offshore Wind as an Economic Engine for Louisiana	Louisiana has long enjoyed the reputation of an energy state: in terms of resources, innovation, and the headquarters for economic development. On the verge of an economic boom around renewable energy resources, the state should take the opportunity to capitalize on the experience, knowledge, and capacity of the offshore workforce and infrastructure to invest in this future green economy.	Brent Newman,Charles Allen	Brent Newman, Senior Policy Director, National Audubon Society Charles Allen, National Audubon Society, Equity Advisory Group		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Audubon2_04302021.pdf		POWER
62	An Industry Certification Program for Emissions Reduction Activities by Louisiana Industry	Anthropogenic GHG emissions pose long-term threats to the health and well being of our communities and surrounding environment. An abundant source of these GHG emissions in Louisiana is from industrial activity. The following proposal outlines a voluntary Industry Certification Program for industry partners in Louisiana. Existing programs have demonstrated success in incentivizing industry to reduce GHG emissions and improve efficiency.	Margo Moss,Kendra Valerius	Margo Moss, L&M Environmental Response. Manufacturing and Industry Sector Committee Member. Kendra Valerius, L&M Environmental Response		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_Moss_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_MI_MossAPPENDIX_04302021.pdf	MI,MOG,POWER
63	Level Playing Field for Energy and Industrial Investments	Every dollar of incentives (tax breaks etc.) given to oil and gas development and CO2 intensive industry must be matched with an equivalent incentive for renewable energy development in Louisiana. This could be in the form of research and development, workforce development, or direct subsidies to the build out of renewable energy in the state. Every investment in oil and gas development and the petrochemical industry moves us further from our net-zero goal, requiring the state to sequester even more CO2 to achieve net-zero.	Julie Olson		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MOG_Olson_04302021.pdf		POWER,MI
64	Advancing Green Infrastructure to Combat Greenhouse Gas Emissions and to reduce Flood Risk	Green Infrastructure mimics nature to provide many benefits. For the purpose of this proposal, green infrastructure can help sequester carbon dioxide. However, it is important to note that green infrastructure can help reduce flood risk and improve water quality by managing stormwater where it falls. This is significant for Southern Louisiana as climate change will increase the likelihood for more flood events. There are several types of green infrastructure that can sequester carbon including rain gardens, bioswales, trees and tree cells, and green roofs.	Water Wise Gulf South Policy and Advocacy Committee	Water Wise Gulf South Policy and Advocacy Committee Member Organizations: Water Wise Gulf South, Greater Treme Consortium, Healthy Community Services, Bunny Friend Neighborhood Association Member Names: Raymond Sweet, Katherine	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_WaterWise_04302021.pdf		LUBH,AFCW
65	Linking land use and transportation planning for compact development patterns	Goal: Adapt to climate impacts by changing how and where we build to increase mobility options by reducing automobile dependence and thereby reducing GHG emissions. Decades of siloed, short sided and staccato land use and transportation decision-making has yielded sprawl--shorthand for the impaired livability and endangered viability of diverse places and populations. Efforts to coordinate policymaking, governance and planning around equity, economic and environmental concerns have taken place in Louisiana as elsewhere, but in fits and starts, and in some communities and not others. Consequently, large swath of the state's	Dr. Fallon Aidoo, Kim Marousek, Mark Goodson, Rachelle Sanderson, Rachelle Trahan			CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Members_04302021.pdf		LUBH,TR

66	Preservation, Equity and Future Generations	Climate Equity, Economic Transition, Scientific Advancement and Governance If we are to get serious about reducing emissions, then we must first acknowledge the truth. Louisiana's participation in supporting extractive practices has had devastating impacts to our planetary system and all inhabitants. The current economic structure has clearly impoverished entire communities while generating grotesque wealth for a select few. The refusal to	Chief Shirell Parfait-Dardar	Shirell Parfait-Dardar, Grand Caillou/Dulac Band of Biloxi Chitimacha Choctaw Climate Initiatives Task Force - Indigenous Representative, Equity Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate EQUITY Dardar_04302021.pdf		Cross
67	The Skywood Carbon Economy	Since the advent of Watt's steam engine, economic progress meant liberating carbon from the ground into the air, polluting public and private property. Future development must return carbon from the sky to the Earth; Louisiana timber and agriculture already do this for free. Properly scaled up, their most profitable products can decarbonize air the best. With recent breakthroughs and help from our chemical industry, superior cellulose products can be repurposed for new forms of cheap, clean energy and replace plastics and other construction materials. While healing environmental damage, we can also create new drivers for jobs and	"Winston Wade Riddick, Jr.," "Winston Riddick, Sr."	Riddick Investments: Winston Wade Riddick, Jr., National Science Foundation Fellow (1992-95), University of Texas-Austin, Dept. of Government; [978-0029] <wriddick@usa.net> Winston Riddick, Sr., former Executive Assistant Attorney General & Agriculture Dept. Chief Counsel [978-4511]	yes	CTF ADTemplate AFCW&MI Riddick_04302021.pdf		Cross
68	Floodplain, wetland, and riparian corridor conservation, restoration, and expansion of all	Action 1: Conserve/protect 20% of Louisiana's interior land (all areas outside of the Coastal Zone as established in LA Rev Stat §49:214.24) by 2030, and 40% of land by 2050 with a priority on wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas. (Note: these percentages should not include active timberland, they are in addition to active timberland). For reference, approximately 50% of Louisiana is designated Special Flood Hazard Area so these percentages complement and align with hazard mitigation	Justin Kozak	Justin Kozak, Center for Planning Excellence, on behalf of the Agriculture, Forestry, Conservation, and Waste Sector Committee		CTF ADTemplate AFCW Kozak_04302021.pdf		AFCW
69	Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs)	VMT reduction is a critical to reaching emission reduction goals and an essential component of a climate action plan. Louisiana's annual VMT has risen dramatically since 2010, and our rate of increase is significantly greater than the national average ("Transportation and Energy Policy in Louisiana." LSU Center for Energy Studies, 2020.) Continued growth of VMTs means more emissions and greater demand for electricity (in the case of electric vehicles). If we do not address VMTs, emissions will likely rise even as fuel economy improves, thus detracting from	Jessica Kemp	Jessica Kemp, Center for Planning Excellence Transportation Committee		CTF ADTemplate TR CPEX_04302021.pdf		TR,LUBH
70	Expand implementation of Complete Streets	Projections show that more efficient fuels and clean vehicles will not be enough to offset the projected 59% increase in driving between 2016 and 2030 (https://smartgrowthamerica.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/cs-climate.pdf). Mode shift is essential to reducing VMTs and the associated emissions. Complete Streets are essential to facilitating this mode shift because they provide necessary alternatives to automobile travel and include green infrastructure that combats heat effects and provide carbon sinks. Creating or strengthening complete streets policies and plans, eliminating conflicts with other transportation and development policies, and	Jessica Kemp	Jessica Kemp, Center for Planning Excellence Transportation Committee		CTF ADTemplate TR&LUBH CPEX1_04302021.pdf		TR,LUBH
71	Renewable Power Choice in Louisiana	Create a plan in Louisiana that will pave the way for building renewable generation to offset the aging generation fleet. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow industry/customers to contract renewable power competitively [to replace planned retirements of generation] • Allow industry/customers to identify how much renewable energy they want and run it through 	Rhoman Hardy	Shell, Manufacturing and Industry Sector Committee		CTF ADTemplate MI Shell 2_04302021.pdf		POWER,MI
72	Plastics Circular Economy: Plastics Recycling for use in Manufacturing & Industry Sector	Create a plan in Louisiana that will promote recycling of plastics and the circular economy. Key elements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public education and promotion to increase rate of plastics recycling (note: can build on Keep Louisiana Beautiful initiatives) - Implementation of State-level advanced (chemical) recycling policies that are consistent with the American Chemistry Council (ACC) framework 	Rhoman Hardy	Shell		CTF ADTemplate MI Shell_04302021.pdf		MI,AFCW
73	GHG Reduction Property Tax Exemption	To better assist companies as they invest in technology and upgrades to reduce greenhouse emissions, LMOGA recommends Louisiana adopt an exemption from property tax for capital investments that lead to a reduction in GHG emissions. Because it is an exemption from property tax, it will require a constitutional amendment, but it would be a strong statement that the State of Louisiana is committed to partnering with	Nathan McBride	Nathan McBride, Regulatory Affairs Manager at Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association		CTF ADTemplate MOG LMOGA4_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG
74	Increase Adoption of CCUS	Louisiana is well positioned to become a global leader in the carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) industry. We have ideal geology to serve as carbon sinks, highly concentrated industrial corridors to serve as carbon sources and a highly trained workforce that could easily adapt to the type of labor required to build and operate CCUS projects and infrastructure.	Nathan McBride	Nathan McBride, Regulatory Affairs Manager at Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association		CTF ADTemplate MI&MOG LMOGA1_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER

75	Statewide Energy Efficient Program	In the United States, the buildings sector accounts for nearly 40% of greenhouse gas emissions, 76% of electricity consumption, providing opportunity to curtail Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by improving energy efficiency in buildings.1 Since the building sector is a key driver of GHG emissions, it presents an opportunity to reduce the impact of climate change and building a resilient city by adopting energy-efficient building codes encouraging smart technologies, which has the potential to reduce energy usage by 20% - 35% by 2030. Major areas of energy consumption in a building include HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning), lighting,	CSRS Inc.	Mark Goodson, Resilience Lead Onam bisht, Landscape Architect/Planner I David Lessinger, Greater New Orleans Market Lead/Sr. Advisor, Resilience Practice	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER &LUBH_CSRS_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
76	Leveraging Technology for Leak Detection	With recent advancements in technology such as optical gas imaging (OGI) and many others, we need to be considering how to best to manage leak detection programs to ensure we are investing resources in areas that bring about the greatest returns in terms of emissions reductions. Any regulations that may require less efficient methods should be updated to allow for the use of new technologies.	Nathan McBride	Nathan McBride, Regulatory Affairs Manager at Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_LMOGA3_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG
77	Leverage Carbon Offset Potential of Coastal Restoration Projects	The restoration of our coastline and coastal wetlands inherently leads to carbon offsets by way of the increased plant life and carbon sequestration in the soil. We should work to quantify the existing offsets of past and ongoing restoration projects and work to include a carbon offset aspect in future iterations of the Coastal Master Plan.	Nathan McBride	Nathan McBride, Regulatory Affairs Manager at Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_LMOGA2_04302021.pdf		AFCW
78	Incorporate green space and green infrastructure into buildings and developments	Incorporate green space and green infrastructure into buildings and developments strategy recommends ways to retrofit our built environment to be in alignment with natural systems and processes to develop more sustainably and to be able to build resilience to withstand and recover from disasters such as floods, droughts, wildfires, etc.; with stronger capacity. For generations, human development has been impeding the natural environment unchecked, which has led to present day challenges that we face in terms of increased flooding and global warming. This strategy encourages best practices in cooperative decision making by mitigating some of the damage	CSRS Inc.	Advisory Group: CSRS Inc. Mark Goodson, Resilience Lead Onam bisht, Landscape Architect/Planner I David Lessinger, Greater New Orleans Market Lead/Sr. Advisor, Resilience Practice	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_CSRS_04302021.pdf		LUBH
79	Pay As You Save® (PAYS®)	Pay As You Save (PAYS) is an inclusive utility investment model in which the utility invests in cost-effective upgrades on the customer-side of the meter and then recovers those costs through a monthly charge on the bill. When the costs are fully recovered, ownership of the upgrades transfers to the property owner. Customers thus get energy efficiency upgrades, beneficial electrification measures, demand response devices, and renewable energy technologies without any upfront cost and without any credit checks, liens, or out-of-pocket costs. Unlike a loan, which does not recover the particular costs, PAYS lowers the utility's tariff and thereby its cost	Alicia Brown		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Brown_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
81	Continue DOTD Program to Reduce GHG through Carpooling, Telecommuting & Similar Initiatives	Travel Demand Management (TDM), or simply demand management, is defined a set of strategies aimed at maximizing traveler choices. In this context, utilizing TDM strategies can reduce emissions associated with transportation by reducing travel, single occupant trips and congestion through various measures such as telecommuting, flextime schedules, compressed work weeks, transit, bicycle and pedestrian facilities and the promotion of carpooling and vanpooling.	Connie Porter Betts	Transportation Sector Committee - Connie Porter Betts, LADOTD		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Kalivoda5_04302021.pdf		TR
82	Coastal Marsh Restoration Using Re-purposed Materials of Opportunity for Carbon Sequestration & Community Resilience	There is a growing sense of urgency in quantifying the storage capacity of carbon sinks for inclusion in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories and the need to reduce carbon footprints. Literature shows that LA Coastal Marshes capture and sequester 47% of the Gulf of Mexico's long-term carbon capture and 5%-21% of global tidal annual carbon capture. With no coastal restoration, the continual loss of LA coastal marshes will reduce long term (50 years) global carbon capture significantly (3% - 11% of annual global carbon burial). Future wetland loss risks releasing pools of soil carbon as well as losing the significant sink for CO2.	Dr. E. deEtte Smythe,Sabrina Schenk,Carl Cleland	St. Tammany Parish Department of Planning & Development: E. deEtte Smythe, Ph.D. Regulatory Manager; John "Spaff" Goodnow, Landscape Architect/Environmental Planner; Sabrina Schenk, Watershed Coordinator/ Coastal Use Manager; Carl Cleland, Land Use Planner (GIS)	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_StTammany_04302021.pdf		AFCW
83	St Tammany Transportation GHG Mitigation Action	Plug-in electric vehicles (EVs) are now becoming more available & affordable. They can reduce emissions and save users money. EVs can help Louisiana have a greater diversity of fuel choices available for transportation (ex. nearly 2/3 of all petroleum used in the US goes toward transportation, according to the US Dept of Energy). EVs can help us reduce our reliance on petroleum and can also reduce the emissions that contribute to climate change and smog, improving public health and reducing ecological damage. Charging your EV on renewable energy such as solar or wind minimizes these emissions even more.	Randy Pausina	Randy Pausina, Coastal Protection and Restoration Manager, Dept of Planning & Development, St Tammany Parish Government	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Pausina2_04302021.pdf		TR
84	Implementing a targeted incentive program to accelerate the widespread deployment of electric yard trucks in Louisiana	By implementing a targeted grant program incentivizing purchases of all-electric yard trucks (a.k.a. terminal tractors, hostlers, goats, yard dogs, cargo handling equipment, etc), Louisiana can immediately lower dangerous greenhouse gas and particulate matter emissions generated by goods movement operations including rail intermodal, warehousing and distribution, agricultural, waste management, construction, and more. While Louisiana offers grants through State DERA and VW Mitigation funding, sales of all-electric terminal trucks are lagging as neither of these programs are currently designed to target yard truck acquisition.	Ann Vail,Manies Brooks,Julie Brooks	Orange EV: Terry A. Manies & Julie Brooks Louisiana Clean Fuels: Ann Vail		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_CleanFuels&OrangeEV_04302021.pdf		TR,AFCW

85	Bottles to Beaches	This initiative is one of glass recovery - one which will meet all of the Action Proposal Template's draft fundamental objectives and more. The action is to turn glass bottles, which would otherwise be going directly to a landfill, into sand. This sand will in turn be used for benefiting our community in every facet. From community involvement to the protection of the community, this sand has extremely valuable functions. By aiding in flood control, coastal erosion, and disaster relief to giving the community an equitable sense of pride and meaning, the sand created will bring new value out of an old problem. The process is affordable and has been shown to be	Randy Pausina	Randy Pausina, Coastal Protection & Restoration Manager, Dept of Planning & Development, St Tammany Parish Government	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Pausina_04302021.pdf	AFCW
86	Living Shorelines for Oxygen Creation	St. Tammany Parish has proposed adding Living Shorelines (LS) along several sections of Lake Pontchartrain as a means to slow down, stop and possibly reverse trends in shoreline retreat. By arresting wave energy before the wave energy impacts the fragile shorelines, quite zones will allow for increased growth of submerged aquatic vegetation and encourage increased benthic biomass, in addition to all of the other ecological services they provide. The areas of lower wave energy will also cause some suspended solids to fall out and be captured in that zone or along the shoreline. Hundreds of acres of created wetlands would be protected and allowed to regrow.	Randy Pausina	Randy Pausina, Coastal Protection and Restoration Manager, Dept. of Planning & Development, St. Tammany Parish Government	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Liner2_04302021.pdf	AFCW
87	Healthy Resilient Buildings Initiative: Develop Policies, Programs, and Projects to create a healthier & secure work environment for employees and an awareness campaign for the citizens of the Parish	Any successful climate protection strategy must consider the impact of buildings, which are responsible for almost 40 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions. Buildings use about 40 percent of the country's energy for lighting, heating, cooling, and appliance operation. About 30 percent of the electricity buildings use is generated from coal-burning power plants, which release greenhouse gases.	Ross Liner	Ross Liner, AICP, PTP, CFM Director of Planning & Development St. Tammany Parish	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Liner1_04302021.pdf	LUBH
88	Creating an Office of Sustainable Agriculture within the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry that will provide workforce development and training, marketing assistance, support for the transition to sustainable and regenerative practices, and access to	This Action Proposal is a recommendation for the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) to create an Office of Sustainable Agriculture housed within LDAF. This office will handle climate resiliency in Agriculture including: 1) Administering transition grants to offset costs for farmers and ranchers pursuing more sustainable practices, 2) Administering a workforce development program, 3) Assessing eligibility for additional incentives, subsidies, and exemptions for sustainable farms and ranches, and	Gulf South for a Green New Deal Policy Table	Maggie Kaiser, Kyle Sheehan, Marguerite Green, Emily Mickley Doyle, Devon Turner, Renate Heurich, Honora Buras, Devin Wright and Sierra Torres as participants in the Gulf South for a Green New Deal Policy Table.	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_Green_04302021.pdf	AFCW
89	Purchase of CHP electricity from Industry by Public Utilities	Under present Louisiana Public Service Commission regulatory authority there is no incentive for public utility companies to purchase excess co-generated electric power from industry. Therefore, industries choose to generate only what they can use "inside the fence" and waste massive amounts of thermal energy into the environment, including waste gases and combustion products from "flaring". Since many industries have capacity to ramp up their power generation if they had a willing buyer, the savings in energy production and reduction in fuel use and emissions are clear.	Dr. Anthony Laska	Anthony Laska PhD Policy & Planning Partners, LLC Houston Advanced Research Center CHP TAP We have discussed this briefly with Harry Vorhoff, Bill Robertson and Gary Hobbs. Camille Pollan and Z Smith are acquainted with our research.	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_MI&POWER_Laska2_04302021.pdf	POWER,MI
91	Reducing methane emissions from equipment leaks and malfunctions at oil and gas production and compression facilities throughout Louisiana through leak detection and repair (LDAR)	Methane, a powerful greenhouse gas, is over 80 times more potent at heat-trapping than carbon dioxide over a 20-year time frame. IPCC, Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis (Contribution of Working Group 1 to the Fifth Assessment Report), Chapter 8: Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing, at 714, Table 8.7 (2013). Fugitive emissions (leaks from aging and malfunctioning equipment and abnormal process conditions) comprise the largest source of pollution from the oil and gas sector. EDF estimates fugitive emissions resulted in 13 million metric tons of methane pollution between 2012 and 2018, enough to fuel 10 million homes for a year.	Adam Peltz, Scott Anderson, Dan Grossman	Adam Peltz, Environmental Defense Fund, Mining and Oil & Gas Production Committee Scott Anderson, Environmental Defense Fund, Manufacturing and Industry Committee Dan Grossman, Environmental Defense Fund		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MOG_EDF2_04302021.pdf	MOG
92	Including and coordinating Equity/Environmental Justice policy for Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) across regulatory agencies and divisions	Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) is a suite of technologies that facilitate the capture of CO2 from industrial sources or directly from the air, transport the CO2 via pipeline or other conveyance, and inject the CO2 into deep geology for secure, permanent storage. Many of the facilities subject to CO2 capture, the pipelines that transport the CO2 and the fields where CO2 would be injected are in and around communities that have historically suffered environmental harms. Some in these communities have expressed concerns about issues like facility enlargement, perpetuation of traditional pollution at facilities, additional electric generation	Adam Peltz, Scott Anderson	Adam Peltz, Environmental Defense Fund, Mining and Oil & Gas Production Committee Scott Anderson, Environmental Defense Fund, Manufacturing and Industry Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MOG_EDF1_04302021.pdf	MI,MOG
93	Expand inclusive economic opportunity through efforts to reduce Louisiana's emissions, expand and diversify our economy, and build a more just and resilient future	This recommended action is to expand inclusive economic opportunity through efforts to reduce Louisiana's emissions, expand and diversify our economy, and build a more just and resilient future. Prioritize investment in emerging renewable energy, water management, and climate adaptation sectors while leveraging public dollars creating enhanced streams for local revenue, and positioning Louisiana as a leader in emerging global economies.	Flozell Daniels, Liz Williams Russell, Caressa Chester, Asti Davis	Flozell Daniels, Liz Russell, Caressa Chester, Asti Davis - Foundation for Louisiana; Flozell Daniels - Climate Task Force Member; Liz Russell - Equity Advisory Group		CTF_ADTemplate_EQUITY&FINANCE_FFL_04302021.pdf	Cross
94	Renewable Energy and Sustainable Aviation Fuels	Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) can play a significant role in reducing aviation emissions. It is predicted that airlines in the near future will start requesting a supply of SAF at airports. The current AEX Master Plan Update, aligning with the airport and industry vision, recommends reserving an area adjacent to the existing fuel farm to expand the fuel farm facilities to supply SAF in the future.	Scott Gammel	Scott Gammel, Deputy Director/Aviation & Capital Projects, England Economic & Industrial Development District		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Gammel_04302021.pdf	TR,POWER,LUBH

95	Enable Access to Resources Outside Urban Centers	Louisiana's unique geographic and cultural makeup is responsible for the unique spread of city centers and rural communities. Among the over 4.6 million Louisiana resident, nearly 750,000 live in rural areas. In an attempt to reduce GHG emissions by the number of light duty vehicles on the road (the top emitter in transportation), we suggest expanding access to transportation resources beyond city/urban centers.	Flozell Daniels,Asti Davis	Flozell Daniels, CEO of Foundation for Louisiana, Transportation Committee Co-Chair, CITF member Asti Davis, Climate Justice Network Engagement Manger at Foundation for Louisiana		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_FFL2_04302021.pdf		TR,LUBH
96	Permit Streamlining for Decarbonization Projects	Identify and implement opportunities to streamline the process for acquiring necessary permits (local, state, and federal) in support of decarbonization projects, including those to produce clean energy, install carbon capture systems, store carbon dioxide in secure geologic formations, and manufacture low- or zero-emission, energy-intensive industrial products (i.e. hydrogen, ammonia, aluminum, cement, steel, chemicals, paper, etc.). Such projects include not only those that directly reduce emissions but also those to develop needed infrastructure to enable such emission reduction projects. In support of this effort, the Governor's office should collaborate	CF Industries	CF Industries, Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_CFIindustries3_04302021.pdf		POWER,MI,MOG
97	Corporate Decarbonization Tax Incentives	A significant barrier to investment in industrial decarbonization projects is the reality that the economic benefits of those projects may not materialize for years after assets are placed in service. Current costs for such decarbonization projects are substantial without an offsetting market price premium. Investment costs, inclusive of tax implications, need to fall to provide a positive rate of return. To overcome this barrier, CF Industries recommends that Louisiana enact one or more of the below tax incentives for a corporate taxpayer engaged in the manufacturing	CF Industries	CF Industries, Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_CFIindustries2_04302021.pdf		POWER,MI,MOG
98	Hydrogen Investment Income Tax Credit	Provide a credit on corporate income taxes equal to 10% of the cost of investment equipment and facilities to decarbonize existing hydrogen production, produce decarbonized hydrogen, and/or to store and transport decarbonized hydrogen. The credit could be claimed as expenditures are made for projects approved by the State. Such a credit would provide a strong incentive for Louisiana corporations to make needed investments in hydrogen production, storage, and transport infrastructure and draw investment in this growing energy vector to the state of Louisiana.	CF Industries	CF Industries, Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_CFIindustries1_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG
99	Outreach and Education Regarding Shifts That Will Occur in the Green Transition of Transportation	With the understanding that in order to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, we must make transitions to cleaner and greener ways of travel; we must also recognize the need to educate and prepare the public for the changes that will take place. The public will need to be made abreast of recommendations and regulations to come as well as receive training for new jobs that may arise. This action proposal is a recommendation that we invest the proper amount of funding in communications that will educate the public about benefits and incentives that will be offered for choosing more carbon efficient forms of travel and receive training for the work force related to	Flozell Daniels,Asti Davis			CTF_ADTemplate_TR_FFL1_04302021.pdf		TR,Cross
100	Idle Reduction Incentives for State Fleets	Idle reduction describes technologies and practices that reduce the amount of time vehicles idle their engines. People let their cars idle for various reasons; especially in Louisiana, air conditioning often plays a part in why someone sitting in a non-moving car would want their engine running. But idling can also be a problem, and reducing the amount of time your engine idles can conserve fuel and reduce harmful emissions. According to the AFDC, "each year, U.S. passenger cars, light-duty trucks, medium-duty trucks, and heavy-duty vehicles consume more than 6 billion gallons of diesel fuel and gasoline, without even moving. Roughly half of that fuel	Ann Vail	Ann Vail, Louisiana Clean Fuels, Transportation Sector Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_CleanFuels2_04302021.pdf		TR
101	Accelerating the Offshore Wind Opportunity for Louisiana	Offshore wind presents a unique opportunity for Louisiana to both accelerate the transition to carbon free electricity generation, and generate billions in economic value by expanding upon the state's existing strengths in offshore energy. Louisiana's offshore wind technical potential is among the highest in the country, and as the only large-scale emissions-free renewable generating resource, offshore wind can play a critical role in a clean, reliable, cost-effective electricity system for Louisiana.	Jaime Simmons	Program Manager, Southeastern Wind Coalition	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_SoutheasternWindCoalition_04302021.pdf		POWER
102	Help property owners improve building energy performance	The state should begin harvesting the low-hanging fruit of energy efficiency post haste with programs that focus on improved insulation, air sealing, appliance efficiency and HVAC efficiency. In our climate, these are the first-step strategies that should be adopted before window replacement or on-site solar. Some strategies to achieve this include rebates, small grants, low-interest loans, and technical assistance.	Nathan Lott	Policy Research Director and Advocate, Preservation Resource Center of New Orleans	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH&POWER_Lott2_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
103	Create a Louisiana Climate Justice Department.	"Climate Justice" means ensuring that impacts of the climate catastrophe must not unjustly impact diverse communities (meaning black, brown, indigenous, disabled, gender nonconforming, women and others). We feel Climate Justice is too important to be handled piecemeal by various, separated governmental entities. Therefore we propose forming a Louisiana Intergovernmental Department of Climate Justice. The mandate of this Department would be to ensure that Climate Justice permeates every State Government action. The proposed Department must be given legal authority to carry out its mandate.	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal. www.gulfsouthnd.org (Proposal generated by a team, submitted by Marion "Penny" Freistadt)	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_EQUITY_GSGND_04302021.pdf		Cross

104	Leading by example with public buildings	The state of Louisiana should lead by example with regards to its building fleet, evaluating the carbon and climate impacts of all proposals for building maintenance, renewal, expansion and replacement. Louisiana should facilitate similar leadership by state-chartered institutions such as universities and its political subdivisions, including cities and parishes. Using life-cycle analysis (LCA), these evaluations should account for both embodied carbon associated with construction and materials and operational carbon associated with occupancy over time. Decisions about building fleets should seek the lowest carbon alternative within a 20 year time frame.	Nathan Lott	Policy Research Director and Advocate, Preservation Resource Center of New Orleans	yes	CTF ADTemplate_LUBH_Lott1_04302021.pdf	LUBH
105	Eliminate fossil fuels to the extent practicably possible, by making alternatives more feasible and less expensive	Climate change is already impacting our communities and we must reduce emissions to lessen the impacts of climate change to the places we call home. Carbon Capture Storage (CCS) and Carbon Capture Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) are recently developed technologies used to store, utilize, and shut away carbon dioxide to demonstrate a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions. These technologies are new and unproven, may have considerable harmful impacts to the health of the communities where they would be constructed, and will require significant industrial expansion and financial contributions. We have questions about policies related to intersections with roads about construction of roads cooperation over	Caressa Chester	Foundation for Louisiana	yes	CTF ADTemplate_TR&PO_WER&MI&MOG_FFL_04302021.pdf	Cross,MOG,MI,POWER
106	Continue Congestion Reduction Programs	Congestion reduction can be achieved through various project types and initiatives. In addition, some of the most effective methods for reducing congestion are also those that reduce fuel consumption and therefore greenhouse gases. This Action proposes to continue funding various DOTD programs that implement projects and initiatives that reduce greenhouse gases by reducing congestion; including incident management, work zone traffic management, signal timing and coordination, ramp metering, adding turn lanes and other intersection improvements,	Dr. Eric Kalivoda,Connie Porter Betts	Transportation Sector Committee - Eric Kalivoda and Connie Porter Betts, LADOTD		CTF ADTemplate_TR_Kalivoda6_04302021.pdf	TR
107	Increase the Development and Use of Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel	There are two major policies that could be enacted to promote the production and use of biodiesel and renewable diesel in Louisiana: a Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and a Low-Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS). Both of these policy options are fuel-neutral and would allow for a market approach to producing fuels that both satisfy our climate goals as a state and benefit our workforce. There is ample evidence that both of these solutions reduce carbon and benefit the economy.	Tyler Herrmann,Ann Vail	Tyler Herrmann, Co-Coordinator, Louisiana Clean Fuels Task Force Member: Ann Vail, Executive Director, Louisiana Clean Fuels		CTF ADTemplate_TR_CleanFuels3_04302021.pdf	TR,AFCW,Cross
108	Climate Rankings for Electric Utilities and Large Industrial Facilities	To make our work understandable and relevant to the average Louisiana resident, I believe we should assign a climate score to our investor-owned electric companies, power cooperatives and municipal electric utilities, as well as our larger industrial concerns that have a significant climate impact.	Bill Robertson	Bill Robertson, co-chair, Power Committee		CTF ADTemplate_MI&PO_WER_Robertson_04302021.pdf	POWER,MI
109	Containment Verification in CO2 Geological Storage Projects via Pressure and Temperature Monitoring	With 220 million tons of annual Carbon Dioxide (CO2) emissions, Louisiana is ranked fifth in the nation after much more populous states of Texas and California. In transition to low-carbon economy, CO2 capture and storage (CCS) is a critical technology for Louisiana to cut its emissions, while reshaping its fossil-fuel-based economy. Congress's extension of the Section 45Q tax law in 2018 provided additional incentives (tax credits up to \$50/ton CO2 captured) to cut CO2 emissions. Consequently, the Gulf Coast region is identified as one of the most promising hubs for development of CCS both nationally and globally. This is partly based on the significant storage	Dr. Mehdi Zeidouni	Mehdi Zeidouni, PhD Associate Professor, Craft & Hawkins Dept of Petroleum Eng., Louisiana State University Member of CTF Science Advisory Group		CTF ADTemplate_MI&MOG_Zeidouni_04302021.pdf	MI,MOG
110	Beneficial Use of Agricultural Wastes	The ongoing Ag Solid Waste Best Management Practice Program is enabled via MOU between LDEQs Environmental Services Division and the LDAF/Office of Soil & Water Conservation. The BMP program was established to allow the beneficial use of ag related wastes with less regulation for when minimal or no risk is posed to the to the environment if handled properly. Enrollment in this program does not reduce an individual's responsibility to prevent environmental degradation or nuisance problems. This program is administered by the LDAF/Office of Soil & Water Conservation. To enroll in the program, the waste generator is	LDAF-Office of Soil & Water Conservation,LDEQ Solid Waste Division,LSU Ag Center,LSU SeaGrant		yes	CTF ADTemplate_AFCW_LDAF&SeaGrant&LDEQ_04302021.pdf	AFCW
111	Green Power Purchase Tariff (GPPT)	Electric utilities would be required to establish tariff offerings for renewable and/or zero-emissions power to residential, commercial and industrial customers. The tariffs should be designed so all customers have a reasonable opportunity to participate. The preference is for renewable and/or zero-emission resources located in Louisiana, but they can be located outside of the state. The renewable and/or zero-emission resources could be owned by the utility or obtained by the utility through a purchase power agreement with a third-party provider. Any subscribers to the GPPT would receive all of the benefits of the subscribed share of the available	Katherine King	Katherine King for the Louisiana Energy Users Group: Power, Production Distribution and Use Committee		CTF ADTemplate_POWER_King3_04302021.pdf	POWER
112	Accelerated decommissioning of generation	As utilities in Louisiana look to transition their generation portfolio toward more zero-carbon generation resources, they are analyzing the benefits to customers that could be realized from deactivating legacy generation resources sooner than had been planned for historically. This includes the deactivation of older coal and natural gas generation. For example, as part of its recent commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, Entergy Corp. announced its intent for its regulated utilities to cease burning coal by the end of 2030. This is a continuation of Entergy Corp.'s environmental strategy which has allowed for the deactivation within its 4 state	Jonathan Bourg	Jonathan Bourg, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF ADTemplate_POWER_BourgBurke_04302021.pdf	POWER

113	Renewable Tax Incentive	Louisiana has experience with the power of a tax incentive to install rooftop or distributed renewable resources (solar, wind, energy storage connected to renewable resources) and should instate a similar program with updates. The prior program, which ran for under a decade and put nearly 90 MW of power on thousands of homes and businesses, spurring jobs and industry expansion. A credit like this leverages private investment against the cost of new generation, relieving ratepayers from the costs of the new generation. The new program should provide 30% tax credits based on the cost of installation with a cap of \$4,000 per system for utility-scale projects.	Logan Atkinson-Burke			CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_AAE3_04302021.pdf		POWER,LUBH
114	Electric Generation Resource Planning Improvements	In order to meet the Governor's Net Zero goals, renewable energy procurement needs to be expedited in a way that will improve competition, reduce ratepayer costs, and improve Louisiana's air quality. Utilities plan for future electric generation needs through integrated resource plans, or IRP's. IRP's identify future needs and different types of resources a utility can use to reliably serve Louisianans. Oftentimes, after an IRP identifies a renewable energy need, a utility will issue a request for proposal, or RFP, seeking those specific resources. However, Louisiana's IRP to RFP to operational timeline can take six years to almost ten years to complete.	Simon Mahan, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Simon Mahan, Southern Renewable Energy Association Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_SREA3_04302021.pdf		POWER
115	Climate Score Report for Public Utilities	This proposed action item is to develop a Louisiana climate score card that would allow customers to better understand the diversity of their utility's generation portfolio, how much of that portfolio is supplied by zero-carbon power, and the progress that a utility is making toward introducing additional renewable resources to its portfolio. The scorecard would be created in a way that allows customers to easily understand the various sources of power provided by their utility. Benchmarking data is currently compiled by several third parties to assess relative performance of utilities across the country. For example, AEE's Energy 2.0 Associates compiled	Jonathan Bourg, Bill Robertson, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Jonathan Bourg and Bill Robertson, Power Production, Distribution, and Use Committee Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_RobertsonBourg_04302021.pdf		POWER
116	Retirement of existing resources and addition of new resources	Over the next decade, Louisiana's electric utilities will be undergoing a rapid transition from predominantly fossil fuel generation to renewable resources coupled with battery storage and new natural gas generation facilities necessary to ensure grid reliability. The electric utility industry will move away from constructing large base load power stations towards smaller, more distributed generation facilities strategically located to enhance grid reliability. As coal-fueled and older, less efficient natural gas units are retired, the current LPSC regulatory process needs to evolve to accommodate the dynamic nature of this transition. A streamlined review and release	Brian Bond	Brian Bond (LACITF Power Production/Generation)		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Bond_04302021.pdf		POWER
117	Amend existing Market Based Mechanism to require both all-source competitive solicitation and a loading order requirement.	Currently the LPSC Market Based Mechanism ("MBM") directs utility requests for proposals for new resources. The purpose of the MBM (originally approved 2002 and most recently amended in 2008) is to ensure customers are paying the lowest reasonable cost for electricity. The MBM currently allows utilities to write and release RFPs with resource specification that does not allow a full breadth of resources to compete. For example, a utility may release an RFP that limits applicants to a certain type of power generation. A competitive all source solicitation enables all potential resources to compete against one another based on cost and feasibility to meet	Logan Atkinson-Burke	Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution, and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_AAE2_04302021.pdf		POWER
118	Demand Response – Industrial/Commercial Interruptible Power Tariffs (IPT)	Many large industrial customers have processes that allow for interruption with varying periods of prior notice. IPTs would involve an ongoing commitment by the participating industrial or commercial customer with loads exceeding 100 kW individually or on an aggregated basis to (i) curtail its electric demand by specified amounts when directed to do so during system emergencies and (ii) either curtail its demand or pay buy-through charges during economic interruptions called during price spikes. These ongoing commitments allow a utility to avoid the construction, acquisition and/or purchase of generation/capacity to serve the committed load	Katherine King	Katherine King on behalf of the Louisiana Energy Users Group: Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_King2_04302021.pdf		POWER,MI
119	Energy Efficiency Resource Standard	The Louisiana Public Service Commission should instate an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard, which would direct electric and gas utilities subject to their jurisdiction to significantly reduce energy waste over time, with specific timelines and goals. The goals should reduce energy sales (based on a 2019 baseline) by 0.2% annually until the savings reach 2% annually. These programs should include all customers and should meet Total Resource Cost effectiveness testing. Programs should be available to all customer classes and should also include programs specifically targeted to low-income and senior residents. In addition, programs for mobile housing should be	Logan Atkinson-Burke	Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_AAE_04302021.pdf		POWER
120	CCS Initiative - Streamlined Permitting & Project Advocacy	Power and industrial facilities are facing growing regulatory pressure to reduce, offset, or eliminate CO2 emissions. As part of the 2021 stimulus package the United States Congress has announced significant funds for carbon capture projects for the next four years; ranging from bench-scale research and development to front-end engineering design (FEED) studies and full-scale demonstration projects. These funds are generally available for transformational technologies, which includes	Robbie Laborde	Robbie LaBorde, Cleco Corporate Holdings, LLC Power Production, Distribution, and Use Sector Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_MMI&MOG_Laborde2_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER
121	Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) Initiative	Power and industrial facilities are facing growing regulatory pressure to reduce, offset, or eliminate CO2 emissions. As part of the 2021 stimulus package the United States Congress has announced significant funds for carbon capture projects for the next four years; ranging from bench-scale research and development to front-end engineering design (FEED) studies and full-scale demonstration projects. These funds are generally available for transformational technologies, which includes	Robbie Laborde	Robbie LaBorde, Cleco Corporate Holdings, LLC Power Production, Distribution, and Use Sector Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_MMI&MOG_Laborde_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER

122	Long Range Transmission Planning	Louisiana's largest grid system is within the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, or MISO. MISO is conducting its Long Range Transmission Planning (L RTP) process to identify ways to improve reliability and economic benefits of electric generation for its entire footprint. MISO has identified a few large scale transmission projects that would benefit Louisiana by better connecting the southern portion of MISO with the northern portion, which would enable better power flows between the two regions. Also, MISO's L RTP has identified several additional transmission lines that would enhance southern Louisiana's resilience against extreme weather.	Simon Mahan, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Simon Mahan, Southern Renewable Energy Association, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_SREA2_04302021.pdf		POWER
123	Transmission Planning Seams Coordination	Louisiana's electric power producers are members of two separate grid organizations, the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). These two grid operators conduct frequent analysis regarding transmission upgrades; however, there have been limited successful processes to identify upgrades to the interconnections between both SPP and MISO. By having better connections and operational agreements between SPP and MISO, Louisiana would be better positioned to buy and sell low cost renewable energy resources.	Simon Mahan, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Simon Mahan, Southern Renewable Energy Association, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_SREA_04302021.pdf		POWER
124	Emission Reduction Generation and Supply ("ERGS")	Currently, in order for a customer to receive power for retail supply from a generator that is not owned/operated by its supplying electric utility, the customer must have an ownership or leasehold interest in the generation facility equivalent to its power requirements. Additionally, the customer must receive the power from the generation facility over a privately-owned transmission/distribution line because electric utilities in Louisiana are not required to transmit third party power for retail use. These policies hamper the development and retail use of zero-emission, efficient and low-renewable generation because zero-emission power can only be sold into the grid through a utility.	Katherine King	Katherine King for the Louisiana Energy Users Group: Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_King_04302021.pdf		POWER
125	Advanced Power Generation Technologies	Technology innovation holds tremendous potential for addressing climate change and carbon emissions. Achieving net zero emissions while balancing utility customer costs and reliability will require technology developments and continued innovation in power generation. Efficient natural gas fired units play an integral role in maintaining grid reliability and affordability, and future gas generation technologies, such as hydrogen co-firing, renewable natural gas and carbon capture provide carbon reduction options for gas-powered infrastructure. This flexible, low-carbon generation is critical to meeting the objectives of reliability, affordability and decarbonization.	Jonathan Bourg	Jonathan Bourg, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_Bourg_04302021.pdf		POWER
126	Community Solar Incentive and Support	A community solar incentive could be either a tax rebate incentive, which would require legislative approval or an equitable credit amendment to the existing LPSC distributed generation rule to make community solar credits full 1:1 Virtual Net Metering. Either of these would make community-owned solar more viable and increase the likelihood of these programs.	Logan Atkinson-Burke	Logan Burke, The Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution, and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_AAE5_04302021.pdf		POWER, LUBH
127	Peak Demand Reduction Goal	A peak demand reduction goal would require utilities to reduce their peak demand, and thus their total generating capacity needs by a date-certain and by a prescribed percentage. This goal would be supportive of many other actions that reduce GHGs, including early retirements of polluting resources, replacing electric generation with renewable generation, and would also spur growth in energy storage technologies. The LPSC could set a demand reduction goal similar to the one created in Maryland that required utilities to reduce demand by 15% over the course of 8 years. Peak demand reduction can help prevent blackouts, control costs, and reduce costs on the system.	Logan Atkinson-Burke	Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution, and Use Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_AAE4_04302021.pdf		POWER
128	Transit Equity as a Civil Right and Public Good	The CITF and all agencies involved should commit to the adoption of the Statewide Connectivity Plan led by Sierra Club Delta Chapter volunteers; unions; workers and citizens; data scientists and city planners. We are collectively seeking a better future by: asking for the creation of funding parity for public transit investment, and planned and dated divestment from the build out of highway and roads infrastructure that simultaneously induces private automobile demand while doing nothing to mitigate congestion. We also are working on designs and policies for maximizing current infrastructure using the Transportation for America model of "Fix It First" etc.	Angelle Bradford	Angelle Bradford, Sierra Club Delta Chapter grassroots network volunteer and executive committee member-at-large	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Angelle_04302021.pdf		TR, LUBH
129	The Sunshine Project: People's Assemblies for Economic Development	We propose the development of a The Sunshine Project, a parish-level network of economic development People's Assemblies throughout the state, to shine a bright light and harness the power of communities to improve the process of economic development in the state. These People's Assemblies will be built from the ground-up, with representation reflective of the local resident, nonprofit, elected, and affected communities. The Sunshine Project People's Assemblies will operate under a set of climate-, equity-, and health-focused principles for sustainable and resilient development. Their purpose is to shift the decision-making structure of economic development.	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal (www.gulfsouth4GND.org)	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO_G_PattonBurke3_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_FINANCE_GSGND_04302021.pdf	Cross
130	Establish a carbon credit system linked to the existing water quality trading program established in Louisiana.	Water quality trading (WQT) is an innovative, market-based mechanism to help achieve local water quality improvements (EPA, 2003). In WQT, sources with high costs of reducing pollution can purchase equal or greater pollution reductions from sources with lower costs. This cost difference provides an incentive for trading to occur. Given the 2020 commitment by the Governor of Louisiana to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050, there is an opportunity for determining whether and how a carbon credit mechanism could be linked to the current nutrient trading program within the Louisiana WQT program, which the US RFSO helped develop.	Andrew Mangan	Andrew Mangan Executive Director and Founder US Business Council for Sustainable Development The Gulf Coast Carbon Collaborative, representing the following organizations: AEP	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO_G_Mangan_04302021.pdf		AFCW, Cross

131	Louisiana Abandoned Well Administration Pilot Act: an Abandoned Well Administration Pilot Program	This proposal is adapted from: Biven, Megan Milliken (March 31, 2021) Memo: A Bill to establish an Abandoned Well Administration Pilot in New Mexico. The Louisiana Abandoned Well Administration Pilot Act will authorize a pilot program in Louisiana funded and managed by the Federal government via "The Abandoned Well Task Force." The Task Force will oversee and administer the Louisiana Abandoned Well Administration Pilot Program. <i>The Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy estimates that more than 10 million wells</i>	Jane Patton, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Jane Patton, No Waste Louisiana Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production/Generation Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_PattonBurke2_04302021.pdf		MOG
133	Keeping Louisiana up to date on building & energy codes	Louisiana has adopted a number of codes from national and international code organizations, with amendments, in order to ensure public health, safety and welfare. These codes govern many aspects of buildings, including building structure, mechanical and plumbing systems, and energy consumption. These code organizations update their reference code periodically--typically every three years, based on advances in technology impacting both safety and cost-effectiveness. However, Louisiana does not automatically advance to the most recent versions of these codes automatically, but defers this to a State Council (LUSCC) whose members are	Z Smith	Z Smith, Member, Climate Initiatives Task Force Committee on Land Use, Buildings and Housing.		CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Smith3_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
134	Energy benchmarking for State buildings	The operation of buildings is responsible for 39% of global carbon dioxide emissions. The energy use of buildings depends not just on their construction but their operation. By comparing the annual energy use of buildings to similar buildings ("benchmarking"), poor performers can be identified, flagged for troubleshooting, and adjustments in operation or repairs can be performed that result in lower energy use. Measures to promote benchmarking and disclosure have been shown to result in lower energy use in public and private buildings.	Z Smith	Z Smith, Member, Climate Initiatives Task Force Committee on Land Use, Buildings and Housing.		CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Smith2_04302021.pdf		LUBH,POWER
135	Buy Clean Louisiana	The construction of buildings is responsible for 11% of global CO2 emissions. The production of concrete for all purposes (buildings, roads, etc.) is responsible for 7% of global emissions, and the production of steel for all purposes (buildings, roads, equipment) is responsible for 8% of global carbon dioxide emissions. Yet there is a broad range of carbon intensity (carbon emitted per pound of material) of construction materials of the same strength, depending on the techniques used for manufacture	Z Smith	Z Smith, Member, Climate Initiatives Task Force Committee on Land Use, Buildings and Housing.		CTF_ADTemplate_LUBH_Smith1_04302021.pdf		LUBH,TR
136	Position LA for multiple federal funding opportunities	Louisiana will receive \$5.18 billion in direct aid to state and local governments from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (a \$1.88 trillion package that brings a critically needed federal installment to the economic devastation and public health crisis caused by the Covid-19 global pandemic. In the State of Louisiana it is an important step toward a more equitable and fair economy that works for everyone in Louisiana. The American Jobs Plan is the second plank of Biden's "Build Back Better" agenda to both "rescue" the economy from the Covid-19 recession and "recover" in ways that address underlying structural constraints and take advantage of future economic	Harriet Tregoning	Harriet Tregoning, Director, New Urban Mobility (NUMO) alliance; former Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development at HUD (2014-2017). Louisiana Climate Initiative, Transportation Committee member.		CTF_ADTemplate_CROSS_Tregoning_04302021.pdf		Cross
137	School Bus Electrification	Develop a road map for the Electrification of all School Bus fleets in Louisiana, as part of a comprehensive program to: 1. Eliminate Diesel Bus emissions from School Buses 2. Begin the statewide build-out of vehicle electrification infrastructure in concert with the public utilities and a clean energy transition 3. Combine the electrification effort with the development of a job training and career track	Harriet Tregoning	Harriet Tregoning, Director, New Urban Mobility (NUMO) alliance; former Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development at HUD (2014-2017). Louisiana Climate Initiative, Transportation Committee member.		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Tregoning_04302021.pdf		TR,POWER
138	Increase statewide transit ridership via increased financial support for transit operations	Achieving a statewide one percent mode share shift from auto to transit could make a noticeable dent in statewide GHG emissions. Car transportation alone accounts for almost half of the average American household's carbon emissions. Thus, more people switching from cars to transit could play an important role reducing transportation GHG emissions – 26 percent of the state's total emissions. But people will not switch to transit if they don't feel that it meets their needs. How can the State of Louisiana make that choice more feasible for more people? The answer is higher levels of	Alex Posorske	Alex Posorske, Transportation Committee member		CTF_ADTemplate_TR_Posorske1_04302021.pdf		TR
139	Industrial facility forklift and manlift electrification	It is recommended to adopt the electrification for the industrial facility forklift and manlift considering the available incentives offered by the local utility companies.	Dr. Chao Wang	Chao Wang, LSU-Industrial Assessment Center, Manufacturing and Industry Sector Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_Wang2_04302021.pdf		MI
140	Energy auditing of industrial facilities - Requirement and regulation	It is important to keep industrial facilities energy efficient and make sure we do not waste any energy and generate more CO2 due to the usage of low energy efficient equipment and production processes. It is recommended that all industrial facilities go through a self audit or work with utility and federal agencies to identify any potential energy saving opportunities.	Dr. Chao Wang	Chao Wang, LSU-Industrial Assessment Center, Manufacturing and Industry Sector Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_MI_Wang_04302021.pdf		MI,POWER

141	Carbon-Free Louisiana: Prioritizing carbon-light opportunities over the myth of carbon capture	This Action will set core requirements for transparency, equity, and public safety in the consideration or construction of any new carbon capture, utilization, or sequestration activities. It will implement additional disclosure processes and oversight requirements, including a pre-permitting study into whether other possible forms of development for that area could have a smaller carbon emissions footprint. The Action will also set out restrictions on the applications for carbon capture technology, aiming for a limitation of these technologies to carbon dioxide removal rather than carbon capture.	Jane Patton, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Jane Patton, No Waste Louisiana Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production/Generation Committee		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_PattonBurkeFORM2_04302021.pdf		MI,MOG
143	Light Duty Vehicle / Vessel Electrification Incentive	In order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector on an accelerated timeline, Louisianians will need to transition personal light duty vehicle and vessels to zero emissions alternatives. Electrified vehicles and boats have lower costs for fuel, lower costs for maintenance, but are currently more expensive to purchase than existing internal combustion conventional options. In particular, low-wealth individuals could benefit from an incentive that speeds the turnover of internal combustion engines to electrified transportation to avoid a barrier to access that would otherwise make this transition inaccessible. Internal combustion engines	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal. www.gulfsouth4gnd.org	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_TR_GSG ND_04302021.pdf		TR
144	Third Party Power Purchase Agreements	GSREIA would begin with the recommendation that the Louisiana Legislature pass legislation expanding Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) opportunities. A solar power purchase agreement (PPA) is a financial agreement where a developer arranges for the design, permitting, financing and installation of a solar energy system on a customer's property at little to no cost. The developer sells the power generated to the host customer at a fixed rate that is typically lower than the local utility's retail rate. Power purchase agreements can be broken down into Commercial and Industrial (C&I) and motor agreements.	Stephen Wright	Stephen Wright - Gulf States Renewable Energy Industry Association	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA5_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA_04302021.pdf	POWER,LUBH
145	State-Wide Renewable Portfolio Standard	GSREIA would begin with the recommendation that the Louisiana Legislature and Public Service Commission immediately propose and implement a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). Currently, the City Council of New Orleans currently has an active document to consider its own RPS. An RPS requires utility companies to source a certain amount of the energy they generate or sell from renewable sources such as wind and solar. There are many variants to an RPS policy, including clean energy standards and renewable goals. They are sometimes also called renewable portfolio standards (RPS).	Stephen Wright	Stephen Wright - Gulf States Renewable Energy Industry Association	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA4_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA_04302021.pdf	POWER
146	Property-assessed clean energy Financing	GSREIA further recommends the Louisiana Legislature expand and redesign PACE in Louisiana. Property-assessed clean energy (PACE) helps home and business owners finance energy efficiency and renewable energy projects for their property. PACE is a voluntary program in which a home or business owner will receive financing from a local government to cover the up-front cost of qualified energy improvements, and in exchange, will repay the up-front cost through a special assessment on their property tax over a period of years or decades. The financing is secured with a lien on the property. This means that in the event of a foreclosure, the financing	Stephen Wright	Stephen Wright - Gulf States Renewable Energy Industry Association	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA3_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA_04302021.pdf	POWER,LUBH
147	Solar Tax Credit	GSREIA would recommend reinstating a direct solar tax credit. The revised credit would provide a 35% refundable tax credit for the purchase of solar electric and solar water heating systems installed at a Louisiana residence. The credit would be capped at \$6000 per household.	Stephen Wright	Stephen Wright - Gulf States Renewable Energy Industry Association	yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA2_04302021.pdf	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER_GSREIA_04302021.pdf	POWER,LUBH
149	Black Carbon: A Particulate-Phase Greenhouse Forcing	This action item seeks to monitor and reduce emissions of black carbon in Louisiana. Black carbon is, by some accounts, the second most powerful greenhouse forcing agent on Earth, second only to carbon dioxide (Bond et al., 2013, JGR Atmospheres, https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/jgrd.50171). Unlike other greenhouse forcing agents that are gases, black carbon is a particle. It traps heat largely by absorbing energy from incoming solar radiation, rather than from reflected outgoing solar radiation. Informally, black carbon is known as soot, and its concentration in the atmosphere is often strongly	Dr. Alex Kolker	Alexander S. Kolker, PhD, Science Advisory Group		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_Kolker3_04292021.pdf		POWER,MI,TR,AFCW
150	Monitoring Greenhouse Gas Fluxes With Big Data	The State of Louisiana should regularly monitor greenhouse gas emissions to best understand their location, magnitude, spatial and temporal variability. Doing so is critical to finding the systems, facilities, population centers, and economic sectors that are responsible for Louisiana's GHG emissions. Presently, there are several organizations that provide open-access data on GHG fluxes for the world. In some cases, these sources also provide on emissions of other atmospheric constituents that are significant hazards, like SO ₂ , NO _x , volatile organic compounds, and particulate matter.	Dr. Alex Kolker	Alexander S. Kolker, PhD; Science Advisory Group		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_Kolker2_04292021.pdf		MI,MOG,Cross
151	Monitoring Methane With Remote Sensing And Data Science	Methane is an excellent target for greenhouse gas reduction, as it is about 80 times more powerful than CO ₂ over a 20-year period. However, methane is also a short-lived molecule, lasting about a decade in the atmosphere, in contrast to CO ₂ , which can last a century or more in this atmosphere. Methane's high global warming potential and short lifespan means that reducing methane emissions today could result in reduced heating in the lifetime of most Louisianians, while also advancing the shorter-term targets established by Governor Edwards. Since identifying methane sources critical to reducing emissions, Louisiana should develop a	Dr. Alex Kolker	Alexander S. Kolker, PhD; Science Advisory Group		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MO G_Kolker1_04292021.pdf		MI,MOG,Cross

152	Equitable disaster planning (i.e., mitigation and preparedness) and recovery process for parishes and municipalities.	Louisiana must become proactive -- planning for rather than responding to persistent disaster along its coast and across the state. In Louisiana, disasters overwhelmingly impact structurally marginalized residents—specifically, Indigenous, Black and other communities of color, poor people, disabled people, and environmentally vulnerable communities both on the coast and inland. We propose that the state improves existing disaster mitigation programs to support parishes' collaboration with state and federal agencies well in advance of disasters. We recognize that the state has plans in place, but we need robust programming to equitably address the needs	Louisiana Policy Table of Gulf South for a Green New Deal		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_EQUITY_GSGND2_04292021.pdf		Cross
153	Just transition for workers	The state of Louisiana should increase its unemployment benefits. These benefits should be available to all out-of-work people. There should be a minimum benefit that meets what is required to live a basic, healthy life. There should be no expiration date on the basic unemployment benefit. But there should also be a temporary benefit that is a percentage of previous earnings (80 percent or more) for people who have recently lost their jobs. There should be no requirements to receive the benefit other than certifying that the participant is seeking a new job. Nobody should be denied because of criminal charges such as low-level drug offenses	Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_EQUITY&FINANCE_GCCLP_04292021.pdf		Cross
154	Funding public compost facilities with a fertilizer tax	Synthetic fertilizers are derived from fossil fuels and rock phosphate, both of which are extracted in ways that significantly harm the environment. The production of fertilizer is an energy intensive industry that produces greenhouse gases (GHG) as well as other toxic emissions that threaten environmental justice communities. Fertilizer application on fields contributes to emissions of nitrous oxide, a potent greenhouse gas. About 20 percent of fertilizers are lost to runoff or leach into the groundwater. This nutrient pollution eventually flows to the ocean where it kills marine life through hypoxia and the production of harmful algal blooms that kill marine life through hypoxia and the production of harmful algal blooms	Gulf Coast Center for Law & Policy		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_AFCW_GCCLP_04292021.pdf		AFCW
155	Development of carbon storage hubs for the permanent storage of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from industrial facilities, such as Project Minerva, a carbon storage project in Southwest Louisiana.	Carbon storage hubs would aggregate CO ₂ volumes from industrial centers in Louisiana, receiving volumes via pipelines and permanently storing them in underground storage reservoirs. Louisiana industrial facilities are extremely important to Louisiana's economy and strategically important to the nation. These facilities emit approximately 80 million tons of CO ₂ annually. Carbon storage hubs could address these emissions, and do so far sooner and much more cost effectively than other methods. A current example is Project Minerva, which is a world scale permanent carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	Gray Stream	W.Gray Stream—Climate Initiative Task Force Manufacturing and Industry Committee Member; Chairman / CEO – Gulf Coast Sequestration, LLC. A Louisiana limited liability company.		CTF_ADTemplate_MI&MOG_Stream_05012021.pdf		MI,MOG,POWER
156	Pore Space Acquisition Policy for Public Lands Owned by the State of Louisiana	The State of Louisiana, through its ownership and control of various public lands and water bottoms, controls a large percentage of pore space in Louisiana that may be suitable for carbon sequestration. Although Louisiana has adopted one of the most comprehensive carbon sequestration laws in the country, at present, the State does not have a set of well defined and comprehensive policies concerning use of public pore space by private entities seeking to inject CO ₂ in pore space owned or controlled by state entities. A comprehensive pore space acquisition policy will incentivize carbon sequestration in the State	Hunter Johnson			CTF_ADTemplate_MOG_Johnston_05012021.pdf		MI,MOG
157	Zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER&AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		TR
158	State-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program)	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER&AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		POWER,LUBH
159	Development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER&AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		AFCW
160	Incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill)	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER&AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		AFCW

161	Emissions reductions requirements for state entities	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER &AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		Cross
162	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities	Renewable energy portfolio standards for utilities, emissions reductions requirements for state entities, incentives for waste diversion (or disincentives for landfill), development of organics compost programs and incentives for sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices, state-wide energy efficiency programs for residential and commercial buildings (like Energy Smart New Orleans or the USDA program), zero emission vehicles requirements for state vehicles	Monica Rowand		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER &AFCW&LUBH&TR_Rowand_04282021.pdf		POWER
163	Energy and Storage Economic Incentives	The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program, which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers who make a commitment to jobs and payroll in the state. With approval by the Board of Commerce and Industry and local governmental entities, the program provides an 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and the option to renew for five additional years at 80% property tax abatement on a manufacturer's qualifying capital investment related to the manufacturing process in the state. The recommendation would be to create a super tier of ITEP specific to Renewable Energy.	Gulf States Renewable Energy Industries Association		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER GSREIA_04302021.pdf		POWER,LUBH
164	Net Metering	In 2019, the Louisiana Public Service Commission made the disappointing decision to gut Net Metering in Louisiana, offering new customers only avoided cost for the energy they produced as opposed to retail rates those same users must pay their energy provider. This adjustment has had devastating effects on the uptake of residential rooftop solar in our state. Net metering is a billing mechanism that credits solar energy system owners for the electricity they add to the grid. For example, if a residential customer has a PV system on their roof, it may generate more electricity than the home uses during daylight hours. If the home is not metered, the electricity meter will	Gulf States Renewable Energy Industries Association		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER GSREIA_04302021.pdf		POWER,LUBH
165	Transmission Infrastructure	GSREIA urges this task force to take an active role as a stakeholder in the MISO Transmission Expansion Plan. The MISO Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP) is developed annually through an inclusive and transparent stakeholder process. MISO evaluates various types of projects through the MTEP process that, when taken together, build an electric infrastructure to meet local and regional reliability standards, enable competition among wholesale capacity and energy suppliers in the MISO markets, and allow for competition among transmission developers. MISO has opened in a number of efforts to better position the grid for these future challenges. One of the	Gulf States Renewable Energy Industries Association		yes	CTF_ADTemplate_POWER GSREIA_04302021.pdf		POWER
166	Improve Oilfield Site Restoration Fund funding to P&A wells	The OSR Fund lacks adequate resources to plug the state's orphan wells. The Legislative Auditor has noted this problem in its 2014 Report at pages 29-33 [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D6A0EBE279B83B9F86257CE700506EAD/\$FILE/000010BC.pdf]. The Auditor stated that the Legislature "should consider increasing funding or identifying additional sources of funding to address and reduce the state's current population of orphan wells." The number of orphan wells has increased from 2,993 to 4,525 "primarily because	Adam Peltz,Kristi Trail,Andy Jacoby,Brent Campbell	SECTOR COMMITTEE: Mining, Oil, and Gas Committee SUBCOMMITTEE: Abandoned Oilfields / Addressing Legacy Infrastructure Adam Peltz, Kristi Trail, Andrew Jacoby, Brent Campbell		CTF_ADTemplate_MOG_MOG1_05032021.pdf		MOG
167	Ensure that former operators are held responsible for their orphan wells	Wells continue to be added to the orphan well list, where they linger unplugged. DNR has failed to force responsible parties to plug wells. As noted by the Legislative Auditor, DNR "is not always holding operators accountable for plugging their wells." Report at 19 [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D6A0EBE279B83B9F86257CE700506EAD/\$FILE/000010BC.pdf]. DNR fails to require operators to submit organizational reports on ownership, does not require identifying information on those associated with orphaned wells (such as social security numbers or other identifying information) and often does not even seek recovery costs	Adam Peltz,Kristi Trail,Andy Jacoby,Brent Campbell	SECTOR COMMITTEE: Mining, Oil, and Gas Committee SUBCOMMITTEE: Abandoned Oilfields / Addressing Legacy Infrastructure Adam Peltz, Kristi Trail, Andrew Jacoby, Brent Campbell		CTF_ADTemplate_MOG_MOG2_05032021.pdf		MOG
168	Improve financial security to ensure legacy sites are plugged and cleaned up	The OSR Fund lacks adequate resources to plug the state's orphan wells. The Legislative Auditor has noted this problem in its 2014 Report at pages 29-33 [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D6A0EBE279B83B9F86257CE700506EAD/\$FILE/000010BC.pdf]. The Auditor stated that the Legislature "should consider increasing funding or identifying additional sources of funding to address and reduce the state's current population of orphan wells." The number of orphan wells has increased from 2,993 to 4,525 "primarily because	Adam Peltz,Kristi Trail,Andy Jacoby,Brent Campbell	SECTOR COMMITTEE: Mining, Oil, and Gas Committee SUBCOMMITTEE: Abandoned Oilfields / Addressing Legacy Infrastructure Adam Peltz, Kristi Trail, Andrew Jacoby, Brent Campbell		CTF_ADTemplate_MOG_MOG4_05032021.pdf		MOG
169	Reform "future utility" laws and rules to prevent inactive wells from unduly lingering unplugged	The Auditor found that DNR fails to identify inactive wells. Report at 4, 16-18 [http://app.la.state.la.us/PublicReports.nsf/0/D6A0EBE279B83B9F86257CE700506EAD/\$FILE/000010BC.pdf]. Because it does not identify and effectively regulate inactive wells, the Auditor concluded that the current orphaned well population may grow in the future because those wells are at "higher risk of being abandoned." Report at 5, 16. Also that many wells listed as "inactive" may actually already be abandoned. Report at 23. The Auditor found that 37% of certain wells listed as "active" were actually inactive. The Auditor found that even for those wells listed as	Adam Peltz,Kristi Trail,Andy Jacoby,Brent Campbell	SECTOR COMMITTEE: Mining, Oil, and Gas Committee SUBCOMMITTEE: Abandoned Oilfields / Addressing Legacy Infrastructure Adam Peltz, Kristi Trail, Andrew Jacoby, Brent Campbell		CTF_ADTemplate_MOG_MOG3_05032021.pdf		MOG

170	Renewable/Zero-Emission Purchase and Utilization Transaction (“RPUT”)	A RPUT allows the contracting customer to purchase renewable/zero-emission power to serve part or all of its electric load. In addition to paying for the output of the renewable/zero-emission resource, the customer pays for transmission of the power from the resource to and through the local utility to the customer’s site. The customer may also pay a standby charge to cover supply when the renewable/zero-emission resource is producing less than is needed by the customer. Any other requirements, including any power supply needs in excess of the power from the renewable/zero-emission resource would be supplied by the utility at the other utility’s cost.	Katherine King	Katherine King for the Louisiana Energy Users Group: Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee	LEUG RPUT submitted to Power Sector Committee Google file 4-29-21.DOCX	POWER
171	Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (“VPPA”)	A VPPA is completely separate from a customer’s existing tariff-based purchases from the utility. The customer does not actually receive the renewable/zero-emission power produced, but instead continues to purchase all of its power requirements from its interconnected utility. The customer pays all costs associated with the renewable/zero-emission facility or its share of the renewable/zero-emission facility output and receives: (i) all revenues when the output of the facility is sold into the wholesale market, (ii) the green attributes, including associated renewable energy credit (“REC”) and (iii) any other benefits associated with the output of the facility. The customer pays all costs associated with the renewable/zero-emission facility or its share of the renewable/zero-emission facility output and receives: (i) all revenues when the output of the facility is sold into the wholesale market, (ii) the green attributes, including associated renewable energy credit (“REC”) and (iii) any other benefits associated with the output of the facility. The customer pays all costs associated with the renewable/zero-emission facility or its share of the renewable/zero-emission facility output and receives: (i) all revenues when the output of the facility is sold into the wholesale market, (ii) the green attributes, including associated renewable energy credit (“REC”) and (iii) any other benefits associated with the output of the facility.	Katherine King	Katherine King for the Louisiana Energy Users Group: Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee	LEUG VPPA submitted to Power Sector Committee Google file 4-29-21.DOCX	POWER
172	Renewable Portfolio Standard	A Renewable Portfolio Standard should be created by the Louisiana Public Service Commission, and should direct all utilities to procure increasing amounts of energy from renewable sources over the next 20 years such that 100% electricity in the state is supplied by renewable resources. A standard should include interim goals at 5 year intervals to ensure compliance over time. Without a Renewable Portfolio Standard, Louisiana utilities are expected to continue to build new	Logan Atkinson-Burke	Logan Burke, Alliance for Affordable Energy, Power Production, Distribution, and Use Committee	9 Clean Renewable Portfolio Standard.docx	POWER
173	Carbon Cap and Trade	This action addresses the concept of carbon cap and trade for the power and other sectors of the economy and the social costs of carbon. The State of Louisiana should consider the merits of joining a regional carbon cap and trade regime or a federal program once developed. In general, domestic climate policy can be best implemented through comprehensive Federal legislation that covers all sectors of the economy. This will ensure that emission reductions are appropriately scaled for cost-effectiveness and all sectors have a role in reducing emissions. Economies of scale	Brian Bond	Brian Bond (LACITF Power Production/Generation)	10 Carbon Cap and Trade.docx	POWER, MI, MOG, Cross
174	Louisiana Energy Storage Target	Energy storage is an emerging and important technology that will enable larger quantities of clean energy resources for Louisiana. As researched by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), energy storage resources will be necessary to maintain reliability and resiliency of the grid system.[1] Many states have already passed energy storage adoption targets and pilot programs as well as develop a streamlined regulatory environment for its adoption.	Simon Mahan, Logan Atkinson-Burke	Simon Mahan, Southern Renewable Energy Association Power, Production, Distribution and Use Committee Sign ons:	11 Energy Storage Target.docx	POWER
175	Utility Customer Additional Facility Offerings	An important aspect of the transformation toward a cleaner and sustainable Louisiana, is providing end-use utility customers with opportunities to influence their energy use. Utilities can assist customers in this effort with products such as green tariffs and green pricing options, which allow customers different ways to access renewable generation without the upfront investment otherwise required by the customer for an on-site solution. The structure of these types of offerings is important to provide interested customers the option to participate while not	Jonathan Bourg	Jonathan Bourg, Power Production, Distribution and Use Committee	14 Utility Customer Additional Facility Offerings.docx	POWER
176	Microgrids	In order to better prepare the State of Louisiana to respond to an increase in natural disasters and the potential for man-made disasters (such as attacks by nation-states), a concerted effort to strategically place microgrid systems throughout the state should be evaluated in an effort to maintain grid resiliency, the ability to mitigate sudden (usually rare) impacts that are typically destructive and beyond the expected ability of the grid to withstand. Microgrids are localized grids with “islanding” capability that allows an electrical system to isolate itself from the larger grid and supply local back-up generation to strategically important entities during natural or man-	Brian Bond	Brian Bond (LACITF Power Production/Generation)	15 Microgrids.docx	POWER
177	Weatherization and efficiency for residential properties	Weatherization and efficiency for residential properties federal American Rescue Plan dollars for low-income energy efficiency/utility bill assistance programs. Opportunity to connect to retrofit existing homes need to explicitly address both homeownership and rental in program design. Recommend that the state and federal partners allow us to make better choices with those resources.	Andreanecia Morris	Greater New Orleans Housing Alliance	CITF ADTemplate GNOHA 1.pdf	LUBH
178	Emergency housing trust fund for rebuilding after disaster	Need an emergency housing trust fund for rebuilding after disaster and making investments so as not to put cheapest housing at highest risk areas. In prior research, we determined that emergency department visits from the most vulnerable hurricane evacuation flood zones in Louisiana increased after the direct hit of a hurricane, ranging for several medical diagnoses, but also for the diagnosis of homelessness. We are aiming to	Andreanecia Morris	Greater New Orleans Housing Alliance	CITF ADTemplate GNOHA 2.pdf	LUBH