

Ballot		Energy Supply and Demand TWG	Potential GHG Emissions	
ES&D Policy Option	5 marks total per TWG member		Reduction	Cost per Ton
Ranked High	Ranking/Votes	GHG Reduction Policy		
ES&D-5	#1 - 15	Transmission System Optimization and Expansion		
		Transmission System Optimization	H	M-H
		Reduce Transmission and Distribution Line Loss	H	L
		Smart Grid		
		Transmission System Expansion		
ES&D-7	#2 - 14	Energy Efficiency for Residential and Commercial Customers		
		Consumer Education Programs	U	U
		Low-cost Loans for Energy Efficiency Improvements	H	L-M
		Energy Efficiency Funds (e.g., public benefits funds) administered by state agency, utility, or 3 rd party (e.g., Energy Efficiency Trust)	H	N-L
		Revolving loan fund for EE programs / improvements (to be repaid by savings) - [add to AEA / AHFC]	U	U
		Demand-Side Management (DSM)/Energy Efficiency Programs, Funds, or Goals for Electricity (including expansion of same)	H	N-L
		Demand-Side Management (DSM)/Energy Efficiency Programs, Funds, or Goals for Natural Gas, Propane, and Fuel Oil	M-H	N-L
		Demand-Side Management (DSM)/Energy Efficiency Programs, Funds, or Goals for Natural Gas, Propane, and Fuel Oil	M-H	N-L
		Appliance Recycling/Pick-Up Programs and Appliance Standards	L-M	L-M
		Support for Federal-level Appliance Efficiency Standards	U	U
ES&D-9	#3 - 11	Implementation of Renewable Energy		
		Incentives to Promote Implementation of Renewable Energy Systems (i.e. Renewable Energy Fund, HB152)	L-M	L-M
		Grid-based Renewable Energy Incentives	H	M-H
		Distributed Renewable Energy Incentives	M-H	M
		Production-based incentives		
ES&D-6	#4 - 9	Building Standards / Incentives		
		Improved Building Codes for Energy Efficiency	H	L-M
		Green Building Tax Credit (<i>permit fee reimbursement?</i>) [add to AEA / AHFC]	L-M	L-M
		Promotion and Incentives for Improved Design and Construction (e.g. LEED, green buildings) in the Private Sector	H	L
		Improved Design and Construction, "Government Lead-by-example"	M	N-L
Ranked Medium	Votes	GHG Reduction Policy		
ES&D-3	#5 - 7	Efficiency Improvements for Generators		
		Efficiency Improvements and Repowering Existing Plants	M-H	L
ES&D-2	#6 - 6	Energy Efficiency for Industrial Installations		
		Industrial DSM: Demand-side energy efficiency and incentives, with an industrial focus	H	L
		Industrial and Commercial Audits	U	U
		Training and Education for Builders and Contractors	U	U
		Energy Management Training/Training of Building Operators	U	U
		Incentives for Industrial CHP		
ES&D-13	#7 - 4	Energy Efficiency Education in School Curricula		
		Energy Efficiency and Environmental Impacts Awareness in School Curricula	U	U
ES&D-12	#8 - 3	Implementation of Small-Scale Nuclear Power		
		Nuclear Power Support and Incentives	H	H
		Small nuclear power units (<100 MW), distributed generation		
ES&D-8	#8 - 3	Research and Development for Cold-Climate Renewable Technologies		
		Research & Development of Cold Climate Technology for Alaska (cold climate, small scale supply-side renewable resources)		
		Technology-focused initiatives (biomass, energy storage, etc.)	M-H	L-M
		Technology R&D	U	U
ES&D-4	#8 - 3	Implementation of Advanced Supply-Side Technologies		
		Advanced fossil fuel technology incentives, support, or requirements (IGCC, CCS, etc. including: space heating)	L	H
		[Transportation advanced fuels shifted to transportation group]		
		Coal-to-liquids Production: GHG Emission Reduction Incentives, Support, or	L	H
Ranked Low	Votes	GHG Reduction Policy		
ES&D-11	#11 - 1	Greenhouse-gas Leak Reduction		
		Leak Reduction / Capture, Recovery and Recycling of Process Gases (non-CO2: Methane, SF6, PFC, HFC, etc...)	H	L-M
		[Oil and gas processes to O&G TWG]		
ES&D-10	#12 - 0	Low Greenhouse-gas Fuel Switching		
		Switching to Lower GHG Fuels (including infrastructure upgrades)	L-M	L-M
		Biomass co-firing at fossil fuel power stations	L-M	L-M
The ESD TWG recommends to the MAG the following policy options, to be considered by the State of Alaska in support of the overall efforts to reduce GHG				
State Policy Barrier Removal				
		Eliminate or fix known deficiencies in state policies to encourage EE for both supply and demand-side resources.		
		Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Barrier Removal		
		State agencies, especially DNR, should revise or develop policies to make State resources available for renewable energy development.		