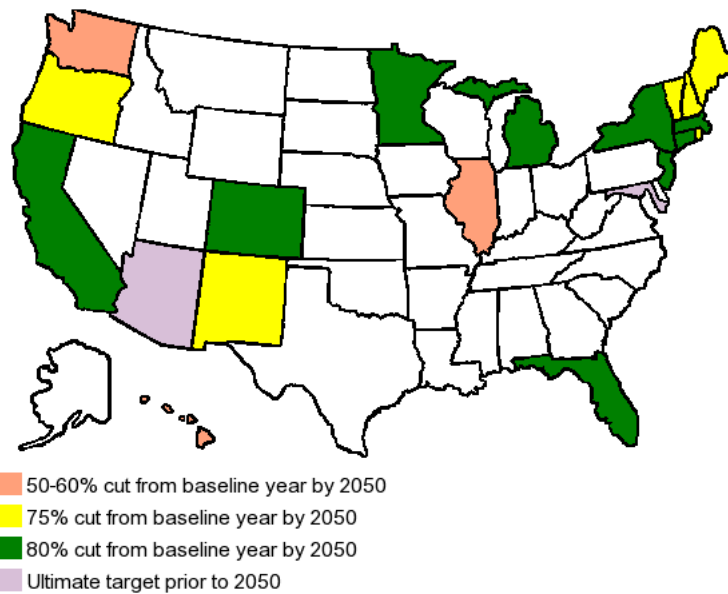


# Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets



A greenhouse gas emissions target refers to the emission reduction levels that states set out to achieve by a specified time. For example, a state may set a target of reducing emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. States use a variety of baseline years, ranging from 1990 to 2006, and a few different years for the ultimate target, ranging from 2020 to 2050. Most states have a common ultimate target year of 2050. The baseline year and additional details can be found by clicking on individual states.

## Arizona

On September 8, 2006, Arizona Governor Janet Napolitano issued Executive Order 2006-13, which established a statewide goal to reduce Arizona's GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2020, and 50 percent below 2000 levels by 2040.

## California

On June 1, 2005, Ca. Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger issued Executive Order S-3-05, establishing statewide GHG emission reduction targets of 2000 levels by 2010, 1990 levels by 2020, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. On Sept. 27, 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger signed the Global Warming Solutions Act, AB 32, which capped the state's GHG emissions at 1990 levels by 2020. This is the first statewide program in the country to mandate an economy-wide emissions cap that includes enforceable penalties.

## Colorado

On April 22, 2008, Governor Bill Ritter issued Executive Order D-004-08, which sets the statewide greenhouse gas emissions goal at 20% below 2005 levels by 2020 and 80% below 2005 levels by 2050.

## Connecticut

On June 2, 2008, Connecticut Governor Jodi Rell signed into law House Bill 5600, which sets a statewide Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction target of 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020. Additionally, barring intervention at the federal level or through the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), the act requires an 80 percent GHG reduction below 2001 levels by 2050. Connecticut is one of ten states participating in RGGI, which is set to launch a regional CO2 cap-and-trade program on January 1, 2009.

## Florida

On July 13, 2007, Florida Governor Charlie Crist issued Executive Order 07-127, which established statewide GHG emission reduction targets of 2000 levels by 2017, 1990 levels by 2025, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

## Hawaii

On June 30, 2007, Hawaii Governor Linda Lingle signed into law Act 234, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2007, which mandates that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020.

## Illinois

On February 13, 2007, Governor Rod Blagojevich of Illinois announced new statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets of 1990 levels by 2020 and 60 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

### **Maine**

On May 21, 2003, Maine Governor John Baldacci signed into law the Act to Provide Leadership in Addressing the Threat of Climate Change, which established statewide GHG emission reduction targets of 1990 levels by 2010, 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020, and 75-80 percent below 2003 levels in the long term. Maine set similar targets in 2001 when it signed onto the Climate Change Action Plan developed by The New England Governors and the Eastern Canadian Premiers.

### **Maryland**

On May 7, 2009, Maryland Governor Martin O'Malley signed into law the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act of 2009, which contains a greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction target for the state. The legislation sets the target at 25 percent below 2006 levels by 2020 and requires that a task force create and submit a plan for achieving this target; the plan is to be adopted by December 2012. As a whole, emission reduction measures in the plan must provide a net economic benefit to the state and a net increase in jobs.

The GHG emission reduction target set by this legislation is more stringent than the target set by the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), a regional cap-and-trade program to which Maryland belongs. RGGI caps carbon dioxide emissions for electric utilities and will achieve a 10 percent reduction in emissions from 2009 levels by 2018. Maryland's legislation also has a broader scope than RGGI, covering sources across the economy except the manufacturing sector.

### **Massachusetts**

The 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act requires an 80 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 1990 levels by 2050. The Act further calls for the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs to set an interim target of between 10 and 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020, as well as targets for 2030 and 2040. Previously, the Commonwealth had reduction goals of 1990 levels by 2010 and 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020, with a long-term goal of reducing emissions to avoid dangerous climate change.

### **Michigan**

On July 29, 2009 Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm issued Executive Directive 2009-4 which sets a goal to reduce the state's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 20 percent below 2005 levels by 2025 and 80 percent below 2005 by 2050.

Executive Directive 2009-4

### **Minnesota**

On May 25, 2007, Minnesota Governor Tim Pawlenty signed into law the Next Generation Energy Act, which established statewide GHG emission reduction goals of 15 percent by 2015, 30 percent by 2025, and 80 percent by 2050, based on 2005 levels.

### **New Hampshire**

On August 26, 2001, New Hampshire Governor Jeanne Shaheen signed onto the Climate Change Action Plan developed by The New England Governors and the Eastern Canadian Premiers. By signing the agreement, New Hampshire agreed to reduce its statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2010, 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020, and 75-85 percent below 2001 levels in the long term.

### **New Jersey**

On July 6, 2007, New Jersey Governor Jon S. Corzine signed into law the Global Warming Response Act, A3301, which limits the level of statewide GHG emissions, and GHG emissions from electricity generated outside the state but consumed in the state, to 1990 levels by 2020 and to 80 percent below 2006 levels by 2050. These targets were previously set in Executive Order 54 which the Governor signed in February 2007.

### **New Mexico**

On June 9, 2005, New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson issued Executive Order 2005-033, which set statewide GHG emission reduction targets of 2000 emission levels by 2012, 10 percent below 2000 levels by 2020, and 75 percent below 2000 emission levels by 2050.

### **New York**

In June 2002, the State Energy Planning Board released the 2002 State Energy Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, which established goals to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 5 percent below 1990 levels by 2010, and 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020.

On August 6, 2009, New York Governor David Paterson issued Executive Order No. 24 (2009), setting a goal of

reducing the state's greenhouse gas emissions 80 percent from 1990 levels by 2050.

### **Oregon**

On August 6, 2007, Oregon Governor Ted Kulongoski signed House Bill 3543, which set statewide GHG emission targets for the state. HB 3543 directs the state to stop the growth of greenhouse gas emissions by 2010 and to reduce GHG emissions to 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and to 75 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

### **Rhode Island**

On August 26, 2001, Rhode Island Governor Lincoln Arnold signed onto the Climate Change Action Plan developed by The New England Governors and the Eastern Canadian Premiers. By signing the agreement, Rhode Island agreed to reduce its statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2010, 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020, and 75-85 percent below 2001 levels in the long term.

### **Vermont**

In 2006, Vermont Governor Jim Douglas signed S. 259, which established greenhouse gas emission targets for the state. This law includes goals for Vermont of reducing emissions of greenhouses from a 1990 baseline by: 25 percent by 2012; 50 percent by 2028; and 75 percent by 2050 (if practicable using reasonable efforts).

### **Washington**

On May 3, 2007, Governor Christine Gregoire of Washington signed SB 6001, which set into law statewide GHG emission reduction goals and strategies originally announced in a February 2007 executive order. The new law commits Washington to reduce statewide emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2035, and 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

These goals were established as statewide greenhouse gas emission targets with HB 2815, which was signed into law on March 13, 2008. This law also directed the state Department of Ecology to create a greenhouse gas reduction plan. The plan was released in December 2008 and included several policy options for meeting the 2020 emissions target.