A satellite view of the Earth from space, showing the Western Hemisphere. The state of Florida is highlighted in a light tan color, standing out against the blue oceans and the green and brown landmasses of the Americas. The curvature of the Earth is visible at the top of the frame.

Harnessing the Power of State & Local Governments: RPS, Energy
Efficiency and Land Use – a Florida Perspective

Charles G. Pattison, FAICP
President, 1000 Friends of Florida
February 27, 2009

Look at the population forecasts and the prevalent patterns of development help explain why this effort is necessary

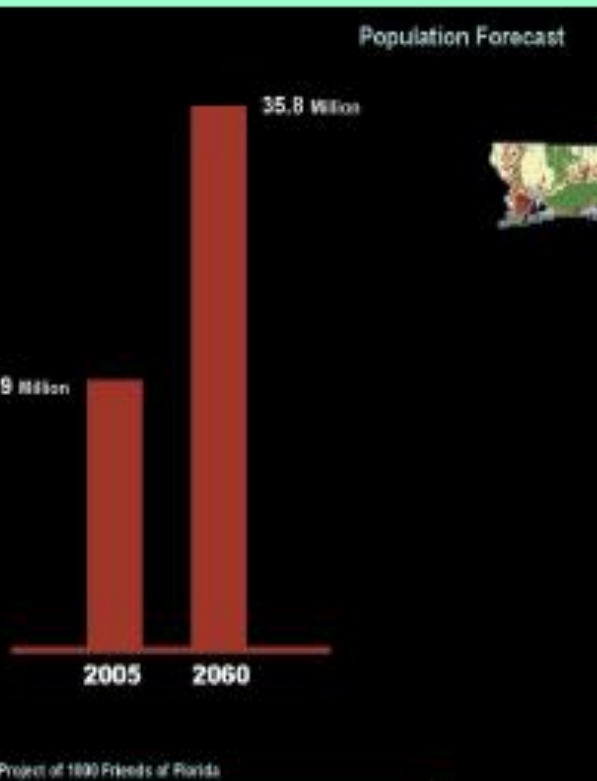


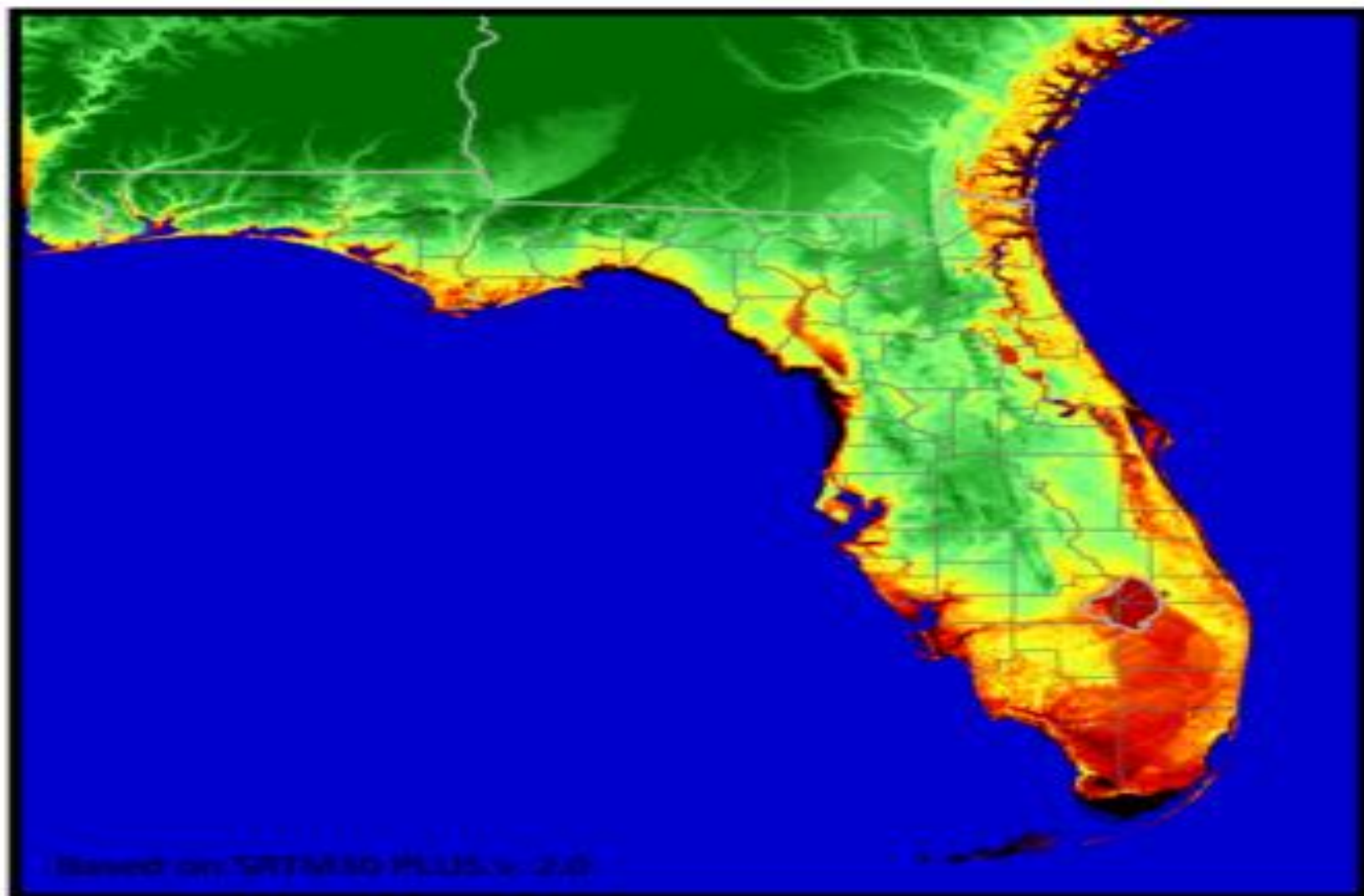
Table EX-2. Summary by sector of estimated impacts of implementing all of the Action Team recommendations (cumulative reductions and costs/savings)

Sector	Greenhouse Gas Reductions (MMtCO _{2e})			Net Present Value 2009–2025 (Million \$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/tCO _{2e})
	2017	2025	Total 2009–2025		
Energy Supply	44.4	106	841	-\$16,143	-\$19
Transportation and Land Use	12.7	25.1	214	-\$18,400	-\$86
Agriculture, Forestry, and Waste Management	25.4	58.2	469	\$5,974	\$13
Government Policy and Coordination	<i>Non-quantified, enabling options</i>				
Adaptation Strategies	<i>Non-quantified</i>				
Cap-and-Trade	<i>Results not included in cross-sector totals</i>				
TOTAL (includes all adjustments for overlaps and recent actions)	82.6	190	1,548	-\$28,569	-\$18

MMtCO_{2e} = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent; \$/tCO_{2e} = dollars per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.


Negative values in the Net Present Value and the Cost-Effectiveness columns represent direct net *cost savings* associated with the options. Within each sector, values have been adjusted to eliminate double counting and other interactions for options or elements of options that overlap.

Sea Level Risks - Florida



Based on SRTM30 PLUS v. 2.0



A satellite image of a large hurricane system over the Gulf of Mexico, with the Florida peninsula visible on the left. The hurricane has a distinct eye and spiral cloud bands.

Costly Florida Hurricanes

Andrew (FL, LA)	1992	\$29 Billion
Ivan (FL and AL)	2004	\$14 Billion
Charley	2004	\$15 Billion
Wilma	2005	\$21 Billion
Katrina (LA, MS, FL, GA, AL)	2005	\$81 Billion

Issues of Concern

- Transportation and land use connection
- Carbon sequestration/offsets
- Biomass credits generally
- Development carbon impact assessments and open space
- Subsidies for sprawl developments that encourage more GHG and VMT
- Subsidies for traditional transportation that mean increased GHG and VMT

Transportation/Land Use

- Almost 40% of all Florida GHG emissions
- Mandatory energy efficiency, VMT/GHG reductions in all local comprehensive plans
- Legal implications for development approvals
- Paradox of economic stimulus legislation

Credits, Biomass, Open Space

- About 17 million acres of open space in FL
- Conservation Lands Identification Project from the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida
- Carbon credits as a means of protecting open space
- Agriculture, forestry and waste management contribute 3% of GHG (2005) but could account for 27% of all reductions by 2025



Development

- Negative, sprawl inducing stimulus projects adding VMT and GHG
- Continuation of coastal development pattern in the face of sea level rise and increasingly costly storm damage through federal and state subsidies
- Foreclosure relief for speculative real estate

Local Government Actions

- Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties put into place sustainability and/or climate change task forces
- Developing recommendations on sea level rise, GHG reduction strategies for public investments, adaptation/mitigations plans, expedited reviews for green building projects

Summary

- Eliminate the subsidies that promote traditional transportation and development projects
- Educate the public and elected officials on the threats from global warming/climate change
- Develop and promote strategies at local levels of government documenting how improved transportation/land use linkages are some of the most cost effective solutions to GHG and VMT reductions