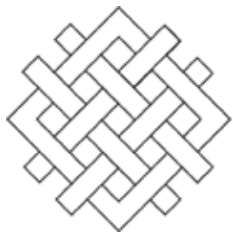


# Wisconsin Global Warming Task Force: Modeling and Process

Meeting of the Wisconsin Governor's Task Force on Global Warming  
Sun Prairie, WI  
September 20, 2007



WORLD  
RESOURCES  
INSTITUTE

John Larsen, Associate  
Climate and Energy Program  
World Resources Institute  
[jlarsen@wri.org](mailto:jlarsen@wri.org)

# Step 1: Develop policy options

- DNR, PSC, WRI propose initial policy list
- Workgroups (drawing on group experts and others) add additional policy options

# Step 2: Evaluation/winnowing

- Develop criteria for prioritization
- Prioritize policies options (in workgroups)
- Develop two page policy descriptions that include:
  - Affected sector(s)
  - Description of policy parameters
  - Estimation of tons reduced
  - Timetables, duration and stringency
  - Estimation of administrative costs
  - Barriers to implementation
- Work to develop consensus on potential recommendations to the fullest extent possible
- Workgroup recommendations to full task force (including controversial policies where no agreement reached)

# Step 3: Task force policy package construction and decision

- Review and approve workgroup recommendations
- Model policy package
  - May require iteration for model parameterization with workgroups
- Review modeling results
  - Evaluate adequacy of policy package
  - Iterate with workgroups if necessary
- Finalize recommendations including on specific policies and overall target

# Why model?

- Assess and quantify emissions impacts of policy packages
- Examine different policy scenarios, including sensitivities
- Examine the cost of policy packages
- Assess interplay between policy options

# Differences between workgroup estimates and modeling

- **Workgroup estimates**

- provide relative magnitude of GHG reductions and costs
- Assumptions and data likely to differ from template to template
- No assessment of interactions
- Allow Task Force to set priorities
- Not enough insight to make final recommendations

- **Modeling**

- Provide accurate assessment of GHGs and costs
- Incorporates the same data and assumptions for all policies
- Modeling assesses interaction of policies
- Results should give Task Force enough information to make final recommendations

# Things to keep in mind

- Modeling does not provide answers only additional, unique information
- Modeling takes time
- Modeling is only as good as the data and assumptions behind the exercise

# Looking ahead: 2 parallel modeling exercises

- Two Models
  - ICFI: ENERGY 2020 (all sectors except Land Use and Forestry)
  - Winrock: Forestry and Land Use
- Establish reference case
- Model policy packages
- Review results
- TAG will lead process with input from workgroups

# Discussion

Questions and Comments