
Comments and Classification of Organizations' Documents

National Black Chamber of Commerce – (Climate Change): NBCC supports equitable cost sharing for any climate change proposal since the proposal could have a detrimental effect on black-owned businesses. As EPA proposes to adopt more stringent ambient air quality standards, NBCC supports a proposal that offers a range of options, including one that retains the current ozone standard.

National Conference of Black Mayors Resolution 3 – (Energy Legislation): Adopted in April, 2004, NCBM urged Congress to adopt comprehensive energy legislation.

National Conference of Black Mayors Resolution 5 – (Climate Change): NCBM adopted a resolution to promote and educate members and encourage Congress to enact multi-emissions legislation to reduce NO_x, SO₂, and mercury emissions in a cost-effective, practical, and reasonable manner.

United States Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Center – (Climate Change): USCM launched Climate Protection Center in February, 2007 to provide resources and support to cities' efforts to reduce greenhouse gases emissions.

United States Conference of Mayors 2005 Adopted Resolutions – (Climate Change, Renewables): Mayors nationally have signed the USCM Climate Protection Agreement D urging adoption of federal and state policies that meet or exceed the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012.

United States Conference of Mayors July 2007 Press Release – (Climate Change): 600 US mayors signed the USCM Climate Protection Agreement pledging to reduce CO₂ emissions by 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012.

United States Conference of Mayors Survey on Mayoral Leadership on Climate Protection – (Climate Change, Renewables, Energy Efficiency): The survey conducted in April/May, 2007 contained results of 134 cities focusing on their efforts, for example, to utilize renewable energy and energy efficient technologies in public buildings, to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs), and promote energy efficient building code standards.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events – (Climate Change): The CBCF report highlights the disproportionate effect of climate change upon African Americans while African Americans tend to contribute less proportionately to GHG emissions, and that African Americans have the most to gain from policies that promote efficient technology and lower energy costs.

National Black Caucus of State Legislators Resolution ETE-07-05 – (Renewables): NBCSL adopted a resolution urging Congress to support national E-85 refueling infrastructure (alternative fuel blend that is 85 percent renewable ethanol and 15 percent gasoline).

NARUC Resolution on Energy Efficient Mortgages – (Energy Efficiency): NARUC adopted resolution for energy efficiency mortgage financing programs.

NARUC Resolution Supporting a Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit – (Renewables): NARUC adopted resolution urging Congress to approve a 10-year renewal and extension of the 1.5 cent per kwh production tax credit for electricity generated from new facilities brought online after December 31, 2008 using wind, solar, geothermal, and biomass energy resources.

NARUC Resolution on Implications of Climate Policy for Ratepayers and Public Utilities – (Climate Change): NARUC adopted a resolution that any federal climate change legislation should minimize its effect on utility ratepayers, be transparent, consistent, predictable, equitable, cost-effective, not preempt state standards, and based on reasonable foreseeable technologies.

NARUC Resolution Supporting Enactment of Federal Legislation to Reduce GHG Emissions – (Climate Change): NARUC adopted a resolution to reduce GHG emissions that relies on market mechanisms, uses an economy-wide approach, provides for an appropriate transition period, and creates certainty to ensure financing of needed energy infrastructure. The resolution supports cost containment measures to minimize abrupt changes in the cost of compliance that could adversely affect electricity consumers or allowance markets.

Environmental Defense – US Climate Action Partnership Doubles – (Climate Change): ED welcomed more than a dozen companies to the US Climate Action Partnership (USCAP). USCAP urges Congress to adopt a mandatory, comprehensive GHG cap and trade system that reduces emissions by 60 to 80 percent from current levels by 2050.

National Resources Defense Council Press Release February, 2001 – (Climate Change, Energy Efficiency): NRDC supports increased energy efficiency in the short term and an increase in natural gas as a bridge to more reliance on renewables in the long term. NRDC opposes ANWR drilling.

National Resources Defense Council Climate Change Technology and Policy Options – July, 2001 – (Climate Change, Energy Efficiency, Renewables): NRDC supports comprehensive legislation to reduce SO_x, NO_x, Mercury, and CO₂. NRDC also supports policies to reduce oil dependence, i.e. tax incentives for alternative fuel vehicles, adoption of performance based ethanol tax credit, and legislation to provide energy efficiency incentives for buildings.

National Resources Defense Council – A Responsible Energy Plan for America – (Climate Change, Energy Efficiency, Renewables): NRDC supports energy efficiency as the core of its energy policy. NRDC supports combating global warming by requiring caps on CO₂ emissions (“McCain-Lieberman Climate Stewardship Act”), urging Congress to commit to saving 2.5 million barrels of oil per day by 2015, supporting investments in energy efficiency, expanding role of renewables, reducing major air pollutants from power plants, and not drilling gas in sensitive onshore and offshore areas.

State Renewable Portfolio Standard Mandates – (Renewables, Climate Change) A chart showing the status of renewable mandates in 26 states and DC.

Federal Financial Incentives – (Renewables): A summary of production and investment tax credits for renewables.

National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency – Utility Sector Leaders Make Commitment to Energy Efficiency (Energy Efficiency): NAPEE's recommendations include emphasizing energy efficiency as a resource and set policies to account for utilities' investments in energy efficiency.

AEP Corporate Responsibility – (Climate Change, Energy Efficiency, Renewables): The statement presents AEP's corporate sustainability policies and its commitment to the environment.

AEP – Protecting the Environment, Keeping Electricity Affordable and Reliable, and Powering State Economies – (Climate Change): PowerPoint presents a toolkit for developing a state clean energy policy, including a financial concept bill.

EI Global Climate Change Principles – (Climate Change): Paper lays out EEI's public policy principles on climate change.