

Status Report

What Do We Know About 40 by 30?



Brian Hug Mitigation Working Group Meeting April 21, 2017

Presentation Overview

• Timing/Schedule

• What's in the works for 40 by 30?

Next Steps





The Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Act (GGRA)

- Original GGRA was adopted in 2009
 - Reauthorized and enhanced in 2016
- Core elements of the law
 - 25% reduction by 2020 (2009 law)
 - 40% reduction by 2030 (2016 law)
 - Must support a healthy economy and create new jobs
 - Maintains structure and safeguards originated in 2009 law





Key Safeguards in the GGRA

- Maintaining the framework and safeguards from the 2009 law was an important piece of the 2016 legislative discussion
 - GGRA of 2016 adopted with overwhelming bipartisan support
- Safeguards include:
 - Manufacturing sector not covered unless through a federal rule
 - Mid-Course status report from MDE on greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions, jobs and the economy
 - Mid-Course reaffirmation of goals by the General Assembly
 - ... or the law sunsets





More on Safeguards

- The 40 by 30 Plan must (continued):
 - Not directly cause the loss of existing jobs in the manufacturing sector
 - Consider the impact on rural communities of any transportation related measures
 - Provide credit for voluntary action
 - Consider whether the measures would result in an increase in electricity costs to consumers in the State
 - Attract, expand and retain aviation services
 - Conserve, protect, and retain agriculture
 - Not disproportionately impact rural or low–income, low–to-moderate–income, or minority communities or any other particular class of electricity ratepayers
 - Minimize leakage







The Schedule

- 2016 to 2018 MDE, other State agencies, MWG and stakeholders research and build 40 by 30 plan
- December 31, 2018 Draft plan
- December 31, 2019 Final plan
- October 1, 2022 MDE owes mid-course status report and manufacturing study
 - Emission reductions
 - Jobs and the economy
- December 1, 2023 Law terminates if not reauthorized
- October 1, 2027 MDE owes second mid-course status report if the law is reauthorized





40 by 30 - What Do We Know?

- Many of the control programs in the 25 by 20 plan will continue to generate deeper reductions as they are implemented through 2030
 - Mobile source measures will be critical as fleets "turn over"
 - Energy sector reductions should also continue to increase
- Other factors should also be helpful in getting to 40 by 30
 - As we continue to improve reduction estimates, we appear to be close to 30 (not 25) by 2020 with the current plan
 - Energy demand, natural gas, and travel trends continue to be interesting





Four Steps to 40 by 30

- 1. What is the 40 by 30 reduction goal?
- 2. How far will the 25 by 2020 plan get us?
- 3. How will "On-the-Books" or "On-the Way" (OTB/OTW) programs help achieve deeper reductions by 2030?
- 4. How can enhancements to the 2020 plan and "emerging" strategies help close the gap?







Step 1 - The 40 by 30 Goal

A 40% by 2030 reduction goal requires not only a 40% reduction from 2006 levels but also that all growth between 2006 and 2030 be offset. All values in MMtCO₂e.

The 2030 goal *(40% below 2006 Baseline)* = 64

Where will we be in 2030 with no action? Emissions = 121 to 125

Reduction Required to meet 2030 goal = **57 to 61** (121 - 64 = 57 / 125 - 64 = 61)

Step 2 - The 2020 Plan

... with nothing but 2020 reductions from 2020 plan

Reduction Scenario	Estimated Reductions Most Optimistic	Estimated Reductions Least Optimistic
Reductions needed by 2030	57 MMtCO ₂ e	61 MMtCO₂e
Benefits from 2020 plan in 2030	41 MMtCO ₂ e	38 MMtCO ₂ e
Gap with no new 2020 to 2030 reductions at all	16 MMTCO₂e	23 MMtCO₂e

Step 3 - Programs That Are On-The-Way ... We Hope

- Many of the strategies in the 2020 plan continue to generate even deeper reductions between 2020 and 2030
 - These reductions are already on-thebooks or on-the-way (OTB/OTW)
- This is most obvious in the transportation sector where the strategies provide greater and greater reductions as the vehicle fleet turns over between 2020 & 2030
- Other examples include forestry and energy efficiency programs





Transportation Sector

OTB/OTW Programs that will drive post 2020 reductions

OTB/OTW Mobile Source Programs

The Maryland Clean Cars Program

Federal Light Duty Fuel Economy Standards (2012 to 2016)

Federal Tier 3 Vehicle and Fuel Standards (2017 to 2025)

Federal Phase 1 Medium and Heavy Duty GHG Standards (2014 to 2018)

Federal Renewable Fuel Standards

Federal Phase 2 Medium and Heavy Duty GHG Standards (proposed)

Federal GHG Reductions from Aircraft (just starting)

An additional 3 to 6 MMtCO₂e between 2020 and 2030

Energy and Other Sectors

OTB/OTW Programs that will drive post 2020 reductions

OTB/OTW Energy Sector

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

Potential Clean Power Plan

Empower Maryland

Renewable Energy

OTB/OTW Other Sectors

Forestry and Sequestration

Building Codes and Trade Codes

Leadership by Example

An additional 2 to 4 MMtCO₂e between 2020 and 2030

Step 3 - Add in Programs that Are On-The-Way

Reduction Scenario	Estimated Reductions Most Optimistic	Estimated Reductions Least Optimistic
Reductions needed by 2030	57 MMtCO2e	61 MMtCO2e
Benefits from 2020 plan in 2030	41 MMtCO2e	38 MMtCO2e
Benefits from 2020 to 2030 OTB/OTW	10 MMtCO2e	5 MMtCO2e
Gap with OTB/OTW 2020 to 2030 reductions	-6 MMTCO2e	-18 MMtCO2e

Emerging New and Enhanced Programs

Emerging Efforts - Potential Enhancements

Methane (3 MDE Initiatives and Fracking Ban) and Other Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (Clean Diesel) - Maybe 1 MMtCO2e

Zero and Electric Vehicle Initiatives - VW Settlement (Governor's Clean Car Act of 2017 ... Multiple MDOT/MDE/MEA initiatives) - 1 to 4 MMtCO2e

Grid-of-the-Future Proceedings (PSC) - 0 to 5 MMtCO2e

Healthy Soils Initiative (Ag) - 0 to 4 MMtCO2e

Other Sequestration Efforts (DNR) - 0 to 2 MMtCO2e

Zero Waste and Recycling Efforts (MDE) - Maybe 1 or 2 MMtCO2e ECO Climate Ambassadors/Climate Champion Initiative and other Enhanced Partnerships - Maybe 1 MMtCO2e

Multi-State Transportation and Climate Initiative (TCI) - 0 to 2 MMtCO2e

Last Step - Add in Emerging Programs

... adding in new and enhanced programs

Reduction Scenario	Estimated Reductions Most Optimistic	Estimated Reductions Least Optimistic
Reductions needed by 2030	57 MMtCO ₂ e	61 MMtCO₂e
Benefits from 2020 plan in 2030	41 MMtCO ₂ e	38 MMtCO ₂ e
Benefits from 2020 to 2030 OTB/OTW	10 MMtCO ₂ e	5 MMtCO ₂ e
Benefits from 2020 to 2030 New and Enhanced Programs	21 MMtCO ₂ e	2 MMtCO ₂ e
Gap after OTB/OTW and New/Enhanced/Emerging	16 MMTCO ₂ e (more than 40 by 30)	-16 MMtCO ₂ e

Key Issues

- There are three key areas we need to stay focused on as we continue to evolve the 40 by 30 plan
 - How successful will efforts to develop enhancements to existing programs and to finalize new emerging efforts be?
 - What will happen at the Federal level?
 - How do we make sure we are capturing current market trends as we decide how to grow emissions to 2030?
- The MWG has its work cut out for the next 3 years





New and Emerging Programs

... some enhancements ... some brand new

- More Certain Initiatives
 - Electric and Zero Emission Vehicles
 - Governor's Clean Car Act of 2017
 - MDE methane leakage regs
 - Fracking Ban 2017 legislation
 - Healthy Soils 2017 legislation
 - Enhanced RPS and EmPOWER efforts - 2017 legislative action

- Less Certain Initiatives
 - Grid-of-the-Future
 - TCI ... Multi-State transportation initiative
 - Enhanced sequestration
 - Zero Waste
 - Climate
 Ambassador/Climate
 Champion partnership
 effort

Watching Federal Programs

- There is a great deal of uncertainty over what will happen at the Federal level
- Some key Federal programs to watch include
 - The Clean Power Plan
 - Tier 3 Mid-term Evaluation for MY2022-2025 Vehicles
 - The California Car Program
 - Others





Questions and Discussion



