

Status Report

Draft 40 by 30 Plan



Brian Hug Mitigation Working Group Meeting February 1, 2018

Presentation Overview



Progress to date

 40 by 30 Basics and Schedule

Next Steps



On Track for Continual Progress

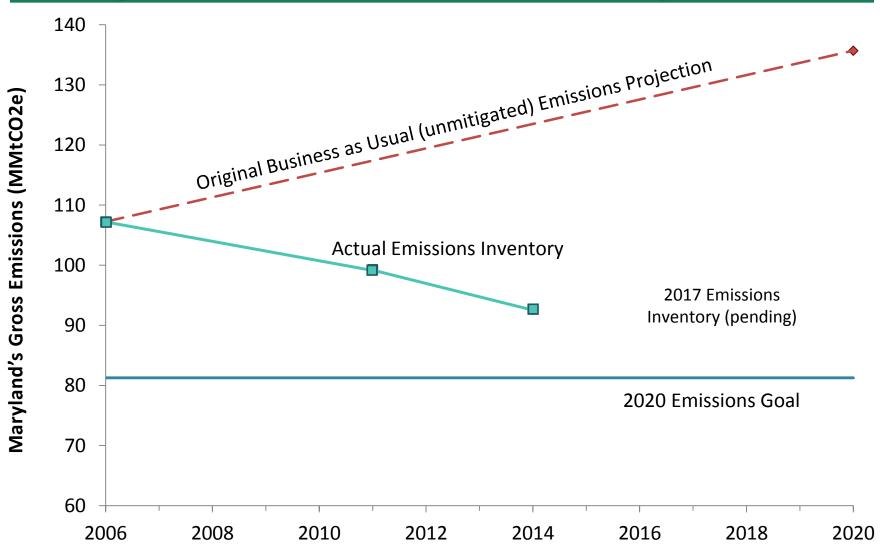
Maryland has always been a leader in tackling climate change. We are on track to meet or exceed existing goals, and well positioned to continue this progress and maintain our leadership role into the future.

- The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act (GGRA) of 2009 and 2016 set goals for 25% reduction in GHG emissions by 2020, and 40% by 2030
 - On track for 25 by 20
 - Many programs will continue to provide reductions towards 40 by 30
- Leading in the implementation and continued success of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), with a strong commitment to expansion and future pollution reduction

Marvland

• Joining our colleagues in the Climate Alliance to collaborate on aggressive but balanced climate action

Progress Towards 25% by 20



The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act (GGRA)

- Original GGRA 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 produce a net economic benefit to the State's economy and a net increase in jobs in the State
 - Many other safeguards



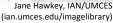
Photo by Matt Rath/Chesapeake Bay Program



Key Safeguards in the GGRA

- Manufacturing sector not included in the Plan unless required by 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







Federal Programs

- There is still a great deal of uncertainty regarding what will happen at the Federal level
- Many State and regional programs that Maryland participates in place us in an excellent position to meet our goals regardless



However...

- MDE will update assumptions as information becomes available, and keep the Commission up-to-date
- Some key programs include:
 - The Clean Power Plan
 - Vehicle Emissions Standards
 - The California Car Program



GGRA Schedule

- 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 Two Studies Due
 - Independent study by institution of higher education on the economic impact of requiring GHG reductions from manufacturing sector
 - Update from MDE on progress towards achieving required reductions and those needed by 2050
- December 31, 2023 Law terminates if not reauthorized
- October 1, 2027 MDE owes second progress 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 exceeding the 25 by 2020 goal with the current plan
- Energy demand, natural gas, and travel trends continue to be interesting



Well on our Way with Existing Policies

- Many existing programs and policies will generate reductions through 2030.
 Major programs include:
 - 25% by 2020 RPS goal
 - ZEV mandate and CAFE standards
 - Energy efficiency goals
- Some programs are designed to get deeper reductions as time passes
 - Most obvious in the transportation sector,
 as the vehicle fleet turns over and average
 fuel economy improves





On-the-Books and On-the-Way

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)

OTB/OTW Energy Sector

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

Empower Maryland

Renewable Portfolio Standard

OTB/OTW Other Sectors

Forestry and Sequestration

Building Codes and Trade Codes

Leadership by Example

Emerging New and Enhanced Programs

Emerging Efforts - Potential Enhancements

Methane (3 MDE Initiatives and Fracking Ban) and Black Carbon (Clean Diesel)

Electric and Zero Emission Vehicle Initiatives - VW Settlement (and other MDOT/MDE/MEA initiatives)

Grid-of-the-Future Proceedings (PSC)

Healthy Soils Initiative (MDA)

Other Sequestration Efforts (DNR)

Waste Diversion and Recycling Efforts (MDE)

ECO Climate Ambassadors/Climate Champion Initiative and other Enhanced Partnerships

Multi-State Transportation and Climate Initiative (TCI)

Three Steps to 40 by 30

- 1. What will 2030 look like with On-the-Books programs only?
- 2. What additional reductions are required to meet the 40 by 30 goal?
- 3. How will On-the-Way programs and emerging strategies close the gap?





Emissions Model: PATHWAYS





- E3's PATHWAYS model
 - Used by CA & NY for 2030 goal planning
- Representation of energy consuming stock across economic sectors
 - Captures emissions from most inventory categories, but not all



Business as Usual (BAU) Case

- Projects emissions to 2030 & 2050 under all programs currently on the books
 - This is not a "no policy" reference case
- All major programs together
 - Interactions automatically captured
 - This will not produce program-level reduction estimates
- Primary Question: How much work do we have to do to reach 40-by-30?



Major Modeled Programs

Current Draft Addt'l Work

Modeled in PATHWAYS

- 1. RGGI
- 2. EmPOWER
- 3. RPS
- 4. Clean Cars
- 5. Public Transportation
- 6. Land Use / Smart Growth
- 7. Green Buildings
- 8. Other transportation?
- 9. Grid of the Future?

NOT in PATHWAYS

- 1. All Agriculture
- 2. All Forestry/Sinks
- 3. Waste Reduction/ MaterialsManagement
- 4. Methane
- 5. Non-energy Land Use impacts

Timeline

Late 2017: Build database and run BAU

Early 2018: Present BAU results, construct policy scenarios

Mid-2018: Run policy scenarios

Late 2018: Present policy scenarios, draft Plan

Macroeconomic impact modeling (REMI), non-energy GHG analysis, and public health analysis will occur concurrently & iteratively.



Current Draft BAU - Caveats

E3 is presenting <u>preliminary</u> results today.

Upcoming refinements to transportation and nonenergy sectors will change the results.

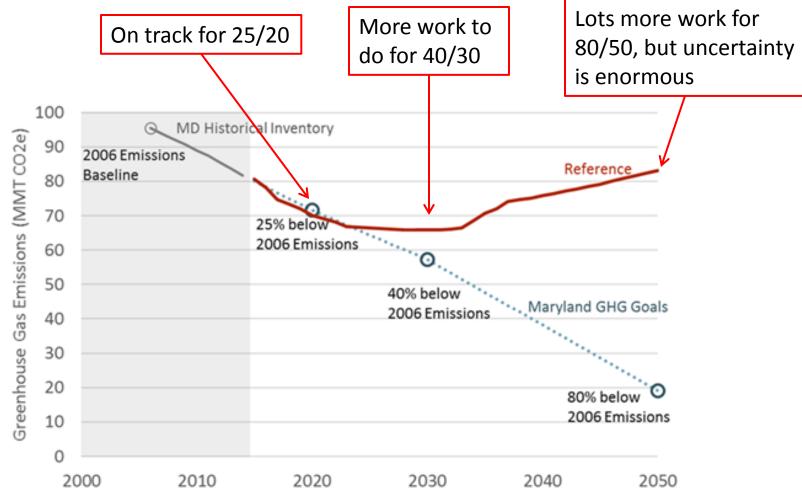
Some programs not included yet.

The initial assumptions are conservative.



Current Draft BAU - Takeaways

Spoiler Alert



Questions?



