

Climate Action Office: Senate Natural Resources and Energy

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Outline

- Current Emissions

 2020 GHG Inventory
- Projected Emissions

 Baseline Update
- What else are we doing to track and make progress on emission reductions

 Measuring and Assessing Progress Tool
 New Federal Funding Sources

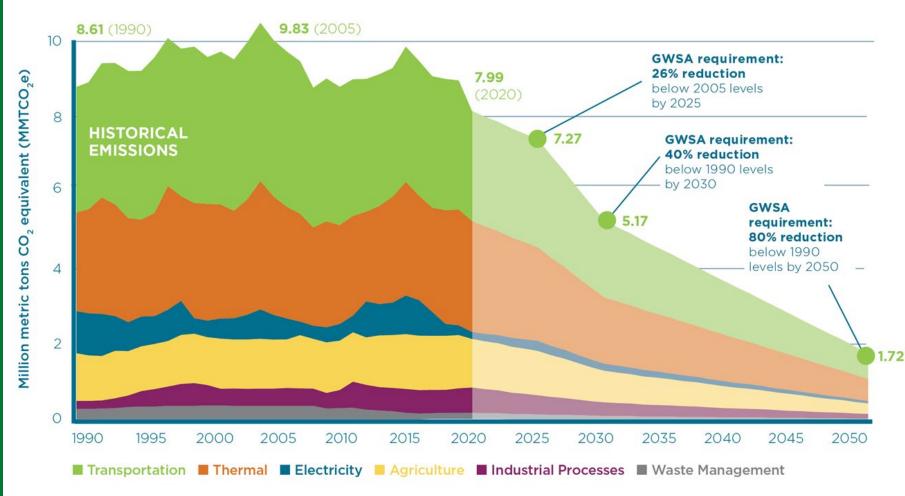


GHG Inventory

- Inventory of anthropogenic (human caused) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for Vermont
 - Transportation, Residential/Commercial/Industrial (RCI) fuel use, Electricity generation (consumption based), Industrial Processes, Agriculture, Waste and Wastewater
 - Does not include biogenic CO₂ in gross totals per IPCC inventory guidelines (estimated separately for several sectors)
- Uses available activity data (e.g. fuel sales), emission factors, and various process assumptions to estimate GHG emissions
- Inventory relies on several federal datasets and EPA tools and therefore lags several years behind the calendar year when the emissions occurred
- Newest released inventory (1990 2020) was published in March of 2023
- GHG Inventory is identified in the Global Warming Solutions Act as being the metric for determining whether the Act's GHG emissions requirements have been achieved.



GHG Inventory



Source: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Vermont GHG Emissions Inventory and Forecast: 1990-2020, 2023. **Notes:** There is a small amount of emissions from the "fossil fuel industry" category (i.e. fugitive emissions from fossil gas pipelines in VT), accounting for 0.3% of Vermont's overall emissions in 2020, that does not show up on this graph. The ANR projections for 2025 and 2030 are from Vermont's 1990-2020 GHG inventory, published in 2023, and reflect a business-as-usual scenario, including the impact of ACCII.





Vermont's historical GHG emissions and future requirements

Projected Emissions

2021 – Vermont Pathways 2.0 Report

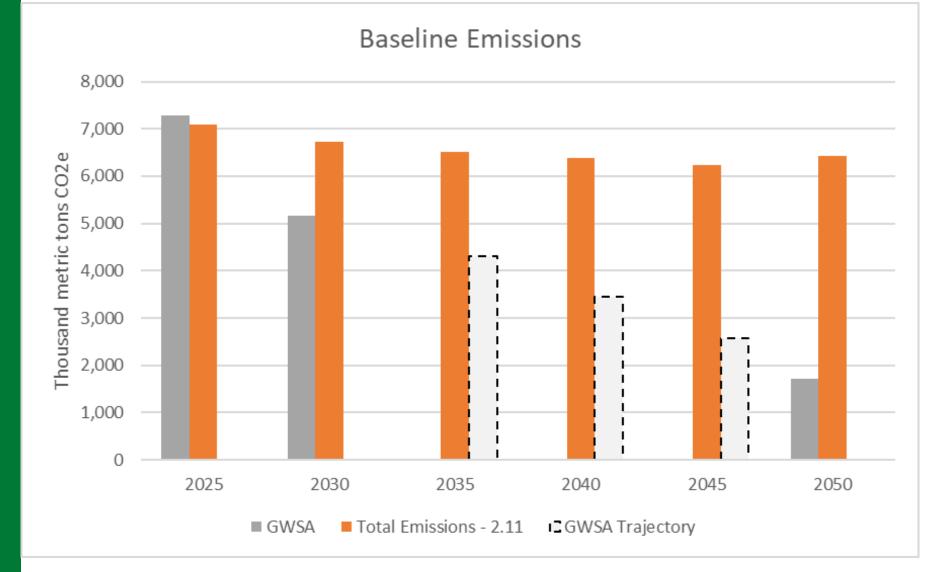
- Used to develop initial Climate Action Plan (CAP)
- Economy-wide Scenarios
 - Baseline (or BAU) point of reference for scenarios
 - CAP mitigation achieves GWSA reductions

2023 - Analysis of Buildings / Thermal Energy Sector Emissions Reduction Policies for Vermont (Pathways 3.27)

- Comparison of policies for reducing emissions in this sector
- Scenarios
 - Updated Economy-wide Baseline
 - 3 additional scenarios examining 4 policy options specific to Buildings/Thermal Energy Sector

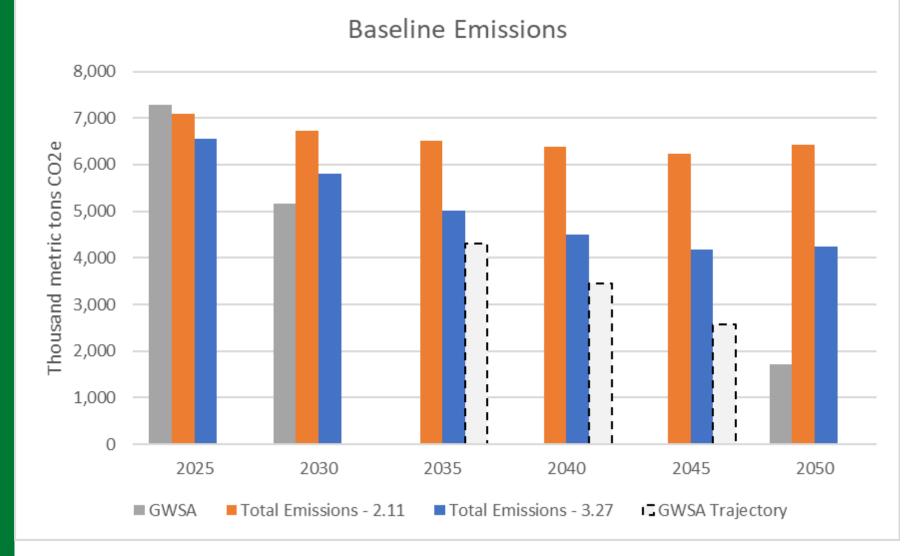


Pathways 2.0 Baseline Emissions



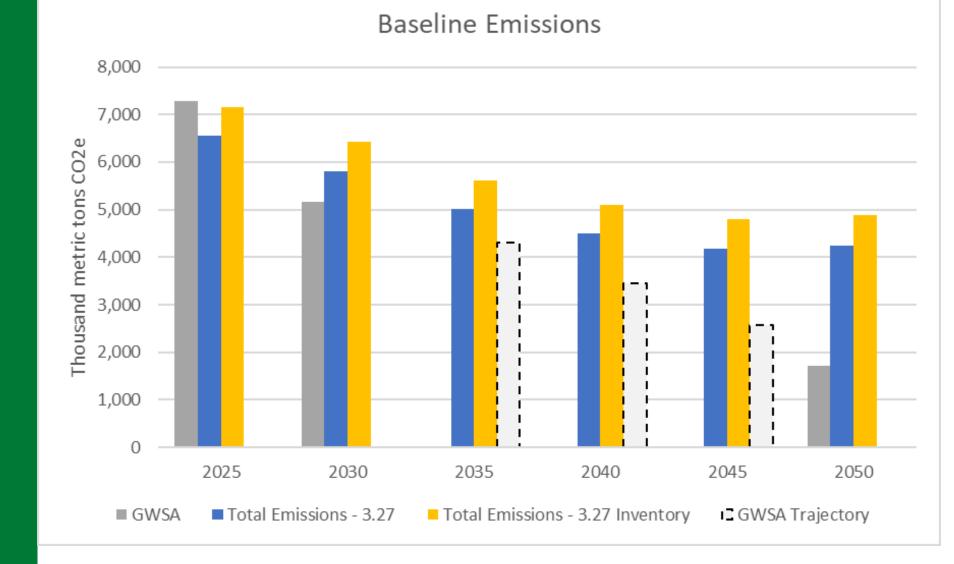


Pathways 2.0 v. 3.27 Baseline Emissions





Pathways 3.27 Ag Unadjusted Emissions





Pathways 3.27 v. GWSA

	Pathways 3.27 2025	GWSA 2025	Pathways 3.27 2030	GWSA 2030
Agriculture	1,203.0	1,153.3	1,220.0	819.1
Electricity	135.4	255.4	134.27	181.4
Generation				
R/C/I	2,195.5	2,422.0	1,845.5	1,720.0
Residential	947.6	1,301.6	662.9	924.4
Commercial	841.8	757.9	754.4	538.2
Industrial	406.1	362.5	406.5	257.4
Industrial	568.4	486.0	583.4	345.2
Processes				
Transmission and	20.3	24.7	18.7	17.6
Distribution				
Transportation	2,912.8	2,800.9	2,510.1	1,989.2
Waste	124.9	131.8	126.3	93.6
TOTAL	7,160.3	7,274.2	6,416.6	5,166.0
		- 113.9		+ 1,250



General

- Fuel/energy prices based on 2023 Annual Energy Outlook
- Added a biofuel blending target for heating oil consistent with NY statute
- Calibrated commercial, industrial and transportation energy use through 2021 with State Energy Data System (SEDS) data



Buildings

- Increased the number of projected residential weatherization projects based on Efficiency Vermont and DCF's Office of Economic Opportunity forecasts
- Increased projected heat pump shares based on impacts of Efficiency Vermont rebate program and the Inflation Reduction Act



Buildings

- Reduced the share of heating load met by single and double-headed heat pumps
- Introduced heat pump water heaters, air-to-water heat pumps, and advanced pellet boilers into baseline
- Updated historical space heating, water heating, and cooking technology shares



Transportation

- Incorporated VT adoption of Advanced Clean Cars II / Advanced Clean Trucks
- Updated Vehicle Distance Travelled estimates for 2020, 2021
- Updated the number of EVs and PHEVs on the road at the beginning of 2023



Next Steps

Continuing Updates

ANR plans contract for continuing updates to and support for Vermont Pathways model



Measuring and Assessing Progress (MAP) Tool

- GHG Inventory has limited ability to quantify impact of individual initiatives in reducing GHG emissions and, therefore, estimate cost effectiveness
- ANR is working on the development of a Measuring and Assessing Progress (MAP) Tool
- MAP Tool will track specific practices; will not replace the GHG Inventory
 - Will incorporate more refined fuel-type data now being collected by the Tax Department
- MAP Tool will track more than emissions indicators → things like resilience, adaptation and community engagement metrics
- RFP Closed in November 2023 for Phase 1



Federal Funding Opportunities



What is the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant?

- One-time, competitive process for \$4.6 billion in federal Inflation Reduction Act funds
 - \circ Vermont likely to apply for ~\$90 million
- Eligible actions must show a measurable reduction in climate pollution
- Actions solely focused on adaptation and resilience are not eligible, but many actions have co-benefits
- Prioritization for this process has focused on:
 - Demonstrating lack of funding elsewhere
 - Benefits Vermonters in an equitable way
 - Alignment with Vermont's Climate Action Plan
 - Quantifiable emissions benefits



Natural & Working Lands

- Expanded wetland restoration
- Land conservation focused on increasing natural land cover
- Giving farmers and forestland owners tools and funding to reduce and capture emissions

Transportation

Heavy truck purchase rebates complemented with technical assistance

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- Reduce idling of trucks and fleet vehicles like police cars
- Focus on housing development that reduces travel

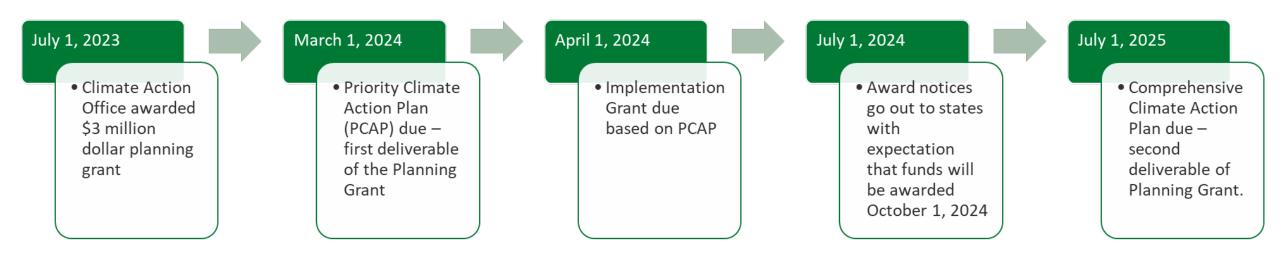
Buildings & Heating

- Thermal Energy
 Coaching
- More funding for weatherization and switching from fossil fuels to electricity
- Helping towns and cities make more upgrades to public buildings

Solid Waste

- Increase recycling and composting at schools
- Reduce high-impact emissions from systems and appliances
- Help solid waste facilitates recycle more and operate more efficiently





Federal Funding Opportunities

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AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Thank you

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For more information, please go to our website: https://climatechange.vermont.gov

