

CLIMATE POLLUTION REDUCTION GRANT PLANS

WHAT IS THE CPRG PROGRAM?

The EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program, authorized under Section 60114 of IRA, provides \$5 billion in grants to states, local governments, tribes, and territories to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other harmful air pollution.

The CPRG program consists of two phases:



PLANNING

The first phase provided \$250 million in noncompetitive planning grants for state and local agencies, tribes, and territories to develop a PCAP, CCAP, and Status Report.



IMPLEMENTATION

The second phase provided over \$770 million total in grants to VA and MD to support methane reduction, natural and working lands conservation, and ZE MHDV charging infrastructure projects.

CPRG CLIMATE PLANNING

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) released a CPRG Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) on March 1, 2024, and is developing a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) to address air pollution, GHG emissions, and climate change in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

COG's PCAP and CCAP

The objectives of CPRG closely align with COG's regional climate goals, including reducing 2005 emission levels by 50 percent by 2030 and to move towards net-zero emissions by 2050, and ensuring an equitable transition to a clean economy.

The regional <u>PCAP</u> for the metropolitan Washington region, displayed below, identified 3 transportation reduction measures to improve electrification, accessibility to public transit, and charging infrastructure across the region.

The CCAP will maintain existing on-road transportation GHG reduction goals, aligning measures to the Transportation Planning Board's (TPB) On-Road Transportation Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies.

Jurisdictions included in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA.



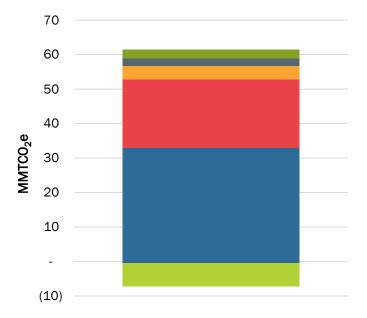
Throughout development of the PCAP and CCAP, COG is engaging with stakeholders and community representatives throughout the region to ensure regional and local perspectives and needs are reflected.

An inventory of the region's 2020 GHG emissions sources was developed to continue tracking GHG reduction goals and inform the emissions reduction measures identified for the PCAP and CCAP. Gross GHG emissions for the MSA were 61.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂e) in 2020. Net GHG emissions amounted to 54.2 MMTCO₂e after accounting for the 7.1 MMTCO₂e sequestered.



2020 GHG EMISSIONS SUMMARY

GHG Emission Source		MMTCO ₂ e
	Buildings	33.1
	On-Road Transportation	20.0
	Off-Road Transportation	2.2
	Waste	2.1
	Land Use	4.9
	Natural Sequestration	-7.1



PCAP GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

COG presented eight GHG reduction measures that will be vital to reducing air pollution and GHG emissions in the MSA.

Buildings and Clean Energy

- 1. Accelerate the deployment of energy efficiency solutions and decarbonization of residential, institutional, municipal, and commercial buildings.
- 2. Accelerate the deployment of clean and renewable energy.
- 3. Study, plan for, and deploy district energy and microgrid opportunities.

On-Road Transportation

- 4. Provide and promote new and expanded opportunities to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) through public transportation, non-motorized travel, micromobility, shared travel options, and development.
- 5. Accelerate the deployment of low- and zero-emission transportation, fuels, and vehicles.

Off-Road Transportation

6. Accelerate the deployment of off-road/non-road electric equipment.

Waste

7. Reduce GHG emissions from waste and wastewater treatment.

Land Use

8. Accelerate the expansion of the regional tree canopy and reduce tree canopy loss.

CPRG TIMELINE

