

NC Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant



Part I. Federal Funding Overview



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) – What is it?

- H.R. 5376 The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 was signed into law on August 16,
 2022
 - Purpose is to build a clean energy economy through investments in clean energy and climate action.
- Environmental Protection Agency received \$5 billion under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund program for CPRG efforts
 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
 - Climate Pollution Reduction: Planning Grants (Phase I)
 - Climate Pollution Reduction: Implementation Grants (Phase II)
- Expected to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions ~40% by 2030 while supporting disadvantaged communities and clean energy

Note this program addresses CPRG Phase I – Planning Grants

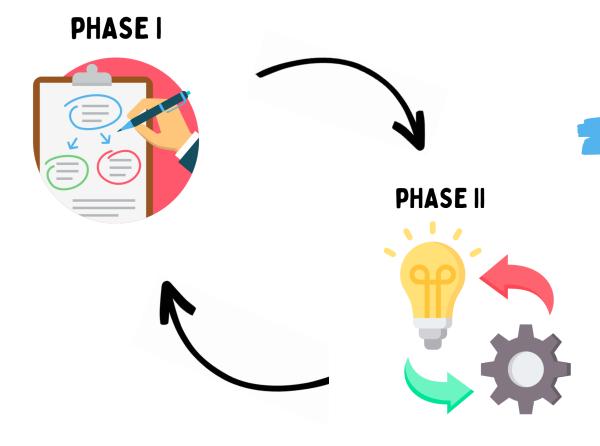




Climate Pollution Reduction Grants

PLANNING GRANTS

- Support for climate planning and implementation processes
- Funds can be used to update existing climate, energy, or sustainability plans, or to develop new plans.



IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS

- Focus on investment-ready policies, programs, and projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the near term.
- Support developing and deploying technologies and solutions that will reduce greenhouse gases and harmful air pollution and transition America to a clean energy economy



Phase I: CPRG Overarching Goal/Objectives

- North Carolina has received a planning grant from the US EPA to <u>develop</u> and <u>implement statewide plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions</u> and <u>other harmful air pollution.</u>
- This grant will leverage the following:
 - State's well-established leadership to bolster the implementation of priority measures and expand GHG goals
 - State-wide climate plans, and
 - Strategies based on the latest available science.

The CPRG is NC's opportunity to continue towards improving the health and well-being of all North Carolinians.



NC's Commitment to Address Climate Change and Transition to a Clean Energy Economy

North Carolina (NC) has prioritized bold action to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) and harmful pollution while growing the state's clean energy economy in a manner that centers around equity, affordability, and environmental justice.

Executive Orders





mobilized a wholeof-government approach to achieve targets

> convened diverse stakeholders in planning and implementation efforts

Established science-based **GHG** targets



CPRG Planning Grants – what are they?

- Support efforts by states, municipalities, air pollution control agencies, tribes, and groups thereof to develop and implement strong, local greenhouse gas reduction strategies.
- NC recipients

State Level

State of NC (\$3 million)



- Raleigh-Cary Metro Area
- Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia Metro Area

Tribal

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians













State of NC CPRG Planning Award





NC DEQ Lead Agency named by the Governor.

Partnering State Agencies and Offices:











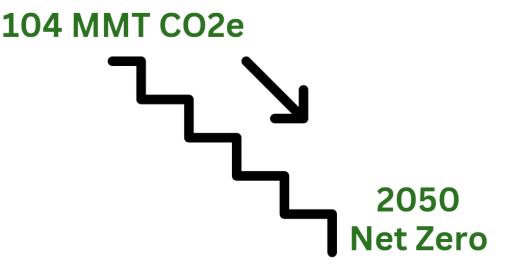




Phase II: CPRG Implementation Grants – what are they?

- Competitive grants aimed to support the development and deployment of technologies and solutions that will reduce greenhouse gases and harmful air pollution and transition America to a clean energy economy that benefits all Americans.
- Two competitions for CPRG implementation grants:
 - 1. General competition
 - 2. Competition only for tribes and territories
- Applications for the general implementation grants competition will open in Fall 2023 and closing in April 2024

EPA anticipates awarding individual grants between \$2 million and \$500 million



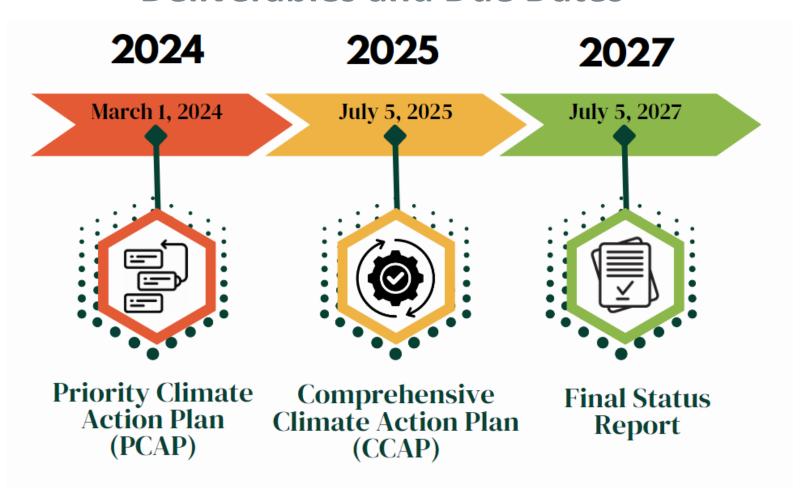


Part II. State CPRG Planning Approach



State of NC CPRG Planning Award

Deliverables and Due Dates





NC's Sources of GHGs – Where are we?



Gross Emissions 159.5 million metric tons of CO₂e











Home

Commercial

CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion:

81.3%

of total gross emissions

Transportation 35.9%

Electricity 32.8%

Industry* 12.2%

Agriculture 6.6%

Waste 5.6%

3.5%

3.3%

CO₂ emissions removed by forests & other lands:

26.4%

of total gross emissions

Statewide Net GHG Reductions

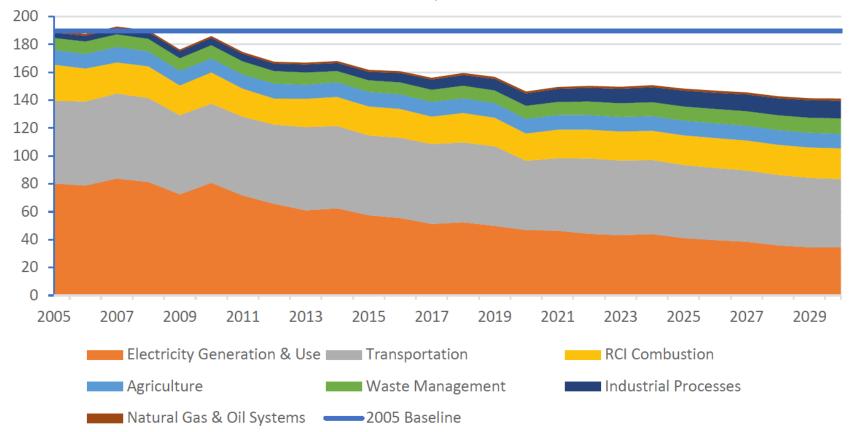
(2005-2018)

0 23.0%



NC's Sources of GHGs: Where are we heading?



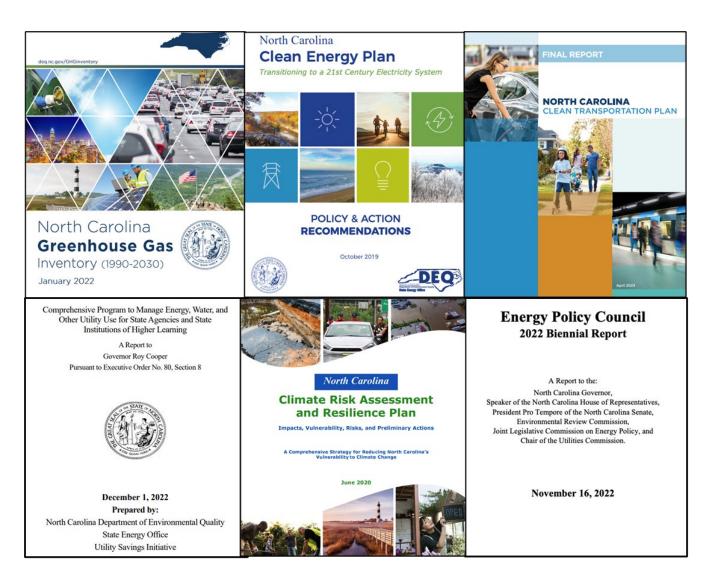


Additional reductions are needed to meet net zero by 2050

Leverage CPRG and other infrastructure funding opportunities through

BIL and IRA

PCAP Development: Working Towards a Unified Action Plan



NC GHG Emissions Inventory

Energy Plans

Transportation Plans

Large Energy Production

State-Wide Programs

Climate and Resiliency Reports

Workforce Analysis



Required Elements of the PCAP Plan



Emissions

- GHG Inventory
- Quantified GHG
 Reduction Measures
 (priority measures
 only)





Community

 Low Income-Disadvantaged
 Communities Benefits
 Analysis





Operationalizing

- Review of Authority to Implement
- Leveraging other existing programs and resources



Workforce

 Workforce Planning Analysis Approach





PCAP Development Road Map

Step 7

GRANTS

Apply for CPRG grants to fund priority action measures

March 2024

Contractor ICF – Steps 1-4

DEQ/SEO Steps 5-7

Step 4

PRIORITIZATION

Apply evaluation criteria to prioritize pursue through CPRG Grants

Step 2

options for reductions

GAPS

START

GHG measures to **Implementation** Identify gaps in GHG measures and additional

Step 1

SYNTHESIS

Existing mitigation plans/activities to create a list of sector specific GHG measures already identified by NC

Fall 2023

Step 3

BENEFITS

Quantify and qualify benefits

Step 5

FEEDBACK

Obtain Stakeholder Feedback per Stakeholder Engagement/LIDAC Analysis Plan

Step 6

FINALIZE

Address Stakeholder

final PCAP to EPA

comments and submit



Stakeholder Engagement

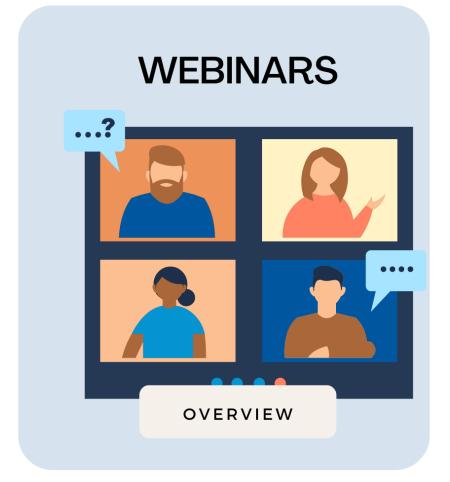


Stakeholder Engagement and Outreach will be included throughout the work plan

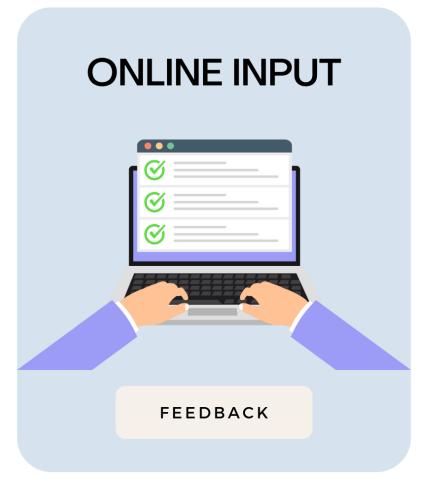
- Established stakeholder coalitions that were formed during the development of the state's climate-related planning efforts is the model to effectively involve stakeholders in the CPRG process.
- The state will utilize these listservs as well as social media posts and advertisements to reach a broader audience outside of stakeholders who were actively involved in previous planning.



Stakeholder Engagement









Workshop Approach

STAKEHOLDERS

Leverage existing stakeholder lists

STEP FOUR INCLUSION

All feedback will be summarized for all workshops to inform the final list of prioritized measures and PCAP



STEP TWO

AGENDA

Each workshop will provide an overview/update on CPRG efforts and targeted presentations from SMEs

STEP THREE

ENGAGEMENT

Targeted breakout sessions will be used to go into identified measures, current prioritization, and getting feedback



Timeline for Coordination and Engagement Strategy: Interagency, advisory bodies, municipalities, local air agencies, and tribes

Mid-August – November 2023

August:

- Interagency
 - Virtual Informational/Progress Update
 - Input on Preliminary and/or draft products
 - 2 Meetings -Late August Interagency split between the two meetings, Content the same

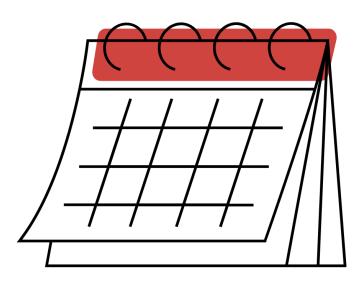


September

- Intergovernmental Approach and findings to date, strategy going forward
 - Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia Metro Area represented by Centralina Council of Governments (COG)
 - Raleigh-Cary Metro Area represented by Triangle J COG
 - Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

November - Virtual

 Advisory Bodies – EJ Board, EE of EPC, Interagency Council on Climate Change, Public Staff





Timeline for Public Engagement

Mid October – Mid December 2023

Public Meetings Purpose – Engage in proactive communication seeking public feedback on the prioritized reduction measures and action plans; incorporate and adjust the final draft PCAP and CCAP based on feedback.

Webinars
2 total

October November December

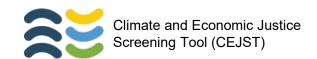
Workshops
5-7 total

Preliminary Regions/Locations: Jacksonville, Goldsboro, Rocky Mount, Fayetteville, Winston-Salem, Western North Carolina

Approach to Low Income and Disadvantaged Community (LIDAC) Engagement

Low Income and Disadvantaged Communities identified using environmental justice mapping tools to include:







NC DEQ Layered Energy Equity Definition (LEED) mapping tool by Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA)



Multiple opportunities for public engagement and feedback:

- public engagement events (virtual and in-person, coast to mountains),
- online forms,
- mail, and
- phone

Partner with local organizations such as Council of Governments, community leaders, advocates and DAC partners to promote the events and encourage people to attend.

Incorporate and adjust the final draft PCAP based on feedback. Update progress regularly using plain language.



Low Income and Disadvantaged Community

Potential benefits to communities

- Co-pollutant emission reductions (criteria pollutants, air toxics)
- Increased indoor and/or ambient health benefits
- Increased climate resilience (e.g. reduced outages)
- Improved access to services/amenities
- Equitable access to clean energy
- Jobs created (how to capture small and minority businesses to be involved, engaged?)
- Workforce development opportunities
- Reduced energy costs/energy burden



Program Outcomes to be Tracked:

• Required:

- 1. Tons of GHGs and co-pollutants reduced (annually, life of measure)
- 2. Tons of GHGs and co-pollutants reduced in LIDAC.

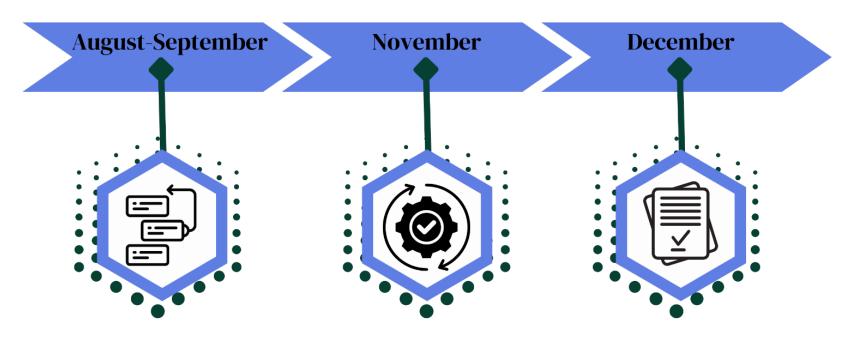
Other:

- 1. Health benefits
- 2. Energy savings
- 3. Cost savings
- 4. Type and number of public reached
- 5. Type and size of jobs created (including those in underserved communities)
- 6. Apprenticeship and training opportunities created (including those in underserved communities)



Key Points Aug – Dec 2023

2023



- Planning for **PCAP**
- Interagency & Intergovernment al collaboration
- Informational **Webinars**
- Input via website
- In-Person Public
- EngagementObtain stakeholder feedback and finalize PCAP



