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Introductions



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management's mission is to implement federal and state regulations to protect human health and the environment while allowing the environmentally sound operations of industrial, agricultural, commercial, and governmental activities vital to a prosperous economy.



ClimeCo

ClimeCo is a global sustainability company advancing the low-carbon future with market-based solutions. ClimeCo provides comprehensive, vertically integrated services to help clients maximize their environmental assets, minimize regulatory costs, and enhance their sustainability impact.







Agenda

Welcome

Grant Program Recap

Measures Selected & Technical Analyses

PCAP Preview

Next Steps





Grant Overview & Goals

The Environmental Protection Agency launched the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant program. Hoosiers across Indiana have contributed to both phases of the grant.



Awarded to Indiana in fall 2023, the Phase 1 grant is funding the creation of a Climate Action Plan to benefit communities, create jobs, & reduce air pollution.

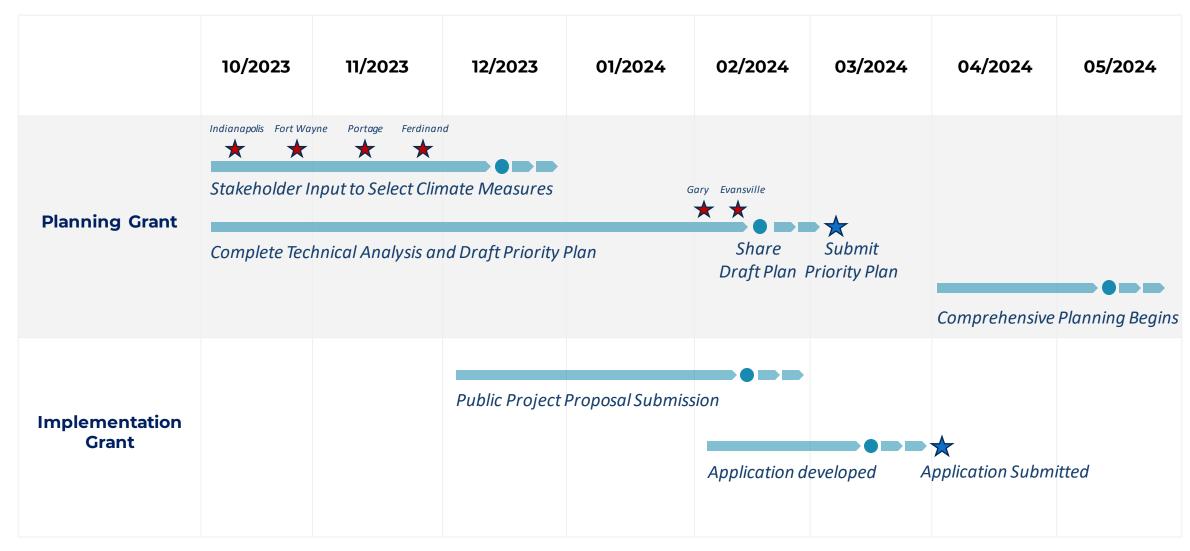


pool. Awarded funds will be channeled to organizations that submitted emissions-reducing projects.





Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Timeline









Selection of Climate Measures

A combination of stakeholder preferences, local climate action plans, technical review, and national best practices were used to select broad priority measures for the state.

Stakeholder Input



Job creation potential



Pollution reduction



Benefits to communities



Cost & funding availability







Stakeholder Feedback Collection and Implementation

>10,000

comments reviewed

1,500 Hoosiers participated across surveys, public meetings, and interviews

>20% of survey respondents come from priority communities*

58 of 66 priority communities* represented by survey respondents

Top 5 actions for Hoosiers, communities, and organizations

Greater access to clean energy

Funding for battery technology to store renewable energy

Funding and regulation for a faster transition to renewable energy, like solar and wind, over natural gas, coal and oil

Access and funding for at home solar panels or other smallers cale renewables

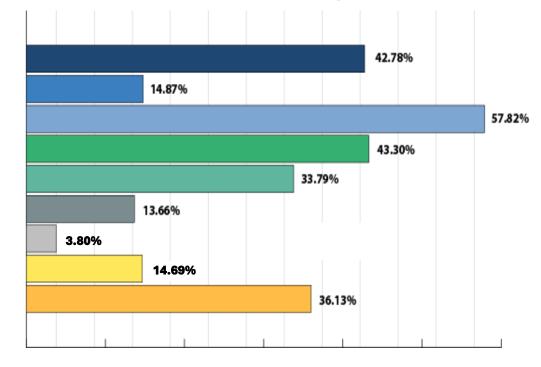
Increased energy efficiency in homes and buildings

Increased use of electric vehicles (public or private)

Increasing HOV options and reducing congestion

Increasing electric vehicle charging stations

Increasing the availability, accessibility, and reliability of public transportation



"

Indiana can be a leader in slowing the climate crisis and in the years ahead Indiana can access billions of dollars of federal funding to advance clean energy, green transit, sustainable agriculture, environmental justice and more.

Public Meeting Attendee

Percentage of respondents with chosen measure





10 Priority Climate Measures





Building Energy Efficiency



Light-duty Electric Vehicle Adoption



Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled



Landfill Diversion & Composting



Increase Carbon Sequestration (Ag)



Distributed/On-site Renewables



Electrify Industrial Processes



Expand Green Spaces



Increase Renewable Natural Gas



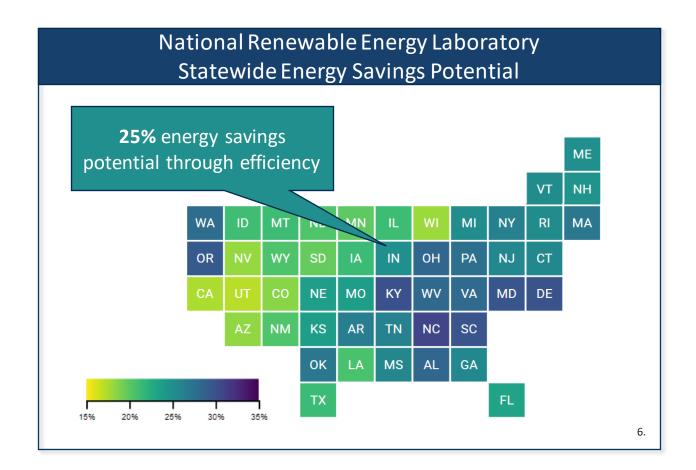




Climate Measures Deep Dive

Technical Analyses

- Emission Reduction Potential
- Co-Pollutant Analysis
- Disadvantaged Communities (LIDAC) Benefits Analysis



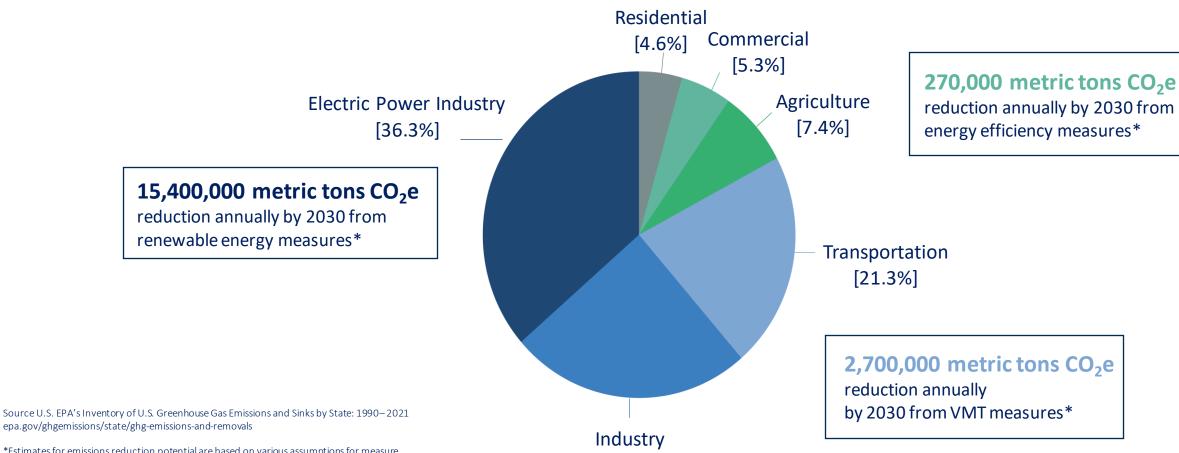




Climate Measure Potential

Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector (2021)

Emissions in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent



[24.9%]

*Estimates for emissions reduction potential are based on various assumptions for measure adoption and growth, and will be finalized ahead of PCAP delivery. Further details of the analysis are available in the assumptions slide and upon request.





Co-benefits of Climate Measures

A review of local and national research identified many potential benefits of priority measures in Indiana. Benefits include financial savings, job creation, and pollution reductions.



\$157,000,000
Urban trees' contribution to annual

residential electricity and heath savings



1.3 million
Tons of carbon dioxide removed by urban trees in Indiana 1.

20%Community solar can help to reduce utility bills by up to 20% 2.



2.5 Increase

emission reduction through electrifying industrial emissions _{4.}

26.2%

Potential greenhouse gas



29.2%
Increase in employment demand for green jobs in Indiana over the next five years 5.

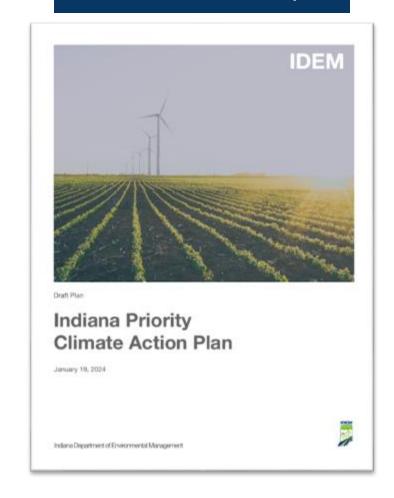




PCAP Preview

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1 U.S. EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG)
 - 1.2 Indiana's Emissions
 - 1.3 Indiana's Communities
- 2. Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) Development Process
 - 2.1 Approach to Stakeholder Engagement
 - 2.2 Measure Identification, Revision, and Prioritization
 - 2.3 Community Benefits Analysis
 - 2.4 Technical Assessment
 - 2.5 Authority to Implement
- 3. Summary of Climate Measures
 - 3.1 Measures Description
 - Stakeholder Support
 - Emission Reduction Potential

Draft PCAP Available 2/12







Implementation Grant Projects Submitted

Over 100 project proposals submitted covering Electric Power, Agriculture, Transportation, Industry and Commercial & Residential Buildings.

Southwest Indiana	Statewide
 Project submissions included: 5 school corporation projects 4 municipal projects 2 EV charging projects 	 Project submissions included: 3 non-profit programs 2 projects on agriculture carbon sequestration
Projects submitted addressed the following areas: 6 solar projects 3 projects that include EV charging 1 energy efficiency project 1 landfill diversion project 	 Projects submitted addressed the following areas: 2 solar projects 1 electric vehicle charging project 1 energy efficiency program 2 agricultural projects







Next Steps

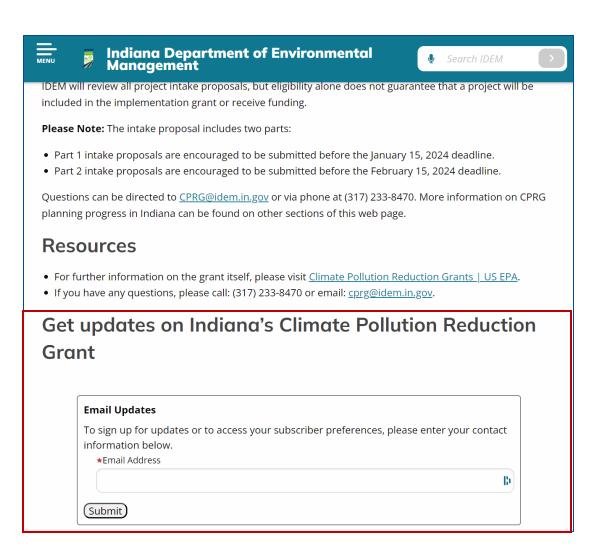
2/2	Draft PCAP Posted Online
2/8	Final Phase 2 Public Meeting
2/15	Part 2 Project Proposals Due
2/23	PCAP Finalized
3/1	PCAP Submitted
3/31	Implementation Grant Application Finalized
4/1	Implementation Grant Application Submitted
4/2	Comprehensive Plan Kickoff





Ways to Engage







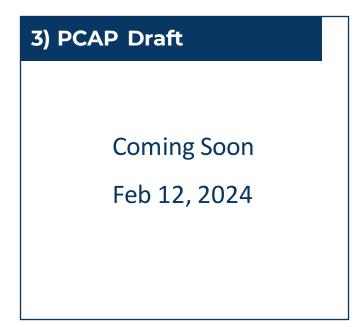


Ways to Engage

Find the resources to learn more about this effort, share your perspective, and stay engaged throughout the planning process:







Information Hub: on.IN.gov/cprg





Public Comment

We're Listening

- Comments on the draft PCAP
- Questions about the process

• Priorities, benefits, or concerns

Comment Format

- 3 minutes each
- Comments related to CPRG only
- Comments can also be submitted to cprg@idem.IN.gov





References

- 1."Urban Greening Report." Indiana University Bloomington, 2018, urbanforestry.indiana.edu/doc/iccia urbangreenreport 2018.pdf.
- **2."Community Solar for Indiana."** *Solar United Neighbors*, <u>solarunitedneighbors.org/solar-advocacy/community-solar-for-indiana/</u>.
- **3."Composting 2022 Census."** *Institute for Local Self-Reliance*, 2022, <u>ilsr.org/composting-2022-census/</u>.
- **4."Indiana Industrial Electrification Factsheet."** *Renewable Thermal Alliance*, 2018, renewablethermal.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Indiana-Industrial-Electrification-Factsheet.pdf.
- **5."Green Jobs Now: Indiana."** *Working Nation*, 2022, <u>working nation.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Green Jobs Now Indiana.pdf</u>.
- **6."State Factsheets."** *National Renewable Energy Laboratory,* Restock, 2017, <u>Indiana Residential Energy Efficiency Potential (nrel.gov)</u>.





Assumptions

Emissions reductions calculations:

1. Renewables:

- 1. 15.4 MMT CO₂e (million metric tons) annually in 2030 compared to the baseline year.
- 2. Based on 25% renewable energy generation by 2030 and a 2021 baseline.

2. Transportation (VMT):

- 1. 2.7 MMT CO₂e (million metric tons) annually in 2030 compared to the reference case.
- 2. Based on a 10% reduction in VMT compared to the reference case.
- 3. The reference case includes:
 - 1. INDOT forecast of 27% VMT growth between 2015-2045
 - 2. EV adoption rate of 5.4% in 2030, based on the 2023 Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) by the Energy Information Administration (EIA)
 - 3. Renewable energy generation rate of 25% by 2030.

3. Transportation (EV):

- 1. 0.20 MMT CO₂e (million metric tons) annually in 2030 compared to the reference case.
- 2. Based on 5.4% EV adoption rate in 2030 (reference case of 2023 AEO), and 25% renewable energy generation by 2030.

