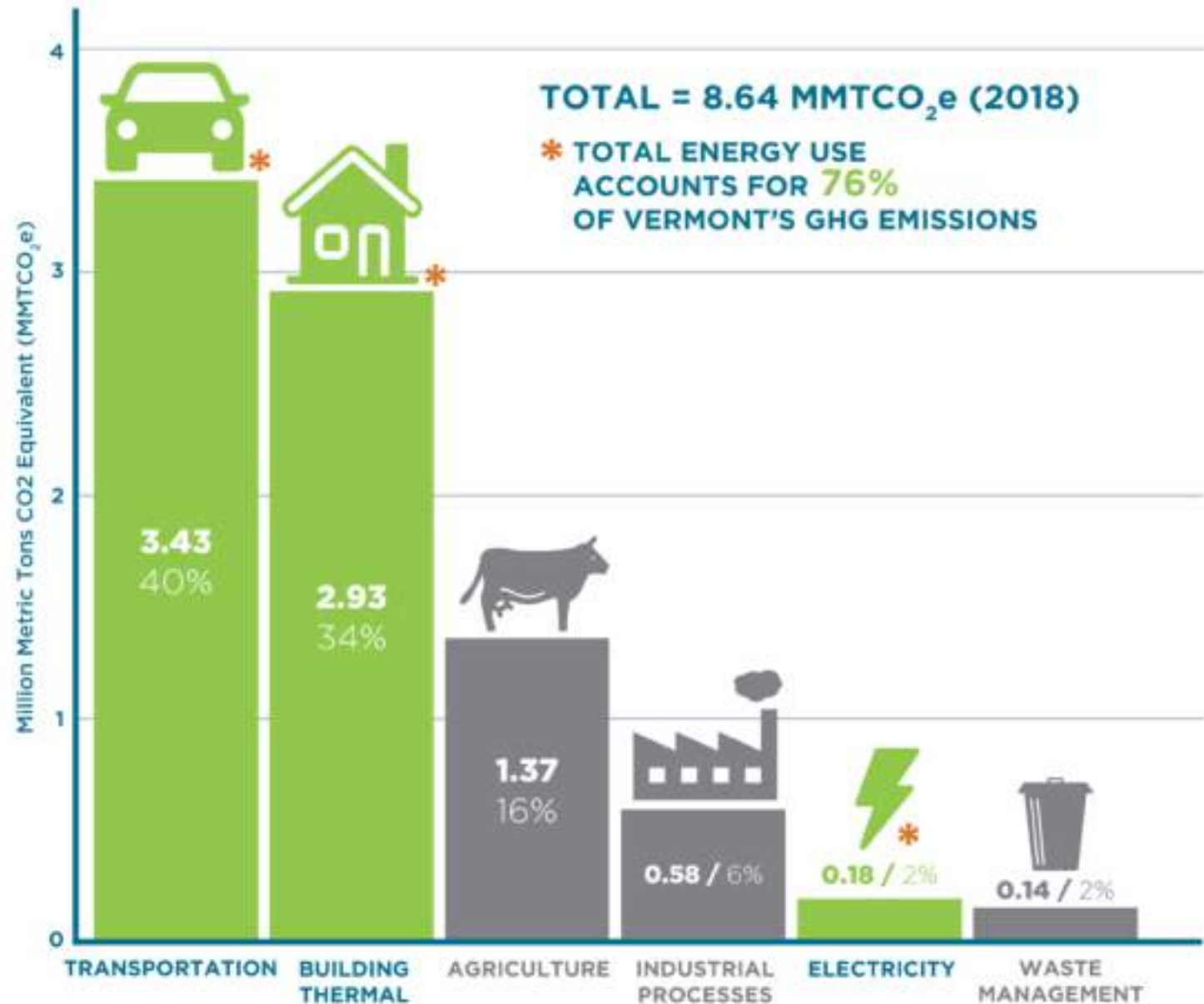


WHERE DO WE NEED SIGNIFICANT FOCUS?

And where the Cross Sector Mitigation Subcommittee Is Focusing:

- Transportation
- Buildings and Thermal
- Non Energy - Agriculture and Industrial Processes
- Electric – Generation and Supply

Vermont's GHG emissions by sector, 2018



Source: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast (1990-2017), 2021.

Efficient Transportation Systems and Vehicles

- Vehicle electrification – light and heavy duty vehicles
- Increase overall vehicle efficiency (higher MPG vehicles)
- Reduce single occupancy vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled by expanding transit, micro-transit, biking, walking, carpooling/sharing, telecommuting etc.
- Smart growth and land use – Create walkable, compact communities with affordable housing and protect farm, forest and natural resources outside of village, town and city centers.

Many Recommended Actions to Achieve, Including:

- Join the Transportation and Climate Initiative; enact a complementary policy to ensure equitable outcomes
- Continue participation in the LEV and ZEV and California emissions standards programs
- Incentivize needed programs (EVs, high MPG vehicles, scrappage, transit, TDM strategies – prioritize low income, overburdened Vermonters; disincent fossil fuels
- Make critical infrastructure and transportation investments in downtowns, villages etc; enact strong Smart Growth provisions.



More Efficient, Clean Heated and Cooled Homes and Buildings:

- Weatherization at Scale: Weatherize 120,000 homes in next decade
- Clean Heat Standard – a performance measure fossil fuel heating providers must meet
- Building codes and efficiency standards, including rental properties
- Incentivize transition to cleaner heating solutions, such as heat pumps, pellet stoves, wood chip boilers

Layer an equity screen across each action, prioritizing low income, overburdened, underserved Vermonters.



Clean, Reliable Energy and a Resilient Energy Grid:

- 100 Percent Renewable Energy Standard (replacing 75% by 2032); more in-state generation for grid resilience and other benefits
- Encourage electrification through rate design
- Expand energy conservation and fuel switching programs such as weatherization and converting to heat pumps
- Support the creation of Community Resilience Zones that deliver energy generation and storage



Reducing the Carbon Intensity from the Waste and Industrial Processes Sectors – Some Recommended Actions:

- Waste: Reduce fugitive emissions from wastewater treatment facilities
- Reduce energy consumption in wastewater treatment facilities – reduce transport of wastewater
- Reduce carbon-intensive Hydroflourocarbon use in industrial processes
- Reduce carbon-intensive Hydroflourocarbon in refrigeration in Vermont

