

2018 ACPAC Orientation

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Air and Climate Public Advisory Committee (ACPAC)
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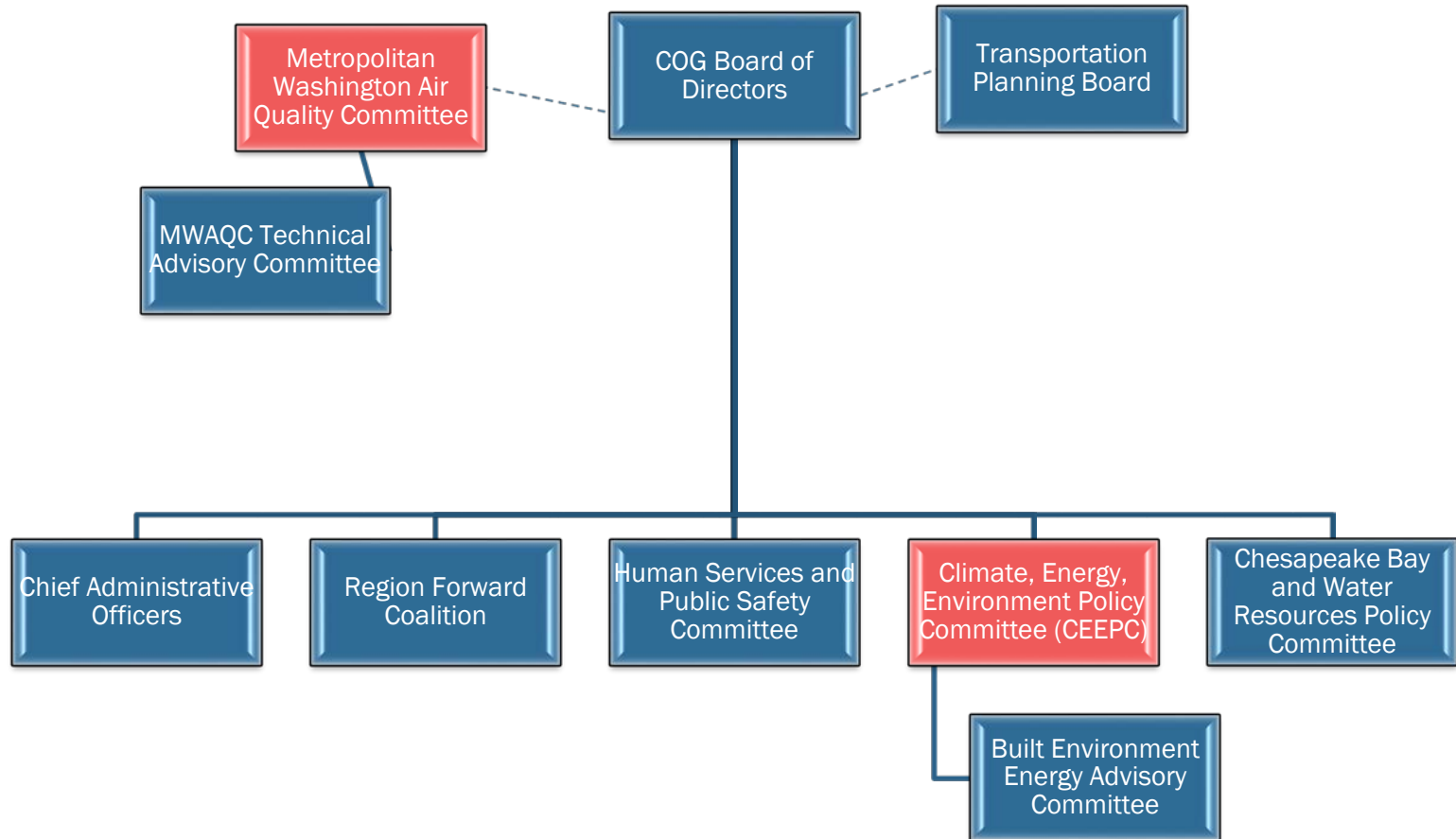


COG

- The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is an independent, nonprofit association
- Brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland and Northern Virginia
- Membership is comprised of 300 elected officials from 24 local governments, the Maryland and Virginia state legislatures, and U.S. Congress



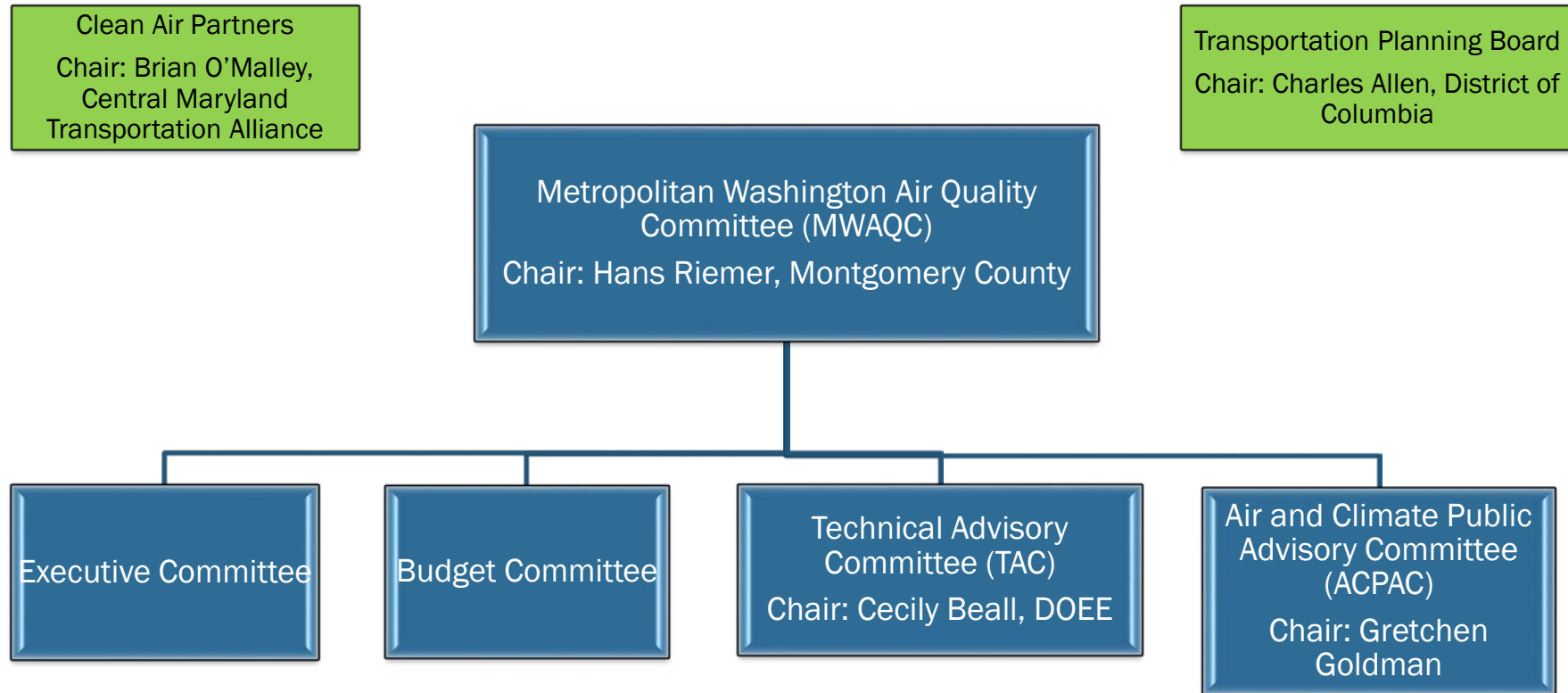
COG Committee Structure



ACPAC Mission

- Facilitate dialogue among diverse interest groups, the community and the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC)
- Advise MWAQC in development of air quality plans and policies
- Advise the Climate, Energy and Environment Policy Committee (CEEPC) in development of climate and energy related plans and policies

MWAQC Organizational Structure



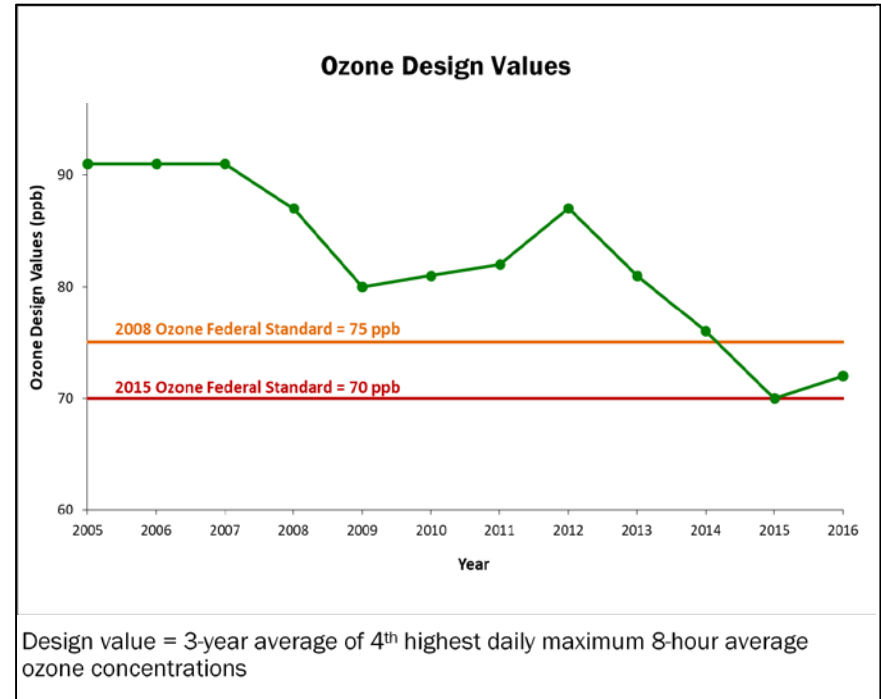
Role of MWAQC

- Prepare a region-wide State Implementation Plan (SIP)
 - Demonstrating attainment of federal national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants
 - Demonstrating an appropriate rate of progress reductions in criteria air pollutants
 - Including inventories and budgets of emissions
 - Providing a maintenance plan for criteria pollutants after the region attains compliance
- On member request, perform other functions including evaluation and consideration of innovative and non-regulatory initiatives designed to expedite or enhance attainment and maintenance of air quality goals



Ozone

- Only pollutant of the six criteria pollutants (Ozone, Fine Particles, Carbon Monoxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Lead) above the federal standard.
- Significant improvements over the past 12 years.
- Meeting the standard is within reach with continued actions

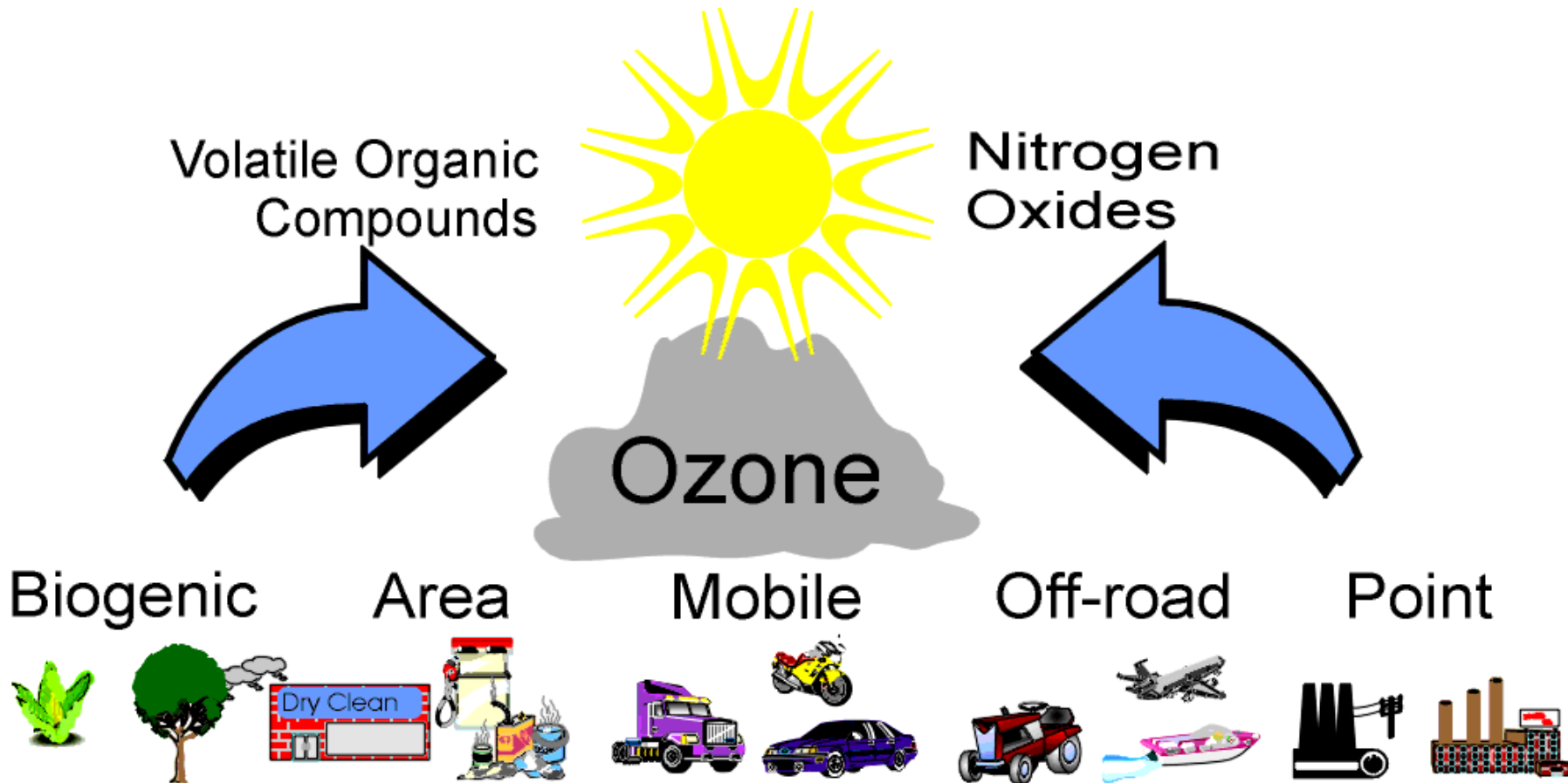


Health Effects of Ozone

- Irritate the respiratory system
 - Asthma attacks
 - Respiratory symptoms (cough, wheezing, etc.)
 - Decreased lung function
 - Airway inflammation

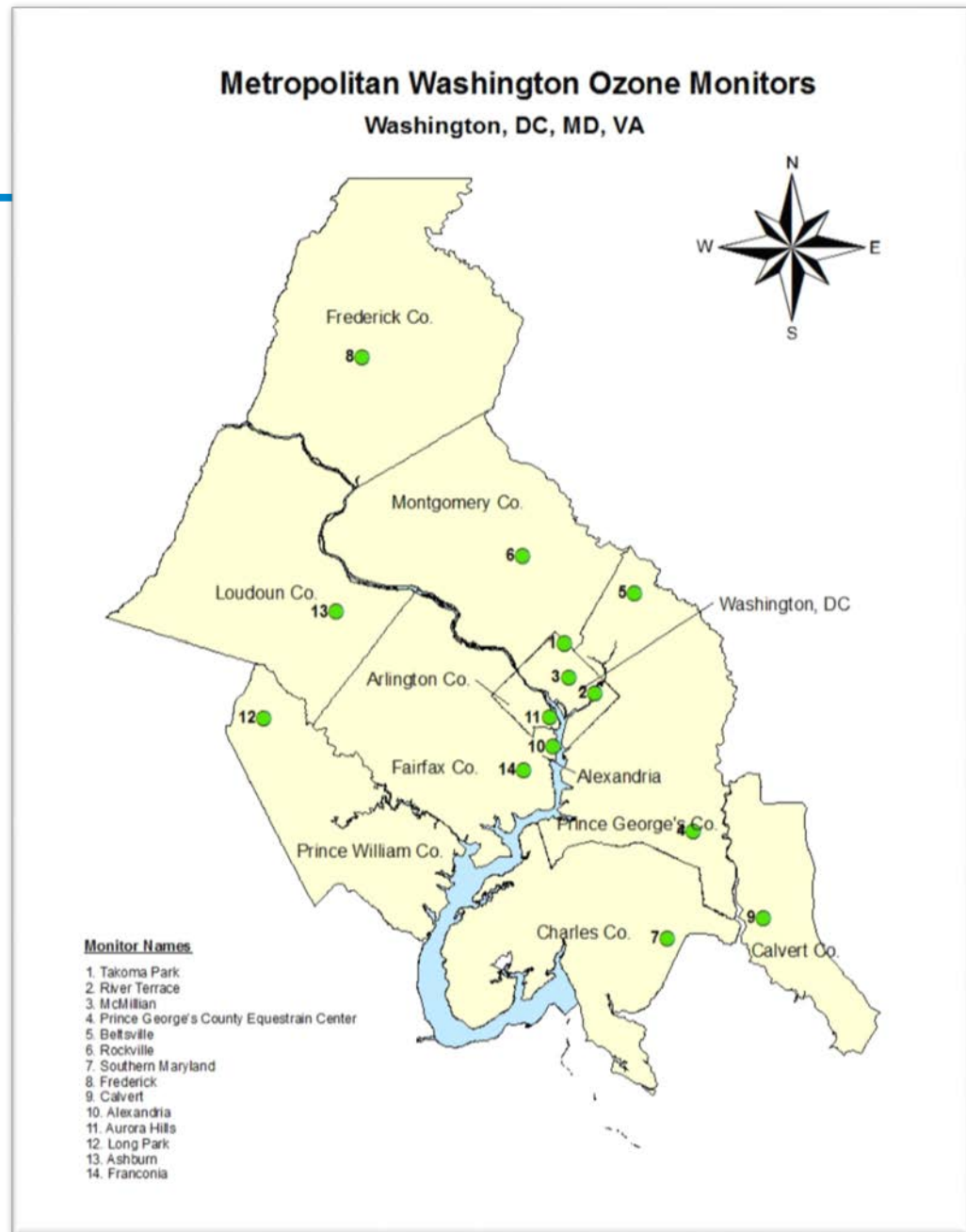


Ground-Level Ozone



Monitors

Sign up for Air Alerts at
Cleanairpartners.net



Clean Air Partners



TODAY'S AIR QUALITY

BECOME A SPONSOR

ABOUT

GET INVOLVED

AIR QUALITY RESOURCES

MEDIA CENTER



Helping Our Region Breathe Easy!

About Clean Air Partners

Clean Air Partners is a public-private partnership educating the greater metropolitan Baltimore-Washington region about the health risks of poor air quality. For more than 20 years, we have empowered individuals and organizations to take simple actions to reduce pollution and protect public health.



Metropolitan Washington
Council of Governments

Air Quality – Summary

Regional Successes

- No code red days since 2013 (two if under 2015 standard)
- 2008 Ozone Standard attainment
- PM2.5 Standard attainment
- Clean diesel locomotives in DC

Current Priorities

- 2015 Ozone Standard Attainment
- “What We Can Do” to achieve no unhealthy air days project
- Clean Air Partners Campaigns

Climate, Energy & Environment Policy Committee's Purpose



Provide leadership on climate change, energy, green building, alternative fuels, solid waste and recycling issues.

Support area governments as they work together to meet the goals outlined in the 2008 *National Capital Region Climate Change Report*.

CEEPC's Membership

COG MEMBERS - 25

1 Elected Official per COG local govt + 1

Additional Elected Official for:

- District of Columbia (Mayor)
- Fairfax County
- Montgomery County (Exec)
- Prince George County (Exec)

STATE GOVERNMENT - 13

- MD, VA Senate + House
- State Environment, Energy, Transportation Directors

STAKEHOLDERS - 20

- Federal/Regional Agencies - 4
- Electric & Gas Utilities - 3
- Environmental Community - 3
- Business Community - 3
- Academic Community - 3
- At-Large - 3
- Chair, Air and Climate Public Advisory Committee (ACPAC)

REGIONAL*

- Transportation Planning Board
- Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee
- WMATA Board of Directors

*Added if not represented by COG members.



Climate & Energy Action Plan (2017-2020)

Climate Action Areas

Section 1 - Reduce Energy Consumption

Section 2 - Increase Share of Renewables

Section 3 - Advance Sustainable Regional Mobility

Section 4 - Increase Sustainable Urban Development

Section 5 - Move Toward Zero Waste

Section 6 - Build Regional Resilience

Section 7 - Protect Equity and Health

Section 8 - Grow the Regional Clean Economy

See also: [Climate & Energy Progress Dashboard](#)



SECTION 1

Reduce Energy Consumption

Challenge - Energy consumption is the leading contributor to metropolitan Washington's GHG emissions, accounting for 51 percent of total emissions.⁴

Outcomes - Reduce total energy consumption 5 percent from 2015 to 2020.
- Increase total high performance buildings in the region to 5,000.

ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION
Sustained continuous reductions in energy consumption will be a crucial component of meeting the region's GHG emission reduction goals. Figure 2 features the trends in regional energy consumption, represented by the combined million megawatt hour equivalent (MWh) of total annual electricity and natural gas consumption. Between 2005 and 2015, there has only been a 1 percent increase in total consumption, despite a 15 percent growth in population. This is primarily attributable to reductions in natural gas usage. In the same timeframe, energy intensity per capita has decreased 12 percent.⁴⁵

Figure 2: Progress Towards Reducing Regional Energy Consumption

Year	Total Energy Consumption (Million MWh)	Energy Intensity Per Capita
2005	59.95	12.65
2010	60.00	11.50
2015	60.79	11.14
2020	57.82	11.14

Between 2005 and 2015, there has only been a 1% increase in total annual energy consumption, despite a 15% growth in population.

In the same timeframe, energy intensity per capita has decreased 12%.

Note: This figure represents a combined MWh of total annual electricity and natural gas consumption.
Source: OOG 2018 Metropolitan Washington Annual Utility Data Survey Analysis

HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDINGS
GHG emission reduction is supported by development that prioritizes energy efficiency. Buildings with a higher level of environmental performance are verified through programs such as LEED, ENERGY STAR, EarthCraft, and Passive House. Figure 3 shows the total number these certified high performance buildings in the region and the potential to achieve 5,000 by 2020 if current growth rates continue.⁴⁶

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Climate & Energy - Recent Successes

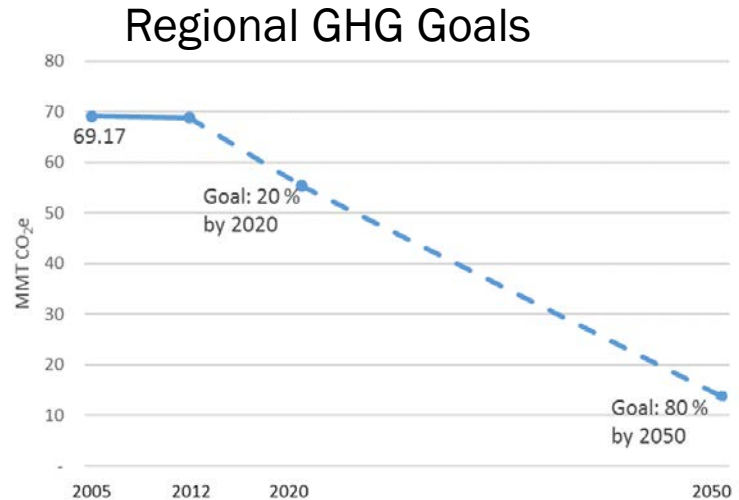
- #1 in ENERGY STAR buildings (2017)
- Projected to exceed 20,000 grid-connected renewable energy systems (2017)
- Tripled EV stations from 2012 -2016
- #5 in Clean Tech (2015)



Climate & Energy – Current Priorities

Priorities – FY 2018

- Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- EV Deployment
 - Fleets for the Future
 - Electrify America
- Renewable Energy Deployment
- Resilience Framework



Survey Results – BEEAC Priorities

- **Energy Efficiency**
- **High Performance Buildings**
- **Technical Assistance for clean energy technologies (solar, biomass, geothermal, district energy, CHP, microgrids, fuel cell, wind)**
- **Energy Resilience**
- **Energy-Related Curriculum Development & Training**
- **High Performance Street & Outdoor Lighting**
- **Energy Efficiency Financing**
- **EVs and EV Infrastructure Planning**

ACPAC Meeting Topics

- Developments in International, national, State and Local Legislation and Policy
- Finance – Green Banks, PACE
- Climate & Energy Policy Tools
- Environmental Justice
- Transportation
- Climate Resilience
- Ecodistricts and the Built Environment
- Environmental Health
- Utility Policy
- Green Jobs

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