



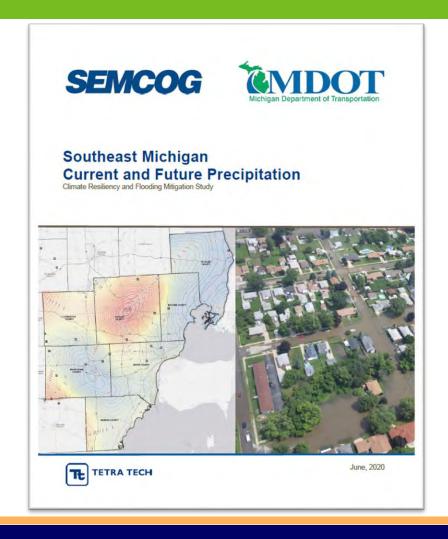


SEMCOG Climate and Resilience Projects

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Increasing Rainfall & Storm Intensity



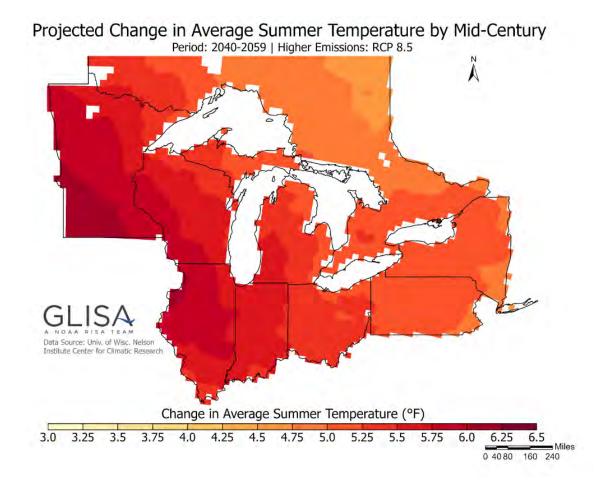
Current 10-year	Mid-Century 10- year (projection)
3.3"	5.2"
	57%



Air Quality, Extreme Heat, and Public Health Challenges







Southeast Michigan Healthy Climate Plan

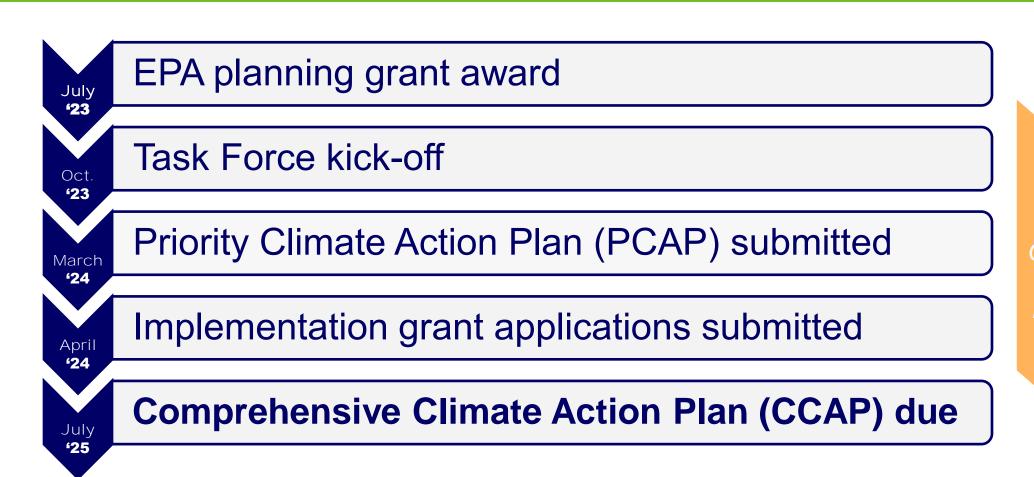






- Reduce climate pollution from GHG emissions.
- Identify implementation-ready measures to reduce emissions by 2030 (PCAP).
- Identify near- and long-term solutions to reduce emissions by 2050 (CCAP).
- Connect and uplift existing plans, programs and policies.

Key Milestones



Community & Stakeholder Engagement

Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



<u>Transportation and mobile source</u>
<u>emissions</u> include on-road passenger and freight motor vehicle travel, public transportation, freight and passenger rail, off-road vehicles and equipment, waterborne shipping in and out of ports.



Industrial Processes produce emissions related to physical and chemical transformations of raw materials and fugitive emissions that occur through natural gas leakage and oil production wells.



Stationary energy is the use of electricity, natural gas and non-utility fuels in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, including furnaces, generators, or other stationary combustion equipment.

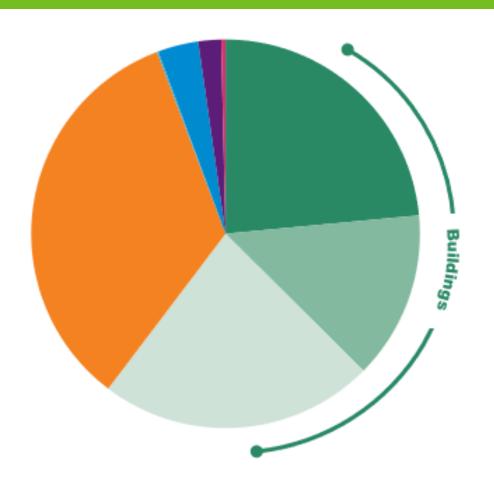


<u>Solid Waste and Water Treatment</u> involves emissions from solid waste disposal through composting or landfills and water/ wastewater treatment processes.



Agriculture, Forestry, and Land Use involve emissions as well as carbon sequestration from forests, crops, and other vegetation as well as livestock and manure management.

- Residential Energy
- Commercial Energy
- Industrial Energy
- Transportation & Mobile
- Water & Wastewater
- Industrial Process
- Solid Waste
- Ag, Forestry, Land Use



Largest Sectors –

Energy use in buildings (residential, commercial, and industrial)

Transportation

Regional Priority Measures

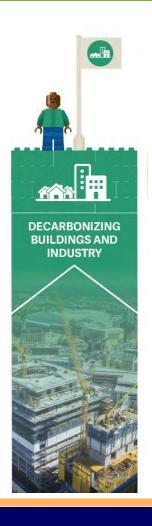
- 5 broad measures to reduce climate pollution
 - Specific goals and project types
 - GHG emissions reduced
 - Equity and environmental justice impacts
 - Workforce development impacts
 - Other environmental, economic, or community benefits
 - Implementation entities



The Building Blocks of a Brighter Future



Decarbonizing Buildings and Industry



- Decarbonize households with approximately 80% focus on households in equity and environmental justice areas.
- Decarbonize the municipal portfolio of buildings and facilities.
- Decarbonize small to medium commercial and industrial buildings.

Modernizing Mobility Systems



- Shift rapidly to emissions-free fleet vehicles, in cooperation with local industry.
- Reduce emissions by increasing use of public transit systems and upgraded infrastructure.
- Avoid emissions by shifting to more active transportation modes.

Expanding Renewable Electricity Generation



- Increase installations of solar, wind, geothermal, combined heat and power, and other renewable energy generation and storage systems.
- Reduce costs by making bulk purchases or combining program administration.

Managing Waste Materials Sustainably



- Divert food and food waste into meals and compost.
- Eliminate emissions from wastewater processing through anerobic digestion.
- Significantly increase or improve composting collection.
- Replace vehicles used for transportation of organic waste.

Optimizing Natural and Working Lands



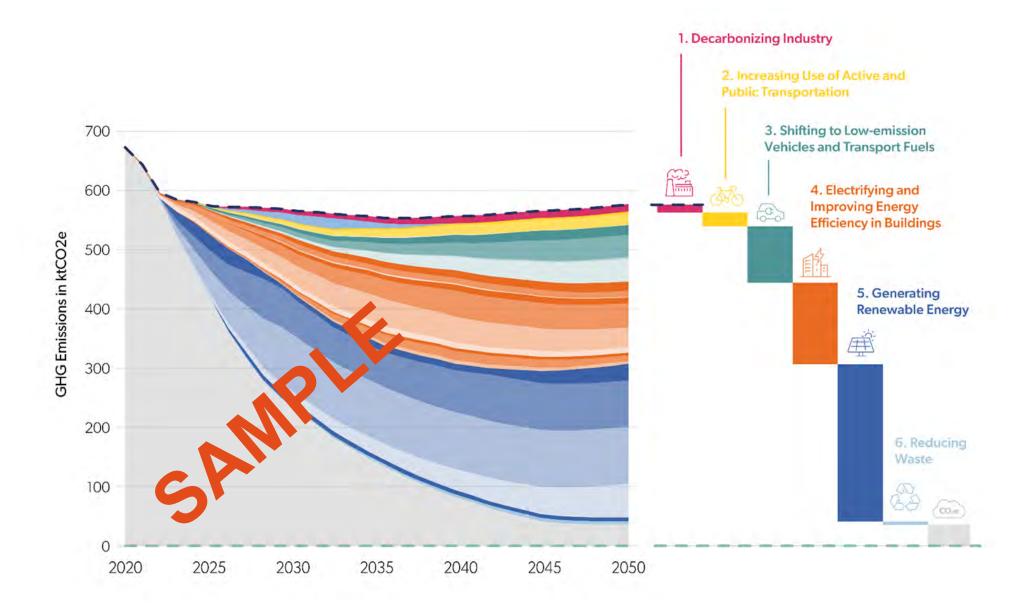
- Increase the coverage and health of trees, wetlands, and other vegetation.
- Build and maintain green stormwater infrastructure like bioswales, rain gardens, and green roofs.
- Enhance climate-smart agricultural practices.

CPRG Implementation Grant Applications



- \$4.6 billion to be awarded in competitive nationwide grants in Oct '24
- Regional Applications (~\$850M submitted)
 - SEMCOG-led regional coalition, ~\$199M: Building Decarbonization
 - City of Detroit, \$99M: School and Municipal building decarbonization
 - GLWA, \$500M: Anaerobic Digesters at Water Resource Recovery Facility
 - Oakland County, ~\$41M: Enhancements to Anaerobic Digesters at Water Resource Recovery Facility
 - City of Ann Arbor, ~\$10M: District Geothermal Energy
- EGLE Statewide Applications
 - State of MI: Solar siting on greenfields and brownfields
 - Multistate National Coalition: Municipal Building Decarbonization
 - Multistate Midwestern Coalition: Industrial Decarbonization

Laying out a pathway to net-zero by 2050



Next Steps



- Publish GHG Inventory & plan for Calendar Year 2024 update during FY 2026 (start mid-2025)
- Comprehensive Climate Action Plan
 - Targeting long-term emissions reductions
 - Incorporating spatial differences and allowing for various goals across the region
 - More focus on co-benefits like resilience, public health, workforce, etc.
 - Meaningful community and stakeholder engagement

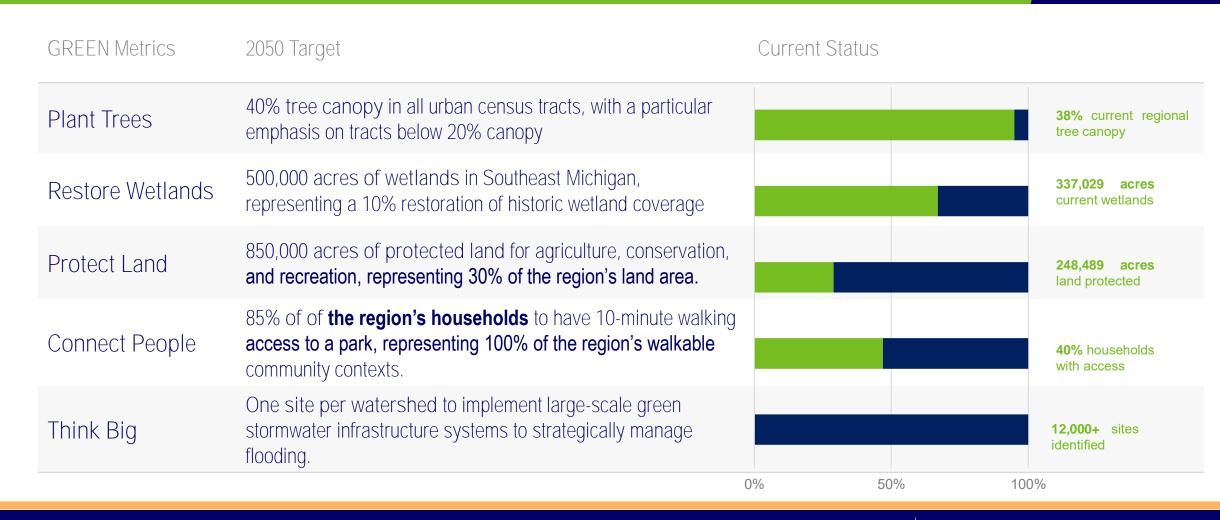
Growing our Resilience, Equity, and Economy with Nature



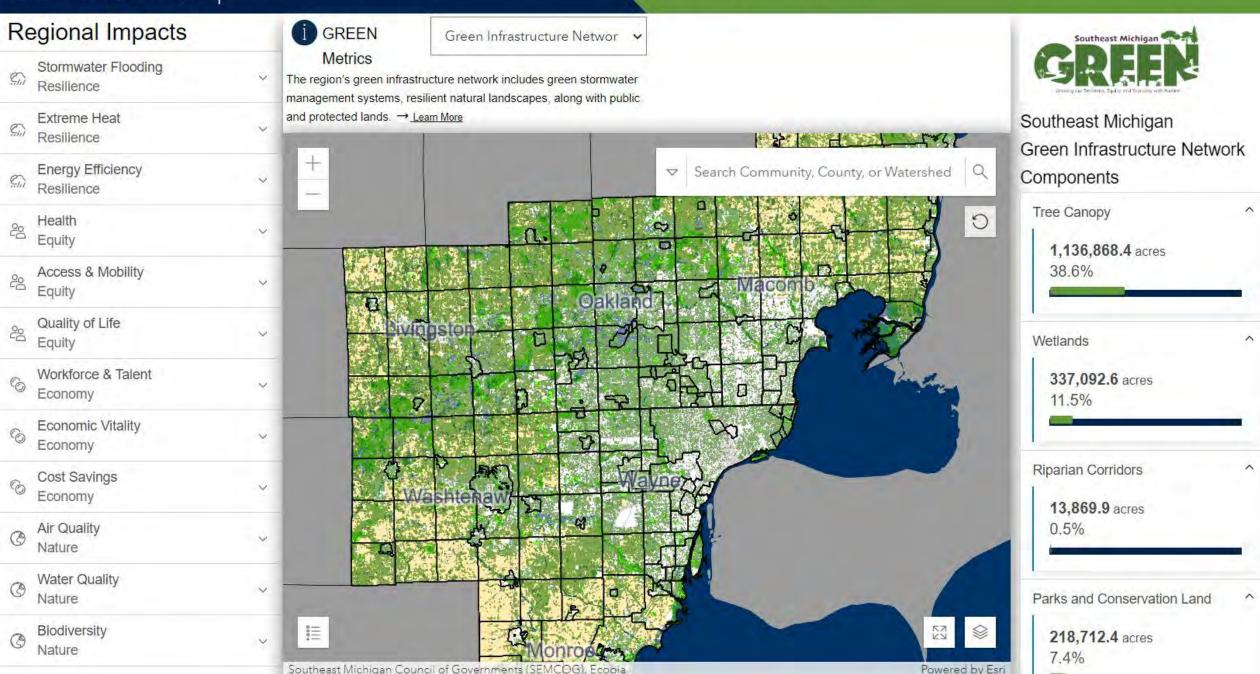
Strategic Framework for GREEN:

- 4 Regional Policies
- 5 Implementation Metrics
- Implementation Team to support ongoing action and coordination

GREEN Metrics and Targets



GREEN Dashboard



SEMCOG Water Infrastructure Planning Guide

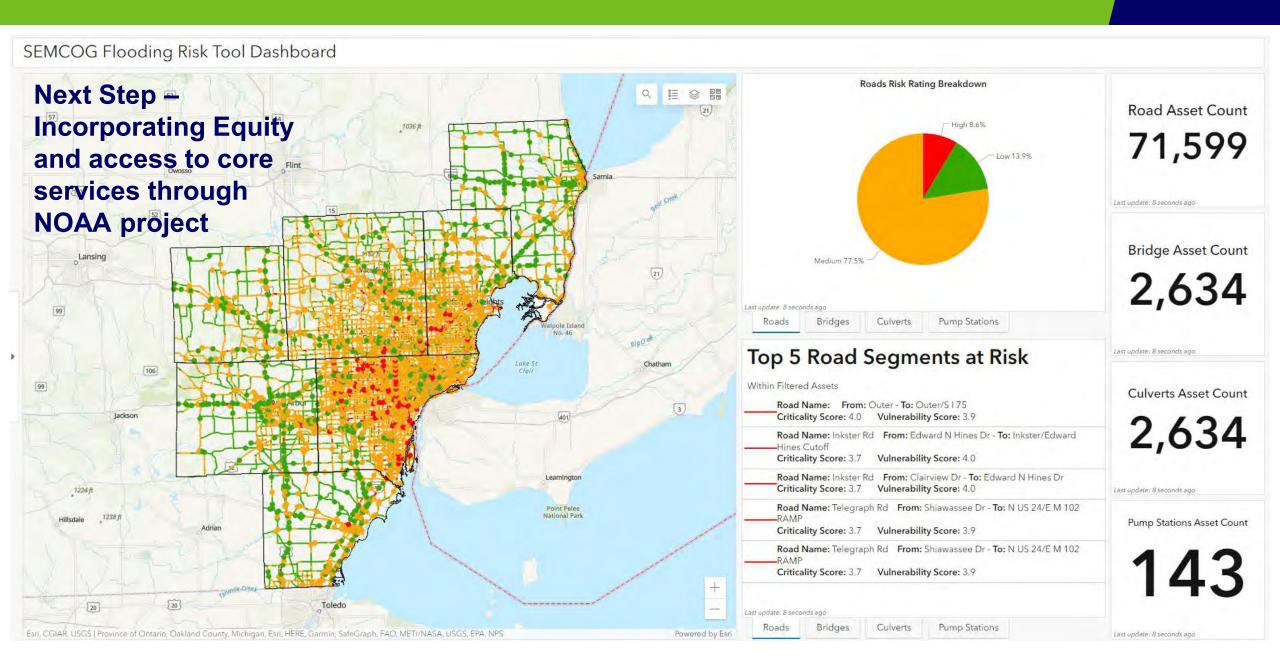




semcog.org/WIPG

The region's water resources and quality of life are supported by infrastructure that provides drinking water to millions of people, manages wastewater from homes and businesses, and treats and conveys stormwater runoff from rainfall.

SEMCOG Flood Risk Tool



Regional Resilience Framework + TRIP

Regional Framework

- Climate Resiliency **Data** Portfolio (identifying gaps)
- Resiliency Funding Strategies
- Develop GREEN Initiative Pilot



Resilience Improvement Plan (TRIP)

- Received \$900,000 grant from Federal Highway Administration
- Data collection Culverts
- Integrate equity considerations
- GREEN Pilot → entire SEMCOG Region
- Project identification (reduced match)
- Task Force → Policies + Actions
- Alignment with MDOT TRIP

Environment & Ecosystem Service Tool

Goals:

- » Highlight key environmental and ecosystem service effects of land use change, and the economic value of mitigation/conservation.
- » Educate user on BMP opportunities, effectiveness, ROI, and funding sources.

Key Information Provided by Tool:

- » Key resources potentially impacted, and potential compliance issues flagged.
- » Quantification and economic valuation of: stormwater volume, air and water quality, carbon, and possibly habitat/tree canopy.
- Non-quantified opportunities identified relative to: environmental equity, recreation, flood prevention, and public safety.

Impact of Project

Ecosystem Services







2 Tons Particulate Matter Emitted/Year



4 Tons Carbon Dioxide Emitted/Year

Water



2 Tons Sediment Loading to Waterbodies



1 Million Gallons Stormwater Runoff/Year

Land



2 acres Reduction in Terrestrial Habitat



Reduced aesthetics from tree removal

Additional Resources

SEMCOG Plans, Tools, and Resources



Hub



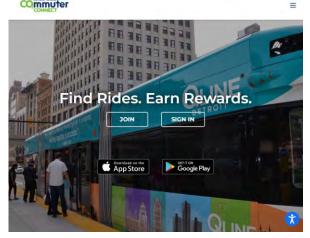










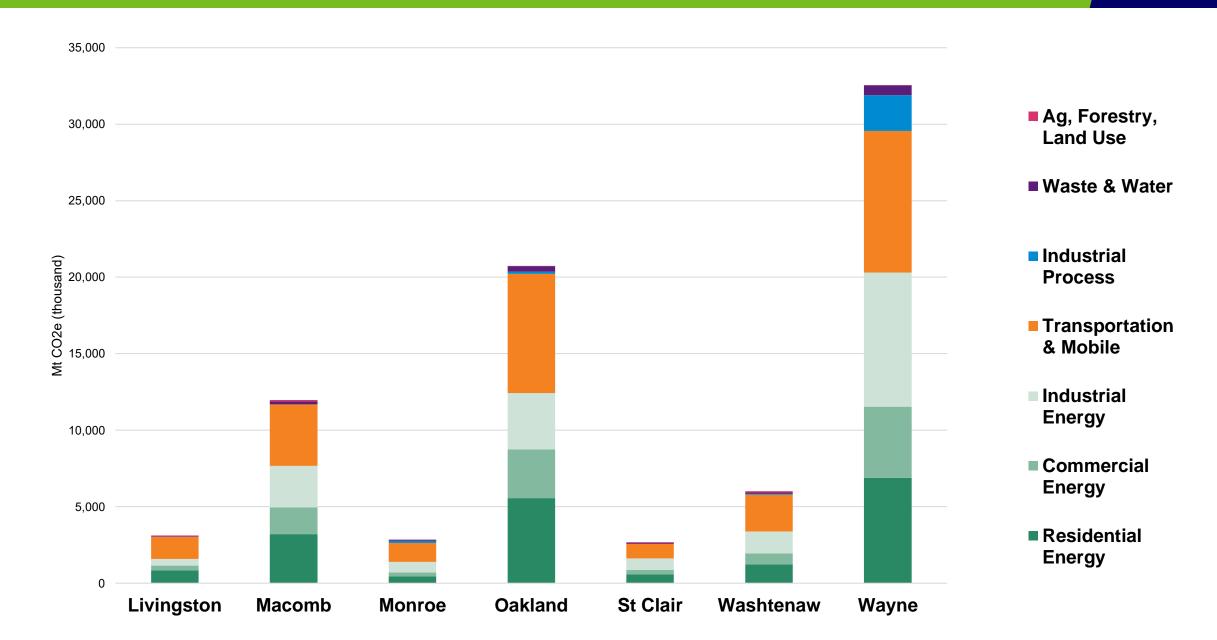


Commuter Connect

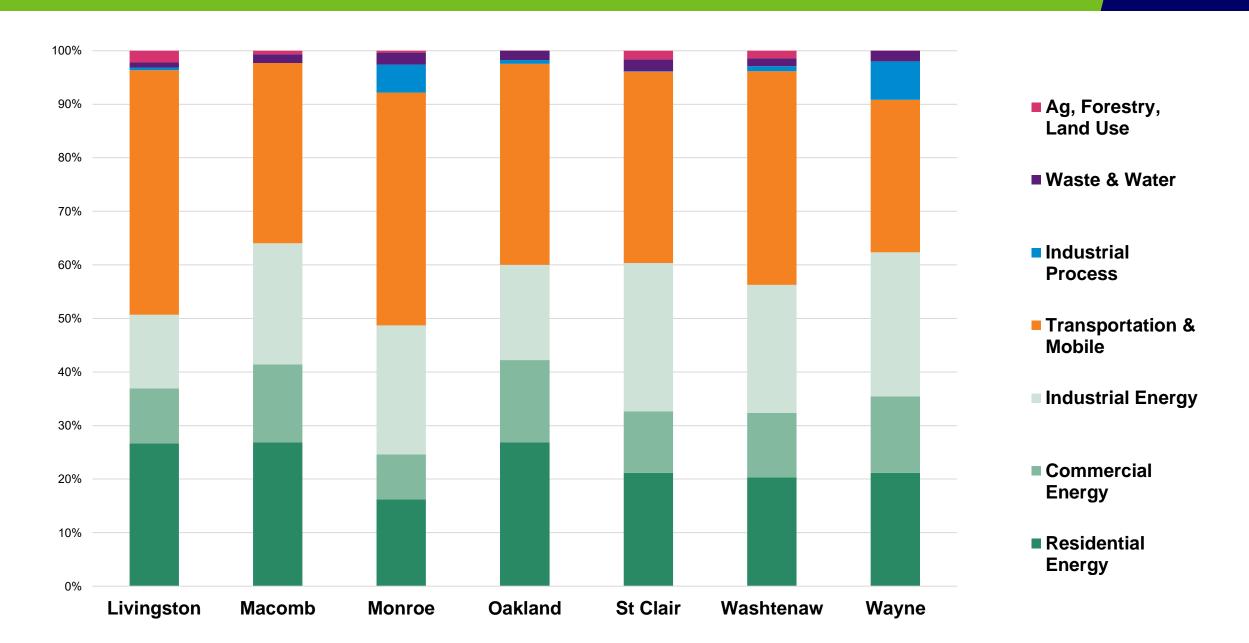
Thank you! Questions?

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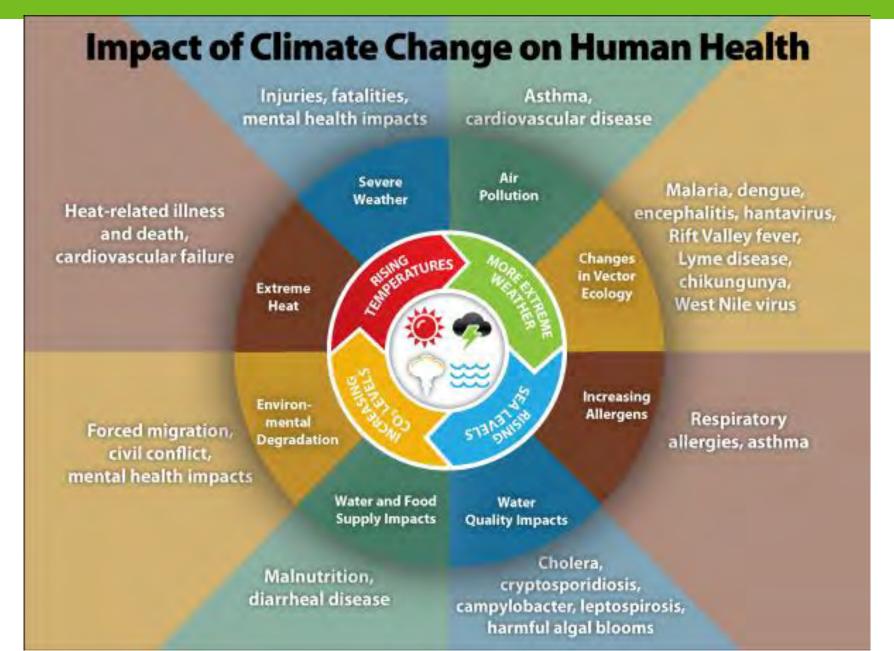
GHG Emissions by County – total



GHG Emissions by County - % of total



Impacts in Southeast Michigan



Source: CDC