

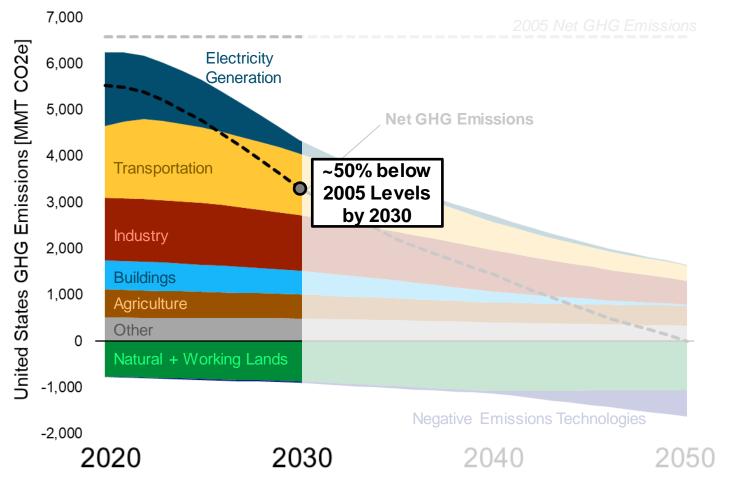
US 2030 Climate Ambition

E3 Modeling and Insights

April 15th, 2021



Recent E3 PATHWAYS analysis achieves 50% GHG reductions by 2030 relative to 2005 levels



Key 2030 Actions

Coal retirements + renewables expansion

LDV + MHDV electrification

Energy efficiency, climate-friendly refrigerants, targeted fuel-switching to H2/electricity and CCS

Energy efficiency, residential & commercial building electrification

Soil carbon management, root crops, methane management

Reduction in fugitive emissions from oil & gas

NWL sink expansion through reforestation, agroforestry, wildfire management

Notes:

- E3 PATHWAYS analysis conducted for World Resources Institute (not yet published). Results shown above are Scenario 3
- "Industry" includes energy consumption and industrial process emissions; "Other" includes natural gas and oil systems, waste management, and coal mining
- Emissions accounting on 100-yr AR5 basis using EPA methodology



Near-term building blocks to be on track for 2030 milestone and net zero by 2050



- 1. Align economics for customers and companies to adopt clean energy technologies
 - Direct incentives and tax credits reduce upfront costs
 - Research and development can bring capital costs down and create a larger portfolio of commercialized technology options
 - Policies that ensure affordability and equity will be necessary



- 3. Increase consumer awareness and education to unlock high levels of adoption
 - Shifts in purchasing patterns in next decade are necessary, especially in vehicles and building appliances
 - Even though most emissions reductions won't materialize until 2030-2050, delays in adoption now could result in costly early retirement of inefficient devices (e.g. cash for clunkers programs)



- **2.** Align policy and institutions to remove barriers to technology deployment
 - Siting for transmission and renewables will need to be prioritized
 - Centralized infrastructure planning will be needed (e.g. EV charging, electric distribution upgrades)



- 4. Create transition plan for fossil fuel jobs to ensure smooth transition
 - To shift away from fossil fuel industries (the coal industry in particular), we will need viable alternative job opportunities to ensure minimal economic disruption





Key Scenario Assumptions

Scena	rio	3:
Achieving	Net	Zero

















	Electricity Generation	ITC extended through 2035, ITC expanded to cover zero-carbon technologies (new nuclear, natural gas with CCS, flow batteries) through 2050, 100% CES by 2035
5	Transportation	Tax credit for EVs (e.g. \$7,500 for LDVs, \$13,750 for HDVs), 100% zero emissions tailpipe standard by 2035
	Industry	Energy efficiency (16% reduction by 2050), targeted electrification and hydrogen fuel substitution, CCS for all cement production, Kigali Amendment implementation (36% reduction in HFCs by 2030, 90% by 2050)
	Buildings	Building Code Adoption Incentives; Energy efficiency tax credit extensions (e.g. Energy Property Tax Credit, 25C Energy Property Tax Credit), Residential energy-savings dependent tax credit for electrification (avg: \$3,700 per household), Commercial System size dependent tax credit (\$100/ton of cooling capacity), phase out fossil fuel device sales by 2040
1	Agriculture	Soil carbon management, root crops, N2O reductions, CH4 reductions (high end of potential from WRI 2020 CarbonShot report)
]	Other	Reduction in fugitive emissions from oil and gas sector in line with reduced domestic consumption, reduction in active coal mine methane in line with reduced activity
A-A-A	Natural and Working Lands	Reforestation, agroforestry, wildfire management measures (high end of potential from WRI 2020 CarbonShot report)
5	Negative Emissions Technologies	US-wide LCFS with net-zero emissions constraint by 2050 including low-carbon fuels and negative emissions technologies (e.g. bioenergy with CCS for hydrogen production, direct air capture of CO2)

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