



CPRG Implementation Grant & CCAP in Illinois

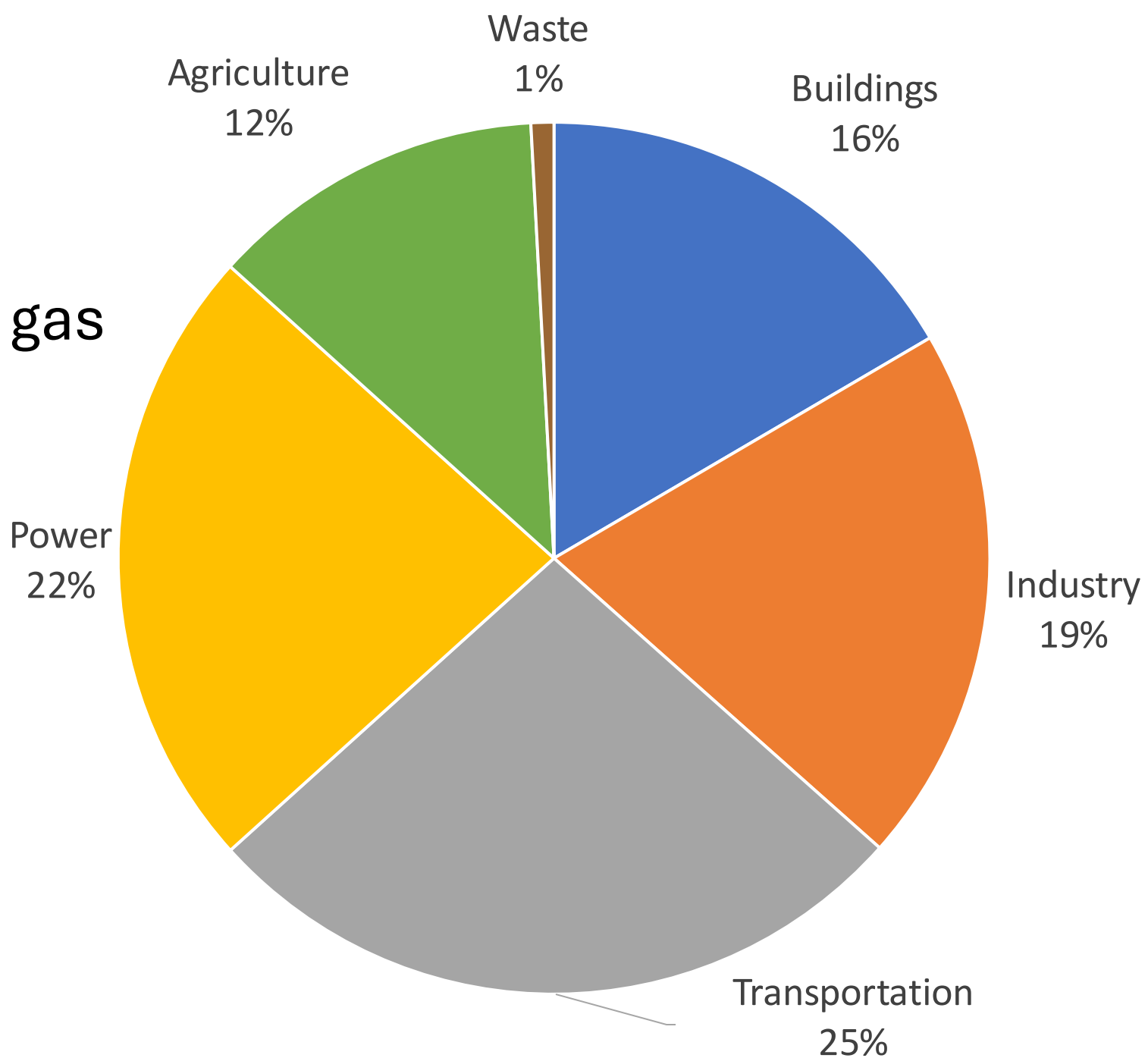
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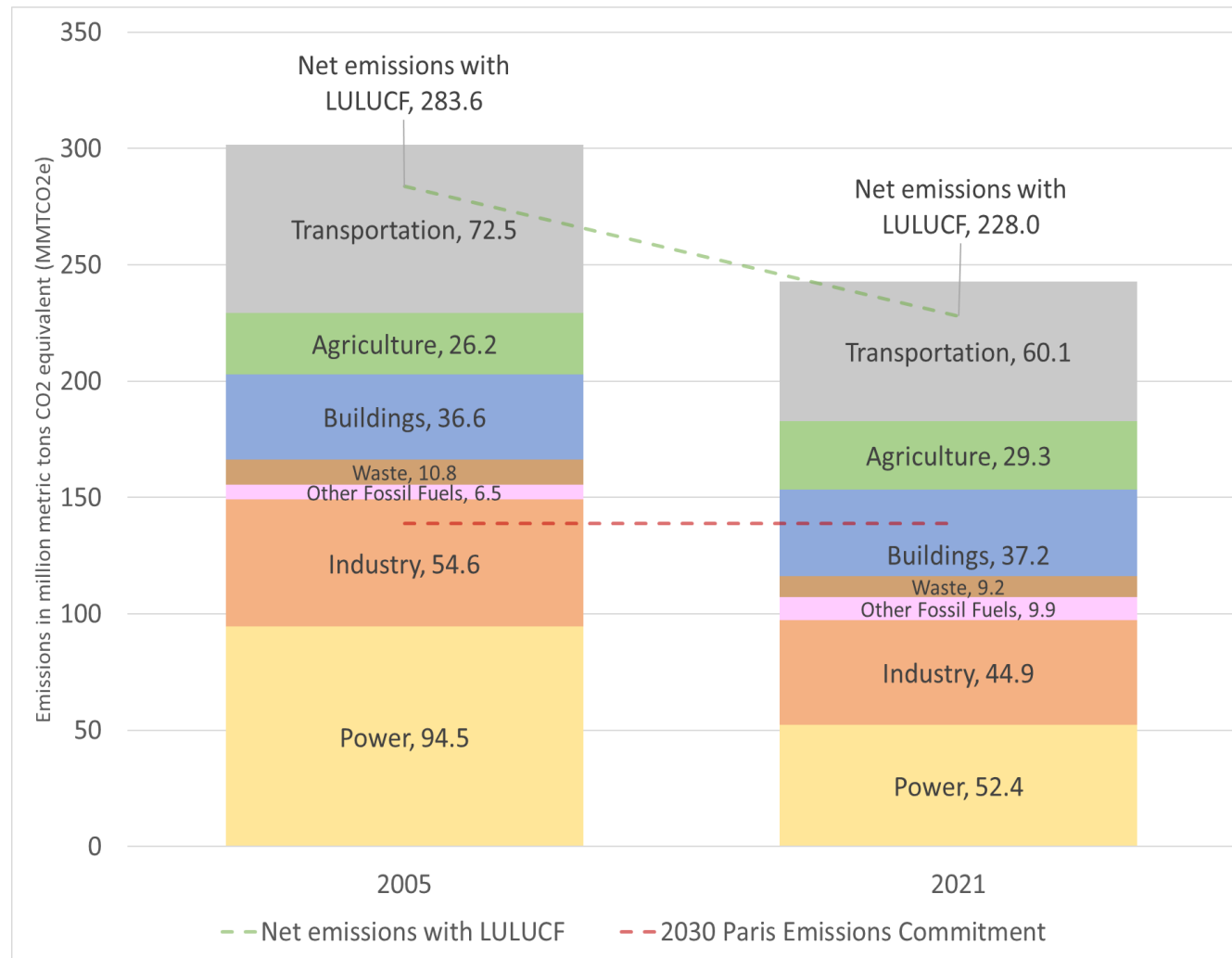
Climate Advisor

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Where are we?

Illinois 2021 greenhouse gas inventory





Where are we coming from?






















Change in in Illinois' emissions over time

Sector	Funding	Topline goal	Benefits beyond climate
Buildings	\$172m	Install more clean, efficient appliances in homes.	Lower bills, cleaner indoor air, more comfortable homes.
Transportation	\$115m	Help fleet owners upgrade to electric heavy-duty trucks.	Cleaner air, lower operating costs for businesses.
Agriculture + Waste	\$111m	Compensate farmers and waste facilities for sustainable practices.	Healthier soil, less erosion, reduced waste, more energy.
Industry	\$25m	Upgrade old, polluting refrigerators to new ones.	Lower operating costs for businesses.
Power	\$6m	Plan for clean energy.	Lower bills and cleaner air if plans are carried out.
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$430m</i>		

What are we doing now?

Implementing the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG)

CPRG Measure Summary

Buildings	Transportation	Agriculture	Industry	Power
 Gap Closing Catalyst Fund \$81.4m	 Heavy Duty Electric Vehicle Support \$32.4m	 No-Till Agriculture \$73.4m	 Fluorinated Gas Reduction Program \$22.2m	 Statewide Clean Energy Modeling \$3.7m
 Clean Building Navigator Program \$33m	 Heavy Duty Charging Infrastructure \$44.3m	 Biomethane Management \$26.2m	 Clean Industry Concierge \$2.6m	 Small Utility Clean Energy Planning \$2.6m
 Clean Building Access Portal \$2.5m	 Trackside Power at Rail Yards \$15.6m	 Clean Small Engines Program \$12.1m		
 Clean Building Contractor Training \$16m	 Clean Fleet Concierge \$4.4m			
 Community Geothermal \$17.6m	 Air Data Collection + Analysis \$3.1m			
 Accelerate Stretch Code Adoption \$19.1m	 Fleet Operator and Worker Training \$4.6m			
 Clean Building Concierge \$2.7m	 Freight Planning and Engagement \$10.7m			

Where are we headed? The CCAP

Sector	Key elements of zero-emissions pathway	Ongoing or upcoming actions beyond CPRG
Power	Achieve 100% carbon-free energy by 2045 by significantly expanding clean energy, flexibility, and efficiency while ramping down fossil emissions.	Pass omnibus energy bill (SB40) and continue CEJA implementation (clean energy standard, fossil emissions reductions).
Buildings	Greatly improve efficiency of new and existing buildings and accelerate deployment of zero-emissions appliances.	Future of Gas process at the ICC and continue energy efficiency program implementation.
Transportation	Enable much more walking, biking, and transit use; support rapid growth of EVs.	Stabilize transit funding; hit 1M EV goal; continue implementing transportation electrification programs and mobility-focused transportation planning reforms.
Industry	Improve efficiency, reduce process emissions, electrify or use zero- or low-carbon fuels for industrial heat, capture carbon where necessary.	Limited activity in energy efficiency programs; mostly to be determined.
Land Use + Agriculture	Preserve / restore natural lands, increase resilience and natural carbon sequestration on working and urban lands.	Implement natural lands preservation and sustainable agriculture practice programs.

Goals will be adopted in the CCAP. These are illustrative pathways for discussion, not final goals or strategies.

Progress

- Strong progress in the power sector, mostly from market-driven fossil retirements and clean energy growth.
- Moderate progress in the transportation sector, mostly from fuel efficiency gains.
- Minor progress in the industrial sector, mostly from reduced use of coal.



Challenges

- The Trump Administration's efforts to undercut clean energy and rapid AI-driven electricity demand growth will create headwinds for continued progress in the power sector.
- Agriculture, land use, and building emissions in Illinois have been mostly flat or grown slightly since 2005.



Opportunities

- Electric vehicles and heat pumps are gaining market share compared to fossil fuel vehicles and fossil heating systems.
- Clean energy continues to be lower-cost than fossil generation, and accounts for most of the new energy resources coming online. These resources can help tamp down rising energy costs.



Near-term actions

1. Pass new omnibus energy legislation.
2. Stabilize transit funding.
3. Complete Future of Gas process at the Illinois Commerce Commission.
4. Achieve 1M EVs on the road by 2030.
5. Implement CPRG and other existing programs.

