

Metro Atlanta Climate Action Plan Stakeholder Update



ARC Webinar August 27, 2025



- While you wait...
 - Check and update your username
 - Microphones and cameras have been muted due to the number of participants
 - Please write your questions in the Chat and we will address it either in the Q&A portion or post a response on our website after the presentation is done
 - To ask a question during the Q&A using the microphone, please raise your hand using the "Raise Hand" function at the top of the screen and we will unmute your mic and call on you
 - Today's slides and links to additional resources will be shared with registrants after the meeting and posted on our CPRG & MACAP Public Input websites

The meeting will start in a few minutes

Please introduce yourself/ your organization in the chat



Metro Atlanta Climate Action Plan Update

- Where we are in the planning process
- Final list of measures
- Co-Benefits highlights
- Workforce analysis highlights
- Remaining timeline for the MACAP
- Next Steps
- Q&A

AGENDA



WELCOME

Vision

ONE **Great** REGION

Mission

Foster thriving communities for all within the Atlanta region through collaborative, data-informed planning and investments.

Values

Excellence | Integrity | Equity

Goals



Healthy, safe, livable communities in the Atlanta Metro area.



Strategic investments in people, infrastructure, mobility, and preserving natural resources.



Regional services delivered with **operational excellence** and **efficiency**.



Diverse stakeholders engage and take a regional approach to solve local issues.



A competitive economy that is inclusive, innovative, and resilient.





IT STARTS WITH A VISION

"The year is 2050 and metro Atlanta has met its climate goals. You are writing a postcard from your future self to your current self in 2025.

What changes took place to make metro Atlanta a sustainable and climate-resilient community?

What does the region and look like in 2050?"





Climate Visioning Survey – Highlights

Greetings Future Self,

I hope as you're writing this you can look out the window and see a great reduction in cars passing by, but a great increase in pedestrians walking, biking, or using public transport. As you walk to work, I hope you no longer have to worry about the beads of sweat running down your face because of the plentiful tree canopy. Perhaps, on a rainy day you no longer have to wear your shoes, you don't mind ruining them because the sewer systems are no longer combined. I hope you no longer have to travel miles away from home to put food on the table and no parts of Atlanta remain a food desert. Finally, I hope that housing isn't just affordable, but accessible & sustainable.





Climate Priorities Survey – Concerns

Glad to see a SIGNIFICANT increase use of public transportation by ALL residents. I am also glad to see a decrease number of parking lots/parking spaces available in the metro area that encouraged more people to pursue non-car travel options. I appreciated the increase of metro, bus, and shuttle lines allowing of to get places faster car free. Thanks! for making this happen, Atlanta!





Climate Priorities Survey – Concerns

While it's gotten hotter these past few decades, I'm glad we chose to make a few hard choices to make our region better. When the state finally started heavily investing in MARTA and Amtrak, Georgians started to move around their communities in new ways. The biking scene grew so big Atlanta has become a leading global "Green Cycling City," the likes of Amsterdam or Paris. Reclaiming parking lots for shaded community gardens, recreation spaces, and community tool/resources hubs had a big impact as well. A lot of people don't even miss their cars anymore, if their old enough to remember sitting in traffic all day.







Metro Atlanta Climate Action Plan (MACAP) Update





CPRG Planning for the Atlanta MSA

- ARC is lead agency for Atlanta MSA CPRG
 - 29 counties
 - 150 cities







Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) Planning Grant

1

Priority Climate Action Plan (Atlanta MSA PCAP)



- Near-term, high-priority, implementation-ready measures to reduce GHG emissions
- Submitted to EPA March 1, 2024

2

Implementation Grant Proposals



- Competitive grant proposals for projects intended to implement one or more PCAP measures
- Proposals submitted to EPA April 1, 2024

3

Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (Metro Atlanta CAP)

85%

- Near- and long-term GHG emission reduction goals, and prioritized measures to achieve goals
- Due December 1, 2025

4

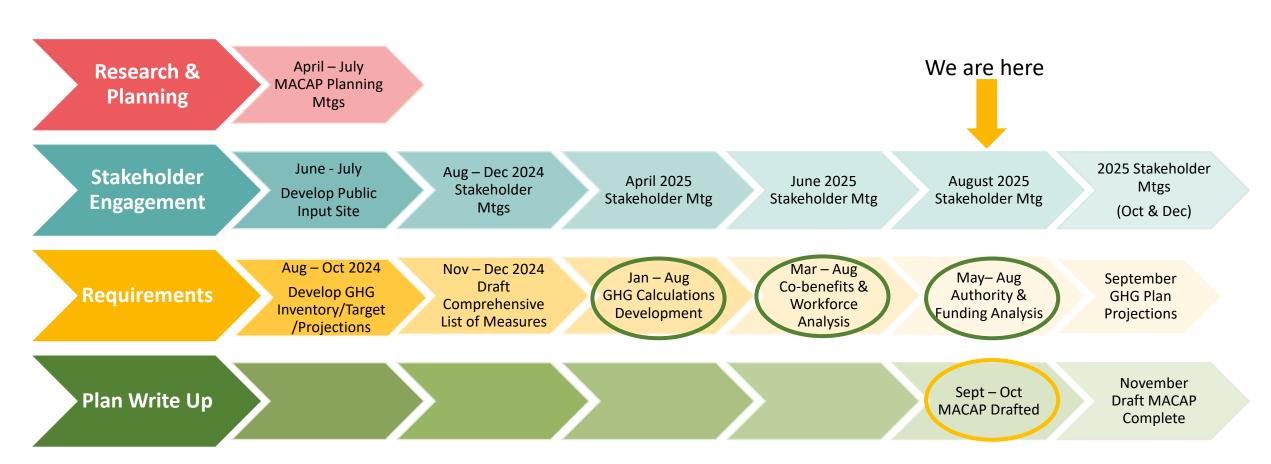
Status Report

- Implementation status of quantified measures included in the MACAP
- Due at close of grant period late summer 2027





Metro Atlanta Climate Action Plan Timeline (Updated)



Final MACAP & Submission to EPA: December 1, 2025

MACAP Adoption by ARC Board: TBD







Plan Elements Update – Final GHG Reduction Measures





GHG Reduction Measures – CPRG Requirements

- ♣ Focus on measures that achieve the most significant GHG reductions possible to meet reduction targets of:
 - 50 55% reduction of GHG by 2035
 - near net zero by 2050
- Inclusive of GHG sources and sinks
- Measures for each sector
 - transportation, buildings (residential & commercial), industry, waste & recycling, working & natural lands, energy, etc.









Climate Priorities Survey Input

- In addition to input from other city/county plans, stakeholder webinars, and community events
- Gather input from all 29 Atlanta MSA counties



- Top Priorities Identified:
 - Improving access to public transportation
 - Access to safe hiking & biking trails
 - Improving energy efficiency of large buildings
 - Using clean energy sources & increasing renewables within communities
 - Requiring materials from buildings be reused or recycled
 - Increase tree canopy coverage





Each GHG Reduction Measure includes the following:

- **Description of the Measure,** including relevant background information and specific actions that local governments, businesses, individuals, and others can take to implement the measure
- Geographic Scope of where the measure can be implemented
- Annual GHG Emissions Reductions in 2035 and 2050 and associated Annual Co-Pollutant Reductions in 2035 and 2050 that may be achieved through implementing the measure compared to the Business-As-Usual scenario
- Cost Savings that may be achieved through implementing the measure
- Primary Co-Benefits that may be achieved along with reducing GHG emissions through implementing the measure
- Implementation Details, including Key Implementation Partners, example Implementation Milestones and Timelines, and potential Metrics to Track Progress





Each sector includes the following:

- Funding Opportunities examples that may be available to support implementation of the measure.
- Technical Assistance & Additional Information available from local and national organizations.
- Recommended Policy Actions to help increase the rate of implementation and realization of benefits of the measure.
- **Examples of Successful Projects and Programs** within the Atlanta MSA similar to or related to the measure.





Buildings – Residential & Commercial				
R1. Home Energy Efficiency	Retrofit existing homes to be more energy efficient through updating HVAC systems, switching to newer lighting and appliances, using cool roofing, sealing air ducts, and other similar methods.			
R2. Residential Energy Efficiency Codes & Green Building Standards	Support local governments in adopting more efficient residential energy codes and/or green building standards.			
R3. Electrify Homes	Electrify existing homes by encouraging a switch from gas-powered appliances, water heaters, and HVAC systems to electric systems.			
C1. Commercial and Multifamily Building Energy Efficiency	Retrofit existing commercial and multifamily buildings to be more energy efficient through updating HVAC systems, using geothermal HVAC, switching to newer lighting and appliances, using cool roofing, sealing air ducts, and other similar methods.			
C2. Commercial Energy Efficiency Codes & Green Building Standards	Support local governments in adopting more efficient commercial energy codes and/or green building standards.			
C3. Electrify Commercial and Multifamily Buildings	Electrify existing commercial and multifamily buildings by encouraging a switch from gas-powered appliances, water heaters, and HVAC systems to electric systems.			

Transportation				
T1. Light Duty Electric Vehicles, EV Chargers, and	Encourage a shift to light duty electric vehicles from internal combustion engines, increase the installation of EV charging stations,			
Grid Balancing	and use EVs to help balance the electric grid.			
T2. Electrify Fleets	Transition medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to electric vehicles with similar performance capabilities, especially for short-haul and local applications.			
T3. Reduce Vehicle Miles	Decrease vehicle miles traveled by enabling greater use of different			
Traveled	modes of transportation, such as walking, biking, transit, teleworking, carpooling, and mass transit.			





Industrial	
I1. Industrial Building Energy Efficiency	Retrofit existing industrial buildings to be more energy efficient through updating HVAC systems, using geothermal HVAC, switching to newer lighting, using cool roofing, and other similar methods.
I2. Electrify Industrial Buildings I3. Retrofit industrial processes and equipment	Electrify existing industrial buildings by encouraging a switch from gas- powered systems and processes to electric systems and processes. Retrofit existing industrial processes and equipment to more energy efficient processes and systems.
I4. Decrease non-CO2 GHG Emissions	Decrease non-CO2 GHG Emissions through improved industrial processes.
I5. Waste Heat to Energy or HVAC	Capture heat from industrial processes to provide HVAC and/or create electricity.





□ Energy	
E1. Urban Scale Solar	Increase usage of "urban-scale" solar by installing solar on landfill and wastewater sites and community solar small-acreage sites.
E2. Rooftop Solar and Battery Systems	Increase installation of rooftop solar and battery storage systems.
E3. Electricity Demand Response	Adopt demand response actions in local government facilities, businesses, and homes by shifting energy use to off-peak times, using power strips, installing smart thermostats, and other similar methods.
E4. Wastewater Gas-to- Energy	Capture biosolids & biogas at wastewater treatment plants for gas- to- energy creation.
E5. Landfill Gas-to-Energy	Capture methane at landfills for gas- to-energy creation.



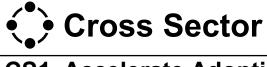


کے Waste & Materials				
WM1. Reduce Construction	Reduce construction and demolition waste by designing material-			
and Demolition Waste	efficient buildings, promoting adaptive reuse of buildings, and deconstructing buildings to reuse and recycle their components rather than sending them to a landfill.			
WM2. Increase Composting	Reduce the amount of food, yard, and tree waste that goes into landfills by composting.			

Trees & Greenspaces				
TG1. Add Trees and Green Infrastructure Infrastructure Increase tree canopy and vegetative coverage through afforestative and green infrastructure.				
TG2. Restore and Protect	Restore and protect temperate-climate working forests through			
Forests	improved forest management.			







CS1. Accelerate Adoption at the Local Level

Provide incentives and technical assistance to increase local government adoption of climate mitigating policies, ordinances, and programs.





On Target for GHG Reduction?

Year	2005 Baseline GHG (MMT CO2e)	Actual Change from 2005 Baseline (MMT CO2e)	Percent Change from 2005 Baseline	Notes
2005	84.75	0	0%	
2022	69.04	-15.71	-19%	
2035	55.52	-29.23	-35%	Below Target
2050	10.69	-74.06	-87%	Above Target







Closing the GHG Gap

- Conservative in our modeling
 - Based the modeling on an assumption of increase in energy demand from data centers & repeal of certain federal policies and funding
 - Modest uptake of these measures over time

Identified long-term options that may be included in future plans to close the gap:

- Cool roofs (Buildings)
- Mass Timber (Buildings & Trees/Greenspace)
- Carbon Capture & Sequestration (Industrial)
- Concrete Clinker Substitution (Industrial)
- Virtual Power Plants (Energy)
- Carbon Pricing (Cross Sector)







Plan Elements Update – Co-Benefits Analysis





Co-Benefits Analysis – CPRG Requirements

- Quantified estimates of co-pollutant reductions associated with GHG reduction measures
 - PM2.5, NOx, SO2, VOCs, air toxics, etc.
- Encouraged to assess additional benefits
 - Analysis of air quality improvements
 - Improved public health outcomes
 - Economic benefits
 - Increased climate resilience
 - Other environmental benefits
- To extent possible, track any potential disbenefits resulting from implementation of GHG reduction measures











Co-Benefits: Co-Pollutants

- Fine Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)
- Course Particulate Matter (PM 10)
- Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
- Sulfur Oxides (SO_x)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- Organic Carbon (OC)







Co-Benefit Categories

- Improved Air Quality
- More Transportation Options
- Health & Wellbeing
- Lower Costs
- Safety & Resilience
- Natural Resource Protection
- Strengthening the Local Economy







Co-Benefit Highlights

Transportation Mode Shift

- Carbon Monoxide: 28 kt annual reduction by 2050
- Volatile Organic Compounds: 2 kt annual reduction by 2050
- Total Net Savings (2025-2050 in 2024 USD): \$6.5 billion



Energy Efficient Codes

- Fine Particulate Matter: 998 kt annual reduction by 2050
- Course Particulate Matter: 1,088 kt annual reduction by 2050
- Total Net Savings (2025-2050 in 2024 USD): \$53 billion

Increase Tree Canopy

- Nitrogen Oxides: 17 kt annual reduction by 2050
- Total Net Savings (2025-2050 in 2024 USD): \$417 million





Climate Priorities Survey – Concerns

Building political will to take action (the science and solutions are well documented, we just need to do them!) and combating hopelessness.

I worry that initiatives and grant funding are going to the wrong places/projects.

Preserving the way of life that is threatened by climate change so our children can experience it too. River swimming. Picnics. Clean air. Quiet nights.





Climate Priorities Survey – Concerns

- Disproportionate impacts & effects in communities
- Lengthy/difficult applications for grants, rebates, and other financial assistance
- Increase cost of utilities

Increased cost of living overall









Plan Elements Update – Workforce Analysis





Workforce Analysis – CPRG Requirements

Analyze anticipated workforce challenges and opportunities associated with achieving GHG reduction measures.



Identify potential solutions and partners at the state, regional, and/or local level that are equipped to help address challenges.



Note existing funding and/or programs that can help support the workforce needs of the MACAP.







Workforce Analysis – Existing Reports

- Used existing reports to determine general workforce trends related to the suite of measures:
 - Solar Energy Industries Association Georgia Solar Report (2025)
 - U.S. Energy & Employment Jobs Report: Department of Energy (2024)
 - E2: Clean Jobs Georgia Report (2024)
 - Chambers for Innovation and Clean Energy: Georgia Reports (2021-2024)
 - Georgia Forestry Labor Study (2023)
 - Economics Benefits of the Georgia Forest Industry (2022)
 - Etc...







Georgia Clean Energy Jobs by Metro Area

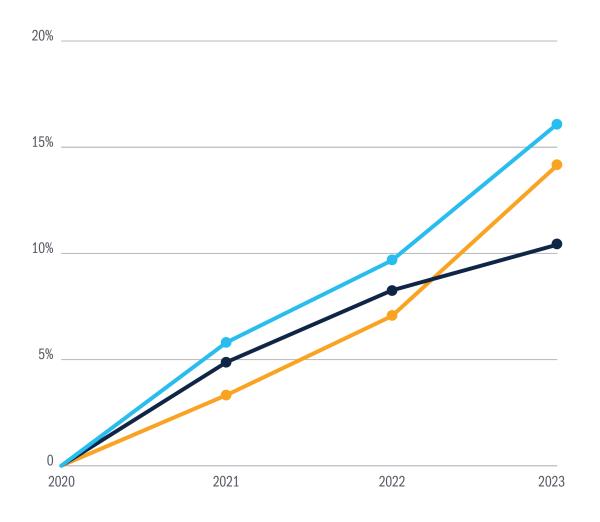
Metro Area	Total Clean Energy Jobs	Renewable Generation	Storage/Grid	Clean Fuels	Energy Efficiency	Clean Vehicles
Atlanta MSA	53,145	4,991	2,615	314	41,386	3,839
Athens-Clarke	1,118	316	23	<10	687	85
Augusta	3,541	750	464	<10	2,088	231
Brunswick	448	65	<10	<10	<10	308
Columbus	1,328	96	171	<10	917	142
Dalton	1,450	1,087	18	<10	243	100
Gainesville	1,361	78	28	<10	796	456
Savannah	2,178	152	112	<10	1,699	212

Source: E2 Clean Jobs Georgia 2024 Factsheet





Georgia Energy Employment by Industry Growth



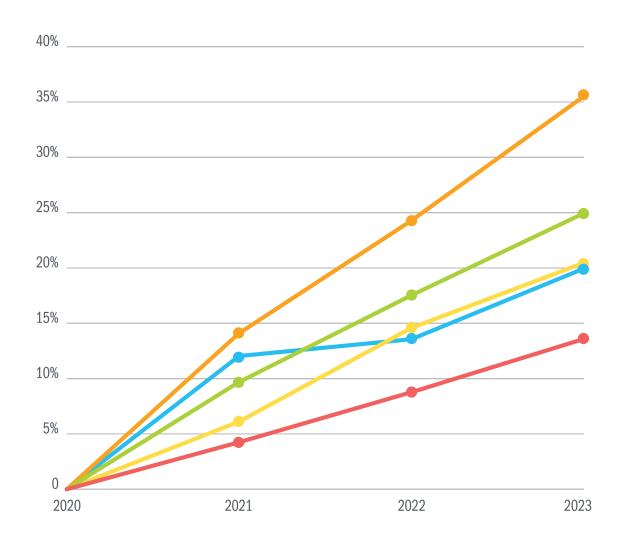
2020	2021	2022	2023	
	Georgia Clean Energy Employment			
70,774	74,883	78,354	82,163	
	Overall Georgia Employment			
4,407,429	4,622,668	4,804,450	4,866,355	
	Overall Georgia Energy Employment			
188,626	194,908	202,929	215,319	

Source: E2 Clean Jobs Georgia 2024 Factsheet





Georgia Clean Energy Employment Growth by Sector



2020	2021	2022	2023	
	Energy Efficiency			
51,123	53,294	55,605	58,067	
	Renewable Generation			
8,934	9,800	10,500	11,162	
	Storage/Grid			
3,813	4,046	4,369	4,593	
	Clean Fuels			
383	437	476	519	
	Clean Vehicles			
6,521	7,306	7,405	7,821	

Source: E2 Clean Jobs Georgia 2024 Factsheet





Workforce Analysis – Green Skills Gaps

- Types of Jobs
 - Solar Installer
 - Electrician
 - Construction Worker
 - Powerline Installer
 - Energy Efficiency Manager
 - HVAC Technician
 - Certified Arborist
 - Environmental Technician
 - Solar Energy Consultant
 - Sustainability
 Analyst/Specialist



Filling the Gaps by:

- Building awareness of Green/Clean job opportunities from middle school-onwards
- Investing in & expanding reskilling programs
- Creating relevant curricula & certifications @ technical colleges & universities
- Developing more apprenticeship & pre-apprenticeship opportunities
- Collaborating with businesses and industry organizations to connect workers to jobs





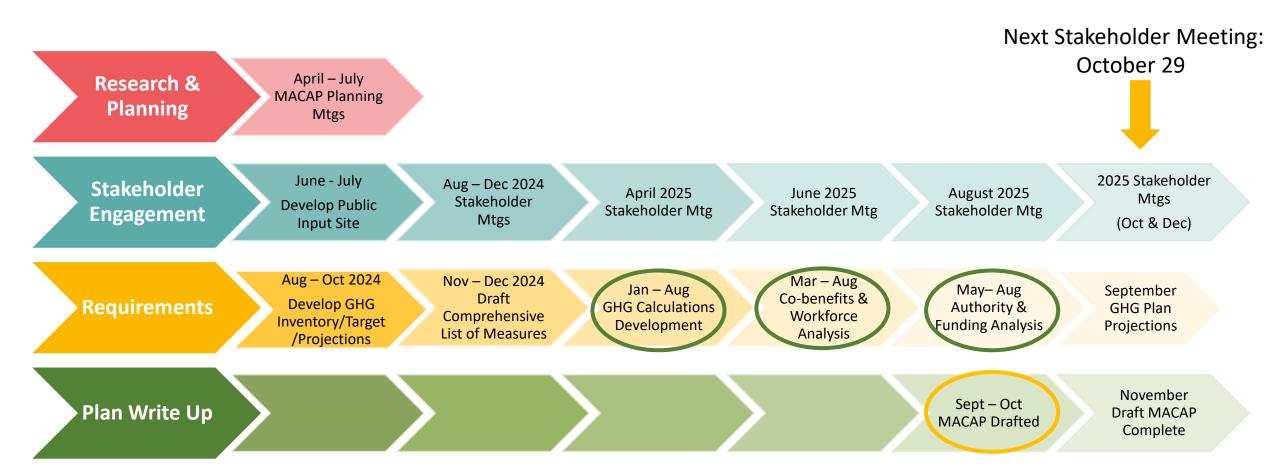


Next Steps





Metro Atlanta Climate Action Plan Timeline (Updated)



Final MACAP & Submission to EPA: December 1, 2025

MACAP Adoption by ARC Board: TBD





We want to hear from you & your community!

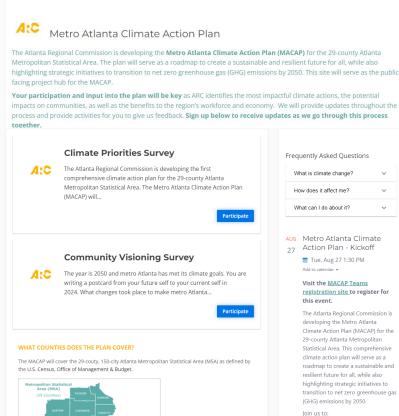
- MACAP Public Input Website
- Community Visioning Survey
- Climate Priorities Survey
- Upcoming Webinars
- Past Presentations
- Sign Up for Updates
- Request a Speaker
- Share with Friends & Family

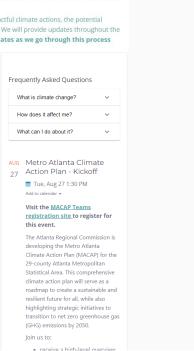


https://publicinput.com/metroatlantacap









Stay Connected to Climate Change & Resilience at ARC



WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

RESOURCES

Home > What We Do > Climate Change and Resilience

Climate Change and Resilience

ARC's Climate Change & Resilience program aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in metro Atlanta, support the transition to a lower-carbon economy, and help the region become more resilient to climate change and current and future extreme weather conditions. This program coordinates the agency's climate-related initiatives to ensure that climate change and resilience is considered in all of our planning work. As part of this, ARC is seeking grants to fund important climate change related planning initiatives, a first for the agency.

CLIMATE POLLUTION REGIONAL REDUCTION GRANT

This federal EPA grant provides funding through the Inflation Reduction Act for climate action planning for

TRANSPORTATION **ELECTRIFICATION PLAN**

This plan will provide a strategy to equitably accelerate the adoption of

GEORGIA ENERGYSHED PROJECT

This project will analyze the benefits, costs, and effects of various electricity generation and distribution

EXPLORE CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

- Overview
- **Air Quality**
- **Green Communities Program**
- Solar Resources and SolSmart
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grant

RELATED EVENTS

Energy and Climate Council August 28, 2024, 10:00-12:00 PM

Energy and Climate Council November 4, 2024, 10:00-12:00 PM

atlantaregional.org/climatechange

Climate@atlantaregional.org





The resiliency of our region—both today and tomorrow—depends on all of us.



Crystal L Jackson

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