



GC3 Governor's Council
on Climate Change

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON CLIMATE CHANGE MEETING

JANUARY 13, 2026



GC3 MEETING AGENDA

JANUARY 13, 2026

- **Welcome and Roll Call – 10:00 am**
- **DEEP Presentation – 10:10 am**
- **Discussion with the Council Members – 10:25 am**
- **Public Comment – 11:00 am**
- **Adjourn – 11:30 am**

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON CLIMATE CHANGE: JANUARY 13, 2026

MEETING GROUND RULES

- This meeting is being recorded and anything written in the chat is part of the public record. A recording of the meeting will be posted on DEEP's website.
- Discussion is for Council members only or invited speakers. Council members: please have your camera on for the discussion.
- Please stay on mute and off camera for the discussion, if you are not a Council member.
- Public comment: Anyone may provide public comment. Send a direct message to Allie Brown via chat to sign up to speak. Public comment will start at 11 am.
- Oral comments are limited to 3 minutes. You may also use the chat or send written comments within a week after the meeting for inclusion in the meeting minutes. Email deep.climatechange@ct.gov.



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CONNECTICUT'S CLIMATE PROGRESS

JANUARY 13, 2026



CONNECTICUT'S STATUTORY GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

2030

- Emissions 45% below 2001 levels

2040

- Zero-carbon electricity supply
- Emissions 65% below 2001 levels

2050

- Economy-wide net-zero emissions
- Achieve 80% reductions from 2001 levels



CT Public Act No. 25-125

GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT REPORT ON PROGRESS

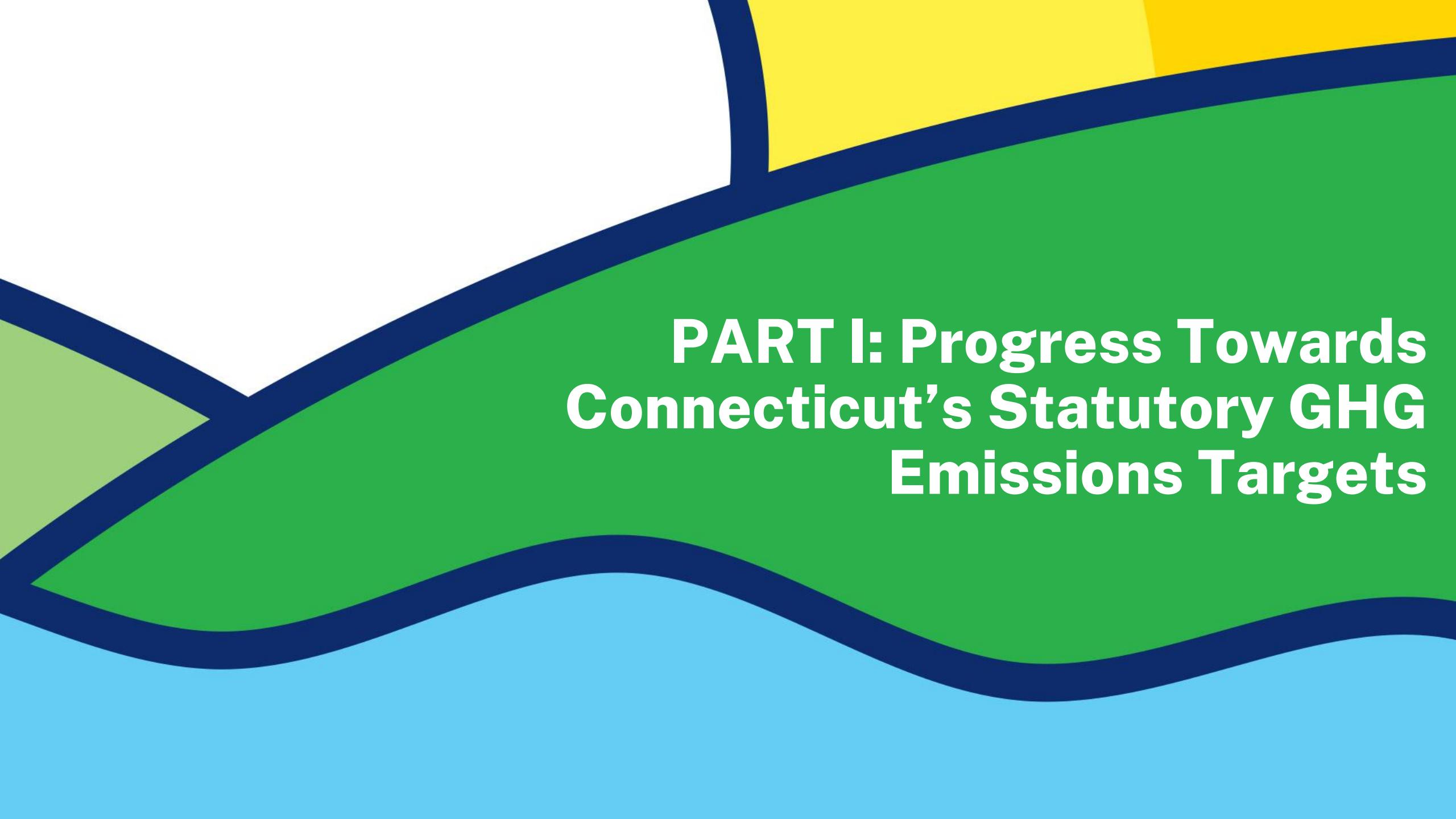
Pursuant to Section 2 of Public Act 25-125:

Part I: Quantified emissions reductions and carbon sequestration achieved in pursuit of our GHG targets

Part II: Proposed regulations, policies, and strategies designed to achieve our GHG targets

Part III: An assessment of the latest scientific information regarding global climate change

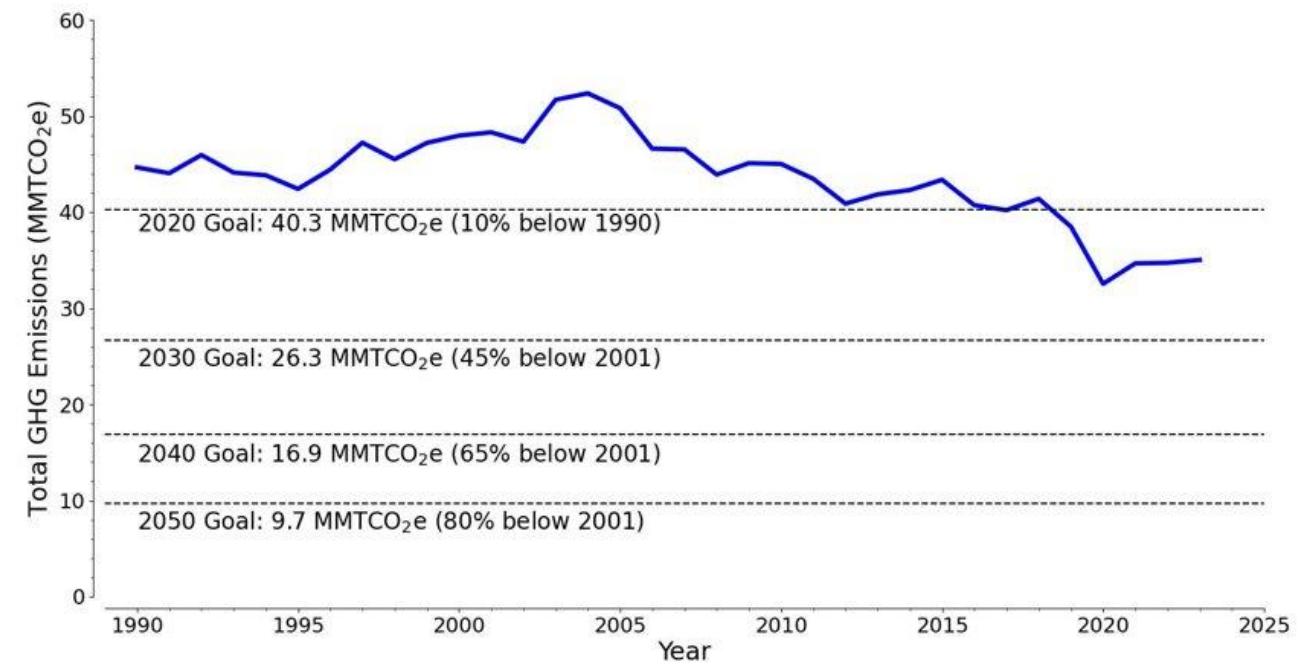
Part IV: The status of GHG emission reduction efforts in other states and countries



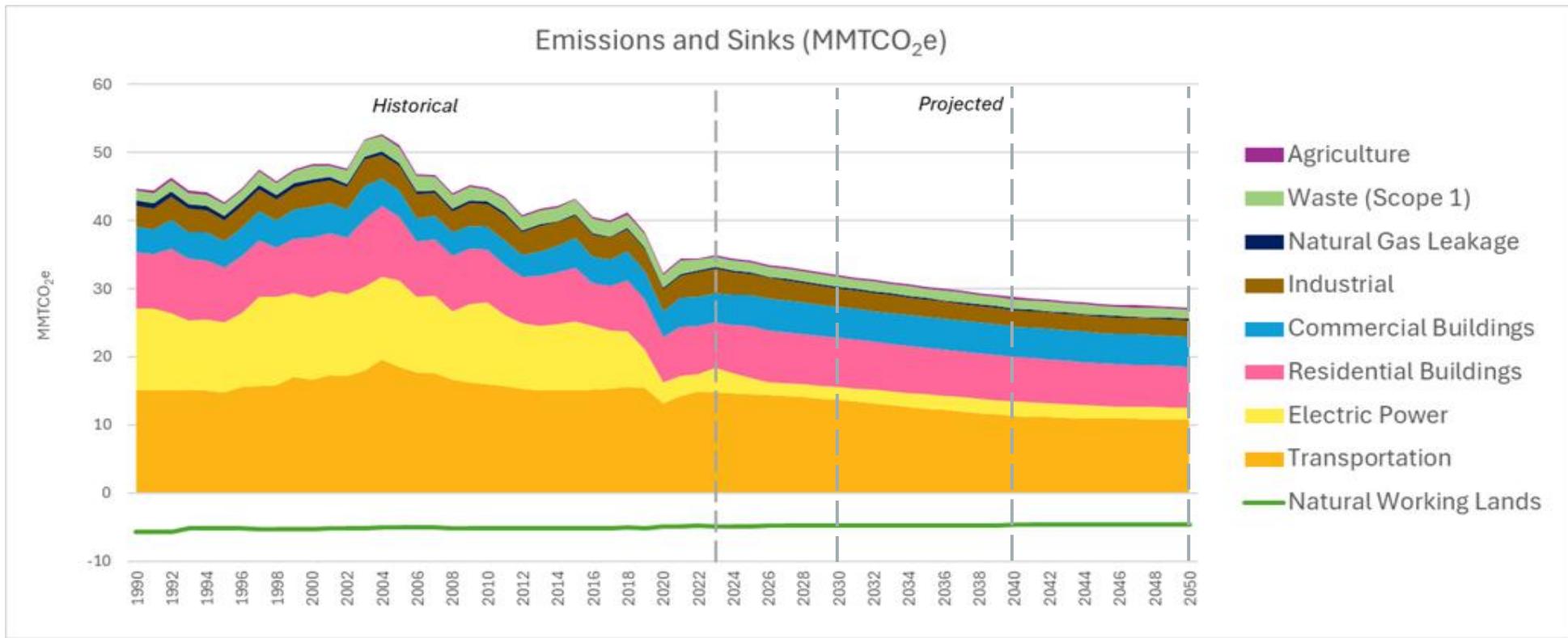
PART I: Progress Towards Connecticut's Statutory GHG Emissions Targets

PART I: GHG INVENTORY (1990 – 2023)

- First time transportation emissions decreased despite vehicles miles traveled increasing
- Residential Buildings 5.6% decrease
- Economy-wide emissions increased slightly from 2022 to 2023 but remained 9.5% below pre-pandemic levels and well below state's 2020 target
- Continue to meet 2020 target
- Demonstrates adoption of cleaner and more efficient vehicles and weatherization drive down emissions



PART I: BUSINESS-AS-USUAL (BAU) BASELINE



- BAU shows estimated future GHG emissions, based upon historic data and current trends.
- Includes recent proposed federal rollbacks to electric power and electric vehicle tax incentives, offshore wind projects, vehicle emissions standards, and Clean Air Act 111(b) and (d) regulations for power plants.
- 34% reduction in emissions by 2030; 44% reduction in emissions by 2050



PART II: Proposed GHG Mitigation Regulations, Policies, and Strategies

PART II: FEDERAL ACTIONS

- In 2023, Connecticut received over \$2 billion for federal climate investments largely from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act
- One Big Beautiful Bill Act July 1, 2025:
 - Added Foreign Entity of Concern (FEOC) rules for Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit
 - For solar and wind, eligible if commence construction by year-end 2025 with no FEOC restrictions or by July 4, 2026 if in compliance with FEOC restrictions
 - Eliminated electric vehicle tax credit after September 30, 2025
 - Eliminated residential efficiency and residential solar tax credits after December 31, 2025
 - Provided geothermal and energy storage more favorable treatment
- Revolution Wind stop work orders in August 2025 and December 2025 (Injunction issued Monday, January 12, 2026)
- EPA proposed repeal of Endangerment Finding and regulatory rollbacks for motor vehicles and power plants

PART II: FEDERALLY AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

Federally Funded Programs

- **Home Energy Rebates – Efficiency & Electrification**
- **Charging & Fueling Infrastructure**
- **Grid Resilience Formula Grant**
- **Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnership (GRIP) - Grid Innovation Program (GIP)**
- **Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD)**
- **National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure**
- **NE Heat Pump Accelerator & Clean Corridor Coalition (I-95 EV Charging)**

State Funded Programs

- **Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate (CHEAPR)**
 - Standard rebate - \$1000
 - Rebate+ for qualified - \$4,000 new; \$5,000 used
- **EnergizeCT / Conservation & Load Management Plan**
 - Home energy audits & energy efficiency incentives, e.g. heat pump rebates \$1000/ton
- **Electric Vehicle Charging Program**
 - charger and wiring install rebate \$1500 with qualifying income restrictions and managed off-peak charging incentives
- **Residential Renewable Energy Solutions**
 - Compensation for renewable energy generated

PART II: ENERGY PROCUREMENT & PLANS

Energy procurements

- Energy Efficiency Procurement (underway)
- Expedited Zero Carbon Energy Procurement (bids selected)
- 2026 Zero Carbon Procurement (RFP out)
- Grid-Scale Energy Storage Procurement (anticipated)

Plans

- Integrated Resources Plan (underway)
- Hydrogen Roadmap (complete, 2025)
- Geothermal and Air Source Heat Pump Plan (January 1, 2027)
- New nuclear informational sessions (underway)
- EPA CPRG Priority Climate Action Plan (complete August 2024) w/ 14 Climate Actions
- EPA CPRG Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (underway, summer 2026)



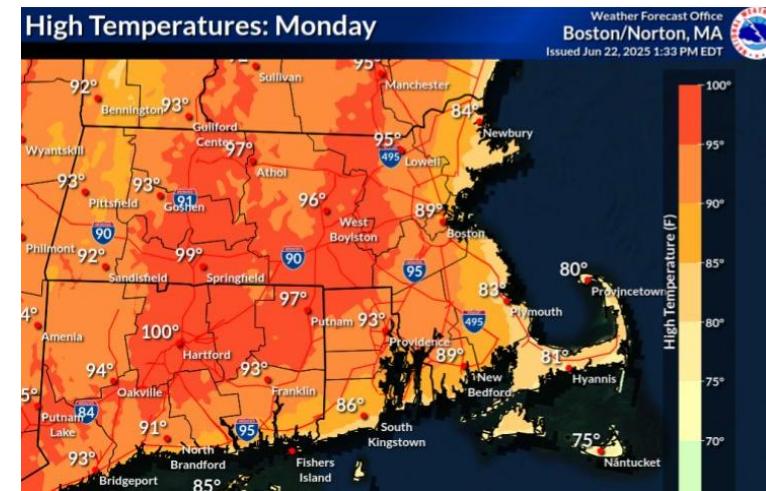
PART III: The Latest Science Regarding Global Climate Change

PART III: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE IMPACTS

- **2023 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)** released its 6th assessment report, finding that human-driven GHG emissions “have unequivocally caused global warming.”
- **Released in 2023, 5th U.S. National Climate Assessment** highlighted impacts to the Northeast, including Connecticut. It noted that as the impacts increase, they are stressing nearly every region.
- **In 2025, the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine** released comments in response to the proposal to repeal the “endangerment finding.” It noted that this 2009 finding that GHG emissions “threaten human health and welfare was accurate, has stood the test of time, and is now reinforced by even stronger evidence.”

PART III: CLIMATE IMPACTS IN CONNECTICUT

- Stronger **storms** with **more wind and rain** and more frequent and longer **droughts**
- Up to **20 inches of sea level rise** along CT coast by **2050**
- Increased frequency of **flooding** with levels like those seen in Superstorm Sandy every 5-10 years
- Indices of **extreme rainfall** to increase
- Increased frequency of **90°F days**, from average of 5 per year from 1970-1999, to 25 per year from 2040-2069





PART IV: Other Regional, National, and Global Climate Efforts

PART IV: GLOBAL ACTION

Global emissions more than doubled between 1970-2024: 24 billion MTCO₂e → 52 billion MTCO₂e

U.S. is a top emitter, but emissions have been decreasing slowly: 19% reduction below 2005 levels in 2023 and emissions per capita decreasing

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- Established May 1992; Kyoto Protocol (2005), Paris Agreement (2015)
- January 8, 2026: U.S. withdrew from UNFCCC and 65 related organizations

U.S. Climate Alliance

- Established 2017 following first withdrawal from Paris Agreement; 24 Governors across U.S. states and territories
- 24% reduction in GHGs, 34% increase in GDP 2005-2023



Photo USCA co-chairs, WI Governor Evers and NM Governor Grisham. Credit: US Climate Alliance

PART IV: REGIONAL AND SUBNATIONAL ACTION



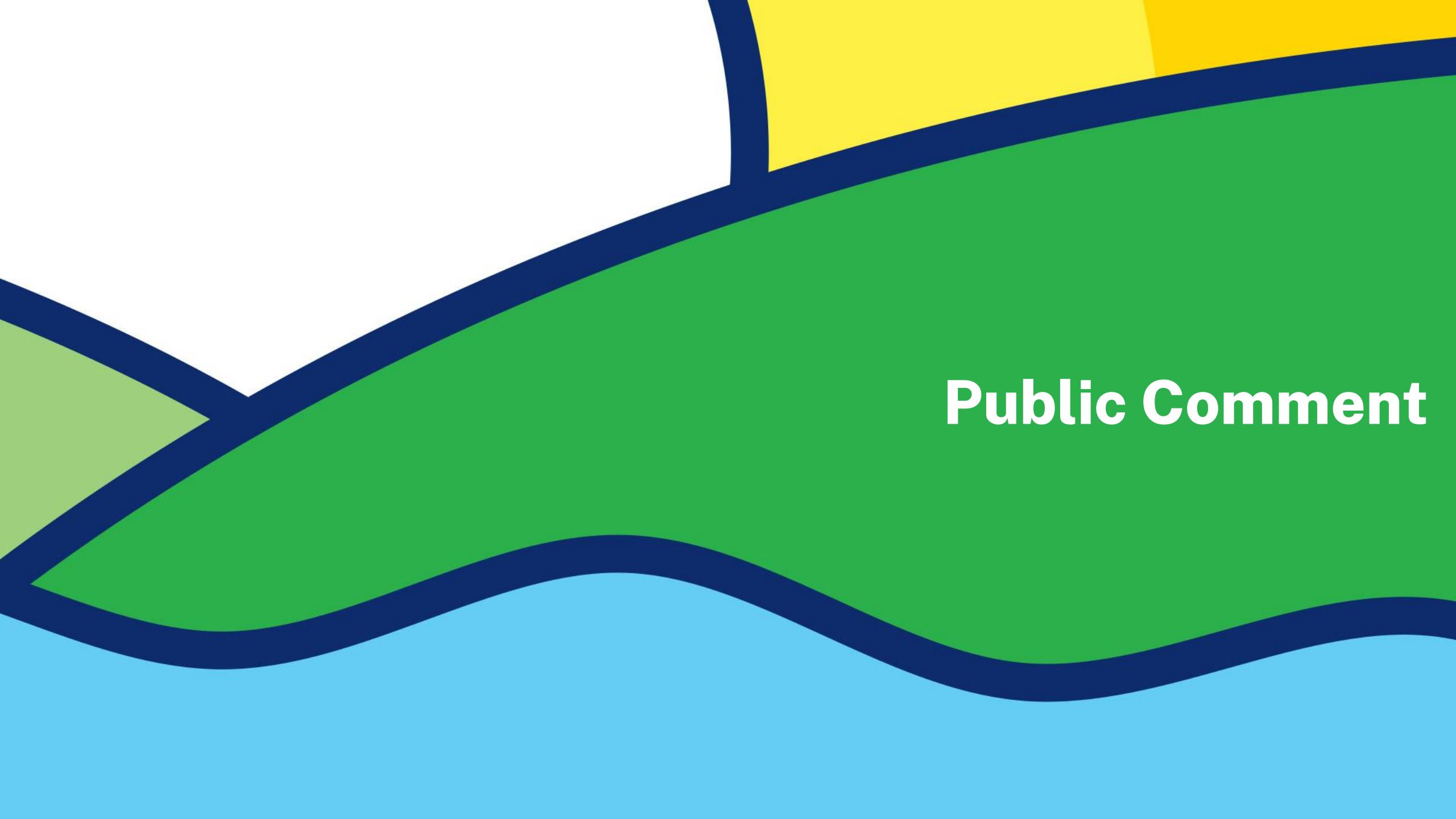
September 2024 NEG-ECP Meeting in Massachusetts

New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers (NEG/ECP)

- Established 1973; All NE states and Canadian eastern provinces
- 2001 - First-ever international, multi-jurisdictional climate plan
- Cooperatively addresses issues of climate change across region
- November 2025 Annual Conference: passed three resolutions on energy, ecological connectivity, and food security.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

- Established 2009; 11 member states in Northeast and Mid-Atlantic
- 46% reduction in GHGs from power plants covered under RGGI
- \$550 million in auction proceeds invested in clean energy in CT



Public Comment

PUBLIC COMMENT GROUND RULES

Please keep your microphone muted and your camera off unless you are called on to speak. Only GC3 members are permitted to speak outside of the scheduled public comment period.

You will be called in order you signed up, starting with those who already emailed us.

If you have not signed up to speak, please send a direct message to **Allie Brown** via chat.

Speakers will have 3 minutes. If you want to make another point or expand upon something you heard, you can sign up again via DM and we will add you to the list for another 3 minutes.

Note that the chat is public record. If you feel more comfortable submitting your comment there, please do so. **Please make sure your comment is public as direct messages may not be recorded.**

DEEP is also accepting written comments emailed to deep.climatechange@ct.gov.