1. 25 by 20 Update
   (a) Background on the Topic
      ● Identified as a priority in the MCCC 2015 Report and part of the MWG 2016 Work Plan
   (b) Status Report
   (c) Recommended Enhancements
      ● To support deeper reductions by 2020

2. 40 by 30 Status Report
   (a) Background on the Topic
      ● New benchmark in the GGRA of 2016: 40% reduction by 2030
   (b) Status Report – what do we know?
      ● Many current programs will continue to generate reductions
      ● Bounding estimated reductions
   (c) 2017 Plans
      ● Research by MDE, other State agencies, and MWG
      ● Stakeholder meetings

3. Methane Emissions
   (a) Background on Topic
      ● Identified as a priority in the MCCC 2015 Report and included in the 2016 MWG Work Plan as a priority
      ● What we learned (three meetings)
         - Technical Briefing
   (b) Updated MDE regulations?
      ● Landfills
      ● Compressor Stations
      ● Waste Water Treatment Plants
   (c) Recommendations
      ● In-state emissions
         - MDE’s updated regulations on ‘priority sources’ (landfills, compressor stations, WWTP)
         - Potential actions on other sources (agriculture, etc.)
      ● Upstream Emissions
      ● Hydraulic Fracturing
      ● Emissions Inventory
4. Enhanced Economic Analysis/Social Equity Issues
   (a) Background on Topic
      ● Identified as a priority in the MCCC 2015 Report and included in the 2016 MWG Work Plan
      ● What do we know?
         - Information from April and July meetings
         - Results from MDE’s economic and equity analysis (RESI and RFF)
      ● Sought advice from CEJSC on communities throughout the state that may need enhanced outreach
         - CEJSC recommends Prince George’s County (Brandywine) and the Eastern Shore (location TBD) for enhanced outreach
         - Each area is facing an overburden of pollution, and is vulnerable to climate change
           (Brandywine with gas fired power plants, surface mining operations, and truck traffic; and the Eastern Shore with nitrogen and phosphorous pollution from the poultry industry)
         - Vulnerability can be defined as the likelihood of exposure to climate change impacts (such as increased flooding and sea-level rise) and/or the ability to respond to these events based on socioeconomic status
   (b) Plans for 2017
      ● Small task force being formed in the MWG to address other potential efforts
      ● Additional work from MDE with RESI/RFF
      ● Stakeholder Meetings
      ● Coordination with the MCCC’s ECO working group on enhanced outreach

5. Electric and Other Zero Emission Vehicle Initiatives
   (a) Background on the Topic
      ● Identified as a priority in the MCCC 2015 Report
   (b) Status Updates
      ● MEA/MDOT fast charger installations (completed end of 2016) and other updates
         - Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Council (EVIC)
         - FAST Act Corridor (interstate charging infrastructure)
      ● MEA rebates for EV and infrastructure to be reinstated 2017
   (c) Recommendations

CEJSC recommendations to the Mitigation Working Group