



SDG7 Energy Compact of Montgomery County, Maryland

A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

<input type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Target(s): Reduce the energy burden for low-income households in Montgomery County while still transitioning to renewable energy sources. Time frame: 100% of electricity must be generated by renewable energy by 2030, necessitating universal and accessible access to these services before or by 2030. Context for the ambition(s): 17% of households in the County experience a high energy burden and 9% live in energy poverty. Low-income houses without utilities included in rent payments are also more likely to use more polluting energy sources like oil and propane. Significant infrastructural changes, such as better insulation in low-income housing, will be required to reduce costs. In addition, there are various energy financing programs, such as the Montgomery County Green Bank and Clean Energy Advantage (CEA) Loan program, which can make residential renewable energy projects affordable.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target(s): 100% of electricity must be generated by carbon-free energy sources, with a particular emphasis on electricity usage by private buildings; 100% of passenger vehicles and County buses must be electric/zero emissions. Time frame: 86% of all energy consumed is carbon-free by 2027; 100% by 2030. 100% electric vehicle usage by 2035. Context for the ambition(s): Between 2005 and 2018, greenhouse gas emissions were reduced by approximately 19%. The County’s plan includes a variety of measures to transition to 100% renewable energy, including installing electric heat pumps in all buildings and requiring that all new building developments are all-electric and energy-efficient. The Green Bank, CEA Loan program, and Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) loans can assist businesses with these upgrades. For the transportation ambition, the County intends to provide a variety of incentives (tax credits, priority parking) for EV ownership. County bus fleets will also be completely electric.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	<p>Target(s): Transition the energy grid to 100% decarbonized energy by 2030 through a combination of energy conservation and efficiency. Time frame: 2021/22-2025-26 Context for the ambition(s): Montgomery County has several existing and planned initiatives to improve energy efficiency, an area that is central to the Climate Action Plan. The Montgomery County Green Bank helps finance residential or commercial energy efficiency upgrades. Today, tax credits are available for existing and new commercial buildings with accredited energy efficiency certifications. The County is also considering implementing a Community Choice Energy (CCE) program that would aggregate electrical loads and make renewable energy use easier and more affordable.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in	<p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):</p>

energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.	Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):

1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

Target(s): Electrification Requirements for Existing Commercial and Public Buildings
Time frame: 2021- 2035
Context for the ambition(s): Commercial buildings generate 26% of the total countywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, primarily from the use of electricity and natural gas. Through the County’s local authority, there are specific legislative requirements and code mechanisms that can promote building electrification, which when paired with a carbon-free grid, can drastically decrease building emissions. By electrifying public buildings, the County can demonstrate the technical feasibility of and its commitment to a carbon-free future.

Target(s): Electrification Requirements for Existing Residential Buildings
Time frame: 2021-2035
Context for the ambition(s): Residential buildings generate 24% of the total countywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, primarily from the use of electricity and natural gas. The County’s ability to establish code requirements is dependent on the State’s building code adoption process, which affects the timing of the County’s adoption and implementation of codes locally. The County’s Climate Action Plan stipulates that residents undertaking major renovations or heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC)/ water heating replacement must electrify their equipment before being granted an occupancy or mechanical permit. Additionally, the County could implement a point-of-sale or lease ordinance, requiring building owners to replace fossil fuel systems and equipment with electric options before the building is sold, leases are renewed, or new leases are signed after tenant turnover.

Target(s): Energy Performance Standard for Existing Commercial and Multifamily Buildings
Time frame: 2021-2035
Context for the ambition(s): Currently, Montgomery County’s Building Energy Benchmarking Law requires owners of nonresidential buildings over 50,000 square feet to benchmark their building energy use and report it to the County for public disclosure annually. On average, energy use in benchmarked buildings in the County has dropped 2% each year as a result of better awareness of energy waste in the buildings. To realize deeper emissions reductions, the County will need to expand its Building Energy Benchmarking Law by adopting a building energy and water performance standard that phases in smaller commercial and multifamily buildings over time. A performance requirement would encourage building owners to make energy efficiency improvements, while also giving them the flexibility to determine how to achieve these upgrades. As a first step, the County’s Climate Action Plan calls for the promotion and incentivizing of energy audits to help building owners better understand their existing energy performance and potential for energy reductions and subsequent financial savings.

Target(s): Private Vehicle Electrification Incentives and Disincentives
Time frame: 2021-2035
Context for the ambition(s): Electrifying private vehicles in Montgomery County is a crucial step in reaching the goal of zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Even though electric vehicles (EVs) are often cheaper to power than gas or diesel vehicles, the initial upfront costs are a major deterrent for most residents. Vehicle choice is personal and cannot be regulated by the County – the County does not have authority to ban internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. Instead the County needs to persuade the broader community to adopt EVs. Providing a variety of incentives, such as grants, tax credits, priority or free parking, or high-occupancy vehicle and Bus Rapid Transit Lane access, is critical to increasing the appeal of EVs.

Target(s): Expand the Electric Vehicle Charging Network
Time frame: 2021-2035
Context for the ambition(s): Increasing the accessibility and speed of charging stations will help reduce range anxiety and encourage the use of EVs for incoming trips. County facilities currently house 36 EV charging stations for fleet use and 20 stations for public use. Including the County charging stations, there are approximately 167 publicly available EV charging locations throughout Montgomery County.
The County is already taking multiple steps to expand EV charging infrastructure, including coordinating with Pepco under a Maryland Public Service Commission mandate to the utilities, working with other utilities serving the County, and issuing a Request for Proposal through the County Department of General Services to expand charging infrastructure on County-owned property. To encourage more aggressive adoption of future EV charging infrastructure, the zoning ordinance could be expanded to require new single-family homes to install a 240-volt outlet and charger for

fast charging use, multifamily housing and large parking facilities to install one EV charging station per every four parking spots, and all hotel parking spaces to be EV capable with one EV charging station per every 20 spots.

Target(s): Zero Emission Public Buses and School Buses

Time frame: 2022-2035

Context for the ambition(s): Currently, Montgomery County Department of Transportation's (MCDOT's) Ride On bus system serves 26 million passengers a year with a fleet of approximately 370 buses, 100% of which are clean diesel, compressed natural gas, or electric or hybrid electric. Montgomery County will need to stop all purchases of non-electric buses by 2022 and electrify 100% of the transit buses and Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) school buses by 2027 to meet its emissions reduction targets. The County recently put its first four EV buses into service and has another 10 EV buses on order, with service expected to begin for those in fiscal year 2022. The County is in the process of developing a fleet transition plan to achieve the County's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goal.

Target(s): Electrify County and Public Agencies Fleet

Time frame: 2021-2035

Context for the ambition(s): Montgomery County currently has a non-bus vehicle fleet of 2,437 vehicles. These include vehicles used for light-duty trips, such as sedans, and vehicles used for medium- and heavy-duty work, such as cargo vans and pickup trucks. This non-bus fleet includes 39 electric vehicles (EVs) and 224 hybrid vehicles, or roughly 1% and 9% of the total 2,437 vehicles, respectively. The County will need to reach 100% electrification of its non-bus fleet by 2027 to meet its zero-greenhouse gas emissions target. The County is currently in the process of developing a fleet transition plan with a goal of meeting the County's emissions targets.

Target(s): Transportation Demand Management and Telework Strategies

Time frame: 2021-2035

Context for the ambition(s): Montgomery County has created Transportation Management Districts (TMDs) and adopted code revisions that require businesses with 25 or more employees throughout the County to submit TDM plans and annually report on TDM activities. New development projects in TMDs are required to include TDM-supportive components such as incentivizing biking and walking. TDM strategies include providing transit subsidies to employees commuting to those areas, bike storage and showers, and parking management strategies, such as reducing the amount of permitted parking, eliminating minimum parking requirements, using shared and market-rate parking, and unbundling of parking from commercial and residential sales or leases so that parking spaces are sold, leased, and priced separately from the development being sold or leased. These strategies help to reduce local vehicle pollution, expand access to jobs, enhance employers' recruiting efforts, and reduce costs for many households.

Target(s): Electric Vehicle Car Share Program for Low-Income Communities

Time frame: 2021-2035

Context for the ambition(s): Communities that bear the brunt of air pollution from vehicles also tend to be those with greater socioeconomic challenges. Residents in these communities are also the least able to afford new technology-based solutions such as electric vehicles (EVs). High upfront costs, decreased visibility, reduced public charging access, and difficulties with multifamily structures are all barriers to high EV adoption in Montgomery County.

The County's Climate Action Plan calls for creating an EV car share program for low-income communities to address many of these issues. Car-sharing services allow individuals to use cars on a short-term, as-needed basis, paying only for the time they use the car and the mileage they drive. These costs could be greatly reduced for low-income communities. Such a program would also help introduce EVs into communities with very little access to or familiarity with such technology and would encourage future EV purchases.

Target(s): Disincentivize and/or Eliminate Natural Gas in New Construction

Time frame: 2021-2035

Context for the ambition(s): Natural gas consumption produces 19% of the countywide GHG emissions. These emissions will increase if Montgomery County continues to allow new developments to be built with natural gas infrastructure. Other jurisdictions have recently undertaken new approaches to reduce natural gas use and promote electrification, including incentives for choosing electric over fossil fuel technologies, state and local stretch codes that encourage electrification, disincentivizing and restricting natural gas end-uses, and ultimately banning natural gas in new developments entirely. By disincentivizing and eventually eliminating natural gas in new construction projects, jurisdictions can help avoid future emissions "lock-in." Currently, local jurisdictions in the state of Maryland face an implied preemption that restricts natural gas bans at the local level. In order for the County to consider a ban on natural gas in new construction, it will first need to advocate for changes at the state level, including a modification to state law that removes preemption, an addition of a state electrification stretch code, or home-rule petitions to allow the County to pursue a natural gas ban. Other local tools could be explored, such as the County's local zoning authority, ability to enforce public health and welfare codes that relate to indoor environmental pollution, or higher permitting fees for equipment and systems using natural gas.

Target(s): Net Zero Energy Building Code for New Construction

Time frame: 2030-2035

Context for the ambition(s): The County’s ability to establish code requirements is dependent on the state’s building code adoption process, which affects the timing of the County’s adoption and implementation of code locally. construction codes. Montgomery County will need to amend the building code to require all newly constructed commercial and residential buildings in the County to be net zero energy, starting with the 2030 code cycle.

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> (7.2) Community Choice Energy Program- An ‘opt-out’ Community Choice Energy (CCE) program would allow Montgomery County to purchase renewable energy on behalf of electricity customers in the County. The CCE program would allow the County to aggregate the electric loads of residents and small businesses in order to negotiate more favorable terms with an electricity supplier or enable the direct purchase of power from a renewable generation source. The electricity of participants would still be distributed by the three utilities serving the County (Pepco, BGE, and Potomac Edison), but would enable the County to choose an electricity supply that is greener than the default service offered. An opt-out CCE program would replace the basic service offered by utilities, and residents and businesses would need to opt out if they did not want to participate. House Bill (HB) 768 gives Montgomery County the right to create a CCE program.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> FY 2022- 2035</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> (7.1, 7.2, 7.3) Private Building Solar Photovoltaic Code Requirements- Electricity consumption from private buildings generates approximately 30% of the countywide emissions. To decrease electricity emissions, increase resiliency, and reduce energy costs, the County will promote the adoption of solar PV on private buildings. The County will seek to amend its building code to require all new developments to install solar or meet solar-ready requirements, which would place the onus on the developer, not the future owner, to install solar on new properties.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> FY 2022- 2035</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> (7.1, 7.2) Promote Private Solar Photovoltaic Systems- Approximately 74% of the buildings in Montgomery County are solar viable. One of the barriers that limit the installation of solar PV systems in the County is having the capacity to pay for a solar PV system, including initial upfront costs. By providing solar incentives and access to cost-effective financing options, Montgomery County can help property owners overcome the financial barriers that prevent many property owners from moving forward with solar and reduce the payback period of solar installations. The County has already implemented expedited rooftop solar permitting and reduced permit fees for single-family detached residences. This practice will be expanded to other building types, such as multifamily and commercial properties.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> FY 2021-2035</p>

<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> (7.2) Public Facility Solar Photovoltaic Installations and Groundwork- By installing solar PV panels on public facilities, the County can reduce its reliance on the electric grid and reduce energy costs. Furthermore, installing solar PV panels on county buildings could eventually eliminate the need for the County to purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) which are currently used to offset the remaining GHG emissions from its facilities and fleet.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> FY 2021-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> (7.1, 7.2) Advocate for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030- Advocating for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) from Tier 1 resources that are carbon-free by 2030 is a crucial step in meeting the emissions reduction goals of the County. Requiring utilities providing electricity in the state to generate their electricity from renewable sources is the most straightforward approach to cleaning Maryland's electric grid. The current Maryland RPS is 50% renewable by 2030, while Montgomery County's zero emissions pathway requires a 100% renewable grid by 2030.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> FY 2021- 2030</p>

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for each of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<p><i>Outcome</i> Community Choice Energy Program- By 2027, 86% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free. By 2035, 100% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free.</p>	<p><i>Date</i> 2027-2035</p>
<p><i>Outcome</i> Private Building Solar Photovoltaic Code Requirements- By 2027, 86% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free. By 2035, 100% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free.</p>	<p><i>Date</i> 2027-2035</p>
<p><i>Outcome</i> Promote Private Solar Photovoltaic Systems- By 2027, 86% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free. By 2035, 100% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free.</p>	<p><i>Date</i> 2027-2035</p>
<p><i>Outcome</i> Public Facility Solar Photovoltaic Installations and Groundwork- By 2027, 86% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free. By 2035, 100% of all electricity consumed is carbon-free.</p>	<p><i>Date</i> 2027-2035</p>
<p><i>Outcome</i> Advocate for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030- Adoption of a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard would ensure that Montgomery County utilizes 100% clean electricity by 2030.</p>	<p><i>Date</i> 2030</p>

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for each of the actions in section 2.

Community Choice Energy Program- County investment: \$100,000 - \$1,000,000; Private investment: <\$10,000,000
Private Building Solar Photovoltaic Code Requirements- County investment: \$100,000 - \$1,000,000; Private investment: >\$100,000,000
Promote Private Solar Photovoltaic Systems- County investment: > \$1,000,000; Private investment: <\$10,000,000
Public Facility Solar Photovoltaic Installations and Groundwork- County investment: > \$1,000,000; Private investment: <\$10,000,000
Advocate for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030- County investment: <\$100,000; Private investment: <\$10,000,000

Montgomery County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) will require resources that the County alone does not have. Implementing the actions outlined in the CAP calls for commitment from both the public and private sectors while simultaneously leveraging state and federal government resources. Financial tools that the County can leverage to support its implementation plan include Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) financing for clean energy and energy efficiency measures, EmPOWER Maryland utility rebates for energy efficiency measures, state and federal grants and tax credits, Montgomery County Green Bank products, traditional market-rate loans, and power purchase agreements to support renewable energy generation.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input type="checkbox"/> Financing	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	Description

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Number of individuals potentially impacted: 1.062 million (County population, 2020 US Census)

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

The Community Choice Energy (CCE) Program allows the County to offer a greater percentage of carbon-free electricity to residents and small businesses, which would contribute towards substantially increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030 (7.1).
Enacting Private Building Solar Photovoltaic Code Requirements would drastically increase the amount of solar PV use in the County, which would also contribute toward increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030 (7.1). Enacting a net-zero energy code requirement would promote energy efficiency, helping to double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency (7.3).
Promoting Private Solar Photovoltaic Systems will help property owners overcome the financial barriers that may be preventing property owners from moving forward with solar, which advances SDG 7.1 and SDG 7.2.
 By **installing solar PV on public facilities** in Montgomery County, the County will contribute toward SDG 7.2 of increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
Advocating for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030 in the state of Maryland and achieving such a standard would contribute towards SDGs 7.1 and 7.2 by ensuring carbon-free energy sources are used for electricity production for the state.

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

The Paris Agreement establishes a goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2o C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature to 1.5 degrees C. Under the Biden administration, the United States is setting an economy-wide target of reducing its net greenhouse gas emissions by 50-52 percent below 2005 levels in 2030. Montgomery County’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) is significantly more ambitious in its targets than the U.S. NDC and Paris Agreement, aiming to reduce its net GHG emissions compared to 2005 levels by 80% by 2027, and 100% by 2035, all while building a healthy, equitable, and resilient community. Promoting **private solar photovoltaic systems**, enacting **private building solar photovoltaic requirements**, **installing solar PV on public facilities**, adopting a **Community Choice Energy Program**, and **advocating for a 100% Renewable Portfolio Standard** in the state of Maryland all contribute towards the U.S.’s NDC of reducing net GHG emissions by 50-52% below 2005 levels.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

The County will regularly measure and report on its progress in implementing the actions outlined in its Climate Action Plan (CAP). The County will define metrics of success in consultation with the Climate Energy and Air Quality Advisory Committee and other County advisory committees. Metrics will include those related to greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions, to resilience to the impacts of climate change, and to the intersection of racial equity and climate change. The County's communitywide GHG emissions inventory is performed by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments on behalf of its member Jurisdictions and is updated every several years. On an annual basis, the County will develop and release a climate work plan of the initiatives planned for the upcoming fiscal year. The annual work plan will enable the CAP to be a living document and provide the County with the opportunity and flexibility to course-correct and make adjustments to actions over time as technology evolves and additional funding becomes available.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECK LIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defined by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Montgomery County Climate Action Plan (CAP)

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Montgomery County Government

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Adriana Hochberg, Adriana.Hochberg@montgomerycountymd.gov, Phone: +1 (240)-777-2548

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.

Montgomery County Climate Action Plan: <https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/green/climate/?trumbaEmbed=view%3Devent%26eventid%3D150318126>

Montgomery County GHG Inventory: <https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/green/climate/ghg-inventory.html>

Climate Work Plan FY22: <https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/green/Resources/Files/climate/climate-work-plan-fiscal-year-2022.pdf>

