



Greenhouse Gases from Industry

The industrial sector makes the goods and materials we use every day. Industry emits greenhouse gases (GHGs) when it burns fossil fuels, as by-products from manufacturing processes, and from use of GHGs in products or in equipment (e.g. certain refrigerants). ¹



Industrial emissions contributed **23% of U.S. GHG emissions in 2022.**



When electricity to power industrial activities is included, industrial emissions increase to **30% of all U.S. GHG emissions.**

Ways to reduce GHGs from industrial activities



New standards addressing GHG emissions from industrial facilities and energy production sectors.



Programs to support or incentivize energy efficiency in industry.



Programs to support or incentivize GHG reductions from industrial processes.



Programs to develop, expand and support markets for low-embodied carbon products from manufacturing.

BENEFITS TO THE PUBLIC AND INDUSTRY



Reduced energy costs



Reduced equipment wear



Process improvements



Reduced air and water pollution



Attractive to potential customers and employees



Improved economic resilience

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

Authorized under the Inflation Reduction Act, EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grants program provides nearly \$5 billion in grants for states, local governments, Tribes, and territories to develop and implement ambitious plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution and benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities.



For more information, please visit [Climate Pollution Reduction Grants | U.S. EPA](https://www.epa.gov/climate-pollution-reduction-grants)

