

California Climate Policy and Agriculture



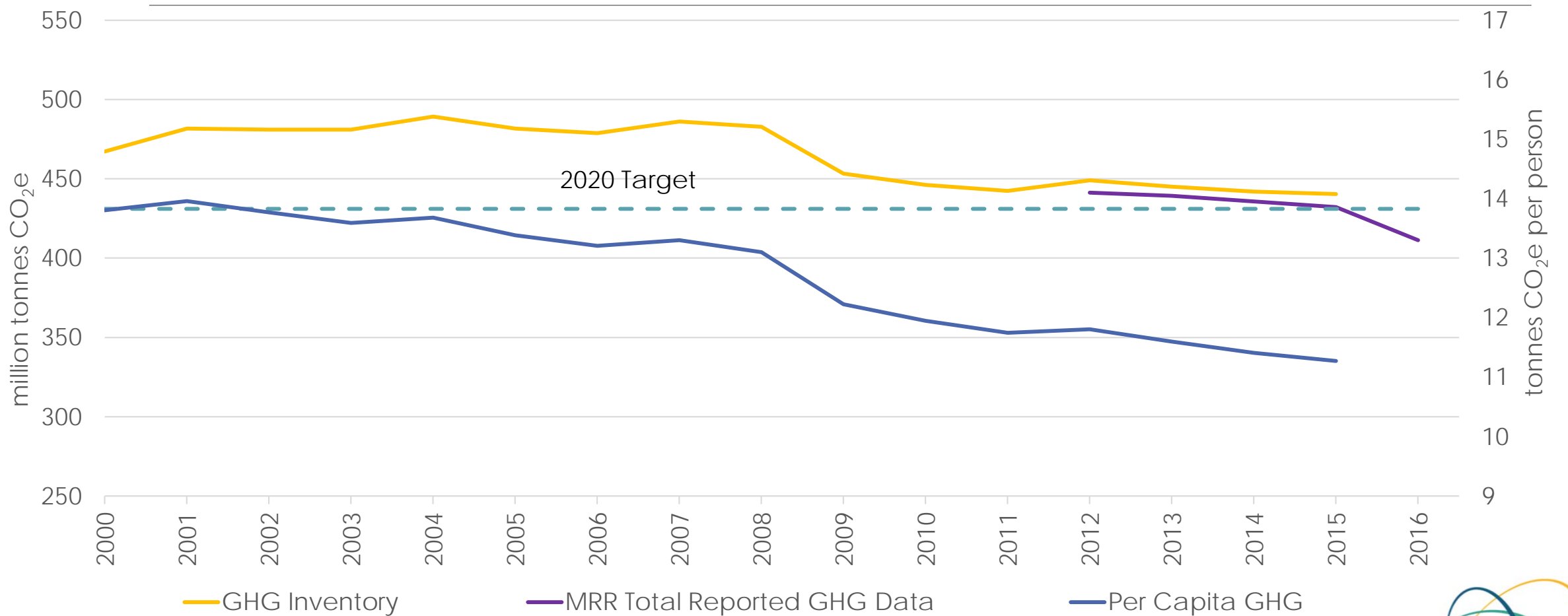
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APRIL 5, 2018

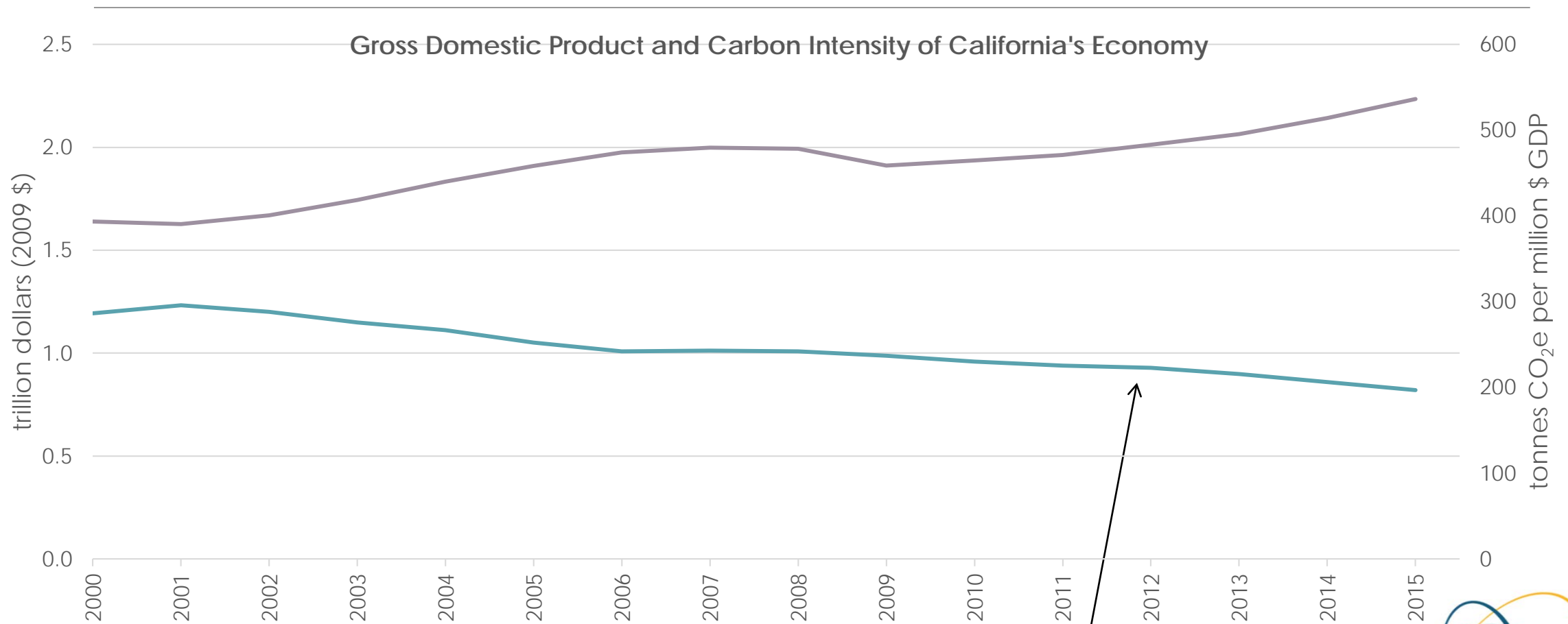
Scoping Plan

- Scoping Plan required by Assembly Bill 32
 - Must be updated at least every 5 years
- Initial Scoping Plan (2008) and First Update (2014)
- Senate Bill 32 codifies 2030 GHG target
- AB 197 provides additional direction in development of the Scoping Plan
- AB 398 directs CARB to update Scoping Plan no later than January 1, 2018

GHG Emissions Trends



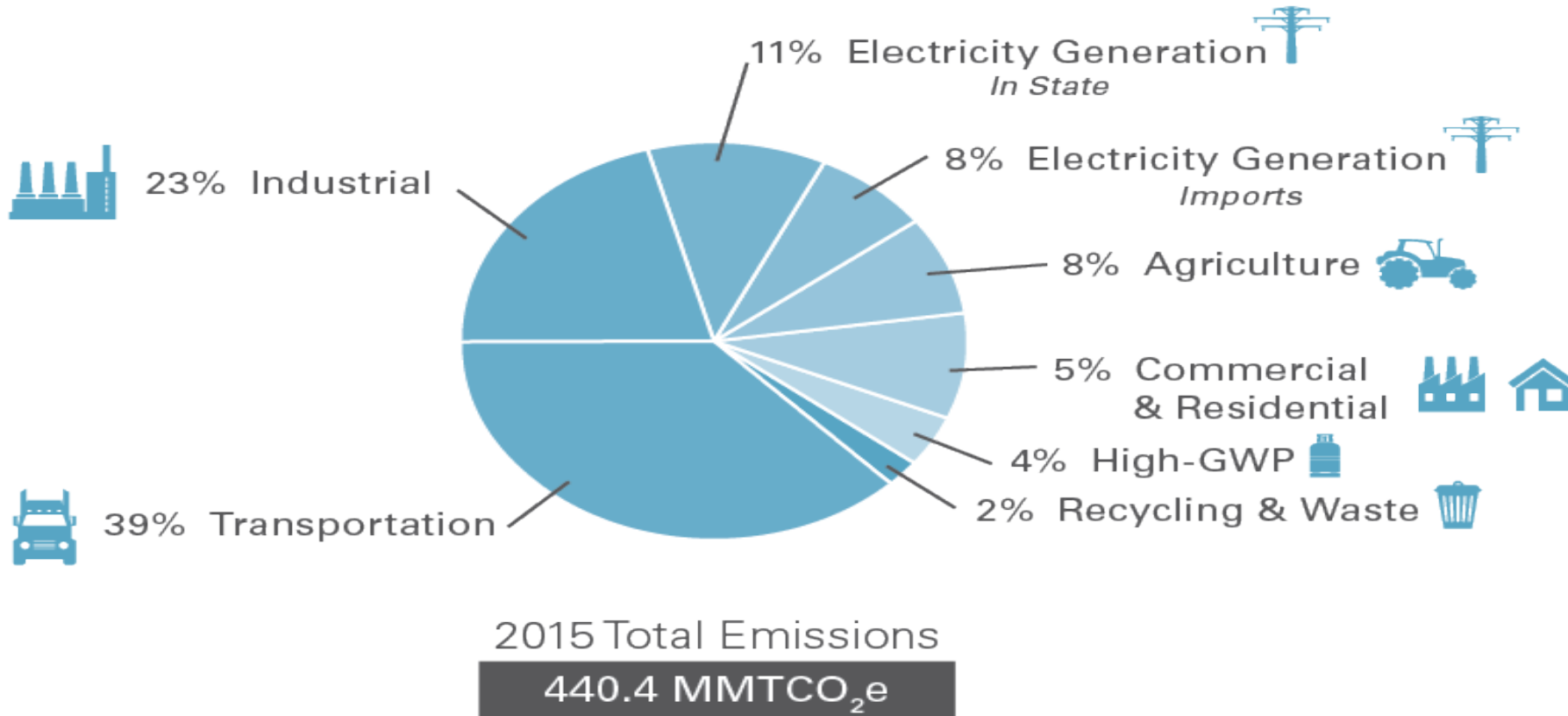
California's Economy is Growing



Increasingly efficient production



GHG Emissions Sources by Sector



- Natural & working lands are **not** included in the scope of the statewide limit
- ~898 MMT carbon in “live stocks” – forests, grasses, scrub

Scoping Plan Update Objectives

- ▣ Achieve 2030 target
- ▣ Provide direct GHG emissions reductions
- ▣ Provide air quality co-benefits
- ▣ Protect public health
- ▣ Minimize emissions “leakage” – increase to non-CA GHG emissions
- ▣ Support climate investment in disadvantaged communities
- ▣ Facilitate sub-national and national collaboration
- ▣ Support cost-effective and flexible compliance
- ▣ Support Clean Power Plan and other federal action

2017 Legislation

- July 17, 2017 Legislature passed AB 398 and AB 617
 - AB 398 provides direction on a post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program and the Scoping Plan Update
 - AB 617 requires CARB to develop and implement a program to reduce exposure to criteria and toxic pollutants in California's most burdened communities
- Initiate a new rulemaking to design a post-2020 program that conforms to the requirements in AB 398
- Work underway to implement new community-focused air quality program including monitoring and emission reduction plans

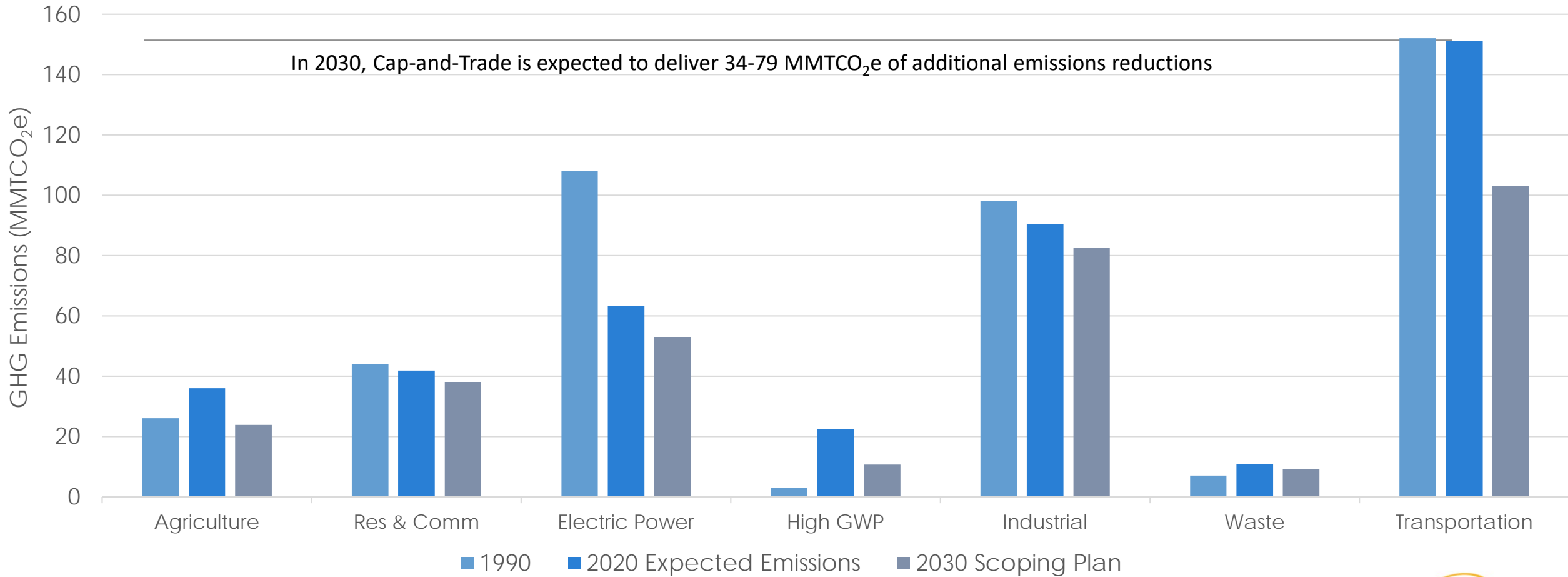
Scoping Plan: A suite of complementary measures

- SB 350 - increase renewable energy and energy efficiency
- SB 1383 - Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Plan
- Mobile Source Strategy - help State achieve its federal and state air quality standards
- Enhanced Low Carbon Fuel Standard
- Sustainable Freight Action Plan
- SB 375 – support sustainable community development
- Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program

This suite of policies has the highest certainty of achieving the 2030 target

Emissions by Sector

In 2030, Cap-and-Trade is expected to deliver 34-79 MMTCO₂e of additional emissions reductions



Natural and Working Lands (NWL)

- Natural and working lands play a critical and complementary role in addressing climate change
- Objectives
 - Net zero or negative GHG emissions, and
 - Minimize, where appropriate, net GHG and black carbon emissions
- Goal
 - Preliminary intervention-based goal for sequestering and avoiding emissions by at least 15-20 MMT CO₂e by 2030 through existing pathways and new incentives

Agriculture

- In 2030 and 2050, the agricultural sector must remain vibrant and strong
- Objectives
 - Conserve agricultural land
 - Sequester carbon in agricultural soils
 - Manage manure on dairies
 - Increase efficiency of on-farm water and energy usage
- Goal
 - Strengthening agriculture while protecting resources and mitigating climate change