California Climate Policy and Agriculture
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

- GHG Inventory
- MRR Total Reported GHG Data
- Per Capita GHG

2020 Target
California’s Economy is Growing

Gross Domestic Product and Carbon Intensity of California’s Economy

Increasingly efficient production
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
In 2030, Cap-and-Trade is expected to deliver 34-79 MMTCO$_2$e 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