

Senate Bill 1383 & the Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy



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California Air Resources Board
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Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP)

- GHGs (methane, fluorocarbons), black carbon
 - Short atmospheric lifetimes (days to a few decades)
 - High global warming potential (10s – 1000s X of CO₂)
- Reductions can provide immediate climate change and public health benefits

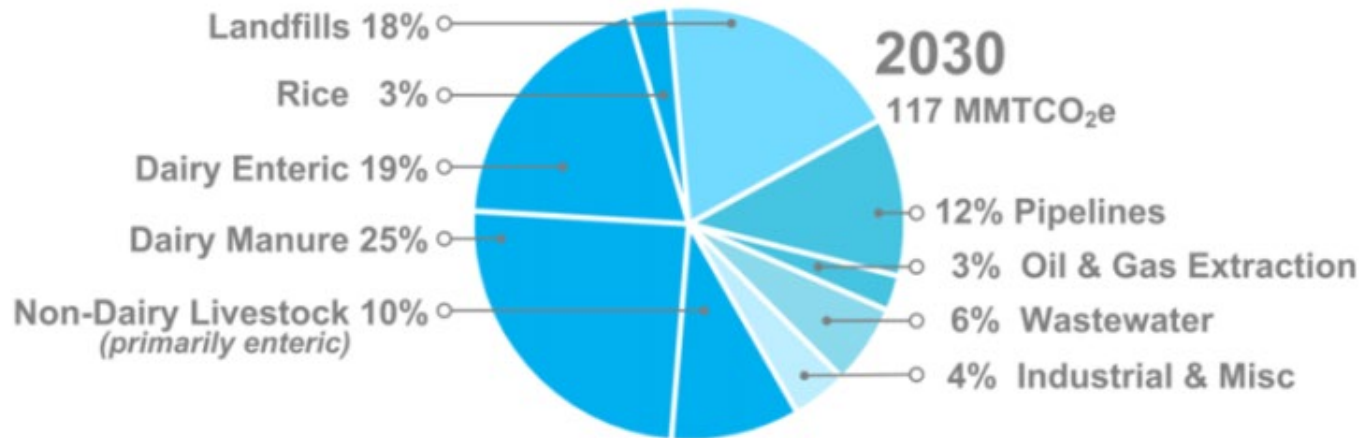
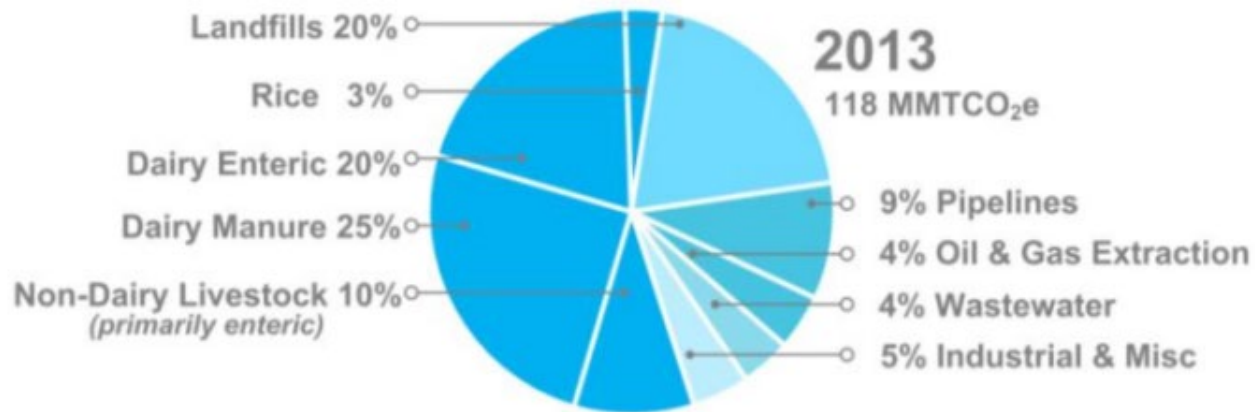
Legislation on SLCPs

- SLCP Reduction Strategy development (SB 605, Lara) and implementation (SB 1383, Lara)
- CARB adopted Strategy in March 2017
- Targets and reduction measures included in 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update

SB 1383 Requirements

- Achieve by 2030:
 - 40% reduction in methane
 - 40% reduction in hydrofluorocarbons
 - 50 percent reduction in anthropogenic black carbon
- Targets for
 - dairy and livestock sector
 - organic waste diversion
- Establish State policies on renewable gas

Methane Emissions - Current and Projected BAU



SB 1383 SLCP Emissions Reduction Targets

	Inventory (2013)	Forecast (2030)	Targets (2030)	Percent Reduction from 2013 Levels
Methane	118	117	71	40%
HFCs	40	65	24	40%
Black Carbon (Anthropogenic)	38	26	19	50%

Emission Levels in MMTCO₂e (using 20-year GWPs)



California Bioresources Economy Summit

January 29-30, 2019

David Brower Center
2150 Allston Way, Suite 100
Berkeley, California

- Explore use of State's bioresources to help State
 - adapt to and mitigate climate change
 - improve air quality
 - create jobs, achieve other co-benefits.
- Examine an integrated policy framework that harnesses market forces & addresses challenges to take California's bioeconomy to the next generation
- <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/bioresourcessummit2018>