



Climate Smart Agriculture: Dairy Sector California's Short-lived Climate Pollutant Strategy

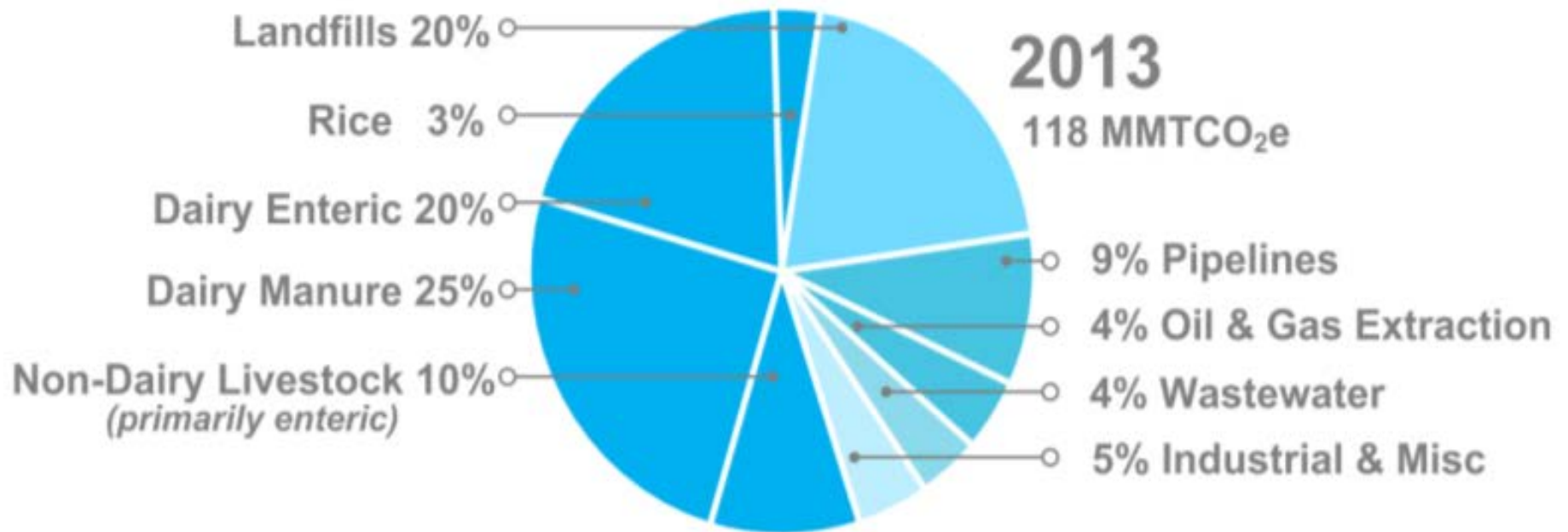
*California Air Resources Board
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Legal Requirements

- Legislature twice directed California agencies to address short-lived climate pollutant emissions (2014 and in 2016)
- The 2016 statute laid out SLCP reduction targets for 2030
 - From a 2013 baseline, we are to reduce
 - Anthropogenic Black carbon emissions by 50%
 - Methane emissions by 40%
 - Hydrofluorocarbon emissions by 40%

California Methane Emissions: 2013



Dairy Methane Measures

- Reduce methane emissions by collaborating with CDFA, industry, and stakeholders to
 - Overcome barriers
 - Develop Incentives
 - Develop an emissions reduction regulation
- Overcome Barriers/Develop Incentives
 - High upfront project costs
 - Difficult-to-meet pipeline gas standards

Dairy Methane Measures

- Additional incentives: develop 5 dairy digester pilot projects to demonstrate the feasibility of pipeline injection
- Develop regulation
 - Not before Jan. 1, 2024
 - Must meet multiple requirements
 - Must be a collaborative effort between ARB, CDFA, industry, communities, and the public
 - Must avoid leakage
 - Must avoid impacts to disadvantaged communities.
 - Must be economically and technically feasible, etc.