



Short Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy

California Environmental Protection Agency

 **Air Resources Board**

Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

- Methane, black carbon, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Lifetimes of a few days to a few decades
- GWP can be tens to thousands of times greater than CO₂
- Account for about 40% of current global warming
- Strong, immediate action to cut emissions of both CO₂ and SLCPs is critical for mitigating climate change

Development of a SLCP Strategy

- Recommended action in the 2014 Scoping Plan Update
- Required by Senate Bill 605
- One of Governor's five pillars to meet 2030 GHG emissions goal of 40 percent below 1990 levels
- Concept Paper released in May 2015
- Draft Strategy released in September 2015

Proposed SLCP Emission Targets

Proposed Target Emission Levels (MMTCO₂e)

Pollutant	Inventory	Forecast	Targets	% Reduction from 2013
	2013	2030	2030	
Black Carbon (non-forest)	38	26	19	50%
Methane	118	117	71	40%
HFCs	40	65	24	40%

Black Carbon Emission Reductions

- Significant reductions in on-road emissions already achieved primarily from diesel regulations
- Further reductions in mobile sources expected from other planning activities
- Proposing working with air districts to determine methods to reduce residential wood combustion emissions
- Revising forest section recommended actions based on comments received. Main focus will be actions to reduce wildfire risk and associated black carbon emissions

Methane Emission Reductions

- Proposing measures to reduce dairy manure management emissions
- Identifying research needs to better understand enteric emissions and potential mitigation measures
- Proposing to effectively eliminate disposal of organics from landfills; 75 percent diversion by 2020 and 90 percent diversion by 2025
- Reductions in oil and gas sector from ARB's oil and gas processing, production, and storage regulation, and CPUC's rulemaking to minimize leaks from natural gas pipeline system
- Planning to address improved above ground and below ground monitoring of storage facilities

HFCs Emission Reductions

- International or national agreements best way to phase down the production and use of HFCs
- If no agreement in 2016, will evaluate the feasibility of a phasedown for California that aligns with similar efforts in other jurisdictions
- Also proposing financial incentives for early adoption of low-GWP refrigeration, prohibition on the sale of new refrigerants with very-high GWPs, and prohibition of high-GWP refrigerants in new stationary systems

Timeline and Next Steps

April 2016:	Release Proposed Strategy and draft EA
April 2016:	Hold Public Workshop to Discuss Proposed Strategy
May 2016:	Present Proposed Strategy to Board
Fall 2016:	Present final Strategy and responses to EA comments to Board for approval
Summer 2016	Present final Strategy and responses to EA comments to Board for approval