Report on the Implementation of AB 197

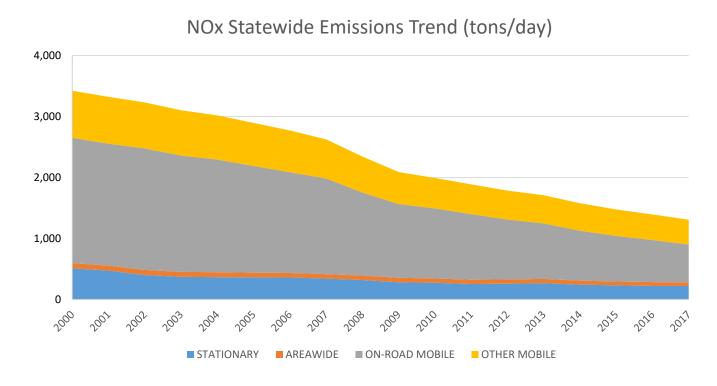
Mary D. Nichols, Chairman

FEBRUARY 3, 2020



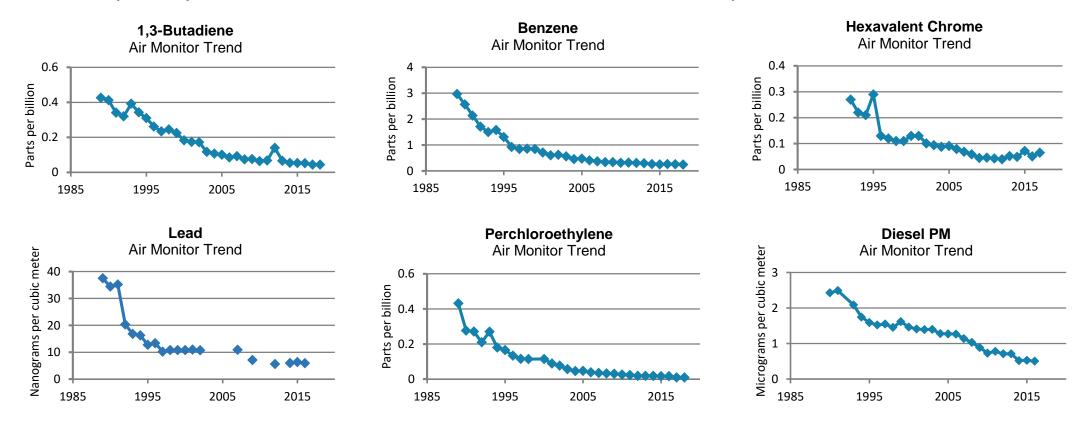
Air Quality Successes — Criteria Pollutants

- NOx emissions have steadily declined since 1970s
- Reductions are due to improvements in vehicle efficiency and advancements in stationary source engine and stack emission control technologies

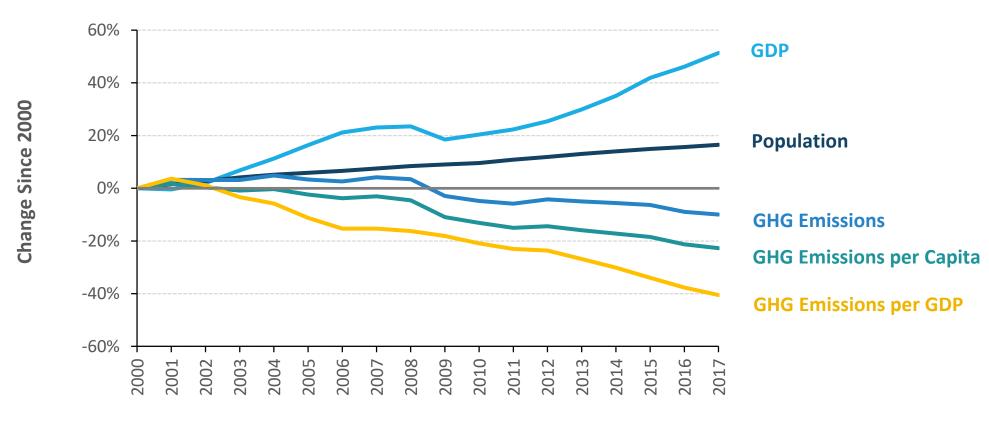


Air Quality Successes – Toxic Air Contaminants

Substantial statewide toxic air contaminant reductions have occurred since the early 1990s due to Federal (Clean Air Act), State (Air Toxics Control Measures) and local air district regulations (stationary source reductions).

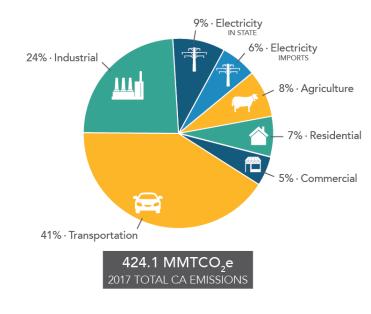


Growing and Cleaner Economy: California's Trends



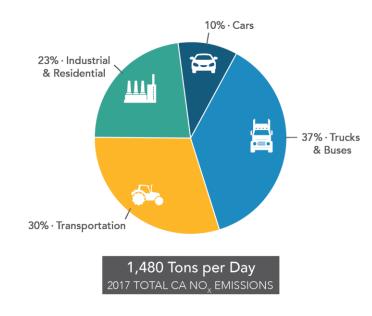
Source: 2019 Edition, California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory: 2000-2017

Transportation Sector: Largest source of GHG and NOx Emissions

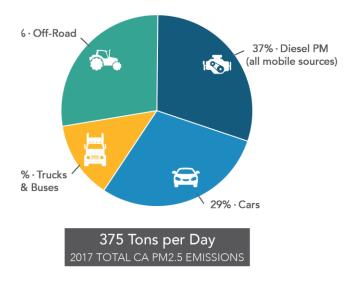


Source: 2019 Edition, California Greenhouse

Gas Emission Inventory: 2000-2017



Source: CARB Emission Inventory



Source: CARB Emission Inventory

Transportation Sector: Critical New Paradigm Necessary

Aggressive strategies needed to meet National air quality standards, SB 32 GHG requirements, and *carbon neutrality in 2045*

By 2045: Goal is zero-emission transportation sector through transformative action

ZEVs, coupled with infrastructure that increases climate resiliency

Sustainable communities that improve travel choices and reduce VMT

^{*} When accounting for in-state fuel production

Transportation Sector: Targets for Pathway to Zero-Carbon

Widespread Electrification

- By 2035: 100% new car sales are ZEVs; All school buses, marine port & airport equipment are ZEVs
- By 2045: All passenger vehicles on the road are ZEVs





Increased Transportation Options to Reduce VMT

- **By 2035:** Reduce vehicle miles traveled per capita by 25%
- By 2045: High-quality, efficient travel options for all Californians

Transportation Sector: State Actions to Achieve Targets



Requirements

- Vehicles
- Fleets
- SB 375 SCSs



Financial

Incentives for veh's & chargers



Supporting Programs

- State investments
- Outreach and education

Carbon Neutrality

Sources

Fossil Energy

Industrial Processes

Natural and working lands







Sources



=







Sinks

Carbon capture and sequestration

Direct air capture

Natural and working lands

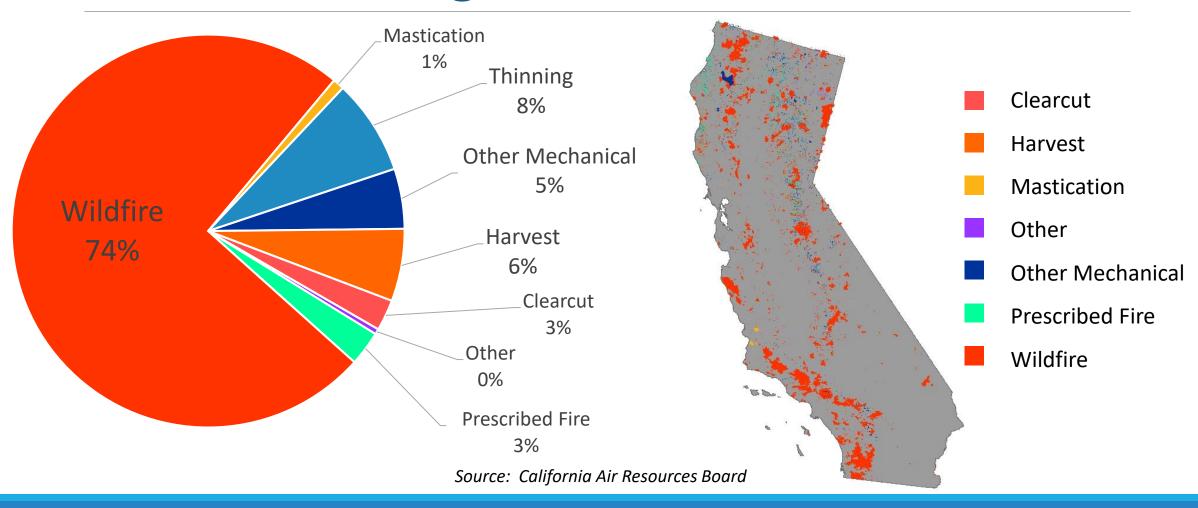




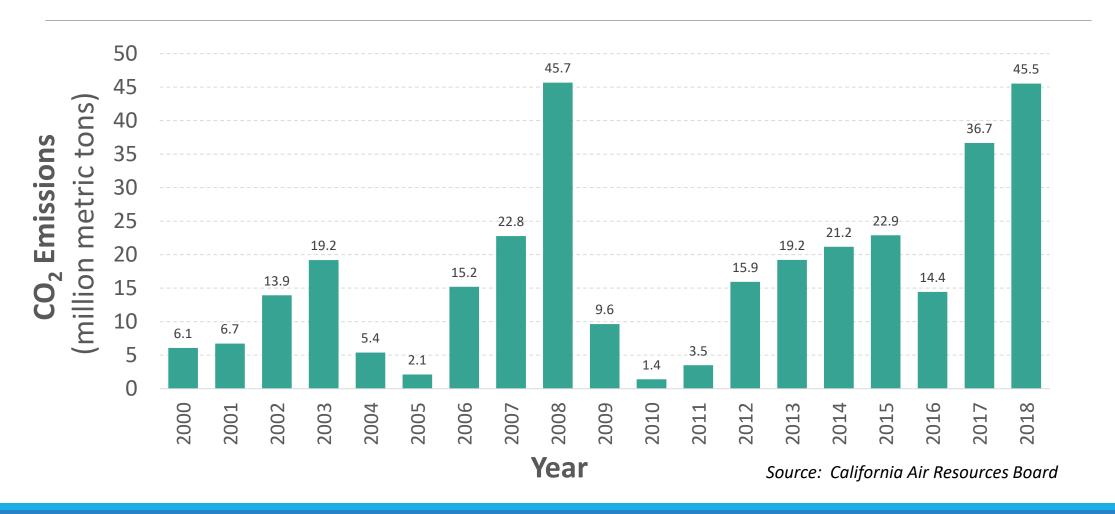
Options to Sequester Carbon (sinks)

- Carbon capture and sequestration (CCS)
 - Capture and store carbon from large emitters (cement, refineries)
- Direct Air Capture
 - Capture and store carbon from the atmosphere
- Natural and working lands
 - Emit greenhouse gases, must be managed to emit less and store more carbon over time

Wildfire Acreage, 2001 - 2014



Wildfire Emissions



GHG Accounting Practices

To date

- Per AB 32, GHG Inventory and GHG targets only include fossil emissions
- Natural and working lands inventory published separately
 Looking forward for achieving Carbon Neutrality
- Per IPCC, impacts from both fossil and natural and working lands emissions matter

Thank you