

Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies: Informational Hearing

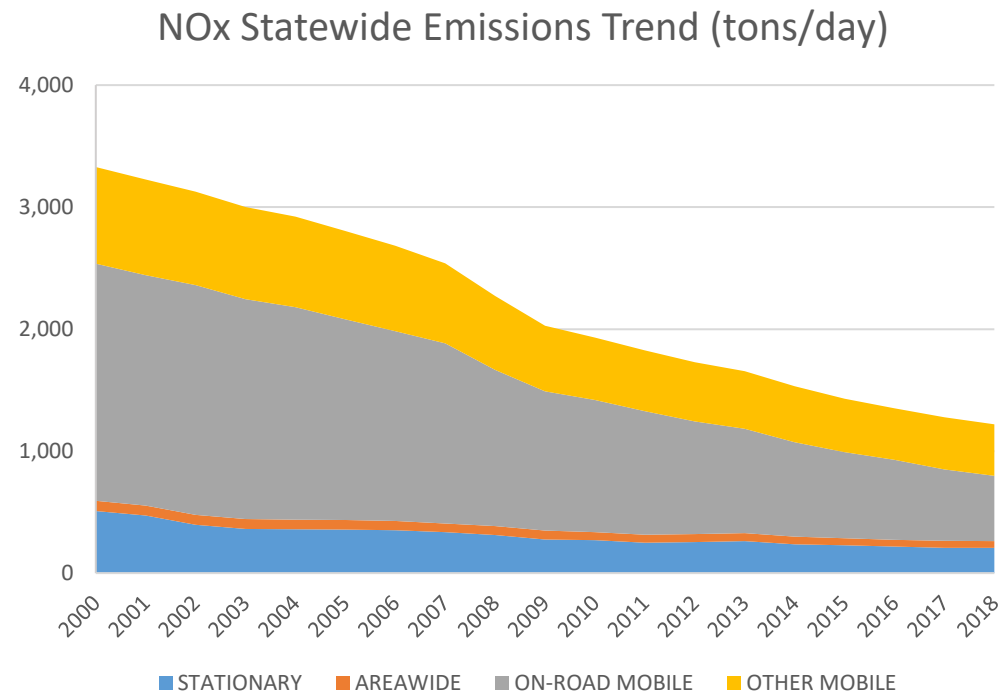
CHAIR RANDOLPH

APRIL 21, 2022



Air Quality Successes – Criteria Pollutants

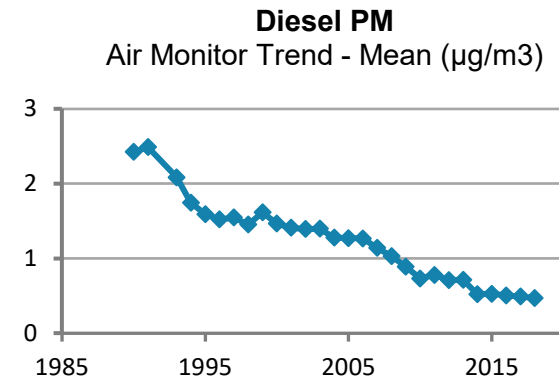
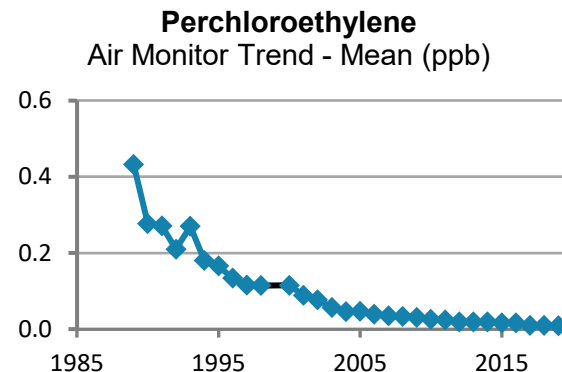
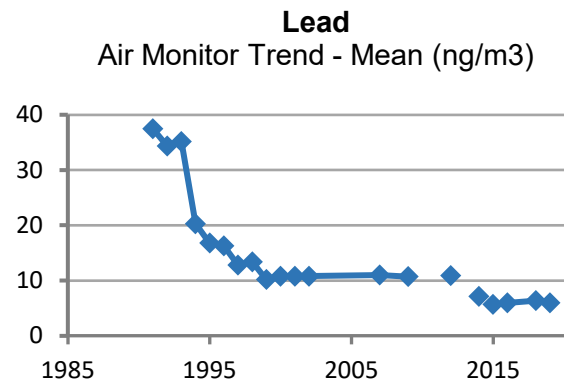
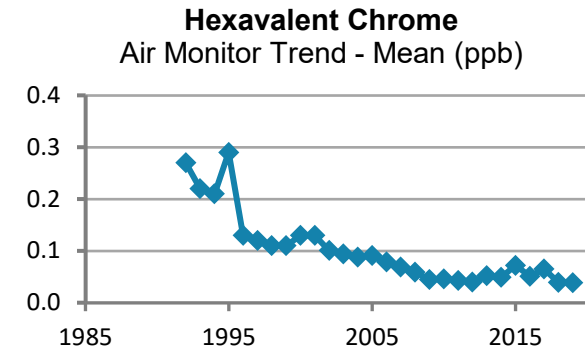
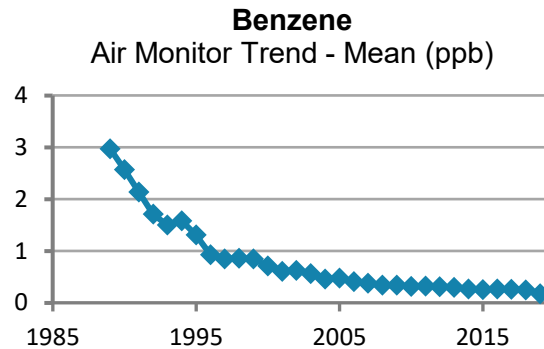
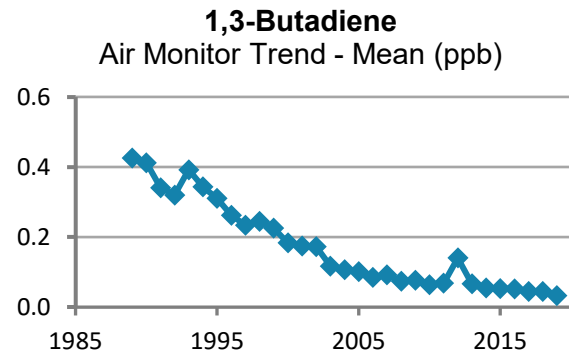
- **NOx emissions reduced nearly 70% since the 1970s**
- **Reductions are due to improvements in vehicle efficiency and advancements in stationary source engine and stack emission control technologies**



****Total NOx combines NO₂, NO, and additional species (so NOx is higher than NO₂ alone)***

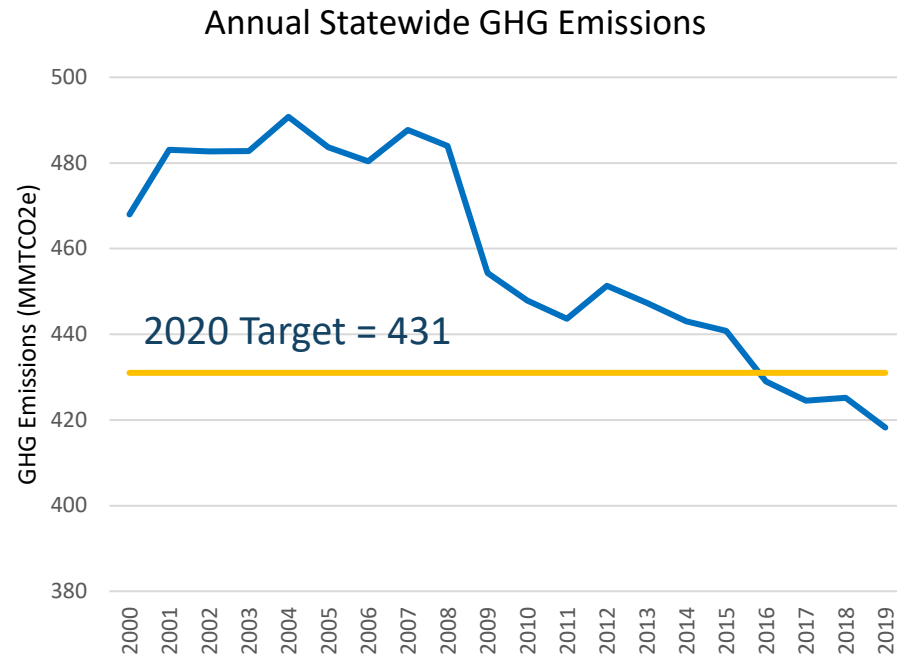
Air Quality Successes – Toxic Air Contaminants

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).



California's Trends

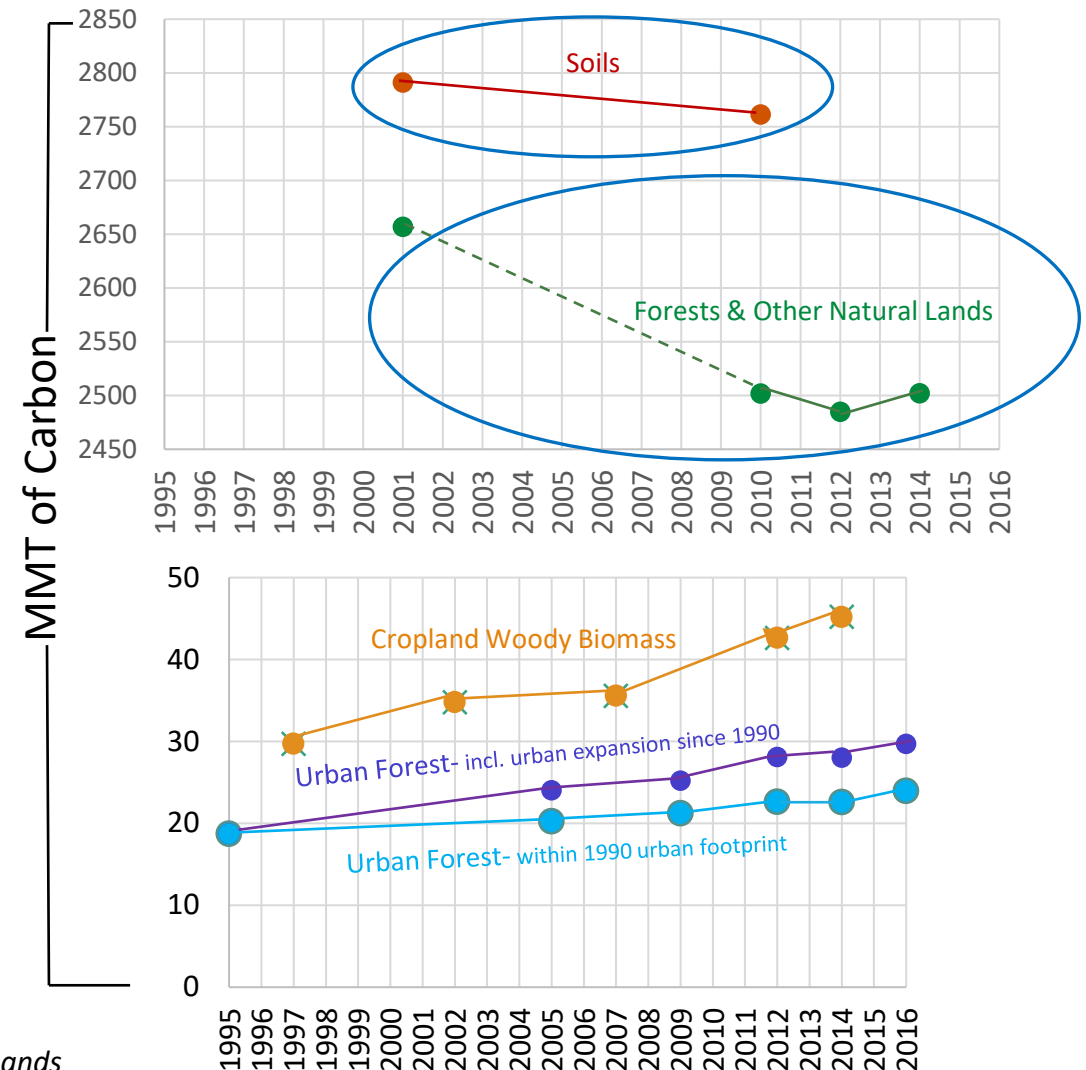
AB 32 INVENTORY SOURCES



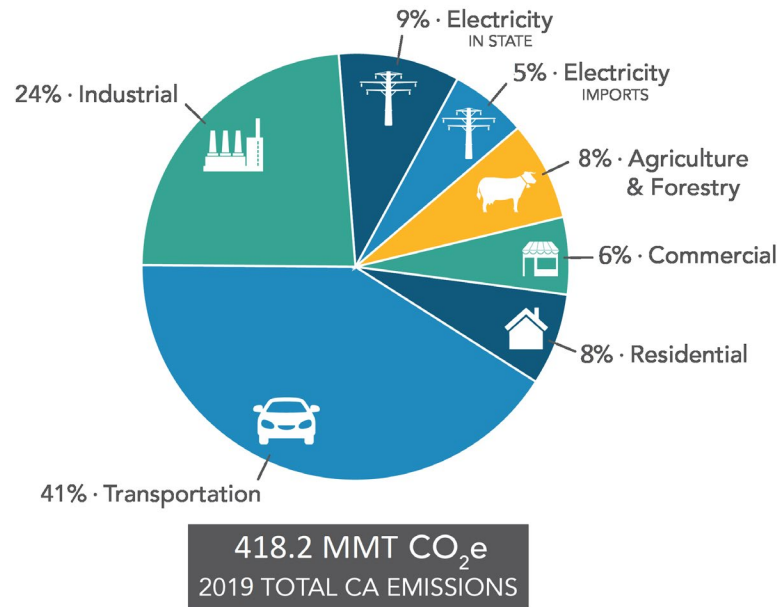
Source (left): 2021 Edition, California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory: 2000-2019

Source (right): 2018 Edition, An Inventory of Ecosystem Carbon in California's Natural and Working Lands

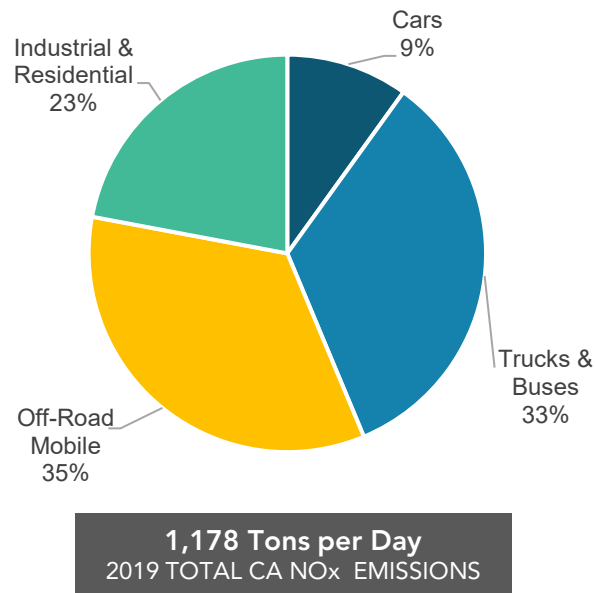
NATURAL & WORKING LANDS



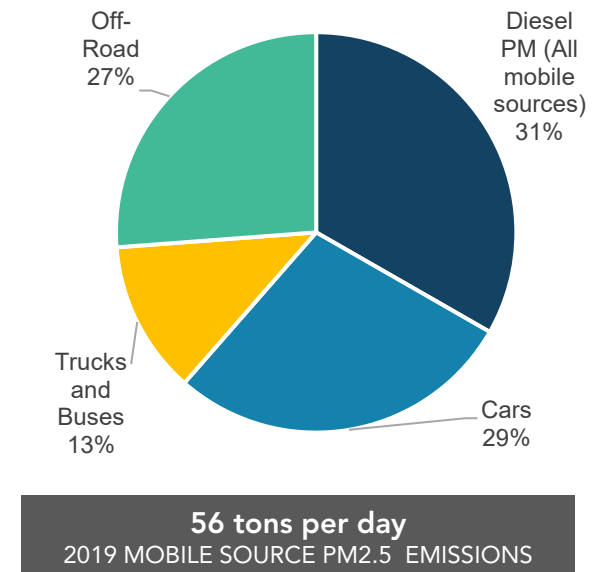
Transportation Sector: Largest source of GHG and NOx Emissions



Source: 2021 Edition, California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory: 2000-2019

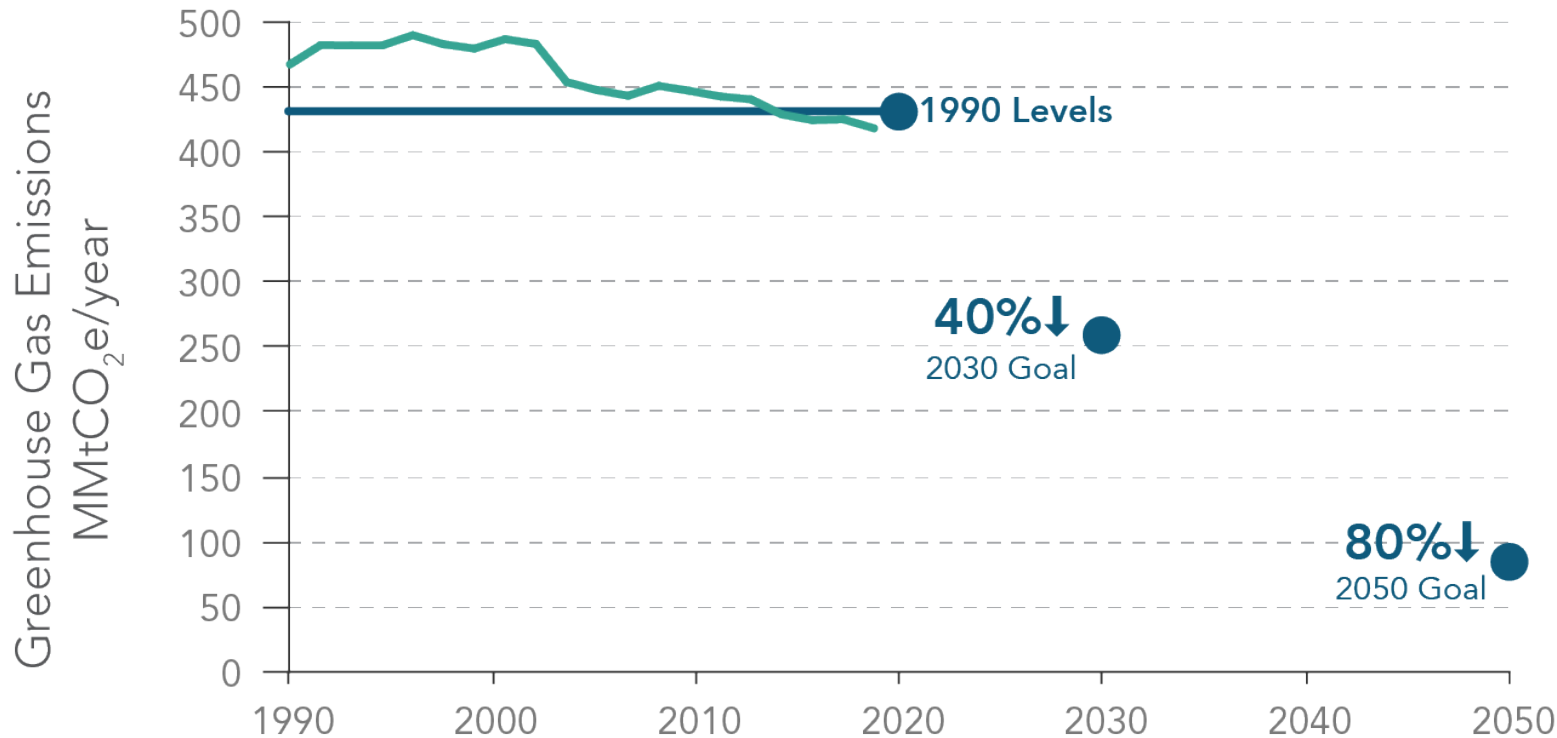


Source: CARB Emission Inventory



Source: CARB Emission Inventory

CA GHG Reduction Targets

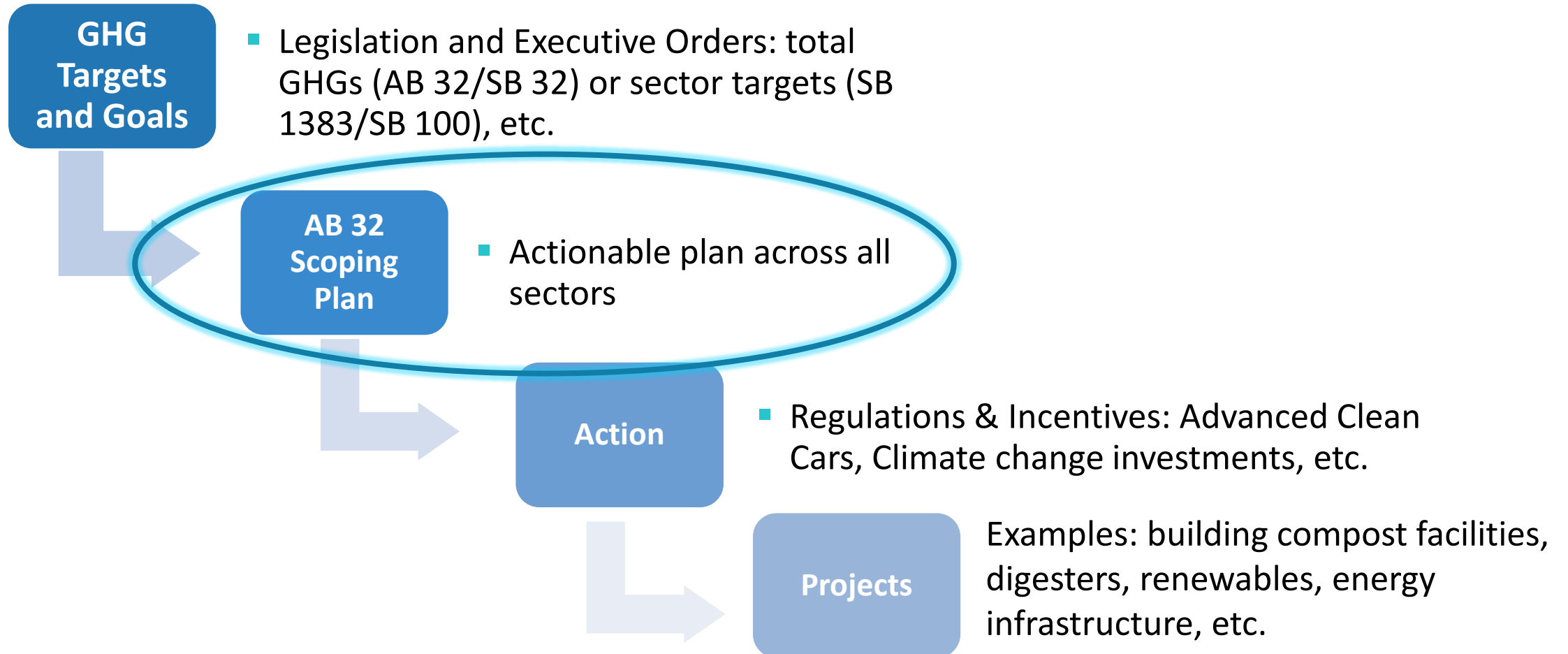


ACHIEVING
CARBON
NEUTRALITY
BY **2045**

AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan Statutory Requirements

- Scoping Plan(s) are action plans for CA to meet statewide GHG reduction targets
 - Scoping Plan(s) outline a suite of climate policies to address emissions across all sectors
 - Required to be updated at least every 5 years
 - 2017 SP (most recent) – cost-effective and technologically feasible path to achieve the 2030 target
- Provide direct GHG emissions reductions and air quality benefits
- Minimize emissions “leakage” – increase to non-CA GHG emissions
 - Ensure high-road jobs remain
- Facilitate sub-national and national collaboration
 - Develop exportable programs for partners to adopt
- Support cost-effective and flexible compliance

California's Climate Policy Framework



2017 Scoping Plan Portfolio

40% below 1990 levels by 2030



Double building efficiency



60% renewable power



More clean, renewable fuels



Slash potent "super-pollutants" from dairies, landfills and refrigerants



Cleaner zero or near-zero emission cars, trucks, and buses



Cap emissions from transportation, industry, natural gas, and electricity



Walkable/bikeable communities with transit



Invest in communities to reduce emissions

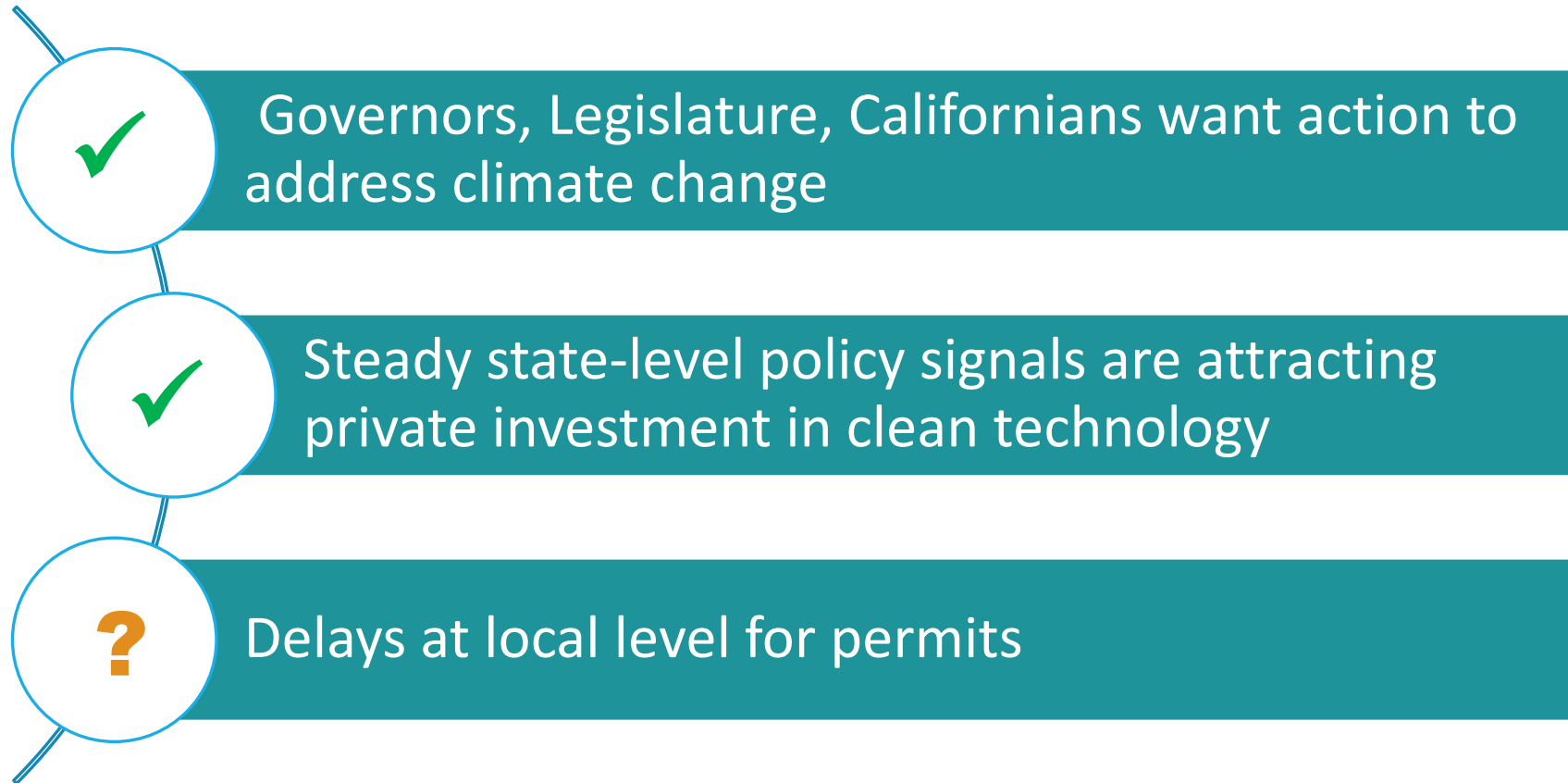


Cleaner freight and goods movement

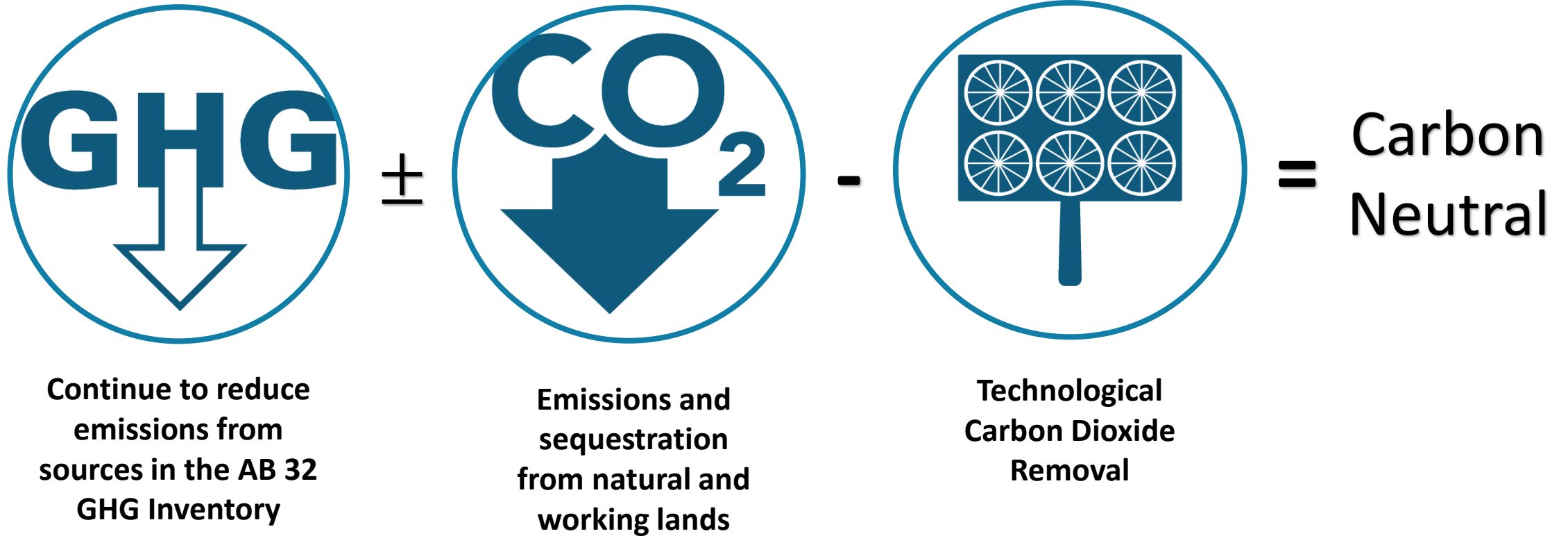


Protect and manage natural and working lands

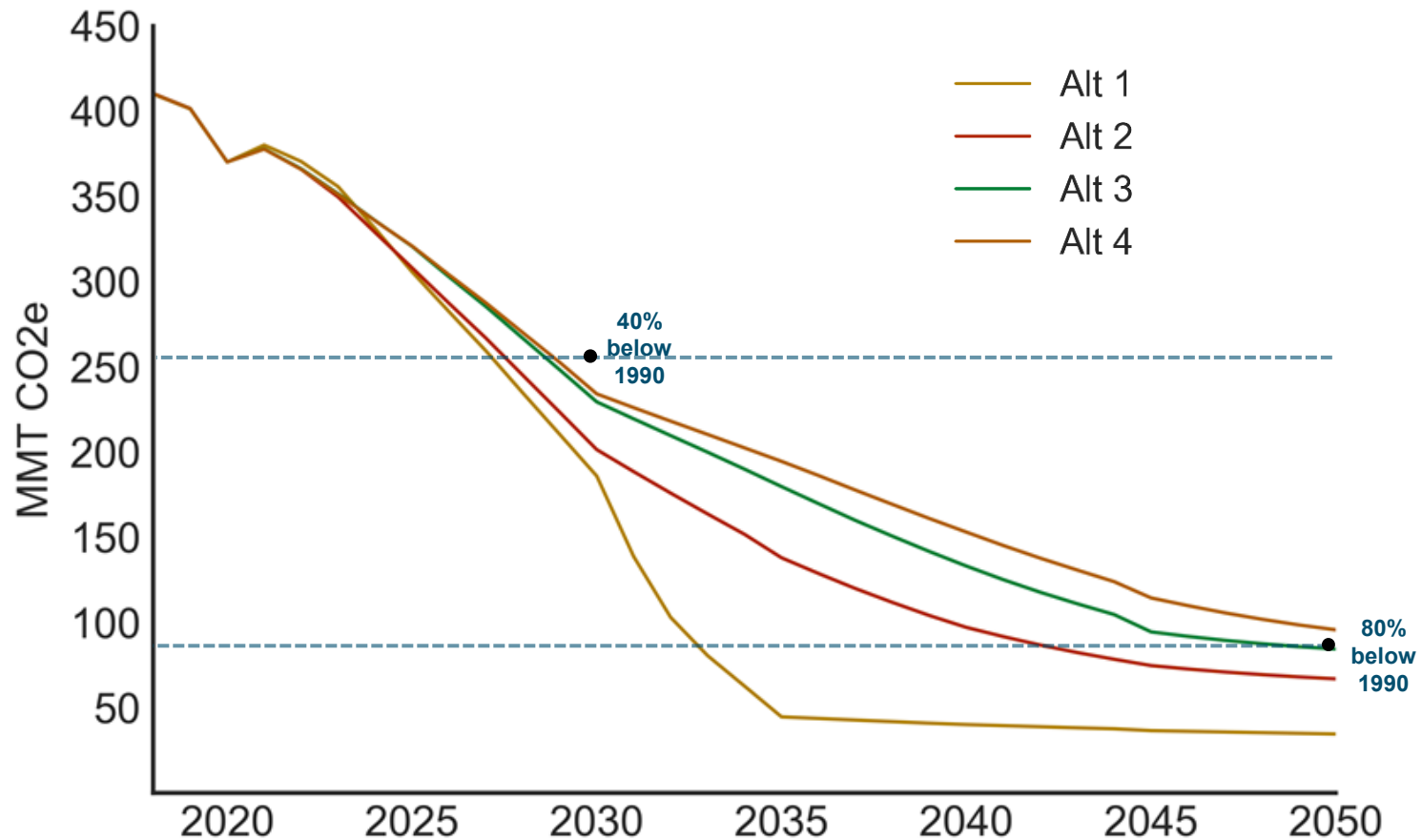
AB 32 Scoping Plan Implementation



What Carbon Neutrality Means



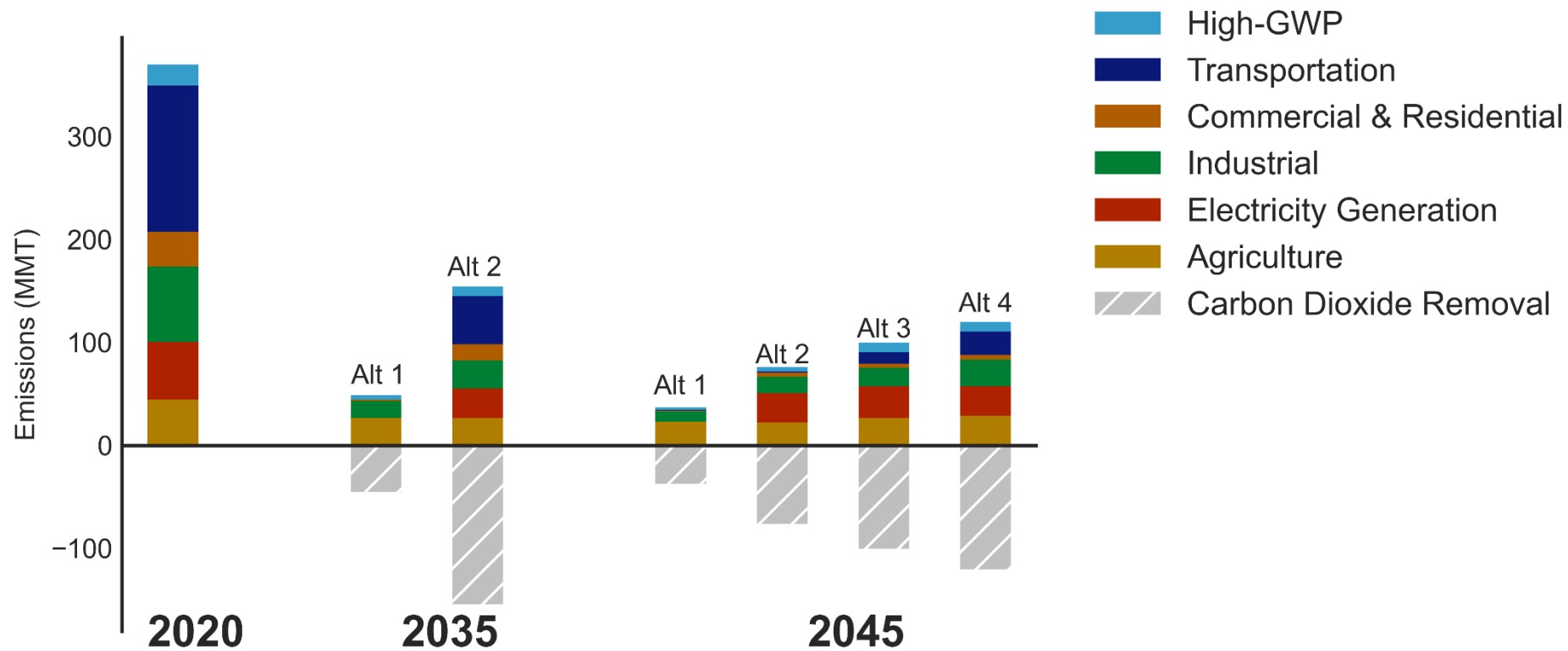
AB 32 Sources Scenarios



- Alternatives meet 2030 target of 40% below 1990 levels
- Alternatives meet 2050 target of 80% below 1990 levels, except Alternative 4
- Alternatives have residual emissions in mid-century

Emissions shown after CCS, before CDR

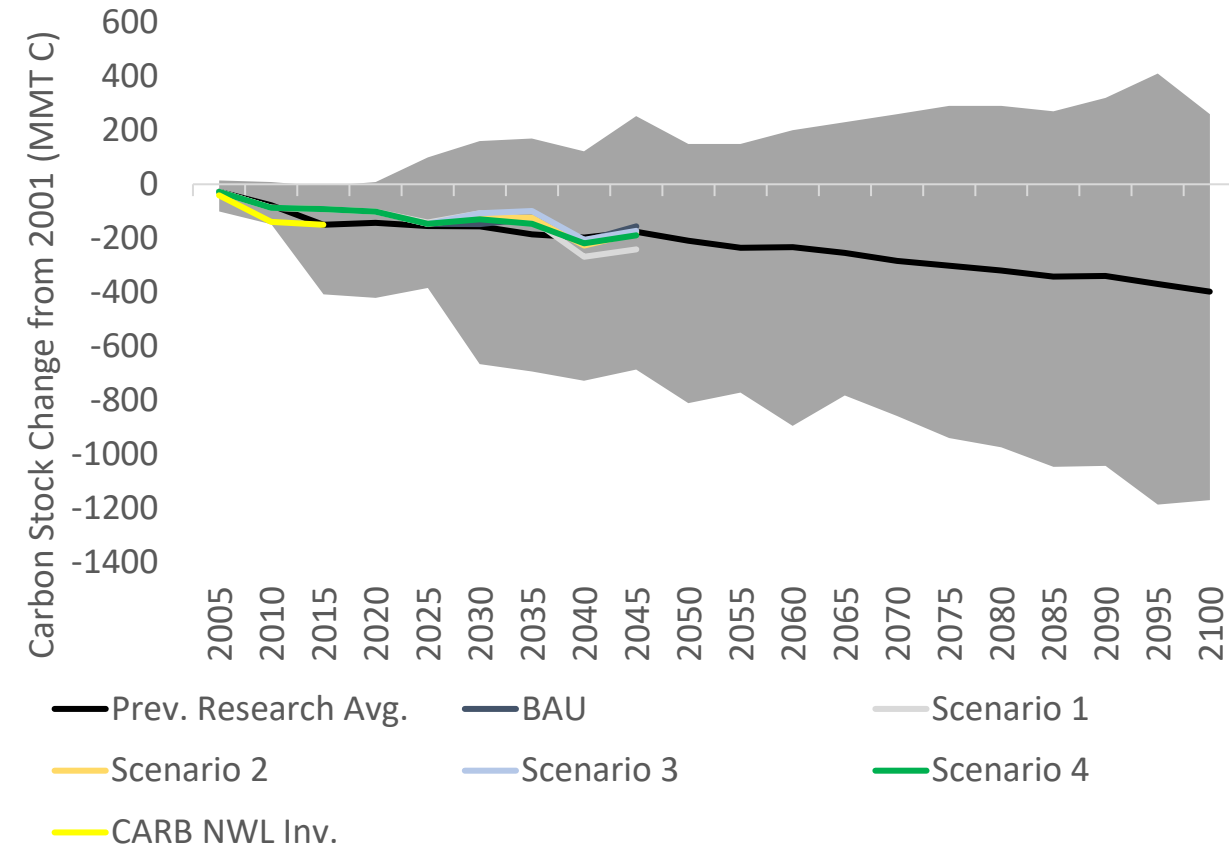
Potential Role of Carbon Dioxide Removal to Achieve Carbon Neutrality



Emissions shown after CCS, before CDR

Natural and Working Lands Modeling

CARB Modeling and Independent modeling



- Shows all modeled NWL land type carbon stocks together
- Grey shadow = range of previous research carbon outcomes
- Prev. research and CARB modeling project decreasing carbon stocks, and that lands are affected by climate change and management decisions
- Management can reduce emissions and improve carbon stocks, ecosystem, and public health

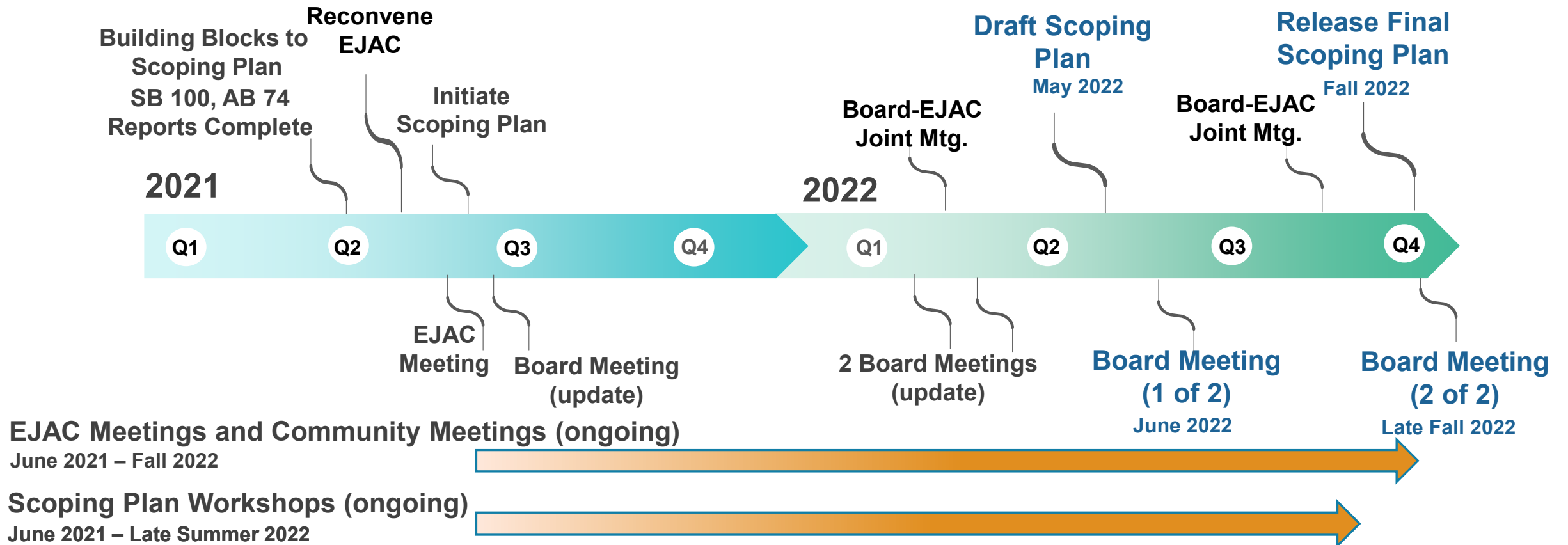
Additional Analyses for 2022 Scoping Plan Update

- Health and Economic Analyses
 - AB 197 social cost of carbon, cost per ton of measure, estimated air quality
 - Economic (health, macro, household, jobs)
- Public Health
- Environmental (CEQA)

Release of Draft Scoping Plan

- Early May
 - Release of underlying modeling data after final QC/QA (emissions, economics, air quality)
- Updated estimated role of Cap-and-Trade for achieving the 2030 target
 - Initial modeling shows potentially smaller role due to several factors
 - GHG impacts related to the pandemic
 - Relative to 2017 Modeling - more stringent LCFS, RPS, ZEV EO
 - Uncertainty around successful implementation of some policies persists (VMT, permitting, infrastructure, etc.)
 - As any new specific measures are introduced through legislation, those will continue to reduce the role of the cap-and-trade program

2022 Scoping Plan Update Schedule



Reporting and Oversight

Ongoing monitoring and reporting provides opportunities for public input, Board feedback and adjustments if needed

- CARB annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory (data) and annual Mandatory GHG Reporting Data
- Annual status report to the Board on Scoping Plan Implementation
- Update to the AB 32 Scoping Plan at least once every 5 years (written report)
- AB 398
 - Annual report by the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee on environmental and economic performance of relevant climate policies
 - Annual report by the Legislative Analyst's Office on the economic impacts and benefits of specified greenhouse gas emissions targets
- SB 1018 (written reports)
 - Semi-annual update on key climate programs
 - Semi-annual report on actions proposed by WCI, Inc.
 - Annual fiscal report on prior fiscal year
 - Annual resources report on resources by major program area
- AB 197
 - Annual informational report by CARB Chair on emissions covered by the Scoping Plan

Additional Information

Carbon Neutrality Website

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/carbon-neutrality>

Scoping Plan Website

[AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan | California Air Resources Board](#)

All Workshops

[Scoping Plan Meetings & Workshops | California Air Resources Board](#)

2017 Scoping Plan

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan>