

### AB 398 and the Air District 2017 Clean Air Plan

Climate Protection Committee

November 16, 2017

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### Clean Air Plan **Goals & Objectives**

- Goals: Attain state and national air quality standards
  - Eliminate health risk disparities among Bay Area communities
  - Reduce GHGs: 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 80% below 1990 levels by 2050

- Objectives: Reduce criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants from all sources
  - Reduce "super-GHGs"
  - Reduce fossil fuel combustion
  - Increase efficiency / reduce demand for fossil fuels
  - Decarbonize the energy system / increase renewable energy



- Reauthorizes Cap and Trade (C&T) through December 31, 2030
- Establishes C&T as THE rule for petroleum refineries and other large stationary sources to achieve their GHG emission reductions
- Prevents air districts from adopting or implementing an emissions reduction rule for CO<sub>2</sub> from sources subject to the C&T program
  - Addresses local air quality through companion bill AB 617
- Strengthens C&T's impact on statewide emissions
  - Reduces amount of offsets allowed to meet cap
  - Requires that 50% of offsets provide direct air/water quality benefits instate (beginning in 2021)

## Bay Area Sources Affected

Bay Area sources subject to the C&T program include (>25,000 MT CO2):

- Refineries
- Cement plants
- Electricity generation facilities
- Cogeneration facilities
- Natural gas suppliers
- Large combustion sources



Approximately 95% of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from stationary sources fall under these categories

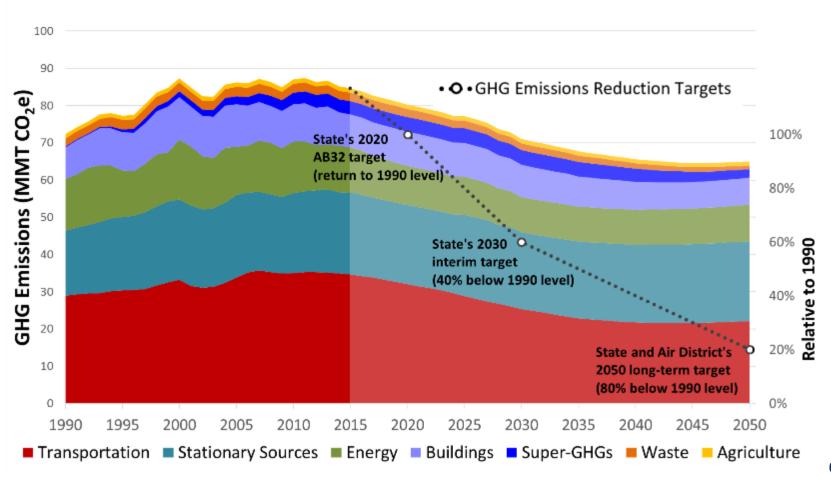
# Impact on the Clean Air Plan

# Control measures that AB 398 removes from Air District regulatory authority in whole or in part

| Control Measure                                 | GHG Reductions in CAP | AB 398 Impact  |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| SS11: Refinery Caps (12-16)                     | None expected         | Precluded from implementation  |
| SS12: Carbon Intensity<br>Limits for Refineries | Not estimated         | Precluded from implementation  |
| SS17: GHG BACT                                  | Not estimated         | Precluded from implementation  |
| SS18: Basin-wide<br>Combustion Strategy         | 1.6 million MT        | CO <sub>2</sub> reductions may still be achieved as a co-benefit to reducing criteria pollutants |
| SS19: Portland Cement                           | 85,055 MT             | Only potential amendments addressing CO <sub>2</sub> would be precluded                          |

# Impact on Bay Area GHG Emissions

#### Bay Area GHG Projections to 2050 with Key State Programs



### What is Not Covered by AB 398

#### AB 398 does NOT limit the Air District's ability to regulate:

- CO<sub>2</sub> from non-C&T sources
- Methane, N<sub>2</sub>O, black carbon and fluorinated gases from ALL sources

#### Still on the table:

- Regulating stationary sources for non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs
- Regulating stationary sources not subject to C&T for CO<sub>2</sub>
- Grant and incentive programs
- Work with local governments
- Land use and transportation programs
- Research, education and community engagement

## Plan Rule-making Schedule

| CM #                 | 2017 Control Measures                                     | Pollutant(s)<br>Reduced    | Status  |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| SS 20                | Toxics Risk Cap (Reg. 11-18)                              | TAC                        | Adoption hearing Nov. 2017                            |
| SS 11                | Refinery Emissions Cap (Reg. 12-16)                       | CO <sub>2</sub>            | Indefinite hold                                       |
| SS 31, 35,<br>36, 37 | Particulate Matter (Reg. 6, 6-1, 6-6, 6-7, 6-8)           | PM                         | Adoption hearing Feb. 2018                            |
| SS 13                | Oil and Gas (Reg. 8-37)                                   | CH <sub>4</sub> , TAC, ROG | Adoption hearing 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2018         |
| SS 12                | Refinery Carbon Intensity Limits (Reg. 13-1)              | CO <sub>2</sub>            | Indefinite hold                                       |
| SS 17                | Crude and Slate Permits (Reg. 2-1, 2-2)                   | All Pollutants             | On hold for ~2 years while we gather data             |
| SS 16                | Basin-Wide Methane Strategy                               | CH <sub>4</sub>            | Work groups meeting, draft by end of 2017             |
| CM #                 | 2018 Control Measures                                     | Pollutant(s)<br>Reduced    | Status  |
| SS 6                 | Refinery Fuel Gas (Rule 9-1)                              | SO <sub>2</sub>            | Adoption hearing 1st Quarter 2018                     |
| SS 22                | Stationary Gas Turbines (Rule 9-9)                        | $NO_x$                     | Adoption hearing 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2018         |
| SS 19                | Portland Cement (Rule 9-13)                               | SO <sub>2</sub> , PM       | Technical study underway                              |
| SS 1                 | Fluid Catalytic Cracking in Refineries (Rule 6-5 Phase 2) | PM                         | Evaluating technologies as part of AB617 BARCT review |
|                      | •   |                            |   |
| SS 15                | Natural Gas Processing and Distribution                   | CH <sub>4</sub>            | Second phase CPUC rule-making underway                |

## Funding and Financing

#### Investing in Clean Air and Climate Protection in 2018

#### TFCA = \$23 million

- Clean vehicles
- Trip reduction
- Bicycle facilities

#### Heavy Duty Vehicles = \$27 million

- Shore power
- School buses
- Goods movement

#### Climate grants = \$4.5 million

- Help implement climate action plans
- Reduce GHGs from existing buildings
- Foster innovation in policy and programs

#### Technology Implementation Office = \$3 million

- Variety of financing mechanisms
- Focus on stationary sources

#### Wood Smoke = \$800,000

- Decommission wood stoves, fireplaces
- Install cleaner heating devices (e.g., heat pumps)



# Working with Local Governments

Support local gov't efforts to achieve low carbon buildings, renewable energy, trip reduction and zero waste goals

- Policy and technical assistance
  - Model PV solar ordinance toolkit
  - Best Practices
  - Guidance, training to assist with community-wide GHG inventories
- Support for Community Choice Energy programs
  - Strategies and technical assistance for zero carbon electricity
- Quantification tools
  - Vehicle miles traveled web data portal
  - Consumption based GHG inventory
  - Climate Action Plan Database



### **Land Use & Transportation**

#### Planning Guidance and Tools for Local Agencies



CEQA Thresholds and Guidelines

Community health risk assessments



Climate Action Plan guidelines







Plan Bay Area



### Science & Research

#### **Building Our Knowledge**

#### **Key Programs:**

- Emissions Inventory
- GHG Measurement
- Air Modeling
- Air Monitoring

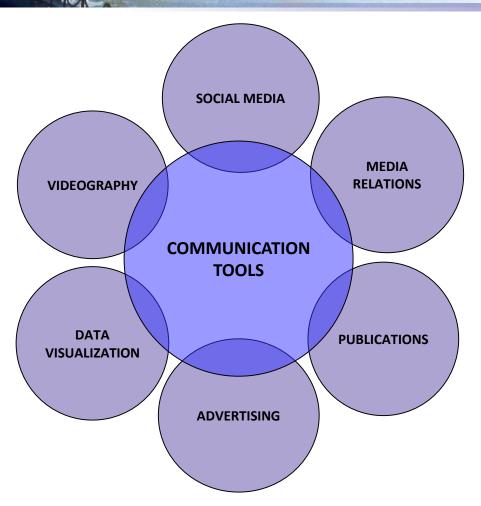




Rule-making

Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) Program Climate and clean air policies and programs Grant and incentive funding priorities Outreach and communications strategies

# Communications & Community Engagement



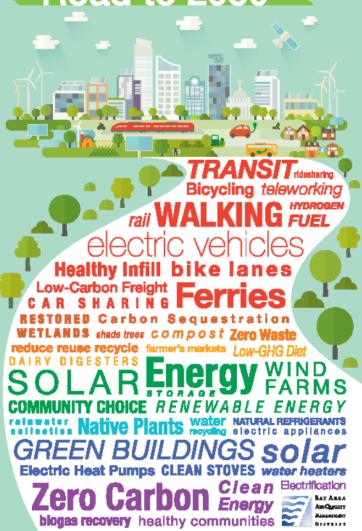
Creating Widespread Buy-in and Support

Communications tools facilitate engagement with stakeholder and community groups to promote:

- Electric vehicles
- Trip reduction
- Anti-idling
- Decarbonizing buildings
- Energy efficiency
- Water conservation
- Waste reduction

### **Next Steps**

#### Road to 2050



- Near-term rule-making
- Follow/participate in C&T development
- Release Climate Grant Program draft guidelines
- Continue existing grants and incentive programs
- Develop draft CEQA thresholds
- Launch financial programs through the TIO
- Develop add'l model ordinances



### California Air Resources Board Draft 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update

Climate Protection Committee November 16, 2017

David Burch Principal Planner

### **Evolution of the Scoping Plan**

#### Initial Scoping Plan:

- Adopted in 2008 per AB 32
- •Focus on reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
- Established basic template

2014 Update: Executive Order set target to reduce GHG emissions 40% below 1990 by 2030

2017 Update: ARB Board scheduled to take action in December

#### Context for 2017 update:

- SB 350: Codified the 2030 GHG reduction target in State law
- Cap & Trade program extended beyond 2020 by AB 398
- Need to ensure climate program protects AQ in impacted communities
- Increased importance of CA leadership due to backsliding at the federal level

# Objectives for 2017 Update

- Achieve 2030 GHG reduction target & set path to 2050
- Provide air quality co-benefits, esp in impacted communities
- Protect public health
- Demonstrate cost-effective GHG reductions
- Provide flexible compliance for industry
- Minimize potential "leakage" to areas outside CA
- Focus climate investment in disadvantaged communities:
  Cap & Trade revenues → Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
- Facilitate sub-national and national collaboration



### **Scenarios Considered**

#### Alternative scenarios evaluated:

- No Cap & Trade: rely on prescriptive "command & control" approach
- Carbon Tax: put a price, but no fixed limit, on carbon emissions
- · Cap & Tax: declining cap on individual facilities, tax each ton of GHG emitted

#### Proposed Scenario: Cap & Trade + statutorily required programs

- C&T provides mechanism to ensure GHG reduction targets are achieved
- Allows linkage to trading programs in other states/nations
- Offers flexibility to regulated sources
- Generates \$ for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund & impacted communities

# Key Elements of Revised Strategy

- Major reductions by 2030 in emissions of methane (40%), black carbon (50%) & fluorinated gases (40%) compared to 2013 baseline
- Increase the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to 18% beyond 2020 to reduce carbon intensity of fuels
- Increase renewable electricity to 50% & double energy efficiency savings by 2030 per SB 350
- Reduce emissions from light & heavy-duty vehicles per ARB's Mobile Source Strategy & Sustainable Freight Action Plan
- Reduce vehicle travel & revise VMT reduction targets for sustainable communities strategies per SB 375
- Implement Cap-and-Trade program post-2020 as revised per AB 398
- Revised draft deletes proposal in January draft to adopt regulation to reduce GHG emissions from refineries 20% by 2030

### **Emissions Reduction by Program**

#### **Estimated Cumulative GHG Reductions by Measure: 2021-2030**

| <u>Program</u>    | Tons (MMT CO <sub>2</sub> e) | % of Total Reductions |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                   |                              |                       |
| Cap & Trade       | 236                          | 38%                   |
| High-GWP gases*   | 217                          | 35%                   |
| Mobile Sources    | 64                           | 10%                   |
| Energy Efficiency | 64                           | 10%                   |
| LCFS (biofuels)   | 25                           | 4%                    |
| 50% RPS           | <u>16</u>                    | 3%                    |
| Total             | 620**                        |                       |



- \* Methane, black carbon, fluorinated gases
- \*\* Cumulative reductions needed to achieve 2030 target





# SB 375 requires metro areas to develop Sustainable Communities Strategies



- Reduce GHG emissions by integrating land-use & transportation planning
- Decrease light-duty vehicle travel (VMT) per capita



ARB proposing revised GHG reduction targets:

| <u>Region</u> | Current 2035 Target | Recommended 2035 Target |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Bay Area      | -15%                | -19%                    |
| Sacramento    | -16%                | -19%                    |
| South Coast   | -13%                | -21%                    |
| San Diego     | -13%                | -21%                    |

# Nexus to 2017 Clean Air Plan

- Scoping Plan & our 2017 Clean Air Plan both rely on same basic strategy:
  - Focus on reducing methane, black carbon & fluorinated gases in near-term
  - Comprehensive long-term effort to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by decreasing fossil fuel combustion: transportation, buildings, industrial sources, etc.
- Air District rule-making to reduce methane emissions:
  - Area-wide prohibition on significant methane releases
  - Oil and Gas production rule
  - Compost rule & Landfill rule
- Grants:
  - Existing grant programs: reduce vehicle travel & promote zero-emission vehicles
  - New climate grant program: focus on reducing emissions from existing buildings
- Technology Implementation Office to promote innovative technologies
- Update CEQA guidelines & GHG thresholds
- Improve our community air monitoring program to comply with AB 617
- Continue & enhance our support for climate efforts by local agencies



### Role of Local Agencies

#### Scoping Plan recognizes important role for local governments

- Support implementation of Scoping Plan policies using local authority to address key sectors: transportation, buildings, energy, waste, water, etc.
- Provide additional GHG reductions beyond the State measures
- Test innovative policies & programs
- CEQA review to reduce GHG emissions from new plans & projects
- Engage & educate local residents to reduce their GHG footprint

#### Air District working to support local efforts

- Funding: on-going grant programs + new \$4.5 M climate grant program
- Model ordinances and best practices
- Technical assistance, information-sharing, webinars
- Consumption-based GHG emissions inventory



### **Next Steps**

- Action by ARB Board scheduled for December 14 or 15
- Cap & Trade: ARB staff will adjust parameters of C&T program for the post-2020 period per AB 398
- Air District
  - Move forward with implementation of 2017 Clean Air Plan
  - New methane rules
  - Long-term CO<sub>2</sub> strategy
  - Grants to local agencies
  - Partnerships with business, schools, community & enviro groups
  - Public education
  - Pathway to achieve the 2050 vision