

Climate Priorities

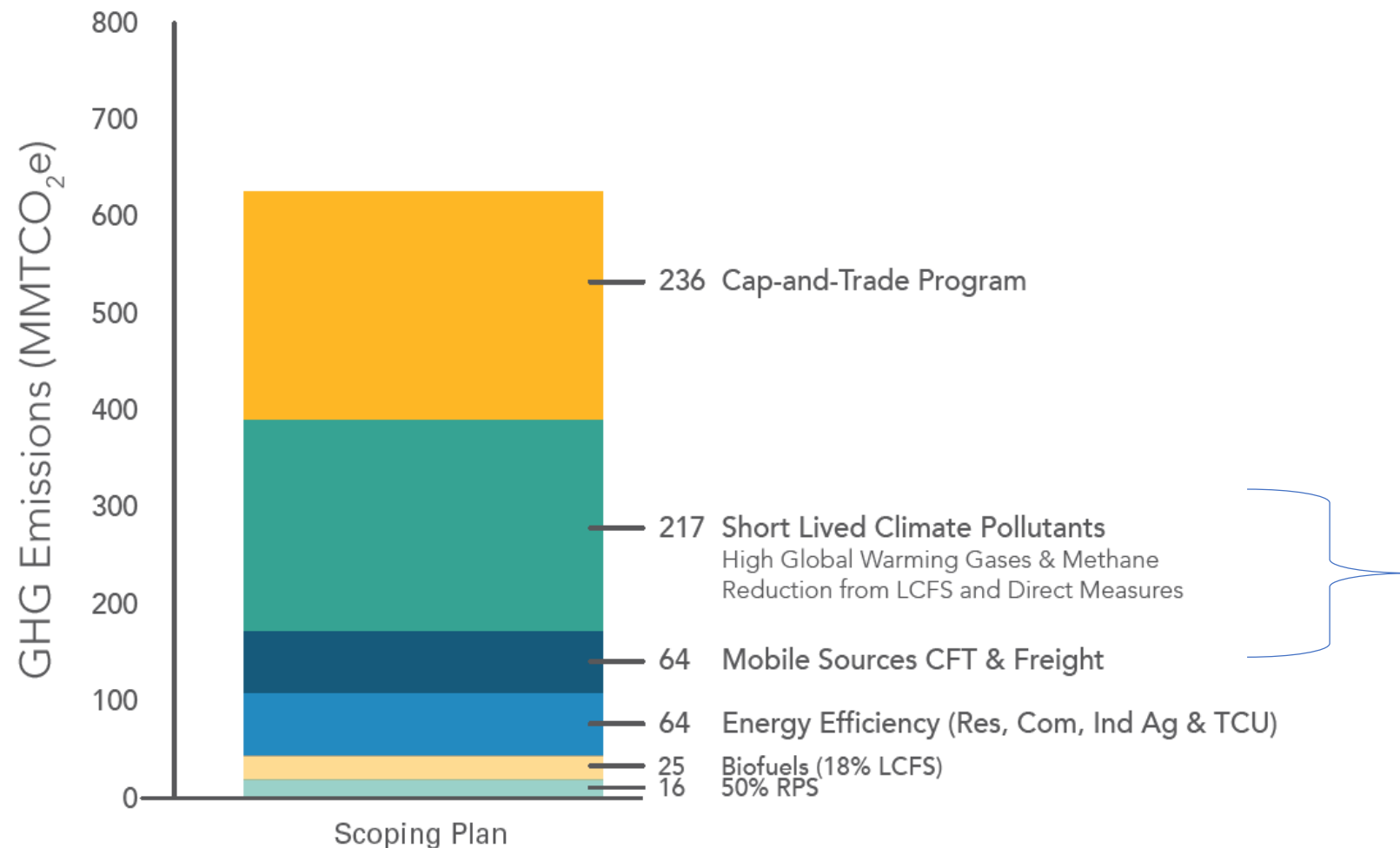
IPCC: We have 12 years left to reduce climate pollution or face catastrophic changes

ARB: SLCP Reduction and carbon sequestration are the only ways to immediately reverse climate change and its impacts

SLCP's are tens to thousands of times more damaging to the climate than CO₂

SLCP Reductions in California's Climate Plan

FIGURE 7: SCOPING PLAN SCENARIO – ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE GHG REDUCTIONS BY MEASURE (2021–2030)⁶⁴



**More than one-third
of CA's Climate
Strategy Depends on
SLCP Reductions**

Carbon Intensity of Biomethane (grams CO₂e / MJ)

Landfill Biogas	11 – 40
Wastewater Biogas	8 - 30
Biogas from forest waste	-61 - 17
Biogas from Diverted Food and Green Waste	-15 to -31
Dairy Biogas	- 276

Feedstock	Amount Technically Available	Billion Cubic Feet Methane	Million Gasoline Gallon Equivalents
Landfill Gas	106 BCF	53	457
Animal Manure	3.4 M BDT	19.5	168
Waste Water Treatment Gas	11.8 BCF	7.7	66
Fats, Oils and Greases	207,000 tons	1.9	16
Municipal Solid Waste (food, leaves, grass)	1.2 M BDT	12.7	109
Municipal Solid Waste lignocellulosic fraction)	6.7 BDT	65.9	568
Agricultural Residue (Lignocellulosic)	5.3 M BDT	51.8	446
Forest, Sawmill, Shrub & Chaparral Residues	26.2 M BDT	256	2,214
BIOGAS POTENTIAL		468.5	4,044

} 80% of instate biogas potential is from cellulosic waste

Sources: Rob Williams and Stephen Kaffka, UC Davis, presentation to the California Energy Commission on January 30, 2017; Lawrence Livermore National Lab assessment of forest, sawmill, shrub & chaparral residues

THANK YOU

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