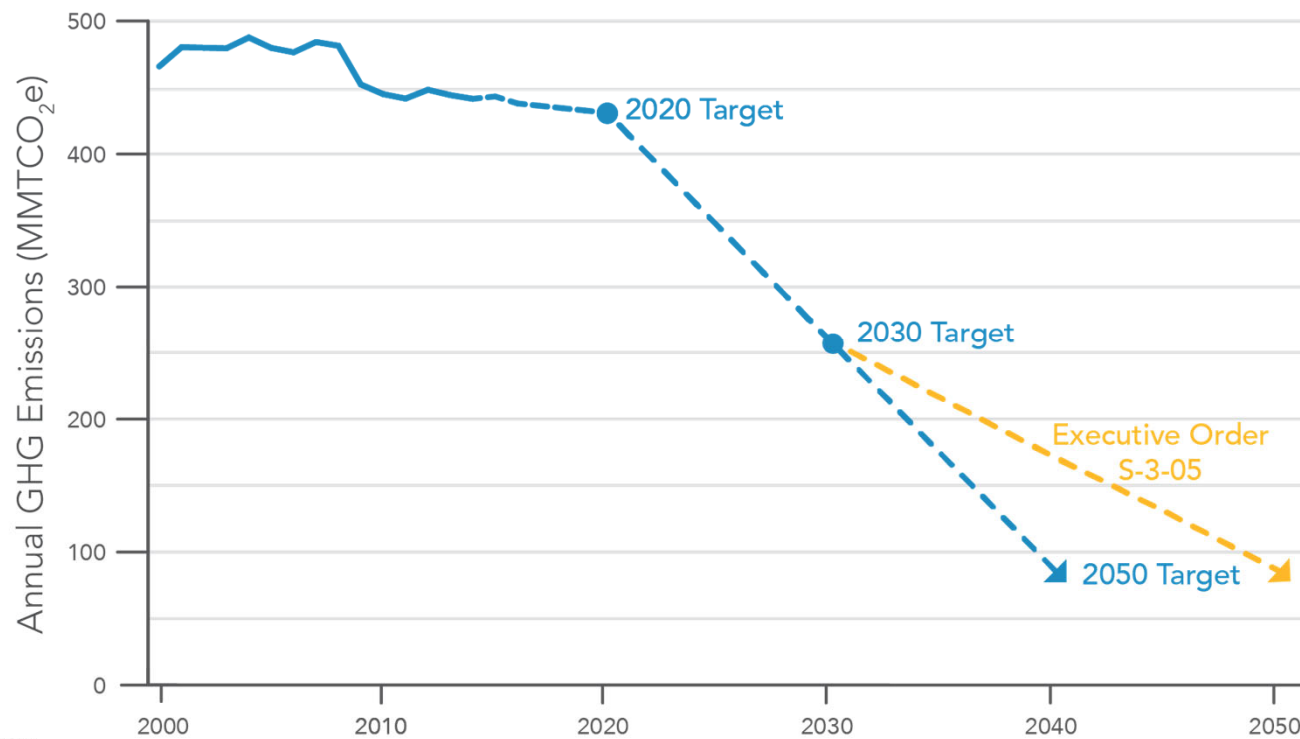


# Implementation Update: 2017 Scoping Plan

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# California GHG Emissions Reduction Targets



Source: CARB, 2017

# Climate Policy in a Changing Environment

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*CARB must be flexible and adapt its programs to ever changing factors*

- Latest scientific findings
  - Health, air quality, climate, etc.
- Increasing impacts of climate change
- Latest technological developments
- Economic conditions
  - Smooth transitioning to a sustainable future while balancing affordability and jobs for all Californians today
  - Economic stimulus can support sustainable future

# 2017 Scoping Plan Portfolio

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Double building efficiency



Cleaner freight and goods movement



50% renewable power \*\*



Slash potent “super-pollutants” from dairies, landfills and refrigerants



More clean, renewable fuels



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



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



Invest in communities to reduce emissions



Walkable/bikeable communities with transit



Protect and manage natural and working lands

\*\*In 2018, SB 100 increased the Renewables Portfolio Standard to 60% by 2030

# Lessons Learned

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Thoughtfully designed programs have pushed clean technology and fuels

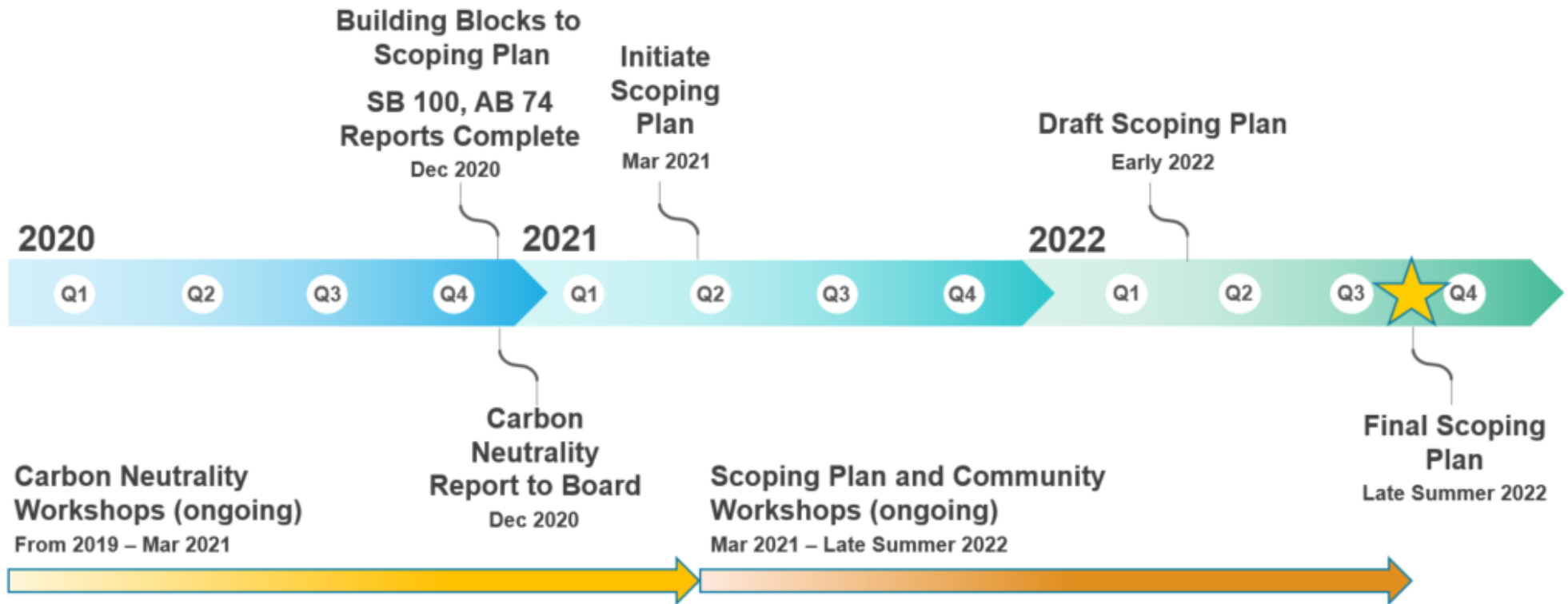
Exportable programs are necessary to address global emissions

Revenues from carbon pricing continue to be important for addressing environmental justice and equity concerns

Retirement and public funds (i.e. economic recovery and stimulus packages) need to be leveraged to support a sustainable future

Reductions in fossil transportation fuels and VMT remain a challenge. Current situation may provide data on how to implement existing programs

# Charting the Path to Carbon Neutrality



# Key Considerations

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- Strive for zero emissions from every sector (transportation, industry)
  - Technologically feasible, cost-effective, minimal impacts to households and jobs
  - What can maximize air-quality benefits for most vulnerable communities
- Reduce and replace fossil fuels
- Potential limits to electrification, best use of RNG and renewable hydrogen
- Maximum potential for sequestration in natural and working lands
- Lessons learned from current public health and economic situation to inform strategies and implementation of emissions reductions efforts
- As part of economic recovery efforts, supporting investments and economic stimulus packages critical for a sustainable future and not back to status quo