

SB 1383 Dairy & Livestock Greenhouse Gas Reduction Working Group Meeting

January 5, 2018 CalEPA Building Byron Sher Auditorium

Dairy Subgroup #2: Fostering Markets for Digester Projects



Committee Membership

CO-CHAIRS

- Michael Boccadoro (West Coast Advisors)
- Jim Lucas (SoCalGas)
- Ryan Schuchard (CALSTART)

25 Subgroup committee members consists of representatives from...

- dairy industry
- utilities
- project development
- environmental justice
- transportation and fuel industries
- non-governmental organizations
- local government
- financial consulting
- advocacy groups
- health organizations





Progress Update

- Several new projects came online in 2017 several more scheduled in coming weeks
- 18 new projects awarded grants by CDFA
- CDFA recently initiated new grant solicitation with \$61
 \$75 million available
 - 30-10 new projects
 - 30-40 new projects
- CPUC Pipeline Biomethane Pilot Project Solicitation in 2018
- Conceivable to have 100-120 projects operating in next 4-5 years



Summary of Dairy Subgroup #2 Activities

- Committee held five public meetings with remote access capability
- Gathered input from subgroup members for featured speakers and topics – total of 21 speakers/presentations given during the five meetings
 - Focus was to inform and educate subgroup members on the various markets and technologies that can help significantly expand the number of dairy digesters in California
- Development of subgroup specific barriers/opportunities/recommendations matrices and analysis flow charts

June 2017 to December 2017



Summary of Dairy Subgroup #2 Activities

Mission: Establish a roadmap to significantly expand the number of livestock digester projects in California that support the state's climate and air quality goals

- Identify commercial ready & emerging technologies
- Comprehensive overview of digester projects
- Identification of environmental impacts and benefits
- Identification of barriers to scaling up projects
- Considered infrastructure, procurement, funding sources, and environmental policies to achieve a sustainable model
- Considered various energy forms and markets
- Considered environmental justice concerns

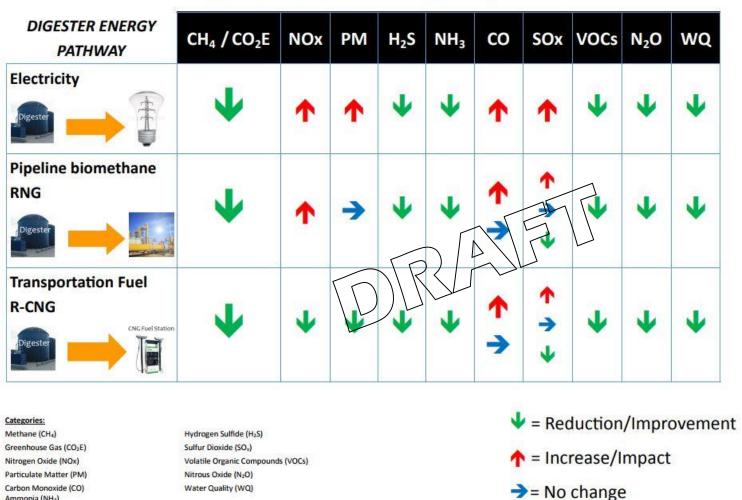
June 2017 to December 2017

Dairy Digester Pollutant Emissions Impacts/Benefits

report

Ammonia (NH₃)

Typical California Covered Lagoon Digester



Keys for Program Success

- Maximize dairy manure methane reductions
- Achieve environmental co-benefits
 - Criteria/toxic air pollutants
 - Water quality
- Minimize impacts on disadvantaged communities
- Utilize available resources efficiently

Overall Deliverable: Dairy methane digester project expansion

Draft Recommendations

- Continue to allocate GGRF incentive funding to encourage and incentivize all dairy methane reduction efforts
- Conduct necessary outreach and engagement to ensure environmental benefits accrue and impacts are avoided in the local communities where dairy methane reduction projects are implemented including coordination with AB 617 mandated processes

Deliverable: Electricity generation and grid interconnectivity

Draft Recommendation

Review, improve, continue and extend the BioMAT FiT for dairy digester projects in California. The program is currently set to expire in February 2021.

Deliverable: Pipeline injected biomethane

Draft Recommendation

Continue and expand LCFS program with mechanisms and/or other financial instruments that encourage longterm market certainty and stability for in-state dairy renewable gas projects, including CARB's development and implementation of a Pilot Financial Mechanism, as required by SB 1383

Deliverable: Transportation fuel markets

Draft Recommendations

- Provide a sufficient multi-year allocation of GGRF incentive funding to offset the incremental cost of near zero or zero emission vehicles that increase demand for dairy renewable gas
- Identify, address and/or remove barriers that stand in the way of fleets deploying vehicles that utilize renewable gas

Deliverable: Identification of value added products from manure and digestate

Draft Recommendation

 Expand research, demonstration and commercialization efforts of process technologies and biomethane delivery alternatives capable of producing clean, low carbon fuels from dairy manure

Environmental Justice Considerations

Environmental Justice Position

- No new on-farm emissions (climate, toxic, criteria)
 - Communities are already over burdened
 - Beneficial practices to mitigate ammonia increases
 - All new emissions mitigated at other on-farm sources
 - Electrification, Natural Gas
 - Construction
- Appropriate land-use planning
 - Buffer zones
 - Transportation (weight and load limitations)
 - Safety (incomplete streets passing housing and schools)
- Community engagement
 - EPA standard
 - Community air monitoring
 - Community benefits agreement

Example: Community Benefits Agreement

A Community Benefits Agreement is a contract signed by community groups and a developer/project manager that requires the developer to provide specific *amenities and/or mitigations* to the local community or neighborhood. In exchange, the community groups agree to publicly support the projects, or at least no oppose it.

GROUNDBREAKING GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN RECOLOGY AND KERN COUNTY COMMUNITY GROUPS

Local Community Groups Reach Historic Agreement with Recology to Modernize Operations and Abatement Programs, and to Partner on Local Community Projects

Lamont, CA – Yesterday community groups in Arvin and Lamont reached an agreement with Recology over the company's new operation of Recology Blossom Valley Organics – South, a large composting facility outside of Lamont. The agreement will bring significant economic and environmental benefits to a region that has been over-burdened by pollution for decades. This agreement marks nearly a decade of work by local residents to curb pollution and odors from the previous owner's operation of the facility, and will provide some immediate relief to residents living near the mega-composting facility. The agreement will ensure the operation is safe, protects public health, and also makes significant financial investments in the community.

"Fair Treatment"

As defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency:

Fair treatment means that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

2018 Roadmap For Developing Final Recommendations

- Continue to explore state policies to support rapid adoption of additional projects
- Continue to explore Environmental Justice concerns and potential solutions
- Continue to explore and quantify environmental impacts and benefits including overall reductions being achieved
- Continue to explore emerging technologies and potential energy/fuel markets and opportunities

Leave you with 3 words: Market Certainty & Stability