

























Inland Empire Utilities Agency

A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT



Bioenergy
Association of California



CASA























































WHY BIOENERGY?

- Lowest Carbon Transportation
- Baseload renewable energy
- Reduce petroleum dependence, air and water pollution, GHG emissions
- Reduce landfilling
- Reduce toxic air contaminants, environmental justice impacts from diesel pollution
- Reduce wildfire risks and impacts
- Provide jobs and economic development in every region of the state





Organic Waste in California





- More than 500 WWTP's
- 278 landfills
- 1600 dairies
- 16 million tons of organic waste landfilled per year
- Organic waste = 3 out of 5 top methane sources in CA
- Wildfire causes 52% of all black carbon emissions in CA



<u>Diverted Organic Waste – Food, yardwaste,</u> <u>FOG, construction, soiled paper</u>

Could produce
 492 million
 gge's of carbon
 negative fuels
 or 450 MW







Landfill Gas

Could produce 457
 million gge's or 330
 MW









Livestock Waste



Could produce102 million gge'sor 500 MW

Wastewater Treatment Facilities



Could produce
50-150 million
gge's or 150-450
MW

Agricultural and Forest Waste

Could generate982 milliongge's or > 600MW

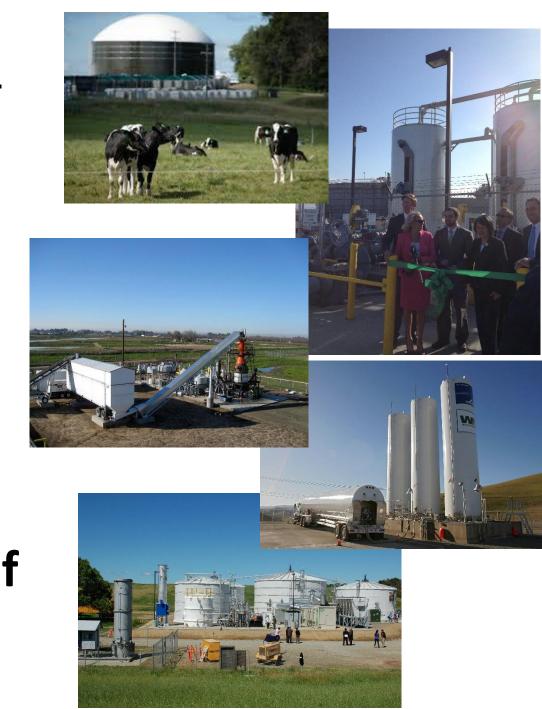






Bioenergy in CA can provide:

- 243 Billion cubic feet of renewable gas
- 2.1 Billion gallons of fuel (gge)
- Enough to replace 2/3 of all the diesel used in CA vehicles
- More than 10% of CA's total electricity or natural gas needs
- Lowest carbon transportation of any kind



Gasoline	99.18
Diesel	98.3
Hydrogen from natural gas	98
Biodiesel from Midwest soy beans	83.25
Corn ethanol	74.70 to 120.99
Natural Gas	68
Sugarcane ethanol	58.4 to 78.94
Hydrogen	39.42
Electric vehicles	30.80
Renewable Diesel	19 to 39
Landfill gas	11.26 to 15.56
Dairy Biogas	13.45
Wastewater biogas (large facilities)	7.89
Biogas from diverted food and green waste	- 15



Policy Drivers for Bioenergy

- •AB 32 / SLCP's
- LCFS and RINs
- •RPS / SB 1122
- Waste reduction goals
- Wildfire risks
- Wastewater treatment









Challenges for Bioenergy

- ☐ Cheap fossil fuel gas
- ☐ Utility Resistance and CPUC rules
- ☐ No long term contracts for LCFS fuels
- ☐ Stringent / expensive pipeline standards









Renewable Gas Standard (RGS)

- Require a percentage of pipeline gas from renewable sources
- Provide market certainty
- Build on proven success of RPS in electricity sector







Renewable Gas Standard (cont'd)

- Recommendation:
 - ➤ 1% RGS by 2020
 - ➤ 3% RGS by 2023
 - ➤ 5% RGS by 2025
 - ➤ 10% RGS by 2030
- Applies to all retail gas sellers
- Must meet requirements of AB 2196 (additionality, instate benefits)



THANK YOU

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