



## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

September 19, 2016

To the Members of the California State Senate:

Senate Bill 1383 reduces the emissions of super pollutants by requiring a 50 percent reduction in black carbon and 40 percent reduction in methane and hydrofluorocarbon from 2013 levels by 2030. Sources of these super pollutants include petroleum-based transportation fuels, agriculture, waste disposal and synthetic gases used in refrigeration, air conditioning and aerosol products.

California's ongoing efforts to improve air quality and combat climate change have already led to important reductions in super pollutants, and have provided a strong foundation for this measure. Achieving the methane reduction targets will be particularly challenging. Many strategies will be necessary to redirect manure and organic waste towards more productive uses that reduce emissions and stimulate our economy—such as composting, improved soil health, renewable energy and transportation fuels. These strategies should reflect the true price of methane and the investments needed to transform the waste and agricultural sectors, such as the costs of landfill disposal and the infrastructure costs of recycling.

I am directing the Air Resources Board, the Department of Food & Agriculture and CalRecycle to explore all means, including appropriate pricing tools, to generate the development of the infrastructure and workforce needed to reach the super pollutant reduction goals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Edmund G. Brown Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Edmund G. Brown Jr.