

Managing Methane for Climate Change, Air Pollution, and Public Health

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SMUD Briefing November 12, 2024



Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas.

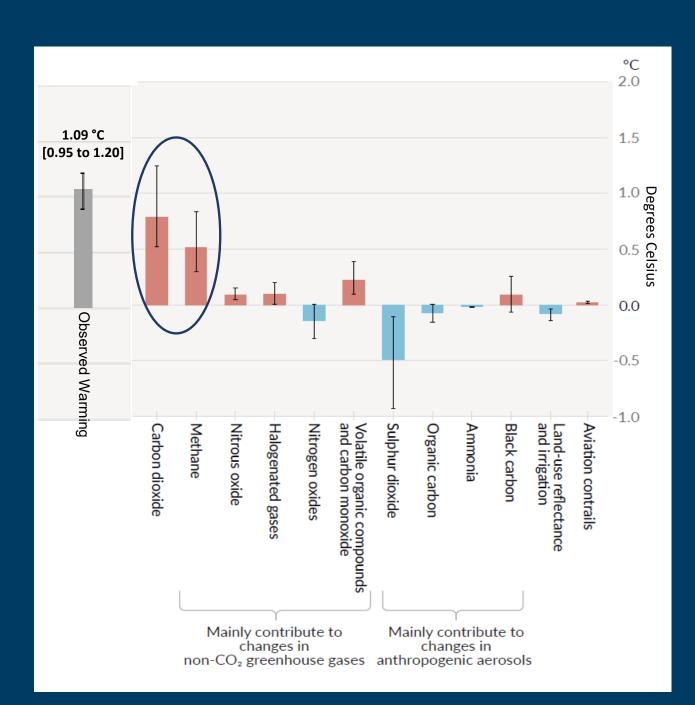
"Short-lived climate pollutants (SLCP) [like methane] are powerful climate forcers.

California set a goal to <u>reduce 40%</u> of its methane emissions by 2030 compared to 2013 levels."

California Air Resources Board

Methane is on par with CO₂ in warming Earth.

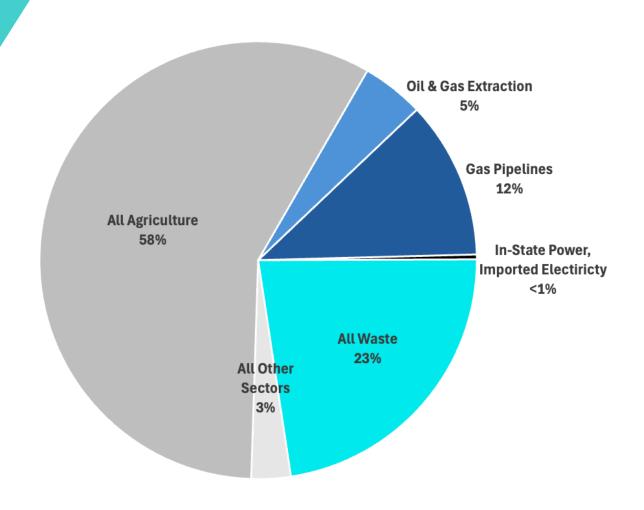
- Methane's global warming potential over 20 years (GWP₂₀) is >80 times more climate forcing than CO₂.
- And after its ~one-decade atmospheric lifetime (where methane is >100 times more climate forcing than CO₂), methane converts to CO₂.



Methane emissions are concentrated in a few sectors.

1.6 Mt per year in California
Estimated* total human-made methane

* Aerial surveys and satellites are identifying significant methane super-emitters that suggest undercounting in current state and national emissions inventories.



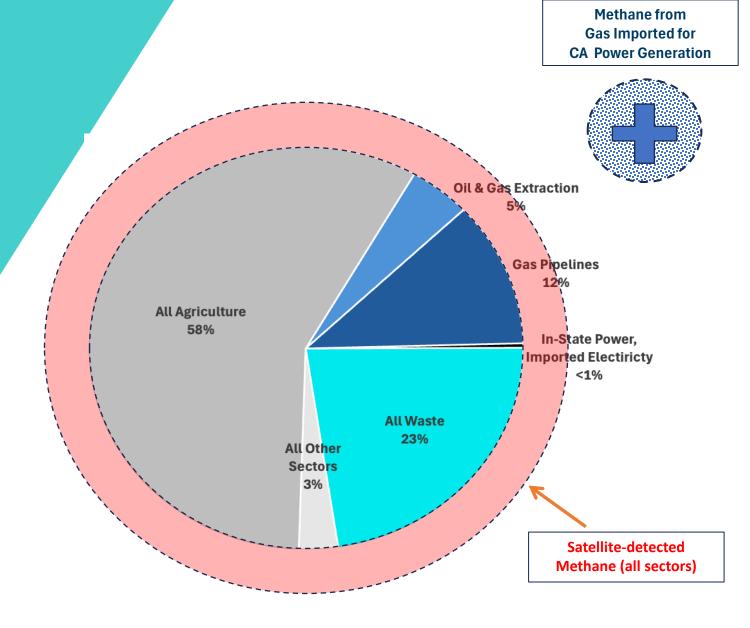
2020 CA Methane Emissions, by source

Source: CARB, California, GHG Emissions Inventory Program https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-slcp-inventory

Additional methane emissions exist that can be controlled.

?? Mt per year in CA? Mt per year SMUD

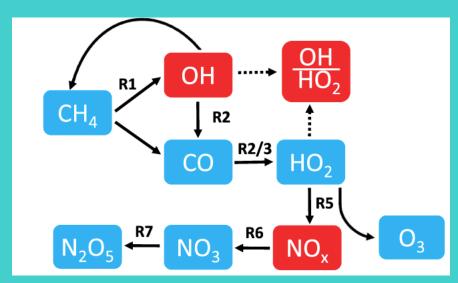
- 92% CA gas imported from other states
- Satellite-detections
 - Carbon Mapper
 - EMIT
 - MethaneSAT
 - Others



Methane is co-emitted with hazardous air toxins and (indirectly) forms smog.

"Cutting methane emissions [is] a critical environmental justice opportunity and a critical way to save hundreds of thousands of lives."

Rick Duke, U.S. Department of State



Source: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41612-022-00247-5

Methane measurements from US O&G for use in models, fees, and policies

One million aerial site measurements taken from 15 campaigns over six US regions comprising 52% of onshore oil and 29% of gas production.

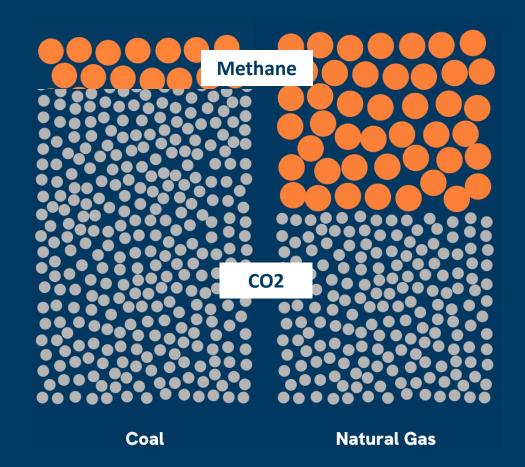
Total estimated methane emissions range from 0.75% to 9.63%

Weighted average methane intensity is 2.95%, three-times the national government inventory estimate.

Ancillary midstream facilities, including pipelines, contribute 18–57% of estimated regional emissions.

Source: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07117-5

Leaky gas can emit GHGs on par with coal.



Net greenhouse gas emissions from gas with a methane leakage as low as 0.2% can be on par with coal.

Applying RMI's Climate Intelligence

Leverage emissions transparency to advance decarbonization.

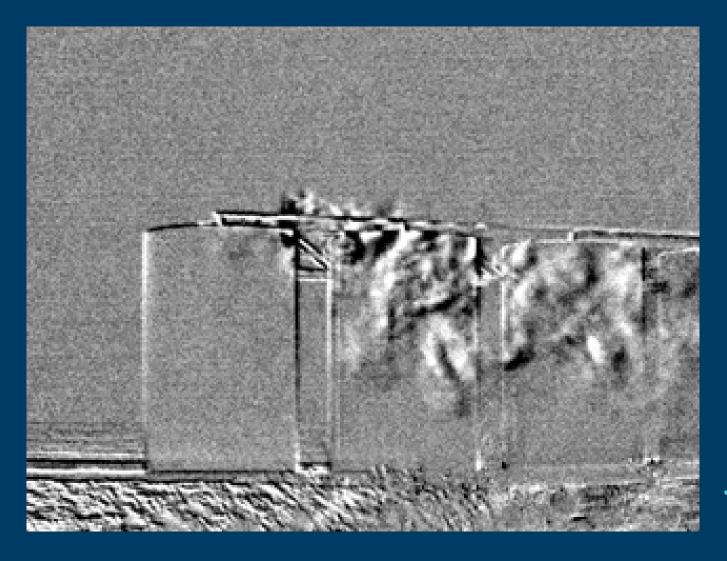
Oil and gas emissions visibility

Will drive decarbonization on several fronts



- **⇒** Emissions-differentiated **market** activation
- Climate-aligned corporate business models
- Better investor portfolio allocations
- ➡ Informed government policy and regulation

Make Methane Emissions Visible

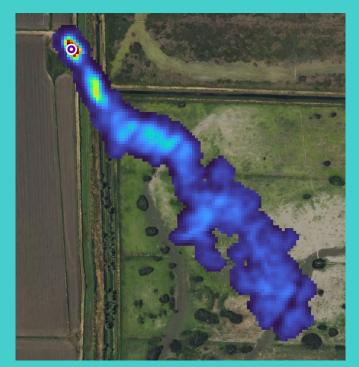


Gas is made up of mostly methane, which is prone to leakage along its extended supply chain from production through end use.

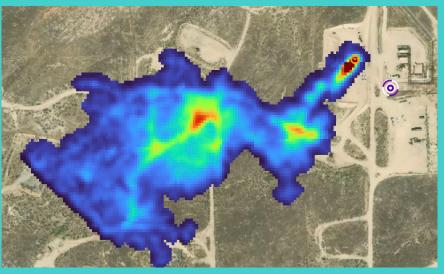
Detect, Locate, and Quantify Methane

Targeting the outsized threat and opportunity of super-emitters

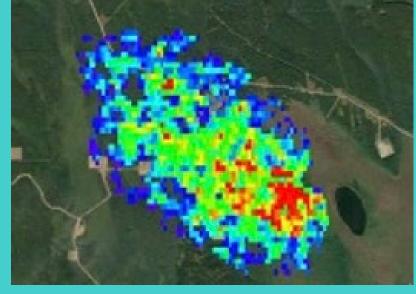
Climate, air quality, public health and environmental justice issues



Methane from Sacramento County gas supplies
Woodland, California
152 kg methane/hour
Source: Carbon Mapper Data Portal



Methane from in-state gas supplies
Taft, California
416 kg methane/hour
Source: Carbon Mapper Data Portal

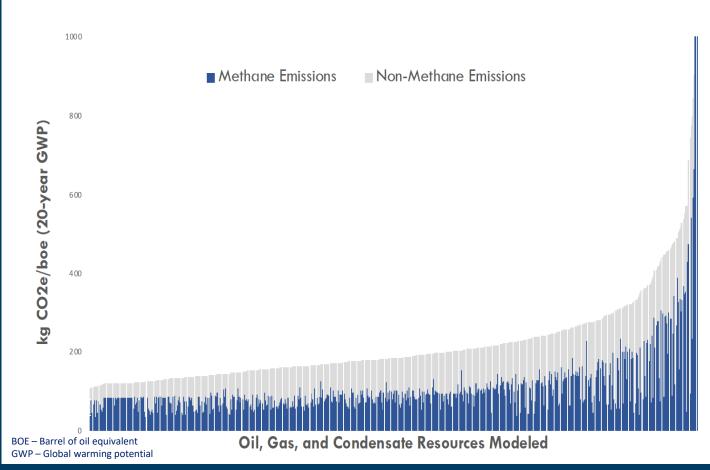


Methane from out-of-state gas imports
Montney field, Canada
3,392 kg methane/hour

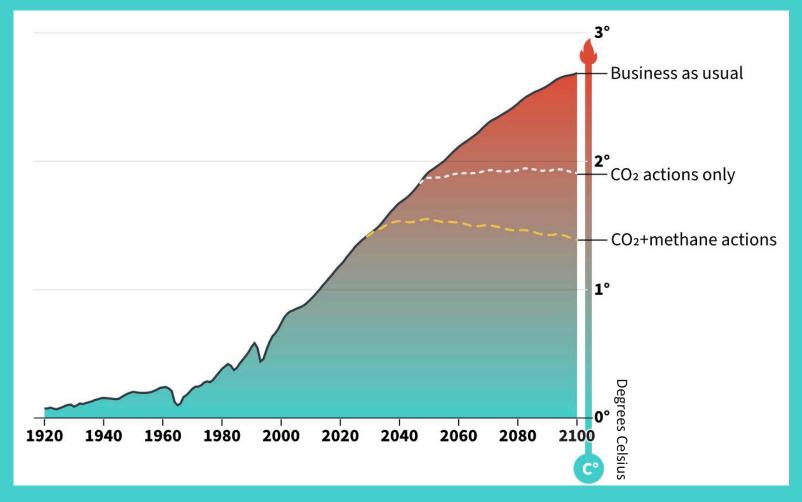
Source: Chinese Gaofen Satellite

Preventing methane emissions cuts one-half of the oil and gas industry's wide-ranging climate impact.





Avoided warming from simultaneous mitigation of CO₂ PLUS methane can align with a 1.5°C future.



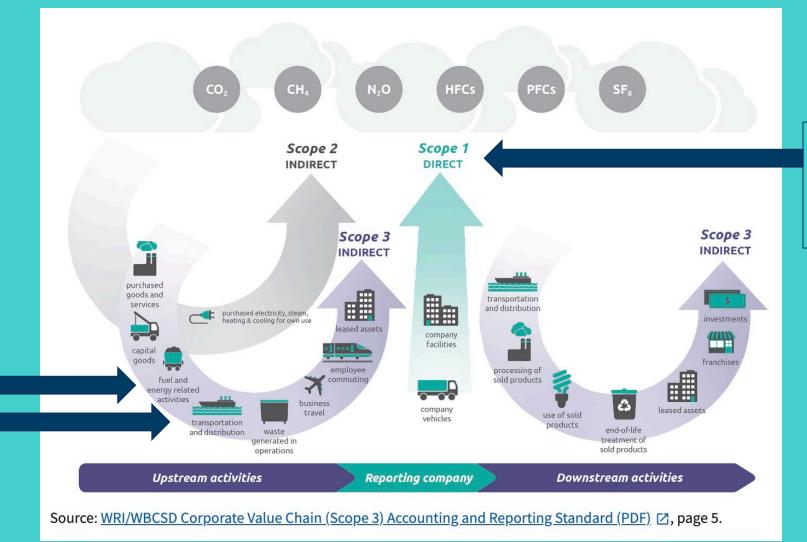
Source: RMI, https://rmi.org/two-carbon-co-conspirators-need-to-be-stopped-to-tackle-climate-change/

SMUD can foster Scope 3 GHG reduction beyond its Scope 1 direct emissions.

In-state gas producers

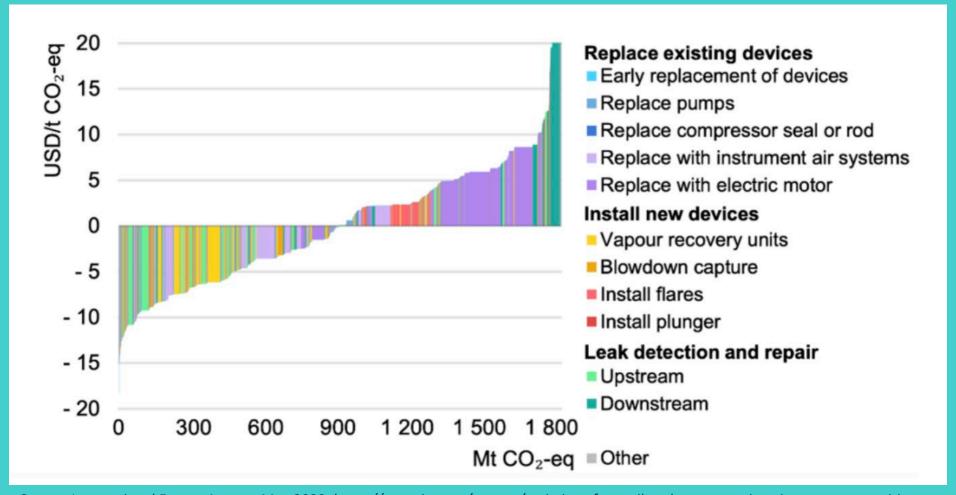
Out-of-state gas producers

In-state and out-of-state transmission pipelines



SMUD turbines, power plants, pipelines, and company vehicles

Taking action to reduce SMUD's Scope 1 & 3 methane emissions can be very cost effective.



Source: International Energy Agency, May 2023, https://www.iea.org/reports/emissions-from-oil-and-gas-operations-in-net-zero-transitions

Near-term methane mitigation opportunities

Increase transparency:

-Identify where SMUD gas is procured from and quantify supply chain methane emissions using credible, independent data and analytics.

Track methane:

-Detect and attribute business-as-usual and super-emissions, create regional methane inventory, spot and fix leakage, develop mitigation plans to curtail methane emissions.

Establish voluntary markets:

-Participate in **buyer-seller alliance** using an independent, verifiable certification process to differentiate gas and grade it based on its emissions to incentivize rapid mitigation.

Advance policymaking:

-Convert voluntary markets into mandatory performance standards, financial instruments, and **update CA regulations** (e.g., remove legacy methane exemption in local air districts so they can regulate O&G sources, add low-methane gas into LCFS).

RMI and our partners are cutting methane.

Update emissions inventories

Comprehensively assess and routinely update global methane emissions from oil and gas and waste.

Use public platforms

Increase data transparency using **models, measurements,** and open-source analytics.

Identify suppliers with super-emissions

Purchase satellite data that offers **near real-time tracking** of emissions and health hazards.

Certify and cut emissions

Procure low-methane gas with its emissions openly and verifiably measured from O&G operations and landfills.





Oil Climate Index plus Gas







Thank you

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