

# United States Country Update

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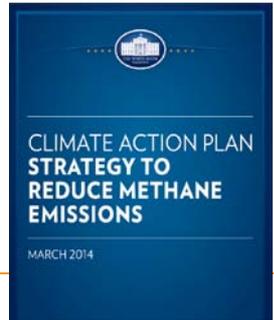
16 October 2014

Steering Committee Meeting  
Montreal, Canada

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Senior Advisor for Congressional & International  
Affairs



# U.S. Methane Strategy



In March 2014, the White House released the “Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions” as part of President Obama’s Climate Action Plan.

- **Landfills:** Updated standards to reduce methane from new landfills and potential action on existing landfills. Continued support of voluntary action through USEPA’s LMOP program.
- **Coal Mines:** U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) developing program for waste mine methane on lands leased by the Federal government. USEPA’s voluntary CMOP program continues.
- **Agriculture:** The USDA, EPA and DOE released a “Biogas Roadmap” in partnership with U.S. dairy industry. Goal of reducing U.S. dairy sector greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent by 2020. USEPA supporting voluntary outreach efforts through AgSTAR.
- **Oil and Gas:** The U.S. considering new actions to encourage additional reductions. USEPA evaluating 5 specific sources through a white paper process to determine next steps. USEPA considering enhancing voluntary program (GasSTAR). DOE held a roundtable on research needs, especially the measurement sector. BLM/DOI considering regulations for gas production on federal land.
- **GMI and CCAC** also are highlighted with a pledge of continued support for both of these important international methane reduction Initiatives.



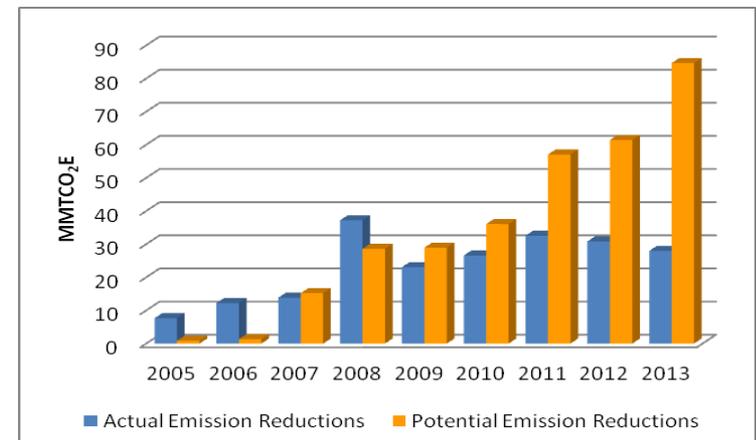
# United States Support for GMI

In 2013, the U.S. supported more than **100** GMI project development-related activities across **20** Partner Countries

Activity	Sector	Action/Locations
Assessment	Agriculture	Feasibility Studies: China (16 farms)
	Coal Mines	Pre-Feasibility Studies: Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, Ukraine; Site Visits: Russia and Ukraine
	MSW	Assessments: Brazil, Chile (2), Mexico (3), Turkey (2); Pre-Feasibility Studies: Mexico and Ukraine; Site Visits and/or Scoping Missions: Bangladesh (3), Brazil (5), China (2), Ghana, Indonesia, Mexico, Turkey (3); Modeling: Brazil, China (4)
	Oil and Gas	Emission Measurement Field Studies: Indonesia and Thailand; Desktop Study: Kuwait
	Wastewater	Inventory: China; Site Visits and/or Scoping Missions: China and Mexico
Capacity Building	Agriculture	Tools/Documents: Initial development of AD Best Practices (expected in late 2014)
	Coal Mines	Tools/Documents: CMOP Mongolia Web Page
	MSW	Tools/Documents: International Best Practices Guide for LFG Energy Projects translation into Mandarin, Central Europe Landfill Gas Model; Country Profiles/Work Plans: Nigeria, Poland, Ukraine, Turkey
	Wastewater	Tools/Documents: Sector Fact Sheet
Information Sharing	Coal Mines	Workshops/Trainings: China, India, Ukraine
	MSW	Workshops/Trainings: Brazil (3), China, Colombia (2), Ethiopia (2), Mexico, Russia, Turkey
	Oil and Gas	Workshops/Training: China and India
	Wastewater	Co-chair Meeting: Mexico; Workshop/Training: China

# United States Support for GMI (Cont'd)

- The U.S. government has provided leadership on methane mitigation and has provided nearly \$80 million in funding to-date, including sector-specific technical expertise and hosting the ASG. USG efforts delivered methane emissions reductions of nearly **30 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E** in 2013.
- In tandem with the Brazil Santa Catarina State Foundation (FATMA), the U.S. provided Subcommittee leadership for the tri-sector meeting and biogas workshop held in March 2014 in Florianopolis, Brazil
- U.S. Oil and Gas Sector leaders added 6 Natural Gas Star International Partners
- The U.S. Coal Subcommittee Chair held a workshop in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia that featured a roundtable technical and policy discussion



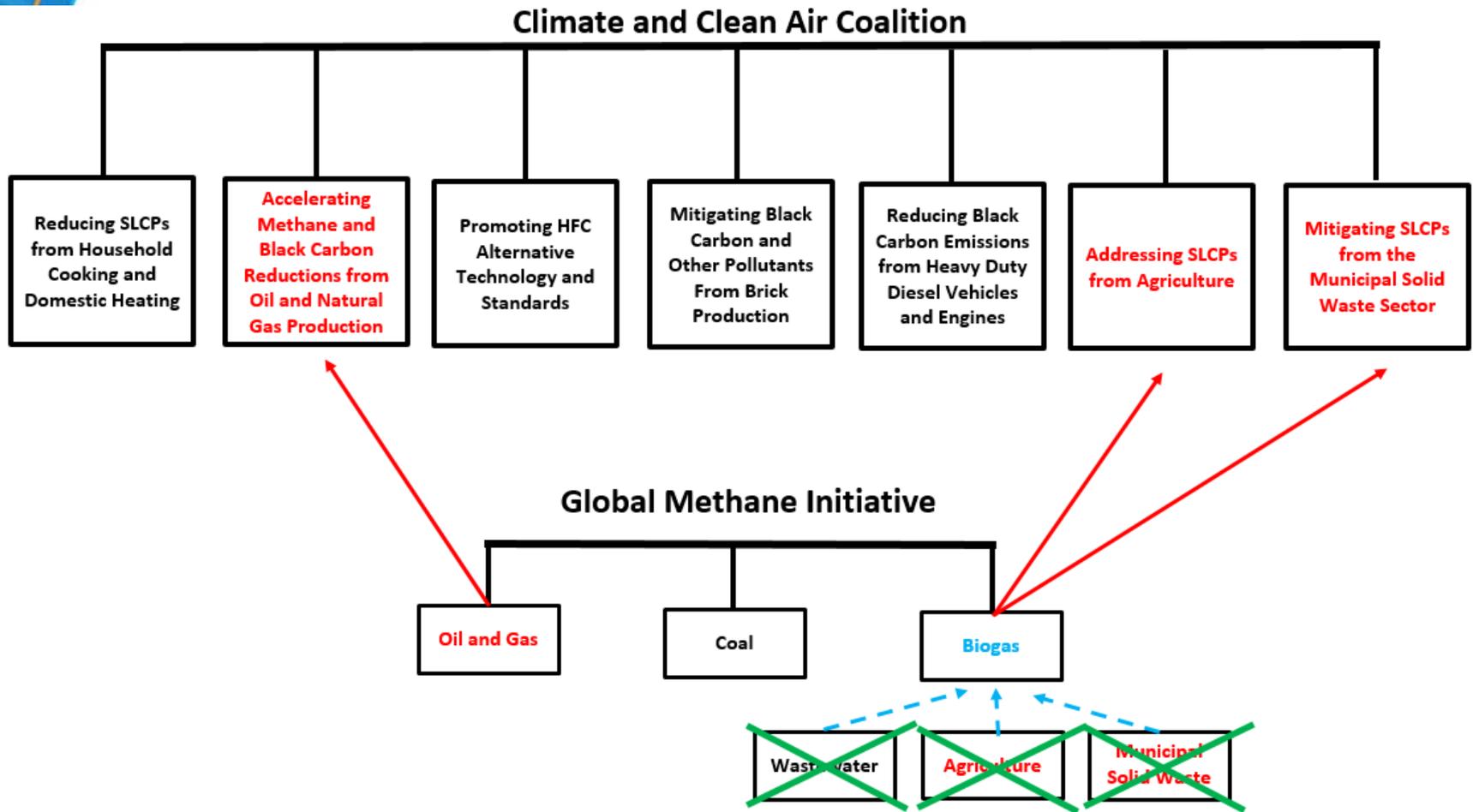
# U.S. Work with Existing Methane Initiatives

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- The United States is an active participant in the CCAC, including methane specific initiatives
- U.S. is proud of the ten years of GMI accomplishments and its depth of experience and technical expertise while recognizing that much more needs to be done
- Opportunity to be more efficient and effective given finite time, resources, and personnel by strategically and explicitly aligning methane-specific work of GMI and CCAC



# Potential Model for Aligning GMI with Methane Work of CCAC



# Moving Forward

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- The U.S. supports enhanced high level engagement on methane
  - There is an opportunity to do more to help leading countries act more aggressively to reduce emissions
- The U.S. remains fully supportive of GMI but sees opportunities to become more efficient and effective through greater coordination with CCAC and other streamlining mechanisms.
- The U.S. would be willing to participate in a task force to continue building consensus around a transformed GMI initiative that continues beyond 2015.