



## **Agriculture, Forestry, and Waste Management Climate Actions**

This listing is derived from the CCS catalog of sample state-level GHG-reducing actions and policy options undertaken or considered by state, local, and private actors. Note there are often overlaps between policies in the 3 main categories.

### **Management Practices to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Sequester Carbon**

#### **Agriculture—Farming Practices**

- Increase On-Farm Energy Production and Efficiency
- Promotion of Farming Practices that Achieve GHG Benefits
- Programs to Support Local Farming/Buy Local
- Promotion of Urban Agriculture, Community Gardens, and Green Roofs

#### **Agriculture—Livestock**

- Manure Management and Utilization (Overlaps with Renewable Energy)
- Changes in Animal Feed
- Technology Improvements to Increase Water Conservation

#### **Management Practices Agriculture—Crop Production**

- Soil Carbon Management
- Nutrient Management
- Technology Improvements to Increase Efficiency
- Water Management
- Drainage Management

#### **Forestry—Management Practices**

- Urban Forestry
- Silviculture Improvements
- Afforestation and/or Restoration of Non-forested Lands (Overlaps with Land Protection)

### **Land Protection**

#### **Agriculture—Land Use Change**

- Land Use Management that Promotes Permanent Cover
- Preserve Open Space/Agricultural Land

#### **Forestry—Biomass Protection and Management**

- Forest Protection—Reduced Clearing and Conversion to Non-forest Cover
- Forest Management for Carbon Sequestration

- Mitigation of Forest Carbon Sequestration Loss and Emissions Due to Wildfire
- Mitigation of Forest Loss Due to Insects/Disease

## **Renewable Energy & Products**

### **Agriculture—Production of Energy and Materials**

- Expanded Utilization of Biomass Feedstock for Electricity, Heat, or Steam Production
- In-state Liquid Biofuels Production
- Manure Digesters/Other Waste Energy Utilization
- Improving Energy Capture from Corn and Biomass Heat
- Expand Production/Use of Bio-based Materials and Chemicals
- Improved Commercialization of Biomass Conversion Technologies

### **Forestry—Production of Energy and Materials**

- Expanded Use of Forest Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, and Steam Production
- In-state Liquid Biofuels Production
- Improved Energy Capture from Wood Waste Combustion
- Improved Commercialization of Biomass Conversion Technologies
- Expanded Use of New, Used, and Recycled Wood Products for Building Materials

### **Municipal Sources (Overlaps with Municipal Waste Management.)**

- Expanded Use of Yard Waste Biomass Feedstocks for Electricity, Heat, and Steam Production
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Biosolids for Energy Production
- Methane and Biogas Energy Programs
- Landfill Methane Energy Programs
- Algae and Bio-Oils
- Promotion of Bioreactor Technology (Advanced Municipal Solid Waste Management Practices)

## **Waste Management & Recycling**

### **Municipal Waste Management**

- Advanced Recycling and Composting
- Source Reduction Strategies
- Resource Management Contracting
- Enhanced Management of Organic Waste

### **Waste Management—Landfill Gas Strategies (overlaps with Renewable Energy)**

- Flare Landfill Methane at non-NSPS (smaller) Sites

### **Waste Management—Wastewater Management Activities**

- Energy Efficiency Improvements
- Lower Waste Processing Needs (lower water consumption, waste production)
- Install Digesters and Turbines or Engines

### **Forestry—Wood Products and Waste**

- Improved Mill Waste Recovery
- Improved Logging Residue Recovery