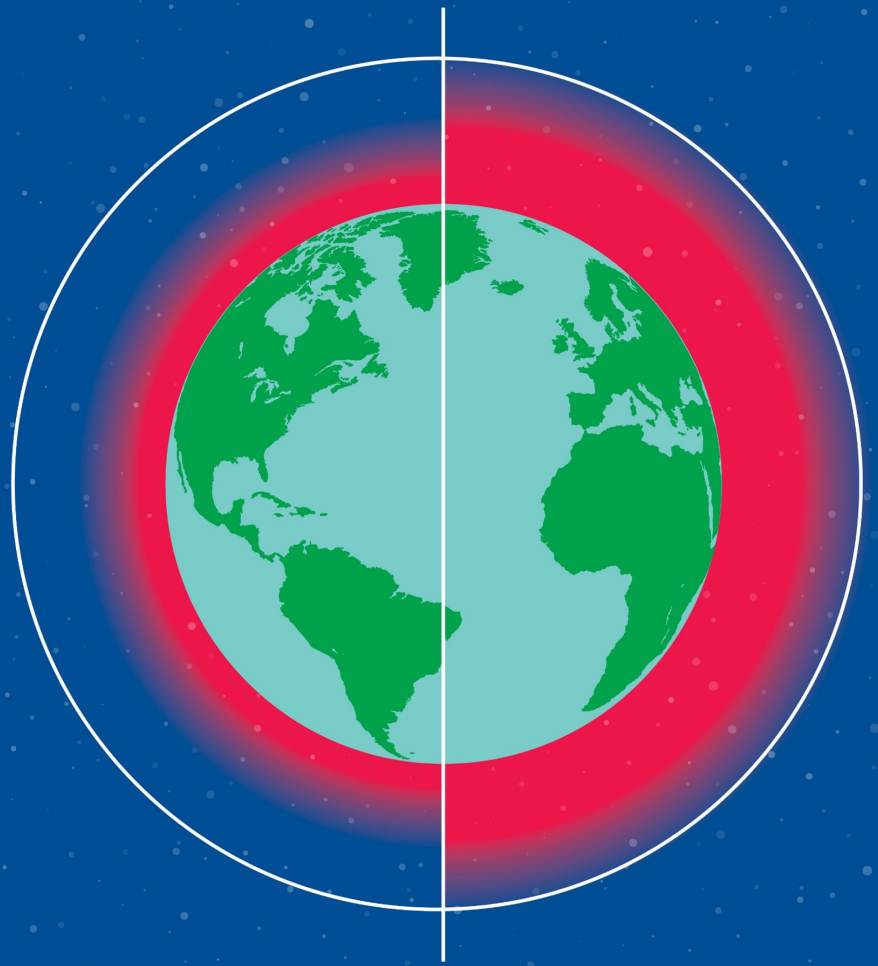
Reducing methane now is the fastest way to slow global warming.

100-YEAR TIMELINE

Methane's global warming potential is **28-34 times** that of CO_2



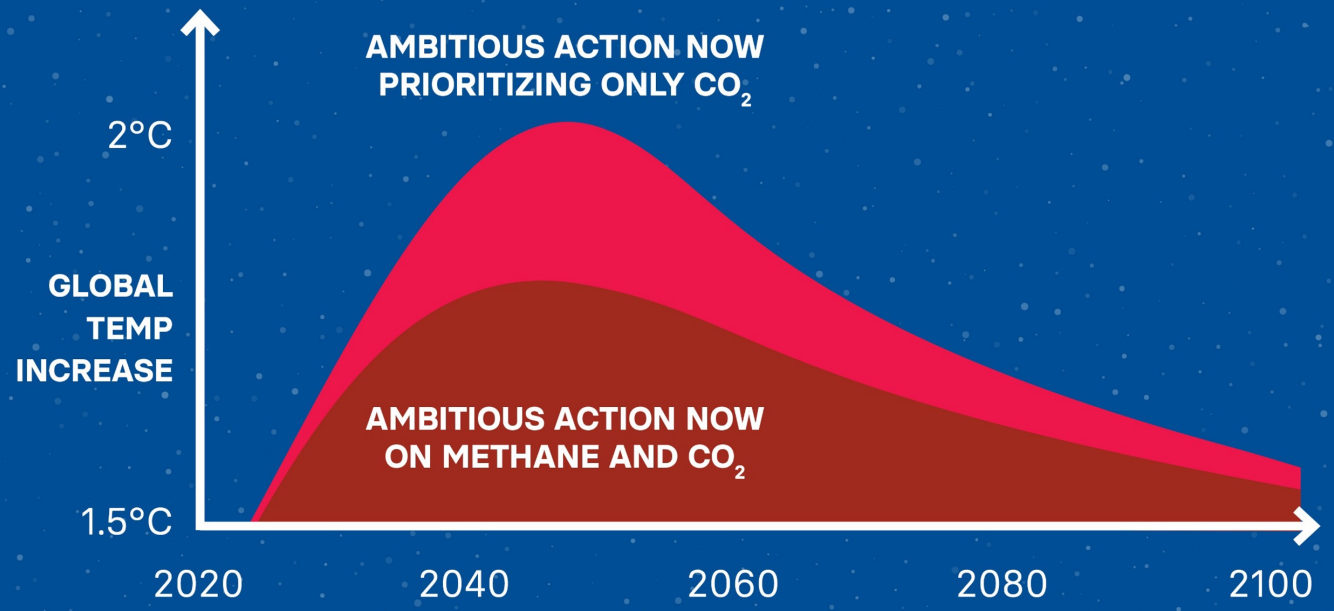
20-YEAR TIMELINE

Methane's global warming potential is **84-86 times** that of CO_2

Early action on methane matters in the path to net zero.

Getting CO_2 to zero by midcentury is critical.

While methane cannot go to zero, companies can **commit to reduce agricultural methane emissions by 20-30% by 2030.**

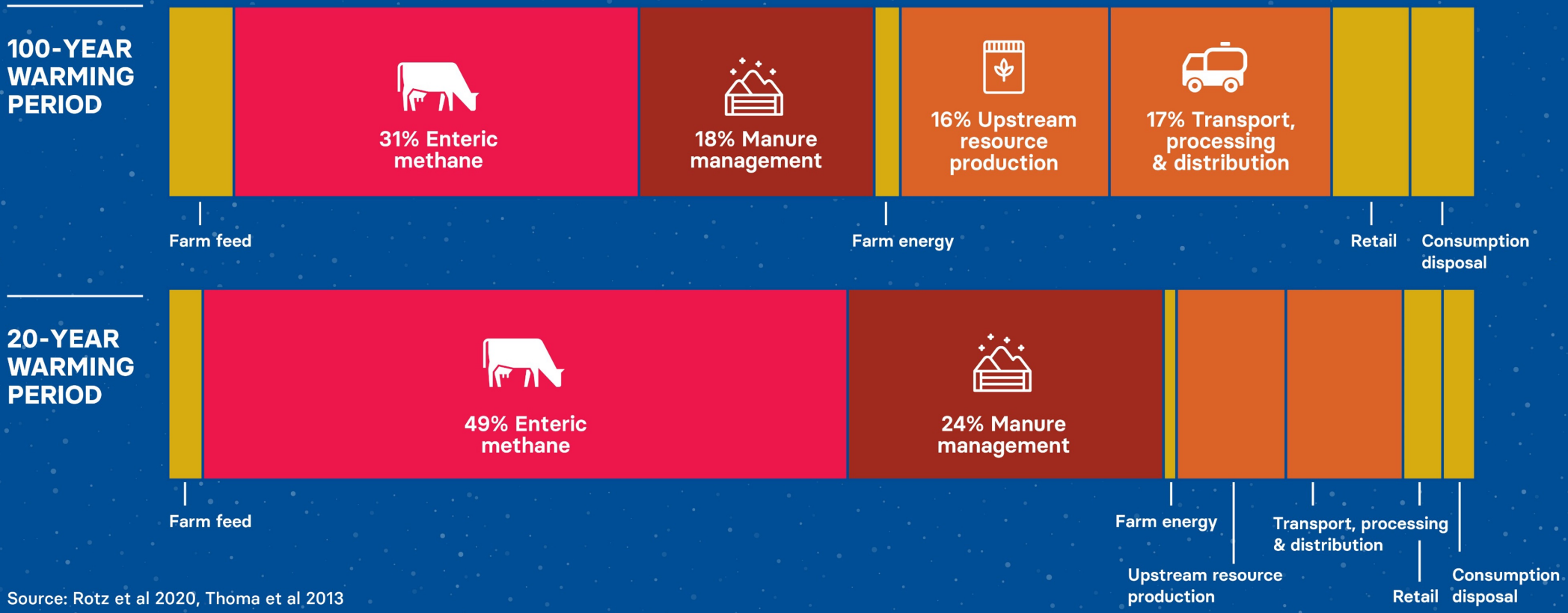


Source: Sun et al 2021

Where should companies focus their near-term climate investments?

Priorities shift when looking at a 20-year time period.

LIFE-CYCLE OF A U.S. DAIRY PRODUCT AND ITS WARMING IMPACTS

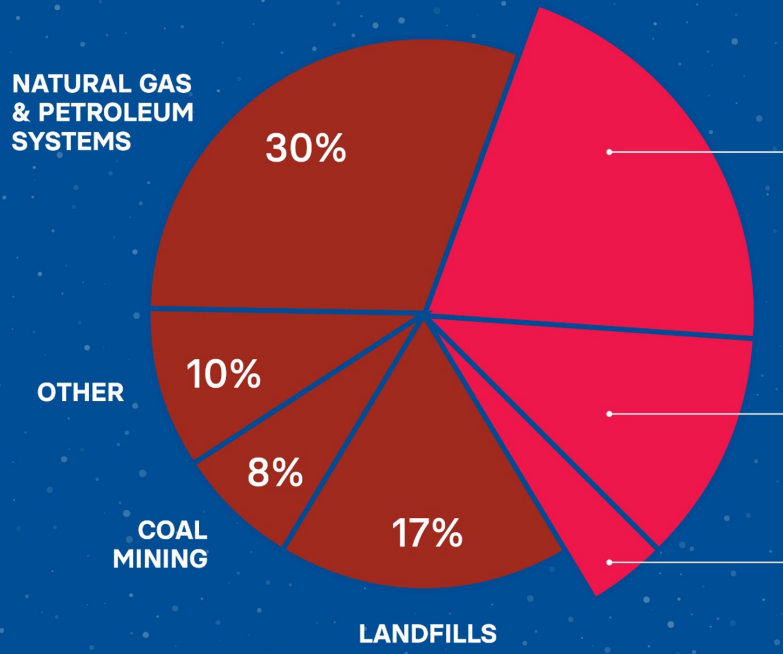


Source: Rotz et al 2020, Thoma et al 2013

How does livestock production contribute to U.S. methane emissions?

Livestock production is a leading source of methane emissions in the U.S. These sectors have a big opportunity to reduce warming, fast.

TOTAL U.S. METHANE EMISSIONS:



BEEF CATTLE
20%
97.4% enteric
2.6% manure

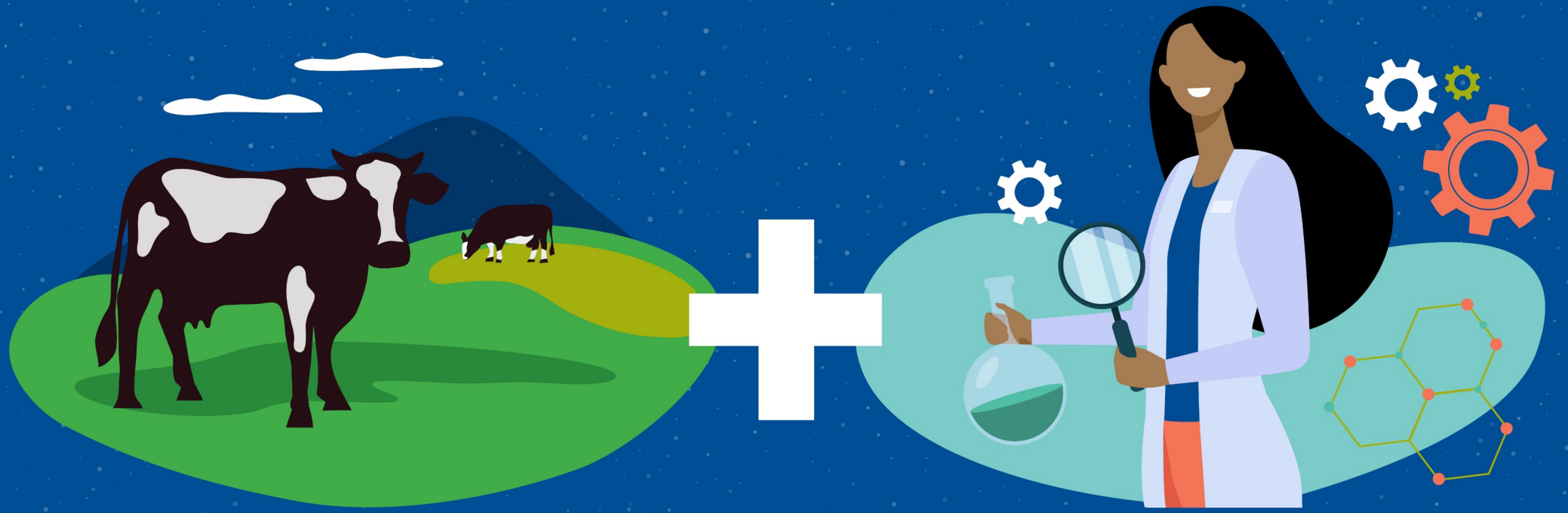
DAIRY CATTLE
11%
57% enteric
43% manure

PORK
4%
11% enteric
89% manure

Source: EPA 2019

What can companies do to bend the curve on livestock methane?

It requires a two-pronged strategy:



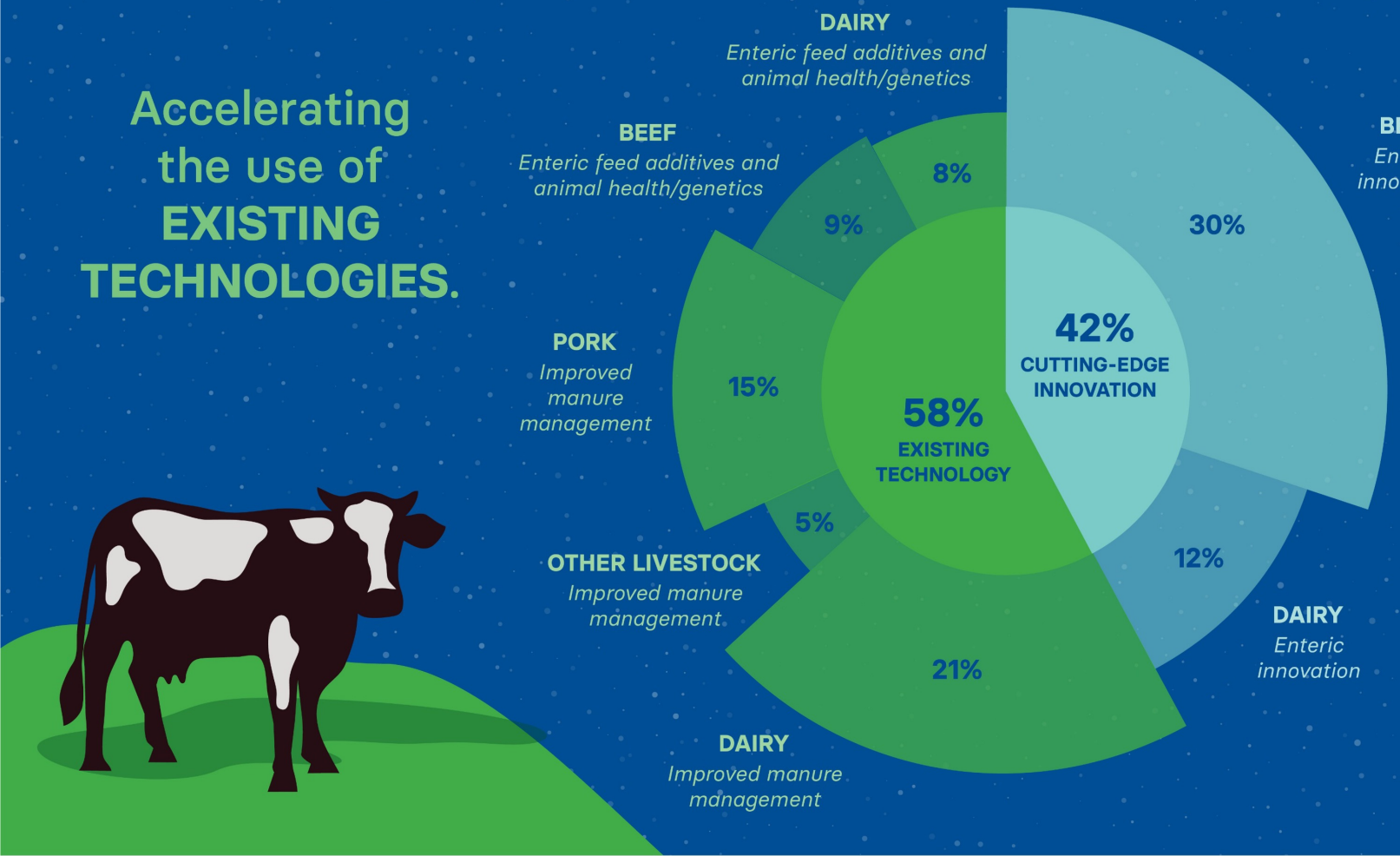
Accelerate the use of **EXISTING TECHNOLOGIES** to curb methane

Invest in **CUTTING-EDGE INNOVATION** to drive deeper reductions overtime

How do we achieve a 25% reduction in U.S. livestock methane by 2030?

The U.S. livestock sector can get there by...

Accelerating the use of **EXISTING TECHNOLOGIES.**



Investing in **CUTTING-EDGE INNOVATION.**