

Summary of California AB32 Scoping Plan, released 12/11/08

Only items not in existing Massachusetts policies, or not to the same extent.

1) Western Climate Initiative cap-and-trade program – covers 85% of total emissions

-- starting in 2012 covers electricity generation, including imports from outside WCI; and industrial sources above 25,000 metric tons CO₂E.

-- starting 2015 also covers industrial facilities below 25,000 metric tons; and all commercial and residential fuel combustion

-- starting in 2015, transportation fuel combustion, regulated where the fuel enters into commerce

Transportation

2) Zero-emission vehicle program

Placement of hundreds of ZEV's and thousands of plug-in hybrids, hybrids, and CNG vehicles through 2012 and beyond.

3) Alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology program

Up to \$120 million a year in grants through 2015 for technology development.

4) Regional transportation-related GHG targets (development planning)

SB 375 – by Sept. 2010 ARB and MPO's must set GHG reduction targets, to be met through development planning, for 2020 and 2035. How to implement:

-- MPO's must prepare sustainable communities strategies.

-- relief from certain CEQA requirements for projects that are consistent with regional plans

-- pricing incentives, such as pay-by-the-mile auto insurance

5) Vehicle efficiency measures

Tire inflation; efficient tire standards; lower friction engine oil; reducing need for air conditioner use.

6) Goods movement

Ship electrification at ports; efficiency measures for heavy-duty engines.

7) Medium/heavy-duty vehicles

Reduce aerodynamic drag; hybridize vehicles.

8) High speed rail

700 mile long system, first phase to be completed by 2020. Bonding was approved Nov. 2008

9) Solar water heating

\$250 million over ten years for 200,000 solar water heating systems.

10) Industrial emissions from sources not capped by WCI

- ARB regulation requiring audits to determine what cost-effective energy efficiency measures can be taken by facilities with more than 0.5 MMTCO₂e/year.
- oil and gas recovery operations; oil refineries; natural gas pipelines

11) Green buildings

- Green Building Standards Code adopted July, 2008; voluntary for commercial buildings at present, expected to become mandatory in 2011.
- ZNE goals for homes and commercial buildings
- voluntary “beyond-code” standards that could be adopted by localities.
- rating systems and performance standards for existing buildings – maybe.

12) High global warming potential gases

- vehicle A/C systems – improve servicing, leak tests during smog checks, low GWP refrigerants, enforce federal ban on releases during servicing or dismantling
- SF₆ limits in non-utility, non-semiconductor applications
- reduce perfluorocarbons in semiconductor manufacturing
- limit high GWP gases in consumer products
- reduce emissions from residential and commercial refrigerators
- foam recovery and destruction
- SF₆ reduction and recycling in electrical applications
- alternative suppressants in fire protection systems
- upstream fees on use of high GWP gases

13) Recycling and waste

- improve landfill methane control
- increase recycling and composting rates
- extended producer responsibility

14) Sustainable forests

- maintain existing forest lands

15) Water

- water use efficiency; water recycling; water system energy efficiency; reuse urban runoff; increase renewable energy production
- public goods charge on water use, to be used for efficiency, etc.

16) Agriculture

- capture methane at large dairies through manure digester systems – voluntary measure.