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MS. PAVLEY: IT IS A PLEASURE FOR ME TO
    ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, AND I HAVE TO TELL YOU, I'M
9
    NOT A SCIENTIST AND I'M NOT AN ENGINEER, AND I HAVE
10
    NO REALLY TECHNOLOGICAL BACKGROUND. THIS WHOLE PANEL
    HERE TODAY, THE POLICY PEOPLE WHO ARE IMPLEMENTING
11
12
     SOME OF THE WONDERFUL WORK THAT YOU HAVE DONE, AND
13
     IT'S A CHALLENGE ON THE GROUND DEALING WITH THE
14
     POLITICS OF MOVING FORWARD IN A CARBON-CONSTRAINED
15
    ECONOMY.
16
                ONE OF THE BILLS THAT MIKE ALLUDED TO WAS
17
    THE ASSEMBLY BILL 1493. AND I WANTED TO UPDATE YOU
18
    ON THIS, BECAUSE FOR CALIFORNIA, THIS IS VERY
19
     IMPORTANT. CALIFORNIA, JUST BY WAY OF BACKGROUND,
20
    HAS 38 MILLION PEOPLE, GROWING AT 500,000 PEOPLE A
21
    YEAR. 58 PERCENT OF ALL OUR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
22
     COME FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR. OF THAT 41 OF
23
     THAT 58 PERCENT COMES FROM OUR 25 MILLION
24
    AUTOMOBILES.
25
                TO IMPLEMENT AB 32, THE GLOBAL WARMING
0731
     SOLUTIONS ACT, CARS ARE A BIG PART OF THAT. SO THIS
1
     BILL, WHICH IS AMAZINGLY STILL ALIVE, THE LAW, IS KEY
 2
 3
     AND CRITICAL TO HOW WE OBTAIN OUR REDUCTION BACK TO
     1990 LEVELS. SO THIS WAS PASSED BACK IN 2002 BEFORE
 4
 5
    GLOBAL WARNING WAS POLITICALLY A REAL POPULAR TOPIC,
 6
    FOUGHT AGAINST BY THE OIL COMPANIES, THE CAR
 7
    DEALERSHIPS, AND THE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS.
 8
                I WANT TO LET YOU KNOW THAT THIS WASN'T A
 9
     LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT TO REDUCE BY 30 PERCENT BY
10
     2016. WE SET THE MANDATE TO THE RESOURCES BOARD TO
     COME UP WITH COST-EFFECTIVE, TECHNOLOGICALLY FEASIBLE
11
12
    REDUCTIONS. THEY HIRED SOME OF THE BEST AND
13
    BRIGHTEST AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND CAME UP WITH A
     PACKAGE OF TECHNOLOGIES THAT COULD BE USED ON
14
15
    DIFFERENT CLASSES OF VEHICLES. SO THAT'S HOW WE
    BACKED INTO A 30-PERCENT REDUCTION BY 2016 IN THE
16
    FRAMEWORK AS YOU SEE FORWARD. THEY ALSO ANALYZED, OF
17
18
    COURSE, THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS TO THE CONSUMER, AND
    IT IS COST-EFFECTIVE.
19
20
                CALIFORNIA, AS YOU MAY KNOW, UNDER THE
     FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT, HAS THE ABILITY TO PASS MORE
21
     STRINGENT TAILPIPE EMISSION STANDARDS THAN THE
2.2
     FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THAT GAVE US THE OPPORTUNITY
23
24
     TO DO JUST THAT. OTHER STATES AROUND THE COUNTRY
25
     HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO EITHER ADOPT CALIFORNIA'S
0732
 1
     CLEAN CAR STANDARDS OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S
 2
     STANDARDS, PROVIDING CALIFORNIA STANDARDS ARE MORE
 3
     STRINGENT THAN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S.
 4
                WELL, AS OF THIS WEEK, NOT ONLY DO WE HAVE
 5
     THOSE ELEVEN STATES UP THERE THAT HAVE ADOPTED THE
 6
     CALIFORNIA CLEAN CAR STANDARDS, BUT I WANT TO SHARE
 7
     WITH YOU, ON WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK, NEW MEXICO
 8
    VOTED, AND THEIR TWO COMMITTEES THAT HAVE TO APPROVE
 9
     IT HAVE NOW MADE IT THROUGH AN ADMINISTRATIVE
    PROCESS, PART OF THIS LIST. SO 12 ADDITIONAL STATES
10
     IN ADDITION TO CALIFORNIA, THAT'S OVER 40 PERCENT OF
11
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12
    ALL THE VEHICLES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.
13
                WE'RE MAYBE GOING TO BECOME A WEDGE -- IN
14
     YOUR DISCUSSION THAT I HEARD EARLIER -- THIS YEAR.
15
     SO WE'RE ALMOST AT THE TIPPING POINT. OTHER STATES
16
    WILL BE INTRODUCING THIS LEGISLATION, SUCH AS
17
     ILLINOIS IN JANUARY, STATES LIKE FLORIDA. THE
18
     GOVERNOR IS TAKING A LEAD SAYING THAT HE WILL ADOPT
19
    THESE REGULATIONS BECAUSE FLORIDA IS ON THE FRONT
20
    LINE WHEN IT LEADS TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL
21
    RISE AND HURRICANE INTENSITY.
22
                WE DID HAVE A FEW PROBLEMS ALONG THE WAY.
23
     LIFE IS NEVER EASY. BUT THE AUTOMOBILE
24
     MANUFACTURERS, NOT JUST THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE
25
    MANUFACTURERS, BUT THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE,
0733
     INCLUDING COMPANIES FROM EUROPE, AS WELL AS JAPAN,
 1
 2
     HAVE FILED SUIT IN THREE COURTS -- CALIFORNIA,
 3
    VERMONT, AND RHODE ISLAND -- TO BLOCK THE
 4
     IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE REGULATIONS, LOOKING AT A
 5
    VARIETY OF REASONS FOR THEIR LEGAL ARGUMENTS, BUT ONE
 6
    WAS THAT EPA DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE
 7
    CO2 OR OTHER GREENHOUSE GASSES, AND THE OTHER ONE THEY
    KEEP BRINGING UP IS ONLY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN
 8
     SET FUEL EFFICIENCY STANDARDS, AND THIS IS SO
 9
10
    CALIFORNIA CANNOT ESTABLISH GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION
11
    REDUCTIONS FROM TAILPIPES.
12
               AS WAS DISCUSSED THE FIRST DAY OF THE
13
     CONFERENCE, A HUGE SUPREME COURT DECISION WAS
14
     RENDERED IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR. THE SUPREME COURT
15
     FOUND IN A 5-TO-4 DECISION THAT CO2 AND OTHER
16
     GREENHOUSE GASSES ARE AIR POLLUTANTS.
17
                THEY ALSO WENT ON TO SAY, DR. SPINRAD SAID
     THAT THIS IS NOT A CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL CAFE
18
     STANDARDS. THEY ALSO OPINED THAT THE DECISION NOT
19
20
     ONLY REMOVES ANY OBSTACLES FOR THE EPA TO GRANT OR AT
    LEAST LOOK AT GRANTING A WAIVER, BUT THE SUPREME
2.1
    COURT ALSO SAID THAT IF THEY DENY THE WAIVER, THEY
22
23
    HAVE TO HAVE SCIENTIFIC REASONS FOR THE DENIAL.
24
     STAY TUNED TO THAT. SO FAR, THE EPA, THEY PETITIONED
25
     FOR A WAIVER, THEY HAVE NOT MADE A DECISION, THE BUSH
0734
     ADMINISTRATION SAYS IT WILL BE IN DECEMBER OF THIS
 1
 2
     YEAR. JUST SO YOU KNOW, CALIFORNIA HAS APPLIED FOR A
 3
     WAIVER UNDER THE FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT 50 TIMES, AND
 4
     OVER THE LAST THREE DECADES, NONE HAVE BEEN DENIED.
 5
                THEN THERE WAS A LAWSUIT FILED BY THE
 6
    AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS. VERMONT WAS PICKED FOR THE
 7
     FIRST TEST CASE. THE DECISION WAS RENDERED IN
 8
     SEPTEMBER OF THIS YEAR BY JUDGE SESSIONS, ESSENTIALLY
 9
     SAYING THAT HE HAD FOUND NO REASON WHY THE AUTOMOBILE
10
    MANUFACTURERS COULD NOT MEET THE TECHNOLOGICALLY
11
     FEASIBLE REDUCTIONS AS ENVISIONED IN AB 1493.
12
                WELL, IN 2005, GOVERNOR SCHWARZENEGGER
13
     ISSUED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER TALKING ABOUT GLOBAL
14
     WARMING AND SAID THE DEBATE IS OVER AND WE WILL BE
15
    MOVING FORWARD IN CALIFORNIA. AND HIS EXECUTIVE
16
     ORDER ENDED UP BECOMING A CORNERSTONE IN A BILL THAT
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17
     I HAD AUTHORED IN 2005 WHICH WOULD REQUIRE THE
18
    FOLLOWING THINGS:
19
                NUMBER ONE, IT WILL MANDATE REPORTING OF
20
    ALL SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTORS OF GREENHOUSE GAS
21
    EMISSIONS -- TALKING ABOUT STATIONARY SOURCES --
    BEGINNING IN JANUARY OF 2008; UTILITY POWER PLANTS,
22
2.3
    OIL REFINERIES, CEMENT FACTORIES, LANDFILLS,
2.4
    ET CETERA.
2.5
                IT WILL REQUIRE THE CALIFORNIA AIR
0735
 1
    RESOURCES BOARD, WHO HAS THE JURISDICTION OF
 2
     IMPLEMENTING AB 32, TO CAP EMISSIONS AT 1990 LEVELS,
 3
    AND THAT IS ABOUT A 25-PERCENT REDUCTION OF BUSINESS
    AS USUAL.
 5
                EMISSIONS WILL BEGIN IN 2012, ALTHOUGH WE
 6
    DO HAVE A SERIES OF EARLY-ACTION MEASURES THAT WILL
 7
    BE IMPLEMENTED SOONER THAN THAT, AND ACHIEVED BY
 8
     2020.
 9
                IN THE FINDINGS OF AB 32, WE ARE VERY CLEAR
10
    THAT THIS DOES NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM; THAT WE NEED TO
11
    EVENTUALLY ACCOMPLISH AN 80-PERCENT REDUCTION BY
     2050. BUT WE THOUGHT THIS WAS DOABLE, PRACTICAL,
12
     WHERE SOME OF THE POLICIES THAT WE HAVE IN PLACE IN
13
    CALIFORNIA, WE FEEL THAT WE DON'T HAVE TO CHOOSE
14
15
    BETWEEN A HEALTHY ECONOMY AND A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT,
16
    THAT WE CAN DO BOTH, AS ENVISIONED IN AB 32.
17
                A WIDE LIST OF SUPPORTERS, NOT ONLY FOR THE
18
    CAR BILL, BUT ALSO FOR THIS ONE. AND WE HAVE PUBLIC
    OPINION POLLS -- AND IF YOU HAVEN'T DONE ONE IN YOUR
19
    STATE OR AREA, THEY'RE INTERESTING TO DO -- BUT IT IS
20
    NOT A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN
21
22
    AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS; THEY ALL FEEL THAT WE SHOULD
    BE MOVING AHEAD ON THIS TREMENDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL
2.3
     ISSUE, PROBABLY THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE THAT WE'LL FACE
25
     IN OUR LIFETIME; AND IN CALIFORNIA, WE SEE A REAL
0736
 1
     OPPORTUNITY ECONOMICALLY.
 2
                IF YOU WANT TO GO TO THE CALIFORNIA AIR
 3
    RESOURCES BOARD WEBSITE, THEY HAVE THIS INFORMATION
 4
    ON THE TIMELINE. THEY ALSO SHOW IN THEIR OPINION,
 5
    WAYS THAT WE CAN GET TO THE REDUCTIONS OF 25 PERCENT
    BY 2020, BACK DOWN TO 1990 LEVELS, AND YOU CAN SEE
 6
 7
    WHAT A BIG PIECE CARS ARE. THEY ENVISION A 5
 8
     PERCENT -- OR A REDUCTION OF ONLY 5 -- I'M NOT
 9
     SURE -- MEGATONS OF CARBON FROM WATER EFFICIENCY. WE
    THINK THAT WILL BE A LOT MORE. IN CALIFORNIA,
10
11
     20 PERCENT OF ALL THE ENERGY WE USE COMES FROM MOVING
     OR TREATING WATER AROUND OUR BIG STATE. AND SO THAT
12
    WILL BE PART OF THE PUZZLE.
13
14
                WHAT ELSE IS CALIFORNIA DOING? WE DO HAVE
15
     A RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD, 20 PERCENT BY 2010,
16
     WHICH IS SENDING A NICE CLEAR SIGNAL TO THE RENEWABLE
17
     ENERGIES.
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WE HAVE INITIATED THE MILLION SOLAR ROOF

PROGRAM, WITH A SURCHARGE ON OUR UTILITY BILLS TO

PROVIDE REBATES TO COMMERCIAL, AS WELL AS RESIDENTIAL

18

19

2.0

21

CONSUMERS.

22 AB 1007, ALTERNATIVE FUELS ANALYSIS, WAS 23 JUST COMPLETED BY THE ENERGY COMMISSION THAT LOOKS AT 24 THE FULL-LIFE CYCLE IMPACTS OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS SO 25 THAT WE DON'T PUSH IN THE DIRECTION, FOR EXAMPLE, OF 0737 1 CORN ETHANOL AND LOOK AT MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY OPTIONS. 3 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE STEPPING UP TO THE 4 PLATE. 5 AND I WILL SKIP DOWN TO SB 1368. THIS WAS 6 AN IMPORTANT PIECE OF LEGISLATION PASSED LAST YEAR IN 7 SACRAMENTO. CALIFORNIA WILL NOT BE EXTENDING OR 8 ADDING NEW LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR PURCHASE OF COAL 9 FROM OUT OF STATE. WE DON'T HAVE COAL-FIRED POWER 10 PLANTS IN CALIFORNIA. WE WILL NOT BE PURCHASING ANY NEW COAL FROM OUT OF STATE, AND THIS IS SENDING A 11 12 SIGNAL TO OUT-OF-STATE COAL COMPANIES WHO ARE LOOKING 13 ACTUALLY AT WIND AND OTHER OPTIONS. 14 EFFICIENCY DOES WORK. SOMEONE HAD THE ART 15 ROSENFELD GRAPH UP THE OTHER DAY. WE'RE AT A 16 PER-CAPITAL CONSUMPTION THAT HAS LEVELED OFF THE LAST 30 YEARS; EFFICIENT APPLIANCES, LIGHTING FIXTURES, 17 GREEN BUILDING DESIGNS, ET CETERA. BUT WHAT'S REALLY 18 EXCITING IN CALIFORNIA IS THE INVESTMENT OF THE 19 2.0 VENTURE CAPITALISTS IN THE SILICON VALLEY AREA, IN 21 PARTICULAR, THE BUSINESS LEADERS. THEY STOOD UP AND SPOKE OUT QUITE STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF AB 32. THEY 23 WANTED TO SEND A STRONG SIGNAL TO THE MARKET THAT 24 CALIFORNIA IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS IN A HOME OF CLEAN 25 TECHNOLOGIES AND ADOPTING AN ENFORCEABLE CAP. 0738 AND THE LAST SLIDE I WANTED TO SHOW YOU IS 1 2 THAT WHILE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SEEMS TO BE TAKING 3 AN INORDINATELY LONG PERIOD OF TIME TO MOVE FORWARD, 4 STATES ARE MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER, NOT ONLY IN ADOPTING CLEAN CAR STANDARDS, BUT EXPLORING THE 5 POSSIBILITY OF MANDATORY CAPS. OVER 20 STATES HAVE 6 7 RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS. OVER 30 STATES NOW HAVE A CLIMATE REGISTRY PROGRAM. AND SO THE MOMENTUM 8 9 IS COMING FROM THE BOTTOM UP, AND I LOOK FORWARD TO 10 HAVING CALIFORNIA BE PART OF THE SOLUTION.

10 HAVING CALIFORNIA BE PART OF THE SOLUTION.

11 AND THANK YOU AGAIN FOR ALL YOUR WORK

12 BECAUSE THE IMPACTS FINANCIALLY WILL BE FELT AT THE

13 STATE LEVEL PERHAPS MORE SO THAN THE FEDERAL LEVEL.

14 THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

15