

Legislative Summary Report



2009 Legislative Year

The 2009 Legislative Session Affecting the California Environmental
Protection Agency

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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Introduction

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) was created by Governor Pete Wilson in 1991 and combined environmental programs previously administered in six separate State departments. The six environmental Boards, Departments, and Offices within Cal/EPA include the Air Resources Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Due to the passage of Senate Bill 63 (Strickland, Chapter 21, Statutes of 2009), the California Integrated Waste Management Board will be eliminated on January 1, 2010, and its programs and authority will be transferred to the new Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery, housed within the Natural Resources Agency.

The mission of Cal/EPA is to restore, protect, and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality. This mission will help to ensure that California enjoys a clean, healthy, sustainable environment that enhances the quality of life for current and future generations, and protects our diverse natural resources.

ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED

AB	Assembly Bill
AJR	Assembly Joint Resolution
ACR	Assembly Concurrent Resolution
ARB	Air Resources Board
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
BT&H	Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
DFA	Department of Food and Agriculture
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EEl	Education and the Environment Initiative
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ERC	Emission Reduction Credit
EVR	Enhanced Vapor Recovery
FY	Fiscal Year
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMERP	Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program
MMP	Mandatory Minimum Penalty
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
RPS	Renewables Portfolio Standard
RUST	Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks
SB	Senate Bill
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCR	Senate Concurrent Resolution
SJR	Senate Joint Resolution
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank



CALIFORNIA
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**Major Environmental
Accomplishments
2009**

Major Accomplishments in 2009

AIR QUALITY

\$42 Million in Grants for Clean Vehicles

The Air Resources Board (ARB) approved expenditure of \$42 million through the ARB's Air Quality Improvement Program to accelerate the commercialization of on-road and off-road clean engine technologies. The grants can be used toward the purchase of zero-emission or hybrid engine technologies that grantees otherwise may not have been able to afford.

New Limits for Consumer Products

ARB adopted a regulation for air fresheners, paint thinners and multi-purpose solvents that will eliminate more than 14 tons-per-day of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) when fully implemented in 2014, and that also prohibits the use of several toxic air contaminants. The new regulation, which will result in one of the State's largest reductions of VOCs from consumer products, also sets a cap on the use of high global warming ingredients, another U.S. first.

Landmark Rule Changes Address Toxic Emissions from Off-Road Equipment

ARB adopted amendments to help business owners comply with the Board's pioneering 2007 regulation aimed at reducing toxic diesel emissions from the State's estimated 180,000 off-road vehicles such as tractors and bulldozers used in construction, mining, and other industries. The changes to the regulation implement legislation signed by the Governor in February to provide temporary relief to firms that have reduced use of their vehicles due to downsizing or work stoppage. Fleets will be able to use credits to delay retrofitting their existing equipment with pollution controls or to purchase new equipment. The regulation adopted in 2007 – the first of its kind in the nation – requires installation of diesel soot filters and replacement of older, dirtier engines with newer emission-controlled models according to a staggered timeline, depending on fleet size.

Cancer Risk Assessment Guidelines

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) adopted and finalized new cancer risk assessment guidelines under the Air Toxics Hot Spots Act. The new guidelines were approved by the Scientific Review Panel for Toxic Air Contaminants.

Emergency Response Levels

OEHHA updated toxic endpoints values for 205 chemicals for the California Accidental Release Program. The values are levels of concentration in the air of each chemical that require emergency response actions.

CHEMICALS AND CHEMISTRY

Added 20 Chemicals to the Proposition 65 List

OEHHA added four chemicals to the list of substances known to cause cancer. Sixteen were added to the list of developmental and reproductive toxicants. The Carcinogen Identification Committee prioritized and ranked 38 chemicals for possible future listing. The Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant Identification Committee considered bisphenol-A and decided not to add it to the Proposition 65 list at this time. OEHHA also adopted new safe harbor numbers for two listed chemicals and proposed a third new safe harbor number.

Chemicals Identified for Testing in Human Biomonitoring Program

OEHHA organized and conducted three meetings of the Scientific Guidance Panel of the California Environmental Contaminant Biomonitoring Program. The panel identified several designated and priority chemicals for testing in the biomonitoring program.

Senate Bill (SB) 757 – Lead Wheel Weights

SB 757 (Pavley, Chapter 614, Statutes of 2009) prohibits, after January 1, 2010, the manufacture, sale, or installation in California of wheel weights that contain lead. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has responsibility for enforcing the provisions of SB 757, will investigate complaints of non-compliance, and may take action against any person who violates or threatens to violate the prohibition. SB 757 requires lead alternatives to be addressed through the “safer alternatives” regulations that DTSC is adopting in its implementation of recent Green Chemistry bills, if the alternatives have been identified as chemicals of concern. It also ensures that the bill’s provisions would not restrict or conflict with efforts taken by DTSC in its implementation of the Green Chemistry Initiative.

CLIMATE CHANGE

New Rule Clamps Down on Leaks From Large Refrigeration Systems

In December, ARB adopted the nation’s first comprehensive regulation to reduce potent greenhouse gases from commercial and industrial refrigeration systems. The rule will reduce greenhouse gas emissions of 8.1 million metric tons of CO₂e in 2020 – equivalent to removing about 1.4 million cars from the road for a year. The regulation applies only to large commercial and industrial systems that use more than 50 pounds of refrigerant for a single unit, roughly the equivalent of the refrigerant found in 100 household refrigerators.

Do-It-Yourself Automotive Refrigerant Controls

Early in the year, ARB adopted a regulation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of auto refrigerants by do-it-yourselfers to recharge the air-conditioning systems of cars. The regulation, which includes a deposit and recycling component, represents California’s first enforceable action to directly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles, helping to establish a complementary national approach to address the wide range of emissions from cars that directly contribute to global warming.

New Low Carbon Fuel Standard

ARB adopted a regulation that will implement the Governor’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard calling for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from California’s transportation fuels by 10 percent by 2020. The regulation is aimed at diversifying the variety of fuels used for transportation. It will boost the market for alternative-fuel vehicles and achieve 16 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2020. ARB representatives describe the measure as the most important early action called for under the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Nunez, Chapter 403, Statutes of 2006).

New Forest Project Protocol

ARB updated a Forest Project Protocol that opens up the voluntary offsets market to private landowners, public lands and out-of-state projects. The action expands the protocol to include forestry projects throughout the country. There are currently two certified forests accredited under the previous protocol in Humboldt and Mendocino counties. The updated protocol removes some of the previous barriers to participation—such as the requirement for conservation easements—and now allows public lands to apply for registration. The revised protocol also opens up the forestry offset market to private and public lands across the country.

Landfill Measure to Reduce Potent Global Warming Gas

ARB adopted a regulation aimed at capturing methane from landfills throughout the State, a move that will reduce 1.5 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions. The regulation will require 14 uncontrolled municipal solid waste landfills throughout the State to design and install new gas collection and control systems by 2012. In addition, the regulation will reduce emissions from landfills with existing control systems by requiring them to be operated in a manner to minimize methane emissions. ARB estimates that 218 of the State's overall 367 municipal solid waste landfills with the potential to generate methane emissions may be subject to the regulation.

Indicators Report Documents Climate Change in California

OEHHA released a report that identifies 27 indicators that measure the impact of climate change on the State's temperatures, precipitation, land, water, people, plants, and animals. The report documents that climate change is occurring in California's environment, with effects that include hotter temperatures, more carbon dioxide in the air and rising sea levels. It concludes that changes in California are consistent with those occurring globally. The report is a meta-analysis of existing research done by world-class scientists at top academic institutions.

EDUCATION

Education and Environment Initiative

The California Education and the Environment Initiative (EEI) is a cooperative, statewide effort to help K-12 students learn about the environment and how it relates to their everyday lives. Mandated by AB 1548 (Pavley, Chapter 665, Statutes of 2003) and AB 1721 (Pavley, Chapter 581, Statutes of 2005), this innovative curriculum has been developed by the Office of Education and the Environment at the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) in collaboration with Cal/EPA, various education partners and school districts throughout the State. On September 24, 2009, the State Board of Education's (SBE) Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission recommended approval of 76 EEI curriculum units. After review by the Secretaries of Cal/EPA and the Natural Resources Agency in January 2010, the SBE is expected to approve the EEI curriculum for statewide use. An additional nine curriculum units will be considered for approval in early Spring 2010. With such an undertaking, California's unified education strategy is poised to lead the nation in environmental literacy.

ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

Mandatory Minimum Penalty Enforcement Initiative

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB or State Water Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) have successfully carried out an initiative to substantially reduce the backlog of water quality violation cases that were subject to Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) under current law, but for which no enforcement action had yet occurred. Between February 2008 and April 2009, the Water Boards addressed approximately 14,000 MMP violations at 455 facilities. As of April 2009, violations were resolved at 228 of these facilities, with \$7.7 million in penalties paid thus far into the Cleanup and Abatement Account, and another \$7 million in payments being made towards completion of compliance projects for facilities serving small communities with financial hardship. The State and Regional Water Boards are continuing to pursue enforcement actions and strategies for resolving the remaining backlogged MMP violations and are promptly taking actions to address new violations subject to MMPs.

Supplemental Environmental Project Policy

In February 2009, the State Water Board adopted a Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) as part of its efforts to update its enforcement-related policies. The goals of the policy are to: (1) allow the Regional Water Boards to continue to utilize SEPs when resolving enforcement actions, while also ensuring that a reasonable portion of monetary liability assessments from every civil liability enforcement action is available for statutorily-authorized purposes and priorities as determined by the State Water Board; and (2) require greater accountability for those engaged in SEPs so that the State and Regional Water Boards and the public can be confident that the SEPs actually result in increased environmental benefits.

Water Quality Enforcement Policy

In November 2009, the State Water Board adopted revised water quality enforcement policy. The policy makes a number of notable modifications to the existing policy, including, but not limited to: (1) requiring the State and Regional Water Boards to prioritize types of violations and types of facilities for enforcement pursuant to a set of prioritization factors; (2) establishing a detailed methodology for determining discretionary penalties (i.e., administrative civil liabilities) with the goal of establishing greater consistency between the assessments made by the Regional Water Boards for similar violations; (3) delegating authority from the State Water Board to the Regional Water Boards to make determinations as to whether small communities meet the financial hardship criteria to be eligible to qualify for conducting compliance projects in lieu of imposing mandatory minimum civil penalties; (4) imposing various procedural requirements to improve transparency and public accessibility to information regarding enforcement; and (5) identifying performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the State and Regional Water Boards' enforcement efforts.

Site-Specific Risk Assessment Reviews

OEHHA reviewed 58 site-specific health risk assessments by the State Water Board and local governments to determine whether they were adequate for enforcement programs to use in OEHHA's oversight of site remedial actions.

FOOD SAFETY

New and Updated Fish Advisories

OEHHA used its newly developed advisory tissue levels and fish contaminant goals to update its fish advisories and safe eating guidelines for sport fish caught from 38 California rivers, lakes, and other water bodies. OEHHA also developed new fish advisories and safe eating guidelines for fish from San Pablo Reservoir and the Southern California Coast from Ventura Harbor to San Mateo Point.

San Francisco Bay Oil Spill

In another emergency response function, the State adopted OEHHA's recommended closure of fish and shellfish harvesting along the East Bay shoreline from the Bay Bridge to the San Mateo Bridge in response to the Dubai Star oil spill.

PESTICIDES

Structural Pest Control Board Transferred to DPR

As part of Governor Schwarzenegger's directive to consolidate and streamline State government, Assembly Bill (AB) X4 20 transferred the Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB) from the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR). This change was included in the State budget signed in July and became effective October 23. SPCB regulates the

structural pest control industry, licensing businesses and individuals who conduct structural pest control. DPR is exploring several options to make State licensing and enforcement of pesticide use more efficient.

Developed a Spanish Community Guide For Pesticide Use In California

DPR released the 34-page guide *A Community Guide to Recognizing & Reporting Pesticide Problems* in Spanish. The guide, previously published in English, provides a convenient reference source for public health agencies, emergency responders, community advocates, industry representatives, local government officials, and individuals who have pesticide questions or complaints in the Spanish-speaking community. The guide provides easy-to-understand information about how DPR and the County Agricultural Commissioners control pesticide use in California. It explains how to get help in emergencies and how to resolve pesticide use complaints and concerns. DPR provided copies of the guide to more than 800 community health centers, as well as county health officials, public libraries, and other agencies. The California Poison Control Centers also requested copies of the guide to use in staff training. Hard copies may be ordered directly from DPR or the guide may be downloaded from www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/dept/comguide/spanish/index_sp.htm

Reducing Pesticide Use

DPR awarded three new environmental grants totaling \$400,000 to encourage a reduction of pesticide use in urban and agricultural settings. The grants were selected by the Department's Pest Management Alliance Program, which promotes and encourages the development and implementation of pest management techniques that reduce risk to people, pets, and the environment. Since its inception in 1998, the program has awarded 53 grants totaling over \$5.2 million.

Worker Health and Safety

DPR is highly committed to increasing awareness of the hazards associated with pesticide use, improving protections for workers, and ensuring that persons who work where pesticides are used know their rights and know what to do in the event that they are exposed to pesticides. In 2009, DPR's Worker Health and Safety Branch has partnered with County Agricultural Commissioners, Public Health affiliates, and numerous non-profit and worker advocate organizations to provide outreach materials to farm workers and respond to their questions and concerns. DPR participated in more than 50 separate events this year, including dozens of clinics, health fairs, festivals and other events that target fieldworkers. This provided an opportunity for DPR to reach thousands of fieldworkers and their families with safety tips about pesticides and other information. Expanding efforts to educate fieldworkers about pesticide safety and what to do if they are exposed continues to be a priority for DPR.

California Pesticide Illness Query

In 2009, DPR gave Internet users access to the California Pesticide Illness Query, its database of illnesses and injuries attributable to pesticide exposure. Anyone with web access can use the portal at <http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/calpiq/> to list or summarize pesticide incidents. Users can limit their searches to particular years and/or counties in which the illnesses occurred. They can also specify the pesticides of interest, either as individual chemicals or general categories, and can select for exposures that occurred at locations such as schools, homes, farms, or golf courses. Additional options include specifying the activity of exposed individuals, the manner of exposure, and the intended pesticide application site. DPR has received very positive feedback from users and has observed a reduction in requests for special queries, freeing staff for important analysis of trends.

RECYCLING

Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program

The CIWMB administers the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Loan Program for recycling-based manufacturers located in designated zones in California. The program encourages California-based recycling businesses to open new facilities and expand existing operations by providing low-interest rate loans for eligible projects. This loan program is designed to help California RMDZ businesses increase their processing capabilities and markets for recycled-content products. As of November 2009, the CIWMB has approved and funded 157 loans totaling \$107 million. The funded loans have resulted in an estimated 4.2 million tons per year of materials being diverted from California landfills and the creation of 1,963 jobs.

SOLID WASTE

SB 1016 – Implementation and Solid Waste Diversion

SB 1016 (Wiggins, Chapter 343, Statutes of 2008) implemented a new per capita disposal measurement system for local jurisdictions to measure their goals under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. This legislation shifted the historical emphasis from using calculated generation and estimated diversion rates to using annual disposal as a factor when evaluating jurisdictions' program implementation. SB 1016 is expected to make the process of goal measurement simpler, more timely, and more accurate. In addition to per capita disposal decreasing statewide in 2008, California reached an estimated statewide diversion rate of 59 percent, as a result of a successful partnership between government entities and the solid waste industry.

USED AND WASTE OIL

SB 546 – Used oil testing and recycling incentives

SB 546 (Lowenthal, Chapter 353, Statutes of 2009) recasts the used oil management programs in California by: (1) raising the fee paid by lubricating oil manufacturers and increasing the incentive payment for recycling and rerefining of used oil; (2) modifying testing requirements on used oil transporters; and (3) establishing certification requirements for out-of-state used oil recycling facilities to receive incentive payments. It also requires the CIWMB to contract for a comprehensive life cycle analysis of used oil.

This new law specifically requires DTSC to: (1) collect information annually from out-of-state haulers on the amount of used oil transported in the previous year; (2) annually inspect or to enter into testing and reporting agreements with out-of-state used oil recycling facilities that seek incentive payments to verify that these facilities meet the requirements for eligibility to receive the incentive payments; and (3) conduct reviews and evaluations as needed to verify that of out-of-state used oil recycling facilities that seek incentive payments meet the eligibility requirements to receive these payments.

Success of the CIWMB's 3,000 Mile Myth Campaign

Although many service stations suggest that automobile owners change their vehicle's oil every 3,000 miles, this is actually not necessary. With automakers regularly recommending oil changes at 5,000, 7,000 or even 10,000 miles depending on driving conditions, many cars today can go longer without affecting engine wear.

Research conducted by the CIWMB revealed that nearly 75 percent of California motorists change their oil more often than the manufacturer's recommendations, resulting in millions of gallons of additional

waste oil generated every year that pollutes California's natural resources. As a result, the CIWMB undertook an aggressive public outreach campaign, known as *The 3,000 Mile Myth*, to better inform California motorists of the impact that such actions could have on the environment. This Campaign culminated in the CIWMB receiving a Silver Award from the State Information Officers Council and a Merit Award from the International Association of Business Communicators.

WATER QUALITY

ARRA Funding for Water Quality Protection

SWRCB received \$283 million in federal funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for the issuance of grants and loans to finance sewage treatment projects, stormwater/non-point source pollution projects, and "green" projects (wastewater recycling, energy efficiency, and low impact development). SWRCB leveraged these economic stimulus funds by further lowering the interest rate on the existing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Fund) low interest loan program.

As of December 10, 2009, SWRCB had executed 110 agreements for approximately \$541 million, using \$263 million in ARRA funds. These agreements funded a wide range of water quality improvement projects throughout the State, including projects for sewage treatment plant construction, watershed restoration, stormwater management, and wetland and habitat restoration. The projects are estimated to create or retain 4,300 jobs. About \$180 million was provided as grants to disadvantaged communities for wastewater projects and for urban storm-water/non-point source pollution projects, and \$60 million was provided as zero percent loans for green projects (wastewater recycling or energy efficiency). The remaining funds were provided as ultra-low one percent loans.

ARRA Funding for Cleaning Up Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

SWRCB received an additional \$15,577,000 in federal ARRA funds for the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks (USTs). The funds are earmarked to provide financial assistance to eligible applicants for site assessment and cleanup of UST petroleum contaminated sites that qualify as brownfields, where there is no financially responsible party (i.e., orphan sites). These sites represent a special problem because they prevent and delay community redevelopment. Cleanup of the orphan sites will have a positive impact on water quality, restore the properties for reuse, protect public health and safety, and create jobs.

Recycled Water Policy

In February 2009, SWRCB adopted a Recycled Water Policy that, for the first time, established statewide water quality standards and requirements for the use of recycled water. This policy was drafted by a coalition of stakeholders with the goal of increasing the use of recycled water from municipal wastewater sources in a manner that implements State and federal water quality laws. Major elements of the policy include: (1) the requirement that local agencies develop salt/nutrient management plans within five years for all groundwater basins in the State; (2) interim recycled water requirements while those plans are being developed; and (3) the establishment of a scientific panel of experts to recommend future monitoring needs for constituents of emerging concern.

Landscape Irrigation General Permit

In July 2009, SWRCB adopted a statewide general permit for landscape uses of municipal recycled water. This statewide general permit will greatly increase the ease and speed in which project proponents can acquire a water quality permit to use recycled water in areas such as parks, greenbelts, golf courses, school yards, and athletic fields.

Construction Stormwater Permit

In September 2009, SWRCB adopted a statewide stormwater permit for construction sites. The permit uses a risk-based approach, with increased requirements for each level of increased risk of adverse water quality impacts. The permit includes, for the first time, numeric effluent limits for high risk projects to measure their compliance with the permit and effectiveness of their sediment controls. The permit also requires that projects incorporate low impact development features such as percolating more rain water into the ground and directing stormwater through landscaping to remove pollutants.

Municipal Stormwater Permits

In 2009, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards adopted three significant municipal stormwater permits that advance the use of low impact development and change the view of stormwater from a pollution source to a water resource. The Los Angeles Regional Water Board adopted the Ventura County permit, the Santa Ana Regional Water Board adopted the Orange County permit, and the San Francisco Regional Board adopted the region-wide permit that combines all six county permits into one permit for the entire region. The San Francisco permit also incorporates trash reduction as part of its permit for the first time in Northern California, mirroring Southern California municipal stormwater permits' trash requirements.

Assessed Contaminants in Sport Fish in California Lakes

SWRCB's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program released the first findings from the largest survey ever conducted in California of contaminants in sport fish from lakes and reservoirs. The survey sampled more than 200 of the most popular fishing lakes in the State and also conducted a random sampling of 50 of California's other 9,000 lakes to provide a statistical statewide assessment. The results indicate that problems exist in some areas of the State, with mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) as the two contaminants of greatest concern. This screening study is part of an effort to identify and quantify contaminants in California's lakes for a more detailed evaluation of health and environmental impacts. Data from the second year of the study is being analyzed and a report will be available in early 2010. In addition, the first year of sampling coastal waters is nearly complete.

Nine New Public Health Goals Published

OEHHA developed and published final public health goals (PHGs) for nine contaminants in drinking water. OEHHA also released a draft PHG for chromium 6. Public health goals are used by the Department of Public Health to develop maximum contaminant levels, which are enforceable standards for contaminants in public drinking water.

WATER RIGHTS

California American Water Cease and Desist Order

On October 20, 2009, SWRCB adopted a cease and desist order (CDO) against the California American Water Company (Cal Am) for unauthorized diversion from the Carmel River in Monterey County. The CDO follows an order adopted by SWRCB in 1995 finding that Cal Am lacks adequate water rights to support its level of diversion and use of river water. The CDO requires Cal Am to come into compliance with its legal pumping limit on the river through progressive cutbacks that include programs to reduce the use of drinking water for irrigation, a retrofit of the Cal Am distribution system, and other water-saving measures. The deadline for compliance with the legal pumping limit is December 31, 2016. Increasing flow in the Carmel River is meant to improve conditions and habitat for the spawning of Carmel River steelhead, which the federal Endangered Species Act lists as threatened. Cal Am and the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District each filed legal challenges in the last week of October in an effort to block the CDO.



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Bills By Subject 2009

Air Quality

AB 28 (Jeffries) Natural gas engines: water movement: emissions limitation requirements.	2 Year
AB 414 (Galgiani) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: heavy-duty fleet modernization projects.	2 Year
AB 453 (Garrick) Gasoline: Vapor recovery systems.	2 Year
AB 658 (Hayashi) Air quality: dry cleaning: grants.	2 Year
AB 821 (Brownley) School facilities: maintenance.	2 Year
AB 892 (Furutani) Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program.	Ch. 483
AB 1186 (Blumenfield) Employee parking.	Vetoed
AB 1292 (Lowenthal) Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program.	2 Year
AB 1384 (Miller) Gasoline: vapor recovery systems.	2 Year
AB 1527 (Lieu) Motor vehicle emission reduction projects.	Vetoed
ABX2 3 (Galgiani) Air pollution: grants: farm equipment.	Active
ABX3 30 (Garrick) Gasoline: vapor recovery systems.	Inactive
SB 124 (Oropeza) Air pollution: schoolbus idling and idling at schools.	Ch. 561
SB 225 (Florez) Emission reduction credits.	Active
SB 382 (Florez) Agricultural burning: consistency with no burn days.	Vetoed
SB 507 (Cox) Gasoline: vapor recovery systems.	2 Year
SB 554 (Hollingsworth) Air pollution control districts: residential wood-burning devices.	2 Year
SB 632 (Lowenthal) Ports: congestion relief: air pollution mitigation.	Active
SB 728 (Lowenthal) Air pollution: parking cash-out program.	Ch. 359
SBX2 3 (Florez) Air pollution: grants: farm equipment.	Ch. 1

Air Quality – Local

AB 397 (Jeffries) South Coast Air Quality Management District: election of board members.	2 Year
AB 881 (Huffman) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority: greenhouse gas emissions.	Ch. 375
AB 1313 (Adams) Air pollution: South Coast Air Quality Management District: air contaminant offsets.	2 Year
AB 1318 (Perez) South Coast Air Quality Management District: emission reduction credits: California Environmental Quality Act.	Ch. 285
AB 1431 (Hill) Air quality: Port of Oakland.	2 Year
SB 388 (Calderon) South Coast Air Quality Management District: emission reduction credits: California Environmental Quality Act.	Active
SB 579 (Lowenthal) South Coast Air Quality Management District: CEQA: permits.	Active
SB 827 (Wright) South Coast Air Quality Management District: CEQA: permits.	Ch. 206

Alternative Fuel

AB 222 (Adams) Energy: biofuels.	Active
AB 1043 (Fong) Biofuels.	2 Year
AB 1110 (Fuentes) Advanced electrical distributed generation technology.	Ch. 508

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

AB 234 (Huffman) Energy: water use and energy efficiency projects: federal stimulus funds.	Active
AB 262 (Bass) American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan: energy activities, programs, or projects.	Ch. 227
AB 1557 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy) Federal funding: economic stimulus bill.	2 Year
SBX3 27 (Negrete McLeod) Drinking water: federal stimulus funding.	Ch. 25

Bonds

AB 752 (Caballero) Safe Drinking Water and Water Supply Reliability Act of 2010.	Active
AB 1187 (Huffman) Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010.	2 Year
ABX7 7 (Caballero) Water Infrastructure Bond Act.	Inactive
ABX7 14 (Caballero) Safe, Clean, Reliable Supply Act of 2010: flood protection.	Inactive
SB 456 (Wolk) Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010.	2 Year
SB 735 (Steinberg) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010.	2 Year
SBX7 2 (Cogdill) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010.	Ch. 3
SBX7 3 (Steinberg) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010: flood protection.	Inactive

Border

AB 687 (Salas) Tijuana River Valley Conservancy.	2 Year
AB 1079 (Perez) Environment: California-Mexico border.	Ch. 382
AB 1305 (Perez) Air pollution: imported electricity: mitigation fee.	2 Year
SB 167 (Ducheny) Solid waste: waste tires.	Ch. 333

Budget

ABX1 7 (Evans) Budget Act of 2008.	Vetoed
ABX4 1 (Evans) Budget Act of 2009: revisions.	Ch. 1
ACA 4 (Bass) State budget.	Active
SBX1 3 (Ducheny) Budget Act of 2008: revisions.	Vetoed

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

AB 19 (Ruskin) Greenhouse gas emissions: consumer product labeling.	Active
AB 118 (Logue) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	2 Year
AB 231 (Huffman) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Protection Trust Fund.	Active
AB 376 (Nava) Voluntary greenhouse gas emission offsets.	2 Year
AB 478 (Chesbro) Greenhouse gas emissions: recycling and waste management.	Active
AB 956 (Skinner) State Air Resources Board: pavement coatings.	2 Year
AB 1085 (Mendoza) State Air Resources Board: regulations.	Ch. 384
AB 1091 (Ruskin) Natural resources: climate change.	2 Year
AB 1107 (Blakeslee) Environmental protection: California Environmental Protection Agency: rules: economic analysis.	Inactive
AB 1212 (Ruskin) Air resources: clean vehicle incentive program.	2 Year
AB 1373 (Skinner) Global warming potential (GWP): refrigerants.	Active
AB 1404 (De Leon) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: offsets.	Vetoed
AB 1405 (De Leon) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Benefits Fund.	Active
AB 1452 (Skinner) State Air Resources Board: cement.	2 Year
AB 1530 (Skinner) Greenhouse gas emission reduction measures.	2 Year
ACR 14 (Niello) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	Active
SB 31 (Pavley) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: revenue allocations.	2 Year
SB 104 (Oropeza) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: nitrogen trifluoride.	Ch. 331
SB 128 (Padilla) California Climate Change Institute.	2 Year
SB 144 (Pavley) Forest resources: management.	Active

SB 295 (Dutton) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	2 Year
SB 333 (Hancock) Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Emission Offset Program Fund.	2 Year
SB 450 (Lowenthal) South Coast Air Quality Management District: CEQA: permits.	Active
SB 626 (Kehoe) Electrical infrastructure: plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles.	Ch. 355
SB 696 (Wright) South Coast Air Quality Management District: CEQA: permits.	Active
SB 722 (Steinberg) Greenhouse gas credits.	Active
SB 729 (Walters) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	2 Year

CEQA/Land Use

AB 102 (Smyth) Santa Susana State Park.	Active
AB 110 (Smyth) Parks and open space: Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor: boundary revision.	Ch. 407
AB 289 (Galgiani) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	Gut
AB 499 (Hill) Environment: California Environmental Quality Act: determination: dispute.	Active
AB 596 (Evans) Community planning grants.	2 Year
AB 696 (Hagman) California Environmental Quality Act: arbitration.	2 Year
AB 727 (Nielsen) Resource conservation districts: California Prompt Payment Act.	Active
AB 782 (Jeffries) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.	2 Year
AB 1321 (Eng) Environment: The Advance Infrastructure Mitigation Program Act.	2 Year
ABX2 8 (Nestande) State Government.	Ch. 6
ABX7 2 (Blakeslee) Environment: environmental mitigation.	Inactive

SB 136 (Huff) Surplus state real property: exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act.	Gut
SB 215 (Wiggins) Local government: organization.	Ch. 570
SB 406 (DeSaulnier) Land use: environmental quality.	Vetoed
SB 408 (Padilla) California Environmental Quality Act: LEED exemption.	2 Year
SB 476 (Correa) Environment: California Environmental Quality Act: noncompliance allegations: public comment.	Active
SB 505 (Kehoe) Local planning: fire hazard impacts.	Vetoed
SB 560 (Ashburn) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategy.	2 Year
SB 575 (Steinberg) Local planning: housing element.	Ch. 354
SB 605 (Ashburn) California Environmental Quality Act: biogas pipelines: exemption.	Ch. 599
SB 801 (Walters) Environmental quality: CEQA.	2 Year
SBX1 4 (Ducheny) Environmental quality: surplus state property.	Vetoed
SBX2 8 (Denham) State government.	Active
SCR 13 (Steinberg) Creation of the Joint Committee for the Protection of Lake Tahoe.	Ch. 118
SCR 56 (Oropeza) Coastal development and Marina del Rey.	Active

Chemical

SB 443 (Pavley) Supermarkets: cleaning products: reviews.	2 Year
SB 772 (Leno) Home furnishings: fire retardancy: juvenile products.	Active
SB 797 (Pavley) Product safety: bisphenol A.	Active

E-Waste

AB 147 (Saldana) Hazardous waste: electronic waste.	Vetoed
AB 1280 (Villines) Electronic waste recycling.	Gut
SB 317 (Simitian) Fire Alarm Device Collection Act of 2009.	Active

SB 723 (DeSaulnier) Electronic waste recovery payments. Active

Energy

AB 21 (Krekorian) renewable energy resources. Vetoed

AB 40 (Smyth) Water: reasonable use: electrical generation facilities. Active

AB 42 (Blakeslee) Electricity: Pacific Gas and Electric Company: seismic fault. Vetoed

AB 44 (Blakeslee) Energy storage facilities. Active

AB 45 (Blakeslee) Distributed generation: small wind energy systems. Ch. 404

AB 64 (Krekorian) Energy: renewable energy resources: generation and transmission. Vetoed

AB 228 (Huffman) Energy: outdoor lighting efficiency. Active

AB 238 (Adams) Renewable energy resources. 2 Year

AB 413 (Fuentes) Energy: rates. Active

AB 531 (Saldana) Energy consumption data: disclosure. Ch. 323

AB 560 (Skinner) Net energy metering. Active

AB 758 (Skinner) Energy: energy audit. Ch. 470

AB 1016 (Villines) Energy: commission and department. 2 Year

AB 1111 (Blakeslee) Energy: California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. 2 Year

AB 1350 (Blakeslee) Energy: regional mitigation. Active

AB 1351 (Blakeslee) Renewable energy resources. Ch. 525

AB 1496 (Skinner) Contractors: energy efficiency measures. 2 Year

AB 1551 (Committee on Utilities and Commerce) Energy: program eligibility and costs. Ch. 336

SB 7 (Wiggins) Renewable energy sources: net metering. Active

SB 14 (Simitian) Utilities: renewable energy resources. Vetoed

SB 17 (Padilla) Electricity: smart grid systems.	Ch. 327
SB 32 (Negrete McLeod) Renewable electric generation facilities.	Ch. 328
SB 62 (Simitian) Renewable energy resources.	Vetoed
SB 82 (Hancock) Energy conservation: Schools.	Active
SB 366 (Aanestad) Energy: renewable energy: biomass.	2 Year
SB 376 (Simitian) Energy: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: natural gas.	2 Year
SB 412 (Kehoe) Electricity: self-generation incentive program.	Ch. 182
SB 460 (Wolk) Energy: transmission lines.	Active
SB 488 (Pavley) Energy: energy usage information.	Ch. 352
SB 571 (Maldonado) Geothermal resources.	Ch. 597
SB 655 (Padilla) Independent System Operator: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: greenhouse gas emissions.	Gut
SB 721 (Steinberg) Energy: greenhouse gas emissions.	2 Year
SB 730 (Wiggins) Sonoma County Energy Efficiency Pilot Project Act of 2010.	Active
SB 805 (Wright) Energy: renewable energy resources: procurement.	2 Year

Environmental Education

AB 35 (Furutani) Education: workforce preparation.	2 Year
ACR 5 (Torlakson) California Science Education Month.	Ch. 5
SB 48 (Alquist) College textbooks: electronic versions.	Ch. 161
SB 675 (Steinberg) Energy job training: Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Act of 2010.	2 Year

Flood Control

AB 74 (Chesbro) Flood control: Middle Creek and Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Projects.	Ch. 216
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AB 139 (Chesbro) Flood control: Middle Creek and Hamilton City
Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Projects. 2 Year

SB 619 (Strickland) Flood control: County of Santa Barbara:
Lower Mission Creek. Ch. 195

General Government

AB 20 (Solorio) University of California: California State University: contracts. Ch. 402

AB 149 (Jeffries) State government: board of forestry and fire protection:
membership. 2 Year

AB 400 (De Leon) State agencies: FISCal funds. Ch. 440

AB 484 (Eng) Franchise Tax Board: professional or occupational licenses. Inactive

AB 579 (Huber) State boards and commissions: audits. Vetoed

AB 756 (Eng) Public contracts: information: Internet Web site. Vetoed

AB 790 (Ruskin) State scientists: salaries. Active

AB 846 (Torrico) State agencies: civil and administrative penalties. Active

AB 913 (Logue) Mandatory minimum civil penalties. 2 Year

AB 1164 (Tran) Maintenance of the codes. Ch. 140

AB 1194 (Strickland) State agency Internet Web sites: information. 2 Year

AB 1232 (Huffman) Local agency formation commissions: powers and duties. Ch. 518

AB 1311 (Duvall) State government reports. Ch. 284

AB 1329 (Brownley) Waste management. Active

AB 1585 (Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review)
State government: reporting requirements: required repealer. Active

ABX4 20 (Strickland) Consumer affairs: regulatory boards:
operations: reorganization. Ch. 18

ACA 5 (Calderon) Initiatives: state general obligation bonds. Active

SB 37 (Strickland) State employees: statement of deductions. Ch. 329

SB 553 (Wiggins) Payment of state claims: grants: nonprofit public benefit corporations. 2 Year

Green Buildings

AB 210 (Hayashi) Green Building standards. Ch. 89

AB 212 (Saldana) Energy: building standards: Zero net energy buildings. 2 Year

AB 433 (Ammiano) Building standards: newly constructed buildings: ventilation systems. 2 Year

AB 828 (Lieu) Green building standards. Vetoed

Green Chemistry

AB 1131 (Feuer) Hazardous materials: green chemistry and accidental releases. 2 Year

SB 757 (Pavley) Lead wheel weights. Ch. 614

Green Collar Jobs

AB 3 (Perez) Workforce development: Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative: local workforce investment boards. Vetoed

SB 267 (Benoit) Environmental protection: green jobs. 2 Year

Hazardous Materials

AB 96 (Ruskin) Gasoline: underground storage tanks. Ch. 69

AB 256 (Berryhill) Hazardous materials: farms: business plans and inventories. 2 Year

AB 463 (Tran) Vehicles: hazardous materials. Ch. 111

AB 536 (Arambula) Hazardous waste: financial assurances. 2 Year

AB 1078 (Feuer) Hazardous materials: toxic substances. Active

AB 1112 (Blakeslee) Hazardous waste: management. 2 Year

AB 1147 (Arambula) Medical waste: treatment, containment, and storage. 2 Year

AB 1188 (Ruskin) Hazardous materials: underground storage tanks. Ch. 649

AB 1489 (Smyth) Hazardous materials: methamphetamine laboratories.	Ch. 539
AB 1507 (Block) Hazardous materials: metal plating facilities.	Active
SB 6 (Maldonado) Hazardous material: vehicles: mercury-containing switches.	Gut
SB 22 (Simitian) Hazardous materials: toxic substances.	2 Year
SB 143 (Cedillo) Hazardous materials: California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004.	Ch. 167
SB 231 (Lowenthal) Hazardous waste: generator fees.	Active
SB 346 (Kehoe) Hazardous materials: motor vehicle brake friction materials.	Active
SB 466 (Oropeza) Hazardous waste: transportation.	2 Year
SB 486 (Simitian) Medical waste: sharps waste.	Ch. 591

Oceans

AB 166 (Lieu) Vessels: abandonment abatement.	Ch. 416
AB 226 (Ruskin) Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: enforcement.	Active
AB 291 (Saldana) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: penalties.	Active
AB 1217 (Monning) Ocean Protection Council: sustainable seafood.	Ch. 279
SB 4 (Oropeza) Public resources: state beaches and parks: smoking ban.	Active
SB 539 (Wiggins) Salmon and steelhead trout: California Ocean Protection Trust Fund.	Active
SB 614 (Simitian) Vessels.	Ch. 194
SJR 17 (Leno) Climate change: ocean acidification: Arctic.	Active

Oil

AB 907 (Chesbro) California Oil recycling Enhancement Act: rerefined oil.	Active
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AJR 3 (Nava) Offshore oil drilling.	Active
SB 260 (Wiggins) Petroleum Products: motor oil.	Ch. 573
SB 546 (Lowenthal) Used oil.	Ch. 353

Pests and Pesticides

AB 288 (Nestande) Vector control.	Active
AB 622 (Swanson) Pesticides: aerial application.	Active
AB 835 (Monning) Pesticides: volatile organic compound emissions.	2 Year
AB 967 (Ma) Pesticides: safety: playgrounds and dog parks.	2 Year
AB 1069 (Monning) Plant pests: eradication: pesticide use: notice.	Vetoed
SB 2 (Wiggins) Pest control: Pierce's disease: glassy-winged sharpshooter.	Ch. 325
SB 759 (Leno) Federal state of emergency: aerial spraying of pesticide: inert ingredients: information.	2 Year

Recycled Materials

AB 85 (Berryhill) Junk dealers and recyclers.	Ch. 78
AB 473 (Blumenfield) Solid waste: recycling: multifamily dwellings.	Vetoed
AB 479 (Chesbro) Solid waste: diversion.	Active
AB 737 (Chesbro) Solid waste: diversion.	Active
AB 747 (Emmerson) School facilities: recycling programs.	Active
AB 925 (Saldana) Recycling: single-use plastic beverage container caps.	Active
AB 983 (Skinner) Recycling: California redemption value containers.	Active
AB 993 (Fletcher) Solid waste: rigid plastic containers.	2 Year
AB 1141 (Calderon) Carryout bags.	2 Year
AB 1173 (Huffman) Hazardous materials: fluorescent lamps: recycling.	Vetoed
AB 1343 (Huffman) Solid waste: architectural paint: recovery program.	Active

AB 1581 (Committee on Natural Resources) Solid waste: recycling market development.	Active
SB 25 (Padilla) Solid waste.	Active
SB 55 (Corbett) Recycling: California redemption value containers.	G
SB 390 (Kehoe) Solid waste: recycling market development.	2 Year
SB 497 (Correa) School recycling programs.	2 Year
SB 531 (DeSaulnier) Solid waste: at-store recycling program.	Active
SB 619 (Strickland) Recycling.	Gut
SB 624 (Romero) Solid waste: anaerobic digestion.	Active
SB 627 (Calderon) Catalytic converters: junk dealers and recyclers.	Ch. 603
SB 803 (DeSaulnier) Solid waste: plastic waste: polyvinyl chloride clamshell packaging.	2 Year

Recycled Water

AB 410 (De La Torre) Recycled water.	Active
AB 450 (De La Torre) Recycled water: oil refineries.	2 Year
AB 969 (Calderon) Recycled water.	2 Year
AB 1100 (Duvall) Potable reuse demonstration water.	Active
SB 283 (DeSaulnier) Department of Water Resources: recycled water systems.	Ch. 178
SB 565 (Pavley) Water recycling.	Active

Smog Check

AB 823 (Hill) Smog check: vehicle repair assistance.	Vetoed
AB 859 (Jones) Smog check: annual inspection: repair assistance program.	2 Year
SB 435 (Pavley) Smog check program: motorcycles.	Active

Solid Waste

AB 68 (Brownley) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.	2 Year
AB 87 (Davis) Single-use carryout bags: environmental effects: mitigation.	2 Year
AB 274 (Portantino) Solid waste: landfills: closure plans.	Ch. 318
AB 283 (Chesbro) Solid waste: extended producer responsibility program.	Active
AB 496 (Davis) Tire age degradation: consumer disclosure.	Active
AB 903 (Chesbro) Solid waste: compostable plastic bags.	Active
AB 1150 (Gaines) Solid waste: resource recycling and recovery.	Active
AB 1358 (Hill) Product management: disposable food containers.	Gut
ABX3 84 (Gaines) Solid waste: resource recycling and recovery.	Inactive
SB 26 (Simitian) Home-generated pharmaceutical waste.	2 Year
SB 35 (Oropeza) Wasted food.	Gut
SB 63 (Strickland) Waste management.	Ch. 21
SB 228 (DeSaulnier) Plastic bags: compostable plastic bags.	2 Year
SB 230 (Cogdill) Waste tire haulers: registration.	Ch. 41
SB 524 (Correa) Solid waste: auto shredder residue.	Active
SB 832 (Committee on Environmental Quality) Resources: California Pollution Control Financing Authority: public lands: solid waste diversion.	Ch. 643

Transportation

AB 282 (Committee on Transportation) Transportation.	Ch. 229
AB 672 (Bass) Transportation: bond-funded projects: letter of no prejudice.	Ch. 463
AB 1204 (Huber) El Dorado County Transportation Commission.	Active
AB 1381 (Perez) High-occupancy toll lanes.	Ch. 289

AB 1500 (Lieu) High-occupancy lanes: single occupancy vehicles: sunset date.	Active
ABX1 5 (Evans) Transportation projects.	Vetoed
SB 83 (Hancock) Traffic congestion: motor vehicle registration fees.	Ch. 554
SB 205 (Hancock) Traffic congestion: motor vehicle registration fees.	Active
SB 391 (Liu) California Transportation Plan.	Ch. 585
SB 535 (Yee) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.	Active
SB 734 (Lowenthal) Transportation.	Ch. 200

Vehicles

AB 237 (Carter) Vehicles: inspection of loads.	Active
AB 318 (Emmerson) Bureau of Automotive Repair: inspection fees.	Ch. 235
AB 805 (Fuentes) Vehicles: automobile dismantlers: license: applications.	Ch. 475
AB 1237 (Garrick) Vehicles: manufacturers and distributors.	2 Year
SB 385 (Wright) Historic motor vehicles: preservation.	2 Year
SB 400 (Corbett) Energy: green vehicles.	Gut
SB 811 (DeSaulnier) Vehicles: specially constructed vehicles.	Vetoed

Water – Local

AB 80 (Blakeslee) Reservoirs: recreational use.	Active
AB 466 (Coto) Santa Clara Valley Water District.	Ch. 443
AB 890 (Perez) City of Maywood: drinking water.	Ch. 259
AB 914 (Logue) Mandatory minimum civil penalties: publicly owned treatment works.	Vetoed
AB 934 (Gilmore) San Joaquin Valley: water supply.	2 Year
SB 133 (Corbett) Groundwater: wells, exploratory holes, and other excavations.	Ch. 563

Water Policy

AB 13 (Salas) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.	Active
AB 39 (Huffman) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Plan.	Active
AB 474 (Blumenfield) Contractual assessments: water efficiency improvements.	Ch. 444
AB 642 (Huber) Conservancies: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.	2 Year
AB 900 (De Leon) Water diversion and use: reporting.	Active
AB 975 (Fong) Water corporations: water meters.	Ch. 495
AB 1061 (Lieu) Common interest developments: water-efficient landscapes.	Ch. 503
AB 1242 (Ruskin) State water policy.	Vetoed
AB 1371 (Smyth) Reasonable use of water: generating facilities.	2 Year
AB 1465 (Hill) Urban water management planning.	Ch. 534
AB 1482 (Anderson) Department of Water Resources: water softener study.	2 Year
AB 1520 (Evans) Statewide Watershed Program.	2 Year
ABX7 3 (Jeffries) California regional water quality control boards.	Inactive
ABX7 5 (Berryhill) State Water Resources Development System: Delta Corridors Plan.	Inactive
ABX7 6 (De Leon) Water diversion and use: reporting.	Inactive
ABX7 9 (Bass) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Protection Commission: Delta conservancy.	Inactive
ABX7 12 (Bass) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: California Bay-Delta Authority Act.	Inactive
ABX7 13 (Huber) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Peripheral Canal.	Inactive
SB 12 (Simitian) Resources: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Council.	Active
SB 42 (Corbett) Coastal resources: once-through cooling.	2 Year

SB 51 (Ducheny) Salton Sea Restoration Council.	Active
SB 233 (Aanestad) State Water Resources Control Board: California regional water quality control boards.	2 Year
SB 457 (Wolk) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	Ch. 51
SB 458 (Steinberg) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy: Delta Protection Commission.	Active
SB 514 (Aanestad) Water quality: discharge requirements: mandatory minimum penalties.	2 Year
SB 736 (Pavley) Water consumption fee.	2 Year
SBX7 1 (Simitian) Public resources.	Ch. 5
SBX7 5 (Steinberg) Water resources.	Inactive
SBX7 7 (Steinberg) Water conservation.	Ch. 4
SBX7 8 (Steinberg) Water Diversion and use: reporting: resources: Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006: Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006.	Ch. 2

Water Quality

AB 25 (Gilmore) Mandatory minimum civil penalties.	2 Year
AB 248 (Lowenthal) Public resources: ballast water management.	Ch. 317
AB 268 (Gaines) Onsite sewage treatment systems.	2 Year
AB 301 (Fuentes) Vended water.	Active
AB 460 (Anderson) Water resources: salinity: water softeners.	2 Year
AB 471 (Arambula) Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Bond Act: eligible project.	Active
AB 580 (Huber) Onsite sewage treatment systems.	Active
AB 916 (Logue) Onsite sewage treatment systems: recommended standards.	2 Year

AB 1102 (Duvall) State Water Resources Control Board: water quality certifications.	2 Year
AB 1366 (Feuer) Residential self regenerating water softeners.	Ch. 527
ABX7 4 (Jeffries) State Water Resources Control Board: Water Quality certifications.	Inactive
SB 229 (Pavley) Water: diversion and use: groundwater.	Active
SB 310 (Ducheny) Water quality: stormwater and other runoff.	Ch. 577
SB 413 (Ducheny) Waste discharge requirements: fees.	2 Year
SB 670 (Wiggins) Vacuum or suction dredge equipment.	Ch. 62
SB 790 (Pavley) Resources: water quality: stormwater resource plans.	Ch. 620
SB 808 (Wolk) San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary: strategic work plan.	2 Year

Water Supply

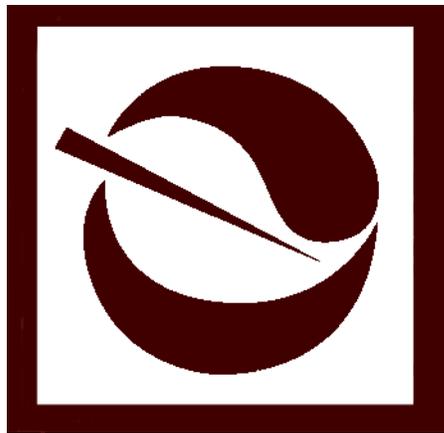
AB 49 (Feuer) Water conservation: urban and agricultural water management planning.	Active
AB 55 (Jeffries) Water supply planning.	2 Year
AB 300 (Caballero) Subdivisions: water supply.	Active
AB 626 (Eng) Bond revenues: integrated regional water management: grants.	Ch. 367
AB 934 (Gilmore) San Joaquin Valley: water supply.	2 Year
AB 1365 (Berryhill) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	2 Year
ABX7 8 (Feuer) Water conservation.	Inactive
ABX7 10 (Bass) Groundwater.	Inactive
ABX7 11 (Bass) Water resources.	Inactive
SB 68 (Steinberg) Water resources.	Gut
SB 122 (Pavley) Groundwater.	2 Year
SB 261 (Dutton) Water use: water management plans.	Active

SB 681 (Pavley) Water diversion and use.

2 Year

SBX7 6 (Steinberg) Groundwater.

Ch. 1



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
AGENCY

**Environmental
Legislation: Chaptered
2009**

AB 20 (Solario) University of California: California State University: contracts; Chapter 402

Requests the University of California (UC) and requires the California State University (CSU) and the Department of General Services to establish standard contract provisions for research contracts between UC, CSU, and the State by July 1, 2010, and requires those provisions to be used in contracts between the entities unless they mutually agree otherwise.

AB 45 (Blakeslee) Distributed generation: small wind energy systems; Chapter 404

Authorizes a county to adopt an ordinance that provides for the installation of small wind energy systems outside an urbanized area, but within the county's jurisdiction, and to establish a process for the issuance of conditional use permits for these systems, subject to specified conditions. Also authorizes a county to impose conditions on the installation of these systems, but prohibits the county from imposing conditions relating to specified aspects of these systems that are more restrictive than certain specified requirements of, and conditions upon, these systems.

AB 74 (Chesbro) Flood control: Middle Creek and Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Projects; Chapter 216

Authorizes the State to provide funds for the Middle Creek Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project in Lake County and the Hamilton City Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project in Glenn County, at an estimated cost to the State of the sum that may be appropriated by the Legislature for State cooperation, upon the recommendations and advice of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

AB 96 (Ruskin) Gasoline: underground storage tanks; Chapter 69

Appropriates \$8 million from the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Financing Account to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for grants and loans to assist small gas stations with enhanced vapor recovery (EVR) equipment upgrades. The grants and loans are to be administered under the Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) program. Also extends the sunset date of the RUST program from January 2011 to January 2016, and revises eligibility criteria for grants and loans under the RUST program.

AB 110 (Smyth) Parks and open space: Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor: boundary revisions; Chapter 407

Expands the geographic scope within which the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy may revise the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor to include areas in the vicinity of the city of Santa Clarita (instead of Placerita Canyon State Park), including Elsmere Canyon and its watershed.

AB 166 (Lieu) Vessels: abandonment: abatement; Chapter 416

Establishes a pilot program that authorizes the sale of surrendered recreational vessels prior to their potential or eventual abandonment. Authorizes local agencies to accept titles of abandoned vessels from willing owners for the purposes of disposal.

AB 210 (Hayashi) Green building standards; Chapter 89

Specifies that a local government may adopt more restrictive green building standards than State standards based upon local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions, provided a finding is made meeting these conditions.

AB 248 (Lowenthal) Public resources: ballast water management; Chapter 317

Requires operators of vessels that discharge ballast water into California waters to provide specified information on any ballast water treatment systems used on such vessels to the State Lands Commission, including the type and manufacturer of the system, any certifications the system may have, the number of tanks treated by each system, and other relevant information.

AB 274 (Portantino) Solid waste: landfills: closure plans; Chapter 318

Establishes the voluntary Solid Waste Postclosure Trust Fund. Landfills choosing to participate in the Trust Fund will pay a fee of \$0.12 per ton of solid waste disposed, to finance postclosure activities and corrective actions by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), when such activities have not been performed by the landfill operator. The Fund will not be operative after January 1, 2012, unless the CIWMB receives letters of intent to participate by July 1, 2011 from landfill operators representing at least 50 percent of the total annual waste disposal volume in 2010.

AB 305 (Nava) Hazardous materials: statute of limitations: penalties; Chapter 429

Extends from one to five years the statute of limitations for bringing civil penalties or punitive damages for certain types of enforcement actions related to the submission of hazardous materials release response plans and inventory. Additionally increases the penalties for knowingly failing to report, or for knowingly making a false or misleading report on, an oil spill.

AB 318 (Emmerson) Bureau of Automotive Repair: inspection fees; Chapter 235

Authorizes the Bureau of Automotive Repair to impose an inspection fee for vehicles participating in a statewide vehicle registration amnesty program from January 1 to December 31, 2010.

AB 400 (De Leon) State agencies: FISCal funds; Chapter 440

Requires the Financial Information System for California (FISCal) to include a State budget transparency component that allows the public to access nonconfidential General Fund and federal fund expenditure data, such as the amount of an expenditure and a brief description of its purpose, using an Internet Web site. Defines "General Fund and federal fund expenditures" as expenditures or transfers of funds in excess of \$5,000, but does not include transfers between two State departments or agencies or payments of federal or state assistance to any individual recipient.

AB 463 (Tran) Vehicles: hazardous materials; Chapter 111

Allows the California Highway Patrol to issue a license to a transporter of hazardous materials after the licensee has failed an inspection, provided that the licensee has corrected the reason for the failure.

AB 466 (Coto) Santa Clara Valley Water District; Chapter 443

Repeals certain provisions relating to the Santa Clara Valley Water District Board of Directors (Board). Revises the composition of the Board by requiring the Board to transition to an all-elected Board that, on and after noon on December 3, 2010, will consist of seven directors who are elected pursuant to specified requirements. Also requires the Board to adopt a resolution establishing the boundaries of the seven electoral districts.

AB 474 (Blumenfield) Contractual assessments: water efficiency improvements; Chapter 444

Expands existing provisions to authorize the legislative body of any public agency, as defined, to determine that it would be in the public interest to designate an area within which authorized

city officials and free and willing property owners may enter into contractual assessments to finance the installation of water efficiency improvements that are permanently fixed to real property, as specified.

AB 531 (Saldana) Energy consumption data: disclosure; Chapter 323

Requires the owner or operator of a building to disclose the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager benchmarking data and rating to a prospective buyer, lessee of an entire building, or lender that would finance the entire building based on a schedule of compliance established by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

AB 626 (Eng) Bond revenues: integrated regional water management: grants; Chapter 367

Requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to spend no less than 10 percent of its \$139 million in bond funding received in 2008 on projects to address the critical water supply needs of disadvantaged communities and to facilitate participation of those communities in integrated regional water management planning.

AB 672 (Bass) Transportation: bond-funded projects: letter of no prejudice; Chapter 463

Authorizes letters of no prejudice for certain bond-funded transportation projects for which bond funding is not yet available. Enables certain projects, including those in the Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program and the Lower Emission School Bus Program, to move forward using alternative sources of funding until Proposition 1B bond funds become available.

AB 758 (Skinner) Energy: energy audit; Chapter 470

Requires the CEC, by March 1, 2010, to establish a regulatory proceeding to develop a comprehensive program to achieve greater energy savings in the State's existing residential and nonresidential building stock. In developing the requirements, the CEC will be required to coordinate with specified entities and to consider certain factors.

AB 805 (Fuentes) Vehicles: automobile dismantlers: license: applications; Chapter 475

Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to make a thorough investigation of all information contained in the application for all new automobile dismantler licenses, effective January 1, 2011. Currently, DMV issues dismantler licenses without verifying that the dismantlers have obtained the appropriate environmental compliance permits; this bill will require potential dismantlers to comply with all necessary environmental regulations.

AB 881 (Huffman) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority: greenhouse gas emissions; Chapter 375

Establishes the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority (Authority) to perform greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction coordination and implementation activities within the boundaries of Sonoma County, and to assist local government entities in meeting their GHG emission reduction goals. Requires that the same board governing the Sonoma County Transportation Authority also govern the new Authority. Sunsets on December 1, 2015.

AB 890 (John Perez) City of Maywood: drinking water; Chapter 259

Requires the public water utilities serving the city of Maywood to determine the level of manganese contamination in the city's drinking water and formulate a plan for how to reduce the contamination to a level no higher than that in surrounding communities. These utilities are required to submit a report containing this information by December 21, 2010 to the Office of

Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the city of Maywood, the California Department of Public Health, and legislative policy committees.

AB 892 (Furutani) Reversion Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program; Chapter 483

Allows Proposition 1B goods movement funds awarded to emission reduction projects that do not go forward to either be reassigned to another similar project by the air district or port in question, or to revert back to the ARB for reallocation. Shortens the administrative process for the reallocation of Proposition 1B Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program funds to achieve the soonest and greenest emission reductions.

AB 975 (Fong) Water corporations: water meters; Chapter 495

Requires water corporations regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to install water meters on new service connections and on unmetered connections. Specifically, this bill requires water corporations to install water meters on unmetered connections if they: (1) have 500 or more service connections, (2) are regulated by the CPUC, and (3) are not subject to provisions of existing law that require urban water suppliers to install water metering equipment. Gives the CPUC the authority to enforce this requirement, and to require metered connections for providers with less than 500 connections, provided certain findings are met.

AB 1061 (Lieu) Common interest developments: water-efficient landscapes; Chapter 503

Provides that a provision of any of the governing documents of a common interest development be voided and unenforceable if it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of low water-using plants as a group, or if it has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with a local water-efficient landscape ordinance or water conservation measure described above.

AB 1079 (V. Manuel Perez) Environment: California-Mexico border; Chapter 382

Requires the California-Mexico Border Relations Council (Council) to develop a strategic plan to guide the implementation of the New River Improvement Project (Project), contingent upon the execution of an agreement with the city of Calexico to provide the necessary funding. Requires the Council to coordinate the activities of State agencies to initiate and develop the Project with specified objectives.

AB 1085 (Mendoza) State Air Resources Board: regulations; Chapter 384

Requires ARB to make available to the public all technical data that is either used in the development of a proposed regulation, or is the rationale behind any proposed regulation, before the 45-day prehearing comment period for any regulation proposed for adoption.

AB 1110 (Fuentes) Advanced electrical distributed generation technology; Chapter 508

Defines "advanced electrical distributed generation technology" (ADG) and makes it eligible for the natural gas rate established for cogeneration. Also permits the CPUC or the ARB to treat ADG as cogeneration for furthering the State's greenhouse gas reduction goals, resource adequacy requirements, or meeting the renewables portfolio standard.

AB 1164 (Tran) Maintenance of the codes; Chapter 140

Makes nonsubstantive changes in various provisions of law as recommended by Legislative Counsel.

AB 1188 (Ruskin) Hazardous materials: underground storage tanks; Chapter 649

Makes various changes in current funding programs related to the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks (USTs) and the regulation of USTs by the State Water Board. Specifically, this bill increases the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund (Fund) fee for two years; increases transparency requirements for auditing the Fund; expands the type of school districts eligible to receive funding for UST leak cleanup; and makes clarifying changes relating to USTs upgraded to comply with the EVR Phase II regulations enacted into law by AB 96 (Ruskin, Chapter 69, Statutes of 2009).

AB 1217 (Monning) Ocean Protection Council: sustainable seafood; Chapter 279

Requires the Ocean Protection Council to develop and implement a specified voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program. The program will, among other things, consist of a protocol to guide entities on how to be independently certified to internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood, as defined, a marketing assistance program, and a competitive grant and loan program. Prohibits seafood produced through aquaculture or fish farming from being certified as sustainable under these provisions until nationally or internationally accepted sustainability standards have been developed and implemented.

AB 1232 (Huffman) Local agency formation commissions: powers and duties; Chapter 518

Authorizes the Marin County Local Agency Formation Commission to initiate and approve a reorganization or consolidation of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin and its member districts, without protest hearings.

AB 1318 (V. Manuel Perez) South Coast Air Quality Management District: Emission Reduction Credits: California Environmental Quality Act; Chapter 285

Requires the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to transfer emission reduction credits (ERCs) from SCAQMD's internal accounts to the Sentinel power plant in Riverside County to allow for its construction, thus providing Sentinel with an exemption from a court-imposed moratorium on the issuance of new ERCs.

AB 1351 (Blakeslee) Renewable energy resources; Chapter 525

Revises certification conditions for hydroelectric facility efficiency improvements eligible for the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) to permit certification from an agency authorized to issue water quality certification, instead of requiring that the certification be issued by the State Water Board. This means that a hydroelectric project efficiency improvement in another state, which is certified by that state's water quality agency, will be eligible for California's RPS as long as the facility is owned by a retail seller of electricity to end-use California customers or a publicly-owned electric utility.

AB 1366 (Feuer) Residential self-regenerating water softeners; Chapter 527

Authorizes local agencies that own or operate community sewer systems or water recycling facilities in the Central Coast, South Coast, San Joaquin River, or Tulare Lake hydrologic regions and in the counties of Butte, Glenn, Placer, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, and Yolo to take action to control residential salinity inputs from self-regenerating water softeners if the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board makes a finding that such controls would contribute to the achievement of water quality objectives. Requires local agencies to compensate owners of water softeners, if these agencies adopt an ordinance or resolution requiring the removal of existing water softeners.

AB 1381 (John A. Perez) High-occupancy toll lanes; Chapter 289

Requires, rather than permits, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) to implement a value-pricing and transit development demonstration program in cooperation with the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and adds the California Highway Patrol (CHP) as an agency with which LACMTA must work to implement the program. Also provides that the demonstration program does not preclude Caltrans or any local agency from developing facilities that may compete with the high-occupancy toll lane facilities and states that LACMTA is not entitled to compensation for adverse effects on toll revenue that may be due to those competing facilities.

AB 1465 (Hill) Urban water management planning; Chapter 534

Updates the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) by allowing members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (Council) to demonstrate their compliance with the water conservation requirements in the UWMPA by complying with the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California that was adopted by the Council in 2008, and by submitting specified reports. Also adds provisions to the UWMPA requiring that the plans include information on indirect potable reuse as a possible use of recycled water.

AB 1489 (Smyth) Hazardous materials: methamphetamine laboratories; Chapter 539

Revises the existing cleanup standard for methamphetamine (meth) that health officers must use when determining if a property formerly used as a clandestine meth lab is safe for human habitation. The new standard, 1.5 micrograms of meth per 100 square centimeters of surface, was developed collaboratively by DTSC and OEHHA.

AB X2 8 (Nestande) State government; Chapter 6

Exempts the sale of surplus State real property made on an "as is" basis from designated provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Also exempts from those provisions of CEQA the execution of the purchase and sale agreement or the exchange agreement for surplus State real property if the disposition is not made on an "as is" basis and the close of escrow is contingent on a specified requirement or compliance with CEQA.

AB X4 11 (Evans) Public Resources; Chapter 11

A budget trailer bill, this bill enacts various provisions necessary for the implementation of the 2009-10 Resources and Environmental Protection budget.

AB X4 20 (Strickland) Consumer affairs: regulatory boards: operations: organization; Chapter 18

Makes various statutory changes related to specified boards and bureaus under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA). For Cal/EPA, this bill transfers the Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB) from the jurisdiction of DCA to the Department of Pesticide Regulation, housed within Cal/EPA.

ACR 5 (Torlakson) California Science Education Month; Chapter 5

Proclaims the month of March 2009 as California Science Education Month, and extends the Legislature's support to students of all ages who are interested in science.

SB 2 (Wiggins) Pest control: Pierce's disease: glassy-winged sharpshooter; Chapter 325

Extends, from March 2011 to March 2016, the sunset date of the Pierce's Disease and Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Board (Board), subject to a positive referendum vote by the payers of the assessments that support the Board; expands the use of funds to other designated pests or

diseases; increases to 14 percent the amount of funds the Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA) and the Board may use for administrative costs; and prohibits the use of General Funds for new research or outreach related to new designated pests and diseases.

SB 17 (Padilla) Electricity: smart grid systems; Chapter 327

Requires the CPUC, in consultation with the CEC, the California Independent System Operator, and key stakeholders, to determine the requirements for implementing a smart grid deployment plan by July 1, 2010. Electric corporations will then be required to submit smart grid deployment plans to the PUC by July 1, 2011. Also requires publicly owned utilities to develop a smart grid deployment plan by July 1, 2011.

SB 32 (Negrete McLeod) Renewable electric generation facilities; Chapter 328

Expands the current feed-in-tariff (FIT) program, which requires electric utilities to purchase all electricity from an eligible renewable resource that is no larger than 1.5 megawatts (MWs) at a rate determined by the CPUC, to allow for renewable resources that are up to three MWs in size to qualify. Also requires the CPUC to include the value of environmental compliance costs in the rate paid to generators under the FIT program.

SB 48 (Alquist) College textbooks: electronic versions; Chapter 161

Requires that publishers of textbooks offered for sale at a public or a private postsecondary institution of education make the textbooks available, in whole or in part, to the extent practicable, in an electronic format by January 1, 2020. Also requires that electronic versions of textbooks include the same content as the printed versions, and allows the electronic versions to be copy-protected.

SB 63 (Strickland) Waste management; Chapter 21

Eliminates the CIWMB and transfers its regulatory and programmatic responsibilities to the new Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (DRR&R), which will operate under the Natural Resources Agency rather than Cal/EPA. Also transfers the Department of Conservation's Beverage Container Recycling Program to the DRR&R.

SB 83 (Hancock) Traffic congestion: motor vehicle registration fees; Chapter 554

Authorizes a countywide transportation planning agency to impose, upon a majority vote of the electorate, an annual fee of up to \$10 on motor vehicles registered in that county for transportation and pollution mitigation-related programs and projects.

SB 104 (Oropeza) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: nitrogen trifluoride; Chapter 331

Adds nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) to the list of GHGs regulated by the ARB pursuant to the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Nunez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006). NF₃ is a manufactured fluorocarbon gas with a global warming potential 17,000 times greater on a mass basis than carbon dioxide.

SB 124 (Oropeza) Air pollution: schoolbus idling and idling at schools; Chapter 561

Clarifies local peace officer and air district authority to enforce the State's school bus idling program, and increases the minimum civil penalty for a violation under the program from \$100 to \$300. The goal of the idling program is to limit school bus and vehicle idling to only when absolutely necessary, and to thus limit children's exposure to exhaust emissions from those vehicles.

SB 133 (Corbett) Groundwater: wells, exploratory holes, and other excavations; Chapter 563

Authorizes the Alameda County Water District (ACWD) to establish a program for permitting and inspecting the construction, operation, decommissioning, abandonment, or destruction of wells, exploratory holes, or other excavations to protect groundwater. The intent of this bill is to create a legal framework under which ACWD may ensure the proper closure of abandoned wells.

SB 143 (Cedillo) Hazardous materials: California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004; Chapter 167

Extends the sunset date for the California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2017. Also provides qualified innocent landowners, bona fide purchasers or contiguous property owners with immunity from liability for certain hazardous materials response costs or other damages if they clean up the property.

SB 167 (Ducheny) Solid waste: waste tires; Chapter 333

Requires the CIWMB's Five Year Tire Plan to include, as a border activity, the development of projects in Mexico's California-Mexico border region. Such efforts are to include education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup, prevention, reuse, and recycling projects to address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico that are eventually disposed of in California. Authorizes the use of existing tire fees for such purposes.

SB 215 (Wiggins) Local government: organization; Chapter 570

Adds regional transportation plans, including their "sustainable communities strategies" or "alternative planning strategies," to the list of 15 factors that local agency formation commissions must consider when acting on city and special district boundary changes.

SB 230 (Cogdill) Waste tire haulers: registration; Chapter 41

Exempts those transporting illegally dumped waste and/or used tires to an amnesty day event or to another facility authorized by the CIWMB from having to register with the CIWMB as a waste and used tire hauler. Existing law provides a number of exemptions from having to register with the CIWMB; this bill adds those disposing of waste or tires dumped illegally on their property at an amnesty day event or CIWMB-authorized facility to the list of exemptions.

SB 260 (Wiggins) Petroleum products: motor oil; Chapter 573

Increases from \$0.02 to \$0.05 the maximum fee paid to the DFA's Division of Measurement Standards for each gallon of motor oil sold or purchased on or after January 1, 2010, and authorizes the Secretary of DFA to apply a fee of \$0.03 for each gallon of motor oil sold or purchased prior to the adoption of regulations. The Petroleum Products program (program), which the fee supports, ensures minimum quality standards for most automotive products (gasoline, oxygenated blends, diesel fuel, motor oil, brake fluid, automatic transmission fluid, antifreeze/coolants and alternative engine fuels) sold in California. Additionally, the program regulates the advertising and labeling of these products.

SB 310 (Ducheny) Water quality: stormwater and other runoff; Chapter 577

Allows cities, counties, and special districts (local agencies) that are permittees or co-permittees under a municipal separate storm sewer system National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to prepare a Watershed Improvement Plan (WIP) intended to achieve or maintain compliance with water quality laws and regulations; authorizes Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to participate in preparation of the WIP; requires Regional Water Boards to review and approve WIPs if certain requirements are met;

requires the State Water Board to adopt a fee schedule to pay for the Regional Water Boards' review and oversight of WIPs; authorizes local agencies to collect fees to support preparation and implementation of WIPs, if the WIP is approved by a Regional Water Board and certain findings are made; and authorizes local agencies to plan, design, implement, construct, operate, and maintain controls and facilities to improve water quality.

SB 391 (Liu) California Transportation Plan; Chapter 585

Requires Caltrans to include in its existing statewide transportation planning process specified topics and recommendations related to the targets and implementation of the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32, Nunez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006). Codifies a requirement that the California Transportation Plan be updated at regular five-year intervals, beginning in 2015, with an interim report on global warming mitigation activities and plans to be delivered no later than December 31, 2012.

SB 407 (Padilla) Property transfers: plumbing fixtures replacement; Chapter 587

Requires owners of single family residential properties, multifamily residential properties, and commercial properties built before 1994, to ensure that their plumbing fixtures are water efficient. Specifically, this bill: (1) requires that all single-family residences have water-conserving plumbing fixtures, as specified, by 2017 and that all multi-family residences and commercial buildings have water-conserving plumbing fixtures by 2019; (2) requires the installation of water-efficient plumbing as a condition for local building departments to approve building alterations or improvements, as specified, beginning in 2014; and (3) requires property sellers to notify buyers of water-conserving plumbing requirements, beginning in 2017.

SB 412 (Kehoe) Electricity: self-generation incentive program; Chapter 182

Authorizes the CPUC to continue to collect funding for the Self-Generation Incentive Program until December 31, 2011, and requires that the program be administered until January 1, 2016. Also removes statutory provisions that have limited funding to only fuel-cell and wind-generation projects and instead allows the CPUC to determine the appropriate distributed generation technologies for funding under this program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under AB 32 (Nuñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006).

SB 486 (Simitian) Medical waste: sharps waste; Chapter 591

Requires pharmaceutical manufacturers who sell or distribute medication injected at home through sharps devices, such as hypodermic needles, to submit a plan to the CIWMB, or its successor, on or before July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, detailing how they support the safe collection and disposal of home-generated sharps waste. Also requires such manufacturers and the CIWMB (or its successor) to post the plans on their respective websites.

SB 488 (Pavley) Energy: energy usage information; Chapter 352

Requires each electrical corporation and gas corporation having a comparative energy usage disclosure program, as defined, to report to the CPUC the nature of the utility's program and the energy savings resulting from that program on or before March 15, 2010, or within 90 days of having collected a year's worth of data, and each March 15, or one year from the last reporting date, thereafter, up to and including March 15, 2014. Also requires the CPUC, using an experimental design, as defined, to evaluate the information supplied by electrical corporations and gas corporations relative to their comparative energy usage disclosure programs and to determine the net energy savings that are currently being achieved and which could be achieved through expansion of comparative energy usage disclosure programs.

SB 546 (Lowenthal) Used oil; Chapter 353

Recasts the CIWMB's used oil program, by doing the following: (1) raising the fee paid by lubricating oil manufacturers from \$0.16 to \$0.26 per gallon; (2) increasing the incentives paid for recycling used oil; (3) increasing the testing requirements for used oil transporters; and (4) requiring a life cycle analysis of used oil.

SB 575 (Steinberg) Local planning: housing element; Chapter 354

Revises timelines for the adoption of the fifth revision to the Housing Element of a City or County General Plan that specified local governments are required to adopt. Provides for timelines for subsequent Housing Element revisions, and makes other changes related to the clean-up of SB 375 (Steinberg, Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008).

SB 605 (Ashburn) California Environmental Quality Act: biogas pipelines: exemption; Chapter 599

Provides that until January 1, 2013, for purposes of any exemption(s) provided from CEQA, "pipeline" means a pipeline located in Fresno, Kern, Kings, or Tulare County, that is used to transport biogas, as defined, and that meets the existing requirements for the exemption and all local, state, and federal laws.

SB 614 (Simitian) Vessels; Chapter 194

Extends the sunset date for the State Water Board to request permission from U.S. EPA to prohibit discharges of sewage and sewage sludge from large vessels in State waters. Under previous law, the State Water Board was only permitted to request such permission until January 1, 2010; this bill extends that date to January 1, 2014. Also makes other technical changes to provisions of existing law related to discharges from oceangoing ships and passenger vessels.

SB 626 (Kehoe) Electrical infrastructure: plug-in and hybrid vehicles; Chapter 355

Requires the CPUC, in consultation with the ARB, the CEC, and other specified stakeholders, to evaluate ways of removing barriers to the development of electric infrastructure for charging plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and electric vehicles. Requires the CPUC to adopt rules no later than July 1, 2011, establishing and implementing recommended policies.

SB 627 (Calderon) Catalytic converters: junk dealers and recyclers; Chapter 603

Requires core recyclers to comply with additional recordkeeping and identification procedures, and new payment restrictions, when purchasing catalytic converters, as defined. Defines "core recycler" as any person or business that buys used catalytic converters or other parts removed from a vehicle.

SB 670 (Wiggins) Vacuum or suction dredge equipment; Chapter 62

Designates the issuance of permits by the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to operate vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream or lake in California to be a project subject to CEQA. Suspends the issuance of such permits, typically used for gold dredging, until DFG has completed a court-ordered Environmental Impact Report, DFG has adopted new regulations for suction dredging, and such regulations have gone into effect.

SB 728 (Lowenthal) Air pollution: parking cash-out program; Chapter 359

Makes explicit the existing enforcement authority of the ARB to impose fines on employers who do not comply with the State's current parking cash-out law. Clarifies local authority to develop and adopt enforcement mechanisms relating to parking cash-out. Prevents employers in

violation of parking cash-out requirements from being penalized by both the ARB and a local agency for the same violation.

SB 734 (Lowenthal) Transportation; Chapter 200

Makes 17 separate clarifying, technical, and mostly nonsubstantive changes to State codes relating to transportation.

SB 757 (Pavley) Lead wheel weights; Chapter 614

Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or installation in California of wheel weights that contain more than 0.1% lead. Authorizes DTSC to enforce the provisions of this legislation.

SB 790 (Pavley) Resources: water quality: stormwater resource plans; Chapter 620

Authorizes local governments to develop "stormwater resource plans" to identify, on a watershed basis, opportunities for increasing water supplies and improving water quality through stormwater management. Additionally authorizes grants in accordance with the Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act for projects that implement low impact development for new or existing development, and for projects to implement stormwater resource plans.

SB 827 (Wright) South Coast Air Quality Management District: CEQA: permits; Chapter 206

Allows essential public services (e.g., sewage treatment plants, fire stations) and businesses (e.g., dry cleaners, gas stations) the temporary ability to move forward from a court-ordered moratorium on the issuance of new Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) by the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) emission offset program. Directs SCAQMD to rely on the ERC tracking system used prior to the tracking system that was successfully challenged in court.

SB 832 (Committee on Environmental Quality) Resources: California Pollution Control Financing Authority: public lands: solid waste diversion; Chapter 643

Makes various technical changes to California Pollution Control Finance Authority programs. This bill is the Senate Environmental Quality Committee's annual omnibus cleanup bill.

SB X3 27 (Negrete McLeod) Drinking water: federal stimulus funding; Chapter 25

Provides statutory authority for the State to receive and expeditiously expend federal stimulus funding for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure as authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Among its provisions, this bill (1) allows the State Water Board to issue grants and forgive loans made from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund in accordance with ARRA, and (2) expedites approval of State water management projects receiving federal stimulus monies by exempting such projects from the requirement that DWR certify that water demand management measures (or Best Management Practices) have been met.

SB X7 1 (Simitian and Steinberg) Public resources; Chapter 5

Reforms State policies, programs and governance for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), and establishes guidelines for development of a new Delta Plan. Establishes the coequal goals of "providing a more reliable water supply for California and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem" as the foundation for State decisions as to Delta management, and establishes a Delta Stewardship Council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a Delta Plan to achieve these goals.

SB X7 2 (Cogdill) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010; Chapter 3
Enacts the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010, which, if approved by the voters, will authorize the issuance of \$11.14 billion in General Obligation Bonds for water supply reliability and safe drinking water programs. Provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 2, 2010, statewide general election.

SB X7 6 (Steinberg) Groundwater; Chapter 1

Establishes a statewide groundwater monitoring program by stating the intent of the Legislature that, by January 1, 2012, groundwater elevations in all groundwater basins and subbasins be regularly and systematically monitored locally and that the resulting groundwater information be made readily and widely available. Requires DWR to work cooperatively with local groundwater management entities on groundwater monitoring.

SB X7 7 (Steinberg) Water conservation; Chapter 4

Promotes water conservation by: (1) establishing a statewide water conservation target of 20 percent reduction in statewide urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020, with an interim target of 10 percent by December 31, 2015; (2) requiring each urban water retail water supplier to develop an urban water use target and interim urban water use target by July 1, 2011, using methods specified in the bill, and to meet its interim and final urban water use targets by specified dates; (3) requiring DWR to review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature on progress towards achieving the 20 percent reduction goal; and (4) requiring DWR, in consultation with specified State agencies and departments, to develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency.

SB X7 8 (Steinberg) Water diversion and use: reporting: resources: Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006: Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006; Chapter 2

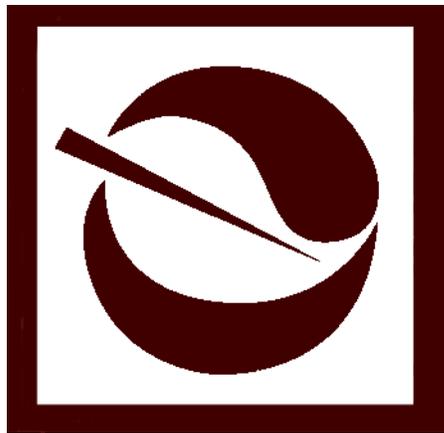
Improves water rights reporting information by: (1) requiring water diverters in the lowlands of the Delta to file Statements of Water Diversion and Use with the State Water Board by deleting exemptions in current law; (2) establishing legal consequences for failure to file Statements of Water Diversion and Use; (3) requiring water diverters to provide the location of their diversions on a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map or by using the California Coordinate system or latitude and longitude measurements; and (4) authorizing the State Water Board or DWR to adopt emergency regulations to provide for the electronic filing of Statements of Diversion and Use. Also appropriates funds to the DWR for: (1) projects to reduce dependence on the Delta for water supply; (2) projects to prevent levee failures; (3) stormwater flood management projects; and (4) developing and implementing natural community conservation plans in the Delta area.

SCR 13 (Steinberg) Creation of the Joint Committee for the Protection of Lake Tahoe; Chapter 118

Creates the Joint Committee for the Protection of Lake Tahoe (Committee). Specifies that the Committee consists of eight members, including four Senators appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and four Assembly Members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. Requires the Committee members to meet at various times and places on or before December 31, 2009. Sunsets the Committee on November 30, 2010.

SCR 15 (Wiggins) Earth Hour; Chapter 6

Endorses efforts to raise awareness of global climate change and energy efficiency and declares the hour of 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday in March to be “Earth Hour” throughout the State. Encourages city, county, and state employees, and businesses to turn off nonessential lights in government buildings, public schools, public landmarks, and other buildings for that hour on March 28, 2009.



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
AGENCY

**Environmental
Legislation: Vetoed
2009**

AB 3 (V. Manuel Perez) Workforce development: Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative: local workforce investment boards

Would have established the Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative to ensure green collar job placement and advancement opportunities within California's renewable energy generation, manufacturing, construction, installation, maintenance and operation sectors.

AB 21 (Krekorian) Renewable energy resources

A technical corrections bill for SB 14 (Simitian), which, along with AB 64 (Krekorian), was part of the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) legislative package, a group of bills that would have recast California's RPS to require both investor-owned utilities and publicly owned utilities to acquire at least 33 percent of their electricity from renewable energy sources by the end of 2020. Would only have become operative had both AB 64 and SB 14 been chaptered.

AB 64 (Krekorian) Energy: renewable energy resources: generation and transmission

The companion measure to SB 14 (Simitian), which proposed recasting California's RPS to require both investor-owned utilities and publicly owned utilities to acquire at least 33 percent of their electricity from renewable energy sources by the end of 2020. Would have made a number of programmatic changes needed to implement the provisions of SB 14.

AB 147 (Saldana) Hazardous waste: electronic waste

Would have required any manufacturer of electronic devices, at the request of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), to prepare and submit documentation proving that a specified electronic device being offered for sale is not prohibited from being sold in California. Would have required DTSC to have reasonable cause to believe the specified device was prohibited before making such a request.

AB 473 (Blumenfield) Solid waste: recycling: multifamily dwellings

Would have required owners of multifamily dwellings to arrange for recycling services for residents no later than July 1, 2010. Would have provided exemptions for dwellings located in areas without adequate space for recycling containers; where no solid waste company providing recycling services serves the property; or when the cost of providing such services would create a financial hardship for the owner.

AB 823 (Hill) Smog check: vehicle repair assistance

Would have limited motor vehicle repair reimbursements from the Bureau of Automotive Repair's repair assistance program to low-income individuals whose income does not exceed 225 percent of the federal poverty level.

AB 828 (Lieu) Green building standards

Would have required the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC), or any other State agency, when developing green building standards, to seek and respond to input from specified State agencies who have expertise in developing such standards. Three of the agencies with which the CBSC would have been required to consult under this legislation were the Air Resources Board (ARB), the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), and DTSC.

AB 914 (Logue) Mandatory minimum civil penalties: publicly owned treatment works

Would have changed provisions of existing law that allow the Regional Water Quality Control Boards to authorize publicly owned treatment works serving small, disadvantaged communities to complete compliance projects in lieu of paying mandatory minimum penalties for water quality violations.

AB 1069 (Monning) Plant pests: eradication: pesticide use: notice

Would have established requirements for a toll-free telephone hotline staffed by public health personnel for the public to report adverse health consequences following urban aerial applications of pesticides, or communitywide ground applications of pesticides. Would have also required that notices sent to the public and the media about pesticide applications include information about the hotline.

AB 1173 (Huffman) Hazardous materials: fluorescent lamps: recycling

Would have required retail sellers of fluorescent lamps who receive subsidy funds for specified residential compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) to adopt a public, in-store recycling service for all residential CFLs. Would have prohibited retail sellers of electricity from using specified funds intended to promote energy efficiency to subsidize the purchase of CFLs that do not meet specified standards, and whose manufacturer did not implement an approved, comprehensive recycling program and report to the CIWMB annually on that program.

AB 1186 (Blumenfield) Employee parking

Would have required the lessor of any nonresidential building located within a nonattainment area to itemize parking costs in all lease agreements entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 2011, if providing the tenants of the building with free parking.

AB 1242 (Ruskin) State water policy

Would have declared it the established policy of the State that every human being has the right to clean, affordable and accessible water for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes, that is adequate for the health and well being of the individual and the family. Would have additionally required all relevant State agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Public Health, to employ all reasonable means to implement this policy

AB 1404 (De Leon) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: offsets

Would have limited a regulated entity's use of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission compliance offsets to no more than 10 percent of its GHG reductions achieved through market mechanisms during any given compliance period. Would have thereby restricted a regulated facility's ability to seek out offsets that may exist outside capped market sectors in favor of direct GHG reductions or locally available allowances.

AB 1527 (Lieu) Motor vehicle emission reduction projects

Would have required ARB to revise the Carl Moyer and the Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (GMERP) project guidelines to allow AB 118 Alternative and Renewable Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program funds and federal funding from programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to be used for a project also funded under the Carl Moyer and GMERP programs, without the additional public funds being factored into the criteria emission reduction cost-effectiveness calculations.

AB X1 2 (Evans) Sales, use, income, fuel, and oil severance taxes

Would have reduced or eliminated various taxes devoted for transportation purposes and replaced them with new and increased taxes dedicated to the General Fund. Specifically, this bill would have repealed the State Sales Tax exemption for gasoline and the Gasoline and Diesel Excise Tax, and replaced the revenues generated by each with increases in the State Sales Tax, the imposition of a new Oil Severance Tax, and a surcharge added to the Personal Income Tax.

AB X1 5 (Evans) Transportation projects

Would have provided a conditional exemption to the California Environmental Quality Act for eight specified transportation projects in California, provided that the Department of Transportation identified the likely environmental impacts of each project, and took appropriate steps to mitigate such impacts.

AB X1 7 (Evans) Budget Act of 2008

Would have amended the Budget Act of 2008 to make \$2.9 billion in specified appropriations to projects regarding public transit, State highway improvements, land use, parks, pollution, water management, flood protection, community conservation, and community colleges.

SB 14 (Simitian) Utilities: renewable energy resources

Would have recast California's RPS to require both investor-owned utilities and publicly owned utilities to acquire at least 33 percent of their electricity from renewable energy sources by the end of 2020. The bill, triple-joined with AB 64 and AB 21, would have changed renewable energy procurement rules and procedures for siting renewable generation and transmission through the California Public Utilities Commission, the California Energy Commission (CEC), the California Independent System Operator, and the entities they govern. Upon referral and recommendation by the CEC, the ARB would have been responsible for imposing penalties for RPS noncompliance upon publicly owned utilities.

SB 382 (Florez) Agricultural burning: consistency with no burn days

Would have prevented the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District from allowing agricultural burning on days in which the use of residential wood burning devices had been prohibited by the ARB.

SB 406 (DeSaulnier) Land use: environmental quality

Would have authorized a \$1 to \$2 increased surcharge on vehicle registrations to pay for regional land use planning activities associated with greenhouse gas emission reduction efforts carried out by regional metropolitan planning organizations and other local government entities (including local air districts).

SB 811 (DeSaulnier) Vehicle registration: specially constructed vehicles

Would have established the model-year of a specially constructed vehicle (specifically, a homemade, or "kit" car) registering in California from out-of-state as the year when the vehicle was first registered in the other state. The author's intent was to close a loophole allowing such cars registering from out-of-state to avoid the emission requirements that apply to similar cars built in California.

SB X1 3 (Ducheny) Budget Act of 2008: revisions

Would have extended the repayment of loans to the State's General Fund from several special funds. For Cal/EPA, this bill would have extended the repayment of General Fund loans to three of the CIWMB's special funds.



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
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AGENCY

**Environmental
Signing Messages
2009**

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am signing Senate Bill 32, which would revise and expand the feed-in tariff (FIT) program from 1.5 MW to 3 MW for eligible renewable electric generation facilities and authorizes the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to adjust the rate to reflect the value of the electricity and other attributes.

In order to meet our greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and a Renewable Portfolio Standard of 33% by 2020, we will need to use all of the tools available under our existing programs to get to that goal. By increasing the size of projects allowed under the FIT program and increasing the cumulative cap for investor-owned utilities for FIT projects, this bill is a step in the right direction.

The PUC is also currently exploring an expanded FIT for small to medium scale renewable generation using a market-based pricing approach. In addition to implementing the provisions of this bill, I encourage the PUC to continue their work so that we can take advantage of the new renewable electricity capacity that a robust FIT program can provide.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am signing Senate Bill 63.

This bill eliminates the Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) and transfers its regulatory and programmatic functions to the new Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery at the Natural Resources Agency.

I proposed legislation earlier this year that would have distributed the Board's responsibilities between the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency. The proposal approved by the Legislature instead shifts all of the Board's functions to the Natural Resources Agency. While the crucial goal of eliminating the Board has been achieved, it is also of the utmost importance to ensure that the new Department most effectively serves its constituencies. To that end, I am directing my staff to work with the Legislature to make any changes to SB 63 necessary to ensure the measure best addresses my Administration's environmental protection goals and that programmatic functions are housed in the most appropriate agency.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
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**Environmental
Veto Messages
2009**

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 3 without my signature.

I fully support the intent of Assembly Bill 3 to train low-income workers, people adversely impacted by the recent historic recession, and disadvantaged members of our population for good paying occupations in the California emerging green economy. My Administration is currently working with the California Workforce Investment Board and its Green Collar Jobs Council (Council) toward these ends. At my direction, the Council's membership includes key stakeholders from education, labor, state agencies, private industry, economic development and philanthropic entities. I believe it is unnecessary to legislatively establish additional mandates on existing efforts to accomplish these objectives.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 21 without my signature.

I support the intent of this and other measures to increase California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) target to 33% by 2020. However, as drafted this measure would make it more difficult and costly to achieve this very important goal.

As a world leader in climate change and renewable energy development, California needs a regional approach that provides streamlined regulatory processes and compliance flexibility that facilitate the timely construction of in-state resources. This legislative package does the opposite – adds new regulatory hurdles to permitting renewable resources in the state, at the same time limiting the importation of cost-effective renewable energy from other states in the West. On November 17, 2008, I issued Executive Order S-14-08, which sets a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33% of their load with renewable energy by 2020.

On September 15, 2009, in order to keep us moving forward, I directed California Air Resources Board (CARB), in Executive Order S-21-09, to adopt regulations that increase procurement of renewable resources in furtherance of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Statutes of 2006) and its emission reduction goals.

The CARB's scoping document for the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 determined that achieving 33% RPS is a critical component in the fight against global warming. I expect CARB to complete the regulations implementing the 33% RPS by the fall of 2010.

I remain ready to sign legislation that codifies a workable 33% RPS mandate. California has a rare opportunity to champion the development of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in-state and beyond. We must seize the chance to lay the foundation for a regional effort that optimizes resources throughout the West at a lower cost to ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 42 without my signature.

This bill would require Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) to conduct seismic fault studies on the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant and the California Energy Commission, in consultation with the Department of Conservation's California Geological Survey and the Seismic Safety Commission, to perform a peer review of PG&E's work and include its finding in the Integrated Energy Policy Report.

In 2006, I signed into law AB 1632 (Chapter 766, Statutes of 2006), which required the Energy Commission to conduct a comprehensive study of the seismic vulnerability of Diablo Canyon, as well as other areas including plant-aging related plant degradation, impacts of a major disruption, economic and environmental policy issues, nuclear waste accumulation, land use and economic implications of onsite nuclear waste storage, alternative power generation options, and license renewal issues. The study subsequently recommended that PG&E should use three-dimensional geophysical seismic reflection mapping and other advanced techniques to explore fault zones near Diablo Canyon.

In 2007, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued a General Rate Case Decision for PG&E (Decision 07-03-044), which approved PG&E's request for ratepayer funding for a license renewal feasibility study for Diablo Canyon. The CPUC's Decision also required that PG&E incorporate the Energy Commission's AB 1632 assessments in its license renewal feasibility study, and submit the study, along with an application, to the CPUC on whether to pursue license renewal for Diablo Canyon no later than June 30, 2011. Therefore, in light of the actions already taken by the CPUC and the Energy Commission on this matter, further legislative authorization is unnecessary.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 64 without my signature.

I support the intent of this and other measures to increase California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) target to 33% by 2020. However, as drafted this measure would make it more difficult and costly to achieve this very important goal.

As a world leader in climate change and renewable energy development, California needs a regional approach that provides streamlined regulatory processes and compliance flexibility that facilitate the timely construction of in-state resources. This legislative package does the opposite – adds new regulatory hurdles to permitting renewable resources in the state, at the same time limiting the importation of cost-effective renewable energy from other states in the West. On November 17, 2008, I issued Executive Order S-14-08, which sets a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33% of their load with renewable energy by 2020.

On September 15, 2009, in order to keep us moving forward, I directed California Air Resources Board (CARB), in Executive Order S-21-09, to adopt regulations that increase procurement of renewable resources in furtherance of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Statutes of 2006) and its emission reduction goals.

The CARB's scoping document for the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 determined that achieving 33% RPS is a critical component in the fight against global warming. I expect CARB to complete the regulations implementing the 33% RPS by the fall of 2010.

I remain ready to sign legislation that codifies a workable 33% RPS mandate. California has a rare opportunity to champion the development of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in-state and beyond. We must seize the chance to lay the foundation for a regional effort that optimizes resources throughout the West at a lower cost to ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 147 without my signature.

This bill requires manufacturers of electronic devices to submit documentation at the request of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) demonstrating that the sale of their product is legal in California.

The ability to obtain basic information is fundamental to DTSC's ability to assess a manufacturer's compliance with state laws and inform the Green Chemistry Initiative. In order to obtain this information, the bill requires DTSC to have "reasonable cause," as prescribed in the bill, before making a request.

I appreciate and agree with the author's attempt to address manufacturer concerns about open-ended calls for information about specific products. Unfortunately, under the definition of "reasonable cause" in the bill, DTSC's ability to request and be provided information regarding the contents of covered electronic devices under California's Electronic Waste Recycling Act would be significantly limited.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning AB 473 without my signature.

This bill would require, on and after July 1, 2010, an owner of a multifamily dwelling that consists of five or more living units, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling.

As I have indicated in my previous veto messages on this topic, I support efforts to reduce the amount of solid waste going to the state's landfills. However, this bill could place costly requirements directly on the owner/operators of multifamily dwellings.

It is problematic for the State to be engaged in this activity when local governments already have the authority to mandate the action envisioned by this bill. I encourage the Integrated Waste Management Board, and its successor agency as of January 1, 2010, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to continue efforts to provide adequate tools and resources to local jurisdictions in order to make available increased recycling opportunities for multifamily dwelling residents.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 579 without my signature.

I am supportive of the intent of this bill to audit the workload of salaried board members or commissioners, beginning with the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board. However, the legislature already has a process in place through its Joint Legislative Audit Committee, to request audits conducted by the California State Auditor on virtually any state operation. Therefore, the statutory authorization to do so in this bill is unnecessary.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 756 without my signature.

While I am supportive of greater transparency in government, this legislation would be duplicative of current reporting practices and increases workload and costs to departments at a time when the state continues to experience a significant budget shortfall. My Administration is currently implementing many of the provisions of this legislation within the existing appropriation of the Department of General Services to increase transparency.

For this reason I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 804 without my signature.

This bill would specifically exempt from criminal and civil liability, for dreissenid mussel infestation, any water operator that has a control and eradication plan approved by the Department of Fish and Game.

During the past two years, I signed comprehensive legislation to restrict the possession and transportation of dreissenid mussels, to require water managers to assess the threat of dreissenid mussels in their waters and develop prevention plans and conduct monitoring activities, and to authorize state inspections of waters and facilities in California, which might contain dreissenid mussels. These measures were supported by water agencies and emphasized the need for local and state entities to increase and maintain their vigilance against this potentially devastating threat.

However, the effect of this bill would be to relieve water operators from having to continue to act responsibly once they initially have an approved response plan in place, thereby shifting liability to the state for any ensuing damage resulting from the spread of dreissenid mussels. The presence of an approved plan does not ensure that subsequent actions taken by that water agency will be consistent with that plan, nor should these entities be immunized from liability for their subsequent actions.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 823 without my signature.

I continue to be supportive of reducing the impact of high polluting vehicles on the road. However, this bill eliminates an incentive subsidy provided by the Bureau of Automotive Repair's Consumer Assistance Program for a particular portion of the population. The provisions in this bill make more sense if the State could capture those savings and couple it with other incentives for vehicle owners to retire or repair high-polluting vehicles. I encourage the Legislature to work on solutions that move in that direction.

Until that time, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 828 without my signature.

AB 828 is intended to require any state agency proposing green building standards to seek the input of other state agencies, environmental advocacy groups, the building construction and design industries, and other interested public parties. Also, the bill would require that green building standards be intended to protect the public's health and safety, minimize a building's impact on the environment through efficient use of natural resources, promote occupant health, and reduce strain on the local infrastructure while utilizing best available technology and building practices.

The California Building Standards Commission and other state agencies proposing building standards currently follow strict requirements for the development of all regulations, including building standards. Also, they utilize work groups and focus groups extensively in the development process. These meetings are open to all who want to participate.

In addition, the bill emphasizes that green building standards are to include, but not be limited to, site planning, water efficiency, energy efficiency, materials and resource efficiency, reduction of toxic chemicals, indoor air quality, and environmental quality. The state's current green building standards encompass these aspects of green building.

Because of this, I find the bill to be redundant of current regulatory development and adoption processes, and therefore unnecessary.

For this reason I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 914 without my signature.

This bill would specify that the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) may take into consideration the additional criterion of impacts of mandatory minimum penalties on individual ratepayers when making a determination of “financial hardship” of a small community served by a public owned treatment works (POTW).

The bill is unnecessary since the Board already has the authority under current law to take any factor it deems appropriate into consideration when making a determination of financial hardship of a small community served by a POTW.

Furthermore, the bill’s language for determining “financial hardship” is unclear, provides little to no guidance for the Board, and would only further confuse an already complex financial hardship determination process. The unintended consequence of AB 914 will be costly lawsuits and competing interpretations of the bill’s vague and confusing language.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1069 without my signature.

This bill is not necessary and is duplicative of coordinated efforts already performed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Poison Control System, and the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

For this reason I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1173 without my signature.

This bill creates a new program for the recycling of certain residentially-generated fluorescent lamps. While I applaud the author's intent, this bill inappropriately links a waste and toxics reduction program to California's world-renowned energy efficiency efforts.

Current law requires the state's investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities to charge consumers a public goods charge and use a portion of the money collected on energy efficiency programs. One of those programs has traditionally been to incentivize the purchase of more energy-efficient compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) by providing monetary incentives to both manufacturers and retailers to reduce the increased costs of CFLs to the consumer.

By tying CFL recycling mandates to a manufacturer or retailers' participation in CFL energy efficiency programs, this bill creates a reverse incentive that could force manufacturers and retailers to choose not to participate in either program. The result is no new improvement to CFL recycling and a potential increase in the costs of CFLs to consumers, which decreases CFL sales and undermines our energy-efficiency efforts.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1186 without my signature.

This bill requires the lessor of a nonresidential building located within a nonattainment area to itemize parking costs in all lease agreements entered into or renewed after January 1, 2011 if the tenants of the building are provided free parking.

I recognize that the current cash-out parking program faces many implementation challenges and many have called for various modifications to improve this program. For this reason, I have signed SB 728 (Lowenthal) which would clarify that either the California Air Resources Board or a local air district may enforce the existing parking cash-out law.

With respect to this bill, although well-intended, I am concerned about placing an additional burden on commercial property owners at this time. It is my hope that better enforcement will shed more light on the challenges and effectiveness of this program.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1242 without my signature.

This bill would declare it to be the established policy of the State that every human being has the right to clean, affordable, and accessible water for human consumption.

Existing law establishes that domestic water use has the highest priority over other water uses. When California's water laws were established in 1943, this policy was enshrined in law.

I wholeheartedly support the underlying premise of this bill: We should be doing everything we can to ensure that our communities have access to clean, affordable water for our citizens. But the language of this bill will undoubtedly lead to potentially costly and constant litigation. This moves our limited state resources away from the day to day operations of achieving our clean water goals and puts them in the courtroom.

Additionally, while providing safe drinking water is fundamental to our laws and to human health, this bill would not enhance our current efforts in achieving this goal. The State Water Resources Control Board, the California Department of Public Health, and the Department of Water Resources are actively awarding grant funds and implementing policies and programs to protect and improve the long-term quality of drinking water supplies. Our most pressing barrier in achieving this goal is not desire, it is funding.

For this reason, I am signing AB 626 (Eng) and AB 1438 (Conway). AB 626 makes important changes to existing law that increase funding from Proposition 84 for disadvantaged communities in each hydrologic region in the state. AB 1438 modifies the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide more resources to water system operators serving disadvantaged communities that often lack the resources for vital, costly water system improvements. I believe these bills will provide some additional needed tools to achieve the well-intended purpose of this measure.

The need for additional funding also places heightened importance on the need for a water infrastructure bond that includes a robust investment in increasing water quality and water supply reliability.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1404 without my signature.

This bill limits a regulated entity's use of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission compliance offsets to no more than ten percent of its GHG reductions achieved through market mechanisms during any given compliance period.

This bill is premature and restricts the design approaches the Air Resources Board (ARB) is considering for cap-and-trade under the Climate Change Scoping Plan.

ARB is working diligently to craft the proper balance of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve mandated emission reductions while protecting and enhancing California's economy. To that end, ARB has convened a panel of nationally recognized economic and financial experts to serve on the Economic and Allocation Advisory Committee to help design market-based compliance mechanisms as part of AB 32 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006) implementation.

A balanced approach is of vital importance and this bill would only serve to foreclose the opportunity to consider more options and fully vet the State's design of an effective compliance offset program.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1527 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to revise the project guidelines for certain existing emission reduction incentive programs to allow the receipt of other state and federal funds to be used for projects without those additional funds being included in the cost-effectiveness calculations that are used to determine ARB funding eligibility.

This bill is unnecessary. ARB already has flexibility in existing law to develop revisions to their funding guidelines, and is currently developing revisions to the Proposition 1B guidelines that will allow selective use of funds from other programs to count as matching funds for eligible projects that achieve both emission reduction and climate change benefits.

Additionally, the current language of the bill would detrimentally relax the cost-effectiveness calculations for ARB's existing emission reduction incentive programs. This results in limited state funds for air quality improvements going towards fewer and potentially more costly projects that do not produce the quantity of air quality improvements we could see under the existing program.

I recognize that the author worked diligently to try to ensure that air quality improvements would not be diminished by the bill. I encourage the author to work with ARB as they undergo their current review of the Proposition 1B and Carl Moyer guidelines and, if additional legislation is needed, introduce a bill in the next session that achieves both ARB and the author's shared goals.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill X1 2 without my signature because it is part of a bill package that does not deal with California's current budget and economic crisis. This bill package punishes Californians by raising revenue without providing permanent and ongoing cuts, does not create jobs or stimulate our economy, does not allow government to run more efficiently in California, and makes no attempt to keep people in their homes.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill X1 4 without my signature because it is part of a package of bills that does not deal with California's current budget and economic crisis. This package of bills punishes Californians by raising revenue without providing permanent and ongoing cuts, does not create jobs or stimulate our economy, does not allow government to run more efficiently in California, and makes no attempt to keep people in their homes.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill X1 5 without my signature because it is part of a package of bills that does not deal with California's current budget and economic crisis. This package of bills punishes Californians by raising revenue without providing permanent and ongoing cuts, does not create jobs or stimulate our economy, does not allow government to run more efficiently in California, and makes no attempt to keep people in their homes.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill X1 7 without my signature because it is part of a package of bills that does not deal with California's current budget and economic crisis. This package of bills punishes Californians by raising revenue without providing permanent and ongoing cuts, does not create jobs or stimulate our economy, does not allow government to run more efficiently in California, and makes no attempt to keep people in their homes.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 14 without my signature.

I support the intent of this and other measures to increase California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) target to 33% by 2020. However, as drafted this measure would make it more difficult and costly to achieve this very important goal.

As a world leader in climate change and renewable energy development, California needs a regional approach that provides streamlined regulatory processes and compliance flexibility that facilitate the timely construction of in-state resources. This legislative package does the opposite – adds new regulatory hurdles to permitting renewable resources in the state, at the same time limiting the importation of cost-effective renewable energy from other states in the West. On November 17, 2008, I issued Executive Order S-14-08, which sets a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33% of their load with renewable energy by 2020.

On September 15, 2009, in order to keep us moving forward, I directed California Air Resources Board (CARB), in Executive Order S-21-09, to adopt regulations that increase procurement of renewable resources in furtherance of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Statutes of 2006) and its emission reduction goals.

The CARB's scoping document for the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 determined that achieving 33% RPS is a critical component in the fight against global warming. I expect CARB to complete the regulations implementing the 33% RPS by the fall of 2010.

I remain ready to sign legislation that codifies a workable 33% RPS mandate. California has a rare opportunity to champion the development of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in-state and beyond. We must seize the chance to lay the foundation for a regional effort that optimizes resources throughout the West at a lower cost to ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 62 without my signature.

I support the intent of this and other measures to increase California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) target to 33% by 2020. However, as drafted this measure would make it more difficult and costly to achieve this very important goal.

As a world leader in climate change and renewable energy development, California needs a regional approach that provides streamlined regulatory processes and compliance flexibility that facilitate the timely construction of in-state resources. This legislative package does the opposite – adds new regulatory hurdles to permitting renewable resources in the state, at the same time limiting the importation of cost-effective renewable energy from other states in the West.

On November 17, 2008, I issued Executive Order S-14-08, which sets a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33% of their load with renewable energy by 2020.

On September 15, 2009, in order to keep us moving forward, I directed California Air Resources Board (CARB), in Executive Order S-21-09, to adopt regulations that increase procurement of renewable resources in furtherance of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32, Statutes of 2006) and its emission reduction goals.

The CARB's scoping document for the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 determined that achieving 33% RPS is a critical component in the fight against global warming. I expect CARB to complete the regulations implementing the 33% RPS by the fall of 2010.

I remain ready to sign legislation that codifies a workable 33% RPS mandate. California has a rare opportunity to champion the development of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in-state and beyond. We must seize the chance to lay the foundation for a regional effort that optimizes resources throughout the West at a lower cost to ratepayers.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 382 without my signature.

This bill would invalidate a permit to burn agricultural waste within the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) on any day or days in which burning from wood-burning devices, such as fireplaces, is prohibited.

This bill is unnecessary. The District has existing authority to regulate, as appropriate, both agricultural burning, through its California Air Resources Board-approved Smoke Management Program, and residential wood burning through existing District rules.

Additionally, vegetation management projects play a significant role in preventing and reducing the spread of devastating wildfires. As written, this bill could constrain the ability of Cal Fire to perform critical vegetation management projects on State Responsibility Area lands located within the District.

Burn activities should be judged both independently and in combination according to where the activities are occurring and the current air conditions. The District is the best entity to make this determination.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 400 without my signature.

While I support restricting access of electronic cigarettes to children under the age of 18, I cannot sign a measure that also declares them a federally regulated drug when the matter is currently being decided through pending litigation.

Items defined as “tobacco products” are legal for anyone over the age of 18. If adults want to purchase and consume these products with an understanding of the associated health risks, they should be able to do so unless and until federal law changes the legal status of these tobacco products.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 406 without my signature.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is of utmost priority in my administration and is essential for achieving California's climate change goals. However, this bill would authorize a municipal planning organization, a council of governments, or a county transportation commission and a sub-regional council of governments, by resolution, to impose a new fee on motor vehicles registered in their jurisdiction. As I have said in prior veto messages, such an increase should be subject to voter approval.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 505 without my signature.

While I concur that counties must ensure that adequate fire protection is available in an area before approving additional development, I am concerned that this bill will result in additional General Fund costs and create significant cost pressures to maintain State Responsibility Areas and fire hazard severity zone maps. In addition, I am also concerned with the cost pressures this bill will place upon local governments to implement this measure.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 811 without my signature.

The issue of title-washing, fraudulently registering a vehicle out-of-state in order to avoid specific fees or emissions standards, is serious in California. While I share the concerns of the author and sponsor regarding this issue, this bill has a number of legal issues that could result in the legislation being challenged in court and make the state the target of lawsuits.

In addition, I believe the vehicle registration amnesty program authorized in AB 619 (Chapter 420, Statutes of 2008) which will be effective January 1, 2010 should be evaluated before any effort in this area is renewed.

For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill X1 3 without my signature because it is part of a package of bills that does not deal with California's current budget and economic crisis. This package of bills punishes Californians by raising revenue without providing permanent and ongoing cuts, does not create jobs or stimulate our economy, does not allow government to run more efficiently in California, and makes no attempt to keep people in their homes.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger



CALIFORNIA
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**Environmental
Executive Orders
2009**



EXECUTIVE ORDER S-05-09

05/05/2009

WHEREAS changing climate has impacted California's weather patterns and fuel conditions, resulting in an increased risk of wildfire; and

WHEREAS current below-normal precipitation, seasonally higher-than-normal temperatures, strong winds, and low relative humidity combined with dead, dying and diseased trees have contributed to heavy fuel loads and the early drying of wildland vegetation; and

WHEREAS these readily available fuel loads create an imminent threat of catastrophic fires; and

WHEREAS last year California experienced devastating wildfires that destroyed lives, property, businesses, critical infrastructure, and the environment and resulted in the largest deployment of firefighting resources in state history; and

WHEREAS this year, California once again finds itself facing an imminent threat of devastating wildfires and imminent peril to people and property; and

WHEREAS federal aviation assets continue to be limited; and

WHEREAS coordinated fire prevention, aggressive fuel reduction programs and strong initial attack resources are essential to protect people, property and the environment in California; and

WHEREAS the increased risk of catastrophic wildfires throughout California may result in harmful, secondary environmental effects, including increased emissions of air pollutants; diminished air and water quality; impacted watershed and soil stability; and compromised populations and habitats of sensitive and endangered fish and wildlife species; and

WHEREAS the increased risk of catastrophic wildfires could significantly impact state efforts to reduce greenhouse gases due to significant uncontrolled emissions of greenhouse gases caused by wildfire; and

WHEREAS immediate action is needed to respond to these conditions and to protect people, as well as the property, economy and environment throughout California, from the negative impacts of catastrophic wildfires.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue the following orders to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) shall secure and deploy additional resources that are necessary, as determined by the Director, to protect the safety of persons and property from wildfires during periods of elevated fire risk as follows:

(a) Staff additional fire crews, fire engines, helitack crews, fire bulldozers, equipment and aviation resources as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(b) Assign a crew of four firefighters to CAL FIRE fire engines as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(c) Assign additional resources in the CAL FIRE Contract Counties as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(d) Coordinate with the California Emergency Management Agency (CAL EMA) and the California National Guard for those military resources that may be available for assistance during emergencies in California.

(e) Assign additional fire safe inspectors where and when beneficial to reduce fire risk, assist with fire hazard reduction, conduct defensible space inspections, and promote fire safe practices, public education and prevention programs.

(f) Provide for supplemental detection, including staffing for fire lookouts, during peak fire conditions.

(g) Increase staffing for command and control functions at CAL FIRE Unit Emergency Command Centers, Northern and Southern Operations Centers and the CAL FIRE Sacramento Coordination Center when necessary to respond to significant fire events.

(h) Assign additional staff as necessary to provide emergency incident support and burn area emergency assessment and response activities.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE utilize staff as necessary to support a heightened level of fire prevention public awareness and education utilizing CAL FIRE Volunteers in Prevention, Fire Safe Councils, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE continue, within its authority, to expedite the processing of contracts and grants of federal funds to communities, and continue to support local and regional wildfire hazard mitigation and community emergency planning efforts.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL EMA shall, in consultation and coordination with CAL FIRE and as fire threat conditions warrant, (a) deploy CAL EMA fire engine strike teams to ensure a substantial response capability to any wildland fire situation in California, with the costs of the deployment to be reimbursed consistent with the California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan and the California Fire Assistance Agreement; and (b) augment personnel at CAL EMA operations centers and emergency incident support teams as necessary to respond to significant fire events.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California National Guard prepare to provide its aviation assets, identify personnel to train for hand crews and pre-position ground support equipment as appropriate for response to major wildfires, and report to CAL EMA on the status of all aircraft on a weekly basis.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Justice, establish the highest priority for assignment of minimum custody or camp-approved inmates and wards to Conservation Camp Fire Crews.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Conservation Corps (CCC) report to CAL FIRE daily on the readiness of all CCC support crews for response to wildfires.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL EMA review the preparedness of state agencies and departments to assure readiness for response to wildfires.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE and CAL EMA work closely with federal, state and local government agencies, bordering states, and the Mexico border states to maximize California's fire prevention and firefighting capabilities and to provide appropriate reciprocal assistance when requested.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, to the extent authorized by applicable law, the purchasing authority of CAL FIRE and CAL EMA (and other state agencies and departments as deemed necessary by the Secretary of CAL EMA) shall be raised to \$100,000 to expedite the contracts necessary to prepare and respond to emergencies during this fire season.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Department of General Services (DGS), in coordination with CAL EMA, shall establish short and long-term procurement mechanisms to secure the unique goods and services that may be required to support communities in an emergency.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL EMA, in consultation and coordination with the California Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, initiate necessary preparedness and training efforts for local governments to ensure that post-fire watershed assessments, emergency protective measures, effective debris removal efforts, post-fire burn area assessments, and mitigation efforts to evaluate potential hazards, are implemented to address needed remediation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Environmental Protection Agency and the California Natural Resources Agency shall oversee the Climate Action Team's development of measures for wildfire fuels reduction and biomass utilization.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE shall provide educational information to homeowners on defensible space and California Building and Fire Codes ignition-resistant building materials, and shall develop training for defensible space inspection and building ignitability in consultation with the Department of Insurance, CAL EMA, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE shall conduct vigorous defensible space inspections pursuant to applicable authority.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to assist landowners to meet their 100-foot defensible space requirements to reduce hazardous vegetation and landscaping, CALFIRE, in consultation with the California Biomass/Biofuel Collaborative, may enter into contracts, agreements, and arrangements for the chipping, hauling, burning, or other methods of disposal of hazardous vegetation removed by landowners as required by Public Resources Code section 4291 and Government Code section 51182.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL EMA, in coordination with CAL FIRE, shall continue to support the development of fire hazard information and shall continue to make it available to the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL EMA shall assist local communities to help ensure that federal hazard mitigation grants are focused on the areas of greatest vulnerability in the Wildland Urban Interface in California.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 5th day of May 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

Governor of California

ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



EXECUTIVE ORDER S-11-09

06/19/2009

WHEREAS on June 4, 2008, I issued an Executive Order proclaiming a statewide drought, and I ordered my administration to take immediate action to address the water shortage; and

WHEREAS on June 12, 2008, I proclaimed a state of emergency for nine Central Valley counties because the drought had caused conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property; and

WHEREAS on February 27, 2009, I proclaimed a state of emergency for the entire state as the severe drought conditions continued and the impacts were well beyond the Central Valley; and

WHEREAS the February 27, 2009 state of emergency proclamation provided specific orders and directions to my Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, Department of General Services, Department of Public Health, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and Labor and Workforce Development Agency to reduce and mitigate the human, environmental, and economic impact of the drought; and

WHEREAS I have supported state and local water managers' efforts to increase the availability of water, directed efforts to better integrate regional water management practices to balance water demand with water supply, directed expedited water transfers, ordered increased job training, and substantially increased statewide water conservation; and

WHEREAS I have requested and we have received United States Department of Agriculture disaster designations for 21 counties for drought; and

WHEREAS the drought conditions have exacerbated unemployment and the local emergency food banks are struggling to meet the demands of hungry families.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the state Constitution and statutes, activate the California Disaster Assistance Act to provide temporary supplemental assistance to the local governments and non-profit organizations that provide food and other aid to those who are impacted by the drought statewide.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that my California Emergency Management Agency, Department of Social Services, Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and California Department of Food and Agricultural develop a comprehensive strategy by July 15, 2009, to provide adequate nutrition for those individuals who are temporarily unable to afford food as a result of the drought conditions.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the provisions of California Unemployment Insurance Code section 1253 imposing a one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance applicants are suspended as to all applicants who are unemployed as a specific result of the drought conditions, who apply for unemployment insurance benefits during the time period beginning June 19, 2009, and ending on the close of business on November 1, 2009, and who are otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits in

California.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given this Order.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 19th Day of June 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



EXECUTIVE ORDER S-21-09

09/15/2009

WHEREAS the State of California is a world leader in efforts to reduce global warming and greenhouse gas emissions, increase renewable energy production, promote energy efficiency and energy conservation, improve clean air and emissions controls, expand the use of low carbon and alternative fuels and promote and commercialize new environmental technologies and industries; and

WHEREAS producing electricity from renewable resources provides multiple and significant benefits to California's environment and economy, including improving local air quality and public health, reducing global warming, diversifying our energy supply, improving energy security, enhancing economic development and creating jobs; and

WHEREAS California has and can access some of the best renewable energy resource areas in the world, providing immense potential for clean, valuable electricity generation, and the development of these resources must be accelerated and maximized; and

WHEREAS the Legislature enacted the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006, hereinafter "AB 32"), wherein the Legislature declared that global warming poses a serious threat to the environment of California and created a comprehensive, multi-year program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming; and

WHEREAS AB 32 designated the Air Resources Board ("ARB") as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of greenhouse gas emissions in California; and

WHEREAS among other requirements, AB 32 directs ARB to design emissions reduction measures, adopt regulations requiring the reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions, including accounting for greenhouse gas emissions from all electricity consumed in the state, and develop emissions reduction measures, including limits on emissions of greenhouse gases applied to electricity and natural gas providers serving customers in California; and

WHEREAS substantially increased development of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and demand response are all needed to meet the greenhouse reduction goal of 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, making the success and expansion of renewable sources of energy a key priority for California's economic and environmental future; and

WHEREAS increased use of renewable electricity is one of the most promising means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector and meet California's 2050 greenhouse gas reduction goals; and

WHEREAS fostering greater and more timely renewable energy development requires a more cohesive and integrated statewide strategy by California's energy and environmental agencies, including greater coordination and streamlining of the siting, permitting and procurement processes for renewable energy generation, improving the manner in which California develops its transmission infrastructure, and

encouraging technically and economically feasible distributed renewable energy technologies; and

WHEREAS in 2002, Senate Bill 1078 added to Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, a new Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) establishing the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program, which requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission ("CEC") and the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") to work collaboratively to implement the RPS Program; and

WHEREAS Senate Bill 1078 established a renewable energy standard and required electrical corporations to increase their total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1 percent per year so that 20 percent of their retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources by 2017; and

WHEREAS in 2003 Governor Schwarzenegger called for an acceleration of the RPS, urging that 20 percent of California's electricity come from renewable sources by 2010 rather than 2017, seven years earlier than previously required, and this accelerated standard became law in September 2006 when Governor Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 107; and

WHEREAS in 2003, the PUC and the CEC adopted the 2003 Energy Action Plan I, which accelerated the RPS 20 percent renewable energy goal to 2010; and

WHEREAS in 2006 Senate Bill 107 and Senate Bill 1036 further defined the roles and responsibilities of the CEC and PUC and accelerated the implementation of the RPS; and

WHEREAS as stated in Executive Order S-14-08, an increase in renewable energy production has multiple and significant benefits to California's environment and economy, including improving local air quality and reducing greenhouse gas pollution among other benefits; and

WHEREAS as stated in Executive Order S-14-08, increased development of renewable electricity sources, energy efficiency and demand response are needed to meet the greenhouse gas reduction goal of 1990 levels and 80 percent of the 1990 levels by 2050, making the success and expansion of renewable energy sources a key priority for California's economic and environmental future; and

WHEREAS the goals and purposes of the RPS Program and the goals and purposes of AB 32 are mutual and compatible because an increase in the use of renewable electricity will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS the joint and coordinated efforts of the energy and environmental agencies are intended to assure that the goals and purposes of these various programs will be implemented by investor-owned and publically-owned utilities to the maximum extent operationally and economically feasible and thereby will achieve the greatest results; and

WHEREAS the expansion of the RPS Program and the implementation of a complementary regulation under AB 32 designed to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the expansion of electricity production from renewable energy sources will advance the goals and purposes of both programs; and

WHEREAS the AB 32 Scoping Plan adopted by the ARB in December 2008 recommends achieving a statewide renewable energy mix of 33 percent as a key element for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020; and

WHEREAS such a complementary regulation under AB 32 will encourage the development and use of renewable energy beyond those required by the RPS Program; and

WHEREAS Executive Order S-14-08 established a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33 percent of their load with renewable energy by 2020; and

WHEREAS publically-owned utilities provide a significant amount of electricity in California and must be included in statewide efforts to reduce greenhouse gases from their systems in a manner that recognizes their individual circumstances.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby order effective immediately as follows:

1. That the ARB, under its AB 32 authority, shall adopt a regulation consistent with the 33 percent renewable energy target established in Executive Order S-14-08 by July 31, 2010. In developing the regulation, the ARB may consider different approaches that would achieve the objectives of the Executive Order and may increase the target and accelerate and expand the time frame based on a thorough assessment of such factors as technical feasibility, system reliability, cost, greenhouse gas emissions, environmental protection or other relevant factors.
2. That the ARB shall work with the PUC and the CEC to ensure that a regulation adopted under authority of AB 32 to encourage the creation and use of renewable energy sources shall build upon the RPS Program and shall regulate all California load serving entities, including investor-owned utilities, publically-owned utilities, direct access providers and community choice aggregators.
3. That the PUC and the CEC are requested to provide advice and assistance to, and cooperate with, the ARB in its consideration and implementation of a regulation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the creation and use of renewable energy sources. The ARB may delegate to the PUC and the CEC any policy development or program implementation responsibilities that would reduce duplication and improve consistency with other energy programs such as demand response, energy efficiency and energy storage.
4. That the ARB shall consult with the Independent System Operator and other load balancing authorities on, among other aspects, impacts on reliability, renewable integration requirements and interactions with wholesale power markets in carrying out the provisions of this Executive Order.
5. The ARB shall establish the highest priority for those resources that provide the greatest environmental benefits with the least environmental costs and impacts on public health that can be developed most quickly and that support reliable, efficient, cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 15th day of September 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

Governor of California

ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
AGENCY

**Environmental
Press Releases
2009**



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

01/05/2009 GAAS:004:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Commends 11 States for Agreeing to a Low Carbon Fuel Standard

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement on the 11 Eastern states who have agreed to adopt a low carbon fuel standard:

“I applaud these 11 Eastern states for recognizing the power of California’s groundbreaking low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and oil dependency while rewarding innovation and expanding consumer choice. Like California, these other states are leading the way in recognizing that we must take action now to fight global warming, and I look forward to working together to find additional solutions like the LCFS that both protect our environment and grow our economy at the same time.”



PRESS RELEASE

01/08/2009 GAAS:009:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor's Office of Planning and Research Releases Preliminary Draft CEQA Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Today the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) released its preliminary draft CEQA guideline amendments, which once formally adopted, will guide public agencies on how to analyze the impacts of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by new projects on the environment.

"California is a world leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in our fight against climate change," said the Governor's Office of Planning and Research Director Cynthia Bryant. "With these draft guidelines, OPR took a thoughtful approach to how greenhouse gas emissions can be addressed in a comprehensive and fair way, so that we can rebuild California's infrastructure and stimulate our economy while at the same time reducing our carbon footprint."

In 2007, the Governor signed SB 97 by Senator Bob Dutton (R-Rancho Cucamonga). The bill's purpose is to advance a coordinated policy for reducing GHG emissions by directing OPR and the Natural Resources Agency to develop CEQA guidelines on how state and local agencies should analyze, and when necessary, mitigate GHG emissions.

Under SB 97, OPR has until July 1, 2009 to submit proposed draft CEQA guidelines to the Natural Resources Agency. The Natural Resources Agency must then take the draft CEQA guidelines through a formal rulemaking process and adopt them as state regulation by January 1, 2010. OPR is releasing the draft guidelines ahead of schedule to allow additional time to address public comments and for the Natural Resources Agency to prepare the necessary documentation as part of its rulemaking process.

In June, OPR released its technical advisory, which was developed in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Resources Board. Until the CEQA guidelines are adopted next January, this technical advisory provides a blueprint that public agencies can use to address GHG emissions within existing requirements of the CEQA statutes and guidelines.

OPR will hold two public workshops on January 22 and 26 to discuss the preliminary language before submitting its final recommendations to the Natural Resources Agency.

For more information on the OPR preliminary draft CEQA guidelines and additional tools for public agencies, go to <http://www.opr.ca.gov/>.



PRESS RELEASE

01/16/2009 GAAS:018:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Secretary of the Interior's Plan to Expedite Development of Renewable Energy

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement on the Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne's order today authorizing the Bureau of Land Management to establish coordination offices, including one in California, which will expedite the permitting of wind, solar, biomass and geothermal projects, along with needed electrical transmission facilities.

"California has set the most aggressive targets in the nation for renewable energy – 33 percent by the year 2020 – but we won't be able to meet that goal without the federal government's commitment to partner with us to clear red tape for renewable projects," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "I'm pleased to see the federal government build on the agreement we signed with them in November and move to streamline the permitting and siting of new plants and transmission lines. We look forward to working with our federal partners to grow California's renewable energy market for wind, solar, biomass and geothermal projects along with the needed transmission lines to meet our long-term energy and climate change goals."

Last November, the California Energy Commission, California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish a coordinated approach with our federal partners in the expedited permitting process. This coordinated approach will significantly reduce the time and expense for developing renewable energy on federally-owned California land, including the priority Mojave and Colorado Desert regions.

Also, in November, the Governor signed an executive order to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and announced his plans to propose legislative language to expand the state's Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020.



PRESS RELEASE

01/21/2009 GAAS:023:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Sends Letter to President Obama Urging Reconsideration of California's Waiver Request for Cleaner Cars

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today sent the following letter to President Barack Obama requesting that he direct the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to act promptly and favorably in reconsidering California's request for a Clean Air Act waiver so we can reduce global warming pollution from passenger vehicles.

Text of the letter:

January 21, 2009

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I join many others in congratulating you on taking office during this time of historic change in administrations and in national policies. One of these areas of change must be our nation's response to global climate change.

For four years, California and a growing number of farsighted states have sought to enforce a common-sense policy to reduce global-warming pollution from passenger vehicles, which are the source of 20 percent of our nation's greenhouse gas emissions. Regulation will not only reduce these emissions, but will also save drivers money and reduce our nation's dependence on imported oil.

However, last March, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) made what we believe was a fundamentally flawed decision to deny California's request for the Clean Air Act waiver necessary to enforce our regulation. Today, the California Air Resources Board wrote to EPA Administrator-designee Lisa Jackson to request that she immediately reconsider the waiver based on clear legal standards. I have enclosed a copy of the Board's letter.

Your administration has a unique opportunity to both support the pioneering leadership of these states and move America toward global leadership on addressing climate change. I ask that you direct the U.S. EPA to act promptly and favorably on California's reconsideration request so that we may continue the critical work of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions and their impact on global climate change.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Jan Brewer, Governor of Arizona
The Honorable M. Jodi Rell, Governor of Connecticut
The Honorable John Baldacci, Governor of Maine
The Honorable Martin O'Malley, Governor of Maryland
The Honorable Deval Patrick, Governor of Massachusetts
The Honorable Jon Corzine, Governor of New Jersey
The Honorable Bill Richardson, Governor of New Mexico
The Honorable David Paterson, Governor of New York
The Honorable Ted Kulongoski, Governor of Oregon
The Honorable Edward Rendell, Governor of Pennsylvania
The Honorable Don Carcieri, Governor of Rhode Island
The Honorable Jim Douglas, Governor of Vermont
The Honorable Chris Gregoire, Governor of Washington



PRESS RELEASE

01/26/2009 GAAS:035:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds President Obama's Commitment to Move Swiftly to Allow California to Reduce Emissions from Cars

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today following President Obama's announcement that he has directed federal regulators to move swiftly to grant California and 13 other states the right to set strict automobile emissions and fuel efficiency standards.

"With this announcement from President Obama less than a week into his administration, it is clear that California and the environment now have a strong ally in the White House. Allowing California and other states to aggressively reduce their own harmful vehicle tailpipe emissions would be a historic win for clean air and for millions of Americans who want more fuel-efficient, environmentally-friendly cars. My administration has been fighting for this waiver since 2005 and we will not give up until it is granted because we owe it to our children and to our grandchildren to do more than just protect our natural resources, we must also work to improve them so that we leave behind an environment for future generations that is better than it is today."

Last week, the Governor sent a letter to President Obama requesting that he direct the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to act promptly and favorably in reconsidering California's request for a Clean Air Act waiver so we can reduce global warming pollution from passenger vehicles.



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

01/28/2009 GAAS:038:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Highlights Report Showing Californians Doubled Solar Installations in 2008

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on the latest California Public Utilities Commission report on the California Solar Initiative, which showed that in 2008, Californians installed twice as many megawatts (MW) of solar power than the year before:

“Our vision of solar panels lining the rooftops of houses and businesses across California is becoming a reality. Today’s report showing that solar installations doubled last year proves that. I’m encouraged to see that even in these difficult financial times we are breaking solar installation records and spurring private investment in solar projects. This program is helping to make solar power possible for hundreds of thousands of Californians – saving people money on their electricity bills while helping us meet our long-term renewable energy and climate change goals.”

According to the California Solar Initiative, it has spurred more than \$5 billion worth of private investment in solar projects by California consumers. On average, for every \$1 in incentive committed by the California Solar Initiative, an additional \$6 in private funds is invested in solar technology in California. To date, the California Solar Initiative has paid or reserved nearly \$775 million in incentives for total estimated project costs totaling over \$5 billion.

The California Solar Initiative was first conceived in 2004 when Governor Schwarzenegger expanded state support for solar and announced the Million Solar Roofs Program. In 2006, the CPUC and the California Energy Commission collaboratively developed a framework for the program, and with the Governor’s support and the statutory authority expressed in SB 1 by Senator Kevin Murray (D-Los Angeles), the California Solar Initiative was officially launched on January 1, 2007.

This most recent report from the California Solar Initiative is available at www.cpuc.ca.gov/PUC/energy/Solar/.



PRESS RELEASE

01/29/2009 GAAS:042:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Department of Water Resources' Second Snow Survey of the Season

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the Department of Water Resources (DWR) conducted its second snow survey of the 2008-2009 season, which showed statewide Sierra snowpack water content at only 61 percent of normal:

“California is entering a third straight year of drought, and today’s snow survey is just one more piece of evidence that we urgently need comprehensive water reform to protect our economy, our jobs, our communities and our quality of life. California is headed toward one of the worst water crises in its history, underscoring the need to upgrade our water infrastructure by increasing water storage, improving conveyance, protecting the Delta’s ecosystem and promoting greater water conservation.”

California’s snowpack water content is particularly significant this year because the state has endured two years of drought and our reservoirs are low. Because less-than-normal water supply conditions exist, the initial State Water Project allocation for 2009 was placed at only 15 percent of water contractors’ requested amounts. The results of this survey could impact future allocations. Precipitation to date is at only 70 percent of normal statewide, threatening another dry year, while unseasonably warm and dry conditions are rapidly eroding the snowpack. Furthermore, regardless of snowpack conditions, it is clear water deliveries through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta will remain in jeopardy because of recent and pending regulatory uncertainty.

In preparation for another dry year, DWR is facilitating what water transfers may be available through the state’s Drought Water Bank Program and working with local water agencies to update their Urban Water Management Plans. Many providers have already enacted mandatory or voluntary water rationing, and it is likely more agencies will require some form of rationing if dry conditions persist.

Last July, the Governor and Senator Dianne Feinstein proposed a compromise plan to the Legislature to update California’s water system that would put the state on the path toward restoring the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, expanding water supplies and promoting conservation efforts that will ensure a clean, reliable water supply for California.

Last June, the Governor issued an executive order declaring a statewide drought, which directed his state agencies and departments to take immediate action to address the serious drought conditions and water delivery reductions that exist in California. He also proclaimed a state of emergency in nine Central Valley counties to address urgent water needs: Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern.

For more information on DWR’s snow survey, go to http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/snowsurvey_sno/DLYSWEQ.



PRESS RELEASE

02/21/2009 GAAS:068:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Following Climate Change Meeting with Obama Administration Officials

Today Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger co-chaired a meeting with 11 other governors and President Barack Obama's top energy and environment cabinet officials to discuss a state-federal partnership on clean energy and climate change issues. Following the meeting, he issued the statement below:

"States have been leading the way on clean energy and climate change, and we are thrilled to now have a willing partner in the White House to promote these policies on a national stage," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "California has been focusing on green jobs, alternative fuels, renewable energy, and reducing the urgent threat of global warming while at the same time benefiting our economy, and we hope that our efforts will now act as a model for change at the federal level.

"Today's meeting was the first step in creating a close and lasting partnership with President Obama and his administration on climate change. I look forward to working hand-in-hand with our federal partners to realize the ambitious clean energy and climate change goals I know we share, and that I know will provide a boost to our nation's economy."

During the meeting, governors discussed a variety of ambitious initiatives their states are undertaking to accelerate renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. They stressed the importance of coordinating their actions with the Obama administration to leverage each others' efforts. Several governors noted the unique complexity of clean energy and climate challenge issues will require action at the local, state and federal level.

Today's meeting was followed up to a letter Gov. Schwarzenegger and 11 other governors sent to President Obama on January 29, 2009. In the letter, the governors asked for a meeting with President Obama's energy and climate team to discuss creating a state-federal partnership on climate change issues.

Governors in attendance were:

- Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger (CA) (Co-Chair)
- Gov. David Paterson (NY) (Co-Chair)
- Gov. Charlie Crist (FL)
- Gov. Jon Corzine (NJ)
- Gov. Jim Douglas (VT)
- Gov. Jennifer Granholm (MI)
- Gov. Chris Gregoire (WA)
- Gov. Ted Kulongoski (OR)
- Gov. Martin O'Malley (MD)
- Gov. Deval Patrick (MA)
- Gov. Bill Ritter (CO)
- Gov. Kathleen Sebelius (KS)

Administration officials in attendance were:

- Carol Browner, Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change
- Ken Salazar, Secretary of Interior
- Dr. Steven Chu, Secretary of Energy
- Lisa Jackson, Administrator United States Environmental Protection Agency



PRESS RELEASE

02/26/2009 GAAS:070:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Introduction of Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2009

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on Senator Dave Cogdill's (R-Modesto) introduction of SB 371:

"Despite the recent rainstorms, California would still need to see weeks of drenching rain to avoid an extreme drought situation this summer. Our water crisis underscores the urgent need to update California's water infrastructure so we are able to capture excess rain in wet years and have the necessary reserves in dry years like this one-this is critical to our economy, our jobs, our environment and our way of life. Now that we have passed a historic budget, it is time that we continue with the water reforms proposed by a bipartisan group of leaders more than a year ago, and Senator Cogdill's bill should get the ball rolling again. I know that California's legislators recognize the need to ensure a clean, reliable water supply and I look forward to working with them to pass a comprehensive water solution this year that increases storage, improves conveyance, protects the Delta's ecosystem and promotes greater water conservation."

Last July, the Governor and Senator Dianne Feinstein proposed a compromise plan to the Legislature to update California's water system that would put the state on the path toward restoring the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, expanding water supplies and promoting conservation efforts that will ensure a clean, reliable water supply for California.

Last June, the Governor issued an executive order declaring a statewide drought, which directed his state agencies and departments to take immediate action to address the serious drought conditions and water delivery reductions that exist in California. He also proclaimed a state of emergency in nine Central Valley counties to address urgent water needs: Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern.



PRESS RELEASE

02/26/2009 GAAS:072:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds President Obama's Budget Proposal to Fight Global Warming Pollution

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on President Obama's budget proposal for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to begin developing a national cap-and-trade program:

"Fighting climate change is the number one environmental challenge facing this generation, and the only way to realize real reductions in our nation's greenhouse gas emissions is through a strict cap. Establishing that cap economy-wide is also the best way to ensure America's businesses are all competing on a level playing field.

"In California, we know that the environment and the economy go hand in hand. For years, we've been developing a cap-and-trade program that achieves our environmental goals while also boosting our economy. Our efforts have laid the groundwork for an eventual national climate change program like the one President Obama sets the stage for in his budget.

"Additionally, President Obama's plan puts the United States into a position of leadership in international climate negotiations that must produce a global solution to this global problem. There is far more economic opportunity worldwide in fighting global warming than there is economic risk.

"Now the hard work begins – to design a program that promotes the environment and economy and preserves the innovation and principles established by California and our partner states and provinces. As I've said many times before, we stand ready to work with the new administration and Congress to develop a national program modeled after our great work."

Governor Schwarzenegger has led California in establishing laws and policies to protect the environment and the economy:

- In October 2007, California and a coalition of European Union countries, U.S. states, Canadian provinces, Norway and New Zealand formed the world's first International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP) to develop solutions to global climate change. ICAP provides an international forum in which governments adopting enforceable caps on greenhouse gas emissions will share experience and best practices on the design of emissions trading mechanisms. ICAP will help ensure trading mechanisms are compatible and work to boost demand for low-carbon products and services, promote innovation and reduce the cost of effective reductions to allow swift and ambitious cuts in global warming emissions.
- In August 2007, the Western Climate Initiative (WCI), of which California is a founding participant, announced a common goal to dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, reflecting the cumulative total of individual reduction goals for

each state and province. California originally signed on to the WCI with the Governors of Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington at the 2007 National Governor's Association winter meeting in Washington, D.C. on February 26, 2007. Utah, Montana and the Canadian provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia, and today Quebec have joined since that time.

- In January 2007, the Governor announced the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels that requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California. This first-of-its-kind standard firmly establishes sustainable demand for lower-carbon fuels without favoring one fuel over another. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- In September 2006, the Governor signed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, California's landmark bill that established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Governor Schwarzenegger has also called for the state to reduce carbon emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.



PRESS RELEASE

02/27/2009 GAAS:079:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Takes Action to Address California's Water Shortage

Proclaims State of Emergency, Directs Government to Utilize Resources, Help People

To combat California's third consecutive year of drought, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today proclaimed a state of emergency and ordered immediate action to manage the crisis. In the proclamation, the Governor uses his authority to direct all state government agencies to utilize their resources, implement a state emergency plan and provide assistance for people, communities and businesses impacted by the drought.

"Even with the recent rainfall, California faces its third consecutive year of drought and we must prepare for the worst – a fourth, fifth or even sixth year of drought," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "Last year we experienced the driest spring and summer on record and storage in the state's reservoir system is near historic lows. This drought is having a devastating impact on our people, our communities, our economy and our environment - making today's action absolutely necessary. This is a crisis, just as severe as an earthquake or raging wildfire, and we must treat it with the same urgency by upgrading California's water infrastructure to ensure a clean and reliable water supply for our growing state."

The Governor's order directs various state departments to engage in activity to provide assistance to people and communities impacted by the drought. The proclamation:

- Requests that all urban water users immediately increase their water conservation activities in an effort to reduce their individual water use by 20 percent
- Directs the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to expedite water transfers and related efforts by water users and suppliers
- Directs DWR to offer technical assistance to agricultural water suppliers and agricultural water users, including information on managing water supplies to minimize economic impacts and implementing efficient water management practices
- Directs DWR to implement short-term efforts to protect water quality or water supply, such as the installation of temporary barriers in the Delta or temporary water supply connections
- Directs the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to assist the labor market, including job training and financial assistance
- Directs DWR to join with other appropriate agencies to launch a statewide water conservation campaign calling for all Californians to immediately decrease their water use
- Directs state agencies to immediately implement a water use reduction plan and take immediate water conservation actions and requests that federal and local agencies also implement water use reduction plans for facilities within their control

In particular, the order directs that by March 30, 2009, DWR shall provide an updated report on the state's drought conditions and water availability. According to the proclamation, if the emergency conditions have

not been sufficiently mitigated, the Governor will consider additional steps. These could include the institution of mandatory water rationing and mandatory reductions in water use; reoperation of major reservoirs in the state to minimize impacts of the drought; additional regulatory relief or permit streamlining as allowed under the Emergency Services Act; and other actions necessary to prevent, remedy or mitigate the effects of the extreme drought conditions.

DWR and California's Department of Food and Agriculture will also recommend, within 30 days, measures to reduce the economic impacts of the drought, including but not limited to water transfers, through-Delta emergency transfers, water conservation measures, efficient irrigation practices, and improvements to the California Irrigation Management Information System.

Last week, DWR announced that California's severe drought had prevented it from increasing its State Water Project (SWP) delivery allocations for the first time since 2001. This year's allocation as of February is at just 15 percent of SWP contractor's requests. This is only the second time in SWP history that the February allocation has been this low.

The drought conditions and water restrictions are causing additional devastating economic and business losses. Agricultural revenue losses exceed \$300 million to date and could exceed \$2 billion in the coming season, with a total economic loss of nearly \$3 billion in 2009.

Full text of proclamation:

**A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

WHEREAS the State of California is now in its third consecutive year of drought; and

WHEREAS in each year of the current drought, annual rainfall and the water content in the Sierra snowpack have been significantly below the amounts needed to fill California's reservoir system; and

WHEREAS the rainfall and snowpack deficits in each year of the current drought have put California further and further behind in meeting its essential water needs; and

WHEREAS statewide, 2008 was the driest spring and summer on record, with rainfall 76 percent below average; and

WHEREAS the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems, which provide much of the state's reservoir inflow, were classified as Critically Dry for the 2008 water year; and

WHEREAS in the second year of this continuous drought, on June 4, 2008, I issued an Executive Order proclaiming a statewide drought, and I ordered my administration to begin taking action to address the water shortage; and

WHEREAS because emergency conditions existed in the Central Valley in the second year of the drought, I issued an Emergency Proclamation on June 12, 2008, finding that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property existed in the counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern caused by severe drought conditions, and I ordered my administration to take emergency action to assist the Central Valley; and

WHEREAS the drought conditions and water delivery limitations identified in my prior Executive Order and Emergency Proclamation still exist, and have become worse in this third year of drought, creating emergency conditions not just in the Central Valley, but throughout the State of California, as the adverse

environmental, economic, and social impacts of the drought cause widespread harm to people, businesses, property, communities, wildlife and recreation; and

WHEREAS despite the recent rain and snow, the three year cumulative water deficit is so large there is only a 15 percent chance that California will replenish its water supply this year; and

WHEREAS in the time since the state's last major drought in 1991, California added 9 million new residents, experienced a significant increase in the planting of permanent, high-value crops not subject to fallowing, and was subjected to new biological opinions that reduced the flexibility of water operations throughout the year; and

WHEREAS because there is no way to know when the drought will end, further urgent action is needed to address the water shortage and protect the people and property in California; and

WHEREAS rainfall levels statewide for the 2008-2009 water year are 24 percent below average as of the February 1, 2009 measurement; and

WHEREAS the second snow pack survey of the 2009 winter season indicated that snow pack water content is 39 percent below normal; and

WHEREAS as of February 23, 2009, storage in the state's reservoir system is at a historic low, with Lake Oroville 70 percent below capacity, Shasta Lake 66 percent below capacity, Folsom Lake 72 percent below capacity, and San Luis Reservoir 64 percent below capacity; and

WHEREAS low water levels in the state's reservoir system have significantly reduced the ability to generate hydropower, including a 62 percent reduction in hydropower generation at Lake Oroville from October 1, 2008 to January 31, 2009; and

WHEREAS a biological opinion issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on December 15, 2008, imposed a 30 percent restriction on water deliveries from the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project to protect Delta Smelt; and

WHEREAS State Water Project water allocations have now been reduced to 15 percent of requested deliveries, matching 1991 as the lowest water allocation year in State Water Project history, and Central Valley Project water allocations for agricultural users have now been reduced to zero; and

WHEREAS the lack of water has forced California farmers to abandon or leave unplanted more than 100,000 acres of agricultural land; and

WHEREAS California farmers provide nearly half of the fresh fruits, nuts and vegetables consumed by Americans, and the crop losses caused by the drought will increase food prices, which will further adversely impact families and economies throughout California and beyond our borders; and

WHEREAS agricultural revenue losses exceed \$300 million to date and could exceed \$2 billion in the coming season, with a total economic loss of nearly \$3 billion in 2009; and

WHEREAS it is expected that State Water Project and Central Valley Project water delivery reductions will cause more than 80,000 lost jobs; and

WHEREAS the income and job losses will adversely impact entire communities and diverse sectors of the economy supported by those jobs and income, including the housing market and commercial business; and

WHEREAS these conditions are causing a loss of livelihood for many thousands of people, an inability to

provide for families, and increased harm to the communities that depend on them; and

WHEREAS this loss of income and jobs will increase the number of defaults, foreclosures and bankruptcies, and will cause a loss of businesses and property at a time when Californians are already struggling with a nationwide and worldwide economic downturn; and

WHEREAS the Central Valley town of Mendota, as one example, already reports an unemployment rate of more than 40 percent and lines of a thousand or more for food distribution; and

WHEREAS when jobs, property and businesses are lost, some families will move away from their communities, causing further harm to local economies, lower enrollments in local schools and reduced funding for schools; and

WHEREAS at least 18 local water agencies throughout the state have already implemented mandatory water conservation measures, and 57 agencies have implemented other water conservation programs or restrictions on water deliveries, with many agencies considering additional rationing and water supply reductions in 2009; and

WHEREAS the lack of water has forced local communities to draw water from their emergency water reserves, putting communities at risk of further catastrophe if emergency reserves are depleted or cut off; and

WHEREAS the state recently endured one of its worst wildfire seasons in history and the continuing drought conditions increase the risk of devastating fires and reduced water supplies for fire suppression; and

WHEREAS on February 26, 2009, the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Interior created a Federal Drought Action Team to assist California to minimize the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the current drought; and

WHEREAS the circumstances of the severe drought conditions, by reason of their magnitude, are beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the California Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California caused by the current and continuing severe drought conditions and water delivery restrictions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the California Constitution and the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular California Government Code sections 8625 and 8571, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in California.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all agencies of the state government utilize and employ state personnel, equipment and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA) and the State Emergency Plan.

I FURTHER DIRECT THAT:

1. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) shall, in partnership with other appropriate agencies, launch a statewide water conservation campaign calling for all Californians to immediately decrease their water use.

2. DWR shall implement the relevant mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Water Account Environmental Impact Report, Environmental Impact Statement, Supplement, and Addendums for the water transfers made through the 2009 Drought Water Bank. In addition, the California Air Resources Board shall, in cooperation with DWR and other agencies, expedite permitting and development of mitigation measures related to air quality impacts which may result from groundwater substitution transfers.
3. DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) shall expedite the processing of water transfers and related efforts by water users and suppliers that cannot participate in the 2009 Drought Water Bank, provided the water users and suppliers can demonstrate that the transfer will not injure other legal users of water or cause unreasonable effects on fish and wildlife.
4. The SWRCB shall expedite the processing and consideration of the request by DWR for approval of the consolidation of the places of use and points of diversion for the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project to allow flexibility among the projects and to facilitate water transfers and exchanges.
5. DWR shall implement short-term efforts to protect water quality or water supply, such as the installation of temporary barriers in the Delta or temporary water supply connections.
6. The SWRCB shall expedite the processing and consideration of requests by DWR to address water quality standards in the Delta to help preserve cold water pools in upstream reservoirs for salmon preservation and water supply.
7. To the extent allowed by applicable law, state agencies within my administration shall prioritize and streamline permitting and regulatory compliance actions for desalination, water conservation and recycling projects that provide drought relief.
8. The Department of General Services shall, in cooperation with other state agencies, immediately implement a water use reduction plan for all state agencies and facilities. The plan shall include immediate water conservation actions and retrofit programs for state facilities. A moratorium shall be placed on all new landscaping projects at state facilities and on state highways and roads except for those that use water efficient irrigation, drought tolerant plants or non-irrigated erosion control.
9. As a condition to receiving state drought financial assistance or water transfers provided in response to this emergency, urban water suppliers in the state shall be required to implement a water shortage contingency analysis, as required by California Water Code section 10632. DWR shall offer workshops and technical assistance to any agency that has not yet prepared or implemented the water shortage contingency analysis required by California law.
10. DWR shall offer technical assistance to agricultural water suppliers and agricultural water users, including information on managing water supplies to minimize economic impacts, implementing efficient water management practices, and using technology such as the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) to get the greatest benefit from available water supplies.
11. The Department of Public Health shall evaluate the adequacy of emergency interconnections among the state's public water systems, and provide technical assistance and continued financial assistance from existing resources to improve or add interconnections.
12. DWR shall continue to monitor the state's groundwater conditions, and shall collect groundwater-level data and other relevant information from water agencies, counties, and cities. It is requested that water agencies, counties and cities cooperate with DWR by providing the information needed to comply with this Proclamation.

13. DWR and the Department of Food and Agriculture shall recommend, within 30 days from the date of this Proclamation, measures to reduce the economic impacts of the drought, including but not limited to, water transfers, through-Delta emergency transfers, water conservation measures, efficient irrigation practices, and improvements to CIMIS.

14. The Department of Boating and Waterways shall recommend, within 30 days from the date of this Proclamation, and in cooperation with the Department of Parks and Recreation, measures to reduce the impacts of the drought conditions to water-based recreation, including but not limited to, the relocation or extension of boat ramps and assistance to marina owners.

15. The Labor and Workforce Development Agency shall recommend, within 30 days from the date of this Proclamation, measures to address the impact of the drought conditions on California's labor market, including but not limited to, identifying impacted areas, providing one-stop service, assisting employers and workers facing layoffs, and providing job training and financial assistance.

16. DWR and the Department of Food and Agriculture shall be the lead agencies in working with the Federal Drought Action Team to coordinate federal and state drought response activities.

17. The emergency exemptions in Public Resources Code sections 21080(b)(3), 21080(b)(4) and 21172, and in California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15269(c), shall apply to all actions or efforts consistent with this Proclamation that are taken to mitigate or respond to this emergency. In addition, Water Code section 13247 is suspended to allow expedited responses to this emergency that are consistent with this Proclamation. The Secretary for the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary for the California Natural Resources Agency shall determine which efforts fall within these exemptions and suspension, ensuring that these exemptions and suspension serve the purposes of this Proclamation while protecting the public and the environment. The Secretaries shall maintain on their web sites a list of the actions taken in reliance on these exemptions and suspension.

18. By March 30, 2009, DWR shall provide me with an updated report on the state's drought conditions and water availability. If the emergency conditions have not been sufficiently mitigated, I will consider issuing additional orders, which may include orders pertaining to the following:

- (a) institution of mandatory water rationing and mandatory reductions in water use;
- (b) reoperation of major reservoirs in the state to minimize impacts of the drought;
- (c) additional regulatory relief or permit streamlining as allowed under the Emergency Services Act; and
- (d) other actions necessary to prevent, remedy or mitigate the effects of the extreme drought conditions.

I FURTHER REQUEST THAT:

19. All urban water users immediately increase their water conservation activities in an effort to reduce their individual water use by 20 percent.

20. All agricultural water suppliers and agricultural water users continue to implement, and seek additional opportunities to immediately implement, appropriate efficient water management practices in order to minimize economic impacts to agriculture and make the best use of available water supplies.

21. Federal and local agencies also implement water use reduction plans for facilities within their control, including immediate water conservation efforts.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the

Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 27th day of February, 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



PRESS RELEASE

03/05/2009 GAAS:085:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on EPA Waiver Reconsideration Hearing

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hearing to reconsider a 38-month old waiver request to enforce California's greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars and light trucks:

"Today marks renewed hope that California and a growing number of states will finally get to move forward with a commonsense policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. California's standard is the equivalent of taking 6.5 million cars off the road and will make our air cleaner, save drivers money at the pump and reduce our nation's dependence on imported oil.

"With nearly forty percent of our greenhouse gas emissions coming from transportation, putting cleaner cars on the road is critically important to meeting California's environmental goals. This is the first critical step toward significantly reducing global warming pollution from passenger vehicles.

"Recognizing the right of California and other states to aggressively reduce their own harmful vehicular greenhouse gas emissions would be a historic win for clean air and for millions of Americans who want more efficient, environmentally-friendly cars. California has an extremely strong case and I trust the EPA will grant us a waiver without delay.

"My administration has been fighting for this waiver since 2005 and we will not give up. This isn't just about California. Thirteen other states and the District of Columbia have adopted California's standards, and five more are actively pursuing adoption. A swift decision by the EPA is critical to requiring automakers to make more efficient cars that pollute less.

"California's vehicle emissions standards are cost-effective and can be met with off-the-shelf technology. In fact, there are already many models available now that comply with the final standards that require a 30 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2016. And we know they can do even better in the future by developing innovative new technologies and techniques that will ultimately make better cars. This will make the industry more competitive around the world while laying the groundwork for a cleaner fuel industry that is just waiting to boom."

Linda Adams, Secretary for California's Environmental Protection Agency, read the Governor's statement into the official record at the U.S. EPA Hearing "California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; Greenhouse Gas Regulations; Reconsideration of Previous Denial of a Waiver of Preemption" in Washington, D.C. today.



PRESS RELEASE

03/16/2009 GAAS:099:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Launches the California Green Corps

State To Utilize Federal Economic Stimulus Funds & Public-Private Partnerships For Green Jobs Training

Immediately after meeting with President Obama's Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis in Sacramento to discuss federal economic stimulus funding and job creation, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today launched the California Green Corps. Building up communities and the state's green workforce, the California Green Corps will place at-risk young adults aged 16-24 into jobs in California's emerging green economy.

"President Obama and I share similar priorities right now when it comes to helping the economy rebound and creating a greener California and America," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "In California we will utilize federal economic stimulus funds and public-private partnerships to help stimulate our economy while initiating actions to improve our environment. Green jobs are exactly what our economy and environment need right now – and the California Green Corps targets that need while helping at-risk young adults realize a brighter future."

Investing at least \$10 million in federal economic stimulus funding from the U.S. Department of Labor and an additional \$10 million from public-private partnerships, the initial phase of the California Green Corps will consist of a 20-month pilot program reaching at least 1,000 of California's at-risk young adults. The program will consist of a minimum of 10 regional Green Corps throughout the state – with at least one regional Green Corps located in each of California's nine economic regions. All programs will be public-private partnerships that include green job training, a stipend, an educational requirement and community service.

To help ensure the success of the Green Corps, it will be housed under CaliforniaVolunteers - an agency in a unique position to leverage federal economic stimulus funding and to work with public-private partnerships and across state agencies.

This program furthers the goals of California's Green Collar Jobs Council which was created when the Governor signed Assembly Bill 3018 in September 2008. The Council is charged with developing a comprehensive approach to address the workforce needs associated with California's emerging green economy.



PRESS RELEASE

03/30/2009 GAAS:137:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on President Obama's Signing of Wilderness Bill

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on the President's signing of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act.

"Preserving and restoring California's wilderness and waterways has been a top priority of my Administration and I am pleased that our environmental goals will be furthered by many aspects of this bill, specifically the San Joaquin River Restoration Act," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "This bill preserves 700,000-plus acres of California's pristine wilderness and also provides additional funding to supplement the millions of dollars California has already invested to restore the San Joaquin River – helping rejuvenate a critical fishery, restore a devastated habitat and improve a water-delivery network that is the lifeblood of a Central Valley farming economy all Californians depend on."

Governor Schwarzenegger has a strong record of preserving and protecting California's natural lands:

- In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger established the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, protecting 25 million acres of important and pristine California territory.
- In 2005, the Governor aided the purchase of 82,000 coastal acres surrounding Hearst Ranch.
- In 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger championed and California voters approved Proposition 84, the Water Quality, Safety and Supply, Flood Control, Natural Resource Protection Bond, which directed \$100 million to support San Joaquin River restoration.
- In 2008, the Governor designated 40,000 acres of the Irvine Ranch Land Reserve as a California Natural Landmark.
- In 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger worked to give California its largest ever privately conserved parcel – Tejon Ranch. Under the agreement, up to approximately 90 percent of the expansive 270,000 acre ranch will be permanently preserved.
- In 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger launched the Northern Sierra Partnership to fund environmental preservation while supporting economic growth.



PRESS RELEASE

03/31/2009 GAAS:140:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Introduction of Federal Clean Energy and Climate Change Legislation

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement on the introduction of the House's energy and climate plan by Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) and Energy and Environment Subcommittee Chairman Ed Markey (D-Mass.):

"When it comes to energy and climate change, the federal government has been asleep at the wheel for far too long, so I am pleased to see Congress finally taking action today to drive our nation toward cleaner energy, improved national security, enhanced economic growth and reduced global warming pollution. This legislation takes a page from California by adopting many of the innovative strategies we have pioneered like our Low Carbon Fuel Standard and energy efficiency standards, and now it's time for our nation to take a leadership role.

"In the face of warmer temperatures and dwindling water supplies, this legislation has aggressive targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that reflect the urgency of the problem before us. And with clean energy measures that would increase our energy efficiency and renewable energy, we can accomplish these ambitious targets while spurring clean technology development and creating green jobs.

"I encourage a healthy debate in Congress from a wide range of voices, both Republicans and Democrats, to make sure this bill is strengthened as it goes through the legislative process."



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

04/01/2009 GAAS:141:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Climate Action Team Report

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued a statement today on the release of the Climate Action Team (CAT) Draft Biennial Report. The report suggests that without action, severe and costly climate change impacts are possible across California, especially to the state's vulnerable water supplies:

"Today's new research reveals that California's severe drought conditions are only a preview of what is likely to come because of our changing climate," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "California's drought has already had devastating effects on our people, our communities, our economy, our agriculture and our environment. We have been aggressively working to not only fight climate change but adapt to it, which is why we must upgrade California's water infrastructure to ensure a clean and reliable water supply. The actions we are taking will reduce the devastating impacts of climate change on future generations."

The CAT report, now available for public comment, synthesizes 37 of 40 research papers written by world-class scientists from prominent universities and research institutions. Three additional papers are still undergoing peer reviews and will be considered for inclusion in the final report later this summer. The reports were funded through the California Energy Commission's Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) program and represent the most comprehensive and detailed scientific information to date on climate change impacts to California. They also serve as the scientific foundation on which the state is developing its first Climate Adaptation Strategy. A chapter of the CAT report released today previews the Natural Resources Agency's work to prepare this strategy.



PRESS RELEASE

04/09/2009 GAAS:155:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Sends Letter Urging U.S. EPA Administrator to Request Rehearing of 6th Court Decision

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today sent a letter to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lisa Jackson requesting that the agency petition for rehearing of a 6th Circuit decision that needs to be overturned in order to allow effective mosquito control to continue to protect the public health of Californians.

Text of letter:

April 9, 2009

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20460

Re: **TIME SENSITIVE** – Request for EPA to Petition for Rehearing of National Cotton Council of America, et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency (6th Cir. January 7, 2009)

Dear Madam Administrator,

I am writing to request your assistance with a matter of great urgency to the protection of public health and the condition of agriculture in California and throughout the country. The above-referenced decision would result in many pesticide applications, including many applications for vector control and for agricultural purposes, being subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits under the Clean Water Act. This decision would be detrimental to vector control and to agriculture. I urge you to request a rehearing of the case.

The West Nile Virus (WNV) has already caused deaths in California. The California WNV Response Plan indicates that adult mosquito control should be initiated during emergency planning and epidemic conditions response levels. Lawsuits under the Clean Water Act have already been initiated against eight vector control agencies in California. Addressing such litigation will require the diversion of limited resources for these agencies. It is imperative that the 6th Circuit decision be overturned to allow effective mosquito control to continue to protect the public health of Californians. Failure to defend the rule will almost certainly lead to severe unintended consequences for public health programs and will place public safety and welfare at unnecessary risk.

Public health pesticides for mosquito control are regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and are evaluated under FIFRA for their potential impacts to aquatic ecosystems. Therefore, the environment would see little – if any – benefit, but the costs of requiring

NPDES permits would be enormous.

As to production agriculture, the Clean Water Act permit provisions were developed to address point sources of pollution such as power plants and refineries. The NPDES program was not designed to address nonpoint sources of pollution such as farms. Imposing the Clean Water Act point source permit requirements on production agriculture is unnecessary and duplicative, as pesticides are already regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under FIFRA to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. The California pesticide and water quality programs go even further than FIFRA – but they are built on the recognition that nonpoint source discharges from farms are very different than point source discharges.

This ill-advised court decision also creates a problem for states that are working to eradicate invasive species. Our agribusiness community, which provides more than 50 percent of the nation's vegetables, nuts and fruits, is working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Food and Agriculture to eradicate infestations of gypsy moth, Asian citrus psyllid, light brown apple moth, glassy winged sharpshooter, medfly and several other invasive pests. Any one of these pests could quickly cause significant damage. For example, the Asian citrus psyllid has nearly destroyed Florida's citrus industry, and the gypsy moth has stripped large swaths of forests in several states. The application of various pesticides to eradicate invasive species on a timely basis is a critical tool in preserving an affordable and diverse food supply for the United States. Subjecting some of these pesticide applications to NPDES permitting will slow the ability of California and other states to stop the damage caused to crops and our environment by these invasive pests.

I urge EPA to petition for a rehearing. Now is not the time to put public health programs in jeopardy or to unnecessarily burden production agriculture when areas such as California's San Joaquin Valley are in dire economic straits.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

/la

cc: California Environmental Protection Secretary Linda Adams
California Health and Human Services Secretary Kim Belshé
California Food and Agriculture Secretary A.G. Kawamura



PRESS RELEASE

04/15/2009 GAAS:167:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Tours Sacramento Delta with Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar

Joins Obama Administration in Announcing Economic Recovery Investment in California's Water Infrastructure

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today joined U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar for an aerial tour of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta where they discussed the challenges faced by California's water system. Following the aerial tour, the Governor and Secretary Salazar announced \$260 million in economic stimulus projects from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) to help California address its long-term water supply challenges and devastating drought conditions.

"California's water system is in crisis, and our future economic growth and prosperity depends on a water system that provides clean, reliable and sustainable water to our people, our farms and our businesses," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "These Recovery Act economic stimulus funds will create jobs and provide critical drought relief, helping to shield our water-dependent economy from disaster. We can't fix California's broken water system without our federal partners, and I look forward to working side by side with them for the sake of our environment, our economy and our future."

Last month, when the Governor met with President Obama in Washington, D.C., he gave him a letter requesting an immediate allocation of \$200 million in federal economic stimulus funds provided to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation that would allow hundreds of water management projects to proceed immediately, including water conservation, groundwater storage, water recycling and others. Many of these projects will now be funded with the allocations announced today, including:

- \$40 million for immediate emergency drought relief in the West, focused on California. These investments will allow for the installation of groundwater wells to boost water supplies to agricultural and urban contractors, the facilitation of the delivery of Federal water to Reclamation contractors through water transfers and exchanges, and the installation of rock barriers in the Sacramento Delta to meet water quality standards during low flows;
- \$109.8 million to build a screened pumping plant at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam to protect fish populations while delivering water to agricultural users irrigating approximately 150,000 acres;
- \$22.3 million to address dam safety concerns at the Folsom Dam near Sacramento, which is currently among the highest risk dams in the country for public safety;
- \$8.5 million to repair water-related infrastructure at Folsom Dam;
- \$20 million for the Contra Costa Canal to protect water supplies for 500,000 Californians and to build fish screens to restore winter-run Chinook salmon and the endangered Delta smelt;
- \$4.5 million to restore the Trinity River and honor the Federal government's responsibility to the Native American Tribes;
- \$26 million for Battle Creek Salmon/Steelhead Restoration project, which will help restore

fisheries that support thousands of jobs in northern California.

- \$4 million to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan for conveyance systems to move Central Valley Project and State Water Project water, habitat restoration and adaptive management;
- \$4 million to broaden scientific knowledge of Klamath River sedimentation for future management decision-making;
- \$20.7 million in smaller water infrastructure and related projects across California.

Also, last month, the Governor created the California Recovery Task Force to track the Recovery Act funding coming into the state; work with President Barack Obama's Administration; help cities, counties, non-profits, and others access the available funding; ensure that the funding funneled through the state is spent efficiently and effectively; and maintain a Web site that is frequently and thoroughly updated for Californians to be able to track the stimulus dollars.

In February, Gov. Schwarzenegger declared a state of emergency due to drought conditions statewide and ordered immediate action to manage the crisis. In the proclamation, the Governor exerts his executive authority to direct all state government agencies to utilize their resources, implement a state emergency plan and provide assistance for people, communities and businesses impacted by the drought.

The Governor is committed to updating our state's aging water structure with a strong focus on conservation, environmental protection and increased storage:

- California recently sold \$733 million in bonds to fund drought, flood control and water management projects, and the state is preparing for another bond sale of \$400 million for water and drought response.
- Last July, the Governor and Senator Dianne Feinstein proposed a compromise plan to the legislature to update California's water system that would put the state on the path toward restoring the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, expanding water supplies and promoting conservation efforts that will ensure a clean, reliable water supply for California.
- In 2006, the Governor signed Executive Order S-17-06, establishing an independent Blue Ribbon Task Force to develop a durable vision for sustainable management of the Delta. The plan was meant to balance the agricultural, environmental, community and business interests of the Delta.
- In July 2007, the Governor directed the Department of Water Resources to take immediate action to improve conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, to help restore its natural habitat and protect the Delta smelt and other species. The Governor issued immediate directives to protect the Delta using existing resources and also called for additional actions to be included as part of a comprehensive water package.
- Last November, the Governor signed an agreement with the federal government, the state of Oregon and PacifiCare that established a path toward removing four dams along the Klamath River, which straddles the California/Oregon border. This project is the most important dam removal project in U.S. history.





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PRESS RELEASE

04/17/2009 GAAS:174:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on U.S. EPA's Conclusion on Greenhouse Gas Emissions as Public Health Threat

Following the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's conclusion today that greenhouse gas emissions are a public health threat, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the statement below:

“While the federal government was asleep at the wheel for years, we in California have known greenhouse gases are a threat to our health and to our environment – that’s why we have taken such aggressive action to reduce harmful emissions and move toward a greener economy. Two years after the Supreme Court declared greenhouse gas emissions a pollutant, it’s promising to see the new administration in Washington showing signs that it will take an aggressive leadership role in fighting climate change that will lead to reduced emissions, thousands of new green jobs and a healthier future for our children and our planet.”



PRESS RELEASE

04/17/2009 GAAS:173:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Joins Water March to Highlight Urgent Need to Improve California's Water Supply

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today joined farm workers, farmers, mayors, students, business owners and civic leaders at the San Luis Reservoir as the last stop in a four-day California March for Water Rally through the Central Valley to draw attention to California's water crisis and the urgent need for a comprehensive solution that increases storage, improves conveyance, protects the Delta's ecosystem and promotes greater water conservation.

"This march is about opening our eyes to the reality of California's water crisis – and the reality is that farmers do not have a reliable water supply they can count on, farm workers fear losing their jobs because crops are not being planted, and in towns across the Central Valley, unemployment is skyrocketing," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "I am determined to getting a comprehensive solution done once and for all that will update our water infrastructure, increase our water storage and restore our Delta."

The lack of water has forced California farmers to abandon or leave unplanted more than 100,000 acres of agricultural land. With California farmers providing nearly half of the fresh fruits, nuts and vegetables consumed by Americans, and the Central Valley in particular being the most productive farmland in the country, the crop losses caused by the drought will adversely impact families and economies throughout California and beyond our borders. Agricultural revenue losses exceed \$300 million to date and additional losses of up to \$477 million are projected this season. Total income losses to farmers and other businesses involved in crop production could reach \$644 million this year.

In February, Gov. Schwarzenegger declared a state of emergency due to drought conditions statewide and ordered immediate action to manage the crisis. In the proclamation, the Governor exerts his executive authority to direct all state government agencies to utilize their resources, implement a state emergency plan and provide assistance for people, communities and businesses impacted by the drought.

The Governor has supported the California Latino Water Coalition (Coalition) since its formation in 2007. He first appeared with the Coalition in April 2007 when the group endorsed a comprehensive water solution, and again last July to highlight his compromise plan with Senator Dianne Feinstein to update California's water system.

The Governor is committed to updating our state's aging water structure with a strong focus on conservation, environmental protection and increased storage:

- California recently sold \$733 million in bonds to fund drought, flood control and water management projects, and the state is preparing for another bond sale of \$400 million for water and drought response.
- Last July, the Governor and Senator Dianne Feinstein proposed a compromise plan to the

legislature to update California's water system that would put the state on the path toward restoring the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, expanding water supplies and promoting conservation efforts that will ensure a clean, reliable water supply for California.

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- In July 2007, the Governor directed the Department of Water Resources to take immediate action to improve conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, to help restore its natural habitat and protect the Delta smelt and other species. The Governor issued immediate directives to protect the Delta using existing resources and also called for additional actions to be included as part of a comprehensive water package.



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PRESS RELEASE

04/21/2009 GAAS:184:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Encourages Californians to Take Part in State's Water Solution

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on the launch of the state Department of Water Resources and Association of California Water Agencies' "Save Our Water" public education program:

"In California, water is essential to our jobs, our schools, our families, our environment and our economy. With a drought, court-ordered water restrictions and an increasing population, the time for action is now. Making sure Californians have the water we need to keep our economy strong and our people working has never been more critical. This is what the 'Save our Water' campaign is all about, and I encourage all Californians to be a part of the solution."

For more information, go to <http://www.saveourh2o.org/>.



PRESS RELEASE

04/22/2009 GAAS:190:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Highlights California's Environmental Leadership and Innovation on Earth Day

Today, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger will participate in three events to commemorate Earth Day and highlight California's environmental leadership. First, he will join Wal-Mart officials in Los Angeles to announce the expansion of its solar power program in California. Wal-Mart will be adding solar panels on 10 to 20 additional Wal-Mart facilities, generating 20 to 22 MW of renewable energy – the equivalent of powering more than 2,600 homes.

"All over the state we are harnessing the power of the famous California sun and creating energy that is pollution free," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "This project is all about taking bold action so we can see solar panels on commercial rooftops all across California while putting people to work. Today's action helps prove that even in an economic downturn, it is possible to get serious about clean, renewable energy."

Following Wal-Mart's solar panel announcement, he will attend the opening of the *Cool Globes* exhibit in Los Angeles, a public art project consisting of 60 giant globes that illustrate simple ways for individuals to take action against global warming.

The Governor will then appear in Pleasanton to plant the one millionth tree as part of the Shaklee Corporation's Million Trees-Million Dreams Campaign. The campaign is designed to raise awareness of global climate change by planting trees all over North America. If planted in one location, one million trees could cover all of Disneyland 18 times over.

"Here in California, we take the spirit of Earth Day and we live it every day," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "I am thrilled to be celebrating our environment and our planet today by shining a spotlight on the Cool Globes exhibit and planting this one millionth tree."

Governor Schwarzenegger has taken action to make California a national and world leader in the fight against global warming and some of his most significant actions are below:

- In 2008, the Governor committed to expanding the state's already ambitious Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020.
- In 2007, the Governor announced the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels that requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- In 2006, the Governor signed AB 32, landmark legislation that aims to reduce California's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and in 2008, California Air Resources Board adopted the roadmap to get there – the AB 32 Scoping Plan.

- In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger launched his Million Solar Roofs Initiative to provide additional clean energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, the \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by 2017. In January, the Public Utilities Commission issued a report showing that Californians installed twice as many megawatts of solar power than the year before, and that demand for new solar projects continues to hit record levels.
- In October 2004, the Governor introduced his Ocean Action Plan which set forth a vision and a framework for protecting and restoring California's coast and coastal waters.
- In September 2004, the Governor established the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, protecting 25 million acres of important and pristine California territory.



PRESS RELEASE

04/22/2009 GAAS:142:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Recovery Task Force Marks Earth Day, Highlights Stimulus Funds for Job Creation & Environmental Protection in California

Marking Earth Day and noting Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's longstanding commitment to stimulating the economy and ensuring the future of our state's environment, the California Recovery Task Force today highlighted American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding directed to economic recovery efforts that also benefit California's environment.

"For years California has proven that promoting our economy and protecting our environment can go hand-in-hand," said Cynthia Bryant, head of the California Recovery Task Force. "We are working around the clock with the federal government to pump Recovery Act funding into California to create jobs and in many instances, combine this with investing in the future of California's environment."

To date, Recovery Act funding has been directed to economic recovery efforts that also benefit California's environment including, but not limited to:

- Governor Schwarzenegger created the California Green Jobs Corps and directed \$10 million Recovery Act funding for its purpose. The Green Jobs Corps will place at least 1,000 at-risk youth aged 16-24 into green jobs over the next 20 months.
- \$1.7 million to help retrofit approximately California school buses with verified retrofit devices to, over the life of the project, cumulatively reduce diesel particulate matter emissions by 1.5 tons and create as many as 20 jobs.
- \$186 million for weatherization
- \$352 million for the Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant Program
- Funding for three Superfund clean-up sites in California
- \$500,000 for rural development at the Buttonwillow County Water District

Governor Schwarzenegger created the California Recovery Task Force to track the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding coming into the state; work with President Barack Obama's administration; help cities, counties, non-profits, and others access the available funding; and ensure that the funding funneled through the state is spent efficiently, effectively, and with transparency.

The Task Force can be reached through its Web site, <http://www.recovery.ca.gov/>, or by telephone at (916) 322-4688.



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PRESS RELEASE

04/23/2009 GAAS:195:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds Adoption of World's First-Ever Low Carbon Fuel Standard

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement on the California Air Resources Board's adoption of the world's first-ever Low Carbon Fuel Standard to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and transform the fuel supply toward cleaner fuels:

"California's first-in-the-world Low Carbon Fuel Standard will not only reduce global warming pollution - it will reward innovation, expand consumer choice and encourage the private investment we need to transform our energy infrastructure. Embraced already by 16 states and with support from President Obama and members of Congress for a national standard, we are on the path toward energy security and a low carbon future."

In 2007, the Governor announced the Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels that requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California. This first-of-its-kind standard firmly establishes sustainable demand for lower carbon fuels without favoring one fuel over another. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.



PRESS RELEASE

04/24/2009 GAAS:198:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Discusses Earth Day 2009 in First YouTube Broadcasting of Weekly Radio Address

Governor Schwarzenegger discusses Earth Day in his weekly radio address, which he broadcast on YouTube for the first time. Tonight's first broadcast caps a week full of social media use by the Governor. On Monday, he used Twitter from the Society of Automotive Engineers World Congress in Detroit, Mich., to highlight his experiences there and on Tuesday hosted an "Ask the Governor" webchat with the public, where Californians submitted questions through Twitter. The Governor also posted a short video on his Twitter account. To view it, [click here](#).

English and Spanish transcripts, video and audio of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's weekly radio address are below.

YouTube:

The 3-minute, 24-second video is available at <http://youtube.com/watch?v=QB7FDqowHtY>

Audio:

English:

The 3-minute, 23-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/20090429_earthday.mp3. The file is 795 Kb.

Spanish:

The 2-minute, 44-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/GovAddressEarthDay042409_span_dry.mp3. The file is 1.09MB.

Governor Schwarzenegger:

Oh hello.

This is Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger.

Welcome to a very special California Report, the first one broadcast not just on the radio, but also on video.

This week we are celebrating one of the most remarkable days of the year, which is Earth Day.

We get the whole world, not just California, not just America, but the whole world comes together to shine a spotlight on global warming, on clean air and clean water, on conservation, recycling and more.

1 billion people from 185 countries join us to celebrate our earth today and to protect it for tomorrow.

That's what it's all about.

Here in California, we take the spirit of Earth Day very very seriously.

As a matter of fact, we live Earth Day, every day.

We don't wait for just one day a year.

That's why we are the leaders in environmental protection.

We created a first-in-the-nation plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent by the year 2020 and an additional 85 percent by the year 2050.

Just this week, our Air Resources Board approved the first in the nation Low Carbon Fuel Standard.

So I am very proud of what we are doing in this state.

This week, I traveled up and down the state to see some amazing things that were accomplished by ordinary people, and by companies in the private sector, not government.

For instance in Glendora, Wal-Mart launched the largest commercial rooftop solar program of its kind in the world.

So I'm very proud of them.

Wal-Mart is doubling its solar installations.

And at Shaklee Corporation, which is a leading vitamin and food supplement company in Pleasanton, we planted the one millionth tree in the "Million Trees. Million Dreams" campaign.

And you know who planted this.

Ordinary people planted trees, individuals, in groups, in schools, in parks and neighborhoods.

They all came together and worked together to plant those trees. We are making California healthier.

That's what Earth Day is all about.

Everyone can do something. This is the bottom line.

By adjusting the thermostat, unplugging unused electronics, using efficient fluorescent bulbs, carpooling, or buying recycled products, and the list goes on and on.

These are the kind of things that anyone can do.

Did you know that air-drying your clothes for 6 months saves 700 pounds of carbon dioxide?

You see the impact that you all have.

Keep the right tire pressure in your car and you will reduce gasoline costs by 4 percent.

Now maybe that doesn't seem like much.

But listen to this.

If everyone in the country took this simple step, America's oil consumption would drop by 800,000 barrels a day.

You get it?

That's the power the individual has.

We don't have to wait for government or anyone. We all can take action.

As you remember, I did a lot of action movies, but this is real life action.

So let's all get involved with this.

I'm counting on you.

So thank you very much for watching, and for listening.

Spanish Translation:

Hola, soy el Gobernador Arnold Schwarzenegger con otro informe de California.

Esta semana celebramos uno de los días más extraordinarios del año.

Durante el Día de la Tierra, todo el mundo se une para traer atención al calentamiento global, al aire limpio y agua limpia, a la conservación, reciclaje y más.

Un billón de personas en 185 países reflejan, juntos, para apreciar los privilegios que ahora disfrutamos. Y para protegerlos para mañana.

Aquí en California, tomamos el espíritu del Día de la Tierra, y lo vivimos.

Todos los días.

Por eso somos líder en la protección medio ambiental.

Creamos el primer plan en la nación para reducir las emisiones que producen el efecto invernadero por un 30 por ciento para el año 2020. Y fuimos los primeros en el mundo con un programa climático integral.

California se está convirtiendo en un estado verde y somos los primeros en hacerlo y haciéndolo rápido.

Esta semana, viaje por todo el estado para ver algunas cosas increíbles que estamos logrando.

En Glendora, vi el programa solar más grande en un techo comercial. Wal-Mart está expandiendo el

programa solar y decidió hacerlo en California.

Y en Pleasanton, plantamos el millonésimo árbol, parte de la campaña conocida como “Un Millón de Árboles. Un Millones de Sueños.” Qué semana tan buena.

Muchos de ustedes han estado plantando individualmente o en grupos. En escuelas, parques, y nuevas comunidades.

Y esta semana, el Consejo de Recursos del Aire de California votó en aprobar los primeros Estándares más Bajos del Mundo en la producción de Dióxido de Carbono, para que haiga incentivos en California de vender automóviles que funcionan con electricidad, etanol, hidrógeno y más.

También uno puede actuar y hacer una diferencia ahora.

Todos pueden hacer algo. Por ajustar el termostato 2 grados. Desenchufar cosas eléctricas. Utilizando bombillas florecientes eficientes. Tomando Carpool. Comprando productos reciclados. La lista continúa.

Sabían que si usted seca su ropa con el aire por 6 meces, eso ahorraría 700 libras de dióxido de carbono?

Si mantienen la presión correcta en la llanta de su carro, reducirán el costo de gasolina por 4 centavos.

Y si todos en el país toman este paso sencillo, el consumo de petróleo en los Estados Unidos se reducirá por 800,000 barriles al día.

No hay necesidad de esperar a nadie, ni por nada. Uno puede actuar ahora mismo.

Gracias por escuchar.



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PRESS RELEASE

04/27/2009 GAAS:200:08 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Proposal to Reorganize Waste Board

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after SB 44 by Senator Jeff Denham (R-Merced) and AB 1150 by Assemblymember Ted Gaines (R-Roseville) were not voted out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Assembly Natural Resources Committee respectively:

“With virtually every California family and business cutting back in this economy, state government must also become more efficient. This reorganization would have saved Californians between \$2 million to \$3 million a year, and I commend Senator Denham and Assemblyman Gaines for carrying these bills and am disappointed that they were not voted out of committee today. A vote against this is a vote against a streamlined, more cost-effective and more efficient manner of running government and meeting our environmental goals. Integrating and aligning the goals of solid waste, recycling and hazardous waste management sends a clear signal that California is serious about fundamentally shifting our approach in the protection of public health and the environment. Whether it’s this proposal, or my proposal to reorganize the state’s information technology systems or strengthen our state’s energy functions, I will continue my push to make government more efficient and effective for the people of California.”



PRESS RELEASE

05/05/2009 GAAS:222:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces California First State in Nation to Apply for Energy Program Recovery Act Funding

Setting the stage for one of the most ambitious initiatives to upgrade energy efficiency and create jobs, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced that California is the first state in the nation to submit the application for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) State Energy Program (SEP) funding. The California Energy Commission, the agency responsible for administering the \$226 million in authorized Recovery Act funding, successfully completed the state's paperwork for the SEP to ensure that California can move forward in working with stakeholders to develop program guidelines.

"We are meeting and exceeding federal deadlines every day – and Californians can rest assured that the state is doing everything in its power to put Recovery Act funding to work to create jobs," said Governor Schwarzenegger.

California's SEP application focuses on creating and retaining jobs, achieving lasting and measurable energy benefits that follow the state's energy and environmental mandates and policy goals of increasing energy efficiency, renewable energy and bioenergy as well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The program itself is designed to leverage additional federal, state, local and private financing and expend money efficiently, with accountability and minimal administrative burden.

The bulk of the SEP funding (\$195.8 million) will be aimed at combining grants, contracts and loans to fund activities that concentrate on clean energy systems and energy efficiency measures and upgrades for residential and non-residential structures including improvements such as insulation, duct sealing, heating and cooling and water heating systems. The Energy Commission estimates that retrofitting California's aged and inefficient residential and non-residential structures could save the state's consumers 2.7 billion Btu annually and create over 2,100 jobs. The proposal to the Department of Energy (DOE) also included concepts that integrated efforts between low-income home energy efficiency, weatherization, utility incentives, government incentive and Recovery Act funds.

California is well positioned to develop a green workforce by collaborating with public, private and nonprofit partners such as utilities, the Employment Development Department, workforce investment boards and educational institutions. The Energy Commission is investing \$15 million to build a green workforce to meet renewable and alternative fuels and advanced vehicle technology needs. The Energy Commission will expand on this plan and leverage \$20 million in Recovery Act funds to create a more extensive green workforce on energy efficiency and clean energy sources, including wind and solar energy.

The federal DOE approval of California's SEP application is expected sometime between July and August. During that time, the Energy Commission will collaborate with stakeholders and the public to develop the program design and guidelines to ensure that high priority and preferences are given to projects that meet the intent and goals of the SEP. The Energy Commission anticipates the first round of SEP funding could be awarded as early as September.

To date California has been allocated over \$1 billion from the energy and climate change-related Recovery Act funding including the Block Grant funding allocation, the State Energy Program and the Weatherization Assistance Program (administered by California Department of Community Services and Development).

Governor Schwarzenegger created the California Recovery Task Force to track the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding coming into the state; work with President Barack Obama's administration; help cities, counties, non-profits, and others access the available funding; ensure that the funding funneled through the state is spent efficiently and effectively; and maintain a Web site that is frequently and thoroughly updated for Californians to be able to track the stimulus dollars.

The Task Force can be reached through its Web site, www.recovery.ca.gov, or by telephone at (916) 322-4688.



PRESS RELEASE

05/07/2009 GAAS:228:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Highlights California's Solar Leadership at Inaugural Solar Summit

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger participated in a moderated Q&A at eBay in San Jose today as part of SolarTech, an initiative by the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, and the California Solar Energy Industries Association's (CALSEIA) inaugural Solar Summit. The Q&A was moderated by Silicon Valley Leadership Group President and CEO Carl Guardino and focused on California's leadership in the solar industry, the role solar plays in driving California's economy, and the impact public-private partnerships such as SolarTech and CALSEIA have on the deployment of solar energy in California.

SolarTech and CALSEIA partnered to organize this summit with the goals of accelerating the adoption of solar technologies, stimulating new markets and job growth in the solar industry, and developing standards and best practices to reduce installation time and costs of solar systems.

"Renewable energy is key for California's energy future," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "California leads the nation in solar and renewable energy and is harnessing the power of the sun to run our factories, homes and businesses and boost our economy."

Governor Schwarzenegger has presided over the largest expansion of solar energy projects in U.S. history and California leads the nations with over 500 megawatts of installed solar at 50,000 different installations. California has more than 60 percent of the nation's installed solar photovoltaic capacity and the California Solar Initiative alone has spurred more than \$2.8 billion worth of investment in solar projects throughout the state.

Some of the Governor's most notable actions to further California solar and renewable energy are listed below:

- In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger launched his Million Solar Roofs Initiative, now known as the California Solar Initiative to incentivize home and building owners to install solar electric systems. The goal is one million solar roofs in California by 2017.
- In 2006, the Governor signed AB 32, landmark legislation that aims to reduce California's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and in 2008, California Air Resources Board adopted the roadmap to get there - the AB 32 Scoping Plan.
- In 2008, the Governor committed to expanding the state's already ambitious Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020.



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PRESS RELEASE

05/13/2009 GAAS:238:08 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds Huge Solar Power Deal with PG&E and Brightsource

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today on the announcement by Pacific Gas & Electric and Brightsource that it has expanded a series of solar-power contracts for a total of 1,310 megawatts of electricity – enough to power 530,000 California homes during peak hours:

“Every megawatt of renewable energy added in California moves us farther down the path toward meeting our aggressive long-term energy and climate change goals. By committing to increase the amount of solar power, this announcement serves as more evidence that reliable, renewable and pollution-free technology is here to stay and sunshine will eventually power hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses across our golden state.”



PRESS RELEASE

05/18/2009 GAAS:247:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Recovery Task Force Issues Statement on Federal Decision to Equalize Smart Grid Investment

After Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger urged the United States Department of Energy to change American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) guidelines to ensure balanced investment of Smart Grid funding, the U.S. Department of Energy today released changed guidelines reflecting many of the Governor's suggestions. Cynthia Bryant, head of the California Recovery Task Force, issued the following statement:

"This decision ensures that California gets a fair share of Recovery Act dollars by allowing larger utilities, like those that are predominant in California and that affect much of the rest of the country, to have access to Recovery Act funding proportional to their size. This allows our state to better work toward increasing our use of renewable energy and having a more efficient, flexible power grid."

The original, low funding cap established through federal guidelines dictated that a utility's project proposal could receive a maximum grant of \$20 million, meaning California's large and highly concentrated utilities would have been limited to the same funding caps as smaller, localized utilities in other states. The Governor urged the U.S. Department of Energy to either increase the cap per project to \$200 million, eliminate the cap or base the cap on the size of the utility applying for the award. Today the U.S. Department of Energy announced it is increasing the maximum award available from \$20 million to \$200 million.

The Governor also urged an increase in the funding level for the Smart Grid Demonstration solicitation, which was increased from \$40 million to \$100 million under the federal government's revised guidelines.



PRESS RELEASE

05/18/2009 GAAS:249:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Regarding National Vehicle Greenhouse Emissions Standards

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today released the following statement regarding national vehicle greenhouse emissions standards:

“California’s relentless push for greenhouse gas reductions from automobiles is paying off not just for our state, but for all Americans, for our environment, for automakers and our economy. This historic agreement to reduce greenhouse gases will mean cleaner air for our children and grandchildren, greater economic security as we rely less on foreign oil, and a chance at renewal for our auto industry. Today, we’re seeing what happens when California leads on energy and the environment and doesn’t waiver, doesn’t get bogged down, doesn’t let obstacles get in the way.

California’s Road to Reducing Vehicle Emissions

July 22, 2002: The Road Begins With Landmark Legislation, From Which The Air Resources Board (ARB) Developed Regulations. Assemblymember Fran Pavley authored AB 1493, first-in-the-world legislation to require automakers to limit heat-trapping carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂), it was signed by Governor Gray Davis. California has been working for over six years to exercise its right to implement this legislation to reduce global warming pollution from all new cars and trucks sold in the state. (Natural Resources Defense Council, “California Gov. Gray Davis Signs Landmark CO₂ Pollution Measure; New Law Uses Power Of American Know-How To Tackle Global Warming,” Press Release, 7/22/02)

December 21, 2005: The Schwarzenegger Administration Began The Process Of Requesting A Waiver From The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) To Implement Its Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards.

Thirteen Other States Have Since Adopted California’s Standards Including: Arizona, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, “Governor Schwarzenegger Sends Letter to President Obama Urging Reconsideration of California’s Waiver Request for Cleaner Cars,” Press Release, 1/21/09)

December 21, 2005: After an extensive regulatory process over two years, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) requested a waiver of federal preemption of California’s Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards to allow California to enforce its adopted emissions standards to reduce carbon dioxide and other vehicular greenhouse gas emissions. (Catherine Witherspoon, Air Resources Board Executive Officer, Letter To U.S. EPA Administrator Stephen L. Johnson, 12/21/05)

April 10, 2006: Governor Schwarzenegger wrote to President Bush to reiterate the urgency of approving

California's request, note that California's proposed regulations had been adopted by ten other states, and ask for assistance in directing the EPA to grant California's waiver without further delay. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Letter From Gov. Schwarzenegger To President Bush Regarding Greenhouse Gas Emissions Waiver," Press Release, 4/10/06)

October 24, 2006: Nearly one year after California's initial request, the Governor wrote again urging the President to take action on California's waiver request, writing "I urge you to take this action so that California can continue to be a global leader in the regulation of vehicle emissions and help stimulate American economic growth with the development of new industries and technologies in this area." (Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor Of California, Letter To President George W. Bush, 10/24/06)

April 2, 2007: The U.S. Supreme Court Determines U.S. EPA Has Authority To Regulate Greenhouse Gases. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger issues statement on U.S. Supreme Court Decision On Regulation Of Greenhouse Gases," Press Release, 4/2/07)

April 11, 2007: The EPA's Failure To Act On California's Waiver Request Prompted The Governor To Travel To Washington D.C. To Meet Face-To-Face With EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson. The Governor met with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Stephen Johnson in Washington D.C. to push California's request for a federal waiver to restrict auto emissions. Included in the meeting were former Assemblymember Fran Pavley and Linda Adams, California's Secretary for Environmental Protection. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger Lobbies For California's Federal Waiver To Set Strict Vehicle Emissions Standards," Press Release, 4/11/07)

April 25, 2007: Governor Schwarzenegger Notified U.S. EPA Of California's Intent To Sue If The Agency Continued To Ignore California's Waiver Request. More than sixteen months after California first requested a federal waiver to limit vehicular greenhouse gas emissions including tailpipe emissions Governor Schwarzenegger sent a letter to EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson requesting that EPA issue its decision on California's request within 180 days in order to avoid legal action by California Air Resources Board (CARB). (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Warns U.S. EPA Of California's Intent To Sue If Federal Government Fails To Act On Waiver To Reduce Emissions," Press Release, 4/25/07)

November 8, 2007: Governor Schwarzenegger announced that California, and fourteen other states had filed suit against U.S. EPA for its failure to act on California's request for a waiver to regulate greenhouse gas emissions. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Announces Lawsuit against U.S. EPA," Press Release, 11/8/07)

December 19, 2007: After Nearly Two Years Of Delay, U.S. EPA Denied California's Waiver Request. The Governor was disappointed by the decision and promised that "we will continue to fight this battle. California sued to compel the agency to act on our waiver, and now we will sue to overturn today's decision and allow Californians to protect our environment." (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement after U.S. EPA Rejects California's Tailpipe Emissions Waiver Request," Press Release, 12/19/07)

December 20, 2007: Governor Schwarzenegger announced his intention to file a lawsuit in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals to challenge the U.S. EPA denial of California's waiver request. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces Intent To Appeal Denial Of California's Tailpipe Emissions Waiver Request," Press Release, 12/20/07)

January 2, 2008: California filed suit in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Announces EPA Suit Filed to Reverse Waiver Denial," Press

Release, 1/2/08)

January 23, 2008: Governor Schwarzenegger And Thirteen Other Governors Sent A Letter To U.S. EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson Regarding California's Waiver Denial. The fourteen governor's wrote: "Your decision to deny California its waiver ignores federal law and the reality of climate change ... we find your reasons for denying California's request for a waiver of federal preemption unsound ... we stand by our commitment to bring cleaner cars to our states." (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Text Of Letter From Gov. Schwarzenegger and 13 other governors regarding U.S. EPA's Denial Of California's Tailpipe Emissions Waiver Request," Press Release, 1/23/08)

March 6, 2008: U.S. EPA Issues Formal Waiver Denial, The former EPA Administrator provided weak reasoning to conclude California did not have compelling and extraordinary conditions warranting a waiver.

May 5, 2008 - Governor Schwarzenegger files suit in D.C. Circuit challenging EPA denial

April 2, 2008: Governor Schwarzenegger Issued A Statement On The U.S. EPA's Continued Failure To Grant California's Its Tailpipe Emissions Waiver. The Governor said: "It has been a full year since the Supreme Court declared that greenhouse gases are pollutants which should be regulated by the federal government, but the U.S. EPA has refused to grant California's waiver that would allow us and 19 other states to improve our quality of life by setting tougher vehicle emissions levels." (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Continued U.S. EPA Inaction on Greenhouse Gases Despite Supreme Court Ruling," Press Release, 4/2/08)

May 8, 2008: Governor Schwarzenegger Met With U.S. Automakers To Discuss Clearer Cars And California's Continued Push To Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Vehicles. The Governor said, "California may be doing more to save the U.S. auto industry than anyone else because we are pushing them to change ... California will not back down in the fight to protect our own environment ... We will continue to press the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to grant our request for a waiver, and we will use legal remedies if they fail to do so." (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Following Meeting with Automakers," Press Release, 5/8/08)

July 11, 2008: U.S. EPA Announced That It Would Not Pursue New Steps To Regulate GHG Emissions Before The Close Of The Bush Administration. Governor Schwarzenegger said, "Whoever is elected to be the next occupant of the White House will be a leader on the environment, and California will continue working to protect our environment and grow our economy at the same time." (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement On U.S. EPA Emissions Regulations Announcement," Press Release, 7/11/08)

January 21, 2009: Governor Schwarzenegger Requested That President Obama Review What He Called A "Fundamentally Flawed" Decision Made By U.S. EPA In Denying California's Waiver Request. In Conjunction with a letter sent by CARB Chairman Mary Nichols, Governor Schwarzenegger sent a letter to President Obama requesting that he direct the U.S. EPA to act promptly and favorably on California's reconsideration request, saying that California and thirteen other states are prepared to both reduce emissions and America's dependence on imported oil. (Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Governor Schwarzenegger Sends Letter to President Obama Urging Reconsideration of California's Waiver Request for Cleaner Cars," Press Release, 1/21/09)

January 26, 2009: President Obama Directed Federal Regulators To Review California's And 13 Other States Request To Set Automobile Emissions And Fuel Efficiency Standards. Governor Schwarzenegger said, "With this announcement from President Obama less than a week into his administration, it is clear that California and the environment now have a strong ally in the White House ... My administration has been fighting for this waiver since 2005 and we will not give up until it is granted."

(Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, "Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds President Obama's Commitment To Move Swiftly To Allow California To Reduce Emissions From Cars," Press Release, 1/26/09)



PRESS RELEASE

05/21/2009 GAAS:256:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on \$440 Million Recovery Act Funds for Water Quality Projects

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today on the approval of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) money that will allow the state to allocate more than \$440 million in funding to create jobs, protect water quality and improve drinking water around California:

“This Recovery Act funding will create jobs while updating sewage and water treatment facilities and supporting drinking water projects that protect public health and the environment,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “The State Water Board and Department of Public Health have been working for months to identify shovel ready projects where work can begin within months, meaning jobs for California communities and a much-needed boost to the state’s economy. I will continue to fight for every stimulus dollar that California deserves.”

The Recovery Act money will be distributed by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The Water Board will provide funds for \$280 million in water projects in the form of grants, zero-percent and one-percent loans to finance much-needed sewer and sewage treatment projects in all parts of the state. The money is administered by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund which, in normal years distributes about a quarter billion dollars in low-interest loans. Using stimulus dollars in a strategic manner, it will double the normal amount and reach many communities which normally don’t apply for loans.

CDPH has tentatively awarded \$159 million in drinking water grants to 75 awardees. More than 2,000 applications for \$6.8 billion in funding were made to the Department in February. The Department selected awardees based on criteria in the federal Recovery Act that placed a premium on moving quickly. The complete list is posted at <http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/services/funding/Pages/SRF.aspx>.

A public hearing about the tentative awards is scheduled for Tuesday, May 26 at the Crest Theater in Sacramento. The drinking water projects are expected to create at least 2,800 new jobs. CDPH expects to encumber half the funds by June of this year and the remaining half by early December. To receive funding, all projects must break ground before February of next year.



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

05/21/2009 GAAS:257:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on House Energy and Commerce Committee's Passage of American Clean Energy and Security Act

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement on the passage of the Waxman-Markey American Clean Energy and Security Act out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee:

"I applaud today's bipartisan vote in Congress to move forward the Waxman-Markey American Clean Energy and Security Act. While the Act still has a long road ahead of it and I will work with the California delegation to improve it further, this Act represents the kind of comprehensive federal strategy to use energy more efficiently, produce more clean energy here at home, and courageously address the urgent threat of global warming that leading states such as California have urged for years. Just today, a total of 30 governors acting as the Governors' Energy and Climate Coalition, the largest, most diverse group ever assembled, called on Congress to pass this kind of legislation. I congratulate the House members of both political parties that today voted to move America toward a more energy secure and sustainable future."



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

06/18/2009 GAAS:318:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds Approval of Edison Solar Roof Program

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the statement below following the California Public Utilities Commission's approval of a solar photovoltaic (PV) program for Southern California Edison that will result in the deployment of 500 megawatts of PV on existing commercial rooftops in Edison's service territory:

"This is a great step toward our vision of one day seeing solar panels on millions of rooftops across the Golden State. In order to meet California's long-term renewable energy and climate change goals, we need a mix of renewable sources and projects of all sizes – all of which are underway – spurring innovation and creating green jobs in our state."

For more information, go to: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/>.



Office of the Governor

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PRESS RELEASE

06/25/2009 GAAS:332:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Praises Oregon for Passing Low Carbon Fuel Standard Modeled after California's

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Oregon's State Senate passed legislation to implement a Low Carbon Fuel Standard:

"Oregon took an important step forward for its economy, consumers and the environment today by passing a Low Carbon Fuel Standard modeled after California's first-in-the-world policy, and I congratulate the Oregon legislature and Governor Kulongoski. With this law, Oregon will create new business opportunities, drive down costs for consumers and decrease dependence on oil, all while reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions. California is proud to lead the world in the effort to reduce pollution from transportation fuels, and with Oregon's action and the support of President Obama, we are leading the country toward a national Low Carbon Fuel Standard."

In 2007, the Governor announced the Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels that requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California. This first-of-its-kind standard firmly establishes sustainable demand for lower carbon fuels without favoring one fuel over another. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter. In 2009, the California Air Resources Board's adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard.



PRESS RELEASE

06/26/2009 GAAS:337:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on House Passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 from Representatives Henry Waxman (D-Beverly Hills) and Edward Markey (D-Massachusetts), an ambitious effort to cut U.S. greenhouse gas emissions 17 percent below 2005 levels by 2020:

“Fighting climate change is the number one environmental challenge facing this generation, and the only way to realize real reductions in our nation’s greenhouse gas emissions is through a firm cap. California has led the nation and the world in developing market-oriented programs to achieve our environmental goals while boosting jobs and protecting consumers, and our efforts have laid the groundwork for a national climate change program like the one voted on today.

“Although this bill is not perfect, it is a significant step in the national fight against climate change and it puts the United States in a position of leadership in international climate negotiations that must produce a global solution to this global problem. My Administration will work with the Senate and President Obama to improve and strengthen this legislation so that it achieves its goals while boosting economic growth and I commend the House of Representatives for taking this historic step today.”

Governor Schwarzenegger has led California in establishing laws and policies to protect the environment and the economy:

- In October 2007, California and a coalition of European Union countries, U.S. states, Canadian provinces, Norway and New Zealand formed the world’s first International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP) to develop solutions to global climate change. ICAP provides an international forum in which governments adopting enforceable caps on greenhouse gas emissions will share experience and best practices on the design of emissions trading mechanisms. ICAP will help ensure trading mechanisms are compatible and work to boost demand for low-carbon products and services, promote innovation and reduce the cost of effective reductions to allow swift and ambitious cuts in global warming emissions.
- In August 2007, the Western Climate Initiative (WCI), of which California is a founding participant, announced a common goal to dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, reflecting the cumulative total of individual reduction goals for each state and province. California originally signed on to the WCI with the Governors of Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington at the 2007 National Governor’s Association winter meeting in Washington, D.C. on February 26, 2007. Utah, Montana and the Canadian provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia, and today Quebec have joined since that time.
- In January 2007, the Governor announced the world’s first Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels that requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation

fuels sold in California. This first-of-its-kind standard firmly establishes sustainable demand for lower-carbon fuels without favoring one fuel over another. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.

- In September 2006, the Governor signed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, California's landmark bill that established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Governor Schwarzenegger has also called for the state to reduce carbon emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.



PRESS RELEASE

06/29/2009 GAAS:342:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Designates DWR Director Snow Lead Coordinator to Address California's Drought and Water Management Challenges

Urges Immediate Action to Manage the Dire Effects of California's Water Shortage

Following Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar announcing Deputy Secretary David Hayes as the department's designee on California's water issues, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced Department of Water Resources Director Lester Snow will serve as the state's lead in working with the federal government and coordinating all state actions to quickly address our water management challenges in both the short and long term.

"California's water shortage is a real crisis – just as severe as an earthquake or raging wildfire – and it must be treated with the same urgency as any other emergency," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "I welcome the Obama administration's first step in designating a point person to work on this crisis and coordinate federal efforts with our state efforts. And, to help our federal partners in quickly taking action, I have appointed Lester Snow to serve as the state's lead. I remain committed to getting comprehensive water reform done this year and my Administration will continue to work with all of our partners to upgrade California's aging water infrastructure, ensure a clean and reliable water supply and provide a healthy ecosystem for our growing state."

Earlier this month, Governor Schwarzenegger requested a federal disaster declaration from President Obama for Fresno County and issued Executive Order S-11-09, activating the California Disaster Assistance Act. By taking this action, the state can provide temporary supplemental assistance to the local governments and non-profit organizations that supply food and other aid to those who are impacted by the drought statewide. The order also waives the one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance.

In February, the Governor declared a state of emergency due to drought conditions statewide and ordered immediate action to manage the crisis. In the proclamation, the Governor exerted his executive authority to direct all state government agencies to utilize their resources, implement a state emergency plan and provide assistance for people, communities and businesses impacted by the drought.



PRESS RELEASE

06/30/2009 GAAS:345:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds EPA Decision Granting California Authority to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) granted California a waiver to implement its greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars after a three and a half year wait:

“After being asleep at the wheel for over two decades, the federal government has finally stepped up and granted California its nation-leading tailpipe emissions waiver. This decision is a huge step for our emerging green economy that will create thousands of new jobs and bring Californians the cars they want while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Thanks to the environmental commitment of President Obama and the continued leadership of state Senator Fran Pavley, California’s long battle to reduce pollution from passenger vehicles is over, and a greener, cleaner future has finally arrived.”

The Schwarzenegger Administration first requested a waiver of preemption from the EPA on Dec. 21, 2005. California is the only state under the Federal Clean Air Act, with the unique ability to set stricter-than-federal standards for vehicles, as long as it gets a waiver from the federal government. Once California receives a waiver from the federal government, then other states can choose to adopt California’s cleaner standards.

Thirteen other states and the District of Columbia have adopted California’s clean car standards. State officials have made the following statements on the EPA waiver decision:

Maryland Governor Martin O’Malley said: “Today’s action is yet another great example of President Obama’s Environmental Protection Agency’s common-sense approach to protecting the environment and investing in our clean energy economy. Thanks to California’s clean cars waiver, which sets the stage for 13 other states, including Maryland, half of America’s new vehicle fleet will use proven technology to reduce carbon emissions and to become more fuel efficient.”

New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson said: “This decision gives us the best of both worlds - it validates the leadership of states like New Mexico that have adopted clean vehicle emission standards while demonstrating strong federal leadership to address transportation-related climate pollution in the future.”

New York Governor David A. Paterson said: “I applaud the decision by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to approve the State of California’s clean vehicle program. The decision is living proof that there is new leadership in Washington. Leadership that recognizes the key role that states can play when it comes to developing environmental policy and leadership that understands the partnership needed to successfully tackle the climate change crisis.”

Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick said: “From the start, Massachusetts has supported California’s effort to enable itself and other states to regulate tailpipe greenhouse gas emissions under the Clean Air

Act. I am delighted that the Obama Administration is allowing states to address these emissions which, for Massachusetts and other Northeast states, comprise a significant portion of our greenhouse gas emissions. Coming quickly on the heels of the historic vote on energy and climate legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives, this news accelerates our progress toward a clean energy future.”

Vermont Governor Jim Douglas said: “The Obama Administration’s decision to grant California a waiver for its standards restricting greenhouse gas emission from motor vehicles is a significant step in the right direction for Vermont and other states that adopted these standards. My commitment to reducing carbon emissions in Vermont is longstanding as Vermont has been fighting to join California in adopting these standards for some time now.

“As the first state to adopt California’s motor vehicle greenhouse gas emission standards and to successfully defend these standards against legal challenges by the automobile industry in federal court, Vermont is a leader among the more than a dozen states that have adopted these tougher standards.

“Auto emissions are one of the main contributors to greenhouse gas concentrations. This is particularly true in Vermont where the transportation sector accounts for approximately 45 percent of our carbon footprint. That is why reducing an emission from automobiles is so important here in Vermont.

“The Clean Air Act clearly provides states with the right to adopt these emission standards. EPA’s decision to grant a waiver now allows states to enforce these standards. This decision by Administrator Jackson embraces states’ rights and I applaud the EPA action.”

Washington Governor Chris Gregoire said, “I applaud President Obama and EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson for taking this much-needed action. We’ve known for years that new standards were needed - that’s why I championed adoption of ‘clean car’ standards for our state’s residents in 2005. Now, thanks to new leadership in Washington, D.C., we finally have it. With these new rules in effect, by 2020 we’ll eliminate pollution in an amount equivalent to removing 1 million cars off our roads and highways in Washington state alone.”

British Columbia Premier Gordon Campbell said: “We welcome this decision by President Obama. It represents a victory for California and like-minded jurisdictions such as British Columbia that have taken legislative actions to support cleaner vehicle emissions standards to combat climate change. I would especially like to congratulate Governor Schwarzenegger for his ongoing leadership on this issue and other measures to fight global warming.”

District of Columbia Mayor Adrian M. Fenty said: “In the District of Columbia, this is a climate and air quality issue. We have no major industry in the nation’s capital, so mobile sources of air pollution take on even more importance. Today’s EPA decision will mean cleaner air, and a healthier place to live, work and visit.”



PRESS RELEASE

06/30/2009 GAAS:346:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Praises Success of California Solar Initiative

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued its Annual Program Assessment of the California Solar Initiative (CSI) to the legislature – showing the continued success of the state's program to encourage residents to install solar panels on their homes and businesses:

“The results of today's report demonstrate what I pictured for this program five years ago. My vision of powering California homes and businesses with the sun is creating green jobs, lowering energy costs for thousands of Californians and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As the federal government turns its attention to the dangers of global warming and the economic benefits of green technology, the California Solar Initiative is proving to be a great model for the nation to follow.”

The report shows that the annual rate for new installed capacity in California nearly doubled in 2008 over 2007, and installations to date in 2009 indicate that at least the same amount of installations will likely occur this year. The CSI program has now installed 13 percent of the total program goal, and has another eight percent of pending installation. Furthermore, demand for the program has grown rapidly with over 22,000 solar applications which, including both pending and installed systems, will account for an estimated 373 MW of new solar capacity.

The California Solar Initiative was first conceived in 2004 when Governor Schwarzenegger expanded state support for solar and announced the Million Solar Roofs Program. In 2006, the CPUC and the California Energy Commission collaboratively developed a framework for the program, and with the Governor's support and the statutory authority expressed in SB 1 by Senator Kevin Murray (D-Los Angeles), the California Solar Initiative was officially launched on January 1, 2007. The CPUC's CSI program is the largest segment of the original Million Solar Roofs vision. Other components include the California Energy Commission's New Solar Homes Program and solar initiatives offered by the state's publicly owned utilities.



PRESS RELEASE

06/30/2009 GAAS:347:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Recovery Task Force Issues Statement on \$31.1 Million Recovery Funding Allocated to California Coastal Restoration Projects

California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant today issued the following statement after U.S. Department of Commerce Secretary Gary Locke announced the allocation of \$167 million in Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding for 50 wetlands, fisheries, and habitat restoration projects in 22 states and two territories. Of this funding, California was allocated \$31.1 million for nine California coastal restoration projects.

“We are working around the clock with the federal government to bring Recovery Act funding into California quickly and responsibly to stimulate our economy and in this instance - also to protect our state’s vital ocean and coastal resources.”

The California projects allocated Recovery Act funding include:

- **California Coastal Fisheries Restoration Partnership (CA)** - \$1.5 million, California Conservation Corps - Employs a partnership of more than 40 California Conservation Corps members at more than 20 identified restoration sites throughout coastal California.
- **South San Diego Bay Restoration (San Diego, CA)** - \$2.9 million, California State Coastal Conservancy - Creates an estimated 42 job-years to restore tidal circulation to former salt ponds, restore intertidal wetlands, as well as remove non-native vegetation and replace it with native estuarine plants.
- **Elkhorn Slough Restoration (Moss Landing, CA)** - \$3.9 million, Elkhorn Slough Foundation - Creates an estimated 12 job-years to restore tidal flow and create long-term protection and erosion control more than 7 acres of wetland.
- **San Francisco South Salt Pond Restoration (San Francisco, CA)** - \$7.6 million, California State Coastal Conservancy - Creates an estimated 62 job-years to open three former salt ponds to tidal flow, as well as reinitiating the removal of *Spartina alterniflora*, an invasive wetland plant on the West Coast of the United States.
- **American Canyon Salt Pond Restoration (San Francisco, CA)** - \$8.4 million, Ducks Unlimited Inc. - Creates an estimated 5 job-years to restore wetlands and re-create tidal flow to improve habitat for threatened Chinook salmon and steelhead trout by removing levees around former salt ponds.
- **Salmon Creek Restoration (Bodega, CA)** - \$1.5 million, Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District - Creates an estimated 3 job-years to restore a streamside corridor and in-stream habitat for endangered coho salmon and threatened steelhead trout by installing rain catchment tanks to improve instream flow, planting native vegetation and implementing other stream-related restoration activities to benefit fisheries resources.

· **Lower Klamath Riparian Restoration and Tribal Plant Nursery (Klamath, CA)** - \$527,000, Yurok Tribe - Creates an estimated 8 job-years to restore in-stream and streamside river habitat of the lower Klamath River to benefit threatened coho salmon as well as Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

· **Big Springs Shasta River Restoration (Big Springs, CA)** - \$1.6 million, The Nature Conservancy - Creates an estimated 9 job-years to restore endangered coho salmon habitat by planting native vegetation and incorporating new agriculture water and conservation structures, including a fence to exclude cattle from the riparian habitat.

· **Magnolia Marsh Restoration (Huntington Beach, CA)** - \$3.2 million, Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy - Creates an estimated 19 job-years to restore more than 40 acres of an urban tidal marsh by expanding rearing habitat for many species of marine and coastal fish.

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PRESS RELEASE

07/01/2009 GAAS:353:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

California Recovery Task Force Issues Statement on Recovery Act Funding for Clean Energy Project in Bakersfield

California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant today issued the following statement after U.S. Department of Energy Secretary Steven Chu announced \$308 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding for Hydrogen Energy International to move forward with its Hydrogen Energy California (HECA) project in Bakersfield, CA. When built, HECA will bring clean power to over 150,000 homes in the local community, create new jobs and avoid the emissions of more than two million tons of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere every year.

“California is a leader when it comes to innovation and clean technology, so it makes perfect sense that a hydrogen energy project be built here. This project is a fantastic use of Recovery Act dollars because it will not only create green collar construction jobs, but it will avoid greenhouse gas emissions and further propel us toward a clean energy future. The Schwarzenegger Administration has been working to get California’s fair share of federal stimulus funding and getting it out the door and into California’s economy as quickly and effectively as possible, and this project is a prime example of federal Recovery Act action in California.”

The HECA project is an Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle power plant that will take petroleum coke, biomass, coal or blends of each, combined with non-potable water to convert them into hydrogen and carbon dioxide (CO₂). The hydrogen gas will be used to fuel a net 250-megawatt power station that will provide new, clean electric power to 150,000 homes in the local community. The CO₂ will be transported by pipeline to nearby oil reservoirs and injected for permanent storage which will enhance U.S. energy security and enable additional production from existing California oilfields.

HECA will also boost the local economy. Hydrogen Energy International estimates that the project will create up to 1,500 construction jobs and up to 100 permanent green collar jobs.



PRESS RELEASE

07/01/2009 GAAS:354:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

California Receives 98 Percent of Recovery Act Funding Announced Nationally for Recycling Water Projects

26 California Projects Awarded Funding

California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant today issued the following statement after U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Ken Salazar announced \$134.3 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding for water recycling and reuse projects in the West. California water agencies received \$131.8 million of this funding for 26 of the 27 total projects announced today.

“We are working around the clock with the federal government to pump Recovery Act funding into the California economy quickly and responsibly – and as California copes with ongoing drought conditions, this funding is especially welcome to help fund critical water recycling and conservation projects up and down the state,” said California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant.

The funding will be provided through the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Approximately 70 percent of the projects are located in Southern California and cover a broad range of recycling, reuse and recovery activities which met federal criteria for funding.

California Projects Receiving Recovery Act/ARRA Funding

Project descriptions and full funding information for the 26 California projects receiving Recovery Act funding can be found at:

<http://recovery.doi.gov/press/bureaus/bureau-of-reclamation/title-xvi-projects/>

Antioch Recycled Water Project, Delta Diablo Sanitation District Antioch, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$467,800

Pittsburg Recycled Water Project Phase 2, Delta Diablo Sanitation District, Antioch, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$363,900

Upper Mojave River Groundwater Regional Recharge and Recovery Project, Mojave Water Agency, Apple Valley, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$13,400,000

Regional Recycled Water Program, Northeast Area Project, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Chino, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$10,000,000

Regional Recycled Water Program, Northwest Area Project, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Chino, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$4,000,000

Southeast Water Reliability Project Phase 1, Central Basin Municipal Water District, Commerce, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$5,600,000

City of Industry Project, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, El Monte, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$4,850,000

Rosemead Extension Project, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, El Monte, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$750,000

Tustin Legacy Well #1, Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$444,139

Wells 21 and 22, Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$11,691,871

Natural Treatment System Site 67, Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$5,661,296

El Monte Valley Groundwater Project; Pre Construction Phase: Environmental Documentation
Helix Water District, La Mesa, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$375,000

Tuscany Recycled Water System, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Lake Elsinore, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$3,100,000

Wildomar Recycled Water System, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Lake Elsinore, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$2,100,000

Alamitos Barrier Recycled Water Project Expansion-Long Beach Area Water Reclamation
Water Replenishment District of Southern California, Lakewood, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$ 478,750

Long Beach Desalination Research and Development Project, Long Beach Water Department, Long Beach,
Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$3,006,005

City of Oxnard Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and Treatment Phase 1, City of Oxnard, Oxnard,
Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$20,000,000

Pacifica Recycled Water Project - Pipeline, North Coast County Water District, Pacifica, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$2,203,750

Recycled Water System Pressurization and Expansion Project, Eastern Municipal Water District, Perris,
Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$9,462,250

San Jose Water Reclamation and Reuse Project Phase 1C, South Bay Water Recycling, San Jose, Calif.
Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$6,460,000

South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San Jose, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$8,250,000

South Santa Clara County Recycled Water Master Plan Implementation, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San Jose, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$4,350,000

Padre Dam Water Recycling Facility Expansion, Padre Dam Municipal Water District, Santee, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$1,242,000

Vail Lake Water Storage Pipeline and Pump Station, Rancho California Water District, Temecula, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$6,256,435

Regional Brineline, Calleguas MWD Recycling Project, Calleguas Municipal Water District, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$5,034,712

Regional Water Supply Renewal Program - Regional Brineline, Yucaipa Valley Water District, Yucaipa, Calif.

Reclamation ARRA Funding: \$2,286,785



PRESS RELEASE

07/02/2009 GAAS:359:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces Water Release to Central Valley Farms

Today the Department of Water Resources (DWR) will release up to 100,000 acre-feet of water to aid Central Valley farms. Today's action comes after the Governor visited the farming community of Mendota June 19 where he met with local elected officials to discuss the three-year drought and its effects throughout the region.

"Nothing is more important to Central Valley farmers than ensuring there is water to fuel jobs and feed families, and with today's announcement, we are taking quick action to deliver water to those who need it most," said Gov. Schwarzenegger. "This situation further highlights the seriousness of our state's water crisis and the critical need to upgrade California's water infrastructure for our jobs and our families."

The release represents a "water loan" from State Water Project (SWP) supplies to the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) conditioned on "repayment" of the water after this summer's irrigation season. The emergency action will allow Central Valley farmers to continue receiving water supplies promised by the federal CVP. It will not result in a net reduction of supply for users of SWP water, which will be repaid no later than November 30, 2009.

DWR will continue to work with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on possible additional support subject to "repayment" by the CVP. With California in its third year of drought, compounded by federal restrictions on Delta pumping, the CVP has less water than expected to deliver to Central Valley farms.

To help those impacted by the drought, the Governor last month requested a federal disaster declaration from President Obama for Fresno County and issued Executive Order S-11-09, activating the California Disaster Assistance Act. And in February, the Governor declared a state of emergency due to water supply shortages and associated drought impacts. The Governor has called for a comprehensive habitat and species conservation plan to better protect all Delta species while ensuring more reliable water supplies for farms, homes, industry and wildlife.



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

08/04/2009 GAAS:424:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Democratic Water Proposal

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Senate President pro Tem Darrell Steinberg (D-Sacramento) and Assembly Speaker Karen Bass (D-Baldwin Vista) released a Democratic package of proposals to address California's water challenges:

"California's water situation is urgent and I applaud the Democrats for recognizing that and bringing their ideas to the table. Fixing California's broken water system cannot be put off any longer, we must get it done this session – the longer we wait, the worse the affects of our water shortage is on our citizens and our economy. I look forward to reviewing their proposal and working in a quick and bipartisan way toward a comprehensive water plan that focuses on water supply reliability, conservation, environmental protection and increased storage."



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

08/06/2009 GAAS:431:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Signs Legislation to Aid Small Gas Stations Making the Transition to Cleaner Technologies

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the statement below following his signing of AB 96 by Assemblymember Ira Ruskin (D-Redwood City) which will provide independent gas stations owners additional financing options to install enhanced vapor recovery systems:

“While it is important that we move forward with policies aimed at reducing air pollution, it is just as important to ensure our economy is protected along the way. This bill offers relief to small gas station owners who have shown good faith in trying to comply with the California Air Resources Board’s enhanced vapor recovery deadline but are struggling to operate in a tough economy. Small businesses are the backbone of California’s economy and we must all work to make their transition to more environmentally-friendly technologies as smooth as possible.”



PRESS RELEASE

08/13/2009 GAAS:442:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Recovery Funded Ultra-Low Interest Loans Available to Spur Economic Growth and Energy Efficiency Projects in California

Public Energy Efficient and Renewable Energy Projects Eligible

The California Recovery Task Force today announced that one percent interest loans funded through \$25 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funds are available for eligible public energy efficient and renewable energy projects in California. Available through the California Energy Commission, the loans will help local jurisdictions stimulate their economies and job growth while investing in energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - all in a cost effective manner. Cities, counties, special districts, public schools, colleges and universities, public care institutions, and public hospitals are eligible to apply.

“These ultra-low interest loans leverage Recovery dollars to create a cost effective way to invest in energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions - while stimulating the California economy and promoting green job growth,” said California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant. “We are working around the clock to pump Recovery funding into California to stimulate our economy while also investing in the future of our state.”

The Energy Commission allocated \$25 million in Recovery funding from the State Energy Program (SEP) to implement the low-interest loan program. The Energy Commission will provide loans with a first-time ever low interest rate of one percent to promote green workforce development, building energy efficiency retrofits and clean-energy – the areas identified as the most effective ways to stimulate the economy and create a SEP with long lasting energy benefits. The Energy Commission estimates that retrofitting California’s aged and inefficient residential and non-residential structures could save the state’s consumers 2.7 billion Btu annually and create more than 2,100 jobs.

The Recovery funding builds on California’s existing Energy Conservation Assistance Account Program. The loan program will now offer two interest rates – the new one percent loan, funded through Recovery dollars and the existent three percent loan program, funded from an established state-funded loan program. Interest rates, either one or three percent, will vary according to the type project and the reporting requirements associated with that project under state and federal guidelines.

For more information and criteria about low interest loan programs or other energy-related Recovery Act funding and programs go to the California Energy Commission’s Recovery page at <http://energy.ca.gov/recovery/index.html>



PRESS RELEASE

08/18/2009 GAAS:449:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Sends Letter to Democrat Leaders Urging Comprehensive Water Reform

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today sent the following letter to President pro Tem Darrell Steinberg and Assembly Speaker Karen Bass urging passage of comprehensive water reform legislation this session.

Full text of the letter is below:

August 17, 2009

The Honorable Darrell Steinberg
President pro Tempore
California State Senate
State Capitol
Room 205
Sacramento, California 95814

The Honorable Karen Bass
Speaker
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Room 219
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Steinberg and Speaker Bass,

The current drought, combined with an aging infrastructure and increasing restrictions on water supply by regulatory agencies and the federal courts, has brought into stark relief the fragility of California's water management system. Our water system, built for a population of 18 million, has been the backbone of California's success. But that system is now stretched to the breaking point and must be upgraded to serve a population that will reach 50 million.

This third year of dry conditions along with the realities of climate change, seismic vulnerability of the Delta and the condition of Delta fish species, has made our water resources less reliable at a time when our struggling economy and growing population need greater reliability. We are seeing unemployment at historic levels throughout the state. In some places, be they farms with land lying fallow or projects that cannot be built for lack of water, our unemployment rate is made much worse by our broken water system.

The longer we wait to make changes, the narrower our range of options becomes. The Legislature has been debating a comprehensive fix to our water system now for years. I introduced a water infrastructure package as part of the Strategic Growth Plan in January of 2006 and we have debated these issues every year, including holding a special legislative session in 2007, because the imminent collapse of the Delta ecosystem and continuing drought demanded urgent action. Last year Senator Feinstein and I joined together to offer a water infrastructure and ecosystem restoration package that combined the best thinking of all the stakeholders and compromises we've been debating for two years. We are out of time and out of excuses for failing to act.

This year action has been delayed to allow for debate on a new governance structure for the Delta. This

debate was supposed to conclude by the end of May so the Legislature could vote on a comprehensive plan before the summer recess. It is now August and we have four weeks left to take action. After more than a year of intense analysis, public discussion and expert contributions, my Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force identified seven goals that virtually everyone agrees should guide our efforts:

- Delta restoration must be founded on the co-equal goals of water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration.
- Recognize and enhance the unique cultural, recreational and agricultural values of the Delta as an evolving place.
- Restore the Delta ecosystem as the heart of a healthy estuary.
- Promote statewide water conservation, efficiency and sustainable use.
- Build facilities to improve the existing water conveyance system and expand statewide storage; operate both to achieve the equal goals.
- Reduce risks to people, property and state interests in the Delta by effective emergency preparedness, appropriate land uses and strategic levee investments.
- Establish a new governance structure with the authority, responsibility, accountability, scientific support and secure funding to achieve these goals.

We have studied the Delta literally to death. It is time to act. I will continue to work with you on the specifics on a legislative solution, but any water package that reaches my desk must be comprehensive and it must address specific critical elements for me to provide my signature.

Water Infrastructure

I cannot sign a comprehensive water package if it fails to include a water infrastructure bond that expands our water storage capacity – both surface storage and groundwater – funds habitat restoration, water quality and conservation. After years of intense negotiations, we narrowly missed the placement of a water bond on the ballot last year. The five water bond bills introduced in the Legislature early this year demonstrate a remarkable level of consensus achieved on this topic. I believe we could resolve any remaining differences in an hour, and I will not sign a water bill without the infrastructure necessary to improve supply reliability.

Delta Governance Structure

It is clear that Delta governance and addressing our antiquated conveyance system is a key issue and one that cannot be deferred. My administration began the environmental analysis for a natural community conservation plan/habitat conservation plan (NCCP/HCP) for the Delta more than a year ago. The Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) and the environmental impact analyses to implement that plan are being developed pursuant to existing federal and state regulatory and National Environmental Policy Act/California Environmental Quality Act (NEPA/CEQA) requirements. The years of work already completed in this area must be recognized by any new Delta governance body and in any new Delta plan.

As currently written, these bills impose significant obstacles to completing the BDCP, subjecting it to criteria that are burdensome, ambiguous and difficult to achieve in a timely fashion. It supersedes the authority of our regulatory and management agencies to complete and certify the Environmental Impact Report on the BDCP and essentially gives a newly-created Delta Council the authority to start the whole process over again. This is a fatal flaw. I support establishment of a new governing Council, but it must not result in further delay in implementing critically needed actions in the Delta.

Delta Plan

The central organizing feature of any attempt to fix the Delta must be a legally enforceable Delta plan founded on co-equal goals of habitat restoration and water supply reliability. As history has taught us, any governance body in the Delta that proceeds without the legal authority to develop and enforce such a plan will fall short of what is necessary to drive the major changes that the system needs. Unfortunately, the

legislation as currently drafted does not reflect the co-equal goals of habitat restoration and water supply reliability.

Conservation and Water Use Efficiency

I believe a strong water conservation component is fundamental to any comprehensive water plan. Last year, in my letter to leadership, I asked for a bill that would require a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use by 2020. We came very close to achieving agreement, so I am confident that we can work together to put 20 percent conservation into law this year in a manner that reflects past regional conservation accomplishments in order to equitably achieve statewide savings.

Given the importance of the Delta and the magnitude of harm if we fail to act, I ask that we accelerate our efforts, work together and finalize a comprehensive package of Delta-related legislation this session. After so many years of study and debate there is no rational reason for further delay. California's deteriorating Delta ecosystem and the communities that depend upon reliable water supplies cannot wait. We must act now.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger

/la

cc: The Honorable Dennis Hollingsworth
The Honorable Sam Blakeslee



PRESS RELEASE

08/27/2009 GAAS:474:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger, Treasurer Lockyer Urge Support of Bill Aimed to Bring New Clean-Tech Manufactures to California

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and Treasurer Bill Lockyer today sent the below letter to legislative leaders urging them to support Assembly Bill 1111 by Assembly Republican Leader Sam Blakeslee (R-San Luis Obispo), which could help keep some of the 4,700 NUMMI jobs here in California. This bill could provide a critical incentive to attract a new, clean-tech manufacturer into the NUMMI facility by exempting new manufacturing equipment for clean technology companies from sales tax.

The Governor and Treasurer wrote: "AB 1111 would give California a critical tool to attract and maintain high-wage manufacturing jobs in the highly competitive clean technology industry. It may also help California retain tens of thousands of jobs now in jeopardy with the closure of the NUMMI plant. ... Toyota's decision to close operations at the NUMMI plant does not have to result in the permanent loss of those high-paying jobs."

Text of letter below:

August 27, 2009

The Honorable Darrell Steinberg
President pro Tempore
California State Senate
State Capitol
Room 205
Sacramento, California 95814

The Honorable Karen Bass
Speaker
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Room 219
Sacramento, California 95814

The Honorable Dennis Hollingsworth
Republican Leader
California State Senate
State Capitol
Room 305
Sacramento, California 95814

The Honorable Sam Blakeslee
Republican Leader
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Room 3104
Sacramento, California 94249

Dear Senator Steinberg, Speaker Bass, Senator Hollingsworth and Mr. Blakeslee,

Despite efforts stretching across all levels of government in California, Toyota Motor Company announced today its decision to terminate all auto production at the NUMMI plant in Fremont. This closure will be a staggering blow to the auto industry in California and the local economy overall with the direct loss of 4,700 jobs and a devastating impact on an additional 19,000 jobs because of its ripple effect on suppliers, services and other local businesses.

California can stand by and lament the loss of these high-paying jobs – or we can summon the political will to do something about it. In an ideal world, we would cut the cost of doing business in California for all companies by lowering taxes, reducing the cost of housing and creating a regulatory environment that is more conducive to job creation. California is the greatest place on Earth to live and do business but, as we all know, it is a high-cost state, and we have to compensate for that if we want to compete with lower-cost states for jobs and investment dollars.

Toyota's decision to close operations at the NUMMI plant does not have to result in the permanent loss of those high-paying jobs. California is uniquely positioned to attract other manufacturers – particularly in the emerging clean technology industry – to use that facility if we lower the costs for a new company to move in, retrofit or purchase new equipment and retrain the local workforce.

By providing a sales tax exemption on the purchase of manufacturing equipment for advanced transportation, renewable energy and other clean technology projects, Assembly Bill 1111 provides critical incentives to attract a new, clean-tech manufacturer to enter into the NUMMI facility. This bill, co-sponsored by the Governor and the Treasurer and authored by Assemblyman Sam Blakeslee, would codify the existing authority of the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) to exempt zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax on the purchase of new manufacturing equipment. The bill also adds a broad range of clean technologies including electric and low emission vehicles, fuel cells, solar, wind and other renewable energy components to the list of manufacturing equipment subject to the sales tax exemption. The CAEATFA governing board includes representation from the state's Energy and Public Utilities Commissions, ensuring that all exemption decisions are grounded in sound, expert energy conservation policy.

This targeted sales tax exemption for the purchase of clean-tech manufacturing equipment would not cost the state precious tax dollars; it would increase revenue by expanding the number of clean technology manufacturing companies that locate in California. Two dozen other states have sales tax exemption programs, and a recently released study by major accounting firm Deloitte & Touche showed that "implementation of the Sales Tax Exemption (STE) program would likely generate economic and environment benefits across the diverse set of manufacturing and installation projects" and "may even offset the cost of the STE within the first year of a project." Tesla Motors' decision to locate its new auto manufacturing facility in California – the first new auto manufacturing in the state for more than 50 years – was due in large part to a sales tax exemption provided for the purchase of its manufacturing equipment.

AB 1111 represents a chance to not only replace a loss to our economy, but to replace it in such a way that California comes out the stronger for it. However, this opportunity is finite; Toyota intends to terminate all NUMMI production by March of 2010. Nearly 5,000 of our fellow Californians – and the many more whose health and well-being will benefit by our great state reaching our AB 32 environmental goals – look to you for support and leadership. AB 1111 is one of our strongest tools for meeting those needs.

California is building a strong foundation as a world leader in the emerging clean technology market evidenced by an all-time high of \$3.3 billion in clean technology venture capital investment for 2008. This is an almost \$1.5 billion increase over 2007 and more than seven times the total clean tech investment in 2005. California also leads the nation in green jobs, with a June Pew Charitable Trusts study indicating that in 2007 alone, clean energy spurred the opening of 10,209 businesses with 125,390 jobs.

AB 1111 would give California a critical tool to attract and maintain high-wage manufacturing jobs in the highly competitive clean technology industry. It may also help California retain tens of thousands of jobs now in jeopardy with the closure of the NUMMI plant.

Sincerely,
Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Bill Lockyer
Treasurer



PRESS RELEASE

08/31/2009 GAAS:482:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Announces Nation's Largest State-Sponsored Green Jobs Training Program

Recovery Funds Leveraged For \$75 Million Investment To Train More Than 20,000 Clean Energy Workers

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today toured the Los Angeles Trade Technical College where he announced the creation of the Clean Energy Workforce Training Program (CEWTP), a \$75 million investment establishing the nation's largest state-sponsored green jobs training program. The program leverages federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funds, public-private partnerships and state and local funding, to train more than 20,000 new or re-skilled clean energy workers to build a workforce capable of performing the jobs necessary to meet the state's goals of renewable energy development, climate change reduction, clean transportation and green building construction for a new green economy.

"The Clean Energy Workforce Training Program is the perfect example of how California is utilizing federal economic stimulus dollars and public-private partnerships to invest in our state's workforce and jumpstart our economy," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "By developing a highly trained workforce, ready and capable to perform clean energy jobs, we will be able to expand our clean energy industries and drive a strong green economy in the state. This program is critical because it will target unemployed, underemployed and new members of the workforce at a time when we must do everything possible to help Californians return to work. With the nation's largest state-sponsored green jobs training program, California is paving the way for a new economic foundation for the 21st century, showing once again that what benefits the environment also benefits the economy."

The California Recovery Taskforce, in collaboration with the Green Collar Jobs Council and the California Energy Commission (CEC), the California Employment Development Department (EDD), the Employment Training Panel and the California Workforce Investment Board are leading this statewide partnership of state agencies, educational institutions, local workforce investment boards, community organizations and employers to deliver 21st century training programs for workers with all levels of experience.

The CEWTP targets populations of unemployed workers, particularly from the construction sector, existing workers requiring re-skilling to prepare for clean energy industry, low-wage workers and youth preparing to enter the workforce. It will support regional workforce training programs at community colleges or workforce investment boards and partnership academies in high schools that deliver training on professional and personal skills development for energy efficiency, water efficiency, renewable energy and clean transportation. This will prepare individuals for jobs as solar installers, sustainable landscapers and

water systems designers and green building designers, among other professions.

California is leveraging \$20 million in Recovery Act funds along with \$15 million from the CEC's Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, \$12 million from the Public Interest Energy Research Program, \$5 million in EDD Workforce Investment Act funds and over \$23 million in public-private partnership matching funds to invest in the \$75 million comprehensive program that will train clean energy workers and educate thousands of students about the opportunities in the clean energy sector.

The Los Angeles Trade Technical College has a curriculum of green-related courses and programs that range from alternative fuels and emissions reduction to a Supply Water Technology Associate in Science degree. Currently, the college has 52 green-integrated courses and 4 green-related degree and certificate programs in career-technical, science, health, and liberal arts programs. The school is eligible to apply for the CWETP funds and is uniquely positioned to do well in the application process because of its strong commitment to preparing students for clean jobs.

The first solicitation for proposals from this program was released August 6. Regional training partnerships can apply for \$46 million in regional workforce development programs: \$23 million in Recovery Act and state funding and \$23 million in matching funds from public-private partnerships. Proposals are due September 16. Information about the solicitation process is available on the CEC's Green Jobs website: www.energy.ca.gov/greenjobs.

The Governor has shown leadership and demonstrated a commitment to developing the state's green workforce. The Governor has:

- Launched the California Green Jobs Corps, an initiative to build up communities and the state's green workforce by placing at-risk young adults aged 16-24 into jobs in California's emerging green economy.
- Signed AB 118 by Former Speaker Fabian Nunez (D-Los Angeles) which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program which is helping to fund CEWTP.



PRESS RELEASE

09/02/2009 GAAS:498:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Sends Letter Demanding Obama Administration to Intervene in Water Crisis

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today sent the following letter to U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gary Locke demanding action on state and federal water projects.

Full text of the letter is below:

September 1, 2009

The Honorable Ken Salazar
Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

The Honorable Gary Locke
Secretary of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

Dear Secretary Salazar and Secretary Locke,

California's water crisis continues to grow. Three years of drought continue at serious cost to our farms, our people and our economy. As reservoirs remain low and water deliveries unreliable, those costs increase daily.

Water deliveries by the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project to the two-thirds of California's population south of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta are just 40 percent and 10 percent of normal, respectively. Sixty-four water agencies throughout the state have implemented mandatory rationing to respond to shortages and, on the agricultural front alone, we estimate that these reduced deliveries will result in a Central Valley farm revenue loss of as much as \$710 million and cost 35,000 jobs.

This cannot and must not go on. For the past four years, my administration has been working on solutions to California's water supply and the environmental crisis in the Delta. However, I am concerned that the catastrophic impacts of the current crisis on our economy and environment could take decades to reverse and significantly hamper any long-term solutions.

The recent biological opinions issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to protect threatened fish species in the Delta include overlapping and conflicting actions and restrictions that provide little or no fisheries benefit but do come at a high cost to the economy. The opinions cover both the state and federal water projects but were developed separately, by

separate agencies. Ironically, these opinions work against each other, especially in wet years, which may lead to species conflict and devastating water shortages in following dry years.

It is clear that we are trapped in an outdated and rigid bureaucratic process that dictates fish protection actions one species at a time rather than evaluating the entire ecosystem and addressing its many stressors. State and federal water pumps clearly impact the Delta, but regulating as though they are the only influences ignores the complexity of the situation and creates new problems while failing to solve others.

On May 7 of this year, my Director of Water Resources, Lester Snow, wrote to the USFWS requesting re-consultation on Delta smelt and the operations of the state and federal water projects. On August 10, Director Snow sent a similar letter to the NMFS asking for re-consultation on salmon and green sturgeon. These letters remain unanswered. If the federal government believes that re-consultation is the wrong path, then we need to know how to proceed, and we need to know now. We have entered an endless cycle of consultation that is guaranteed to reduce water supplies and water supply reliability, but is not guaranteed to recover or even reduce damage to endangered species. This cyclic regulatory process is not working for people, and it has not worked for fish.

The Delta's water supply is of state and national significance, and the so-called "reasonable and prudent alternatives" included in the two biological opinions impose significant water supply and economic impacts without demonstrating assured benefits for the environment.

Thirty-eight million Californians stand waiting for your formal response.

Sincerely,

Arnold Schwarzenegger



PRESS RELEASE

09/15/2009 GAAS:528:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on California's Nation-Leading Environmental Standards

State's Vehicle Emissions Standards and Green Building Code Serve as Model for National and International Standards

Governor Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today after the President announced the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) will adopt a vehicle emissions standard modeled after California's first-in-the-nation standard and the International Code Council announced the state's newly adopted Green Building Standards Code will serve as a foundation for commercial buildings worldwide.

"California continues to lead the nation and the world in protecting the environment and fighting climate change," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "I am proud that our efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon output serve as an example for the rest of the nation and the world, and I applaud the federal government and the International Code Council for recognizing that we must take action now to fight global warming. Today's announcements mean we will not only see dramatic reductions in our greenhouse gas emissions from our cars, trucks and buildings; we will also see savings passed on to consumers at the pump and in their energy bills. I look forward to continue working with our partners at all levels of government and in the private sector to find additional solutions – like California's first-in-the-nation tailpipe emissions standard and green building code – that protect our environment and grow our economy at the same time."

Since taking office, the Governor has aggressively pursued the enforcement of California's 2002 law, AB 1493 by Assemblymember Fran Pavley, which allows California to enact and enforce emissions standards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles. The state filed a lawsuit against the U.S. EPA in 2008 to overturn its decision denying California's waiver request to enforce the state's tailpipe emission standards after the California Air Resources Board requested the waiver in 2005. The U.S. EPA granted California's waiver in June 2009.

In 2008, the Governor announced the adoption of the country's first statewide Green Building Standards Code by the California Building Standards Commission. The adopted 2008 code went into effect on August 1, 2009. It is currently a voluntary standard and will become mandatory in the 2010 code. The International Code Council announced today it is developing a new code for commercial buildings entitled the International Green Construction Code, and will use the current California Green Building Standards Code as a key reference document.



PRESS RELEASE

09/15/2009 GAAS:526:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

\$49.6 Million in Recovery Funding Awarded to Advance Local State Energy Efficiency Programs

California today received \$49.6 million to advance local energy efficiency programs under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program. The California Energy Commission (CEC) estimates that energy efficiency investments from this program can save 61.2 million kilowatt-hours of electricity; reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 22,541 tons, save local jurisdictions in excess of \$9 million per year and create over 500 new jobs for local communities.

“This is another great opportunity for California,” said California Recovery Task Force Director Cynthia Bryant. “These funds will help create green jobs while making California’s smaller cities and counties more energy efficient and help them save money.”

The CEC is responsible for administering the EECBG program in California and funds will be available to 265 eligible small cities and 44 eligible small counties. The funds will be allocated on a per capita basis with a minimum of \$25,000 for cities and \$50,000 for counties. Local jurisdictions will also receive an unemployment adjustment so that communities hardest hit by the economic downturn will get more funds to help in their recovery.

The commission expects to approve the EECBG program guidelines and simple application process at a special commission meeting on September 16th and eligible cities and counties can begin applying for funding almost immediately. Cities and counties will have until approximately September 2012 to complete their projects.

The EECBG program is one of two ARRA funded energy-related programs focused on assisting local governments and public entities invest in energy efficiency, clean energy systems and green jobs. In March 2009, the Energy Commission was allocated \$226 million under State Energy Program (SEP) ARRA funds to implement public and private sector programs. The bulk of the SEP funding (\$195.8 million) will be aimed at combining grants, contracts and loans to fund activities that concentrate on green jobs training, clean energy systems and energy efficiency measures and upgrades for residential and non-residential structures. The CEC estimates that retrofitting California’s aged and inefficient residential and non-residential structures could save the state’s consumers 2.7 billion British thermal units annually and create over 2,100 jobs.

Eligible small cities and counties are encouraged to leverage their energy efficiency block grant funds with other programs, such as the SEP and low interest loans, to make them go further. Jurisdictions can apply for either the new one percent interest loan (funded from ARRA money) or the current three percent Energy Conservation Assistant Account program (funded from the existing state-funded loan program). Four local governments, the county of Marin, city of Los Angeles, city of Carlsbad and the town of Hillsborough, have already successfully applied to the CEC for more than \$5.8 million in low interest loans to help leverage their block grants.

For information about the California's economy recovery efforts visit <http://www.recovery.ca.gov/>.

For information about energy-related federal stimulus funding and programs visit <http://energy.ca.gov/recovery/index.html>.



PRESS RELEASE

09/15/2009 GAAS:529:08 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Signs Executive Order to Advance State's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard to 33 Percent by 2020

Advancing California's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the state's renewable energy, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today signed an Executive Order (EO) directing the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 33 percent by 2020 - first established by the Governor's directive last year. The Governor's EO upholds California's leadership in environmental policies and builds on AB 32 goals by ensuring California will have the flexibility needed to use renewable energy sources for 33 percent of our state's energy consumption by 2020. Today's action will provide clear, permanent direction for creation, delivery and servicing of California's renewable energy projects, which will help avoid another energy crisis while achieving our renewable energy goals.

"Three years ago, I signed AB 32 and committed California to roll back our greenhouse gas emissions a nation-leading 25 percent by 2020. We've made a lot of progress since then, but we still have a lot of work to do to reach our goals," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "So I am taking action today to make sure California remains a pioneer in clean energy and clean jobs and directing the California Air Resources Board to enact regulations to reach our 33 percent renewable energy standards by 2020. With this investment in renewable energy projects, California has a bright energy future ahead that will help us fight climate change while driving our state's green economy."

The Governor's order places the highest priority on renewable resources that will provide the greatest environmental benefits that can be developed quickly and support reliable, efficient and cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection. Working with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the Independent System Operator (ISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC), CARB must adopt these regulations by July 31, 2010.

Last November, Governor Schwarzenegger built on his commitment to accelerating the state's renewable energy standard and signed Executive Order S-14-08 to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's RPS to the most aggressive in the nation at 33 percent renewable power by 2020. The Governor also called on the legislature to pass legislation increasing the state's RPS to meet that target and, in May, sent legislative leaders a letter outlining what would need to be included in legislation - most importantly, that it increase the state's renewable energy portfolio standard while protecting ratepayers and creating a healthy market.

Unfortunately, the bills the legislature recently passed are unnecessarily complex, would substantially increase costs on Californians and California's businesses and, if passed, the state standard could be held up in legal battles because the bills violate the U.S. Constitution's commerce clause by restricting the sale of energy across state lines. For these reasons, the Governor is taking action administratively today to increase California's RPS to the highest in the nation - 33 percent by 2020.

In 2007, the Governor called for an acceleration of the RPS, and signed SB 107 by Senator Joe Simitian (D-Palo Alto) requiring investor owned utilities to have 20 percent of their electricity come from renewable sources by 2010. Previously, state law passed in 2002 required that this target be achieved by 2017.

In September 2006, the Governor signed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, California's landmark bill that established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by the year 2020. AB 32 requires CARB to develop regulations and market mechanisms that will ultimately reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent by 2020. Mandatory caps will begin in 2012 for significant sources and ratchet down to meet the 2020 goals. The Governor has also called for the state to reduce carbon emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

The Governor has led California in establishing laws and policies aimed at helping to promote renewable energy and fight global warming, including:

- In September 2008, Gov. Schwarzenegger signed AB 1451 by Assemblyman Mark Leno (D-San Francisco), AB 2466 by Assemblyman John Laird (D-Santa Cruz) and AB 2267 by Assemblyman Felipe Fuentes (D-Sylmar) to build on California's commitment to increase renewable energy use. AB 1451 builds on the state's solar power usage by continuing a property tax exclusion for projects that utilize solar panel energy and expanding the exclusion to builder-installed solar energy systems in new homes. AB 2267 builds on the state's green economy by requiring the CPUC to grant incentives to eligible California-technology manufacturers. This bill also requires the Energy Commission to give priority to California-based companies when granting awards and will not only create jobs for hardworking Californians but will attract more clean-tech and green-tech companies to the state. AB 2466 will increase energy efficiency and help protect the environment by authorizing local governments to receive a utility bill credit for surplus renewable electricity generated at one site against the electricity consumption at other sites.
- In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger furthered his historic leadership to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and lower California's reliance on foreign oil by signing Executive Order S-01-07 that established the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels sold in California. The standard will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- In 2006, the Governor announced his Million Solar Roofs Plan to provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gases by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, the \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by 2017.
- Announced as a component of the California Solar Initiative in 2007, the New Solar Homes Partnership (NHSP) aims to create a self-sustaining market for solar homes and gain builder commitment to install solar energy systems. A new home that qualifies for the NSHP is at least 15 percent more efficient than the current building standards.

California's push to fight global warming and increase renewable energy will also boost our economy. According to an economic study by the University of California at Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion.

The full text of the EO is below:

EXECUTIVE ORDER S-21-09

WHEREAS the State of California is a world leader in efforts to reduce global warming and greenhouse gas emissions, increase renewable energy production, promote energy efficiency and energy conservation, improve clean air and emissions controls, expand the use of low carbon and alternative fuels and promote and commercialize new environmental technologies and industries; and

WHEREAS producing electricity from renewable resources provides multiple and significant benefits to California's environment and economy, including improving local air quality and public health, reducing global warming, diversifying our energy supply, improving energy security, enhancing economic development and creating jobs; and

WHEREAS California has and can access some of the best renewable energy resource areas in the world, providing immense potential for clean, valuable electricity generation, and the development of these resources must be accelerated and maximized; and

WHEREAS the Legislature enacted the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006, hereinafter "AB 32"), wherein the Legislature declared that global warming poses a serious threat to the environment of California and created a comprehensive, multi-year program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming; and

WHEREAS AB 32 designated the Air Resources Board ("ARB") as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of greenhouse gas emissions in California; and

WHEREAS among other requirements, AB 32 directs ARB to design emissions reduction measures, adopt regulations requiring the reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions, including accounting for greenhouse gas emissions from all electricity consumed in the state, and develop emissions reduction measures, including limits on emissions of greenhouse gases applied to electricity and natural gas providers serving customers in California; and

WHEREAS substantially increased development of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and demand response are all needed to meet the greenhouse reduction goal of 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, making the success and expansion of renewable sources of energy a key priority for California's economic and environmental future; and

WHEREAS increased use of renewable electricity is one of the most promising means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector and meet California's 2050 greenhouse gas reduction goals; and

WHEREAS fostering greater and more timely renewable energy development requires a more cohesive and integrated statewide strategy by California's energy and environmental agencies, including greater coordination and streamlining of the siting, permitting and procurement processes for renewable energy generation, improving the manner in which California develops its transmission infrastructure, and encouraging technically and economically feasible distributed renewable energy technologies; and

WHEREAS in 2002, Senate Bill 1078 added to Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, a new Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) establishing the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program, which requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission ("CEC") and the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") to work collaboratively to implement the RPS Program; and

WHEREAS Senate Bill 1078 established a renewable energy standard and required electrical corporations to increase their total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1 percent

per year so that 20 percent of their retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources by 2017; and

WHEREAS in 2003, I called for an acceleration of the RPS, urging that 20 percent of California's electricity come from renewable sources by 2010 rather than 2017, seven years earlier than previously required, and this accelerated standard became law in September 2006, when I signed Senate Bill 107; and

WHEREAS in 2003, the PUC and the CEC adopted the 2003 Energy Action Plan I, which accelerated the RPS 20 percent renewable energy goal to 2010; and

WHEREAS in 2006 Senate Bill 107 and Senate Bill 1036 further defined the roles and responsibilities of the CEC and PUC and accelerated the implementation of the RPS; and

WHEREAS as stated in Executive Order S-14-08, an increase in renewable energy production has multiple and significant benefits to California's environment and economy, including improving local air quality and reducing greenhouse gas pollution among other benefits; and

WHEREAS as stated in Executive Order S-14-08, increased development of renewable electricity sources, energy efficiency and demand response are needed to meet the greenhouse gas reduction goal of 1990 levels and 80 percent of the 1990 levels by 2050, making the success and expansion of renewable energy sources a key priority for California's economic and environmental future; and

WHEREAS the goals and purposes of the RPS Program and the goals and purposes of AB 32 are mutual and compatible because an increase in the use of renewable electricity will reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS the joint and coordinated efforts of the energy and environmental agencies are intended to assure that the goals and purposes of these various programs will be implemented by investor-owned and publically-owned utilities to the maximum extent operationally and economically feasible and thereby will achieve the greatest results; and

WHEREAS the expansion of the RPS Program and the implementation of a complementary regulation under AB 32 designed to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the expansion of electricity production from renewable energy sources will advance the goals and purposes of both programs; and

WHEREAS the AB 32 Scoping Plan adopted by the ARB in December 2008 recommends achieving a statewide renewable energy mix of 33 percent as a key element for reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020; and

WHEREAS such a complementary regulation under AB 32 will encourage the development and use of renewable energy beyond those required by the RPS Program; and

WHEREAS Executive Order S-14-08 established a target that all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33 percent of their load with renewable energy by 2020; and

WHEREAS publically-owned utilities provide a significant amount of electricity in California and must be included in statewide efforts to reduce greenhouse gases from their systems in a manner that recognizes their individual circumstances.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby order effective immediately as follows:

1. That the ARB, under its AB 32 authority, shall adopt a regulation consistent with the 33 percent renewable energy target established in Executive Order S-14-08 by July 31, 2010. In developing the regulation, the ARB may consider different approaches that would achieve the objectives of the Executive Order and may increase the target and accelerate and expand the time frame based on a thorough assessment of such factors as technical feasibility, system reliability, cost, greenhouse gas emissions, environmental protection or other relevant factors.
2. That the ARB shall work with the PUC and the CEC to ensure that a regulation adopted under authority of AB 32 to encourage the creation and use of renewable energy sources shall build upon the RPS Program and shall regulate all California load serving entities, including investor-owned utilities, publically-owned utilities, direct access providers and community choice aggregators.
3. That the PUC and the CEC are requested to provide advice and assistance to, and cooperate with, the ARB in its consideration and implementation of a regulation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the creation and use of renewable energy sources. The ARB may delegate to the PUC and the CEC any policy development or program implementation responsibilities that would reduce duplication and improve consistency with other energy programs such as demand response, energy efficiency and energy storage.
4. That the ARB shall consult with the Independent System Operator and other load balancing authorities on, among other aspects, impacts on reliability, renewable integration requirements and interactions with wholesale power markets in carrying out the provisions of this Executive Order.
5. The ARB shall establish the highest priority for those resources that provide the greatest environmental benefits with the least environmental costs and impacts on public health that can be developed most quickly and that support reliable, efficient, cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection.

This Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 15th day of September 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:
DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



PRESS RELEASE

09/18/2009 GAAS:539:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Visits Solazyme Incorporated to Highlight California Solar Growth Report

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today visited Solazyme, Incorporated and highlighted research released on Wednesday by iSuppli Corporation which states that California is on track to more than double its power generated by solar panel installations in 2009.

“This study reinforces that California must continue to invest in green technology while taking advantage of federal incentives,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “This will not only drive our state’s green economy but it will ensure that we are leading in the fight against climate change. This is why I took action on Tuesday directing the California Air Resources Board to enact regulations to reach our 33 percent renewable energy standards by 2020 and why I signed AB 32 three years ago. California must remain the pioneer in creating clean energy and securing clean jobs.”

According to iSuppli Corporations research, solar energy systems in California are set to more than double in 2009 compared to 2008 because of incentives from the U.S. stimulus package, defying a major downturn in the global market. Installations in California, measured in terms of megawatts of electricity production, are set to rise by approximately 120 percent in 2009, compared to a 26.9 percent decline for the entire world. California’s outperformance is expected to continue in 2010 even as global installation growth will resume.

On Tuesday, the Governor signed an Executive Order (EO) directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California’s Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent by 2020 – first established by the Governor’s directive last year. The EO upholds California’s leadership in environmental policies and builds on AB 32 goals by ensuring California will have the flexibility needed to use renewable energy sources for 33 percent of our state’s energy consumption by 2020.

The Governor’s order also places the highest priority on renewable resources that will provide the greatest environmental benefits that can be developed quickly and support reliable, efficient and cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection. Working with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the Independent System Operator (ISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC), CARB must adopt these regulations by July 31, 2010.

Last November, Governor Schwarzenegger demonstrated his commitment to accelerating the state’s renewable energy standard and signed Executive Order S-14-08 to streamline California’s renewable energy project approval process and increase the state’s RPS to the most aggressive in the nation at 33 percent renewable power by 2020. The Governor also called on the legislature to pass legislation increasing the state’s RPS to meet that target and, in May, sent legislative leaders a letter outlining what would need to be included in legislation – most importantly, that it increase the state’s renewable energy portfolio standard while protecting ratepayers and creating a healthy market.

Unfortunately, the bills the legislature recently passed are unnecessarily complex, would substantially increase costs on Californians and California's businesses and, if passed, the state standard could be held up in legal battles because the bills violate the U.S. Constitution's commerce clause by restricting the sale of energy across state lines. For these reasons, the Governor is taking administrative action on Tuesday to increase California's RPS to the highest in the nation – 33 percent by 2020.

In 2008, the Governor and Treasurer Lockyer created a program that exempts manufacturing equipment for new zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This program resulted in Tesla Motors decision to manufacture its new vehicle here in California. Building on this success, the Governor and the Treasurer co-sponsored a bill this past session that would expand this exemption for all clean tech manufacturers. This exemption would be administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAETFA).

In 2007, the Governor called for an acceleration of the RPS, and signed SB 107 by Senator Joe Simitian (D-Palo Alto) requiring investor owned utilities to have 20 percent of their electricity come from renewable sources by 2010. Previously, state law passed in 2002 required that this target be achieved by 2017.

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The Governor has led California in establishing laws and policies aimed at helping to promote renewable energy and fight global warming, including:

- In September 2008, Gov. Schwarzenegger signed AB 1451 by Assemblyman Mark Leno (D-San Francisco), AB 2466 by Assemblyman John Laird (D-Santa Cruz) and AB 2267 by Assemblyman Felipe Fuentes (D-Sylmar) to build on California's commitment to increase renewable energy use. AB 1451 builds on the state's solar power usage by continuing a property tax exclusion for projects that utilize solar panel energy and expanding the exclusion to builder-installed solar energy systems in new homes. AB 2267 builds on the state's green economy by requiring the CPUC to grant incentives to eligible California-technology manufacturers. This bill also requires the Energy Commission to give priority to California-based companies when granting awards and will not only create jobs for hardworking Californians but will attract more clean-tech and green-tech companies to the state. AB 2466 will increase energy efficiency and help protect the environment by authorizing local governments to receive a utility bill credit for surplus renewable electricity generated at one site against the electricity consumption at other sites.
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- In 2006, the Governor announced his Million Solar Roofs Plan to provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gases by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, the \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by 2017.
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Partnership (NHSP) aims to create a self-sustaining market for solar homes and gain builder commitment to install solar energy systems. A new home that qualifies for the NSHP is at least 15 percent more efficient than the current building standards.

California's push to fight global warming and increase renewable energy will also boost our economy. According to an economic study by the University of California at Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion.



Office of the Governor

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PRESS RELEASE

09/24/2009 GAAS:556:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Applauds CPUC on Long-Term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement today after the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) unveiled their energy efficiency programs for 2010 to 2012. Today's announcement approves \$3.1 billion dollars of ratepayer-supported energy efficiency programs for the three-year period to be administered by California's investor owned utilities.

"The California Public Utilities Commission took an important step today in ensuring California remains a leader in the field of energy efficiency in our homes and businesses," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "This plan is going to not only create more green jobs in our state but will continue to grow our emerging green economy."



PRESS RELEASE

09/29/2009 GAAS:563:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger and United Nations Announce Co-Hosts of Governors' Global Climate Summit 2

U.S. and International Leaders Come Together in Advance of Next Global Agreement to Address Climate Change

Urging leaders from across the globe to further their commitment to collective action in our fight against climate change, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) announced the U.S. governors who will be joining him as co-hosts of the Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 on September 30 through October 2 in Los Angeles. This international summit will broaden cooperative efforts by subnational governments to implement strategies that can immediately grow a green economy, increase the use of sustainable clean energy, reduce dependence on oil and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in advance of and in support of, the next global agreement on climate change.

"California is working with leaders from across the globe to take action against climate change and this summit helps coordinate efforts and builds a common purpose to solve a global problem that impacts us all," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "These leaders share our commitment to developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that will grow a robust green economy – and this summit will serve as a forum to exchange innovative ideas that are producing real solutions to protect the environment and generate new economic activity throughout the world. With this collective action we are uniting in one voice to send a strong message to influence our national governments as they take the next steps toward a new global agreement to address climate change."

"We believe that low carbon growth is possible," said Olav Kjørven, UN Assistant Secretary General and UNDP policy director. "There are policy and investment strategies that reduce carbon footprint and stimulate economic growth. It's not enough for those strategies to be adopted by the national governments; they must be translated into concrete measures in regions and provinces. Any country as a whole will succeed in responding to climate change only if its regions have the right expertise, technology and sources of investments. The ambition of this summit is to allow leaders of regions from around the world to share how they're able cope with climate change effects and cut their emissions. It is a major milestone on the way to a just and equitable deal in Copenhagen."

"This powerful gathering of leaders from regions and states, supported by business, sends a clear signal to world leaders that action on climate change is not only necessary but is the key to a 21st century low carbon, resource efficient green economy," said Achim Steiner, UN Under-Secretary General and UNEP Executive Director. "With less than 80 days to go to the crucial UN climate convention meeting in Copenhagen the determination of these key sub-national leaders to be part of the solution should in turn empower national leaders to seal the deal in December."

Expert panelists attending the summit hail from more than 70 states, provinces and countries on six continents. More than 30 governors from around the world will participate in the summit. The U.S. governors joining Governor Schwarzenegger to co-host the summit are Connecticut Governor M. Jodi Rell, Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm, New York Governor David Paterson, Oregon Governor Ted Kulongoski, Washington Governor Chris Gregoire and Wisconsin Governor Jim Doyle. These governors understand that a strong economy and strong environmental protections go hand-in-hand and have promoted policies to reduce global warming emissions and increase the use of renewable energy in their own states. A number of other states also will have representatives at the summit.

The summit will focus on subnational governments and the vital role they play in growing their economies while also reducing harmful pollution. The summit includes 21 different panels featuring discussions on energy efficiency, low carbon fuels, green buildings, clean technology, job creation, water management, deforestation, sustainable development, training opportunities and adaptation strategies as we look toward Copenhagen and influencing the international debate on climate change.

Governor Schwarzenegger has invited internationally-recognized leaders from around the world including Obama administration officials, United Nations officials, Canadian premiers, and international governors and mayors. For a list of esteemed participants, please visit, <https://www.gcgtools.com/connect/public/GCG/GGCS2009/File/082509-VVIPDocument.pdf>.

This year's summit will build upon on the accomplishments made at the first-ever Governors' Global Climate Summit in 2008. At that summit, international leaders committed to reducing greenhouse gases from deforestation, advanced policies on international offset projects and collaborated with nations such as China, which just launched its first voluntary carbon registry. The world is now taking notice of the important role for provinces and states in fighting global warming.

At the close of the summit, participants will sign a joint declaration that will include: commitments to pursue clean transportation and mobility; support for national climate change legislation, not only in the United States, but throughout the world; acknowledgement of the need for greater efforts to address our mutual need to adapt to climate change; and support for the recognition of the role of subnational governments in all aspects of achieving a global climate solution this December in Copenhagen. For more information on the summit, please visit: www.ggcs2.org.

The Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 is sponsored by: ACTI; Aga Khan Development Network; Allianz of America Corporation; BMW; California Ski Industry Association; Carbonflow; Chevron Corporation; Cisco; Conoco Phillips; Conservation Fund; Disney Corporation; EcoSecurities; Edison International; Farmers Insurance; First Solar; Grupo Orsa; Horn Family Foundation; HP; Kroger/Ralphs; Metropolitan Water District; NextEra Energy Resources; Pacific Capital Group; Pegasus Capital Advisors, L.P.; Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Schueco International KG; Sempra; Shell; Silver Spring Networks; Sony; Starbucks; Terrapass; Toyota; Union Bank; University of Phoenix; Virgin America; Waste Management and Westfield.



PRESS RELEASE

09/30/2009 GAAS:568:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Regarding Draft Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement

Gov. Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after negotiators released a draft Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement agreement that, when finalized, would result in the largest dam removal and river restoration project ever undertaken.

“Restoring the Klamath River is one of my top environmental priorities, and I am very happy to announce that the negotiating team has taken a tremendous step forward toward completing a preliminary agreement that will make possible the removal of the four dams blocking salmon passage. California has been a leader in bringing all 26 parties, ranging from Klamath Basin tribal governments to ranchers, and environmental groups to commercial fisherman, to the point where they will recommend the agreement to their organizations. The draft agreement not only addresses the unique needs of each of these very diverse groups, but also provides a framework for both environmental protection and economic growth in the region. There is no better example of how a unique group of stakeholders can work constructively for their collective benefit while also protecting and enhancing the environment.”

In November 2008, the federal government, the state of California, the state of Oregon and PacifiCorp signed an Agreement in Principle that took the first critical step down a presumptive path toward an historic resolution of Klamath River resource issues and the Klamath River dams.

To view the draft agreement please visit <http://www.doi.gov/>.



Office of the Governor

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PRESS RELEASE

09/30/2009 GAAS:569:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Urges Swift Action on Federal Climate Change Legislation

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Senator Barbara Boxer (D-California) and Senator John Kerry (D-Massachusetts) introduced federal climate change legislation:

“Climate change is real and threatens the health, safety and economic stability of our world. California is a clear leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and is building a thriving green economy because of it. I applaud Senators Boxer and Kerry for introducing climate change legislation that builds on many of California’s first-in-the-nation policies, including our aggressive cap on global warming pollution, complementary emissions standards, and our innovative plan to reduce emissions by curbing sprawl. I will work to ensure that the bill preserves our ability to fight global warming pollution and grow clean energy jobs right here in California. I urge a healthy debate and swift action on this legislation that is vital for a strong economy and a clean future.”



PRESS RELEASE

09/30/2009 GAAS:572:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Federal Action on California's Water Crisis

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar and Obama administration officials announced new federal actions that will be taken to address California's water crisis:

"Californians are suffering from an extreme water crisis due to a three-year drought and two federal biological opinions that have shut off the water pumps to parched families, famers and workers. Today's announcement shows that the federal government recognizes the significance of California's water crisis and the role our famers play in feeding the nation. I applaud Secretary Salazar and the Obama administration for calling upon the National Academy of Sciences for an independent review of the biological studies that put a tiny fish over hard working Californians and urge them to approve my request for a disaster declaration for Fresno County to relieve the suffering in the near-term."

On September 1, Governor Schwarzenegger asked Secretary Salazar and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gary Locke to take a second look at two recent biological opinions that protect threatened fish species in the Delta and today the Governor's request was granted. Secretary Salazar announced that the Department of Interior and Department of Commerce have agreed to have the National Academy of Sciences independently review the science used for these biological opinions to see if there are ways to provide greater flexibility for our water systems while protecting the environment.

It was also announced today that six federal agencies have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that reestablishes federal leadership on California Bay Delta issues, including active involvement in on-going state efforts, such as the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, to help provide an assured water supply while restoring the environmental integrity of the Bay Delta.

Governor Schwarzenegger is committed to ensuring that California's farmers, ranchers and residents are protected from the most devastating effects of our three year drought. Some of the Governor's most significant actions this year include:

- On February 27, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency and ordered immediate action to manage and combat California's third consecutive year of drought.
- On June 19, the Governor issued Executive Order S-11-09 authorizing funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) to provide temporary supplemental assistance to local governments and nonprofit organizations that provide food and other aid to those impacted by the drought statewide.
- On July 16, the Department of Finance approved nearly \$4 million in funding for the Department of Social Services to provide food for a minimum of five weeks to the drought victims in Fresno

County.

- On July 21, the Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency in Fresno County and directed Cal EMA to provide local government assistance under the authority of the CDAA.
- Beginning July 28, drought related food distribution centers were scheduled by the Fresno Food Bank for every first and third Thursdays in Huron, first and third Tuesdays in San Joaquin, second and fourth Fridays in Firebaugh, second and fourth Tuesdays in Mendota, and second and fourth Thursdays in Selma.
- On August 24, the Governor submitted California's appeal of the denial for a major disaster declaration due to severe drought conditions in Fresno. The Governor's original request dated June 19, was denied on July 24. FEMA's response to the appeal is still pending.



PRESS RELEASE

10/01/2009 GAAS:575:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces \$26.5 Million in Clean-Air Grants for Southern California

At the Port of Long Beach, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today joined U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa Jackson to announce that over \$26.5 million in clean-air grants have been awarded to Southern California as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) to date. Helping California speed its efforts to promote clean vehicles and green job growth – this funding will be used to retrofit and replace diesel engines in construction vehicles, cargo handling equipment, school buses, heavy-duty trucks and locomotives in the Southern California air basin, which includes Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

“California is once again proving that what is right for the environment is also good for the economy,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “This funding will further California’s progress in cleaning our air while also supporting and creating green jobs, pumping up local economies and helping protect the health of Californians.”

U.S. EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson added, “Upgrading hundreds of vehicles and machinery to clean diesel technology will help create and save jobs and reduce the health and environmental costs of dirty diesel emissions. The 16 million residents of the South Coast can breathe cleaner air and live healthier lives. Putting green innovation, sustainable technology, and clean energy into action at these ports – our gateways to the global economy – will also send a powerful signal to the world that we can ensure our economic strength at the same time we protect our health and our environment.”

Innovative projects at ports include a hybrid-electric diesel tug boat and clean truck access-only passes. This innovation is being driven in part by measures implemented by the California Air Resources Board to reduce the health risk from toxic diesel soot and reduce regional air pollution. These measures require a variety of changes to operations including shore power for ships at birth, clean marine and vehicle fuels, engine repowers and replacements and idling restrictions for port trucks. The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are working diligently to implement these measures earlier than required.

Under the Governor’s leadership, California has set the highest standard in the nation for reducing diesel emissions and is distributing the most funding ever assembled to combat diesel soot pollution, including \$1 billion in Proposition 1B and additional funding from the Voucher Incentive Program, Carl Moyer and AB 118 funds to help businesses comply.

In 1998, California identified diesel exhaust as a toxic air contaminant based on its potential to cause cancer, premature death and other health problems. Diesel exhaust contains a variety of harmful gases and over 40 other known cancer-causing substances. Since taking office, Governor Schwarzenegger has worked to cut diesel emissions from trucks, buses, off-road equipment, ships, locomotives, port equipment and a variety of other sources. Clean fuels have also been used to reduce emissions from trucks, marine vessels, locomotives, stationary engines and equipment. The goal is to cut diesel soot emissions 85 percent by 2020.

Recipients of the over \$26.5 million in clean-air grants include:

National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program:

- **California Air Resources Board:** \$8,888,888 to repower eight switch yard locomotives operating in the Southern California Air Basin.
- **Port of Long Beach:** \$4,008,250 to implement a large-scale diesel emission reduction project involving equipment replacements, engine repowers, and/or engine retrofits for 112 pieces of cargo handling equipment including rubber-tired gantry cranes and two harbor crafts.
- **City of Los Angeles Harbor Department, Port of Los Angeles:** \$1,991,750 to replace, repower, and/or retrofit a total of 27 pieces of port equipment, including harbor crafts.
- **California Department of Transportation:** \$951,431 to reduce emissions from construction equipment including crawler tractors, excavators, forklifts, graders, rollers, rubber tire loaders, surfacing equipment, sweepers, scrubbers, tractors, loaders, and backhoes.

State Clean Diesel Grant Program:

- **California Air Resources Board:** \$1,730,000 to provide grants to school districts to retrofit 43 school buses in the South Coast

Emerging Technologies Program:

- **South Coast Air Quality Management District:** \$2,000,000 for Johnson Matthey SCR technology
- **South Coast Air Quality Management District:** \$2,000,000 for Johnson Matthey SCCR technology

SmartWay Clean Diesel Finance Program:

- **California Air Resources Board:** receiving \$5,000,000 for small-business owners off-road vehicles throughout California, including the South Coast

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PRESS RELEASE

09/30/2009 GAAS:576:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Creation of Nation's Largest Carbon Sequestration Project

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Sierra Pacific Industries announced the creation of the nation's largest carbon sequestration project:

"Last week California adopted important accounting rules for capturing carbon through improved forestry practices and this week Sierra Pacific is using those rules to sequester more than one million tons of carbon dioxide. This agreement and the partnerships formed at this summit will help people around the world reduce the 20 percent of global warming emissions that come from deforestation."

This announcement follows the California Air Resources Board's adoption of the Forest Project Protocol 3.0 - a set of guidelines establishing accounting rules for determining the climate benefits of forest carbon sequestration projects. The updated protocol removes some of the barriers to participation, such as the requirement for conservation easements and now opens up the voluntary offsets market to private landowners, public lands and out-of-state projects.

These guidelines have allowed Sierra Pacific Industries, California's largest private landowner and Equator, LLC, a natural resources asset management firm, to enter into a contract creating the nation's largest carbon sequestration project. This agreement consists of four projects that will be implemented over five years - spanning approximately 60,000 acres of forest across the Sierra.

Under this agreement, Equator, LLC, will purchase carbon dioxide equivalent offsets from Sierra Pacific that will result in the sequestration of 1.5 million tons of carbon dioxide - equivalent to taking 300,000 cars off the road for a year.



PRESS RELEASE

10/02/2009 GAAS:579:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Submits California's Application for \$4.7 Billion in High-Speed Rail Recovery Act Funding

*Pledging State Matching Funds, Proposal to Provide
\$10 Billion Economic Boost to California and Create Nearly 130,000*

Joined by federal, state and local officials in united support, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced his submission of the state's application for nearly \$4.7 billion in federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding for engineering, design and construction on California's high-speed train system. Pledging a dollar-for-dollar match from state and local funds, including the high-speed rail bond passed by California voters in November 2008, the state's application would generate a nearly \$10 billion investment. This funding would collectively create nearly 130,000 jobs throughout California.

"Recovery Act funding for high-speed rail will go further and create more jobs in California than in any other state in the nation – because we have pledged to match it dollar-for-dollar," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "Labor, business, environmental and government leaders across the state are united in support of this historic proposal because it would lay the foundation for California's 21st century transportation system, create nearly 130,000 jobs and improve our mobility, quality of life and environment."

California is proposing the only true high-speed train capable of 200-plus miles per hour and is further along in planning than any other similar project in the nation. Planning and engineering work for California's 800-mile system has been ongoing for more than 13 years.

California voters approved Proposition 1A, the \$9.95 billion high-speed rail bond, in November 2008. In August 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 3034 replacing Proposition 1 with Proposition 1A on the November 2008 ballot. The measure improved the High-Speed Train Bond Act by providing increased taxpayer protections and fiscal controls. The Governor's signing of this measure also assured public-private partnership financing for high-speed rail and limited the amount of bond funding that can be spent on non-construction items.

California's application for nearly \$4.7 Billion in high-speed rail Recovery Act funding includes:

- \$2.18 billion for Los Angeles to Anaheim, including high-speed train facilities at Los Angeles Union Station, Norwalk Station and the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center; right-of-way acquisition, grade-separations, utility relocation, environmental mitigation, earthwork, guideway structures, tunneling, and track work. **Total jobs created: 53,700.**
- \$980 million for San Francisco to San Jose, including station improvements, grade separations, electrification and safety state-of-the-art "positive train control" in an upgraded, shared alignment with Caltrain. **Total jobs created: 34,200.**

- \$466 million for Merced to Fresno, including right-of-way acquisition, grade-separations, utility relocation, environmental mitigation, earthwork, guideway structures and track. **Total jobs created: 10,500.**
- \$819.5 million for Fresno to Bakersfield, including right-of-way acquisition, grade-separations, utility relocation, environmental mitigation, earthwork, guideway structures, track relocation and new track. **Total jobs created: 16,500.**
- \$276.5 million for preliminary engineering and environmental work in all system segments including Los Angeles to San Diego via the Inland Empire, Los Angeles to Palmdale and Bakersfield, Sacramento to Merced and the Altamont Rail Corridor. **Total jobs created: 12,000.**

Find background materials and broadcast-quality video simulations of California's high-speed train at:
www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov/



PRESS RELEASE

10/02/2009 GAAS:578:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces Award of \$27 Million to Fuel Nation's Largest State-Sponsored Clean Energy Jobs Training Program

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced the 34 recipients of \$27 million in grants jump-starting the California Clean Energy Workforce Training Program (CEWTP), the largest state-sponsored green jobs training program in the nation announced by the Governor on August 31, 2009. Under the this first phase of the program, anticipated to train 5,600 participants, workers will be prepared for hands-on jobs, such as installing solar panels and maintaining electric vehicles to computer programming and researching fuel cell technologies, to help develop the state's low-carbon, clean energy economy of tomorrow.

"California's goals in renewable energy development, climate change reduction, clean transportation and green building are driving green job growth – and these funds are pivotal to building a workforce to meet that demand," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "This program represents the kind of innovative thinking needed to steer our economy toward a greener future while targeting the unemployed, underemployed and new workforce members at a time when we must do everything possible to help Californians return to work."

Governor Schwarzenegger's California Recovery Taskforce, in collaboration with the Green Collar Jobs Council, the California Energy Commission, the Employment Development Department, the Employment Training Panel and the California Workforce Investment Board, lead a partnership of agencies, organizations, and employers in developing 21st century training programs for workers with all levels of experience.

Coupled with a dollar-for-dollar match leveraged from public-private partnerships, the CEWTP promotes the use of industry sector strategies for training workers in occupations related to energy efficiency, water efficiency, renewable energy (distributed generation and utility-scale), and alternative and renewable transportation technologies.

Program participants will receive a variety of green-related degrees and certificates such as certified green building professional, home energy rater, certified photovoltaic installer, water/energy auditor, and weatherization specialist/auditor.

A total of 34 grantees throughout California were chosen to receive program funding through a competitive process. They anticipate training 5,600 participants for clean jobs in weatherization and building retrofit construction, solar installation, green plumbing and energy auditing among others.

This collaborative effort combines funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act from the State Energy Program, Workforce Investment Act Governor's Discretionary 15 percent portion of the federal Workforce Investment Act, Assembly Bill 118 Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program plus public-private partnership matching funds.

The 34 entities receiving California Clean Energy Workforce Training Program grants include:

California Clean Energy Workforce Training Program Awards

Green Building and Clean Energy Retraining

Applicant Name	County	WIA 15 Percent Amount	State Energy Program Amount	Total Award
Contra Costa Community College District	Contra Costa	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District	San Diego	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Humboldt County	Humboldt	\$351,651	\$538,074	\$889,725
Kern Community College District	Kern	\$302,910	\$463,496	\$766,406
Long Beach Community College District	Los Angeles	\$376,732	\$576,454	\$953,186
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
North Orange County Community College District	Orange	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Northern Rural Training and Employment Consortium	Butte	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Sacramento	\$394,369	\$603,441	\$997,810
Sonoma County	Sonoma	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
	Subtotal	\$3,797,072	\$5,810,055	\$9,607,127

Green Building and Clean Energy Pre-Apprenticeship Training Partnerships

Applicant Name	County	WIA 15 Percent Amount	State Energy Program Amount	Total Award
College of the Desert	Riverside	\$322,450	\$493,393	\$815,843
Hartnell College	Monterey	\$395,180	\$604,682	\$999,862

Humboldt County	Humboldt	\$285,573	\$436,967	\$722,540
Imperial Valley College	Imperial	\$173,737	\$265,841	\$439,578
Kern/Inyo/Mono Consortium	Kern	\$126,339	\$193,316	\$319,655
Long Beach Community College District	Los Angeles	\$385,773	\$590,287	\$976,060
Los Angeles City	Los Angeles	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Los Angeles Trade Technical College	Los Angeles	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Northern Rural Training and Employment Consortium	Butte	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Peralta Community College District	Alameda	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Richmond City	Contra Costa	\$395,235	\$604,765	\$1,000,000
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Sacramento	\$382,857	\$585,825	\$968,682
San Bernardino Community College District	San Bernardino	\$343,717	\$525,934	\$869,651
San Diego Workforce Partnership	San Diego	\$276,665	\$423,335	\$700,000
San Francisco Department of Economic & Workforce Development	San Francisco	\$394,662	\$603,888	\$998,550
San Luis Obispo County	San Luis Obispo	\$241,115	\$368,940	\$610,055
Solano Community College	Solano	\$165,505	\$253,246	\$418,751
South Bay Workforce Investment Board	Los Angeles	\$209,418	\$320,440	\$529,858
	Subtotal	\$5,679,166	\$8,689,919	\$14,369,085

Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technologies Workforce Development and Training Program

Applicant Name	County	WIA 15 Percent Amount	AB 118 Amt	Total Award
Long Beach City	Los Angeles	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Sacramento	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
Imperial County	Imperial	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
Richmond City	Contra Costa	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$500,000
San Francisco Department of Economic & Workforce Development	San Francisco	\$67,500	\$210,000	\$277,500
	Subtotal	\$567,500	\$2,210,000	\$2,777,500
Grand Total Award		\$10,043,738	\$16,709,974	\$26,753,712

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PRESS RELEASE

10/02/2009 GAAS:580:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Announces Partnership with Jiangsu Province of China to Advance Climate Policies

Framework is China's First-Ever Subnational Agreement to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Today at the Governors' Global Climate Summit 2, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed an agreement with the governor of the Jiangsu Province of the People's Republic of China to form a partnership that will further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen government support for renewable energy and technological cooperation, increase energy security, promote economic activity and advance environmental sustainability. This state-to-province partnership is China's first-ever subnational agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It will support a Memorandum of Understanding signed last July by Special Envoy for Climate Change Todd Stern for the United States of America and Vice Chairman Xie Zhenhua for China.

"California is proud to partner with China and we look forward to working together to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency and expand the market for renewable energy sources," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "This kind of collaboration illustrates the critical importance of mobilizing action at all levels of government. By joining forces we will learn from each other and share ideas to foster innovative policies that will further our commitment to solving the global problem of climate change."

Much like California's exceptional leadership on the environment ahead of national action, Jiangsu has promoted new energy industries and environmental protection initiatives ahead of its national government. In fact, 18 cities in the province have attained the title of "National Environmental Protection Model City," accounting for one-quarter of China's population. The Jiangsu government has issued plans and supporting policies for the invigoration of new energy industry development and has developed the largest new energy industry of any province in China.

"We are very excited to work with California on climate change, green technology and environmental protection. We see this as a model for subnational collaboration between U.S. and China," said Fei Shaoyun, delegation leader of Jiangsu Province.

This agreement is a first-of-its-kind partnership with China to directly address the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, the framework agreement does the following:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the sharing of successful climate policies related to energy efficiency, energy conservation and renewable energy.
- Strengthen government support for renewable energy, energy efficiency and environmental protection.
- Strengthen technological cooperation to promote the development and deployment of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.
- Foster development of new markets for green and renewable energy technologies, including

standards for green buildings, cooling and heating, electrical appliances, lighting and solar photovoltaic.

- Promote communication and exchange among research personnel and academic institutions.
- Implement specific training programs on planning, policies, technologies, government support, and data management, tracking and reporting.

Over the past several years, California and China have successfully collaborated in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy development, and environmental protection. Last April, California environmental officials joined China for the launch of its first voluntary greenhouse gas emissions registry. With further social and economic development, both parties face increasing and common challenges in the areas of climate change, energy security and environmental protection.

Governor Luo Zhijun of Jiangsu was unable to attend the signing ceremony today due to prior commitments in celebration of the 60th Anniversary of the People's Republic of China. He previously signed the framework agreement and sent the document with a high-level delegation of his cabinet officials representing the Jiangsu Development and Reform Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Commerce.

This agreement also helps California meet its AB 32 goals which require the state to coordinate with the global community in order to maximize the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions around the world.

Full text of the agreement:

**Framework Agreement on Strategic Cooperation of Energy & Environment between the
People's Government of Jiangsu Province of China and the
State of California of the United States of America**

The People's Government of Jiangsu Province of China (hereinafter referred to as the "Jiangsu Government") and the State of California (hereinafter referred to as the "California Government") (referred to collectively as the "Parties"), in order to jointly promote the sustainable development of renewable energy, energy efficiency and environmental protection, through friendly consultations, and under the "Memorandum of Understanding to Enhance Cooperation on Climate Change, Energy and Environment" signed by the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China, hereby establish a cooperative partnership and Framework Agreement as follows:

I. Background

Jiangsu has rigorously promoted the establishment of new energy industries and the protection of the environment and has begun to establish effective supervision systems on its ecological environment. Eighteen cities in the province have attained the title of "National Environmental Protection Model City," accounting for one-quarter of the total in China. The Jiangsu Government has issued plans and supporting policies for the invigoration of new energy industry development, and has developed the largest new energy industry of any province in China.

California maintains the leading position in the fields of green technology and renewable energy development and utilization, and is also a world-renowned center for high-tech industry. California also leads the U.S. in green plans, policies, codes, and standards, market incentives, financing, and jobs.

Over the past several years, both parties have successfully cooperated in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy development, and environmental protection. With further social and economic development, both parties face increasing and common challenges in the areas of climate change, energy security, and environmental protection.

On the principle that "cooperation between the United States and China is critical to enhancing energy

security, combating climate change, and protecting the environment and natural resources through pollution control and other measures,” through cooperation in policy making, technological exchange and communication, market application and development, and standards establishment, both parties will promote renewable energy development and environmental protection and cultivate new economic growth and thus set an example and reference for further cooperation between states and provinces (or regions) in the United States and China.

II. Scope of Cooperation

1. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Both parties will cooperate to improve and develop energy efficiency, energy conservation, and renewable energy through the sharing of best practices, standards, policies, and technological experiences in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Strengthening government support for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and environmental protection. Both parties will work cooperatively and share best practices for strengthening government support through standards and policies, incentive- and market-based programs, institutions, governance structure, energy and environmental compliance and enforcement, technology applications, information communications, and guidance to industry associations and public-private partnerships.
3. Strengthening technological cooperation. Both parties will encourage cooperation among government agencies, enterprises, research institutes, and other stakeholders, focusing on research, development, and deployment activities for energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies, zero- and low-carbon electricity generation and fuels, as well as improved mobility through better planning and transportation infrastructure.
4. Development of codes and standards. Both parties will work actively to foster development of new markets for green and renewable energy technologies, including but not limited to exploring joint certification, inspection and licensing systems for renewable energy technologies, harmonizing technical standards, and facilitating market linkages. The standards will cover such areas as green buildings, cooling and heating, electrical appliances, lighting, and solar photovoltaics (PV).
5. Capacity building and fostering innovation. Both parties will promote communication and exchange among research personnel, academic institutions such as Nanjing University, nongovernmental organizations, and students from both countries, and work jointly to support the establishment of research platforms to improve the technological research and development capabilities, policy development, and implementation in the areas of energy efficiency and renewable energy.
6. Expanding the market for renewable energy and energy efficient technologies, especially photovoltaic. Both Parties will provide support to enterprises in both countries to further accelerate investment and market development and promote bilateral trade.
7. Developing new cooperation modes in ecological environment. Both parties will implement specific training programs on planning, policies, technologies, government support, and data management, tracking and reporting in the areas of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and environment protection. Jiangsu Province will actively adjust its industry structure to promote the application of energy conservation and renewable energy (especially photovoltaic) technologies in energy-intensive sectors, including cement, transportation, and power, and gradually build up new energy conservation and emission reduction mechanisms corresponding to its development stage and adaptive to market mechanisms.
8. Organization and Action. The California Government has instructed the California Environmental Protection Agency to take the lead in implementing this Framework Agreement with the Air Resources Board, the Energy Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, and other state agencies providing coordination as appropriate. The Jiangsu Government has instructed the Provincial Development and

Reform Commission to take the lead in implementing this Framework Agreement, in coordination with the Department of Commerce and the Environment Protection Bureau. A Steering Committee will be established to assist the Parties in managing cooperation under this Framework Agreement. The Steering Committee shall include representatives from government, nongovernmental organizations, private sector, research institutes, and academia. Both parties will consult on a regular basis, and senior officials from each side will meet each year to review progress under the Framework Agreement and approve an action plan developed by the Parties with the advice of the Steering Committee. In addition, the Parties will carry out study tours, conferences, workshops, exchanges, and enterprise communication throughout the year to carry out cooperation under this Framework Agreement.

III. Supplementary Provisions

The Parties acknowledge that this Memorandum of Understanding is only intended to provide for cooperation between the Parties and does not create any legally binding rights or obligations. To the extent any other provision of this Memorandum of Understanding is inconsistent with this paragraph, this paragraph shall control. The Parties commit themselves in good will to implement this Memorandum of Understanding to the fullest extent practicable, subject to any changes in environmental policy that they may adopt.

This Agreement is made in sextuplicate, three for each party. This Agreement shall become effective as of the date of signature. Upon both parties' written permission, the Agreement may be revised and improved.



PRESS RELEASE

10/02/2009 GAAS:581:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

30 Global Leaders Sign Declaration In Advance of Next Climate Agreement

Agreements Reached at Summit Send Powerful Message to Negotiators in Copenhagen

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and United Nations officials today joined with 30 global leaders in Los Angeles, at the closing ceremony of the Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 to sign a declaration committing to work together to pursue clean transportation and mobility, support national climate change legislation, include forests in climate policy development, acknowledge the need for adaptation efforts and recognize the role of subnational governments in the discussions on the next global climate agreement being negotiated in Copenhagen this December.

"Addressing the problems caused by climate change is the greatest environmental challenge of our time and at this summit we heard leaders and experts from around the globe discuss the innovative steps and strategies being championed in the fight against global warming," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "We have deepened our partnerships and renewed our commitment to work collaboratively to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create a cleaner planet and stronger economy for the next generation. In signing this declaration we are sending a powerful message to the national leaders negotiating the next global climate agreement that we are ready for action. The time to act is now."

"The Governors' Global Climate Summit clearly demonstrated the key role local and state governments can play in addressing climate change. The summit also illustrated that action is needed at all levels – and in partnership with the private sector and civil society – if we are to move forward this defining issue of our time," said Amy Fraenkel, Director of the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) Regional Office for North America. "Collaboration is at the heart of the United Nations' work and UNEP looks forward to working with the many partners that were here in Los Angeles."

"This summit confirmed that there are solutions to the climate challenge and regions are definitely a part of those solutions," said Olav Kjørven, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and director of policy at United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). "I'm delighted to see how regions are exploring the ways they can address climate change. This is the can-do spirit we need to seal the deal in Copenhagen. At UNDP, we will step up our work with regions and national governments on planning, financing and implementing the foundations of a low carbon and poverty-free future."

The declaration reaffirms and builds upon the goals of last year's Governors' Global Climate Summit. Leaders who signed the declaration are acknowledging the need for greater efforts to collaborate on climate change solutions and support the recognition of the role of subnational governments in the fight against global warming. They are also renewing their commitments to promote policies that reduce greenhouse gases and implement strategies to grow their green economies. The declaration also helps set the stage for the upcoming negotiations in Copenhagen, demonstrating the significant work already underway at the grassroots level to respond to the global climate challenge.

California's advocacy for progressive states and provinces led to the drafting of language recognizing the

important role of subnational governments. The term “subnational” is now referenced more than 100 times in the official negotiating text for Copenhagen as a result of the partnerships created and strengthened at the summit. Up to 50 to 80 percent of actions needed to reach the UN climate goals will be implemented at the state and local levels.

The following global leaders signed today’s declaration: Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, California, USA; Governor David Paterson, New York, USA; Governor Jim Doyle of Wisconsin, USA; Governor Jennifer Granholm, Michigan, USA; Governor Jodi Rell, Connecticut, USA; Governor John Baldacci, Maine, USA; Governor John P. de Jough Jr., U.S. Virgin Islands, USA; Governor Mark Parkinson, Kansas, USA; Governor Pat Quinn, Illinois, USA; Governor Theodore (Ted) Kulongoski, Oregon, USA; Governor Tim Kaine, Virginia, USA; Governor Bill Richardson, New Mexico, USA; Governor Martin O’Malley, Maryland, USA; Minister Rick Miles Department of the Environment, New Brunswick, Canada; Premier Gary Doer, Manitoba, Canada; Premier Jean Charest, Québec, Canada; Premier Danny Williams, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada; Premier Dalton McGuinty, Ontario, Canada; Premier Darrell Dexter, Nova Scotia, Canada; Premier Gordon Campbell, British Columbia, Canada; Premier Shawn Graham, New Brunswick, Canada; Governor Antônio Waldez Góes da Silva, Amapá, Brazil; Governor Carlos Eduardo de Souza Braga, Amazonas, Brazil; Governor Arnóbio Marques de Almeida Júnior, Acre, Brazil; Governor Blairo Maggi, Mato Grosso, Brazil; Governor Ana Júlia de Vasconcelos Carepa, Pará, Brazil; Honorable Peter Beattie, Premier of Queensland, Australia (1998-2007, Queensland Commissioner for the Americas); Honorable Gavin Jennings, Minister for Environment & Climate Change, State government of Victoria, Australia; Minister of the Environment and Landscape Planning, Cherif Rahmani Republic of Algeria; Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Nicholas Berlakovich, Austria; Former Prime Minister, Tony Blair, United Kingdom; President National Institute of Ecology, Dr. Adrián Fernandez, Mexico – United Mexican States; Governor Fernando Eutimio Ortega Barnés, Campeche, Mexico - United Mexican States; Governor Irwandi Yusuf, Aceh, Indonesia; Minister of Environment, Elaine Taylor, Yukon; Christian Guyonvarc’h, Vice President of the Regional Government of Brittany, Brittany Region of France; President of Region Fatick, Senegal, Coumba Ndoffène Diouf; Minister of Environment, Sustainability and Housing Jane Davidson, Welsh, Britain; Governor Barnabas Suebu of Papua, Indonesia; Governor Kim Moon-soo of Gyeonggi Province, South Korea; Mayor Boris Johnson, London, England; Lord Mayor Ritt Bjerregaard, Copenhagen, Denmark; President of Lombardy Regional Administration, Roberto Formigoni, Italy; Governor Salvacion Z. Perez, Antique, Philippines; Governor Babatunde Raji Fashola [SAN], State of Lagos, Nigeria; Toronto, Mayor David Miller, Canada; Governor Emmanuel Eweta Uduaghan, State of Delta, Nigeria; Donetsk Regional Council Chairman Anatoly Blizniuk, Ukraine; Governor Fauzi Bowo, Jakarta, Indonesia; UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in China Khalid Malik; Director and Regional Representative, Amy Fraenkel, United Nations Environmental Programme, Regional Office for North America; Assistant Secretary-General for United Nations and Policy Director Olav Kjørven, United Nations Development Programme; and Dr. Rajendra Pachauri, Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Honorary Witness.

Earlier today at the summit, Governor Schwarzenegger also signed a Statement of Intent with the UNDP, stating that California will work with African nations to share successful policies on energy efficiency, low carbon fuels and other clean technology in the fight against climate change.

African leaders at the summit announced a new continent-wide effort, called “A New Green Deal for Africa.” African nations are some of the least responsible for climate change, but they are some of the most vulnerable to its devastating impacts and least able to adapt. The Statement of Intent will support this effort under the current framework of the territorial approach to climate change. This effort is important because Africa has the opportunity to implement low carbon development strategies from the beginning – to grow green from the start.

The Governor also signed an agreement with Governor Luo Zhijun of the Jiangsu Province of the People’s Republic of China to form a partnership that will further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen

government support for renewable energy and technological cooperation, increase energy security, promote economic activity and advance environmental sustainability. This state-to-province partnership is China's first-ever subnational agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Additionally, the Governors Climate and Forestry Task Force which was initiated at last year's summit signed a letter addressed to U.S. President Barack Obama, Republic of Indonesia President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva calling for international leadership to reduce forestry-related greenhouse gas emissions. In the letter, the governors emphasized the critical importance of including forests and reducing emissions from deforestation and land degradation in international climate policy. The task force includes representatives from U.S., Brazil and Indonesia which represents over 50% of the world's tropical forests.

For more information, or to view webcasting of all events, go to <http://www.governorsglobalclimatesummit.org/>.

Text of the declaration:

The magnitude and urgency of the challenges in stabilizing and reducing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases and adapting to climate change will require an unprecedented level of cooperation and collaboration among all levels of government around the world. We recognize the need to both reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to adapt to current and future impacts of climate change.

We also recognize that our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change can strengthen global, national and subnational economies. These efforts enhance energy security, increase energy efficiency and create new industries and good jobs that stimulate diverse, decentralized and sustainable economic activity.

Affirmation of the Goals of the 2008 Global Climate Solutions Declaration

On November 19, 2008, thirty-one international representatives signed the Global Climate Solutions Declaration in Los Angeles, California. The Declaration focused on fostering collaborative subnational efforts to address climate change by:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in sectors with a high potential for environmental and economic benefits;
- Undertaking actions that are most suited to providing mutually beneficial outcomes to the signatories;
- Pursuing opportunities that complement existing efforts;
- Scaling up investments in climate-friendly technologies and strategies;
- Growing economies and enhancing overall quality of life through technologies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- Focusing on research, development and deployment activities;
- Fostering exchanges between researchers, educators and students; and
- Accelerating capacity building for monitoring and reporting programs.

Today, October 2, 2009, we affirm our commitment to the goals and principles of the 2008 Global Climate Solutions Declaration and further affirm:

Pursuit of Clean Transportation and Mobility

Transportation is one of the largest and fastest growing contributors to worldwide climate change emissions. Action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector is needed at both the national and subnational levels, including:

- Widespread development and use of zero and near-zero emitting vehicles and fuels to achieve the

scale of greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary and to ensure stability of the transportation fuels supply.

- A comprehensive policy approach that recognizes the interrelationship between vehicles and fuels, the benefits of complementary market-based and standards-based approaches and the importance of public education and outreach to help ensure informed vehicle purchase decisions.
- Land use and transportation planning and financing that increases mobility choice and reduces emissions by providing a balance between housing, employment and services and enables widespread access to transit, biking and walking infrastructure.
- Research, development and deployment activities that are prioritized to meet the near-and long-term need for cleaner and more efficient transportation technologies.

We support the above strategies to address greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector. We believe that transportation systems and technologies must be designed and implemented in ways that enhance mobility while at the same time reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Support for National Climate Change Legislation

Efforts of national governments to address climate change are important in guiding global consensus to act. Recognizing the concept of differentiated responsibility, strong national policies are crucial to coordinated global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change. We support efforts throughout the world to enact national legislation that addresses climate change.

Developed countries must take strong steps to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and provide examples of global leadership. We believe that the United States must enact comprehensive climate change legislation during the current session of the U.S. Congress in order to put the world on a path to greenhouse gas stabilization.

Inclusion of Forests in Climate Policy

Deforestation accounts for 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions, more than the entire global transportation sector, but was excluded from the Kyoto Protocol. Actions to protect and restore forests must be a key component of climate protection. We therefore call upon all governments to advocate for the inclusion of mechanisms, such as Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, within the global framework for combating climate change.

Need for Adaptation Efforts

Climate change is an immediate and long-term threat. Right now, climate change is affecting our food and water quality and supply, human health and well-being and our valuable natural resources. The impacts of climate change are being felt in our cities, provinces, states, regions and nations. The most vulnerable of our people are often the most adversely impacted.

The breadth and severity of impacts from climate change will continue for decades, even if our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions were to be fully implemented tomorrow. The longer we wait to respond, the more difficult and costly it will be.

We support collaborative efforts to adapt to climate change including:

- Sharing plans to help people and nature survive the unavoidable adverse impacts of climate change;
- Advocating for a comprehensive role for adaptation in international climate policy under development by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
- Developing ecosystem-based adaptation strategies that increase resilience and protect natural

resources that sustain life on earth; and

· Implementing comprehensive state and local adaptation policies and programs that protect the most at-risk individuals.

Recognition of the Role of Sub-National Governments

Current global efforts to address climate change focus on the ongoing negotiations under the UNFCCC. We recognize the important role of subnational governments in addressing the global challenges associated with climate change. We embrace the overarching principles of subnational engagement and support for the efforts of national governments which include:

- Developing a shared vision for global security and prosperity;
- Pursuing adaptation strategies to address current and future climate change;
- Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions;
- Supporting the use of finance mechanisms to address global warming; and
- Promoting technology transfer and capacity building agreements.

In the spirit of common and differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, we agree to work together in solidarity as cities, provinces, states and regions and nations in developed and developing countries to craft our environmental, economic and social development policies. We agree to consider the impacts of climate change in our economic and social development policies.

We agree to rely on a territorial approach, which is a coordinated and collaborative approach within subnations and regions that is intended to increase effectiveness in combating and adapting to climate change.

We commit to work together to promote recognition of the role of subnational governments at the 15th UNFCCC Conference of Parties and in future international forums. We support negotiations leading toward international recognition of this role.



PRESS RELEASE

10/11/2009 GAAS:601:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Signs Legislation Furthering Digital Textbook Initiative

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed a package of legislation that furthers his commitment to making digital textbooks and other instructional materials available to California students statewide. Specifically, these bills help increase the quantity, availability and practicality of using digital textbooks in the classroom.

"I am happy to sign these bills that build on the goals of California's first-in-the-nation digital textbook initiative," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "With smart legislation such as this, California can lead the nation toward a more technologically advanced education system that meets the needs of today's students while freeing up resources for schools to invest in other vital priorities in this difficult economic time."

SB 48 by Senator Elaine Alquist (D-San Jose) requires that any individual, firm, partnership or corporation that offers textbooks for sale at the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges or any private postsecondary education institution in the state, to the extent practicable, make them available, in whole or in part, for sale in an electronic format by January 1, 2020.

SB 247 by Senator Elaine Alquist (D-San Jose) will allow K-12 school districts to provide their students with electronic textbooks which should free up limited resources for other critical education priorities. This bill also opens the door for more technology-based instruction which can improve student performance in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) classes with the use of creative and fun software to demonstrate complex STEM concepts.

AB 1398 by Assemblymember Bob Blumenfield (D-San Fernando) changes the definition of "technology-based materials" to include the electronic equipment required to make use of those materials only if that equipment is to be used by pupils and teachers as a learning resource and specifies that a district that is out of compliance with existing requirements to provide pupils sufficient textbooks or instructional materials is not authorized to purchase electronic equipment pursuant to this bill.

In May, the Governor launched the first-in-the-nation digital textbook initiative which is designed to ensure California's students have access to high-quality, cost-effective instructional materials and to open the door to a more technologically advanced education system. In August, the Governor announced that 16 free digital textbooks for high school math and science classes met at least 90 percent of California's rigorous standards, and four met 100 percent.



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

10/11/2009 GAAS:606:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Water Negotiations

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement regarding negotiations on a legislative water package:

“Over the past few days we have made enough progress in our negotiations that I am calling a special session on water. While we still have a few remaining issues to work out, I commend the legislative leaders for their focus and commitment to solving this crisis and I will weigh all the bills on their merits.”



PRESS RELEASE

10/11/2009 GAAS:607:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Calls Special Session to Address California's Water Crisis

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following proclamation calling for the legislature to meet in an extraordinary session to address California's water crisis:

**A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3(b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California on the 12th day of October, 2009, at a time to be determined, for the following purposes and to legislate upon the following subjects:

1. To consider and act upon legislation to protect and restore the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta while also improving the reliability and quality of water supplies from that estuary.
2. To consider and act upon legislation to address the short term and long term improvement of California's water management system including development of new surface and groundwater storage and improved conveyance facilities, ecosystem health and conservation strategies.
3. To consider and act upon legislation to appropriate funds, including appropriations for general obligation and lease revenue bonds, to improve water resource management, build additional water storage facilities, develop groundwater aquifers, improve groundwater quality and flood protection, and restore the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and other important ecosystem restoration projects.
4. To consider and act upon legislation to place a general obligation bond and, as necessary, a lease revenue bond on the ballot.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 11th day of October, 2009.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State



PRESS RELEASE

10/12/2009 GAAS:613:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Signs Legislation to Protect Environment, Create Jobs

Furthering his commitment to protecting the environment and the economy, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced he has signed legislation that will reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions and create thousands of new jobs in the state.

"California is a leader in fighting global warming and protecting our environment," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "And, we are showing the rest of the nation and the world that you can protect the environment and the economy at the same time. That is why I am signing this package of bills – so local economies will benefit from the creation of thousands of new jobs while we continue to lay the groundwork for California to meet our renewable energy and environmental goals."

The Governor signed the following bills to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and create jobs in California:

- AB 758 authored by Assemblymember Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley) and Assembly Speaker Karen Bass (D-Los Angeles) to reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and create jobs throughout the state in green construction. Specifically, it requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish a regulatory proceeding to develop and implement a comprehensive energy efficiency program for existing residential and nonresidential buildings that will reduce their emissions.

- SB 104 by Senator Jenny Oropeza (D-Long Beach) to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions in California by directing the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to regulate nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) and possibly other gases found to be at least as harmful as carbon dioxide. A 2008 study by the University of California, Irvine concluded NF3 has a global-warming potential 17,000 times greater than carbon dioxide. The study also indicated that NF3 persists in the atmosphere for centuries.

- AB 881 by Assemblymember Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) creating the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Agency to assist local agencies in Sonoma County to meet greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. The pilot program will allow the Sonoma County Transportation Agency to coordinate with other local public agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the county by 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2015.

- SB 827 by Senator Roderick D. Wright (D-Inglewood) that, according to the author, will create 60,000 jobs and \$4 billion in economic activity in Southern California by modifying a court ordered moratorium on issuing air credits that has halted thousands of projects in the Southern California region.

- AB 1318 by Assemblymember V. Manuel Perez (D-Coachella) that enables the construction of an ultra-clean burning, natural-gas power plant to complement the production of renewable energy at a 600 megawatt wind energy farm in Riverside County. According to the author of this bill, revenue estimates and economic benefits of this facility alone include \$900 million in new investment, the creation of 350 jobs and more revenues for the state.

The Governor also signed AB 920 by Assemblymember Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) that will allow electric utility customers who install solar or wind generators on their property to be paid by their electric utility for all the surplus electricity they produce.

Additionally, Governor Schwarzenegger announced he signed two bills that will help improve water quality throughout the state:

· SB 757 by Senator Fran Pavley (D-Santa Monica) to prohibit the sale and installation of lead wheel weights in California. Lead weights have long been used to balance vehicle wheels, but research over the last decade has shown that lead wheel weights falling off cars and trucks are a major, unregulated source of lead pollution in drinking water. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, about 2,000 tons of these weights fall from vehicles every year and into roadways. The European Union already bans the use of these weights.

· AB 1366 by Assemblymember Mike Feuer (D-Los Angeles) will improve water quality by addressing the problem of excess salinity caused by residential water softeners. The bill gives greater discretion to local water agencies where surface and groundwater supplies are particularly susceptible to salt contamination with additional authority to manage these salt discharges. The bill applies to the South Coast, Central Coast, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare Lake and the lower half of the Sacramento Valley hydrologic regions.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has long been a leader in establishing laws and policies to fight global warming, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote renewable energy. Just last month, Governor Schwarzenegger signed an executive order directing CARB to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent by 2020 – a goal that was first established by the Governor's directive last year. The order will ensure California will have the flexibility needed to use renewable energy sources for 33 percent of our energy consumption by 2020 and places the highest priority on renewable resources that will provide the greatest environmental benefits that can be developed quickly and support reliable, efficient and cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection.

California's leadership in pushing to fight global warming and increase renewable energy will help boost our economy. According to an economic study by the University of California at Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion.

Other accomplishments cementing California as a great leader on protecting the environment include:

· In 2006, the Governor signed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, California's landmark bill that established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by the year 2020. AB 32 requires CARB to develop regulations and market mechanisms that will ultimately reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent by 2020. Mandatory caps will begin in 2012 for significant sources and ratchet down to meet the 2020 goals. The Governor has also called for the state to reduce carbon emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

- In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger furthered his historic leadership to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and lower California's reliance on foreign oil by signing Executive Order S-01-07 that established the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard for transportation fuels sold in California. The standard will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- In 2008, the Governor announced the adoption of the country's first statewide Green Building Standards Code by the California Building Standards Commission that went into effect on August 1, 2009. It is currently a voluntary standard and will become mandatory in the 2010 code. The International Code Council announced last month it is developing a new code for commercial buildings entitled the International Green Construction Code, and will use the current California

Green Building Standards Code as a key reference document.

- In 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 1451, AB 2466 and AB 2267 to build on California's commitment to increase renewable energy use. AB 1451 builds on the state's solar power usage by continuing a property tax exclusion for projects that utilize solar panel energy and expanding the exclusion to builder-installed solar energy systems in new homes. AB 2267 builds on the state's green economy by requiring the California Public Utilities Commission to grant incentives to eligible California-technology manufacturers. This bill also requires the CEC to give priority to California-based companies when granting awards and will not only create jobs for hardworking Californians but will attract more clean-tech and green-tech companies to the state. AB 2466 will increase energy efficiency and help protect the environment by authorizing local governments to receive a utility bill credit for surplus renewable electricity generated at one site against the electricity consumption at other sites.
- In 2006, the Governor announced his Million Solar Roofs Plan to provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gas emissions by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, the \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by 2017.
- The Governor announced as a component of the California Solar Initiative in 2007, the New Solar Homes Partnership (NSHP) aimed to help create a self-sustaining market for solar homes and gain builder commitment to install solar energy systems. A new home that qualifies for the NSHP is at least 15 percent more efficient than the current building standards.



PRESS RELEASE

10/12/2009 GAAS:616:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger and Secretary Salazar Sign MOU to Expedite Renewable Energy Development in California

First State Agreement Collaborating on Long-Term Renewable Energy Projects

Further laying the groundwork for California to reach its environmental goals, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar in order to expedite the siting of California renewable energy projects. California is the first state to sign an MOU with the Department of the Interior (DOI) to cooperatively develop long-term renewable energy plans and to shepherd eligible projects through state and federal permitting processes that can receive 30 percent federal tax credits under the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (Recovery Act).

"California is showing the world how to protect the economy, environment and habitat all at the same time," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "We know our future is in clean power, clean energy and clean technology, and we are taking action so California will be able to meet its ambitious renewable energy and environmental goals. Today's first-of-its-kind agreement with our federal partners will also create jobs and get projects moving while maintaining high environmental standards."

The MOU commits the federal government to work with California on a science-based process for reviewing, approving and permitting renewable energy applications in California, which will greatly help the state achieve its goal of reaching 33 percent renewable energy by 2020. The DOI and California Natural Resources Agency will develop detailed maps of the best areas for development and conservation – allowing for expedited project siting and habitat protection. The agreement also facilitates the identification of transmission corridors by December 2010 and includes the Department of Defense (DOD) in the process because some transmission lines may need to cross DOD lands.

"With coordinated environmental studies, good land-use planning and zoning and priority processing, we can accelerate responsible renewable energy production on U.S. public lands in California," said U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar. "Together we can strengthen our nation's and California's energy security, protect our environment and help lay the foundation for a clean-energy economy for the 21st century."

In addition to a broad commitment to work together, the parties of the MOU also agree to expedite projects that are on track to break ground by the end of 2010 and become eligible for more than \$15 billion in Recovery Act funding. The Recovery Act specifically directs economic stimulus funding to qualified projects that begin construction by December 1, 2010. At the direction of the MOU, the Renewable Energy Policy Group will review a list of projects to be identified for this stimulus funding that if constructed, could add up to over 7,000 megawatts of new wind, solar and geothermal energy in California.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has led the nation and the world in establishing

laws and policies aimed at promoting renewable energy and helping to fight global warming. Just last month, Governor Schwarzenegger signed an executive order directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 33 percent by 2020 – a goal that was first established by the Governor's directive last year. The order will ensure California will have the flexibility needed to use renewable energy sources for 33 percent of our energy consumption by 2020 and places the highest priority on renewable resources that will provide the greatest environmental benefits that can be developed quickly and support reliable, efficient and cost-effective electricity system operations including resources and facilities located throughout the Western Interconnection.

Other accomplishments cementing California as a great leader on protecting the environment include:

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- The Governor announced as a component of the California Solar Initiative in 2007, the New Solar Homes Partnership (NHSP) aimed to help create a self-sustaining market for solar homes and gain

builder commitment to install solar energy systems. A new home that qualifies for the NSHP is at least 15 percent more efficient than the current building standards.

California's leadership in pushing to fight global warming and increase renewable energy will help boost our economy. According to an economic study by the University of California at Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion.

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PRESS RELEASE

10/16/2009 GAAS:622:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Announces \$25 Million in Federal Stimulus Funds to “Green” State Government Buildings

Efficiency Upgrades Will Reduce Energy Use, Cut Energy Costs and Create Jobs

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced that \$25 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funding is now available through revolving loan to retrofit antiquated energy systems in state office buildings. The Department of General Services' (DGS) Energy Efficient State Property Loan Program will administer the funding, which was awarded by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

“From DMV offices to state high rises, upgrading state government buildings will help keep and create jobs, reduce energy use and save money for the state and its taxpayers,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “With these funds we can improve the energy use of older government buildings, resulting in lowered energy costs and a healthier working environment.”

The DGS Energy Efficient State Property Revolving Loan Program, funded from the State Energy Program (SEP), will provide loans to state departments and agencies for energy efficiency projects that could include installing new heating and ventilation systems, upgrading lighting, improving control systems, and optimizing the performance of existing systems. Loans will concentrate on projects that reduce electricity use during peak demand periods, have long-term savings, can save and create jobs and have a shorter payback period. DGS plans to invest approximately \$13 million to upgrade buildings requiring more sophisticated energy efficiency retrofits. The balance of the funds will concentrate on smaller building retrofits or “tune-ups” with a payback period of five years or less.

“These projects will drive increased energy efficiency and conservation at state buildings and help to lower greenhouse gas emissions and operating costs,” said DGS Acting Director Ron Diedrich. “Energy efficiency is a key element of the states green building program that benefits both the environment and the taxpayers. Equally important for California are the estimated 500 jobs that will be created through these landmark projects.”

Through the SEP up to \$95 million is available for energy projects focused on residential and commercial building retrofits and on-site photovoltaic system installation. The CEC estimates that retrofitting California's aged and inefficient residential and non-residential structures through the SEP could save 164.6 million kWh of energy annually and create more than 2,100 jobs.

“Stimulating the economy and putting Californians to work is the purpose of Recovery Act funds,” said CEC Chairman Karen Douglas. “Investing in energy efficiency projects just makes sound economic sense because it keeps jobs in the community and money in people's pocketbooks.”

California has received a total of \$226 million SEP Recovery Act funds to implement public and private

sector programs. The SEP funds will be aimed at combining grants, contracts and loans to fund activities that concentrate on green jobs training, clean energy systems and energy efficiency measures and upgrades for residential and non-residential structures including improvements such as insulation, duct sealing, heating and cooling and water heating systems.

In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger issued California's Green Building Initiative through Executive Order S-20-04, which calls for state facilities to be designed, built and operated as models of energy efficiency and environmental responsibility. The initiative requires the state to reduce grid-based energy usage in its buildings 20 percent by 2015 and, in so doing, reduce associated greenhouse gas emissions. As the state's real estate portfolio manager, DGS oversees the design, construction and operations of the majority of state office buildings. The state's green building database is available online at <http://www.greenbuildings.dgs.ca.gov/>.

Additionally, in 2008, the Governor announced the adoption of the country's first statewide Green Building Standards Code by the California Building Standards Commission. The adopted 2008 code went into effect on August 1, 2009. It is currently a voluntary standard and will become mandatory in the 2010 code. The International Code Council announced it is developing a new code for commercial buildings entitled the International Green Construction Code, and will use the current California Green Building Standards Code as a key reference document.

For information about energy-related federal stimulus funding and programs visit <http://energy.ca.gov/recovery/index.html>.

For information about Recovery Act spending in California please visit: <http://www.recovery.ca.gov/>.

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PRESS RELEASE

10/20/2009 GAAS:629:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger and Gov. Osuna Millán Sign MOU to Increase Collaboration Between California and Baja California

Build on Cooperative Efforts to Create a More Vibrant Economy, Healthier Environment in Border Region
Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and Baja California Governor José Guadalupe Osuna Millán today signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to continue to build upon their cooperative efforts on important issues in the California-Baja California border region. Specifically in the agreement, they commit both states to work together in the areas of economic development, commerce, tourism, environmental protection, border crossings, security and civil protection, health, renewable energy and agriculture.

“Our common border makes us more than just neighbors, it makes us partners in working together to improve the lives of all border residents,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “I am proud of the great relationship California has built with all of the Border States including Baja California. And, with today’s action, we are continuing to build on that relationship to create a more vibrant economy and healthier environment for both of our states.”

The MOU specifically commits California and Baja California to work together in the following areas:

- **Economic Development, Commerce and Tourism:** Promote open borders with an emphasis on the safe, lawful and quick transport of goods and people.
- **Environmental Protection:** Work to protect natural resources including improving water and air quality. Specifically, commits California to clean up scrap tires and protect estuary areas in the border region.
- **Border Crossings:** Improve the safety of both Mexicans and Americans as they cross various points of entry between California and Baja California, by improving efficiencies, infrastructure and wait times at the border.

It has been over a decade since a border crossing has opened between California and Baja California, Mexico. In December 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger announced the issuance of a federal permit that clears the way to create a new California-Mexico border crossing in Otay Mesa between the two states. Granted by the U.S. Department of State, the federal permit promises to accommodate projected trade growth and improve economic activity between this region and other parts of the world. The project is projected to break ground in 2012 and open to traffic in 2014.

- **Security and Civil Protection:** California will offer ongoing support and training programs for law enforcement officials in Mexico.
- **Health:** Monitor and provide mutual support of border health initiatives focused on disease prevention and health promotion, particularly for the H1N1 flu virus.
- **Renewable Energy:** Work to create new opportunity for investment in green technology that can be used by both states.
- **Agriculture:** Provide cross-border training programs, technology-transfers and pest exclusion activities.

- **California-Mexico Border Relations Council:** Encourages Baja California to establish a mirror entity to the California-Mexico Border Relations Council, created in 2006 when Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 3021 to identify dialogue opportunities between California and Mexico, in an effort to foster goodwill and communication. California will share best practices and provide training so that Baja California may create its own Council, in addition to arranging for bi-annual meetings which will bring both councils together.

Additionally, administration officials from both California and Baja California signed three MOUs to foster partnerships and growth in areas of mutual concern:

- **Emergency Preparedness & Response:** California Emergency Management Agency Acting Secretary Matthew Bettenhausen and Baja California State Department of Civil Protection Director Alfredo Escobedo Ortiz signed an agreement to provide emergency preparedness and response training when possible.
- **Agriculture:** California Department of Food and Agriculture Secretary A.G. Kawamura and Baja California Department of Agriculture and Livestock Development Secretary Antonio Rodriguez Hernandez signed an interagency cooperation agreement for animal, plant health and food safety, in addition to research.
- **Energy:** California Energy Commission Vice Chair James Boyd and Baja California Energy Director David Muñoz signed an agreement to promote energy efficiency, fuel efficiency and conservation program; promote energy technologies from renewable sources; and coordinate energy related training.

Governor Schwarzenegger and Baja California Governor Osuna Millán have previously collaborated on important issues facing their states including the fight against climate change. At Governor Schwarzenegger's Global Climate Summit in November 2008, both governors joined global leaders from six countries to sign a declaration to acknowledge the threats of global warming on natural resources and economic prosperity, and called on states and provinces to build and strengthen cooperative efforts to implement strategies that can immediately reduce greenhouse gas emissions in advance of the next global agreement on climate change.

Governor Schwarzenegger also recently signed two bills to help enhance the border region's environmental quality:

- AB 1079 by Assemblymember V. Manuel Pérez (D-Coachella) establishing the New River Improvement Project, committing California to the restoration of the New River which flows from the city of Mexicali, Baja California, through the city of Calexico, California.
- SB 167 by Senator Denise Moreno Ducheny (D-San Diego) to allow for funds generated by the California tire fee to be used for cleanup of tire waste along the border region.



PRESS RELEASE

10/21/2009 GAAS:631:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Announces \$48 Million in Infrastructure Funds to Upper Yuba River Levee Improvement, Help Boost State's Economy

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced that his administration is expediting the implementation of \$47.5 million in Proposition 1E funds to a critical levee improvement project on the Upper Yuba River. The funding is part of the Governor's plan to rebuild California's aging infrastructure while at the same time boosting the state's economy by creating jobs.

The funding was made available by Proposition 1E Early Implementation Project (EIP) funds, and will go to the Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority (TRLIA) to help provide 200-year flood protection to South Yuba County. The \$47.5 million will be used on TRLIA's ongoing construction to provide flood protection on the Upper Yuba River.

"This funding will get Californians to work immediately to provide critical flood protection in historically vulnerable areas of Northern California," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "While we continue to work towards a comprehensive water plan to upgrade our state's water infrastructure, it is important that we take swift action to get projects like these moving, both to protect California citizens and to reinvigorate the economy."

Previously, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) awarded \$138.5 million in Prop 1E EIP funds to TRLIA for levee improvements on the Feather River, which is nearing completion. The Upper Yuba River flood protection construction has a targeted completion date of June 2011. The total cost of the Upper Yuba River work is estimated at \$68 million. TRLIA is required to provide 30 percent of the cost, or just over \$20 million. Combined, these projects will create over 200 jobs.

Proposition 1E – the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2006 – authorized \$4.09 billion in general obligation bonds to rebuild and repair California's most vulnerable flood control structures. DWR evaluates requests for local assistance funding as part of FloodSAFE California, a strategic initiative to better manage flood risk and lessen the consequences of floods when they do occur.

Today's action builds on the Governor's commitment to strengthen California's flood control system. Additionally, he has:

- Announced \$211 million in Proposition 1E funds to four critical levee improvement projects in Northern California, including the TRLIA Feather River levee improvements.
- Signed legislation in October 2007 that will lead to the development of a comprehensive Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, reform the Reclamation Board to improve efficiency, require cities and counties to increase consideration of flood risks when making land use decisions and create a new standard in flood protection for urban development in the region.
- Signed AB 140, the \$4 billion levee repair and flood control bond element of the Strategic Growth Plan approved by voters in November 2006, and signed AB 142 that appropriated \$500 million from the general fund to the Department of Water Resources for levee evaluation and repair.

· Declared a State of Emergency in February 2006 for California's levee system and ordered the DWR to develop a plan to begin immediate repairs to prevent catastrophic flooding and loss of life. As a result, and with funding from AB 142, thirty-three of the most vulnerable levee sites in Northern California were repaired.

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PRESS RELEASE

10/22/2009 GAAS:636:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces Over \$700 Million Recovery Act & State Funds For 160 California Water Quality Improvement Projects

Funding Will Help Stimulate the California Economy While Protecting Public Health and the Environment

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced that a total of \$717 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) and State funding has been awarded or approved for loan for 160 water projects throughout California to date – for the purpose of stimulating the California economy, saving and creating jobs and protecting public health and the environment.

“My Administration awarded this funding in record time to boost our state’s economy and get Californians back to work. In fact, the State Water Board approved its first Recovery Act project the very same day it received funding from Washington,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “These water quality improvement projects will help stimulate local economies throughout California all while protecting our environment and public health.”

Projects awarded funding or loans range from Del Norte County in the north to San Diego County and from the Pacific shore to the Nevada state line. The State Water Board manages \$567.1 million of the total funding – of which \$256 million is from the Recovery Act and \$310 million from the Board’s ongoing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). The State Water Board assists local communities in preventing and cleaning up water pollution. Its financial assistance concentrates on wastewater (sewer) projects, treatment plants for water quality improvement projects, stormwater treatment and “green” projects such as wastewater recycling and low impact development.

Under the stimulus program, the State Water Board is handling \$270.5 million in addition to more than \$300 million normally loaned by the CWSRF each year. The Water Board approved the first Recovery Act project the same day that it received money from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Water Board worked with local governments and others in advance of receiving Recovery Act to ensure their clean water projects were ready to begin work and qualify for Recovery Act money as quickly as possible.

“The State Water Board is using both federal stimulus dollars and its ongoing assistance funds to improve water quality around the state and put Californians back to work,” said Charles Hoppin, Chair of the State Water Board. “Rural areas, towns and cities are all critical to protecting water quality and all have been affected by the recession. I am gratified that we are making sure that the funds are going to a wide variety of communities. Many small towns have, historically, been unable to benefit from economies of scale and modernize the sewer plants that are critical to assuring water quality. A portion of our grants and ultra-low interest loans this year is being used to keep water in such towns usable.”

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) manages \$149.9 million of the total funding (all of which comes from the Recovery Act) through the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The DWSRF provides funding to correct public water system deficiencies prioritized to address public

health risks, comply with requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and address household affordability.

“These shovel-ready water system projects will significantly improve the drinking water infrastructure in California,” said Dr. Mark Horton, director of CDPH. “The projects are located throughout the state and will provide jobs to many local communities in addition to improving drinking water quality. This is another example of how we are maximizing federal stimulus dollars to benefit all Californians.”

The Recovery Act and State funds are targeted to projects in communities that might not normally be able to qualify for CWSRF or DWSRF loans. The funds are being granted or loaned at rates even lower than normally available. Of the \$567.1 million awarded from the CWSRF, \$514.2 million is in the form of grants and ultra-low interest zero-and one-percent loans. Of the \$150 million awarded from the DWSRF, \$120 million is in the form of grants and \$30 million in the form of low-interest loans.

For a county-by-county list of water projects receiving awards, please see the attached document.

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PRESS RELEASE

10/22/2009 GAAS:637:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Following Green Cities California Unveiling of Best Practices Web Site

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Green Cities California, the collaborative of 10 cities and counties acknowledged as sustainability leaders, launched a Web site today that will serve as a resource for other communities striving to go green:

“As California continues to lead our nation in green technology and sustainability, it is essential that our cities and local governments step up and take the lead as well. It is fantastic to see these local cities coordinating their efforts to use green technology as an opportunity to stimulate the economy, build jobs and produce real solutions, and I urge other cities to take part and do the same. This is a local, grassroots movement that will continue to gain momentum. Together we will take action to ensure that our state is the pioneer in addressing important environmental issues.”

The California Department of Conservation (DOC) has also implemented the Emerald Cities Program which is an innovative, public-private partnership, designed to achieve California's aggressive resource conservation and environmental goals. Through hands-on technical and financial assistance, the program will help local and regional communities become more environmentally sustainable and become part of the effort to meet the state's environmental, energy and economic priorities.

Currently, the Emerald Cities Pilot Program works with the cities of Riverside and Tracy. Both are participants in the Comprehensive Recycling Communities Program (CRC), a DOC initiative that focuses state resources on local communities to increase beverage container recycling. Building upon these efforts, the Emerald Cities Pilot Program expands the focus to other environmental priorities including water conservation, energy efficiency, improved air quality, and protection of agricultural and open space lands.



PRESS RELEASE

10/26/2009 GAAS:644:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Secures Commitment to Continue Net Metering for Solar

PG&E Commits to Increase Net Metering to 3.5 Percent of Peak Customer Demand

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) committed to increase the amount of net metering for rooftop solar in its territory from 2.5 percent to 3.5 percent to ensure that investment in solar continues to grow. PG&E will submit the change in tariffs to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for approval within two weeks.

“California is the undisputed national leader when it comes to solar energy. Tens of thousands of homes and businesses are generating their own solar power, and thousands more are getting in line,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “PG&E’s action ensures that this movement toward renewable energy continues and I thank them for their great leadership. Furthermore, I commit to introduce legislation that will permanently eliminate all caps on net metering in California so there are no arbitrary limits on the amount of solar we can install, the number of jobs we can create and the amount of energy we can save.”

Solar installations are growing rapidly in California with more than 50,000 homes and businesses generating their own solar power. In fact, the California Solar Initiative is three years ahead of schedule, which means the state is on target to meet its ambitious solar goals but is also close to running up against PG&E’s 2.5 percent cap on net metering. Because net metering allows home and business owners who install solar to be reimbursed for excess power returned to the grid, running up against PG&E’s cap would chill customer investment in new installations. PG&E’s action to increase the amount of net metering will ensure continued investment in solar in California. The Administration will work with the CPUC and the legislature to ensure that net metering is a cost-effective option for solar customers and utilities.

The attached is a letter from PG&E CEO Peter Darbee regarding the company’s commitment to increase net metering to 3.5 percent.

Governor Schwarzenegger has a strong and proven commitment to not just solar energy but all clean energy that will create jobs, influence national policies and create a cleaner environment for future generations. Some of the Governor’s most ambitious actions include:

- Million Solar Roofs Initiative: The Governor’s \$2.9 billion incentive plan for home and building owners who install solar electric systems, now known as the California Solar Initiative, will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018, provide 3,000 megawatts of clean energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 3 million tons.
- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32): AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): California’s LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the

carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.

- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order (EO) directing the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 33 percent by 2020.
- Automobile Emissions Standards: After years of fighting the federal government for the authority to implement our greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency granted California's waiver and the Obama Administration adopted it for the country.



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PRESS RELEASE

10/27/2009 GAAS:649:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds President Obama's Investment in Smart Grid, Providing Boost to Renewable Energy Projects

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement applauding President Barack Obama's announcement to invest \$3.4 billion in smart-grid technology throughout the nation, including over \$200 million in California:

"I applaud President Obama for investing in a national smart energy grid that will help reduce electricity demand and increase accessibility to clean, renewable energy sources like wind and solar around the nation. The grants announced today and \$4.6 million in cost share funding from the California Energy Commission will allow utilities to reduce our demand on electricity, provide consumers with more control and choice over their energy use, and increase renewable energy sources in our state. These new grants will also create thousands of jobs around the nation - including right here in California - when we need them most. Clean, renewable power will play a key role in helping us meet our goals for a better environment and stronger economy, and I am pleased we have federal partners that will help us get there."

Earlier this month, the California Recovery Task Force announced that preliminary first quarter reports show American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) funds managed by state government entities have cumulatively saved or created over 100,000 jobs in California through September 30, 2009. As of September 30, 2009, preliminary reports show state government entities in California that are required to report to the federal government have been awarded (publicly announced by the federal government, may not yet be available to spend) \$12.7 billion and have expended \$5.3 billion Recovery Act funds.



PRESS RELEASE

10/28/2009 GAAS:653:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Following Announcement of Agreement with Tesla Motors

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) announced an agreement with Tesla Motors that will expand electric car manufacturing in California:

“Tesla’s plan to continue expanding in California is exactly what our state needs as we look for new and innovative ways to stimulate the economy, build jobs and produce real solutions that will benefit our environment,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “I look forward to working with Tesla to ensure that our state continues to be the leader in green technology while protecting our economy and our environment at the same time.”

The CAEATFA program waives the sales tax on investment in new manufacturing equipment for Zero Emission Vehicles. This agreement is a result of a cooperative effort between CAEATFA, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer.

Under the terms of the agreement, CAEATFA will assume title of \$320 million worth of manufacturing equipment purchased by Tesla directly from vendors. CAEATFA will not pay the sales tax on the transaction.

When the transactions are completed, CAEATFA will transfer title of the equipment to Tesla. The end result of the arrangement: Tesla will not have to pay the sales tax, saving the company slightly more than nine percent of the \$320 million total cost of equipment purchases.

The equipment purchases will be used for three purposes. First and primarily, Tesla will use \$238 million to establish a production facility for its Model S sedan. No location has yet to be determined but potential locations include the cities of Long Beach and Downey. Tesla will also spend \$59 million to upgrade its Palo Alto powertrain production facility and \$5 million to expand current Roadster assembly at its Menlo Park facility. They will use \$18 million on other unbudgeted equipment purchases.

The following state and federal programs support ZEVs:

- Alternative Fuel Vehicle Incentive Program: Offers up to \$5,000 for the purchase or lease of alternative fuel vehicles. Battery electric vehicles, such as a Tesla, typically receive the full \$5,000 grant.
- High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lane Access: Vehicles are eligible to receive the white HOV lane access sticker allowing them to be driven in the HOV lane with only one occupant. This white sticker is different from the yellow stickers issued to hybrid vehicles in that their availability is not capped at a specified number of vehicles.
- California’s Environmental Performance Label: Requires all new cars starting in 2009 to display a sticker to inform consumers about the smog forming and greenhouse gas emissions of each vehicle.

Vehicles are scored on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best. ZEVs will receive a score of 10 for both smog forming and greenhouse gas emissions.

- Federal Tax Incentives for Recharging Stations: A federal tax deduction of up to \$100,000 per location is available for qualified electric vehicle recharging property used in a trade or business.
- Local Community Programs: Offers public charging, free parking and supportive building codes for installation of home charging units.
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard: Requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in California. This first-of-its-kind standard firmly establishes sustainable demand for lower-carbon fuels without favoring one fuel over another. To start, the standard will reduce the carbon intensity of California's passenger vehicle fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.



PRESS RELEASE

10/29/2009 GAAS:656:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Appoints Michael Picker Senior Advisor for Renewable Energy Facilities

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today announced the appointment of Michael Picker as senior advisor to the Governor for renewable energy facilities.

“Michael’s knowledge and experience in environmental policy development and state and local government administration will be utilized to help California expedite the permitting of renewable energy facilities in the state,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “He shares my commitment to ensuring we invest in renewable energy projects, create jobs and build our state’s green economy – bringing us closer to meeting our goal of 33 percent renewable energy by 2020.”

Picker has been a partner for Lincoln Crow Strategic Communications since 2001. He served as deputy treasurer for investment for the California State Treasurer’s Office in 1999 and chief of staff for then-Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna Jr. from 1991 to 1998. In the period between 1982 and 1991, Picker co-founded an environmental consulting business, the Toxics Assessment Group, and helped organize the Toxics Coordinating Project, a statewide nonprofit coalition of environmental, farm, labor and neighborhood groups that framed local and statewide policy on toxic hazards in California. From 1980 to 1982, he worked as a deputy assistant for toxic substances control under Governor Jerry Brown and helped establish new hazardous waste facility siting and management programs that are now part of the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

“I am honored and excited to take on this new position at such a critical time,” said Picker. “I look forward to working with Governor Schwarzenegger and his administration to ensure we expedite the permitting of renewable energy facilities and bring us closer to meeting California’s renewable energy goals.”

Picker, 57, of Sacramento, earned a Master of Arts degree in business administration from the University of California, Davis and a Bachelor of Arts degree in English from Immaculate Heart College. This position does not require Senate confirmation and the compensation is \$130,000. Picker is a Democrat.

Governor Schwarzenegger recently signed Executive Order S-21-09 directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California’s Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent by 2020. Furthering the state’s commitment to meet this goal, the Governor also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Ken Salazar earlier this month to expedite the siting of California renewable energy projects on federally owned lands within the state. This position was created to oversee the expedited permitting process of renewable energy facilities in California to help the state meet its aggressive environmental goals and help shepherd eligible projects to receive 30 percent federal tax credits under the federal Recovery Act.



PRESS RELEASE

11/02/2009 GAAS:661:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Celebrates Opening of World's Largest Landfill Gas to Liquefied Natural Gas Facility in California

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today celebrated the opening of the world's largest landfill gas to liquefied natural gas (LFG-to-LNG) facility in California, the Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility in Livermore. The plant, put together by partners Waste Management, Linde-BOC and Gas Technology Institute, is designed to produce up to 13,000 gallons of LNG a day and is expected to reduce 30,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions per year.

"As California continues to move forward with its nation-leading policies to fight global warming, we need a diverse, dependable and environmentally sound mix of energy supplies to meet the needs of our people and our economy," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "I am pleased to see the market responding as California continues to attract and grow more clean-tech and green-tech businesses and projects just like this LNG facility that will provide consumers with a cleaner-burning, alternative fuel source."

The Altamont facility project is capable of creating clean vehicle fuel by collecting gas from the natural decomposition of organic landfill waste. The state helped bring this environmentally-friendly project to life with over \$1 million in state funding, including a \$600,000 grant from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Alternative Fuels Incentive Program, which is intended to help promote the use of new fuel sources, and \$740,000 from the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

"I'm pleased to celebrate the opening of this new facility that's quite literally turning trash into fuel, and helping us reach our environmental goals by reducing our greenhouse gas emissions and creating a healthier atmosphere for all Californians," said CARB Chair Mary Nichols, who attended the ribbon cutting ceremony to celebrate the opening of the Altamont facility today.

The Governor has a strong and proven commitment to all clean energy that will create jobs, influence national policies and create a cleaner environment for future generations. Some of the Governor's most ambitious actions include:

- **Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32):** AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.

- **Million Solar Roofs Initiative:** The Governor's \$2.9 billion incentive plan for home and building owners who install solar electric systems, now known as the California Solar Initiative, will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018, provide 3,000 megawatts of clean energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 3 million tons.

- **Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS):** California's LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.

- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order directing CARB to adopt regulations increasing California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.
- Automobile Emissions Standards: After years of fighting the federal government for the authority to implement our greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency granted California's waiver and the Obama Administration adopted it for the country.
- Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program: In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by Former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the Research and Development of new technologies.

To help meet the state's landmark environmental goals, CARB also passed a regulation earlier this year that requires other landfills throughout the state not already capturing methane to do so by 2012, reducing 1.5 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions from our atmosphere.

Governor Schwarzenegger also last week applauded Pacific Gas & Electric commitment to increase the amount of net metering for rooftop solar in its territory from 2.5 percent to 3.5 percent to ensure that solar investment continues to grow.



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PRESS RELEASE

11/04/2009 GAAS:669:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds Passage of Historic Comprehensive Water Package

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement regarding the legislature's passage of an historic package to reform and rebuild California's water system:

"Water is the lifeblood of everything we do in California. Without clean, reliable water, we cannot build, we cannot farm, we cannot grow and we cannot prosper. That is why I am so proud that the legislature, Democrats and Republicans, came together and tackled one of the most complicated issues in our state's history. This comprehensive water package is an historic achievement.

"I particularly want to applaud the leadership of Senate President Darrell Steinberg. He has been a tireless leader, a relentless advocate for the environment and a true statesman."

On October 11, 2009, Governor Schwarzenegger issued a proclamation calling for the legislature to meet in an extraordinary session to address California's water crisis, urging the passage of legislation on the many issues facing the state's water system which were ultimately addressed by the water package passed today.



PRESS RELEASE

11/04/2009 GAAS:670:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Celebrates Opening of EVI Worldwide Headquarters in Stockton

Move will Help California Achieve Nation-Leading Environmental Goals, Create Green Jobs

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today joined officials from Electric Vehicles International (EVI) to announce the opening of their new worldwide headquarters and primary U.S. manufacturing facility in Stockton, a move that will further California's nation-leading environmental goals and create 150 direct green jobs estimated by the company. EVI will design and assemble zero-emissions, all-electric, medium-duty delivery vehicles and light-duty vehicles using EVI electric motors and controllers manufactured at the facility in Stockton.

"In California, we are creating a new economic foundation for the 21st Century built on clean fuel, clean energy and clean cars that is turning us into the green capital of the nation and the world," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "EVI could have relocated anywhere in the world but they chose to come here to California because we have created the right environment for clean-tech and green-tech companies. I look forward to continuing to welcome these kinds of smart, groundbreaking businesses that are not only helping us meet our aggressive environmental goals but are spurring our economy and creating jobs when we need them the most."

EVI is a leading manufacturer of electric vehicles for multiple applications, covering a diverse range of transportation options. Its portfolio includes delivery light trucks for high-traffic urban routes, ergonomically designed electric tourist vehicles and custom-designed vehicles for private facilities, ports and airports. EVI estimates the move will create 150 direct green jobs in California by mid 2010 and a total of 450 jobs including local vendors and other indirect employment. The company was formerly headquartered in Toluca, Mexico.

"California is the perfect location for electric vehicle manufacturing," said EVI-USA Chief Executive Officer Ricky Hanna. "As the world's leading location for adopting green technology and promoting sustainable transportation, California is where our customers are and where we need to be. Stockton is centrally-located to serve all our key markets and has exceptional infrastructure and an excellent labor force."

The Governor has long been a strong supporter of clean energy that will create jobs, influence national policies and create a cleaner environment for future generations. Some of the Governor's most ambitious actions include:

- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32): AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.

- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): California's LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.
- Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program: In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by Former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the Research and Development of new technologies.
- Automobile Emissions Standards: After years of fighting the federal government for the authority to implement our greenhouse gas emissions standards for cars, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency granted California's waiver and the Obama Administration adopted it for the country.
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order directing CARB to adopt regulations increasing California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.
- Million Solar Roofs Initiative: The Governor's \$2.9 billion incentive plan for home and building owners who install solar electric systems, now known as the California Solar Initiative, will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018, provide 3,000 megawatts of clean energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 3 million tons.



PRESS RELEASE

11/06/2009 GAAS:674:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Presents Remarks Delivered at Press Conference to Discuss the Legislature's Historic Passage of Comprehensive Water Package in Weekly Radio Address

English and Spanish links and transcripts of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's weekly radio address are below.

English:

The 2-minute, 21-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/GovAddressWater110609_dry.mp3. The file is 1.07 MB.

Spanish:

The 2-minute, 46-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/GovAddressWater110609_span_dry.mp3. The file is 1.10 MB.

Governor Schwarzenegger:

Good morning, everybody. First of all, let me just say thank you very much for some of the legislators and legislative leaders for being here today; Senator Steinberg, Senator Hollingsworth, Senator Cogdill, Assemblywoman Caballero, Senator Padilla, Senator Benoit, Senator Maldonado, Assemblyman Blakeslee, Senator Simitian, Assemblyman Hagman and Assemblyman Fletcher and everyone. If there are other legislators that are here that I did not mention, please – Benoit I think I mentioned, yeah. But I mean just, you know, I want to apologize, because they are just drifting in as time goes on.

But we also have behind us here an interesting group of people which is a combination of Democrats and Republicans, northern Californians, southern Californians, rural, urban, business leaders and business people, labor, farmers, environmentalists, farm workers, water agencies, the Latino Water Coalition and the list goes on and on and on. So I just wanted to basically say thank you to the legislative leaders and to the legislators and everyone behind me that has worked so hard on this water infrastructure package.

I'm so excited that finally my vision is one step closer to becoming a reality, which is to fix our water infrastructure. This is, without any doubt, the most comprehensive water infrastructure package that was passed here at six o'clock in the morning, the greatest package and most comprehensive in the history of California. And this is an \$11 billion package that will be leveraged against an additional \$30 billion. That is altogether a \$40 billion project.

And this is something that is very badly needed for the state of California and this was part of our infrastructure proposal, of our Strategic Growth Plan in 2006 in my State of the State Address. But at that

point the legislature only wanted to do part of it, which was transportation, education, affordable housing and fixing the levees. The two things that were left out at that point were the infrastructure of prisons and also the infrastructure, our water infrastructure.

Well, the water infrastructure was the last piece of the puzzle that was missing. And I think by six o'clock this morning we finally got this piece, to become part of this whole puzzle and we are very happy about that. As you know, this has been a huge problem, that the infrastructure that was built five decades ago by Pat Brown was for 18 million people. We are, in the meantime, 38 million people and we are going to be eventually, in the next 15 years, 50 million people and this project will take that long in order to get it completed.

So again, I just want to congratulate everyone here for this historic accomplishment.

Spanish Translation:

Buenos días a todos. Primero que todo, permítanme darle las gracias a algunos de los legisladores y líderes legislativos por estar presente hoy.

Pero también tenemos aquí con nosotros a un grupo de personas interesantes, una combinación de Demócratas y Republicanos, del norte de California, del sur de California, áreas rurales y urbanas, líderes empresariales, sindicatos, agricultores, ecologistas, campesinos, agencias del agua, la Coalición Latina para el Agua y la lista continua. Básicamente, les quiero dar las gracias a los líderes legislativos y a todos que están aquí presente, que han trabajado muy duro sobre este paquete que reforma la infraestructura del agua.

Estoy tan contento de que finalmente mi visión está un paso más cerca de convertirse en realidad, el cual es mejorar nuestra infraestructura del agua. Este paquete sobre la infraestructura del agua, aprobado a las 6 de la mañana, es sin duda, el paquete más integral que hemos tenido en la historia de California. Y este es un paquete de \$11 mil millones de dólares que será apoyado por \$30 mil millones de dólares adicionales. Un proyecto total de \$40 mil millones de dólares.

Y esto es algo que realmente necesitamos para el estado de California y que formó parte de nuestra propuesta de infraestructura, nuestro Plan de Crecimiento Estratégico en 2006, que presenté durante mi discurso anual del estado. Pero en ese entonces, la Legislatura solo quiera abordar una parte de ese plan, la transportación, educación, viviendas asequibles y el mejoramiento de nuestros diques. Las dos cosas que no fueron abordadas en ese entonces fueron la infraestructura de nuestras prisiones y también la infraestructura del agua.

La infraestructura del agua fue la última pieza del rompecabezas que nos faltaba. Y pienso que a las 6 de la mañana finalmente logramos en tener esta pieza que forma parte del rompecabezas, y estamos muy contentos sobre eso. Como ustedes saben, esto ha sido un gran problema. La infraestructura que fue construida hace cinco décadas por Pat Brown fue diseñada para 18 millones de personas. Ahora nuestra población alcanza los 38 millones y eventualmente seremos, en los próximos 15 años, 50 millones de personas. Y este proyecto durará eso para completarlo.

Así que de nuevo, quiero felicitar a todos que están presente por este logro histórico.



PRESS RELEASE

11/15/2009 GAAS:697:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Participates in Sixth Annual Saban Forum in Jerusalem

Calls for International Action to Fight Climate Change and Promote Alternative Energy

Calling on the international community to take action now and commit to fight climate change and promote alternative energy, Governor Schwarzenegger today participated in the sixth annual Saban Forum in Jerusalem, Israel, hosted by the Brookings Institution's Saban Center for Middle East Policy. The Governor took part in a moderated conversation, titled "The Fight for Alternative Energy Sources," where he discussed California's leadership in advancing clean energy and creating green jobs with Congressman Henry Waxman (D-CA) and Better Place Founder and Chief Executive Officer Shai Agassi.

"California has led the nation and the world when it comes to fighting climate change, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting clean energy," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "And our efforts are not only creating smarter development and healthier communities, they are also advancing the alternative energy and environmental technology sectors and creating green jobs. It is time for the U.S. and the international community to embrace the challenge of climate change and make the transfer from a carbon-based energy system to a carbon-free one because we know our future is in clean power, clean energy and clean technology."

Earlier today, Governor Schwarzenegger also met with Israel Minister of Industry, Trade and Labor Binyamin Ben-Eliezer and signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to facilitate collaborations on alternative energy. The MOU commits California and Israel to foster economic cooperation, facilitate joint industrial research and development and enhance business relationships in the alternative energy and environmental technology sectors.

Being a leader in clean energy standards has made California a leader in clean energy investment and green jobs. According to an economic study by the University of California, Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion. In the last three years alone, more than \$6 billion in venture capital has been pumped into California's economy, making the Golden State the national leader in the number of clean businesses. Green jobs have also skyrocketed, growing 10 times faster in California than in other areas.

California's leadership on energy and the environment has also influenced national and international policies. In September, the Obama Administration announced the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will adopt a vehicle emissions standard modeled after California's first-in-the-nation standard and the International Code Council announced the state's newly adopted Green Building Standards Code will serve as a foundation for commercial buildings worldwide. Furthermore, California participated in the launch of China's first GHG emissions registry earlier this year.

Helping to create a cleaner environment for future generations, Governor Schwarzenegger has led California in enacting many policies to promote clean energy, alternative fuel and green jobs, including:

- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): California's LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order directing California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.
- Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program: In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by Former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the Research and Development of new technologies.
- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.
- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32): AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.

The Saban Forum is an annual dialogue between representatives from government and business sectors, policymakers, journalists and academia. The sixth annual Saban Forum, themed "The U.S.-Israel Partnership: Can New Governments Overcome Old Challenges," convened in Jerusalem, Israel from November 14 through November 16. Many dignitaries from the U.S. and the Middle East participated in this year's forum, including former President Bill Clinton and Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The forum alternates yearly between Jerusalem and Washington, D.C.



PRESS RELEASE

11/18/2009 GAAS:700:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Urges Regional and Local Action to Fight Climate Change, Create Green Jobs

Highlights World Regions Forum to be held in Milan, Italy

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today joined Roberto Formigoni, the president of Lombardy Region, Italy, to urge regional and local leaders to take action to fight climate change and help create green jobs while highlighting the World Regions Forum to be held in Milan, Italy from November 19 through November 21. The Forum will bring together regional leaders from around the world to discuss issues important to all countries, regions and localities with an emphasis on developing partnerships and collaboration on the economy, environment and health care.

“This Forum is about harnessing the power of regional and local governments to drive change,” said Governor Schwarzenegger. “No single issue threatens our planet’s health and prosperity more than climate change. And, in the absence of action from national and international governments, sub-national leaders must take strong steps without them. We have to take action now to combat global warming and seize the incredible economic opportunity in this fight. That is why we took action on our own in California. We know firsthand that we can create a new economic foundation for the 21st Century, built on clean fuel, clean energy, clean cars and green jobs. But to make this vision a reality, we need help from more governors, mayors and local leaders. And with that help, I know that together, we can leave our children and grandchildren a world that is more prosperous, clean and secure.”

Governor Schwarzenegger has worked to bring together world leaders at all government levels to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, create a healthier environment and build green economies. Earlier this year, the Governor and United Nations officials welcomed more than 70 states, provinces and countries to the Governors Global Climate Summit 2 in Los Angeles. The summit was the largest gathering of regional leaders focused on climate solutions and participants worked to develop cooperative partnerships and promote collaborative actions needed to build green economies and fight global climate change. At the conclusion of the summit, Governor Schwarzenegger joined 30 global leaders in signing a declaration to commit all to work together to pursue clean transportation and mobility, support national climate change legislation, include forests in climate policy development, acknowledge the need for adaptation efforts and recognize the role of sub-national governments in the discussions on the next global climate agreement being negotiated in Copenhagen this December.

California’s leadership on energy and the environment has influenced national and international policies. In September, the Obama Administration announced the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will adopt a vehicle emissions standard modeled after California’s first-in-the-nation standard and the International Code Council announced the state’s newly adopted Green Building Standards Code will serve as a foundation for commercial buildings worldwide. California also participated in the launch of China’s first greenhouse gas emissions registry earlier this year.

Additionally, California has shown that leading in policy and enacting clean energy standards translates into clean energy investment and green jobs. According to an economic study by the University of California, Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion. In the last three years alone, more than \$6 billion in venture capital has been pumped into California's economy, making the Golden State the national leader in the number of clean businesses. Green jobs have also skyrocketed, growing 10 times faster in California than in other areas.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has enacted some of the most ambitious policies to fight climate change, promote clean energy and alternative fuel, and create green jobs. The Governor enacted the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), establishing a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. And, by executive order, the Governor enacted the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), requiring fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. Additionally, this year Governor Schwarzenegger signed an executive order directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent by 2020. These policies will help create a cleaner environment for future generations by reducing carbon emissions.



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PRESS RELEASE

11/18/2009 GAAS:702:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds South Korea's First Emissions Reduction Goal

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after South Korea voluntarily set its first greenhouse gas reduction target – an aim to cut carbon emissions 30 percent below expected levels by 2020:

“South Korea has taken a bold step for their environmental and economic future in their decision to reduce emissions, and I welcome them as a new partner in the fight against global warming. This is exactly the type of action that will build vital momentum as world leaders come together in Copenhagen next month. California is proof that policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions lure billions in venture capital dollars and bring innovative clean businesses that create good, green jobs, and I look forward to seeing the economic success South Korea experiences as it cleans its air and preserves its beauty for future generations.”



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PRESS RELEASE

11/18/2009 GAAS:703:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds Adoption of First-in-the-Nation TV Energy Efficiency Standards

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement applauding the California Energy Commission's unanimous vote to adopt first-in-the-nation energy efficiency standards for televisions:

"It is the real, achievable policies like the first-in-the-nation standards adopted by the Energy Commission today that have made California a world leader in the fight against climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Not only has our commitment to energy efficiency standards like these created billions in savings for consumers, it has allowed California's per capita electricity consumption to remain flat over the last 30 years while national energy consumption has steadily increased. I applaud the commission for its hard work to enact these and other cost-effective energy efficiency standards that are not only great for the environment, but also good for consumers."



PRESS RELEASE

11/24/2009 GAAS:714:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on California's First-in-the-Nation Cap and Trade Program

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement after the California Air Resources Board today released a preliminary draft of the nation's first cap-and-trade program, furthering the state's goals under the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006:

"California has led the nation and the world in developing green policies and programs, and we are continuing to take action with a first-in-the-nation cap-and-trade program. We have seen our green economy grow along with California's green initiatives, and I have no doubt the nation's first cap-and-trade program will also drive innovation and generate green jobs. I look forward to a program in California that achieves our environmental goals and boosts our economy and I applaud the California Air Resources Board for laying the groundwork in developing a program with flexibility to achieve emission reductions at lower costs."

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has enacted some of the most ambitious policies to fight climate change, promote clean energy and alternative fuel, and create green jobs. The Governor enacted the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), establishing a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. And, by executive order, the Governor enacted the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), requiring fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. Additionally, this year Governor Schwarzenegger signed an executive order directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33 percent by 2020. These policies will help create a cleaner environment for future generations by reducing carbon emissions.



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PRESS RELEASE

11/24/2009 GAAS:718:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement Applauding Quebec's Ambitious Goals to Fight Climate Change

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Quebec, a partner in the Western Climate Initiative, announced a new ambitious target to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions 20 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and the introduction of a clean-car emissions standard equivalent to California's Vehicle Tailpipe Emissions Standards:

"No single issue threatens our planet's health and prosperity more than climate change and Quebec is proving they are up to the challenge. Like California, Quebec is not waiting for national and international commitments; they are taking action now to reduce emissions and dependence on fossil fuels. This is another example of a subnational government leading the way and I look forward to more commitments and partnerships from all levels of government in the fight against global warming as we head into the 2009 climate conference in Copenhagen next month."



PRESS RELEASE

12/01/2009 GAAS:723:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Highlights Alternative Fuel Vehicles at 2009 L.A. Auto Show

Continuing his commitment to alternative fuels and efficient, clean cars, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today highlighted the wide range of alternative fuel vehicles that will be on display at the 2009 L.A. Auto Show. This year's show will feature over 1,000 of the 2010 makes and models of import and domestic cars, including many alternative fuel vehicles and several world and North American debuts.

"In California, we have enacted ambitious, nation-leading environmental policies that have challenged automakers to innovate, to think beyond gasoline and to build cleaner, more efficient cars, said Governor Schwarzenegger. And, as we see here today at the 2009 L.A. Auto Show, automakers are rising to the challenge and giving drivers cleaner, more efficient options without sacrificing speed, performance or style. They are proving that it is possible to build a car that also protects the environment and I am excited to see more than 50 hybrids, plug-in hybrids, battery electrics, fuel-cell electrics and other alternative fuel vehicles on display at this year's auto show."

The 2009 L.A. Auto Show will feature more than 50 of the newest hybrids and alternative fuel vehicles including clean-diesel, electric, hydrogen fuel cell and ethanol powered vehicles. Hybrids remain the largest volume of green vehicles on display including the Toyota Prius, Honda Insight, Ford Fusion, Chevy Tahoe and the all new Mercedes-Benz S400. This year's show will also feature more plug-ins and clean diesels than ever before including the BMW Vision Efficient Dynamics, Volkswagen Golf TDI and Volkswagen Jetta SportWagen TDI.

Developing a robust infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles and clean energy in California has been a top priority for Governor Schwarzenegger. In April 2004, the Governor launched an initiative to coordinate the deployment of hydrogen infrastructure to match the emerging California market for zero-emission hydrogen vehicles and buses. Since then, California has become home to the largest number of hydrogen stations in the world with a network of 16 stations in the greater Los Angeles area and another 10 throughout the rest of the state. Seven more stations are planned by 2010 for the Los Angeles region which will more than double the amount of hydrogen available to the public.

California has consistently led the nation and the world in setting policies that protect the environment and support clean vehicles. Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has enacted many policies that promote alternative fuel, clean energy and green jobs, including:

- **Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS):** California's LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.
- **Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program:** In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by Former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the Research and

Development of new technologies.

- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.
- Automobile Emissions Standards: Due to Governor Schwarzenegger, California's attempt to receive a federal waiver to reduce emissions from passenger vehicles has been granted. The Governor's efforts also produced a national standard for cleaner, more fuel-efficient vehicles that will improve our environment and protect our economy.
- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32): AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order directing California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.



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PRESS RELEASE

12/01/2009 GAAS:725:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Initial 2010 State Water Project Allocation

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement after the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced a five percent initial allocation of total contracted water deliveries to the State Water Project (SWP) contractors for 2010, the lowest in SWP history:

“Today’s allotment announcement only highlights the dire situation the state’s water system is facing. This is further evidence that severe drought coupled with population growth has made it essential that we better store and move our fresh water throughout our state. I am encouraged that we are in a position to rebuild the system to withstand the drought situations so we are not forced to agonize over a clean, reliable water supply for future generations.”

More information on the 2010 SWP allocation can be found on the DWR website:
<http://www.water.ca.gov/>.



PRESS RELEASE

12/02/2009 GAAS:726:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Releases First-of-its-Kind Comprehensive Climate Adaptation Strategy

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today released California's Climate Adaptation Strategy (CAS) final report, a first-of-its-kind comprehensive, multi-sector analysis that will enhance the state's management of climate impacts from sea level rise, increased temperatures, shifting precipitation and extreme natural events, as ordered by Executive Order S-13-08. The Governor also took action on two of the recommendations in the report today by announcing the creation of the Climate Adaptation Advisory Panel and announcing a new Google Earth-based application, Cal-Adapt, that will allow Californians to see the risks of climate change impacts in their communities.

"California has taken action and led the way in the U.S. and around the world in enacting green policies to fight climate change because no single issue threatens our planet's health and prosperity more," said Governor Schwarzenegger. But even though we are taking all this great action, we must also be prepared if climate change continues to worsen. Scientists tell us temperatures could rise an additional seven degrees during this century and one study estimates that \$2.5 trillion of California assets are threatened by climate change. That is why I signed an executive order last year calling on state agencies to develop adaptation strategies. I am pleased to release the final report today making California the first state to adopt such a comprehensive Climate Adaptation Strategy that will help us prepare for the impacts and challenges created by climate change."

Today's announcement was made on Treasure Island, which is projected to be under water from sea-level rise within a century. A Next10 study also estimates that over \$2.5 trillion dollars of California assets such as highways and buildings are at risk from climate change.

The CAS final report summarizes the latest science on how climate change could impact the state and provides recommendations on how to manage against those threats. It focuses on seven different sectors - public health, biodiversity and habitat, ocean and coastal resources, water management, agriculture, forestry, and transportation and energy infrastructure - and lays out several recommendations focused on reducing climate risks to people, the environment and infrastructure. This includes many proposals that already align with key California initiatives such as reducing water consumption, improving water storage and conservation and increasing renewable energy use. The CAS report and recommendations can be found on the state's climate change portal at www.climatechange.ca.gov. As data continues to be developed and collected, the state's adaptation strategy will be updated to reflect current findings.

Led by the Natural Resources Agency, the CAS final report provides guidelines and recommendations to help direct the state's public sector in behaviors and activities to adapt to climate change impacts. The agency worked in collaboration with several other state agencies to develop the guidelines and recommendations including the California Emergency Management Agency; California Environmental Protection Agency; Business, Transportation and Housing Agency; Health and Human Services Agency; California Office of Information Security and the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Already taking action on CAS final report recommendations, the Governor and Google also unveiled a new Google Earth-based application, Cal-Adapt, allowing California residents to see how the risk of continued climate change could impact their communities. Setting the standard for displaying and transferring climate change information, the Cal-Adapt prototype application will allow users to explore the risks of global warming in California and help make better-informed localized adaptation decisions. Funded by the California Energy Commission and Google.org, the Stockholm Environmental Institute helped develop Cal-Adapt to display climate research in an interactive, geo-spatial way that could serve as a new model for displaying such research. The Governor and Google also unveiled an interactive fly-over video tour to highlight the risks of climate change in specific geographic locations throughout California. Users can access these Google Earth-based applications through visiting the state's climate change portal at www.climatechange.ca.gov.

Additionally, the Governor announced the state is partnering with the Pacific Council on International Policy's task force on California's Adaptation to Climate Change to act as the Climate Adaptation Advisory Panel. This independent, non-partisan group will build off the CAS final report focusing on three key hazards that are most likely to have increasing impact on California as the climate changes. These include increased wildfires and extended fire seasons, rising sea levels along 1,100 miles of coastline and reduced availability of water with reduced snow pack in the Sierras and extended periods of drought. The panel will develop recommendations for consideration by the Governor and his administration, the legislature and other stakeholders in July 2010.

The Climate Adaptation Advisory Panel will not receive a salary and is made up of 23 prominent business, labor, environment, government and private sector leaders:

- Patrick Lavin, business manager and financial secretary for International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 47, member of the IBEW Executive Council
- William K. Reilly, founding partner of Aqua International Partners, senior advisor for TPG Capital, former administrator for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Mason Willrich, chair of the California Independent System Operator Board of Governors
- Rafael Jose Aguilera, climate justice advocate and co-founder of the Verde Group
- John Bryson, senior advisor to KKR, member of The Boeing Company Board of Directors, former chair and chief executive officer for Edison International
- Audrey Chang, director of the California Climate Program for the Natural Resources Defense Council
- Cynthia L. Cory, director of environmental affairs for the California Farm Bureau Federation
- Bryant Danner, general counsel for Edison International
- Ron Gastelum, special counsel for water and energy to the Cordoba Corporation, former chief executive officer for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- T.J. Glauthier, president of TJG Energy Associates
- Lee K. Harrington, executive director for the Southern California Leadership Council, former senior vice president of operations and support for the Southern California Gas Company
- Robert M. Hertzberg, partner at the Mayer Brown law firm, co-founder and principal of Renewable Capital, chairman and co-founder of G24 Innovations
- Winston H. Hickox, partner at California Strategies
- Loren Kaye, president for the California Foundation for Commerce and Education
- Kaylynn L. Kim, attorney at the Allen Matkins law firm
- Jane Long, principal associate director at large for Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), fellow at LLNL's Center for Global Security Research
- Sunne Wright McPeak, president and chief executive officer for the California Emerging Technology Fund, former secretary for the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency
- Supervisor Michael Rubio, vice chairman of the Kern County Board of Supervisors, chairman of the San Joaquin Valley Regional Planning Agencies Policy Council

- Dr. Rebecca Shaw, associate state director of conservation programs for The Nature Conservancy's California chapter.
- Daniel Sperling, professor of civil engineering and environmental science and policy and founding director of the Institute of Transportation Studies at the University of California, Davis
- Governor Pete Wilson, principal of the Bingham Consulting Group, of counsel at the Bingham McCutchen law firm, former governor of California
- Diane Wittenberg, executive director of The Climate Registry
- Jim Wunderman, president and chief executive officer of the Bay Area Council



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PRESS RELEASE

12/03/2009 GAAS:728:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Report Finding California Leads in the Fight Against Climate Change

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement on the America on the Move report released today by the Environment America Research & Policy Center that found U.S. states, including California, are leading the nation and the world in the fight against climate change:

“Leading the nation and the world, California has stepped up to take action in the fight against climate change and I am proud that our efforts can serve as an example for others. We were one of the first states to take action when we enacted the world’s most comprehensive global warming law to reduce our emissions and grow our green economy three years ago. This report will help build vital momentum as leaders at all levels of government come together from around the world in Copenhagen later this month. Global warming is a global problem that requires a global solution and California is proof that subnational governments can make a difference. I look forward to continue working with our partners in the U.S. and internationally to find additional solutions that will help protect our environment and grow our economy at the same time.”



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PRESS RELEASE

12/07/2009 GAAS:734:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on U.S. EPA's Final Ruling on Greenhouse Gas Emissions as Public Health Threat

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final ruling that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions are a public health threat:

“For years California has taken the lead in the fight against greenhouse gas emissions and taken action against the threat they pose to the health and safety of our communities. Climate change is real and it is welcome news to see that the U.S. EPA is taking its head out of the sand and moving towards addressing this threat at the national level. This endangerment finding paves the way for cost-effective, common-sense measures like a national greenhouse gas standard for cars modeled on California’s groundbreaking standard. But even more importantly, I look forward to our national partners passing a comprehensive market-based cap-and-trade program, much like California’s, to ensure real reductions in emissions nationwide. Today’s announcement further strengthens America’s negotiating hand in Copenhagen to show we’re doing what it takes to address climate change and we’re serious about claiming leadership in the 21st Century clean energy economy.”



PRESS RELEASE

12/09/2009 GAAS:737:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on California's Expansion in Green Jobs and Businesses

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after Next 10 released a report showing that green jobs and businesses are growing in our state. The report shows California's green businesses have increased by 45 percent while adding 36 percent of new jobs from 1995 to 2008:

"From our landmark Global Warming Solutions Act to our first-in-the-world Low Carbon Fuel Standard, California has been a pioneer in fighting climate change and improving our energy security while building a green economy and expanding green jobs. This study shows that we can grow green jobs and stimulate our economy while addressing important environmental issues at the same time."

Additionally, Labor and Workforce Development Agency Secretary Victoria Bradshaw issued the following statement:

"Green jobs are the wave of the future for California's economy and this report shows a strong foundation for green economic development across the state. We must now build on this momentum and we are committed to ensuring that we have a trained workforce ready and available to meet the needs of a growing clean technology industry."

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has consistently led the nation and the world in enacting policies that protect the environment and promote green jobs, including:

- **Clean Energy Workforce Training Program:** In August, Governor Schwarzenegger launched a \$75 million investment establishing the nation's largest state-sponsored green jobs training program. The program leverages federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, public-private partnerships and state and local funding, to train more than 20,000 new or re-skilled clean energy workers to build a workforce capable of performing the jobs necessary to meet the state's goals of renewable energy development, climate change reduction, clean transportation and green building construction for a new green economy.
- **California Green Corps:** In March, the Governor launched the California Green Corps. Building up communities and the state's green workforce, the California Green Corps will place at-risk young adults aged 16-24 into jobs in California's emerging green economy.
- **Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32):** AB 32 established a first-in-the-world comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The law will reduce carbon emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020.
- **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS):** Governor Schwarzenegger signed an Executive Order directing California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.
- **Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS):** California's LCFS requires fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state, dramatically expanding the market for alternative fuels. To

start, the LCFS will reduce carbon content in all passenger vehicle fuels sold in California by at least 10 percent by 2020 and more thereafter.

- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.

- California Solar Initiative: In August 2006, the Governor signed his Million Solar Roofs Plan into law. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, it will provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gases by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. The \$2.9 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018.

- Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program: In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by Former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the Research and Development of new technologies.



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PRESS RELEASE

12/09/2009 GAAS:740:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Diesel Vehicle Regulations

Following a meeting on the state's landmark Diesel Vehicle regulations today by the California Air Resources Board, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued the following statement:

“With numerous studies and overwhelming evidence on this topic, it is clear responsible action is needed to improve our air quality and protect the health of all Californians. And, as we move forward with these necessary environmental actions, I am committed to ensuring that our economy is protected. That is why I have directed my Administration to work with the board towards a solution that will help small and mid-size companies meet these important air quality regulations without moving back the final 2014 implementation date. I am confident that Chair Nichols and the board will continue to rely on the science in furthering California's environmental goals and protecting our economy at the same time.”



PRESS RELEASE

12/11/2009 GAAS:745:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger to Promote California's Leading Green Policies at UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen

Highlights Importance of Subnational Government Action

To highlight California's leadership in combating climate change and encourage action at all levels of government, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger will travel to Copenhagen next week to participate in the United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference. At the conference, the Governor will meet with officials, leaders and delegates to discuss how California has successfully led the nation and the world in enacting policies to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, advance clean energy and fuels and create green jobs.

"In California, we've shown that it is not only possible to fight climate change at the subnational level, we've proven that a subnational government has the power to drive change across the nation and the world," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "As our state has become a world leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting clean energy and creating green jobs, I have seen the power firsthand that cities, states and other regional governments carry in influencing and creating the new ideas that spur clean innovation. And, we are seeing our nation, other parts of the world and the private-sector respond to this power. We are beginning one of history's great transitions – the transition to a new green economic foundation for the 21st century and beyond – and I hope all of the leaders and delegates at Copenhagen will join us in this brighter, more sustainable future."

On Tuesday, December 15, a day focused on subnational government action at the conference, the Governor will address delegates from over 190 countries to highlight leading actions taken by California to fight climate change. Using California as an example of a subnational government that has successfully taken action, the Governor will urge the international community, especially regional and local leaders from around the world, to commit to fighting climate change. The Governor is scheduled to participate in the conference from Monday, December 14 to Wednesday, December 16.

Building upon California's worldwide leadership on climate change, members of the Governor's Administration will also participate in the Climate Change Conference to discuss the state's subnational actions to end our dependence on oil, grow green jobs in California, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment. California Environmental Protection Agency Secretary Linda Adams, California Air Resources Board Chairman Mary Nichols, California Natural Resources Agency Secretary Mike Chrisman and California Department of Food and Agriculture Secretary A.G. Kawamura will all participate in climate discussions and promote California-made technology solutions in the second week of the Copenhagen conference. Among other activities to discuss and further California's leadership, these state officials will: speak and moderate panel discussions related to California policies and programs; meet with governors and ministers from Africa, China, Brazil, Canada and Mexico; meet with Obama Administration officials to discuss climate solutions and other California-specific issues; meet with key members of Congress to urge adoption of federal climate legislation based upon California's model; meet with Oxfam

to discuss climate change adaptation efforts globally, in addition to financing mitigation efforts for developing countries; meet with the UN Foundation to talk about agricultural and climate change issues; meet with the Red Cross to discuss the global food supply; participate in meetings with national and subnational leaders regarding new regional cooperative partnerships; meet with leaders from Indonesia to talk about future collaboration on forestry and ocean adaptation strategies; meet with the Danish Minister of the Environment to discuss green chemistry; meet with members of the Western Climate Initiative to discuss ongoing progress in developing a regional cap-and-trade program and complementary measures; and, meet with members of the International Carbon Action Partnership to discuss ongoing progress in developing shared technical standards for reporting emissions.

Governor Schwarzenegger has worked to bring world leaders together at all government levels to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, create a healthier environment and build green economies. Earlier this year, the Governor and UN officials welcomed more than 70 states, provinces and countries to the Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 in Los Angeles. The summit was the largest gathering of regional leaders focused on climate solutions and participants worked to develop cooperative partnerships and promote collaborative actions needed to build green economies and fight global climate change. At the conclusion of the summit, Governor Schwarzenegger joined 30 global leaders in signing a declaration committing all to work together to pursue clean transportation and mobility, support national climate change legislation, include forests in climate policy development, acknowledge the need for adaptation efforts and recognize the role of subnational governments in climate change discussions and actions.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has consistently led the nation and the world in enacting some of the most ambitious policies to protect the environment and fight climate change. Some of the Governor's biggest achievements to help create a cleaner environment for future generations through reducing carbon emissions include:

- Enacting the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), to establish a first-in-the-world economy-wide, comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The Act calls for a reduction of California's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The Governor has also called for an additional 80 percent reduction from 1990 levels by 2050.
- Signing an executive order in 2007 to create the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), which will help to dramatically expand the market for alternative fuels in California by requiring fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state. LCFS requires a 10 percent reduction of the carbon intensity from transportation fuels by 2020, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 13 million metric tons a year, equivalent to taking three million cars off the road.
- Establishing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) by executive order to provide clear and permanent direction for the creation, delivery and servicing of California's renewable energy projects, which will help avoid another energy crisis while increasing the state's renewable energy use. The California Air Resources Board will adopt regulations to increase the state's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.

California's leadership on energy and the environment has influenced national and international policies. In September, the Obama Administration announced the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will adopt a vehicle emissions standard modeled after California's first-in-the-nation standard and the International Code Council announced the state's newly adopted Green Building Standards Code will serve as a foundation for commercial buildings worldwide. California also participated in the launch of China's first greenhouse gas emissions registry earlier this year.

In addition, California is a founding partner of the Western Climate Initiative, one of the most comprehensive and aggressive regional initiatives in North America. The initiative was launched in February 2007 by the governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington to develop regional strategies to address climate change. Since then, it has expanded to include the states of Montana

and Utah, and the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. The partners set a regional goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2020. To reach that goal, the partners are working to build compatible systems to ensure that programs can be linked for maximum environmental benefits at the lowest cost.

California has shown that leading in policy and enacting clean energy standards translates into clean energy investment and green jobs. According to an economic study by the University of California, Berkeley and Next 10, California's policies will create as many as 403,000 jobs in the next 12 years and household incomes will increase by \$48 billion. In the last three years alone, more than \$6 billion in venture capital has been pumped into California's economy, making the Golden State the national leader in the number of clean businesses. Green jobs have also skyrocketed, growing 10 times faster in California than in other areas. Another recently released Next 10 report shows that green jobs and businesses are growing faster in California than any other state in the nation.

The Schwarzenegger Administration has led the nation in fighting global climate change, expanding renewable energy and low-carbon fuel production. And with the state leading the nation and the world in developing the most vibrant clean technology industry sector, the Governor recently directed his Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) Secretary Victoria Bradshaw to oversee the state's increased efforts in supporting California's growing green economy and spurring green jobs. Secretary Bradshaw and LWDA are working to ensure that a trained workforce is ready to support new green industries from research and development to market.

To help support California's growing green economy, the Governor launched two green job training programs this year:

- **Clean Energy Workforce Training Program:** In August, Governor Schwarzenegger launched a \$75 million investment establishing the nation's largest state-sponsored green jobs training program. The program leverages federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, public-private partnerships and state and local funding to train more than 20,000 new or re-skilled clean energy workers, building a workforce capable of performing the jobs necessary to meet the state's goals of renewable energy development, climate change reduction, clean transportation and green building construction for a new green economy.
- **California Green Corps:** In March, the Governor launched a program building up communities and the state's green workforce, the California Green Corps will place at-risk young adults aged 16-24 into jobs in California's emerging green economy.

Governor Schwarzenegger and his Administration recently released California's Climate Adaptation Strategy final report, a first-of-its-kind comprehensive, multi-sector analysis that will enhance the state's management of climate impacts from sea level rise, increased temperatures, shifting precipitation and extreme natural events, as ordered last year by Executive Order S-13-08. The Governor also took action on two of the recommendations in the report by announcing the creation of the Climate Adaptation Advisory Panel and announcing a new Google Earth-based application, Cal-Adapt, that will allow Californians to see the risks of climate change impacts in their communities. Showing that doing nothing would only prove to be more expensive, another Next 10 study estimates that over \$2.5 trillion dollars of California assets such as highways and buildings are at risk from the effects of climate change.

Since taking office, the Governor has taken action on many other policies that promote alternative fuel, clean energy and green jobs, including:

- **Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program:** In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the research and development of new technologies. The program will invest \$176 million to make existing alternative and renewable fuels and vehicle technologies available in the marketplace.

- Tailpipe Emissions Standards: Due to Governor Schwarzenegger, California's attempt to receive a federal waiver to reduce emissions from passenger vehicles has been granted. The Governor's efforts produced a national standard for cleaner, more fuel-efficient vehicles that will improve our environment and protect our economy. Inspired by California, the federal government is now requiring that all new cars reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by 2016, making the average fuel efficiency of new vehicles 35.5 miles per gallon.
- Promoting Hydrogen as an Alternative Fuel: In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger launched an initiative to coordinate the deployment of hydrogen infrastructure to match the emerging California market for zero-emission hydrogen vehicles and buses. Since then, California has become home to the largest number of hydrogen stations in the world with a network of 16 stations in the greater Los Angeles area and another 10 throughout the rest of the state. Seven more stations are planned by 2010 for the Los Angeles region which will more than double the amount of hydrogen available to the public.
- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.
- California Solar Initiative: In August 2006, the Governor signed his Million Solar Roofs Plan into law. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, it will provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gases by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. The \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018.



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PRESS RELEASE

12/14/2009 GAAS:750:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Launch of Climate Registered Program at Copenhagen Conference

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after The Climate Registry, joined by several government, environmental and business leaders at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, launched "Climate Registered," a new program to encourage and showcase voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions among organizations:

"California has led the way in enacting ambitious policies and programs to combat climate change, moving our state further down the path of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions. But, it is programs like this one along with the power behind more companies, businesses and organizations joining in the fight and making a commitment to reduce their emissions that will create a greener, brighter and more sustainable future for the world. I applaud the members of this program that have already made that commitment and I encourage more leaders in both the private and public sectors to make the commitment to reduce their emissions and protect our planet and our economy for generations to come."



PRESS RELEASE

12/14/2009 GAAS:753:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Announces New Coalition of Subnational Leaders to Combat Climate Change

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and subnational leaders from Canada, Nigeria, France and Algeria today announced they have agreed to advance the concept of a new regional coalition to fast track the results of the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference and push their respective national governments into more rapid actions and stronger commitments to fight climate change. These founding members will develop the coalition's principles, formulate a shared vision of global security and prosperity and recruit other subnational members for an official launch of the Club of 20 Regions (R20) next September. The R20 coalition is an extension of the Global Climate Solutions Declaration signed at Governor Schwarzenegger's Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 in October.

"R20 will help pave the way in the transition to a green economy that will clean the environment, create green jobs and respond to the unavoidable impacts of climate change," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "Action is needed at the national and international levels to reduce the effects of global warming, but California has shown that state and regional governments can also institute policies on their own that will see real environmental improvements and grow green jobs. R20 will continue that subnational leadership around the world by recognizing that meeting the challenges of climate change requires an unprecedented level of cooperation and collaboration through all levels of government."

At a reception for subnational governments in Copenhagen, Governor Schwarzenegger was joined by the other founding members of R20 for the announcement: Premier Jean Charest of Quebec, Canada; Governor Emmanuel Eweta Uduaghan of Delta State, Nigeria; Environmental Minister Cherif Rahmani of Algeria; and, President Jean Paul Huchon of Region Ile-de-France, France. Algerian Minister Rahmani leads the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Africa group and is a champion and supporter of subnational efforts. Many of the founding leaders have demonstrated the economic and environmental success of shifting to a low carbon economy, while others are committed to adopting climate mitigation and adaptation policies.

"Québec is known as a leader among subnational states when it comes to mitigating greenhouse gases and adapting to the impacts of climate change. I am convinced that we can and should play an important role in the fight against climate change. Accordingly, Québec has decided to join international solidarity efforts with respect to the environment by participating in this initiative that will allow for the transfer of expertise and green technologies to developing countries," said Premier Charest.

"I have a particular interest in charging my people to understand the challenges of climate change and to encourage them to key into a new economy that is not built on oil. My position is that oil is not renewable and is subject to boom and bust, and now we have to contend with its environmental hazards. In addition we are now facing the prospect of a gradual elimination of oil as the dominant global commodity. I want my people to be ready for the realities of this century. R20 will help me do that," said Governor Uduaghan.

“Governor Schwarzenegger said at the opening of the Governors’ Summit that we need everyone’s help to roll the rock up to the top of the mountain: Federal and national governments for sure, but more importantly, all federated states, provinces and regions,” said Minister Rhamani. “This is the first global challenge of the modern times that humanity has to face.”

“We want our R20 regions to be at the forefront of implementing a successful and ambitious COP 15,” President Huchon.

California’s Environmental Protection Agency Secretary Linda Adams said, “Governor Schwarzenegger’s leadership placed California at the forefront of subnational efforts to limit greenhouse gas emissions, develop clean technologies and ensure more energy comes from renewable sources. And, we are proud to stand alongside like-minded leaders from around the globe to promote a cleaner future, less dependent on polluting and expensive oil.”

The founding members have agreed to the attached R20 Concept, which will be further developed over the coming months with the expectation of an official launch including more members in September 2010. Generally, the concept commits members to sharing successful climate solutions, transferring innovative technology to implement targets and combining voices to urge negotiators toward a post-Kyoto climate agreement.

The members of R20 will prepare a work plan to:

- Develop a shared vision for global security and prosperity
- Pursue adaptation strategies to address current and future climate change
- Mitigate greenhouse gas emissions
- Support public-private partnerships and the use of finance mechanisms to address global warming
- Promote technology transfer and capacity building agreements.

The UN Development Program estimates that up to 80 percent of the pollution-cutting policies that will meet a new international commitment will happen at the subnational level, making this partnership critically important to meeting post-Kyoto commitments. R20 will partner with the UN Development Program and UN Environment Program, to help fast track actions in order to meet climate change objectives. It will also work with other existing regional networks including the Forum of Global Associations of Regions, The Climate Group’s regional work, the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development and the Assembly of European Regions.

R20 will work to set ambitious climate change targets while bringing together states, provinces and regions around the world that share this goal. The coalition will strive to demonstrate the feasibility of this approach by 2012, which coincides with the 20th anniversary of the Rio Conference on the Environment and Development but also with the end of the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Since taking office, Governor Schwarzenegger has worked to bring world leaders at all government levels together to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, create a healthier environment and build green economies. Most recently, the Governor joined Roberto Formigoni, the president of Lombardy Region, Italy, to urge regional and local leaders to take action in the fight against climate change and help create green jobs at the World Regions Forum that was held in Milan, Italy last month. Governor Schwarzenegger also participated in the sixth annual Saban Forum in Jerusalem, Israel, hosted by the Brookings Institution’s Saban Center for Middle East Policy, to call on the international community to commit to combat climate change and promote alternative energy. And, earlier this year, the Governor, joined by UN officials, welcomed more than 70 states, provinces and countries to California for the Governors’ Global Climate Summit 2. The largest gathering of regional leaders focused on climate solutions, the participants of the summit worked to develop cooperative partnerships and promote collaborative actions to build green economies and fight global climate change. At the conclusion of the summit, Governor Schwarzenegger

and 30 global leaders signed the Global Climate Solutions Declaration committing all to work together to pursue clean transportation and mobility, support national climate change legislation, include forests in climate policy development, acknowledge the need for adaptation efforts and recognize the role of subnational governments in climate change discussions and actions.

In addition, California is a founding partner of the Western Climate Initiative, one of the most comprehensive and aggressive regional initiatives in North America. The initiative was launched in February 2007 by the governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington to develop regional strategies to address climate change. Since then, it has expanded to include the states of Montana and Utah, and the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. The partners set a regional goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2020. To reach that goal, the partners are working to build compatible systems to ensure that programs can be linked for maximum environmental benefits at the lowest cost.



PRESS RELEASE

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Gov. Schwarzenegger Issues Statement on Groundbreaking Collaboration with Denmark on Green Chemistry

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after his California Environmental Protection Agency Secretary Linda Adams and Danish Environmental Minister Troels Lund Poulsen signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish an agreement between California and Denmark to collaborate on green chemistry and share information and findings to implement California's Green Chemistry program:

"Ensuring that the products Californians use every day are safe from hazardous chemicals is one of my top priorities, and that is exactly why I signed legislation last year to build the nation's most comprehensive Green Chemistry program. Today, we are taking another important step forward by partnering with Denmark to share information and best practices about chemical management to better protect the safety of our people and environment. In addition to improving California's ability to remove toxins from products, this agreement is a fantastic example of how subnational governments can take action to make real changes. I look forward to collaborating with more partners to further our goal of ensuring all products are safe for consumer use."

In 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed legislation propelling California to the forefront of the nation with its comprehensive Green Chemistry program. California's green chemistry approach seeks to reduce the use of hazardous chemicals in products and the generation of toxic wastes by changing how society designs, manufactures, and uses chemicals in processes and products. Rather than managing wastes after end of product life, green chemistry shifts the focus to designing chemicals, processes, and goods that have less or no adverse effects—throughout their lifecycle—on California's people and our environment.



PRESS RELEASE

12/15/2009 GAAS:755:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Urges World Leaders to Embrace Subnational Leadership in Climate Change Fight

Highlights California's Progress on Green Policies

Highlighting California's leadership in combating climate change and growing a green economy, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today addressed delegates from nations, states, provinces and regions from around the world at the United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen. The Governor encouraged commitment and action at regional, national and international levels modeled after California's subnational approach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, advance clean energy and fuels and create green jobs.

"Climate change is a global problem that demands global solutions, but while national governments have been fighting over emission targets, subnational governments like California have been adopting their own targets, laws and policies," said Governor Schwarzenegger. "And the truth is, the world's national governments cannot make the progress that is needed on global climate change alone, they need the help of cities, states, provinces and regions in enacting real climate solutions. California has shown that a subnational government can lead the way to national change and I urge all of the world leaders here in Copenhagen to liberate the power beneath the national level to help us create an environment we can proudly pass down to our children, grandchildren and beyond."

Yesterday, Governor Schwarzenegger and subnational leaders from Canada, Nigeria, France and Algeria announced an agreement to advance the concept of a new regional coalition to fast track the results of the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference and push their respective national governments into more rapid actions and stronger commitments to fight climate change. These founding members will develop the coalition's principles, formulate a shared vision of global security and prosperity and recruit other subnational members for an official launch of the Club of 20 Regions (R20) next September. The R20 coalition is an extension of the Global Climate Solutions Declaration signed at Governor Schwarzenegger's Governors' Global Climate Summit 2 in October. In addition to Governor Schwarzenegger, the founding R20 members include: Premier Jean Charest of Quebec; Governor Emmanuel Eweta Uduaghan of Delta State, Nigeria; Minister Cherif Rahmani of Algeria; and President Jean Paul Huchon of Region Ile de France.

For years, Governor Schwarzenegger has worked to bring world leaders together at all government levels to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, create a healthier environment and build green economies. In California, the Governor has held two Governors' Global Climate Summits to bring together U.S. and international leaders to work together in the fight against climate change. Representatives from more than 70 states, provinces and countries participated in the Governors' Global Climate Summit 2, held earlier this year in Los Angeles. It was the largest gathering of regional leaders focused on climate solutions and working towards collaborative actions to help reduce emissions and build green economies.

The Governor's summits have helped provide a platform for states and provinces to partner to reduce emissions, to grow their green economies and to influence their national governments towards the same goal. At the conclusion of this year's summit, Governor Schwarzenegger joined 30 global leaders in signing the Global Climate Solutions Declaration committing all to work together to pursue clean transportation and mobility, support national climate change legislation, include forests in climate policy development, acknowledge the need for adaptation efforts and recognize the role of subnational governments in climate change discussions and actions.

Since the Global Climate Solutions Declaration in October, 21 additional regional government leaders have signed on, making the commitment to address the effects of climate change. Additionally, just today before Governor Schwarzenegger addressed delegates of the conference in Copenhagen, the first governor in Brazil to adopt a hard cap on emissions of 20 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, Governor José Serra of the state of São Paulo, Brazil, signed onto the declaration. The founding members of the R20 coalition have also joined and signed onto the collaborative effort at the Copenhagen conference.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has consistently led the nation and the world in enacting some of the most ambitious policies to protect the environment and fight climate change, including:

- **Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32):** Through AB 32, California established a first-in-the-world economy-wide, comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The Act calls for a reduction of California's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The Governor has also called for an additional 80 percent reduction from 1990 levels by 2050.
- **Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS):** In 2007, the Governor signed an executive order creating the LCFS, which will help to dramatically expand the market for alternative fuels in California by requiring fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state. LCFS requires a 10 percent reduction of the carbon intensity from transportation fuels by 2020, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 13 million metric tons a year, equivalent to taking three million cars off the road.
- **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS):** The Governor signed an executive order earlier this year to provide clear and permanent direction for the creation, delivery and servicing of California's renewable energy projects, which will help avoid another energy crisis while increasing the state's renewable energy use. The California Air Resources Board will adopt regulations to increase the state's RPS to 33 percent by 2020.
- **Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program:** In 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 118 by former Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez which established the Alternative and Renewable Fuels Vehicle Technology Program to fund the research and development of new technologies. The program will invest \$176 million to make existing alternative and renewable fuels and vehicle technologies available in the marketplace.
- **Tailpipe Emissions Standards:** Due to Governor Schwarzenegger, California's attempt to receive a federal waiver to reduce emissions from passenger vehicles has been granted. The Governor's efforts produced a national standard for cleaner, more fuel-efficient vehicles that will improve our environment and protect our economy. Inspired by California, the federal government is now requiring that all new cars reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by 2016, making the average fuel efficiency of new vehicles 35.5 miles per gallon.
- **Promoting Hydrogen as an Alternative Fuel:** In 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger launched an initiative to coordinate the deployment of hydrogen infrastructure to match the emerging California market for zero-emission hydrogen vehicles and buses. Since then, California has become home to the largest number of hydrogen stations in the world with a network of 16 stations in the greater Los Angeles area and another 10 throughout the rest of the state. Seven more stations are planned by 2010 for the Los Angeles region which will more than double the amount of hydrogen available to the public.

- Sales Tax Exemption for Zero Emission Vehicle Equipment: Last year, the Governor and Treasurer Bill Lockyer created a program to exempt manufacturing equipment for zero emission vehicle manufacturers from sales tax. This exemption is administered through the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.
- California Solar Initiative: In August 2006, the Governor signed his Million Solar Roofs Plan into law. Now known as the California Solar Initiative, it will provide 3,000 megawatts of additional clean energy and reduce the output of greenhouse gases by three million tons, equivalent to taking one million cars off the road. The \$3.3 billion incentive plan for homeowners and building owners who install solar electric systems will lead to one million solar roofs in California by the year 2018.

California's leadership on energy and the environment has influenced national and international policies. In September, the Obama Administration announced the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will adopt a vehicle emissions standard modeled after California's first-in-the-nation standard and the International Code Council announced the state's newly adopted Green Building Standards Code will serve as a foundation for commercial buildings worldwide. California also participated in the launch of China's first greenhouse gas emissions registry earlier this year.



PRESS RELEASE

12/17/2009 GAAS:756:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Gov. Schwarzenegger Applauds CPUC Decision to Approve 4,500 MW Transmission Project

Project to Help State Meet Renewable Energy Goals

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today issued the following statement after the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved Southern California Edison's request to construct Segments 4-11 of its Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), which will provide access for up to 4,500 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy generation:

"California leads the nation in developing renewable energy, and with the approval of this project our ability to harness the power of the wind and other renewable sources to deliver clean energy to Californians has been strengthened. The thousands of megawatts of renewable energy capacity this transmission line will add to our grid will help California meet its ambitious Renewable Portfolio Standard, protect our environment, increase our energy security and further the growth of our green economy."

The TRTP is an 11-segment project and today's decision ensures the completion of segments 4-11. Segments 1-3 were approved in 2007 and are expected to deliver approximately 700 MW of renewable energy and be fully energized by the end of this year.

An environmental impact report (EIR) on the project was completed by the CPUC in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. The CPUC evaluated the environmental impacts of the proposed project and 11 alternatives. The Final EIR identifies the proposed project approved today as the Environmentally Superior Alternative.

In September, the Governor signed an executive order directing the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations increasing California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 33 percent by 2020 – a goal that was first established by the Governor's directive last year. In October, the Governor signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar to expedite the siting of California renewable energy projects.

Under Governor Schwarzenegger's leadership, California has consistently led the nation and the world in enacting some of the most ambitious policies to protect the environment and fight climate change, including:

- Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32): Through AB 32, California established a first-in-the-world economy-wide, comprehensive program of regulatory and market mechanisms to achieve real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The Act calls for a reduction of California's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The Governor has also called for an additional 80 percent reduction from 1990 levels by 2050.
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): In 2007, the Governor signed an executive order creating the LCFS, which will help to dramatically expand the market for alternative fuels in California by requiring fuel providers to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels sold in the state. LCFS requires a 10 percent reduction of the carbon intensity from transportation fuels by 2020,

which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 13 million metric tons a year, equivalent to taking three million cars off the road.

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PRESS RELEASE

12/18/2009 GAAS:759:09 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor Schwarzenegger Highlights California's Leadership and Importance of Grassroots Efforts to Fight Climate Change in Weekly Radio Address

English, Spanish and YouTube links of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's weekly radio address are below.

English:

The 3-minute, 1-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/20091218_address.mp3. The file is 708 KB.

Spanish:

The 3-minute, 1-second address is available at http://gov.ca.gov/mp3/press/20091218_address_span_dry.mp3. The file is 1.21 MB.

YouTube:

The 3-minute 3-second video is available at:
<http://www.youtube.com/user/GovSchwarzenegger#p/a/u/0/m2BhPITm8uE>.

Governor Schwarzenegger:

Hello, this is Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger with another California Report.

This week I was in Copenhagen, where leaders from around the world gathered in pursuit of a global pact to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and tackle climate change.

Now, international agreements are important. However, they are not the end-all be-all.

To win the fight against climate change, we need everyone to come together: businesses, environmentalists, entrepreneurs, ordinary citizens and subnational governments, such as states, cities, and provinces.

According to the UN itself, 80 percent of the necessary greenhouse gas reductions will happen at the subnational level.

So why should we focus all our faith and hope in international action?

History tells us that all great movements began at the grassroots level. Then they gain momentum and sweep throughout the nation.

In the U.S., the labor movement, the civil rights movement, the women's suffrage movement, the Vietnam anti-war movement – they did not begin in the corridors of power in Washington.

There's a lesson in this when it comes to climate change.

Even in the absence of national laws or international treaties, there is a powerful movement already

underway to solve our environmental and energy problems.

In California we are implementing a law to cut greenhouse gas emissions 25 percent by the year 2020. We approved the world's first Low Carbon Fuel Standard and tailpipe emissions standards. We are forming partnerships with states, provinces and cities in America, China, Mexico, and Europe.

Right now businesses and entrepreneurs are investing billions of dollars into green technology.

But the fight against climate change is not just about government or businesses taking action. It's also about unleashing the tremendous power of ordinary citizens just like you.

Did you know that air-drying clothes for six months saves 700 pounds of carbon dioxide?

And there are so many other ways to get involved, from buying cleaner cars and energy-efficient appliances to carpooling, conserving water, and the list goes on.

And of course, going green is about more than protecting the environment.

It's also about seizing an incredible economic opportunity.

We are showing that it is possible to protect both the economy and the environment.

So I say, let's continue to all work together to push our nations and the world toward a clean, sustainable future.

Thank you for watching and thank you for listening.