

california Clean Cars Campaign

California's Clean Cars Program FACT SHEET

*California's Clean Cars Program is set to bring the next generation of clean, low-polluting cars and light trucks into the driveways of California's families. **The California Air Resources Board will vote on important updates to the Clean Cars Program in 2011.***

Advanced Clean Cars Will Dramatically Cut Our Oil Dependence and Leave Us Less Vulnerable to Volatile Oil Prices.

- 97% of California's transportation relies on oil.ⁱ
- Just before the recent financial collapse, oil spiked to \$147 a barrel.ⁱⁱ
 - o Huge spikes in oil prices preceded four of the last five global recessions.ⁱⁱⁱ
- A former Shell Oil president predicts Americans will be paying \$5 a gallon for gasoline by 2012.^{iv}
- Every day, Californians spend about \$129 million on gasoline and diesel.^v
- New automotive fuel efficiency standards would save Californians more than \$13 billion in 2030.^{vi}

Advanced Clean Cars Will Reduce Dangerous Air Pollutants, Improving California's Air Quality.

- Largely due to traffic pollution, California is home to some of the worst air pollution in the nation.^{vii}
- Every year, at least 9,200 premature deaths can be attributed to California's air pollution.^{viii}
- Children^{ix} and low-income families^x are especially vulnerable to health problems caused by poor air quality.
- Hospital care costs related to bad air quality cost California nearly \$200 million from 2005 to 2007.^{xi}

Four Different Standards Make Up The Clean Cars Program

1. Vehicle Global Warming Standards (LEV III-GHG): This program will make sure new cars and light trucks produce fewer emissions that contribute to global warming. (The updated rules will apply to vehicles starting in 2017.)
2. Low Emission Vehicle Program (LEV III-Criteria Pollutant): This program will make sure new cars and light trucks produce fewer harmful emissions that contribute to smog and hurt public health. (The updated rules will apply to vehicles starting in 2014.)
3. Zero Emission Vehicle Program (ZEV): This program will make sure that the newest, gasoline-free, ultra-clean vehicle technologies – such as electric and hydrogen fuel cell cars – are brought to California. (The updated rules will apply to vehicles starting in 2015.)
4. Clean Fuels Outlet: This program will make sure we have the infrastructure – including hydrogen for fuel cells and public charging for electric vehicles – in place to support clean, alternative fuel cars.

Strong Advanced Clean Car Standards Will Stimulate the Economy and Bring New Jobs to California.

- New data shows that employment in California's green economy grew 36% from 1995 to 2008 while total jobs in California expanded only 13%.^{xii}
 - As the economy slowed between 2007 and 2008, total employment fell 1%, but green jobs continued to grow 5%.^{xiii}
- Many clean, green car companies, such as Tesla, are based in California.
 - Their suppliers of high-tech components, such as Quantum Technologies and Coulomb Technologies, are also based here.

Advanced Clean Cars Will Reduce CO2 Pollution and Help Mitigate the Worst Effects of Climate Change.

- Passenger cars and light trucks represent 40% of California's greenhouse gas pollution.^{xiv}
- Climate change is happening now as evident by sea level rise, reduced Sierra snowpack, increasing wildfires and worsening air quality.^{xv}

California is a Pioneer in Bringing Advanced Clean Car Standards to the Nation.

- Thirteen other states adopted California's previous Clean Cars Program.
- Our standards formed the basis for the national vehicle program that President Obama announced in May 2009 and that became law in April 2010.
- New advanced clean car standards will establish another rung in the ladder for states and the federal government to reach.

California Must Remain Competitive in the Global Economy and Lead the Nation in the Advanced Clean Car Technology Industry.

- China is spending \$12 billion an hour on clean technology investment.^{xvi}
- California has attracted more clean technology venture capital than any other state.^{xvii}

ⁱ The California Energy Commission: <http://energyalmanac.ca.gov/petroleum/index.html>.

ⁱⁱ *New York Times*: <http://www.nytimes.com/info/oil/>.

ⁱⁱⁱ CIMB World Market: http://research.cibcwm.com/economic_public/download/soct08.pdf

^{iv} CNN: http://money.cnn.com/2010/12/27/markets/oil_commodities/

^v California Board of Equalization: http://www.boe.ca.gov/sptaxprog/reports/MVF_10_Year_Report.pdf
http://www.boe.ca.gov/sptaxprog/reports/Diesel_10_Year_Report.pdf and Energy Information Administration: http://www.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_gnd_dcus_sca_a.htm

^{vi} Go60mpg.org Coalition: http://www.calcleancars.org/docs/FINAL-State-by-State_Consumer_Savings.pdf

^{vii} *Los Angeles Times*: <http://articles.latimes.com/2010/apr/28/local/la-me-air-pollution-20100428>

^{viii} California Air Resources Board: http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/health/pm-mort/pm-report_2010.pdf.

^{ix} *The New England Journal of Medicine*: <http://content.nejm.org/cgi/content/short/351/11/1057>.

^x American Lung Association in California. State of the Air 2010: www.stateoftheair.org.

^{xi} Rand Corporation: http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR777/.

^{xii} Next 10: http://www.next10.org/next10/publications/green_jobs.html.

^{xiii} *ibid*

^{xiv} Climate Change FAQ: <http://climatechange.ca.gov/publications/faqs.html>.

^{xv} *ibid*

^{xvi} American Progress: http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/06/pdf/podesta_germany1.pdf.

^{xvii} Cleantech Group LLC: <http://cleantech.com/news/5755/cleantech-thriving-AB32-data>.