# California's Climate Change Policy

### Louise Bedsworth



- Introduction
- Climate impacts and challenges
- Reducing emissions
- Preparing for impacts
- Recommendations



## California Has Established **Aggressive GHG Emission Targets**

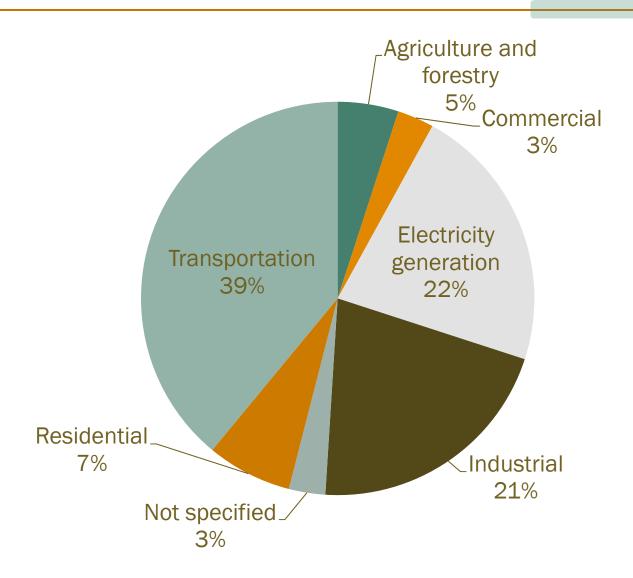






### \*\*

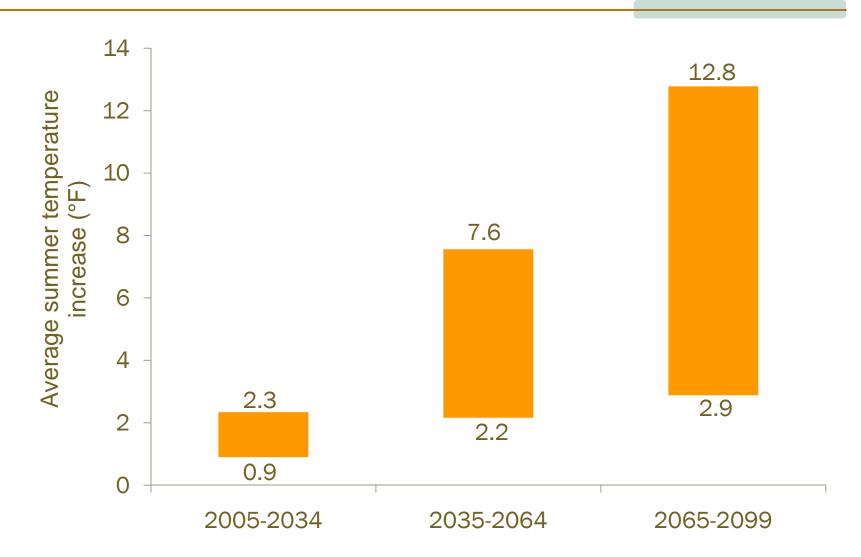
### California's GHG Emissions, 2006



- Introduction
- Climate impacts and challenges
- Reducing emissions
- Preparing for impacts
- Recommendations

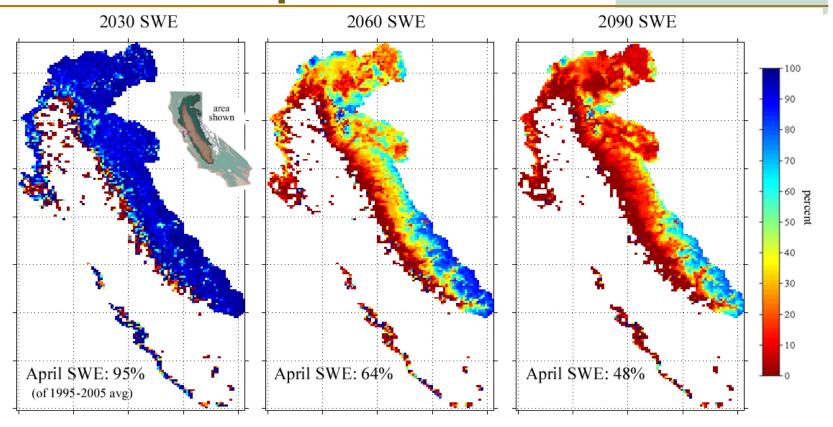


## Temperatures Will Rise, Even With GHG Emission Reductions





## Warmer Temperatures Will Reduce Sierra Snowpack



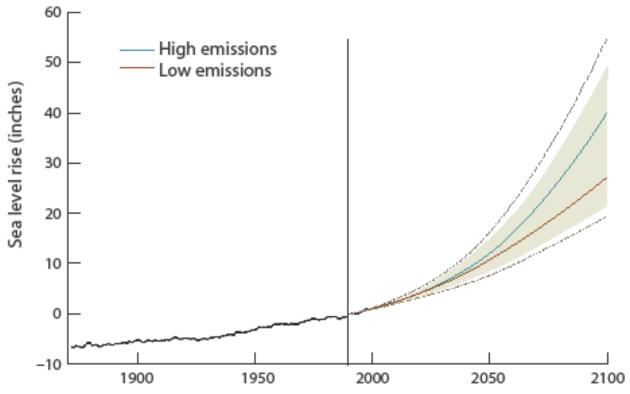
Note: Results shown for 1.1 – 3.8  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  temperature change.

Source: Knowles and Cayan, 2002

- Less water storage (water supply risk)
- Earlier/higher winter runoff (flood risk)



## Sea Level Rise Likely To Accelerate







Levee failures in Delta

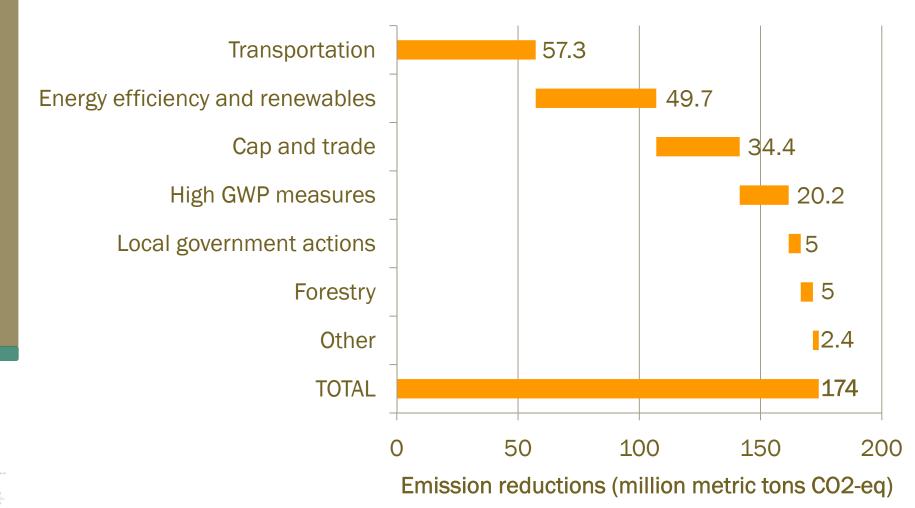
Coastal erosion and flooding



- Introduction
- Climate impacts and challenges
- Reducing emissions
- Preparing for impacts
- Recommendations



## Transportation, Energy Dominate Planned AB 32 Emission Reductions

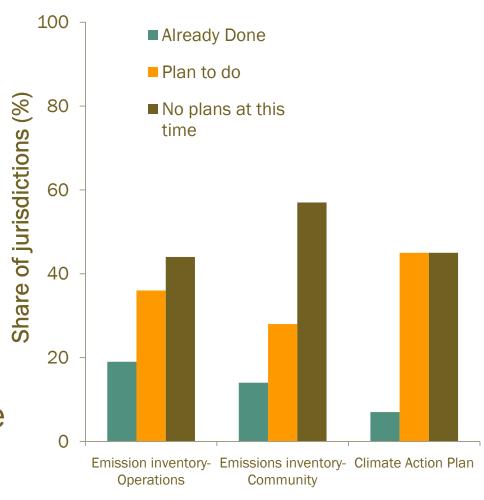






## **Local Governments Increasingly Involved in Emission Reductions**

- Local and regional governments have authority over land use and transportation planning
- SB 375 seeks VMT reduction
- Local governments are active on climate change issues





## Californians Are Very Supportive of the State's Efforts

|  | Favor<br>(All Adults) |
|--|-----------------------|
| Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)   | 66%                   |
| GHG emission standards for new passenger vehicles  | 78%                   |
| Increasing use of renewable energy   | 85%                   |
| Encouraging local governments to change land use patterns to encourage less driving                | 78%                   |
| Requiring an increase in energy efficiency for residential and commercial buildings and appliances | 76%                   |
| Requiring industrial plants, oil refineries, and commercial facilities to reduce emissions         | 80%                   |

Source: Baldassare et al., PPIC Statewide Survey, July 2009



### The Economic Impacts of AB 32 **Are Under Debate**

- CARB analysis shows little or no economic impact
  - Shift to clean energy
  - Economic growth remains steady
  - Fuel expenditures decline
  - Peer reviewers and LAO critical of initial CARB analysis
- LAO analysis shows a loss of jobs in the nearterm, but the long-term impact is uncertain
- Neither analysis estimates the cost of climate change



- Introduction
- Climate impacts and challenges
- Reducing emissions
- Preparing for impacts
- Recommendations



## Sea Level Rise Threatens Habitat and Infrastructure

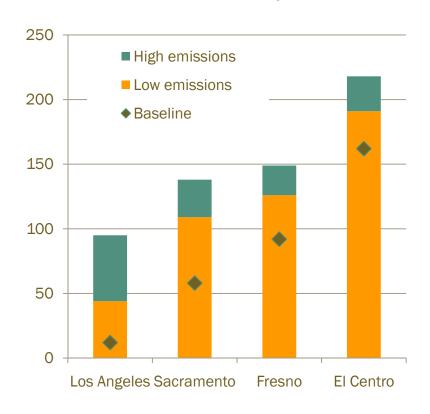


- Coastal agencies considering risks
- Difficult tradeoffs across coastal goals
  - Armoring protects structures...
  - ...but blockshabitat and public access



## Temperature Rise Will Have Direct And Indirect Health Effects

Projected increase in number of heatwave days by the end of the 21st century

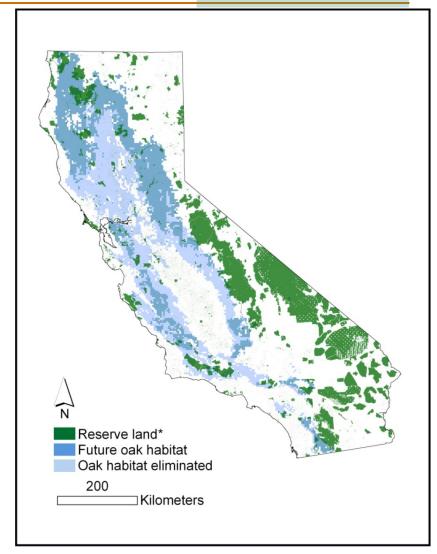


Source: Hayhoe, et al., 2004

- Local health agency concerns include:
  - Extreme heat, poor air quality, wildfires
- Some existing programs will aid adaptation
- Information and resources are lacking

### Climate Change Will Threaten Habitat

- Extinction risks high
- Development can block species movement
- Potential conflicts in protection strategies
  - Current threats
  - Future threats





## Adaptation Hindered by Several Barriers

- Information
  - What to plan for
  - Uncertainty about costs and benefits
- Funding and resources
- Authority
  - Federal policy constraints
- Lack of political will or incentives

## PPIC

## **Electricity and Water Agencies Ahead of Other Areas**

- Consumer-focused service
- Long-range planning
- Used to weathering supply uncertainties
- Rate-payer base provides revenue stream
- Some tools already in place





## Other Areas Face Greater Challenges

- Decisions based on historical information
  - Species protection
  - Flood management
  - Air quality planning
- Constraints on revenue generation
  - Flood and coastal management
  - Public health



- Introduction
- Climate impacts and challenges
- Reducing emissions
- Preparing for impacts
- Recommendations



## Future Policies Should Continue California's Leadership

- Develop an integrated climate policy that considers mitigation and adaptation
- Take near-term actions to work toward longterm GHG reductions
- Launch no-regrets adaptation actions now
- Reduce uncertainties surrounding mitigation and adaptation policies

## Notes on the use of these slides

These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

Louise Bedsworth: 415-291-4469, bedsworth@ppic.org





# California's Climate Change Policy

### Louise Bedsworth

