CALIFORNIA'S 2030 CLIMATE COMMITMENTS

Cutting Petroleum Use in Half by 2030

In order to meet federal health-based air quality standards and our climate change goals, we must cut in half the amount of petroleum we use in our cars and trucks over the next 15 years. We are already on our way, and building on current policies and trends that are providing Californians with more mobility options, more efficient vehicles, and a diverse set of cleaner fuels – we can meet this target, strengthen and grow our economy, and improve public health in our communities.

Benefits from Cutting Petroleum Use in Half by 2030

Less Pollution

 In California, the production, refining, and use of petroleum accounts for almost half of greenhouse gas emissions, 80 percent of smog-forming pollution, and over 95 percent of cancer-causing diesel particulate matter

Stronger Economy

- Oil dependence costs the U.S. an estimated \$300-500 billion annually (\$33-55 billion in California)
- Reducing energy use and improving vehicle efficiency cuts costs and improves economic productivity and competitiveness
- A diverse mix of domestic and local fuel supplies stabilizes energy prices, improves economic resilience, and creates new investments, businesses, and jobs

Meet Health Standards and Climate Change Goals

- Studies show 45-55% petroleum reduction in 2030 sets California on path to meet its 2050 climate change goals
- Meeting federal health-based air quality standards likely requires additional petroleum reductions

How we get there

Already on Our Way

- Existing policies will reduce petroleum use in cars and trucks by more than 20% in 2030
- Planned activities over next two years can achieve significant additional petroleum reductions

Build on California's Climate Change and Air Quality Framework

- Building on existing efforts, California can cut petroleum use from cars and trucks in half by 2030:
 - Build high-speed rail and continue supporting community planning to reduce vehicle miles travelled
 - Continue current levels of light-duty and heavy-duty vehicle efficiency improvements
 - Strengthen the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to continue reducing fuel carbon intensity
 - Continue providing strong market support for zero emission vehicles and renewable fuel production through carbon pricing and other incentives

Sample path to 50% petroleum reduction in 2030

An approach to 50 percent petroleum reduction could include: Reducing growth in vehicle-miles travelled to 4%; increasing on-road fuel efficiency of cars to 35 mpg and heavy-duty trucks to about 7 mpg; and at least doubling use of alternative fuels like biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, and renewable natural gas. (ARB analysis) See graph at right.

