

Legislation	Description	Notes
SB 1771	Establishes California Climate Registry to develop protocols for voluntary accounting and tracking of GHG emissions.	
AB 1493	Directs ARB to establish fuel standards for noncommercial vehicles that would provide the maximum feasible reduction of GHGs.	
SB 1078, 107, EO S-14-08	Establishes renewable energy mandates and goals as a percentage of total energy supplied in the State.	
EO S-20-04	Commits state agencies, departments, and other entities under the direct executive authority to reducing grid-based energy purchases by 20 percent.	
S-3-05	Establishment of statewide GHG reduction targets and biennial science assessment reporting on climate change impacts, adaptation, and progress toward meeting GHG reduction goals. The targets established by this executive order are as follows: emissions reduced to 2000 levels by 2010; emissions reduced to 1990 levels by 2020; and emissions reduced to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.	Reports will provide information for climate change adaptation analysis.
SB 1368	Establishes GHG emission performance standards for base load electrical power generation.	

<p>AB 32</p>	<p>The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. This law required the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to 1990 levels by 2020, and to prepare a scoping plan to identify how best to reach the 2020 limit. The law also tasked CARB with adopting rules and regulations that require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. CARB has adopted rules establishing an economy-wide cap-and-trade program for GHG emissions that will be the largest of its kind in the nation. The rules adopted by CARB in October 2011 became final in December 2011, and will impose limits on GHG emissions commencing January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>Measures must be equitable, technically feasible, and cost-effective. Reductions must be real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable.</p>
<p>S-1-07</p>	<p>Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS). An executive order signed by former Governor Schwarzenegger in 2007 that sets the first national greenhouse gas standard for transportation fuels. The order directed the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate the actions of the California Energy Commission, the California Air Resources Board, the University of California and other agencies to develop the protocols for measuring the "life-cycle carbon intensity" of transportation fuels.</p>	
<p>SB 97</p>	<p>Directs OPR to develop guideline amendments for the analysis of climate change in CEQA documents.</p>	

SB 375	Directed the CARB to set regional GHG reduction targets for cars and light trucks, which generate 31% of the state's GHG emissions. Each of the State's 18 metropolitan planning organizations (MPO) must incorporate a plan called a "Sustainable Communities Strategy" into their regional transportation plans to specify how they will meet the regional targets for 2020 and for 2050.	Requires the cooperation and encourages collaboration of CARB, the California Transportation Commission, the California Department of Transportation and the State Department of Housing and Community Development.
S-13-08	Required the California Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with local, regional, state and federal public and private entities, to develop a state Climate Adaptation Strategy. Directed the state's Business, Transportation and Housing Agency to assess the vulnerability of the state transportation systems to sea-level rise, and directs the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to provide state land-use planning guidance related to sea level rise and other climate impacts. Required the Resources Agency to request the National Academy of Sciences to convene an independent panel to complete the first California Sea Level Rise Assessment Report and for this report to be reviewed every two years.	The California Climate Adaptation Strategy was adopted in 2009. The National Research Council Sea Level Rise study will be completed in 2012.
SB X7-7	Requires all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency; sets a mandate of reducing per capita urban water use by 20% by 2020 (10% by 2015), and requires agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt agricultural water management plans by December 2012 and update them every 5 years thereafter.	The 20 x 2020 Water Conservation Plan was released in February 2010.