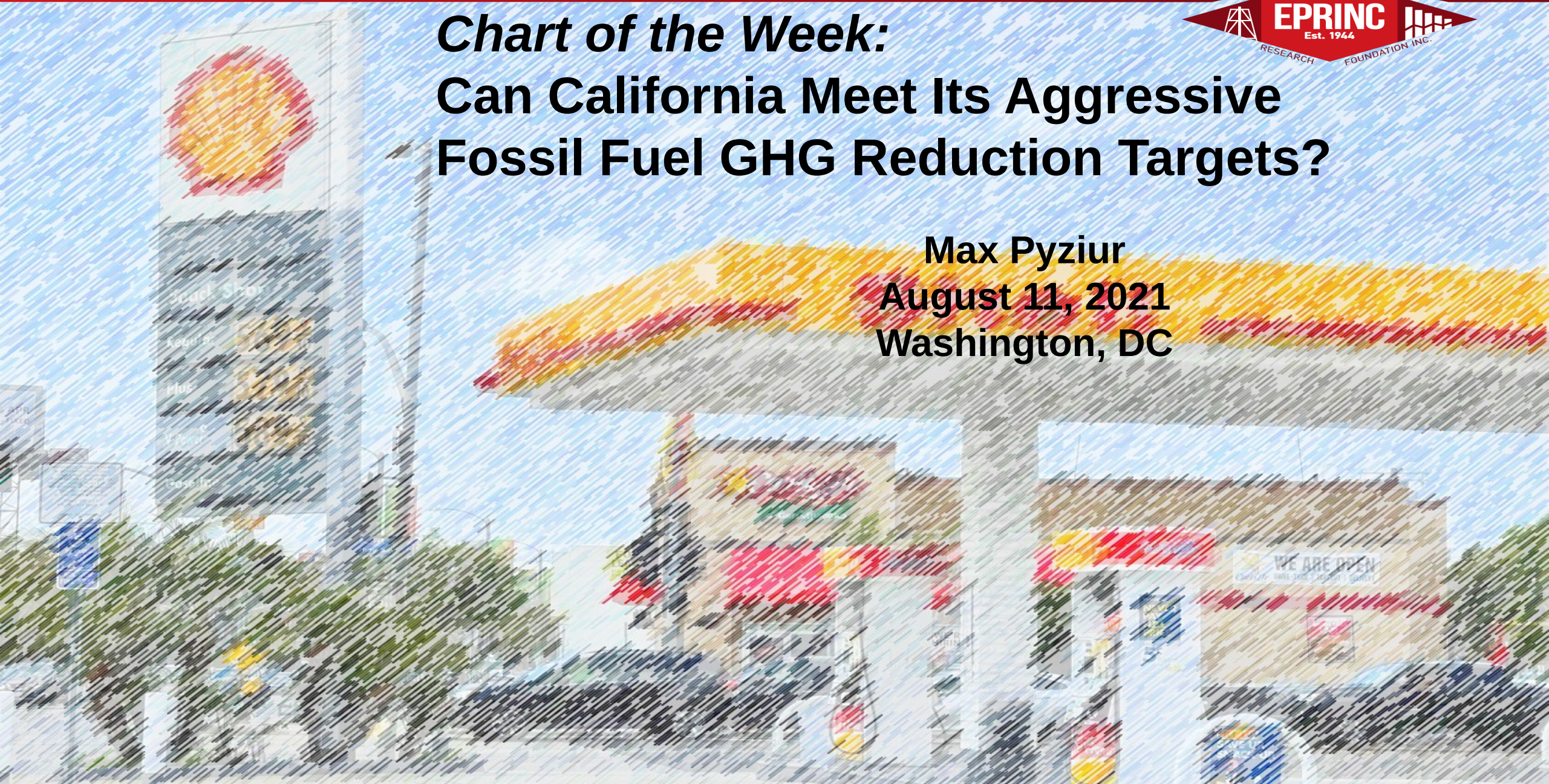


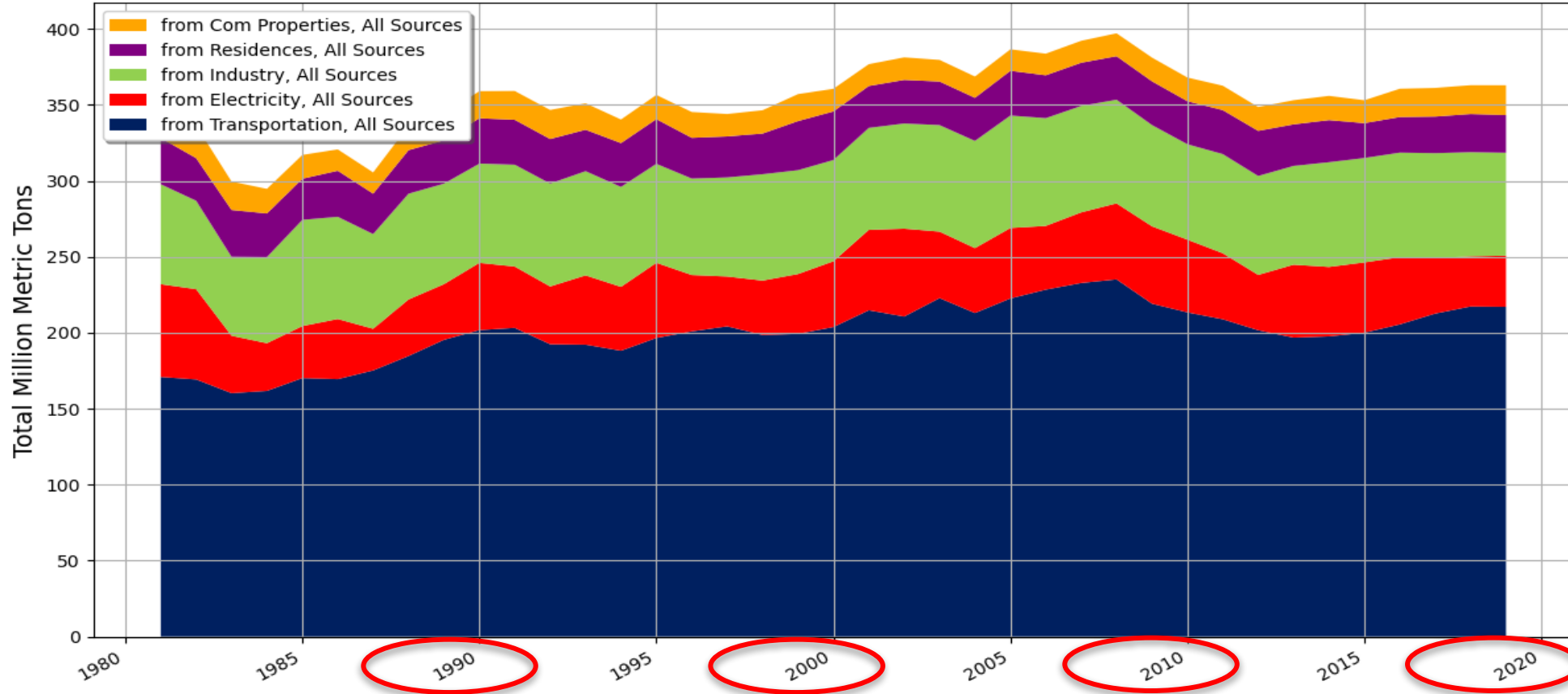
Chart of the Week: **Can California Meet Its Aggressive Fossil Fuel GHG Reduction Targets?**

Max Pyziur
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Washington, DC



Can California Meet Its Aggressive Fossil Fuel GHG Reduction Targets?

California CO2 Emissions: from Transportation, All Sources, from Electricity, All Sources, from Industry, All Sources, from Residences, All Sources, from Com Properties, All Sources: 12/31/1980 to 12/31/2018



Can California Meet Its Aggressive Fossil Fuel GHG Reduction Targets?



- At 363 million metric tons (MMTs) in 2018 (the latest year for which data is available), California is the second largest U.S. emitter (following Texas by almost a half) of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from fossil fuel combustion. However of all of the States, California is the most aggressive legislatively in developing GHG reduction regulations and targets.
- On June 1, 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-3-05 (EO S-3-05) mandating the first GHG emissions reduction program for the state of California.
- Through the passage of Assembly Bill 32 (AB32), regulatory and enforcement authority for EO S-3-05 was given to the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
- AB32 required the state to reduce its 2010 emissions to 2000 levels, 2020 emissions to 1990 levels, and 2050 emissions to 80% below 1990 levels.
- California's 2010 CO₂ emissions were 362.7 MMTs, 14.2 MMTs or 3.8% lower than its 2000 benchmark of 376.9 MMTs.
- But California's 2018 fossil fuel CO₂ emissions are 1.05% higher than that of 1990, and have been rising since 2011 at an annualized rate of 0.6%.
- The expanded version of this slide deck is available at: <https://eprinc.org/chart-of-the-week/>
- For more information on this chart, please contact Max Pyziur (maxp@eprinc.org)