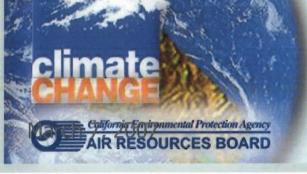
#### AB 1007 -- 2050 Vision

Mike Scheible
Air Resources Board
Deputy Executive Officer





CEC/ARB Workshop May 31, 2007

### AB 1007: Need to Look Beyond 2022

- AB 1007 requires forecasts to 2022,
- But many reasons to look farther ahead
  - Help identify ultimate goals for new fuels
  - Allow time to reflect fleet turnover and technology innovation
  - Help guide longer term investments
  - Determine how transportation sector might meet 80% GHG reduction goal in 2050
  - Determine if the alternative fuel paths to 2022 support the longer term transportation goals

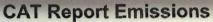
# 2050 Vision Policy Goals Included in Effort

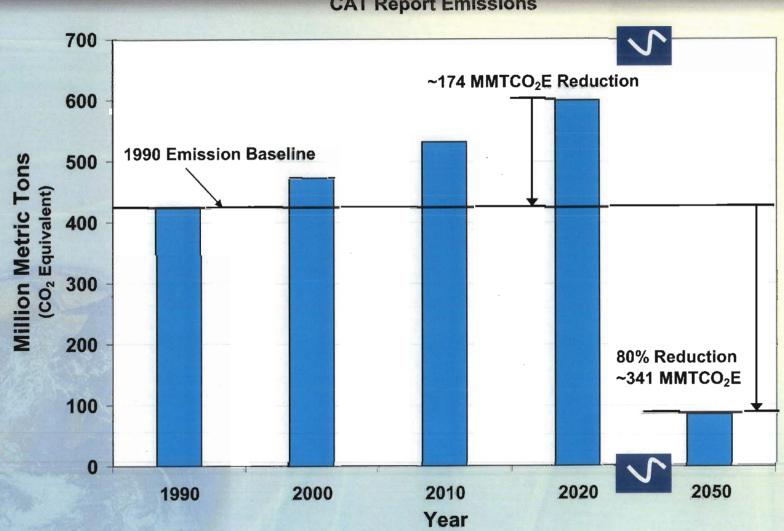
- Reduce GHG emissions by 80+ percent
- Create sustainable long term transportation fuels
- Protect economy from dependence on single fuel
- Minimize costs through efficiency and diversity
- Maximize potential for in-state production

### California's GHG Reduction Efforts Need to Be Considered in AB 1007

- AB 32 Return to 1990 levels by 2020
  - Requires a 15% GHG reductions from today's levels
- Governor's EO S-3-05
  - Reduce 2050 GHG emissions to 20% of 1990 levels
  - Requires a ~85% GHG reductions from today's levels
- The Low Carbon Fuel Standard
  - Reduce fuel GHG intensity by 10% by 2020
  - Further improve fuels beyond 2020
- Ensure Needed Long Term GHG Reductions are obtained From the Transportation Sector

#### The Long Term GHG Goal Is Very Challenging





# Creation of a 2050 Vision for the AB 1007 Report

- ARB and CEC staff have added two forecast years
  - A mid term year of 2030
  - A long term year of 2050
- Not detailed forecasts -- use aggressive, yet plausible, assumptions on technology and fuels
- The mid and long term forecasts reflect three broad strategy approaches for transportation
  - Maximize energy efficiency of both vehicles and fuels
  - Reduce travel demand through technology and land use
  - Deploy lower and lower GHG transportation fuels
- The target for 2050 80% GHG reduction

## 2050 Vision Measures Included to Reach Goals

- Tripling of average vehicle fuel efficiency
  - Conventional vehicles on gasoline > 40mpg
  - Hybrid vehicles achieve almost 60 mph
  - Electric drives exceed 100 mpg
  - Fuel cell vehicles exceed 80 mph
- Highly diverse supply of transportation fuels
  - 70 % very low GHG biofuels, electricity and hydrogen
  - 30% from Gasoline, diesel, natural gas and LPG
- Population increases to 55 million, but per capita driving is decreased by 5% (1990 level)

### 2050 Vision — Changes from Business as Usual Forecast

- Miles traveled reduced from 570 to 450 billion/yr
- Per capita VMT reduced from 10,000 to 8,000 miles/yr
- Average fuel efficiency increased from 26 to about 70 miles per gasoline gallon equivalent
- Transportation energy demand decreased from 23 to 6.4 billion gallons/yr
- GHG emissions from personal travel decreased by almost 85% (~160MMTs/yr)
- Mix of transportation fuels used for personal travel
  - 30 % from gasoline, diesel, natural gas or LPG
  - 30 % from biofuels or other renewable liquid fuels
  - 40 % from electricity or hydrogen