What California political figures have endorsed or opposed Proposition 23?

**Endorsed:**
- U.S. Senatorial candidate Carly Fiorina
- Gubernatorial candidate Meg Whitman
- Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger
- U.S. Senators Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein

**Opposed:**
- Gubernatorial candidate Jerry Brown

The full list in support of Prop 23: [http://www.yeson23.com/learn-more/coalition-list/]

How could climate change affect California?

The state’s Climate Action Team released its biennial report in April assessing the projected impacts to California from climate change, using a range of projected greenhouse gas emissions levels. The report highlights impacts across the state including those to public health, energy costs, water supply, coastal regions, agriculture, and forest fires.

For example, the report concluded that increased frequency of extreme conditions, such as more frequent, longer and more intense heat waves, are likely to lead to the most serious effects of climate change on public health. Climate change also has the potential to influence asthma symptoms, the incidence of infectious disease, and the potential to affect humans indirectly through impacts on food and water supplies and quality.

The report also concluded that statewide electricity demand in the residential sector may increase by about 7 percent in the next few decades solely due to increases in mean temperature and frequency of extreme heat events from climate change. By the end of this century, residential demand may increase by 20 percent to 50 percent, depending on emissions projections.

How would Proposition 23’s passage affect California’s economy?

The benefits and costs of Proposition 23 are hotly debated. Reports and academic studies, sponsored by a variety of businesses, individuals and non-profit groups, have reached differing conclusions on the potential impact of air pollution control law AB 32 and the consequences if it were to be suspended by passage of Proposition 23. Tonight’s debate is aimed, in part, at airing views on the impacts to state revenue, jobs, and consumers.

See arguments for and against Proposition 23, with rebuttals, at: [http://www.voterguide.sos.ca.gov/propositions/23/arguments-rebuttals.htm]

What is the ballot language for Proposition 23?

Suspends implementation of air pollution control laws (AB 32) requiring major sources of emissions to report and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming, until unemployment drops to 5.5 percent or less for full year.

What is AB 32?

AB 32 is California’s Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, a law requiring California to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions back to 1990 levels by 2020. This would mean, according to state analysts, about a 29% cut from a “business-as-usual” projection of California emissions in 2020, or about a 15% reduction from current emission levels.

AB 32 directs the California Air Resources Board (ARB), the state agency historically charged with protecting California’s air quality, to develop a plan for achieving these reductions. ARB has approved a scoping plan that outlines what are, in its view, the technologically feasible and cost-effective measures needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions back to 1990 levels. Its plan includes energy efficiency measures, clean car measures, other direct regulations, and a cap on carbon emissions coupled with market trading of emission allowances (so-called cap-and-trade). Some of the regulations, known as “early action” measures, have already been put in place. Others are still being developed.

ARB also has authority under AB 32 to collect an administrative fee from large sources of greenhouse gases in order to pay for program costs.
How much could regulation of greenhouse gases in California affect the overall emissions level worldwide?

The United States and China lead the world in greenhouse gas emissions, and California’s total emissions are second only to Texas in the U.S. If California were a country, it would be the 19th largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the world.

If Proposition 23 passes, for how long would air pollution control law AB 32 be suspended?

Proposition 23 would require the suspension of AB 32 "until unemployment drops to 5.5% or less for a full year." California’s unemployment rate has fallen to or below 5.5% three times in the past 34 years.

What measures would likely be suspended if Proposition 23 passes?

Proposition 23 would suspend many, but not all, of the measures being used by the state to return our greenhouse gas pollution levels back to 1990 levels. The two tables on the right, together, list nearly all the measures that California plans to use to achieve this goal, showing which ones will likely be suspended if Proposition 23 passes and which ones will likely survive. Measures based on statutory authority other than AB 32 are likely to remain in effect even if Proposition 23 passes.

The tables also show, by percentage, how much each measure would contribute to meeting the 1990 emissions target, according to the Air Resources Board.

Who are the major donors supporting and opposing Proposition 23?

Donors in Support: $300,000+
- Valero Services, Inc. $4,059,678
- Tesoro Companies $1,525,000
- Flint Hill Resources $1,000,000
- Adam Smith Foundation $498,000
- Occidental Petroleum Corp. $300,000

Donors in Opposition: $300,000+
- Thomas Seyer $5,000,000
- L. John Doerr $1,000,000
- Ann Doerr $1,000,000
- Robert J. Fisher $1,000,000
- Claire Perry $500,000
- Julian H. Robertson, Jr. $500,000
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**Top 10 Emitting Countries in 2007 (Gt CO₂)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>CO₂ Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>785 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>169–216 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>112–148 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>75–100 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>64–84 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>4–64 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>34–84 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>23–27 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>16–27 Gt CO₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Historical Unemployment Rate in California**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pavley Tailpipe Emissions Standards for Cars and Light Duty Trucks**
- 15.90% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Energy Efficiency Measures (Electricity)**
- 8.80% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Renewable Portfolio Standard (20% by 2010)**
- 4.50% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Increasing Combined Heat and Power by 30,000 GWh**
- 3.90% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Advanced Clean Cars**
- 2.90% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Regional Transportation GHG Targets**
- 2.90% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Sustainable Forest Target**
- 2.90% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**EPA’s Million Solar Roofs: 3,000 MW by 2017**
- 1.20% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Tire Tread Program**
- 0.30% of Target CO₂e Reduction

**Actions Not Yet in Effect**

- Cap-and-Trade
- High-GWP Refrigerant Management Program for Stationary Sources
- Mitigation Fee on High-GWP Gases
- SF6 Emission Reductions from the Electricity Sector and Particle Accelerators

**Total:** 46.60%
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