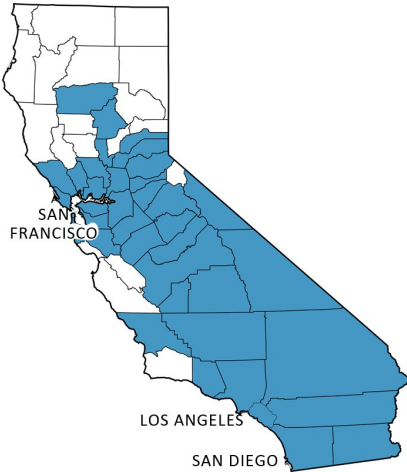


DRAFT

State Profile and Data Sheet



EPA Non-Attainment Counties:

Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo

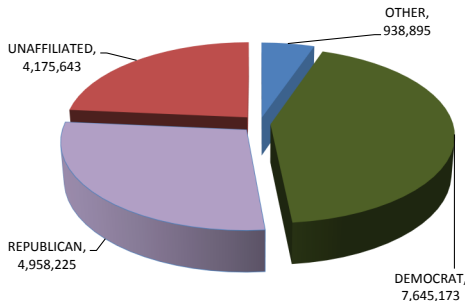
California Demographic Information:	
Total Population:	38.8 Million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	0.88%
Largest Populated Counties:	
Los Angeles	10,116,705
San Diego	3,263,431
Orange	3,145,515
Riverside	2,329,271
Square Miles:	163,695
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	30.7%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	19,056,900
Current Unemployment:	6.2%
State GDP (nominal):	\$2,202.678 billion (2014)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	3.62%
% of U.S. GDP:	13.21%
GDP Per Capita:	\$57,542
Income Per Capita:	\$29,513

California CMAQ Funding:

\$386,153,118

California Political Landscape:

Registered Voters by Party Affiliation - 2014
Source: <http://sosca.gov>



State Governor: Jerry Brown (D)
Majority Leader—Senate: William W. Monning (D)
Majority Leader—House: Chris R. Holden (D)
Senate President: Gavin Newsom (D)
House Speaker: Toni G. Atkins (D)

U.S. Senators:
 Dianne Feinstein (D) Barbara Boxer (D)
U.S. Representatives by District:
 California has 53 Congressional Districts and Representatives. Thirteen Districts are held by Republicans, forty by Democrats. For a full list, go to http://www.house.gov/representatives/#state_ca

Committees of Note:
Resources, Environmental Protection, Energy and Transportation:
 Lois Wolk (D) S
 Richard Bloom (D) H
Appropriations:
 Ricardo Lara (D) S
 Jimmy Gomez (D) H
Select Committee on California's Clean Energy Economy:
 Bill Quirk (D) H
Transportation:
 Jim Frazier (D) H

California DoT:
Director: Malcolm Dougherty
Sustainability Asst. Director: Steven Cliff

California Transportation Commission:
Executive Director: Will Kempton

California Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ Lawmakers in the California Senate recently passed a dozen bills that would significantly boost the state's clean energy and climate change mandates, including legislation (SB 350) that would require the state to get 50 percent of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030.
- ◆ Earlier in 2015, a dozen wells used to pump oil and gas in California's Central Valley were ordered to stop production to protect underground drinking water from contamination.
- ◆ Plans to pump crude oil via the Southern Trails Pipeline project that runs underground through the Coachella Valley and Southern California have been put on hold.

13 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015:
 As of this publication, all 2015 bills have been pushed into committee review.
 Bills contain support for Biomethane, proposes changes for methods of sale and taxation, technical changes to programs and funds, expanding fuel definitions to include electric vehicles, HOV restrictions, and changes to the public utility law.
5 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014 (4 passed):
 Set tax rates and energy equivalency measures, increased # of HOV exemptions available, and funded clean vehicle programs

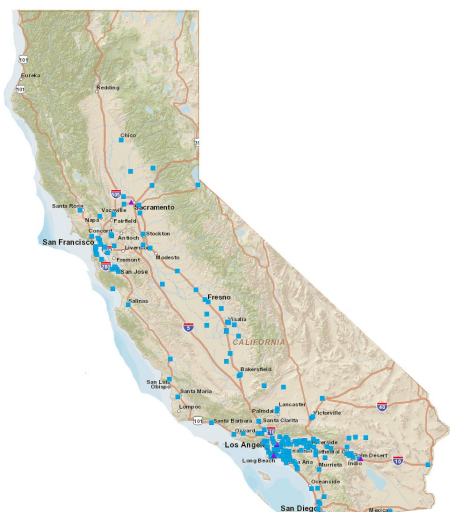
State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)

Susan Bonilla (D) H	Fran Pavley (D) S
Sebastian Ridley-Thomas (D) H	Ben Allen (D) S
Henry Perea (D) H	Bob Hertzberg (D) S
Patrick O'Donnell (D) H	Kevin de Leon (D) S
Eduardo Garcia (D) H	Mark Leno (D) S
Philip Ting (D) H	Loni Hancock (D) S
Cristina Garcia (D) H	William Monning (D) S
	Jim Beall (D) S

California's Energy Commission:

Chairman— Robert B. Weisenmiller, Ph.D.
Commissioner on Transportation— Jane A. Scott
Alternative and Renewable Fuel & Vehicle Technology Program No Director listed—just web contact— http://www.energy.ca.gov/altfuels/
Emerging Fuels & Technology Office—Program Manager— Jim McKinney
Fuels and Transportation Division—Division Director— Judith Friedman

California Transportation Profile:



2011 California Public Road Length (175,499 miles):			
Interstate Highways:	2,453	Collectors:	32,176
Arterials:	29,375	Local:	111,495

Fueling Stations:	California	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	7,513	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	296/45	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel	2,850	

California Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):					
	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other	
Domestic:	\$875,645	81.78%	\$267,463	54.67%	\$214,803
Import:	\$212,587	82.01%	\$121,243	55.55%	\$51,573
Export:	\$118,021	85.83%	\$21,216	40.13%	\$26,706
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other	
Domestic:	1,023,115	85.46%	76,928	72.59%	69,542
Import:	42,318	44.09%	27,413	55.75%	11,289
Export:	42,075	72.09%	10,877	52.66%	11,384

California Vehicles and Markets:

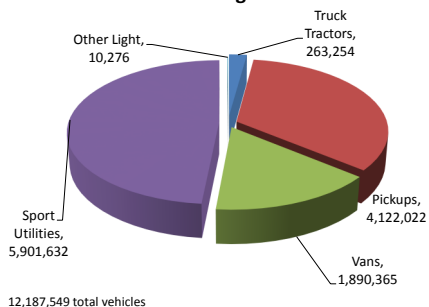
Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	Yes	Yes	No

AFV Incentives: Fuel and Vehicle Incentives, Vehicle and Fueling Infrastructure Grants, Home Fueling Incentives, School Bus Grants, Tax Exemptions, HOV Exemptions

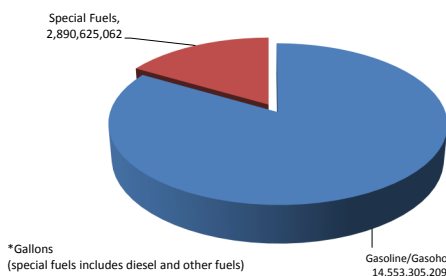
AFV Use in Government: Parking Incentive Programs, Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards, Vehicle Acquisition and Petroleum Reduction Requirements

Market Potential:

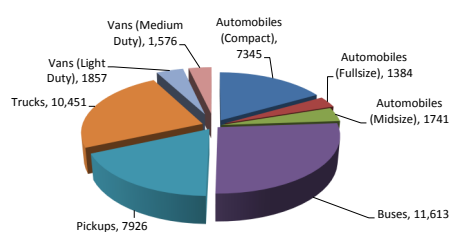
California Truck Registrations 2013



California Motor Fuel Use* - 2013



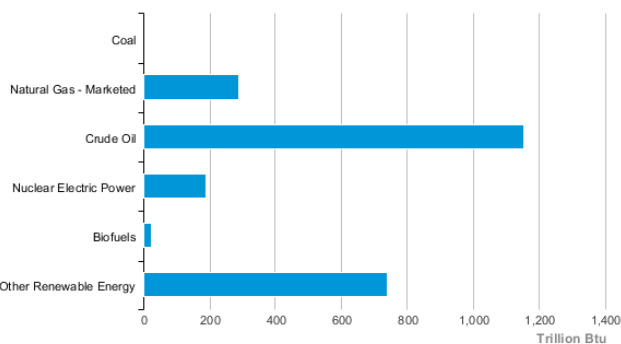
Natural Gas Vehicles in California



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—California registered 263,254 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Vehicles in California—45,246
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—119,917 (Thousand GEG)

California Energy Production:

California Energy Production Estimates, 2013



eia Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

California's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Excluding federal offshore areas, California ranked third in the nation in crude oil production in 2013, despite an overall decline in production rates since the mid-1980s.
- ◆ California also ranked third in the nation in refining capacity as of January 2014, with a combined capacity of almost 2 million barrels per calendar day from its 18 operable refineries.
- ◆ In 2012, California's per capita energy consumption ranked 49th in the nation; the state's low use of energy was due in part to its mild climate and its energy efficiency programs.
- ◆ In 2013, California ranked fourth in the nation in conventional hydroelectric generation, second in net electricity generation from other renewable energy resources, and first as a producer of electricity from geothermal energy.
- ◆ In 2013, California ranked 15th in net electricity generation from nuclear power after one of its two nuclear plants was taken out of service in January 2012; as of June 2013, operations permanently ceased at that plant, the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.
- ◆ Average site electricity consumption in California homes is among the lowest in the nation (6.9 megawatthours per year), according to EIA's Residential Energy Consumption Survey.