

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Programs

Appropriations	Potential Projects Identified by Implementing Agencies	2013-14 (M)	2014-15 (M)	2015-16 (%)	% of 2014-15 Funds Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities
High Speed Rail (HSRA) Construction of the initial construction segment in the Central Valley and further environmental and design work on the statewide system. The Budget also provides an ongoing commitment that allows for the advancement of the project on multiple segments concurrently, which yields cost savings and creates an opportunity for earlier potential private sector investment. These investments in the high-speed rail system will alleviate pressure on California’s current transportation network and will provide both environmental and economic benefits.	Planning/Design		\$59	25%	0-25%
	Right-of-way acquisition of Initial Operating Segment		\$191		
	Construction of Initial Operating Segment				
Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (CalSTA) Competitive grant program for rail and bus transit operators for capital improvements to integrate state and local rail and other transit systems, including those located in disadvantaged communities, and those that provide connectivity to the high-speed rail system. The Transportation Agency will prepare a list of projects recommended for funding, to be submitted to the California Transportation Commission for programming and allocation.	Connectivity to existing/future rail systems by adding new rail cars/engines		\$25	10%	25% (in statute)
	Increase service and reliability of intercity and commuter rail systems				
	Encourage multi-modal transit via integrated ticketing / scheduling				
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (Caltrans to local agencies) Support new or expanded bus and rail services, with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities. Expenditures are required to result in an increase in transit ridership and a decrease in GHG emissions.	New/expanded bus or rail services or expanded intermodal transit facilities		\$25	5%	50% (in statute)
	Service or facility improvements, e.g. equipment, fueling, and maintenance				
Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (SGC and member agencies) Implementation of sustainable communities strategies required by SB 375, and to provide similar support to other areas with GHG reduction policies, but not subject to SB 375 requirements. Projects that benefit disadvantaged communities will be given priority. Also, projects will reduce GHG emissions by increasing transit ridership, active transportation (walking/biking), affordable housing near transit stations, preservation of agricultural land, and local planning that promotes infill development and reduces the number of vehicle miles traveled.	Intermodal affordable housing		\$130	20%	50% (in statute)
	Transit capital projects				
	Active transportation/complete streets				
	Transit-oriented development				
	Agricultural land preservation				
	Local planning and implementation				
Low Carbon Transportation (ARB) Accelerate the transition to low carbon freight and passenger transportation, with a priority for disadvantaged communities. This investment will also support the Administration’s goal to deploy 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles in California by 2025. ARB administers existing programs that provide rebates for zero-emission cars and vouchers for hybrid and zero-emission trucks and buses. These expenditures will respond to increasing demand for these incentives, as well as provide incentives for the pre-commercial demonstration of advanced freight technology to move cargo in California, which will benefit communities near freight hubs.	Passenger ZEV rebates	\$30	\$200		50%
	Heavy duty hybrid/ZEV trucks and buses				
	Freight demonstration projects				
	Pilot programs (car sharing, financing, etc.) in disadvantaged communities				

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Weatherization Upgrades/Renewable Energy (CSD) Installation of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in single and multifamily low-income housing units within disadvantaged communities. Weatherization measures typically include weather-stripping, insulation, caulking, water heater blankets, fixing or replacing windows, refrigerator replacement, electric water heater repair/replacement, and heating and cooling system repair/replacement. Renewable energy measures include installation of solar water heater systems and photovoltaic systems.	Single-Family Weatherization		\$75		>75%
	Multi-Family Weatherization				
	Solar PV and Water Heating				
Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (CEC) Energy efficiency and energy generation projects in public buildings, including the University of California, the California State University, and courts. Energy savings projects will include lighting systems, energy management systems and equipment controls, building insulation and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment.	Energy audits		\$20		<25%
	Building retrofits for energy efficiency				
	Energy generation				
Agricultural Energy and Operational Efficiency (CDFA) Projects that reduce GHG emissions from the agriculture sector by capturing greenhouse gases, harnessing greenhouse gases as a renewable bioenergy source, improving agricultural practices and promoting low carbon fuels, agricultural energy, and operational efficiency.	Water use efficiency	\$10	\$15		<25%
	Dairy digesters				
	Alternative and renewable fuels				
	Fertilizer research, nitrogen management				
Water Action Plan - Water-Energy Efficiency (DWR) Funding for grants that support water use efficiency projects, leak detection and repair projects that reduce GHG emissions, with additional consideration given to disadvantaged communities. The funding will also support projects at the Thermalito and Hyatt State Water Project facilities.	Efficient hydro energy turbines	\$30			<25%
	Water conservation and efficiency grants				
Water Action Plan - Wetlands and Watershed Restoration (DFW) Implement projects that provide carbon sequestration benefits, including restoration of wetlands (including those in the Delta), coastal watersheds and mountain meadows. In addition to furthering the goals of AB 32, these types of projects are integral to developing a more sustainable water management system statewide.	Delta coastal wetlands		\$25		0-25%
	Mountain meadows				
	Water use efficiency in wetlands				
Sustainable Forests (CAL FIRE) Urban forests in disadvantaged communities and forest health restoration and reforestation projects that reduce wildfire risk and increase carbon sequestration. These expenditures will enhance forest health and reduce fuel loads in light of climate change increasing wildfire intensity and damage.	Urban and community forestry		\$24		>75%
	Fire risk reduction		\$18		0-25%
	Forest health				
Waste Diversion (CalRecycle) Financial incentives for capital investments that expand waste management infrastructure, with a priority in disadvantaged communities. Investment in new or expanded clean composting and anaerobic digestion facilities is necessary to divert more materials from landfills. These programs reduce GHGs and support the 75% solid waste recycling goal.	Organics composting/ anaerobic digestion		\$25		<25%
	Increased recycling manufacturing				
	Organics and recycling project loans				
Total		\$70	\$832	60%	