

ARIZONA

[Executive Order: 2006-13](#)

[RPS](#)

[Climate Action Initiative Web Page](#)

2008

On January 10, 2008, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality issued draft rules to cut greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles. The proposed rules include tailpipe emission standards for new vehicles, requirements for the sale of some zero-emissions vehicles in the state and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions overall from new vehicles sold in Arizona. The rules will apply to vehicles beginning with the 2011 model year and will be based on the Clean Car program adopted by the State of California.

[Press Release](#)

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#)

On January 2, 2008, Arizona joined a lawsuit brought by California against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to uphold the right of states to regulate greenhouse gas pollution from automobiles.

[Read the Press Release](#)

2007

On November 26, 2007, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality announced it has begun a formal rule-making process to adopt a clean-car program with new standards to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from passenger vehicles. The new rules are being developed pursuant to an Executive Order on climate change issued last year by Gov. Janet Napolitano. Arizona's rules will be based on the Clean Car program adopted by the State of California. The rules will apply to vehicles beginning with the 2011 model year.

[DEQ Press Release](#)

2006

In November 2006, the Arizona Corporation Commission adopted changes to the state's [Environmental Portfolio Standard](#) to require 15 percent renewable generation by 2025.

In September 2006, Governor Janet Napolitano signed Executive Order 2006-13, which sets a goal for the state to reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2020 and to 50 percent below 2000 levels by 2040. The order creates a Climate Change Executive Committee that will develop a strategy to implement the state's Climate Change Action Plan, which includes a variety of

renewable energy and energy efficiency policies. Recommendations made by the Advisory Group include:

- Improving energy efficiency for buildings and appliances;
- Reducing energy demand by consumers and businesses;
- Increasing the development and use of renewable energy sources;
- Providing incentives for hybrids and other low emissions vehicles;
- Achieving a lower-GHG-emissions state vehicle fleet;
- Reducing vehicle idling and adopting cleaner vehicle emissions standards;
- Increasing the production and use of ethanol and biodiesel;
- Using better land and forest management practices to increase efforts to remove carbon from the atmosphere (known as “carbon sequestration.”).

The Climate Change Action Plan was developed by a diverse group of stakeholders, the Climate Change Advisory Group (CCAG). The CCAG’s mission was first to prepare an inventory of current state greenhouse gas emissions, as well as a forecast of future emissions, and then present to the Governor an action plan with recommendations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Arizona.

The Governor’s September Executive Order also directed state agencies to: develop a greenhouse gas registry with other states; implement a Clean Car program; develop standards for biodiesel and ethanol blends; and implement state purchase of hybrids and other low GHG vehicles.

See the Executive Order ([PDF 403 KB](#)), the governor's press release ([PDF 39 KB](#)), and links to the Climate Change Action Plan on the [Arizona Climate Action Initiative](#) Web site.