



REPORT

CCST Marks 20th Anniversary

Congressman Sam Farr and Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi will address the Council at its February 2008 meeting, when CCST will mark its 20th anniversary.

"We are privileged to have two extraordinary statesmen join us for this event," said CCST Board Chair Karl Pister. "It is especially fitting as both Congressman Farr and Lieutenant Governor Garamendi were instrumental in the creation of CCST."



JOHN GARAMENDI

The California Council on Science and Technology was established in 1988 by an act of state legislation. Its intended

purpose is to provide independent and objective findings on public policy issues involving science and technology that affect the state of California.

CCST was modeled in part after the National Research Council, with a Board of Directors initially from the state's leading academic institutions and a council that actively directed projects and initiatives. The University of California, California State University, Community College System, Caltech, Stanford and the University of Southern California sustain the organization. Over the years, CCST has expanded its membership to include leading science and technology figures from industry and the federal laboratories as well as academic research institutions.

By the conclusion of its first decade, CCST had undertaken a comprehensive overview of the state's environment for science and technology (CREST), bringing together experts on economics, education, research and development, to systematically set out California's S&T strengths and areas needing improvement. From this analysis came analyses of the science and technology education system, intellectual property policy and innovation mechanisms.

"In 1988, when I sponsored the law establishing CCST, I had no idea that science would be the politicized field that we too often witness today,"

said Congressman Farr. "But the foresight we shared has paid off, and CCST has proven to be a vital tool in the pursuit of responsible policy in California. So many of the policies we struggle with today have technology and science at their center, and the independent, evidence-based conclusions offered by CCST have been invaluable."

Since its inception, CCST has expanded the scope of its operations significantly. At present it includes, in addition to its 15 members of the Board of Directors and 30 council members, a network of nearly 120 experts (CCST Fellows) available to assist in projects and consult with state policymakers. In 2005 the state's six largest NASA and DOE research institutions added their support to CCST by becoming Federal Laboratory Affiliates. CCST now also includes the California Teacher Advisory Council (Cal TAC), the first state-level science and math teacher council making the input of master teachers readily available to policymakers and education studies to a degree not previously feasible. Cal TAC was the first state equivalent of the National Teacher Advisory Council established by the National Academy of Science.



SAM FARR

CCST was also the first state-level organization to partner with the National Academies, leading to a collaboration that has led to several joint efforts, including the first national convocation on state-level science and technology policy in October 2007.

"CCST's goal was to become established as a significant contributor to the formation of public policy and in the molding of public opinion on all important matters relating to science and technology policy in California," said Pister. "In this, I believe we have succeeded."

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CCST is a nonprofit organization established in 1988 at the request of the California State Government. It is sponsored by the state's major postsecondary institutions, supported by California's federal laboratories and anchored by leading private-sector firms. CCST's mission is to improve science and technology policy and application in California by proposing programs, conducting analyses, and recommending policies and initiatives that will maintain a vigorous economy and ensure California's technological leadership.

CCST Publications Timeline



CCST Offers Comments on Ocean Health Agreement

At the request of Resources Agency Secretary Mike Chrisman, CCST has completed an analysis of a draft action plan designed to streamline ocean management policies on the West Coast.

In September 2006 the Governors of California, Oregon and Washington announced the West Coast Governors' Agreement on Ocean Health. The Agreement launched a new, proactive regional collaboration to protect and manage the ocean and coastal resources along the entire West Coast, as called for in the recommendations of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and the Pew Oceans Commission. A draft Action Plan was prepared by October 2007, and the architects of the agreement requested that CCST prepare a formal commentary on the plan.

"We commend the Governors of California, Oregon and Washington for moving forward aggressively on the important challenges of our ocean's health through the development of this plan," said CCST Council Chair Charles Kennel.

CCST offered comments and recommendations focusing on the following eight areas:

- Support for establishment of an Ocean Trust Fund
- Broad participation in a West Coast assessment of shoreline changes and impacts
- Increased emphasis on importance of habitat characterization and mapping
- Need for a core set of indicators and established standards
- CCST led external review of the integrated research plan
- Synthesis of reports and development of web toolkit for managers and policy-makers
- Need to enable experimentation in protected areas
- Need for stable funding for integrated observing infrastructure

Climate Change Impacts on Biodiversity Pose Challenge for California

The potential effects of climate change are driving numerous efforts to control greenhouse gas emissions. However, while many analyses of these effects focus on issues of energy and water supply, California's land management agencies also face a myriad of complex issues related to climate change impacts on biodiversity.

Biodiversity, the variety of life in a given ecosystem from microscopic organisms on up, can be adversely affected by a range of factors including habitat destruction, invasive exotic species introduced into ecosystems by humans, pollution, human population growth and resultant increase in consumption, and over-harvesting. Moreover, biodiversity issues on land and in the ocean involve additional layers of state and federal policy. CCST's February council meeting will focus on state and federal cooperation on ocean and climate change related issues.

"As is often the case, the problem is one of information overload," said Susan Hackwood, CCST executive director. "We need to ensure that we are not only gathering the right information, but that this information can be effectively and actively disseminated to those who need it."

For example, the state is considering coastal wetland restoration for a site in the central San Francisco Bay. The resto-

ration would cost \$35 million over five years. However, it is possible that a rise in sea level over the next 25-35 years could turn the salt grass/pickle weed marsh to a mud flat, negating the restoration efforts; alternatively, it is possible that sufficient new sediment will be deposited to offset the rising water level.

"How much money and effort are we willing to pay for restoration, and what if anything can be done to design marshes to be sustainable for decades to come?" said Hackwood. "Effective planning depends on good information. We hope to work with the Biodiversity Council to help the state plan effectively."

BIODIVERSITY MEASURE	NUMBER IN CALIFORNIA	RANK AMONG THE STATES
Diversity (total number of species)	6,717 species	1st
Endemism (number of endemic species)	1,295 species	1st
Risk (percent of species at risk)	28.5%	2nd
Extinction (number of extinct species)	53 species	3rd
Plant Diversity (number of vascular plants)	5,418 species	1st
Plant Risk (percent of species at risk)	30.7%	2nd
Mammal Diversity (number of mammals)	195 species	1st
Mammal Risk (percent of species at risk)	16.4%	3rd
Bird Diversity (number of birds)	415 species	4th
Bird Risk (percent of species at risk)	4.8%	3rd
Reptile Diversity (number of reptiles)	86 species	5th
Reptile Risk (percent of species at risk)	16.3%	5th
Amphibian Diversity (number of amphibians)	57 species	9th
Amphibian Risk (percent of species at risk)	49.1%	1st
Freshwater Fish Diversity (number of freshwater fish)	62 species	34th
Freshwater Fish Risk (percent of species at risk)	50.0%	5th

Text adapted from material provided by the DFG and from the NatureServe report States of the Union: Ranking America's Biodiversity (2002). Table adapted from States of the Union.

California HIT gets Boost with FCC Grant to UC

The state has moved closer to broader adoption of Healthcare Information Technology (HIT) as the University of California, in partnership with a coalition of government agencies, health care providers and others, received a three-year, \$22 million award from the Federal Communications Commission in November to help develop a new California Telehealth Network.

"The University is pleased and honored to receive this new FCC grant on behalf of the state," said UC President Robert C. Dynes. "This new funding will enable the UC system to partner with a broad collation of partners in developing new technology-based programs to improve access to health services statewide."

The grant is part of the FCC's Rural Health Care Support Mechanism and will allow UC and its partners to begin to establish a statewide broadband telehealth network aimed at improving the rural health care infrastructure throughout California. The University of California Office of the President, together with the UC Davis Health System, will manage the project on behalf of the state of California and a coalition of stakeholders that worked together to prepare the California proposal.

CCST has been active in fostering discussion on the adoption of HIT in California, which has significant potential to save the state as much as \$8 billion annually from greater efficiency and reduced medical

errors. Council members consulted in discussions with policymakers that led to proposed HIT bills in 2006 and 2007 and two executive orders. CCST is also providing peer review of a \$300,000 project for the Governor's HIT Financing Advisory Commission.

"CCST has played an important role as catalyst in the state's advancement towards a comprehensive HIT system," said Cathryn Nation, MD, associate vice president for health sciences at the UC Office of the President. "Collectively, the FCC award and other new resources will help California develop a more effective, sustainable and forward-looking telehealth network."

CAPITOL HAPPENINGS

Science and Technology Legislation Updates

As we are just beginning the second year of the 2007-2008 legislative session, there is no significant S&T related legislative activity to report on at this time.

California Budget

EDUCATION

Total budget-balancing reductions for the Higher Education segments amount to \$1.1 billion in 2008-09. Of this amount, \$649.4 million is for General Fund programs. Funding for the following programs has been maintained:

Science Math Initiative: \$3.3 million. Funding will continue to the CSU and UC to address the shortage of high-quality math and science teachers in public schools. The project is intended to double the number of math and science teachers produced by CSU and UC by 2010.

ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND WATER

Total budget-balancing reductions for CalEPA amount to \$8.3 million and reductions for the Resource Agency amount to \$89.3 million in 2008-09. These reductions include the following:

\$4.3 million in 2008-09 for the State Water Resources Control Board. These reductions will result in delays to the Board's capacity to issue permits for pollutant discharge elimination systems that regulate the discharge of wastewater to surface waters in the state.

\$0.1 million in 2007-08 and \$1 million in 2008-09 for the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). This adjustment will reduce funding available for scientific evaluations of the effects of fuels on human health and the state's environment and will reduce the number of air toxic contaminant evaluations that OEHHA can perform annually.

\$1.4 million in 2007-08 and \$3.6 million in 2008-09 for the Department of Fish and Game's Biodiversity Conservation Program. This reduction will reduce funding for

habitat restoration projects and the review of timber harvest plans.

\$5.4 million for the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Flood Management Program. This reduction will be partially offset because Proposition 1E and Proposition 84 funds are available for erosion repair, sediment removal, and Delta levee projects.

Funding is proposed, however, at maintained or increased levels for the following:

California Education and the Environment Initiative. The budget includes \$1,167,000 one-time for 2008-09 and \$917,000 one-time for 2009-10 from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund to implement the California Education and the Environment Initiative. The California Integrated Waste Management Board will assist in the development of the K-12 classroom curriculum for core subjects incorporating environmental principles and concepts, and will educate students in how their personal consumption and recycling choices affect the environment.

Green Chemistry and Pollution Prevention. The budget includes \$772,000 to expand the existing Pollution Prevention program in the area of green chemistry. These resources will focus on product design and industrial innovation that reduces the use of harmful chemicals in products and generates fewer emissions and less waste.

Water Quality and Water Rights Investigation and Enforcement. \$790,000 is budgeted for the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, \$524,000 Water Rights Fund to fund investigators and enforcement personnel for the State Water Resources Control Board. The program enhancements will improve the Water Boards' ability to enforce state laws.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Research Initiative. Funding would increase by \$5 million to augment UC's multi-campus Institute for Transportation Studies (ITS), for a total of almost \$6 million. This increase will fund ITS' development of integrated land use and transportation models that can measure the impact of actions by local governments on greenhouse gas emissions.

EPA Denies California Emissions Standards

Greenhouse gas emissions from automotive vehicles are best addressed at the national level, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined. Accordingly, EPA has denied California's request for a waiver of federal standards, through which the state hoped to impose stricter regulations on automobile emissions.

A request made by California and 16 other states for a waiver under the Clean Air Act was provisionally denied by the EPA on December 19. The waiver would have allowed the states to impose a 30 percent reduction in tailpipe emissions by 2016, a move that would require automakers to average 43 mpg for passenger cars by then. A formal written decision from the EPA is scheduled to be completed by the end of February.

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger expressed disappointment at the EPA's decision, and his administration vowed to sue EPA as many times as it takes to overturn the ruling.

"We are deeply disappointed that the [EPA] administrator has chosen to deny our waiver, and we are even more discouraged that he did it on such flimsy grounds,"



California Air Resources Board Chairwoman Mary Nichols said in a press teleconference. "We are not happy and intend to pursue our legal remedies. We will sue and sue and sue and sue until we get our legal rights."

California Senator Barbara Boxer has also sharply criticized the decision. Two congressional committees have asked the EPA to turn over documents and emails surrounding the decision, while California and more than a dozen other states have filed suit to overturn the decision in the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

Federal 2008 Budget Shortchanges COMPETES Act

Funding for the America COMPETES Act (HR 2272) failed to make it into the final omnibus budget bill for FY2008, despite bipartisan support in both the House and Senate.

"At a time when the rest of the world is increasing its emphasis on math and science education... and increasing their budgets for basic engineering and physical science research, Congress is telling the world these areas are not important to our future," said Intel Chairman Craig Barrett in a San Francisco Chronicle editorial. "What do we elect our political leaders for if not to protect our long-term future?"

The COMPETES Act, which the president signed in August 2007, was intended to provide a significant boost to science and technology spending in California. It responded to concerns raised by the National Academies in the 2005 report, *Rising Above the Gathering Storm*, which warned that the United States

needed to invest significantly in science and technology if it was to maintain its technological and economic preeminence. The report prompted responses at the federal and state level (CCST prepared an action plan for California at the request of the Governor's office in 2006), and widespread support throughout Congress.

The Act would have doubled funding for the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation by 2011. Instead, Department of Energy funding is up only 2.6 percent for fiscal year 2008, and funding for the National Science Foundation is up only 2.5 percent; both of these increases fall short of keeping up with inflation.

The final budget has been criticized by many in the science and technology community, including the Task Force on the Future of American Innovation, a coalition of businesses and business organizations, scientific societies, and higher education associations. "The FY08 omnibus appropriations bill that Congress is considering represents a step backwards for the bipartisan innovation agenda," the Task Force said in a recent statement. "The President and Congress, for all their stated support this year for making basic research in the physical sciences and engineering a top budget priority ended up essentially cutting, or flat-funding, key science agencies after accounting for inflation. The nations that seek to challenge our global leadership in science and innovation should be greatly encouraged by this legislation." The Association of American Universities released a similar statement, saying that "In exchange for an arbitrary cap on domestic spending and thousands of earmarks, the Administration and Congress have sacrificed investments in research and education that would help

assure our nation's long-term national and economic security."

SLAC Hit by Budget Shortfall

One of the federal laboratories hardest hit by the Department of Energy budget shortfall is the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC).

"An impasse between the White House and the Congress over funding for the Iraq war and overall spending levels led to a continuing resolution for the first 3 months of the new fiscal year (October–December 2007). When the final omnibus budget bill was finally passed into law, it contained only a very small increase to the DOE Office of Science for FY2008," said Persis Drell, director of SLAC, in a press statement announcing widespread layoffs at the facility.

The High Energy Physics Division of DOE, which funds particle accelerator research, was particularly hard hit, forcing the layoffs at SLAC and an Illinois facility. The programs affected at SLAC include the International Linear Collider (ILC) R&D and the B-factory operations.

"The appropriated budget cut funding nationally to the ILC program by 75%. Since this happened in December—which is 25% of the way through the fiscal year which started on October 1—the money allocated to ILC R&D in the U.S. has all already been spent," said Persis.

SLAC anticipates laying off an estimated 125 workers.

"We will emerge from this challenging year with a scientific program at the laboratory that is refocused to align with new funding realities," said Persis.

Kennel and John Named Chair and Vice Chair



Charles Kennel directs the UCSD Environment and Sustainability Initiative and is a distinguished professor of atmospheric sciences at Scripps. Kennel was the ninth Director of Scripps Institution of Oceanography and Vice Chancellor of Marine Sciences at the University of California, San Diego, from 1998 to 2006.



Miriam John is the former Vice President of Sandia's California Division, a member of the Department of Defense's Threat Reduction Advisory Committee (for which she chairs the Nuclear Deterrent Transformation Panel), the National Research Council's Naval Studies Board and Board on Army Science and Technology.

New Council Members

Wanda Austin, President and CEO, The Aerospace Corporation

George Blumenthal, Chancellor, University of California, Santa Cruz

David Gollaher, President and CEO, California Healthcare Institute

William Madia, Former Senior Executive Vice President of Laboratory Operations, Battelle

Julie Meier Wright, President and CEO, San Diego Economic Development Corp.

New Board Members

Ann Arvin, Vice Provost and Dean of Research, Lucile Salter Packard Professor of Pediatrics and Professor of Microbiology and Immunology, Stanford University

Beth Burnside, Vice Chancellor for Research, University of California, Berkeley

Randolph Hall, Vice Provost for Research Advancement, University of Southern California

Stephen Mayo, Vice Provost Research and Bren Professor of Biology and Chemistry, California Institute of Technology

Lawrence T. Papay, CEO and Principal, PQR, LLC

New Fellows

Richard Atkinson, President Emeritus, University of California

Sheldon Axler, Dean, College of Engineering, San Francisco State University

Arthur Bienenstock, Special Assistant to the President for Federal Research Policy, Stanford University

Lawrence B. Coleman, Professor of Physics, University of California, Davis

Lynn Cominsky, Professor of Physics and Astronomy, Sonoma State University

David Goodstein, Frank J. Gilloon Distinguished Teaching and Service Professor, California Institute of Technology

Mirat D. Gurol, Blasker Chair Professor and Program Director Environmental Engineering Program, San Diego State University

Mark Moline, Professor of Biological Science, California Polytechnic State University

Lawrence T. Papay, CEO and Principal, PQR, LLC

John R. Weeks, Professor of Geography and Director International Population Center, San Diego State University

New Cal TAC Members

Sue Pritchard, Science Teacher, Washington Middle School

Katrina Williams, Fourth grade teacher, Steinbeck Elementary

Interview with Jean-Louis Gassée: Are We Prepared for the Future?

California needs to think ahead to cope with issues raised by new technologies, according to CCST Council Member Jean-Louis Gassée, general partner, Allegis Capital.

"Policy does not generally keep up with the rapid pace of progress," said Gassée. "Advances in computer science and molecular biology are raising serious legal and philosophical questions, and there is no long-term strategy in place to deal with them."

Gassée identifies privacy as the most significant technology-related issue facing California

in the short term. A venture capitalist with nearly 40 years of experience in the high-tech sector, he is well aware of the inconsistent protections often set up for data collected by government and private agencies.

"It is too easy for other people to take possession of private data, and we are living in a culture in which more and more data is being collected by various government systems," said Gassée. "While in some cases data collection has the potential to be beneficial – for example, for healthcare infor-

mation technology networks – we must make sure that we have control over what information is accessed and how. It is difficult for any state entity to plan ahead adequately in this regard."

Gassée shares similar concerns about molecular biology, which has made rapid strides in recent years and which raises the possibility of services such as genetic manipulation to create "designer children."

"Ultimately, proactive plans for these changes cannot come from the top because they are by their nature too entrenched,"

he said. "It's got to be smaller groups with the ability to use the media to tell stories. The movement that led to the creation of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine is a good example of this."

Among other measures, Gassée recommends that the state revisit the creation of a standing bioethics committee in the Legislature.

"In many ways, California is fortunate to be ahead of the curve in terms of its ability to plan and respond to new technologies," he said. "But a lot more needs to be done."

WIB Toolkit Nears Completion

An innovative website designed to make a wide range of materials available to Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) is nearing completion, and represents a significant resource in an accessible format, according to early reviews.

The website WIB toolkit, "Racing for the Future," is a CCST project developed as part of a workforce development project funded by a \$15 million U.S. Department of Labor initiative called "Workforce Innovation in Regional Economic Development," or WIRED. The California WIRED contract lead is the California Space Authority.

"The website offers a different way to provide a great deal of information in a relatively easy to access format," said Virginia Hamilton, executive director of the California Workforce Association. "The toolkit is a potentially significant asset for California's WIBs."

The toolkit includes a variety of materials designed to assist WIB partners in addressing workforce needs. The resources in the toolkit include examples of roles that WIBs can play to respond to local workforce needs, case studies of successful partnerships that WIBs can emulate, and overviews of key high-tech industries including nanotechnology, advanced manufacturing, biotechnology, and intelligent transportation. It also contains analyses of economic trends in California. The toolkit is organized to facilitate rapid access to each of its principal categories of information, with extensive links to other parts of the toolkit and related resources elsewhere on the web. It also contains a library of documents for download.

The website offers a different way to provide a great deal of information in a relatively easy to access format

"The challenge lies in the fact that WIBs are regional associations with a broad mandate, which include a variety of partners from local industry and government," said



The WIB toolkit is an innovative online resource with detailed industry profiles, case studies, and economic background information organized around five core WIB roles: that of convener, workforce analyst, broker, community voice, and workforce capacity builder.

CCST Director of Programs Donna Gerardi Riordan. "Consequently the needs vary significantly among WIBs in terms of what information would be most useful. Moreover, we quickly realized that the materials being assembled for the toolkit would comprise over a dozen separate reports, or one large report, if published conventionally. An online format seemed the most logical and efficient way for us to proceed."

The toolkit received a positive reception from the WIB members who reviewed it during the final stages of production.

"The toolkit is very informative," said Robert Mejia, employment services manager of the South Bay WIB. "The information on the site may represent the most in-depth description of the contemporary role of the workforce investment board as a policy body, broker, analyst, community voice and convener available to date any where... What is most appealing is that this information is tied to information on key California industries, which are sure to drive our state economy and our competitiveness as a state well into the 21st Century."

UPCOMING CCST EVENTS

February 11-12, 2008

• Sacramento

Board and council meeting and dinner program. Congressman Sam Farr and Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi, both of whom were instrumental in the creation of CCST, will be the dinner speakers at the February CCST meeting.

May 21-22, 2008

• Sacramento

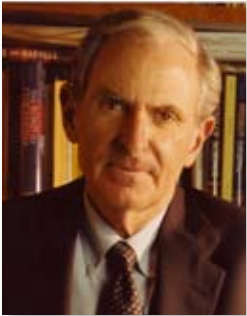
Dinner program and council meeting.

October 8-9, 2008

• Irvine

Board and council meeting and dinner program.

New Fellow Continues 20 Year Relation- ship with CCST



DAVID GOODSTEIN

CCST's greatest challenge in the years to come will be ensuring that it has the capacity to address the range of S&T policy issues facing the state.

The California Council on Science and Technology has changed significantly from its beginnings in 1988, when the need for an organization like CCST hit home as the state lost bids for both a superconducting supercollider and SEMATECH – a micro-electronics research consortium – to Texas.

"The state needed a way to more effectively leverage its substantial S&T assets," said David Goodstein, who has been appointed as one of CCST's new fellows. "We needed to bring together people from academia and industry in a constructive collaboration that could enhance the collective scientific infrastructure of the state."

Goodstein, former vice provost and professor of physics and applied physics at Caltech, is no newcomer to CCST. He was, in fact, one of the founding members of the board of directors.

"We didn't really have any state analogues to use as a model," noted Goodstein. "CCST was founded along the lines of the National Research Council instead. Since then CCST's operations have expanded significantly."

Indeed, CCST is now involved in several projects a year ranging from education to energy, and policymakers frequently involve CCST in the planning stages of new S&T related inquiries and legislation. In fact, keeping up with the demand for its services has become challenging for CCST.

"I think CCST's greatest challenge in the years to come will be ensuring that it has the capacity to address the range of S&T policy issues facing the state," said Goodstein. "Now that CCST has established itself as an impartial source of S&T expertise,

it faces more requests than it can handle. We have to be sure that CCST remains able to keep up with the demand for its services."

Goodstein, whose distinguished accomplishments include the Oersted Medal of the American Association of Physics Teachers, and the John P. McGovern Medal of the Sigma Xi Society, has served on and chaired numerous scientific and academic panels, including the National Advisory Committee to the Mathematical and Physical Sciences Directorate of the NSF. But he counts his time with CCST among his achievements.

"I look forward to working with CCST in my new capacity as a fellow," said Goodstein.

The *CCST Report* focuses on CCST activities and highlights innovative science and technology research and applications in California. The Report is written by Danny DeCillis, who welcomes information from readers about science and technology at work in the private, public, and education sectors. The *Report* thanks CCST members for their generous assistance in providing material for this issue. If you would like more information about CCST initiatives, please contact us at:

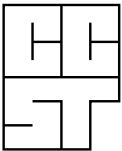
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