

Suggestions for Recommendations from Public Workshops, for EJAC Review and Approval

Overarching

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
1	<p>Because the imposition of additional unfunded mandates on growers, processors, and distributors of agricultural goods will have negative economic impacts on the region, AB 32 implementation must provide flexible means by which the agricultural industry can comply, so that it is cost effective and considerate of the region’s economic challenges. AB 32 implementation must ensure that Central Valley jobs are protected and allow the region to continue to prosper and feed the world.</p> <p>(Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Nathan Ahle / Fresno Chamber of Commerce	
2	<p>Cap-and-Trade should not give big polluters permission to pollute in communities that already bear a disproportionate burden of environmental injustice. It should not allow large companies to buy pollution credits from pollution sources outside of Los Angeles or the state. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Niki Wong / Redeemer Community Partnership	
3	<p>Change the policy to increase the proportion of Cap-and-Trade funding for “solutions” programs to EJ communities with the greatest burden and proximity to sources of pollution. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Niki Wong / Redeemer Community Partnership	
4	<p>Ensure that regulations are reasonable and cost-effective, so that small businesses, which are vital contributors to California’s economy and make up the largest job-creating sector in the state, can continue to operate and provide employment. Many businesses are having trouble keeping up with the rising costs of fuel and utilities, much of which are related to existing environmental and climate change laws that are much stricter than those in other states. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Kevin Van Steenberge / Lodi Iron Works, Inc.	

5	<p>Ensure that regulations provide measurable environmental improvements that demonstrably justify the cost. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	<p>Multiple commenters, but similar message. (Kevin Van Steenberge / Lodi Iron Works, Inc.; Eric Vaughn; Chuck Argus; Robert Gutierrez, President / San Joaquin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; Eugene C. Gini; Carol Clarkson; Matthew Kozina / Haggerty Construction, Inc.; Seth Cheek; Steve Symonds)</p>	
6	<p>Before implementing new or more stringent regulations, seriously consider and take into account economic impacts to small businesses and minority and lower-income families whose budgets are stretched by current utilities/energy costs. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	<p>Myles Harris</p>	
7	<p>Add “farming” to the list of green jobs since polyculture and permaculture offer far more productivity in terms of nutrition per acre than do current large-scale monocultures, including monocultures which qualify for the “organic” label. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	<p>Muriel Strand</p>	
8	<p>Reconsider the usage of “organic” which now has two meanings—both food grown with traditional amendments and plastic (synthetic chemicals containing carbon double bonds). Clarity suggests referring to the former as “biological.” (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	<p>Muriel Strand</p>	

9	<p>Consider options outside of the current, fossil-fueled infrastructure, such as improving city planning to reduce commutes and the distance that freight needs to travel. Consider an infrastructure that is radically different from our current fossil fuel infrastructure. Identify the most adroit use of renewables, so as to provide the most for our basic physical needs—clean air and water, healthy food, comfy shelter, cooking, and plenty of sleep and exercise. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Muriel Strand	
10	<p>Use a long-term sustainability discount rate for analyzing various scenarios of rebuilding (http://www.rff.org/research/publications/how-should-benefits-and-costs-be-discounted-intergenerational-context-0). (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Muriel Strand	
11	<p>In terms of property rights, give precedence to those indigenous people who have lived in a neighborhood or region the longest, and ensure that “affordable housing” refers to both owner-occupied and rental housing. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Muriel Strand	
12	<p>Refer to materials such as <i>Sustainable Investment Means Energy Independence From Fossil Fuels</i> (http://www.arb.ca.gov/lists/com-attach/12-ejac-comm-mtgs-ws-B2QBZLY7AyAHZAV3.pdf) for information on sustainable economics. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Muriel Strand	
13	<p>For public speakers at workshops, implement time limits and limits on how often the panel can be addressed and announce those rules at the beginning of the presentation along with the admonition to stay on topic and follow rules of courtesy and respect for others’ views. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Stephen Montgomery / Sierra Club	
14	<p>Consider the economics of all AB 32 decisions and programs. A state with lofty environmental co-benefit goals but without jobs, higher energy costs, and increasing food costs will be a state that is doing a disservice to all residents, not only those in disadvantaged communities. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Karli Quinn	

15	Establish much more ambitious goals and targets for greenhouse gas emissions and unburnt, uncaptured methane reduction. 2050 is too long to wait for 80% reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and 40% is far too low a target by 2030 for enteric methane reductions. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
16	Support a federal price on carbon to bring all the states along and serve as a trigger for a predictable, incorruptible, steadily rising global price on carbon. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
17	Stop trading carbon credits. Set the appropriate, comprehensive caps and/or fees including those for uncaptured, unburnt methane. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
18	Emissions reductions goals and targets are too low. Each county must be required to carry its own weight rather than be averaged with other counties. Require every county to have a technology development plan for zero emission vehicles and fast-track transit and alternative transit infrastructure instead of freeway expansion. For example, the Ventura County Transit Commission should be looking at promoting electric vehicles and other zero emission vehicles instead of widening 101. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
19	For too long there has been too much talk but too little action. The rate of reductions for greenhouse gas emissions must be speeded up.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	

Transportation

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
General			
1	Plant more trees to absorb carbon	San Diego (Spanish)	
2	Multiple agencies need to coordinate the placement of bus garages and terminals/hubs to reduce the disproportional adverse impacts of these facilities on Environmental Justice communities. These agencies also need to coordinate efforts to reduce environmental impacts from these facilities and ensure that the buses stored in these communities fully serve the needs of local residents.	Oakland	
3	ARB should consider California Transportation Plan 2040 and Regional Transportation Plan Update guidelines.	Oakland	
4	More clean up versus cover up.	Oakland	
5	There should be more coordination with the EPA.	Oakland	
6	Prioritization of mobility away from pollution.	Oakland	
7	Planning of EV programs and electricity need to be done together.	Oakland	
8	Improve access to transportation via an application, as is used in Helsinki. This is an accessibility issue with language and bank account access barriers. When developing this application, ensure that language barriers and inability to access a bank are not barriers.	Oakland	
9	A four-day workweek is recommended to reduce vehicle miles traveled.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
10	Coordinate the streetlights. Connected communities need the lights coordinated in all cities.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
11	Consider farmworkers needs as you make changes to the plan. Many do not have vehicles, and many of those who do have difficulty getting them to pass smog tests.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
12	When ever possible the plan should ensure local land use decisions support a low-carbon future and protect the health of local residents.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
13	Stop the burning of agriculture waste and trees, to reduce the high levels of asthma in Fresno.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
14	Greenhouse gas reduction strategies much also reduce criteria pollutants in order to protect health.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
16	In Bakersfield, people are getting sick because of poor air. Greenhouse gas reductions should result in better air quality.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

17	Increase household energy -storage for off-peak or reusable energy.	Sacramento	
18	Encourage alternative forms of power generation, such as turbines under bridges.	Sacramento	
19	Promote more biofuel production using renewable energy.	Sacramento	
20	Do not use forest trees to make biofuels for transportation. It is not appropriate or efficient.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
21	We need a culture shift toward public transportation.	Wilmington	
22	Make sure that transportation is energy efficient	Wilmington (Spanish)	
23	Consider and limit the combined impact of trains, refineries, noise, trucks, and trains. For example, place limits on hours of operation, size of vehicles, and industrial uses.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
24	Improve inter-government collaboration.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
25	Deploy near zero emissions transport.	Los Angeles	
26	We need to work with truck drivers to reduce emissions.	Los Angeles	
27	Provide access to rail lines.	Los Angeles	
28	Provide access to alternative transportation options.	Los Angeles	
29	Establish more efficient truck hauler routes.	Los Angeles	
30	Fuels for waste and recycling trucks fleets need to be cleaner.	Los Angeles	
31	Reduce VMT from truck haulers through better route planning.	Los Angeles	
32	Eliminate drive-thru lanes at businesses.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
33	Eliminate the ability to top-off fuel tanks at gas stations.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
34	<p>Contrary to the stated objectives and goals of CALTRANS the San Diego district 11 management is pursuing massive freeway expansion at the expense of transit and alternative multi-modal transportation. SANDAG has proposed a transportation plan that will severely impact the residents health and air quality within a mile of the 5 and other freeways. Although token conservation, transit and bicycling and pedestrian projects are included in their proposed projects the freeway those will not be funded until the freeway portions are completely paid including all change orders and cost overruns, thus assuring that little if any monies will be available for those portions of the proposed plan that actually reduce emissions. Please step up and step in, join the Sierra Club and others suing SANDAG. Use all the powers you have to fast track transit and alternative transportation infrastructure instead of freeway expansion. Thank you.</p> <p>(Full comment from: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)</p>	Joseph Nevins, San Bernardino	

35	Decrease emissions from idling cars by retiming traffic lights to accommodate the appropriate level of traffic and devise ways to prevent idling at businesses such as banks and drive-through fast food restaurants, considering issues like Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Stephen Montgomery / Sierra Club	
36	Devote more resources to the city bus system, to make it more convenient to use public transportation. Ensure that evening and night workers have adequate access to public transportation for their commutes.	Kyra Rude	
37	Add an additional route up to Ojai; currently there is only one bus per hour.	Kyra Rude	
38	Encourage conversions to electric vehicles, to create good middle-income jobs. Support electric conversion training programs at high schools, junior colleges, and trade schools; subsidize no-interest financing for the batteries; support classy converted antique and “clunker” car shows with how-to demos; and support associated solar carport installs where converted EVs can be directly charged. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
39	Support access to zero emissions vans or trucks for small business pick up and delivery, and conversions of such vehicles. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
Policy			
40	ARB should advocate the Governor to issue a State of Emergency related to air quality in the Inland Empire region. It is essential to generate a sense of urgency regarding this issue	San Bernardino	
41	ARB should delineate prescriptive rules and emergency regulations, for all sectors, to be mandated as soon as possible [Was this addressing transportation in general, or something more specific?]	San Bernardino	
42	Increase in transparency and inter- and intra-agency communications on this issue	San Bernardino	
43	Prioritize addressing concrete emission reductions in Environmental Justice communities	San Bernardino	
44	Support legislation such as Senate Bill (SB) 1000	San Bernardino	
45	Turn focus of pollution reduction measures to trucks and railroads rather than personal resident vehicles (more “bang for your buck”)	San Bernardino	Transportation (s)
46	Develop comprehensive, rule-based general plans	San Bernardino	

47	Develop more ambitious SANDAG SB375 greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. ARB should use its authority to influence land use and transportation planning to meet state greenhouse gas goals.	San Diego	
48	Any transportation plan (e.g., the Sustainable Freight Plan) must clearly differentiate vehicle classes and licensed use by emission factor.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
49	Emphasize transit-oriented infill and new housing development.	Sacramento	
50	Promote flex work schedules and encourage teleworking.	Sacramento	
51	Support mixed-used developments that increase work opportunities near home, to reduce vehicle miles traveled.	Sacramento	
52	Reduce train noise.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
53	Reduce contamination from highways, trains, truck yards, and refineries.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
54	Establish a four-day work week to decrease commuting emissions.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
55	Prohibit diesel trucks from running at too early of an hour (currently they begin running at 5:00 am)	San Diego (Spanish)	
Regulation and Tracking			
56	Regulate credits from polluters, require regular and quantifiable emissions reports, and assess where direct emissions are coming from	San Bernardino	Transportation (e4)
57	Restrict truck routes and travel times in the Inland Empire	San Bernardino	
58	Establish regulations to limit freight in residential neighborhoods; eliminate idling.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
59	Limit new trucking operations.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
60	There should be more scrutiny on trucking and industry in residential and low-income areas.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
61	There should be better police enforcement to keep trucks out of neighborhoods.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
Expanded Transportation Options and Associated Infrastructure			
62	Develop and advocate for partial community-owned alternatives to car sharing (e.g., local transportation agencies generate ridership with free passes)	San Bernardino	Transportation (k, ab5)
63	Development of high-speed rail	San Diego	
64	Self-driving vehicles	San Diego	
65	Promotion of ride-sharing systems (like Uber)	San Diego	Transportation (k)
66	More car and ride sharing.	Oakland	
67	Dedicated bus lanes on the freeway	San Diego	
68	Building of bus shelters/shaded areas to encourage public transportation	San Diego (Spanish)	Transportation (p)
69	Improve bus shelters and shading.	Wilmington	

70	Provide more shade at bus stops.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
71	Provide better shelter and shade at bus stops.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
72	Provide more lighting at bus stops	Wilmington (Spanish)	
73	Provide bus shelters with shade and benches.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
74	Provide benches at bus stops so people can sit while they wait for the bus.	Los Angeles	
75	Bus stops and sidewalks need to be cleaner to promote use of public transportation.	Los Angeles	
76	Ensure that public transportation riders are protected from traffic at transit stops.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
77	Alleys and streets too dirty, does not encourage walking/biking	San Diego (Spanish)	
78	Fix the sidewalks.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
79	Improve pedestrian infrastructure (walkability, bike lanes, lighting)	San Diego (Spanish)	
79a	We need better infrastructure for walking and biking, with bike paths away from the cars. These paths must connect people to schools, parks, and businesses.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
79b	Provide good sidewalks with light-emitting diode (LED) lighting in lower-income neighborhoods.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
80	Bus time and schedule issues prevent people from using them. Buses need to be safer and routes need to go closer to final destinations. Buses should have more bike racks to accommodate riders who want to bicycle from the bus, rather than walking.	Los Angeles	
81	Transportation needs to be reliable (on time)	San Diego (Spanish)	Transportation (c)
82	Increase public transportation routes	San Diego (Spanish)	Transportation (j)
83	Better strategies on when, where and what times to use the Express Bus	San Diego (Spanish)	
84	Need more frequent public transit, especially in the evening hours	San Diego (Spanish)	
85	Bike lanes need to be better planned, and planning should take into account safety issues and hazards.	Wilmington	
86	Install more lighting to increase biker safety	Wilmington	
87	Security needs to be improved to support bikers and walkers.	Los Angeles	
88	Provide more security for cyclists, so they are protected from traffic and criminals.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
89	Provide more bike lanes.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
90	For safety, there needs to be a better separation between bike lanes and roadways/cars, and potholes in bike lanes must be fixed.	Wilmington	
91	Only two bike racks on buses is inadequate; run buses more frequently of install more racks	Wilmington	
92	Increase cleanliness and lighting on public transportation vehicles so it is more user-friendly	San Diego (Spanish)	

93	Trolley-system is note clean or safe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People disrespect the trolley with drinking and littering, and then accidents happen where others trip on the trash, etc. • People bring pets illegally onto trolley that have fleas and ticks • Many people are afraid to use the trolley 	San Diego (Spanish)	
94	Transportation could be used much more widely if the improvements noted above were implemented	San Diego (Spanish)	
95	Greater frequency of public transit and better integration of public transit.	Oakland	
96	Buses should come more frequently, and bus service should be faster.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
97	Provide more routes to meet rider needs.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
98	More funding, better service and more jobs in transit operations versus funding for infrastructure, i.e., freeway expansion, light rail.	Oakland	
99	Need electric buses	San Diego (Spanish)	
100	Buses should run on electricity.	Wilmington	
101	Use an appropriate sized bus (sometimes smaller) for each route.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
102	Use clean-fuel buses.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
103	Improve electric vehicle (EV) charging station accessibility in EJ communities with public charging access, and subsidization of EV charging station infrastructure.	Oakland	Transportation (aa, ab); Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (a, b)
104	Prioritize electric vehicles for transporting freight in Environmental Justice communities.	Oakland	
105	Provide more reliable, clean and frequent bus routes.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
106	Expand bus schedules in South Fresno. Currently, they are totally inadequate.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
107	There needs to be better interconnection among public transit options	Wilmington	
108	There is a long distances between bus/train stops and destinations. There needs to be closer connections, so people don't have to walk long distances after using public transportation.	Wilmington	
109	Fill in public transportation gaps.	Wilmington	
110	Consider more use of trains for moving goods from one place to another, rather than trucks, by, at a minimum, 2030. This option may be more useful than modifying trucks.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
111	Rail should be used more to move goods, rather than using trucks.	Wilmington	
112	Expand railroads and alternative goods movement to reduce reliance on trucks.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

113	Establish specified routes for goods movement.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
114	Provide more sidewalks in west Fresno, and in the City of Fresno in general.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
115	Provide sidewalks for kids to walk to schools.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
116	Provide better sidewalks and effective and reliable public transportation with connectivity. Solid route planning is necessary.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
117	Lighted sidewalks are needed in many low income communities to encourage safe walking to school and shopping.		
118	To make public transportation more efficient and cost-effective, use smaller buses that use less fuel to accommodate the fewer number of passengers.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
119	Support student use of buses by making it easy and affordable to get tokens, providing sidewalks and protection from the elements (bus stops), providing adequate routes, and ensuring that the system is safe.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
120	Promote walking and biking to school by providing sidewalks and bike paths and lanes.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
121	For disabled residents, provide safe, accessible, clean transportation that enable them to get to appointments. Ensure that vehicles that transport the disabled are included in any fleet turnover to zero emission vehicles or near zero emission vehicles. Increase the fleet turnover target to > 40%.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
122	Conduct better public transportation planning for areas near Highway 99, especially for the buses in this area in Fresno.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
123	In Bakersfield, a community of 18,000, we should have electric buses to provide transportation for low-income residents who cannot afford electric cars. We should be able to move all things with clean vehicles.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
124	Provide more bus routes and more sidewalks to address the bad air quality in Kern County.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
125	Provide Modesto Junior College students with evening bus service, because most students work and go to night school. Improved public transportation must include student identification discounts for high school and college students.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
126	We need safer bike lane networks, especially connecting downtown with other areas.	Sacramento	
127	Promote more bike sharing (especially to help solve the "last mile" issue).	Sacramento	
128	Minimize new pavement.	Sacramento	
129	Establish speed limits for bikes on sidewalks.	Sacramento	

130	Improve “rules of the road” education for bicyclists.	Sacramento	
131	Establish a bike-licensing exam process similar to that for a driver’s license.	Sacramento	
132	Beautify neighborhoods to encourage more walking.	Sacramento	
133	Engage regional transit planning more.	Sacramento	
134	Improve synchronization between modes of transit, especially buses and trains.	Sacramento	
135	Create bus-only lanes.	Sacramento	
136	Use autonomous vehicles and mass transit.	Sacramento	
137	Take a systems approach to bike lanes and sidewalks and trains and buses to create a comprehensive system of transportation options that feed into one another.	Sacramento	
138	Design better, user-friendly sidewalks.	Sacramento	
139	Fewer parking lots.	Sacramento	
140	Eliminate free parking.	Sacramento	
141	Encourage more ridesharing, including government-sponsored programs.	Sacramento	
142	Encourage ridesharing by employers, working through Transportation Management Associations.	Sacramento	
143	Add more shuttle services to common areas of employment or destinations.	Sacramento	
144	Use more electric trains, and make sure they are using renewable energy more intelligently.	Sacramento	
145	Develop adaptive traffic management systems using real-time data, such as satellite data.	Sacramento	
146	Develop vehicle-sharing programs aimed at disadvantaged communities that lack smartphone, personal computers, credit cards, etc.).	Sacramento	
147	Improve informative signage indicating distances to frequent destinations.	Sacramento	
148	Introduce solar and piezoelectric (electricity from pressure) roadways.	Sacramento	
149	Expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure into disadvantaged communities.	Sacramento	
150	Install more charging stations, specifically in public places.	Wilmington	
251	Provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure in apartment buildings in low-income neighborhoods.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
152	Continue to expand the use of zero-emission electric vehicles.	Sacramento	
153	Develop intelligent, connected bus stations. We need adaptive, dynamic transit.	Sacramento	
154	Redirect medium- and heavy-duty truck traffic out of residential areas.	Sacramento	
155	Better coordinate traffic lights.		
155a	Install hydrogen stations to support evolving car technologies.	Los Angeles	

Economics and Investment			
156	ARB provide financial incentives to relocate polluting facilities, and allow for changing of land use zoning for indirect mobile sources. [Should this be "stationary"? If not, what is an "indirect mobile source"?)	San Bernardino	
157	Create incentives to attract green industry, such as agriculture or green energy	San Bernardino	Transportation (q)
158	Create incentives to keep and attract small businesses (an example can be found with Loma Linda)	San Bernardino	Transportation (q)
159	Reduce investments in carbon-based fuels and invest in zero-emissions	San Bernardino	
160	State investment in disadvantaged communities	San Diego	Transportation (a, g4, ac)
161	Investment in active transportation; prioritization of walking, pedestrian, biking spaces; include people to rest or take a break from rain or hot sun	San Diego	
162	Bike rebate program	San Diego	
163	Funding car reduction or road use restriction programs (however, restricting cars downtown would hurt workers commuting long distances)	San Diego	
164	Public transit should be free, or at the least cheaper options should be available	San Diego	Transportation (ab7)
165	Reduce the price of transit. It should be free for kids, seniors, low-income residents, and students.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
166	Bus passes need to cost less.	Los Angeles	
167	Transportation prices need to be accessible to both adults and kids	San Diego (Spanish)	Transportation (ab7)
168	Cheaper public transit fares in the summer months when kids are on summer vacation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free passes for kids of a certain age in low income communities • Free passes for seniors over a certain age in low income communities • Student passes at reduced pricing (including K-12, colleges and university students) 	San Diego (Spanish)	
169	Support/grants/incentives for freight transport owned by small and minority business owners.	Oakland	Transportation (u)
170	Ensure funding for public transportation in areas that may not have the "fare box" collections to offset the cost of operations.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
171	Funds for improved public transportation need to come from agency investments because rider fares will not allow this to pencil out.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

172	Since low-carbon and zero-emission vehicles are costly, develop a plan to incentivize employers to help reduce total vehicle miles traveled for commuters using traditional vehicles. How do we look at those policies, and how do we balance the needs of those in different regions?	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
173	Clean-vehicle incentives for business vehicles should take priority over incentives for individual private vehicles, and a transition for those vehicles should happen by 2030. Environmental Justice communities bear a lot of the brunt from commercial vehicle exhaust.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
174	Provide more funding to increase public transit service—light rail and mass transit.	Sacramento	
175	Provide distance-from-work subsidies for low-income persons, to encourage people to live closer to work.	Sacramento	
176	Cash-for-clunkers should apply funds to zero-emission electric vehicles.	Sacramento	
177	Lack of funds is a barrier to purchasing a “clean” car.	Wilmington	
178	Use time-of-use charging to encourage more renewables.	Sacramento	
179	Provide carpool incentives for more than one occupant per vehicle (for example, for car share or Lyft/Uber options).	Sacramento	
180	Provide transit passes to low-income communities and support use of Lyft and Uber for last and first mile.	Wilmington	
181	Establish public funding for Hyperloop. (Hyperloop is a tradename and a registered trademark of the Space Exploration Technologies Corporation for the high-speed transportation of passengers and goods in tubes in which capsules are propelled by linear induction motors and air compressors.)	Sacramento	
182	Provide mileage-based bicycle incentives (the more you bike, the more money you get).	Sacramento	
183	Provide incentives for green businesses.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
184	There are concerns with emissions from goods movement. Invest in near-zero emissions technologies in the short term to provide a market signal for investments.	Los Angeles	
185	Provide incentives to improve transportation.	Los Angeles	
186	Provide access to bus passes for entire families (not just students).	Los Angeles	
187	Invest in bike lanes and bus stops.	Los Angeles	
188	New car technologies need to be cheaper to buy; there need to be more options.	Los Angeles	
189	Prioritize transportation investments by need.	Los Angeles	
190	Subsidize electric car conversions and batteries in ZEVs (zero emission vehicles), so conversion is cheaper. Provide training in junior high, high schools, and junior colleges to establish local expertise.	Los Angeles	

191	Reduce transit prices for low-income communities, students, and families of students (through partnerships with schools to provide passes). Seniors should ride free.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
192	Prioritize investments in buses over trains. There needs to be more frequent service.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
193	More subsidies are needed for used electric vehicles (through dealers). Promote these purchases.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
194	Expand eligibility for subsidies and for other efficient vehicles (besides electric vehicles).	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
78	Incentivize electrification of transportation.	Wilmington	
Zoning			
195	ARB provide detailed guidance on zoning to local jurisdictions	San Bernardino	
196	Separate residential and industrial use areas for new development, and include infrastructure that clearly separates these areas	San Bernardino	
197	Establish zoning that restricts pollution in residential areas.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
Research			
198	Develop realistic understanding of what new growth may look like for the Inland Empire	San Bernardino	
199	Develop a plan showing how cars and light-duty trucks can hit a climate-stabilizing target. It must include fuel efficiency requirements and level-of-driving requirements.	San Diego	
200	Methodology for measurement should be on a single chemical not on chemical interactions.	Oakland	
201	Methodology for measurement should be based on good science.	Oakland	
202	Look at the issue of overfilling gas tanks that impact the fuel vapor recovery systems, so they cannot do their job.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
203	Look at issue of whether or not fuels and vehicles getting cleaner ends up adversely affecting VMT reduction efforts.	Sacramento	
204	Investigate ways to better take advantage of technology to improve transportation.	Los Angeles	
204a	Investigate the use of road use fees to generate revenue and to discourage driving, and also how this might impacts low-income drivers.	San Diego	
Freeways			
205	State regulation prohibiting expansion of the 94 freeway	San Diego	
206	No more freeway expansion	San Diego (Spanish)	
207	Stop freeway expansion! Invest in green spaces instead.	San Diego (Spanish)	
208	Fix the deteriorating and dangerous freeway on/off ramps on the 94 (fix these but do not build new freeways)	San Diego (Spanish)	
209	End development and new schools going up near freeways.	Oakland	

210	Existing communities by freeways need to use more urban natural resources and greenery.	Oakland	
211	We want two expressway ways instead of more freeways.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
Technological Improvements			
212	Trash trucks should be updated with energy efficient/natural gas using models – eliminate diesel gas trucks	San Diego (Spanish)	
213	Make buses smaller in size. The express busses are usually empty and the gas consumption on empty space is wasteful.	San Diego (Spanish)	
214	Improve infrastructure by establishing dedicated bus lanes and using intelligent transportation systems.	Los Angeles	
215	Use mobile technologies so that riders can find out about bus schedules.	Los Angeles	
Education and Outreach			
216	More EV education and outreach: work with industry on advertising; targeted campaigning in multiple languages.	Oakland	Transportation (aa)
217	Conduct more outreach and education about zero emission technologies.	Wilmington	
218	Provide more information about renewable natural gas / biogas.	Wilmington	
219	Information could be shared at meetings at community colleges, high schools, and nongovernmental organizations. We need to get information out	Wilmington	
220	Provide air quality communications to residents (like Amber alerts) that send e-mails or texts to cell phones.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
221	Communications should be accessible information in laypersons' language.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
222	Discourage the practice of motorists filling their auto's gas tanks by topping it off (trying to force more fuel into the tank than it can hold) with methods such as requiring prominent signs discouraging the practice on gas pumps. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Stephen Montgomery / Sierra Club	
Localized Impacts/Benefits			
223	More emphasis on localized impacts and solutions, i.e. we have Spare the Air for the Bay, but not for a specific community.	Oakland	Transportation (i)
224	Local energy projects that create local, sustaining jobs and produce local benefits.	Oakland	
225	Look at cumulative impacts from multiple emissions sources, such as ports and refineries.	Wilmington	
226	Ensure that investments and improvements to public transportation do not have the effect of increasing displacement and gentrification.	Wilmington	
227	Ensure that renewable energy and weatherization programs benefit low-income communities	Wilmington (Spanish)	

Low-Carbon Transportation Investments (Note: No suggestions were listed for San Bernardino. These are based on from the “barriers to progress” section of the notes from that public meeting.)

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
1	Costs and lack of incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyers need a quicker return on investment for investing in green energy technologies, such as solar Emphasize the positive health impacts more; too much focus is on the financial benefits of green energy Provide low-income community members with the financial resources they need to meet the matching funds requirements of incentive programs 	San Bernardino*	
2	Provide community education on the availability and details of efficiency programs	San Bernardino	d, f,
3	Provide information so community members can determine if they can qualify for housing programs, energy efficiency programs, etc.	San Bernardino	d, f
4	Provide Environmental Justice communities with information on the cost and range of electric vehicles, as well as the range of the charging stations and financial assistance.	San Bernardino	

Water, Green Buildings, Short-Lived Pollutants

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
General			
1	Ensure incentives reach low-income residents.	Sacramento	
Water			
2	Institute the capture and reuse of potential energy currently lost at wastewater treatment plants. For example, capture biogas to power fuel cells, to provide clean energy utilizing technology that is already in existence.	San Bernardino	contradicts Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (x)
3	Provide resources to help low-income households install grey water designs for landscape irrigation.	Sacramento	
4	Encourage water recycling and rainwater capture.	Sacramento	
5	Promote low-impact development to treat and manage storm water runoff locally.	Sacramento	
6	Enforce proper use of landscape water, specifically on public and government property.	Sacramento	
7	Encourage use of native plants for food and gardens to use less water.	Sacramento	

8	Provide more education to water end users.	Sacramento	
9	Help the Water Board maintain conservation goal, such as meter installments.	Sacramento	
10	Target the lowest tier of water users for affordable rates.	Sacramento	
11	Make it more affordable to be water efficient.	Sacramento	
12	Monitor and account ecosystem service benefits.	Sacramento	
13	Prioritize pollution prevention: access to safe drinking water is highest priority.	Sacramento	
14	Set more aggressive water policy targets.	Sacramento	
15	California needs to employ a range of approaches that will cut emissions, maximize efficiency and conservation, and enhance water quality and supply reliability, while also addressing growing climate resiliency requirements. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Sid Abma / Sidel Systems USA Inc.	
16	Place a greater focus on integrated policy design in the water sector, and develop state policy and regulatory frameworks that allow for, and incentivize, effective regional integrated planning and implementation. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Sid Abma / Sidel Systems USA Inc.	
17	Employ pricing policies that will maximize efficiency and conservation efforts in the water sector. Put in place mandatory conservation measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and maintain water supply reliability during drought periods. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Sid Abma / Sidel Systems USA Inc.	
Green Buildings			
18	Design a building retrofit pilot project in a disadvantaged community	San Bernardino	Energy, Green Buildings, Water (r, z)
19	Design bike paths that connect residential areas to stores, commercial zones and other community facilities (gyms, schools, theaters, etc.)	San Bernardino	
20	Promote energy-efficient buildings.	Sacramento	
21	Ensure that renters can access energy efficiency programs, through landlord incentives or other programs.	Sacramento	

22	Make recreation vehicle (RV) parks more sustainable by eliminating requirements for occupants to move out of park for three to five days every six months. Support solar carports, solar sheds, and solar RV roofs to decrease the carbon footprint of RVs. Ensure that solar EV charging is available at mobile homes and RV parks. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
23	Help those who live in mobile homes with poor construction improve the ability of those buildings to retain cool air, to reduce the time the air conditioning needs to run.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
24	Make it easier to apply for non English speakers to apply for rebates for energy-efficient appliances by using less complicated forms and forms that don't require a personal computer.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
25	Provide more investment for improving the infrastructure of homes built before 1925.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
26	Change building code to require new buildings to be zero net energy.	Sacramento	
27	Cap-and-Trade money should go to upgrading existing buildings.	Sacramento	
28	Allow structural engineering upgrades at existing buildings.	Sacramento	
29	Replace buildings with green buildings that target low-income residents.	Sacramento	
Short-Lived Climate Pollutants			
30	Address localized impacts of Short-Lived Climate Pollutant emissions, such as black carbon from mobile sources like diesel engines.	Sacramento	
31	Encourage utilization of biomethane in place of fossil fuel diesel—making a negative into a positive.	Sacramento	
32	Develop statewide standards to address water reclamation, methane capture, etc.	Sacramento	
33	Develop a communication strategy that results in effective leadership with the right mindset (locally and politically).	Sacramento	

Natural and Working Lands and Agriculture

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
General			
1	More short-term solutions are needed.	Sacramento	
2	Select priorities based on multiple benefits, not simply a positive carbon or economic one.	Sacramento	
3	Look at water use in implementation of all solutions.	Sacramento	
4	Plan farther out. Our economic activity baseline (over-consumerism) is not sustainable. We must look at seventh-generation decision-making protocol, a 1000-year plan.	Sacramento	
5	ARB needs to consider previous recommendations on biomass.	Oakland	
6	Do not strip forest waste from the mountains to feed biomass plants. Sequester the carbon on site through chipping and burying.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
7	Prohibit agricultural burning or biomass plants for power.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
8	ARB should improve rural representation on EJAC.	Oakland	
9	An honest and full conversation about the tree mortality.	Oakland	
10	Improve CalEnviroScreen so that communities adjacent to a community identified by CalEnviroScreen as a disadvantaged community that qualifies for funding also qualifies for funding.	Oakland	
11	We need better infrastructure and drainage [what does "drainage" mean here?] in low-income communities that address the high pollution levels that lead to asthma.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
12	Address the water quality and odor problems of dairies for residents who live nearby.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
13	Maintain forest management by focusing on healthy soils.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
14	Promote better forest management.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
15	Build clean air, water, and healthy-soil consciousness aggressively. We are contaminating the whole world, not just low-income communities.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
16	Stop overgrazing.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
17	Encourage watershed inventory and awareness.	Sacramento	

18	Promote more composting and distinguishing between waste with nutrients and waste for bio-digesters.	Sacramento	
19	Introduce a scoring system for food that indicates food-miles traveled. Local growing results in healthier food.	Sacramento	
20	Encourage local food processing of food and meat.	Sacramento	
21	Eat less meat.	Sacramento	
22	Include urban greening/nature-based green infrastructure as a stand-alone sector in future workshops. Cleaning up the air means more trees and greening in urban settings.	Los Angeles (written)	
23	Promote greater water conservation, to save energy used for groundwater pumping and reduce water bills that are an economic burden on low-income residents.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
24	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from dairies, which can also reduce groundwater contamination from dairies affecting local residents. Dairies are affecting both our water and our air.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
25	Reduce methane emissions from dairies.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
26	Promote biologically intensive (regenerative organic) agriculture for a variety of agricultural, environmental, and economic benefits (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
27	Support California's dairies in adopting technologies to stop emitting methane into the atmosphere.	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
28	Forests should be managed to maintain a solid canopy. Open areas created from dying trees should be replanted with appropriate trees immediately.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
29	Plant perennial grasses in the foothills. These absorb carbon dioxide into the soil faster than the overgrazed varieties currently growing there.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
30	Bad treatment of land leads to many other bad side effects. There should be a greater emphasis on building healthy soils because soil is the foundation of most life.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
31	Promote biologically intensive (regenerative organic) agriculture for a variety of agricultural, environmental, and economic benefits (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
32	Stop clearing the land in Bakersfield.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

Zoning			
33	Allow flexible zoning in urban, suburban, and rural areas	San Bernardino	
34	Allow more mixed use in city centers	San Bernardino	
35	Allow for higher-density building in rural areas, to preserve more natural landscape	San Bernardino	
36	Allow removal of deteriorating buildings/infrastructure, and institute zoning for small agricultural facilities in these areas	San Bernardino	
37	Design buildings that have mixed use with residential and hydroponic/small agricultural facilities	San Bernardino	
38	Thank you for hosting this forum. I would like to suggest that ARB work with the City of Los Angeles on the writing of the new zoning code. A lot of GGR measures can be mandated by the new code. If you do outreach to individual organizations and communities please reach out to me - Yvette Lopez-Ledesma (contact information provided).	Los Angeles (written)	
Economic			
39	Improve incentives for purchasing of electric vehicles	San Bernardino	
40	We want funding stopped that supports gentrification. Development without displacement should be the goal.	Oakland	Natural and Working Lands (k) Transportation (i)
41	Regarding the ARB budget request for \$40 million for clean wood-burning stoves, only fund replacement of wood-burning stoves for those that have access to natural gas.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
42	Focus on getting funds to communities who try solutions to reduce emissions.	Sacramento	
43	Establish public financing for healthy, environmentally sound food sources. Examples are Harvest Sacramento, Alchemist CDC, Center for Land Based Learning, and Soil Born Farms.	Sacramento	
44	Adopt a mandatory methane emissions fee or fine, based in part upon the findings of a recent, peer-reviewed paper published by Dr. Drew Shindell (see full comment at http://www.arb.ca.gov/lists/com-attach/20-ejac-comm-mtgs-ws-WmsCMVBgB2UGMgIx.pdf for details. Our proposal is as follows: "All those legally responsible for the generation of more than 40 pounds of uncaptured, unburnt methane emissions per year shall be required to pay an annual fee on each ton of uncaptured, unburnt methane emission for which they are responsible. The fee shall be 100 percent of the baseline value of \$4,700 of damages per ton of methane (CH ₄) that is presented in Table 2 of "The Social Cost of Atmospheric Release," by Drew T. Shindell, Climatic Change (2015) 130:313–326, DOI 10.1007/s10584-015-1343-0, page 319, Table 2, Median total; declining rate." (Condensed from comments. See full comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lists/com-attach/20-ejac-comm-mtgs-ws-WmsCMVBgB2UGMgIx.pdf)	Ara Marderosian, Sequoia ForestKeeper	

Regulation			
45	Reduce or restrict off-road vehicle use in desert areas	San Bernardino	
46	Methane emissions need to be enforced.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
47	We need stricter air quality regulations and enforcement, to reduce the incidence of asthma.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
48	Enforce codes and regulations to encourage local composting.	Sacramento	
49	Push for more organic pesticides or other types of pest management because people are getting sick, especially kids.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
Policy			
50	Prioritize development of rooftop solar energy	San Bernardino	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (k)
51	Mandate that all communities balance natural and working lands to sequester carbon and uptake pollution to replenish natural systems.	Sacramento	
52	Use existing programs such as carbon farming and regenerative agriculture as the model for regenerating natural resources.	Sacramento	
53	Encourage land use planning to achieve a balanced distribution of natural and working lands to reduce vehicle miles traveled through high-density areas.	Sacramento	
54	Restrict sprawl—encourage less driving and the idea that small is better.	Sacramento	
Outreach and Education			
55	Develop outreach and educational recognition programs highlighting myriad benefits of urban greening in creating livable-healthy communities	San Bernardino	New Rec. for Consideration (bullet 2); Natural and Working Lands (l)
56	Provide information to communities and program implementers about the multiple financial, social, and community benefits of hiring residents of Environmental Justice communities to conduct urban forestry projects.	Oakland	
57	Point out the co-benefits of urban agriculture.	Sacramento	
58	Encourage zero-population-growth education.	Sacramento	
59	Educate people on nexus between health outcomes and low-carbon living.	Sacramento	
60	Encourage urban agriculture and farm-to-fork local produce.	Sacramento	

Green Space			
61	Parks and tree areas should be located near schools	San Bernardino	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (q); Natural and Working Lands (a, e, g)
62	Integration of urban forestry with local communities.	Oakland	Natural and Working Lands (a, e, g)
63	Encourage planting of more big shade trees, especially in low-income communities. Perhaps this could be done by the California Conservation Corps, or a stewardship in the community that promotes benefits for air, walking, beautification, etc.)	Sacramento	
64	Encourage community groups to take responsibility for planting and maintenance/care of trees. For example, block parties and school groups.	Sacramento	
65	Fund and teach skills to communities for ecosystem maintenance—care of urban forests and orchards.	Sacramento	
66	Promote Community Land Trusts and Urban Agriculture Land Trusts. For example, the Oak Park solution, “Building Better Blocks.”	Sacramento	
67	Leverage neighborhood and community-based groups for 100-year time frame solutions.	Sacramento	
68	Use vacant lots for trees, affordable housing, and urban gardens.	Sacramento	
69	Accommodate urban greening as population grows—we have the land for it.	Sacramento	
70	Plant more drought-tolerant trees, to improve air quality.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
Data Gathering/Research			
71	Quantification of greenhouse gases at the community level.	Oakland	Natural and Working Lands (f, z)
72	Push for guidelines that ask for real greenhouse gas reduction figures from proposed planning rather than modeling.	Oakland	
73	CalEnviroScreen should be expanded to impacted, disadvantaged areas, such as East Oakland and Hunters Point.	Oakland	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (m)
74	Need quantification of urban forestry to also support funding and investments.	Oakland	Natural and Working Lands (h)

75	Evaluate the gentrification issue so we have the ability to maintain populations who have lived in these communities.	Oakland	Natural and Working Lands (k)
76	ARB should provide data on emissions from forestry and wood products, since forest management is a net source of greenhouse gases. ARB should also improve forest management.	Oakland	
77	Measure wildlife habitat to facilitate conservation (this can include agricultural land) and link to the greenbelt.	Sacramento	
78	Develop a simple metric for soil carbon or soil organic matter (SOM), to set up a meaningful reward system for carbon farmers who meet an obvious threshold of SOM or carbon sequestration. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
Agriculture/Energy Nexus			
79	Use agricultural and timber waste as a renewable resource to create natural gas, for example, instead of controlled burns.	Sacramento	Move to Energy?
80	Do not drive for a goal that is based on our fossil fuels/hydrocarbon extractive economy, but go farther to incentivize green economy development.	Sacramento	Move to Energy?
81	Consider analysis/mandate of harvesting biomass. Make biomass energy.	Sacramento	Move to Energy?

Local Jurisdictions

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
Education and Outreach			
1	Creation of a “report card” for elected officials such that community members can easily see how officials voted on regulatory policies and what the implications of those policies are	San Bernardino	
3	Develop public service announcements about how air pollution effects health and is related to increases in hospital visits	San Bernardino	
4	Develop ways to alert community members when air quality is extremely poor (such as is done with fire risk alert)	San Bernardino	Overarching Issues (f, k)
Regulation			
2	Increase penalties for industries polluting in disadvantages communities	San Bernardino	
Economics			
5	Allocation of cap-and-trade auction proceeds to affordable housing measures	San Bernardino	
6	Develop scoping plans mandating that local jurisdictions install fuel-efficient alternatives in community buildings (e.g., shopping malls, recreation centers, etc.), and not only in government buildings. [What does “fuel efficient alternatives” refer to here?]	San Bernardino	

California Climate Investments

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
Economic Policy			
1	Encourage additional funding to be allocated to disadvantaged communities	San Bernardino	
2	Projects in Environmental Justice communities should create local jobs.	Los Angeles	
3	North Fresno is getting investments but not South Fresno. Investments need to prioritize low-income communities, for putting solar energy on roofs, electric vehicle infrastructure, urban agro-forestry, bike lanes, mass transit, etc.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	

4	Create a system that allows nonprofit organizations to earn points or access to the funds for providing improvements in Environmental Justice communities. For example, larger projects could include nonprofits as part of their proposals, or nonprofits could tap into Cap-and-Trade funds to help supplement their grants.	Wilmington	
Transportation			
5	Do not allow diesel trucks to pass through the Inland Empire	San Bernardino	
6	Increase access to public transportation routes and increase their frequency.	Wilmington	
7	Encourage ridership of public transportation by increasing comfort, seating, and shade at stops.	Wilmington	
8	Provide free or reduced transportation for students.	Wilmington	
9	Increase the transportation infrastructure. Review larger cities with working plans, such as the San Francisco Bay Area and Washington D.C.	Wilmington	
10	There needs to be specialized funding/access to support the needs of disabled and senior community members for rides to jobs, doctor appointments, interviews, and shopping. Create a hotline run by an agency or nonprofit organization that are available to these challenged groups.	Wilmington	
11	Incentivize transit agencies to increase access to clean transportation and enhance access in low-income and Environmental Justice communities.	Wilmington	
12	Use electro-maglev-trains on local routes and systems, powering them with solar panels and providing access to all communities.	Wilmington	
13	Provide financing for buying car batteries.	Los Angeles	
14	Identify and support first and last mile transit opportunities.	Los Angeles	
15	Public transportation needs to run more frequency in disadvantaged communities.	Los Angeles	
16	School buses need to be held to idling regulations and modernized to become zero or low-emissions vehicles. They should be non-carbon-fuel fleets.	Wilmington	
17	Utilize greenhouse gas reduction funds to swap out diesel buses for zero emission buses.	Wilmington	
Renewable Energy			
18	Increase use of solar energy in the community	San Bernardino	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (k, l, y)
Community Planning and Housing			
19	Connect affordable housing to community transportation options (as related to smarter community planning and development)	San Bernardino	Transportation (h, j)

20	Install plants and trees as “buffer zones” between rail guards and community housing	San Bernardino	Natural and Working Lands and Agriculture (g)
21	Use Cap-and-Trade funds for housing projects. We need to have requirements to increase the numbers of units and access for lower-income residents.	Wilmington	
22	Use funds to modernize and increase energy efficiency in buildings like community centers and churches, and then showcase those improvements to the community at large, with a focus on changes that can be done in homes.	Wilmington	
23	Provide education, funding, and support for local community gardens, to help reduce pollution and provide fresh organic fruits and vegetables for residents. Also, support local businesses to reduce vehicle miles traveled.	Wilmington	
24	Investments should not displace residents through gentrification.	Los Angeles	
Education and Outreach			
25	Design different, more innovative outreach and education strategies related to the Investment Program	San Bernardino	
26	Establish training programs for electric vehicle conversions in community colleges.	Los Angeles	
27	Educate communities about the programs available in their area.	Los Angeles	
Land Use			
28	Promote composting, using models for carbon sequestration such as those being used in Marin carbon farming.	Los Angeles	
29	Provide financial rewards for organic farming and carbon sequestration.	Los Angeles	
30	Allow communities to utilize vacant city and county lots for gardens and sports fields/courts).	Wilmington	

Public Health

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
Data Gathering/Research			
1	Develop innovative, non-traditional ways of collecting public health data that depicts an accurate picture of the health of the community	San Bernardino	
Education and Outreach			
2	Ensure that children understand the importance of good air quality and are taught to make healthy choices/actions	San Bernardino	
3	Develop education and outreach campaigns that are designed for and instituted in the small neighborhoods directly, with a focus on disadvantaged communities	San Bernardino	

Energy

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
General			
1	Moving forward, install more renewables to improve air quality.	San Diego	
2	Reduce toxic emissions and control sources in mixed-use neighborhoods (kids with asthma a rising problem)	San Diego (Spanish)	
3	Better alignment and coordination of energy plans between the California Public Utilities Commission and ARB is necessary to meet climate goals.	San Diego	
4	Improve energy efficiency programs	San Diego	
5	Light-emitting diode (LED) lights should be cheaper to purchase	San Diego (Spanish)	
6	Need to look at climate impacts beyond air pollution, e.g., heating days.	Oakland	
7	No more biomass burning. Make wood chips available from dead trees to use as mulch to save water in gardens.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
8	Decrease transport of crude oil and chemicals.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
9	Decrease pollution that is killing trees.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

10	ARB should push the California Energy Commission and California Public Utilities Commission to conduct more effective programs.	Wilmington	
11	Green jobs that are created must be long-term, well-paying jobs.	Wilmington	
12	Consumers should have local control over energy, such as solar energy for families.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
13	Lower-income communities should have local control of smart energy technologies.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
14	Should transition away from compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles to fuel cell vehicles (water electrolysis).	Los Angeles	
15	Use biomethane instead of fossil natural gas.	Los Angeles	
16	Consider the job displacement impacts of implementing new technologies, and consider the training needs for new jobs.	Los Angeles	
17	Distributed access to energy sources and decentralized energy go hand in hand. A just transition needs this so our energy grid isn't monopolized by utility companies like it is now.	Los Angeles (written)	
18	Do not clear land under solar farms because of dust issues.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
19	Programs should inform Scoping Plan scenario choices.	Wilmington	
Policy and Regulation			
20	More ambitious reduction targets. Increase 2020 reduction target to 50%, aiming up to 100% reduction by 2050	San Diego	Overarching Issues (b)
21	Enact mandatory regulations for local agencies to comply with State reduction goals	San Diego	
22	ARB to draft policy on the benefit of solar street lighting and require solar lighting in parking lots	San Diego	
23	ARB policy supporting cities that make local Climate Action Plans more aggressive than State plan, specifically in Environmental Justice communities	San Diego	
24	New building construction should have mandatory solar panel installation	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (w)
25	ARB needs to push for higher Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) >50% to 100%	Oakland	
26	We want fence line monitoring requirements.	Oakland	Overarching Issues (d); Industry (j)
27	Carbon limits should be at specific facilities and refineries.	Oakland	
28	Put a moratorium on permits for refineries.	Oakland	
29	Programs need to be earmarked for local Disadvantaged Community benefits.	Oakland	
30	Clean Power Plan compliance needs to look beyond carbon market solutions.	Oakland	
31	Conduct more air sampling in Kern County.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

32	Improve rulemaking on methane and oil and gas regulations.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
33	Cap-and-Trade negotiations need to be more transparent.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
34	Develop long-term policies for bike transportation and tree planting.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
35	We should only allow organic pesticide use.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
36	Promote bicycle lanes separated from roads.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
37	Provide more bicycle paths and trees.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
38	Encourage the relocation of community-based renewable energy, and use Naomi Klein’s suggestion to use violator’s fines to mitigate.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
39	Ensure enforcement of state greenhouse gas reduction and environmental safety regulations when local governments attempt to circumvent the law.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
40	Ensure that power companies do not disincentivize neighborhood-level generation of renewable energy through taxes and fees.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
41	Strengthen the “flare” rule by lowering the level of permissible methane that can be flared rather than captured and raising the fine for illegal flaring.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
42	Establish a rapidly decreasing cap on all methane sources.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
43	Do not provide subsidies for methane production from animal waste sources.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
44	Stop fracking now.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
45	No more fracking.	Sacramento	
46	Implement a strong regulation to reduce methane production due to fracking and the oil pumping and refining business.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
47	Use brownfields for solar.	Sacramento	
48	Make the infrastructure for vehicles to use solar.	Sacramento	
49	Compel utilities to support alternative energy.	Sacramento	
50	Support national climate change policies that have anti-regressive aspects (with revenues returned to disadvantaged communities).	Sacramento	

51	Stop approving new natural gas plants—we are already over capacity.	Wilmington	
52	Get rid of Cap-and-Trade.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
53	Establish a carbon tax.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
54	Promote clean fuels and alternative fuels.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
55	We need to build cleaner natural gas plants, but also transition away from natural gas.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
56	Write more progressive types of code for a cleaner future.	Los Angeles	
57	Stop or tax the oil trains.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
58	Ensure a bigger buffer zone between oil production and homes.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
Research			
59	Evaluate the economic impact and benefits on Environmental Justice communities of storing renewable energy.	San Diego	
60	Evaluate the full cost of carbon when evaluating new power plant	San Diego	
61	We need air district barriers examined. There is a difference of opinion on ability to establish caps on facilities.	Oakland	
62	Examine the conflict between trees and photovoltaic panels on rooftops. Educate people on the trade-offs (such as those for birds) between keeping trees or taking some down to increase PV generation.	Sacramento	
63	Determine if California is generating enough money and charging the correct price on carbon to fund energy efficiency retrofits.	Wilmington	
Economics and Incentives			
64	Incentive program for energy efficiency and solar programs	San Diego	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (r)
65	State support to eliminate financial barriers to solar installation	San Diego	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (ad, ae, r)
66	ARB provide funding for research of alternative energy	San Diego	
67	Provide incentives to buy used electric vehicles and to build more charging stations.	San Diego	
68	Community programs that invest financial resources to fix homes to bring them up to code standards (e.g., insulation, electrical grounding) such that older homes can qualify for all of the energy efficiency programs.	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (f, r)
69	Need to fix roofs so solar panels can be installed on them	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (f, r)

70	Develop incentives for renters and landlords. Programs should follow HUD program so landlords cannot raise rents due to program improvements	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (ac)
71	Awards/financial incentives for people that are saving kilowatts/therms. Yearly awards based on usage	San Diego (Spanish)	
72	Make revolving funds available /ways to fund EE projects in communities.	Oakland	
73	Barriers should be removed to energy improvements to encourage solar, clean energy, PACE, etc. It's currently inaccessible. One barrier is lack of low interest loans for residential solar.	Oakland	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (r)
74	Churches, synagogues, mosques, etc. should be eligible for energy improvements and solar. They do not qualify for tax credits and need help in many areas to clear financial hurdles.	Oakland	
75	Need a green development bank.	Oakland	
76	The cost of electricity is too high. We want solar panel credits and easier qualifications for everyone, even renters.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	
77	Trailer parks need help to reduce energy bills. Low-income residents in trailer parks need help with insulation and solar panels. These trailers are very hot and cannot be efficiently cooled.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	
78	Provide energy-efficiency incentives for renters in disadvantaged communities.	Sacramento	
79	Develop workforce programs that pay a living wage.	Sacramento	
80	Help solar industry employers provide professional, living-wage jobs and ensure they are secure.	Sacramento	
81	Do not pass the cost of improvements or energy costs on to homeowners, especially low-income homeowners. Offer credits or incentives to people who save or upgrade.	Sacramento	
82	Incentivize landlords to be more energy efficient, especially when renters pay utilities, (the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund example is a good one.)	Sacramento	
83	Provide scholarships for college work in relevant clean energy fields.	Sacramento	
84	Stop investing in dirty energy.	Wilmington	
85	Develop strategies for creating green industries in disadvantaged communities. Solar City has a good training model for creating green jobs in disadvantaged communities; consider using that model.	Wilmington	
86	Fund and build the infrastructure to enable the transition to a low-carbon, clean-energy economy, including electric charging stations and a focus away from fossil-fueled technologies.	Wilmington	
87	Slowly increase the cost of carbon, to fund programs to reduce emissions.	Wilmington	
88	Provide more funds to help energy efficiency, renewable programs in disadvantaged communities.	Wilmington	

89	Provide incentives to improve housing sufficiently to install photovoltaics. Establish mandates and provide incentives for all buildings to have photovoltaics, gardens, and healthy building envelopes.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
90	Provide free efficient appliances, such as heaters, etc.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
91	Require payment for each ton of carbon released.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
92	Assess big fines for noncompliance of refineries.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
93	Incentivize landlords to retrofit buildings for energy efficiency.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
94	Energy is more expensive than it needs to be. Energy costs need to go down.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
95	Do not provide subsidies for capturing methane from agriculture.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
96	California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program participants should qualify for solar installation, regardless of how much they pay.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
97	Provide financial supports and subsidies for solar photovoltaic or thermal water heating panels to renters, so they can benefit from solar electricity and water heated with solar. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Dr. Clyde T. Williams / Citizens Coalition for a Safe Community	
98	Electricity is very expensive for low income residents. Recommend a full rebate to low income residents of any increased electrical costs from cap and trade or the RPS or future carbon fees.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
99	Very old homes that are 90 to 100 years old need to be retrofitted but are owned or rented by low income residents. Require the owners of rental homes to upgrade them for efficiency. Provide financial assistance for low-income renters to upgrade old homes.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
100	There is a need for solar on rental homes. Require owners of rental units to put solar on their homes and share the savings with the renter.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
101	Create clean tech job opportunities for disadvantaged communities. Invest in these disadvantaged communities. Conduct training in a school funded by the refineries, work with community organizations, and develop job placement programs.	Wilmington	
102	Identify funding to retrofit older buildings	Wilmington	
103	Use the true social cost of carbon to enable programs to achieve energy efficiency and renewable goals.	Wilmington	
Renewables			
104	Install solar on local industry buildings and business buildings	San Diego	
105	Install solar panels on local homes, and use surplus energy to cleanly fuel industrial facilities	San Diego	
106	Establish easier pathways for apartment complexes to install solar	San Diego	

107	Support policies for renters to benefit from solar	San Diego	
108	Develop alternative plan for low-income community members to enroll in programs or install solar	San Diego	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (r)
109	Schools, parks, and churches should use their excess space to install solar panels and send the surplus energy to nearby neighborhoods	San Diego (Spanish)	
110	We need solar plant community projects.	Oakland	
111	Prioritize renewable local energy generation such as rooftop solar over large, utility-scale projects.	Oakland	
112	Use more hydropower.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
113	Use closed solar plants to desalinate ocean water, since we are short on water.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
114	Require new homes to have solar or be solar-ready.	Sacramento	
115	Use open areas, such as parking lots, for photovoltaic panels. (Note: PV panel supports are expensive, so this may be impractical.)	Sacramento	
116	Add electric vehicle charging stations.	Sacramento	
117	Increase EV charging infrastructure to enable use of zero emission vehicles , Address the issues of charging stations in multi-unit housing.	Los Angeles	
118	Relax current restrictions to increase residential wind generation.	Sacramento	
119	Ensure wind turbines do not kill wildlife	San Diego	
120	Digest organic waste to generate biomethane for use in vehicles/power generation.	Sacramento	
121	Look at renewables before other types of energy production, for local communities and renters.	Wilmington	
122	Provide resources for installing solar energy systems at residences in disadvantaged communities.	Wilmington	
123	Use AB 693, the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program (Eggman) to provide solar power on multifamily housing, to benefit renters.	Wilmington	
124	Provide solar energy generation at schools, to enabled use of air conditioners for cleaner air in classrooms.	Wilmington	
125	Use veggie oil/biodiesel fuel instead of diesel fuel.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
126	Require refineries to switch to veg-based alternatives.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
127	Increase access to solar energy in lower-income communities. There is great potential in disadvantaged communities for provide clean energy while saving money and creating jobs.	Wilmington (Spanish)	

128	Renters need to benefit from all the benefits of solar energy generation in communities.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
129	We need more community-based solar. Low-income communities should have opportunities to install solar on a neighborhood basis.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
130	Use geothermal water systems for heating and energy.	Sacramento	
Energy Efficiency			
131	Encourage weatherization programs in environmental justice communities where there is no home ownership	San Diego	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (f, l, r, s)
132	Energy Efficiency and weatherization programs need to address older homes (such as those with wood windows) and address upgrades needed to accommodate renewables, such as rooftop solar.	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (f)
133	Eliminate the requirement of obtaining a signature from the landlord if conducting energy improvements to the home or applying for rebate programs – often, securing a signature is difficult, or landlords will want to increase rent once an improvement to the home is made	San Diego (Spanish)	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (r, ac)
134	Improve interagency collaboration with other agencies (such as HUD)	San Diego (Spanish)	
135	Expand current energy efficiency programs, because many people do not qualify.	Sacramento	
136	Encourage cool roof technology. (Expensive up-front, but with big payoffs in the long term.)	Sacramento	
137	Make weatherization more available.	Sacramento	
138	Energy efficiency programs for houses of worship should be used as an example or model for others to follow.	Wilmington	
139	Use a carbon tax on industry to fund energy efficiency, etc., for residents in disadvantaged communities.	Wilmington	
140	Identify new funding resources for energy efficiency programs in disadvantaged communities.	Wilmington	
141	The point of transaction for a building sale must improve the energy consumption disclosure and require an energy efficiency retrofit.	Wilmington	
142	Building retrofits funded by Cap-and-Trade funds or other public funding should prohibit landlords from raising tenant rents as the result of the retrofit.	Wilmington	
143	Permeable surfaces should be used to cool the community and reduce energy consumption.	Wilmington	
144	Limit rent increases after weatherization or energy upgrades.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
145	Conduct more housing inspections, and reduce substandard housing.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
146	Assess penalties for increased energy use, and use AC that auto-shuts off.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
147	Give priority to seniors and people with chronic conditions for weatherization/energy efficiency projects.	Wilmington (Spanish)	

148	Give away light-emitting diode (LED) lights.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
149	Promote cool roofs for all apartments and buildings.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
150	Plant and maintain trees. Fix sidewalks, but don't cut the trees due to roots.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
151	Require all buildings to be properly sealed and ventilated.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
152	Retrofit existing housing.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
153	There is energy efficiency in public buildings—bring these programs/technologies to disadvantaged communities.	Los Angeles	
154	Enforce basic renter rights.	Los Angeles	
155	Rewrite zoning codes and incorporate energy efficiency into the new codes.	Los Angeles	
156	Rent should not go up as buildings are upgraded for energy efficiency, solar.	Los Angeles	
157	Recover heat energy from industrial and electricity producing facilities, making this heat energy available for a variety of applications. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Sid Abma / Sidel Systems USA Inc.	
158	We need more efficient washing machines and dryers. Recommend efficiency upgrades of all major appliances for low income residents.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
159	Create/fund demonstration projects that are models of how to get energy efficiency retrofits to low-income, fixed-income, seniors and other low-income residents	Los Angeles	
160	Develop energy efficiency programs like solar roofs and weatherization where energy savings can be invested back in the building to improve habitability and reduce slum housing conditions.	Los Angeles	
Grid and Storage			
161	Microgrids and Community Choice Aggregation	San Diego	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (d)
162	We want to see community choice energy aggregation.	Oakland	
163	We want micro grids in communities with solar rooftops.	Oakland	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (d)
164	More emphasis on energy storage.	Oakland	
165	Develop battery storage to offset new gas plants.	Wilmington (Spanish)	

Education, Training, and Outreach			
166	ARB should develop more education material for those community members just learning about climate change and emissions reduction programs.	San Diego	New Recommendations (bullets 1 and 2), Natural and Working Lands (j)
167	Develop/distribute a household energy kit for every family with tips and tools to reduce energy and water usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give out sensor lights 	San Diego (Spanish)	
168	We want better education and outreach in schools on programs, i.e. My Brother's Keeper.	Oakland	
169	Use public service announcements to educate consumers about fossil fuels and conservation. Promote more education overall.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	
170	Citizens need education that outlines the plan for achieving clean, efficient energy for homes.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	
171	Make outreach and education available in multiple languages, especially for low-income residents and in schools, to reach the next generation (children help educate parents).	Sacramento	
172	Provide support for teachers to include climate change basics in regular education.	Sacramento	
173	Integrate climate change into other curricula, such as art, enrichment programs or field trips, or in "4th R" after-school programs.	Sacramento	
174	Provide locally relevant information on energy.	Sacramento	
175	Educate consumers on energy sources and the consequences of cheap energy.	Sacramento	
176	Educate people on the heat island effects.	Sacramento	
177	Teach people about food waste, composting, soil management, etc.	Sacramento	
178	Train people on how to reduce the need for cooling: root cellars, heat island reduction, and lifestyle changes. In commercial buildings, no open refrigerators/cooling cases. Enforce building standards that decrease heat absorption and increase natural cooling.	Sacramento	
179	Provide renters with new/more education and outreach for currently available energy efficiency programs.	Wilmington	
180	Conduct education campaigns to decrease energy use.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
181	Educate consumers about new green technologies.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
182	Residents want to be part of the clean energy transition—provide more information on programs and opportunities.	Los Angeles	
183	California needs to provide more public service announcements on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	Modesto/Fresno/Bakersfield	

184	Provide energy literacy and consumer education and to enable citizens to understand the connections between, for example, banning fracking and cutting the fossil fuel fat from the “American Dream.” For example, what if all packaged product labels had to inform us of the kinds of energy and materials and greenhouse gases required for both product and package and their presence on the store shelf or delivered to our doorstep? (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws)	Muriel Strand	
Impacts/Benefits			
185	We want local energy projects that create local, sustaining jobs and produce local benefits.	Oakland	California Climate Investments (I)
186	More multiple-benefit projects beyond electric energy.	Oakland	

Industry

	Suggestion	Location	Overlaps Existing Recommendation
General			
1	Stop “passing the buck” from agency to agency and actually fix the problems. Coordinate efforts among agencies if necessary. All agencies should take responsibility for all pollutants.	San Diego	
2	Repurposing of industrial spaces	San Diego	
3	Not everyone fits the definition of “disadvantaged,” so a lot of people miss out—tools need attention.	Oakland	
4	Cap-and-Trade is not helping to solve critical risks impacts.	Wilmington	
5	Air quality management programs are failing. ARB needs to take action.	Wilmington	
6	The port needs to find solutions to impacts and risks.	Wilmington	
7	Transportation fleets should be clean.	Los Angeles	
8	Build green from beginning.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
9	Create a “one-stop shop” to request subsidies, energy efficiency, etc.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
10	Support green schools.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
11	Provide more parks and green areas, with solar lights, in lower-income areas, with play structures.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	

12	Plant more street trees and provide better maintenance for street trees.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
13	Provide more community gardens.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
14	For infill spaces, give drought-tolerant trees and plants to residents to plant and care for.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
15	Provide more urban gardening resources.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
16	Reduce the smells from volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	San Diego	
17	Each refinery must reduce its pollution.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
Policy and Regulation			
18	Get rid of Cap-and-Trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish programs that measure and reduce pollution without trading Establish carbon fees and dividends instead of Cap-and-Trade 	San Diego	Industry (a)
19	There needs to be stronger enforcement of existing environmental and climate laws.	San Diego	
20	Greater coordination of climate pollution and local criteria pollutants programs	San Diego	
21	Methane restrictions should consider feed lots, concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO)	San Diego	Overarching Issues, Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy (a)
22	State should encourage less food reliance on animals	San Diego	New Recommendations, first bullet
23	Fix the design flaw of Cap-and-Trade so that a single facility can be forced to reduce emissions even if overall emissions are being reduced in the state.	Oakland	
24	Set up an emissions trigger per facility that will tighten controls when they reach a certain level.	Oakland	
25	Study and increase the price of carbon.	Oakland	Industry (g)
26	ARB should not back projects that don't use the actual emissions numbers as opposed to just modeling (or using theoretical numbers).	Oakland	
27	Put a moratorium on permits for refineries.	Oakland	
28	Decouple offsets from forestry programs. Account for bio-carbons and geo-carbons differently.	Oakland	
29	Because offsets are erroneous, they need to be eliminated. In addition, decouple them from forestry programs.	Oakland	
30	Develop a robust inventory and plan for each sector's emissions to be reduced.	Oakland	
31	Put emissions caps on the largest polluters.	Oakland	
32	The Cap-and-trade program should place individual caps on refineries (emission sources), not	Wilmington	

	use a market-wide cap.		
33	Cap greenhouse gases with a specific cap for refinery sector.	Wilmington	
34	Develop local policies from state mandates.	Wilmington	
35	Review the strategies and stringency of State Implementation Plans.	Wilmington	
36	The community needs immediate solutions. Can the legislation be amended? There is a heavy asthma impact.	Wilmington	
37	Support stricter industry regulations.	Los Angeles	
37	If Cap-and-Trade continues, do not give out more free credits.	Los Angeles	
38	Be bold in regulations on industry improvements.	Los Angeles	
40	Reevaluate Cap-and-Trade options and look for ways to improve its design.	Los Angeles	
41	Limit through zoning polluting businesses in residential areas. Prohibit new polluting uses near residents and schools.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
42	Focus on re-internalizing industry’s externalized costs that polluters are responsible for (to the extent possible) rather than on making it easier for the industries we need to transition from, such as the oil industry and other big polluters.	Los Angeles (written)	
43	Use regulations rather than incentives to achieve the 4% per annum cap for the industrial sector. Focus on co-benefits, such as closing loops in production processes.	Los Angeles (written)	
44	Continue regulations on volatiles (especially benzene, a carcinogen, and hydrogen sulfide) coming from oil wells, pipe lines, dehydration facilities, and other processing sites. Reference research such as that conducted by Earthworks, which monitored wells in Ojai and Bakersfield (https://www.earthworksaction.org/library/detail/californians_at_risk_full_report#.V6g8-zXKjfy). (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
45	Address the dust in the Ventura oilfield by making the oil industry pay the true cost on society of its product. (Condensed from comments at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm2/bccommlog.php?listname=ejac-comm-mtgs-ws . See the full comment for details).	Ron Whitehurst / Rincon-Vitova Insectaries, Inc.	
46	So many companies pollute our air but the owners do not live nearby. Implement mandatory greenhouse reductions at the location of major polluters, to obtain the co-benefits of air pollution reductions.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	

47	Establish an 80% reduction target of total statewide methane emissions by 2030 from all sources.	Modesto/Fresno/ Bakersfield	
48	Cap-and-Trade is allowing for emissions increases. CARB should make more direct emissions reductions.	Wilmington	
49	Establish regulations that control the stench of refinery flare ups.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
50	Conduct strict regulation and monitoring of refineries.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
51	Maintain refineries up to code, and make sure they have sufficient staffing to make repairs.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
52	Enact command and control on refinery pollution.	Wilmington (Spanish)	
Waste			
53	Establish waste diversion programs, where people pay per pick up amount (similar to the coupon system used in Germany).	San Diego	
54	Commercial buildings to have mandatory recycling programs	San Diego	
55	Incentivize composting so it is not sent to landfills.	San Diego	Natural and Working Lands (a, c), New/Waste, s, t; General, y
56	Establish food rescue programs – e.g., send the less than 100% perfect looking (but perfectly edible) food to other uses instead of trash	San Diego	Natural and Working Lands New/Waste, (g)
57	Manage organics locally onsite, and connect them to soil sequestration.	Los Angeles	
58	Reduce contaminants coming from industry.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
Research and Development			
59	New technologies to reduce emissions, and employment of these new technologies to their maximum potential	San Diego	New Recommendations, bullet 3
60	Develop applications to report garbage dumping. The Go Long Beach app is a good example.	Los Angeles	
61	Develop a CalEPA app for reporting, and make sure it is designed well for Spanish speakers.	Los Angeles	
62	Develop new ways to help low-income residents access programs.	Los Angeles	
Data Gathering and Application			
63	Monitor air pollution better in nearby areas and neighborhoods.	San Diego	Overarching Issues (d, f, k); Industry (j)
64	CalEnviroScreen should be used to reduce pollution in hot spots of vulnerability. This should translate into reductions specifically in burdened communities.	Oakland	Energy, Green Bldgs, Water (m)

65	It needs to be clear how the state is measuring the effects and impacts of programs funded by Cap-and-Trade.	Wilmington	
66	Provide better monitoring and enforcement in lower-income areas.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
Transition to a Cleaner Economy			
67	To address tension between workers and community members who also live in polluted areas, there needs to be access to economic stability and a just transition to the new clean economy. Ensure that workers in Environmental Justice communities whose livelihood is affected from a move to cleaner technologies have access to economic opportunities in that new clean economy.	San Diego	
68	Modernization of industry so it continues to create economic benefits but protects health	San Diego	
69	Grow the green economy in the communities where the impacts now occur.	Los Angeles	
70	Funnel existing jobs into green jobs.	Los Angeles	
71	Help to transition workers to the clean economy—keep them working.	Los Angeles	
72	Ensure that clean, green industries are clean in the production processes.	Los Angeles	
73	When transitioning to a cleaner economy, prioritize local hiring for construction and other jobs, and buy materials from local small businesses.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
Economics			
74	To ensure adequate and continued funding of programs, EJ communities should have access to additional funding beyond Cap-and-Trade and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.	Oakland	
75	A carbon tax is a better way to increase cost to polluters, with ARB creating higher penalties to achieve greater emission reductions. Use the U.S. EPA carbon cost calculator.	Oakland	
76	Investments must be made in the local communities where the industry is located,, with ARB offering more project options to reduce pollution.	Oakland	
77	Based on the “polluter pays principle,” each facility should pay the price for the amount of carbon they produce.	Oakland	
78	ARB should discontinue all “free allowances” in the Cap-and-Trade program.	Oakland	
79	Allowances need to have tiered pricing for facilities located in EJ communities.	Oakland	
80	We need more information on investments from Cap-and-Trade revenue	Oakland	
81	Those communities hit first and worst from industrial impacts need attention in the form of equitable investments from SB 535.	Oakland	
82	Make more resources available to industries that want to “clean up.”	Los Angeles	
83	If a carbon tax is implemented, the revenue should go back to the citizens.	Los Angeles	
84	Provide energy subsidies for low-income people.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	

85	Provide free low-flow appliances and faucets.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
86	Eligibility for energy efficiency and other programs should be more flexible.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
87	Support more affordable housing in nicer communities.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
Education			
88	Connect people to the information.	Wilmington	
89	Better inform the community of the impacts and risks of local industrial facilities.	Los Angeles	
Communication			
90	Establish a local ombudsman to hear complaints about air quality and other pollution.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
91	Provide an opportunity to engage public in a discussion on monitoring.	Los Angeles	
92	Recognize there is a crisis not being addressed. Go to the community for information, and pay attention to what the community sees and communicates.	Wilmington	
93	Improve communication between polluters and schools regarding air quality.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
94	Establish an Amber alert cell phone alert system for air quality.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
95	Establish better coordination between enforcement agencies.	Los Angeles (Spanish)	
96	Provide residents with information on the connections of refinery, trucking, rail, marine, and oil drilling industries to health impacts, such as short-term health impacts and headaches.	Los Angeles (written)	
97	Look at the decommissioning of energy production sites for what is left behind (toxins, etc., related to air pollution generation).	Los Angeles (written)	
98	A price on carbon doesn't have to be a tax if it is treated as a dumping fee (for dumping pollution into the atmosphere), and there would be no need to garner a 2/3 vote. All the money collected should be passed on to households on an equal basis monthly.	Los Angeles (written)	