AB32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee Recommendations for 2030 Target Scoping Plan

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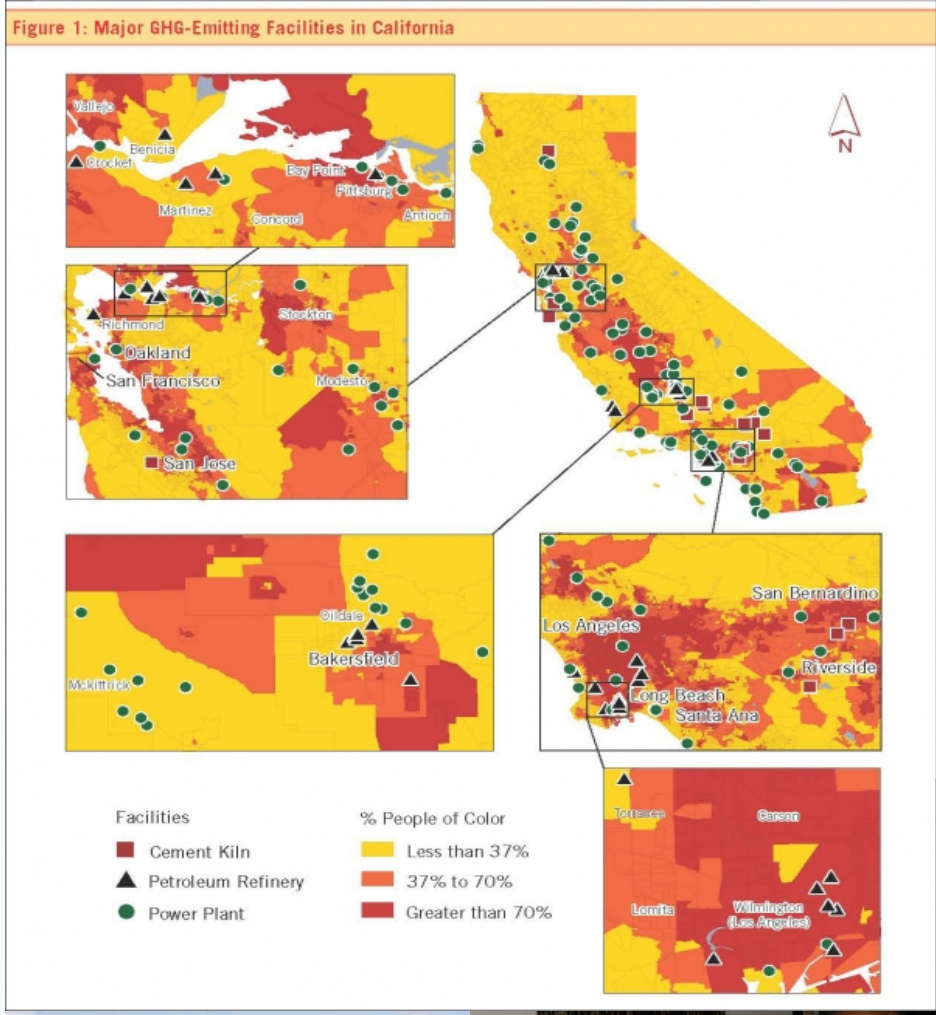
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES:
disproportionately burdened by pollution and poverty

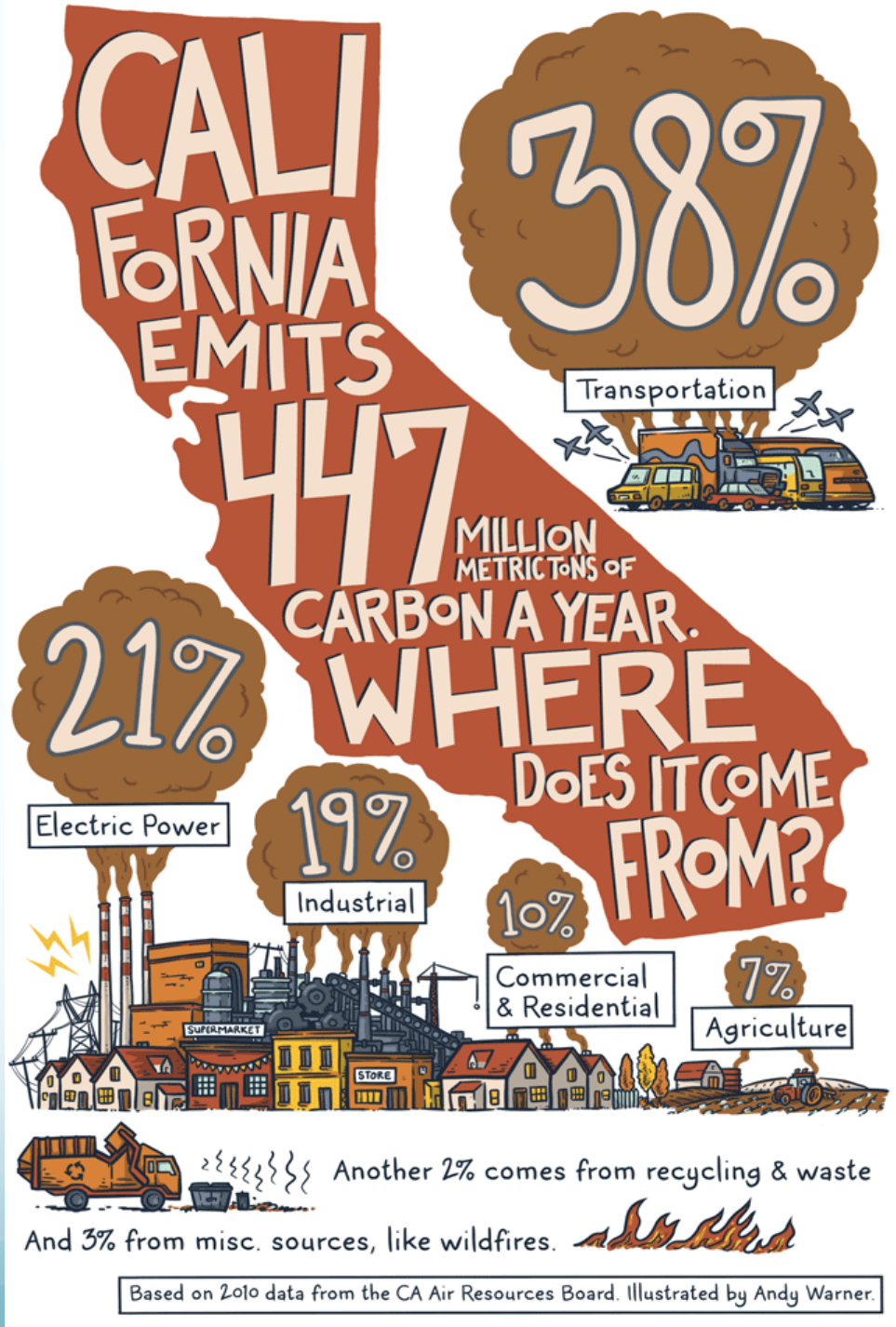
CLIMATE GAP:
low income
people of color
are hit first
and worst by
climate change

And we have solutions!



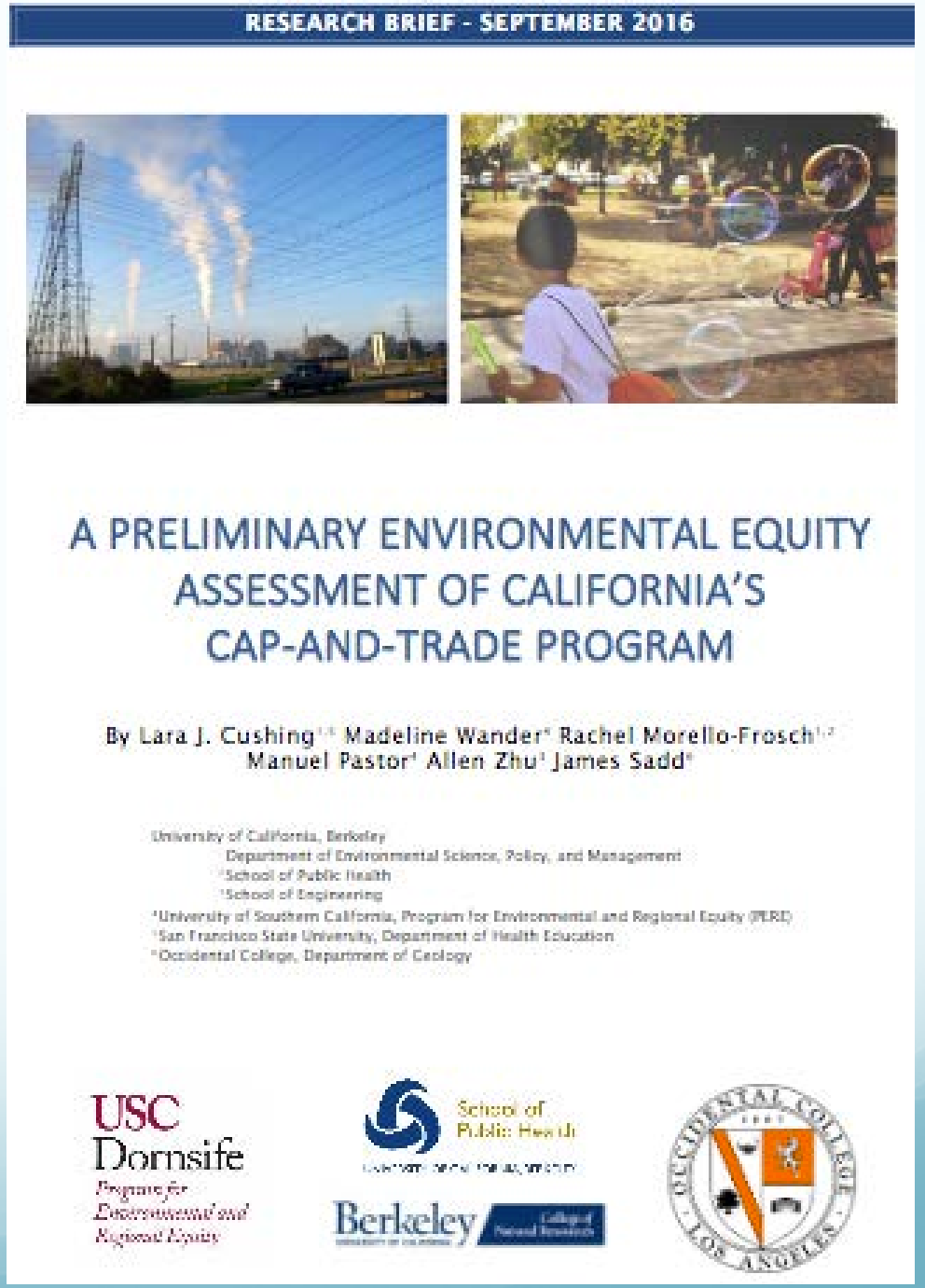
AB 32
Global Warming Solutions Act & Environmental Justice

- Convene an environmental justice advisory committee
- Ensure that activities undertaken to comply with the regulations do not disproportionately impact low-income communities
- Consider the potential for direct, indirect, and cumulative emission impacts from these mechanisms, including localized impacts in communities that are already adversely impacted by air pollution
- Maximizes additional environmental and economic co-benefits for California, and complements the state's efforts to improve air quality
- Direct public and private investment toward the most disadvantaged communities in California



2016 EJ Assessment of Cap & Trade

- **Environmental racism:** neighborhoods within 2.5 miles of the 66 largest greenhouse gas and PM10 emitters have a 16% higher proportion of residents of color
- **Emissions are increasing in nearly all sectors:** cement, in-state electricity generation, oil & gas, and hydrogen plant sectors have increased GHGs over the baseline period (2011-2012)
- **CA is exporting climate benefits:** offset credits exceed the reduction in allowable GHGs (the “cap”) between 2013 and 2014 and were mostly linked to projects outside of CA



EJAC Recommendations - Approach

- Partnership with environmental justice communities
- Equity
- Coordination
- Economic opportunity
- Long-term vision

EJAC Recommendations: Industry

Problem:

- Industrial pollution from stationary sources (oil wells, gas fields, oil refineries, power plants, manufacturing plants, shipyards) as well as the transportation of goods, emit toxic air pollution and GHGs.
- California had 6 out of the top 10 most air-polluted cities last year – most from burning fossil fuels in transportation and industry.

Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Results in direct emissions reductions from polluters in EJ communities
- End Cap and Trade
- Eliminate offsets, free allowances to industry, carbon capture & sequestration

Key policies:

- AB 32, SB 32 GHG reduction targets
- AB 197 direct emissions reductions from largest sources

EJAC Recommendations: Energy

Problem:

- Fossil fuels (crude oil, natural gas, coal) currently supply more than 95 percent of our electrical energy needs.
- Many power plants are located in EJ communities

Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Aggressively aim to achieve 100% renewable energy
- Clean energy economy expansion and access in disadvantaged communities

Key policies:

- SB 350 50% renewables by 2030
- AB 693 $1B solar for affordable housing

EJAC Recommendations: Transportation

Problem:

- Mobile sources of pollution from cars, trucks, buses, rail, etc, are the biggest sources of pollution in California.
- People living next to freeways and ports, and especially communities of color, are more likely to have increased exposure and health risks including heart & lung problems, asthma, and increased death rates.

Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Expand clean transportation options and access for disadvantaged communities: public transit, electric vehicles (cars, trucks), etc
- Community-friendly land use; restrict sprawl

Key policies:

- Governor's climate pillar to reduce petroleum use by 50%
- SB 1275, SB 1204 electrify cars & trucks
- SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategy
- Sustainable Freight Strategy

EJAC Recommendations: Natural & Working Lands, Ag, Waste

Problem:

- Industrial agriculture and pesticide poisoning
- Short-lived climate pollutants are 10-100s of times more powerful of a climate forcer than CO2. Methane sources are 60% from agriculture (cow/livestock, manure), 20% from landfills; mostly sited in EJ communities.

Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Divert waste, build biomass (compost) not burn it (restrict waste-to-energy projects); healthy soils
- Expand urban forestry especially in EJ communities

Key policies:

- SB 605, Short Lived Climate Pollutants Strategy

EJAC Recommendations: Investments

Problem:

- Historic economic and racial disinvestment in low income communities
- Polluting facilities mostly sited in low income communities of color, and has negative health impacts

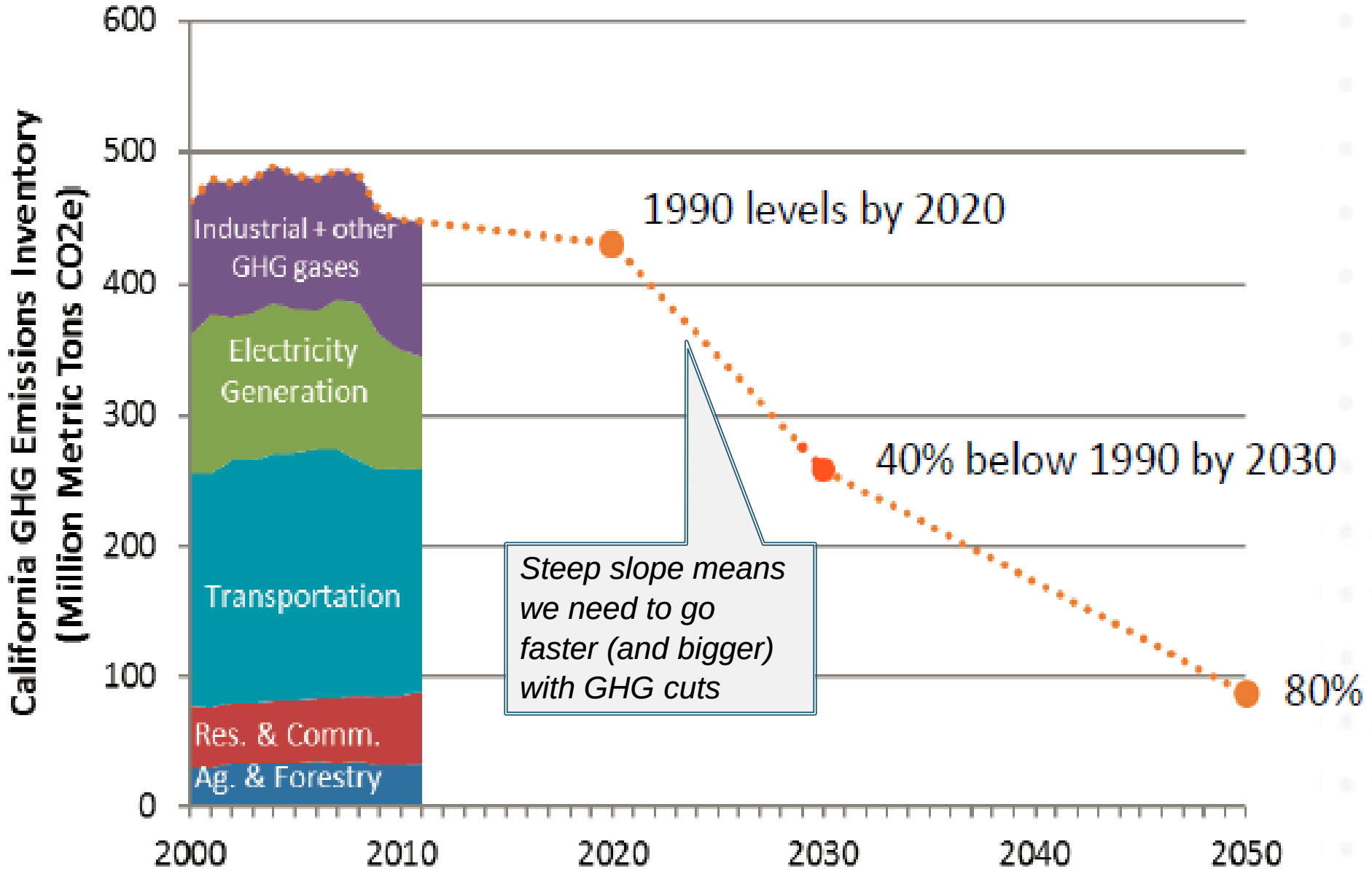
Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Direct additional emissions reductions through climate investments in the clean energy economy with co-benefits
- Expand investment sources for EJ communities
- Eliminate subsidies for polluting industries

Key policies:

- SB 535 Climate Community Investments
- Transformative Climate Communities
- Supplemental Environmental Projects for EJ

California greenhouse gas emissions by sector and GHG goals (MMTCO2e)



Path to 2030 and 2050

- Path to 2030 is steep, even steeper to 2050, but we need deep cuts in emissions. Big behavioral changes needed.

- Just transition in climate programs for EJ communities: move away from dirty extractive economy, and lead us to local clean energy economy that includes low income communities of color.

- EJAC & EJ communities excited and ready for climate action in partnership with ARB, all levels of government and allies.