

**Testimony on CARB's Proposed Rulemaking for
"PROPOSED REGULATION FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION STANDARDS FOR
CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS FACILITIES"**

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Moms Clean Air Force

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Good Morning, my name is Jennifer Moeller and I come before you today as a mother and concerned citizen. Thank you in advance for allowing me a few brief minutes to tell my story.

I am the mother of three beautiful children five and under. My son Mason is 5.5, Madison 2.5 and Miles 9 months old. I can remember October 2015 like it was yesterday, it was two weeks after I had given birth to our third child, Miles, I returned home from a much needed outdoors walk when I noticed a letter taped to my front door, on Southern California Gas Company letterhead, notifying me of the biggest gas leak known to date. Naturally, I panicked, was horrified and stricken with more questions than I could fathom. Baffled and looking for answers, I immediately relocated our family to a distant city away from our current, dangerous and hazardous living environment. Prioritizing my family's health was of utmost importance and this momma bear was not taking any chances of jeopardizing my children's health or potential to developing future illnesses.

Because of this catastrophe, I urge you to address high levels of methane pollutions and efforts to controlling oil and gas operations by considering the following options:

1. Fixed frequency inspections: remove incentives to shift to loose annual inspections. A substantial portion of methane emissions across the supply chain come from leaks. That's why a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program that requires operators to regularly find and fix leaks is a straightforward, cost-effective way to reduce oil and gas methane emissions. CARB's proposed rule initially requires quarterly monitoring of facilities, but allows for a step-down to annual depending on whether operators find leaks. A program that allows operators to meet less rigorous inspection requirements creates a disincentive to find and report leaks and sets a bad precedent for other programs.
2. The implementation timetable needs to be faster. Recent amendments pushed back the implementation of the rule by a year – California communities need reductions sooner than that.

Did you know, that children's lungs continue to develop after birth? Children breathe faster and spend more time outside than adults. That children are especially more vulnerable to air pollution, and organs much like a child's brain and reproductive system still continue to develop post birth? You can see why my sense of urgency to immediately relocate my family to safer and cleaner breathing grounds was nothing less but my main priority when high levels of methane

along with other cancer causing chemicals such as benzene were being emitted into the air due to a lack of regularly regulated aging infrastructure in a oil/gas storage facility.

Living in a dense and overly populated city such as Los Angeles where driving vehicles is a commonality, smog and air pollution is already a heavy and weighted ongoing issue, let alone allowing for the release of high levels of methane into the air.

Lets work together to make a difference, for us, for our children.

Thank you allowing me to share my story with you.