

Severe weather

# AB32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee: Presentation to California Air Resources Board January 27, 2017

The effects of severe weather are when people and animals lose their homes. The people and animals might die over that. It may destroy the houses of people. Animals houses will be destroyed too like birds and monkeys live on trees and the lightning will zap the tree in half and the bird will have to move to another tree and build its nest.

I've been learning about global warming and one of the effects is severe weather. Severe weather is extreme weather some examples of extreme weather are tornadoes, thunderstorms, heat waves

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# EJAC Timeline

- December 2015 – First Meeting for 2030 Target Scoping Plan (Sacramento)
- January 2016 – Second Meeting (Webinar)
- February 2016 – Third Meeting (San Bernardino)
- April 2016 – Fourth Meeting (Brawley)
- May 2016 – Fifth Meeting (Sacramento) and Sixth Meeting (El Monte)
- June 2016 – Seventh and Eighth Meeting (Webinars)
- **July 2016 – First Round of Community Workshops (San Bernardino, San Diego, Oakland, Wilmington, Los Angeles, Fresno, Modesto, Bakersfield, Sacramento)**
- August 2016 – Ninth Meeting (Huron) and Tenth Meeting (Webinar)
- **October 2016 – Community Workshop in Brawley**
- **November 2016 – Community Workshop in Orleans**
- December 2016 – Eleventh Meeting (Bakersfield)
- January 2017 – Twelfth Meeting (Sacramento)
- *February 2017 – Thirteenth Meeting (TBD)*
- ***March 2017 – Second Round of Community Workshops and Fourteenth Meeting (TBD)***
- *April 2017 – Fifteenth Meeting (TBD)*

# Preliminary Comments on Scoping Plan

Still missing significant information and data:

- Natural and working lands quantification
- Regional economic impact calculations
- Land use and management impacts of development, transportation, housing, and energy policies
- Robust AB 197 analysis that covers all four Scenarios
- OEHHA Report on AB 32 Impacts on Environmental Justice Communities
- Adaptive Management Plan

# Preliminary Comments on Scoping Plan

PATHWAYS is not modeling Cap and Trade, or any other market mechanism for carbon reduction

- CARB staff asserts that emissions reductions will be met because of policy assumptions, not documented evidence
- Further analysis is still needed of Scenario 4: Cap and Tax

Significant revisions to the Plan and the EIR may be necessary once all information is finalized and community outreach is completed

- **CARB needs to allow staff flexibility with the final vote so adequate time can be spent analyzing and incorporating revisions**

# EJAC Overarching Themes

- Partnership With Environmental Justice Communities
- Equity
- Coordination
- Economic Opportunity
- Long-Term Vision





# EJAC Recommendations: Overarching

## Key EJAC Recommendations

- Demonstrate neighborhood-level solutions
- EJ and equity analysis on the Scoping Plan and each sector
- Metrics and data to ensure that actions are meeting targets
- Maximize job and economic benefits for Californians, including a just transition fund for workers and communities
- Leave fossil fuels in the ground
- Ensure the largest proportion of GHG reductions are in EJ communities, as well as the largest proportion of investments



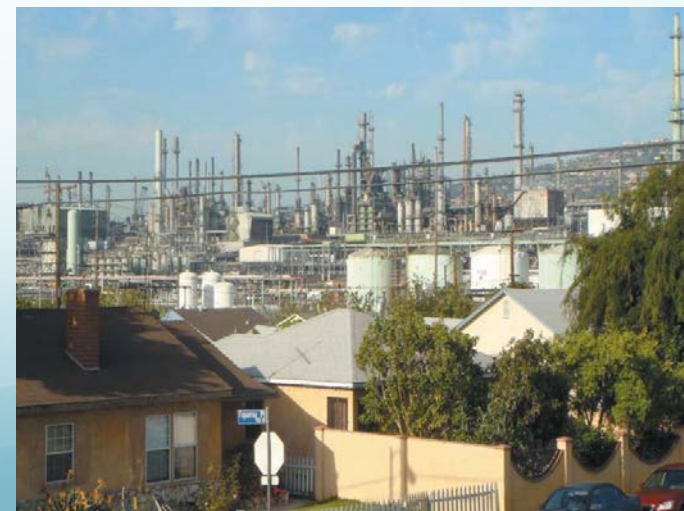
# EJAC Recommendations: Industry

## 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:

- Prioritize emissions reductions in EJ communities, and ensure no emissions increases happen there
- Aggressively reduce emissions from Oil and Gas sector: 50% reduction by 2030
- Ensure that the Adaptive Management tool is adequate for real-time monitoring and intervention
- Workers and community members who live in polluted areas need to have access to economic stability and a just transition to the new clean economy
- Eliminate offsets; reduction measures must affect California first
- Stop “passing the buck” from agency to agency and fix the problems; coordinate efforts among agencies
- Create a thorough air quality monitoring system for both GHG and criteria pollutants



# EJAC Recommendations: Energy, Green Buildings, Water

## Problem:

Fossil fuels (crude oil, natural gas, coal) currently supply most of our electrical energy needs and are harmful to the health of fenceline communities and our climate. Many power plants are located in EJ communities.

## Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Prioritize the siting of renewable energy, grid storage, microgrids, and community choice aggregation projects within EJ communities
- Avoid and mitigate any increased emissions from energy operations
- Carbon capture and sequestration for enhanced oil recovery must not be certified for carbon credits
- Climate and energy investments must serve entire disadvantaged communities, not just individual buildings
- Identify, implement, and standardize metrics to track energy projects and economic cobenefits; ARB needs to work with other agencies to measure these
- Promote the development of community-driven clean energy projects that hire from disadvantaged communities, prioritize community ownership, maximize cost savings, and prioritize anti-displacement strategies
- Protect low-income households from energy price spikes





# EJAC Recommendations: Transportation

## Problem:

Mobile sources of pollution from cars, trucks, buses, and rail are the biggest sources of pollution in CA. 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 through public transit, electric vehicles (cars, trucks) and community-friendly land use
- Through robust community participation, ground-truth the actual impacts of program planning and implementation; conduct equity analyses
- SB 375 Sustainable Community Strategies (SCSs) must be improved
- Dedicate funds toward helping less-resourced communities and small businesses take advantage of clean transportation investment opportunities through technical assistance, ME&O, and outreach efforts



# EJAC Recommendations: Natural & Working Lands, Agriculture, Waste

## Problem:

Industrial agriculture, large dairies, oil fields and waste dumps are mostly sited in rural EJ communities and cause multiple problems for those surrounding populations.

## Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Build biomass not burn it; restrict waste-to-energy projects
- A critical element to land and waste management is soil regeneration through Healthy Soils, which must include urban and community gardens with composting strategies
- Quantify potential local jobs created from regenerating forests, both urban and rural
- Implement public outreach and education campaign on the co-benefits of urban agra-forestry and urban greening in creating livable, healthy communities



# EJAC Recommendations: Investments

## Problem:

Historic economic disinvestment coupled with multiple pollution sources have created huge burdens for low income communities and communities of color.

## Key EJAC Recommendations:

- Expand investment sources for EJ communities
- GGRF projects must be transformative for disadvantaged communities in ways defined by each community themselves and must never result in displacement.
- Funds gathered through polluter fees must be used to pay for educational programs in the affected communities, including innovation and environmental literacy



# Adaptive Management

- ARB should incorporate Toxic Air Contaminants as soon as possible to be used to evaluate adverse impacts.
- ARB should ensure increased collaboration and communication with local air districts in efforts to improve emissions inventories for air toxics and increase localized air monitoring
- The Adaptive Management Plan should specify potential Cap and Trade program evaluations that go beyond emissions increases



# EJAC Request

- Continue the good public outreach started before the full plan released (community workshops through March 2017)
- Complete full AB 197 analysis
- Incorporate findings from OEHHA's report on AB 32
- Allow a flexible date for the final vote (as late as August 2017) to give staff flexibility to change as much of the plan as necessary after all analysis and outreach is completed