

ACTION ALERT:

Proposed Trump-like Cap & Trade Provision Takes Authority Away from Anyone Except the State to Regulate Greenhouse Gases -- Kills Local & Regional Action

"The State Board shall have the exclusive authority for, and a district shall not adopt or retain in effect, any stationary source or source category rule or regulation that addresses greenhouse gas emissions or establishes a greenhouse gas emission or performance standard if such stationary source or source category is subject to the market-based compliance mechanism established."

BIG OIL wants to add this provision to take away local control from every community statewide:

- **Only the Sacramento Air Board would be allowed to address greenhouse gas emissions**, and local health officials and regulators including Air Districts, but also Cities and Counties may not take new action (and may not be able to *keep* regulations previously adopted). This provision also appears to take authority away from the Public Utilities Commission, so only the State Board has authority.
- **This would kill the proposed BAY AREA Refinery Cap on Greenhouse Gases, which helps the whole state meet its goals.** It is proposed to stop oil refinery emissions from getting worse, and would prevent deaths due to particulate matter emitted at the same time as CO2 from oil refineries.
- The Bay Area Air District itself found: **"The State cannot meet its regulatory GHG emission reduction goals if Bay Area refinery emissions increase."** [Rule 12-16 Staff Report](#), p. A7 "Bay Area refinery GHG emissions may increase with no Air District Action." p. A4, June, 2017
- **The bad provision would kill many SOUTH COAST Air District programs to combat climate change.** The SCAQMD describes its [Climate Change program](#) to include energy conservation, low-carbon fuel technologies (e.g. electric vehicles), renewable energy, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction programs, market incentives, Policy on Global Warming and Stratospheric Ozone Depletion, industrial refrigerants, 4-day work week to reduce VMT, ridesharing, solar energy, waste reduction & recycling. The SCAQMD [Air Quality-Related Energy Policy](#) integrates air quality, energy, and climate change and related NOx, air toxics, and CO2 emissions.
- **The bad provision could kill LOS ANGELES [Sustainability Plans](#),** adopted to cut greenhouse gas emissions, reduce the climate impacts, and align with national & global energy efficiency, electric vehicles, renewable energy, initiatives.
- **The bad language could kill any local or regional greenhouse gas climate protections** and regulations on any source, including refineries, oil drilling, power plants, or others in Cap & Trade.

Will California's new Cap & Trade clause Kill the Mayors' Initiatives to Fight Climate Change Locally?

[Mayors across the country pledge to take the lead on fighting climate change](#), including Republican Jim Brainard of Carmel Ind., after President Donald Trump withdrew from the Paris climate agreement. . . .

Mayor Peduto of Pittsburg, a Democrat, said: **"If you are a mayor and not addressing shifts in changing weather patterns or preparing for the impacts of climate change you aren't doing your job,"** (USA Today, 6/2/2017)

Also: [331 US Mayors commit to uphold Paris Climate goals after Trump Withdrawal](#)

What Are a Few Big Climate Change Health Impacts in Los Angeles?

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions cause more hot days, which increases Smog** (because ground-level ozone forms on hot days, which increase due to climate change impacts).
- **Because Climate Change causes more Smog, it also increases asthma impacts.**
- Greenhouse Gases also cause more Heat Waves that directly kill people in our communities, especially low-income people without air conditioning.
- Hotter temperatures due to Climate Change means more wildfires, severely degrading air quality.
- Climate Change is causing tropical diseases to move north
- Climate Change causes extreme weather, including droughts and floods.
- Climate Change increases cumulative pollutant impacts in already overburdened toxic hot spots

Climate Change is caused by emissions of Greenhouse Gases, including Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), methane, (nitrous oxide) N₂O, and others, and it does not matter *where* these pollutants are emitted. These emissions impact every community, whether they come from refineries, cars, power plants, agriculture, or from any source, no matter where the source is located. **Low Income, and Communities of Color are impacted *worst* by Climate Change, and certain Los Angeles communities are *particularly* vulnerable:**

[Climate change may foretell precarious future for LA County](#)

In 2012, the California Environmental Health Tracking Program released a report indicating that 46 percent of African Americans and 36 percent of Latinos reside in the two highest “vulnerability” regions in Los Angeles County, compared to 30 percent of Whites. A specific area south of the 10 Freeway and slightly north of the 405 Freeway (**primarily South Los Angeles including the communities of Lynwood, Huntington Park, Maywood, South Gate, Watts/Willowbrook and Compton**) find residents at the highest risk of health damage resulting from climate change. (Our Weekly Los Angeles, 4/17/2015) *[Note that this does not include Cumulative Impacts from other pollutants that are not Greenhouse Gases, which add to severe impacts in these Communities.]*

[Even in sunny L.A., warming climate may be the next big public health problem](#)

A study released last year found that though other parts of California are hotter, the [L.A. region has the worst urban heat island effect in the state](#), meaning temperatures here soar far higher.

L.A. County [has released two reports](#) on the health effects of climate change, formed a committee to address the problems, and proposed planting more trees and building more parks to keep temperatures low — but little has been done yet. Without significantly changing L.A. neighborhoods, extreme heat will have an outsized negative effect on poor communities, [USC researcher Manuel Pastor](#) said.

Low-income Angelenos not only tend to live in areas that lack green space, but they're also less likely to have air conditioning or access to transportation to go somewhere cooler when temperatures soar, he said. He compared the disproportionate effects of climate change on low-income people to the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, in which many of the poorer residents of New Orleans didn't have the transportation to get out when disaster struck.

We need ALL our tools to fight Climate Change – Local, Regional, Statewide, and More. Don't let the Oil Industry kill Local Climate Protections!

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