

MEETING
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

ZOOM PLATFORM

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BYRON SHER AUDITORIUM
1001 I STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2022

9:02 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:

Liane Randolph, Chair

Sandra Berg, Vice Chair

John Balmes, MD

Hector De La Torre

John Eisenhut

Senator Dean Florez

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia

Davina Hurt

Gideon Kracov

Tania Pacheco-Werner, PhD

Barbara Riordan

Supervisor Phil Serna

Professor Dan Sperling, PhD

Diane Takvorian

Supervisor Nora Vargas

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:

Yana Garcia, Secretary

STAFF:

Steve Cliff, PhD, Executive Officer

Edie Chang, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Freight,
and Toxics

Chanell Fletcher, Deputy Executive Officer, Environmental
Justice

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

STAFF:

Annette Hébert, Deputy Executive Officer, Southern California Headquarters and Mobile Source Compliance

Edna Murphy, Deputy Executive Officer, Internal Operations

Rajinder Sahota, Deputy Executive Officer, Climate Change and Research

Craig Segall, Deputy Executive Officer, Mobile Sources and Incentives

Ellen Peter, Chief Counsel

Anthy Alexiades, Air Resources Engineer, Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Policy Section, Industrial Strategies Division (ISD)

Matthew Botill, Chief, ISD

Maureen Hand, Air Resources Engineer, Climate Change Planning Section, ISD

Trish Johnson, Staff Air Pollution Specialist, Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ)

Stephanie Kato, Staff Air Pollution Specialist, Energy Section, ISD

Gabriel Monroe, Senior Attorney, Legal Office

Adam Moreno, PhD, Staff Air Pollution Specialist, Program Operation Section, ISD

Elizabeth Scheehle, Chief, Research Division

ALSO PRESENT:

Jovanny Aguilera, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Fariya Ali, Pacific Gas and Electric

David Asti, Southern California Edison

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Kevin Barker, SoCalGas

Rebecca Baskin, California Advanced Biofuels Alliance

Baani Behniwal, The Climate Center

Susie Berlin, Northern California Power Agency, Golden State Power Cooperative

John Blue, Acorn West Associates

Michael Boccadoro, West Coast Advisors

JP Brisson, California Coalition for Climate Ambition

Claire Broome, 350 Bay Area Action

Tony Brunello, California Forest Carbon Coalition

Sakereh Carter, Sierra Club

Joaquin Castillejos, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Sydney Chamberlin, The Nature Conservancy

Scott Chavez, Clean Star Products

Connie Cho, Communities for a Better Environment

Iris Contreras, Environmental Health Coalition

Jon Costantino, Tradesman Advisors, Inc.

Christiana Darlington, Placer County Air Pollution Control District

Tanya DeRivi, Western States Petroleum Association

Sarah Deslauriers, California Association of Sanitation Agencies

Evan Edgar, California Compost Coalition

Sara Fitzsimon, California Hydrogen Business Council

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Juan Flores, Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment

MaryAnn Furda, 350 Bay Area Action

Maritza Garcia, Environmental Health Coalition

Fabiola Gómez, Central Coastal Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy

Ana Gonzalez, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Catalina Gonzalez, Center for Progressive Reform

Esperanza Gonzalez, Environmental Health Coalition

Maria Gonzalez

Robert Gould, MD, Physicians for Social Responsibility - San Francisco Bay Area

Richard Grow

Carmen Gutierrez, Communities for a Better Environment

Kevin Hamilton, Central California Asthma Collaborative

Frank Harris, California Municipal Utilities District

Kyle Heiskala, Environmental Health Coalition

Thomas Helme, Valley Improvement Projects

Esther Hernandez

Minerva Hernandez

Matt Holmes, Little Manila Rising

Gary Hughes, Biofuelwatch

Michael Kapolnek

Matt Klopfenstein, Bioenergy Association of California

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

John Kevin Jefferson, Urban Releaf

Stephen Jepsen, Southern California Alliance of Publicly
Owned Treatment Works

Zoyla Jorge

Neil Koehler, Renewable Fuels Association

Brian Kolodji, Kolodji Corporation, Black Swan

Daniel Lashof, World Resources Institute

Manny Leon, California Alliance for Jobs

Mayor Rey León, LEAP Institute

Sofia Magallon, Central Coastal Alliance United for a
Sustainable Economy

Bill Magavern, Coalition for Clean Air

Tony Marks, Extinction Rebellion

Anabel Marquez

Jasmin Martinez, Central Valley Air Quality Coalition

Raquel Mason, California Environmental Justice Alliance

Julia May, Communities for a Better Environment

Gabriela Mendez, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

Cecilia Mendoza, Communities for a Better Environment

Jeanne Merrill, Center for Food Safety

Amparo Miramontes

Hafsa Mohamed, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Margarita Moreno, Environmental Health Coalition

Craig Murray, Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

Marven Norman, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

Kristian Nuñez, Central Coastal Alliance United for a
Sustainable Economy

Luis Olmedo, Comité Civico del Valle

George Paskalov, Omstar Environmental Products

Curtis Paxton, Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District

Veronica Perez, Communities for a Better Environment

George Peridas, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions,
Clean Air Task Force, United Steel Workers District 12,
1.5 Carbon Engineering, California Resources Corporation,
Clean Energy Systems, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, White
Energy, Lawrence Livermore National Lab

Jason Pfeifle, Center for Biological Diversity

Jonathan Pruitt, California Environmental Justice Alliance

Angel Ramirez, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

Irma Ramirez

Maricela Ramirez, Environmental Health Coalition

Maricruz Ramirez, Center on Race, Poverty and the
Environment

Chris Reardon, California Farm Bureau

Alicia Rivera, Communities for a Better Environment

Amanda Roa, Delta Diablo

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Olinka Rodriguez

Eric Romann, Physicians for Social Responsibility - LA

Taylor Roschen, Kahn, Soares and Conway, LLP

David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Mariela Ruacho, American Lung Association

Linda Rudolph

Veronica Salazar, Communities for a Better Environment

Alicia Sanchez, Environmental Health Coalition

Tim Sasseen, Ballard Power Systems

Daniel Segura, Central Coastal Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy

Olivia Seideman, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability

Jane Sellen, Californians for Pesticide Reform

Elizabeth Sena, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

Asha Sharma, Pesticide Action Network

Richard Skaggs, Omstar Environmental Products

Mikhael Skvarla, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance

Deirdre Snyder, Oakland Education Teachers Association

Robert Spiegel, California Manufacturers and Technology Association

Muriel Strand

Sarah Taheri, San Diego Gas and Electric

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Sharifa Taylor, Communities for a Better Environment

Jean Tepperman, Sunflower Alliance

Tyrone Thompson, Clean Star Products

Alison Torres, Eastern Municipal Water District

Felipa Trujillo

Maribel Tsang, California Environmental Justice Alliance

Emily Turkel, Calpine Corporation

Refugio Valencia, Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment

Kathleen Van Osten, United Airlines

Shane Ysais, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice

V. John White, Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technology

Sarah Wiltfong, Los Angeles County Business Federation

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PROCEEDINGS

1
2 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Good morning. The December
3 15th, 2022 public meeting of the California Air Resources
4 Board will come to order. Board Clerk, will you please
5 call the roll.

6 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Dr. Balmes?

7 Mr. De La Torre?

8 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: I'm here.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

10 Mr. De La Torre?

11 No.

12 Mr. Eisenhut?

13 Mr. Eisenhut?

14 BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Here.

15 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Senator Florez?

16 BOARD MEMBER FLOREZ: Florez here.

17 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Assemblymember Garcia?

18 Ms. Hurt?

19 BOARD MEMBER HURT: Present.

20 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mr. Kracov?

21 BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: Here.

22 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Dr. Pacheco-Werner?

23 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Here.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mrs. Riordan?

25 BOARD MEMBER RIORDAN: Here.

1 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Supervisor Serna?

2 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Here.

3 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Professor Sperling?

4 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Here.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Ms. Takvorian?

6 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Here.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Supervisor Vargas?

8 BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Supervisor Vargas here.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Vice Chair Berg?

10 VICE CHAIR BERG: Here.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Chair Randolph?

12 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Here.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Madam Chair, we have a
14 quorum.

15 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right.

16 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: And Chair, can we just
17 take about 30 seconds to let the attendees fill in.

18 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Oh, yes. Sorry. I didn't
19 realize they weren't here yet.

20 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Okay. I think we're
21 good.

22 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

23 I will now cover a few housekeeping items before
24 we get started this morning. We are conducting today's
25 meeting in person, as well as offering remote options for

1 public participation both by phone and in Zoom. Anyone
2 who wishes to testify in person shall fill out a request
3 to speak card available in the foyer outside the Board
4 room. Please turn it into a Board assistant prior to the
5 commencement of the item. If you are participating
6 remotely, you will raise your hand in Zoom or dial star
7 nine, if calling in by phone. The clerk will provide
8 further details regarding how public participation will
9 work in Just a moment.

10 For safety reasons, please note the emergency
11 exit to the rear of the room through the foyer. In the
12 even of a fire alarm, we are required to evacuate this
13 room immediately and go down the stairs to the lobby and
14 out of the building. When the all-clear signal is given,
15 we will return to the auditorium and resume the hearing.

16 A closed captioning feature is available for
17 those of you joining us in the Zoom environment. In order
18 to turn on the subtitles, please look for a button labeled
19 "CC" at the bottom of the Zoom window as shown in the
20 example that is on the screen now.

21 I would like to take this opportunity to remind
22 everyone to speak clearly and from a quiet location
23 whether you are joining us in Zoom or calling in by phone.
24 I would also like to take a moment to remind those of us
25 who are in the room to please silence your phones. And

1 those of you who are dialing in remotely silence your
2 phone while you are speaking.

3 Interpretation services will be provided today in
4 American Sign Language for in-person attendees and Spanish
5 for both in-person and Zoom attendees. If you are joining
6 us using Zoom, there is a button labeled "Interpretation"
7 on the Zoom screen. Click on that interpretation button
8 and select Spanish to hear the meeting in Spanish. If you
9 are joining us here in person and would like to listen to
10 the meeting in Spanish, please speak to a Board assistant
11 and they will provide with further instructions. I want
12 to remind all of our commenters to speak slowly and pause
13 intermittently to allow the commenters the opportunity to
14 accurately interpret your comments.

15 (Interpreter translated in Spanish).

16 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you. I will now ask the
17 Board Clerk to provide more details regarding public
18 participation.

19 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you, Chair Randolph.

20 Good morning, everyone. My name is Lindsay
21 Garcia and I'm one of the Board clerks here at CARB. I
22 will be providing additional information on how public
23 participation will be organized for Today's meeting.

24 We will first be calling on any in-person
25 commenters who have turned in a request to speak card and

1 then I will be calling on commenters who are joining us
2 remotely. If you are joining us remotely and wish to make
3 a verbal comment on today's Board item, you will need to
4 be using Zoom webinar or calling in by telephone. If you
5 are currently watching the webcast on CAL-SPAN, but you
6 wish to comment remotely, please register for the Zoom
7 webinar or call in. Information for both can be found on
8 the public agenda for today's meeting.

9 To make a verbal comment, we will be using the
10 raise hand feature in Zoom. If you wish to speak on a
11 Board item, please virtually raise your hand as soon as
12 the item has begun to let us know you wish to speak. To
13 do this, if you are using a computer or tablet, there is a
14 raise hand button. And if you are calling in on the
15 telephone, dial star nine to raise your hand. Even if you
16 previously indicated which item you wish to speak on when
17 you registered, you must raise your hand at the beginning
18 of the item, so that you can be added to the queue.

19 If you will be giving your verbal comment today
20 in Spanish and require an interpreter's assistance, please
21 indicate so at the beginning of your testimony and our
22 translator will assist you. During your comment, please
23 pause after each sentence to allow for the interpreter to
24 translate your comment into English.

25 When the comment period starts, the order of

1 commenters will be determined by who raises their hand
2 first. We will call each commenter by name and will
3 activate each commenter's audio when it is their turn to
4 speak. For those calling in, we will identify you by the
5 last three digits of your phone number. We will not show
6 a list of remote commenters, however, we will be
7 announcing the next three or so commenters in the queue,
8 so you are ready to testify and know who is coming up
9 next. Please note, you will not appear by video during
10 your testimony. I would also like to remind everyone to
11 please state your name for the record before you speak.
12 This is especially important for those calling in by phone
13 to testify on an item.

14 We will have a time limit for each commenter and
15 we'll begin the comment period with a two-minute time
16 limit, although this could change at the Chair's
17 discretion. During public testimony, you will see a timer
18 on the screen. For those calling in by phone, we will run
19 the timer and let you know when you have 30 seconds left
20 and when your time is up. If you require Spanish
21 interpretation for your comment, your time will be
22 doubled.

23 If you wish to submit written comments today,
24 please visit CARB's send us your comments page or look at
25 the public agenda on our webpage for links to send these

1 documents electronically. Written comments will be
2 accepted on each item until the Chair closes the record
3 for that Board item.

4 And if you experience any technical difficulties,
5 please call (805)772-2715 so that an IT person can assist.
6 This number is also noted on the public agenda.

7 Thank you. I'll turn the microphone back to
8 Chair Randolph now.

9 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

10 Before we begin today's agenda, I just wanted to
11 take a moment to acknowledge Stanley Young, our Director
12 of Communications, who will be retiring at the end of the
13 year. During his 15 years at CARB, Stanley has modeled
14 excellence in environmental communications. He and his
15 team have kept the media and the public well-informed of
16 CARB's actions to clean the air and tackle climate change
17 with clear and accurate information on our ongoing work.

18 Stanley has overseen CARB's Communication Office
19 through many major actions taken by the Board from
20 Cap-and-Trade auctions to the Low Carbon Fuel Standard,
21 from the Truck and Bus Regulation to the Advanced Clean
22 Cars Program, from the Volkswagen settlement to the very
23 first Scoping Plan and through this update to the Plan.
24 So Stanley has been here for every scoping plan and
25 update. And so we're really happy he was able to be with

1 here -- be here for this update as well. So on behalf of
2 the Board, I want to thank Stanley for his dedicated and
3 outstanding service to CARB and to the great State of
4 California. We wish him a well earned retirement and
5 great success in his future endeavors.

6 Thank you, Stanley.

7 (Applause).

8 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. So the sole item on
9 today's agenda is Item number 22-16-1, the 2022 Scoping
10 Plan for achieving carbon neutrality. As the clerk
11 mentioned, if you are here with us in the room and wish to
12 speak on this item, please fill out a request to speak
13 card as soon as possible and submit it to the Board
14 Assistant. If you are joining us remotely and wish to
15 comment on this item, please click the raise hand button
16 or dial star nine now. We will first call on the
17 in-person commenters followed by any remote commenters
18 when we get to the public comment portion of this item.

19 Today, we are considering the 2022 update to the
20 Scoping Plan, our most ambitious plan to date. The 2022
21 update lays out policies and actions for California to
22 drastically reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, reach
23 carbon neutrality by 2045, and deliver public health
24 benefits to all Californians, including most importantly
25 community suffering from persistent air pollution. These

1 are ambitious and challenging goals that we must meet to
2 lessen the worst impacts of climate change and leave
3 future generations a livable and healthy California.
4 Failure is not an option.

5 According to the latest report by the
6 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, global
7 greenhouse gas emissions have continued to increase each
8 year and are higher than at any point in human history.
9 To avoid a climate catastrophe and limit warming to 1.5
10 degrees Celsius, global emissions need to reach net zero
11 by mid-century. Achieving this goal requires deep
12 emissions reductions across all sectors in California and
13 globally by 2045.

14 California has already set ambitious targets to
15 reduce our greenhouse emissions to 48 percent below 1990
16 levels by 2030. That proposed 2022 Scoping plan puts us
17 on track to surpass this target by cutting our greenhouse
18 gas emissions to 48 percent of 1990 levels by 2030 and
19 lays out a path to get to carbon neutrality no later than
20 2045. The path assess -- the Plan assesses paths to
21 carbon neutrality for clean technology, energy deployment,
22 natural and working lands management, and other sectors
23 identifying key outcomes needed to meet the State's
24 long-term climate objectives and support our economic,
25 environmental, energy security, environmental justice, and

1 public health priorities.

2 We know that the negative impacts of climate
3 change are not distributed equally and that it is
4 essential that the Scoping Plan include a focus on
5 policies to reduce the disproportionate burdens of
6 emissions on frontline communities. That is why
7 throughout this process, staff has worked with members of
8 our AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, and
9 other environmental justice leaders to incorporate
10 environmental justice concerns and promote equity and
11 affordability in implementation.

12 This is reflected in significant changes made to
13 the draft to -- for the proposed plan -- I'm sorry, for --
14 made to the draft and into the final proposed Plan, such
15 as increased ambition in vehicle miles traveled targets, a
16 commitment to build no new gas capacity, aggressive
17 targets for building electrification, including for
18 existing homes, and a commitment to support a multi-agency
19 collaboration on how to phase out the demand and supply of
20 petroleum in an equitable way.

21 Additionally, the Plan includes over five dozen
22 references where proposed policies and actions are aligned
23 with recommendations made by the Environmental Justice
24 Advisory Committee. The Plan also includes a new climate
25 vulnerability metric to better understand the

1 disproportionate impact of climate change, above and
2 beyond the global value of the social cost of carbon.

3 The AB 32 Environmental Justice Advisory
4 Committee has been an invaluable partner as we've
5 developed the Plan and I'd like to thank the members of
6 the Committee, especially the co-chairs, for the time and
7 energy they have invested in this process, and I have
8 valued the many months of dialogue. As I have stated
9 previously, I'm committed to an ongoing Environmental
10 Justice Advisory Committee and to ensuring sustained
11 engagement during the implementation of the Scoping Plan.
12 Having an ongoing Environmental Justice Advisory Committee
13 that reflects the geographic diversity and the diversity
14 of concerns amongst impacted communities will help support
15 our efforts to integrate environmental justice, equity,
16 and accountability through implementation of the Plan.

17 The 2022 Scoping Plan's focus on reducing the use
18 of petroleum and other fossil fuels and associated
19 extraction and refining activities will also lead to
20 significant health benefits across California. The Plan
21 proposes effective actions to successfully move away from
22 fossil fuels and achieve carbon neutrality using renewable
23 and zero carbon energy sources, zero-emission vehicles,
24 energy efficient and zero-emission appliances, low global
25 warming potential refrigerants, sustainable agriculture,

1 resilient forests, and other strategies that reduce
2 emissions, remove carbon from the atmosphere, and store
3 it.

4 Another element of the Plan is the critical role
5 that natural and working lands must play in helping us
6 achieve our climate goals. Although lands are likely to
7 be a net source of emissions in the near-term, and by
8 2045, in the long term, climate smart land management will
9 support our carbon neutrality target, reduce emissions,
10 and advance carbon sequestration.

11 Ultimately, achieving carbon neutrality requires
12 deploying all tools available to us to reduce emissions
13 and store carbon. That means deploying technologies that
14 can capture carbon dioxide emitted directly from
15 hard-to-decarbonize sources, as well as mechanical carbon
16 dioxide removal technologies that can remove residual
17 emissions from the ambient air and store it.

18 The 2022 Scoping Plan shows that California does
19 not need to sacrifice economic vitality for a clean and
20 sustainable future. We can do both. The State can
21 achieve its ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets by
22 building on historical successes, taking a broad spectrum
23 of cost-effective actions, and continuing to collaborate
24 with partners while uplifting equity by focusing on
25 communities that are most impacted by both air pollution

1 and climate change. Implementing this Plan will achieve
2 deep decarbonization of our entire economy, protect public
3 health, and provide a solid foundation for continued
4 economic growth, and drastically reduce the state's
5 dependence on fossil fuel combustion.

6 The 2022 Plan is transformative and historic. No
7 economy, much less the fourth largest economy in the
8 world, is pursuing such an aggressive and comprehensive
9 action plan on climate. To achieve carbon neutrality in
10 less than a quarter of a century will require all
11 stakeholders, an indeed all California residents, to be
12 part of the solution to this challenge. I look forward to
13 working with all of you to achieve California's climate
14 ambition and leave our children and grandchildren a
15 sustainable economy and healthy environment.

16 I would now like to invite California Secretary
17 for Environmental Protection Yana Garcia to make brief
18 remarks.

19 Is Secretary Garcia online or -- oh, she's not
20 here yet. We'll have to -- we'll have to come back to
21 her.

22 All right. So then I will now hand it over to
23 our Executive Officer Steve Cliff. Take it away, Dr.
24 Cliff.

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER CLIFF: Thank you, Chair

1 Randolph.

2 The proposed final Plan before you provides an
3 actionable path to meet out greenhouse gas emission
4 reduction targets using all tools available today. As you
5 said, this is our most ambitious Scoping Plan ever, but
6 about it also balances cost-effectiveness, feasibility,
7 and health benefits to create a framework that's
8 exportable and thus more likely to be replicated by other
9 jurisdictions towards solving our collective global
10 warming emergency.

11 Since the Legislature passed the Global Warming
12 Solutions Act of 2006, the Board has approved three
13 Scoping Plans. Each Plan marked progress towards the
14 near-term target and included the latest science and
15 executive and legislative direction. Each Plan also
16 identifies that a portfolio of incentives, regulations,
17 and carbone pricing are critical to the State's approach
18 on climate mitigation. This was proven correct when the
19 State achieved the AB 32 target of returning to 1990
20 emissions levels by 2020, several years ahead of schedule.

21 First, I want to recap how we arrived at this
22 milestone. The 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan was
23 developed through extensive collaboration and coordination
24 with multiple State agencies laying the foundation for
25 critical post-plan adoption action that will require a

1 whole-of-government approach to implementation. This
2 whole-of-government approach is reflected in the current
3 coordinated climate action occurring at numerous agencies,
4 which provides the foundation for carrying out the
5 commitments in the State budget and legislation adopted
6 late summer to advance California's climate agenda.

7 Development of the Plan was also -- has also
8 involved robust public engagement, including nearly 30
9 workshops, webinars, listening sessions, and meetings,
10 including with tribes over the past year and a half. In
11 addition, the Plan was informed by an extensive list of
12 recommendations from the Environmental Justice Advisory
13 Committee.

14 Following the June Scoping Plan Board hearing
15 discussion on the draft Plan, staff worked on a
16 incorporating Board member direction, the July letter from
17 the Governor to CARB, recent legislative directives, and
18 continued engagement with the Environmental Justice
19 Advisory Committee. Public listening sessions and tribal
20 consultations were held over the summer. Staff also
21 released a recirculated Draft Environmental Analysis
22 reflecting revisions to the project description. A
23 workshop to present the revised modeling results for the
24 updated proposed Scoping Plan scenario was held at the end
25 of October and the proposed final Plan was released in

1 mid-November.

2 One particular action of note reflected in the
3 Scoping Plan is the Board's adoption of the Advanced Clean
4 Cars II regulation in August, which sets us on a path to
5 100 percent zero-emission vehicle sales in California by
6 2035. Other states and the European Union are expected to
7 move ahead with similar action. This regulation
8 represents promising forward momentum, and Board approval
9 of the Plan would start the next important phase of
10 climate action implementation. Other new regulations, as
11 well as amendments to strengthen existing regulations,
12 will be needed to deliver the types of outcomes called for
13 in the 2022 Scoping Plan. These new an updated
14 regulations and programs will be required not only at CARB
15 but across State agencies.

16 As the Chair signaled, I want to make sure it is
17 clear that we are making every effort to ensure that
18 environmental justice and frontline community --
19 communities' concerns have a prominent focus in the
20 State's efforts to address climate change. Part of this
21 effort includes the commitment to provide existing
22 staffing and resources to support an ongoing EJAC. This
23 will help us to ensure ongoing dialogue and integration of
24 environmental justice as we move into implementation.
25 Part of the effort is ensuring that we are Building deep

1 relationships with environmental justice organizations,
2 communities, and residents throughout the state to help
3 shape our efforts to address climate change and advance
4 equity and environmental justice.

5 Meeting our carbon neutrality and GHG emission
6 reduction targets requires an unprecedented rate of
7 transition across all sectors of the economy. There are
8 many specific challenges ahead, including reducing vehicle
9 miles traveled, and responding to permitting, market and
10 implementation barriers for the clean energy options that
11 will be needed. It's imperative that we address these
12 barriers in the coming years as we can't transition out of
13 the things we don't want until the alternatives we do want
14 are in place and functioning. Otherwise, we risk merely
15 exporting our emissions and their associated public health
16 harms outside of California. As we work to build and
17 transition toward a clean economy, we must also ensure
18 that we continue to act with haste to close air pollution
19 disparities at home.

20 While this Scoping Plan has the longest planning
21 horizon to date, as was discussed at the June Board
22 hearing, we must continue to monitor progress toward
23 existing goals while looking at metrics beyond GHG
24 emissions, such as clean energy and technology deployment.

25 Finally, as part of this agenda item, the Board

1 will consider delegating to the CARB Executive Officer the
2 task to collaborate with the Natural Resources Agency in
3 establishing the expert advisory committee required by AB
4 1757 to advise the State regarding carbon sequestration
5 and other nature-based climate solutions to greenhouse gas
6 emissions.

7 I will now ask Stephanie Kato and Dr. Adam Moreno
8 of the Industrial Strategies Division to provide the staff
9 presentation.

10 Stephanie.

11 (Thereupon a slide presentation).

12 CHAIR RANDOLPH: And before the staff
13 presentation Secretary Garcia is here and will say a few
14 words.

15 CALEPA SECRETARY GARCIA: There we go. Pretty
16 Simple mechanics there. Thank you.

17 Good morning. Thank you, Chair. Thank you,
18 Steve. Good morning, Board members, CARB staff, and to
19 all the stakeholders joining us here in person and online.
20 It's really a pleasure to be here with you and to get the
21 day started on such an exciting milestone.

22 I have had the unique privilege of witnessing the
23 pretty phenomenal undertaking that it is to develop the
24 Scoping Plan update from within these walls here at CalEPA
25 and have also had the privilege of citing this document

1 from the standpoint of an advocate, really pushing for
2 change to build a more resilient and equitable future at
3 the local, regional, and federal level. And I just want
4 to thank all of the staff for the countless hours that
5 they have spent on developing this update.

6 CARB staff and so many of you, including this
7 diverse board, the members of our -- of our Environmental
8 Justice Advisory Committee, community advocates, technical
9 experts, and elected representatives have provided the
10 direction and perspective that make this document a truly
11 ambitious strategy that the State, the nation, and the
12 world can follow.

13 As Secretary, it is my job to support this Board
14 in cleaning the air and reaching a zero-emission future.
15 It is also my job to ensure alignment in those efforts
16 across the agency. This roadmap provides me with a
17 critical framework from which to base our collective
18 efforts, and I know so many of my colleagues across the
19 Governor's cabinet feel the same.

20 From an equity and environmental justice
21 standpoint, as Chair Randolph noted in her remarks, in
22 large part because of the valuable contributions of so
23 many community-based organizations and the Environmental
24 Justice Advisory Committee's work over the past 15 years,
25 the Scoping Plan strives to reduce air pollution

1 disparities that affect communities of color and
2 low-income communities, and to remove barriers that
3 prevent frontline communities from accessing economic and
4 health benefits associated with our transition to a low
5 carbon future. It also strives to lower costs for
6 low-income Californians and to promote good jobs in
7 industries that are decarbonizing and heavily concentrated
8 in those communities. And for that, I am very proud.

9 At full implementation, the Plan's strategy is
10 reduce dangerous smog-forming pollution by 71 percent and
11 fossil fuel demand overall by 86 percent by 2045. These
12 strategies will prevent over 5,600 premature deaths and
13 can lessen the prevalence of health challenges like
14 cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.

15 This Scoping Plan is also the first iteration to
16 model how management of our natural and working lands
17 impacts where carbon is accumulating in our ecosystem. As
18 such, it's not just a whole economy can plan, this is a
19 whole ecosystem plan that recognizes that the way we
20 steward California's land and water helps meet our climate
21 goals, and also helps us to achieve health and
22 environmental benefits.

23 Important to the international community, through
24 this Scoping Plan, we're not only addressing California's
25 contribution to global GHG emissions, but we're also

1 influencing global markets to get the reductions we need
2 and encouraging other jurisdictions to do the same.

3 Now, with all of these benefits and bold
4 strategies, we know that this milestone marks just the
5 beginning. Implementation poses its own challenges.
6 Building out 160 gigawatts of new electricity resources,
7 tackling super pollutants, such as methane, building
8 drought and wildfire resilience and supporting the
9 transition to zero-emission mobility will not be easy.

10 We know that we can take no assumption for
11 granted. Whether it be technology development, whether
12 patterns, growth of economies of scale, or downturns, or
13 emissions trends, the past, soon to be three years now,
14 have taught us that no assumption is safe or foolproof.
15 What we do know is that the hotter, and drier, and more
16 unstable temperatures, wildfires, drought, floods, sea
17 level rise, extreme heat, and an affordability crisis of
18 massive scale requires us to stay nimble, to be ready to
19 refine our approach as necessary, and to never lose sight
20 of our goal, to reduce emissions as much and as quickly as
21 possible, and to prioritize health and security for some
22 our most vulnerable residents as we do so.

23 I know that implementing this plan will take
24 further refinement. It will also take continuous bold
25 steps to design the strongest programs we can, to meet the

1 needs of all Californians and of our global community.
2 Now, I want to recognize that this Board holds such
3 important influence over our ability to not only reach our
4 emission reduction targets, but to do so in a way that
5 delivers benefits most immediately to those who need them
6 most, and I welcome partnering with each and every one of
7 you as you take on implementation in the weeks, months,
8 and years to come.

9 Again, I applaud all of you who have invested
10 countless hours in getting us to this point. I look
11 forward to hearing about the outcome of your discussion
12 today. And most importantly, I look forward to
13 implementing this plan with you all, to refining our
14 approach as needed, to leveraging the strongest benefits
15 we can for health and achieving environmental justice, and
16 to coordinating this work across all of government to
17 achieve our goals.

18 Thank you, Chair Randolph for the time to come
19 speak with you all today. I look forward to working with
20 you and I hope you have a great discussion.

21 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you so much Secretary
22 Garcia.

23 All right. I will turn it back over to staff.

24 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: Thank
25 you, Chair Randolph.

1 --o0o--

2 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: Today,
3 Dr. Adam Moreno and I will present an overview of the
4 proposed final 2022 Scoping Plan for achieving carbon
5 neutrality, which was released on November 16th.

6 --o0o--

7 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: The
8 Scoping Plan, as required by statute and subject to a
9 five-year update cycle is an actionable plan to meet the
10 statewide greenhouse gas reduction targets. Each Scoping
11 Plan is a high level document spanning all sectors to lay
12 out a comprehensive story of how the pieces of the State's
13 climate strategy fit together. The Plan leverages our
14 traditional air quality policies to achieve both
15 greenhouse gas and air pollutant reductions.

16 When staff updates the Scoping Plan, there are
17 several statutory requirements that must be met. We are
18 required to minimize emissions leakage, where goods and
19 energy production move out of state and only give the
20 appearance we've reduced emissions under our accounting,
21 when in reality activities have increased out of state to
22 meet our ongoing demand for goods and energy.

23 AB 32 also requires that actions in the Plan be
24 cost effective with flexible compliance options and it
25 directs facilitation of subnational and national

1 collaboration since the reduction in global emissions,
2 like greenhouse gases anywhere, is a benefit everywhere.
3 Therefore, developing scalable and exportable strategies
4 that are attractive for other jurisdictions to use and
5 implement helps proliferate action. We need widespread
6 action beyond just California to reduce climate impacts.

7 --o0o--

8 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: Since
9 we released the draft Plan in May, we have received
10 extensive public feedback as well as additional input from
11 the EJ Advisory Committee, Board, and Governor direction,
12 and the Legislature.

13 At the June hearing on the draft Scoping Plan,
14 Board members discussed a number of changes, which have
15 been incorporated into the modeling and the final Scoping
16 Plan including: increasing the VMT target in the Scoping
17 Plan; providing information on household economic impacts
18 by income level and race; incorporating recent work on the
19 new Climate Vulnerability Metric; accelerating action on
20 agricultural lands; and adding more discussion about
21 safety considerations for pipelines, injection sites, and
22 capture of carbon dioxide.

23 Furthermore, Governor Newsom's July letter to
24 CARB outlines several requests that have been incorporated
25 including: setting targets for offshore wind and

1 climate-ready and climate-friendly homes and heat pumps;
2 avoiding the need for new gas generation in the electric
3 sector; adopting a 20 percent aviation clean fuels target;
4 increasing the stringency of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard;
5 accelerating refinery transitions away from petroleum to
6 clean fuels production; and setting 20 and 100 million
7 metric ton carbon capture and removal targets for 2030 and
8 2045 respectively.

9 --o0o--

10 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: This
11 past summer, the Governor and the Legislature worked
12 together to pass a suite of new climate legislation
13 targeted at carbon neutrality and carbon dioxide removal.
14 This new legislation builds off past climate legislation
15 and once again demonstrates that California is a leader in
16 climate action. CARB staff have taken these new statutory
17 requirements and they are reflected in the final Scoping
18 Plan before you today.

19 These include establishing carbon neutrality as a
20 goal in statute, establishing interim clean electricity
21 targets, establishing a carbon capture utilization and
22 storage program at CARB, establishing health protective
23 zones around oil and gas infrastructure, and providing
24 direction on incorporating clean hydrogen and natural and
25 working lands in the State's carbon neutrality efforts.

1 --o0o--

2 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: To be
3 successful in achieving the outcomes called for in the
4 Scoping Plan, we must take concerted action to implement
5 the Plan. After each Scoping Plan is approved, CARB and
6 other State agencies review, update, or develop new
7 regulations and programs to align with the actions in the
8 Plan based on established rules and authority.

9 For CARB, that means staff will be bringing forth
10 many regulations and programs, each with their own public
11 process for the Board's consideration to help implement
12 the Plan. And once regulations and programs are in
13 effect, a critical step is for projects to get built to
14 put the Plan into on-the-ground action.

15 --o0o--

16 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: As with
17 our other scoping plans, development of this update
18 involved multi-agency coordination. And its successful
19 implementation will require close coordination with and
20 understanding of the jurisdiction of other agencies.

21 --o0o--

22 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: This
23 Scoping Plan is the culmination of a nearly two-year
24 development process with robust stakeholder engagement.

25 The Plan before you today has been informed by:

1 six Board meetings; 18 workshops covering various sectors
2 and topics, as well as public and tribal listening
3 sessions; over 30 EJ Advisory Committee Meetings; tribal
4 consultations; nearly 1,000 written comments on our
5 official docket; over 100 oral comments at the June Board
6 hearing; over 200 EJ Advisory Committee draft
7 recommendations and over 200 of their final
8 recommendations.

9 In addition, we heard from many stakeholders
10 through various engagements.

11 --o0o--

12 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO:

13 Achieving carbon neutrality requires we use all
14 tools available to us to reduce emissions and remove
15 carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. To chart a pathway to
16 carbon neutrality, the final Scoping Plan includes a
17 comprehensive analysis on the tools needed in both the AB
18 32 greenhouse gas inventory sectors and natural and
19 working lands.

20 For the AB 32 greenhouse gas inventory sectors,
21 the Scoping Plan scenario uses a broad portfolio of
22 existing and emerging fossil fuel alternatives and
23 includes achievement of the Zero-Emission Vehicle
24 Executive Order eliminating internal combustion engines in
25 new vehicle sales, and the majority of legacy fleet --

1 vehicle fleets.

2 For natural and working lands, the scenario
3 includes ambitious levels of action of land management
4 across land types with activities that prioritize
5 restoration and enhancement of ecosystem functions to
6 improve resilience to reduce negative climate change
7 impacts, including more stable carbon stocks.

8 --o0o--

9 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO:

10 Achieving carbon neutrality is California's most
11 ambitious climate goal ever. And it will deliver major
12 benefits. It requires unprecedented deployment of low
13 carbon technology and energy and harnessing nature-based
14 climate solutions from our natural and working lands.
15 Here, we highlight key metrics showing the scale of
16 transformation called for within the next 23 years.

17 The Scoping Plan scenario shows that by 2045 we
18 need: 37 times as many light-, medium-, heavy-duty
19 zero-emission vehicles on the road; six times as many
20 electric appliances in homes; 1,700 times as much hydrogen
21 supply to meet growing hydrogen demand; four times as much
22 installed wind and solar generation capacity; and action
23 on over 2.5 million acres of natural and working lands per
24 year.

25 These key outcomes are part of the suite of

1 actions driving substantial greenhouse gas reductions.
2 Achieving the Plan's outcomes for clean energy and
3 technology deployment and natural and working lands
4 management would result in a 94 percent decrease in liquid
5 petroleum demand, a 91 percent decrease in fossil gas used
6 in buildings, a 66 percent decrease in methane emissions
7 from agriculture, and a 10 percent reduction in wildfire
8 emissions.

9 --o0o--

10 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: Here
11 you see the Scoping Plan scenario delivers dramatic
12 reductions in total fossil fuel and liquid petroleum fuels
13 demand by transitioning to clean energy.

14 --o0o--

15 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: As we
16 transition away from petroleum fuels, we will no longer
17 need to rely on activities that produce those fuels. As
18 such, demand for petroleum fuels should be considered
19 along with supply. Reduced demand provides opportunities
20 to reduce combustion-related emissions at the tailpipe and
21 at petroleum refining and oil and gas operations.

22 The Scoping Plan scenario will result in
23 significant greenhouse gas reductions in the petroleum
24 sector by phasing down activities with fuel demand. This
25 decreases emissions from oil and gas extraction by 89

1 percent and from refining by 85 percent without
2 application of carbon capture and sequestration, or CCS.
3 Refining emissions are reduced another nine percent with
4 CCS to help towards carbon neutrality.

5 --o0o--

6 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: With
7 high levels of electrification in various sectors, we need
8 a clean grid as the backbone for the transition. We
9 estimated demand for electricity would almost double.
10 Meeting demand will require significant build-out of wind
11 and solar along with increases in other renewable
12 resources. We also need to ensure the grid provides
13 reliable and affordable clean power to power the vehicles,
14 homes, and industries that California relies on.

15 The final Plan does not call for any new gas
16 capacity to be added as demand grows for electricity. To
17 meet additional demand growth, we are relying on a mix of
18 strategies, including offshore wind, battery storage,
19 hydrogen generation and demand response to ensure the grid
20 meets growing demand and continues to provide clean,
21 reliable, and affordable power. As a result of these
22 changes, reliance on existing gas generation declines over
23 time and we see a nearly 50 percent reduction in fossil
24 gas used by the electric sector by 2045 as electricity
25 demand almost doubles.

1 --o0o--

2 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: Another
3 area of focused action is fossil gas used in buildings.
4 If we electrify, we can reduce fossil gas demand by 91
5 percent by 2045, supported by meeting the Governor's
6 all-electric homes goals and six million heat pump
7 deployment. And importantly, this not only contributes to
8 ambient air quality improvement, but indoor air quality as
9 well.

10 --o0o--

11 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: To get
12 to carbon neutrality, the Scoping Plan makes it clear that
13 we need to increase the pace of our clean strategies
14 deployment this decade. If we succeed in implementing the
15 actions identified in the final Scoping Plan, we will
16 achieve a 48 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
17 from the AB 32 greenhouse gas inventory sectors by 2030.

18 Hitting this crucially important milestone means
19 we need to address challenges related to transitioning out
20 of the fossil energy system that we have built over the
21 past century. This involves addressing permitting
22 barriers that hinder the build-out of new infrastructure
23 or the transition of existing resources to clean energy
24 production. It also means building out new electricity
25 transmission and distribution infrastructure, increasing

1 access to raw materials for clean technology, and
2 increasing consumer adoption of low-carbon technologies.

3 Our ultimate success depends on action across all
4 sectors and how quickly we build and deploy clean energy
5 infrastructure to support this transition. The science
6 shows that work must begin this decade to be able to
7 achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045.

8 --o0o--

9 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST KATO: By
10 2045, AB 1279 calls for an 85 percent reduction in
11 anthropogenic emissions. We see deep reductions in the AB
12 32 greenhouse gas inventory sectors from the transition
13 away from fossil fuels and we don't deploy CCS until 2028
14 due to the permitting timelines and development of the SB
15 905 program, but CCS allows us to achieve the
16 anthropogenic greenhouse gas emission reduction target.

17 But even with this level of reduction, we will
18 still have residual emissions from things like
19 hydrofluorocarbons used in refrigerants and emissions from
20 waste and natural and working lands. This is where carbon
21 dioxide removal options are needed to get to carbon
22 neutrality.

23 I will now pass to my colleague Dr. Adam Moreno
24 to continue the staff presentation.

25 Adam.

1 fuel reduction and restoration, a seven and a half-fold
2 increase in climate smart agriculture including 20 percent
3 organic agriculture by 2045, doubling the investment in
4 urban forests, establishing defensible space to protect
5 communities from catastrophic wildfire on 46,000
6 properties per year, restoring 15,000 -- or 15 percent of
7 the San Joaquin Delta by 2045, and reducing annual desert
8 land conversion by 50 percent.

9 --o0o--

10 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: The
11 level of nature-based climate solutions called for in the
12 Scoping Plan will produce more resilient healthier
13 ecosystems and communities. However, to accomplish this,
14 many actions remove carbon from ecosystems, like creating
15 defensible space around communities and reducing fuels for
16 catastrophic wildfire. That coupled with the impacts that
17 climate change itself will have on ecosystems results in
18 an overall decrease of carbon stocks of four percent
19 compared to 2014 levels. This carbon stock loss converted
20 to CO2e for the purposes of incorporating natural and
21 working lands into carbon neutrality equates to average
22 emissions of seven million metric tons CO2e per year,
23 which includes all gains and losses from all natural and
24 working lands.

25 Some natural and working lands strategies, like

1 urban tree planting, will result in more permanent carbon
2 stock gains over time than others. And when taking this
3 permanence into account, CARB staff established natural
4 and working lands will provide one and a half million
5 metric tons of carbon dioxide removal annually towards the
6 20 and 100 million metric ton target.

7 --o0o--

8 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: The
9 Scoping Plan prioritizes aggressive reductions in AB 32
10 emissions by 2045 primarily by transitioning energy demand
11 away from fossil fuel sources, but also by targeting
12 short-lived climate pollutants and capturing carbon
13 dioxide directly from combustion at industrial facilities,
14 like refineries and cement plants.

15 As I just mentioned, it is estimated the natural
16 and working lands will remain a modest source of emissions
17 going into the future. To achieve carbon neutrality would
18 then require the remainder of emissions to be removed
19 directly from that atmosphere through mechanical means.
20 The amount of mechanical dioxide removal required to
21 achieve carbon neutrality by 2045 depends on how
22 successful we are as a State in reducing emissions and
23 whether our actions and the changing climate will allow
24 natural and working lands to become a carbon sink. The
25 ongoing deployment of carbon dioxide removal will help us

1 achieve net negative emissions and help remove legacy
2 emissions that are already causing climate change.

3 --o0o--

4 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: For
5 the final Plan, we worked with UC Irvine to conduct a more
6 comprehensive air quality and health analysis than in
7 previous scoping plans. With the additional time over the
8 past few months, we were able to evaluate the total annual
9 air quality benefits that come from reducing fossil fuel
10 combustion in California. The updated analysis shows that
11 the Scoping Plan would reduce air pollution associated
12 with fossil fuel combustion by 71 percent compared to the
13 baseline. This decrease in air pollution would improve
14 public health and we estimate that this will result in
15 over \$200 billion of annual health cost savings in 2045.

16 --o0o--

17 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: The
18 Scoping Plan would also improve air quality associated
19 with wildfire by reducing PM2.5 emissions by 10 percent on
20 average compared to business as usual. These reduced
21 wildfire emissions would result in an annual health cost
22 savings of \$3.1 billion per year. This is in addition to
23 the \$200 billion in health cost savings from the reduction
24 in fossil fuel combustion.

25 --o0o--

1 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: The
2 Scoping Plan would also benefit all of society in terms of
3 the social cost of carbon. Using the most recent social
4 cost of carbon, we estimate that implementation of the
5 Plan would avoid six and a half to 23.9 billion dollars in
6 2045 in climate damages. When considering the estimated
7 direct cost for the Scoping Plan are \$22 billion in 2045
8 for the AB 32 sources and six and a half billion dollars
9 per year for natural and working lands, it's clear that
10 climate and health benefits of action far outweigh the
11 costs.

12 --o0o--

13 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: I
14 just spoke about the social cost of carbon, or avoided
15 damages, from taking action to reduce greenhouse gas
16 emissions, but the values for the social cost of carbon
17 are not comprehensive and are global estimates. And we
18 know climate change will have disparate impacts on
19 communities that are already facing income and health
20 gaps.

21 To try to close the gap between the global value
22 for social cost of carbon and what might be more
23 appropriate for a community already experiencing health
24 and income gaps, CARB worked with UC Santa Barbara and the
25 Rhodium Group to develop the Climate Vulnerability Metric.

1 The CVM identifies additional economic costs of negative
2 climate change impacts at the census tract level. This
3 metric will assist in identifying where and how to avoid
4 disparate economic impacts from climate change.

5 Currently, this metric takes into account fossil sources
6 of emissions and the resulting map is shown here on this
7 slide. We will be working to add in more types of
8 economic impacts as data on census level climate and the
9 associated economic impacts become available on a more
10 granular level.

11 --o0o--

12 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: Low
13 income and communities of color face disparate impacts
14 from climate change and disparate impacts from mitigation
15 of climate change. Therefore, it is essential that the
16 Scoping Plan uplifts the role that equity and
17 environmental justice plays in developing the State's
18 climate fighting strategy. Through the work of the
19 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, CARB has
20 incorporated over five dozen of their recommendations into
21 the Scoping Plan.

22 While the Environmental Justice Advisory
23 Committee provided over 200 final recommendations, many
24 contains -- many contain details that are beyond the
25 Plan's scope as a high level framing document, but can

1 help inform program development and implementation efforts
2 that come after -- that come after the Scoping Plan
3 adoption. To aid agencies in incorporating the
4 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee's recommendations
5 in their program implementation, we've included links to
6 the Committee's full schedule of meetings and materials
7 and final recommendations in the Scoping Plan.

8 As directed by the Board, the Scoping Plan also
9 calls for a multi-agency discussion to systematically
10 evaluate the Plan for a transition for the demand and
11 supply reduction of petroleum fuels that is equitable.

12 And finally, as CARB and other State agencies
13 work to ensure accessibility to clean technology and
14 energy during the upcoming clean energy transition, we
15 will also work to ensure that implementation does not
16 further exacerbate health and opportunity gaps and
17 identifies opportunities to close existing gaps.

18 --o0o--

19 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: Local
20 government efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
21 within their jurisdictions are critical to achieving the
22 State's long-term climate goals and can also provide
23 important co-benefits, such as improved air quality, local
24 economic benefits, healthier and more sustainable
25 communities and improved quality of life. Local

1 governments have a responsibility and authority over the
2 built environment, transportation networks, and provision
3 of local services. Many jurisdictions have demonstrated
4 bold climate leaderships, yet meeting the challenge of
5 climate change requires bolder actions from local
6 governments across the state.

7 To be successful in achieving the State's air
8 quality and climate targets, local action must support
9 action outlined in the Scoping Plan. Local governments
10 have unique decision authority over land use and VMT
11 reduction strategies that is essential to achieving our
12 statewide objectives. These local governments can
13 implement the action called for in the Scoping Plan
14 through permitting, developing building codes to support
15 decarbonization, and supporting vehicle charging
16 infrastructure.

17 This action can have real benefits to -- for the
18 communities that they serve. For example, it is shown
19 that 8,000 deaths in California can be avoided in 2050
20 simply by encouraging more active modes of transportation,
21 which is also necessary to meet the Scoping Plan's VMT
22 reduction goals.

23 --o0o--

24 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: CARB
25 prepared an Environmental Analysis for the proposed

1 Scoping Plan. The EA analyzes and discloses potential
2 impacts to the environmental resource areas identified in
3 the CEQA guidelines. The Draft Environmental Analysis was
4 released on May 10th of this year and was open for a
5 45-day comment period, which closed on June 24th.

6 Following the Draft EA, the Board and Governor
7 direct CARB to update the Scoping Plan and the level of
8 changes to the Scoping Plan in response to this direction
9 warranted an update and recirculation of the Draft EA.
10 The comment period on the recirculated Draft EA took place
11 from September 9th to October 24th. CARB then prepared a
12 Final EA with written responses to comments received on
13 the Draft and recirculated Draft EA. This Final EA was
14 released this December.

15 --o0o--

16 ISD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST MORENO: This
17 concludes the staff presentation outlining the 2022
18 Scoping Plan update. This Plan would cut air pollution by
19 more than 71 percent, slash anthropogenic greenhouse gas
20 emission by 85 percent, decrease gasoline consumption by
21 94 percent, create four million new jobs, and save
22 Californians hundreds of billions of dollars in health
23 costs amongst the many other quantified and unquantifiable
24 benefits that would result if this Plan is adopted and
25 implemented.

1 Staff recommend that the Board approve the
2 proposed resolution, which includes certification of the
3 Final EA, including the written responses to comments on
4 the EA and making the required CEQA findings and statement
5 of overriding considerations, and approval of the 2022
6 Scoping Plan for achieving carbon neutrality.

7 I would now like to hand it over to the
8 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee for their
9 presentation.

10 Thank you.

11 SHARIFA TAYLOR: One second, please.

12 Hi, everyone. We're ready. All right. So Dr.
13 Catherine couldn't be with us today. Unfortunately, she's
14 not feeling well, but we're here. We're ready to speak.
15 So thanks for your time and patience.

16 Good morning, everyone. I'd first like to than
17 my fellow EJAC members, our organizations that supported
18 us, Chair Randolph, the rest of the Board, the Office of
19 Environmental Justice staff, our Sac State supporters, as
20 well as Mark Wilson our technical writer, those of you who
21 wrote the 2022 Scoping Plan, and the public for
22 continually showing up and speaking out for our EJ
23 communities.

24 Over the course of this year, the EJAC developed
25 recommendations, led community engagement, toxic tours,

1 workshops, and meetings to bring the lived experiences of
2 the environmental justice communities into the development
3 of the State's Climate Plan.

4 The improvements we've seen in the Scoping Plan
5 over the course of the year are the result of powerful
6 organizing by environmental justice communities and the
7 leadership from a Board that took the time to see the real
8 lived impacts of CARB's policy decisions on communities
9 like Richmond, Wilmington, San Diego, Brawley, Fresno, and
10 other cities within the Inland Empire, places where
11 families live alongside some of the State's biggest
12 pollution sources.

13 However, this pan -- excuse me, this Plan still
14 paves the way for billions in subsidies for oil and gas
15 executives by using carbon capture schemes to lock in
16 fossil fuel infrastructure. It threatens the health and
17 well-being of communities across the state by expanding
18 dirty hydrogen production and polluting bioenergy. As
19 CARB moves toward implementation of the Scoping Plan, we
20 look forward to working with all of you to ensure that
21 California is setting the strongest standards to protect
22 community health in our climate future.

23 I would like to commend the drafters of this
24 document on meeting EJ advocates somewhere in the middle
25 by committing to new gas -- excuse me, no new gas power

1 plants. However, this commitment is a bear minimum for
2 what is needed in 2022 and beyond in order to relieve EJ
3 communities of the daily impacts of the air pollution
4 burdens on these plants. The 30 million metric tons
5 interim target for 2035 for electrification is a great
6 start. Despite it happening five years later than we'd
7 hoped, it is a step in the right direction. So thank you
8 for choosing this energy target.

9 One major concern remains in the form of CCS.
10 This final draft calls for approximately 16 million metric
11 tons annually in the electric sector starting in 2045,
12 essentially allowing the sector to become the catch-all
13 for remaining emissions not reduced in other sectors by
14 2045, leaving room for CCS plants to continue operation.

15 On page 86 of the Scoping Plan, CCS and the
16 electric sector could be used to produce gray hydrogen
17 until enough electrolysis is available to power green
18 hydrogen production. This is an egregious perversion of
19 the definition of clean energy. Adding CCS to the
20 combustion power plants does not make clean energy by any
21 stretch of the imagination. CARB and its agency allies
22 should focus instead on direct emissions rather -- excuse
23 me, on the direct emission reductions, rather than
24 extending the life of gas plants by slapping incredibly
25 expensive CCS technology on them that will not reduce the

1 dangerous co-pollutants that continue to burden our
2 already burdened communities. It is important to keep in
3 mind when adopting this aspect of the Plan that once the
4 State invests in CCS, it will not want to abandon its
5 financial investment.

6 With that, I'll pass it on to Connie to discuss a
7 future beyond oil extraction in our (inaudible)

8 Thank you.

9 CONNIE CHO: Hello. Good morning. My name is
10 Connie Cho and I'm an attorney with Communities for a
11 Better Environment. And I support the adoption of this
12 Plan, because of its historic commitment for a coordinated
13 multi-agency conversation to manage the phasedown of oil
14 refining and extraction in California, as demand declines
15 for oil in California.

16 I applaud the leadership of this new Board in
17 this unprecedented acknowledgement of the need to address
18 supply-side issues and the increasing greenhouse gas and
19 particulate matter emission in refinery communities. I
20 want to thank the CARB staff for including this in the
21 final Scoping Plan.

22 For our communities, this is a matter of life and
23 death. Our communities have been suffering from chronic
24 disease and dying at disproportionate rates for far too
25 long, because of the legacy of environmental racism in

1 this country and perpetuated by the greed of oil company
2 executives. I especially want to thank the Board Chair
3 for coming to our refinery communities, and for hearing
4 their pain, and for hearing about the bright future that
5 they envision and are planning at the local level. Thank
6 you not only for your sharp analysis and understanding of
7 these complex refinery issues, but also for the wisdom and
8 heart for the which you have demonstrated real climate
9 leadership. This is a huge step forward to stabilizing
10 our climate and protect public health.

11 However, the Plan, as Sharifa our co-chair stated
12 before, still offers a pathway to massive giveaways to big
13 oil companies, using carbon capture to keep these century
14 old and crowded refineries online for far too long and
15 increasing pollution through the expansion of dirty
16 hydrogen, which are co-located with refineries in
17 California. And this also includes biomass based hydrogen
18 in California.

19 With the end of the oil era approaching, we look
20 forward to working with the Board, CARB staff, the
21 Governor's office, CalEPA, and other State agencies in
22 this multi-agency process to end California's century-long
23 legacy of environmental racism and ensure a just
24 transition for all.

25 Thank you for your time.

1 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Okay. Now, we're going
2 to hear from Mayor Rey in Zoom.

3 REY LEÓN: Good afternoon -- well, good morning,
4 everybody. I'm Rey León here and register support on the
5 Scoping Plan update. I think we're going on the right
6 path.

7 The only issue of concern, as was mentioned
8 earlier, is the carbon sequestration strategy that I don't
9 think is the right fit for our State and poses, I think,
10 ultimately more problems than what we think it will
11 resolve. But we have a great plan. We have a great team.
12 We have great leadership at the Board and great staff.

13 I think working to continue to innovate, so that
14 we can ensure that environmental justice communities could
15 advance not just clean air and clean water, but the
16 numerous decades worth of economic injustices that have
17 come about due to the disproportionate impact from
18 pollution. And here to just share my support and share my
19 appreciation in participating in the EJAC, and working
20 with the advocates from throughout the State in producing
21 something stellar along with the staff.

22 Thank you.

23 JUAN FLORES: Good morning, CARB Board members.
24 Juan Flores and EJAC Committee member.

25 And before I begin my comments, I do want to

1 commend and thank community members that came all the way
2 from San Diego, Los Angeles, the Inland Empire, the
3 Imperial Valley. Kern County, they woke up at two o'clock
4 in the morning to be here today and they're going back
5 home tonight. Thank you, CARB Board members, for setting
6 bold targets to cut vehicle miles traveled across the
7 state. This puts a spotlight on the need for climate
8 policy that works for all people and not just the wealthy.

9 The VMT goals set in the final Plan are a call to
10 action to scale up investments in mass transit and get
11 serious about transit strategies for rural communities to
12 enforce solutions for anti-displacement. Together, we can
13 design a future where Californians no longer need to spend
14 hours just stuck in traffic to see families, friends, and
15 to go to work.

16 California can create a world class transit
17 system where taking the bus from Delano to Los Angeles or
18 from Fresno to Fontana is easy, fast, cheap and
19 comfortable. This is the future we mean when we say a
20 just transition of oil and gas.

21 In order to achieve this, we need -- we need
22 local governments to understand that public transit is
23 part of a just transition. Local governments need to
24 improve and increase access to mass public transit. And
25 to them I say, it is a matter of racial justice,

1 environmental justice. We need to work together to make
2 it happen.

3 CARB Board members, thank you for taking this
4 first important step. Thank you.

5 CONNIE CHO: Unfortunately Big John, or John
6 Harriel, Jr., from IBEW 11 is not able to be here to speak
7 on a just transition. And I certainly do not think that I
8 can speak on behalf of any labor union. However, I can
9 say that the EJAC as a whole would like to encourage CARB
10 staff and the Board to engage deeply with labor and
11 environmental justice communities are on the local level
12 trying to do the same. There are connections between
13 individual unions and individual communities that have
14 long roots in this State. And through State-led
15 processes, like the High Road Training Partnership and the
16 Community Economic Resilience Fund, on a regional level
17 communities and labor are coming together to plan a just
18 transition.

19 We urge you to support the efforts to have
20 worker-led and community-led transitions. We want to
21 thank you for the acknowledgement of the need for and
22 equitable transition in the scoping plan and urge you to
23 continue to support those efforts as they play out on the
24 ground.

25 Thank you.

1 MATT HOLMES: Sorry. I'm bad at this.

2 Nice to see everybody again. I just wanted to
3 express my gratitude for being able to work on this plan
4 and get to know staff, and to be able to understand this
5 organization, and to learn from the Board about, you know,
6 really the capacity of CARB to impact people's lives.
7 Like CARB can absolutely change people's lives. And this
8 Plan is, you know, a chance to reach across the state and
9 improve really what is a second class California that is
10 in a scenario of planned pollution, right? Like, it's
11 a -- it's a profitable state, but that comes at a cost.

12 And this is our chance to really prove that, you
13 know, equity is not only fair, it's not only the right
14 thing to do, it's not just what your kindergarten teacher
15 taught you to do, it's also shrewd good business, right?
16 COVID taught us that equity is bad for -- you know,
17 inequity is bad for everybody. You can hide in a gated
18 community, but it will still hurt you, if everybody else
19 is left outside.

20 And so it's been a privilege to work on this plan
21 and learn from this agency and come to understand the
22 issues at play here. I wanted to come up and talk about
23 the natural and working lands scenario, because I think
24 it's a great example of how the Environmental Justice
25 Advisory Committees -- or communities have improved this

1 plan and have been practical partners in helping to add
2 information that our communities really hold. We can
3 actually save CARB some trouble by sharing the information
4 that our communities have lived through, that we
5 understand, and really, you know, push this Plan into the
6 moral document that it really has the opportunity to be.

7 So I support the document and I also support some
8 of the criticisms that we've heard here earlier. But I
9 think like the natural and working lands scenario is a
10 great example of how we've helped staff and helped the
11 Board appreciate the opportunity to invest in California
12 through the great conservation challenge that's in front
13 of us all. We can -- we can suck all the carbon out of
14 the atmosphere and squirt it underground with special
15 machines all we want, but nothing is better than a delta,
16 or a forest, or a giant grassland, or a well managed farm.
17 There's -- this is -- you know, this is the challenge of
18 our time. I like -- I compare it to World War II all the
19 time.

20 They brought everybody together and they broke
21 down old barriers to access and inclusion, because they
22 were terrified of fascist powers. We should be terrified
23 of global climate instability. And if everybody isn't
24 involved, especially the people that were left out of the
25 great wealth creation that got us into this place, we

1 won't be able to really fend off the worst effects of
2 climate change.

3 And so the -- it's kind of hard to see the -- you
4 know, the engineered benefits of investing in lands and
5 investing in communities. There are co-benefits there
6 that are so complex that it's hard for me to show on a
7 spreadsheet. But I know every day they're restoring a
8 forest and planting trees in the impacted community is
9 always a good idea. It's always a good time to plant a
10 tree. And I hope that, you know, I can continue to
11 advocate for that working with this Board.

12 I think another great example of this is the
13 sleeping issue of pesticides in the Central Valley. The
14 great wealth creator of this state, the greatest wealth
15 creating agricultural region in all of human history is
16 also home to the most poverty-impacted households and
17 household that have incredibly advanced mortality rates.

18 Do I have -- do we have Asha here, our
19 pesticide -- our partners. So, you know, the natural and
20 working lands scenario is a huge scenario that's about
21 public lands, and open space, and even urban greening.
22 And then there's agriculture that's included with that
23 which really is sort of the throbbing heart of this state.
24 So it -- in my opinion, they're two separate issues.

25 But I want to pitch this opportunity to our

1 partner, Asha, who's here to represent the inclusion of
2 pesticides, which I think is a credit to the Environmental
3 Justice Advisory Committee. Some of these pesticides are
4 crazy warming gases and they also hover over people who
5 have already done enough for this state to bring cash home
6 and who suffer for that cost.

7 So thank you.

8 ASHA SHARMA: Thanks so much, matt. Strongly
9 support all of those points mentioned already by Matt and
10 others on the EJAC. And just a brief introduction, my
11 name is Asha Sharma organizing co-director with Pesticide
12 Action Network and proxy for Angel Garcia with
13 Californians for Pesticide Reform, who is an EJAC member.

14 First of all, just huge thank you to Chair
15 Randolph, the CARB Board and CARB staff for their
16 monumental effort on the Scoping Plan. We strongly
17 support the uplifting of sustainable pest management in
18 the Scoping Plan and the organic agriculture target in the
19 Scoping Plan, though there's definite room to make this
20 target stronger.

21 However, as you all continue to hear, we're
22 disappointed despite calls from the EJAC and our allies
23 demonstrating that pesticides are an environmental
24 injustice and ultimately derived from fossil fuels, the
25 Scoping Plan continues to lack any direct action on

1 pesticides and that pesticides were modeled as a climate
2 smart strategy for forests and other land sectors. We've
3 also flagged that climate smart agriculture practices in
4 the Scoping Plan will not inherently result in any
5 reduction in pesticide use and some climate smart
6 agriculture practices can actually lead to increases of
7 pesticide use on conventional farms. And we continue to
8 recommend to remove this inaccuracy in the Scoping Plan.

9 We hope CARB can commit to increased research in
10 this area, that includes disparate impact to research and
11 help develop resolution language to recognize the
12 connection of pesticides to climate change, the need for
13 more research and the need for policy action.

14 Thank you so much.

15 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Okay. Now, we're going
16 to hear from Kevin Hamilton. Kevin, you should be able to
17 mute yourself in Zoom.

18 KEVIN HAMILTON: Great. Thank you and thank you
19 for having me here today. I apologize. My printer took
20 off and decided to do something here just a second ago.
21 Hopefully, it will stop. I -- can you hear that? Is that
22 coming through the mic?

23 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: No, we cannot hear it.

24 KEVIN HAMILTON: Oh, excellent. Okay.

25 So, again echoing the comments of my fellow EJAC

1 members on the hard work that went behind this and into
2 this on the part of both CARB staff and the CARB Board. I
3 thank the Chair and other members, the Vice Chair and
4 others, Dr. Balmes, who -- from the Board, who took time
5 out of -- out of their busy days and schedules to join
6 Scoping Plan group meetings and after Scoping Plan group
7 meetings to really try to dive down into this thing and
8 figure out how we can turn this from just sort of a
9 general advisory plan into something more substantive.

10 I'm very grateful to the Chair in particular for
11 continuing to move forward with establishing this entity
12 as the permanent EJAC to oversee this plan and -- from the
13 environmental justice perspective and the possibilities
14 that bring forward to making this plan even better than it
15 already is are endless to my mind. So extremely grateful
16 for that.

17 I did want to speak to a few issues that sort of
18 remain and -- unresolved in the Scoping Plan and I think
19 are potentially a threat to its success. That, of course,
20 is the continued reliance on various credit schemes to
21 ensure that industry is incentivized adequately to reduce
22 their emissions. The idea being, of course, if we do
23 that, we gently reduce the impact on them and the
24 economies they support, which will somehow at the other
25 end also reduce the emissions from those various

1 activities, while at the same time protecting the
2 communities that are most impacted by emissions from those
3 activities.

4 What we didn't see in the plan and need to work
5 harder on is again how we hold those entities accountable
6 that are participating in those programs. There's really
7 two. It's not just Cap-and-Trade. And again some of the
8 recommendations of the independent legislative analyst's
9 committee were not adopted in this Plan. We'll work on
10 that.

11 Low Carbon Fuel Standard, which to many of us is
12 opaque in nature, in that quite often the data that is
13 supporting the adoption of a certain amount of credits for
14 certain types of fuel is not available and considered
15 proprietary by the various entities providing it. This is
16 a public plan. The effects of this plan affect -- are on
17 the entire public in California and there's nothing there
18 that we see that should be restricted from anal --
19 independent analysis by outside contractors that others
20 have vetted outside of CARB staff. But again, that's for
21 another day. We'll be talking more and more about that I
22 think as we move forward into 2023 and 2024.

23 The reliance on combustion fuels and continued
24 reliance on combustion fuels to reduce climate emissions
25 from other sources. You know, as an example the waste the

1 dairy industry, the biomethane side, for us is a -- is a
2 pathway in the wrong direction. We need to figure out
3 better ways to reduce those emissions without burning
4 those -- those fuels.

5 Any burning of a fuel that creates a carbon
6 emission is going to be a disaster for the world in the
7 future and I think we all know that. So cycling down as
8 quickly as possible is absolutely critical and again not
9 well described in the plan.

10 I heard the word "unquantifiable", that results
11 could be quantifiable. The results were in there that
12 could be quantifiable and those that are unquantifiable.
13 I would always challenge the word "unquantifiable".
14 Again, if it's unquantifiable, it's because we haven't
15 applied a solution that is data driven and allows us to
16 get data in results that we can use to quantify that
17 impact. So I would suggest gently that we shy away from
18 using words like that and dive into the reason why we feel
19 we need to.

20 Other than that, CCAA, Central California Asthma
21 Collaborative - and I'm the Executive Director of that
22 entity - stands in support of this plan, recommends it be
23 adopted, and that we get to work implementing this. So
24 thank you very much for your time today.

25 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Next will be Tom Helme.

1 THOMAS HELME: Good morning, everybody, Chair
2 Randolph, Board, staff everybody there and online. My
3 name is Thomas Helme. I'm the co-founder of Valley
4 Improvement Projects, an Environmental Justice Group here
5 in Stanislaus County and the coordinator for California
6 Environmental Justice Coalition.

7 It was my first time being on the EJAC. And I
8 hadn't before this process heard a lot about carbon
9 capture utilization and storage. I'd heard the concept of
10 capturing carbon, but that was the extent of it. I was
11 perfectly happy working on criteria air pollutants, and
12 contaminated drinking water, and pesticide exposure, and
13 things like that here in Stanislaus. But in the last
14 year, I've learned a lot about CCUS and its potential
15 impacts on communities -- communities like Stanislaus
16 County, which has, you know, projects being proposed.
17 Chevron asking local farmers here about leasing their land
18 to pump carbon underground, and facilities in multiple
19 parts of the county promoting themselves as being on the
20 forefront of CCUS and bringing that to Stanislaus County.
21 So this is, you know, close to me. And in the last year,
22 the more I've learned about it, the more questions have
23 come up and the more concerns I've had.

24 So some of those main concerns is that this is a
25 big investment. It's going to take a lot of resources, a

1 lot of time and money. And we don't want that time and
2 money competing with the time and money that can be spent
3 on real renewable energy and real climate solutions that
4 are going to move away from fossil fuels.

5 Most of the projects that are being currently
6 proposed could very well end up being net sources of
7 carbon, because they're still burning fossil fuels,
8 burning other types of fuels, and kind of creating this
9 collateral damage in our quest to battle climate change,
10 where we can be causing more localized pollution.

11 A lot of these proposed projects are in
12 overburdened communities, environmental justice
13 communities, a lot of them in the San Joaquin Valley where
14 Stanislaus County is from. We've seen projects in places
15 like Mendota, McFarland, Delano, and Stockton, which are,
16 you know, some of the most overburdened, polluted,
17 impacted communities in the state. And these is -- this
18 is where we're proposing or seeing projects proposed.

19 Some of that collateral damage can affect, you
20 know, local water issues, especially in the Stockton, San
21 Joaquin, Delta estuary that we just don't know enough
22 about yet. We heard Chair Randolph actually mentioned in
23 her opening statement about CCUS is meant some for the
24 hardest to decarbonize sectors. And we're just not seeing
25 that. I think industry might have some different ideas on

1 what they're going to use this technology for. Most of
2 those projects are being proposed on oil refineries and
3 fossil fuel related industries, industrial biomass plants,
4 corn and other types of ethanol plants. And these are --
5 these are not considered the hardest to decarbonize
6 sectors and are not necessary to reduce the carbon
7 emissions from these sectors.

8 And some of that, like I mentioned, actually
9 creating more pollution and having that collateral damage
10 in the fight for -- to stop climate change. So one
11 example is those biomass plants that many of which in the
12 valley have gone out of business, because they're
13 polluting, and community members fought against them, they
14 weren't economically viable without incentives, and they
15 went out of business. And, you know, those could very
16 possibly be reopened to capture the carbon, but they will
17 still be emitting particulate matter and other pollutants
18 in those local communities that were mentioned before.

19 Sort of the same thing with the dairy digesters
20 that we heard about earlier actually motivating the
21 creation of more localized pollution, so we can capture
22 methane and carbon.

23 So to summarize, and touch on our main asks, we
24 do not want to see carbon capture used on oil refineries.
25 We already heard at the Stockton Symposium, Department of

1 Energy say that CCUS on refineries does not make sense,
2 it's not efficient, and that the solution is to phase out
3 fossil fuel use.

4 And, in general, we know -- we know projects are
5 happening. We know things are in the works. We need a
6 very robust transparent public process where community
7 members that are going to be in these areas where these
8 projects are proposed can give their input and be made
9 well aware of what is being built and what the results of
10 that is going to be on local air pollution and other
11 pollution. And we need to continue building on those
12 robust regulations, monitoring, oversight, all those
13 things if we are going to move forward with this. And I
14 will -- I will keep it to that for now.

15 Thank you very much.

16 OEJ STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST JOHNSON:

17 Thank you. We have two additional EJAC points
18 about tribal engagement and a permanent EJAC.

19 SHARIFA TAYLOR: Thanks, Trish. So unfortunately
20 Jill is unable to be here, but she did bestow upon me the
21 honor to talk about AB 52 tribal government engagement.

22 So here I go. AB 52 requires that the State
23 provide consultation on issues that will impact tribal
24 lands and cultural sources. CARB needs to provide
25 meaningful consultation with the 109 federally recognized

1 tribes and the additional 40 plus State recognized tribes.
2 It must consider using their experts to fully determine
3 the impacts to tribal lands, including economic and social
4 impacts to each tribe. While it may be a daunting
5 process, it is CARB who has the financial resources to
6 help tribes by initially identifying impacts anticipated
7 to be experienced as a result of the Scoping Plan. It is
8 critical that CARB do its due diligence to limit its
9 impacts on these most vulnerable tribal communities and
10 lands.

11 That being said, we'd also want to share
12 appreciation for Chair Randolph and the other Board
13 members like Board Member Davina Hurt who attended the
14 Hoopa tribal tour a few weeks ago. And folks will be
15 going back in January to also see Hoopa again and learn
16 more about these resources that are being affected.

17 So I'm going to pass it on to Luis and Kevin to
18 talk about permanent EJAC. Thank you so much.

19 LUIS OLMEDO: Good morning. Good morning, Madam
20 Chair and members of the Board. My name is Luis Olmedo,
21 for the record. I'm the Executive Director of Comite
22 Civico del Valle, also a member of the Environmental
23 Justice Advisory Committee.

24 The Environmental Justice Advisory Committee,
25 EJAC, created to collaborate with the California Air

1 Resources Board, CARB, to come up with a Scoping Plan to
2 help implement AB 32 and reduce greenhouse gases, GHGs, in
3 California. Throughout the years, EJAC has proven its
4 place as a valuable component of the governance structure
5 of AB 132. The Committee actively worked to set goals and
6 to work those goals, and these goals were achieved.

7 The Committee showed just how vital it is and
8 could be as an engaged and integral extension of CARB's
9 and the bill's mission to reduce greenhouse gases. EJAC
10 has been able to identify and advise on real-world
11 solutions to reduce the increase of greenhouse gases and
12 exposure to harmful air pollution in California with an
13 emphasis on environmental justice communities.

14 Th Committee has not only been a major resource
15 to the California Air Resources Board, but has also been a
16 tremendous support to the environmental justice
17 communities throughout the state, areas that as we know
18 are often most neglected and need the most attention. Our
19 members being from those communities has ensured the kind
20 of outreach that we fell would lacking without the EJAC in
21 place.

22 Historically, the EJAC has been convened every
23 five years to develop a set of recommendations. It is how
24 evident that this historical practice only checks the box
25 and provides no avenue for meaningful permanent inclusion

1 and engagement in the implementation of the Scoping Plan.

2 On September 13 of 2022, Governor Newsom
3 strengthened the State's commitment to California for all.
4 Governor Newsom said, "In California, we recognize that
5 our incredible diversity is the foundation of our State's
6 strength, growth, and success, and that confronting
7 inequality is not just a moral imperative, but an economic
8 one".

9 The Environmental Justice Advisory Committee is
10 ready to go on this journey on a permanent basis to be
11 part of the solution as California continues to trailblaze
12 in the practice of including communities in designing the
13 policies that impact them.

14 In closing, we, Environmental Justice Advisory
15 Committee, on November 30th, 2022 have formally and
16 unanimously agreed that a permanent EJAC is consistent
17 with Governor Newsom's commitment to environmental
18 justice, equity, and addressing racial inequality in the
19 State of California, and by his Executive Order directed
20 all State agencies. Governor Newsom's unequivocal
21 commitment is evident by his appointment of extraordinary
22 leaders, as you Madam Chair Liane Randolph, and the
23 appointment of CalEPA Secretary Yana Garcia, to name two
24 of many.

25 So before I get to my ask, I did want to thank

1 Daniela, Chanell and her team, Rajinder and her team,
2 Steve and his entire team to supporting this entire
3 process.

4 So at this time, Madam Chair, we respectfully ask
5 your support, the support of the Board, the support of the
6 Executive Officer Steve Cliff of establishing a permanent
7 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee, provide the
8 necessary resources and technical assistance to develop a
9 charter that can be brought back to you, Madam Chair and
10 the Board, no later than March 2023. This concludes my
11 comments on behalf of the Environmental Justice Advisory
12 Committee.

13 So thank you.

14 JOHN KEVIN JEFFERSON III: Hello. I'm Co-Chair,
15 Kevin Jefferson. I also Co-Chair Bay Area Air Quality
16 Management District as well. I want to talk about the
17 necessity for the permanence of EJAC team.

18 The tours are giving us some glaring
19 rediscoveries of what's really going on here in our land.
20 We kind of brush over the tours. We ask folks to come.
21 We drive around. We kind of look at them and then we all
22 get back to our happy places and sort of forget about the
23 reality of the situation.

24 Myself, I was a born in San Francisco in the
25 southeast corridor next to the shipyards. I was born low

1 birth weight with asthma -- with -- I mean with eczema and
2 anemic. Fifty-four years later, I'm still -- I still have
3 skin issues. When we took this toxic tours, my eczema
4 flared in some areas, tremendous flares in some of the
5 hardest hit areas. So it's real what's going on, but
6 let's think about this.

7 So we have power plant emissions close to homes
8 and schools. In Wilmington a resident spoke about
9 inhaling toxic refinery emissions when she was pregnant
10 and also about picking up her granddaughters from school
11 within a mile of two refineries. There are actually a
12 total of five massive refineries within 20 miles.
13 Community members have organized around many regulations
14 to try and clean up these refineries, but it doesn't work,
15 because they're inherently polluting, and the oil
16 companies say they don't have space for boiler and heater
17 pollution controls, or not to -- or not to use modified
18 hydrofluoric acid.

19 When CBE high school youth used the City of Los
20 Angeles for rubber stamping oil drilling projects, the
21 California Independent Petroleum Association filed a SLAPP
22 suit and then said they couldn't pay up the legal fees via
23 bankruptcy. Community residents say health -- community
24 residents say health effects from the local pollution have
25 included early deaths, double or triple cancer, and

1 respiratory illness rates, birth defects, nose bleeds,
2 debilitating migraines, and aggravated asthma, all of
3 which things that I myself suffer from.

4 At the end of the day, this is the third
5 iteration of the Plan. We've given many recommendations.
6 We've also done the homework to see that a lot of those
7 recommendations were just words. It wasn't implemented.
8 For our organization to make change, we need permanency.
9 We need to have a permanent relationship with the Board,
10 so that we can continue to do the tours, so that we can
11 continue to find solutions, and so that we can continue to
12 help the humans and the earth.

13 Along with the tours, we come up with solutions.
14 We talk to the folks. We give them solutions. We provide
15 resources. We implement plans and strategies in
16 real-time, things that we can't really do with this Plan,
17 because its a Plan, and then we talk about it, we do it.
18 But with the EJAC community, we're able to implement
19 change instantly.

20 Through the support of this, we could do even
21 more. So as we talk about this Plan, as we consider the
22 EJAC recommendations, let's take into consideration all of
23 the other recommendations, but more importantly let's
24 figure out how we can work together to make actual change.
25 We have to go from more than -- we have to go from more

1 than just words, and pretty conversations, and videos and
2 pictures to change. We need change out there. There are
3 people that are literally dying as we speak and it's not
4 cool, because we are, what, the fifth largest economy in
5 the world. Yet, we cannot find simple solutions to where
6 children are having to run across the street to school,
7 because we can't seem to get our resources together to put
8 a stop sign up. But yet, we could do a CEQA exemption to
9 give oil refineries billions of scenarios to make even
10 more money.

11 So let's find some ways to work together where we
12 can be capitalistic, but we can also care about the
13 environment, and the humans, and animals, and everybody
14 else that have to coexist, because at the end of the day,
15 we do all coexist. Some live in the hills, some live in
16 the flats. We all bring the -- we all breathe air. We
17 all need water. And we could really, really do this if we
18 partner together.

19 This EJAC Committee has done some tremendous
20 work. I'm on the third iteration of the Plan. It's been
21 a long time, so it's hard to go back and see all of the
22 work that's gone on, because we sort of live in the
23 moment. But when we get the time to think about all that
24 has been involved with this, solutions, situations, if we
25 just take a moment to step back, see that we do have

1 brilliant minds, and brilliant times, we can solve these
2 problems, instead of leaving out of here, and then going
3 in 50,000 different directions and forgetting why we were
4 even in this Building. Let's not leave today and forget
5 about that we were here, because every time we forget
6 about something, probably somebody dies, and it's really
7 just that simple.

8 So let's work together for more than just a few
9 hours and do some stuff. Thank you.

10 (Applause).

11 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. All right. Thank
12 you to the members of the Environmental Justice Advisory
13 Committee for all your work and for those comments. And I
14 think we are now ready to move on to public comment and
15 then we will go on to Board questions and discussions
16 after that. So I will turn it over to the Board clerks to
17 call the public commenters.

18 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. We currently
19 have 50 people signed up for in-person comments and we
20 will be closing commenter sign-ups in 30 minutes at 11:15.

21 Our first commenter is Manny Leon.

22 MANNY LEON: Thank you, Madam Care, members of
23 the Board. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. Manny
24 Leon from the California Alliance for Jobs.

25 As I've mentioned here in the past, I want to

1 first state that our industry understands the serious
2 climate issues the Board and State are trying to address,
3 and we're supportive of the need to move forward with the
4 green transition.

5 To that end, we do have some significant concerns
6 with many of the objectives and actions in the Scoping
7 Plan. Indeed, we do understand as well that the Plan does
8 not provide any mandates, but rather a menu of options.
9 However, to that end, it should be understood that by
10 releasing these recommendations, organizations and
11 individuals all may move forward with exploring these
12 potential recommendations, while many lack detail and
13 fully assess the impacts on existing programs.

14 First, as going first, I want to echo many of the
15 comments that you'll hear today or being stated today
16 specifically how the Plan assumes the State, and regional,
17 and local entities are taking on ongoing capacity,
18 increasing and widening first transportation strategy.
19 Local sales tax measures are well known to provide
20 significant funding to -- for transit operations, ATP
21 projects, and advanced mitigation projects. Cap-and-Trade
22 funding and SB 1 funding goes to transit programs, ATP and
23 transportation planning amongst other things.

24 Additionally, other significant concerns include
25 proposing applying CAPTI recommendations to all

1 transportation investments. CAPTI clearly states it's a
2 living and changing document, which makes it unclear how
3 State and regional agencies are -- or regional
4 transportation entities can accurately plan and program
5 funding for projects that involve multi-year processes.

6 Other major concerns include removing existing
7 Article 19 restrictions on gas tax revenues and authorize
8 for transit and ATP expenditures, also establishing
9 specific criteria for future local sales tax measures. We
10 strongly oppose these items as proposed.

11 Thank you for your time.

12 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

13 Next, we have Jonathan Pruitt.

14 JONATHAN PRUITT: Good morning, Chair Randolph,
15 Board, and CARB staff. My name is Jonathan Pruitt. I'm
16 the new Green Zones Program Manager at CEJA. I'm here
17 today, because I believe that all Californians should live
18 cancer, and asthma, and pollution free. I believe in
19 California where everyone has the ability to breathe clean
20 air and water and knows that our children will be able to
21 do the same.

22 First, I want to thank the Board's leadership in
23 improving the final Scoping Plan and definitely urge the
24 permanence of the EJAC for the implementation of the Plan,
25 but this climate plan still includes sky-high targets for

1 carbon capture and storage, which endangers Californians,
2 especially CCS on refineries and gas power plants, which
3 will just keep those harmful polluters on line. And so I
4 urge the Board to continue the listening to voices and the
5 realities of the frontline Californians as this agency
6 turns to other regulatory processes and to implement the
7 Scoping Plan.

8 We hope to see, one, a dedicated rulemaking
9 process for carbon capture and storage permitting, two, no
10 CCS on refineries or gas power plants at all, three,
11 reform the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, and four, integrate
12 comprehensive public health equity analysis into the
13 Scoping Plan implementation rulemaking processes, so that
14 we can ensure that California's strategies to reduce the
15 greenhouse gas emissions, also protect the public health
16 of the communities and the environmental justice
17 communities.

18 And so the decisions on staff and the Board will
19 really determine whether we have a safe and healthy future
20 for all Californians. And so please ensure we are on the
21 right side of history. Thank you.

22 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Mabel Tsang.

23 MABEL TSANG: Good morning. My name is Mabel
24 Tsang. I'm the Interim Co-Director and Political Director
25 and I speak today on behalf of the California

1 Environmental Justice Alliance with a membership of 10
2 member organizations and representing 30,000 front-line
3 residents.

4 First, I want to thank you, Chair Randolph, every
5 Board member, and the Chair's office, and the Chair's
6 Executive Officer and staff for your meaningful
7 partnership with frontline communities. This has been a
8 profoundly different year because of your commitment to
9 environmental justice communities to be protected from
10 pollution directly from the source, and that we are
11 equitably included in California's future climate
12 policies.

13 Not only has your courageous commitment provided
14 environmental justice communities the ability to be heard,
15 but it has also drawn on the generational expertise and
16 the experiences of residents living in California's most
17 dangerous pollution impact zones to inform what has become
18 the most progressive and the most protective Scoping Plan
19 to date for human health and safety. We applaud the bold
20 targets for expanding mass transit, stopping expansion of
21 gas power plants, and an interagency phasedown of oil
22 production.

23 That said, we look -- we look forward to continue
24 improving the State's Climate Plan that does not subsidize
25 the oil and gas industries by using carbon capture schemes

1 to lock in refineries, dirty gas power plants, polluting
2 bioenergy and hydrogen facilities. We urge you to create
3 a dedicated rulemaking process for carbon capture and
4 storage and permitting to ensure the EJ voices be centered
5 and that these projects do not increase air and water
6 pollution in already overburdened communities.

7 Additionally, we ask that all avenues of equity
8 and access to be made permanent through an expanded EJAC
9 that matches the needs of an interagency climate policy
10 implementation. I add my public comment to the thousands
11 of Californians across the state urging that this Board
12 and the Governor implement an equitable inclusive plan
13 that protects our health and safeguards our climate
14 future.

15 Thank you.

16 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Kathleen Van Osten.

17 KATHLEEN VAN OSTEN: Thank you so much. Good
18 morning, Madam Chair and members. Kathleen Van Osten. I
19 represent United Airlines. I absolutely want to thank the
20 Board members and staff for your diligent work on the
21 Scoping Plan and just want to speak to the sustainable
22 aviation fuel and aviation's role in reducing emissions in
23 the coming decades.

24 Since staff Sustainable Aviation Fuel - I'll call
25 it SAF - was included in the LCFS about seven years ago,

1 the technology has improved. We've gone from 60 percent
2 carbon emission reductions now to up to 80 percent carbon
3 emission reductions, so technology is improving. We have
4 about a 50 percent particulate matter reduction using SAF.
5 And obviously that will help around -- for those
6 communities around those airports.

7 I want to jump to the Scoping Plan, where there
8 is a goal of 20 percent electric and hydrogen by 2045.
9 SAF production really needs to be incentivized now,
10 because we don't anticipate large aircraft being able to
11 use electric or hydrogen by 2045. We expect maybe two
12 percent hydrogen. The engineering technology for larger
13 aircraft, we are still at zero. Boeing has spent about 15
14 years working on this and they still do not have those
15 engineering solutions for hydrogen. There is a concern
16 about supply obviously and infrastructure.

17 As far as electric, United has invested in
18 electric technologies, smaller aircraft. We should have
19 air taxis hopefully within the next decade. So we just
20 want to make our commitment to you, the Board members and
21 staff. We look forward to working with you as we grow the
22 SAF industry as a bridge to get to those other
23 technologies.

24 Thank you.

25 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

1 David Asti.

2 DAVID ASTI: Okay. Good. Good morning, Chair
3 Randolph, and members of the Board, and staff. My name is
4 David Asti. And on behalf of Southern California Edison,
5 I thank you for this opportunity to provide comments, if
6 my voice holds out.

7 First, SCE strongly supports most of the elements
8 in the proposed final 2022 Scoping Plan released by CARB
9 on November 16th and encourages the Board members to
10 consider its approval. SCE celebrates that the plan
11 includes ambitious and quantifiable building
12 electrification targets. These BE targets will also
13 improve ambient and indoor air quality and contribute
14 towards reducing fossil gas demand in California.

15 SCE also commends CARB for improving other
16 aspects of the final Plan, such as lowering the forecast
17 for GHG emissions in the electric sector, which further
18 aligns with SCE's pathway 2045 analysis.

19 Additionally, SCE supports continuing funding for
20 programs that accelerate zero-emission vehicles aligned
21 with the Governor's Executive Order N-79-20 and public
22 process to increase the stringency and scope of LCFS.

23 SCE stands willing and able to help in the
24 implementation of the goals and invites all stakeholders,
25 including IOUs, State agencies, and environmental

1 organizations to work together on an improved permitting
2 process to allow more efficient implementation of electric
3 infrastructure to help decarbonize the state.

4 Thank you very much.

5 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Shane Ysais.

6 SHANE YSAIS: Nailed it.

7 Hello. My name is Shane Ysais from the Center
8 for Community Action and Environmental Justice. I wanted
9 to take the time to step back and reflect on just such a
10 great work everyone here has done on the Scoping Plan. I
11 want to personally thank Liane Randolph for coming and
12 visiting us in the Inland Empire and taking a tour of just
13 how marginalized our community is, and just how much help
14 we need from this Scoping Plan. Because as I sit here,
15 our cities like Rialto, Fontana, and so many other cities
16 in the Inland Empire sit at a dangerous level of
17 pollution. And this is needed to save our lives.

18 Like, we had stated earlier, every second of
19 inaction leads to more pain and suffering in our cities.
20 And I think that this is a good step in the right
21 direction, but we need to further our commitment to bold
22 action and empowerment for these cities. I think we need
23 to stop relying on things like CCS, which has yet to be
24 proven, and things -- and real climate solutions and not
25 fake solutions and false solutions.

1 Thank you so much.

2 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

3 Raquel Mason.

4 RAQUEL MASON: Hi. Hi, everyone. Thank you so
5 much. My name is Raquel Mason and I'm a resident of
6 Sacramento. I'm here today, because I believe in a
7 California where everyone has the ability to breathe clean
8 air and water, and knows that our children will be able to
9 do the same. I'm grateful for the leadership shown in
10 improving the final Scoping Plan, but this climate plan
11 still includes sky high targets for carbon capture and
12 storage, which will endanger Californians. CCS is a
13 fossil fuel greenwashing tool that will extend the life of
14 polluting oil and gas in California. I urge the Board to
15 continue to -- listening to the voices and reality of the
16 frontline Californians.

17 As this agency turns to other regulatory
18 processes and to implement the Scoping Plan, we hope to
19 see a dedicated rulemaking process for carbon capture and
20 storage permitting that ensures that CCS projects don't
21 increase air or water pollution in overburdened
22 communities, including no CCS on refineries or gas plants.
23 We hope to see reform for the low carbon fuel standard to
24 improve the health of communities and stop corporate
25 grifters from profiting off public subsidies. A permanent

1 EJAC and then also an integration of comprehensive public
2 health equity analyses into all of the Scoping Plan
3 implementation rulemaking processes.

4 The decision made by this Board and staff will
5 have implications that will be felt for multiple
6 lifetimes. It is critical that the health and safety of
7 Californians be centered today and in all the decisions to
8 come. Thank you so much.

9 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

10 Ana Gonzalez.

11 ANA GONZALEZ: All right. Good morning, Chair
12 Randolph, CARB Board, staff, and community here and
13 watching at home. Ana Gonzalez, Executive Director at the
14 Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
15 representing over four million people. But I am first and
16 foremost a mother of a son who has developed asthma due to
17 the environmental impacts we face in our Rialto community,
18 a city that sits in San Bernardino County with the worst
19 air quality in the nation.

20 I want to extend my gratitude to Chair Randolph
21 and other CARB members for participating in a toxic tour
22 in our back yards. As you saw, we have every polluting
23 industry near our homes and schools. We have an average
24 of 1.2 million truck trips a day. We've had over 150
25 unhealthy air days this year alone. Our communities are

1 counting on all of you today to do the right thing and put
2 public health first.

3 We thank the leadership and staff for the
4 amendments and your commitment to no new gas power plants
5 in California, for the phasedown of oil extraction and
6 refining, and your commitment to investments in mass
7 transit.

8 Today, we are asking that the EJAC become a
9 permanent -- a permanent committee as part of the Scoping
10 Plan implementation process. We need a commitment to
11 joint frontline communities in saying no to carbon capture
12 on fossil fuel infrastructure, to not relying on polluting
13 hydrogen and biofuels like factory from gas to reach
14 California's climate goals.

15 Let's look at more responsible alternatives to
16 protect our prime farm lands as we look at regenerative
17 farming to help grow fresh food, but also generate clean
18 energy. Let's work together to create mandates and public
19 health focused guidelines that we can take with us home to
20 hold our local agencies accountable and hold them to
21 protect our right to clean air and healthy thriving
22 communities. Send a message to my son, the 7 out of 10
23 children, all of the children with asthma in our
24 communities that you do care about their health and their
25 future. I support this Plan. We can do better.

1 (Applause).

2 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

3 Paty Lugo.

4 PATY LUGO (through interpreter): Good morning.

5 My name is Paty Lugo. I'm a resident of Claremont,
6 California. I'm a mother with two children. The reason
7 why I'm concerned about this subject is that the pollution
8 that is emitted not only affects the lungs and the
9 respiratory system, the risks to health at all moments of
10 life. And this pollution mostly affects communities that
11 have been neglected historically or marginalized. These
12 communities are affected to greater contamination in the
13 air, because they're usually located close to transport
14 corridors and central -- and the areas where there is --
15 where there is deliveries and loading going on and there
16 isn't the money to move or to adapt to climatic change.
17 Reducing contamination emitted by vehicles is very
18 important to reduce the pollution in the air.

19 We need the city, local, State officials and
20 agencies implement adequate regulations to be able to have
21 an ad -- a transportation system that is workable,
22 zero-emissions for trucks and for zero-emission vehicles,
23 implementing norms that -- so that the industry will
24 produce more of this kind of vehicle. These policies and
25 investments also must be sure -- or assure themselves that

1 workers who don't have access, complete access to
2 resources and opportunities have access to trainings and
3 jobs. And that communities that breathe the dirtiest air
4 is considered as a priority for implementation of electric
5 vehicles, in order to minimize the effects of global
6 warming in our communities, while we're also making sure
7 that millions of people are breathing cleaner air. We
8 need investments in this sense before the money is spent
9 for other fuels that are non-private.

10 I ask that the EJAC be permanent. And I would
11 like to thank the Committee for the planning of this final
12 version -- this final Plan.

13 Thank you.

14 (Applause).

15 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

16 Next is John Costantino.

17 JON COSTANTINO: Good morning. This is Jon
18 Costantino on behalf of a variety of clients. I'm going
19 to speak real quick on behalf of everybody and then I'll
20 switch up to a couple different hats.

21 Thanks -- we want to thank the staff for all the
22 hard work, the lengthy transparent process that shows how
23 input is allowed to be given, and the cyclical nature and
24 the iterative nature of this process has been appreciated.

25 First, let me speak on behalf of the Southern

1 California Public Power Authority, or SCPPA, and thank
2 staff for including revisions to the final Plan, which
3 recognize the success -- the keys to success being a
4 reliable and affordable grid. It's a priority of SCPPA
5 that that pathway to carbon neutrality include both the
6 reliability and affordability of the grid.

7 Now, I'm going to switch and speak on behalf of a
8 number of clients that are decarbonizing the California
9 economy and they're doing that through innovation,
10 imagination, and investments. These are renewable
11 entities. These are fossil entities that are producing
12 renewable lower carbon technologies, be it Cap-and-Trade
13 LCFS, biofuels, CCS, offsets. There's a lot of work and
14 investment being done. And as Dr. Cliff mentioned, the
15 third pillar is markets and price of carbon. And that
16 stable policy signal is important to keep the private
17 capital flowing and reduce the risk associated with these
18 investments.

19 And then I'll make one last final comment before
20 I wish you a Happy Holidays, is that AB 32 also had,
21 besides the EJAC, something called the ETAAC. It's a
22 group of folks that have academic and other expertise into
23 how the markets should and could work. And we would
24 support the continuation of that group.

25 Thank you.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

2 Tanya DeRivi.

3 TANYA DeRIVI: Good morning, Chair Randolph and
4 members of the Board. I'm Tanya DeRivi with WSPA.

5 As the Board prepares to adopt the final 2022
6 Scoping Plan update, WSPA reiterates the importance of
7 California's climate change goals and continues to support
8 a cost-effective and technology feasible approach to
9 achieve them, as called for in AB 32. This is why we have
10 steadfastly encouraged CARB to consider fuel and
11 technology-neutral market-based mechanisms that would
12 provide greater flexibility towards achieving air quality
13 and GHG reduction benefits at lower costs versus the
14 proposed strategy.

15 We appreciate CARB's acknowledgement that CCS,
16 hydrogen, and other low-carbon technologies, like
17 renewable diesel, are necessary options to contribute to
18 and achieve carbon neutrality. However, without a
19 significant effort to streamline project permitting across
20 the state, we are concerned that California's incredibly
21 ambitious schedule to reduce emissions will not be
22 feasible on the timelines envisioned.

23 Implementing the Scoping Plan will pose
24 substantial feasibility challenges, including uncertainty
25 for deploying an unprecedented level of new technologies

1 and associated grid infrastructure, CCS deployment,
2 reducing VMT, and consideration of leakage risks. We do
3 appreciate CARB's recognition that a complete phaseout of
4 oil and gas extraction and refining by 2045 is not
5 feasible, especially given California's role as a net
6 exporter of fuels, which in conjunction with
7 implementation of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, can secure
8 important regional emission reductions.

9 As we submit written comments today, we wanted to
10 raise a general concern about the insufficient time
11 allotted to stakeholders to review the final Plan before
12 this Board considers adoption of it, particularly given
13 the significant changes to the modeling assumptions,
14 actions, and legislation compared to the draft Plan. Our
15 comments are therefore limited in scope.

16 WSPA looks forward to working with CARB staff as
17 we move into the regulatory phase of implementation.

18 Thank you and Happy Holidays.

19 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

20 Olivia Seideman.

21 OLIVIA SEIDEMAN: Hello. My name is Olivia
22 Seideman with Leadership Counsel for Justice and
23 Accountability.

24 While we appreciate that the Plan has ambitious
25 targets for VMT reductions and no new gas power plants,

1 the plant largely fails communities across inland
2 California, communities who for far too long have borne
3 the disproportionate burdens of both polluting industries
4 and the effects of the climate crisis.

5 First, CARB must improve the LCFS Program to
6 ensure that it is effectively reaching our climate goals
7 while also promoting environmental justice. In the
8 current LCFS, dairy manure-derived biomethane is
9 considered carbon negative -- a carbon negative fuel,
10 which is both inaccurate and creates massive profit
11 potential for the production of that manure and consequent
12 methane, water, and air pollution.

13 CARB must address the perverse outcomes of this
14 program by eliminating factor farm gas from the program or
15 at very least eliminating consideration of the voided
16 methane, ensuring that alleged emission reductions would
17 not have happened without LCF credits, calculating the
18 full and accurate life cycle analysis of biogas production
19 and deployment, and prohibiting fuels and pathways that
20 impact water and air pollution in communities.

21 Furthermore, continuing the practices of relying
22 on biogas to solve dairy methane problems is not working.
23 Instead, we must directly regulate emissions as we do in
24 other industries, which CARB has the authority to do
25 beginning in 2024.

1 Accordingly, CARB should begin a rulemaking
2 process in 2023 to develop an effective regulatory scheme
3 to ensure requisite methane emission reductions from
4 livestock operations. Second, the Scoping Plan relies too
5 much on engineered carbon removal to reach GHG emission
6 targets. CCUS prolongs the life of fossil fuel
7 infrastructure. It uses large quantities of electricity
8 and threatens to prolong and even increase pollution in
9 already environmentally overburdened communities.

10 California's climate strategies must prioritize
11 direct emissions reductions and natural carbon
12 sequestration. And CCUS technology should not be used on
13 refineries or other fossil fuel infrastructure.

14 While we are skeptical of the usage of any
15 engineered carbon strategies, we urge a separate carbon
16 capture storage rulemaking process that ensures that any
17 CCUS projects have strong protections for impacted
18 communities, including requirements for individual
19 projects to not only not increase localized pollution, but
20 actually have a plan in place to reduce it.

21 Finally, we have serious concerns about CARB's
22 planned reliance on hydrogen as a potential replacement
23 fuel, especially those produced by fossil fuel or
24 biomethane produced hydrogen.

25 Thank you.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

2 Anabel Marquez.

3 ANABEL MARQUEZ (through interpreter): Hello. My
4 name is Anabel Marquez. I come from Shafter. I am here,
5 because I am against this new method for carbon
6 sequestration. My community of Shafter and myself have
7 fought for 10 years to be able to put in fracking in Kern
8 County, which is my county. Carbon sequestration will
9 become one more battle for me and for my community,
10 whether it's 10 years or however long God allows us,
11 because we have to leave a better world. If industries
12 don't do anything in order not to contaminate, we won't
13 stop fighting.

14 Thank you.

15 (Applause).

16 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Minerva Hernandez.

17 MINERVA HERNANDEZ (through interpreter): Hello.
18 My name is Minerva Hernandez. I have also come from
19 Shafter City and I am also against carbon sequestration.
20 I have been suffering from asthma for many years and other
21 respiratory problems. That's why I've joined this cause
22 and why I'm against carbon sequestration.

23 Thank you for your attention.

24 (Applause).

25 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

1 Maricruz.

2 FELIPA TRUJILLO(through interpreter): Good
3 morning. My name is Felipa Trujillo. I live in Shafter,
4 California. It's a very small community with 17,000
5 residents. And there's more than 250 oil rigs. It's very
6 polluted there. I don't agree with carbon sequestration.

7 Thank you.

8 (Applause).

9 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Was Maricruz Ramirez
10 here?

11 MARICRUZ RAMIREZ: Yeah, I'm here. Sorry. I
12 just switched since the -- they were all speaking Spanish.
13 Yeah, my name is Maricruz Ramirez. I'm a community
14 organizer with the Center on Race, Poverty, and the
15 Environment. I come to you from nearly 300 miles away in
16 the Central Valley to highlight the fact that if we expect
17 to stop climate change, we cannot allow any CCS on
18 refineries.

19 Simply put, CCS is a bad idea. Instead, phasing
20 out natural gas power plants is a win for climate and for
21 frontline communities. CCS worsens pollution. It's risky
22 and it would rely on extensive new infrastructure. CCS
23 proponents claim that geologic sequestration is proven,
24 but it is impossible to monitor the complex leak pathways.
25 CARB must prioritizes other direct emission reduction

1 strategies instead of CCS in all sectors. After all, CCS
2 will prolong and lock in future emissions of carbon and
3 other greenhouse gases from existing point sources. Those
4 same sources will keep spewing other pollution into
5 overburdened EJ communities, which is the exact opposite
6 of what those communities need.

7 Thank you.

8 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Sarah Deslauriers.

9 SARAH DESLAURIERS: Hi. My name is Sarah
10 Deslauriers and I'm with the California Association of
11 Sanitation Agencies serving as the Climate Change Program
12 Manager. I just want to say good morning to Chair
13 Randolph, and Board members, and staff. We represent over
14 90 percent of the sewerred population treating society's
15 waste we all flush to protect public health and the
16 environment. And we do this while recovering renewable
17 resources including non-fossil renewable wastewater
18 derived biogas and biosolids, closing the loop of the
19 ecosystem in which we leave and enabling that circular
20 economy.

21 We fully support CARB's pursuit of carbon
22 neutrality by 2045 and we want to thank the Board for
23 directing staff to work with the wastewater sector during
24 the October 27th public hearing on the ACF regulations, or
25 Advanced Clean Fleet regulations, to address the

1 challenges of and need for flexibility to implement Senate
2 Bill 1383, which is key to reducing statewide methane
3 emissions.

4 We respectfully request the CARB Board direct to
5 staff to document that support expressed for the municipal
6 wastewater sector in the Scoping Plan update in Table
7 2. -- or -1 in the short-lived climate pollutants section
8 of chapter four, specifically maintaining current uses of
9 renewable non-fossil biogas for sector resilience and
10 supporting the development of zero-emission technologies
11 and markets. Without the markets for byproducts of
12 co-digestion, biogas -- the biogas and biosolids. The
13 wastewater agencies will not be able to feasibly accept
14 and recycle diverted organic food waste towards Senate
15 Bill 1383 mandates for 2025.

16 We also request staff cite the benefits of
17 land-applying biosolids toward achieving the targets of
18 the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy,
19 achieving carbon sequestration across California
20 landscapes, and improving the soil health. We ask that
21 staff include citations we provided and comments in the
22 natural and working lands section of chapter four in the
23 Scoping Plan update with the intent to incorporate the
24 California based research quantifying those benefits in
25 modeled scenarios.

1 We appreciate the opportunity to comment and your
2 partnership in protecting public health and the
3 environment and increasing community resilience.

4 Thank you.

5 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Refugio Valencia.

6 REFUGIO VALENCIA(through interpreter): I'm here.

7 Good morning. I'm Refugio Valencia. Good
8 morning to everybody in the committee. I come from the
9 south of Kern County.

10 Just like the others who spoke, this is the third
11 time that I've come to this forum as this one is.

12 Unfortunately, I've had -- I have had the experience of
13 working in different valleys in agriculture.

14 Interestingly, I was involved in movements that were aimed
15 at preventing the application of pesticides, trees, and
16 all kinds of fruit.

17 And now I've been working in the south of San
18 Joaquin Valley for 14 years and every year I've noticed
19 how the pollution has gotten worse. So what I would like
20 to ask is have rules limiting pollution been applied,
21 because the results demonstrate that they have not.
22 Suddenly, there's information saying that it is being
23 controlled that it is -- that it's better, but the list of
24 people who are sick show that that's not true.

25 So I have a question about the sequestration of

1 that kind of contaminant. I agree that there needs to be
2 innovation, but I don't think that it's the time to
3 innovate in this field with this sort of heat that is
4 being caused by pollution. What has happened is a
5 reimplementation of what is already in place, because what
6 I've seen -- what I've heard and seen is that the -- that
7 rules that are supposed to address pollution haven't been
8 implemented.

9 Some years ago I was at a meeting with a lot of
10 committee members. I don't know if it was in Stockton or
11 in Merced. We were talking about the burning of trees,
12 because in Kern and Tulare counties people in the
13 agriculture field cut down trees and they burn them down.
14 They burn them and I have got -- I've learned that that
15 isn't permitted.

16 So I asked one of the commissioners in this forum
17 dealing with agriculture, whether they were doing anything
18 to prevent the burning down of almond trees and other
19 trees.

20 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: That concludes your
21 time.

22 REFUGIO VALENCIA (through interpreter): And he
23 answered no. I'm assuming that that law is being
24 respected.

25 Okay. Thank you.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

2 Next is Chris Reardon.

3 (Applause).

4 CHRIS REARDON: Madam Chair, members, my name is
5 Chris Reardon. I represent the California Farm Bureau
6 here today.

7 As you might imagine, we have -- I know that
8 we've testified previously. We've also, with a coalition
9 of our partners in agriculture, have written detailed
10 comments related to this Scoping Plan. I'm just here
11 today to reinforce the importance of our incentive-based
12 efforts that we've historically used in California over
13 the last 30 to 40 years. They've been enormously
14 successful. Started with Carl Moyer. They included
15 digesters, manure management, healthy soils, and FARMER.

16 So I hope as we -- as we get into the
17 regulatory -- the next phase in the regulatory side of the
18 equation that that will be a significant factor in this
19 proceeding forward. We also hope that you'll have an
20 accessible tracking mechanism to measure the progress of
21 these incentives, where we can measure and review them on
22 a regular basis, and also track monies that we get from
23 our friends at the federal government and additional
24 resources, moneys, local government, et cetera. So I
25 wanted to thank you. And again, we look forward to the

1 regulatory portion next year.

2 Thank you.

3 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

4 And as a reminder, speaker sign-ups closed at
5 11:15.

6 Our next speaker is Maritza Garcia.

7 MARITZA GARCIA: I'm the only one that doesn't
8 need interpretation. Thank you though. Appreciate you.

9 Hello. My name is Maritza Garcia. I'm a
10 promoter with the Environmental Health Coalition, as well
11 as a resident in Logan Heights down in San Diego.
12 Firstly, I'd like to thank Chair Randolph and Board for
13 the changes made to the Climate Plan to reduce vehicles
14 miles traveled. I am here along with other members of San
15 Diego to talk about the 10 transit lines that we've been
16 working on. It is no secret that in my community of Logan
17 Heights it's heavily polluted.

18 Just look at the high rates of hospital visits
19 that our members need to go to the -- due to asthma and
20 other respiratory complications and can really see how bad
21 it gets for us.

22 That is why actions like these to help reduce
23 pollution are most important to communities like mine.
24 I'm hopeful that this plan will be an effective way to
25 fight against climate change. But that will not happen

1 unless we continue to push for improvements, especially
2 when it comes to mass transit. Like many in my community,
3 a vehicle is not always accessible. And it's forced us to
4 use public transportation and rely on that.
5 Unfortunately, due to long wait times, tagged buses, and
6 other various delays that occur, this form of
7 transportation is not the most reliable. And at times I'm
8 forced to pay for a rideshare service or asked to borrow a
9 vehicle.

10 Improvements like adding electric buses to the
11 existing routes allow for more frequency because of its
12 reduced diesel emissions. Having a reliable transit
13 system will not only reduce traffic and pollution, but it
14 will also bring many more opportunities for working
15 families and give people time back that is otherwise lost
16 waiting for the next bus or trolley. These improvements
17 are a necessity and I urge you to consider making them.

18 Thank you for your time.

19 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

20 Esperanza Gonzalez.

21 THE INTERPRETER: And Esperanza will reading, so
22 the interpreter will wait a moment and then what -- the
23 prepared comments.

24 ESPERANZA GONZALEZ (through interpreter): My name
25 is Esperanza Gonzalez. I am a resident of the community,

1 a promoter of the Coalition of Environmental Health.

2 First, thank you to the Committee and to CARB for
3 your support of public transportation in this Plan for the
4 climate. In San Diego, we have a public transportation
5 system which is inefficient for many years has been. Same
6 service, same infrastructure, even though the population
7 every day is growing and there are also -- there's lots of
8 jobs in the hotel industry and facto -- in the -- in
9 factories, and construction, et cetera.

10 I am somebody who uses public transportation and
11 have for more than 30 years. And I know what it's like to
12 walk at night with my family. I know of friends who leave
13 at midnight or come back early in the morning and who --
14 or who stay in their work or stay on the bus stops waiting
15 for the bus service and public transportation.

16 This wouldn't have happen if we had 24-hour
17 service. We would have people who are working. We'd have
18 more people working, less traffic, and cleaner air. I
19 would like you to take these ideas as a suggestion for
20 your plan, which is very important and will be a benefit
21 to millions of people in California and will help battle
22 climate change.

23 We need to change the trans -- public transport
24 system so it's more efficient, especially in -- or as
25 they -- as it would be in big cities. We need night

1 services. Thank you very much.

2 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Maricela Ramirez.

3 MARICELA RAMIREZ (through interpreter): My name
4 is Maricela Ramirez. I am here from San Diego. I am a
5 member of the Coalition organization of Environmental
6 Health. I have been living in the City Heights community
7 for eight years.

8 We support the climate plan to reduce VMTs,
9 because public transportation is a vital service and it
10 needs more investments and funds. Thank you, Director and
11 Board -- CARB Board for supporting your -- the public
12 transportation and the climate plan. Personally, I am
13 greatly benefited from public transportation, because I
14 have a 15-year old son who uses public transportation
15 every day to go to school. Financially, it is a great
16 benefit to have this program that offers free passes for
17 young people, because I don't have enough money to pay
18 this fee every month.

19 Many parents are in the same situation that I am
20 and they are also benefiting a lot from the free pass
21 program. That is for young people, because most of us
22 work and we can't take our kids to school ourselves.
23 These types of programs are extremely important in our
24 community. And I would like this program, the one that
25 offers free passes for young people, to be extended to

1 other cities. One suggestion that I have is to consider
2 this to be offered free passes to young adults up to 24
3 years of age. You have the power to make all of these
4 very important proposals a reality. And with your help,
5 we will able to -- be able to achieve them.

6 Thank you.

7 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Iris Contreras.

8 IRIS CONTRERAS (through interpreter): Hello. My
9 name is Iris Contreras and I am here from San Diego. I am
10 a resident of the community of City Heights for more than
11 22 years. And I participate with the Coalition of
12 Environmental Health.

13 We support the goals of the climate plan to
14 reduce VMT. I personally have used transportation for
15 more than 15 years to take my children to their medical
16 appointments. One of my children has special needs. One
17 of the difficulties that I face many times was when I
18 would take my son with heavy medical equipment and other
19 personal items, sometimes I would miss the bus and I would
20 have to wait more -- I would have to wait 30 minutes more
21 and that would make me arrive to my appointments late.
22 And sometimes I would be doing this under extreme
23 temperatures, which wouldn't help my situation. I know
24 that there are a lot of people out there who share these
25 experiences, but cannot be here to tell their stories.

1 I would like to recommend that public
2 transportation is more frequent and that you should invest
3 more funds in our communities. Your plan would help for
4 these measures and many other measures become a reality
5 throughout the entire state. You have the power to reach
6 these necessary goals for the well-being of all of
7 California. That's why attentively I am making this call
8 with my head held high and I know that together we can
9 reach it.

10 Thank you very much.

11 (Applause).

12 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

13 Alicia Sanchez.

14 ALICIA SANCHEZ (through interpreter): Good
15 morning. My name is Alicia Sanchez. I'm resident of
16 National City and a promoter of EHC.

17 Thank you, Chair Randolph and CARB for supporting
18 public transportation in the Plan. I support the goals
19 that the Plan has to reduce VMT, because I -- because
20 public transportation is an essential service and it needs
21 more funding. I am here representing my community to ask
22 you to increase or make changes to the schedule of the bus
23 to every 10 minutes, because in order to get to our jobs,
24 schools, other places, like medical appointments, and
25 routine purchases that we need to make, we have to use

1 public transportation.

2 Therefore, it has to be more frequent, because in
3 some part of our communities, the bus doesn't get there
4 until half an hour or every hour, and that causes some
5 people to use their vehicles instead, which leads to more
6 traffic on the streets and freeways. This leads to a lot
7 of pollutants in our communities, which is harmful to our
8 health.

9 I personally use the bus frequently to get to
10 work. It takes me up to two hours to get there, because I
11 have to use a trolley to use the bus. And if I'm like
12 just one minute, that mean that I am going to get there
13 late to work. But if there was a faster transportation,
14 that would help all of us get to our destinations on time.
15 Therefore, I hope that you take into consideration our
16 needs and that you can help us, so that public
17 transportation is more efficient and more frequent for all
18 of California.

19 Thank you.

20 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

21 Margarita Moreno.

22 MARGARITA MORENO (through interpreter): Good
23 morning. My name is Margarita Moreno. And I would thank
24 Chair Randolph - I'm sorry, my English is very bad - and
25 CARB. I would like to thank you for giving priority to

1 public transportation in this Plan. I am here to ask for
2 strategies to be developed against the implementation,
3 against the launching when the projects are implemented to
4 reduce the gases -- greenhouse gases. I am a resident of
5 National City and a promoter of EHC and I have fought hard
6 for public transportation within my community.

7 By giving priority to public transportation, we
8 need to make sure that our communities are not displaced.
9 Given that when new lines are built or there is an
10 improvement within the community, this results in that a
11 lot of people, especially the low-income people, have to
12 abandon their homes, because the rent increases. I have
13 examples of friends and neighbors who have had to leave
14 their homes because other people go and ask for their
15 houses or the homeowners, ask for their houses to be
16 vacated, so that they can rent to other people at a higher
17 rent.

18 One of my colleagues who also participated with
19 us in EHC, she had to leave National City to a different
20 neighborhood because she couldn't pay the rent. We would
21 love to keep living within our communities. It is the
22 home of our children where they have lived for the most
23 part of their lives. That's why I'm asking for you to
24 avoid displacement within the communities. I hope that
25 you consider our requests and thank you very much.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

2 Kyle Heiskala.

3 KYLE HEISKALA: Hello. I'm Kyle Heiskala,
4 advocate with Environmental Health Coalition. You've just
5 heard from many of our community leaders just how
6 important mass transit is and is a critical solution to
7 the climate crisis. The 10 transit lifelines that they
8 were referencing are grounded in the leaders from these
9 communities of City Heights, National City, and Barrio
10 Logan.

11 Thank you to Chair Randolph and the CARB Board
12 for listening to us and working with our community to
13 improve this Plan. While this Plan is not perfect, it is
14 offering what's possible for environmental justice
15 communities to have mass transit solutions, especially
16 celebrating the increase in vehicle miles traveled from 12
17 percent to 25 percent reductions by 2030, paving the way
18 for California to invest in mass transit.

19 Our future doesn't need to gamble on technologies
20 like carbon capture as much as we need a shift in
21 transportation and funding. In San Diego, over 70 percent
22 of jobs are not accessible by transit and our communities
23 are crying out for affordable reliable mass transit
24 solutions. And making these investments is good for the
25 economy, creates jobs, and offers access to opportunity

1 like nothing else can. A reliable transit trip, as you
2 have heard, can make the difference in low-income
3 families, lives to be able to make it to work, jobs,
4 doctors appointments, and there's more work ahead to
5 implement this Plan.

6 The Environmental Health Coalition is ready to
7 continue to with other EJ advocates and CARB to ensure
8 that these goals become a reality and we have a long work
9 ahead of us. Thank you for this opportunity and we hope
10 to ensure that every Californian has the opportunity to
11 live in a clean and safe environment with mass transit and
12 without harm from pollution.

13 Thank you.

14 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

15 Next is Evan Edgar.

16 EVAN EDGAR: I'm hear to talk about the good, the
17 bad, and the ugly.

18 I've been independent hauler, independent
19 composters for the last 30 years and this is my fourth
20 Scoping Plan. And we've been decarbonizing for 30 years
21 and we are the early adopters of so many programs. We are
22 circular economy now and we can't wait till 2045. We have
23 that. We're net zero now. We're carbon negative now.
24 Ninety-nine percent reduction in NOx since 1990. Organic
25 composters based upon zero-waste programs for 1383 and we

1 feed hungry people as part of the edible food recovery
2 program for 1383.

3 So the good. A lot of good work here, the fourth
4 Scoping Plan. I want to thank CARB for the SB 1383 fleet
5 workshop that will happen on Monday and we're looking
6 forward to working with staff. The best part about the
7 Scoping Plan is the natural and working lands for compost
8 use. I support every EJAC recommendations for
9 regenerative agriculture. So we've been doing that as
10 independent composters and life cycle assessment for
11 pesticides, for a thank you, EJAC, for great work on
12 natural and working lands.

13 Now, the bad, the repurpose of RNG to highest --
14 to hard decarbonized industries. We've been doing this
15 for 30 years. We want our RNG to go to the highest and
16 best use. For over 30 years, we've been decarbonizing as
17 early adopters. We spent a billion dollars on anaerobic
18 digestion in fleet in order to be the most cost effective
19 program. So we undo that.

20 So the bad part is that you want to repurpose our
21 gas in order to put in a pipeline that we use on-site. So
22 let's use highest and best use and not have a leakage into
23 other nations. By having a ZEV economy, you're telling us
24 to get off our circular economy to a linear ZEV economy.

25 And now the ugly. The Governor has \$10 billion

1 in the ZEV economy to mine our way out of climate change.
2 We can't dig up the Congo. We can't dig up first nations
3 of Canada to make batteries, which are 60 to 90 on a
4 carbon intensity scale. We support EJAC on a life cycle
5 assessment for ZEV batteries. So we support environmental
6 justice for all, not just Californians, but for all people
7 of the world.

8 Thank you.

9 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

10 Kristian Nuñez.

11 KRISTIAN NUÑEZ: Hello. Good morning.

12 My name is Kristian Nuñez. I am a resident in
13 the City of Ventura and Policy Advocate with the
14 non-profit organize CAUSE.

15 I left my home in Ventura County earlier today at
16 3 a.m. and traveled 400 miles to be here and to speak on
17 the CARB Scoping Plan, because there needs to be more
18 ambitious plans to stop the ongoing environmental
19 injustices in California and to ultimately prevent even
20 worse environmental impacts that many communities of color
21 are facing today throughout the central coast.

22 I currently live in what is considered an
23 incineration zone within my community in Ventura, and this
24 is because a SoCalGas converter station sits within a mile
25 radius of my home, near other residential homes, and

1 directly across the street from an elementary school. And
2 if this converter station were to malfunction, we would
3 all be affected even more so than what already currently
4 leaks into our community's air from this facility, which
5 to know some of these leaks are known to cause life-long
6 respiratory issues amongst many other severe health
7 effects.

8 No other converter station in California or in
9 the county is situated so close to homes where families
10 and children live and play. Ventura residents like myself
11 are disheartened and quite honestly disappointed that
12 these types of facilities are allowed to operate when
13 various environmental risks are known to affect our local
14 environment and community's health.

15 What the community on the west side of Ventura
16 and many others in the State of California need is 100
17 percent zero emissions, clean renewable electricity by
18 2035, and no new gas plants in order to ensure frontline
19 communities do not suffer from long-term health issues
20 associated with toxic air pollution. We also cannot rely
21 on false solutions like carbon capture that would keep
22 these polluting sites operating online.

23 Thank you for your time and consideration.

24 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

25 Fabiola Gómez.

1 FABIOLA GÓMEZ: Good morning. Thank you for the
2 opportunity to speak. I name is Fabiola Gómez. I am a
3 resident of Santa Paula, California, and I am with the
4 organization CAUSE. I've traveled 400 miles from my EJ
5 community of Santa Paula in Ventura County to speak at
6 this meeting, because our town has been experiencing
7 extreme heat waves, which has been affecting our
8 community.

9 My community has little to no resources for
10 extreme heat, which even when it's one of the hottest
11 cities in our county. Our city is mostly farmworker
12 communities and low-income families, who suffer the most
13 with extreme heat. Our students during the summer and
14 fall have what they call heat days. Schools close early
15 when temperatures are above 90 degrees. Students after
16 having those heat days go home with no cooling centers to
17 go to. I remember being in their shoes when I was in high
18 school. My family didn't have AC at home. I remember not
19 being able to concentrate on my homework, because of the
20 heat. Often enough, my siblings and I found ourselves in
21 the nearby Vons market to get AC.

22 Other communities of interest are farmworkers.
23 They have little to no shade during their breaks,
24 suffering from heat strokes and other heat-related
25 illnesses. My dad, as a farmworker, I see his health

1 declining, because of how often he is exposed to extreme
2 heat, extreme sun exposure, and all while doing hard
3 physical labor. This is not just my story. Hundreds of
4 families are facing these same challenges.

5 These examples have been going on for way too
6 long and have been getting significantly worst. Like many
7 other EJ communities, Santa Paul has been a sacrifice zone
8 for way too long. With hundreds of oil drilling machines
9 around our city, it is time that our city and our
10 community gets protected. CARB needs to create more
11 ambitious plans to stop the environmental injustices going
12 on in our state and prevent the worst impacts of the
13 climate catastrophe. I ask that we invest in renewable
14 energy and not use carbon capture technology that will
15 extend the life of oil gas infrastructure in my community.

16 Thank you.

17 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

18 Sofia Magallon.

19 SOFIA MAGALLON: Good afternoon. Thank you for
20 the opportunity to speak. My name is Sofia Magallon. I
21 am a resident of Oxnard, California, and I'm with the
22 organization CAUSE in the Central Coast and a member of
23 Regenerate California.

24 My community of Oxnard, California in Ventura
25 County has a population of 80 percent people of color and

1 is surrounded by fossil fuel plants a Superfund site, and
2 a port that continually leaches heavy levels of diesel
3 exhaust. In 2017, Oxnard residents advocated to stop
4 bidding -- the building of a new 262 megawatt natural gas
5 peaker plant Puente and won this victory. I want to
6 appreciate the Board for -- Board adopting no new gas
7 plants and setting strong interim targets for winding down
8 gas power plants, which will protect the health of
9 thousands of residents in EJ communities such as mine.

10 But this climate plan still includes extremely
11 high targets for carbon capture and storage, which will
12 endanger Californians and undermine both the hard work of
13 CARB and EJ activists as unproven and expensive CCS will
14 extend the life of harmful polluting refineries and gas
15 plants in California.

16 I also respectfully urge CARB to achieve
17 environmental justice by adopting the Advanced Clean
18 Fleets ZEV alternative that meets 100 percent ZEV medium-
19 and heavy-duty truck sales by 2036 rather than 2040. I
20 also ask that CARB lowers the high priority fleet
21 threshold for Class 7, 8 tractors from 50 to 10 trucks.

22 In Oxnard, hundreds of heavy-duty diesel trucks
23 travel daily from the local Port of Hueneme through our
24 neighborhoods directly parallel to homes and sensitive
25 receptors, including eight elementary schools within two

1 miles from the port, one being the elementary school where
2 my mom works. Diesel exhaust is responsible for about 70
3 percent of cancer risk related to air toxins in California
4 low-income communities. Two teachers at my mom's
5 elementary school have unfortunately passed away from
6 cancer within the last three years after working at that
7 elementary school for a decade. I fear for my mom's
8 health to a great degree as well.

9 Our Planning Commission just voted to allow the
10 Port to expand 34 acres of imported car storage space,
11 which will increase the number of diesel trucks on the
12 road.

13 Thank you for your time.

14 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

15 Next is Daniel Segura.

16 DANIEL SEGURA: Good almost afternoon, Madam
17 Chair and Board members. My name is Daniel Segura and I'm
18 coming to you today from Santa Maria, a city in Santa
19 Barbara County down in the central coast. I'm a local
20 community organizer working with youth, young adults, and
21 farmworkers primarily through a non-profit called CAUSE.

22 I'm here today to start off by saying that I am
23 equally advocate for the agriculture industry as I am for
24 environmental justice. After all, California does feed
25 the world.

1 If you've had a meal with strawberries, lettuce,
2 broccoli, cauliflower, or a bunch of other produce any
3 time recently, it's possible your food was picked or
4 packaged by my dad, my grandparents, or any one of the
5 numerous friends and family members I have working in the
6 fields of California.

7 It's also possible that they were transported to
8 your local grocery store or to your house by one of the
9 hundreds of diesel trucks that drive through my
10 neighborhood every day. Even if they didn't come from my
11 valley, wherever your food was grown, it was likely
12 sprayed with the same pesticides that drift into my little
13 brother's elementary school, my student's high school, and
14 the same pesticides that my mom breathed in while working
15 in the fields carrying me up until the third trimester,
16 resulting into severe impacts to both of our health to
17 this day.

18 Agriculture has always been a part of my life and
19 continues to be deeply engrained into the livelihoods of
20 my family. That's why it's important to let you know that
21 this plan does not touch on agriculture nearly enough.
22 Instead, CARB plans to rely on climate dead-ends that
23 allow agricultural corporations to worsen our air quality
24 through the use of dairy biogas and biomethane. That's
25 just one example of some of the flaws I see, which I think

1 Sofia the previous speaker summed up a lot more for me.

2 Meanwhile, the children in my community are being
3 exposed to harmful chemicals simply by receiving an
4 education while their parents' health is deteriorating at
5 an even more alarming rate. Respiratory health conditions
6 are very common for us and it should not be this way. The
7 bottom line is that the regulations and policies you are
8 recommending are not reflecting the necessary steps that
9 we need to take to protect our families and marginalized
10 communities. We deserve clean air too. Do not forget
11 about us.

12 Thank you for your time.

13 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank.

14 Scott Chavez.

15 SCOTT CHAVEZ: CARB members, thank you for having
16 me today. My name is Scott Chavez. I'm the Senior Vice
17 President of Clean Star Products, a California
18 environmental company. I have a background in
19 manufacturing and the petroleum industry.

20 Reasons why I'm here today, I was presented the
21 opportunity three years ago to make a difference in the
22 environment today, not just in California but worldwide.
23 Due to the organic nature of our products and knowing that
24 it qualifies for the carbon credits, it is the main reason
25 I'm here today.

1 Our product is the only fuel lubricant and engine
2 oil that has been certificated as a green product. No
3 other product of this nature can make this claim. This
4 product can help save our coal industry as well. By
5 removing harmful sulfur from coal is a game changer.

6 Leading Russian scientists have said our products
7 in a white paper showing it eliminated sulfur extensively
8 and could not believe their own results. This is not some
9 type of snake oil. It is real science that can cut
10 harmful emissions and fossil fuels now. The proof such as
11 this and white papers from the science community, large
12 industry and world leaders abroad say our products do what
13 they claim. Is it safe? Yes, it has a shipping 65
14 classification making it safe to transport on planes as
15 well, documented green certified, and carbon credit
16 qualifier.

17 Legacy. California is the model for many
18 environmental issues, resources, and regulations for this
19 nation. Please consider an exemption for our products to
20 help the state of California to reduce its carbon
21 footprint and help save many energy industries around the
22 world.

23 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. That
24 concludes your time.

25 SCOTT CHAVEZ: Thank you.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Next we have Richard
2 Skaggs.

3 RICHARD SKAGGS: Good afternoon, Board members.
4 Thank you for having me here. I've spent a lot of time in
5 Sacramento. I was one of the appointees of Curt Pringle,
6 Speaker of the House, to serve on the Inspection and
7 Maintenance Committee. I've served in Washington D.C.,
8 spoke at the United Nations on acid rain in 1979.

9 I go all the way back to 19 -- in the '60s before
10 most of you were born. We started an environmental task
11 force. And in the '70s we started working with the Air
12 Resource Board and AQMD. We found that the refineries
13 were putting acid in the rain -- I mean, in the sky,
14 mixing with the rain, and causing acid rain. There was no
15 regs to prevent the oil companies from doing that. Well,
16 thanks to the Air Resource Board, AQMD, they joined in
17 with us and eventually we closed that refinery down. That
18 was in Carson, California. I served on the environmental
19 task force for many years in Carson. I served in
20 Sacramento eight years.

21 But what we found that the problem was in the
22 refineries the fuel. The truck industry, the bus industry
23 who's working with us, I served as their environmental
24 person in the United Bus Owners of America, California Bus
25 Association. Our goal was to clean up the fuel, forcing

1 the refineries to do that. We would get cetane. I don't
2 know if a lot of you know what cetane is. It's almost
3 like octane. But they would give us 40, 41, 42 when they
4 should have been giving 52 and up. Well, we forced them
5 into that.

6 We finally found a produce that we thought that
7 would help cleaning up that fuel. It was Omstar D-1280X.
8 I worked in the Omstar development of new products. And
9 we were able to get the City of Los Angeles to test it.
10 They tested it for 10 years. They lowered the emissions
11 by 89 percent and gave back 11 percent fuel economy, but
12 tore an engine out after a million miles and no wear.

13 So we brought it to the Air Resource Board. They
14 tested it twice. Anyway, I think that we should consider
15 giving the truck, bus, and the farm people an exemption
16 using this clean burning diesel fuels from not only
17 Porsche but Exxon who's coming out with a green fuel that
18 is going to be lower emissions than what we're asking
19 today.

20 Thank you very much for your time.

21 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

22 Next, we have George Paskalov.

23 GEORGE PASKALOV: Yeah. My name is George. I'm
24 actually a PhD in plasma science. And what Richard just
25 said, we developed a few different technologies. The

1 latest in years, we are working with mostly environmental
2 projects trying to help, you know, to decrease the carbon
3 and et cetera. It's long-term projects and short-term.
4 Long term, we do waste to energy, so we can recycle the
5 used motor oil, tires, and et cetera, at least until we
6 just finish the system. Just week ago for Singapore
7 government, tire recycling, they are making carbon black
8 and synthetic gas, which is still useful further out of
9 waste.

10 But the short-term, which we have, Omstar
11 Environmental Products, we can use tomorrow. We calculate
12 how much gasoline we can save. And every gallon we are
13 not burning, we are not making the carbon. And on this
14 San Bernardino, LA County, Orange County burning millions
15 of gallons of gasoline and diesel. And if you save 10
16 percent, it's a conservative number 10 percent, sometimes
17 we got 20. We can actually save, you know, five million
18 tons of CO2 per year tomorrow morning, not 2025.

19 So what I'm trying to say that we are working
20 with -- now with the government of Singapore. And they
21 start with the fuel savings. Finally, they said you know
22 what, fuel savings it's okay. Let's talk about the carbon
23 credit applications. Let's talk about the carbon
24 emissions, zero emissions, et cetera. So they generate
25 the program, which invite us to help them. And we in

1 California, we will be very happy to share all this
2 information, technology, products, and everything with you
3 guys, and actually move forward in California, not only in
4 Singapore, not only in Europe, not only in Indonesia this
5 year.

6 Anyway, thank you so much for your time and
7 definitely we can give you supporting documents, and
8 testing, and everything what is required, please.

9 Just give us a kind of idea if you're interested
10 or not. Thank you.

11 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

12 Next is Tony Marks.

13 TONY MARKS: Hello. Thank you for having me.

14 California markets itself an international
15 climate leader, but as we've heard from frontline
16 communities here today, the Scoping Plan continues to
17 favor the economic growth of oil and gas industry by
18 relying heavily on carbon capture. We've heard from WSPA
19 itself that they -- that they're grateful that the Plan
20 relies on false solutions like CCS, that oil and gas has
21 pushed with all their economic might to continue the
22 growth of their profit margins here in California and
23 beyond. The Plan's reliance on growth or oil and gas
24 profits is a glaring contradiction and counteracts
25 regulatory authority of the CARB.

1 What is occurring here is a classic case of what
2 economists call regulatory capture. It's no wonder that
3 CARB has adopted carbon capture, given that the agency
4 staff itself seem to have been captured by oil and gas
5 lobbyists. CARB should not on establish a permanent EJAC,
6 but should hire EJ staff with significant power to prevent
7 the adoption of unproven pet projects of big oil and
8 agriculture by CARB.

9 Many have -- many here may think that EJ groups a
10 are foolish and uneducated if we call for the elimination
11 of economic growth goals in the California Climate Policy
12 like this Plan, but that truly would make California a
13 leader internationally.

14 And to end, I want to finish with a quote by
15 Secretary General of the UN António Guterres just a couple
16 weeks ago. He wrote -- he said that, "With our bottomless
17 appetite for unchecked and unequal economic growth,
18 humanity has become a weapon of mass extinction. We are
19 treating nature like a toilet and ultimately we are
20 committing suicide by proxy, because the loss of nature
21 and biodiversity comes with a steep human cost, a cost we
22 can measure in lost jobs, hunger, disease, and death",
23 just like the people behind me are trying to represent.

24 Thank you for your time.

25 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

1 Next is John Blue.

2 JOHN BLUE: Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Board
3 members. My name is John Blue with Acorn West Associates.
4 What a long road. I just -- I was on staff at CalEPA when
5 we did the first AB 32 Scoping Plan and that seems like a
6 lifetime ago.

7 As we pause at this milestone, I want to heap
8 praise on staff, Board members, activists, lobbyists, and
9 members of the public who devoted thousands of hours in
10 getting us to this point, especially to staff who have
11 suffered the slings and arrows of outrageous aspersions as
12 they work to make numbers and the policies lineup with the
13 desired dowels, including last minute goals logged in by
14 the Governor.

15 Obviously, adoption of this Plan is just a
16 commencement of the challenges ahead. I look forward to
17 working with staff and community members as we dig into
18 the rulemakings needed to implement the goals to implement
19 the plan. As difficult as this process has been, it is
20 just a plan and we will not reduce a single ton of carbon
21 emissions -- and it will not reduce a single ton of carbon
22 emissions. For this reason, I am looking forward to
23 working with staff, local government, stakeholders, and
24 policymakers to easing the path to building the
25 infrastructure we'll need to get the energy and climate

1 future we desire.

2 I'd also like to give a shout-out to Stanley
3 Young. It's been a pleasure working with im over the
4 years and I wish him well.

5 (Spoke in Spanish).

6 JOHN BLUE: Thank ou.

7 (Applause).

8 THE INTERPRETER: And for you information his
9 comment, thank you to all of our friends from Kern and
10 Tulare County for your hard and for being here. This is
11 what's going to change the world. Thank you.

12 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. Next is
13 Fariya Ali.

14 FARIYA ALI: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chair
15 Randolph and Board members. My name is Fariya Ali
16 speaking on behalf of Pacific Gas and Electric.

17 As California's largest energy provider, PG&E
18 embraces its foundational role in helping transition the
19 state to a decarbonized and more climate resilient
20 economy. We believe CARB's Scoping Plan establishes the
21 right framework for mid-century carbon neutrality, leading
22 with significant economy-wide emissions reductions and
23 balancing remaining emissions with carbon removal.

24 While the key pillars of a carbon neutral economy
25 are clear, the exact mix of strategies, timing, and

1 technologies cannot be foreseen two decades in advance.
2 Implementation needs to be nimble and incorporate new
3 information as it emerges. As such, it is important to
4 deploy a range of approaches this decade to learn what is
5 working and where adjustments will need to be made.

6 As we turn to execution of the Scoping Plan, I
7 would like to call out three themes for the State to focus
8 on: one, continued and even closer coordination across the
9 State's energy agencies to ensure consistent policies and
10 funding to support them; two, evaluating electric grid
11 reliability to ensure that as more sectors electrify, we
12 can provide sufficient and reliable energy when and where
13 it is needed; and three, centering affordability of energy
14 bills and an equitable distribution of the cost and
15 benefits of this historic transformation.

16 In particular, in order to creditably advance
17 sustainable electrification of other sectors, electric
18 rates need to be lowered than those of incumbent fuels and
19 provide not just a decarbonization incentive, but an
20 economic incentive to electrify. We look forward to
21 continuing to work with our agency partners and our
22 customers to help achieve the vision set forth in the 2022
23 Scoping Plan and we support its adoption today.

24 Thank you.

25 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Tyrone Thompson.

1 TYRONE THOMPSON: Thank you, Madam Chair and
2 members of the Board. I'm Tyrone Thompson, the President
3 of Clean Star Products, a California environmental
4 company. I retired from NBC Universal Studios E! News
5 after 15 years for this environmental pursuit. It means
6 something to me. After reading all the certified reports
7 of Omstar DX1 product, I realized that I wanted to be part
8 of the solution not part of the problem.

9 Working with Omstar's scientific team, we
10 developed plans for an enviro-friendly filling station.
11 Creating a new blend of gasoline and diesel for lower
12 emissions and fuel economy, we found a cost-effective way
13 to clean up emissions in California. Our program has been
14 tested by the California Air Resources Board twice for
15 effectiveness, as well as the City of Los Angeles 10-year
16 study. It has been a proven -- it's been proven to lower
17 emissions and increase fuel economy in the diesel and
18 fuel -- diesel and fuel gasoline applications.

19 Green fuels are the way to go for the future.
20 We're excited that Porsche and Exxon is following in
21 Omstar Environmental's footprint of over 35 years. These
22 new eFuels will change the world. We're asking for the
23 Air Resources Board to grant exemptions to the users of
24 eFuels.

25 For more scientific papers and test results, go

1 to CleanStarProducts.com/shop. Thank you and good day.

2 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Sara Fitzsimon.

3 SARA FITZSIMON: Thank you. Hi. Good afternoon.
4 Sara Fitzsimon, Policy Director, at the California
5 Hydrogen Business Council.

6 The CHBC here -- is here in support of the final
7 Scoping Plan that outlines an energy transition requiring
8 an increase of 1,700 times more hydrogen supply by 2045
9 than is required today. Hydrogen is a versatile fuel that
10 will carry California towards meeting its decarbonization
11 and air quality goals across the state. As noted in the
12 Scoping Plan, hydrogen is produced from various
13 feedstocks, every purpose waste, and utilize California's
14 abundant solar, wind, and biogenic resources. Hydrogen's
15 decarbonization potential is easily tracked through a
16 well-to-gate carbon intensity score, allowing ingenuity in
17 hydrogen production, distribution, and end uses,
18 encouraging the market to meet the State's decarbonization
19 and air quality goals through incentives.

20 Further, the federal Infrastructure Investment
21 and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act both use a
22 carbon intensity framework to establish hydrogen
23 eligibility standards with a Hydrogen Hub application to
24 the U.S. Department of Energy. And matching that
25 framework will open the door to leveraging federal funding

1 and incentives. This will support the State's collective
2 application to the Hydrogen Hubs Program through the
3 Alliance for Renewable Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems also
4 known as ARCHES.

5 Low to zero carbon intensity hydrogen can be used
6 to make the electric grid more resilient and reliable. It
7 could be blended natural gas to decarbonize the pipeline
8 network and used as the fuel for transportation and goods
9 movement needs. To ensure hydrogen's success in the
10 transportation and goods movement sector, the CHBC
11 supports establishing a hydrogen refueling infrastructure
12 credit and LCFS deficit of 2.5 percent for the heavy-duty
13 sector in particular.

14 We'd like to thank the staff and the Board for
15 your tireless work throughout this entire process and
16 consideration of our comments throughout this year. We
17 look forward to the strong vision in this hydrogen plan --
18 in this Scoping Plan for hydrogen as a decarbonization
19 pathway in California.

20 Oh. Ahh. I just had one more sentence thanking
21 you. So I'll just say thanks for your time. I look
22 forward to passing this Scoping Plan.

23 Thanks.

24 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

25 Next is Gary Hughes.

1 GARY HUGHES: Thank you, Chair, members of the
2 Board. My name is Gary Hughes and I work as the Americas
3 Program Coordinator with the international climate justice
4 organization Biofuelwatch. And we work to address the
5 human rights and environmental harms arising from
6 industrial scale bioenergy amongst other matters.

7 So speaking frankly, we're very disappointed in
8 the Scoping Plan update. And as stakeholder with
9 extensive experience around CARB decision-making, I must
10 say that I remain alarmed by the meaningless public
11 participation process surrounding the development of the
12 Plan. We're also very concerned about the way the Scoping
13 Plan takes refuge in the conversion of high emissions
14 fossil fuel infrastructure to high emissions bioenergy
15 infrastructure. It is unfortunate that the climate dead
16 end bioenergy is granted such prominence in the Scoping
17 Plan update.

18 Bioenergy is politically convenient, but the
19 evidence shows that it is not a climate solution. We'd
20 like to highlight that the Scoping Plan is essentially a
21 case study in soft climate science denial. Okay. You
22 admit that climate change is a real issue, but a defining
23 characteristic of climate denial is the cherry picking
24 from the science and evidence for political and economic
25 reasons. And we see extensive cherry picking, especially

1 from the IPCC findings in the Scoping Plan.

2 So this Scoping Plan is also a case study in
3 what's known as mitigation deterrence. There's a whole
4 academic field now around mitigation deterrence, which is
5 there the promise of carbon removals in the future
6 undermines the possibilities of taking action in the
7 present. And there's no question that the focus on carbon
8 dioxide removal and other unicorns is really a case study
9 in mitigation deterrence.

10 So I'll keep my comments there and to express
11 once again that we're really disappointed with the Scoping
12 Plan update.

13 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

14 Next is Neil Koehler.

15 NEIL KOEHLER: Board members, my name is Neil
16 Koehler representing the Renewable Fuels Association.
17 We're the leading trade association for the U.S. ethanol
18 industry.

19 We support -- strongly support the goals of the
20 Scoping Plan and would like to draw attention to the
21 stated importance of a portfolio approach that employs all
22 fossil fuel energy alternatives. Also, very supportive of
23 the statement - I believe it was in the introduction -
24 that the State must continue to support low carbon liquid
25 fuels during transition. We don't want to lose the sight

1 of the goal, which is decarbonization. It's not
2 electrification by itself, although that is a key pillar.
3 So using all of the tools available are very important to
4 achieve carbon neutrality.

5 I'd like to stress that the UN IPCC's most recent
6 report said that it was absolutely critically important
7 this decade to make large-scale reductions in GHG
8 emissions to avoid catastrophic consequences of climate
9 change. There's a large opportunity for GHG reductions
10 from higher blends of ethanol. Ethanol receives today a
11 50 percent net reduction in GHG as certified by CARB. And
12 the industry is committed to net zero no later than 2050,
13 so we're definitely doing our part, and would like after
14 the Scoping Plan is complete to work on the regulations to
15 immediately certify the use of E15 in California as well
16 as incentivize great use of E85.

17 Reducing GHG emissions, it significantly reduces
18 criteria pollutants as shown by a study that was just
19 co-funded and sponsored by CARB. And it lowers the cost
20 of gasoline. You can buy ethanol today in California in
21 the form of E85 at \$2 a gallon less than retail gasoline.
22 We should be doing everything we can to help our consumers
23 by incentivizing that sort of environmental fuel with that
24 kind of cost advantage.

25 Thank you very much.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Susie Berlin.

2 SUSIE BERLIN: Good afternoon Chair Randolph and
3 Board members. My name is Susie Berlin and I'm here today
4 on behalf of the Northern California Power Agency and
5 Golden State Power Cooperative.

6 NCPA and GSPC appreciate all of the work that
7 CARB staff, the EJ Advisory Committee, and other
8 stakeholders have put in to developing a Scoping Plan
9 update. As a joint powers agency whose members are
10 publicly owned electric utilities and the statewide
11 representative of the state's rural electric cooperatives,
12 NCPA and GSPC are fully cognizant of the important role
13 that electrifying all sectors of the economy will play in
14 meeting the State's climate objectives. To that end,
15 NCPA, GSPC, and their member agencies plan to continue to
16 do their part in helping the State meet these goals, but
17 will need to do so while ensuring that our customers
18 receive clean, reliable, and affordable electricity.

19 As the staff presentation noted, one of the
20 underpinnings in the Plan is a clean, affordable, and
21 reliable grid. Doing so -- doing so -- having -- getting
22 this grid however is critical to the Plan's success, but
23 the Plan itself acknowledges the unprecedented generation
24 and transmission buildout that will be required. And as
25 Secretary Garcia noted earlier, implementation creates its

1 own challenges.

2 So NCPA and GSPC appreciate that the revised Plan
3 includes a definitive nod to the importance of electricity
4 reliability. And we want to underscore the need to ensure
5 that implementation of measures and goals articulated in
6 the Plan carry through with ensuring that reliability of
7 the electric grid is not compromised.

8 We also want to emphasize that utility ratepayers
9 cannot and should not be solely responsible for costs
10 associated with this transition. Funding sources such as
11 Cap-and-Trade allowance program proceeds are critically
12 important to help offset the costs of decarbonization to
13 electricity ratepayers. And as CARB and its sister
14 agencies move forward with implementing the Plan,
15 including amendment to the Cap-and-Trade and LCFS
16 programs, the positive impact that the funds those
17 programs provide to directly offset the cost to benefit
18 electricity ratepayers must be preserved.

19 Thank you.

20 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

21 Michael Boccadoro.

22 MICHAEL BOCCADORO: Wow, the first time somebody
23 got that right. Michael Boccadoro on behalf of several of
24 our agricultural and food processing clients, and
25 appreciate the opportunity, Chair Randolph and members.

1 Like others in the business community, we do have
2 ongoing concerns with a number of the proposed actions in
3 the Scoping Plan and how they will impact our costs and
4 our operations in the farm community. As we turn toward
5 implementation, we had the opportunity this week to tour
6 and brief some of your staff down in the San Joaquin
7 Valley about some of the challenges we're facing with
8 electrification.

9 Hopefully, they now have a far better
10 understanding of some of the hurdles, as we seek to
11 electrify rural and agricultural operations. Put simply,
12 the local and regional distribution capacity does not
13 exist to serve our existing needs, let alone our needs to
14 electrify our operation. The utilities participated in
15 these meetings and were open about the lack of capacity,
16 particularly PG&E, and that delays that can take two to
17 four years or longer to be able to electrify some of our
18 operations, and this is before we even start to talk about
19 heavy-duty trucks, which will require significantly more.
20 So I want to highlight that for everybody.

21 We're also extremely concerned about rising
22 rates. They're five to six times higher -- or rising five
23 to six times faster and three times higher than the rest
24 of the country and that's going to cause problems as we
25 electrify.

1 Finally, let me turn for a moment to dairy
2 methane reduction. Call your attention to a report that
3 came out of UC Davis, several of the esteemed colleagues
4 of Dr. Sperling, in documenting that the dairy farm
5 families of California are on path to achieve the full 40
6 percent reduction and possibly then some. So suggestions
7 that our incentive-based approach is not working are
8 frankly false. It is working and it's working better than
9 we expected. I encourage you and your staff to read the
10 report. And we look forward to working with your staff to
11 make sure that 40 percent reduction is fully achieved.

12 Thank you.

13 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: George Peridas.

14 GEORGE PERIDAS: Chair Randolph, members of the
15 Board. My name is George Peridas. And today, I'm
16 speaking on behalf of several organizations, so I hope
17 you'll give me a few extra seconds while I list them,
18 since I'm saving you several minutes worth of testimony.

19 Namely I'm testifying on behalf the Center for
20 Climate and Energy Solutions, C2ES, and Clean Air Task
21 Force on the NGO side, United Steel Workers District 12 on
22 the labor side, 1.5 Carbon Engineering, California
23 Resources Corporation, Clean Energy Systems, Oxy Low
24 Carbon Ventures and White Energy on the industry, and
25 yours truly at Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

1 Our organizations come together today to support
2 the Board's adoption of the proposed Scoping Plan. While
3 our diverse group does not necessarily agree on
4 everything, we agree on the importance of the proposed
5 plan and its central finding that California cannot meet
6 its climate goals without broad and rapid deployment of
7 carbon capture, removal, and storage technologies.

8 This is the first Scoping Plan that acknowledges
9 this reality and this finding is in line with the
10 overwhelming majority of analysis for the State, the
11 nation, and the globe. These technologies need not play
12 the leading role in our -- in our toolbox, but they are a
13 mandatory part of it, if the State is to become carbon
14 neutral.

15 We comment staff for explicitly recognizing this
16 and for setting specific goals and strategies to deploy
17 these technologies in a timely manner. Some are still
18 skeptical about these technologies, but based on long
19 history, I can confidently say today that we can reliably
20 capture CO2 from large sources and the atmosphere,
21 returning large percentages of facility emissions
22 underground over the entire life cycle. We can move that
23 CO2 and we can safely return it thousands of feet
24 underground for permanent storage in the same kinds of
25 rocks that held the carbon in the first place.

1 As of this summer, California has its own
2 statutes that govern how CCS and CDR will be deployed. SB
3 905 sets important guardrails to ensure that projects are
4 properly regulated, monitored, and that they do not burden
5 their host communities.

6 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. That
7 concludes your time.

8 Next is Tony Brunello.

9 TONY BRUNELLO: Hi. I'm Tony Brunello
10 representing the California Forest Carbon Coalition.

11 First of all, thank you for all the work you guys
12 have done. This is the most public testimony on any CARB
13 effort I've ever seen. So counter to some other comments,
14 it's been incredible what you guys have done to put this
15 together and the outreach --

16 BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: You should have been here
17 last time.

18 (Laughter.)

19 TONY BRUNELLO: And also I wanted to encourage
20 you, so the Forest Carbon Coalition represents some of the
21 largest landowners in the state, tribes, non-profits,
22 private companies. Come and visit. I think a big part of
23 what I saw worked well on the Scoping Plan was going out
24 and visit different sites and communities. I really think
25 with the natural and working lands strategy that you guys

1 have put forward, I commend the staff on what's been done.
2 The fact that over two million acres needs to be treated
3 out to 2045 is a massive undertaking. It's putting a
4 spotlight on an exceptionally important topic, but also
5 really difficult. So come and visit different areas.
6 Come and visit the different sites, so you guys can learn
7 more. I think it's really important.

8 Also, we need to really think of outside the box
9 and also support programs that are working. In
10 particular, many of the companies that we represent in the
11 past, 15 years ago, the main focus was on maximizing
12 economic revenue from timber and other opportunities. You
13 guys have made a real difference in many of the companies
14 that we represent across the state through the Forest
15 Carbon Offset Program. It's a new incentive for carbon
16 specifically. And so that program, we agree with staff
17 that it can be improved. It was meant to be updated every
18 couple years. I think it's been seven years now. Next
19 year, it will be revisited. But what's most important is
20 that the program is working.

21 So I wanted to really state that it's something
22 that has provided incentive and can help to reach those
23 two million acres that we're really trying to achieve in
24 the Scoping Plan. So thanks to all of you for your work
25 and appreciate it.

1 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

2 Sarah Taheri.

3 SARAH TAHERI: Good afternoon, Madam Chair and
4 members of the Board. I am Sarah Taheri with San Diego
5 Gas and Electric, or SDG&E.

6 SDG&E stands in support of the final 2022 Scoping
7 Plan update and congratulates the Board and staff on the
8 significant milestone that's been years in the making. We
9 support and are actively engaged in advancing strategies
10 that move us toward our shared goals of achieving
11 economy-wide carbon neutrality in 2045.

12 As the Scoping Plan process shifts to the
13 implementation stage, it's critical that a high priority
14 be placed on fully assessing the impacts of specific
15 measures on energy reliability, affordability, and
16 feasibility. We must take a technology-inclusive approach
17 and appreciate the content in the Scoping Plan that
18 suggests such is the case to ensure that we are successful
19 in reaching decarbonization.

20 SDG&E looks forward to engaging with CARB, the
21 CPUC, the CEC, and the myriad other agencies that will be
22 tasked with implementing the next stage of this process.
23 We stand ready to help develop solutions that can support
24 our customers and all Californians in a clean, reliable,
25 and equitable transition.

1 Thank you very much.

2 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: JP Brisson.

3 JP BRISSON: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph and
4 Board members. I am JP Brisson for the Coalition for the
5 California Climate Ambition, which is an industry-wide
6 association that supports the use of economic instruments
7 to achieve the climate emissions of the State. The
8 members of our coalition includes companies that provide
9 funding through the State of California through the
10 Cap-and-Trade Program that help fund environmental
11 projects to the GGRF.

12 I would like to applaud the staff of ARB under
13 the leadership of Dr. Cliff and Ms. Sahota for pulling
14 together a Scoping Plan that is ambitious, comprehensive,
15 and very robust. A significant component of the program
16 in the Scoping Plan is the Cap-and-Trade Program. As the
17 Board know, the program is considered the best-in-class
18 model at the global level. I was in Egypt a few weeks
19 ago, and I can assure you that it is the envy of many
20 jurisdictions around the globe on how to decarbonize
21 economies in accordance with the Paris treaty.

22 One of the reasons why the program is so
23 successful in California is the integrity and market
24 stability that the Board and the staff were able to
25 create, which are necessary for market participants to

1 make long-term capital investment decision. As the Board
2 considers future rulemaking for the Cap-and-Trade Program,
3 I urge you to continue to keep in mind regulatory
4 certainty and integrity as being two cornerstone of the
5 program.

6 As a last point, I urge the Board to consider
7 establishing the Economic and Technology Advancement
8 Advisory Committee as contemplate originally in AB 32,
9 which I believe would be a helpful and necessary tool to
10 consider how California can further support the
11 development of new technologies and energy solution to
12 further its climate change ambition.

13 Thank you very much and Happy Holidays.

14 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Kevin Barker.

15 KEVIN BARKER: Good afternoon, Madam Chair, Board
16 members. Kevin Barker speaking on behalf of SoCalGas.
17 SoCalGas strongly ports the State's greenhouse gas
18 emission reductions and commends and thanks CARB staff for
19 a thoroughly robust Scoping Plan process.

20 The proposed scenario includes a plethora of
21 resources and technologies to address specific needs to
22 reduce GHG emissions from various sectors and subsectors.
23 Through implementation, it's imperative that we keep the
24 long-term goal in mind and deploy cost-effective and
25 feasible strategies.

1 The Scoping Plan's inclusion of solar, wind,
2 electrification, renewable natural, green hydrogen, and
3 carbon capture and sequestration are all essential to
4 achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. Electrification
5 strategies must be combined with a resilient decarbonized
6 fuel network for the hard-to-abate sectors. The need for
7 a resilient, reliable electricity system is critical for
8 continued decarbonization efforts.

9 The State's electric grid continues to face
10 considerable reliability risks, so energy planning must be
11 holistic and comprehensive. It's important to have the
12 flexibility needed to build and construct all the
13 necessary energy infrastructure in time to meet the
14 State's goals. To expedite these projects, the way we
15 site, permit, and build clean energy and clean
16 transportation infrastructure must be streamlined.

17 SoCalGas is committed to building the cleanest,
18 safest, and most innovative energy company in America. We
19 understand that to serve an important role in the state
20 achieving carbon neutrality, we must and have taken
21 several tangible steps forward to supporting innovative
22 technologies such as Captura, a carbon removal start-up
23 founded at Caltech that uses 100 percent renewable energy
24 and ocean water to remove CO2. We also have the proposed
25 Angeles Link, which would be the nation's largest green

1 hydrogen transportation project to supply green hydrogen
2 to heavy-duty trucks, electricity production, and high
3 heat industries.

4 We can serve a critical role as part of the
5 solution and are wholeheartedly committed to a collective
6 collaborative transition to a cleaner energy --

7 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

8 KEVIN BARKER: -- and decarbonized economy.
9 Thank you so much.

10 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Next is Mikhael Skvarla

11 MIKHAEL SKVARLA: Hi. Chair and Boars members,
12 Mikhael Skvarla here on behalf of the California Council
13 for Environmental and Economic Balance. CCEEB is a
14 business labor organization whose membership will be
15 largely responsible for building and maintaining the
16 infrastructure necessary to achieve carbon neutrality.

17 To achieve the State's vision for carbon
18 neutrality by 2045, California will need to undertake an
19 infrastructure buildout that rivals Roosevelt's New Deal
20 in scale and in inflation adjusted cost. The draft
21 Scoping Plan identifies a pathway for achieving carbon
22 neutrality by 2045 or earlier that is technologically
23 feasible, cost effective, and equity focused.

24 Moving forward, it's important that we continue
25 to establish regulatory certainty throughout the state,

1 and that extends beyond the Air Resources Board to your
2 sister agencies at the Energy Commission, Public Utilities
3 Commission, and other organizations within CalEPA and the
4 Natural Resources Agency.

5 Furthermore, there's a once-in-a-lifetime
6 opportunity to leverage State incentive funds with federal
7 incentive funds due to the leadership of Biden-Harris
8 administration to help accelerate our pathway and progress
9 on the infrastructure that is necessary to achieve this
10 goal. We want to continue to support the market based
11 mechanisms that further supplement and provide incentive
12 funding that drives substantial investment and demonstrate
13 national leadership beyond the borders of California. The
14 ability to export these policies might be one of the most
15 important things California can do to abate climate change
16 globally.

17 Beyond capital, the ability to build and site
18 these projects is absolutely critical and necessary. We
19 look forward to working with all stakeholders in this room
20 throughout the State government, local government, and
21 with the Air Resources Board to ensure that we have the
22 scale, pace necessary to achieve our goals. It is
23 imperative that we get to yes on constructing carbon
24 neutrality. We just must be able to say yes to these
25 types of projects that are diverse and unique across

1 energy types and throughout the state.

2 And to this end, we support a process of more
3 efficient implementation of permitting throughout the
4 State. Thank you.

5 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Brian Kolodji. Kolodji.

6 BRIAN KOLODJI: Close enough. Hi. Madam Chair
7 Randolph. May God bless you in this Christmas season in
8 your -- in your -- CARB's efforts for achieving carbon
9 neutrality and improved social justice in doing so.

10 My name is Brian Kolodji. I'm the owner of two
11 California energy carbon management companies, the Kolodji
12 Corporation and Black Swan, LLC. Black Swan has got an
13 orange beak and it's all black. It's a very beautiful
14 bird. That's why I wear the tie and I wear the black
15 shirt.

16 The technologies I've invented and patented are
17 direct air capture technologies. And they're the only
18 technologies that will stop the acceleration of CO2 that
19 we currently have in the -- in California and the U.S. in
20 the whole world. All of these removal technologies and
21 concepts do not stop the acceleration. It's only going to
22 slow the acceleration. Carbon neutrality must have direct
23 air capture to stop the acceleration of carbon going into
24 the atmosphere. My technologies have been awarded CDFA,
25 California Department of Food and Agriculture, SWEEP

1 grants. And I have pilot facilities, three of them, in
2 Kern County, where I make food for the CO2. I increase
3 agricultural production by a minimum 50 percent based on
4 USDA -- the number one world expert in USDA at the
5 University California who published the results of this
6 direct air capture technology at the Agronomy Society of
7 America in 2020 and 2022 this year.

8 This technology is groundbreaking.
9 Unfortunately, the way the Scoping Plan is written,
10 there's some concerns about how it's written that where it
11 says that if you add CO2 to crops, it doesn't -- the
12 net -- there's a net removal of the CO2. USDA has
13 published this for 40 years. Greenhouse has also
14 published this for 40 years and so has the United States
15 Department of Energy published this for 40 years where
16 there's a net removal of CO2 with this type of science and
17 technology.

18 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. That
19 concludes your time.

20 MR. KOLODJI: Thank you.

21 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Next, we have V. John
22 White.

23 V. JOHN WHITE: Good morning, Madam Chair and
24 members. I'm John White with the Center for Energy
25 Efficiency and Renewable Technology. First of all, I want

1 to thank the Chair for all the time and effort she put in
2 attending. I think I attended almost all of these
3 meetings. I think you attended almost all of them too and
4 I appreciate the time that you spent with advocates and
5 efforts that you've made to try to improve everything,
6 which I think we've done. But I think we have more work
7 to do. But I want to turn my attention to what comes
8 next. As I think about the history of this agency and
9 think about the history of this issue, a couple things
10 come to mind.

11 First of all, I think we overloaded ARB by giving
12 them this whole thing. When Governor Schwarzenegger
13 originally proposed the Climate Action Team, it was an
14 interagency process, but the Legislature insisted, no, we
15 don't trust the Governor. We want to put it all into ARB.
16 And then the consequence of that, I think we overloaded
17 the agency and I think we've also lost much of the focus
18 on air pollution. Many of the criticisms of the Scoping
19 Plan are because of problems related to air pollution that
20 haven't been dealt with as a consequence of our efforts to
21 reduce CO2.

22 Methane isn't the only problem with dairies.
23 There's the air pollution problem and the local impacts,
24 and we've not done anything about that. We've got a PM2.5
25 disapproval from the EPA. So we're not doing enough on

1 air pollution and we aren't linking our air pollution
2 plans with our climate plans sufficiently. Lastly, I
3 think we've got to continue down the path of the
4 interagency work on energy especially. It's important
5 that we recognize all the integration work that needs to
6 be done there, as well as I want to make a pitch for
7 improving the science basis of all of your carbon capture
8 work.

9 I think you need a scientific advisory committee
10 like we had for toxic air contaminants, independent, not
11 people getting money from industry, and try to shine some
12 light on this issue as we go forward. But clearly, we're
13 going to need an implementation plan. We're going to need
14 to track our progress, check the modeling assumptions
15 against actual emissions, check our technological
16 assumptions that get -- against what turns out.

17 Anyway, thank you for your time and attention and
18 I wish you a Happy Holidays.

19 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you.

20 Next is Catalina Gonzalez and this is our last
21 presenter -- commenter for in person.

22 CATALINA GONZALEZ: Hello. Good afternoon. My
23 name is Catalina. I'm a resident of Los Angeles County
24 and an advocate with community-based organizations and
25 with the Center for Progressive Reform. I traveled from

1 Southern California to express my support for the adoption
2 of this historic plan and thank the Board, staff, and EJ
3 Advisory Committee for your leadership and hard work, and
4 for the improvements that we're incorporated into this
5 plan. I'm also fully supportive of the EJAC's request for
6 permanent participation and implementation.

7 Unfortunately, I'm also concerned that the Plan
8 does not adequately address coordination with other
9 agencies and with local governments to ensure
10 affordability for low-income households to avoid
11 strategies that increase pollution from fossil fuels or
12 for ensuring affordability to participating in clean
13 energy economy and adopting new technologies.

14 Where I live in Los Angeles County, the region is
15 struggling to reduce and promote public transit and
16 more -- provide more options for sustainable
17 transportation and provide options for affordable housing.
18 My question is what tools and guidance does this plan --
19 what new tools and guidance does this plan provide to
20 local government -- local governments, regional planning
21 entities who are still struggling and failing to meet
22 trans -- targets for transportation for 2030 from the
23 previous Scoping Plan.

24 Forecasts of electric bills, incomes, housing
25 costs indicate that electricity costs will come -- will

1 become even less affordable now through 2025. Recently,
2 Californians also paid up to 200 -- \$2.61 more per gallon
3 of gasoline than the rest of the country. How does this
4 Plan coordinate with other agencies to ensure
5 affordability to low-income households?

6 I want to highlight the lack of -- I want to
7 highlight that the lack of detail and direction on these
8 questions means that you are placing a burden on
9 communities who are already overburdened with pollution
10 and underresourced to spend countless hours and resources
11 fighting for these priorities one rulemaking, one program
12 at a time, while they also leave climate actions in their
13 local communities. Vulnerable communities, advocates, and
14 decision makers are paying close attention and looking to
15 California to provide leadership on climate and equity.

16 Thank you.

17 BOARD CLERK HARRINGTON: Thank you. This
18 concludes the in-person commenters.

19 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. We are going to take a
20 our lunch break for one hour. We will be back at 1:45 and
21 then we will take the Zoom public commenters.

22 Thank you.

23 (Off record: 12:44 p.m.)

24 (Thereupon a lunch break was taken.)

25

1 carbon capture technologies, we encourage the Board to
2 prioritize the protection of local communities. We
3 appreciate the focus on local alignment with State
4 policies including VMTs and other measures as well as the
5 focus on enforcement policies within the resolution.

6 The Lung Association and many of our partners in
7 the health and medical community have weighed in
8 throughout the process. Much of our focus in the Plan has
9 been on the limitations of the public health analysis
10 conducted on the Plan. We again call for the Board to
11 look ahead to the next Scoping Plan and begin to assemble
12 public health stakeholders, the Department of Public
13 Health, OEHHA, and others to work on further expanding the
14 health analysis. This work should begin immediately in
15 early 2023 to identify opportunities to bolster the
16 analysis and this Plan is implemented and the next Plan is
17 developed.

18 In closing, we look forward to working with the
19 Board and staff on the important measures that will reduce
20 pollution in communities across California.

21 Thank you.

22 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

23 Michael, I have activated your microphone.

24 Please unmute and begin.

25 MICHAEL KAPOLNEK: Good afternoon. This is Mike

1 Kapolnek. I'm a resident of Sunnyvale, California. With
2 respect to the Scoping Plan's 2035 ban on gas-fired space
3 and water heaters, I reviewed data in the Scoping Plan and
4 in documents referenced by it, and found that CARB missed
5 \$8 billion worth of costs associated with that rule,
6 details in our written public comment that I submitted and
7 is in the docket for this agenda item.

8 These costs would be borne unevenly by about one
9 million California homeowners. The good news is these
10 costs are completely avoidable, if CARB modifies the
11 approach taken toward homes without the electric service
12 capacity required to support zero emissions space and
13 water heaters. CARB needs to correct the cost models, but
14 more importantly modify the Plan rule to avoid this
15 extreme unnecessary burden on homeowners.

16 I'm looking for a commitment from the Board to
17 see if this is done. Addressing climate change will be
18 expensive, but CARB needs to seek out and implement the
19 most cost effective solutions available.

20 Thank you.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

22 Bill, I have activated your microphone. Please
23 unmute and begin.

24 BILL MAGAVERN: Thank you. Bill Magavern with
25 the Coalition for Clean Air. Back in 2006, when I was one

1 of many advocates working to enact AB 32, the Global
2 Warming Solutions Act, the opposition said that we could
3 never reach that AB 32 2020 target without destroying the
4 California economy. And the truth turned out to be
5 exactly the opposite. As you know, we met that target
6 early and during a time of very significant economic
7 growth for the state of California.

8 We know, and I think this Plan recognizes, that
9 meeting the SB 32 2030 target will be much more
10 challenging. And that's why we're very pleased to see
11 some really strong measures in this Plan, like an improved
12 Low Carbon Fuel Standard, an end to building new gas-fired
13 power plants, ambitious building decarbonization, and the
14 significant phasedown of oil extraction and refining in
15 the state.

16 However, we do share the concerns of many
17 commenters who you've heard from about the Plan's
18 overreliance on carbon capture. What I think is most
19 important at this point is to focus on implementation.
20 And we recommend that the Board begin to work on an
21 implementation plan similar to the one you used for air
22 quality, the State Implementation Plan, that would have
23 specific emission reduction numbers and a timeline for
24 regulatory adoption attached to it. And we urge that
25 implementation focus prioritizing direct emission

1 reductions in the near-term and especially those measures
2 that will carry improved benefits for disadvantaged
3 communities that have borne that worst burdens from
4 climate change and air pollution.

5 Thank you very much.

6 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

7 Daniel, I have activated your microphone. Please
8 unmute and begin.

9 DANIEL LASHOF: Thank you. I'm Daniel Lashof,
10 the U.S. Director at the World Resources Institute. And
11 WRI strongly appreciates California's climate leadership
12 and the groundbreaking nature of the 2022 Scoping Plan for
13 achieving net zero emissions by 2045 in what I'm told is
14 now the fourth largest economy in the world.

15 By aiming to directly reduce emissions by at
16 least 85 percent and using a broad portfolio of emission
17 reductions and carbon removal strategies, California's
18 climate policy framework will serve as a model for other
19 jurisdictions to follow.

20 Now, as CARB and other agencies move to implement
21 the Scoping Plan, I want to call the Board's attention to
22 a white paper that was published on Monday by Evolved
23 Energy Research, which includes a number of
24 recommendations for refining the analytical basis of the
25 Plan. I've included that in the record and urge the Board

1 members to take a look.

2 Let me just highlight three key aspects of it in
3 the limited time I have. First of all, this in inimical
4 words of President Joe Biden, the Inflation Reduction Act
5 is a BFD. You know, California is used to being so far
6 ahead that it doesn't look to the federal government, but
7 it's got to be the case that the billions of dollars in
8 the Inflation Reduction Act that are on offer for the next
9 10 years means we can go even faster than previously
10 planned.

11 Second, the carbon capture and sequestration and
12 carbon removal are both essential to meet California's
13 goals, but they aren't the same and they're not the right
14 solution in all cases. So, for example, it makes sense to
15 install CCS at cement kilns, because we have no other
16 options there, but it doesn't make sense to retrofit
17 soon-to-retiree refineries or aging gas-fired power
18 plants.

19 And finally third, location, location, location.
20 As you move to implementation, having a geographically
21 specific implementation plan will be extremely important.

22 Thank you.

23 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

24 David, I have activated your microphone. Please
25 unmute and begin.

1 DAVID ROTHBART: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph
2 and Board members. I'm David Rothbart and I work for the
3 Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts and I'm the Air
4 Quality Committee Chair for the Southern California
5 Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works, or SCAP. SCAP
6 represents 80 public wastewater agencies in Southern
7 California and our members manage wastewater for 20
8 million people. We're members of CASA and support the
9 comments previously provided by Sarah Deslauriers.

10 We're here today again to ask for your help. The
11 wastewater sector is responsible for treating society's
12 waste, which will continue to generate biogas as long as
13 people flush the toilets. In addition, SB 1383 will
14 divert food waste from landfills to wastewater treatment
15 plants, increasing biogas production exponentially.
16 Unfortunately, we won't have a viable home for this
17 renewable low carbon fuel without your assistance.
18 Without your assistance, cities and counties will not have
19 market certainty needed to invest in costly food waste
20 diversion projects. We need your help to achieve the
21 methane emission reductions envisioned by SB 1383.

22 The Scoping Plan as presented to you today does
23 not include the Board's direction provided to staff during
24 the October 27th Board meeting on the Advanced Clean Fleet
25 regulations. We respectfully request the Board direct

1 staff to revise the Scoping Plan to be consistent with the
2 direction provided on October 27th. This will ensure our
3 renewable non-fossil fuel will have a reliable, resilient
4 home.

5 Thank you very much for your consideration.

6 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

7 After Frank, we'll hear from Stephen Jepsen,
8 Sarah Wiltfong, Deirdre Snyder, and Linda Rudolph. So
9 Frank, I have activated your microphone. Please unmute
10 and begin.

11 FRANK HARRIS: Thank you very much. Hello, Chair
12 Randolph and members of the Board. Appreciate very much
13 the opportunity to speak today in the 2022 Scoping Plan
14 update. As stated, I am Frank Harris. I'm with the
15 California Municipal Utilities Association. CMUA members
16 are local community-owned public agencies providing
17 essential public services, including water, wastewater,
18 and electricity service throughout California.

19 CMUA really appreciates the recent additions to
20 the SPU, recognizing the need for infrastructure build to
21 maintain a reliable and affordable grid in order to
22 fulfill the State's clean energy goals. We agree with
23 comments made earlier that our ultimate success relies on
24 our ability to build out clean energy infrastructure to
25 deploy new electricity and infrastructure.

1 Grid reliability and affordability are key to
2 meeting the State's goal of electrifying the building
3 sector and transitioning the transportation sector to
4 zero-emission vehicles. Simply stated, the State's clean
5 energy goals cannot be reached without addressing the need
6 for affordable and reliable electric service.

7 CMUA members look forward to continuing to work
8 with CARB and other stakeholders to implement a clean
9 energy transition. Thank you again and Happy Holidays.

10 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

11 Stephen, I have activated your microphone.
12 Please unmute and begin.

13 STEVE JEPSEN: Hello, Chair Randolph and CARB
14 Board members. My name is Steve Jepsen, Executive
15 Director for the Southern California Alliance of Publicly
16 Owned Treatment Works, or SCAP. We support the comments
17 today from CASA, SCAP colleagues, David Rothbart and
18 Alison Torres, and other wastewater sector
19 representatives.

20 Climate change must be slowed. SB 1383 is a key
21 element for slowing climate change by reducing methane
22 emissions from organic waste. The Scoping Plan mentions
23 the importance of existing wastewater digester capacity
24 for food waste diversion from landfills on pages 233 and
25 235. This includes a reference to the State Water Board

1 study on existing wastewater treatment plant digester
2 capacity.

3 Yet, the Scoping Plan does not provide multiple
4 pathways for the 1,000 to 3,000 percent increase in biogas
5 production that will occur with food waste diversion. In
6 order for the wastewater sector to accomplish the noted
7 important food waste diversion, a clear signal of multiple
8 long-term biogas uses, including essential public sector
9 transportation, must be provided. We request the Board
10 authorize minor revisions to the Scoping Plan today that
11 will provide multiple pathways for wastewater derived
12 biogas consistent with the Advanced Clean Fleet direction
13 the Board provided on October 27.

14 This will enable the wastewater sector to have
15 the necessary resiliency to reliably provide an essential
16 public service and be a partner in SB 1383 greenhouse gas
17 reduction. This also follows the all-tools-available
18 approach CARB is embracing

19 Thank you and Happy Holidays.

20 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you. Sarah, I have
21 activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

22 SARAH WILTFONG: Thank you. My name is Sarah
23 WiltFong and I'm calling on behalf BizFed, the Los Angeles
24 County Business Federation. We're an alliance of over 230
25 business organizations who represent over 410,000

1 employers in Los Angeles County. BizFed members share
2 CARB's goals of, one, lowering greenhouse gas emissions,
3 and two, doing so in ways that will economically improve
4 the lives and well-being of all Californians. However, we
5 question whether the latter will be realized as planned --
6 be realized by this Plan.

7 One, by CARB's own admission, the new climate
8 mandates will negatively impact middle class and lower
9 income families by increasing costs for those making below
10 \$100,000 per year, while reducing costs for wealthier
11 families. The Plan's land use and housing policies
12 undermine local control that we believe will only
13 exacerbate California's housing shortage and affordability
14 crisis.

15 The vehicles miles traveled policies will impede
16 on the mobility choice of individual citizens by investing
17 in fixed route transit that takes longer, is less
18 reliable, and is shown to hurt home building construction
19 and is unproven in reducing emissions. And CARB's zero
20 emission approach will foist huge costs on California
21 citizens making California an even more expensive place to
22 live and further pushing industry out of state risking an
23 increase in greenhouse gas emissions globally.

24 We appreciate CARB's desire to remain nimble as
25 this plan is being implemented. However, we have serious

1 concerns with the economic impact of these policies and
2 have doubts that these policies will be followed by other
3 states. We will look forward to working with CARB as this
4 plan is being implemented and we do appreciate your
5 consideration of our comments.

6 Thank you.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

8 Deirdre, I have activated your microphone.
9 Please unmute and begin.

10 DEIRDRE SNYDER: Yes. I'm Deirdre Snyder. I'm a
11 union teacher with the Oakland Education Association and
12 also part of our Environmental Justice Caucus.

13 And I appreciate very much how much CARB has
14 changed their Plan. I appreciate that you are finally
15 listening to the EJ -- EJAC and that you will incorporate
16 this in the future as part of the ongoing process.

17 So there was -- but I am still also very
18 concerned that there's too much of a reliance on
19 continuing to use fossil fuels, continuing to use green
20 fuels that are going to still produce greenhouse gases.
21 And I guess we all know, and I need to repeat, that the
22 carbon capture and storage is not in any way helpful at
23 this point and it really seems like you are just funneling
24 money to the petrochemical industry that doesn't need our
25 help.

1 We are really beginning to have to look at how
2 much. This is a totally unequal society and we're going
3 to have to change that, if we really want to have a
4 livable future for all of us. The rich cannot just live
5 walled off. We all have to breathe the same air.

6 I guess that's all I really need to say. I think
7 also this -- the decisions need to be made by the workers
8 and so you should be talking about what unions want to do
9 as well.

10 Thank you.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

12 After Linda, we will hear from Jean Tepperman,
13 Tim Sasseen, MaryAnn Furda, and Richard Grow.

14 So Linda, I have activated your microphone.
15 Please unmute and begin.

16 LINDA RUDOLPH: Good afternoon. I'm Dr. Linda
17 Rudolph, formerly Deputy Director in the California
18 Department of Public Health. I thank you very much for
19 this ambitious plan to address the climate health
20 emergency, especially the commitment to no new gas power
21 plants, a planning process for phasing down oil extraction
22 refining, and increasing statewide VMT reduction targets.

23 Many climate solutions have immediate and
24 significant health benefits. Others may cause adverse
25 health consequences that perpetuate or exacerbate harm in

1 overburdened communities. Board Resolution 17-46
2 previously directed the CARB Executive Officer quote, "To
3 better integrate health analysis broadly into the design
4 and implementation of the State's climate change programs
5 with a goal of maximizing health benefits".

6 Unfortunately, that did not happen in development of the
7 Scoping Plan before you.

8 Without a comprehensive health analysis, the
9 Board cannot be informed nor can consider how various
10 scenarios and strategies impact health or health equity.
11 For example, the potentially significant adverse health
12 equity impacts and health costs of carbon capture, dairy
13 digesters, and hydrogen have not been assessed or
14 addressed. I ask you to incorporate a firm commitment and
15 direct staff to work with independent public health
16 professionals with expertise in climate health and equity
17 to conduct comprehensive public health equity analyses to
18 inform the implementation of this Scoping Plan and
19 development of the next one. We ask that this process be
20 implemented as quickly as possible in early 2023.

21 This is the only way the Board and its sister
22 agencies can make informed decisions to optimize health
23 benefits and minimize adverse health consequences of the
24 Scoping Plan.

25 Thank you very much.

1 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

2 Jean, I have activated your microphone. Please
3 unmute and begin.

4 JEAN TEPPERMAN: Hi. My name is Jean Tepperman.
5 I am a member of Sunflower Alliance, a grassroots climate
6 justice organization. First, I want to thank and
7 congratulate you on the big improvements you made in the
8 draft Scoping Plan in response to input from the public
9 and the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee. This
10 shows how important it is to make sure the Environmental
11 Justice Advisory Committee is a permanent part of the
12 process.

13 Second, it's great that you've committed to a
14 phase down of fossil fuel production in California, both
15 extraction and refining in relation to the decline in our
16 demand for fossil fuel. But to make this work, we need
17 some specifics. We need an ambitious schedule to make the
18 phaseout as fast as possible. We need a commitment to
19 phasing out production for export to everywhere outside
20 the state, all other states and countries. We need an
21 economically and environmentally just transition for
22 workers and communities involved with the fossil fuel
23 industry. And that requires a transparent public planning
24 and implementation process that includes meaningful
25 representation of those workers and communities including

1 the stipends and technical assistance that are necessary
2 for communities to participate as full partners.

3 Third, a climate plan can't rely on industrial
4 carbon and capture sequestration projects. Besides
5 prolonging the deadly fossil fuel industry and increasing
6 environmental justice in frontline communities, they don't
7 work. The record of CCS is a mix of underperformance and
8 cleat failure. An article in the journal Biophysical
9 Economics and Sustainability reviewed the literature on
10 CCS and concluded that taken together the projects so far
11 implemented have led to a slight net increase in the
12 carbon in the atmosphere. Relying on that technology
13 doesn't make sense and pouring money into it that could be
14 going to public transportation doesn't make any sense at
15 all.

16 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

17 Tim, I have activated your microphone. Please
18 unmute and begin.

19 TIM SASSEEN: Good afternoon. Buenas tardes,
20 CARB Board members and citizens of California assembled
21 here today. I'm Tim Sasseen, Director of Market
22 Development and Public Relations for North America for
23 Ballard Power Systems. Ballard has been designing and
24 manufacturing zero-emission heavy-duty power plants for
25 transportation for over 43 careers and we heartily endorse

1 the Scoping Plan before the Board today. That's along
2 with the heroic global leadership that CARB has shown to
3 date.

4 As the State of California embarks on the awesome
5 challenges this plan presents, it's critical that we not
6 repeat the mistakes of the past by approaching the new
7 energy system in old ways, specifically in its metrics for
8 successes and in revisiting California's public utility
9 structure. First and foremost, we must stay focused on
10 what we are seeking to achieve, net zero carbon as the end
11 state in 2045 is not a debate. What is under discussion
12 is what happens between now and then. All stakeholders
13 and government, industry, utilities, and environmental
14 justice groups must collaborate to minimize the total
15 amount of carbon increase in as the atmosphere between now
16 and 2045.

17 We've seen the inelegant effects of Germany's ban
18 on nuclear power inadvertently driving coal power
19 production. We must avoid such intended consequences from
20 linear, short-sighted, and uninformed decisions by being
21 careful to regulate with a holistic perspective.

22 Secondly, the State must recognize that the
23 market dynamics of a fully decarbonized energy system are
24 very different from the electrical energy market that
25 California faced two decades ago. At the time of the

1 electricity crisis at the turn of the century, California
2 ratepayers faced service outages due to improper
3 incentives for market participants. California
4 restructured to a more regulated energy system oriented
5 around single power providers to single loads.

6 Now, hydrogen, microgrids, and distributed
7 generation changes this model completely to a competitive
8 marketplace, and the government -- governance and
9 financing of California's grid must be overhauled to
10 correctly place market signals to stabilize the grid and
11 ensure the lowest cost with minimal impact on our quality
12 of life.

13 Thank you very much for your attention to this
14 important subject.

15 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

16 MaryAnn, I have activated your microphone.
17 Please unmute and begin.

18 MARYANN FURDA: Thank you. Yes, my name is
19 MaryAnn Furda. I am from Berkeley, California and a
20 member of 350 Bay Area action. I'm here today because I
21 believe people everywhere have the right to clean air and
22 water. As a physician, I'm acutely aware of the negative
23 impacts of pollution.

24 I'm grateful for the Board's leadership in
25 improving the final Scoping Plan and grateful for the

1 recognition that this Plan recognizes the need to have a
2 vision beyond our state. California can truly be a model
3 beyond our state for an effective response to the climate
4 crisis.

5 As a scientist, I must express my concern that
6 the Plan's reliance on the technological carbon capture
7 and sequestration on refineries and gas power plants is an
8 extreme detrimental false solution. As has been noted
9 several times before, these technologies not only
10 perpetuate the use of fossil fuels and the construction of
11 additional costly infrastructure, but even more
12 importantly have not been demonstrated to achieve the
13 carbon emission reduction that they claim to achieve.

14 I urge the Board to provide a dedicated
15 rulemaking process for carbon capture and sequestration
16 to, one, ensure that these projects do what they claim and
17 do not increase air and water pollution; two, to disallow
18 any carbon capture and sequestration on refineries or gas
19 power plants; and three, create a permanent Environmental
20 Justice Advisory Committee for implementation of the
21 Scoping Plan.

22 I thank you for the opportunity to provide
23 comment and for the dedication of all engaged in this very
24 important process.

25 Thank you.

1 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

2 And after Richard, we will hear from Sydney
3 Chamberlin, Eric Romann, Baani Behniwal, and Muriel
4 Strand.

5 So Richard, I have activated your microphone.
6 Please unmute and begin.

7 RICHARD GROW: Thank you. I'm Richard Grow and I
8 want to offer some brief comments on Cap-and-Trade and
9 civil rights. I retired three years ago from EPA, that
10 work preceded by 13 years in research and development in
11 the auto industry, and then 40 years at EPA, all of that
12 time based in the air program, the last two decades of
13 which were focused on environmental justice and Title 6 of
14 the Civil Rights Act.

15 As a recipient of federal funds, CARB is required
16 under Title 6 of the civil rights act of 1964 to ensure
17 that it's activities and decisions do not have
18 discriminatory effects. As a condition of receiving those
19 funds, CARB has agreed to, among other things, quote, "An
20 affirmative obligation to implement effective Title 6
21 compliance programs and ensure its actions do not involve
22 discriminatory effects".

23 And while there seems to be some degree of
24 confusion or complexity around Title 6, in essence
25 compliance requires that for any particular action, you

1 really do two things, the first of which is to pay
2 attention to whether that action or decision might result
3 in disproportionate or discriminatory impacts. And
4 secondly, where such a possibility is likely, consider and
5 adopt alternative measures to reduce or eliminate those
6 impacts.

7 With regard to these, over the past one and a
8 half years, the EJAC and others, including your sister
9 agency OEHHA, have testified and provided documentation as
10 to such impacts not only being likely, but in fact already
11 have occurred under the Cap-and-Trade Program. And
12 likewise, secondly, the EJAC has provided recommendations
13 or alternatives for alleviating those impacts, for
14 instance, no trade zones, offset restrictions, and so on.

15 Yet, over that same time period, CARB has been
16 unwilling to consider either of these things. So in terms
17 of the actions under discussion today, if you proceed with
18 this plan without addressing these impacts, you face a
19 liability with regard to Title 6. A complaint can be
20 filed, triggering an investigation by the U.S. EPA, and
21 then you would have to respond to that.

22 Finally - and I see my time is running out. Just
23 this one comment - there is a major civil rights flaw in
24 your plan centered on the Cap-and-Trade Program. It's
25 festered for 10 years ago when a similar Title 6 complaint

1 was filed, rejected at the time by U.S. EPA as premature.
2 Clearly, it is not -- no longer premature. It is time for
3 CARB to comply with Title 6 of the Civil Rights Act and
4 thank you.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 Sydney, I have activated your microphone. Please
7 unmute and begin.

8 SYDNEY CHAMBERLIN: Thank you. And good
9 afternoon, Chair Randolph, members of the Board, and CARB
10 staff. My name is Sydney Chamberlin and I'm here today on
11 behalf of The Nature Conservancy.

12 We want to extend our thanks to you and your
13 staff for your work on this Plan, which has been an
14 essential step in helping to drive climate action in
15 California and beyond. Accelerating climate action on the
16 time scales required is a challenge and we understand that
17 there will likely be a need for some technological
18 solutions to help meet climate goals, particularly for
19 hard-to-be-decarbonize sector.

20 But these tools need to be carefully vetted and
21 implemented in ways that reduce the risk of causing
22 additional harm. And they should not be used a substitute
23 or proxy for direct emissions reductions. We strongly
24 encourage CARB to increase its ambition around strategies
25 that will directly reduce or avoid the continued emission

1 of greenhouse gases. Such strategies must also include
2 California's natural and working lands that are more than
3 just carbon sequestration strategies.

4 Nature based climate solutions include
5 conservation approaches that are vital in avoiding
6 emissions from land disturbance and degradation along with
7 restoration and management practices. The Scoping Plan
8 being discussed today includes, for the first time ever,
9 substantial modeling for the natural and working lands
10 sector, and they applaud CARB for being among the first
11 governments to try to integrate this sector into its
12 approach.

13 Setting a target for the natural and working
14 lands sector is a first-of-its-kind effort and shows full
15 leadership on California's part while also requires
16 results that track with the science and that clearly
17 elucidate the role that different management actions,
18 including land conservation, can play in the state's
19 future climate actions.

20 We strongly encourage ongoing work to ensure that
21 the goals set for California's natural and working lands
22 directly reflects possible actions and illustrates how
23 corresponding actions compare to a business-as-usual
24 scenario for this sector. To that end, we support the
25 Advisory Committee being developed and California's

1 commitment to ongoing analysis with AB 1757 and required
2 follow-up, which will help to sure that this sector can
3 meaningfully contribute to California's climate goals,
4 while also providing services that support people and the
5 natural systems we rely on.

6 When we protect nature, nature protects us. We
7 stand ready to help support and work with CARB and other
8 California agencies in ensuring that nature can help us in
9 our efforts to address climate change.

10 Thank you.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

12 Eric, I have activated your microphone. Please
13 unmute and begin.

14 ERIC ROMANN: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph,
15 Board members and CARB staff. Eric Romann with Physicians
16 for Social Responsibility, Los Angeles. Our members are
17 physicians, nurses, and public health professionals who
18 daily witness the impacts of our polluting industrial
19 economy and climate change itself on the lungs, the
20 bodies, and the children of families in places like South
21 Los Angeles.

22 After years of advocating to prioritize these
23 impacts, we want to really appreciate that this Scoping
24 Plan process has been different in the role given to the
25 EJAC and how the Plan's substance reflects the perspective

1 of frontline communities in ways that other speakers have
2 noted. I want to acknowledge the Board, and especially
3 Chair Randolph, for that progress and for all your work to
4 bring this Plan to completion.

5 That said, we must maintain vigilance in
6 centering environmental justice, public health, and honest
7 science as we move into implementation And rulemakings
8 next year. While we applaud the commitment to carbon
9 sequestration goals through natural and working lands, we
10 remain concerned about the scale of reliance in this Plan
11 on engineered carbon capture technology. Our medical and
12 scientific partners from around the country and the world
13 continue to remind us of the significant health and safety
14 threats presented by capture, transport, and storage
15 phases of this process, the threat of leaks and
16 catastrophic accidents and the likelihood the energy or
17 carbon capture will extend the life of industries and
18 facilities that already pollute the air and poison the
19 water and land in frontline communities.

20 While we continue to oppose the reliance on
21 carbon capture, we applaud CARB for having created a forum
22 to address and discuss those and other potential harms in
23 the symposium on CCS organized earlier this year with U.S.
24 EPA. Now that the legislature has put the ball in your
25 court with the passage of SB 905 earlier this year, we

1 would like the Board to clarify today that the agency will
2 conduct a dedicated rulemaking process for carbon capture
3 and storage permitting. Such a rulemaking would provide
4 an opportunity for environmental justice communities to
5 work with this agency to establish much needed and strong
6 guardrails. These rules must include prohibition on CCS
7 projects increasing air and water pollution in
8 environmental justice communities and prohibiting CCS
9 deployment on oil refineries and gas power plants.

10 We appreciate your on going partnership and look
11 forward to working with you on that rulemaking in the
12 years to come. Happy Holidays to all of you.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

14 Baani, I have activated your microphone. Please
15 unmute and begin.

16 BAANI BEHNIWAL: Good afternoon, Board Chair and
17 members. My name is Baani Behniwal with The Climate
18 Center. Thank you to the CARB staff for all of the hard
19 work that has been put into this tremendous effort and for
20 incorporating some of the feedback from the EJAC and other
21 stakeholders.

22 While we have seen great improvements to the Plan
23 since the first draft, including creating a planning space
24 for oil refinery phasedown and rejecting new gas plants,
25 there are still key components of the Plan that need to be

1 addressed to ensuring the Plan prioritizes the best
2 interest of communities across the State, especially the
3 most vulnerable ones that already face a slough of
4 environmental injustices.

5 In particular, while we see carbon capture and
6 storage as an unproven and overpromising scheme by the
7 fossil fuel industry, we would, at the very least, like to
8 see a dedicated rulemaking process for SB 905. This would
9 ensure that CCS projects don't result in an increase of
10 air and water pollution in frontline communities.

11 To that end, we are hugely supportive of making
12 the EJAC a permanent body that works on implementing the
13 Scoping Plan. Keeping EJ voices at the table is the best
14 way to ensure that working class communities of color
15 benefit from the policies and programs that result from
16 this Plan.

17 Lastly, we see the overreliance on technological
18 carbon removal strategies in the Plan as a dangerous bet
19 to make to reach our statewide goals. The current plan
20 proposes to scale direct air capture to 2.6 billion times
21 its current worldwide capacity by 2035 and 6.6 billion
22 times by 2045. We urge the Board to reconsider this
23 strategy and instead reinvest those vast resources into
24 more ambitious plans for carbon sequestration on our
25 Natural and Working Lands, which is a proven

1 cost-effective approach with multiple benefits for
2 communities and the environment that we can scale.

3 We look forward to working with the State agency
4 staff to increase the scope of modeling efforts and set
5 ambitious, yet realistic targets, to turn our lands from a
6 net source of emissions to a net sink.

7 Thank you.

8 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

9 And after Muriel, we'll hear from Julia May,
10 Claire Broome, Jeanne Merrill, and Amparo Miramontes.

11 So Muriel, I have activated your microphone.
12 Please unmute and begin.

13 MURIEL STRAND: Hi. I'm Muriel Strand, a retired
14 air resources engineer. I very much support the progress
15 the Scoping Plan represents and I salute the work and
16 attention of dozens of people.

17 I want to emphasize three points from my written
18 comments. First, the sun has been powering the planet for
19 several billion dollars, while fossil fuels have only a
20 few centuries of history and technological evolution.
21 Biological processes and solutions are far more evolved
22 and work independently and they are self-winding and
23 operate using free solar energy. Thus, any and all
24 climate adaptation and net zero policies and programs
25 should first consider biological and traditional solutions

1 before those based on recent and/or fossil fuel
2 technologies.

3 Number two, last week, I attended the annual
4 conference of the International Biochar Initiative.
5 Biochar has many applications both agricultural and
6 technological and progress to date is truly amazing.
7 Staff should be paying attention to these developments and
8 strongly supporting the application and implementation of
9 biochar's huge potential for long-term carbon
10 sequestration, as well as substantial reduction in CO2
11 emissions from processes such as cement manufacturing.

12 Number 3, CARB should advocate for and then help
13 implement legislation mandating an additional form of
14 carbon pricing. Triple pricing, whereby all products and
15 services at the retail level would be labeled with
16 embedded kilowatt hours and greenhouse gas emissions, as
17 well as dollars, which would help consumers recalibrate
18 their cheap fossil fuel habits.

19 Thanks for listening.

20 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

21 Julia, I have activated your microphone. Please
22 unmute and begin.

23 JULIA MAY: Can you hear me?

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

25 JULIA MAY: Thank you. I'm Julia May, Senior

1 Scientist, Communities for a Better Environment, or CBE,
2 also a member of CEJA.

3 We did submit extensive written comments about
4 the need and feasibility for oil refinery phaseout, which
5 I had planned to cover today, and which we have all worked
6 hard for, and thank you for adding to the Plan, but I'm
7 going to refer you to CBE's written comments.

8 Instead, we have an important question, which we
9 realize really needs some Board clarification today. Will
10 there be a dedicated rulemaking and CEQA process to
11 implement SB 905. A number of comments, and commenters,
12 and EJAC members had assumed this would happen today, but
13 we need clarification.

14 The CCS Symposium that CARB and EPA collaborated
15 on raised many important points regarding health and
16 safety and necessary evaluations. The points at CARB's
17 symposium deserve their own rulemaking. EJ advocates
18 expected and need a separate process to be able to address
19 the range of issues that have surfaced in comments through
20 the EJAC and the symposium. So we're urging and asking
21 the Board if you can today provide some clarification to
22 this question when you begin your deliberation, we would
23 really appreciate that and really thank you for that.

24 And again, thank you, Chair Randolph and the
25 Board, for additions to the Plan. We appreciate the

1 changes and listening to our refinery communities.

2 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

3 Claire, I have activated your microphone. Please
4 unmute and begin.

5 CLAIRE BROOME: Good afternoon. I'm Claire
6 Broome, a professor of public health representing 350 Bay
7 Area. Congratulations to the Board, Chair Randolph, and
8 the CARB staff for their dedicated work on this crucial
9 Plan.

10 Direct air capture and CCS are not proven cost
11 effective or feasible, as you've heard, may well result in
12 health harm, and are years away from implementation. In
13 contrast, natural and working lands sequestration can be
14 implemented near-term and has multiple co-benefits.

15 The current model shows natural and working lands
16 as a net source of carbon through 2045. But models are
17 not truth, they're simplifications driven by the inputs
18 chosen. The cropland model relies on conventional
19 agriculture research. Sequestration is substantially
20 higher with organic farming and increased biodiversity.

21 As you move into the implementation phase, two
22 asks. CARB and CNRA should do independent measurement of
23 funding impact, require that Healthy Soils Program
24 grantees measure soil carbon at the beginning and
25 throughout the grants, analyze that for different

1 practices, such as organic farming. Models based on real
2 California data will produce a plan that will meet
3 California goals.

4 Similarly, conservation of existing wetlands and
5 forests can increase long-term carbon sequestration. CARB
6 should minimize land converted to long distance
7 transmission corridors or utility scale solar by insisting
8 that State energy system models incorporate the potential
9 for local grid solar and storage options.

10 In summary, measurement for monitoring and model
11 local energy and storage on the distribution grid.

12 Thank you very much.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

14 Jeanne, I have activated your microphone. Please
15 unmute and begin.

16 JEANNE MERRILL: Thank you, Chair and members.
17 Jeanne Merrill. I'm here today representing the Center
18 for Food Safety. We are pleased to see the inclusion of
19 natural and working lands in the Scoping Plan. As the
20 IPCC has stated, we cannot meet our climate change goals
21 without restoring and conserving our farms, forests,
22 wetlands, urban green spaces, and other natural and
23 working lands, and we support the forthcoming AB 1757
24 process to set more ambitious state targets for natural
25 and working lands climate solutions.

1 However, we are concerned that in the Scoping
2 Plan CARB continues to advance the false solutions of
3 biomethane and hydrogen fuels from digesters on very large
4 dairies. A much more robust accounting of the full
5 well-to-wheel greenhouse gas emissions associated with
6 digester fuels will demonstrate that these fuels do not
7 offer their purported climate benefits.

8 We support the Governor's call for more stringent
9 LCFS, which mo -- which must go beyond target setting and
10 include a robust review of additionally, as well as the
11 well-to-wheel analysis of digester fuels.

12 Only the largest of the large dairies can
13 participate in LCFS by installing a digester. And we hear
14 from midwest colleagues concerns that dairies are
15 expanding to take advantage of the financial largesse of
16 LCFS Credits. And many communities of color in the
17 Central Valley, which are adjacent to large dairies
18 continue to suffer harm from LCFS participating dairies in
19 the form of air and water pollution.

20 We need real climate actions that advance
21 multi-benefit solutions like alternative manure management
22 and we ask that as the LCFS rulemaking gets underway early
23 next year that the administration advance real solution to
24 transportation fossil fuels and remove biomethane and
25 other digester-related fuels from the program.

1 Thank you.

2 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

3 After Amparo, we'll hear from Joaquin
4 Castillejos, Gabriela Mendez, Crystal Rietzel (phonetic),
5 and Elizabeth Sena.

6 SO Amparo, I have activated your microphone.
7 Please unmute and begin.

8 AMPARO MIRAMONTES: Greetings. I'm Amparo
9 Miramontes. And I am very sad that I can't be there to
10 look you in the eyes and thank you for the changes to the
11 Plan, and to share my concerns regarding the overreliance
12 on CCS.

13 I hope you remember me. The last time I was
14 there, I brought my children's bloody pillow cases to show
15 you how deeply personal improving our air quality is for
16 my family. CCS is being proposed as a portion of carbon
17 solutions, but it also allows fossil fuel industries to
18 maintain their profits and self-regulate. Have we as
19 Californians forgotten that self-regulation of businesses,
20 who put profits over people, leads to communities
21 poisoned, while it -- that leads to leaks or bypassing
22 safety measures and emission requirements during start,
23 stop, and maintenance events.

24 The CCS process has a heavy dependence on
25 chemicals, membranes, mixed salts, and most importantly on

1 the promise of feasible scale-up that are based on theory
2 and not in actuality. CCS depends on novel amine-based
3 solvent technology. But currently, there's no safety data
4 sheets that are available for their consideration or for
5 the analysis in the EIR health impact report.

6 What we do know about CCS chemicals is that
7 they're monoethanolamine, or MEA, and they don't know the
8 concentration, or at least they don't disclose them.
9 Amine-based scrubbing chemicals when introduced into our
10 water table have a 10-fold increase in toxic impact on
11 fresh water ecosystems, 40-fold increase in aldehyde
12 emissions, which result in a four-fold increase in human
13 health impacts.

14 It's not linear, because there's also a byproduct
15 of mercury emissions, none of which was actually analyzed
16 within the EIR report. It also puts in risks of arsenic,
17 nickel, and lead into our water tables. Then there's the
18 problem of how do we dispose of all these things? In
19 short, this isn't a solution and we didn't do our due
20 diligence to do a true analysis because disclosure is
21 still not evident.

22 Thank you.

23 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

24 Joaquin, I have activated your microphone.

25 Please unmute and begin.

1 I'm sorry, is this Joaquin?

2 JOAQUIN CASTILLEJOS: Yes. Yes. Hi.

3 Hi, everyone. My name is Joaquin --

4 (Channel interference from interpreter).

5 JOAQUIN CASTILLEJOS: -- Castillejos. I'm

6 from --

7 (Channel interference from interpreter).

8 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: One moment, please. Sorry

9 about that.

10 JOAQUIN CASTILLEJOS: Hi, can you hear me?

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes. Just one moment,

12 please.

13 (Channel interference from interpreter).

14 JOAQUIN CASTILLEJOS: Hello. I don't need

15 translation, by the way.

16 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Okay. Thank you. We're

17 just -- one of our interpreters was on the wrong channel,

18 so we're going to put them back on the correct channel.

19 Sorry about that. Just one moment.

20 Okay. Joaquin, you should be able to go ahead,

21 please.

22 Joaquin, are you there?

23 JOAQUIN CASTILLEJOS: Hi. Hi, everyone. Good

24 afternoon. My name is Joaquin Castillejos. I am a

25 resident of Bloomington in the Inland Empire, Southern

1 California. I'm a community organizer with CCAEJ and I'm
2 here today to give my comments on the Scoping Plan. I
3 would like to give my thanks to the -- to CARB, to the
4 community, to activists, and the EJAC for, you know,
5 coming together and making this Scoping Plan something
6 grave for the community, a step forward for California.

7 However, I would like to address the Scoping Plan
8 and its addressment of carbon capture. These are false
9 solutions for fossil fuel -- for the road to fossil fuel
10 net neutrality. As I said before, allowing these
11 polluting industries to self-regulate will only give them
12 power to continue to pollute and continue to put our
13 communities in harm's way.

14 I really like the comment given earlier, you
15 know, we are the fifth largest economy in the world. And
16 as the fifth largest economy, we have the chance to, you
17 know, show the world that it's possible to grow as an
18 economy, to grow as a -- to have successful communities
19 without having polluting industries harming our
20 communities. We could be a model for the rest of the
21 world. And I hope that this -- that we make steps forward
22 to stop these false solutions and make sure that our
23 communities are protected before industries are protected.

24 Thank you.

25 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

1 Gabriela, I have activated your microphone.
2 Please unmute and begin.

3 GABRIELA MENDEZ: Hello. Can you hear me?

4 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

5 GABRIELA MENDEZ: Awesome. Thank you. Good
6 afternoon. I'm Gabby or Gabriela with the Center for
7 Community Action and Environmental Justice.

8 First and foremost, I want to extend or would
9 love to extend my gratitude to CARB Board and staff for
10 your willingness to meet with EJ groups and listen to our
11 raising -- to our pressing concerns around air quality.

12 With that being said, it is essential. We need
13 to make sure that there is a commitment to make the EJ --
14 the EJAC -- the EJ -- the EJAC, excuse me, a permanent
15 part of this decision-making for the next Scoping Plans,
16 as we've seen that the collaboration works.

17 Also -- or furthermore, a varying amount of
18 community members have expressed their concerns around the
19 Plan. And they all care the same -- the same ask, we need
20 the fundamental right to breathe clean air. And this
21 looks specifically like saying no to carbon capture on
22 fossil fuels infrastructure, especially on the CCS on
23 refineries and gas power plants.

24 Thank you so much. And again, thank you all for
25 your willingness. This is the most interaction that I've

1 seen from this Board in years, so I'm really grateful that
2 this is happening and this is the only way things should
3 happen. We should have community engagement, because
4 communities members, as you've see, are the ones that live
5 this every single day, including myself. I have a younger
6 brother with Down Syndrome, who has underlying medical
7 conditions, so this is also something very personal. And
8 again, extend my gratitude to you all and to the community
9 members that took time to be there today.

10 Thank you.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

12 Crystal, I have activated your microphone.

13 Please unmute and begin.

14 Crystal Rietzel(phonetic)?

15 Okay. Let's try Elizabeth Sena. I have
16 activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

17 ELIZABETH SENA: Good afternoon. Elizabeth Sena
18 here with the Center for Community Action and
19 Environmental Justice. As many of my colleagues and all
20 of the EJ advocates before me have mentioned, we
21 appreciate the leadership and progress CARB has made in
22 improving the final Scoping Plan since July.

23 To date, I ask you to please commit to three
24 additional items: one, make the EJAC a permanent part of
25 the Scoping Plan Implementation process; two, say no to

1 carbon capture and storage; and three, integrate
2 comprehensive public health equity analysis, which will
3 create protection for frontline residents and communities
4 like mine in the south end of Fontana.

5 I recently participated in a soil class covering
6 CCS and that address the concerns with that particular
7 model indicating that CCS does not tackle the issue, but
8 rather prevents it and it has yet to live up to its
9 promise. It's also very expensive and very energy
10 intensive. We are no longer in a preventative stage. We
11 are in a triage stage headed straight for a crisis.

12 Additionally, certain EJ communities battle with
13 a decrease in VMTs and GHG emissions. It isn't possible
14 in their area, because it's now a walkable, breathable due
15 to the massive influx of warehouses, such inviting diesel
16 truck into the communities and therefore losing local
17 amenities causing them to drive miles elsewhere. It's
18 important that you know that the regulations you vote on
19 today have the potential to be used against EJ communities
20 as fossil fuel industries and industrial developers tend
21 to find ways to ensure their profit over people by finding
22 any loopholes your vote leaves behind today.

23 Moreover, you have a big decision to make today.
24 And it's for that reason because it will take another five
25 years before you have a chance to decide on it again.

1 While there are always room for improvement, we should not
2 hope for a better tomorrow. We need to create one
3 especially, when we have the ability to change it to date.

4 Thank you.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 I'm going to try Crystal one more time and then
7 after that, we will hear from Matt Klopfenstein, Jane
8 Sellen, Jovanny Aguilera, Curtis Paxton, and Craig Murray.

9 So Crystal, I will try activating your microphone
10 one more time, if you could unmute.

11 Okay. We will try back with you later.

12 Let's move on to Matt Klopfenstein. I have
13 activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

14 MATT KLOPFENSTEIN: Good afternoon, Chair
15 Randolph and members of the Board. My name is Matt
16 Klopfenstein at California Advisors and I'm speaking today
17 on behalf the Bioenergy Association of California. BAC
18 represents more than 100 local governments, public
19 agencies, and private companies converting organic waste
20 to renewable energy to help meet the State's climate, air
21 quality, clean energy, and energy liability goals.

22 First and foremost, we want to applaud the Board
23 and staff for its continued leadership on addressing
24 climate change with the 2022 Scoping Plan, which we
25 primarily here are to strongly support. We especially

1 support the inclusion of natural and working lands that
2 are critical to meeting our climate goals and particularly
3 appreciate the new focus on carbon neutrality.

4 Additionally, we support the recognition that we
5 will need bioenergy and biofuels for heavy-duty
6 transportation, energy liability, and hard-to-electrify
7 end uses. We encourage the Board and CARB staff to
8 promote these end uses through new market development and
9 incentives, as it implements the 2022 Scoping Plan over
10 time.

11 New advanced technology bioenergy provides the
12 only form of carbon-negative energy and is essential to
13 reducing short-lived climate pollutants which is the most
14 urgent step we can take to address climate change in the
15 nearer term. As the Scoping Plan notes, however, the
16 State is not on track to meeting short-lived climate
17 pollutant reduction requirements of SB 1383, so we really
18 need to accelerate the development of advanced technology
19 bioenergy projects that provide the greatest benefits for
20 air quality and energy reliability combined.

21 According to CARB's Annual Climate Investment
22 Report, investments in organic waste-to-energy projects
23 are by far the most effective and most cost effective of
24 all State's climate investments.

25 For all these reasons, we support today's 2022

1 Scoping Plan and urge the Air Board to adopt additional
2 policies and incentives to accelerate advanced technology,
3 non-combustion conversion of organic waste to meet the
4 state's climate, air quality, and clean energy reliability
5 goals.

6 Thank you very much.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

8 Jane, I have activated your microphone. Please
9 unmute and begin.

10 JANE SELLEN: Hi. Chair Randolph, members of the
11 Board, thank you for the opportunity to comment. I'm Jane
12 Sellen Co-Director of the statewide coalition Californians
13 for Pesticide Reform based in Lindsay, in the heart of the
14 San Joaquin Valley, a region who residents bear a grossly
15 disproportionate impact from industrial agriculture's
16 dependence on harmful pesticides.

17 Thank you for listening to the EJAC and the many
18 impacted residents advocating for the inclusion of an
19 organic agriculture target in the Scoping Plan, the first
20 time the State has made such a commitment and a proven
21 path to reducing synthetic pesticide use. We believe more
22 is still possible and the CARB could and should take this
23 opportunity to set a much more ambitious path for
24 California agriculture. So we continue to advocate for
25 setting a target of 30 percent organic by 2030.

1 However, we're disappointed that this Plan
2 continues to omit direct reductions of pesticide
3 emissions. We understand the Board is calling for
4 additional research on the role of pesticides in
5 exacerbating climate change, but we believe there's
6 already a large body of evidence to support aggressive
7 action on this sector now.

8 This is especially critical in light of the
9 well-documented environmental injustice of pesticide
10 exposure. Just this week, CDFA convened a panel on
11 pesticides and climate change, which confirmed the
12 contribution of fumigant pesticides to greenhouse gas
13 emissions. We also asked the Board to remove all
14 references to herbicide use as a Climate Smart Strategy as
15 well as any suggestion that climate smart measures
16 inherently reduce pesticide use when, in some cases, they
17 may even increase them.

18 We ask the CARB Board to join us in advocating
19 for the rigorous inclusion of organic adoption and
20 pesticide reduction targets in CNRA's nature-based climate
21 solutions. We're grateful to the Board and to Chair
22 Randolph for your efforts in the real progress we see in
23 this plan. And we also acknowledge and appreciate the
24 leadership of CalEPA, Secretary Yana Garcia on the
25 pesticide issue.

1 Thank you.

2 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

3 Jovanny, I have activated your microphone.
4 Please unmute and begin.

5 JOVANNY AGUILERA: Hello, everybody. My name is
6 Jovanny Aguilera and I'm a resident of Bloomington,
7 California in the Inland Empire. I'm here representing
8 CCAEJ.

9 And I believe that California should live in a
10 cancer, asthma, and pollution free. I believe in a
11 California where everyone has the ability to breathe clean
12 air and water, and those that our children will be able to
13 do the same. I live close to a gas plant. It's about a
14 mile away in Colton, California. Yeah, you know, I love
15 my community and I love the agriculture that we live in
16 with, you know, all the horses, and, you know, nurseries
17 and things like that.

18 But recently, with the changes going on and more
19 warehouse being built, it doesn't seem that way. I have a
20 father and a brother who both have been diagnosed with
21 asthma. And, you know, I've had, you know, a history of
22 family with cancer due to these sorts of pollution that's
23 taking place in the communities. So it is something
24 that's very personal to me.

25 I want to appreciate the Board's creation of a

1 planning space for an oil-free refinery phasedown for
2 California, cutting VMT targets to lead to more mass
3 transit and saying no to new gas plants and setting strong
4 interim targets for winding down -- winding down gas
5 plants. Negatively though, CCS is a fossil fuel
6 greenwashing tool that will extend the life of polluting
7 oil gas in California. CCS on refineries and gas power
8 plants will keep those harmful pollutions outlined.

9 And then I just want to urge the Board to
10 continue listening to the voices and realities of
11 frontline Californians this agency turns to other
12 regulator processes and to implement the Scoping Plan. We
13 hope to see, you know, an increase of air and -- or, I'm
14 sorry, that ensures CCSs don't increase air and water
15 pollution in overburdened communities, no more refineries
16 or gas plants at all, and reform the Low Carbon Fuel
17 Standard to improve the health of communities, and start
18 corporate grifters from profiting off of public
19 subsidizes[SIC].

20 Thank you.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

22 Curtis, I have activated your microphone. Please
23 unmute and begin.

24 CURTIS PAXTON: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph,
25 Board members, and staff. My name is Curtis Paxton. I'm

1 General Manager of the Los Gallinas Valley Sanitary
2 District in San Rafael. The District is a member of the
3 California Association of Sanitation Agencies, or CASA.

4 Thank you to the Board and CARB staff for working
5 with the wastewater sector to address the challenges of
6 and need for flexibility to implement SB 1383 and
7 specifically the need for continued use of non-fossil
8 wastewater derived renewable biogas for the state's
9 resilience and the support to develop new markets.

10 We support the extension and transition of
11 essential public service fleet vehicles of which our
12 wastewater service fleet vehicles are a part, as we work
13 with CARB to demonstrate zero-emission technologies to
14 maintain and develop new markets for the non-fossil
15 renewable wastewater derived biogas.

16 We also respectfully request CARB to reference
17 the documented benefits of land-applying biosolids toward
18 achieving the targets of the Natural and Working Lands
19 Climate Smart Strategy to improve soil health and
20 sequester carbon. We ask that staff include this in the
21 natural and working lands section of the Scoping Plan
22 update with the intent to incorporate California based
23 research, quantifying these benefits in natural and
24 working lands scenario modeling.

25 Our District is in full agreement with the items

1 identified and requested in the comment letter submitted
2 by CASA. Thank you for your time and for the opportunity
3 to provide comments.

4 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

5 After Craig, we will hear from Alison Torres,
6 Sakereh Carter, Taylor Roschen, and Amanda Parsons
7 DeRosier.

8 So Craig, I have activated your microphone.
9 Please unmute and begin.

10 CRAIG MURRAY: Hello. Good afternoon, Madam
11 Chair Randolph, Board members, staff. My name is Craig
12 Murray. I'm a Board Director of Las Gallinas Valley
13 Sanitary District in San Rafael. We serve approximately
14 32,000 residents. We're the largest public solar power
15 producer in Marin County. We have developed a modern
16 water recycling facility that serves the region, and has
17 implemented a renewable natural gas facility for combined
18 heat and power, as well as transportation fuel and the CNG
19 fueled heavy vehicle for essential services to our
20 customers.

21 The California wastewater sector is key to
22 helping achieve goals of SB 1383 that are upon us. Las
23 Gallinas Valley Sanitary District is looking at a regional
24 biosolids facility to serve our region as well.
25 California wastewater agencies will need more tools, not

1 less. Developing markets for biogas is important.
2 Request to CARB is to hear my fellow associates in CASA
3 and those that provide local services and to keep the
4 space available in the ACF regulations for bioenergy in
5 the wastewater sector.

6 Thank you.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

8 Alison, I have activated your microphone. Please
9 unmute and begin.

10 ALISON TORRES: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph
11 and Board members. My name is Alison Torres with Eastern
12 Municipal Water District. EMWD is a wastewater, water,
13 and recycled water agency located in the South Coast Air
14 Basin with four wastewater treatment plants serving more
15 than 827,000 customers. EMWD is a member of CASA and
16 SCAP, and we support the comments provided by Sarah
17 Deslauriers and SCAP members today.

18 I comment CARB's work on this Plan and I thank
19 the Board and CARB staff for working with the wastewater
20 sector to address the challenges and the need for
21 flexibility for SB 1383 implementation, and specifically
22 the need for continued use of non-fossil wastewater
23 derived renewable biogas for state's resilience.

24 Water delivering treatment and wastewater
25 treatment are necessary functions that are vital to human

1 life and must operate at all times. No single use is
2 sufficient for all non-fossil renewable wastewater derived
3 biogas produced today and in the future with SB 1383
4 implementation, since there are regulatory limitations on
5 each pathway.

6 We support the extension and the transition of
7 essential public wastewater service fleet vehicles in
8 support of SB 1383 implementation as we work with CARB to
9 demonstrate zero-emission technologies.

10 The Plan, as presented to you today, does not
11 include the Board's direction provided to staff during the
12 October 27th meeting on the Advanced Clean Fleet
13 regulations. We respectfully request that the CARB Board
14 direct staff to document that support for the municipal
15 wastewater sector in today's Scoping Plan update in Table
16 2-1 and the short-lived climate pollutants section for
17 maintaining current uses of renewable non-fossil fuel
18 biogas for sector resilience and support developing
19 zero-emission technologies and markets.

20 Without markets for co-digestion by-products,
21 wastewater agencies such as mine will not be able to
22 commit to receiving and recycling diverted organic waste.
23 Thank you for considering my comments today.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

25 Sakereh, I have activated your microphone.

1 Please unmute and begin.

2 SAKEREH CARTER: Thank you. Good afternoon,
3 Chair and members of the Board. Sakereh Carter on behalf
4 of Sierra Club California and our 500,000 members and
5 supporters throughout the state. Thank you for the
6 opportunity to comment today.

7 We appreciate that the Plan has improved
8 considerably since it was proposed in May. The final Plan
9 calls for no new gas generation in the State, expanded
10 deployment of offshore wind and climate friendly homes and
11 buildings, and further reductions of vehicle miles
12 traveled. If these changes are implemented, they will
13 further slow the climate crisis and improve air quality.

14 We also appreciate the call for an interagency
15 task force to phase down oil refining in the state, but we
16 encourage CARB and others to look towards a total phase
17 out of fossil fuel refining and extraction as early as
18 possible. Additionally, as the State looks to retire
19 fossil fuel power plants, it should be prioritize the
20 retirement of facilities in overburdened frontline
21 communities.

22 Further, as CARB develops its framework for the
23 development of the deployment of carbon capture and
24 storage, it must do so with robust public engagement in a
25 manner that does not extend the lives of existing

1 polluting facilities. We do not believe that CCS is
2 needed to meet the State's goals in the vast majority of
3 sectors, including the electric sector, where combustion
4 can and should be phased out entirely. CARB must also
5 ensure implementation of the Scoping Plan centers
6 frontline communities. And to that end, Environmental
7 Justice Advisory Committee should be made permanent.

8 We look forward to working with CARB and its
9 sister agencies to ensure that the Scoping Plan
10 prioritizes direct emission reductions and is as equitable
11 possible. Thank you.

12 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

13 Taylor, I have activated your microphone. Please
14 unmute and begin.

15 TAYLOR ROSCHEN: Good afternoon Madam Chair and
16 members. Taylor Roschen Kahn, Soares & Conway
17 representing a variety of agriculture associations.

18 First, we'd like to offer appreciation to CARB
19 staff for their willingness to work with farming community
20 to evaluate plan components including the new natural and
21 working lands component. We'd also like to reemphasize
22 that agriculture and rural communities have unique
23 challenges in making the transition to carbon neutrality.
24 That will be complicated further by the lack of
25 infrastructure connectivity, a dwindling land base,

1 extreme weather events, and affordability.

2 Implementation of this Plan is predicated on
3 political will to use all tools available and financing.
4 Therefore, we encourage the same level of commitment and
5 passion from CARB leadership to advocate for maintaining
6 adequate funding for critical incentive programs such as
7 FARMER and dairy digesters as we step into a very
8 challenging budget year. This incentives have proven to
9 be the most successful methods to effectuate real,
10 immediate, and durable change and we look forward to
11 working with you all on next steps.

12 Thank you.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

14 Okay. After Amanda, we will hear from Robert
15 Gould, Emily Turkel, Jasmin Martinez, and Christiana
16 Darlington.

17 Okay. It looks like Amanda is not with us any
18 more.

19 So Robert, I have activated your microphone.
20 Please unmute and begin.

21 DR. ROBERT GOULD: Thank you. My name is Dr.
22 Robert Gould. I'm testifying as President of the San
23 Francisco Bay Area Chapter of Physicians for Social
24 Responsibility representing hundreds of health
25 professionals and students who seek to protect the health

1 of our patients and communities and who are increasingly
2 threatened by our rapidly advancing climate emergency and
3 the serious health impacts of fossil fuel extraction
4 including severe pollution of air, water, and land. While
5 we applaud the many improvements made from the original
6 draft Scoping Plan, exemplified by reducing fossil fuel
7 demand and vehicle miles traveled, and encouraging
8 electrification, the final Plan still disproportionately
9 favors the interests of fossil fuels and other polluting
10 industries above the needs of over burdened communities
11 and above our primary public and environmental health
12 needs.

13 In particular, we agree with our partners in the
14 environmental justice community that the Scoping Plan
15 continues to rely too much on what we would regard as the
16 false promise of carbon capture and storage, and that this
17 focus diverts us from better prioritizing nature based
18 carbon sequestration. The recent accelerated promotion of
19 CCS in California and throughout our nation represents a
20 threat to our public and environmental health at every
21 stage, ranging from capture to -- through transport and
22 storage, and in particular puts at risk the health of our
23 already overburdened communities.

24 We are also concerned that a comprehensive public
25 health analysis has not yet been integrated into the

1 design of the Scoping Plan. We strongly urge that CARB
2 form a public health advisory group and work with public
3 health experts with proven expertise in climate, health
4 and equity to conduct an ongoing public health equity
5 analysis of each component of the 2022 Scoping Plan.

6 In conclusion, while we support the overall
7 thrust of the plan to fully protect our community health,
8 we must reject false solutions that threaten to extend the
9 fossil fuel era, awhile providing additional outrageous
10 payouts and subsidies to the very corporations that
11 created our climate crisis. As physician with two
12 grandsons, we urge you to refocus your efforts and end the
13 extraction of oil and gas in our state as soon as
14 possible.

15 Thank you.

16 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you. Emily, I've
17 activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

18 EMILY TURKEL: Thank you. This is Emily Turkel
19 speaking on behalf of Calpine Corporation. Calpine is the
20 largest producer of renewable electricity from geothermal
21 power and operates the largest fleet of natural gas plants
22 in California. Calpine would like to thank CARB staff for
23 their tireless labor in working with stakeholders to
24 create the Scoping Plan, as well as The EJ Advisory
25 Committee for hosting transparent meetings and providing

1 numerous important recommendations. Ultimately, the
2 Scoping plan is a great achievement and Calpine urges its
3 adoption.

4 Calpine is appreciative of the Plan's clear-eyed
5 understanding of the role of all carbon management
6 strategies, including carbon capture and storage in the
7 electricity sector. While CCS should not be seen as a
8 solution for every emitting resource in the State, it is
9 an important, proven, and targeted solution for facilities
10 that are otherwise impossible to decarbonize without
11 compromising grid reliability or exacerbating the ongoing
12 affordability crisis.

13 Furthermore, Calpine has historically worked with
14 the local communities in which it operates to ensure the
15 benefits of all projects are reached by the people of
16 those communities through community benefits agreements,
17 transparency on air impacts, and high quality jobs. This
18 prioritization of Californians plays a key role in
19 Calpine's priorities and remains centered in ongoing
20 developments.

21 Calpine is a long-time supporter of federal and
22 State efforts to address climate change and reduce
23 greenhouse gas emissions. Calpine supported Governor
24 Newsom's five pillar climate plan and was proud to partner
25 with legislative leaders and environmental organizations

1 to pass a package of climate bills, including SB 905 and
2 AB 1279. Calpine is serious about decarbonizing as
3 quickly as possible and has already spent millions on CCS
4 and received three competitive grants from the Department
5 of Energy to continue doing so. Thus, Calpine supports
6 the Scoping Plan, encourages the Board members' approval,
7 looks forward to further regulatory engagement, and is
8 ready to be part of the solution. Thank you so much for
9 this time today.

10 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you. After Jasmin,
11 we'll hear from Christiana Darlington, Rebecca Baskins and
12 Rob Spiegel.

13 So Jasmin, I have activated your microphone.
14 Please unmute and begin.

15 JASMIN MARTINEZ: Good afternoon. I'm Jasmin
16 Martinez, a Kern county resident and coalition coordinator
17 with the Central Valley Air Quality Coalition.

18 The San Joaquin has suffered unhealthy levels of
19 PM2.5 pollution for a quarter of a century and our largest
20 stationary sources are from the oil industry. It is
21 essential that this Plan equitably phases out fossil fuels
22 as soon as possible to address the long-standing
23 environmental injustice of disproportionate harm to
24 frontline communities.

25 I urge the State to refuse to follow through with

1 the rollout of CCUS on refineries. This type of use for
2 CCUS has not been proven at the scale modeled in this Plan
3 and it ignores our learnings from the CCUS symposium's
4 keynote speaker who affirmed this is a bad deal, costing
5 us valuable resources to address only a percentage of
6 emissions from one practical unit of a complex refinery
7 operation with many emitting units and other community
8 concerns unaddressed by CCUS. We cannot pursue a path so
9 unaligned with our community member's health and our
10 climate targets. CARB must also develop a public process
11 for community members to track CCUS project proposals and
12 place necessary safeguards.

13 Throughout the implementation phase, this Plan
14 must stay grounded in the reality of environmental justice
15 community members across the state. And an ongoing EJAC
16 would support this in an unprecedented way. EJ has proven
17 to be a critical stakeholder and we see increased value
18 being placed in an EJ lens as embodied in Title 6 action
19 federally and potentially within CARB. Although no one
20 Board is qualified to represent a community, the structure
21 can be instrumental toward evaluating our progress and
22 co-designing meaningful community engagement at every step
23 of the process.

24 I would also just like to commend a lot of the
25 community members that did travel from many parts of the

1 start to be present at the CARB Board hearing and shows
2 the willingness of the community wanting to be involved in
3 this plan and its outcomes. So thank you all just for
4 your time and for all the collaborative work that has gone
5 into this process.

6 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

7 Christiana, I have activated your microphone.
8 Please unmute and begin.

9 CHRISTIANA DARLINGTON: Good afternoon, this is
10 Christiana Darlington with the Placer County Air Pollution
11 Control District. We'd like to commend staff and the
12 Board on a brave new Scoping Plan that has many incredible
13 recommendations. Particularly, we commend CARB for the
14 recognition of the working lands challenges and appreciate
15 the good start on information about public health and
16 wildfire smoke.

17 The forests of California are not healthy and
18 cannot get healthy until we thin overgrown landscapes,
19 including reintroduction of prescribed fire and indigenous
20 fire practice. It is important to emphasize wildfire
21 smoke is a significant contributor to poor public health,
22 climate change, and can be ameliorated by biomass
23 reduction activities. Using biomass for wood products or
24 compost is one great way to handle biomass waste, but
25 there is not a broad enough array of wood products options

1 or land application that can deal with the massive amounts
2 of biomass small diameter brush, et cetera, that we expect
3 from the three wood waste streams from forest restoration
4 ag use and urban sectors.

5 Biomass should most certainly be considered as an
6 energy source, whether converted to a liquid fuel,
7 electricity, hydrogen, renewable natural gas, or syngas
8 production for a fuel cell. These technologies can be
9 fitted with advanced criteria pollutant emission control
10 technologies like SNCR or ceramic filtration to deal with
11 PM and NOx. It can also be partnered with CCS in the
12 future if that's of interest. Clean bioenergy, especially
13 at a small scale and located away from sensitive
14 communities, is a tangible and crucial part of our climate
15 success and should not be treated the same way as fossil
16 fuel, because wood waste is inevitable and it cannot be
17 left to decay or open pile burn. That leads to even worse
18 climate effects and air quality outcomes in most locations
19 in California, especially the Central Valley, as shown in
20 appendix I of this Plan.

21 Meanwhile, fossil fuel can just be left in the
22 ground. That is the difference. We cannot make wood
23 waste just disappear. We at the Air District invite any
24 citizens to discuss this difference with our District and
25 welcome the opportunity to explain why CARB is making the

1 right choice.

2 Thank you so much and we hope that the Low Carbon
3 Fuel Standard can be aligned with the Scoping Plan.

4 Thank you for your time.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 Rebecca, I have activated your microphone.
7 Please unmute and begin.

8 REBECCA BASKINS: Good afternoon Chair and Board
9 members. Rebecca Baskins on behalf of the California
10 Advanced Biofuels Alliance, the state's trade association
11 for biodiesel and renewable diesel.

12 First and foremost, thank you to staff for your
13 hard work on this and for the recognition of the need for
14 our biomass-based diesel fuels and California's plan to
15 carbon neutrality. As we move forward with this plan and
16 the following rulemakings, we urge staff and the Board to
17 continue to support low carbon fuel, as we need all the
18 tools available to reach California's goals. We look
19 forward to working with you further to reach carbon
20 neutrality. Thank you.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

22 Rob, I have activated your microphone. Please
23 unmute and begin.

24 ROB SPIEGEL: Great. Thank you, Madam Chair and
25 members. Rob Spiegel with the California Manufacturers

1 and Technology Association, or CMTA, first and foremost we
2 do appreciate the continued efforts and dialogue we have
3 had with the members and staff as we have collectively
4 worked on finalizing the 2022 Scoping Plan.

5 The challenges though before us are real. And
6 while we appreciate CARB and the Scoping Plan
7 acknowledging how difficult the pathway to carbon
8 neutrality will be, it is clear that technology like CCS
9 and CDR will be needed for our manufacturing sector, the
10 protection of nearly 1.3 million jobs and keeping
11 California as the largest manufacturing state in the
12 nation.

13 We also appreciate that the Scoping Plan has
14 acknowledged the diversity of our sector and how
15 manufacturers were not identical in terms of their
16 operational processes. Our industry will face operating
17 costs barriers and potential reliability concerns. We
18 have fewer commercially available and economically viable
19 electrification options. CMTA will continue to have
20 significant concerns related to permitting and the ability
21 for California to meet the unprecedented deployment and
22 needed expansion for infrastructure.

23 What California needs is to develop and improve
24 project environmental reviews for all infrastructure
25 projects. We do ask that CARB also create an effective

1 pathway for carbon capture and utilization projects when
2 we undertake the SB 905 implementation.

3 As has been previously stated, California will
4 need every available technology to meet these goals and
5 this flexibility will help ensure that the most cost
6 effective approach is taken. Thank you for the
7 transparency. Thank you for the multiple opportunities to
8 participate and I hope you all have a very happy holiday.
9 Thank you.

10 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

11 Next, we'll we here Amanda Roa, Jason Pfeifle,
12 Angel Ramirez.

13 So Amanda, I have activated your microphone.
14 Please unmute and begin.

15 AMANDA ROA: Good afternoon. My name is Amanda
16 Roa and I serve as the Environmental Programs Manager for
17 Delta Diablo, a wastewater agency serving 250,000
18 residents of East Contra Costa county. Delta Diablo is a
19 member of CASA and supports CASA's comments and associated
20 asks, as well as those of SCAP and other wastewater
21 agencies.

22 Similar to many other publicly owned treatment
23 works, the Delta Diablo has existing infrastructure that
24 could be utilized to support SB 1383 goals through
25 co-digestion and increased renewable energy production

1 through biogas utilization. As we navigate these
2 multifaceted projects, providing a supportive regulatory
3 framework that considers a portfolio of approaches,
4 including specific references to biogas is critical to
5 leveraging existing wastewater infrastructure at a
6 statewide level.

7 We encourage the Board to take actions that
8 ensure there are diverse and sustained long-term solutions
9 to support our common goals in addressing climate change
10 and renewable energy needs.

11 Thank you for your consideration.

12 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

13 Okay. Next, we will hear from Jason. I have
14 activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

15 JASON PFEIFLE: Hi. My name is Jason Pfeifle and
16 I'm speaking on behalf of the Center for Biological
17 Diversity. The final Scoping Plan has improved in some
18 meaningful ways from the first draft. But at its core,
19 this plan lacks the courage and vision that California
20 needs. Relying on industry scams like carbon capture to
21 meet climate goals, while failing to set a concrete
22 timeline for phasing out oil extraction is irresponsible.
23 Carbon capture is inherently dangerous and unnecessary,
24 and it doesn't work, despite decades of investment.

25 Banking on this pipe dream for California to meet

1 climate targets is a huge mistake that will jeopardize our
2 climate future and extend the life of polluting
3 infrastructure that harms communities. As this agency
4 turns to implementation and future rulemaking, we hope to
5 see no CCS on oil refineries, gas power plants, or biofuel
6 facilities at all. This fossil fuel and bioenergy
7 infrastructure poisons our air, land, water, and people
8 living near them. CCS won't stop that pollution.

9 The Board must hold a new separate rulemaking
10 process on SB 905 and with an accompanying CEQA process to
11 prevent carbon capture projects that threaten air or water
12 quality. We have the technology and resources we need to
13 rapidly cut emissions without carbon capture. It's a
14 question of political will. We need you to stop rewarding
15 polluters with credits and subsidies for false solutions
16 and prioritize the climate strategy that we know works, a
17 rapid and equitable phaseout of fossil fuels.

18 Thank you.

19 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

20 Angel, I have activated your microphone. Please
21 unmute and begin.

22 I see you've unmuted.

23 ANGEL RAMIREZ: Hi, everyone. Good morning.

24 Good morning. Buenos dias and buenas tardes. It's
25 already past 3 p.m. My name is Angel Ramirez, as you have

1 mentioned. I am resident of Bloomington, California and I
2 am a community organizer with the amazing team in CCAEJ.
3 I'm very enjoy to be their actually.

4 You know what, as a community organizer, I have
5 experienced time and time that our community is being
6 presented with false solutions that always end up hurting
7 people in some way and benefiting the industry. We are in
8 a point of history where I just have a feeling that we
9 have to make a choice to have clean, nurturing environment
10 or continue down the path of destruction to our
11 environment.

12 It is only through the activism of community
13 organizing and the CCAEJ that this Scoping Plan has gotten
14 to where it is today, but we are not where we need to be.
15 I feel like we still have enough things to improve and
16 we're working on them. I would like to finish my comments
17 by asking CARB to establish the EJAC and ongoing counsel
18 and to stop buying in the false climate solutions that
19 hurt our communities. Don't fall for that. That's my
20 advice to you guys and thank you for hearing me. That's
21 all I've got to say. Have a lovely day.

22 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

23 Next, we will hear from Marven Norman, Zoyla
24 Jorge, Olinka Rodriguez, Veronica Salazar, Carmen
25 Gutierrez, Veronica Perez, Veronica Torres, Irma Ramirez,

1 Maria Gonzalez, and Cecilia Mendoza.

2 So Marven, I have activated your microphone.

3 Please unmute and begin.

4 Marven Norman?

5 Okay. What --

6 MARVEN NORMAN: Hello.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can hear you.

8 MARVEN NORMAN: Sorry, I wasn't paying attention.

9 Yeah, this is Marven Norman, San Bernardino resident,
10 staff of CCAEJ.

11 I'm glad to see that some progress was made on
12 this -- the Scoping Plan and as compared to earlier
13 drafts. And although it still contains stuff in it that
14 is undesirable, like CCS, it is good to see that the
15 community voices have been listened to and stuff like no
16 new gas has been included. So we look forward to seeing
17 more improvements as things are implemented. Hopefully,
18 technology moves forward and we're able to revisit at the
19 next Scoping Plan, and make the changes that really are
20 useful to get the needed -- the needed outcomes without
21 the -- without the CCS and stuff that we have.

22 So we -- hopefully that to see continued
23 improvement and -- although this is the final Scoping
24 Plan, we know that the process continues and look forward
25 to improving it.

1 Thank you.

2 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

3 Zoyla, I have activated your microphone. Please
4 unmute and begin.

5 Zoyla Jorge or Jorge Zoyla.

6 ZOYLA JORGE (through interpreter): Good
7 afternoon. My name is Zoyla Jorge. I'm calling from
8 South Gate California.

9 This is a message for the Board who's in charge
10 here to look after the quality of our air. Please put
11 into practice the things that we're talking about today,
12 so that we can better our air quality. My daughters are
13 high performance athletes and they practice outside. They
14 run marathons and every new school year they practice, so
15 that they can run approximately 20 miles a race.

16 In addition to my daughters, there's 20,000 other
17 students who also participate in this activity and all of
18 them are being exposed to this bad contaminated air that's
19 affecting them and their lungs. And it's been said for a
20 long time that a health life -- or excuse me, an active
21 lifestyle is good for your health, but really we're seeing
22 the opposite. For example, my daughter at this moment
23 wasn't even able to go to school, because right now she's
24 experiencing all symptoms related to bad air quality or
25 pollution in our air.

1 She has watery eyes. It's hard for her to
2 breathe. It's affecting all of us. Climate change is
3 affecting all of us. And I thank you for listening to me
4 and for the opportunity to speak.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 Olinka Rodriguez, I have activated your
7 microphone. Please unmute and begin.

8 (Interpreter communicated in Spanish
9 with witness).

10 OLINKA RODRIGUEZ (through interpreter): Okay.
11 We'll I'd like to thank the CARB members. I thank you for
12 the support and for this implementation plan which is
13 causing so much damage to ourselves, not just our air or
14 our water. I want to thank you as well for your support
15 by working as an environmental group so as to better our
16 health, especially the use of (inaudible). And regarding
17 carbon sequestration and capture we're asking please think
18 about our refineries. Talk to them, ask them what can
19 they do so as to reduce emissions. What can they do to
20 reduce carbon use, which is causing us so much harm.

21 In my case, three of my children and myself, we
22 all suffer asthma. Thank God, of course, right now it's
23 under control. We ask you please to do something about
24 it. And, of course, we appreciate all of your work,
25 everything that you're doing so as to implement this

1 change, and to better, of course, the life of our planet.

2 And I refer you specifically to the reuse to the
3 reduction of carbon use and of course other contaminants.
4 I thank you again for allowing me to participate. Thank
5 you and have a great day.

6 THE INTERPRETER: And thank you, Board, for your
7 patience on that.

8 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

9 Veronica Salazar, I have activated your
10 microphone. Please unmute and begin.

11 VERONICA SALAZAR(through interpreter): Hello.
12 My name is Veronica Salazar. I live in Wilmington. I
13 live near an oil refiner. I live off of Phoenix 63.

14 (Interpreter communicated in Spanish
15 with witness).

16 VERONICA SALAZAR(through interpreter): My name
17 is Veronica Salazar. I'm a member of CBE which is in
18 Wilmington. We live next to the oil refineries. That's
19 exit 63. We're close to oil refineries. In fact, these
20 oil refineries are close to our schools and they spew a
21 lot of black smoke. It's very hard living here. We get
22 really severe headaches. There's many people suffering
23 from cancer, asthma, eczema, other skin conditions. My
24 children, in fact, are afflicted with eczema. And it's
25 this condition in their skin that they just can't control.

1 It's so hard.

2 We ask you please to accelerate the
3 implementation of these plans that would reduce the use of
4 these refineries. Please shutdown the ones that are close
5 to the schools. Everyone here experiences health
6 problems, illnesses, there's lack of rain, lack of trees.
7 It even affects our eyes, our eyesight. We get red eyes,
8 teary eyes. As you know, the smoke that comes from
9 refineries affects us very much. It affect our lungs, our
10 breathing. It's very difficult even for children to enjoy
11 exercising these areas.

12 And we want to do this for the environment. We
13 want to do this for our quality of life of a better future
14 for all. And we really appreciate the time you've taken,
15 the effort that you're making, but it's very, very
16 important please. Very important to consider not just the
17 progress that you want to make but how are we going to
18 capture emissions, how are we going to reduce them? If it
19 all possible maybe avoid fracking entirely, perhaps avoid
20 additional refineries to be so close to schools. We need
21 them to be shut down entirely. Stop the fracking. It's
22 urgent for our health, for our citizens, for the
23 community.

24 We don't have to recourse -- the resources, but
25 we ask you please to help us with those resources, so we

1 continue implementation of these changes. And, of course,
2 we have nothing that we can do against these large, large
3 companies, but with your help we know we can do something.
4 Thank you for your time and your attention.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 Carmen Gutierrez, I have activated your
7 microphone. Please unmute and begin.

8 Carmen?

9 CARMEN GUTIERREZ (through interpreter): Can you
10 hear me? Good afternoon.

11 (Interpreter communicated in Spanish
12 with the witness).

13 CARMEN GUTIERREZ (through interpreter): My name
14 is Carmen Gutierrez. I'm calling from the CBE
15 organization. I'm asking you please to think about the
16 plant to be conscious. We need to do something to save
17 the planet, air filters, for example, stop using chemicals
18 in water, more recycling stations. Since we have big
19 companies that work with denim material, and that right
20 now the trend is to paint denim, and too many strong
21 chemicals are being used. This companies are enclosed and
22 it affects the workers who work in them very much.
23 They're using too many chemicals and too much water.

24 Because of the need for work, these people are
25 exposed to illness, asthma, or other lung problems.

1 Because their feet are being exposed when they do this
2 work, we need to make changes. I just ask you to be more
3 conscious so that we can make changes, so that this stops.
4 Thank you very much.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

6 Veronica Perez, I have activated your microphone.
7 Please unmute and begin.

8 (Interpreter communicated with witness
9 in Spanish.)

10 VERONICA PEREZ (through interpreter): My name is
11 Veronica Perez. I'm from Wilmington from CBE.

12 Our whole community is surrounded by refineries.
13 There are five refineries that surround our community.
14 Every family around here has one two people in the family
15 that has asthma or allergies, some of them very severe
16 that require going to the doctor to get antibiotics. It's
17 not just a pill that we take every day for allergies. It
18 is -- so it's not just taking a pill. It's going to the
19 doctor to get the antibiotics to deal with lots of things
20 that we -- that we're dealing with, including very bad
21 headaches and ear problems. It affects as people. It
22 affects agriculture. It affects the land. It affects the
23 children. It pollutes the sea and the entire planet.
24 It's general pollution that is not leaving anything for
25 future generations.

1 I'm asking for there to be less refineries, less
2 producers of gas and petroleum, since this is what is
3 being used most. And just as there are scientists who
4 create these things, there must be scientists -- there's
5 got to be investment in order to attenuate all of the
6 destruction of the environment. I don't know whether
7 the -- I don't know whether it's that the refineries are
8 in cahoots with the doctors, so that we get sick and then
9 we use -- we use more medicines. It's an uncertain
10 future. We need water. We need -- we need to -- we need
11 food. There are just lots of problems and the earth just
12 can't continue producing.

13 Okay. Thank you.

14 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Okay. Next we will hear
15 from Irma Ramirez. Irma, I have activated your
16 microphone. Please unmute and begin.

17 She's unmuted. She can go ahead and speak.

18 IRMA RAMIREZ (through interpreter): Good
19 afternoon. My name is Irma Ramirez. Here where I live in
20 Wilmington, there are two refineries -- well, there are
21 five in total, but there are two in the area where I am.
22 I can see the two refineries from my -- there are two
23 refineries that I can see from my window. I can see the
24 flames going out in the refineries. There are flames
25 constantly and smoke that you can see here in the Phillips

1 76 -- here on the Phillips 76 a block away from where
2 there's a building with lots of children, there are these
3 refineries which are throwing out this black smoke, which
4 the children and families that live in the area are
5 breathing.

6 Imagine living with all of these flames, and this
7 smoke, and other incidence that happen. It's because of
8 these five refineries that are in the area of Wilmington.
9 Everybody has diseases, such as asthma, breathing
10 problems, high blood pressure, and even cancer, and many
11 times there is death. These refineries ruin our health
12 and they're causing the planet to get hotter. They're
13 responsible for the -- for how dry it is and for the fires
14 that are happening constantly. Once the -- and ice
15 melting which is cause a lot of people, for example in the
16 Philippines, to leave their homes.

17 How are poor people going to live while financial
18 companies are doing better and better?

19 THE INTERPRETER: The beep went right over her
20 words. I'm sorry.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Just tell her the time is
22 up.

23 IRMA RAMIREZ (through interpreter): Thank you.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

25 Next, we will hear from Maria Gonzalez. Maria, I

1 have activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

2 MARIA GONZALEZ: Hello.

3 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes. Maria, I saw that you
4 muted. It looks like you muted yourself again. If you
5 can unmute, we could hear you. You could say your
6 comment.

7 MARIA GONZALEZ (through interpreter): Hello. My
8 name is Maria. I live in Wilmington near the refineries.
9 I would like to give my testimony. A few days ago, the
10 refinery was on overnight, which causes very intense smell
11 that woke me up and it led me to believe that there was
12 something burning outside. I went outside and looked and
13 it was the flames coming from the refinery.

14 The flames were coming from the refinery, big
15 flames. The smell was so intense, it caused me to get a
16 headache and it woke me up. My kids, the oldest daughter,
17 has severe allergies and suffers from asthma. My son has
18 a disability. I attribute that to the location where I'm
19 living. We live close to the refinery and we are
20 suffering due to the contamination or pollution. That's
21 why I'm asking for a plan to be approved where these
22 refineries could be stopped or somehow reduce the
23 pollution.

24 So I hope you take into consideration my
25 testimony. It is a real testimony. We suffer so much

1 from all of this. Thank you very much. I would like to
2 thank Chairman Randolph and the CARB directive for
3 including a plan to shut down the refineries. It's true
4 leadership from your part. So thank you very much for
5 your support. I hope you continue supporting us to live a
6 healthier life, especially us marginalized communities
7 that live so close to the refineries.

8 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

9 Okay. Next, our last two commenters will be
10 Cecilia Mendoza and Hafsa Mohamed.

11 Cecilia, I have activated your microphone.
12 Please unmute and begin.

13 CECILIA MENDOZA (through interpreter): Good
14 afternoon. My name is Cecilia Mendoza. I am a member of
15 the community and CBE.

16 I believe that you should implement the Plan for
17 our resources, because the fossil fuels do not benefit our
18 environment. It's hard (inaudible) because it can produce
19 illnesses. It can produce respiratory illnesses and
20 allergies due to the fact that the air is our life. And
21 if we don't do anything to take care of our air, then this
22 planet will suffer from climate change, which is affecting
23 us terribly.

24 I ask the directors and I encourage them to
25 implement measures to safeguard our health. I would like

1 them to safeguard our health, reduce carbon, because it is
2 affecting our environment, and therefore they are
3 affecting our lives as well. I live near three refineries
4 in Vernon. I know how terrible it is to breathe. It is
5 so terrible to breath in polluted air, so I want to thank
6 you for the opportunity to share my feelings.

7 Thank you.

8 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

9 Next, we will hear from Esther Hernandez and
10 Alicia Rivera.

11 Esther, I have activated your microphone. Please
12 unmute and begin.

13 Esther?

14 ESTHER HERNANDEZ (through interpreter): Yes, I'm
15 hear. Good afternoon. My name is Esther Hernandez and I
16 live in Wilmington. I also live surrounded by five
17 refineries. I have three children who suffer from asthma.
18 My seven-year old son I had to take him to the hospital,
19 so that he could be administered oxygen as a result of
20 breathing very polluted air, which is affecting him. We
21 live in a low-income area. We don't want to be living in
22 a polluted area, but we can't move anywhere else. We just
23 ask to be heard and to be helped.

24 I am asking for your help. I'm asking to be
25 heard. Please whatever you can. I know I'm asking for

1 too much, but hopefully these refineries could get shut
2 down eventually. It's probably too much that I'm asking
3 for, but I have hope that slowly this can be accomplished.
4 You are hearing us and you are helping us, and hopefully
5 we can solve this problem, so that we don't suffer as much
6 anymore.

7 Thank you for listening. We have faith that you
8 will do something for us. Thank you and have a good
9 afternoon.

10 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

11 After Alicia Rivera, we will hear from Hafsa
12 Mohamed.

13 So Alicia, I have activated your microphone.
14 Please unmute and begin.

15 ALICIA RIVERA: Can you hear me?

16 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

17 ALICIA RIVERA: Thank you. My name is Alicia
18 Rivera. I'm Wilmington community organizer with
19 Communities for a Better Environment, CBE, with members in
20 Wilmington, Richmond, South East Los Angeles, and East
21 Oakland. We support the Scoping Plan, though we oppose
22 the carbon capturing goals, because they are unsafe and
23 unrealistic.

24 Thank you for accommodating some of my members
25 who have been waiting, especially Esther who spoke right

1 now. She's calling from school where the kid are having a
2 Holiday event, so you could hear the background.

3 The Department of Energy expert at the Carbon
4 Capture Symposium stated that carbon capture is not the
5 right tool for refineries, because refiners are highly
6 conflict. She found that CCS cannot capture most refinery
7 emission, so refinery CCS would be ineffective and not
8 economic.

9 We also thank you, Chair Randolph and the Board
10 members for hearing EJ concerns and making courageous
11 changes throughout the beginning of planning the phasedown
12 of refineries and oil extraction, which eventually we hope
13 is phased out. This is strangely both unprecedented and
14 also a no-brainer. It's obvious we need fossil fuel
15 phased out, though it require courageous Board efforts. I
16 believe the Board understands California can't meet goals
17 without refinery phaseout, because more than half
18 California's greenhouse gases come from refinery fuel
19 change emissions, including crude extraction, refining,
20 and combustion of gasoline and diesel fuel that refineries
21 make.

22 But it turns out California also cannot meet
23 goals without refinery phaseout. For example, the South
24 Coast Air District just adopted an air quality plan, which
25 found the region cannot meet Clean Air Act health

1 standards without a broad phase out of fossil fuel energy
2 for both stationary and mobile sources. They might seem
3 obvious, but it's unprecedented and the South Coast now
4 plans to meet that goal.

5 Finally, California cannot meet environmental
6 justice goals without stopping polluting and exploding
7 refineries, one of which is happening right now where my
8 members are calling from. It's spewing black smoke. This
9 happens almost every day for people and this is what you
10 need to consider.

11 I work in Wilmington with refinery neighbors who
12 are constantly --

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you. That concludes
14 your time.

15 ALICIA RIVERA: -- and repeatedly harmed by oil
16 refiner pollution. The Scoping Plan and regional smoke
17 plan are --

18 ALICIA RIVERA: Thank you, Alicia. That
19 concludes your time.

20 Hafsa, I have activated your microphone. Please
21 unmute and begin.

22 Hafsa Mohamed.

23 HAFSA MOHAMED: Yes. Thank you. This is Hafsa
24 Mohamed with CCAEJ. After hearing the testimony of the
25 people of Wilmington, it is clear that we cannot trust the

1 refineries to do what's best for the people. Yet, the
2 Scoping Plan is entertaining a fake technology of CCS, a
3 scam that will introduce more toxins and harm our water.
4 Why? Because the fossil fuel industries have the right to
5 profit. What about the right to life? What about the
6 people? How many children need to die. It is only the
7 children of color. Their lives mean nothing. I'm asking
8 that you respect the people and say no to CCS. Force a
9 change that will save all lives, especially lives of those
10 that are marginalized, and underrepresented, and
11 underserved. Force a change that doesn't centralize
12 wealth to a few and damage the many.

13 Thank you.

14 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you and that concludes
15 the in-person -- or I'm sorry, the remote commenters who
16 raised their hand before the cutoff time.

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you very much
18 and thank you to all of those who provided comments.
19 Staff, are there any issues raised in the comments that
20 you want to address?

21 (Ayes.)

22 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: No, Chair
23 Nichols[SIC}, but I believe that I want to check with our
24 legal office to make sure that they don't have any CEQA
25 related follow-up.

1 SENIOR ATTORNEY MONROE: Okay. Yes, Chair
2 Randolph. This is Gabriel Monroe, Senior Attorney in the
3 Legal Office.

4 We received some further environmental focused
5 oral and written comments today, including on the topics
6 of the public review process, carbon capture and pipeline
7 transportation, environmental baseline, and the depth of
8 environmental review. Many of these comments have been
9 previously addressed in the main response to comments
10 document prepared for comments received on the
11 Environmental Analysis, both of which were posted publicly
12 on Tuesday the 13th.

13 We have also prepared a supplemental written
14 response for the record on environmental comments heard
15 today, which as been made available and provided to the
16 Board. So CARB has fully addressed all environmental
17 comments heard regarding the Scoping Plan.

18 Thank you.

19 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you very much.
20 I will now close the record on this agenda item and we
21 will bring this item to the Board for questions,
22 discussion, comments.

23 Supervisor Serna.

24 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Thank you, Chair. So first,
25 I'd like to thank all the speakers that joined us earlier

1 today here in chambers to address the Scoping Plan and all
2 those that participated and contributed via Zoom. Then,
3 of course, our staff -- our very dedicated, capable staff
4 I think deserve a lot of credit here. And it's not just
5 for doing what is expected. But having gone through this
6 exercise now twice, I think there's a pretty noticeable
7 difference, quite frankly, in the tone of the comments and
8 the history of -- especially the history of public
9 outreach and engagement.

10 For me personally, I've noted a very different
11 disposition working with the EJAC this time and I think
12 that was -- or at least was obvious for me in the
13 comments. I know that you're not going to please everyone
14 all the time. You're not going to necessarily have a
15 perfect outcome when it comes to anything in life, but I
16 think we can all be proud of this document, this Scoping
17 Plan, not just based on its technical resilience, but the
18 fact that it really does reflect, I think, a much more
19 robust public engagement process that occurred this time,
20 and again with the assistance of our environmental justice
21 groups.

22 So I do want to thank the EJAC for all of their
23 hard work as well. Of course, it wasn't just the staff.
24 And I think it's a much stronger document, because of the
25 EJAC's contribution and you deserve a lot of credit. And

1 I want to make sure that that's noted coming from this
2 Director.

3 So thank you.

4 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

5 Board Member De La Torre.

6 BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Thank you. I would
7 just piggyback on those comments by Supervisor Serna.
8 There absolutely was a lot of work and a lot of effort to
9 make this process a little more robust than it's been in
10 the past. Of course, this time we had a whole team that
11 was engaged with the environmental justice group. And
12 thank you, EJAC, for all of your work. I participated in
13 many meetings early on -- or at least listened, I didn't
14 speak, but I was in on a lot of those meetings early on.
15 And I know just the incredible amounts of time and effort
16 that went into it on the part of the Environmental Justice
17 Committee. Chanell, Trish, Daniela, Rajinder and her
18 team, thank you all for all of those efforts, because you
19 guys really worked through this process in a way that we
20 had never done before and I think the results speak for
21 themselves.

22 I think this Board was willing to listen from the
23 beginning. And I think the final results shows that. So
24 thank you to my colleagues for making movements on that.
25 I do want to touch on a few things. One, really emphasize

1 the multi-agency fossil fuel transition was something that
2 popped up in the process and has been now seen through to
3 the -- to the finish. So that is a major accomplishment.
4 I don't know that anyone else on this planet is talking
5 about doing that kind of transition discussion, so thank
6 you.

7 The multi-agency pesticide relief, and I heard
8 the concerns, but again it's not our turf, so we have to
9 engage with our colleagues in other agencies to make that
10 happen and we are doing that. That is here in this Plan.

11 Speaking of agencies, 18 agencies, not just us.
12 Eighteen State agencies are involved in this process. So,
13 you know, we have to be considerate of them, their
14 mandates, their policies, the way they work, et cetera,
15 their culture. We can't just tell people what to do flat
16 out. So I think that's an important thing to always
17 recognize in this kind of a process.

18 Some technical things that are in here. The --
19 you know, the electricity production that came up over and
20 over again, I think in these next five years, we are going
21 to see tremendous progress on storage. It turns out that
22 storage was probably the thing that saved us during the
23 summer months. We didn't know that we had really made
24 that much of a jump in terms of electricity storage at
25 renewable sites, renewable electricity production sites,

1 and that that storage was what got us through without any
2 blackouts this summer, when everybody was freaking out.
3 So that -- you know, we learned something, and that is
4 only going to get better over time, making the renewables
5 even more reliable for us.

6 Buildings, a major push, and I think it hasn't
7 been recognized enough, a major push on building --
8 cleaning up buildings and their emissions. In the built
9 environment, it is a major source of emissions.

10 Natural and working lands, that has been talked
11 about quite a bit. We had it as a placeholder last time
12 around. This time, there's an actual plan of what to do.
13 And again, it may not be all the answers and we're going
14 to learn more and engage with our colleagues at other
15 agencies, but this is the first time there's an actual
16 plan in the Plan, and that's a major step forward.

17 And then finally, it's a question about the
18 climate vulnerability matrix. I wanted to have staff
19 clarify what exactly we're going to do with that CVM. And
20 that's -- that's the end of my comments.

21 Again, thank you, everybody. I'm supportive
22 obviously. Let's move ahead. And as I've said before,
23 this is just a plan. Just because something is in it
24 doesn't mean we have to do it. Just because something is
25 not in it, doesn't mean we can't do it. So now the hard

1 work begins of actually doing all of these wonderful
2 things. And my commitment is I'm ready to work, so thank
3 you.

4 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: So I can help
5 clear up the CVM, the Climate Vulnerability Metric. It's
6 a new tool that we started on in response to the 2017
7 Scoping Plan. Back then, we heard from the Environmental
8 Justice Advisory Committee and they would be advocates
9 that the social cost of carbon was a global value and
10 incomplete to assess the disparate impacts -- economic
11 impacts that could face communities from climate change.
12 And that's true.

13 So we worked with UCSB and with the Rhodium Group
14 to come up with a way to map heat and flooding in the
15 state of California at a census tract level and have the
16 economic data for that. And so now we have a map that
17 shows where you might have higher bills, but you already
18 are facing and economic or socioeconomic disadvantage. So
19 that impact to your -- to your monthly bills is going to
20 be higher and you're going to be at a disparate place for
21 energy bills than somebody that doesn't have that heat
22 impact.

23 And what we can do is look at programs like our
24 refrigeration program where we have grants. And we always
25 talk about how we want to focus our grant money in

1 disadvantaged communities. Well, we know that we want to
2 focus in disadvantaged communities, but we know that those
3 new refrigeration systems are going to be more efficient
4 in terms of electricity use. We know that they're going
5 to have lower GWPs. And we know that if they're low GWPs,
6 no matter where we put them in the state, we're going to
7 get the climate benefit. But we have an opportunity to
8 get a reduction in heat bills in communities, if we help
9 make sure that we target refrigeration systems with this
10 technology in these communities. Not only are you then
11 helping on reducing GHGs, you're also helping to reduce
12 heating bills for, you know, small shop owners, et cetera.
13 And then you can avoid something where if we come in later
14 with a mandate to upgrade these systems, you haven't
15 forced somebody out of business in one of these regions
16 that they can't pay the higher bills or they can't pay
17 their refrigeration system, but you've also helped to make
18 sure that you don't cause something like a food desert in
19 the region, because now you've taken away a source of food
20 that's important to that part of the community or that
21 census tract.

22 And so that's the way we want to think about it
23 and start applying the metric. It's not just about
24 broadly disadvantaged communities. It's like the specific
25 impacts and the specific public health benefits that are

1 associated with those dollars beyond just the GHGs
2 reductions in that region.

3 BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Thank you.

4 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

5 Board Member Eisenhut.

6 BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Thank you, Chair. I
7 don't do this often enough, so folks will know this is not
8 a pro forma comment, but I thought that -- I want to
9 acknowledge staff and the work that has gone into this and
10 the success that has resulted from that work in their
11 collaborative conversations with all kinds of community
12 input, EJAC community, environmental community, and
13 industry. And it's resulted in a resolution that I
14 certainly can support.

15 I'm focused primarily on the natural and working
16 lands, as is my background. And I find that that -- that
17 section, and as has been acknowledged previously, this
18 is -- this is new to the Scoping Plan and it is a fine
19 introduction to the inclusion of natural and working lands
20 in the resolution.

21 My challenge to Executive Officer Cliff is that
22 this is not a check-the-box action to be done and
23 forgotten. This is an opening of the box. And there is
24 much, much work to be done. And as you allocate your
25 talented resources moving forward, don't forget this

1 section of what we're doing, because it's an ongoing
2 process. And I think everyone understands it's an ongoing
3 process to be -- to be appropriately fulfilled.

4 And as a small aside in the -- on the comments
5 regarding the multi-agency task force, which I would
6 include the federal government, and some of the -- of the
7 regulatory and funding sources that accrue from the Feds,
8 but as a -- and I think it was slide 34 where we -- where
9 we proposed a 10-fold increase in fuel reduction in
10 natural and working lands, and in order to achieve that
11 it's not just funding, but I would include an effort to
12 streamline, consolidate, manage, whatever term we want to
13 use, the regulatory and funding nature of that -- of that
14 activity, so that folks who are smaller, but who occupy a
15 fair percentage of the -- of the -- of the natural --
16 particularly forest lands, a lot of the timber companies,
17 the large ag companies, they can figure this out. They
18 have people to -- whose job it is to take that interface,
19 but smaller landowners, environmental justice communities
20 need help. And the more we can consolidate the delivery
21 of that -- of that process, I think the more buy-in we'll
22 achieve. So those are my comments.

23 Thank you.

24 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

25 Board Member Takvorian.

1 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Good afternoon.

2 Sorry that I can't be with you today. COVID
3 finally got me and sadly I won't be the only person on the
4 planet that has not been infected by COVID.

5 So I'm here and wanted to say that much like
6 Secretary Garcia and many others in the hearing, I have
7 participated in the development of the Scoping Plan since
8 the first one, when I served on the EJAC. And this is the
9 second Scoping Plan that I've had the privilege of
10 considering as a CARB member.

11 There's no question that this plan and the
12 processes are remarkably different from the previous ones
13 and there's a lot to appreciate in this plan, and the
14 people and the processes that enabled us to get here.

15 So I first wanted to acknowledge and express my
16 gratitude for the work of the EJAC. You are the reps of
17 the most impacted communities across the state. You
18 stayed the course and represented those communities most
19 impacted by climate change and air pollution. You worked
20 really effectively with staff I think in expressing the
21 perspective of the EJ communities.

22 And staff, I know that the Scoping Plan is an
23 enormous amount of work and requires not only the
24 technical analysis that undergirds the Plan, but it also
25 requires listening to all of the stakeholders, especially

1 those that are living with the worst impacts. So I think
2 the collaboration of the technical staff in the EJ Office
3 with the EJAC was impressive in this effort.

4 And I really want to acknowledge you, Chair --
5 Chair Randolph. I think you really changed the culture of
6 CARB's approach to the Scoping Plan and our relationship
7 to the EJ community. I very much appreciate your
8 facilitation really of the robust and multifaceted
9 discussion of the draft Scoping Plan, including the CARB
10 EJAC in-person meeting in September and the two-day Board
11 session, which resulted I think in significant changes to
12 the draft that staff have now incorporated. And I wanted
13 to thank you, the other members of your office, who I know
14 worked very hard to create and implement those
15 opportunities.

16 I think we also have to acknowledge the
17 fundamental changes that the Legislature and the Governor
18 have created that allow this Scoping Plan to be much more
19 ambitious and presumably more effective. Those measures
20 really directed CARB to focus on communities most impacted
21 and this Plan really does that. And I do not recall that
22 that -- that many of those measures that staff presented
23 at the beginning were in place in the previous revisions.
24 So I think that really has set the direction for
25 California and allowed us to do much more.

1 So I want to also appreciate the testimony of all
2 the commenters and all the hard work you've done
3 throughout the process. Many have expressed appreciation
4 for the ambitious plan, which is honestly a first. And I
5 share that specifically in regards to the commitment to no
6 new gas power plants and strong targets for winding down
7 gas power plants, the interagency task force to facilitate
8 the phasedown of the oil extraction and refining, and
9 certainly doubling the statewide reductions in vehicle
10 miles traveled, which should really lead to significant
11 investments in mass transit.

12 All of that said, I think as other Board members
13 of said, this plan doesn't exist in a vacuum. Its success
14 will really rely on implementation and rulemaking that
15 will follow in the next few years, including some that are
16 already on schedule like LCFS and ACF that are -- have
17 already had really significant review and community
18 participation.

19 But there are other goals, such as the
20 implementation of VMT reductions that's an entirely new
21 effort for CARB, acknowledging that CARB has done
22 significant work to document the need for expanding
23 transit, bike, and pedestrian opportunities. But those
24 discussions have really concluded with expressing the need
25 for local action, which is important, but these goals will

1 not be met without CARB action, requirements, and
2 guidance.

3 So I think we've all recognized now that ZEVs are
4 not enough to achieve the State's climate goals. So we
5 really are going to have to put our shoulder to the wheel
6 on this one and figure out an implementation plan that's
7 going to really work.

8 I think the plan's projected GHG reductions in
9 petroleum refining sector are significant, and as stated,
10 are based on reduced demand from California, but that's
11 not necessarily from the rest of the country or the world.
12 So California is modeling the way forward, but not
13 everyone will follow. So one of the critical -- I think,
14 next critical challenges that's not fully addressed in the
15 plan is how do we keep the -- our -- keep to our GHG
16 reduction goals and not serve the rest of the country or
17 others who are not actually reducing their use of fossil
18 fuels? I think that's something that we haven't addressed
19 as seriously as we should in the -- in the Plan and I look
20 forward to looking at that.

21 So California's ability to reduce petroleum
22 refining will, I think, directly impact the amount of CCS
23 that's needed. And should we do better, we -- the need
24 for CCS should be also reduced. But assuming we do need
25 at least some CCS, the importance of the SB 905 directed

1 feasibility analysis and rulemaking should be a separate
2 process, with significant public engagement to incorporate
3 the many questions and concerns that have been raised
4 throughout the process, given the significant reliance on
5 CCS projected in the Plan, and I really look forward to
6 that.

7 And lastly, I just appreciate the commitment that
8 Chair Randolph has made in previous meetings for a
9 permanent EJAC. I think this is too long overdue and was
10 a request that Senator Florez and I made during the 2017
11 process and it's very heartening to see that come to pass.
12 So thank you all so much and I look forward to the rest of
13 the Board discussion.

14 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

15 And I did want to take a moment to briefly
16 address the point you just made, Board Member Takvorian,
17 about the SB 905 process. I did confirm with staff that
18 that will be a full regulatory process in the same manner
19 as all of our other regulatory processes, which means, you
20 know, workshops, public meetings, public comment, whatever
21 CEQA compliance is required. All of that -- all of that
22 work will happen with the SB 905 process.

23 Okay. Dr. Balmes.

24 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Thank you, Chair Randolph.
25 So I, too, want to start off with thanking everybody

1 involved in this tremendous process, especially EJAC and
2 staff. And I have to echo what several of my colleagues
3 have said about working together. You know, it wasn't
4 perfect, but it was a hell of a lot better than previous
5 times in terms of EJAC and staff. And I really applaud
6 that. And I think we can only build upon this and do
7 better in the future.

8 So I agree with many of the speakers today that
9 the process has been good, in terms of improving the draft
10 document, what we have here today has been pretty well
11 received by many stakeholders. And, you know, again
12 that's a credit to all the hard work that's been done. I
13 have a few comments and I want to start off with something
14 I've said before from the dais that I think the food
15 production system in California needs to be transformed,
16 you know, like we have transformed transportation and
17 energy, it needs to be cleaner and greener. This is a
18 start.

19 You know, the increased organic farming goal I
20 applaud, because not only to my view is a healthier way to
21 produce crops, but it also will reduce pesticides. And I
22 think this Board has made a commitment to an environmental
23 justice community to do more about pesticides. You know,
24 I'm not sure that the Scoping Plan is the way to do it,
25 but I just want to highlight, and I think I'm speaking for

1 several of my fellow Board members that we are going to
2 keep pushing our pesticides. We do think that Ambient
3 pesticides do, you know, affect the health of
4 environmental justice communities, actually and others as
5 well. And so we, in my view, should work hard to reduce
6 pesticide use in California agriculture.

7 And I also would agree with Mr. Eisenhut that
8 this is a heavy lift and we need to keep our eye on the
9 ball and make sure that appropriate resources are put into
10 this. The other thing with regard to natural and working
11 lands is, you know, the wildfire reduction goal, I'm
12 totally supportive of that, but I say that's extremely
13 aspirational. I don't believe it for a second that we're
14 on a path to get there, so this Scoping Plan has to
15 energize State and federal partners to really get serious
16 about the massive investment of both dollars and resources
17 to make California forests less prone to megafires.

18 With regard to climate change -- or excuse me --
19 that's a different CC -- carbon capture and sequestration.
20 You know, I'm a scientist. I'm data driven, evidence
21 based, and -- and that's one of the reasons I like being
22 on the CARB Board, because this agency is data driven,
23 evidence based in terms of policy promulgation. So I just
24 think we need to do a lot more. This is unproven
25 technology, as many people have said. I welcome SB 905 as

1 a mechanism for us to do due diligence.

2 I actually like what John White suggested about a
3 technical advisory committee. You know, I'm not trying to
4 micromanage, we'll see, but I think we have to be on top
5 of this technology. I know the Legislature and the
6 Governor have expressed interest in it, because we -- they
7 think we need it to reach our carbon neutrality goal in
8 2045. I would hope that we could do it by reducing
9 primary sources as opposed to CCS, but we'll see. And I
10 do think it's appropriate for -- it's not appropriate for
11 refineries in my point -- in my view, but it's appropriate
12 for cement plants for example. And I am concerned about
13 the potential environmental justice implications of
14 underground storage in the San Joaquin Valley.

15 So I also support a permanent role for EJAC. I
16 realize that there are budgetary constraints to fund EJAC
17 at the level that we've funded them for the Scoping Plan
18 on a permanent basis, but I think we should try. I'm
19 also -- just going back to Linda Rudolph's testimony, I
20 think she represents public health stakeholders who would
21 really like to see a more robust public health analysis
22 ongoing. And this is not in any way to minimize the
23 effort that the Research Division has done for this
24 Scoping Plan. It's way better than we've done ever
25 before, so -- but I don't think that the Research

1 Division, which has a lot on its plate, is necessarily --
2 necessarily has the bandwidth and resources to do the
3 public health analysis, the detailed public health
4 analysis at a very detailed geographic resolution that
5 the -- that I think is appropriate and really that our
6 public health stakeholders have been asking for for a long
7 time, and I support their ask.

8 So I would -- again, I realize there are
9 budgetary constraints, but I would like to see us move
10 forward with potentially getting outside scientists and
11 public health practitioners to do a more robust public
12 health analysis, both for the next Scoping Plan, and for
13 the ongoing implementation of this Scoping Plan. Just to
14 respond to -- a little bit to Mr. De La Torre's question
15 about the climate vulnerability metric, I really want to
16 applaud Rajinder and her team for moving in this
17 direction. So social cost of carbon is captured better in
18 this Scoping Plan than ever before. I think we'll be able
19 to do more in the future, but this is a great start and I
20 really thank Rajinder and her team for that.

21 I'm actually choking up about that, because the
22 social cost of carbon is so important and we -- the
23 federal government and we have neglected it, so I'm very
24 pleased about that.

25 The multi-agency review, I won't say anything

1 more than I'm very supportive of that. Too often, State
2 work gets siloed and this is one that can't be siloed.
3 And then my last comment is to just add to the praise for
4 Chair Randolph. How many speakers today have praised her
5 efforts, including Ms. Takvorian? And I just want to add,
6 you know, it's really been great to see how you've
7 shepherded this process, especially engaging communities
8 in our Environmental Justice Advisory Committee.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Board Member Hurt.

11 BOARD MEMBER HURT: Thank you, Chair.

12 I think I want to start off by commending the Air
13 Board staff for their hard work in refining the models and
14 integrating the new direction from the Governor's office,
15 Legislature, and EJAC and really incorporating the
16 thoughts of the Board and just the many stakeholders to
17 make this a plan, of the people, by the people, for the
18 people.

19 I also want to thank specifically the
20 Environmental Justice Advisory Council who stayed at the
21 table with us. You all really ensured that greatly
22 impacted communities had a constant voice in this process,
23 and I know it was not always smooth -- as smooth as we
24 would have liked it to be, but I think we all learned a
25 lot, and we'll be better from it and grow to together to

1 hear on another more in the future

2 And I believe this whole Board is really
3 committed to operationalizing and making equity a part of
4 our DNA and your voices part of the solutions.

5 I also want to lend my support in a permanent
6 EJAC. I think this is going to be beneficial as we go
7 into the implementation phase and it's going to help us
8 understand the real life impacts in our most impacted
9 communities, but also if folks can wrap their mind around
10 this, the next Scoping Plan, so that we don't have to
11 quickly ramp up knowledge and information. So if we go
12 along starting now, I think we'll be ready to meet the
13 challenges.

14 And there are going to be challenges. And I
15 think real life impacts from the EJAC perspective is going
16 to be invaluable. So I've read this plan many times and
17 I've had a critical eye really on the fact that not all of
18 our regions are in clean air attainment with the suite of
19 policies that we currently have deployed. And so many of
20 those communities of color and low-income communities are
21 struggling to breathe clean air. So we have to do things
22 sooner and faster, and we have to keep public health top
23 of mind, and also the necessity to do our part in this
24 global crisis.

25 So I am glad that this Plan is bold and

1 aggressive. And I think the revisions that have been
2 made, you've heard others on the Board say while they're
3 not perfect, it really strives to be correct and get us
4 closer to realizing our goals of carbon neutrality. I'm
5 excited in this, because of the no new gas plants.
6 Increased reliance on renewable energy sources. Appendix
7 D that speaks directly to local action that can be taken
8 and that everyone has a role to play. Neutrality is just
9 not an option anymore.

10 Building decarb, the targets have been
11 strengthened. The list goes on. I think you all have
12 done an amazing job. This Plan is not business as usual,
13 as some people have tried to say. I think people should
14 feel good about the increased ambitions we're pursuing.
15 And I think about my 17-year old daughter and all of your
16 children and future generations, where we have got to get
17 this right and we can't just take it easy.

18 I think as many others have said, the true test
19 is really going to be in the rulemaking that holds this
20 plan up. And the devil is really going to be in the
21 details and we're going to need money to make all of this
22 happen.

23 So I just want to quickly a uplift the reduction
24 of vehicle miles traveled and the need for increased
25 investment in mass public transit. This is a must.

1 There's a true public good in investment and I know a lot
2 of our agencies, our local agencies, they cannot be the
3 only ones to share this burden. I think as a state, we
4 should figure out a new funding model to put investment in
5 public -- mass public transit. And I get really excited
6 when I hear fare-free transit. And hoping that in the
7 future that can be something for everyone, not just
8 certain protected groups or certain individuals, because
9 of the long-wide benefits.

10 I also just want to remind folks, because I've
11 had to say it a few times and I think others have too that
12 CCUS has been deemed a long critical tool by the
13 Legislature. And so it's really on us just to make sure
14 that we put the appropriate guardrails on it. And I think
15 about the major capital involved and not unwittingly
16 extending production and consumption of fossil fuels.
17 There in that separate rulemaking, it's going to be really
18 important I think to start with direct emission reductions
19 before anybody contemplates CCUS in a facility. So I look
20 forward to that part of the rulemaking.

21 I'll just wrap it up by saying that we all have a
22 social and moral imperative to shift burdens of this
23 Scoping Plan, this energy transformation from low-income
24 and highly impacted communities. This should be a vehicle
25 of great change and not further negative impact. And the

1 next phase of the hard work begins in implementation and
2 investment, and I look forward to that with all of you.

3 Thank you, Chair.

4 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

5 Dr. Pacheco-Werner.

6 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Thank you so much,
7 Chair. Thank you. I'm sorry I could not be with you all
8 today in person, but really thank you all of the
9 participants and all the commenters today in person and
10 online for just this wonderful engagement that's really a
11 testament to the process that has been so uplifting and
12 really one of the things that I looked forward to when I
13 first came on this Board is that increased and more robust
14 community engagement for this process.

15 I know the words "historic" and "unprecedented"
16 have been thrown around in transition -- in the transition
17 plan outlined here today. I want to focus on the level of
18 focus and attention to the -- those disadvantaged
19 populations that are in the Plan as historic. I really
20 thank all the divisions who made this possible and the
21 leadership that starts with Chair Randolph and Governor
22 Newsom that led us to where we are here today. And I also
23 think all the collaboratives, and CBOs, and EJAC for the
24 deep thoughtful and persistent engagement to ensure that
25 this level of attention that we see in the Plan for those

1 populations it is really central here.

2 I do think that this is why the hard work begins
3 when the plan begins to be put forward, that to
4 implementation that has dollar signs, grant cycles, and
5 timelines behind them. When seeking equity in
6 implementation, I hope that we're envisioning not just as
7 adequate catch-up of the most burdened communities, rather
8 how we elevate those communities to have the very latest
9 and the very best. That, to me, will mean that we have
10 achieved equity in this plan.

11 The transition will be a really hard one for all
12 and I hope that the agencies and bodies focused on the
13 implementation keep in mind that it will take much more
14 than to just make available funding for training and
15 incentives. We are talking about communities that have
16 been left behind for decades and sometimes whose local
17 governments do not have the capacity or resources for
18 applying our matching funds.

19 I hope the next steps of the regulations that
20 will follow the plan also do not sit out winners and
21 losers that leave banks and stockholders above the
22 communities and industries that are part of the next
23 steps.

24 Right now, I am not seeing how our plan on active
25 transportation becomes achievable, unless all

1 Californians, even the highest earners and wealth
2 communities commit to changing culture, behavior, and
3 investments in public transportation. I also hope that
4 the next steps of community engagement -- that in the next
5 steps of community engagement, we continue to challenge
6 ourselves to ensure that those of different languages, the
7 African American community, rural and tribal communities,
8 and previously unheard voices are more robustly engaged.

9 I think if we continue to center public health in
10 future phases of the work, we will achieve that equity.
11 And to that, I do want to lend my support to some of the
12 comments that have been made around the public health
13 analysis, the robust processes that are upcoming for CCS
14 and other processes, so that we continue to center those
15 voices and really make the implementation, which is what
16 will -- what will really matter our reality for our future
17 generations. And thank you so much, Chair.

18 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

19 Supervisor Vargas.

20 BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Thank you, Chair.

21 I just wanted to add to this, and I think my
22 colleagues have already said most of it already. I just
23 want to add that I said thank you to all those that
24 participated and have been participating for so many
25 months. We know that there's so -- that there are so many

1 in our communities that are overburdened, and they've been
2 exposed to high exposure and air pollution, et cetera.
3 And I think this Scoping Plan, I think has been said,
4 right, it's the step in the right direction. I really
5 appreciate the inclusion of forming an interagency
6 planning process to coordinate and ensure focus on our
7 most overburdened communities, because I felt like that
8 was really needed.

9 And Chair Randolph, I think other folks have said
10 this before, you know, I joined the Board this year while
11 the process was already in place, but I want to say thank
12 you to you and CARB staff who've really been out there
13 participating in the several discussion and roundtables,
14 and coming to San Diego, and across the state. I think
15 that's really important and meaningful and we all see
16 that. And so I think those are the kind of regional
17 actions and strategies that we need as we're moving
18 forward. And it's the only way we're going to be able to
19 uplift our front-line communities. And so I appreciate
20 you. I appreciate the staff. And then thank you to all
21 of the folks that participated.

22 I do -- I do think that the way things have
23 changed at CARB is that you're leading with much more
24 regional collaboration, and that our communities are going
25 to benefit tremendously from having a State level

1 interagency planning process.

2 The other thing -- the second inclusion that I
3 thought was important, the increase of the VMT reductions
4 is important. And as a continued and collective effort
5 that will improve air quality and provides direction for
6 local action with transit agencies and the State's
7 regional and local level planning agencies. And I think
8 it's been mentioned before, but I want to make sure I
9 emphasize that.

10 Again, this direction -- I'm sorry about my dog.
11 Again, this direction with the Scoping Plan will help to
12 create more strategies on doing more with our public
13 transportation system, so not just focusing on the EV
14 transition, but with more transit routes, adding more
15 frequency, and breaking down financial barriers for our
16 communities.

17 I also wanted to uplift that the Board should
18 support, as there has been mentioned already, absolutely
19 agree about supporting the Environmental Justice Advisory
20 Committee, making it permanent. There's a lot of great
21 work to be done in the implementation process and making
22 sure those community voices are part of that and in the
23 involvement I think is key.

24 And so again, this is a major step forward. It's
25 been said, but for, you know, specifically clean air,

1 clean technologies, and much needed health protections in
2 our most vulnerable communities. And so I appreciate all
3 of the staff. And I will -- I'm going to have to sneak
4 this in there, because I think it's important. I want to
5 say thank you for uplifting what our border region means
6 to ensure that our Scoping Plan is strong. So thank you
7 and grateful for the partnership with the Governor and the
8 Secretary as well. And I'm looking forward a us together
9 as Californians really tackling climate action and
10 providing all Californians with equitable assess to
11 sustainable and clean future.

12 Thank you very much.

13 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

14 Dr. Sperling.

15 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Thank you. Just two
16 quick comments. Number one is that the -- this Scoping
17 Plan for achieving carbon neutrality, the most important
18 benefit impact of this has not been mentioned by a single
19 person today. There were many great comments, many great
20 suggestions by my colleagues. The most important benefit
21 of this is that we are a model for the rest of the world.
22 That's going to be extrapolated, imitated, some of the
23 innovations will come here. We are one percent of the
24 problem. We could go to zero and it would make no
25 difference on climate change. Okay. That was the first

1 one.

2 The second one is a lot friendlier and nicer.
3 That is that, you know, just to add to what others have
4 said, this is an extraordinary effort. You know, Chair
5 Randolph has done a great job leading, but Rajinder Sahota
6 and her -- and the vast number of staff here have really
7 done an extraordinary -- made an extraordinary effort.
8 This is -- as Chair Randolph said in the very beginning,
9 this is the most comprehensive, thorough Plan in the world
10 for achieving carbon neutrality. And that by itself makes
11 it real important. And it is going to -- that by itself
12 is going to be imitated. And I know Rajinder has suffered
13 and some of the staff have suffered a lot of slings and
14 arrows along the way. Hopefully, there's some joy and
15 that you can be celebrating and happy today.

16 Thank you.

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

18 Vice Chair Berg.

19 VICE CHAIR BERG: Thank you, Chair Randolph. You
20 know, all my Board -- all my fellow Board members have
21 really said everything that I am thinking and feeling, but
22 I can't help myself, because this is truly a momentous,
23 not only vote, but the whole process. And I really do
24 want to start out echoing the full support Chair Randolph,
25 for you, your leadership, to Dr. Cliff. Your opening

1 remarks were the first time that you made the commitment
2 for permanency of the EJAC Committee. But today, it feels
3 like it's being truly heard and truly supported. And I
4 really want to recognize that you were the game-changer in
5 your showing up to these communities to interacting, for
6 all the Board members who did call in for the multiple
7 EJAC committees meetings, we were there, we heard, we saw
8 all of the amazing hard work, the absolute passion to do
9 the studying to get the information and so forth.

10 You know, anything that is truly hard does not
11 come easy. It just doesn't. I don't know why life is
12 that way. I really wish it came easier, and for staff,
13 and the EJAC, and all the various stakeholders, because
14 this isn't going to be easy for anyone, not industry, not
15 bringing up our underserved communities, not for us trying
16 to figure out the path forward. It is not going to be
17 easy, but it's absolutely critical. As Dr. Sperling just
18 pointed out, one percent, but one percent can change the
19 world, and that's what we're aiming to do. And so that is
20 really a monumental effort that is worth the effort and
21 the trouble.

22 I really would like to get some feedback from
23 staff on the process moving forward, because I think that
24 in this moment, it will be helpful to understand what is
25 the process moving forward. We heard about CCUS and

1 that -- but there's others things. Pesticides I'd like to
2 specifically hear about. I have a heart that they don't
3 feel that they have a home or an advocate. And so they're
4 bouncing around from multiple agencies, waiting for
5 research. I'd really like to hear a little bit about
6 that, but also the general process, Cap-and-Trade, LCFS,
7 the myriad of things that not individually you don't need
8 to -- the general, and also the tracking of this, because
9 frankly, for me, the magic target date is 2030, because if
10 we're not on track by 2030, we're going to be behind for
11 2045. We all need to get laser focused on 2030, and as
12 Board Member Hurt said, getting it right. And so I'd love
13 for my closing for you to give us a little bit of
14 narrative on the process going forward, so thank you so
15 much.

16 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Do you guys -- that's a big
17 question. So I just want to make sure staff feels like
18 they're sort of ready to -- because I think some of
19 this -- some of this we sort of like, you know, we know we
20 have some actions we're taking very shortly, like early
21 next year, we're going to finish ACF, which is a key part
22 of this Plan. We've got the LCFS rulemaking going on. At
23 some point early next year we're going to need to kick off
24 the SB 905 process. So there's a lot going on. So I'm
25 not sure if staff is going to be able to fully answer that

1 question, but I'm happy to you pitch it to you, and see if
2 there's anything else you want to add.

3 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: Sure. Thank
4 you, Chair Randolph and Vice Chair Berg. I was just
5 sitting here thinking I think I can encapsulate what we
6 need to do for all of those with a few key points. The
7 first is the focus on 2030 is critical, because we've been
8 planning for a 40 percent and that's what the rules and
9 regulations that we have in place right now are aimed at,
10 which is the 40 percent. This plan says we need to aim
11 for 48 percent. And we are still catching up on
12 implementing the last Scoping Plan with ACC II and then
13 bringing back ACF.

14 So as we're bringing those ongoing regulations
15 back and opening up the new -- the existing ones like
16 Cap-and-Trade, LCFS, we will be have -- we will have to be
17 mindful of a 48 percent now, not just a 40 percent, but we
18 also have to be mindful that we're in 2022. A rulemaking
19 process can take up to a year once you put out an official
20 notice, and we've already started the informal process on
21 LCFS. But what we want to make sure we do is how do you
22 have the robust public process, make sure that you're
23 making the space for the conversations that need to happen
24 in the communities, the conversations with the regulated
25 entities, but get those regulations back in front of all

1 of you all to then make a decision, approve a regulation
2 that sends the investment and regulatory certainty, so
3 people can actually take action on the ground, because
4 when you're looking at 48 percent, you're looking at a lot
5 of more -- a lot more action than you're looking at for 40
6 percent.

7 And so those lead times going into 2030 are going
8 to the matter. And so that's going to really be the
9 challenge. We're bringing it all back. You're going to
10 see lots of rulemakings and regulations. And Dr. Cliff
11 will be talking about priorities in January, where he
12 encapsulates all this again and summarizes, not just on
13 the Scoping Plan, but also the SIP because of the air
14 pollution targets that we have to meet, where really it's
15 going to be that tension, having that robust conversation
16 and making time for all of that dialogue, but recognizing
17 if we're going to accelerate, we have eight years to
18 figure out how to get the regs back in place and give that
19 lead time for permitting, for investment, and that
20 certainty for people to start taking action on the ground.

21 On the -- on the piece about pesticides, there
22 has been a significant amount of coordination since the
23 very beginning of the year when we heard from the
24 advocates, who have met directly with Chair Randolph,
25 directly with some of you all, and with Secretary

1 Blumenfeld, Secretary Garcia, the Governor's office. And
2 I think you're right, there has been the sense of no real
3 home for it. And we know directly from the advocates that
4 they see a lot of attention on the Scoping Plan, they're
5 agnostic on the tool. What they want is the result, which
6 is less application of harmful pesticides that can impact
7 human health

8 And so from that perspective, we started looking
9 at GHGs in the research there. And so I'm going to ask
10 Division Chief Elizabeth Scheehle if she wants to speak
11 specifically to some of the research efforts and
12 coordination with other agencies on pesticides.

13 RESEARCH DIVISION CHIEF SCHEEHLE: Thanks,
14 Rajinder. So I wanted to mention a few things here. We
15 have heard a lot from advocates in the public on
16 pesticides and how it relates to greenhouse gas emissions
17 as well as VOCs and health. Just was it last -- early
18 this week actually, there was a convening with the
19 Department of Food and Ag and Department of Pesticides.
20 It was hosted by the Department of Food and Ag where we
21 also discussed all roles and we also had -- there were
22 academic experts at that meeting as well. So that kind of
23 kicks off our coordination, because obviously working with
24 our sister agencies is really important as we all have
25 different roles within that.

1 I also wanted to point out that we have
2 prioritized a research project on greenhouse gas emissions
3 as it relates to pesticides as well and we'll be looking
4 at nitrous oxide emissions related to pesticide use and
5 soil chemistry and are working with our sister agencies to
6 really flesh that out as well. And the research plan, all
7 of the plans will be coming to the Board for your comment
8 and hopefully approval next month in a January, so that
9 will -- the final list of projects will be out in a few
10 weeks, and we're looking forward to further discussions
11 and working with our sister agencies to move the research
12 forward on this.

13 VICE CHAIR BERG: Well, I do really appreciate
14 that update. Pesticides has become just a key issue for
15 me. I really do have a heart for the communities. And
16 yet, agriculture is not only a key industry, but keeps us
17 all alive here in California. So I do understand the
18 challenges we all have got to come together, so that it
19 does not adversely affect a few.

20 I would like to encourage -- that was a wonderful
21 recap, Ms. Sahota. I really appreciate that. And I think
22 you're spot on. I think it's going to be critical our
23 communication to our key partners, such like the EJAC
24 committee to really understand timelines and for the Board
25 members, or for me personally, to understand timelines,

1 because you're right it's all -- and Chair Randolph nailed
2 it, there's a lot going on. We don't know what we don't
3 know. It's a process, we get it, as we roll it out.

4 But to manage the expectations and how we're
5 tracking, and make sure that if we're not on track for
6 2030, what are we doing? Because like we said, this is
7 the role model. And for better or worse, this isn't the
8 last time. We don't have a crystal ball, so we do need to
9 have that ability to show how we learn, and how we course
10 correct, and keep our partners close. So thank you.

11 I know you're going to just give us one extra
12 piece of information, but can I say in the entire time
13 that I've been on this Board, this meeting will go down as
14 probably the most meaningful, because as we heard, the
15 EJAC members one by one acknowledge how they absolutely
16 felt encouraged and in favor. Yes, we have a lot of
17 issues still left to overcome, but this to me will be the
18 meeting that is going to go down emotionally for me as a
19 game changer.

20 And so, Kevin, you're right, we absolutely get
21 these smart people around the table. We can -- we can
22 change and together find the solutions and I just really
23 want to thank you, Rajinder. It is a remarkable effort.

24 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: I very much
25 appreciate that, but I don't want the moment to pass

1 without acknowledging my co-Deputy on the Scoping Plan,
2 Chanell Fletcher. I mean, it really took both of us tag
3 teaming all aspects of this at our level to make sure that
4 we were closely coordinated and we were making sure that
5 we were listening to each other, and that we were carrying
6 the same message, and understanding what the needs were of
7 both sides, so I just want to recognize that. It was
8 amazing to have Deputy Executive Fletcher as a partner in
9 this on the Scoping Plan.

10 VICE CHAIR BERG: Well, kudos to that and
11 absolutely brilliant, brilliant work, Chanell. Thank you.
12 But I think you were going to say something on tracking as
13 well.

14 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: Would you like
15 to go first.

16 VICE CHAIR BERG: Yeah, please.

17 BOARD MEMBER FLETCHER: I just don't want to
18 steal your thunder, but I appreciate that and I wanted to
19 say that it was really a pleasure working with you and
20 thank you. This was my first Scoping Plan and it was very
21 eye opening, so thank you for being, I think, an awesome
22 kind of mentor in all of these things with the Scoping
23 Plan. And also thank you to the Board. And I think
24 especially to the EJAC and to Trish and our team, it was
25 just really an honor to work with all of you on this.

1 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: I think the Scoping Plan is
2 like a right of passage of some sort.

3 (Laughter).

4 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: I'm still
5 looking for my way out.

6 That's just a joke.

7 (Laughter).

8 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER SAHOTA: That's a joke.
9 No, I feel very good about this Scoping Plan, as do many
10 of you and as we've heard from many of the commenters.
11 But I want to get back to that tracking piece, because I
12 don't want to lose site of it. As we talked about at the
13 last Board meeting, it's not just about the annual GHG
14 inventory in terms of tracking what we're doing. We now
15 have a Scoping Plan, that lays out a trajectory for the
16 kinds of energy deployment we need to see year over year,
17 the kinds of technology deployment we need to see year
18 over year across multiple sectors.

19 And so there is new legislation that came into
20 force about developing a dashboard -- a climate dashboard.
21 And CalEPA has started the process with some basic metrics
22 and we are going to leverage that work and try and build
23 out even more metrics, so that we have additional data,
24 because it gives you insights which sectors aren't
25 performing. And then you can dig into them and figure out

1 it is access to the technology, is it build out of that
2 energy, what's really going on, instead of just the one
3 aggregate number that we get, which is the GHG inventory
4 and then the GHGs by sector. But we want those
5 underneath -- those underlying details to really figure
6 out where are the pinch points.

7 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Okay. Well, I'll
8 just -- everybody had such great things to say. I'll just
9 add a few -- a few points. First, as Dr. Cliff mentioned
10 in his opening comments and many other folks have also
11 mentioned deployment is critical. We need to replace
12 these dirty resources with cleaner resources. That means
13 that we are going to need to do a lot of building and
14 create a lot of jobs, manufacture a lot of appliances and
15 install them.

16 And so it's really important that all of that
17 work happen as expeditiously as possible. I look at last
18 week, the offshore wind leases, 700 -- over \$750 million
19 dollars of offshore wind leases which is going to be
20 critical for helping us meet our goal of no new gas
21 plants. And years ago when I was at the Public Utilities
22 Commission, it was -- it was a dream, because it was like,
23 oh, you know, we've got to convince the federal
24 government. We've got to convince the Navy. Like, you
25 know, what's going to happen? And here it is. You know,

1 it's just really exciting to see and we need to see a lot
2 more of that progress and innovation. So I just wanted to
3 highlight the importance of that.

4 The importance of working with community. I mean
5 we talked a lot about the hole of the EJAC, and I thank
6 you so much for all of the work that you all did and all
7 of your all -- of the time, and effort, and emotion that
8 you put into that, and helping to connect us with
9 community members -- me -- you know, introducing us to
10 people, having the opportunity to share stories with
11 residents to understand what they're really going through.
12 So that was a wonderful process that I hope will continue
13 with -- with an ongoing EJAC, I think there's really that
14 opportunity to continue that partnership, continue that
15 engagement, continue developing those relationships.

16 And so we need to take all of that in as we
17 design our roles and really try to structure them in a way
18 that recognizes the impacts in those communities and that
19 does our best to address them. But I also think it's
20 important that we do continue our work with industry. You
21 know, industry is going to need to -- to make a lot of
22 these changes, to make these investments. We want capital
23 to come to California. We want a robust economy. We want
24 those jobs here in the state as much as possible. And so
25 we really want to make sure that we are keeping those

1 lines of communication open, understanding where there are
2 innovation opportunities, and understanding how we can all
3 work together, community, industry, and government, to
4 achieve the goals in the Scoping Plan.

5 And as Dr. Sperling mentioned, you know, we
6 really do want to export as much of this innovation and
7 implementation as we can. So I really appreciate the
8 comprehensiveness of this Plan and hope that other
9 jurisdictions will follow suit.

10 And I really do want to thank staff, Rajinder,
11 Matt, Elizabeth, the whole Scoping Plan team, Chanell and
12 your team. I know you know working with communities can
13 sometimes be emotional and it takes a lot of heart. And I
14 really have seen that with our staff and so I really
15 appreciate that so much.

16 So I think that's it. I thank you to my fellow
17 Board members for all the work you all put in and the
18 support and the -- and really the thoughtfulness and input
19 that -- in the robust discussions that we've had on the
20 dais about all of the things in this plan and all of the
21 implementation that's going to need to get done. So I'm
22 really excited that we're going to -- we're going to be
23 doing this work together.

24 So I think I might be ready for a motion.

25 VICE CHAIR BERG: Chair, I'll go ahead and move

1 Resolution number 22-21.

2 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Second.

3 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Second.

4 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. We got a lot of seconds,
5 so --

6 (Laughter).

7 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Board Clerk, will you please
8 call the roll.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Dr. Balmes?

10 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Yes.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mr. De La Torre?

12 BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Aye.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mr. Eisenhut?

14 BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Aye.

15 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Senator Florez?

16 BOARD MEMBER FLOREZ: Florez, aye.

17 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Ms. Hurt?

18 BOARD MEMBER HURT: Hurt, aye.

19 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mr. Kracov?

20 BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: Yes.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

22 Dr. Pacheco-Werner?

23 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Yes.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mrs. Riordan?

25 BOARD MEMBER RIORDAN: Aye.

1 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Supervisor Serna?

2 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Aye.

3 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Professor Sperling?

4 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Aye.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Ms. Takvorian?

6 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Yes.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Supervisor Vargas?

8 BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Vargas, yes.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Vice Chair Berg?

10 VICE CHAIR BERG: Aye.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Chair Randolph?

12 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Yes.

13 BOAR CLERK GARCIA: Madam Chair, the motion
14 passes.

15 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

16 (Applause).

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. So that is our only
18 agenda item for today, but we will be back here tomorrow
19 at -- what time are we starting tomorrow?

20 VICE CHAIR BERG: 8:30.

21 CHAIR RANDOLPH: 8:30. We're going to be back
22 here tomorrow at 8:30 for the remainder of our agenda
23 items for this month and so we will see you in the
24 morning. Thanks, everyone.

25 (Thereupon the Air Resources Board meeting

adjourned at 4:56 p.m.)

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