

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 Boards 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 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 sewered 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 live 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 commend 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.

