MINDING THE CLIMATE GAP

WHAT'S AT STAKE IF CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE LAW ISN'T DONE RIGHT AND RIGHT AWAY

Amid efforts by out-of-state oil companies to halt California's landmark climate legislation, considering the repercussions of that decision — lost economic opportunities and dirtier air — should take top priority.

Neighborhoods with Dirtiest Air Have Most to Lose if California's Climate Law (AB 32) is Halted:

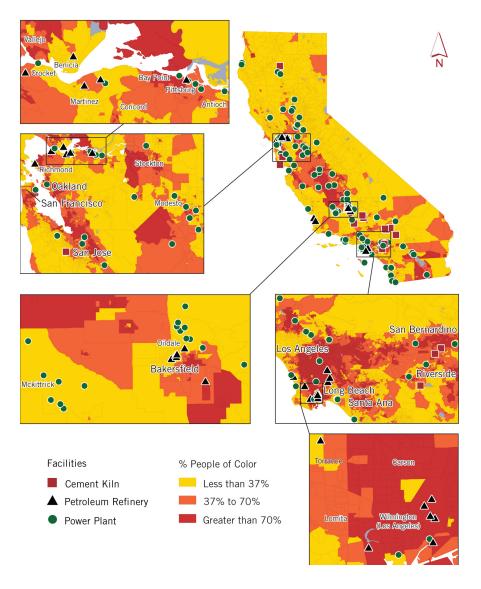
- In California, children in poverty, together with all people in poverty, live disproportionately near large facilities emitting toxic air pollution and greenhouse gases.
- People of color in the state experience over seventy percent more of the dangerous pollution coming from major greenhouse gas polluters as whites, and the disparity is particularly sharp for African Americans.
- The racial differential in proximity to pollution is not just a function of income: people of color are more likely to live near these polluting facilities than whites with similar incomes.
- Continuing to move forward with California's climate law presents the opportunity to save lives and bolster California's economy by focusing pollution reductions in neighborhoods suffering the worst public health impacts.

HOW TO GET IT RIGHT

Implementing California's climate law the right way will result in cleaner air for everyone — especially those living in the neighborhoods with the dirtiest air. The report, *Minding the Climate Gap*, however, also warns about potential problems of increasing the pollution disparity under a market-based regulatory system, such as capand-trade or a carbon fee. To get it right, as well as right away, the authors identify policy strategies to ensure that California's climate law leads to a healthier California and cleaner air, including:

- Restrict trading or fee options among facilities responsible for the most significant health impacts.
- Create trading zones to incentivize pollution reduction in the areas with the dirtiest air.
- Create a "Climate Gap Neighborhood Protection Fund" to improve air quality in highly-polluted areas and enhance the ability of local residents to adapt to climate change impacts.

"What we found is that people of color and the poor in California have a lot to gain if the state's climate policy moves forward in the right ways," said Rachel Morello-Frosch, associate professor of Environmental Science, Policy and Management at the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley. "From cleaner air to new jobs and neighborhood revitalization, California's climate law has more to offer than just preventing climate change. But that also means that these neighborhoods have the most to lose if we don't do this right and don't do it right away."



Out-of-State Oil Companies are Leading Contributors to Both Public Health Risks from Air Pollution and the Effort to Suspend California's Climate Law

- Texas oil companies **Valero** and **Tesoro** are among the biggest financial backers of the effort to suspend California's climate law.
- Among the major greenhouse gas emitters studied, all four of the major Tesoro and Valero facilities rank in the top 15 facilities creating the largest public health risk from air pollution, according to an index that considers the possible effect on premature mortality. Additionally, both companies have facilities that are on the list of top contributors to pollution disparity, according to an index that measures disparate impacts on minority neighborhoods.
- Delaying implementation of California's climate law will not just contribute to continuing climate change, it could push back the opportunity to more quickly clean the air, reduce disparate exposure of people of color to dirty air, and generate new jobs in emerging green industries.

Top Ten Percent of California's Major Greenhouse Gas-Emitting Facilities Ranked by Estimated Pollution-Related Health Impacts

Rank	Facility Name	City
1	ExxonMobile Torrance Refinery	Torrance
2	Tesoro Wilmington Refinery	Wilmington (LA)
3	BP Carson Refinery	Carson
4	Chevron El Segundo Refinery	El Segundo
5	ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington	Wilmington (LA)
6	Shell Martinez Refinery	Martinez
7	Valero Benicia Refinery	Benicia
8	Mountainview Power Plant	San Bernardino
9	Chevron Richmond Refinery	Richmond
10	California Portland Cement Company Colton Plant	Colton
11	Paramount Refinery	Paramount
12	Valero Wilmington Refinery	Wilmington (LA)
13	Cemex Victorville/White Mountain Quarry	Apple Valley
14	Tesoro Golden Eagle Refinery	Martinez
15	Etiwanda Generating Station	Rancho Cucamonga

Top Ten Facilities Polluting Disproportionately in Communities of Color

Rank	Facility Name	City
1	BP Carson Refinery	Carson
2	Tesoro Wilmington Refinery	Wilmington (LA)
3	Paramount Refinery	Paramount
4	ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery	Wilmington (LA)
5	ExxonMobile Torrance Refinery	Torrance
6	Chevron Richmond Refinery	Richmond
7	Malburg Generating Station (Vernon Power Plant)	Vernon
8	ConocoPhillips Carson Refinery	Carson
9	Valero Wilmington Refinery	Wilmington (LA)
10	California Portland Cement Company Colton Plant	Colton

For the full report, please visit: http://bit.ly/ClimateGap