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June 25, 2015

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Karen L. Smith, MD, MPH, Director
California Department of Public Health
1615 Capitol Avenue, Suite 73.720
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RE: SB 350 (De Leon and Leno): Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 - Support

Dear Dr. Smith:

CCLHO recommends support for SB 350 (De Leon and Leno), the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act (Act) of 2015. It will increase the availability of renewable energy resources, reduce harmful emissions from motor vehicles, and improve the energy efficiency of homes and other buildings.

Increasing the percentage of electricity products from renewable energy resources that are sold by retailers and used by Californians helps mitigate the impact of global warming and climate change statewide and globally. The Governor has set as a goal increasing renewable energy resources to 50 percent.

Current law established the California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) program and requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), by January 1, 2012, to establish the quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to be procured by each retail seller sufficient to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieves 25 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2016, and 33 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2020, and that retail sellers procure not less than 33 percent of retail sales in all subsequent years.

SB 350 would:

- Require the PUC, by January 1, 2017, to establish the quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources be procured by each retail seller sufficient to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieves 50 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2030.
- Require the governing boards of local publicly owned electric utilities to meet these goals.
- Require community choice aggregators and electric service providers to submit renewable energy procurement plans that include a strategy for procuring a diverse portfolio of resources that provide a reliable electricity supply.
- Require that penalties collected from non-compliant local public utilities be deposited into the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund.

Reducing the amount of petroleum products used in mobile sources in California helps reduce the amount of harmful emissions from motor vehicles which have been linked to risk for chronic disease. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt and implement various standards related to emissions from motor vehicles. SB 350 would:

- Require ARB standards to be in furtherance of achieving a reduction in petroleum use in motor vehicles by 50% by January 1, 2030.
- State the policy of using those conservation and improvements in furtherance of reducing petroleum use in the transportation sector by 50% by January 1, 2030.

Finally, improving energy efficiency of homes and other buildings in California reduces energy demand and helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Governor has set as a goal doubling energy efficiency in buildings.

Existing law requires the Energy Commission to establish a regulatory proceeding to develop and implement a comprehensive program to achieve greater energy savings in California's existing residential and nonresidential building stock and to periodically update criteria for the program. SB 350 would:

- Require the Energy Commission, by January 1, 2017, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, to adopt an update to the program in furtherance of achieving a doubling of energy efficiency in buildings by January 1, 2030.

CCLHO also recommends that CDPH incorporate principles of Health in All Policies and consider health impact analysis strategies when responsible agencies develop and adopt rules and regulations to implement the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015. This bill will help mitigate the health impacts of climate change which affects all Californians, in particular disadvantaged communities that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and poor air quality. However, CCLHO is concerned that implementation of the Act may have unintended consequences among disadvantaged communities that might be required to comply with new laws and regulations.

The California Conference of Local Health Officers (CCLHO) is an organization of all legally appointed physician health officers in California's 61 city and county jurisdictions established in statute in 1947 to consult with, advise, and make recommendations to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), other departments, boards, commissions and officials of federal, state, and local government, the Legislature, and any other organization or association on matters affecting health.

If you have questions, please contact me at Muntu.davis@acgov.org or 510-267-8010. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Muntu Davis MD, MPH'.

Muntu Davis, MD, MPH

President, California Conference of Local Health Officers