[Supporting California State Senate Bill 350 (De Leon, Leno) - Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act]

Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 350, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, authored by Senators De Leon and Leno (coauthors: Senators Hancock and Monning), which creates or expands three related clean-energy goals to be achieved by 2030: generating 50% of total retail sales of electricity from renewable resources; doubling the energy efficiency of existing buildings; and reducing petroleum used in motor vehicles by 50%.

WHEREAS, The use of fossil fuels for electricity generation, motor vehicles, and buildings is linked to negative environmental impacts, including greenhouse gas emissions and water and air pollution; and

WHEREAS, Particulate pollution from fossil-fueled power plants is linked to respiratory ailments, neurological damage, heart attacks and cancer; and

WHEREAS, The replacement of fossil fuels with renewable energy has been found to reduce premature mortality and lost workdays, and lower overall healthcare costs; and

WHEREAS, The California Energy Commission states that renewable energy has created thousands of jobs, reduced harmful air pollutants and carbon pollution, and increased resilience in our energy supply; and

WHEREAS, Wind and solar energy require essentially no water to operate and thus do not pollute water resources or strain supply; while fossil fuels can pollute sources of drinking water and require large water supplies for uses such as hydraulic fracturing (fracking) and power plant cooling; and

WHEREAS, A higher renewable portfolio standard can reduce emissions from the transportation sector as increasing numbers of Californians drive electric vehicles, as well as from residential, commercial, and industrial electricity uses; and

WHEREAS, Renewable energy costs, even without subsidies, are approaching levels competitive with new natural gas plants; and

WHEREAS, The cost of solar PV in California has fallen by more than half since 2009, making solar increasingly competitive with fossil fuel generation; and

WHEREAS, As of October 2014, California employs 54,690 solar workers, representing a 15.8% increase in employment over the previous year, a rate that is more than 10 times faster than overall state job growth over the same period (1.5%); and

WHEREAS, San Francisco has set an aggressive goal of achieving a 100% renewable energy supply by 2030; and

WHERAS, Increasing the California renewable portfolio standard to 50% by 2030 would help San Francisco reach and maintain a 100% renewable energy supply; and

WHEREAS, Energy efficient buildings can save money, reduce pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation, and increase indoor comfort and air quality; and

WHEREAS, With increased energy efficiency, the same standard of living and business productivity can be maintained at a lower operating cost, freeing up financial resources that can be spent or invested elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, In addition to increased renewable energy, increasing the energy efficiency in San Francisco's building stock will play a critical role in reaching the City's 100% renewable energy goal; and

WHEREAS, On-road vehicles alone produce 33% of total greenhouse gas emissions in California; and

WHEREAS, The California Air Resources Board has found that in California the production, refining, and use of petroleum accounts for almost half of greenhouse gas emissions, 80% of smog-forming pollution, and over 95% of cancer-causing diesel particulate matter; and

WHEREAS, Hybrid and plug-in electric vehicles can help increase energy security, improve fuel economy, lower fuels costs, and reduce emissions; and

WHEREAS, The California Air Resources Board finds that a pathway to achieving petroleum-reduction is through policies and actions consistent with those of the City and County of San Francisco, including: reducing the growth in vehicle-miles traveled, increasing the fuel efficiency of vehicles, and increasing the use of electricity, biofuels and other alternative fuels for transportation; and

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco and the State of California share the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050; and

WHEREAS, The California Air Resources Board reports that studies show petroleum reduction of 45%-55% by 2030 would set California on a path to meet the 2050 goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80%; and

WHEREAS, California Senate Bill 350 would, among other actions, establish these goals be achieved by 2030: generating 50% of California's electricity from renewable resources; doubling the energy efficiency of existing buildings; and reducing petroleum used in motor vehicles by 50%, and

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco strongly supports California Senate Bill 350, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015.



## City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

## Resolution

File Number:

150655

Date Passed: June 23, 2015

Resolution supporting California State Senate Bill 350, the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015, authored by Senators De Leon and Leno (coauthors: Senators Hancock and Monning), which creates or expands three related clean-energy goals to be achieved by 2030; generating 50% of total retail sales of electricity from renewable resources; doubling the energy efficiency of existing buildings; and reducing petroleum used in motor vehicles by 50%.

June 23, 2015 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Christensen, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 150655

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 6/23/2015 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned Mayor **Date Approved** 

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.