(R-2014-64)

RESOLUTION NUMBER R- 308407*

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE SEP 25 2013

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO IN SUPPORT OF THE SUPER POLLUTANT EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 2013.

WHEREAS, Congressman Scott Peters introduced the Super Pollutant Emissions Reduction Act of 2013 (SUPER Act) on May 9, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the SUPER Act will establish a task force to review policies and measures to promote, and to develop best practices for, the reduction of short-lived climate pollutants, and for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, much of the important research on short-lived climate pollutants has been done in San Diego at academic and private institutions; and

WHEREAS, these short-lived non-carbon dioxide climate pollutants, or "super pollutants," have shorter atmospheric life spans than carbon dioxide but cause much more warming per molecule, and in many cases the emissions are growing much faster than carbon dioxide; and

WHEREAS, the federal government has a number of programs and initiatives to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, but these programs are scattered across multiple agencies and there is insufficient coordination to maximize reductions of these pollutants; and

WHEREAS, reducing these pollutants can save thousands of lives every year in the United States, while also increasing agricultural production and reducing the rate of projected global seal-level rise; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources & Culture Committee considered this item on July 31, 2013, and unanimously recommended support for the SUPER Act; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, that the Council supports the passage of H.R. 1943, the Super Pollutant Emissions Reduction Act of 2013, sponsored by Congressman Scott Peters, in the form attached to this resolution as Exhibit A.

APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

By

Thomas C. Zeleny
Deputy City Attorney

TCZ:mb 08/12/13

Or.Dept:NR&C Doc.No: 608807

s passed by the Council of the City of San Diego
ELIZABETH S. MALAND, City Clerk
By Deputy City Clerk
Mayor
Mayor

Approved pursuant to Charter Section 265 (i).

HR 1943

To establish a task force to review policies and measures to promote, and to develop best practices for, reduction of short-lived climate pollutants, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 9, 2013

Mr. PETERS of California (for himself and Mr. HUFFMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To establish a task force to review policies and measures to promote, and to develop best practices for, reduction of short-lived climate pollutants, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - This Act may be cited as the "Super Pollutant Emis-
 - 5 sions Reduction Act of 2013" or the "SUPER Act of
 - 6 2013".
 - 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
 - 8 (a) FINDINGS.-Congress makes the following find-
 - 9 mgs:

- (1) Carbon dioxide is estimated to account for 55 to 60 percent of anthropogenic radiative forcing (or manmade global warming), while the remainder is driven by non-carbon dioxide climate pollutants, primarily short-lived climate pollutants. These short-lived climate pollutants, or "super pollutants", have shorter atmospheric lifespans than carbon dioxide but cause much more warming per molecule, and in many cases the emissions are growing much faster than carbon dioxide.
 - (2) Several of the short-lived climate pollutants are also potent air pollutants that harm human health and reduce crop yields. Reducing these pollutants can save thousands of lives every year in the United States and millions globally, while also increasing agricultural production.
 - (3) International efforts to address short-lived climate pollutants are underway, including the Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants, led by the Department of State and the United Nations Environment Programme, the Global Methane Initiative, and the negotiation of amendments to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

- 1 (4) Many of the technologies to reduce short 2 lived climate pollutants already exist, but adoption 3 of such technologies has been slow.
 - (5) The Federal Government has a number of programs and initiatives some of which aim to, or the outcomes of which, reduce emissions of short lived climate pollutants, but these programs are scattered across multiple agencies and there is insufficient coordination to maximize reductions of these pollutants. In February 2012, the Government Accountability Office published an annual report, "Opportunities to Reduce Duplication, Overlap and Fragmentation, Achieve Savings, and Enhance Revenue", which examined the efficiency and efficacy of government programs, including those that address diesel emissions that contain black carbon, a short-lived climate pollutant.
 - (6) Executive Order 13514 requires Federal agencies to develop plans for reducing hydrofluorocarbons and methane, hut few agencies have focused on these compounds in their annual Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans.
 - (7) Because of their short atmospheric life times, reducing global emissions of short-lived climate pollutants can quickly cut the rate of global

1	temperature rise in half, by 2050, and help stabilize
2	global temperatures below 2 °C above pre-industrial
3	temperatures by 2100, when combined with reduc-
4	tions of global emissions of carbon dioxide. Cutting
5	short-lived climate pollutants along with carbon diox-
6	ide can also reduce the rate of projected global sea-
7	level rise by half and total sea-level rise by a third.
8	Steps to reduce short-lived climate pollutants are
9	likely to have air quality and public health benefits
10	as well.
11	(b) PURPOSEThe purpose of this Act is to -
12	(1) coordinate and optimize the Federal Gov-
13	ernment's existing efforts to address short-lived cli-
14	mate pollutants;
15	(2) reduce overlap and duplication of such ef-
16	forts; and
17	(3) encourage Federal operations, programs,
18	policies, and initiatives to reduce short-lived climate
19	pollutants by -
20	(A.) ensuring that the coordinated Federal
21	programs are effective and forward-looking in
22	their efforts to control short-lived climate pol-
23	lutants;
24	(B) ensuring coordination of such Federal
25	operations, programs, policies, and initiatives

1	with State, local, regional, tribal, and industry
2	efforts; and
3	(C) supporting such State, local, regional,
4	tribal, and industry efforts.
5	SEC. 3. TASK FORCE ON SUPER POLLUTANTS.
6	(a) ESTABLISHMENT Not later than 90 days after
7	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall
8	establish the "Task Force on Super Pollutants" (referred
9	to in this section as the "Task Force").
10	(b) DUTIES The Task Force shall-
11	(1) review existing and potential policies and
12	measures that promote reduction of short-lived cli-
13	mate pollutants, in part by identifying and evalu-
14	ating programs and activities of the Federal govern-
15	ment that contribute, or could contribute, to such
16	reduction;
17	(2) identify and recommend specific existing
18	Federal programs and activities evaluated under
19	paragraph (1) that are unnecessarily duplicative and
. 20	can be consolidated to achieve greater efficiency and
21	effectiveness;
22	(3) identify gaps where programs do not exist,
23	and recommend focused programs and activities to
24	fill these gaps to achieve reductions of short-lived cli-
25	mate pollutants, with an emphasis on industry

1	standards and public-private partnerships where pos-
2	sible;
3	(4) identify, compile, evaluate, and develop best
4	practices for reductions of short-lived climate pollut-
5	ants, including by -
6	(A) identifying and evaluating both domes-
7	tic and international best practices and stand-
8	ards practiced and set by governments, industry
9	in each .sector listed in subsection (c)(5), stand-
10	ards bodies, and other relevant institutions; and
11	(B) identifying and evaluating cost-effec-
12	tive mitigation projects, strategies, and policies
13	at the State, local, and tribal level, with the
14	greatest potential for reduction of short-lived
15	climate pollutants; and
16	(5) not later than 18 months after the date of
17	enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report
18	on the findings and recommendations developed
19	under paragraphs (1) through (4).
20	(c) MEMBERS The task force established under
21	subsection (a) shall include representatives of -
22	(1) all relevant Federal agencies, including-
23	(A) the Secretary of Energy;
24	(B) the Administrator of the Environ-
25	mental Protection Agency:

1	1	(C) the Secretary of the Interior;						
2	2	2 (D) the Secretary of Transportation;						
3		(E) the Secretary of Agriculture;						
4		(F) the Secretary of State;						
5		(G) the Secretary of Commerce; and						
6		(H) the Secretary of Health and Human						
7	Services;							
8	(2) relevant offices and councils within the Ex-							
9	ecutive Office of the President, including-							
10	(A) the Office of Management and Budget;							
11	(B) the Office of Science and Technology							
12		Policy; and						
13		(C) the Council on Environmental Quality;						
14		(3) State, local, and tribal governments or asso-						
15		ciations;						
16		(4) academic and non-governmental organiza-						
17		tions with expertise in short-lived climate pollutants;						
18		and						
19		(5) relevant industry organizations, rep-						
20		resenting at least the following sectors:						
21		(A) Energy supply and transmission, in-						
22		cluding fossil fuels.						
23		(B) Solid waste.						
24		(C) Transportation.						

	η (D) Chemical manufacturing and user in-						
	2 dustries.						
3	(E) Agriculture.						
4	(F) Wastewater.						
5	(G) Buildings.						
6	(H) Other sectors as determined appro-						
7	priate by the President.						
8	(d) DEFINITIONIn this Act, the term "short-lived						
9	climate pollutant" means any of the following:						
0	(1) Black carbon.						
1	(2) Methane.						
2	(3) Hydrofluorocarbons.						
3	(4) Tropospheric ozone and its precursors.						
4	(5) Emissions from banks of ozone-depleting						
15	substances.						

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assed by the Council of The City	y of San Diego on _	y of San Diego onSEP 0 9 2013, by the following vote:				
Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused		
Sherri Lightner	\mathbb{Z}					
Kevin Faulconer						
Todd Gloria						
Myrtle Cole						
Mark Kersey						
Lorie Zapf						
Scott Sherman						
David Alvarez						
Marti Emerald						
(Please note: When a resolution passage is the date the approved AUTHENTICATED BY:		eturned to the	ne Office of the City GLORIA, COUNCIL m Mayor of The City	y Clerk.) L PRESIDENT y of San Diego, California.		
(Seal)		City Cle	ELIZABETH S. ork of The City of San			
	Ву	2	Z Zama	, Deputy		
		Office of	the City Clerk, Sa	an Diego, California		

Resolution Number R-308407

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