RESOLUTION NO. 2016–69

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL CERRITO URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ENACT A REVENUE-NEUTRAL CARBON FEE

WHEREAS, the average surface temperature on Earth has been increasing steadily, with the ten warmest years ever recorded all occurring since 1998; and

WHEREAS, climate scientists overwhelmingly agree that an increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere—carbon dioxide (CO₂) in particular—is causing the increase in global temperature; and

WHEREAS, humans burning carbon-based fossil fuels—coal, oil, and natural gas—is the primary cause of the substantial and continuing increase of CO₂ in the atmosphere; and

WHEREAS, the global atmospheric concentration of CO₂ has reached 400 parts per million—the highest level in the last 800,000 years; and

WHEREAS, it is predicted that by the year 2100 average global temperature will be 2°F to 11.5°F higher than now depending on the level of future greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS, climate change caused by global warming-related greenhouse gas emissions including CO₂ already is leading to large-scale problems including ocean acidification and rising sea levels; more frequent, extreme, and damaging weather events such as heat waves, storms, heavy rainfall and flooding, and droughts; more frequent and intense wildfires; disrupted ecosystems affecting biodiversity and food production; and an increase in heat-related deaths; and

WHEREAS, burning fossil fuels also has human health costs from releasing pollutants that cause lung disease, respiratory illnesses, and cancer; and

WHEREAS, rising sea levels, reduced snow pack in the Sierras, and extreme weather are issues that are beginning to affect the San Francisco Bay Area; sea level rise in the Bay Area is expected to increase by sixteen inches by the year 2050 and fifty-five inches by 2100; and miles of shoreline and parks could be underwater, which could result in $62 billion worth of infrastructure damage in the Bay Area; and

WHEREAS, by mid-century, the City of El Cerrito could see three to four times as many extreme heat days as we do today with related increases in hospitalizations and deaths, especially for vulnerable populations such as seniors, young children, and low-income households; and

WHEREAS, we are approaching a dangerous threshold whereby, if it is crossed, humans will no longer be able to influence the course of future global warming, as tropical forests, peat bogs, permafrost and the oceans switch from absorbing carbon to releasing it; and

WHEREAS, the relentless increase in global atmospheric CO2 concentration shows that broader, more powerful policies are needed to supplement local and regional efforts to reduce emissions; and
WHEREAS, presently the environmental, health, and social costs of CO₂ emissions are not included in prices paid for fossil fuels, but rather these externalized costs are borne directly and indirectly by all Americans and global citizens; and

WHEREAS, to begin to correct this market failure, Congress can enact a national carbon fee on fossil fuels, based on the amount of CO₂ the fuel will emit when burned; and

WHEREAS, for efficient administration, a fee on fossil fuels can be charged once, as far upstream in the economy as practical, or at the port of entry into the United States; and

WHEREAS, a national carbon fee starting at a relatively low rate and increasing steadily over future years is a market-based solution that is designed to minimally disrupt the economy while sending a clear and predictable price signal to businesses to develop and use non-carbon-based energy resources; and

WHEREAS, a national carbon fee would incentivize manufacturers, businesses, and consumers throughout the economy to produce and use less fossil fuel, and would spur investment in and deployment of clean energy resources and energy efficient processes, without favoring any particular technology, and would thereby reduce CO₂ emissions to the atmosphere; and

WHEREAS, job creation from development of clean energy and energy efficiency businesses would be expected to exceed job creation from further development of fossil fuel businesses; and

WHEREAS, if 100% of carbon fee revenue is returned to households in equal shares, approximately two-thirds of Americans will break even or come out ahead, as their dividends match or exceed direct and indirect price increases due to the fee, protecting lower and middle income households; and

WHEREAS, border adjustments—carbon content-based tariffs on products imported from countries without comparable carbon pricing, and refunds to our exporters of carbon taxes paid—can maintain the competitiveness of U.S. businesses in global markets; and

WHEREAS, a national carbon fee may be implemented quickly and efficiently, and respond to the urgency of the climate crisis, because the federal government already has in place mechanisms, such as the Internal Revenue Service, needed to implement and enforce the fee, and already collects fees from fossil fuel producers and importers; and

WHEREAS, a national carbon fee would make the United States a leader in mitigating climate change and in the clean energy technologies of the 21st Century, and would incentivize other countries to enact similar carbon fees, reducing global CO₂ emissions without the need for complex international agreements; and

WHEREAS, the City of El Cerrito has been a leader in the fight against climate change, having adopted a Climate Action Plan in 2013 which aims to reduce the city’s greenhouse gas emissions by 15% below 2005 levels by 2020 and 30% below 2005 levels by 2035; and

WHEREAS, the goals of a national carbon fee to reduce CO₂ emissions and transition to a green economy are consistent with state and local programs designed to mitigate climate change, such as California’s AB32 and El Cerrito’s Climate Action Plan; and
WHEREAS, the market incentive provided by a steadily rising national carbon fee implemented in 2016 or soon thereafter can result in significant and increasing near-term reductions in overall U.S. CO\textsubscript{2} emissions, and thereby help El Cerrito to meet or exceed its own goals; and

WHEREAS, continued widespread use of fossil fuels and global climate change pose a present and growing risk to the health and welfare of El Cerrito residents and to its economy, and a U.S. national, revenue-neutral carbon fee will significantly mitigate those risks and promote health and prosperity in our City, our region, and the world.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of El Cerrito that it hereby urges the United States Congress to enact without delay a revenue-neutral fee on carbon-based fossil fuels.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the fee should be collected once, as far upstream in the economy as practical, or at the port of entry into the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the fee rate should start low and increase steadily and predictably, to achieve the goal of reducing U.S. CO\textsubscript{2} emissions to 10% of 1990 levels by 2050.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all revenues from the fee should be returned to households to protect low and middle income Americans from the impact of rising prices due to the fee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the international competitiveness of U.S. businesses should be protected by using border tariffs and refunds of the fee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council direct the City Clerk to transmit copies of this resolution to Representative Mark DeSaulnier, Senator Dianne Feinstein, and Senator Barbara Boxer.

I CERTIFY that at a regular meeting on September 20, 2016 the City Council of the City of El Cerrito passed this Resolution by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Abelson, Bridges, Friedman, Quinto and Mayor Lyman
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

IN WITNESS of this action, I sign this document and affix the corporate seal of the City of El Cerrito on September 21, 2016.

Cheryl Morse, City Clerk

APPROVED:

Gregory B. Lyman, Mayor