



## Prop. 23 Would Kill Jobs, Increase Air Pollution & Harm Working Families

[www.StopDirtyEnergyProp.com](http://www.StopDirtyEnergyProp.com)

Four years ago, California passed a clean air law (AB 32) that holds polluters accountable and sets new standards to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gases. This law has launched our state to the forefront of the clean technology industry, sparking innovation and clean energy businesses that are creating hundreds of thousands of new California jobs.

The tragic oil spill in the Gulf reinforces the urgent need to reduce our dependence on costly, dangerous oil. But now, out-of-state oil companies are spending millions to push Prop. 23 – The Dirty Energy Proposition - that would kill California clean energy and air pollution control standards. Prop. 23 would allow polluters to avoid our state's clean energy standards, kill competition and jobs from California's clean technology companies, and keep us addicted to dirty oil.

***The Texas Oil Companies, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association & right wing activists' attempt to repeal AB 32 is deceptive.***

- The Texas oil companies – Valero and Tesoro -- that are the primary funders of Prop. 23 designed to overturn AB 32 **are among the nation's biggest polluters.**
- Valero and Tesoro are joined by the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, Republican politicians like Senator Tom McClintock, and other right wing activists who are no friends of working families or labor.
- The out-of-state oil companies and their allies claim Prop. 23 would only "suspend" air pollution and health regulations until California's economy gets better. The truth is **The Dirty Energy Proposition would repeal AB 32.**

***Prop. 23 - The Dirty Energy Proposition - would kill California jobs.***

- Clean energy businesses are one of the few bright spots in our recovering economy. Since 2005, **California green jobs have grown 10 times faster than the statewide average.**<sup>1</sup>
- California's clean energy and emission reduction requirements create jobs that span the workforce. For example:
  - ✓ Making buildings more energy efficient will result in billions of dollars worth of investments in commercial and residential construction, providing thousands of good-paying construction jobs.
  - ✓ California laws that require increased use of renewable energy sources will create tens of thousands of jobs in the clean energy sector for manufacturing, construction, utility workers, electricians, pipe trades, carpenters, laborers, engineers, and many others.

### **Cases in Point: Moving to a clean economy creates California jobs.**

- There are 10,000 megawatts of renewable power in California currently competing for federal stimulus dollars – directly because of AB 32. The total public and private investment from these projects is **\$30 billion and tens of thousands of new jobs.**
- There is a 375 MW federal demonstration gasification and carbon sequestration project currently being planned in eastern Kern County. The project represents **\$2 billion in private investment and would employ more than 1,000 construction workers.** It would not be in California but for AB 32.

(more)

### **Prop. 23 would kill California jobs (cont.)**

- According to a new report from the California Employment Development Department, **500,000 employees work in clean technology or green jobs in California.**<sup>ii</sup>
  - **93,143 of these jobs are in manufacturing**
  - **67,973 are in construction**
- Green jobs are expanding all over the state. Between 1995-2008:<sup>i</sup>
  - ✓ Sacramento Area saw an 87% increase in green job growth.
  - ✓ San Joaquin Valley green jobs grew by 48%
  - ✓ North Coast green jobs grew by 12%
  - ✓ Bay Area green jobs grew by 51%
  - ✓ Central Coast energy generation green jobs grew by 200%
  - ✓ Los Angeles area energy generation jobs grew by 35%
  - ✓ Orange County green jobs grew by 50%
  - ✓ Inland Empire green jobs grew by 50%
  - ✓ San Diego region green jobs grew by 57%

### **California's Clean Energy Economy is Creating Quality Jobs<sup>i</sup>:**

- Laborers
- Electricians
- Carpenters
- Pipefitters
- Plumbers
- Insulators
- Transit workers
- Cement masons
- Machinists
- Utility workers
- Operating engineers
- Truckers
- Iron and Steelworkers
- Sheet metal and HVAC installers
- Welders/cutters
- Environmental scientists and engineers
- Warehousemen
- Manufacturing jobs

### **Prop. 23 would keep us addicted to oil and raise costs for families.**

- The tragic spill in the Gulf has reinforced that we must move to cleaner sources of energy to reduce our dependence on costly, dirty oil.
- But the Texas oil companies want to kill competition from clean energy sources in order to keep us addicted to dirty oil. By keeping us addicted to costly, dirty oil, this initiative would increase household **electricity costs in California by 33%**. These **added costs would reduce economic output by more than \$80 billion and cost over a half million jobs by 2020.**<sup>iii</sup>

### **Prop. 23 would increase pollution and threaten public health.**

- Air pollution is a major threat to public health in California, with alarming rates of asthma and lung disease. Each year, California's air pollution crisis contributes to thousands of premature deaths, hundreds of thousands of asthma attacks, and thousands of trips to the hospital.<sup>iv</sup> This initiative would let polluters off the hook – drastically increasing air pollution and public health risks.

### **Projections of economic doom and gloom resulting from AB 32 have been thoroughly debunked by independent economists and analysts.**

- The Texas oil companies cling to several studies by a Sacramento professor claiming economic doom and gloom. However, respected academics and analysts have thoroughly rejected these claims:

*"...this study... contains a number of serious shortcomings that render its estimates of the annual economic costs of state regulations essentially useless."*

- Nonpartisan State Legislative Analyst's Office<sup>v</sup>

<sup>i</sup> "Many Shades of Green," Collaborative Economics and Next 10, Dec. 2009.

<sup>ii</sup> Employment Development Department – Labor Market Information Division, *California's Green Economy*, April, 2010.

<sup>iii</sup> David Roland-Holst, UC Berkeley, "Energy Prices and California's Economic Security," Next 10, Oct. 2009.

<sup>iv</sup> California Air Resources Board (CARB), December 2008, *AB 32 Scoping Plan*

<sup>v</sup> [www.lao.ca.gov/reports/2010/rsrc/ab32\\_econ\\_review/ab32\\_econ\\_review\\_030910.aspx](http://www.lao.ca.gov/reports/2010/rsrc/ab32_econ_review/ab32_econ_review_030910.aspx)