

MEMORANDUM

Agenda Item No. 11(A)(25)

TO: Honorable Chairman Jean Monestime
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

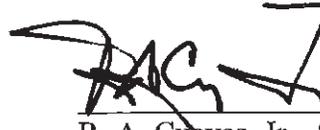
DATE: June 30, 2015

FROM: R. A. Cuevas, Jr.
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Resolution supporting the
recent pledge by the United
States to cut greenhouse gas
emissions by up to 28 percent
over the next decade

Resolution No. R-614-15

The accompanying resolution was prepared and placed on the agenda at the request of Prime Sponsor Commissioner Rebeca Sosa.



R. A. Cuevas, Jr.
County Attorney

RAC/smm



MEMORANDUM
(Revised)

TO: Honorable Chairman Jean Monestime
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: June 30, 2015

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Please note any items checked.

- "3-Day Rule" for committees applicable if raised
- 6 weeks required between first reading and public hearing
- 4 weeks notification to municipal officials required prior to public hearing
- Decreases revenues or increases expenditures without balancing budget
- Budget required
- Statement of fiscal impact required
- Ordinance creating a new board requires detailed County Mayor's report for public hearing
- No committee review
- Applicable legislation requires more than a majority vote (i.e., 2/3's ____, 3/5's ____, unanimous ____) to approve
- Current information regarding funding source, index code and available balance, and available capacity (if debt is contemplated) required

Approved _____ Mayor
Veto _____
Override _____

Agenda Item No. 11(A)(25)
6-30-15

RESOLUTION NO. R-614-15

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE RECENT PLEDGE BY THE
UNITED STATES TO CUT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
BY UP TO 28 PERCENT OVER THE NEXT DECADE

WHEREAS, greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane absorb energy when emitted, thereby slowing or preventing the loss of heat into outer space and making the Earth warmer than it would otherwise be; and

WHEREAS, according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA"), human activities have contributed substantially to climate change since the Industrial Revolution by adding carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases to the atmosphere, causing Earth's surface temperature to rise; and

WHEREAS, according to the EPA, the primary human activity affecting the amount and rate of climate change is greenhouse gas emissions from the burning of carbon-based fossil fuels, such as oil, coal, and natural gas; and

WHEREAS, the White House recently submitted a pledge to the United Nations stating that the United States will cut greenhouse gas emissions by up to 28 percent nationally, compared with 2005 levels, by the year 2025, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, protecting the environment, preventing global warming, and reducing our dependence on carbon-based fossil fuels, such as oil, coal, and natural gas, are important policy objectives; and

WHEREAS, accordingly, this Board wishes to support the United States' recent pledge to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions nationally over the next decade,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that this Board:

Section 1. Supports the recent pledge by the United States to cut greenhouse gas emissions by up to 28 percent over the next decade.

Section 2. Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the EPA, and the members of the Miami-Dade Congressional Delegation.

The Prime Sponsor of the foregoing resolution is Commissioner Rebeca Sosa. It was offered by Commissioner **Sally A. Heyman**, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner **Rebeca Sosa** and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

	Jean Monestime, Chairman	aye	
	Esteban L. Bovo, Jr., Vice Chairman	aye	
Bruno A. Barreiro	aye	Daniella Levine Cava	aye
Jose "Pepe" Diaz	absent	Audrey M. Edmonson	aye
Sally A. Heyman	aye	Barbara J. Jordan	aye
Dennis C. Moss	aye	Rebeca Sosa	aye
Sen. Javier D. Souto	aye	Xavier L. Suarez	aye
Juan C. Zapata	aye		

The Chairperson thereupon declared the resolution duly passed and adopted this 30th day of June, 2015. This resolution shall become effective upon the earlier of (1) 10 days after the date of its adoption unless vetoed by the County Mayor, and if vetoed, shall become effective only upon an override by this Board, or (2) approval by the County Mayor of this Resolution and the filing of this approval with the Clerk of the Board.



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BY ITS BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK

By: **Christopher Agrippa**
Deputy Clerk

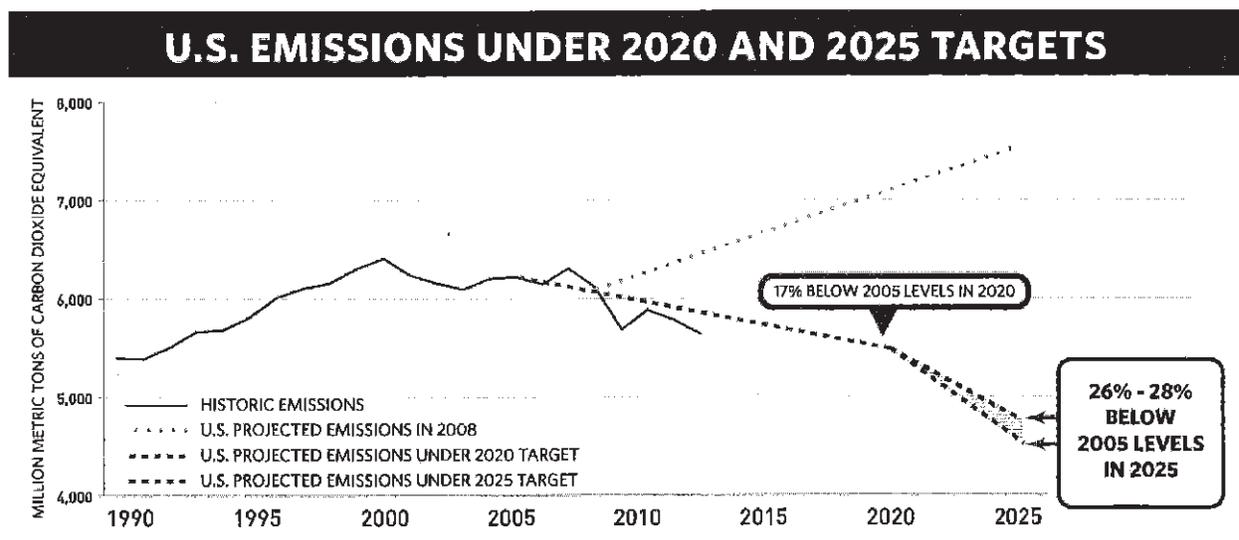
Approved by County Attorney as
to form and legal sufficiency.

James Eddie Kirtley

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Eddie Kirtley", is written over a horizontal line.

The United States is pleased to communicate its intended nationally determined contribution, as well as information to facilitate the clarity, transparency, and understanding of the contribution.

The United States is strongly committed to reducing greenhouse gas pollution, thereby contributing to the objective of the Convention. In response to the request in Lima to communicate to the secretariat its intended nationally determined contribution towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2—the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system—the United States intends to achieve an economy-wide target of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 26-28 per cent below its 2005 level in 2025 and to make best efforts to reduce its emissions by 28%.



The target is fair and ambitious. The United States has already undertaken substantial policy action to reduce its emissions, taking the necessary steps to place us on a path to achieve the 2020 target of reducing emissions in the range of 17 percent below the 2005 level in 2020. Additional action to achieve the 2025 target represents a substantial acceleration of the current pace of greenhouse gas emission reductions. Achieving the 2025 target will require a further emission reduction of 9-11% beyond our 2020 target compared to the 2005 baseline and a substantial acceleration of the 2005-2020 annual pace of reduction, to 2.3-2.8 percent per year, or an approximate doubling.

Substantial global emission reductions are needed to keep the global temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius, and the 2025 target is consistent with a path to deep

decarbonization. This target is consistent with a straight line emission reduction pathway from 2020 to deep, economy-wide emission reductions of 80% or more by 2050. The target is part of a longer range, collective effort to transition to a low-carbon global economy as rapidly as possible.

The target reflects a planning process that examined opportunities under existing regulatory authorities to reduce emissions in 2025 of all greenhouse gases from all sources in every economic sector. A number of existing laws, regulations, and other domestically mandatory measures are relevant to the implementation of the target, which we detail in the information provided.

Party: United States of America

Intended nationally determined contribution

The United States intends to achieve an economy-wide target of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 26%-28% below its 2005 level in 2025 and to make best efforts to reduce its emissions by 28%.

Information provided in order to facilitate clarity, transparency, and understanding

Scope and coverage:

Gases:

The U.S. target covers all greenhouse gases included in the 2014 Inventory of United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Sectors:

The U.S. target covers all IPCC sectors.

Percentage of total greenhouse gas emissions:

The United States intends to account for 100 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions and removals for the base year 2005 as published in the Inventory of United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks, on a net-net basis.

Quantifiable information on the reference point, time frames, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals:

Timeframe and reference point:

The U.S. target is for a single year: 2025. The base year against which the target is measured is 2005.

Accounting approach for land sector:

The United States intends to include all categories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and all pools and gases, as reported in the Inventory of United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks; to account for the land sector using a net-net approach; and to use a “production approach” to account for harvested wood products consistent with IPCC guidance. The United States may also exclude emissions from natural disturbances, consistent with available IPCC guidance.

There are material data collection and methodological challenges to estimating emissions and removals in the land sector. Consistent with IPCC Good Practice, the United States has continued to improve its land sector greenhouse gas reporting, which involves updating its methodologies. The base year and target for the U.S. INDC were established on the basis of the methodologies used for the land sector in the 2014 Inventory of United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks and the United States 2014 Biennial Report.

Metric:

The United States intends to use 100-year global warming potential (GWP) values to calculate CO₂ equivalent totals. The United States intends to report emissions totals using Fourth Assessment Report values, and will consider future updates to GWP values from the IPCC.

Use of markets:

At this time, the United States does not intend to utilize international market mechanisms to implement its 2025 target.

Domestic laws, regulations, and measures relevant to implementation:

Several U.S. laws, as well as existing and proposed regulations thereunder, are relevant to the implementation of the U.S. target, including the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.), the Energy Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §13201 et seq.), and the Energy Independence and Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 17001 et seq.).

Since 2009, the United States has completed the following regulatory actions:

- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Department of Transportation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency adopted fuel economy standards for light-duty vehicles for model years 2012-2025 and for heavy-duty vehicles for model years 2014-2018.
- Under the Energy Policy Act and the Energy Independence and Security Act, the United States Department of Energy has finalized multiple measures addressing buildings sector emissions including energy conservation standards for 29 categories

of appliances and equipment as well as a building code determination for commercial buildings.

- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has approved the use of specific alternatives to high-GWP HFCs in certain applications through the Significant New Alternatives Policy program.

At this time:

- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is moving to finalize by summer 2015 regulations to cut carbon pollution from new and existing power plants.
- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Department of Transportation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency are moving to promulgate post-2018 fuel economy standards for heavy-duty vehicles.
- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is developing standards to address methane emissions from landfills and the oil and gas sector.
- Under the Clean Air Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is moving to reduce the use and emissions of high-GWP HFCs through the Significant New Alternatives Policy program.
- Under the Energy Policy Act and the Energy Independence and Security Act, the United States Department of Energy is continuing to reduce buildings sector emissions including by promulgating energy conservation standards for a broad range of appliances and equipment, as well as a building code determination for residential buildings.

In addition, since 2008 the United States has reduced greenhouse gas emissions from Federal Government operations by 17 percent and, under Executive Order 13693 issued on March 25th 2015, has set a new target to reduce these emissions 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.

Relationship with inventory:

This approach, and the definitions and metrics used, are fully consistent with our greenhouse gas inventory. The United States intends to continue to improve its greenhouse gas inventory over time, and may incorporate these improvements into its intended nationally determined contribution accordingly. Additional information on the greenhouse gas inventory, including calculations, models, data sources, and references can be found here:

www.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/usinventoryreport.html#about