

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Chloe Zilliac

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 01:04 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** Re. supporting the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) proposed Rules 1111 and 1121 to mandate zero-emission standards for residential and commercial furnaces and water heaters.? I strongly support this resolution, which will deliver on the second-largest reduction in lung-damaging nitrogen oxide pollution of any rule SCAQMD has passed in three decades. Los Angeles residents living with the worst air quality in the nation urgently need these air quality gains -- lives depend on it. Please support SCAQMD in moving forward with these crucial air quality rules.

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Robert Haw

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 01:19 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** Atmospheric warming due to man-made greenhouse gas emissions is an existential problem, as the Palisades and Eaton Fires so vividly remind us. Every step at reducing emissions, however small, is a step in the right direction. I concur with the RULES, ELECTIONS, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT and RESOLUTION recommendation: support SCAQMD's proposed Rules 1111 and 1121. Robert Haw Building Decarbonization, Team Lead Climate Action California

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Ashley Mercado  
**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 01:56 PM  
**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** As a parent of a child with asthma, this issue hits very close to home for me. Every day, I worry about my son's health, especially when he experiences flare-ups triggered by poor air quality. Asthma attacks are not just scary—they are dangerous, and they can be life-threatening. The harmful nitrogen oxide (NOx) pollution from gas-burning appliances only makes it worse, and knowing that 76,000 asthma attacks every year are linked to these pollutants is deeply concerning. For families like mine, it's not just about statistics. It's about our kids' ability to breathe freely without fear of an attack. Black and Brown communities, which are already disproportionately affected by pollution, need this change more than ever. We can't afford any more delays in improving air quality and safeguarding our children's health. Passing Rules 1111 and 1121 is an important step toward cleaner air, environmental justice, and a healthier future for all. I strongly urge the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to make this change a priority when they vote in April. We need LA to lead by example, and I stand behind this resolution because it's a matter of life and health for my family and countless others.

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Pete

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 03:08 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** SUPPORT: Resolution in support of SCAQMD Proposed Rules 1111 and 1121: Phasing Out Deadly Appliance Emissions in Homes Proposed Rules Proposed SCAQMD Rules 1111 and 1121 will deliver healthier air by eliminating emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> (and other toxic fumes). The rules help AQMD's ~6M households upgrade from polluting furnaces and water heaters in the most affordable and equitable manner possible: as existing appliances reach end of life, building owners may only replace them with zero-NO<sub>x</sub> appliances. Why the Rules are Needed The Los Angeles area has the highest levels of ozone in the nation; it is one of only two regions in the US that are in extreme nonattainment of the 2015 US EPA 8-hour ozone standard (70ppb)<sup>2</sup>. The 2022 AQMP concludes that the only way to achieve the required ozone reductions is extensive use of zero emission technologies across all stationary and mobile sources. Heater and water heater emissions cause over \$2 billion per year in health impacts like premature deaths, asthma attacks, lost school days. Heaters and water heaters currently emit seven times more NO<sub>x</sub> than the region's power plants, and more NO<sub>x</sub> than regional oil and gas production, refining, cement manufacturing, and power generation combined. These rules would deliver the greatest emissions reductions of any air quality regulation South Coast AQMD has issued in three decades. There is a large co-benefit: eliminating NO<sub>x</sub> emissions also eliminates greenhouse gas emissions, greatly accelerating Southern California cities' pace of meeting their Climate Action Plan goals, and reducing the need for individual city ordinances and the risk of associated legal action. Affordability: Heat pumps outsold gas furnaces for the last two years nationally. Recapitalization cost (up-front) is higher than like-for-like recapitalization with comparable gas furnaces in most cases; but if the heat pump replaces a furnace and air conditioner, recapitalization cost is similar and in some cases lower. Many replacements will require a larger electrical circuit to the appliance location, and a few homes will require main electrical panel upgrades. There are significant federal, state, utility, and SoCalREN incentives that offset most or all of the equipment cost difference and rewiring costs. Health and Equity NO<sub>x</sub> and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) from methane combustion pose serious risks to human health. NO<sub>x</sub> leads to respiratory conditions like

asthma and reduced lung function in children, and increases the risk of heart disease and early death. PM2.5 exposure is linked to premature death, asthma attacks, and heart and lung problems. Low-income and disadvantaged communities in the South Coast region are most burdened by pollution from gas appliances. Locally, these rules will prevent 4,000 premature deaths, 4,000 emergency room visits, and 16,000 newly onset asthma cases each year. Alternatives ? Do-Nothing / Business as Usual: Continued non-attainment of NOx standards, smog, and poor health. ? GHG reduction policies: These have co-benefits of reducing NOx, but are not yet comprehensive statewide. 130 local governments in 5 states have enacted either natural gas bans, all-electric building codes, or Building Performance Standards (BPS)<sup>3</sup>. The fossil industry in 2023 won a lawsuit against Berkeley's gas ban, so BPS are most frequent. ? Neighborhood-Scale Gas Pipeline Decommissioning is being actively considered by 11 state PUCs.

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Tony

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 03:15 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** I am writing in support South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) proposed Rules 1111 and 1121 to mandate zero-emission standards for residential and commercial furnaces and water heaters. It is critical that we reduce pollution from burning fossil fuels in our buildings so that we have clean and healthy air for all in the region.

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Kim Orbe

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 04:41 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** Hello LA City Councilmembers, I am writing on behalf of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club as the Senior Conservation Program Manager. We ask for your continued leadership toward climate policies that will not only protect public health but also allow us to build the healthy resilient communities we all deserve amid a changing climate. We need strong clean air protection given the acute air pollution problems in the region. Our region has the dubious distinction of having the most ozone polluted air in the country. A major culprit in our dirty air happens in homes, apartments, and buildings across the region where we primarily rely on burning fossil fuels in our appliances. Right now, the South Coast Air Quality Management District has developed a proposal that can help greatly address a large part of this pollution (Amended Rules 1111+1121) which would allow for the gradual shifting away from fossil fuel-powered appliances to highly efficient, clean alternatives over the coming years. This switch would help Californians upgrade to modern appliances across the region, replacing gas furnaces with heat pumps. These two rules would allow for a transition away from polluting gas-powered space and water heating equipment to zero-emission alternatives. Additionally, these rules are paired with an incentive program called GoZero, where the majority of the funding is allocated to support low-income communities, funding for installer training programs, Rebates for single-family, multifamily, and small businesses, and outreach and application assistance, with an emphasis on overburdened communities. LA City has demonstrated great leadership in cleaning up our buildings through decarbonization and we urge you to continue supporting these efforts across the region by passing a resolution in support of these rules.

## Communication from Public

**Name:** Jed Holtzman

**Date Submitted:** 02/24/2025 05:27 PM

**Council File No:** 25-0063

**Comments for Public Posting:** SCAQMD's proposed Rules 1111 and 1121 will achieve huge public health wins for the City of Los Angeles, and the Council should approve this resolution in support of SCAQMD's regulatory proposal. Gas-burning equipment in the region's residential and commercial buildings emits more harmful NOx pollution than regional oil and gas production, refining, cement manufacturing, and power generation combined -- and over three times more fine particulate matter (PM2.5) than the region's power plants. Analysis using EPA's Co-Benefits Risk Assessment (COBRA) health impacts tool demonstrates that methane gas-burning equipment in residential and commercial buildings in the South Coast Air Basin is responsible for approximately 76,000 asthma attacks per year, about 30,000 lost school days annually, 130 premature deaths each year, and annual health impacts valued at \$2 billion. Compounding existing environmental and social inequities, PM2.5 pollution from residential gas combustion disproportionately harms people of color in California, with 30% higher exposure for people of color compared to white residents and 50% higher exposure for Black residents compared to white residents. Reducing these emissions is key for regional health, and the Council's support of SCAQMD's regulation will be helpful for ensuring its approval. Thank you for your work on behalf of the City. Sources: 1. EPA, 2020 National Emissions Inventory, March 2023. Appliance emission estimates include residential & commercial emissions for the gas, oil, & other fuel categories, with commercial emissions adjusted to exclude certain nonappliance sources. 2. EPA, CO-Benefits Risk Assessment Health Impacts Screening and Mapping Tool (COBRA), June 2024. 3. Christopher W. Tessum et al., "PM2.5 polluters disproportionately and systemically affect people of color in the United States," Science Advances 7(18), April 2021 (Supplementary Data File S2).