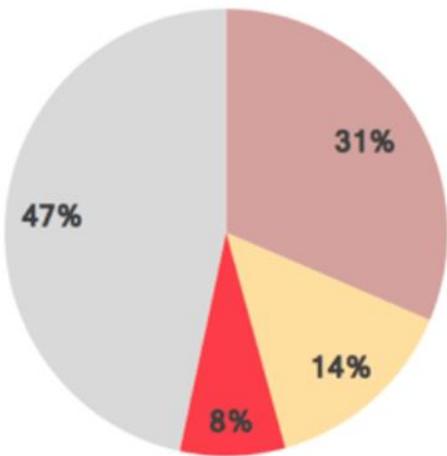


Making Sense of the Federal Policy Landscape

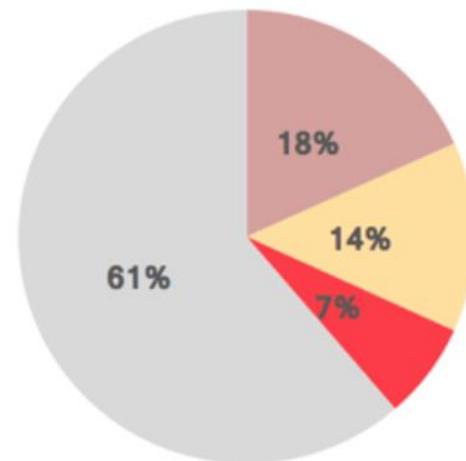
Half the US population lives in states or cities that are working toward the Paris Agreement climate goals...

% of Population



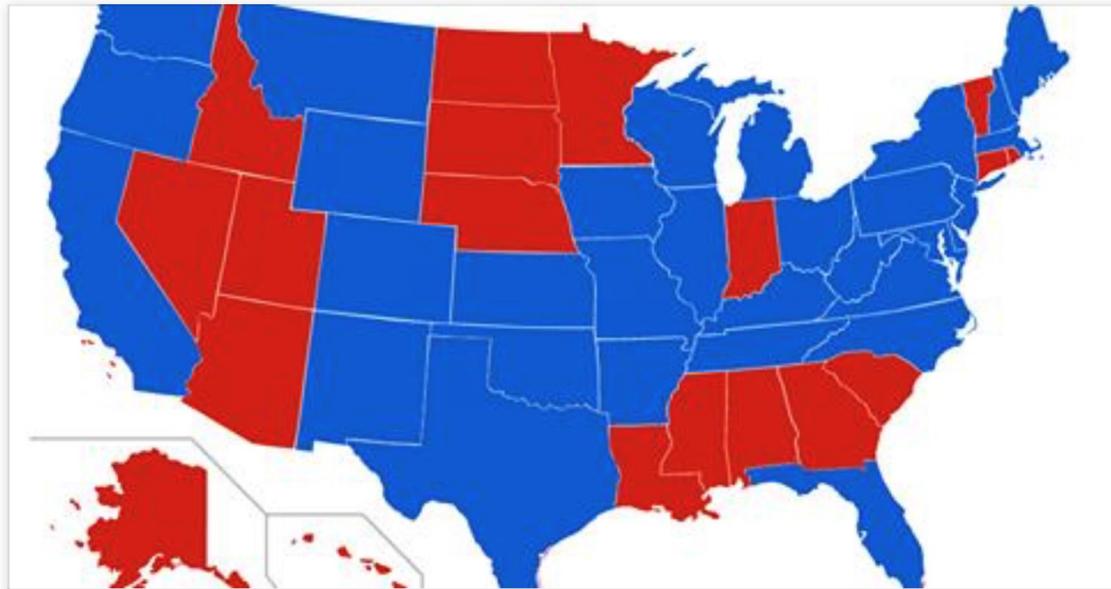
- US Climate Alliance and/or Under2 MOU states
- States with independent emissions-reduction goals
- Cities outside of covered states
- Not covered

% of Emissions



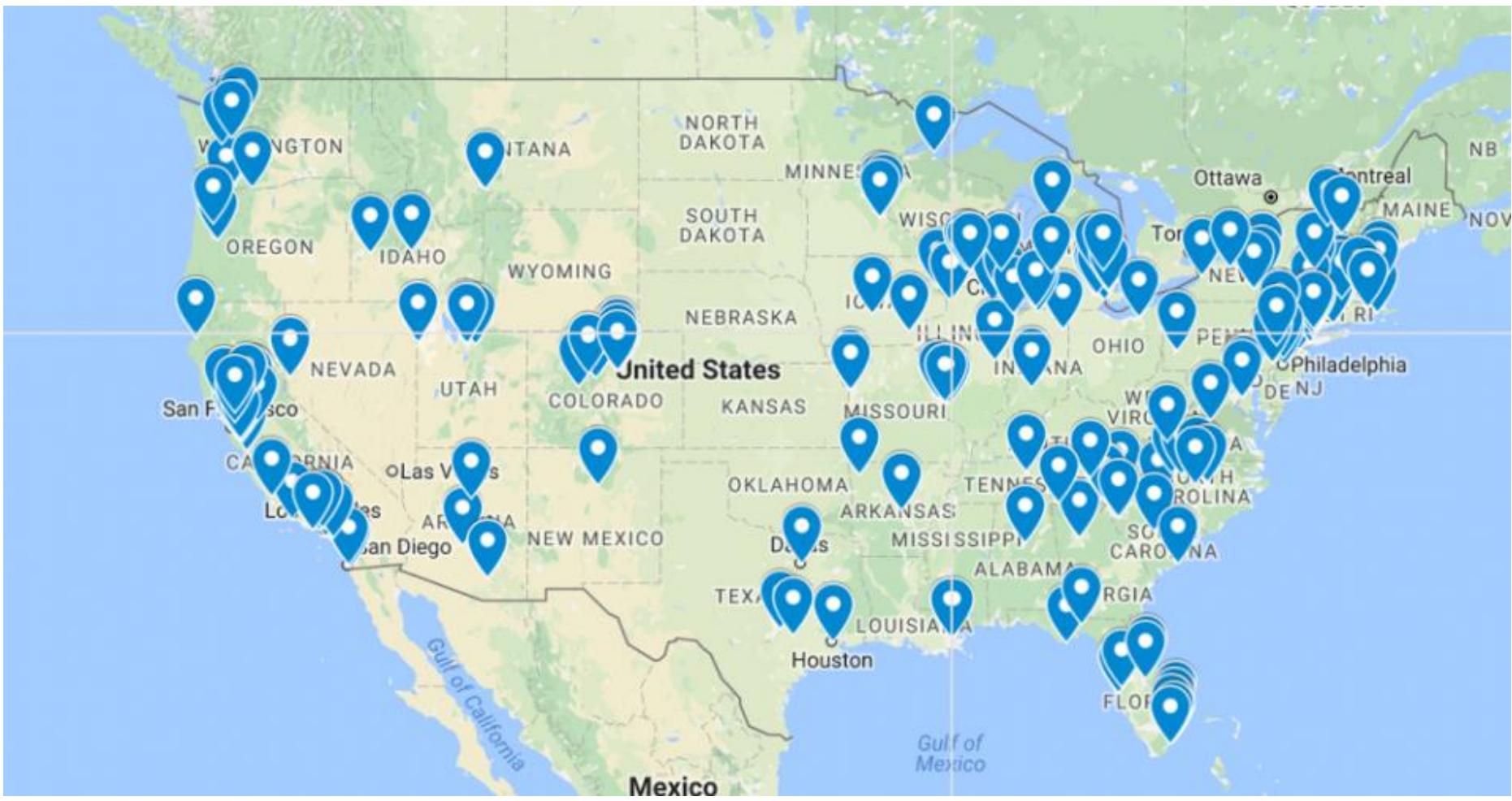
We are #unstoppable!

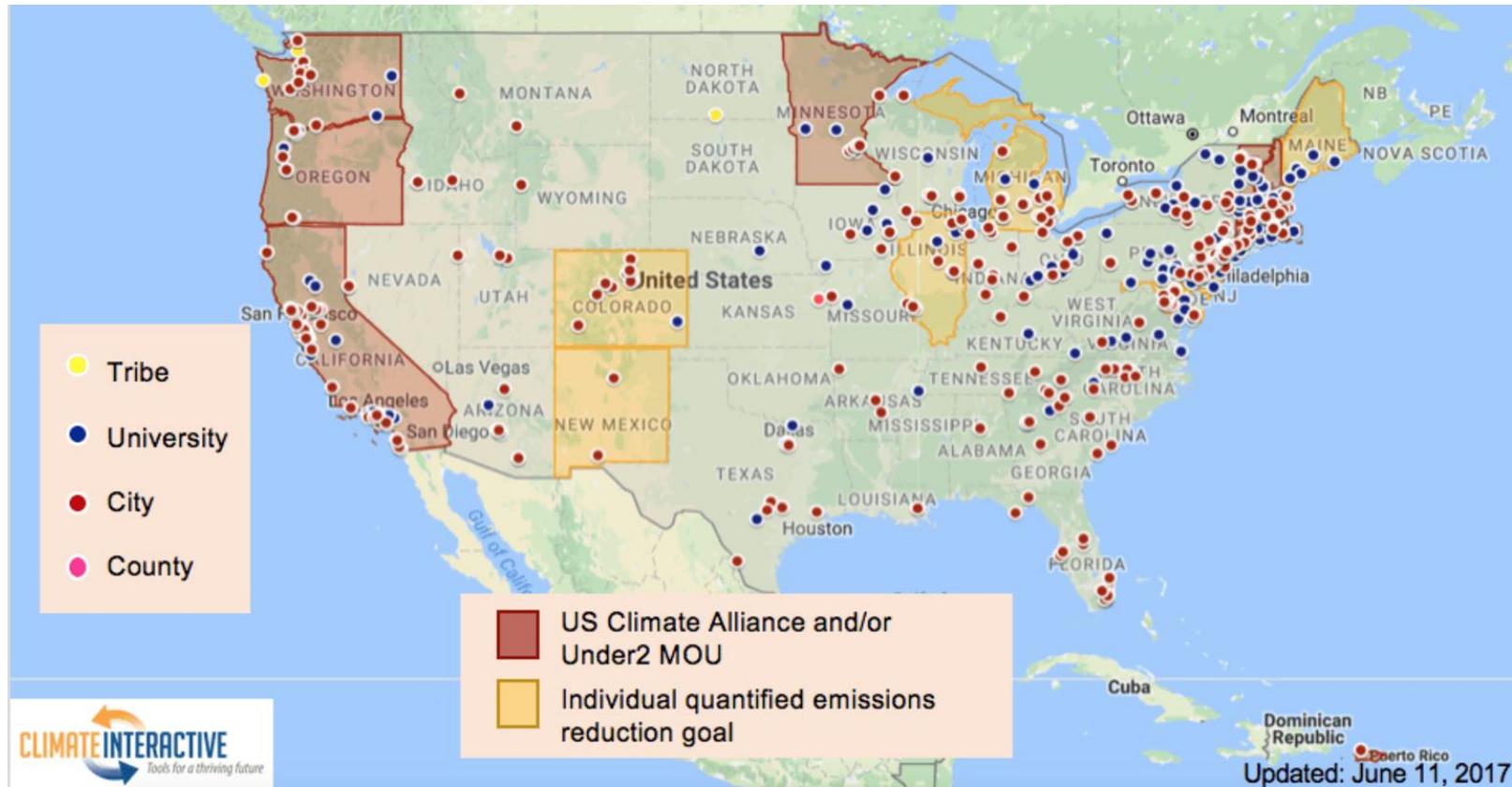
Up to over 180 cities! Make sure you city and state join the effort.



From Coast To Coast, Over 100 U.S. Cities Defy Trump And Adopt Paris Agreement — Here's The List:

City leaders of 102 cities across the U.S. have announced they are adopting the Paris Climate Agreement in defiance of President Trump's decision to withdraw the U.S....





Discussion Questions: How to Advance our Vision?

- 1) *What is a **bold or visionary step** you see being taken at the **local, regional or state level** that has been strengthened because of the federal retreat from addressing climate change?*

- 2) *What progress on climate resilience may be **more possible** because of the federal crisis and why?*

Cecil Corbin-Mark Deputy Director, WE ACT for Environmental Justice

Elizabeth Yeampierre Executive Director, UPROSE

Deborah Swerdlow State Strategies Manager-Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

Alison Cassidy Director of Domestic Energy Policy, Center for American Progress

Panel Questions:

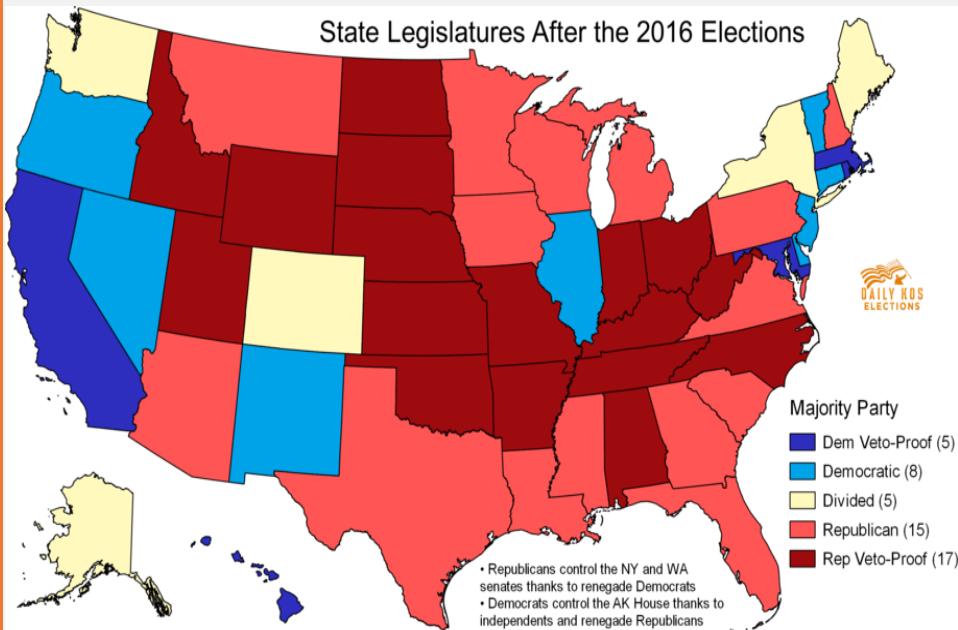
- 1) *What key trends are you seeing federally?*
- 2) *What is a harmful federal action you think we can **stop**?*
- 3) *Is there **positive action** this administration would support that would not be a **scam**? (Infrastructure?)*
- 4) *What progress on climate resilience may be **more possible** at local or state level because of the federal crisis and why?*
- 5) *What is **a leap** that might be possible when the pendulum swings back towards bold federal action on climate?*

2017 Kresge Grantee Meeting
Detroit, MI

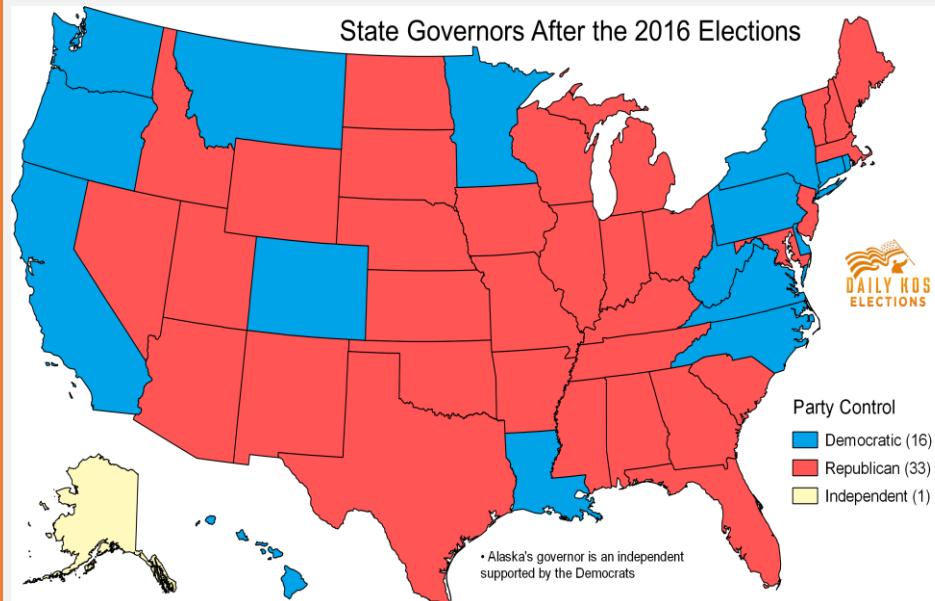
Making Sense of the Federal Policy Landscape Cecil Corbin-Mark



Current Political Context



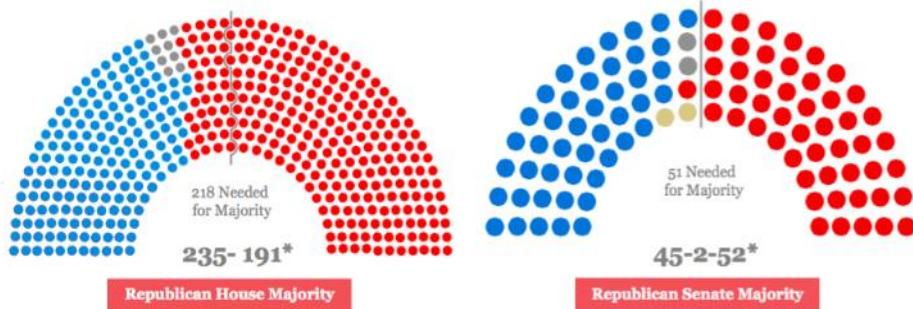
Current Political Context



Current Political Context

Party Control at Beginning of 115th Congress (2017-2019)

■ Democrat ■ Republican ■ Independent (caucusing with Dems)



Republican House Majority

*As of 5:30 AM on Nov 9, nine
House races have yet to be called

Republican Senate Majority

*As of 5:30 AM on Nov 9, two Senate races
have yet to be called: NH, which is too close to
call, and LA, which will be going to a run-off

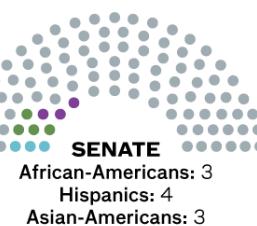
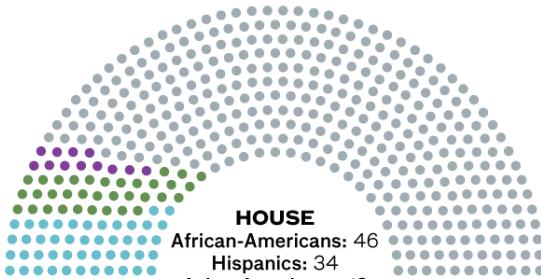
Current Political Context

MINORITIES: 102 total

● African-Americans: 49

● Hispanics: 38

● Asian-Americans: 15



Current Political Context



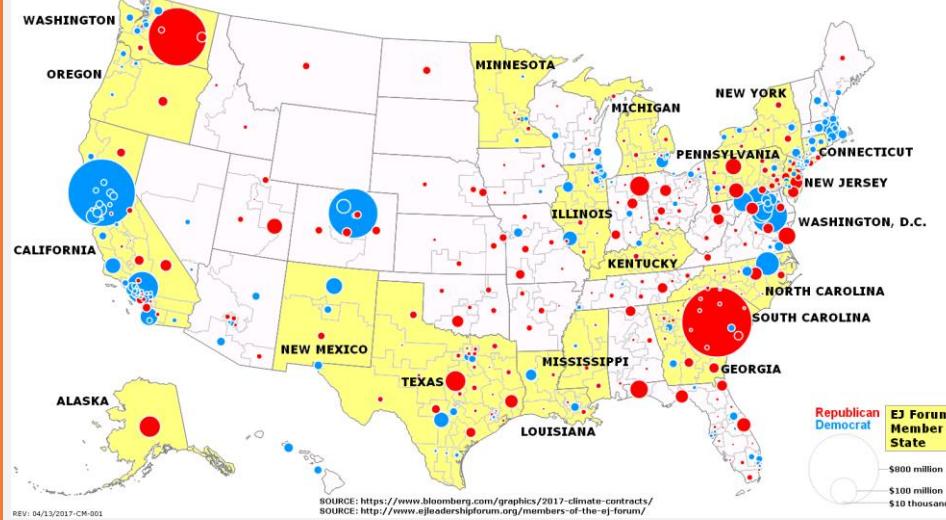
Climate Resilience & Urban Opportunity

State	Legislature	Governor
TX	Republican	Republican
CA	Democratic	Democratic
OR	Democratic	Democratic
WA	Divided	Democratic
FL	Republican	Republican
NY	Divided	Democratic
NJ	Divided	Republican
MA	Democratic	Democratic
OH	Republican	Republican

Follow the Proposed Money (EPA, NOAA, Energy)

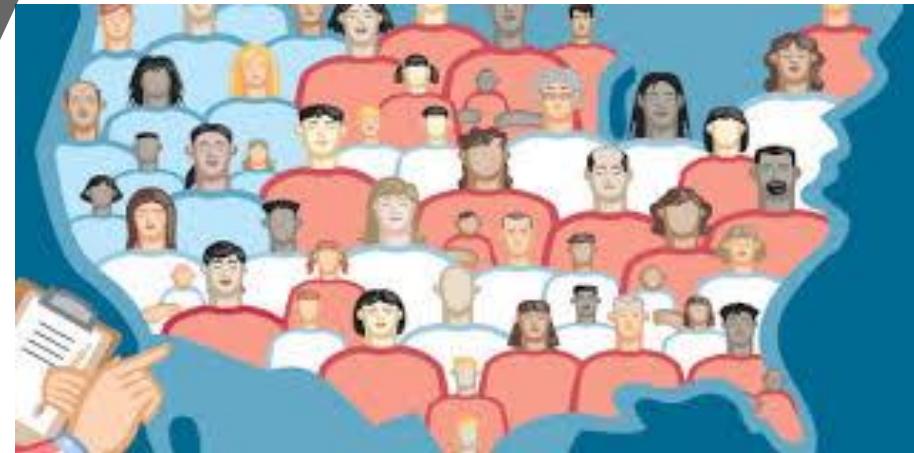
- EPA 31% budget reduction (On a percentage basis largest cut for any agency)
- EPA cuts would reduce staff, cut enforcement, eliminate enforcement grants to states, and close several programs.
- NOAA Budget would be slashed by one-fifth including programs focused on tsunami-warning for the Pacific coast and tornado prediction programs for the South.
- Energy is only targeted for a 5% budget reduction, but those cuts would result in a 70% cut to the Renewables Office at the agency

Impacts of Proposed EPA Cuts by Congressional District



U.S. Census 2020

- Census is being significantly underfunded
- All the leadership has left
- 45's reign of terror on immigrants



Brennan Center Extreme Maps

- In the 26 states that account for 85 percent of congressional districts, Republicans derive a net benefit of at least 16-17 congressional seats in the current Congress from partisan bias. This advantage represents a significant portion of the 24 seats Democrats would need to pick up to regain control of the U.S. House of Representatives in 2018.
- Just seven states account for almost all of the bias.
- Michigan, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania consistently have the most extreme levels of partisan bias. Collectively, the distortion in their maps has accounted for seven to ten extra Republican seats in each of the three elections since the 2011 redistricting, amounting to one-third to one-half of the total partisan bias across the states we analyzed.
- Florida, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia have less severe partisan bias but jointly account for most of the remaining net extra Republican seats in the examined states.

Brennan Center Extreme Maps

- The seven states with high levels of partisan bias are all states where one political party had sole control of the redistricting process. Court-ordered modifications to maps in Florida, Texas, and Virginia — all originally drawn under sole Republican control — have reduced but not entirely curbed these states' partisan bias.
- States where Democrats had sole control of redistricting have high partisan bias within state congressional delegations, but the relatively small number of districts in these states creates a much smaller effect on partisan bias in the House overall.
- By contrast, maps drawn by commissions, courts, and split-control state governments exhibited much lower levels of partisan bias, and none had high levels of bias persisting across all three of the elections since the 2011 round of redistricting.

Ariel View of the
People's Climate March
2017





Thank You
