

Reasons to Oppose Exxon's Trucking Permit:

Tankers on Highway 101

- Tanker trucks spill with alarming regularity! It is simply dangerous to allow trucks filled with crude oil to drive on the proposed roads 24/7
- Accidents cause fires, explosions, injuries, property destruction, and deaths.
- The spills from accidents put thousands of gallons of crude oil onto roads, surrounding vegetation and waterways
- Tanker related accidents happen quite frequently
 - From 1997 to 2004 there were 1,786 incidents involving oil-trucks, an average of 255 per year.¹
 - According to a 2009 report by American Petroleum Institute, tanker trucks spill an average of 9,200 barrels of oil – or 386,400 gallons – per year.²
- One spill having [recently impacted the community of Cuyama](#), and [another tanker truck spill clogged the central artery of traffic \(and evacuations\) for Goleta during the 2017 Thomas Fire](#)

Risky Route

- The proposed route is extremely dangerous, windy, and narrow
- Would cross seven bridges over bodies of water
- 101 remains the only evacuation route out of SB

Sensitive Ecological Areas

- An oil spill from trucking would contaminate habitat, harm wildlife and pollute river and ocean waters.
- Exxon's trucking routes would pass through critical habitat for several endangered and threatened species, including red-legged frogs, California tiger salamanders and Southern California steelhead, which are highly susceptible to toxic crude oil

Risks to Public Health

- Oil spills and their chemical fumes, notably the 2015 Refugio Oil Spill, [have been directly linked to physical ailments such as chemical pneumonia](#) which affected surrounding residents/neighbors of Refugio State Beach
- In 2014, Exxon's Las Flores Canyon Facility was the #1 emitter in Santa Barbara County, accounting for 281,616 MtCO₂ emissions, 59.4 tons of VOCs and 38.9 tons of PM_{2.5}. PM_{2.5} exposure is linked to lung cancer³
 - The Las Flores facility has been operating at a lower level since the 2015 spill

¹ Oil Spills from Trucks: Prevention, Preparedness, and Response, Roundtable of Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force, Summary Notes, Portland, Oregon (Mar. 24, 2005), at 6, available at http://oilspilltaskforce.org/docs/project_reports/TruckingSpillsRtSummaryNotes.pdf.

² API, *Analysis of U.S. Oil Spillage* (Aug. 2009), available at http://www.api.org/environment-health-and-safety/clean-water/oil-spill-prevention-and-response/~/_media/93371EDFB94C4B4D9C6BBC766F0C4A40.ashx.

³ Loomis, D., Grosse, Y., Lauby-Secretan, B., El Ghissassi, F., Bouvard, V., Benbrahim-Tallaa, L., ... & Straif, K. (2013). The carcinogenicity of outdoor air pollution. *The lancet oncology*, 14(13), 1262-1263.

Climate Change

- This proposal does not belong in a state and county that are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- IPCC says we have 10 years left to cut global emissions in half
- IEA says we cannot build any new fossil fuel infrastructure and meet that goal
- The 3 offshore platforms may not be new, but they're large emitters -- as is Las Flores -- this will buy us time that we have so precious little of
- If we want to combat climate change, we need to keep fossil fuels in the ground.⁴ California, as the world's fifth largest economy, plays an essential role in this, as it's been shown that limiting oil production in California can decrease the production of oil worldwide and result in the reduction of global carbon dioxide emissions.⁵

It is Unsafe to Drill Offshore Anyways:

- The Trump administration has removed regulations on offshore drilling including the safeguards put in place after the devastating deep water horizon spill
- Exhibit A: 1969 Platform A spill off of Santa Barbara
- It is up to our local and state government officials to take responsibility to protect our air and water

Shady History

- Exxon is a deceitful corporation that learned of climate change in the 1980s and since then has severely misled the public
- Our county has no business accommodating a morally bankrupt corporation like Exxon

Risks to Local Businesses

- Californians and people from all over the world come to Santa Barbara to fish, hike, kayak, surf, wine and dine, and enjoy the beaches. Spills threaten the local-to-international business that support the local economy
- Coastal environment supports over 16,000 jobs and contributes \$815 million in Santa Barbara County's economy annually through tourism and recreation
- Spills shut down and [negatively affect fisheries](#), shutter beachside businesses, and [deter campers and tourists from visiting our coastline](#)

⁴ McGlade, Christophe, and Paul Ekins. "The geographical distribution of fossil fuels unused when limiting global warming to 2 C." *Nature* 517, no. 7533 (2015): 187.

⁵ Erickson, Peter, and Michael Lazarus. Report. Stockholm Environment Institute, 2018. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep17214>.