

Let's Own Chevron

Can the Just Transition of the Fossil Fuel Industry Start Here?



Spectators view the Chevron refinery fire in Richmond, California, in 2012.
Photo: Communities for a Better Environment.

The Bay Area is home to one of the largest fossil fuel companies in the world. In October 2020 **Chevron** overtook ExxonMobil to become the largest U.S. oil company as measured by [market cap](#). On October 7, the total value of shareholders' stock in Chevron reached \$142 billion, surpassing Exxon's \$141.6 billion.

Headquartered in Dublin and operating Northern California's [largest refinery](#) in Richmond, Chevron has already found itself in the crosshairs of Bay Area activists for its routine pollution of working-class neighborhoods and its contributions to climate change. The Richmond Progressive Alliance's radical struggle against Chevron's domination of Richmond's city government has been a [central story](#) in Bay Area left environmentalism in recent decades..

Much bigger contests over the power of Chevron and its ilk lie directly ahead. Increasingly, it has become clear that a direct government takeover of our fossil fuel industries is a necessary step for at least three reasons:

1. Reductions in oil, coal, and gas production must begin immediately to avoid catastrophic degradation of the planet. Chevron and every other fossil fuel company must begin the process of downsizing at a rapid pace. As long as the fossil fuel companies are being run to maximize profits, any downsizing will be accidental and haphazard. Management which puts people and planet first must take over to ensure that the necessary reductions take place.
2. Public ownership is the only way to break the back of the fossil fuel industries' death grip over climate policy. The fossil fuel capitalists will not go quietly away. They have enormous sunk costs in their existing infrastructure. They intend to exert enormous political power to resist any reduction in their profits and any attempt to make them "keep it in the ground."
3. A just transition for workers and communities requires social control of the rapidly evolving energy commons. Even if the carbon tax championed by Joe Biden's Treasury pick, Janet Yellen,¹ could achieve sufficient reductions in carbon emissions to avert climate disaster, it would do nothing to ensure that reductions in carbon emissions are achieved without misery to workers and communities.

What is to be done?

Two years ago, in [An Ecosocialist Path to Limiting Global Temperature Rise to 1.5°C](#),

Richard Smith described the urgent tasks:

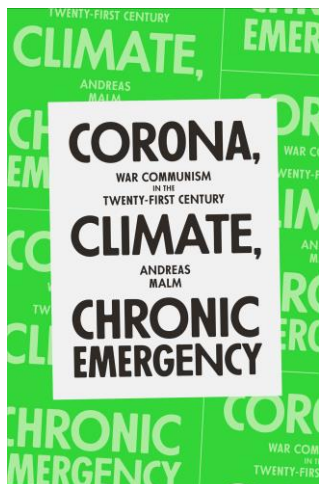
¹ Yellen is a founding member of the [Climate Leadership Council](#), an international policy institute with a [stated mission](#) to tax carbon as a way of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The group is backed by energy companies including BP, ExxonMobil, and Shell.

Declare a State of Emergency to suppress fossil fuel use: Ban all new extraction, ration gasoline and diesel, ban production of new fossil-fuel vehicles. Nationalize the fossil fuel industry to phase it out. We do not call for expropriation. We propose a government buyout at fair value (fair to both owners and society). Nationalization will need to extend beyond fossil fuel producers to dozens or hundreds of industrial fossil-fuel dependent industries from pipelines, refineries, distribution networks to power generation, autos, aviation, petrochemicals, some manufacturing, tourism and others whose business is irreversibly based on fossil fuels and which without a government buyout would be bankrupted.

In his recent book, [People's Power: Reclaiming the Energy Commons](#), Ashley Dawson also sees nationalization of the doomed fossil fuel industries if they are indeed to be doomed:

A convincing program for the dismantling of fossil capitalism might be based on the policies the Federal Reserve adopted in the wake of the financial crash of 2008. The government would slash current massive subsidies to fossil capitalism and enact robust regulations that would cause the value of fossil fuel corporations to drop. The state would then buy out these corporations at a relatively low cost, one that reflects the unburnable reserves on their books as well as their historical culpability for ecocide. In order to avoid the moral hazard implicit in government ownership of still-lucrative but doomed industries, explicit plans would be articulated for the speedy dismantling of fossil capitalism: all new exploration would be banned, the moratorium on fossil fuel exports from the United States would be reinstated, and plans to wind down existing production would be laid out. In tandem, a democratized Federal Reserve or similar national Green Investment Bank would ensure that renewable energy got the economic lifeline that it needed during the transition, and current investors in fossil capitalism— particularly public and worker pension funds— would be encouraged to roll over their investments into these green funds. A series of schemes to help workers and communities currently dependent on fossil capitalism transition to equivalent jobs in other sectors would be a key element of the phaseout program. In this manner, a speedy and just transition away from fossil capitalism would take place.²

² (Kindle Locations 972-983).



Likewise, Andreas Malm, in *Corona, Climate, Chronic Emergency: War Communism in the Twenty-First Century*, writes:

[I]f anything real is to be done, there will have to be a war with another aim: putting this industry out of business for good. This begins with a nationalisation of all private companies extracting and processing and distributing fossil fuels. Corporations on the loose like ExxonMobil, BP, Shell, RWE, Lundin Energy and the rest of the pack will have to be reined in, and the safest way to do that is to put them under public ownership, either through acquisition or – more defensibly – confiscation without recompense. Then their endlessly burning furnaces can finally be switched off. But they should not simply be liquidated, as in dismantling every platform, sealing the holes, closing the offices, sacking the employees and throwing the lot of the technology on the scrap heap. To the contrary, these units have a constructive task ahead of them.

The nationalization of Chevron is destined to play a central role in Bay Area struggles over climate.

Can we possibly afford it?

Some scoff that nationalization of the fossil fuel industry is pie in the sky because the government could not possibly afford to pay the compensation required under our current Constitution. Of course, the price to buy out the fossil fuel companies would be small compared to the costs of ruining the planet. As we've now become aware from the bailouts of 2009 and 2020, trillions of dollars are available to prop up the capitalist system when it stumbles. Saving the planet for future generations

should be worth more than that. Perhaps more importantly from a practical standpoint, the price of the entire lot of major fossil fuel corporations may be smaller than is generally assumed.

As the investor website Motley Fool [reports](#),

While Chevron is now the largest U.S. oil company, it's a fraction of its former self. At its peak in 2014, the company had a \$256 billion market cap. Shares have since fallen more than 45% from their high, with most of that damage coming this year as they've declined 39% due to crashing crude prices caused by the coronavirus.

At least part of the decline in Chevron's market value is owing to increasing fears on the part of investors that oil companies' balance sheets may be loaded with "stranded assets" if the world's pivot to renewables gains momentum. Smith offer this tally from the fossil industries' boom times of [1]2108:

Of course politicians will holler about the cost. The cost is significant but affordable, a bargain actually. The ten largest American oil and gas companies claim a combined value in 2018 of \$968.1 billion The two major coal companies have relatively trivial net worth (Peabody at \$3.6 billion, Arch at \$1.5 billion). But the IEA says that in truth, the world's fossil fuel industries are worth a fraction of their claimed value because most of their assets – the oil and gas and coal in the ground -- are fast becoming valueless "stranded assets" as electric utilities and vehicle manufacturers shift to renewable power and because of growing political pressure to "leave it in the ground." Given their looming existential profits crisis, the companies might actually welcome a buyout. But if society is to pay a fair price for those companies, their nominal retail value would have to be discounted by the harm their production has already done to people and planet. On any fair assessment, that would leave these companies owing the government, not the other way around. Yet even at their current retail value, just under a trillion dollars, by the standards of wasted U.S. expenditures, this is affordable. President Trump just *gave away* \$2.3 trillion in tax cuts to the rich this year alone.

Honestly, if we can buy out the entire oil industry in order to manage its decline for under a trillion dollars, can any neoliberal pundit argue with a straight face that it would be too costly?

Chevron is a worthy adversary for the Bay Area Left

Any Bay Area radical who hasn't read Steve Early's [Refinery Town: Big Oil, Big Money, and the Remaking of an American City](#), is in for a treat. The heroes of the story are green democratic socialists who turned a Chevron-dominated city of one hundred thousand into an example of what grassroots organization can accomplish. As the blurb explains, in Refinery Town, Early chronicles the fifteen years of successful community organizing that raised the local minimum wage, defeated a casino development project, challenged home foreclosures and evictions, reduced crime through community policing, and sought fair taxation of the oil behemoth in their midst.

What has happened in Richmond is nothing compared to the political earthquake that will emanate from the Bay Area when we take Chevron public. It will not happen without major organizing, but Chevron is an adversary that has few friends.

The 2012 explosion that sent more than 15,000 Richmond residents to the hospital sparked mass anger, resulting in a number of demonstrations and the birth of the Sunflower Alliance, a left environmental and climate organization that now operates under the umbrella of 350 Bay Area. On August 3, 2013, 1,200 people marched from MacDonald Avenue to Gate 14, the main gate of the Chevron Refinery. Outside Chevron, the crowd swelled to more than 2,500 people.

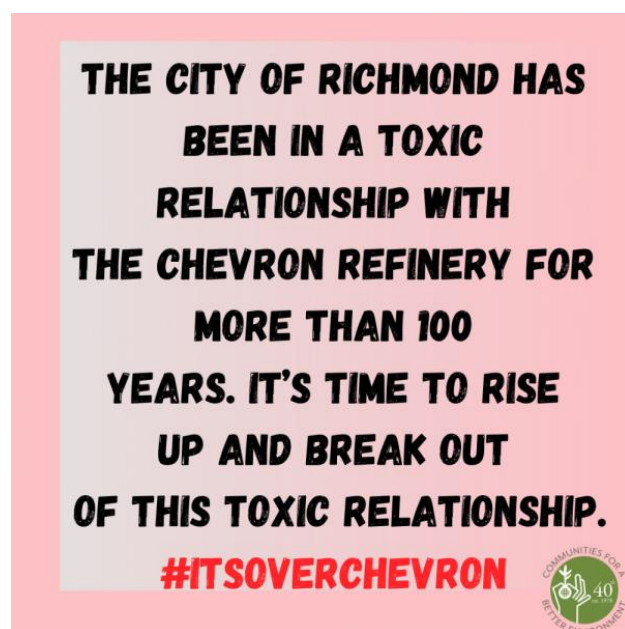
Sunflower and other radical environmentalists organized a campaign to cap Chevron's emissions so that Chevron could not expand its refinery capacity to handle highly toxic tar sands oil from Canada and the north central U.S. Sunflower's campaign was on the verge of success in 2017 when the [Western States Petroleum Association and Governor Jerry Brown collaborated](#) on a "market forces will save us" cap-and-trade bill that included provisions to knee-cap the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's ability to adopt limits on Chevron's pollution. The controversy over the cap-and-trade bill produced a bitter and clarifying split between the radical environmental and climate justice organizations on one side and the Big Green liberal establishment (National Resources Defense Council, Audubon Society, Environmental Defense Fund, on the other). The Sierra Club distinguished itself from the rest of the Big Greens by siding with the grassroots. Governor Jerry, the climate faker par excellence, rammed it through the Legislature two weeks after the bill became public knowledge.

The struggle against the Bay Area's refineries has also been a major focus of activities by Indigenous activists. Idle No More - Bay Area has organized numerous events including Healing Walks connecting the Bay Area refineries.

Part of the story is told in this brief video:



[Refinery Healing Walks](#)



Can nationalizing Chevron inspire a powerful ecosocialist campaign?

East Bay DSA Green New Deal Committee recently adopted the following statement of criteria for a powerful ecosocialist campaign.

A powerful ecosocialist campaign:

1. Exposes capitalism as the root cause of the ecological crisis and promotes socialist solutions

2. Confronts a major contributor to the ecological crisis
3. Combines winnable demands for material benefits with broader transitional and ultimate goals
4. Promotes self-organization and creates conditions for self-emancipation of the multiracial working class
 - a. Builds a broad-based working class movement for action on climate and for political power
 - b. Builds independent working class power outside of the Democratic party and liberal NGOs
 - c. Develops rank and file political consciousness
 - d. Engages unions, communities of color, frontline communities, youth/students, women, LGBTQ, disability rights, housing activists, and others confronting oppression rooted in or reinforced by capitalism
5. Connects local struggle to the national and international political struggle for a Just Transition, organizationally and politically
6. Builds DSA
 - a. Weaves chapters, national campaigns, WGs together
 - b. Prioritizes intentional growth/development of DSA

A campaign for a public takeover of Chevron (as the local embodiment of the fossil fuel industry) could achieve many of these goals.

1. The fight to downsize and ultimately eliminate Chevron and the rest of the fossil fuel industry is at the center of any hope to build a post-capitalist future. A concerted campaign focused on Chevron has the potential to galvanize support from frontline and fence-line communities and Bay Area's climate and environmental justice organizers around an analysis that points to the private ownership of the means of production as the basis for the many harms caused by Chevron.
2. Chevron is a major contributor to the ecological crisis and will remain so until it is shrunk to the size where it can be drowned in a bathtub.

3. On the path to nationalization, there are many smaller winnable demands that can help us build organization and class power. Already the Richmond Progressive Alliance has won control of the Richmond City Council in what used to be a “company town.” At the state level we can push for further regulation that will limit Chevron’s operations and contribute to public health.
4. The campaign will necessarily involve organizing working class people and organizations independently from the Democratic Party and Big Greens. The concept of a Just Transition originated with the union of the refinery workers when socialist leader Tony Mazzochi put forward the necessity for the entire workforce in refineries to receive full support for the transition away from fossil fuels. Many trade unionists will support the campaign.
5. Fighting fossil capital will necessarily connect us to the national and international struggles for human survival and working class emancipation from capitalism.
6. Organizations that take on the struggle for nationalization of the fossil fuel industry will be on the cutting edge of the fight to save the planet and build a society organized around justice, equality, solidarity, and care. The opportunities for organizational growth and interconnections with other radical forces, especially organizations of young activists like the Sunrise Movement and Youth versus Apocalypse, are myriad.



[AmazonWatch names Chevron "Protect the Protest's Corporate Bully of the Year"](#)



Chevron headquarters in San Ramon

Nationalization

Nationalize the Fossil Fuel Industry

Carla Skandier, In These Times, November 17, 2017

<http://inthesetimes.com/article/20700/nationalize-the-fossil-fuels-industry-carbon>

A Plan to Nationalize Fossil-Fuel Companies

Peter Gowan, Jacobin, March 26, 2018

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Quantitative Easing for the Planet

Carla Skandier, Democracy Collaborative, August 30, 2018

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Is Nationalization an Answer to Climate Change?

[Kate Aronoff](#), The Intercept, September 8, 2018

<https://theintercept.com/2018/09/08/jeremy-corbyn-labour-climate-change/>

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Richard Smith, Common Dreams, December 4, 2018

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How to stop climate change? Nationalise the oil companies

Owen Jones The Guardian, 25 April 2019

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/apr/25/climate-change-oil-companies-extinction-rebellion>

Time has come to nationalize the US fossil fuel industry

Carla Santos Skandier, Roar Magazine, August 15, 2019

<https://roarmag.org/essays/time-has-come-to-nationalize-the-us-fossil-fuel-industry/>

A Moderate Proposal: Nationalize the Fossil Fuel Industry

Kate Aronoff, The New Republic, March 17, 2020

<https://newrepublic.com/article/156941/moderate-proposal-nationalize-fossil-fuel-industry>

Why It's Time to Nationalize the Fossil Fuel Industry

Jack Lucero Fleck, 350 Bay Area, Mar 19, 2020

<https://350bayarea.org/time-to-nationalize-the-fossil-fuel-industry>

Big Oil is cheap: Should the government take it over?

Adele Peters, Fast Company, March 28, 2020

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The Case for Public Ownership of the Fossil Fuel Industry

Johanna Bozua, Co-Manager of the Climate and Energy Program, Democracy Collaborative, and Oil Change International, April 2020

<https://thenextsystem.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/Public%20Ownership%20Briefing%20final%20v5.pdf>

Public Ownership of Fossil Fuels a Potential Solution to Multiple Crises, Says New Report

Nick Cunningham, DeSmog, April 17, 2020

<https://www.desmogblog.com/2020/04/17/public-ownership-fossil-fuels-democracy-collaborative-report>

Nationalize the Fossil Fuel Industry

Marcela Mulholland and Ethan Winter, Data for Progress, April 21, 2020

<https://www.dataforprogress.org/blog/4/21/nationalize-the-fossil-fuel-industry>

Falling oil prices breathe new life into an old idea: Nationalize the industry

Alexander C. Kaufmann, HuffPost, April 25, 2020

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It's Time to Nationalize the Fossil Fuel Industry

Robert Pollin (interviewed by C.J. Polychroniou), Truthout, July 26, 2020

<https://truthout.org/articles/its-time-to-nationalize-the-fossil-fuel-industry/>

There May Be No Choice but to Nationalize Oil and Gas -- and Renewables, Too

Sean Sweeney, Jacobin Magazine, August 31, 2020

<https://www.jacobinmag.com/2020/08/nationalize-fossil-fuels-green-new-deal-big-oil>

Just Transition

Victory Over the Sun

Postwar America's greatest environmentalist was a labor leader

Connor Kilpatrick, Jacobin, August 2017

<https://jacobinmag.com/2017/08/victory-over-the-sun>

A Just Transition Requires a Planned Economy. But Whose Plan?

David Gray-Donald and Emily Eaton, Briarpatch Magazine, October 10, 2019

<https://briarpatchmagazine.com/articles/view/a-just-transition-requires-a-planned-economy-but-whose-plan>

This article addresses two questions:

“First, how can plans for a [just transition](#), from their very beginning, respect the principle of free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples?

“Second, what kinds of policies will those who currently work in fossil fuel industries support, given that many are defensive of their industries – a tendency eagerly encouraged by fossil fuel companies?”

Just Transition: A Framework for Change

Climate Justice Alliance

<https://climatejusticealliance.org/just-transition/>

Briarpatch: The Just Transition Issue

Briarpatch, May/June 2019

<https://briarpatchmagazine.com/issues/view/may-june-2019>

What’s in a just transition?

A roundtable on the meaning of the movement

Heather Milton-Lightening, Kali Akuno, Mostafa Henaway, Hayley Zacks, and Jamie Kirkpatrick, Briarpatch, April 29, 2019

<https://briarpatchmagazine.com/articles/view/whats-in-a-just-transition>

“It’s Eco-Socialism or Death”: An Interview With Kali Akuno

Jacobin, February 2019

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A Just Transition for U.S. Fossil Fuel Industry Workers

Robert Pollin and Brian Callaci, The American Prospect, July 6, 2016

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A ‘Just Transition’ for Fossil Fuel Workers

Stephen Lacey, Green Tech Media:, June 5, 2020

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A ‘Just Transition’ for Fossil Fuel Workers

The search for a jobs-positive shift to clean energy

Nathan C. Martin, Western Confluence, March 14, 2017

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Many fossil fuel workers like me want to transition to renewables -- but we need support

Matt Craigan, The Guardian, September 29, 2020

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/sep/29/fossil-fuel-workers-transition-renewables-covid>

A Just Transition for Fossil Fuels Workers is Possible

Robert Pollin (interviewed by Sharmini Peries), The Real News Network, October 23, 2016

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Trade Unions and Just Transition: The Search for a Transformative Politics

Sean Sweeney and John Treat, Trade Unions for Energy Democracy, January 2018

<http://unionsforenergydemocracy.org/resources/tued-publications/tued-working-paper-11-trade-unions-and-just-transition/>

“Just Transition” -- Just What Is It?

An Analysis of Language, Strategies, and Projects

Labor Network for Sustainability & Strategic Practice: Grassroots Policy Project, April 2016

<https://www.labor4sustainability.org/uncategorized/just-transition-just-what-is-it/>

A Guide for Trade Unions: Involving trade unions in climate action to build a just transition

European Trade Union Confederation, May 15, 2018

<https://www.etuc.org/en/publication/involving-trade-unions-climate-action-build-just-transition-guide-video#.WvqRZ4iFM2w>

Letter to Contra Costa on Just Transition from Fossil Fuels

Sunflower Alliance, November 20, 2020

<https://www.sunflower-alliance.org/letter-to-contra-costa-on-just-transition-from-fossil-fuels/>

Chevron

Beyond Chevron: Our Vision for Richmond

Communities for a Better Environment

<http://www.cbecal.org/organizing/northern-california/richmond/beyond-chevron-our-vision-for-richmond/>

Chevron in Richmond: Community-Based Strategies for Climate Justice

Ellen Choy and Ana Orozco, Race, Poverty & the Environment, Fall 2009

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Jean Tepperman, East Bay Express, January 29, 2015

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Environmentalists to Battle Chevron Refinery Project

Jean Tepperman, East Bay Express, July 2, 2014

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California: Broad Coalition of Environmental Justice, Climate Groups Oppose Cap and Trade Bill

RL Miller, Climate Hawks Vote, July 13, 2017

<http://climatehawksvote.com/news/press-releases/california-broad-coalition-environmental-justice-climate-groups-oppose-cap-trade-bill/>

California's Chevron-written cap-and-trade bill passes

Dan Bacher, Red, Green & Blue, July 18, 2017

<http://redgreenandblue.org/2017/07/18/californias-chevron-written-cap-and-trade-bill-passes/>

Toxic Relationship

How refineries affect climate change and racial and economic injustice

Jean Tepperman, East Bay Express, July 22, 2020

<https://www.eastbayexpress.com/oakland/toxic-relationship/Content?oid=30238632&showFullText=true>

Richmond v Chevron: the California city taking on its most powerful polluter

Susie Cagle, The Guardian, October 9, 2019

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/oct/09/richmond-chevron-california-city-polluter-fossil-fuel>

Refinery Town: Big Oil, Big Money, and the Remarkings of an American City

Steve Early, Beacon Press, 2017

<http://www.beacon.org/Refinery-Town-P1229.aspx>

RESEARCH AREAS

1. Current Proposals for Nationalization of the U.S. Fossil Fuel Industry
2. Chevron History
3. Just Transition
4. Potential Allies & Collaborators
 - a. Political Organizations
 - California for Progress
 - DSA
 1. Ecosocialist Working Group
 2. Other chapters
 - Indivisible CA StateStrong
 - Richmond Progressive Alliance
 - Sunrise Movement
 - b. Environmental Organizations
 - 350.org
 - 350 Bay Area
 - 350 Conejo-San Fernando Valley
 - 350 Silicon Valley
 - 1000 Grandmothers

■ Asian Pacific Environmental Network

- Azul
- California Environmental Justice Alliance
- Californians for a Carbon Tax (CalFACT)
- Center for Biological Diversity
- Climate Hawks Vote
- Climate Truth

■ Communities for a Better Environment

- Courage California
- Diablo Rising Tide
- East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy
- Environmental Protection Information Center (EPIC)
- Food & Water Watch
- Fossil Free California
- Friends of the Earth – US
- Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice
- Greenpeace USA

■ Idle No More - Bay Area

- Indigenous Environmental Network
- Indivisible East Bay
- Insight Center for Community Economic Development
- La Union Hace La Fuerza
- Native Conservancy

- No Coal In Oakland
- No Coal in Richmond
- Oakland Climate Action Coalition
- Oil Change International
- Peninsula Interfaith Climate Action
- PODER
- Progressive Democrats of America
- Rainforest Action Network
- Rootskeeper
- The Climate Mobilization, SF Bay Chapter
- The Red Nation
- Sierra Club Bay Area
- Sierra Club California
- Strategic Concepts in Organizing & Policy Education
- Sunflower Alliance
- Wasteful and Unreasonable Methane Rising
- Waterkeeper Alliance
- Youth versus Apocalypse

c. Labor Organizations

- Labor Network for Sustainability
- Trade Unions for Energy Democracy
- AFSCME District Council 57
- AFSCME Local 444

- AFSCME Local 2700
- Alameda Labor Council
- Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), Local 192
- American Postal Workers Union (APWU), Local 78
- California Nurses Association
- Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), Bay Area Chapter
- Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific: San Francisco Region
- International Longshore & Warehouse Union, Local 10
- International Longshore & Warehouse Union, Local 34
- National Nurses United
- National Union of Healthcare Workers (NUHW)
- Oakland Education Association
- Peralta Federation of Teachers
- SEIU 1021
- SEIU USWW (United Service Workers West)
- UNITE HERE 2850
- United Auto Workers (UAW), Local 2865

d. Faith Groups

- Alameda Interfaith Climate Action Network
- Allen Temple Prophetic Justice
- California Interfaith Power and Light
- Cheryl Ward Ministries
- Church by the Side of the Road

- First Unitarian Church of Oakland Earth Justice Advocates
 - Kehilla Community Synagogue Greening Committee
 - Montclair Presbyterian Church Environmental Committee
 - The Network of Spiritual Progressives
 - Oakland Community Organizations (OCO)
 - St. Augustine's Episcopal Church
 - St. Patrick's Parish
 - Unitarian Universalist Church of San Francisco
- e. Community Leaders (this list is by way of example only)
- Carl Anthony, Co-Founder, Breakthrough Communities
 - Karolo Aparicio, Executive Director, EcoViva*
 - Natalie Berns, Communications Manager, Oakland Makers
 - Thomas Bowden, West Oakland Blues Musician
 - Elaine Brown, CEO, Oakland and The World Enterprises, Inc.
 - Vincent Casalaina, Northern Vice Chair, Progressive Caucus, CA Democratic Party
 - Jess Dervin-Ackerman, AD15 Delegate, CA Democratic Party
 - Russ Flanagan, Board Secretary, Belmont Staten Homeowners Association
 - Jack Lucero Fleck, John George Democratic Club
 - Diego Gonzalez, AD18 Delegate, CA Democratic Party, Vice Chair, CA Democratic Party Chicano Latino Caucus, Political Director, Latino Young Democrats of the East Bay
 - Rafael J. Gonzalez, Poet

- Mario Juarez, AD 18 Vice Chair, Alameda County Democratic Party
- Andy Miller, Film Director / Producer, Co-founder of Plus M Productions and Momenta Project
- Emily Montan, University of California, Office of the President
- Nancy Nadel, Oakland City Councilmember, retired
- Kathy Neal, AD 15 Vice Chair, Alameda County Democratic Party
- Steve Ongerth, Co-founder, IWW Environmental Unionism Caucus*
- M. Paloma Pavel, Co-Founder, Breakthrough Communities
- Cecile Pineda, Author, Theatre Director, and Playwright
- Sarah Richardson, 18th Assembly District Alternate to the Alameda County Democratic Central Committee, Founder/Former President, East Bay Black Young Democrats
- Wilson Riles, former Councilmember, Oakland
- Daniel Robertson, President, IAFF Local 55*
- Rita Xavier, Assembly District 15 Delegate, CA Democratic Party

f. Misc

- Data for Progress

Odds and Ends

Just Compensation

<https://law.justia.com/constitution/us/amendment-05/16-just-compensation.html>

We Need a Green New Deal to Confront the Economic Crash and Climate Crisis

Ted Franklin, Truthout, June 15, 2020

<https://truthout.org/articles/we-need-a-green-new-deal-to-confront-the-economic-crash-and-climate-crisis/>

Refineries Renewed

Phillip 66, Marathon Move to Renewable Biofuels

Jean Tepperman, East Bay Express, September 16, 2020

<https://m.eastbayexpress.com/oakland/refineries-renewed/Content?oid=30619701>