The Art and Science of Climate Policy

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Local Climate Policy Considerations

- Goals, objectives, policies, strategies, actions, ordinances
  - Art and Science
- Must meet quantification objectives and reduction targets
- Must also be politically viable, cost-effective, socially acceptable, legal, implementable, monitorable
- Must compliment existing policy

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Local Climate Policy Considerations

Activity, Policy, or Program

Political
- GHG Reduction Benefit
- Time Frame

Technical
- Costs & Savings
- Potential Funding Sources

Financial
- Implementing Department
- Co-Benefits
**Local Portion of Reductions**

- Baseline
- BAU
- ABAU
- AB 32 Recommended Reduction
- Existing Accomplishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MTCO₂e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>170,000</td>
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- 199,070 MTCO₂e
- 182,830 MTCO₂e
- 170,920 MTCO₂e
- 167,640 MTCO₂e
- 155,410 MTCO₂e

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Local Portion of Reductions

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>AB 32 Recommended Reduction</th>
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<td>2020</td>
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155,410 MTCO₂e
167,640 MTCO₂e
182,380 MTCO₂e

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Target Options

• Recommended 15% below baseline by 2020

• Recommended 22% below BAU levels by 2020

• Recommended 6.6 MTCO2e per service population

15% Below Baseline

22% Below BAU

Service Population Threshold

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Climate Action Plan Measures

What strategies will we use?
What sectors will reductions come from?

Transportation & Land Use
• 50% of GHG Emissions

Energy
• 43% of GHG Emissions

Waste
• 2% of GHG Emissions

Water & Wastewater
• 2% of GHG Emissions

Off-Road Equipment
• 3% of GHG Emissions

Municipal Operations
• 1% of Total GHG Emissions
Climate Action Plan Measures

Things to keep in mind when considering GHG reduction measures

Respond to biggest sources in the inventory

Address both new and existing development

Identify measures to achieve preferred GHG reduction target

Consider conservation, efficiency, and alternative measures and programs
Policy Considerations

Consistent terminology

Focus Areas
- Land Use & Transportation
- Energy
- Resource Conservation
- Green Community
- Government Operations

Measures
- Specific direction to reduce GHG emissions in the community or government operations.
- GHG reductions are estimated at this level, based on cumulative performance metrics.

Actions & Performance Metrics
- Actions identify steps the City will take to implement each measure.
- Performance metrics identify data the City will use to track performance and progress.
Policy Considerations

- Mandatory and/or voluntary
  - Likely both are needed
  - Non-binding measures and incentives tend to be favored, particularly if supported by cost/savings evidence
  - Some may seem non-binding, but are actually compulsory

- New versus existing development
  - More discretion over new development
  - But for some communities, more opportunity in existing development
Translating Policy to Quantified Emission Reductions

Progress indicators/ performance standards

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<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>+ 15% of existing single family residential units and 15% of multi-family residential units perform cost-effective energy efficiency package improvements (e.g., insulation, duct sealing, AC refrigerant recharge)</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 40% of existing single family residential units and 35% of multi-family residential units perform cost-effective energy efficiency package improvements (e.g., insulation, duct sealing, and AC refrigerant recharge)</td>
<td>2030</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Public Works</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
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<th>PROGRESS INDICATORS</th>
<th>TARGET YEAR</th>
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<td>A 100% of Dunnigan, 60% of Madison, 50% of Esparto, 33% of Elkhorn, and 25% of Knights Landing achieve VMT performance standards.</td>
<td>2020 &amp; 2030</td>
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Responding to Guidelines *and* Local Call to Action

### Tiered Implementation Approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area &amp; Measure</th>
<th>Tier 1: Minimum Target (15%)</th>
<th>Tier 2: Stretch Target (20-25%)</th>
<th>Project Level BMPs</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
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<td>3.2 Conserve Water</td>
<td>A. Continue to implement the Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinances</td>
<td>20% GPCD Reduction (SB X7/7 Compliance)</td>
<td>D. Amend the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance: thresholds to 2,500 Square Feet for Existing Development and 1,000 Square Feet for New Development</td>
<td>G. Reduce Turf Installation and Install Native Landscaping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Still, no legislative fair share emissions reduction requirements for local governments

- Prevailing local conditions, circumstances, and discretion
  - CEQA Guidelines §15064(b) directs lead agencies to consider local conditions in significance thresholds and conclusions
  - Legislative provisions (Gov’t Code § 65300.7 and 65301.5) may supersede guidelines if targets/measures are in the General Plan

- Consider that some agencies may not want to streamline, but still need to adopt a General Plan