
The Art and Science of Climate Policy



BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

FEHR & PEERS

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California Climate Action Planning Conference
February 1, 2013

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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

Local Climate Policy Considerations

Activity, Policy, or Program

Political

Technical

Financial

GHG
Reduction
Benefit

Time Frame

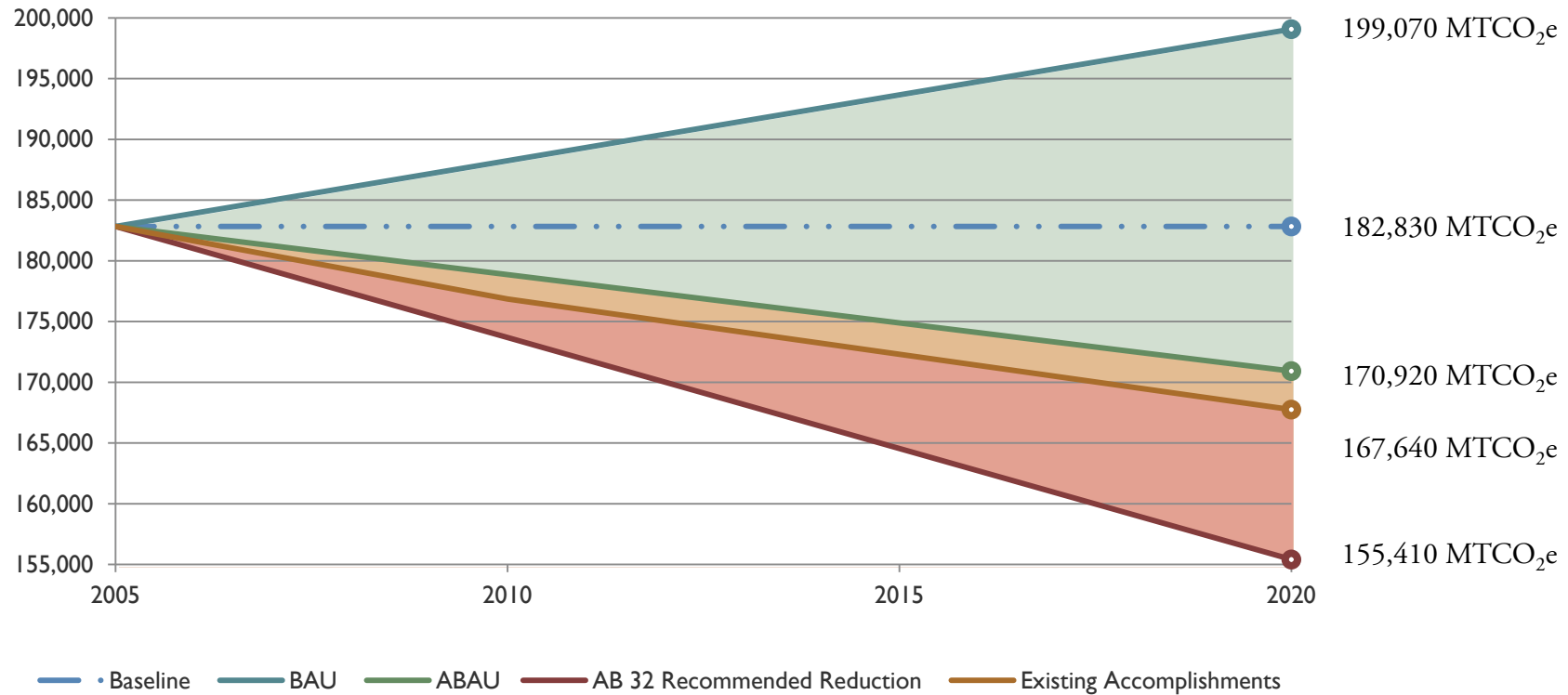
Costs &
Savings

Potential
Funding
Sources

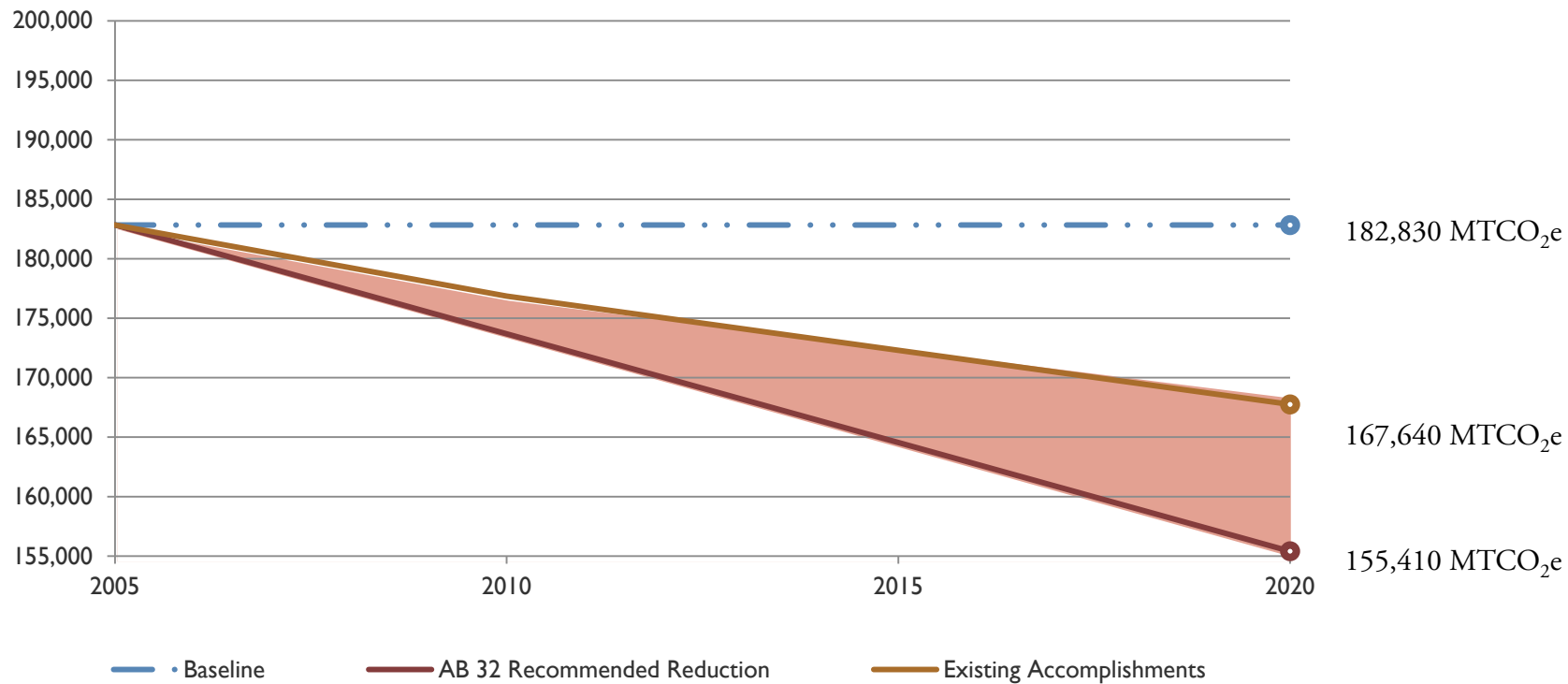
Implementing
Department

Co-Benefits

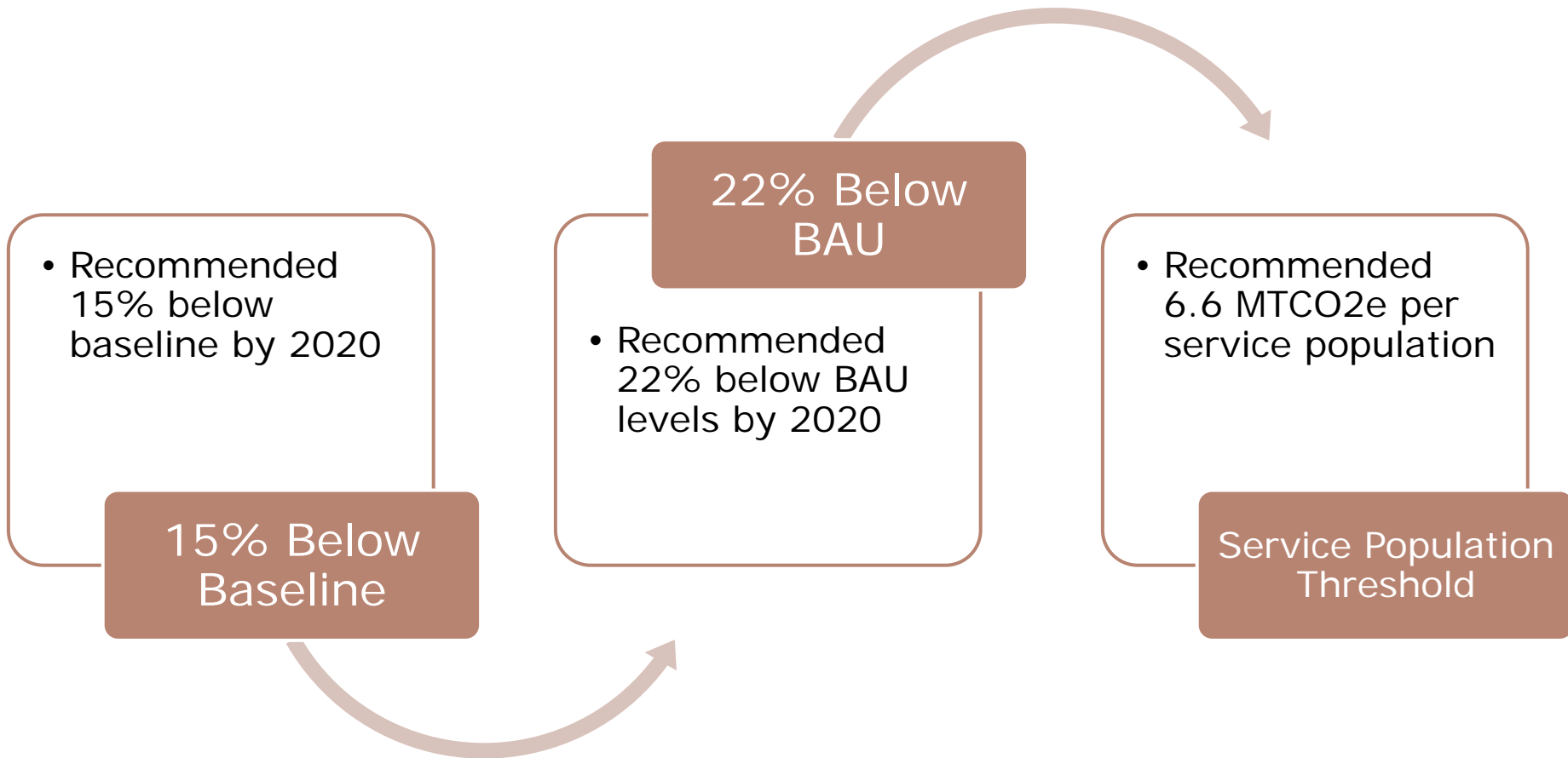
Local Portion of Reductions



Local Portion of Reductions

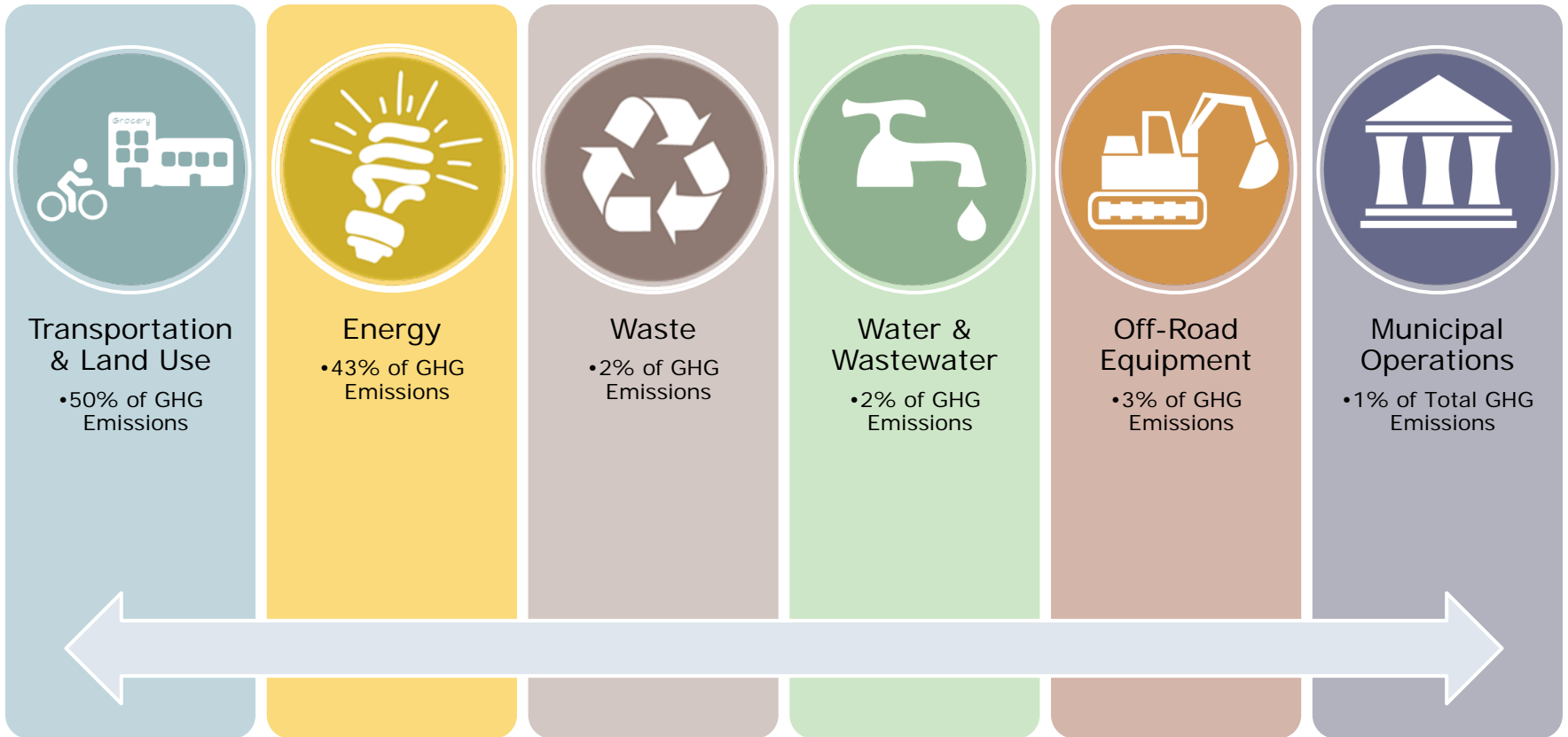


Target Options



Climate Action Plan Measures

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



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

Action	Responsibility	Progress Indicators	Year
A Identify funding to expand the Residential Energy Assessment and Upgrade Program beyond the initial 2012 timeframe	Public Works	+ 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)	2020
B Leverage <i>Energy Upgrade California</i> outreach and educational materials, and <i>PowerSaver</i> loans when made available, to encourage energy efficiency retrofits and the use of energy efficient, low-carbon, or renewable technologies	Public Works		
C Work with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), PG&E, and other organizations to develop and implement an <i>Energy Upgrade California</i> program for residential property owners	Public Works	+ 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)	2030

ACTION		RESPONSIBILITY	TIMEFRAME
A	Achieve the VMT performance standards identified in the 2030 General Plan.	Planning & Public Works	Ongoing
B	Implement the Transportation Impact Study Guidelines	Planning & Public Works	Ongoing
PROGRESS INDICATORS			TARGET YEAR
A	100% of Dunnigan, 60% of Madison, 50% of Esparto, 33% of Elkhorn, and 25% of Knights Landing achieve VMT performance standards.		2020 & 2030

Responding to Guidelines *and* Local Call to Action

Tiered implementation approach

Focus Areas & Measures		Tier 1 -- Minimum Target (15%)		Tier 2 -- STRETCH Target (20-25%) ¹		Project Level BMPs	
		Actions	GHG Reduction	Actions	Performance Metric ²	Actions	Applicability
3.2	Conserve Water	A. Continue to implement the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance	20% GPCD Reduction (SB-X7-7 Compliance)	D. Amend the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance thresholds to 2,500 Square Feet for Existing Development and 1,000 Square Feet for New Development	25% GPCD Reduction	G. Reduce Turf Installation and Install Native Landscaping	All New Construction
		B. Support implementation of the Cal Water and SCVWD 2010 Urban Water Management Plans		E. Develop Greywater Procurement Program		H. Implement a Water Conservation Plan	
		C. Create and Distribute a Greywater/Rainwater Harvesting Guide		F. Adopt Time of Sale Water Conservation Ordinance			

Alternative Perspectives

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