



Agenda

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

An Advisory Body to the Board of Supervisors

October 25, 2021, 5:00 P.M.

To slow the spread of COVID-19, in lieu of a public gathering, the Sustainability Commission meeting will be accessible via Zoom to all members of the public as permitted by Government Code section 54953(e).

Wes Sullens, Member, District 4, Chair
Sarah Foster, At-Large, Environmental Justice,
Vice Chair
Nick Despota, Member, District 1
Shoshana Wechsler, Alternate, District 1
Victoria Smith, Member, District 2,

Chris Easter, Alternate, District 2
Mike Moore, Member, District 3
Samantha Moy, Alternate, District 3
Brandon Matson, Alternate, District 4
Charles Davidson, Member, District 5
Renee Fernandez-Lipp, Alternate, District 5

Luz Gomes, At-Large, Community Groupoup
Howdy Goudey, At-Large, Community Group
Chuck Leonard, At-Large, Business
Marisha Farnsworth, At-Large, Business
Isabella Zizi, At-Large, Environmental Justice
Kim Hazard, At-Large, Education

Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on business of the day & preference of the Commission.

Oct 25, 2021, 05:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Please click the link below to join:

<https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/87192794193>

Meeting ID: 871 9279 4193

Or via telephone, dial: USA 214 765 0478 US Toll or USA 888 278 0254 US Toll-free
Conference code: 198675

1. Call to Order and Introductions
2. Public Comment
3. APPROVE Record of Action for August 23, 2021, Sustainability Commission Meeting.
4. REVIEW AND PROVIDE COMMENTS on draft goals and strategies for update to the County's Climate Action Plan.
5. RECEIVE UPDATE on Implementation of Climate Emergency Resolution.
6. RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.
7. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Coordinator.
8. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next Report to Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainability
9. The next meeting is currently scheduled for December 13, 2021.
8. Adjourn

The Sustainability Commission will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Commission meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and

distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Commission less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible online at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

Jody London, Commission Staff
Phone (925) 655-2815 · Fax (925) 655-2750 · jody.london@dcd.cccounty.us

Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order): Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in meetings of its Board of Supervisors and Committees. Following is a list of commonly used abbreviations that may appear in presentations and written materials at meetings of the Ad Hoc Sustainability Committee:

AB Assembly Bill	FY Fiscal Year
ABAG Association of Bay Area Governments	GHG Greenhouse Gas
ACA Assembly Constitutional Amendment	GGRF Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds
ADA	GIS Geographic Information System
Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	HSD Contra Costa County Health Services
BAAQMD Bay Area Air Quality Management District	IPM Integrated Pest Management
BART Bay Area Rapid Transit District	JPA/JEPA Joint (Exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
BAYREN Bay Area Regional Energy Network	LAMORINDA Area of Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda
BGO Better Government Ordinance (Contra Costa County)	BOS Board of Supervisors
CALTRANS California Department of Transportation	MAC Municipal Advisory Council
AO County Administrative Officer or Office	MBE Minority Business
CAP Climate Action Plan	Enterprise MOA Memorandum of Agreement
MOE	MOU Memorandum of Understanding
CARB California Air Resources Board	MTC Metropolitan Transportation Commission
CCA Community Choice	NACo National Association of Counties
CCE Community Choice Energy	NEPA National Environmental Protection Act
Aggregation	PDA Priority Development Area
CCWD Contra Costa Water District	PV Photovoltaic
CEQA California Environmental Quality Act	PWD Contra Costa County Public Works
CSA County Service Area	Department
CSAC California State Association of Counties	RDA Redevelopment Agency or Area
DCC Delta Counties Coalition	RFI Request For Information
DCD Contra Costa County Dept. of Conservation & Development	RFP Request For Proposals
DPC Delta Protection Commission	RFQ Request For
DSC Delta Stewardship Council	Qualifications
DWR California Department of Water Resources	SB Senate Bill
EBEW East Bay Energy Watch	SGC Strategic Growth Council
EBMUD East Bay Municipal Utility District	SR2S Safe Routes to Schools
EIR Environmental Impact Report (a state requirement)	TWIC Transportation, Water, and Infrastructure Committee
EIS Environmental Impact Statement (a federal requirement)	U.S. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
FTE Full Time Equivalent	WBE Women-Owned Business Enterprise



Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

3.

Date: 10/25/21
Subject: APPROVE Record of Action for August 23, 2021, Sustainability Commission Meeting.
Department: Department of Conservation & Development
Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD
Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

County Ordinance (Better Government Ordinance 95-6, Article 25-205, [d]) requires that each County Body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

Referral Update:

Any handouts or printed copies of testimony distributed at the meeting will be attached to this meeting record. Links to the agenda and minutes will be available at the Committee web page, to be announced.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s)

Staff recommends approval of the attached Record of Action for the August 23, 2021, Sustainability Commission Meeting with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

N/A

ATTACHMENT(S)

8-23-21 Record of Action



Record of Action

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

An Advisory Body to the Board of Supervisors

August 23, 2021, 5:00 P.M.

Wes Sullens, Member, District 4, Chair
Sarah Foster, At-Large, Environmental Justice,
Vice Chair
Nick Despota, Member, District 1
Shoshana Wechsler, Alternate, District 1
Victoria Smith, Member, District 2,

Chris Easter, Alternate, District 2
Mike Moore, Member, District 3
Samantha Moy, Alternate, District 3
Brandon Matson, Alternate, District 4
Charles Davidson, Member, District 5
Renee Fernandez-Lipp, Alternate, District 5

Luz Gomez, At-Large, Community Group
Howdy Goudey, At-Large, Community Group
Chuck Leonard, At-Large, Business
Marisha Farnsworth, At-Large, Business
Isabella Zizi, At-Large, Environmental Justice
Kim Hazard, At-Large, Education

Agenda Items

Items may be taken out of order based on business of the day & preference of the Commission.

Present:

Wes Sullens, Member, District 4, Chair
Sarah Foster, At-Large, Environmental Justice, Vice Chair
Shoshana Wechsler, Alternate, District 1
Victoria Smith, Member, District 2
Chris Easter, Alternate, District 2
Mike Moore, Member, District 3
Samantha Moy, Alternate, District 3
Brandon Matson, Alternate, District 4
Charles Davidson, Member, District 5
Renee Fernandez-Lipp, Alternate, District 5
Marisha Farnsworth, At-Large, Business
Chuck Leonard, At-Large, Business
Luz Gomez, At-Large, Community Group
Howdy Goudey, At-Large, Community Group
Kim Hazard, At-Large, Education

Absent:

Isabella Zizi, At-Large, Environmental Justice
Nick Despota, Member, District 1

Staff Present: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, Dept. of Conservation and Development

Lauri Byers, Field Representative, Office of Supervisor Andersen
Stephanie Kellogg, Dept. of Conservation and Development
Maureen Toms, Dept. of Conservation and Development

Attendees:

Carol Weed, Jan Callaghan, Jan Warren, Joe Kovalick, Mimi Meahouchi, Paul Seger, Gail Chesler

1. Call to Order and Introductions

Wes Sullens welcomed Samantha Moy, newly appointed Alternate for District 3. Members and Alternates introduced themselves.

2. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

3. APPROVE Record of Action for June 28, 2021 meeting.

Victoria Smith noted a correction to Item 7. She then moved adoption of the Record of Action; this was seconded by Mike Moore. The Record of Action was approved unanimously.

4. RECEIVE presentations from Contra Costa water and wastewater providers and PROVIDE DIRECTION to County staff, as needed.

Lisa Borba, President, Contra Costa Water District (CCWD), provided an overview of CCWD's governance, water supply, and delivery system. The Contra Costa Canal is the backbone of the water system. The Los Vaqueros Reservoir provides storage. CCWD would like to expand Los Vaqueros from 160,000 acre feet to 270,000 acre feet.

CCWD is watching the drought and continues to invest in water efficiency. Overall water use dropped 22% between 1990 and 2020, while population grew by about 42%.

CCWD is engaged in a 10-year capital improvement program, 2021-2030. It is anticipating more public safety power shut offs. CCWD has on-site generators at each pumping station; currently they are all diesel generators, which CCWD finds to be most reliable. CCWD continues to evaluate alternate supplies like water reuse. Right now 10% of water is reused. They are looking at desalination.

CCWD coordinates with regional networks on climate issues and provides data to national efforts.

Dan Muelrath, Diablo Water District, General Manager reviewed Diablo Water's service territory. Diablo Water is a retailer; CCWD is their wholesaler, providing typically 80% of water. The other 20% comes from District-owned wells. Since 2014, Diablo Water is also a groundwater sustainability agency.

Muelrath discussed the role of the changing climate in the current drought. He said Diablo Water understands the importance of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The District knows that reducing GHG from operations will lessen effects of climate change.

Muelrath discussed the Diablo Water 360 Degree Planning Cycle, an aggressive planning cycle that is influencing investments and projects. He said Diablo Water is actively planning for sea level rise, possible levee breaches, increased salinity and impacts on aquifer. They need to think about where and how new facilities are constructed.

Muelrath reviewed new initiatives in 2021 to address drought and climate change: environmental pro-activeness, groundwater sustainability, recycled water use, carbon neutrality. There is a new focus on recycled water. Diablos is also working on supply side conservation efforts. The District has a goal of carbon neutrality by the end of 2027, all time resources within Contra Costa County.

Mike Tognolini, Director of Water and Natural Resources, East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). Tognolini reviewed the EBMUD water supply and conveyance system. During dry years, EBMUD accesses the Freeport Water Facility and will be turning that on September 15. EBMUD serves 1.4 million customers on water system side, 740,000 on the wastewater side.

Tognolini noted that 2021 is second driest year recorded on the Mokelumne River. EBMUD will end this season with storage well lower than normal. He discussed what triggers a drought declaration, and water conservation initiatives and tools. These include a rebate program for a variety of customer actions as well as recycled water programs in several communities.

EBMUD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan includes a water storage contingency plan. The District needs a diversified portfolio. Climate change is a major part of planning for an uncertain future, but not only factor. The goal is to protect long term water supply.

Sustainability Commission members asked about CCWD conservation efforts; water recycled from refineries in Contra Costa County; water agency fleet conversion to electric vehicles; backup diesel generators; goals for EBMUD and CCWD to be net zero like Diablo Water; evaporation, energy storage, and renewables; desalination; and recycled water.

5. RECEIVE UPDATE on and DISCUSS Implementation of Climate Emergency Resolution.

Jody London reviewed the information submitted with the agenda.

6. RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

Brandon Matson provided more context for his suggestion for the Commission to develop a definition of "sustainability." The goal would be a shared standard for assessing options and advising the Board of Supervisors. In the research Matson has done, most of the definitions have three pillars: environmental, social, economic. the Commission agreed that Matson, Chuck Leonard, and Renee Fernandez-Lipp will work on developing a potential definition of sustainability.

Mike Moore provided a report on tours of the Marathon and PBF refineries that he, Howdy Goudey, Charles Davidson, Jody London (Marathon only), and Chuck Leonard (PBF only) attended. See attached notes.

7. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Coordinator.

Jody London describe the potential requirement for the Commission to resume meeting in person in October. She noted that the October meeting will focus on reviewing the draft goals and strategies for the Climate Action Plan update.

8. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to Sustainability Committee.

Wes Sullens said he will report to the Committee on what they discussed this evening. Renee Fernandez-Lipp suggested the Commission look at the EBMUD master plan for ideas.

9. The next meeting is currently scheduled for October 25, 2021.

10. Adjourn

7:27.

Attachment: Mike Moore's Notes from Refinery Tours

- June 28 Support from Local Labor Unions for Phillips 66 Conversion
 - United Steel Workers Local 326 – Tyson Bagley
 - Heat and Frost Insulators Local 16 – Anthony Viscuso
 - International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 302 – Tom Hansen
 - Laborers' International Union of North America(LIUNA) Local 324 – Fernando Campos
 - Plumbers and Steamfitters Local Union #342 – Marc Lopez
 - Northern California Carpenters Regional Council – Curtis Kelley
 - International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, and Reinforcing Iron Workers Union Local 378 – Glenn Loveall
- On June 28 Meeting – Marathon and Phillips 66 presentation
 - Interest in tour to actually see operations – Howdy, Charlie and myself
 - Marathon responded positively to request
 - Brandon (Alternate – Dist 4) Director, Government Affairs of PBF Energy – I contacted him directly to arrange tour
 - Provides Comparison of inactive Refinery converting to biodiesel with active crude refinery
- Marathon – Wednesday, August 4 at 11:00 AM
 - Scott, Amber and Steve - Marathon
 - Jody, Howdy, Charlie and myself - Commission
 - Tour – Van tour of the premises
 - Open and transparent discussion
 - Lots of pipes and machinery – quiet
 - We did see processing units being decommissioned
 - Renewable investment – worth “north of \$1 Billion”
 - 4 million labor hours – 7 locals supporting Phillips 66
 - Potential investment of \$2.5B to \$3.0B for both refineries
 - Pre-treatment of biodiesel feedstock is a possibly different method than other refineries
 - Phillips 66 mentioned in August 5 presentation that they inject sulfur into the feedstock to remove impurities and remove it at end of process
 - This issue will be further discussed in Permitting process for the converted refineries

- Remediation of existing Land – ‘Not worth selling’ – Selling not viable option once Indefinitely Idled
- Green Hydrogen – Separating hydrogen via electrolysis
 - \$200 Billion investment to convert from renewable diesel to green hydrogen – Saudi Arabia
 - Marathon is actively quoting what it would take to convert to green hydrogen - electrolysis
- Follow-on questions – Waiting to be answered
 - Reduction in count of tanks – What was the count and will it be?
 - Hydrogen and consumption of power to convert plant to green hydrogen
 - Picture of the control panel – 2 people controlling entire plant
 - Water usage in the treatment process -
 - Joint ownership of property with Chevron – impact to operations
 - Power consumption from the cogen units and can solar enhance it?
 - Can low carbon building materials be used in the conversion
- PBF Energy – Monday, August 16 at 11:00 AM
 - Jerry, Gordon, Ann, and Brandon – PBF Energy
 - Howdy, Charlie, and myself. Brandon invited Chuck Leonard – Free lunch
 - Preparation – Read the 2nd Qtr - 10Q and heard the 2nd Qtr July 26 Earnings Call
 - PBF - Pure Play – Independent Refiner – Sells wholesale to the market
 - Property Location - 30% in Martinez and 70% - 800 acres
 - \$185.6M in taxes annually
 - \$95M annual payroll; 600 Full time employees and 300 contractors
 - Two key Corporate Doctrines
 - Safety is at the heart of everything we do
 - Chuck reiterated that statement from his point of view

- Committed to continuously operating our facilities in an environmentally responsible manner
 - Ann – Communications Director
 - Refinery provides weekday and after hours phone numbers – Reporting incidents – Given to local residents
 - Phones manned 24/7 by Refinery Team Leader
 - Employee will come to house to investigate if requested
 - Monitors Wind socks and Fenceline systems
 - Pre-notification of Construction
 - Safety training for turnaround – 4 hours for all contractors
 - Environmental Accomplishments – Over 20 year period
 - 90% reduction in reports to BAAQMD
 - 97% reduction in complaints
 - 97% reduction in Flaring
 - 80% reduction in refinery SO2 emissions
 - 60% reduction in NOX emissions
- Annual Regulatory Activities
 - \$10 Million per year in regulatory compliance dollars
 - 300 reports per year
 - 100 agency audits per year
 - 450,000 sniffs per year
 - Top performing refinery as regards to BAAQMD notifications
- Refinery 101 – Overview of crude oil processing
 - Jerry, plant manager, joined us at that time
 - Largest buyer in in-state crude oil – 50% of San Joaquin Crude
 - Jerry claimed that he anticipates the PBF Martinez Refinery will be in operation “many decades to come” – It will be supplied chiefly by “San Joaquin crude”
 - Otherwise – import from South America or Alaska
 - I reminded him of several regulatory and market demand signals which may curtail demand for gasoline by 2035 – Congenial Agree to disagree

- Current Status
 - \$280M loss last year
 - Jet Fuel is not back
 - \$400M in Opex
 - \$100 in Capex
 - 95% in state use and 5% exported
 - Pet Coke produced here and exported to China
 - We saw on the tour – uncovered truck
 - Sold 2 hydrogen plants to Air Products
 - Bags of residue ready for disposal – Sulfur?
- June 11, 2019 Renewable Diesel Announcement – JV with Shell \$500M
 - Now inactive
 - Renewable Diesel to be produced in Chalmette, Louisiana
 - Produce larger volumes
 - Centrally located for both east coast and west coast
- Particulate Matter from Refinery Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit – BAAQMD passed amendments to Rule 6-5 on July 21
 - Refineries with FCCUs must limit annual emissions of particulate matter to 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot within the next five years.
 - Reduced PM2.5 particulate matter as a health threat to Bay Area
 - Rule designed to cut particulate matter by 70%
 - PBF Energy is committed to work with BAAQMD to comply with the due date of 2026
 - Wet Gas Scrubber is a potential solution – cannot fit on property per PBF
 - PBF – try to meet goals without installing wet scrubber
 - PBF Solution - Replace 50 year-old reactor unit and test it in early 2022 to see if complies with Rule 6-5
 - Per CEO try to reduce PM2.5 particles by adjusting feedstock and additives
 - If cannot comply with above methods, then negotiate with BAAQMD

- Actual Wet Gas Scrubber performance
 - 7 indicators – 5 under, 2 neutral and 2 over
 - Does not comply with all indicators
 - Drive to 0.02 instead of 0.01
- Chevron Status on Rule 6-5 – Unknown
 - California Interagency Refinery Task Force
 - August 19 Meeting – Improved Crude oil Processing
 - HF Conversion to ISOALKY
 - Helin Cox, Honeywell UOP
 - Demo – Chevron Salt Lake City Refinery
- Renewable Identification Numbers – Federal Low Carbon Fuel standard
 - Problems with buying ethanol in the market from Competitors
 - Market not transparent and subject to speculation
 - Problem with Trump Administration

Attachment:
Public Comment Received Via
Zoom Chat

From Renee Fernandez-Lipp to All panelists and attendees:

06:33 PM

It's ok, Jody. Just wanted to ask if the team has considered working with MCE to offer incentives for e-bikes? Sonoma Clean Power launched a program recently and it was fully subscribed within a short period of time.

From Marti Roach to All panelists and attendees:

06:47 PM

where will you get the feedstock?

3 new messages ↓

From Shoshana W. to All panelists and attendees:

06:55 PM

Why has P66 asserted that the County Industrial Safety Ordinance and BAAQMD flaring rules would not apply to the facility post-conversion to renewable diesel refining?

From Nik Weinberg-Lynn to All panelists and attendees:

06:59 PM

Please visit rodeorenewed.com/webinar to see the full presentation with Q&A

From Denice Dennis, Orlone Land, El Cerrito to All panelists and attendees:

07:02 PM

Where do the feedstocks come from? I have read that these will come from very under-resourced communities that will see their soybean and other food products go so high in price that they will no longer be available to communities that depend on them.

From Shoshana W. to All panelists and attendees:

07:24 PM

Didn't Marathon lay off 400 workers last Spring?



4.

Meeting Date: 10/25/21

Subject: REVIEW AND PROVIDE COMMENTS on draft goals and strategies for update to the County's Climate Action Plan.

Department: Department of Conservation & Development

Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD

Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

In 2019, the County began work on an update to the Climate Action Plan (CAP), first adopted in 2015. The Sustainability Commission was heavily involved in 2019 in developing initial draft vision, goals, and strategies for the CAP update. The Sustainability Commission helped host a series of community outreach meetings across the county in September and October of 2019. The Sustainability Commission also received updates on the greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the CAP, the environmental justice policies being developed for the General Plan, and progress updates on technical components of the CAP project.

Work on the CAP and the General Plan slowed in 2020 due to the pandemic. The Sustainability Commission at several of its meetings in 2020 provided input and advice on the environmental justice policies for the General Plan.

Referral Update:

Staff have been working to update the draft goals and strategies for the CAP. This review has included many County departments. These goals and strategies will help achieve the County's vision for GHG reductions and climate resilience. The text of the CAP will be developed around the goals and strategies. The CAP will be part of the environmental impact report (EIR) that will occur in 2022 for the General Plan. Staff anticipates the EIR could be released early in 2022.

Now is a good time for the Sustainability Commission to provide input on the draft goals and strategies.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

REVIEW AND PROVIDE COMMENTS on draft goals and strategies for update to the County's Climate Action Plan.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

N/A

Draft Climate Action Plan Goals & Strategies.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Sustainability Commission 10-25-21 Presentation.

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Clean and Efficient Built Environment <i>Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.</i>	1.1	Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County, on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.	There are more new carbon-neutral and low-carbon buildings in Contra Costa County. Efforts to achieve this include electrification, energy efficiency and weatherization, and carbon-neutral/low-carbon County buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish, publicize, and enforce a County building code requiring new single-family, multifamily, affordable housing, hotels, offices, retail, and County facilities to be all-electric, along with other building types as appropriate. – Partner with community groups and MCE to establish an induction cooktop loaner program for county residents. – Explore establishing a low-carbon concrete requirement for all new construction and retrofit activities and consider additional strategies to reduce embedded carbon in construction materials. – Encourage project applicants to incorporate passive solar design features into new developments and significant reconstructions. – Promote additional sustainable building strategies and designs, including small and “tiny homes”, to project applicants as site-appropriate and consider requiring additional sustainable features as a condition of approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BayREN – Local contractors and developers – MCE – PG&E – Building Industry Association – BAAQMD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adopt ordinance requiring new buildings to be all electric. – Participation in energy efficiency and weatherization programs by residential and commercial buildings (including County facilities), with attention to participation in Impacted Communities. – Number of buildings with energy storage systems, including County facilities. – Energy efficient lighting and other appliances and mechanical systems in County buildings. – Number of public and private buildings certified by green building certifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests – Reduced resource use
Clean and Efficient Built Environment cont’d	1.2	Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in unincorporated county, and County infrastructure, to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon-neutral fuels.	The existing built environment in Contra Costa County includes more carbon-neutral and low-carbon buildings through electrification, energy efficiency and weatherization retrofits, and upgrades to existing buildings, including County-owned and operated buildings and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create and implement a County policy or program, with building code revisions as needed to support implementation, to ensure existing residential and non-residential buildings are efficient and powered by carbon free energy. – Ensure all County-led and supported energy efficiency and weatherization, renewable energy, and electrification programs incentivize and prioritize conversion of buildings built before 1980 and are targeted to owners of properties that are home to very low, low, and moderate income residents and/or located in Impacted Communities. – Require replacement water heaters and heat pumps to be electric if the building electric panel has sufficient capacity. Evaluate options to require additions and alterations to existing buildings to be all-electric, including upgrades to the building electric panel. – Require homes and businesses to enact energy-efficient retrofits or electric appliance conversions at time of sale or lease or major renovation, if retrofits or replacements have not occurred for at least 10 years. – Create and implement a program to provide reduced-cost or free retrofits to local small business and households earning less than the area median income, in support of the Contra Costa County Asthma Initiative and other non-profit partners, as well as other health equity efforts for Impacted Communities. – In partnership with MCE and BayREN, continue to support voluntary home and business energy efficiency retrofits, including electrification measures. – Facilitate participation by homes and businesses to participate in demand response programs. – Continue to conduct energy audits and upgrades of County facilities, including conversion of all feasible County facilities to all-electric space and water heating. – Advocate for modifications to weatherization programs to provide free or reduced-cost weatherization to eligible households. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BayREN – Local contractors – MCE – Neighborhood Preservation Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participation in energy efficiency and weatherization programs, including retrofits and site rehabilitation, by residential and commercial buildings (including County facilities), with attention to participation in Impacted communities. – Number of buildings with energy storage systems, including County facilities. – Energy efficient lighting and other appliances and mechanical systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities – Reduced resource use

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Clean and Efficient Built Environment cont'd	1.3	Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.	Electricity from fossil fuels is replaced with electricity from renewable and other carbon-free sources, including through increased local renewable energy generation, support for MCE clean energy programs, including Deep Green and Local Sol tiers, and improved energy independence and resilience through battery storage systems for renewable electricity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Require all new parking lots developed as part of projects with at least 5,000 square feet of conditioned space to include shade structures with solar panels. – Participate in programs to provide financial incentives for solar installations and energy storage on new and existing buildings. – Work with MCE to increase enrollment, especially in 100% renewable energy tiers. – Continue to enroll all eligible County facility electricity accounts in MCE territory in the Deep Green tier. – Work with the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District and other organizations that provide fire protection services to promote the Self-Generation Incentive Program and related efforts to provide education and incentives for battery storage programs. – Provide information about battery storage systems to all applications for new home construction and solar panel installations. – Implement recommendations of the 2018 Renewable Resource Potential Study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BayREN – Contra Costa County Fire Protection District – East Contra Costa Fire Protection District – Kensington Fire Protection District – Local contractors – MCE – Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District – San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District – PG&E – BAAQMD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number and percent of County and community accounts enrolled in MCE Deep Green Megawatts rooftop and parking lot solar installed in unincorporated county, including County facilities and Impacted Communities. – Megawatts wind installed in unincorporated county. – Total megawatts of installed renewable energy capacity in the unincorporated county. – Megawatt-hours of installed battery storage capacity at public and private buildings. – Percent of electricity supplied by PG&E and MCE from renewable sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Greater energy independence – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities
No Waste Contra Costa <i>Contra Costa County generates no more solid waste than 2.25 pounds per person per day (PPD)</i>	2.1	Increase composting of organic waste.	Organic waste is diverted from landfills to composting or other opportunities for reuse in accordance with SB 1383 and other applicable requirements. This includes establishment of composting collection programs for all franchise waste customers (including County properties), encouraging and supporting wastewater agencies potential acceptance of food waste or other acceptable organic materials for processing in on-site anaerobic digesters, implementing source separated organic collection service at offices/facilities occupied by County departments, and allowing for creative opportunities to reuse or reprocess organic waste material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish a source-separated organics collection service for all residential and commercial customers in County-controlled franchise areas. – Work with wastewater providers to explore the use of organic waste as feedstock for anaerobic digesters to produce electricity or fuel. – Support the siting of composting facilities in the county as appropriate with community characteristics. – Encourage local restaurants, grocery stores, and other entities that process large quantities of food to partner with food rescue organizations to divert food that would be otherwise thrown away to non-profit organizations for distribution to those in need. – Leverage Food recovery programs and CWPP nutrition program to decrease food waste and address hunger. – Continue and expand existing educational efforts related to composting for County employees and community members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Health Services Department: Environmental Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environmental justice organizations – Food rescue organizations – Major generators of organic waste (schools, restaurants, event spaces, etc.) – Waste haulers – Wastewater service providers – Health Services, Environmental Health, CWPP – Jail meal service – Schools – Hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Percent of County controlled Franchise areas with source separated organics collection for residential customers. – Number and percentage of County (owned/maintained?) buildings with organics collection. – Number of county facilities with 3-stream recycling – Tonnage of compost collected. Tonnage, by type, of recycled materials, by County facility. – Number of commercial edible food generators participating in edible food recovery program. – Number of projects complying with the MWEL0 required to use compost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests – Reduced resource use – Reduced landfill waste

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
No-Waste Contra Costa cont'd	2.2	Reduce waste from County operations.	Waste from County government operations, including from contracts for services and products, is reduced. Efforts to achieve this include updating and implementing the County's environmentally preferable purchasing policy, ensuring all County facilities have and use composting and recycling options, and specifying the use of low-carbon content building and paving materials for all County projects as feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish a source-separated organics collection service at all County facilities. – Implement three-stream recycling at all County facilities. – Conduct regular waste audits of County facilities to identify challenges with waste activities and develop educational or operational changes to address issues. – Source material for capital projects from local and low-carbon sources to the greatest extent feasible, including allocating additional funds to allow for such materials. – Require vendors to comply with updated EPP and associated recovery organic material requirements, including requirements under SB 1383. – Continue to reduce paper use in County operations. – Encourage medical waste recycling companies to enhance their ability to increase the amount of medical waste recycled or reprocessed. – Enact Bay-friendly landscaping practices at County facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works – Health Services 	– County operations	– Waste haulers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recycled content of County purchases consistent with applicable requirements of SB 1383. – Enforcement of requirements for County vendors and contractors to adopt and implement environmentally preferable purchasing policies. – Food waste, recycling, composting at County facilities – Number of County facilities with Bay-friendly landscaping practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests – Reduced resource use
No-Waste Contra Costa cont'd	2.3	Increase community-wide recycling and waste minimization programs.	The amount of waste sent to landfills from community members is reduced through extensive diversion and waste minimization programs. The County explores and implements all feasible opportunities to minimize landfill waste, including through recycling of additional materials, prohibitions or limitations on materials that cannot be recycled/composted, education around conscious consumption, and opportunities to divert waste materials for reuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create a source-reduction program in partnership with regional agencies to promote the rethinking, refusing, reducing, reusing, regenerating, recycling, and recovering of materials. – Improve educational efforts to promote better waste sorting among community members. – Work with waste haulers to expand the types of materials accepted by recycling programs as economic conditions allow. – Ban single-use plastics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Major waste generators – Waste haulers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Volume of waste generated. – Proportion of recyclable waste that is successfully recycled. – Number of households and businesses participating in recycling programs. – Actual disposed pounds per person per day (PPD) numbers year over year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests – Reduced resource use
Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience <i>Contra Costa County uses less water and communities are prepared for drought</i>	3.1	Reduce indoor and outdoor water use.	Water use in the community and in County facilities is reduced. This includes efforts to promote water conservation, increase the acreage of drought tolerant landscaping including at County facilities, encouraging greywater/rainwater catchment systems and supportive infrastructure (including at County facilities), and providing incentives to reduce water use as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Offer BayREN water bill savings programs through community water providers. – Encourage the installation of greywater and rainwater catchment systems, particularly for new construction, as feasible for wastewater infrastructure. – Continue to enforce the Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance and encourage the use of drought-tolerant landscaping for exempt landscapes. – Encourage homes and businesses to install water-efficient fixtures at time of retrofit activities. – Adopt a Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (MWELO) specific to Contra Costa County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Central Contra Costa Sanitary District – Contra Costa Water District – East Bay Municipal Utility District – West County Wastewater District – Other water and wastewater service providers – Health Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Water use, specifically reduction in overall water use in the unincorporated county as reported by water companies. – Water use, specifically reduction in water use at County facilities. – Square footage of drought tolerant projects at County facilities. – Number of participants in Contra Costa Water District Lawn to Garden program. – Number water districts participating in BayREN water savings program. – Number customers participating in program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings- – Increased resilience to pests – Reduced resource use

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Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience cont'd	3.2	Ensure sustainable and diverse water supplies.	Contra Costa County's water supplies draw on diverse sources at a sustainable rate to ensure supplies are viable for the long-term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Work with groundwater sustainability agencies to ensure that new and existing wells pump water at or below sustainable levels.– Discourage new development that may reasonably lead to groundwater overdraft, subsidence, or other negative impacts.– Require the use of permeable surfaces for new or reconstructed hardscaped areas above groundwater basins.– In coordination with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, expand opportunities for groundwater recharge.– Work with water suppliers to expand recycled water systems as feasible, including considering additional treatment to allow for additional recycled water uses.	Conservation and Development Public Works	Existing development New development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Central Contra Costa Sanitary District– Contra Costa Water District– East Bay Municipal Utility District– Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs):<ul style="list-style-type: none">– City of Antioch GSA– City of Brentwood GSA– Byron-Bethany Irrigation District GSA– Contra Costa County GSA– Diablo Water District GSA– Discovery Bay GSA– East Contra Costa Irrigation District GSA– EBMUD GSA– Zone 7 GSA– West County Wastewater District– Other water and wastewater service providers– Integrated Pest Management Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Groundwater sustainability indicators: Chronic lowering of groundwater levels; Reduction in storage; Seawater intrusion; Degraded quality; Land subsidence; Surface water depletion.– Amount of recycled water used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Greater community resilience– Reduced resource use

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Clean Transportation Network <i>Contra Costa County's transportation network provides safe and accessible options for walking, biking, and transit. If residents and workers are driving, they are in zero-emission vehicles.</i>	4.1	Improve the viability of walking, biking, zero carbon commuter and public transit.	Vehicle miles traveled in Contra Costa County is reduced by increasing the viability for people to bike, walk, and take public transit. The County implements Complete Streets and Vision Zero policies, sites new development to minimize car dependency, Support legislation that enhances accessibility to quality transit and protects vulnerable road users, increases transit service and ensures transit is safe and affordable, and identifies strategies and funding to implement recommendations in 2019 Employee Commute Survey for County employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue to implement strategies to support Complete Streets and Vision Zero commitments. – Work with CCTA to establish and expand a countywide bicycle network connecting incorporated and unincorporated communities, including providing access for Impacted communities. – Explore establishing or joining a bikeshare program. Support efforts to expand the service area and frequency of regional transit agencies, including AC Transit, BART, County Connection, Tri Delta Transit, the San Francisco Bay Ferry, and WestCAT. – Maximize development of jobs and housing, supportive of achieving a jobs-housing balance, near high-quality transit service. – Require large developments to participate in Transportation Demand Management strategies, including providing shuttle services between employment centers and key transit centers, offering telecommuting, and encouraging use of pre-tax commute benefits. – Explore adopting a Vulnerable Road User Law. – Develop and adopt through the Capital Road Improvement and Preservation Plan (CRIPP) process an updated list of transportation projects that reduce vehicle miles traveled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Administrator's Office – Conservation and Development – Employment and Human Services – Human Resources – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 511 Contra Costa – BAAQMD – Contra Costa Transportation Authority – Environmental justice groups – MTC/ABAG – Transit providers – Local communities – California State Association of Counties – MTC – Advocacy organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify percentage complete of countywide bike network. – Measure progress on Active Transportation Plan. – Miles of bike lane installed annually in unincorporated county, for all Classes and by Class (Class 1 = shared use bike path, Class 2 = marked bike lane, Class 3 = wider, marked bike lane, Class 4 = protected bike lane). – Number of new units (residential and commercial) located in transit priority areas. – Ridership on shuttles, other forms of public transit from BART to County offices and other large employment centers. – Transit ridership in County service areas. – <u>For County Operations:</u> – Number of employees participating in the County telecommuting policy. – Number and percentage of County employees using pretax commute benefit. – Administrative Bulletin supporting videoconference and conference calls, where appropriate. – Ridership on County-sponsored employee shuttles. – Updated CRIPP Project list – Grant awards (# and \$) . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings – Enhanced mobility – Greater community resilience – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Reduced resource use

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Clean Transportation Network cont'd	4.2	Increase the use of zero-emissions vehicles. Transition to a zero-emission County fleet by 2030 and a community fleet that is at least 50% zero-emission by 2030.	Zero-emission vehicles are a much greater share of vehicles on the road. The County encourages zero-emission vehicle adoption by County residents and businesses (including heavy-duty vehicle operators), enforces County vehicle purchasing policy, and ensures adequate electric vehicle charging infrastructure in new and existing development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Require new County vehicles to be zero-emission to the extent a viable vehicle is available on the market, with a goal of all County vehicles to be zero-emission by 2030. – Provide incentives for zero-emission vehicles, in partnership with MCE, BAAQMD, and other agencies. – Work with property owners to install electric vehicle charging stations in and near multifamily dwelling units. – Increase installation of electric vehicle charging stations at public facilities, emphasizing increased installation in Impacted communities. – In partnership with regional agencies, explore providing subsidies for households making below the area median income to purchase or lease zero-emission vehicles. – Pursue fees and regulatory efforts to convert TNC, taxi, and similar car-hire services to zero-emission vehicles. – Work with the BAAQMD and other regional agencies to convert off-road equipment to zero-emission clean fuels. – Work with contractors, fleet operations, logistics companies, and other operators of heavy-duty vehicles to accelerate the transition to zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles. – Continue to require all new and significantly retrofitted logistics facilities to install charging stations for heavy-duty electric vehicles at loading docks and staging areas. – -Work with Public Works to use renewable natural gas (sourced from recovered organic waste) for transportation fuel, electricity, or heating applications in cases where battery-electric, hybrid-electric, and hydrogen fuel-cell sources are not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BAAQMD – Contra Costa Transit Authority – Environmental justice groups – MCE – Multifamily and rental property owners – TNC and taxi providers – BART – Caltrans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of zero-emission registered in unincorporated county. – Number of zero-emission purchased annually for County fleet. – Percentage of County fleet that is zero-emission. – Number of EV chargers installed at County facilities, both for County fleet and public use. – Number of zero-emission vehicles purchased in personal, government, and business/construction use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Reduced resource use
Climate Equity <i>The Climate Action Plan will mitigate environmental factors leading to health disparities, promote safe and livable communities, and promote investments that improve neighborhood accessibility.</i>	5.1	Provide access to affordable, clean, safe, and healthy housing and jobs.	All residents live in clean, healthy homes and neighborhoods, have access to parks, open space, and fresh food, and have easy access to safe and affordable mobility options. The County evaluates CAP strategies for equitable benefits for Impacted Communities, ensures every County department is integrating climate issues and climate-related effects in services to residents, and meaningfully and continuously engages communities most affected by climate change in developing and implementing appropriate solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In partnership with community-based organizations, work to reverse community deterioration and blight, and improve person and property safety, in neighborhoods throughout Contra Costa County. – Require that housing for households making less than Area Median Income or other impacted communities be located outside of hazard-prone areas, including wildfires, landslides, floods, and sea-level level rise. – Establish a program to provide low-cost or free air conditioning and improved insulation in homes, emphasizing buildings that are home to Impacted populations. – Partner with schools, community-based organizations, labor unions, Workforce Development Board and other appropriate groups to provide green jobs training for residents. Prioritize training for people currently or recently working in polluting or extractive activities. – Provide support for state and federal green jobs programs, efforts to support organized labor, and living wage labor standards. – Include environmental justice and climate issues in County Racial Equity Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Administrator's Office – Conservation and Development – Employment and Human Services – Health Services – Office of Re-Entry and Justice – Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice (still in development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Community-based organizations –Environmental justice groups –Local grocery stores and food banks –Housing developers and contractors –Community colleges, schools, labor unions, and local career skills training programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Inclusion of environmental justice and climate issues in County Racial Equity Action Plan. – Number of county departments that have adopted their own Climate Action Plan. – Funds spent by County departments on energy efficiency and other services in disadvantaged communities compared to non-disadvantaged communities. – Measures of health and social impacts of climate change that reveal significant disparities and inequities across groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enhanced recreation opportunities – Greater community resilience – Improved community equity – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Climate Equity cont'd	5.2	Invest in solutions to support climate equity.	County investments support climate equity. The County implements best practices in Environmental, Social, and Governance considerations as CAP is implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Evaluate and adjust County budgeting and spending as needed to ensure equitable investment in Impacted Communities. Incorporate addressing climate change, providing climate solutions, and enhancing community equity into the mission of all County agencies. – Include environmental justice and climate issues in the County Racial Equity Action Plan and in the responsibilities of the County Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice. – As part of CAP and General Plan implementation, consider whether the strategy provides equitable benefits for Impacted communities as a criteria for prioritization. – Continually engage communities most affected by climate change in developing and implementing climate solutions, and ensure that such solutions provide benefits to affected communities. – Advocate for the Contra Costa Employees Retirement Association to use Environmental, Social, and Governance criteria in its investment policies, and to offer socially responsible investment options for its members. – Amend the County investment policy to divest from fossil fuels and require the use of Environmental, Social, and Governance criteria and to prohibit investment in all securities issued by fossil fuel companies. – Work with schools, county library, and community-based organizations to provide environmental education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Administrator's Office – Conservation and Development – Employment and Human Services – Health Services – Office of Re-Entry and Justice – Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice – Public Works (Parks and Recreation) – Treasurer/Tax Collector 	– Impacted Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Community-based organizations – Contra Costa Employees Retirement Association – Environmental justice groups – School and college districts – Library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adopted guidance on best practices. – Advocate for Contra Costa Employees Retirement Association to use ESG in its investment priorities. – Modify County investment policy to use ESG and to prohibit investment in all securities issued by fossil fuel companies. – Number and value of municipal securities transactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved community equity – Increased economic opportunities
Climate Equity cont'd	5.3	Increase access to parks and open space.	All County residents have easy access to parks and open space. The County has a goal for a park or open space within half a mile for all residents of unincorporated county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish a target of all residents being located within a half-mile of a park or other green space. – In partnership with regional agencies, support land acquisition for new parks and open space areas and protect such lands through conservation easements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works (Parks and Recreation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agriculture – Agricultural groups – Contra Costa Resource Conservation District – East Bay Regional Park District – Environmental justice groups – Local land trusts and land conservation groups – Housing developers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of residents in unincorporated county, including those in Impacted communities, located within a half-mile of a park or other green space. – total acres of parks and green space by type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enhanced recreation opportunities – Greater community resilience – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities – Reduced disaster effects
Climate Equity cont'd	5.4	Ensure residents have equitable, year-round access to affordable local fresh food.	There is increased access of County residents to local fresh food. The County facilitates creation of more farmer's markets, supports urban gardens, and ensures that healthy food is made affordable and accessible to Impacted communities and those in food desert areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Facilitate establishment of year-round farmers markets in all communities, prioritizing Impacted communities. – Work with community groups to establish and maintain urban gardens, particularly in Impacted communities and on vacant land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Health Services – Agriculture – Senior Nutrition Program 	– All community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agriculture – Agricultural groups – Community gardening groups – Environmental justice groups – Farmers markets – Local grocery stores and food banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of regular farmers markets in all communities and in Impacted Communities. – Number of permits issued for urban gardens in all communities (if permits are required by policy). – Number of residents participating in In Lieu of Services (ILOS) food benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Climate Equity cont'd	5.5	Ensure that large industrial facilities act as good neighbors.	Large industrial facilities are good neighbors. The County puts forward recommendations to responsible permitting agencies regarding permits for fossil-fuel based industries/point sources, tracks data on fossil fuel products produced and/or transported in and through Contra Costa County and allows for a just transition of polluting and extractive industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide recommendations to responsible permit agencies regarding permits for fossil fuel-based industries and point sources. – Regularly track data on fossil fuel production and transportation in Contra Costa County. – As economic conditions change, support efforts to phase out heavily polluting and extractive industries and replace them with businesses that contribute to a regenerative and circular economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Administrator's Office – Conservation and Development – Health Services Environmental Health Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Industrial operations – All community members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – BAAQMD – CARB – Chambers of Commerce – East Bay Leadership Council – Community-based organizations – Environmental justice groups – Industry groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Quantity and type of fossil fuels produced, refined, stored in, and distributed through the County can be determined, and periodically reported. – Information on specific fossil fuel facilities in Contra Costa County, including changes of ownership, mergers and acquisitions, investor presentations and reports, or any other public information that may indicate a facility's interest or intent to expand in the future, taking into account broader market trends in oil and gas refining and export in the Bay Area. – Local air quality metrics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Increased economic opportunities
Leadership <i>Contra Costa County is a model for how local government can take action on climate issues.</i>	6.1	Establish Contra Costa as a leader among local governments for addressing climate issues.	Contra Costa County is a leader among local governments on how it addresses climate issues. The County incorporates Climate Action Plan goals into ongoing work, all County departments follow best practices from County's Green Business Program, and all County facilities participate in EBMUD Water Smart Business program if located in EBMUD service territory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue to publicize and support the operations of the County's Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force. Work with all County departments to encourage participation in the County's Green Business Program and the EBMUD Water Smart Business Program (where appropriate). – Encourage development of new policies and initiatives that support the County's climate goals. – Explore the creation of funding mechanisms, including a carbon impact fee, to support a countywide Climate Action Fund. Ensure that all funding mechanisms minimize or avoid financial impacts to Impacted Communities and do not exacerbate economic inequities. – Facilitate trainings for County staff on climate change (including the results of the Vulnerability Assessment and CAP technical work) and how they can support climate action through their work with the County and at home. – Encourage County employees to explore innovative technologies and programs that address climate change. – Incorporate pest prevention principles into new construction and retrofit programs on County properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Administrator's Office – Human Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Climate Action Taskforce – Community-based organizations – Green Business Program – Library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ongoing work products and semi-annual reports from Task Force. – Reports to Board of Supervisors include sustainability impact statement. – Annual report on conditions placed on discretionary projects to ensure support of Climate Action Plan goals. – Number of County departments adopting best practices of the Green Business Program. – Number of County departments/facilities certified through Water Smart Business program. – Trainings and other information for County staff on climate change. – Number of County employees participating in volunteer programs, projects, and events. – Amount of pesticides applied to County properties. – Number of County facilities with an active integrate pest management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cost savings – Improved community equity – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Leadership cont'd	6.2	Continue to recognize the climate crisis as an emergency for Contra Costa County and make deep decarbonization a top County priority.	Contra Costa County takes action to address the climate emergency. Efforts to do this include implementing the Climate Emergency Resolution initiatives (including seeking input from the community to help plan for economic transition), prioritizing implementation of the Climate Action Plan, and considering the effects of climate change on residents, especially the young, low-income, communities of color, and other Impacted populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Integrate additional efforts from the Climate Emergency Resolution into County department work plans. – Consider climate and equity effects and vulnerabilities as a factor in County budgeting and decision-making, integrating climate adaptation and GHG reduction features as necessary to increase resilience and GHG reductions countywide. – Assess County programs, policies, operations, and projects for their contribution to achievement of County's GHG reduction targets and consistency with the CAP. 	– County Administrator's Office	– County operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force – Community-based organizations – Local environmental groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adopted climate emergency resolution – Actions taken to implement climate emergency resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved community equity – Increased economic opportunities
Implementation strategies	7.1	Monitor and report progress toward achieving Climate Action Plan targets on an annual basis.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assign responsibility for facilitating and supporting CAP implementation to the County's Conservation and Development Department. – Secure funding and other necessary resources for additional sustainability staff as needed. – Identify key staff from each department responsible for supporting CAP implementation and updates for annual reporting and monitoring. – Continue to involve community-based organizations and other key stakeholders in reviewing and recommending CAP action items – Prepare an annual progress report on implementation of the recommended GHG reduction strategies. When information is available, provide updates on estimated GHG emissions reductions and current GHG emissions levels. – Monitor implementation of the Sustainability Fund for projects in county facilities – Use the CAP implementation and monitoring tool to track GHG benefits from CAP implementation and identify progress toward the CAP reduction targets. – Improve the County permitting system and other systems as needed to support collecting CAP implementation data. 	– Conservation and Development	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force – Sustainability Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Preparation of Annual Report and presentation to Sustainability Commission, Sustainability Committee, Board of Supervisors, and Municipal Advisory Committees. – Dedicated funding in annual budget for CAP implementation. – Regularly maintained CAP tracking tool. – Updated to County permitting system to support tracking of CAP implementation. – Sustainability Fund progress report 	– All
Implementation strategies cont'd	7.2	Continue collaborative partnership with agencies and community groups that support Climate Action Plan implementation with an emphasis on residents and community-based organizations from Impacted Communities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in local and regional organizations that provide tools and support for energy efficiency, energy conservation, GHG emissions reductions, adaptation, public information, and implementation of this CAP. – Commit to formal membership through joint powers authorities or other partnerships to implement high priority strategies from the CAP – Provide policy input to partner agencies on policy barriers that need to be addressed at the State level. 	– Conservation and Development	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force – Sustainability Commission – Community-based organizations – Agency partners 	– Partnerships maintained	– All

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Implementation strategies cont'd	7.3	Secure necessary funding to implement the Climate Action Plan.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify funding sources and levels for reduction strategies as part of annual reporting. – Include emissions reduction strategies in department work plans, the capital improvement program, and other plans as appropriate. – Pursue local, regional, State, and federal grants to support implementation. – Explore dedicated funding sources for CAP implementation. – Explore opportunities to allocate a portion of revenues from revenue-generating strategies to CAP allocation. 	– Conservation and Development	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force – Agency partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Climate action integration into all department work plans and CIP. – Dedicated staff support for grant applications and management. – Funding provided for the Sustainability Fund . 	– All
Implementation strategies cont'd	7.4	Continue to update the baseline emissions inventory and Climate Action Plan every five years.	Measure greenhouse gas emissions on regular basis, including overall emissions and trends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prepare a GHG emissions inventory that shows GHG emissions after emergency conditions created by the COVID-19 pandemic are expected to have ended. – Update the CAP to incorporate new technology, practices, and other options to further reduce emissions. 	– Conservation and Development	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force 	– Updated GHG inventories every 5 years.	– All
Implementation strategies cont'd	7.5	Maintain and update the Climate Action Plan to allow for greater resilience.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Coordinate where possible updates of the Climate Action Plan, General Plan Safety Element, and Local Hazard Mitigation Plan cycle to ensure plan alignment and coordination of climate mitigation and adaptation efforts. – Assess the implementation status and effectiveness of adaptation strategies. 	– Conservation and Development	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All County departments – Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force 	– Progress on implementing GHG reduction strategies, climate adaptation strategies, and general sustainability strategies.	– All
Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure <i>Contra Costa County will increase resilience to climate hazards and foster community health</i>	8.1	Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.	The community is protected against permanent and temporary inundation from rising sea levels and shoreline flooding through green infrastructure, effective building siting and retrofits, and informed land use decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish requirements for new development to locate habitable areas of buildings above the highest water level expected for the lifetime of the project, or to construct a levee to provide adequate protection during the lifetime of the project. – Support the use of natural infrastructure, including ecosystem restoration, to protect against sea level rise and associated shoreline flooding. – Coordinate with state and regional agencies, neighboring jurisdictions, property owners, utilities, and others to fund and implement sea level rise adaptation efforts. – Convene a working group of local shoreline communities and community-based organizations to collaborate on shoreline flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bay Area Conservation and Development Commission – Delta Stewardship Council – Shoreline communities – Irrigation districts – Community-based organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Whether a shoreline flooding working group has been established. – Value of grant funding received to address shoreline flooding issues. – Additional effective tracking metrics to be developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Greater community resilience – Reduced disaster impacts

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure cont'd	8.2	Establish and maintain community resilience hubs.	Establish and maintain community resilience hubs with microgrids, education, and training opportunities. The County develops feasibility analysis and implementation plan for siting community resilience hubs across the County, with attention to Impacted communities, and identifies opportunities for battery storage projects at County facilities. County emergency planners ensure emergency response plans include climate change disasters such as wildfires, sea level rise/flooding, extreme heat, and drought. These efforts emphasize equitable recovery for Impacted communities and those affected by environmental justice issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Identify existing community facilities that can serve as resilience hubs and support affected populations during hazard events. Such facilities shall be distributed equitably throughout the county, with an emphasis on easy access for Impacted communities.– Retrofit selected facilities to act as resilience hubs, including adding solar panels, battery backup systems, water resources, and supplies to meet basic community needs.– Create a virtual resilience hub that connects County resources to the community through virtual community networks to provide detailed, up-to-date information about preparing for natural disasters, notifications and alerts related to public safety, space for virtual gathering and information-sharing, and other appropriate uses. Materials shall be accessible in multiple languages.– Coordinate resilience hub activities with PSPS and wildfire smoke resiliency planning efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Conservation and Development– Office of the Sheriff– Public Works– Health– Health, Housing, and Homeless Services– Employment and Human Services Department	– County operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Community-based organizations– Contra Costa County Fire Protection District– East Contra Costa Fire Protection District– Employment and Human Services– Environmental justice organizations– Facility operators (school districts, libraries, community centers, etc.)– Kensington Fire Protection District– Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District– San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District– Homeless Providers– 211– County Office of Education– Local school districts– Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Adopted plan for community resilience hubs– Number of community resilience hubs– Number of permits issued for battery storage projects– Number of battery storage projects at County facilities– Updated emergency response plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Greater community resilience– Improved community equity– Increased resilience to pests

Goal	No	CAP Strategy	Strategy Description	Implementation actions	Lead Department	Applicability	Potential Partners	Potential Measure(s) of Effectiveness	Co-Benefits
Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure cont'd	8.3	Sequester carbon on natural and working lands in Contra Costa County.	There are increased opportunities to store carbon on local natural and working lands through carbon sequestration on public and private lands, increased tree planting by County and public and private partners, installation of green infrastructure, and increased use of pervious paving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement recommendations from ongoing carbon sequestration feasibility study, <i>Healthy Lands, Healthy People</i>. – Establish pilot programs for carbon sequestration on agricultural land. – Explore ways to increase carbon sequestration on County-owned facilities. – Partner with regional landowners and agencies to establish carbon sequestration programs. – Require any carbon sequestration program that the County establishes or participates in support green jobs and a just transition, provide benefits to communities that face environmental justice issues, and actively and meaningfully engage with Impacted communities. – Explore the potential for citizen scientists to support tree inventories, tree planting, and maintenance of existing trees. – Establish a fund to support expanded tree planting and maintenance activities. – Continue to ensure that natural lands and other open space, including wetlands, native grasslands, and riparian areas, remain protected and are restored as needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agriculture – Conservation and Development – CC Health (IPM) – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Natural and working lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agricultural groups – Community gardening groups – Community-based organizations – Contra Costa Resource Conservation District – East Bay Regional Park District – Environmental justice organizations – Organizations that support regenerative landscaping and agriculture – Regional landowners – UC Cooperative Extension – Safe Routes to Schools programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Completed feasibility study for carbon sequestration in Contra Costa County – Number of completed pilot carbon farming project(s) – Number of trees planted on County property – Progress report on implementation of County's green infrastructure plan for County facilities – Installation of green infrastructure on private property – Quantity of SB1383-compliant compost procured and utilized by the County directly or on the County's behalf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enhanced recreation opportunities – Improved air quality – Increased economic opportunities – Increased resilience to pests
Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure cont'd	8.4	Minimize heat island effects through the use of cool roofs and green infrastructure	Impacts of heat islands are addressed and minimized through construction practices for buildings and structures, including through ample shading opportunity and other green infrastructure improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Require new and retrofitted large hardscaped areas to include mature trees, swales, and other green infrastructure features consistent with current and future climate conditions and other guidelines. – Increase tree planting in urbanized areas, emphasizing areas with limited existing tree cover and using low-maintenance native tree species. – Establish requirements for cool roofs and light-colored, permeable paving materials as part of retrofit, repair, and replacement activities. – Prepare and implement a Tree Master Plan for the unincorporated county. – Provide shade trees or shade structures at parks, transit stops, plazas, and other outdoor spaces. – Support efforts to develop incentive programs for home and business owners to increase the adoption of cool roofs and green infrastructure on private property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conservation and Development – Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County operations – Existing development – New development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Community-based organizations – Community gardening group – Environmental justice organizations – Organizations that support regenerative landscaping and agriculture – Water and wastewater service providers – Health Services and related partners. – East Bay Regional Park District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of permits for cool roofs, both private and County facilities – Adoption of a Tree Master Plan – Percent of county and heat-vulnerable communities with tree cover / number of new tree plantings – Number of ER visits, deaths and associated clinical care related to extreme heat events – Equity measure rankings on the Healthy Places Index. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved air quality – Improved community equity – Improved public health – Reduced disaster impacts – Reduced resource use – Increased economic opportunities



ENVISION CONTRA COSTA 2040

Climate Action Plan Update

Sustainability Commission | October 25, 2021

Our Team

» Contra Costa County

- » Will Nelson | Principal Planner, General Plan Manager
- » Jody London | Sustainability Coordinator

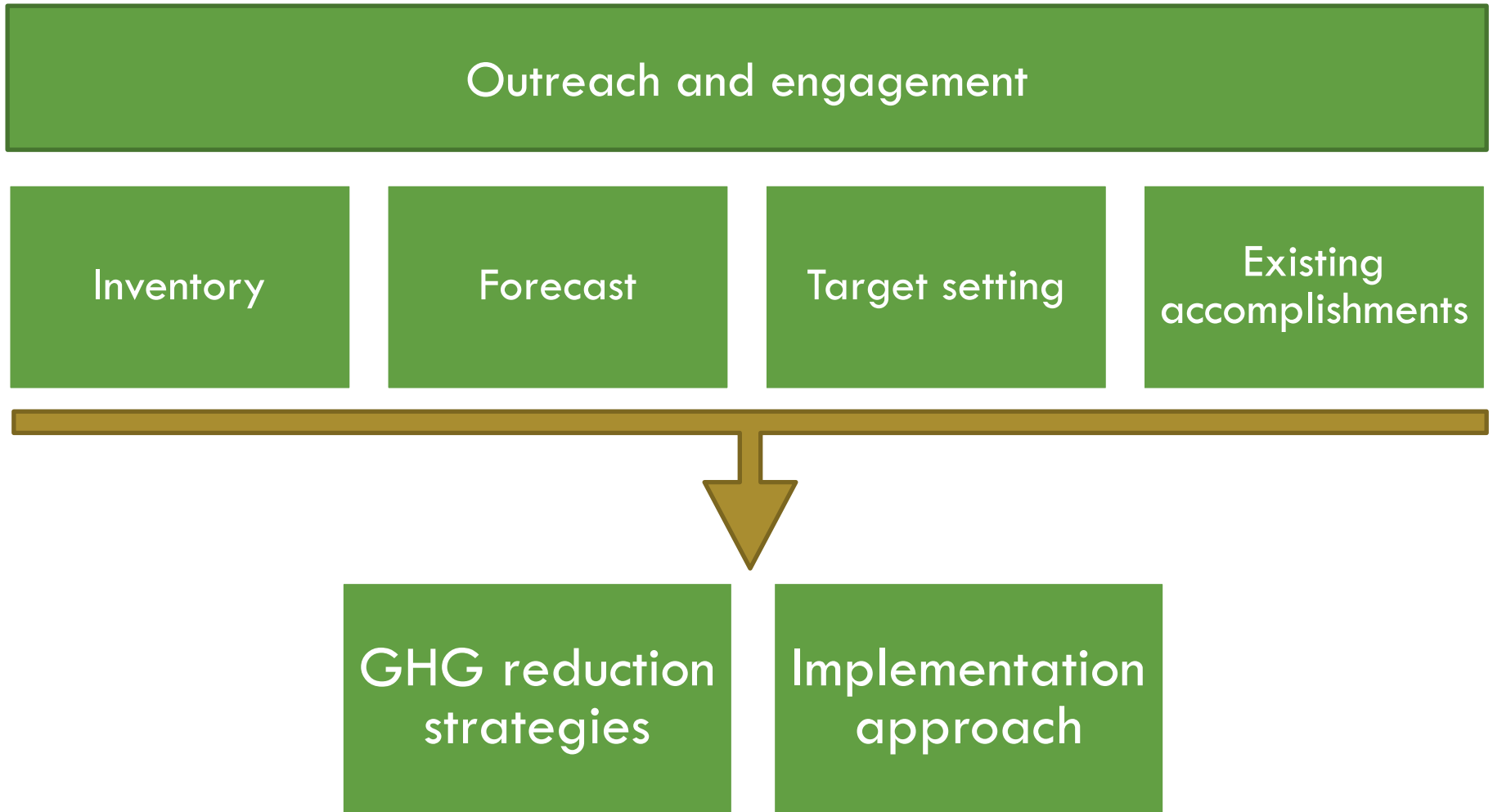
» PlaceWorks

- » Joanna Jansen | Principal-in-Charge
- » Tanya Sundberg | General Plan Project Manager
- » Tammy Seale | Principal, Climate Action and Resiliency
- » Eli Krispi | Senior Associate, Climate Action and Resiliency

Today's Agenda

- » Presentation on CAP progress and GHG reduction strategies
- » Clarification Q&A
- » Strategy feedback and discussion (Jamboard activity)
- » Public comments
- » Commission discussion

CAP Update Process



CAP and General Plan

» General Plan

- » High-level policy multi-disciplinary framework for GHG reduction.
- » Comprehensive resilience and equity approach.

» CAP

- » Specific strategies to reduce countywide GHG emissions, promote climate equity, and support County climate leadership.
- » Community resilience strategies to support implementation of the General Plan.

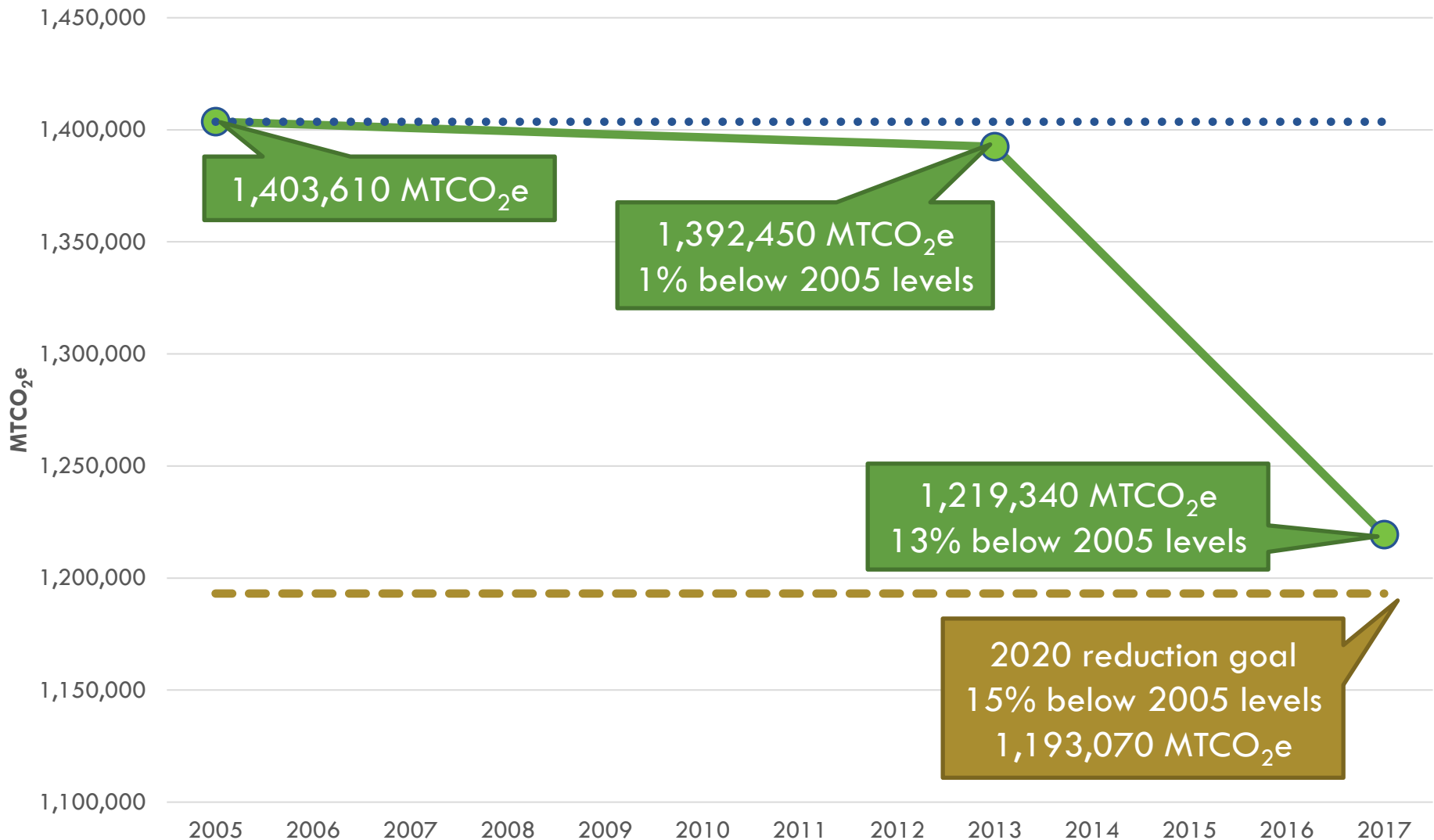
Unincorporated County Inventory Results

Sector	2005 MTCO ₂ e	2013 MTCO ₂ e	2017 MTCO ₂ e	Percent change
Residential energy	274,690	258,420	252,730	-8%
Nonresidential energy	118,740	125,350	122,040 *†	3%
Solid waste	48,450	26,540	25,570	-47%
Landfill	193,950	196,500	197,710	2%
On-road transportation	628,200	651,130	550,490 †	-12%
BART	2,300	2,680	1,350	-41%
Off-road equipment	71,880	66,230	17,580	-76%
Water and wastewater	8,080	7,400	5,690	-30%
Agriculture	57,320	58,200	46,180	-19%
Total	1,403,610	1,392,450	1,219,340	-13%

* 2013 data used as a proxy.

† Subject to potential revisions as new data become available.

2005 – 2017 GHG Emission Trends



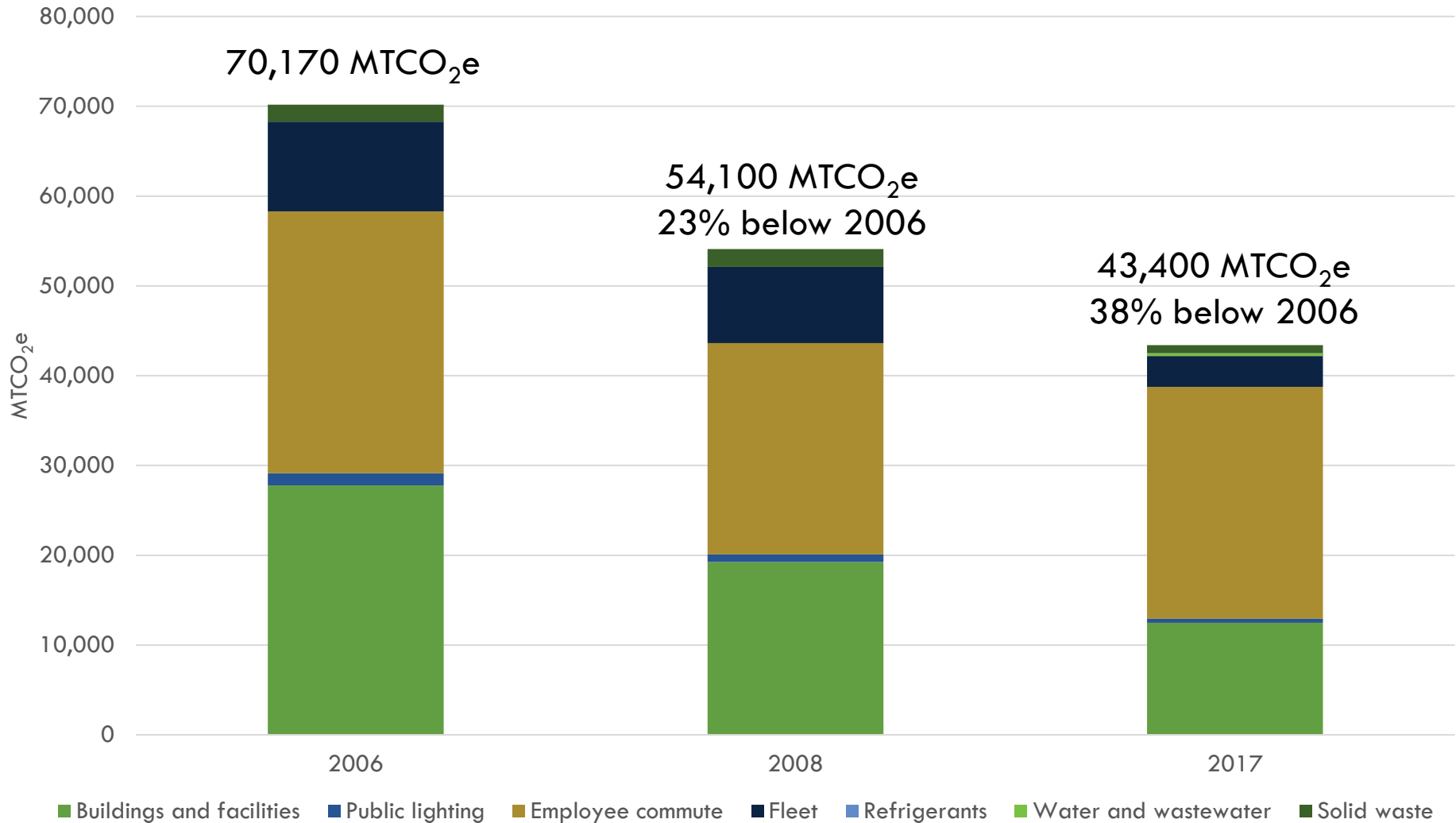
2019 Unincorporated County Inventory

- » In progress.
- » Shows continued decrease in emissions.
 - » Increased enrollment in MCE.
 - » More fuel-efficient vehicles and higher EV adoption.
 - » More renewable energy for BART.
- » County appears on track to meet or exceed 2020 reduction goal.

County Operations Inventory

- » Assesses emissions from County government activities.
 - » Building energy use
 - » County fleet
 - » Employee commute
 - » Solid waste
 - » Water and wastewater
 - » Refrigerants
- » Prepared for 2006, 2008, and 2017.

County Operations Inventory



CAP Strategy Development



Goals



Clean and Efficient Built Environment



No Waste Contra Costa



Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience



Clean Transportation Network



Climate Equity



Leadership



Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure



Implementation

Implementation Details

- » For each strategy:
 - » Description
 - » Implementation actions
 - » Lead department
 - » Applicability
 - » Potential partners
 - » Potential measures of effectiveness
 - » Co-benefits

Review and Feedback

- » What do you support about these strategies?
 - » What did we get right?
- » What about these strategies would you change?
 - » What do you have concerns about?
 - » What do you not support?
 - » Did we miss anything?

How to Use Jamboard

Click here to move between boards

The screenshot displays the Jamboard interface. At the top, the header reads "Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission". Below the header is a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, search, and options to "Set background" or "Clear frame". A red box highlights a navigation control in the top right corner, showing a left arrow, a small board icon with "2 / 16", and a right arrow. A red arrow points from the text "Click here to move between boards" to this navigation control. On the left side, a vertical toolbar contains icons for drawing tools and a sticky note icon, which is circled in red. A red arrow points from the text "Click here to add a sticky note" to this sticky note icon. The main workspace contains a green sticky note with the text: "Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy." Below this note are three numbered points: "1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.", "1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.", and "1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county." Below these points is the question "What do you support about these strategies?".

Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

2 / 16

Set background Clear frame

Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.

1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

What do you support about these strategies?

Click here to add a sticky note

How to Use Jamboard

This screen appears when you click to add a sticky note

The screenshot displays the Jamboard interface within a web browser. The top bar shows the title 'Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission' and navigation controls. The main workspace contains a green sticky note with the text: 'Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.' Below this, there are three numbered items: '1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.', '1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated area of Contra Costa County to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.', and '1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.' A 'Sticky note' dialog box is open in the center, featuring a yellow text area and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. A red arrow points from the 'Add your text here' callout to the text area, and another red arrow points from the 'Click here to save your note to the board' callout to the 'Save' button.

Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated area of Contra Costa County to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

Sticky note

Add your text here

Click here to save your note to the board

Cancel Save

How to Use Jamboard

The screenshot displays the Jamboard interface for the Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission. The board contains a green rounded rectangle at the top with the text: "Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy." Below this, three numbered points are listed: "1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.", "1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.", and "1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county." A central question asks, "What do you support about these strategies?". Two yellow sticky notes are placed below the question: "I like the emphasis on carbon emissions" and "Good to focus on existing buildings! They use most of our energy." Red arrows point from a red-bordered box at the bottom containing the text "Click on a note to resize or move it" to each of the yellow sticky notes. The Jamboard interface includes a top navigation bar with a logo, the title "Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission", a page indicator "2 / 16", and user avatars. A left sidebar contains various tool icons for editing the board.

Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

2 / 16

Set background Clear frame

Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

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1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

What do you support about these strategies?

I like the emphasis on carbon emissions

Good to focus on existing buildings! They use most of our energy.

Click on a note to resize or move it

Next Steps

- » Revise strategies.
- » Assess GHG reduction potential.
- » Conduct cost/benefit analysis.
- » Prepare draft CAP and release for review.
 - » Will follow similar layout as 2015 CAP.
 - » Will be consistent with applicable guidance and best practices.



ENVISION **CONTRA COSTA 2040**



5.

Meeting Date: 10/25/21

Subject: RECEIVE UPDATE on Implementation of Climate Emergency Resolution.

Department: Department of Conservation & Development

Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD

Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

On September 22, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Climate Emergency Resolution. The Sustainability Commission recommended this to the Board, and after much work by the Sustainability Commission and the Sustainability Committee, in consultation with community members, the Resolution was adopted unanimously. The Sustainability Commission has requested that an update on implementation of the Climate Emergency Resolution be a standing item on its agenda.

Referral Update:

The Board of Supervisors took several actions with the resolution. Below we list the actions and progress by staff to implement each. These include:

Action	Implementation Status
Declare a climate emergency	Completed.
Support the State's recent climate goals and take action to achieve them	Ongoing.
Establish an interdepartmental task force of all Department heads, or their senior deputies, that will focus on urgently implementing the County's Climate Action and identifying additional actions, policies, and programs the County can undertake to reduce and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate. The task force will report to the Board through the Sustainability Commission and the Sustainability Committee on a semi-annual basis starting in March 2021	The Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force submitted its second report to the Board of Supervisors on October 19. For the next 12 to 18 months, the Task Force expects to focus on helping departments adopt best practices from the County's Green Business Program, and on implementing the Sustainability Fund that the Board of Supervisors endorsed in March 2021. Task Force reports and other documents can be found at https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/Intrdptmntl-Climate-Action-Task-Force
Seek input from the community (with a special focus on highly impacted Environmental Justice communities), workers (especially impacted workers), and business/industry to help the County anticipate and plan for an economy that is less dependent on fossil fuels, helps plan for a " Just Transition " away from a fossil-fuel dependent economy, and considers how the County's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic can incorporate the County's climate goals	The request from Congressman DeSaulnier for Federal funding to support initial work on how to facilitate a transition in the County's economy away from industries based on fossil fuels is contingent on approval of a federal budget. Staff has been working internally to identify options for structuring the work that would be supported if the Federal request is approved.
Develop policies to require all new construction to be fully	At the direction of the Board of Supervisors,

Action	Implementation Status
electric through the adoption of new building codes that exceed current State codes.	Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) staff is developing an ordinance that would require all new construction of residential and some new non- residential construction, such as retail, office, and hotels to be all-electric. Staff is currently developing the language for the ordinance, which will require final approval from the Board of Supervisors and the California Energy Commission before it goes into effect. The goal is for this to happen in early 2022.
Prioritize implementation of the Climate Action Plan as soon as possible and consider equity and social justice issues in the implementation of the Plan	Ongoing.
Include health, socio-economic, and racial equity considerations in policymaking and climate solutions at all levels and across all sectors	This work is beginning with the development of the environmental justice policies for the General Plan.
Include land use policies and actions that will facilitate greater availability of fresh food to County residents by creating more opportunities for community gardens, urban gardens, farmers markets, and related policies and programs.	The County is finalizing agreements with a consultant and project partners for <i>Healthy Lands, Healthy People</i> , the carbon sequestration feasibility study funded through a grant from the California Department of Conservation.
Call for all Contra Costa cities and agencies, as well as regional agencies, to also approve a Climate Emergency Declaration	The Climate Emergency Resolution was sent to City Councils and City Managers in Contra Costa County in October 2020, as well as special districts.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s)

RECEIVE UPDATE on and DISCUSS Implementation of Climate Emergency Resolution

Fiscal Impact (if any):

N/A.

ATTACHMENT(S)

None.



Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

6.

Meeting Date: 10/25/21

Subject: RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates,
and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

Department: Department of Conservation & Development

Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD

Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Commission.

Referral Update:

Commission members and alternates will provide updates to the full Commission.

Recommendation(s)/NextStep(s):

RECEIVE reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any)

None.

ATTACHMENT(S)

None.



Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

7.

Meeting Date: 10/25/2021
Subject: RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Coordinator.
Department: Department of Conservation & Development
Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD
Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Commission.

Referral Update:

Key activities since the Commission's last meeting on August 23, 2021, are listed below.

- On October 19, 2021, Public Works staff reported to the Board of Supervisors on implementation of a Sustainability Fund that will support investments in County facilities that support the County's climate goals. Also at that meeting, the Interdepartmental Climate Action Task Force brought forward its second report, as directed by the Climate Emergency Resolution. The Task Force will be focused on helping County departments adopt best practices from the County's Green Business Program and implementing the Sustainability Fund. The work around best practices is supported by a cross- departmental steering committee that will continue to support the work of the Task Force in this regard.
- At the direction of the Board of Supervisors, Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) staff is developing an ordinance that would require all new construction of residential and some new non-residential construction, such as retail, office, and hotels to be all-electric. Staff is currently developing the language for the ordinance, which will require final approval from the Board of Supervisors and the California Energy Commission before it goes into effect. The goal is for this to happen in early 2022.
- Sustainability staff met with County departments to review the draft goals and strategies for the update to the County's Climate Action Plan (CAP), and to bring the goals and strategies to the sustainability Commission at its October meeting. Staff anticipates bringing the draft CAP, including the goals and strategies, to the Sustainability Committee in January 2022. The draft CAP will be included in the Environmental Impact Report for the General Plan. Staff anticipates working with the community to further incorporate community priorities for the CAP as part of the outreach that will occur in 2022.

- Sustainability staff continue to support the General Plan update. Staff is working on a schedule to have the Sustainability Commission review those parts of the General Plan that are related to the Climate Action Plan; this is in addition to the environmental justice policies, which the Sustainability Commission has been reviewing since last year.
- Hosted a meeting of the Sustainability Exchange, a venue for local government staff in Contra Costa County. The Sustainability Exchange toured the new Wildcat Creek Trail in San Pablo.
- Contra Costa Health Services and Department of Conservation and Development staff continued to implement two grants to provide in-home asthma trigger mitigations and energy efficiency measures to Contra Costa Health Plan Medical members with moderate to severe asthma. Both agencies will also receive funds from a grant recently received by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to provide similar services to Contra Costa Health Plan Medical members with moderate to severe asthma living near major transportation corridors.
- Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) has created a new role, Chief Climate & Health Policy Officer. Dan Peddycord, formerly director of the Public Health group, is the first person in this role. Dan is focused on:
 1. The impact of current and future climate change on human health and health inequity (and how that looks demographically and geographically in Contra Costa County). This also includes weaving those impacts into thinking of our entire leadership team and related Divisions of CCHS from the Health Plan to Behavioral Health.
 2. Understanding the landscape of climate and energy policy and how and where CCHS can advocate.
 3. Helping CCHS promote and track progress on the green business plan.
 4. Networking with climate organizations including health organizations that are developing a focus on climate change.
 5. Developing presentation materials for a health audience.
 6. Setting up a CCHS Climate Action Task Force that will help support the County (and CCHS version) of a Climate Action Plan. This includes helping link climate solutions into programming across CCHS Divisions.
 7. Helping support CCHS contribution to the County General Plan
- We are in the process of executing agreements to support *Healthy Lands, Healthy People*, the carbon sequestration feasibility study funded through a grant from the California Department of Conservation., the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District and the University of California Cooperative Extension.
- The County hosted a BayREN workshop for single family homeowners on September 15.
- Participated in professional learning opportunities regarding environmental justice, carbon sequestration, communication and facilitation strategies, race and equity, and related.
- Collaborated with County staff working on topics including land use and transportation, hazardous materials, green business program, the County's state and federal legislative platforms, economic development, health, codes, solid waste, energy, and related.

- Staff from multiple County departments are actively working together to develop the organics waste and food recovery ordinance, procurement policy and associated programs the County is mandated to implement in 2022 pursuant to the state's SB 1383 Short Lived Climate Pollutant regulations.
- Participated in regional activities.

Recommendation(s)/Next Steps:

RECEIVE report from Sustainability Coordinator.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

ATTACHMENT(S)

None.



Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission

8.

Meeting Date: 10/25/2021

Subject: RECEIVE report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainability.

Department: Department of Conservation & Development

Presenter: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, DCD

Contact: Jody London (925) 655-2815

Referral History:

This is a standing item of the Commission.

Referral Update:

The Sustainability Commission Chair provides an update at each meeting to Commission members on the administration of the Commission, meetings of the Board of Supervisors Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainability, and other issues of interest to the Commission.

Recommendation(s)/NextStep(s)

RECEIVE report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainability.

Fiscal Impact (if any)

None.

ATTACHMENT(S)

None.



ENVISION CONTRA COSTA 2040

Climate Action Plan Update

Sustainability Commission | October 25, 2021

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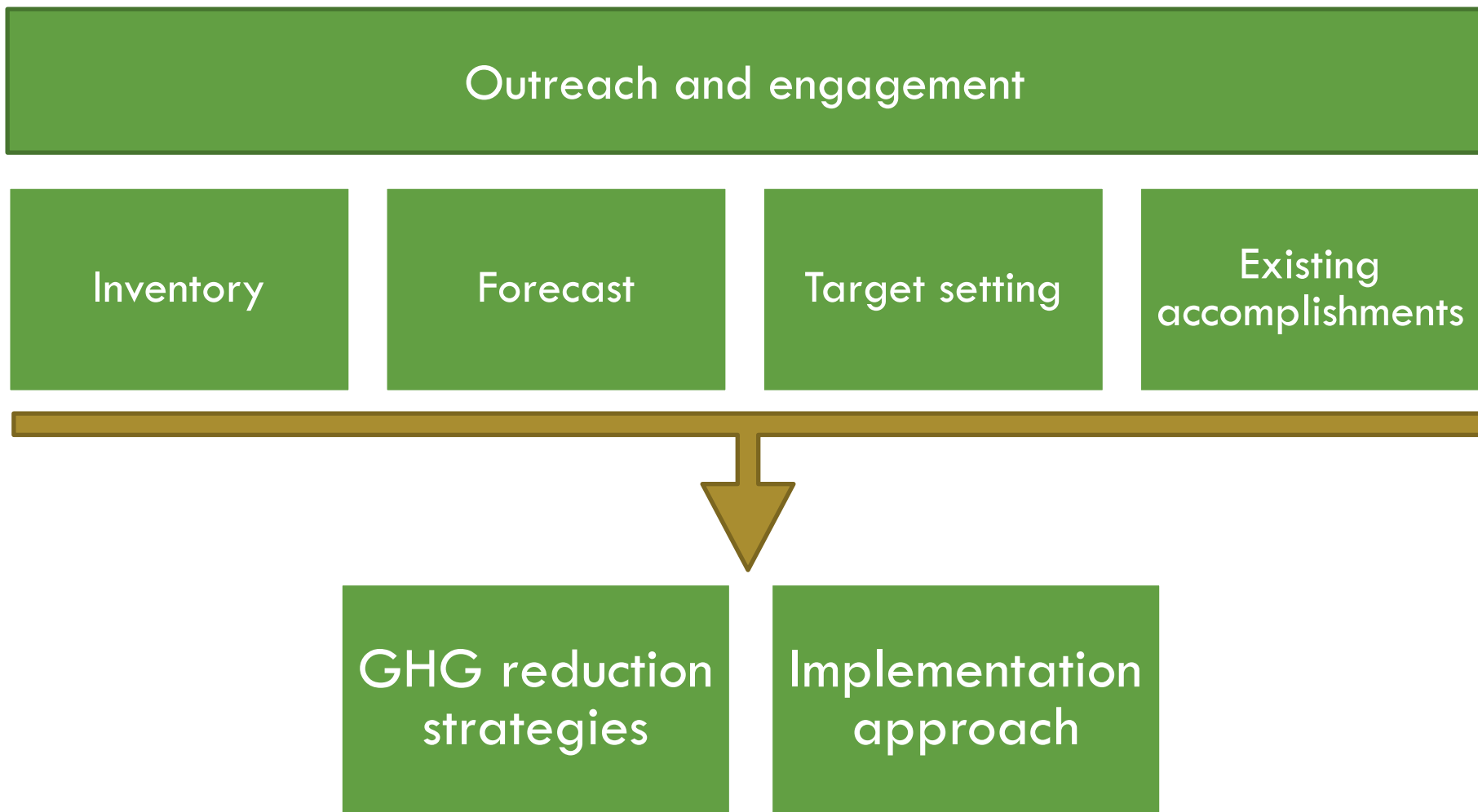
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- » Joanna Jansen | Principal-in-Charge
- » Tanya Sundberg | General Plan Project Manager
- » Tammy Seale | Principal, Climate Action and Resiliency
- » Eli Krispi | Senior Associate, Climate Action and Resiliency
- » Jessica Robbins | Project Planner, Climate Action and Resiliency

Today's Agenda

- » Presentation on CAP progress and GHG reduction strategies
- » Factual Q&A
- » Strategy feedback and discussion (Jamboard activity)
- » Public comments
- » Commission discussion

CAP Update Process



CAP and General Plan

» General Plan

- » High-level policy multi-disciplinary framework for GHG reduction.
- » Comprehensive resilience and equity approach.

» CAP

- » Specific strategies to reduce countywide GHG emissions, promote climate equity, and support County climate leadership.
- » Community resilience strategies to support implementation of the General Plan.

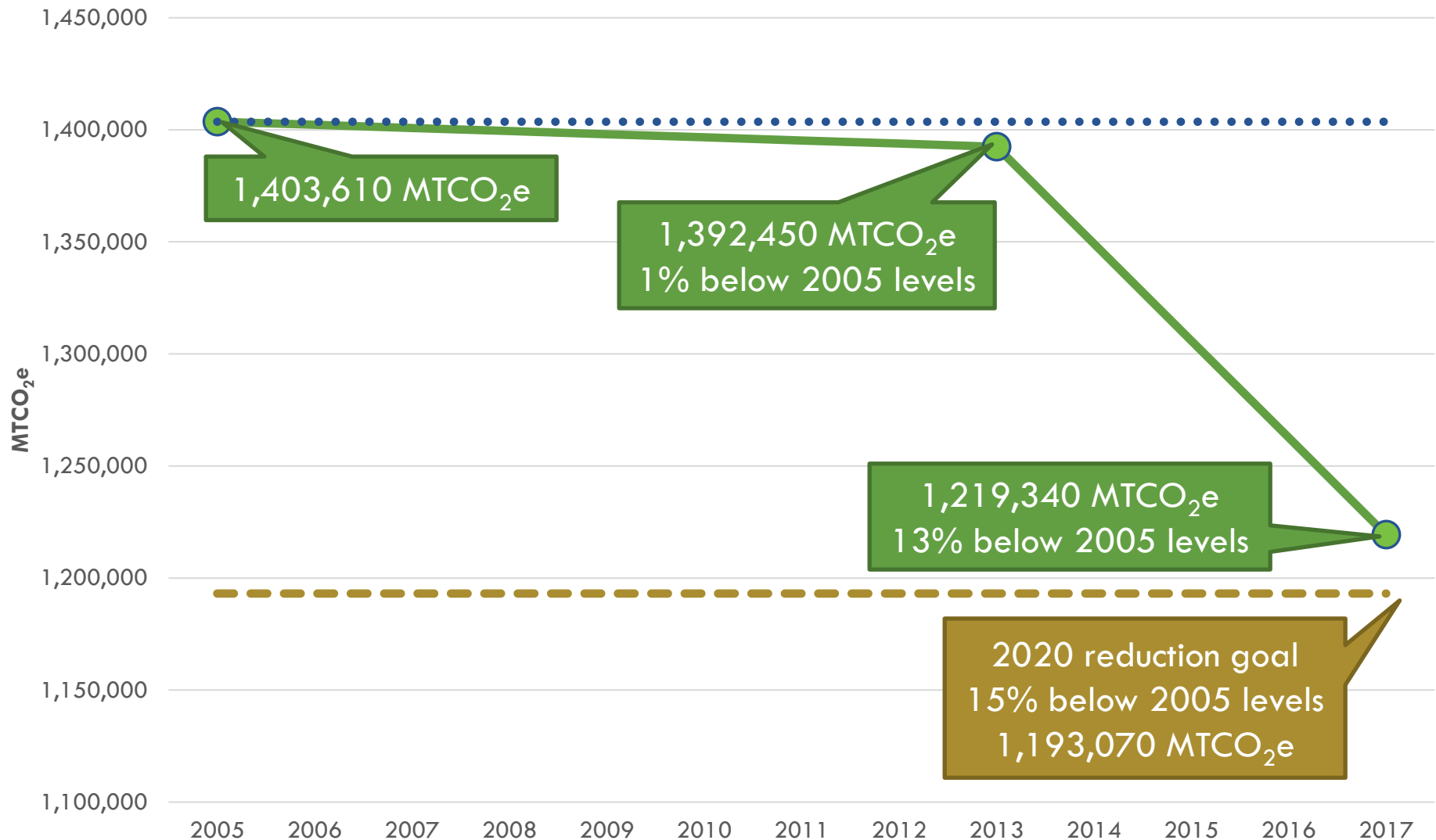
Unincorporated County Inventory Results

Sector	2005 MTCO ₂ e	2013 MTCO ₂ e	2017 MTCO ₂ e	Percent change
Residential energy	274,690	258,420	252,730	-8%
Nonresidential energy	118,740	125,350	122,040 *†	3%
Solid waste	48,450	26,540	25,570	-47%
Landfill	193,950	196,500	197,710	2%
On-road transportation	628,200	651,130	550,490 †	-12%
BART	2,300	2,680	1,350	-41%
Off-road equipment	71,880	66,230	17,580	-76%
Water and wastewater	8,080	7,400	5,690	-30%
Agriculture	57,320	58,200	46,180	-19%
Total	1,403,610	1,392,450	1,219,340	-13%

* 2013 data used as a proxy.

† Subject to potential revisions as new data become available.

2005 – 2017 GHG Emission Trends



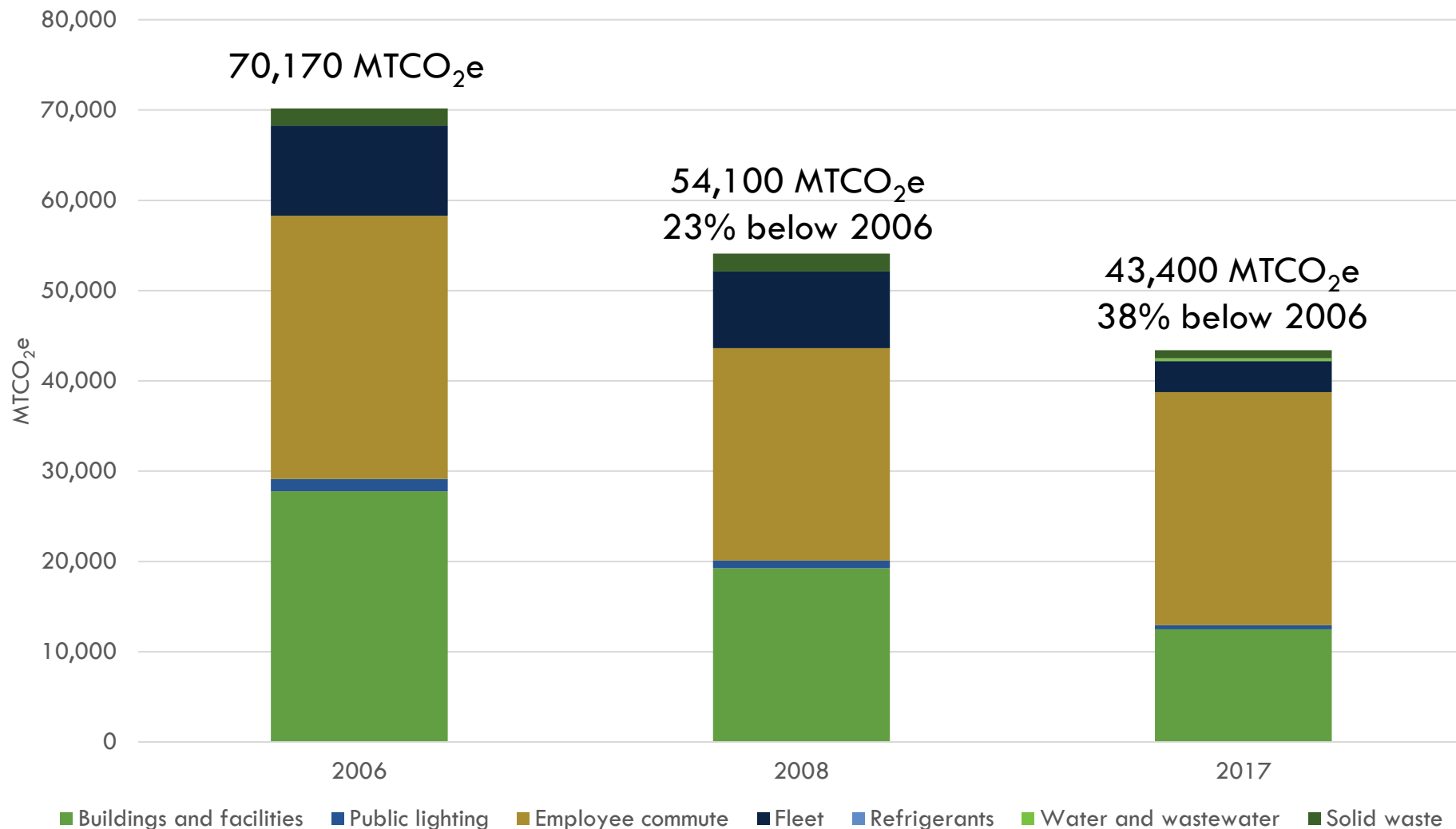
2019 Unincorporated County Inventory

- » In progress.
- » Shows continued decrease in emissions.
 - » Increased enrollment in MCE.
 - » More fuel-efficient vehicles and higher EV adoption.
 - » More renewable energy for BART.
- » County appears on track to meet or exceed 2020 reduction goal.

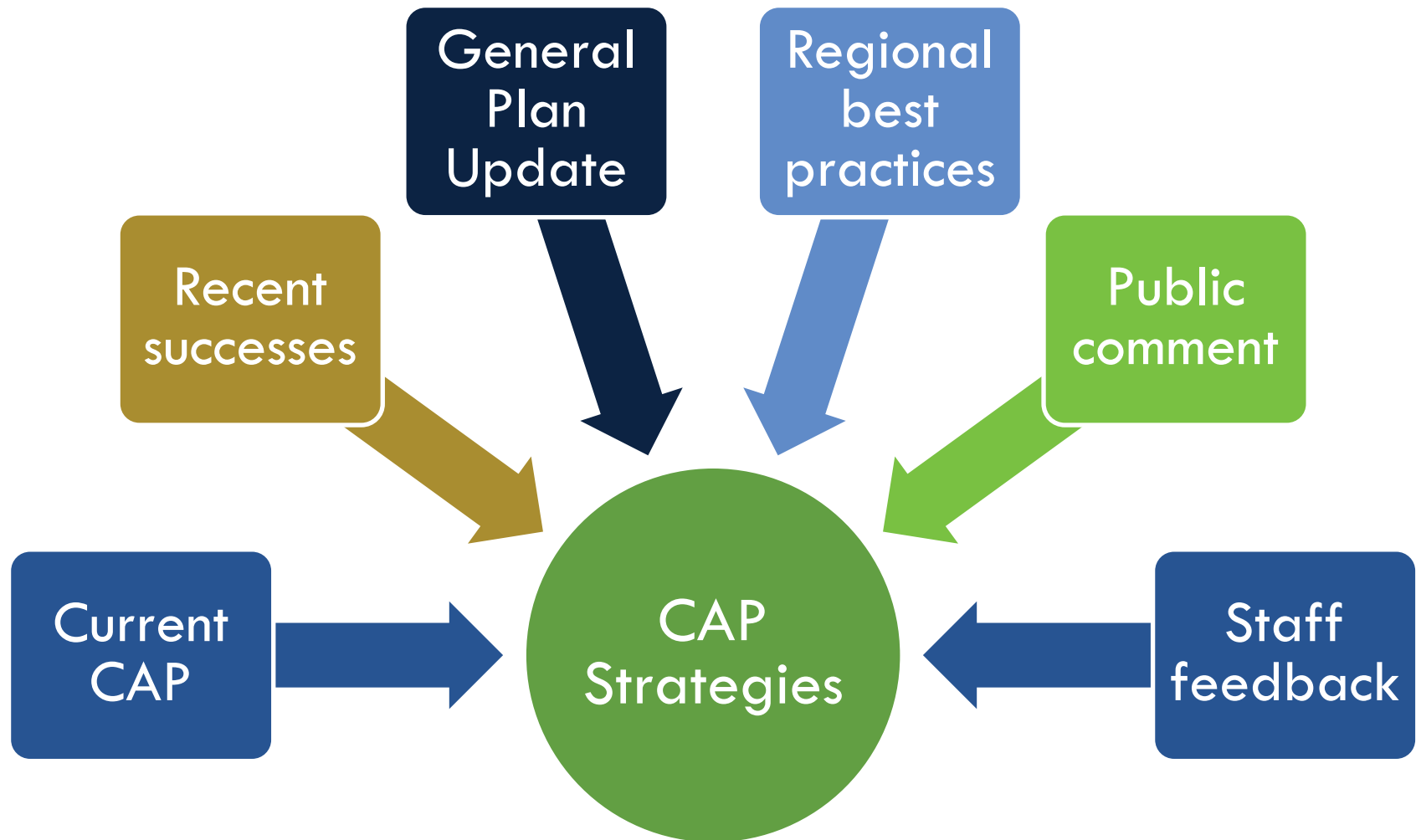
County Operations Inventory

- » Assesses emissions from County government activities.
 - » Building energy use
 - » County fleet
 - » Employee commute
 - » Solid waste
 - » Water and wastewater
 - » Refrigerants
- » Prepared for 2006, 2008, and 2017.

County Operations Inventory



CAP Strategy Development



Goals



Clean and Efficient Built Environment



No Waste Contra Costa



Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience



Clean Transportation Network



Climate Equity



Leadership



Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure



Implementation

Implementation Details

- » For each strategy:
 - » Description
 - » Implementation actions
 - » Lead department
 - » Applicability
 - » Potential partners
 - » Potential measures of effectiveness
 - » Co-benefits

Review and Feedback

- » What do you support about these strategies?
 - » What did we get right?
- » What about these strategies would you change?
 - » What do you have concerns about?
 - » What do you not support?
 - » Did we miss anything?

How to Use Jamboard

Click here to move between boards

The screenshot displays the Jamboard interface. At the top, the header reads "Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission". Below the header is a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, search, and options to "Set background" or "Clear frame". On the right side of the header, there is a navigation bar with a left arrow, a thumbnail of the current board labeled "2 / 16", and a right arrow. A red box highlights this navigation bar, with a red arrow pointing to it from a text box that says "Click here to move between boards".

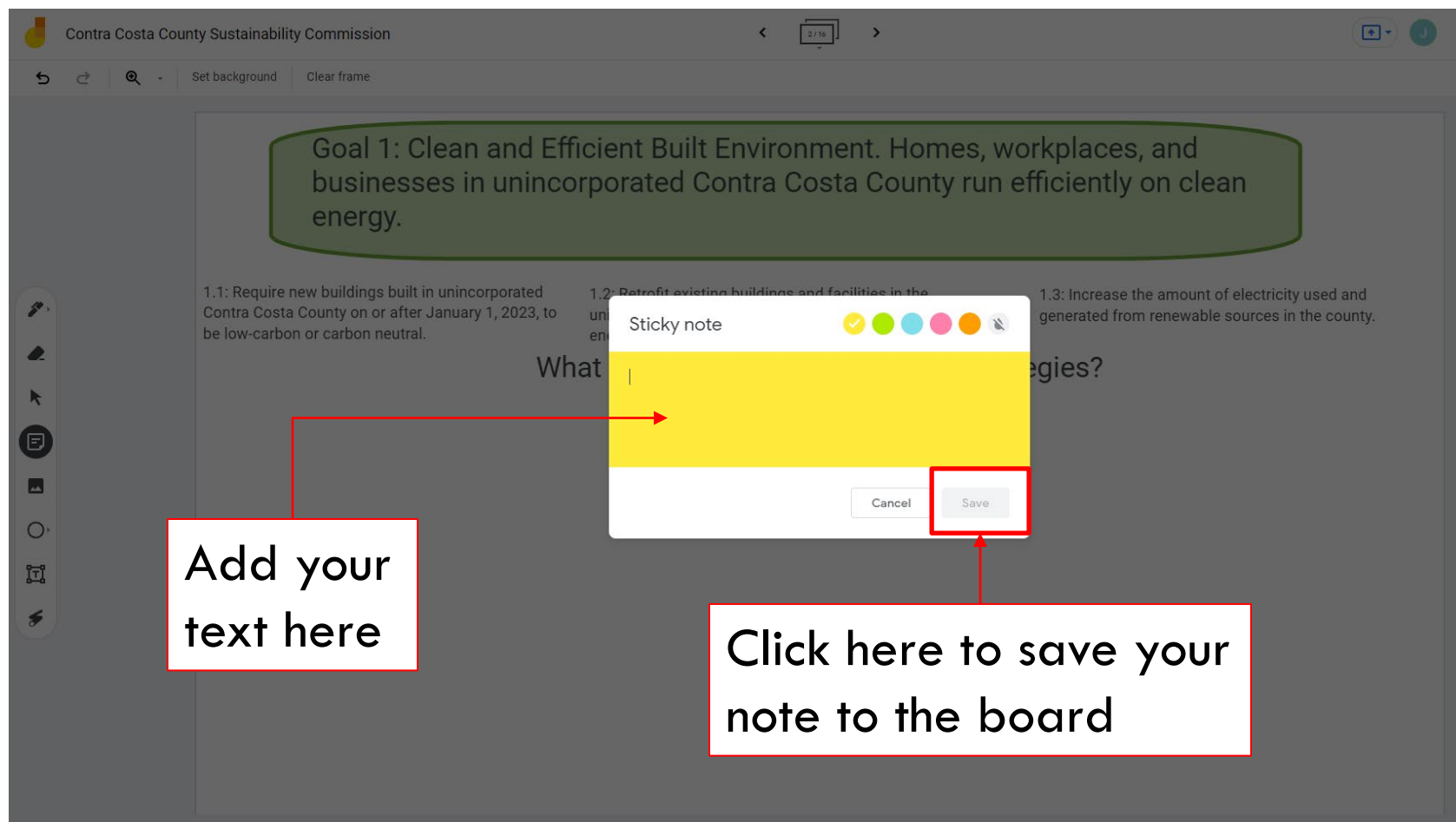
The main workspace contains a green sticky note with the text: "Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy." Below this note are three numbered items:

- 1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.
- 1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.
- 1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

Below these items is the text: "What do you support about these strategies?". On the left side of the workspace, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for drawing, erasing, moving, adding sticky notes, adding images, adding shapes, and adding frames. A red circle highlights the "Add sticky note" icon (a notepad with a pencil), with a red arrow pointing to it from a text box that says "Click here to add a sticky note".

How to Use Jamboard

This screen appears when you click to add a sticky note



How to Use Jamboard

The screenshot displays the Jamboard interface for the Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission. The board contains the following content:

- Header:** Contra Costa County Sustainability Commission
- Goal 1:** Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.
- Strategies:**
 - 1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.
 - 1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.
 - 1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.
- Question:** What do you support about these strategies?
- User Feedback Notes:**
 - Note 1:** I like the emphasis on carbon emissions (with an arrow pointing to strategy 1.1)
 - Note 2:** Good to focus on existing buildings! They use most of our energy. (with an arrow pointing to strategy 1.2)
- Instructional Callout:** Click on a note to resize or move it (with arrows pointing to the feedback notes)

The interface includes a left-hand toolbar with various drawing and editing tools, and a top navigation bar with a page indicator showing 2 / 16 slides.

Next Steps

- » Revise strategies.
- » Assess GHG reduction potential.
- » Conduct cost/benefit analysis.
- » Prepare draft CAP and release for review.
 - » Will follow similar layout as 2015 CAP.
 - » Will be consistent with applicable guidance and best practices.
 - » Review with Sustainability Committee.



ENVISION **CONTRA COSTA 2040**

Meeting Notes

Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.

1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used and generated from renewable sources in the county.

What do you support about these strategies?

Encourage electric induction ranges. Discourage wall natural gas heaters in homes and apartments, especially section 8 housing. Maximize solar rooftops, both residential and commercial.

Supportive of all these goals. I'd recommend a verification process/third-party standard (i.e. EnergyStar, LEED for NC and EB etc...)

+1

I don't understand the induction cooktop loaner program. Why not just make it a giveaway? Loaner program seems more costly overall with the associated management and maintenance.

All-electric retrofit is very important and will make a huge difference in carbon reduction

Under Potential Partners, delete East Contra Costa County Fire Protection District been absorbed into Contra Costa Fire District pending Lafco approval

Incentives-based approach is good for retrofits

+1

Also, I would like to require solar rooftop with 4-hour battery storage for all new construction.

Like adding more solar in county any way we can is a positive

+1

Yes to reducing carbon of concrete, and want to see the requirements add more materials. Mimic the Buy Clean CA legislation and recently signed SB 596

Can we require the installation of electric car chargers in new construction subdivisions and commercial properties?

Important goal. Great. This is consistent with what other jurisdictions are doing. Important to align our codes and requirements with other jurisdictions.

what is "local soltiers"?

Why work with County Fire to promote SGIP and not PG&E?

Like the strategy to work with CCC Asthma Initiative

+1

Need to add Moraga Orinda Fire District to list of partners

need to add Architects and CCC Building Trades Council to Partners

Goal 1: Clean and Efficient Built Environment. Homes, workplaces, and businesses in unincorporated Contra Costa County run efficiently on clean energy.

potential partner: integrated pest management program

1.1: Require new buildings built in unincorporated Contra Costa County on or after January 1, 2023, to be low-carbon or carbon neutral.

1.2: Retrofit existing buildings and facilities in the unincorporated County and County infrastructure to reduce energy use and convert to low-carbon or carbon neutral fuels.

1.3: Increase the amount of electricity used generated from renewable sources in the

Expand solar parking lot action to include an on-site solar requirement for most new construction projects beyond the existing state requirements.

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

How can this be done and not negatively impact workplaces and businesses? Incentives? etc.. A Win/Win strategy

Include other materials like wood and mass-timber that can sequester carbon. Can we incentivize the use of local wood from forestry management projects (co-benefit)?

Does a "demand response program" mean charging more for electricity at certain hours?

Have these conversations included any BIPOC community members who would be directly impacted by these changes?

"Retrofitting existing buildings" is this for housing? Businesses?

Would prefer carbon neutral vs low-carbon and possibly incentives for those buildings that can go carbon-negative. Again, all should be verified to ensure they are meeting prescribed goals.

Specify how renters can advocate / participate?

+1

Promote a guide for electric retrofit program- example from Peninsula Clean Energy

County public health agencies be part of the Lead Agencies?

Suggest the conversation to move toward zero-carbon as a solution and not carbon neutral.

tracking of buildings/facilities beyond the State requirement for Energy benchmarking/tracking of 50,000 sq. ft. commercial buildings to include more uses and track decarbonization results from auditing

If it is not happening already, use an energy/carbon/water tracking tool for management of County facilities such as free software tools from EPA/DOE (Portfolio Manager, SEED, BETTER, etc.)

Replace language "Encourage exploration of low-carbon concrete" with a more affirmative verb, like "Require use of low-carbon and carbon-neutral.."

Concern about requiring retrofits and the socioeconomic impacts of doing so.

green buildings are more than just energy and electrification. Encourage the county to exceed codes by looking to CALGreen, LEED, Passive Haus, etc

Can we be more aggressive and say simply carbon neutral, or is that unrealistic?

What about storage and batteries? We need to get a handle on the duck curve and storage is one part of the solution.

Enact a "burn-out" ordinance that will require and support the replacement of gas-fired appliances with electric.

Also require that all additions to existing buildings be low-carbon, carbon neutral.

Want to see more requirements for solar generation + batteries. Not just education but look to require battery storage in new buildings and renovations.

Retrofits & electric conversions should not be required upon the "lease" of property, at least not for small Landlords (and how would this even work in an apartment building?) ; o.k. to have requirement at time of "sale"

+1

Encourage indoor air quality IAQ strategies that reduce indoor contaminants, including low emitting materials in retrofits, ventilation, and proper filtration. Bring these up to code, not just the water heater and stoves.

Add County incentives and promotion of new renewable energy facilities (and storage) under the MCE feed in tariff (FIT) program

+1

Goal 2: No Waste Contra Costa. Contra Costa County generates no more solid waste than 2.25 pounds per person per day (PPD)

2.1: Increase composting of organic waste

2.2: Reduce waste from County operations

2.3: Increase community-wide recycling waste minimization programs

What do you support about these strategies?

A ban on single-use plastics would be great

Innovative metric I support wholeheartedly...would be interested in methods to measure and verify. Also, can we ratchet the metric down and try to do better into the future (e.g 2 PPD or 1.75 PPD)

Need to create a recycling option for styrofoam products.

Support composting of organic waste - much needed to divert organic food waste and biosolids from landfill

Does Conservation and Development manage franchise agreements or is there another department to list under Lead Dept.?

For No. 2.3, add to Implementation actions, curbside pickup of recycling, organics and scheduled re-use days, and add recycling centers to list of partners; co-benefit to add is shared resources

support the siting of composting facilities in the county. But... what does "community characteristics" mean? Seems like an easy "out" if the characteristics don't match.

Add grocery stores to list of partners

Agree but more local resources such as these, available in the unincorporated areas of CCC.

Banning single use plastics is good, but need to also think through the alternatives. Would like to see truly compostable (or better yet, reusable) solutions as replacement to single use plastics.

+1 (many compostable single-use items contain PFAS!)

Engage schools!

SFO now sells water only in aluminum cans. CCC should also ban the sale of beverages in plastic bottles. But I'd be curious if someone has data regarding aluminum over plastic recycling benefits.

Local battery and oil recycling in these areas

Goal 2: No Waste Contra Costa. Contra Costa County generates no more solid waste than 2.25 pounds per person per day (PPD)

2.1: Increase composting of organic waste

2.2: Reduce waste from County operations

2.3: Increase community-wide recycling waste minimization programs

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

Add County leadership for siting and permitting new composting facilities/capacity (and associated jobs) while minimizing negative impacts (methane and other emissions, truck traffic, etc.)

How can you engage marginalized community members to get to 2.25lbs of waste if there are more than 4 under a household? What resource will you offer them?

+1

Spell out Model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (MWELO) here

Support revisions to purchasing policies to prefer /require purchase of building materials identified in Buy Green California website. Include fittings and furnishings of buildings.

Add an emphasis on programs to increase repair. Choose items with potential for reuse over disposable items.

Turn the "waste audits" into "Zero waste audits". Essentially look not just at the waste bin, but also at what is coming into buildings and flowing out of them. Find ways to work with vendors and service providers

For instance, promote reusable foodware in restaurants by grants for the purchase of dishwashers for a food vendor that lack them. This enables long term cost-savings by avoiding the ongoing costs.

... to eliminate materials and the resulting waste. Then look at better ways to divert materials.

Please spell out CWPP

goal. There should be analysis around a nexus of Zero Waste/Zero Carbon and understanding trade-offs. Would like to see Placeworks touch on this in the CAP. We should also target eliminating plastics and

To reduce waste should also mean to find a local market to recycle/upcycle/reuse materials instead of being shipped overseas

Define and spell out EPP

For instance, promote reusable foodware in restaurants by grants for the purchase of dishwashers for a food vendor that lack them. This enables long term cost-savings by avoiding the ongoing costs.

+1

can locating composting facilities tie into just transition goals?

Specify annual audit of purchases to ensure compliance and encourage more energy-saving choices. Promote concepts of a circular economy. Support markets for recycled building materials and furnishings.

Add ordinance to require that single-use foodware be non-bioplastic (fiber-based) compostable foodware to simplify single-streaming of food waste in single-use containers.

What is 3 stream recycling. Please provide short definition

Composting has been found to be a larger source of fugitive methane than landfills (BAAQMD). Need enclosed composting methods. How to ban or disincentivize styrofoam use.

where do health and safety standards clash with these goals? re: food waste, reusables over single-use -- how can these barriers be overcome?

Divert wood cut from trees in County maintenance operations for use in public furniture, art, lumber, etc., as possible

to reduce the amount of quality wood chipped (and ultimately releasing CO2 rather than sequester it)

Why is zero not the goal?

Engage with the businesses that are selling products that generate waste.

Provide Explicit Plan for common household items that are not acceptable for landfill or recycling

Change the Applicability column from "existing and new development" to something not exclusively tied to development

Single-use plastic ban should apply to all unincorporated county applications as well as county facilities not located in the unincorporated area.

This would be applicable to restaurants in unincorporated areas and all county facilities regardless of where they are located.

Goal 3: Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience. Contra Costa County uses less water and communities are prepared for drought.

3.1: Reduce indoor and outdoor water use

3.2: Ensure sustainable and diverse water supplies

What do you support about these strategies?

expand the incentivizing of planting of drought-resistant landscapes. Their program is weak with poor admin and runs out of funding early in the year...CCC could collaborate to improve their performance and

Reduction of outdoor water use through greywater use from laundry, bath & kitchen as county and state code allows

There is an alternate and adequate water supply- recycled water- the network just needs to be expanded to all public spaces, not just limited to highway medians

Should the water control districts be included under lead departments?

Many of the unincorporated areas are on well water. How can conservation be encouraged or rewarded?

Like adopting a CCC specific WELO

Support for 3.2; that is where most effort should go. Relying on or mandating people to use less water seems ineffective and challenging from a policy perspective

groundwater recharge

like: require permeable surfaces and pavements. Should be at all areas, not just above groundwater basins.

Goal 3: Reduce Water Use and Increase Drought Resilience. Contra Costa County uses less water and communities are prepared for drought.

3.1: Reduce indoor and outdoor water use

3.2: Ensure sustainable and diverse water supplies

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

can we ban lawns, golf courses on county owned properties / in unincorporated areas?

developments.. that can overdraft groundwater" is too weak. We suggest "Prohibit new developments that, etc...add "or depend on import of unsustainable quantities of water from locations outside

CCC should promote the use of cisterns and use of grey-water systems for irrigation. Health dept. restrictions on gray-water systems are to stringent and are eliminating many great conservation opportunities.

What is "groundwater overdraft"?

Under co-benefits, Monitors risk of groundwater contamination from active, idled and plugged oil and gas wells in the ECC Subbasin

Control cow populations especially during drought, when the approved water sources have dried up and the herds have been known to use unapproved water sources.

under strategy description, add "including for residents and businesses" (for increasing drought tolerant landscaping).

Require plumbing provisions for separate graywater drains, non-potable water supply in buildings (toilet flushing and irrigation), and rainwater catchment.

add UC Master Gardeners, Nurseries and Property Managers to list of partners

Promote a means for new builds to have an option for greywater diversion to landscape

Does this also apply to the refineries?

Need attention to the sustainability of imported surface water, too. Prohibit new developments that depend on the import of unsustainable quantities of water from locations outside the county.

rights of stormwater...if property rights are clear of how stormwater can be monetized, then innovation from the private sector could play a role in advancing stormwater as a reliable and more

Like: adopt a MWELO for CCC. Make sure it's very aggressive.

Need attention to the sustainability of imported surface water, too. Prohibit new developments that depend on the import of unsustainable quantities of water from locations outside the county.

Because new construction must endure an increasingly water-stressed era, dual plumbing will help future-proof the built environment and avoid very expensive retrofits later.

Support EBMUD in administration and provide funding to ensure the incentive dollars don't run out early each year.

Composting toilets

+1 and make it more accessible

Encourage people to get rid of grass lawns and gravitate to community public gardens

+1,000

Use non-potable recycled water from the refineries and possibly sanitary districts to increase tree coverage in CC County communities.

don't like: the squishy language: "as feasible" and "encourage" rather than specify or require.

Carefully consider the "new development" provisions; too often now lack of water is used as an argument against needed housing

Strengthen water resiliency from all sources of drinking water

Protect the Delta from all sources of pollution and trash that threaten water quality since it's a drinking water supply in East County.

Goal 4: Clean Transportation Network. Contra Costa County's transportation network provides safe and accessible options for walking, biking, and transit. If residents and workers are driving, they are in zero-emission vehicles.

4.1: Improve the viability of walking, biking, and zero carbon commuter and public transit

4.2: Increase the use of zero-emissions vehicles. Transition to a zero-emission County fleet by 2030 and a community fleet that is at least 50% zero-emission by 2030

What do you support about these strategies?

Like: Expanding the service area and frequency of regional transit agencies

lots of good things in here on strategy 4.2 ZEV

Totally support improving non-motorized forms of transit and public transit

Is 50% of Community total Contra Costa or Unincorporated County? Should be specified.

+100

Support incentive-based, demand-side policies such as 4.2...expecting people to change behavior without changing their incentives structure is likely ineffective policy

What is a Vulnerable Road Use Law?

I appreciate integration of bike lanes, etc, with INcorporated cities, like Richmond (and therefore, the Bay Trail.)

Convert all transit buses to electric.

Goal 4: Clean Transportation Network. Contra Costa County's transportation network provides safe and accessible options for walking, biking, and transit. If residents and workers are driving, they are in zero-emission vehicles.

4.1: Improve the viability of walking, biking, and zero carbon commuter and public transit

4.2: Increase the use of zero-emissions vehicles. Transition to a zero-emission County fleet by 2030 and a community fleet that is at least 50% zero-emission by 2030

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

Would like to see a goal of better integrating regional transit agencies and an effort to provide solutions to "last mile" transportation connections and options.

Should look to exceed code minimums of 10% EV capable spaces for new commercial and MF housing in 2022 code; Adopt a CALGreen tier for this. Also add ev ready, not just capable.

Under Implementation Actions - Last Bullet - Hydrogen should be specified as Green Electrolysis Hydrogen

(For example, trucks, lawn mowers, leaf blowers and alternatives to combustion portable generators)

I wonder, when fossil-fuel vehicles are taken off the street, is there a sustainable plan for their disposal?

Measure: road conversions from auto use to non-auto use

Look to expand bikeways to take advantage of the bike electrification revolution happening. We can get people out of cars and onto bikes if the bikeways are safe and separated from traffic.

We should not only improve, but increase bike/ped/public transit infrastructure through larger funding allocation

Include low GHG emission content as a provision of County contracts.

(For example, trucks, lawn mowers, leaf blowers and alternatives to combustion portable generators)

+1

Implement EV charging programs to maximize EV charging during solar peak hours (workplace charging, etc.) to take best advantage of renewables on the grid

under measures of effectiveness, add number of EV chargers not only installed at County facilities but in all parts of the unincorporated county

Need transparency of the costs on taxpayers for government fleet change-overs

Under Implementation add "Encourage remote work and staggered in-office schedules for County and non-county employees"

Add East Bay Leadership Council to list of partners

Make bike paths safer and more available and connected, like in Europe.

Rapid funding for bike-bed programs, grants and opportunities

Provide incentives and education for transition from small gasoline engines to electric alternatives. Build on recent State law banning the sale of new small combustion engine devices

Add programs/incentives to transition from use of devices that use small gasoline engines to electric devices (lawn mowers, leaf blowers, etc. Use a provider's transportation footprint in the contracting decisions.

Make sure that there are adequate shaded walkways, generally, but especially in lower income communities

Goal 5: Climate Equity. The Climate Action Plan will mitigate environmental factors leading to health disparities, promote safe and livable communities, and promote investments that improve neighborhood accessibility.

5.1: Provide access to affordable, clean, safe, and healthy housing and jobs

5.2: Invest in solutions to support climate equity

5.3: Increase access to parks and open space

5.4: Ensure residents have equitable, year-round access to affordable local fresh food

5.5: Ensure that large industrial facilities act as good neighbors

What do you support about these strategies?

Good to focus on housing affordability

Could we reach out to our community partners in labor, such as nurses and get their input?

love it!

Yes! More parks and open space!

Really like that CCC health services are connected here in the Healthy Housing section

I support investing in solutions to climate equity- other than government, who else should be investing?

like the statement about phasing out polluting industries.

Use an AB 617 style steering committee to engage communities on GHG emissions reductions and clean energy and green jobs

Like the goals for investing in clean strategies for retirement savings plan, divest from oil etc. 5.2

Goal 5: Climate Equity. The Climate Action Plan will mitigate environmental factors leading to health disparities, promote safe and livable communities, and promote investments that improve neighborhood accessibility.

local food will reduce the excess carbon emissions that larger supermarkets bring to communities.

5.1: Provide access to affordable, clean, safe, and healthy housing and jobs

need to engage youth and consider the needs of children who will be most impacted by climate change

5.2: Invest in solutions to support climate equity

5.4: Ensure residents have equitable, year-round access to affordable local fresh food

5.5: Ensure that large employers act as good neighbors

5.1 Add to the actions - more on providing safe and healthy homes. A/C plus filtration, low emitting materials, and proper ventilation for wildfires and indoor combustion.

Want to see a green revitalization plan for industrial areas to covet and incubate tomorrow's sustainable jobs in the County.

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

like the statement about phasing out polluting industries. But doesn't that fly in the face of current plans for "renewable" fuel producers?

There should be a statement about how transitioning to clean industries is not counter to cultivating and keeping good labor jobs and promoting

Add Workforce Development Programs to list of partners

Equity concerns if relying too heavily on locally produced food may actually increase cost of food if lack of economies of scale mean higher prices. Support if do not disincentivize all food sources

Spell out ESG as Environmental Sustainability Governance

"Good neighbors" is wide open to interpretation. Facilities that promote the climate action goals are "good neighbors"

Why is Office of Re-Entry and Justice a lead dept. for strategy 5.2?

The acquisition and management of public parks and open space should incorporate carbon sequestration goals and tracking (soils and biomass)

emergency evacuation, cooling during heat waves, filtered air during acute smoke events, power/charging during grid outages, etc.

+1

how can we protect residents from gentrification?

Implementation under 5.4 should include facilitating grocery stores in food desert areas

more on workforce development

Strategy 5.2 has applicability to Existing and New Development

Encourage Major Supermarkets to locate in Impacted Areas for all year round fresh food

For strategy 5.5 add labor unions to list of partners

with increasing access to parks and open space, why not first improve the existing deficient assets through prioritizing budget allocations for these amenities

agriculture in Contra Costa county, like in Holland, Spain and Israel. Do intensive tree planting along and around roadways and in neighborhoods near them. Make refineries be good neighbors by increasing the amounts of funds for

In addition to adding new parks and spaces, would like to see an expansion of services in existing parks and open space. Add functionality (campgrounds, outdoor sports and rec) at more sites to increase utilization.

co-benefit to 5.2 is Increased environmental awareness

Require Plans from Fossil Fuel Companies for their phase out of operations and remediation of the property

Deploy a network of community resilience hubs (both public and non-profit)

Require an element of community resilience hub services in all new county facilities.

Goal 6: Leadership. Contra Costa County is a model for how local government can take action on climate issues.

6.1: Establish Contra Costa County as a leader among local governments for addressing climate issues

6.2: Continue to recognize the climate crises as an emergency for Contra Costa County and make deep decarbonization a top County priority

What do you support about these strategies?

What is a Carbon Impact fee? Need definition

Definite support deep de-carbonization a top county priority through timely intervention and being ahead of the state's 2050 GHG reduction timeline

Have a coordinated effort across stakeholders, including workers to ensure economic equity

Model this goal after another successful community implementation

Implementation Actions - Clarify that Stationary Sources are excluded in GHG Reduction Targets

employees to explore innovative technologies is a good idea. But if it's everyone's job then it's no one's job. Distributed responsibilities are easily ignored. Instead, make this exploration the task of department enviro

Support spurring innovation to make deep decarbonization a reality

Like 6.2 action strategies

Like: Number of County facilities with an active integrate pest management plan. (*should be "integrated")

Goal 6: Leadership. Contra Costa County is a model for how local government can take action on climate issues.

6.1: Establish Contra Costa County as a leader among local governments for addressing climate issues

6.2: Continue to recognize the climate crises as an emergency for Contra Costa County and make deep decarbonization a top County priority

What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

CCC should disclose activities to a registry such as CDP...cities are disclosing and other counties I believe as well..

Lead Department -
Add Assessors and
Controller's
Department for
Carbon Impact Fee

Let's write an
adaptation/resiliency
plan

Need more
emphasis on
spurring innovation
to make deep
decarbonization a
reality. Declarations
about making
something a priority
seems too vague.

regenerative
strategies for
coastal
ecosystems:
promote kelp
farming, etc.

Seek third party
verification of claims,
such as for new zero
carbon buildings or
tracking performance.
Then promote and
celebrate successes to
inspire private sector
to follow.

reduce GHGs, such as
Carbon Capture and
Sequestration of
compressed CO2 from
industrial and large
power sources. Noting
that any increase in
CC County oil drilling
will be for export and
not Bay Area refinery
usage. Ban oil and gas
drilling in our

Strategy 6.2,
add the old to
the list of
impacted
residents

add more on
working regionally
on these issues,
engage with
neighboring
jurisdictions, etc.

Goal 8: Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure. Contra Costa County will increase resilience to climate hazards and foster community health.

8.1: Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions

8.2: Establish and maintain community resilience hubs

8.3: Sequester carbon on natural and working lands in Contra Costa County

8.4: Minimize heat island effects through the use of cool roofs and green infrastructure

What do you support about these strategies?

Potential Partners - Add Industry

Definitely support use of green infrastructure

+1

Require that new publicly funded buildings can quickly be repurposed as emergency evac and cooling centers.

Support 8.3. Land based carbon sequestration. ie natural and working lands.

Use CARB offset protocols and guidance to promote sequestration on natural and developed lands...please urban trees etc...

yes: green infrastructure, ecosystem restoration, remediation, trees

Use LEED for Neighborhood Systems o reduce GHG and improve resilience

Support emphasis on 8.1

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What about these strategies would you change? Is there anything missing?

Ban development in areas where a climate mitigation benefit or climate resilience strategy is more appropriate

Can County incentivize and promote sequestration of carbon on working lands?

Need to consider new sites for resilience hubs, not just existing

More on ecosystem restoration, possibly seeking land banks to use as buffers for sea level rise and mitigate climate hazards. Work with land trusts?

Focus on trees and urban forestry

Green infrastructure must include plans to increase tree canopy with native plantings, drought-tolerant and heat tolerant non-invasive species and reduce heat-absorbing pavement where feasible

Work with state and neighboring Solano County for tidal wetlands restoration in Suisun Bay, Honker Bay, Sacramento and San Joaquin River in the eastern flank of the county

Potential Partners - Delete East Contra Costa Fire Protection District absorbed into Contra Costa Fire District

There's got to be a better solution than carbon sequestration and carbon neutrality

Minimize heat island effects through the use of cool roofs and green infrastructure: need to prioritize schools

Under Implementation, regarding resilience hubs, add to deal with basic medical needs; and add to partners the Moraga Orinda Fire District and medical providers

Convert open spaces with no trees into highly managed urban forests

deal with the extreme fire seasons we have had in recent years; we should add a goal, similar to to 8.1 dealing with sea level changes, to protect against and increase resilience to wildfire, with various building code, landscaping, coordination with

Encourage the incorporations of Native American fire management

Could we reach out to the county workers that work in that sector, to get their input? They are the first line workers and may have ideas and strategies that are worth consideration.

