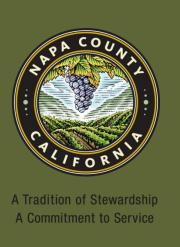
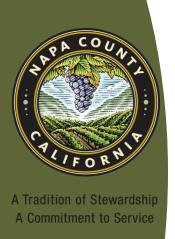


Outline



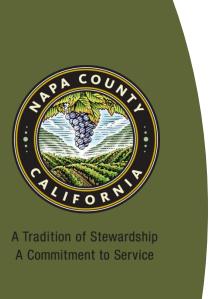
- CAC Historical Overview
- Summary of greenhouse gas (GHG) local inventory and forecast.
- Review of State and local actions.
- Examples of other regional climate planning.
- Questions and discussion for elected officials to consider.

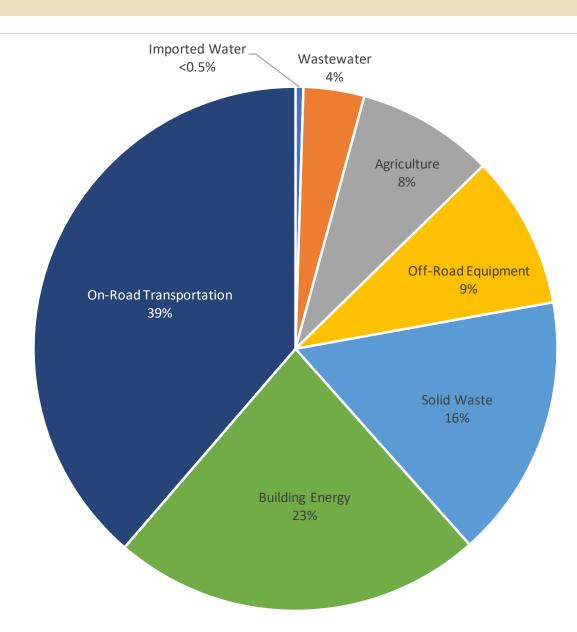
Historical Overview



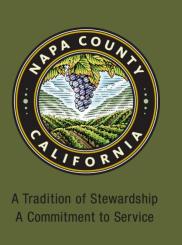
- Began meeting in 2019
- Governance: 2021 Joint Powers Agreement
 - 2 elected officials from each jurisdiction (12 total members)
 - Staffed by Napa County as Administering Agency
 - County pays 35% with remainder funded proportionally by jurisdiction
- Purpose: To establish a collaborative framework to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit future adverse effects of climate change
- Accomplishments: BAAQMD grant; Greenhouse gas (GHG) local inventory and forecast
- Initiatives: Regional Climate Action Plan; memos on carbon sequestration and short-lived climate pollutants

What are the regional GHG sources?



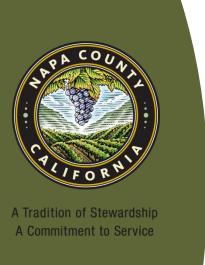


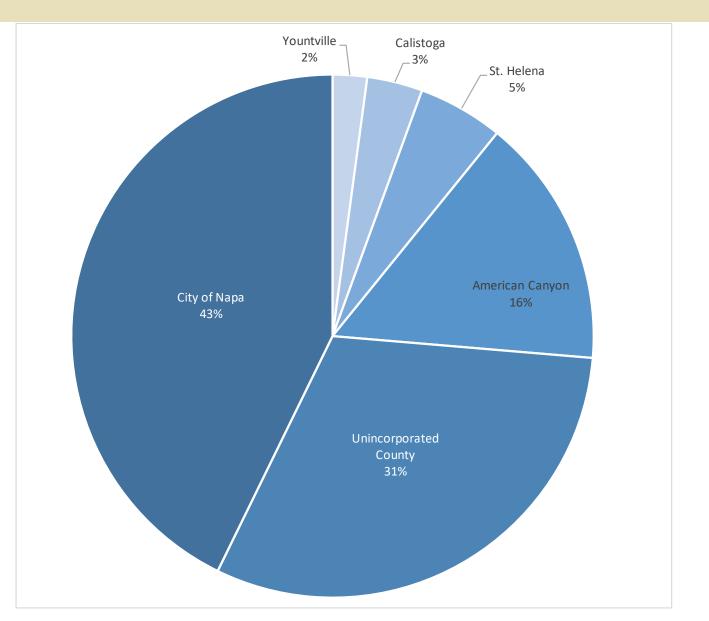
What are the main sources by sector?



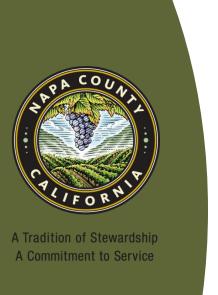
- 75% of building energy emissions are from natural gas.
- 67% of on-road transportation emissions are from commercial vehicles
- Solid waste includes historic garbage deposited at the two landfills located in the unincorporated County
- 25% of off-road equipment emissions are from lawn and garden equipment
- 46% of agricultural emissions are from off-road equipment

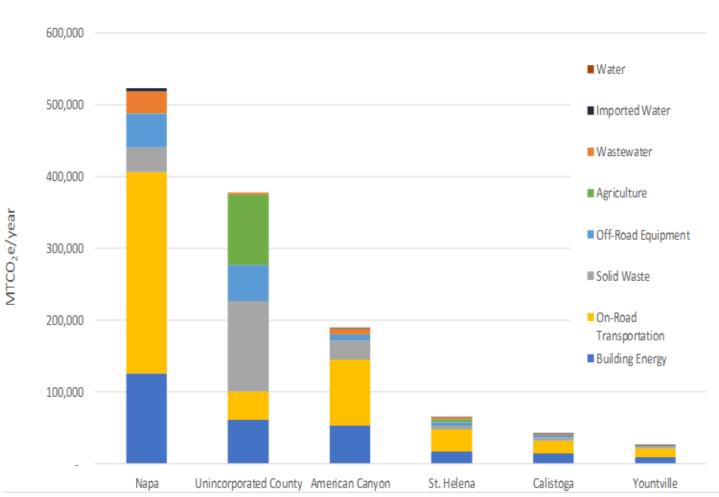
Where do GHG emissions occur?





How do jurisdictions vary?





County Unincorporated Area



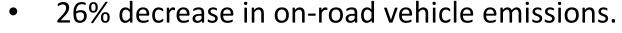
A Tradition of Stewardship
A Commitment to Service

2019 Napa County Regional Greenhouse Gas Inventory by Jurisdiction and Sector (MTCO₂e/year)

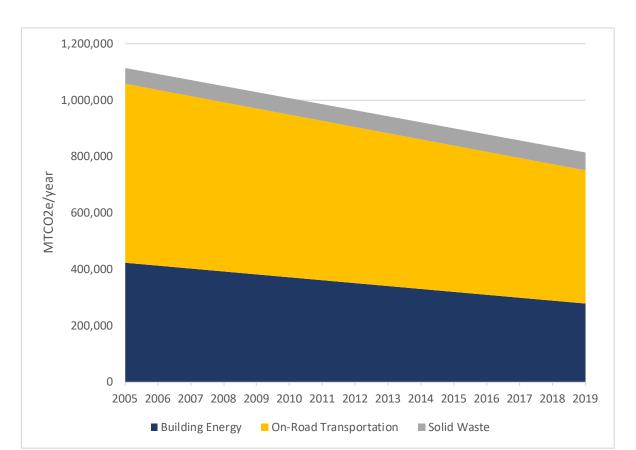
| Emissions Sector | American Canyon | Calistoga | Napa | St. Helena | Yountville | Unincorporated County | Total |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| On-Road Transportation | 91,830 | 17,184 | 280,533 | 30,661 | 12,404 | 40,063 | 472,677 |
| Building Energy | 53,432 | 24,450 | 125,346 | 16,766 | 8,532 | 61,068 | 2279,592 |
| Solid Waste | 25,938 | 4,981 | 34,236 | 5,676 | 2,601 | 125,429 | 198,862 |
| Off-Road Equipment | 8,998 | 2,880 | 47,238 | 4,502 | 1,328 | 50,602 | 115,548 |
| Agriculture | 154 | 274 | 1,086 | 4,415 | 75 | 97,378 | 103,381 |
| Wastewater | 7,822 | 1,994 | 29,542 | 2,270 | 1,040 | 3,191 | 45,858 |
| Imported Water | 983 | 229 | 4,383 | 285 | 65 | - | 5,943 |
| Total | 189,156 | 41,990 | 522,363 | 64,575 | 26,047 | 377,731 | 1,221,861 |
| Emissions per capita | 9.0 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 15.1 | 8.8 |
| Emissions per SP | 7.0 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| Transportation Emissions per capita | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 |

Notes: MTCO₂e/year = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year. SP = service population (population + jobs) (See Table 6).

How does 2019 compare with 2005?

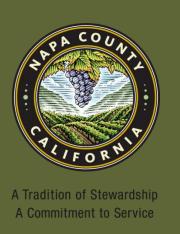


- 34% decrease in building energy.
- 17% increase in solid waste.
- 27% total decrease in these three sectors.





What does 2030 look like?

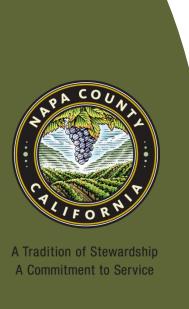


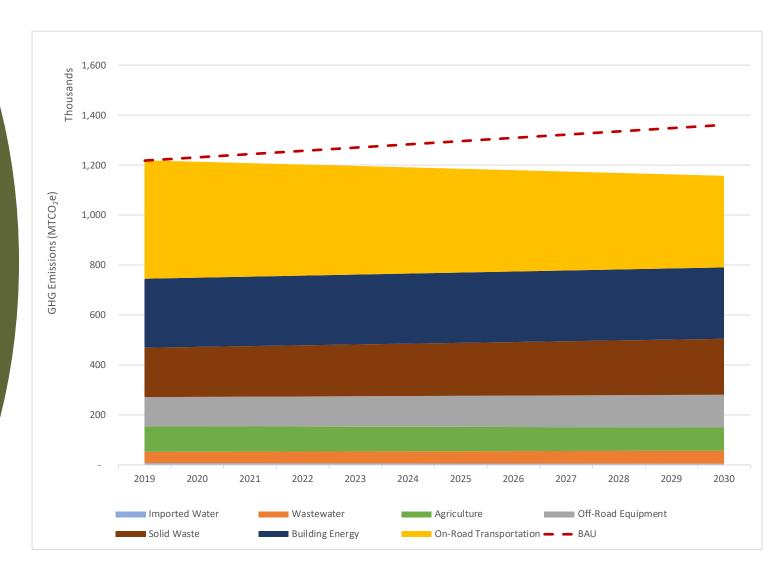
With State/Federal legislation, we will see:

- 5% decrease in total GHG emissions.
- Decreases will occur in imported water (-24%); on-road transportation (-22%); and agriculture (-11%).
- Increases will occur in wastewater (16%), solid waste (13%), off-road equipment (13%), and building energy (3%).

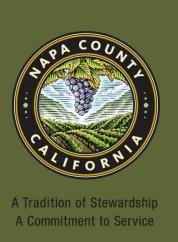
Without State/Federal legislation, total emissions will be 17% higher in 2030 than in 2019.

What does 2030 look like?





What is the State doing?



Governor

- Achieve statewide carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045 (AB 1279).
- Create clean electricity targets of: 90% by 2035; 95% by 2040; and 100% by 2045 (SB 1020).
- Establish a regulatory framework for carbon removal and carbon capture, utilization and sequestration (SB 905 and 1314).
- Develop an achievable carbon removal target for natural and working lands (AB 1757).



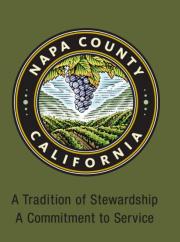
A Tradition of Stewardship

A Commitment to Service

What is the State doing?

- California Air Resources Board 2022 Climate Scoping Plan calls for:
 - 100% of light/medium trucks sales are EV by 2040:
 - 20% of aviation fuel is met by batteries or hydrogen by 2045:
 - All electric appliances in new buildings by 2026 (residential) and 2029 (commercial);
 - 25% of ag and construction equipment electric by 2030 and 75% by 2045;
 - 100% locomotive sales electric by 2035;
 - 20% of ag must be organic by 2045; and
 - Protect 2.5 million acres of forest and grassland annually from land conversion.

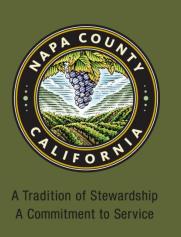
What is local government doing?



All jurisdictions <u>are</u> required by law to:

- Address 'climate adaptation and resilience' in their Safety Element (Senate Bill 379), but only 40% have complied).
- Address 'climate change' through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), both at the project and the cumulative level.
- Implement new construction standards through updated Building Codes.
- A Climate Action Plan is not required, although 30% of cities and counties have adopted one.

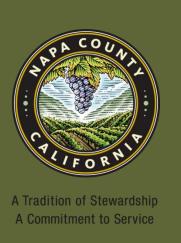
What is local government doing?



Each of the cities, town, and county in Napa have:

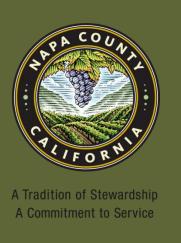
- Adopted individual Climate Action Plans or are in the process of preparing/updating plans.
- Adopted a Climate Emergency Proclamation.
- Participate in and fund the Napa Countywide
 Climate Action Committee.
- Provide public outreach and education on green and sustainable programs.
- Implement a variety of energy efficiency and GHG reduction activities appropriate for their individual community.

What are other regions doing?



- Sonoma Regional Climate Protection Authority (2009) Provides or information and collaboration for the county and 9 cities.
- Humboldt Regional Climate Action Plan (2019)
 Provides collaboration for the county, 7 cities, and the Redwood Coast Energy Authority.
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (1969) –
 Provides a plan for 2 states, 4 counties, 2 cities, and a Presidential appointee to implement.
- San Diego Association of Governments (2010) –
 Provides climate information and planning for the county and 19 cities.

Questions



- Does the County Board of Supervisors support having the Climate Action Committee pursue grants, and develop a scope of work and budget to prepare a Regional Climate Action Plan?
- Are there any questions for staff?