



Napa County Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

Climate Action Committee Meeting
July 26, 2024





Agenda

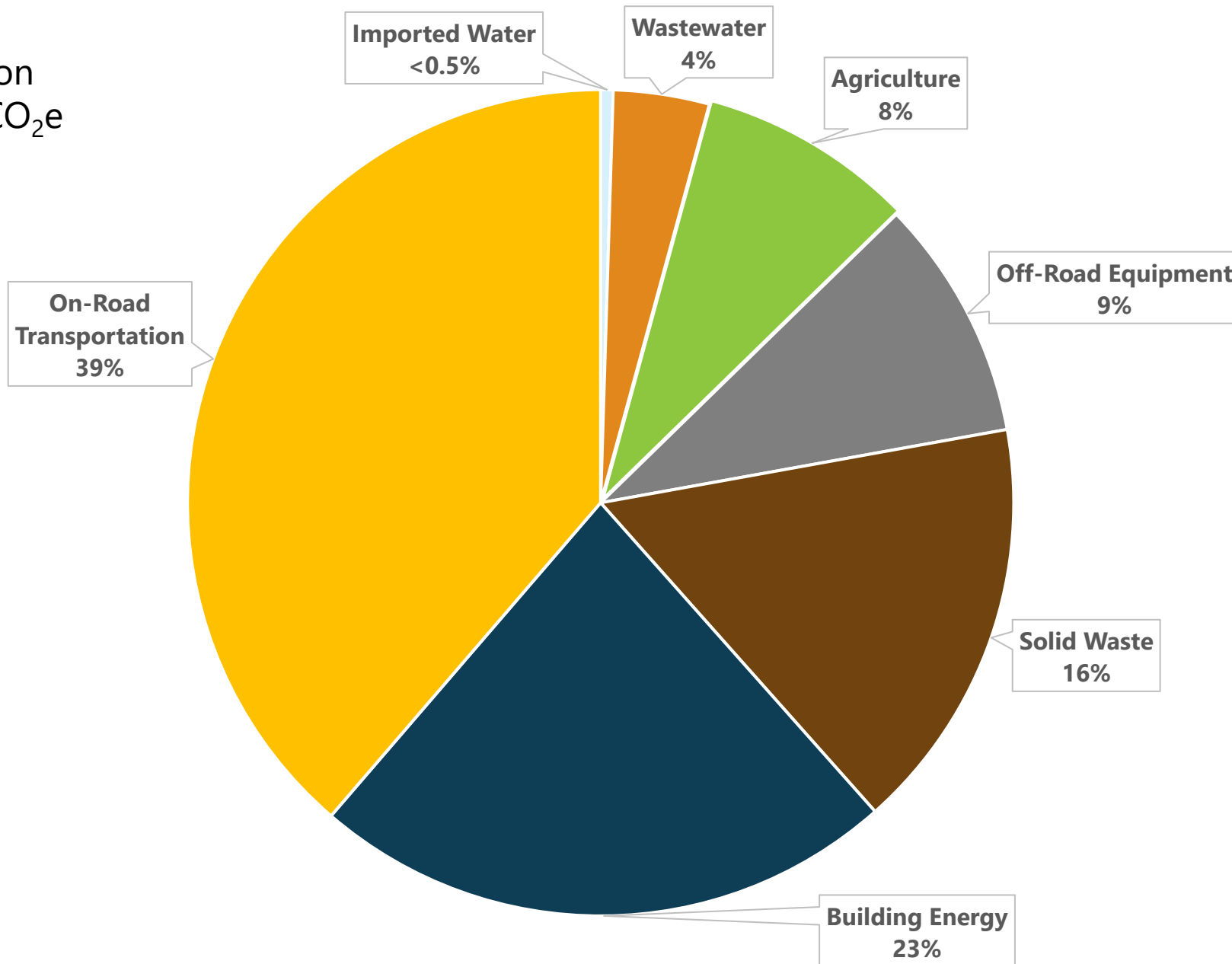
- Quick recap of GHG Emissions Inventory and Forecasts
- Preliminary Draft GHG Reduction Measures
- Outreach & Engagement Update
- Next Steps
- Q&A



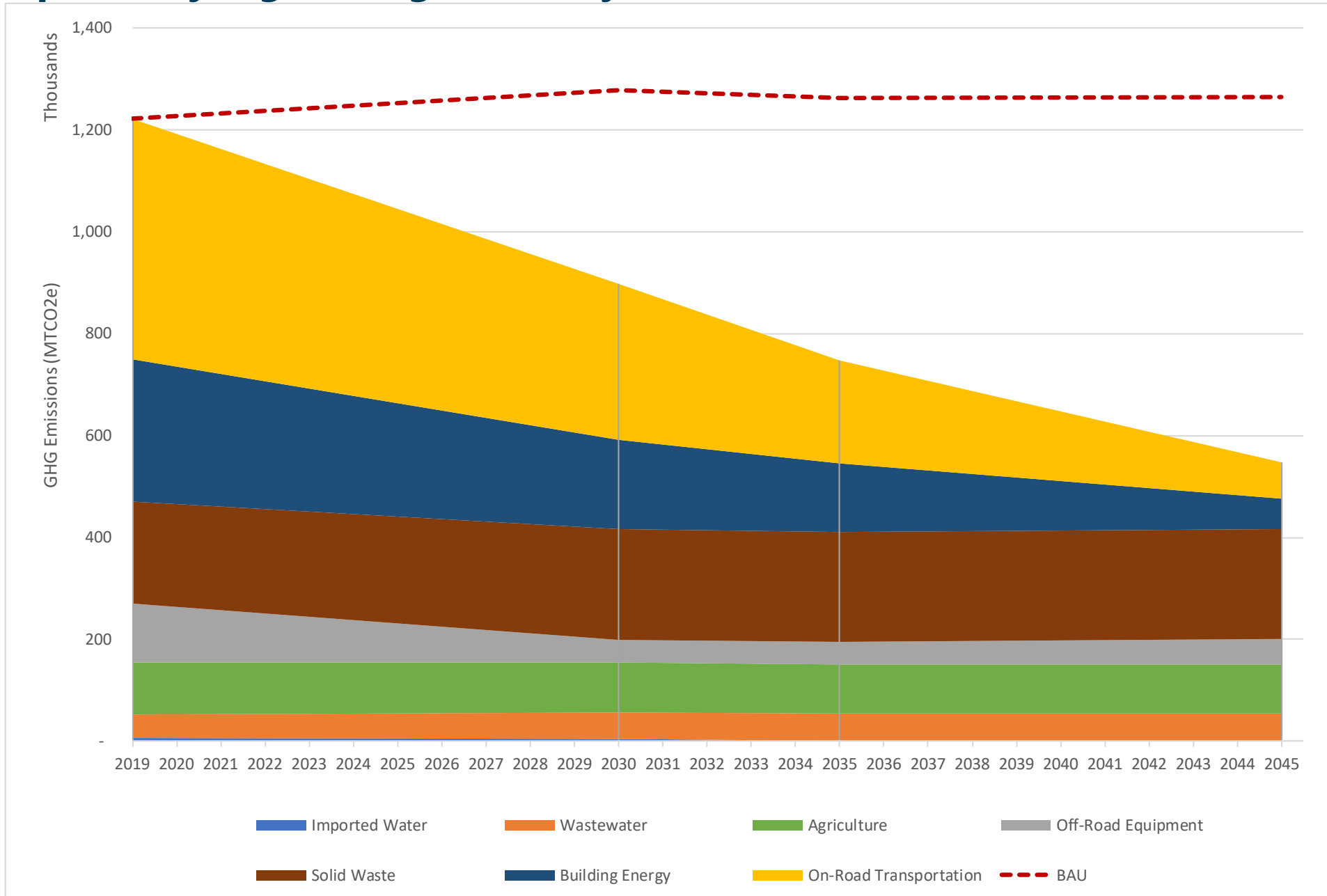
GHG Inventory and Forecasts Recap

2019 Napa County Regional GHG Emissions Inventory

Total: ~1.2 million
metric tons of CO₂e



Napa County Regional Legislative-Adjusted GHG Emissions Forecasts (2019-2045)



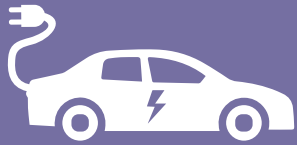


Preliminary Draft GHG Reduction Measures

RESILIENCE

MITIGATION

reduce GHG emissions



Zero Emission Vehicles



Building Electrification



Waste Reduction



Renewable Electricity

Water Conservation



On-site Renewable Energy

Natural & working lands



Tree Planting

ADAPTATION

address climate change impacts

Minimize Wildfire Hazards



Heat Island Mitigation



Evacuation Routes



GHG Mitigation Framework

- **Focus Areas (aligned with inventory sectors):**
 - Building Energy
 - Transportation
 - Solid Waste
 - Water
 - Agriculture and Open Space
- **Strategies:** High-level, overarching goals for reducing emissions in each focus area
 - **Measures** – Policies, objectives, more detailed pathways for achieving GHG reductions under each strategy
 - **Actions** – Detailed actions required to implement each measure. May be short-term, long-term, or both.



Building Energy

- **Emissions Source: Energy use in residential and nonresidential buildings**
- **Strategies**
 - Building decarbonization (new and existing)
 - Improve energy efficiency of buildings and phase out fossil fuels
 - On-site renewable energy generation
 - Promote education and awareness and promote behavior changes
- **Co-benefits**
 - Improved indoor air quality and comfort
 - Local job creation in green building sector
 - Enhanced energy security
 - Reduced strain on local energy infrastructure



Transportation

- **Emissions Source: Fuel use in vehicles and equipment**
- **Strategies**
 - Provide more mobility options
 - public transit and active transportation
 - Reduce vehicle use
 - Improve electric vehicle charging infrastructure
 - Decarbonize off-road equipment
 - electrify landscaping and construction equipment
- **Co-benefits**
 - Improved air quality and public health
 - Reduced traffic and safer roads
 - Increased physical activity and associated health benefits
 - Reduced noise pollution



Solid Waste

- **Emissions Source: Waste disposed in landfills**
- **Strategies**
 - Increase composting and edible food diversion
 - Promote waste education
 - Develop food waste recovery program
 - Increase recycling or reuse of construction materials
 - Implement efforts for reusable food ware at restaurants
- **Co-benefits**
 - Reduce landfill usage
 - Improved soil health through increased composting
 - Reduced food insecurity through food recovery programs
 - Reduced litter and improved community aesthetics



Water

- **Emissions Source:** Energy used for distributing, pumping, treating, and transporting the water
- **Strategies**
 - Develop water rebate programs
 - Conduct water audits and provide tiered water rates in large commercial developments
 - Improve recycled water infrastructure
 - Promote the use of County tools to track water usage at home
- **Co-benefits**
 - Reduced water bills
 - Increased water security and resilience to drought
 - Reduced energy use for water treatment and distribution
 - Improved sustainability of local water resources



Agriculture and Open Space

- **Emissions Sources & Sinks:** Equipment fuel, crop cultivation, fertilizer use, animal manure, and enteric fermentation.
- **Strategies**
 - Electrify agricultural equipment
 - Use electric irrigation pumps or biofuels for powering irrigation
 - Increase sustainable livestock practices and carbon farming
 - Collaborate with growers to improve soil health
 - Reforest burned areas and improve ecosystem health
- **Co-benefits**
 - Enhanced soil quality and agricultural productivity
 - More efficient use of water and energy resources
 - Educational opportunities and partnerships with growers



Quantitative vs. Qualitative Measures

- **Decision factors for qualitative vs. quantitative vs. supporting GHG reduction measures**
 - **Quantitative**
 - Measure has metrics and data available to quantify GHG reductions and quantitative tracking.
 - **Qualitative**
 - Measure has a direct or indirect impact on reducing GHGs, but its exact quantitative impact is unknown because lack of data or methods for quantification.
 - **Supporting**
 - Measure supports the implementation of other measures and/or quantification could result in duplication quantified reductions from other measures.



“Top Ten” GHG Measures

1. Retrofit existing buildings to net zero carbon
 - 25% of existing building stock by 2030
 - 100% of existing building stock by 2045
2. Require all new construction to be net zero carbon
3. Increase zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure (e.g., EV charging, renewable diesel, clean hydrogen)
4. Improve active transportation (walking & biking) options
5. Increase and expand transportation demand management (TDM) strategies



“Top Ten” GHG Measures (cont’d)

6. Require zero-emissions construction equipment
7. Increase solid waste diversion to 80 percent by 2035, key focus on reducing organics from the waste stream
8. Reduce fugitive methane at wastewater treatment plants
9. Reduce fossil fuel consumption in agricultural/field equipment
10. Enhance carbon farming practices



Outreach & Engagement Update



Focus Groups

- Goal: hear from members of community that will likely feel the greatest effects of climate change and have not historically been included in policy and planning decisions
- 70+ community organizations invited, 15 participated
- 5 groups discussed climate impacts on youth, families, public health, community-based organizations, and multi-lingual service providers.
- Participants encouraged:
 - **More Cross-cutting Partnerships**
 - **Immediate, Small-Scale Actions**
 - **Continuous Education and Resource Accessibility**



Community Meeting #1

- Wednesday, July 24, 6-8 PM @ Yountville Community Center
- Input:
 - Prioritize measures by what will have most impact on reducing heat
 - Include “costs of not acting”
 - Low-income and Spanish-speaking community members will be hit the hardest
 - Vulnerabilities are many, including dependency on tourism, low current use of public transit, limited EV charging, mental health
 - Strengths include Vine Trail, Napa River restoration, curbside composting, MCE Deep Green, and more



Agency Staff Coordination

- Monthly meetings with jurisdictional and interagency group
- Agencies' review of RCAAP intermediary documents

Ag + Business Focus Group Outcomes

- A focus group discussion with Agricultural and Winery stakeholder groups is scheduled for early August.
- A focus group discussion with various Chambers of Commerce will be scheduled for early-to-mid August.





Next Steps

Preliminary GHG Measures

- Available for public comment through August 30
- Refine preliminary GHG emissions reduction measures based on community, interagency, and CAC feedback
- Initiate GHG emissions quantification and more detailed cost and funding analyses

Climate Adaptation Measures

- Develop preliminary draft climate adaptation measures, share for community, interagency, and CAC review and feedback.
- Available for public comment: August 9 – August 30



Scan the QR
code to sign up
for the 7/30
virtual
community
meeting.



Questions & Answers



Questions for discussion

- How do these strategies and measures align with your vision for the RCAAP?
- Are there any strategies, measures, or actions that should be changed, added, or removed?
- What specific questions or concerns do you have about how these preliminary draft strategies and measures would be implemented?
 - *Note that cost estimates, potential funding sources, and other implementation details are still forthcoming and will be included in the Draft RCAAP.*



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