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City of Sebastopol City Council/Planning Commission Staff Report

Meeting Date: April 12, 2016
Agenda Item: 8A
To: City Council and Planning Commission
From: Kenyon Webster, Planning Director
Subject: Presentation and Initial Review of Climate Action 2020 Plan
Recommendation: Receive Presentation and Public Input, Provide Comments on Policies
CEQA Status: Environmental Impact Report

Introduction:

This memorandum recommends that the Council and Commission receive a presentation, accept public testimony and provide any policy comments on the draft Climate Action 2020 Plan (previously transmitted).

Background:

Pursuant to direction by each city's City Council as well as the County Board of Supervisors, the Regional Climate Protection Authority (RCPA) has been working with a countywide Staff Working Group and under the direction of the RCPA Board of Directors to develop a proposed Public Review Draft *Climate Action 2020 Plan: A Regional Program for Sonoma County Communities*.

The proposed approach is for each local government to contribute measures towards a countywide greenhouse gas reduction target of 25% below 1990 levels by 2020, on a path towards a long term goal of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The purpose of the project is for all jurisdictions to commit to a consistent framework for climate action and commit to implementing locally appropriate measures by adopting the plan. As part of the process, each participating jurisdiction has the opportunity to make its own policy choices, which will be integrated into the overall joint Plan.

The purpose of the presentation to the Council and Commission is to provide an overview of the draft regional plan, introduce the proposed elements that are specific to Sebastopol, and to seek direction from the City of Sebastopol regarding whether the proposed approach for Sebastopol contributions to *Climate Action 2020* can be modified to better reflect local opportunities, priorities, or constraints. Public comment is invited during the public presentations on the draft plan. People are also encouraged to review the plan and provide comments by going to the RCPA's website at: www.rcpa.ca.gov.

Staff from the RCPA will be present to receive comments that will inform edits made to the draft before publication later in 2016 for adoption hearings to be held here and around the county.

Project Overview:

Climate Action 2020 is a regional greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction implementation program for Sonoma County communities. It is a collaborative effort among all 9 cities and the County of Sonoma to take further actions to reduce GHG emissions community wide. The effort is led by the RCPA and has been advanced by a Staff Working Group comprised of planning staff from each of the ten jurisdictions of Sonoma County, including Sebastopol. The project has also been built upon the input and recommendations received through a countywide Stakeholder Advisory Group (comprised of citizen representatives from around the county as appointed by the RCPA Board), public workshops in each jurisdiction, numerous community group presentations and events, and an online survey.

The purpose of the project is to develop a community wide climate action plan for all of Sonoma County to comply with State expectations (Global Warming Solutions Act - AB32), achieve our locally adopted goals, take the next step towards a long-term low carbon future, and provide for new development that is consistent with climate goals.

The project has been funded in part by a grant from the Strategic Growth Council that has provided for Sebastopol staff time, RCPA staff time for regional project management, and technical consulting resources.

Progress to Date:

The following project milestones have been achieved:

- Countywide greenhouse gas inventory data has been collected and analyzed, resulting in historic emissions back-casts, 2010 inventories, and business-as-usual forecasts for each community across the primary local activities that generate GHGs.
- Research into and analysis of existing policies and programs throughout Sonoma County was completed to understand how existing efforts will advance local climate goals.
- Three Stakeholder Advisory Group meetings were convened to review inventories, forecasts, targets, and candidate reduction measures, as well as to discuss local climate impacts.
- Sector specific Ad Hoc committees comprised of Stakeholder Advisory Group members were held to get into the details of sector specific analysis and measure definitions.
- One noticed public meeting was held in each jurisdiction to introduce the project and solicit input on community priorities; an online forum was established to solicit comments and share updates.
- Over 30 additional presentations on the project were given to community groups at their request, including Chambers of Commerce, Rotaries, HOAs, non-profits, etc.
- A draft list of local measures (that will complement existing local measures, State actions, and regional actions) was identified through these staff, stakeholder, and public engagement processes.
- Draft measures were built into a GHG reduction planning tool, customized for each jurisdiction, so planning staff could select an appropriate package of measures with appropriate parameters to evaluate for potential inclusion in the draft plan; the tool yields the potential annual impact of each measure in the year 2020 in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO_{2e}).

- A draft countywide reduction target of 25% below 1990 levels by 2020 was proposed by the Staff Working Group and approved by the RCPA Board; the recommendation was informed by previously adopted local targets, state expectations, the scientific imperative of climate change, forecasts for GHG emissions growth, and analysis of the impact of reduction measures identified for possible implementation in each community.
- All of these efforts have been rolled into a complete Public Review Draft of the Climate Action 2020 Plan, which is being presented around the county and to Sebastopol today in order to receive feedback and direction on how to make the plan a better reflection of climate action opportunities and priorities in Sebastopol.

Highlights from the Public Review Draft:

Greenhouse gas inventories demonstrate that in the absence of new actions, Sonoma County emissions will climb back above historic levels by 2020:

- Countywide emissions in 1990: ~4 million MTCO_{2e}
- Countywide emissions in 2010: ~3.7 million MTCO_{2e} (10% below 1990)
- Countywide emissions forecast in 2020 without action: ~4.4 million MTCO_{2e} (10% above 1990)
- Countywide emissions target for 2020: ~3 million MTCO_{2e} (25% below 1990)

The countywide goal of 25% below 1990 levels is achievable through a combination of state, regional, and local actions, *if we work as a region.*

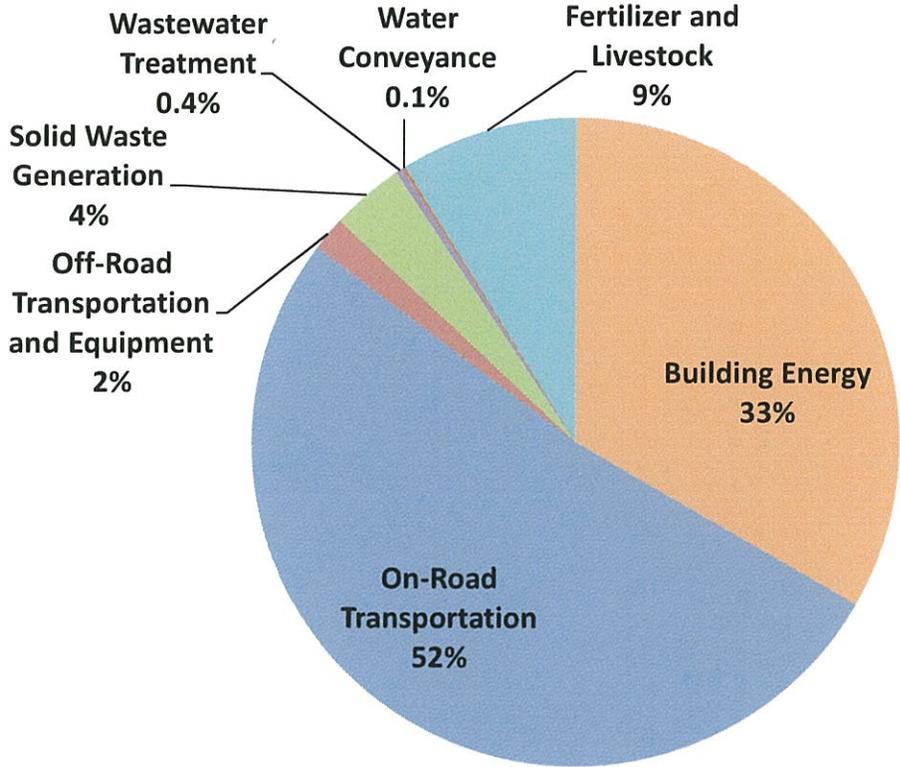
- Variable growth rates since 1990, and an emphasis on city centered growth in Sonoma County, make the 25% below 1990 levels target more difficult to achieve in some communities than in others; therefore the RCPA has proposed a target of 25% below 1990 levels countywide; Each jurisdiction will contribute to the regional goal by adopting a suite of local measures.
- State actions already underway will contribute 52% of the reductions needed to keep emissions under 3 million MTCO_{2e} in 2020.
- Actions under local governance will be responsible for the remaining 48% of reductions needed to achieve the local target. These actions include contributions from regional collaborations that are already in place or moving forward outside of Climate Action 2020, including SMART, Sonoma Clean Power, the PACE Financing Marketplace, Sonoma County Transportation Authority's Shift Plan, and others.
- Local reductions are still needed from local measures that will be implemented by the county and the cities.

The Draft Plan was developed to advance 20 goals by 2020:

- Each community will contribute to some or all of these goals through local actions.
- The Plan allows for flexibility at a local level to define the best ways to advance these goals.

Sector	Key	Goals
Building Energy		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase building energy efficiency 2. Increase renewable energy use 3. Switch equipment from fossil fuel to electricity
Transportation & Land Use		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Reduce travel demand through focused growth 5. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon transportation options 6. Increase vehicle and equipment fuel efficiency 7. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon fuels in vehicles and equipment 8. Reduce idling
Solid Waste Generation		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Increase solid waste diversion 10. Increase capture and use of methane from landfills
Water Conveyance & Wastewater Treatment		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Reduce water consumption 12. Increase recycled water and greywater use 13. Increase water and wastewater infrastructure efficiency 14. Increase use of renewable energy in water and wastewater systems
Livestock & Fertilizer		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Reduce emissions from livestock operations 16. Reduce emissions from fertilizer use
Advanced Climate Initiatives		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Protect and enhance the value of open and working lands 18. Promote sustainable agriculture 19. Increase carbon sequestration 20. Reduce emissions from consumption of goods and services, including food

The goals focus primarily on the largest local sources of GHGs:



Sebastopol will help advance Climate Action 2020 goals by supporting State and Regional actions, and implementing local measures.

- The plan has been structured to allow the Sebastopol to adopt measures that are appropriate based on community priorities and unique needs or opportunities. The suite of proposed measures included in the Public Review Draft for Sebastopol are based on [public outreach meetings, Council guidance, staff expertise, consultant analysis of existing measures and new measure potential, a desire for regional consistency, possibility to generate co-benefits, and best practices for local actions.
- The specific approach to implementing measures selected by Sebastopol is also at the ultimate discretion of the City Council, with input from the Planning Commission. Some measures can be implemented through voluntary or mandatory approaches, or through different strategies to incentivize or promote behavior change.
- By pursuing local strategies within a regional planning framework, Sebastopol is able to benefit from implementation support from the RCPA and the process of evaluating emissions, identifying and evaluating strategies, developing strategies for implementation, and monitoring progress can be done much more efficiently than if Sebastopol implemented a CAP alone.
- Staff is bringing the Plan to the Council and Commission for initial direction on the appropriateness of the proposed measure contributions for Sebastopol. The overall Plan is a very large and detailed document. To be most impactful, comments should primarily focus on the proposed policy/program actions listed in the Sebastopol section of the Plan.

The Plan is focused on near term actions, and getting measures in place by 2020 that will put all of Sonoma County on a path towards longer term GHG targets.

- Demonstrating consistency with the current State Scoping Plan (AB 32) is an important goal for the project; however the plan significantly exceeds expectations for GHG reductions and sets up Sebastopol for success in the next stage of State Climate Action, despite the lack of clarity surrounding what will follow AB 32.
- The Plan proposes new long term goals of 40% below 1990 by 2030 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. These reductions are consistent with most leading policy goals for climate action.
- Measures proposed for Sebastopol will provide reduction benefits well beyond the calendar year of 2020.

By adopting the Climate Action Plan later this year, Sebastopol will be able to streamline the review of GHG impacts from new development.

- The Plan includes a model consistency checklist that may be used by Sebastopol to review the significance of new development with respect to GHG emissions under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). If a project can't demonstrate consistency with the CAP, it will still be required to conduct project specific GHG analysis and mitigation strategies at the discretion of Sebastopol.
- It is important that new development incorporate climate action strategies and reflect lower-carbon growth, however success in achieving targets will be overwhelmingly dependent on reducing emissions from existing sources.

The implementation of measures will rely on collaboration, and the RCPA is positioned to support members.

- Climate change affects everyone and opportunities to address it do not fall neatly within political boundaries. Working together ensures that resources are efficiently deployed to solve the problem, policies are clear and consistent, and each actor is doing what it can to advance common goals.
- The RCPA and other regional entities will support Sebastopol by: pursuing funding, convening stakeholder conversations about measure design, researching best practices, drafting measure templates, collecting, analyzing, and reporting data, and engaging community members in the design of specific strategies.

The implementation framework proposed includes monitoring and adaptive management to track progress and evaluate priorities for future programs.

- Monitoring will be led by the RCPA with support from Sebastopol staff who will be asked to provide data and updates on the status of measure implementation, at least once per year.

Funding and financing tools will continue to be essential in expanding the impact of local climate actions.

- The RCPA will work with Sebastopol and the other communities of Sonoma County to secure financial resources to support investments in climate solutions, particularly those that generate positive return for local communities.

The Draft Plan also provides an updated analysis of local climate risks and 9 goals for climate resilience.

- A detailed report: *Climate Ready Sonoma County: Climate Hazards and Vulnerabilities* was published as an earlier element of the project.
- Highlights from the report are included in the Draft CAP, along with goals for climate resilience that were developed with input from the SAG and two large public forums on climate adaptation.
- This risk assessment and resilience goals will serve as the foundation for future projects between the RCPA and Sebastopol to reduce local vulnerability to climate change.

Schedule and Next Steps:

- March – May – Public presentations made at each local governing body; public comment period on Draft CAP open
- April – Draft EIR released for comment
- April – May – 45 Day public comment period on Draft EIR open
- May – TBD – RCPA and SWG respond to direction and comments
- TBD – RCPA publishes final draft CAP and EIR for adoption and certification
- TBD – Cities and County adopt Final CAP

Meeting Process:

In terms of the structure of the meeting, staff suggests the following:

- Overview presentation by Regional Climate Protection Authority staff.
- Council and Commission questions.
- Public comment.
- Commission and Council discussion and comments. Following any further questions, staff *recommends that comments focus on the Sebastopol policy section, which begins on page 5-83 of the Plan. Are any of the proposed measures not appropriate for Sebastopol? Should additional measures not included be added?* Comments on other sections of the Plan may also be provided.

Reference: The full Climate Action 2020 Plan is available for review at the Planning Department, 7120 Bodega Avenue; at the Sebastopol branch library, 7140 Bodega Avenue, and also on the RCPA web site, at: <http://rcpa.ca.gov/projects/climate-action-2020/>

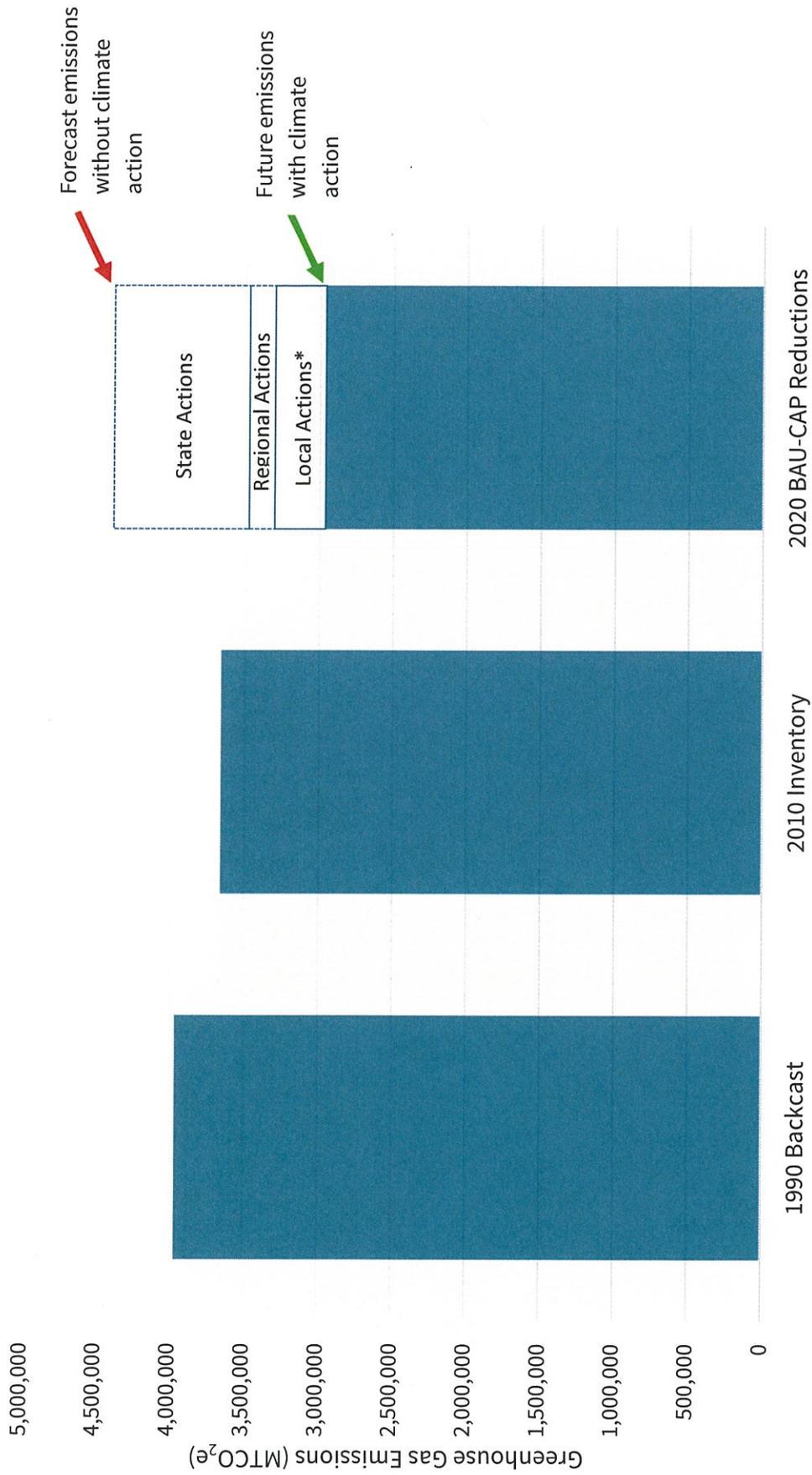
Attachments:

Countywide GHG reductions table
 Notice of EIR Preparation
 Summary of sector measures to achieve target reductions
 Summary of menu of local measures
 Summary of community benefits achieved by reduction measures
 Summary of role of RCPA in implementation process



20 X 2020: Achieving the Countywide Emissions Reduction Target

COUNTYWIDE GHG REDUCTIONS



*Including Santa Rosa's CAP



NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Climate Action 2020: Community Climate Action Plan

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: MONDAY, MARCH 21, 2016 – FRIDAY, MAY 6, 2016

Date: March 21, 2016
To: Responsible Agencies, Trustee Agencies, and Other Interested Parties
From: Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority
Subject: Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for Climate Action 2020: Community Climate Action Plan (SCH #2015092072)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority (RCPA), acting as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Climate Action 2020: Community Climate Action Plan.

A. Project Location and Project Area

The boundary of the proposed *Climate Action 2020: Community Climate Action Plan* (CAP) project encompasses Sonoma County (County). Sonoma County is the largest and northern-most county of the nine counties that comprise the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area). The County is located along the Pacific coastline, approximately 40 miles north of the City of San Francisco and the Golden Gate Bridge. Sonoma County is bordered by Mendocino County to the north; the Pacific Ocean to the west; Marin County and San Pablo Bay to the south; and Solano, Napa, and Lake Counties to the east.

The project area includes eight incorporated jurisdictions (Cloverdale, Cotati, Healdsburg, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor) and unincorporated areas within the County. Santa Rosa has already adopted a CAP and an associated supplemental EIR for the CAP and thus impacts associated with the Santa Rosa CAP are not the subject of the EIR for this project. However, as discussed in the CAP, the assessment of meeting the CAP's overall target is of a countywide target and includes Santa Rosa and its reductions from the Santa Rosa CAP. The project area consists of 1,500 square miles and encompasses the land within the city limits of each incorporated city, the existing sphere of influence (SOI) area of each city, and the boundaries of the unincorporated County.

B. Project Description

The RCPA and participating jurisdictions are proposing to adopt the CAP in order to implement measures to reduce GHG and adapt to climate change within the eight incorporated jurisdictions and the unincorporated areas within Sonoma County. The proposed CAP would include both regional measures (to be implemented by the RCPA and other regional agencies with local government support) and local measures (to be implemented by local governments with RCPA and regional agency support and on their own) to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed objectives of the CAP are to:

- Identify specific actions that the RCPA, other regional agencies, each participating jurisdiction, and individual residents and businesses can implement to reduce GHG emissions consistent with and even

exceeding the goals established in Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32); **specifically, the CAP target is to reduce countywide GHG emissions by 25% below 1990 levels by 2020.**

- Promote consistency with the land use policy direction and growth anticipated in local general plans.
- Allow for continued economic growth to provide opportunities for businesses and residents.

The goal of the CAP is to identify specific actions that each community can implement to reduce GHG emissions. The CAP includes measures to reduce GHG emissions and reduce the County's vulnerability to climate change hazards. The GHG reduction element of the CAP involves an assessment of GHG-reduction strategies, engagement of the public in planning efforts, and creation of a framework to maintain reductions in the future. The climate adaptation element of the CAP involves an analysis of the vulnerability of the communities to the effects of future climate change and identifies broad-level policies and actions that would increase the resiliency of the communities to these changes. The Draft EIR analysis is limited to the GHG reduction measures and does not address the climate adaptation element of the CAP because the adaptation element of the CAP is a broad overview of climate vulnerabilities and general options for policy, not an implementation plan like that for GHG emissions.

The CAP reduction measures are grouped into the following six sectors that produce GHG emissions: building energy; transportation and land use; solid waste generation; water conveyance and wastewater treatment; and livestock and fertilizer. The project also includes advanced climate initiatives that would protect and enhance the value of open and working lands, promote sustainable agriculture, increase carbon sequestrations, and educate residents about GHG emissions from the consumption of goods and services.

The specific reduction goals for each sector are summarized below. There are 20 overall goals for the GHG-reduction measures in the CAP:

Sector	Goals
<i>Building Energy</i> 	1. Increase building energy efficiency 2. Increase renewable energy use 3. Switch equipment from fossil fuel to electricity
<i>Transportation & Land Use</i> 	4. Reduce travel demand through focused growth 5. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon transportation options 6. Increase vehicle and equipment fuel efficiency 7. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon fuels in vehicles and equipment 8. Reduce idling
<i>Solid Waste Generation</i> 	9. Increase solid waste diversion 10. Increase capture and use of methane from landfills
<i>Water Conveyance & Wastewater Treatment</i> 	11. Reduce water consumption 12. Increase recycled water and greywater use 13. Increase water and wastewater infrastructure efficiency 14. Increase use of renewable energy in water and wastewater systems
<i>Livestock & Fertilizer</i> 	15. Reduce emissions from livestock operations 16. Reduce emissions from fertilizer use
<i>Advanced Climate Initiatives</i> 	17. Protect and enhance the value of open and working lands 18. Promote sustainable agriculture 19. Increase carbon sequestration 20. Reduce emissions from consumption of goods and services, including food

The GHG reduction measures in the CAP would be implemented at three levels.

- **State** measures adopted and implemented by state agencies, including statewide fuel efficiency standards and renewable portfolio standards for electricity generation.
- **Regional** measures implemented by cross-jurisdictional agencies like the RCPA, SCP, transit agencies, and waste management and water supply agencies.
- **Local** actions implemented by the cities and the County. These local measures include voluntary, incentive-based, and regulatory approaches.

Appendix B, *CAP Measures*, of the Draft EIR summarizes the state, regional, and local measures included in the CAP to reduce GHG emissions. The measures are organized by GHG-reduction goals for the County as a whole, not including the City of Santa Rosa.

B. Potential Environmental Impacts

The CAP is a planning document; therefore, its adoption would not directly result in any physical changes. However, the goal of the CAP is to facilitate reductions in GHG emissions. This is the chief anticipated environmental effect. While the actions called for in the CAP would result in a number of environmental benefits, some of the actions may also result in adverse secondary impacts on the environment, which are analyzed in the Draft EIR. Subsequent CEQA compliance would be required at a project level for any physical improvements necessary to implement the CAP measures, but the likely impacts are analyzed at a planning level in this EIR.

While state measures are discussed in the CAP, these state measures would apply whether or not the CAP is implemented. Thus, the Draft EIR is focused on the potential environmental impacts of regional and local measures, and not state measures.

As documented in the Draft EIR, and with the exception of cultural resources, physical changes related to actions proposed in the CAP are uncertain, but are unlikely to have significant effects on the environment if standard mitigation measures are adopted by responsible agencies. Because solar permitting is in many cases ministerial, the Draft EIR concludes that there may be significant impacts to historic resources.

It is currently unknown whether actions proposed in the CAP would be located on a hazardous materials/contaminated sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, but there is no basis to conclude that will be the case.

C. Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Report and CAP

Copies of the Draft EIR and Draft CAP will be available for review at the following locations:

- RCPA offices at 490 Mendocino Avenue, Suite 206, Santa Rosa
- Santa Rosa Central Library, 211 E St. (corner of 3rd & E), Santa Rosa, CA 95404
- RCPA website at: <http://rcpa.ca.gov/projects/climate-action-2020/>

D. Public Meeting

RCPA will hold a public meeting to receive comments on the Draft EIR. Verbal and written comments will be accepted at the public meeting. A court reporter/transcribers will be available to accept verbal comments. Written comments may also be made on comment cards that will be provided at the public meeting. The meeting will be held at the following time and location:

Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department
Public Hearing Room
2550 Ventura Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Wednesday, April 20, 2016, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

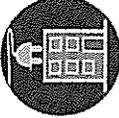
E. Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report

A 45-day public and agency review period pursuant to Section 150105 of the State CEQA Guidelines is scheduled from Monday, March 21, 2016 to Friday, May 6, 2016. Comments may be made on comment cards provided at the public meeting or submitted in writing by regular mail or email. Please send comments submitted in writing to:

Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority
Attn: Lauren Casey
490 Mendocino Avenue, Suite 206
Santa Rosa, CA 95407
lauren.casey@rcpa.ca.gov

Comments on the Draft EIR must be received by the end of the review period, which is **Friday, May 6, 2016** at **5:00 PM**.

20 x 2020: Achieving the Countywide Emissions Reduction Target

Sector	Goals	GHG ↓ Potential (MTCO ₂ e)
Building Energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  1. Increase building energy efficiency 2. Increase renewable energy use 3. Switch equipment from fossil fuel to electricity 	<p>324,000 37% of CAP goal</p>
Transportation & Land Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  4. Reduce travel demand through focused growth 5. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon transportation options 6. Increase vehicle and equipment fuel efficiency 7. Encourage a shift toward low-carbon fuels in vehicles and equipment 8. Reduce idling 	<p>436,900 50% of CAP goal</p>
Solid Waste Generation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  9. Increase solid waste diversion 10. Increase capture and use of methane from landfills 	<p>65,400 8% of CAP goal</p>
Water Conveyance & Wastewater Treatment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  11. Reduce water consumption 12. Increase recycled water and greywater use 13. Increase water and wastewater infrastructure efficiency 14. Increase use of renewable energy in water and wastewater systems 	<p>22,600 3% of CAP goal</p>
Livestock & Fertilizer	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  15. Reduce emissions from livestock operations 16. Reduce emissions from fertilizer use 	<p>16,300 2% of CAP goal</p>
Advanced Climate Initiatives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">  17. Protect and enhance the value of open and working lands 18. Promote sustainable agriculture 19. Increase carbon sequestration 20. Reduce emissions from consumption of goods and services, including food 	<p>Not quantified</p>

Sector	Local Measures in CA2020
Building Energy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the Green Building Ordinance Energy Code (1-L1) Outdoor Lighting (1-L2) Shade-Tree Planting (1-L3) <i>Co-Generation Facilities (1-L4)</i> <i>Solar in New Residential Development (2-L1)</i> Solar in Existing Residential Buildings (2-L2) <i>Solar in New Nonresidential Developments (2-L3)</i> Solar in Existing Nonresidential Buildings (2-L4) <i>Convert to Electric Water Heating (3-L1)</i>
Transport. & Land Use 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed-Use Development in City Centers and along Transit Corridors (4-L1) Increase Transit Accessibility (4-L2) Supporting Land Use Measures (4-L3) Affordable Housing Linked to Transit (4-L4) Local Transportation Demand Management (TDM) programs (5-L1) Carpool Incentives and Ride-Sharing Program (5-L2) <i>Guaranteed Ride Home (5-L3)</i> Supporting Bicycle/Pedestrian Measures (5-L4) Traffic Calming (5-L5) Parking Policies (5-L6) Supporting Parking Policy Measures (5-L7) Electric Vehicle Charging Station Program (7-L1) <i>Electrify Construction Equipment (7-L2)</i> <i>Idling Ordinance (8-L1)</i> <i>Idling Ordinance for Construction Equipment (8-L2)</i>
Solid Waste Generation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Create Construction & Demolition Reuse and Recycling Ordinance (9-L1)</i>
Water & Wastewater 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SB X7-7 – Water Conservation Act of 2009 (11-L1) <i>Water Conservation for New Construction (11-L2)</i> Water Conservation for Existing Buildings (11-L3) Greywater Use (12-L1) Green Energy for Water Production and Wastewater Processing in Healdsburg and Cloverdale (14-L1)
Livestock & Fertilizer 	<p>County measures only</p>
	<p>Advanced Climate Initiatives</p>
	<p> No local measures</p>

The ten italic measures are new; otherwise the plan relies on increasing participation in existing efforts. The measure number corresponds to the goal and actor, i.e. (7-L2) is the second local measure to advance goal 7.

CA2020: Community Co-Benefits

Co-Benefit	Key	Description
Energy Savings		Measures to increase energy efficiency can reduce energy costs and lessen the impact of future energy price increases on county businesses and residents. Reducing petroleum and natural gas use through efficiency and fuel switching also reduce dependence on imported energy and the environmental impacts of fossil energy exploration, production, and transportation.
Air Quality Improvements		Measures to reduce or eliminate the combustion of fossil fuels can reduce local and regional air quality challenges caused by ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter. These air pollutants cause damage to people, ecosystems, and infrastructure.
Public Health Improvements		Measures that improve air quality create benefits for public health, by reducing pollutants that irritate respiratory systems, exacerbate asthma, and affect the heart. Measures that increase use of active transportation and enhance public open spaces can improve health by encouraging walking, biking, and outdoor recreation.
Job Creation		Measures to retrofit buildings, build and operate local and distributed renewable energy systems, increase transit use, increase waste diversion, and other strategies that rely on local labor can create opportunities for the workforce and retain dollars to be reinvested in the local economy.
Resource Conservation		Recycling and waste diversion measures reduce material consumption and the need for landfill space. Water efficiency measures reduce water demand and preserve water resources. Land use measures conserve natural resources and protect the long-term viability of natural and working landscapes in the county. Open space preservation also offers aesthetic and recreational benefits for community residents as well as habitat for native wildlife and plants. Sustainable agriculture practices will help preserve agricultural productivity and ecological health.
Cost Savings		Many strategies to reduce emissions reduce waste by increasing efficiency, therefore reducing the costs to receive the same service (be that light, heat, water, or transportation). Many measures offer downstream cost savings in addition to direct utility or fuel cost savings, such as reduced health care costs, reduced need to invest in marginal water or energy supply, lower maintenance costs, etc.
Climate Resilience		Many strategies to reduce emissions also help prepare communities for local climate impacts by advancing the climate resilience goals adopted by the RCPA Board (see Chapter 6).



The RCPA: Leading Countywide Implementation

Role	Description	Examples/Strategies
<p>Coordinate Implementation</p>	<p>The RCPA will continue to deliver on its authorized purpose by coordinating a policy and program response to climate change in Sonoma County at the RCPA Board level and across staff committees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCPA Board Meetings • RCPA Coordination Committee • Staff Working Group • Model Code & Policy development
<p>Secure Funding & Facilitate Financing</p>	<p>The RCPA will lead the development of grant and other funding applications for program implementation and policy development. The RCPA will also work to facilitate financing strategies to use municipal and private sector financing to deliver cost effective and sustainable investment in climate solutions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pooled member contributions • Grants: Better Buildings, ARRA, SGC, BayREN • Financing: Pay As You Save, Water Bill Savings Act
<p>Engage the Community & Encourage Participation</p>	<p>The RCPA will use online tools, community events, presentations, partnerships, and public forums to increase visibility of and participation in tools available to help community members participate in climate action programs and implement CA2020 strategies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCPA website and social media • Community presentations and tabling • Climate Adaptation Forums
<p>Monitor & Report on Progress</p>	<p>The RCPA will lead periodic updates to the communitywide emissions inventories and provide an annual report on plan progress. The RCPA will also work with partners to track individual program and policy metrics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated GHG inventories using SEEC ClearPath reporting tool • RCPA Annual Report • CA2020 Measure Tracking Tool
<p>Adaptively Manage Plan Implementation & Update Plan</p>	<p>The RCPA will conduct a mid-point review of measure implementation in 2018, and a review of plan implementation in 2020 to assess progress. The RCPA will also monitor updates to the State Scoping Plan and manage the development of new local strategies to meet the long term goal of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CA 2020 Status Reports • Update/Amendments to the RCPA Climate Action Plan post-2020