

Contra Costa County



Climate Action Plan



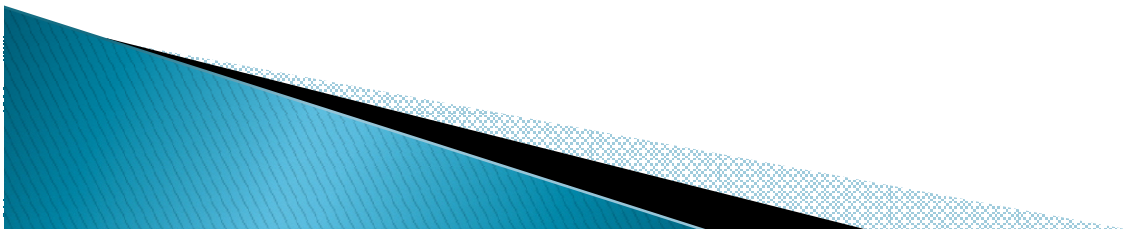
Purpose of a Climate Action Plan (CAP)

- ▶ Assembly Bill (AB) 32, enacted in 2006, sets a statewide goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.
- ▶ Executive Order S-3-05 establishes a statewide goal of reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
- ▶ The County adopted a Municipal CAP in 2007 to address GHG emissions from government operations.
- ▶ The proposed community-wide CAP would address GHG emissions from most non-governmental sources and activities in the unincorporated area.
- ▶ The CAP will also be used to streamline certain environmental reviews.

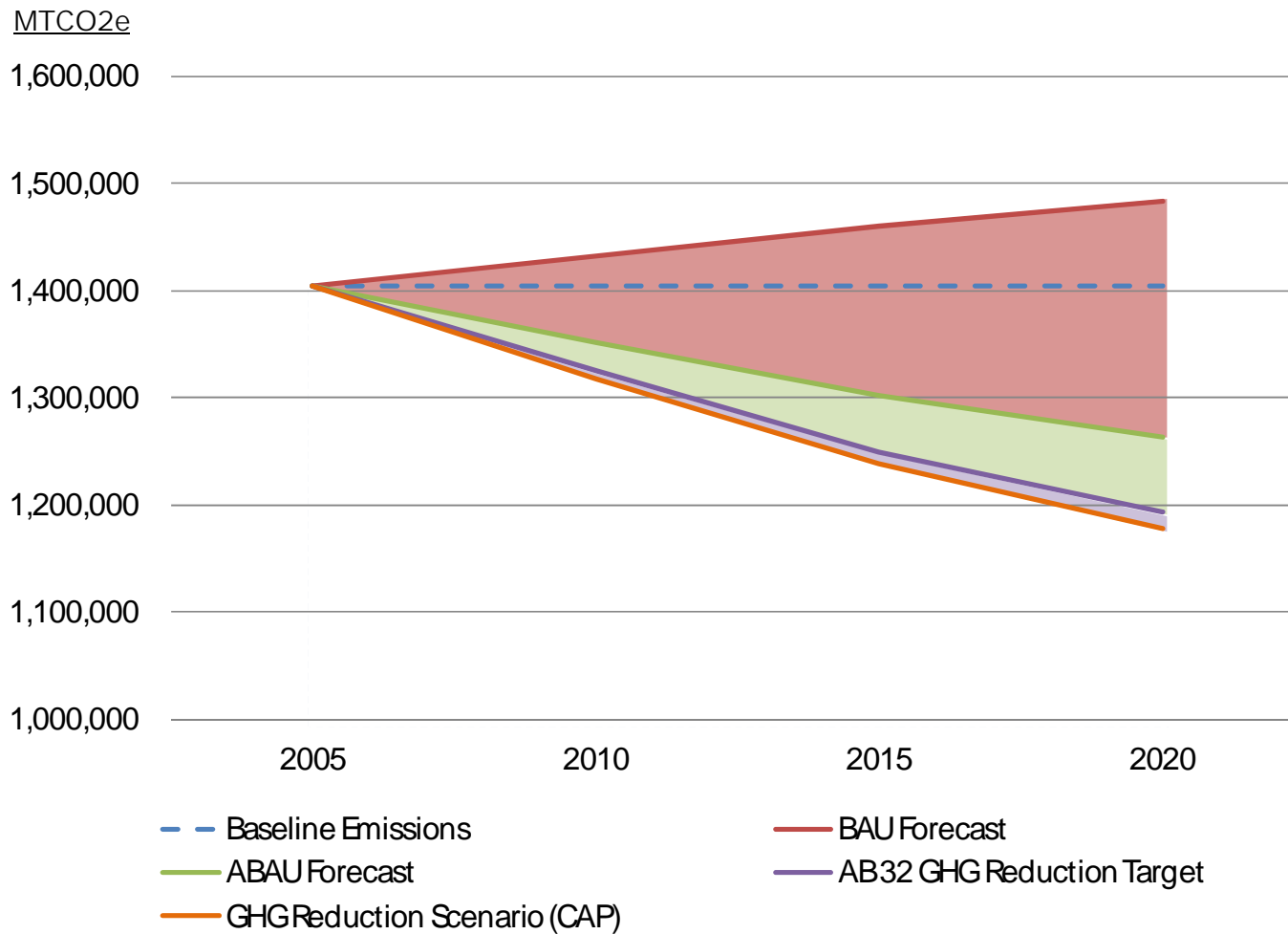


Major Sections of the CAP

- ▶ Scientific and Regulatory Setting
- ▶ GHG Inventory and Forecast
- ▶ GHG Reduction Strategy
- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Health Co-Benefit Evaluation

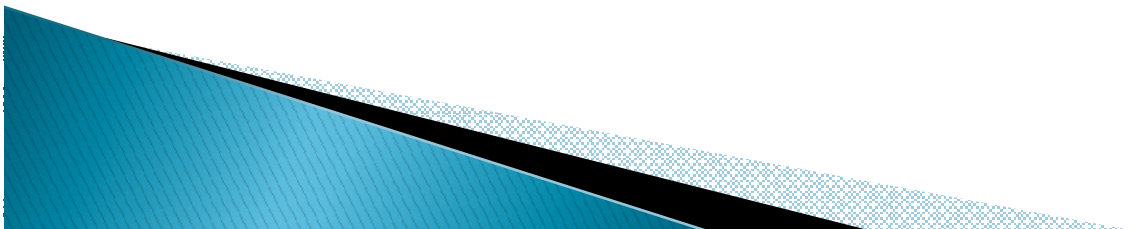


GHG Reduction Summary



GHG Inventory

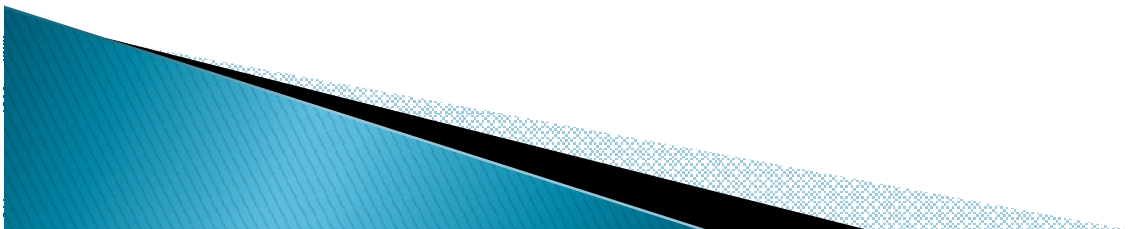
- ▶ Identifies nine broad sources/sectors of GHG emissions that are within the County's jurisdictional control, such as Residential, Nonresidential, On-road Transportation, and Agriculture.
- ▶ Stationary sources, such as refineries, power plants, and chemical plants are excluded because these facilities are primarily subject to regulation by agencies other than the County.
- ▶ 2005 is the baseline year for quantifying GHG emissions. To return to 1990 levels, emissions must drop at least 15% below 2005 levels.
- ▶ In order to track the trend in emissions in the County, the CAP includes a 2013 inventory update.



GHG Reduction Strategy

The GHG reduction strategy focuses on six topic areas:

- ▶ Energy Efficiency and Conservation
- ▶ Renewable Energy
- ▶ Land Use and Transportation
- ▶ Solid Waste
- ▶ Water Conservation
- ▶ Government Operations



Health Co-Benefits

Reduce vehicle miles traveled



- Increase physical activity
- Reduce chronic disease
- Improve mental health

Reduce emissions through land use changes



- Increase local access to essential services
- Enhance safety

Reduce residential building energy use



- Reduce household energy costs
- Promote healthy homes
- Create local green jobs

Urban greening

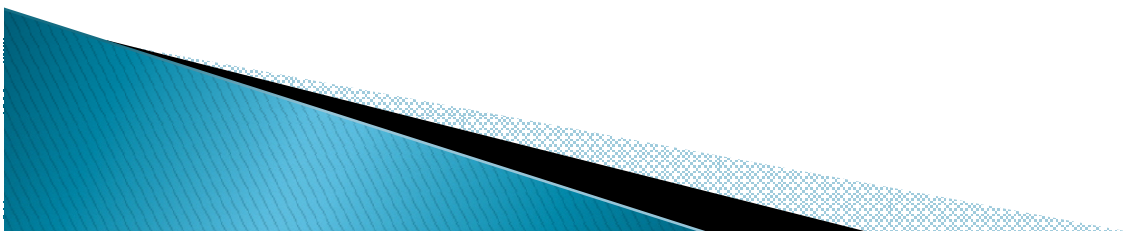


- Reduce temperature and urban heat island health effects
- Reduce air pollution and noise

More sustainable local food systems



- Increase access to healthy, fresh foods
- Reduce cardiovascular disease
- Increase local social cohesion
- Increase resilience



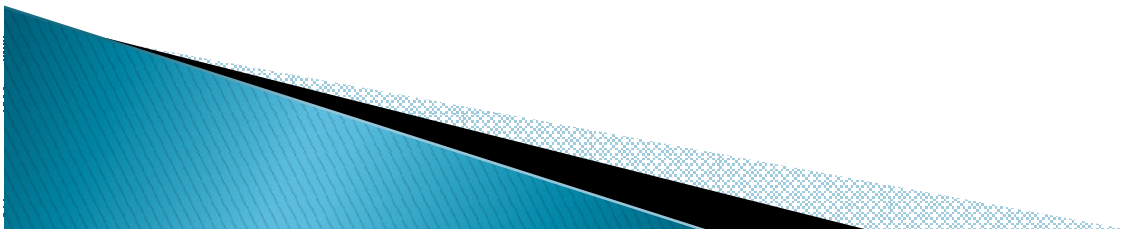
Health Co-Benefit Methodology

Health Criteria

- ▶ Healthy Food
- ▶ Physical Activity
- ▶ Outdoor Air Quality
- ▶ Indoor Air Quality
- ▶ Climate Risk Adaptation
- ▶ Improved Access
- ▶ Green Space
- ▶ Job Creation
- ▶ Health Equity

Priority Outcomes

Walking and Biking
Public Transportation
Infill Development
Health Equity



Implementation

- ▶ Various departments will be responsible for implementing the GHG reduction measures.
- ▶ The Interdepartmental Working Group will continue to meet to review progress and make adjustments.
- ▶ Implementation will be facilitated by the County Sustainability Coordinator.

