

Roundtable Session
Public Meeting – September 29, 2010

Alameda County
(Unincorporated areas)
Community Climate Action Plan

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Revision of September 21, 2010

What is The Community Climate Action Plan?

- A General Plan style document that sets policy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) to 1990 levels by 2020, a 15% reduction compared to 2005.
- A GHG reduction strategy that brings together incentives, outreach and mandatory requirements to hit the 15% reduction target, plus an important new element.
- By definition, the CCAP includes policies that must be quantifiable, and where codified in law, must be able to be monitored for effectiveness.

The Process to Date

- Staff, consultant prepared draft CCAP in Spring 2010:
 - * Conducted workshops to obtain public input
 - * Prepared Draft CCAP to achieve the required 15% reduction to 1990 levels
 - * CCAP included measures requiring the public and private sectors to contribute to GHG reductions.
- Public Review and Hearings in the Spring of 2010.
 - * Ag Committee & the Sunol CAC,
 - * CVMAC, Planning Commission & Unincorp. Services
 - * Hearings revealed that several measures may be controversial, especially those requiring mandatory private participation.

The Process to Date

- The Roundtable Concept:

- * Unincorporated Services Committee Hearing, Board of Supervisors' staff suggested a Roundtable
- * Enable stakeholders to gather with staff to reach a mutual understanding of **what is necessary** and how the CCAP could be **revised to better accommodate all interests**.

- Roundtable Meeting on June 30th, 2010

- * After deliberation, staff took the information gleaned at the meeting back to the consultant, with instructions to revise various elements of the CCAP to provide alternatives to the more controversial elements.
- * Revised draft CCAP was produced on September 21, 2010.

The Revised CCAP and the Effect of State Initiatives

- The Revised CCAP was to contain a number of changes based on the results of the Roundtable meeting. Some measures, such as the Parking Fee, would have been removed from consideration, and others would have been reworked as a range of alternatives of varying strength, such as the RECO and CECO, the Tier II Building requirements and the Development Mitigation Fees in Measure L-1. However, most of the full strength measures would have been retained as alternatives for the Board to consider, balancing economic interests against the 15% GHG reduction goal .

The Revised CCAP and the Effect of State Initiatives

- **State Initiatives (Page 80):** About the same time, it became apparent that local agencies **could successfully incorporate the beneficial effects of State Initiatives** to reduce GHG emissions, and take credit for reductions that would occur within their jurisdictions. The State Initiatives include:
- **AB 1493 (Pavley)**, which will reduce GHG emissions from cars and light trucks by more than 15%;
- **Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS)**, which will provide a further GHG reduction of about 10% for all vehicles; and
- **The Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS)** which require PG&E and other major electric providers to derive 33% of their energy from renewable sources.

Some Calculations that Show the Effect of the State Initiatives

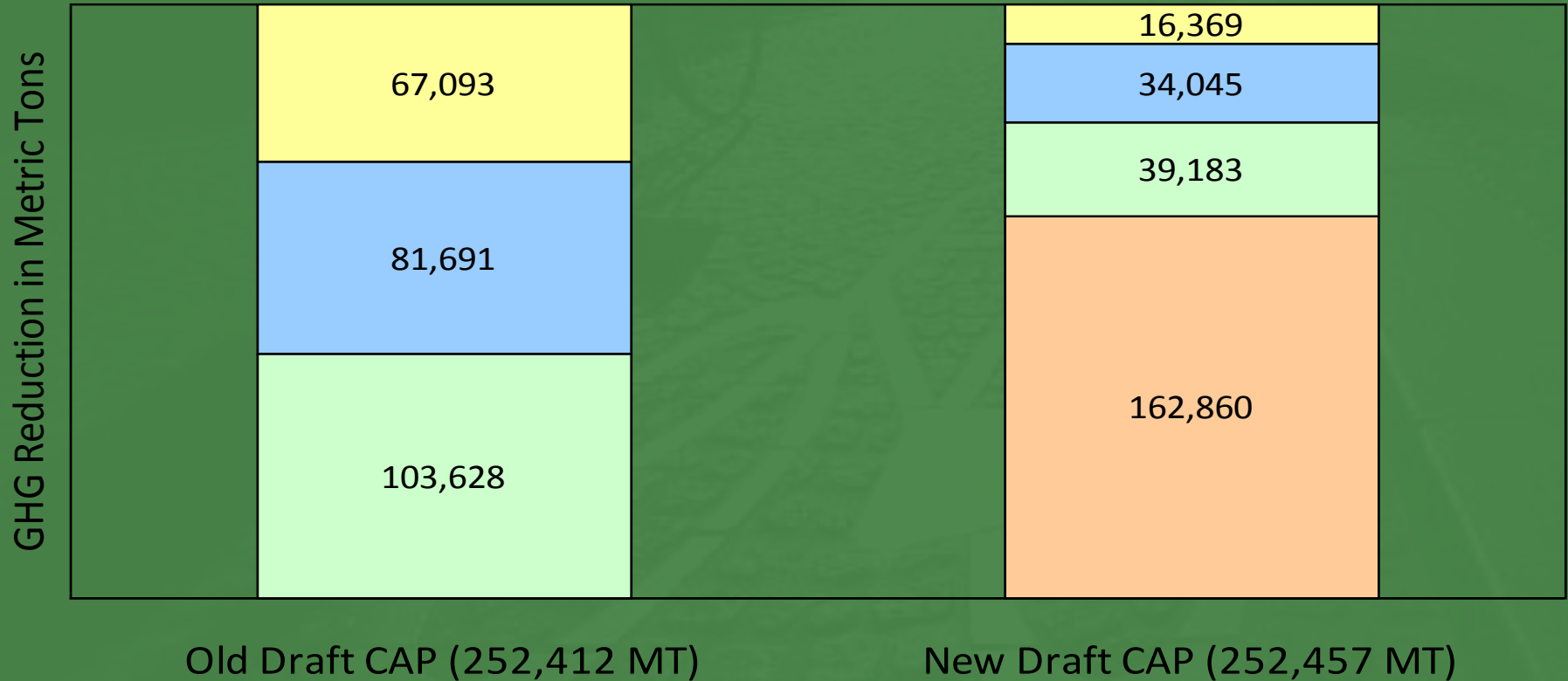
15% required GHG reduction (2005-1990) = 139,500 MT/yr

Total required GHG reduction (2020-1990) = 238,200 MT/yr

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>1ST DRAFT CCAP</u>	<u>2ND DRAFT CCAP</u>
Transportation	99,809	22,433
Land Use	20,555	18,058
Building Energy	114,966	37,626
Water Conservation	14,257	7,470
Waste & Recycling	2,495	2,510
Green Infrastructure	330	1,500
AB 1493 (Pavley)	-0-	83,260
LCFS	-0-	44,500
RPS	-0-	35,100
Total GHG Reductions	252,412	252,457
% Reduction (wrt 2005)	15.9%	16.5%

Proportional Effect of State Initiatives

Comparison of GHG Reduction by Category



State Initiative County Action Voluntary Mandatory

Effect of State Initiatives on Mandatory Measures

- **Former Measure T-14, Commercial Parking Fee** - Now a measure “considered but not recommended” by staff.
- **Measure L-1** - Formerly mandatory GHG mitigation fee for all new construction, now exempts single home construction and residences for agricultural use.
- **Former Measure E-4 RECO and E-9 CECO** – Each is now a measure “considered but not recommended” by staff.
- **Measure E-8 (formerly E-10)** – Formerly recommends Tier II building standards for new construction; now reduced to Tier I standards, with Tier II made voluntary with incentives (Measure E-9).
- Other possible minor changes pending.

Effect of State Initiatives on Other Measures

- Many of the quantified measures were calculated for the first draft as “**aspirational**” values; that is, the GHG reduction numbers were maximum values expected under ideal circumstances and economic conditions.
- Difficult to achieve; monitoring and reevaluation procedures would likely **identify shortfalls** in attempts to achieve these values.
- With the State Initiatives available to the County, the aspirational values could be reduced to **more realistic and achievable values**;
- These remaining measures would have a better likelihood of success and certainty over the next decade.

Changes between Old and New CCAP Measures

Changes Between Old and New Draft Climate Action Plans			
Old Measure Number	New Measure Number	Text Revised in New Draft	GHG Reduction Potential Changed - decreased + increased
T-1	same		-
T-3	same	X	
T-4	same	X	-
T-7	same	X	+
T-8	same	X	-
T-13	same	X	-
T-14	Not Recommended		
T-15	T-14		
L-1	same	X	
E-1	same	X	-
E-4	Not Recommended		
E-5	E-4	X	-
E-6	E-5		
E-7	E-6		
E-8	E-7	X	-
E-9	Not Recommended		
E-10	E-8	X	-
E-11	E-9	X	
E-12	E-10	X	
E-13	E-11		
E-14	E-12	X	
E-15	E-13		-
E-16	E-14	X	-
E-17	E-15	X	-
--	E-16 (New)	New	
WT-1	same	X	-
WT-2	same	X	+
WT-3	same	X	
WS-1	same		+
G-1	same		+
G-2	same		+

Remaining Mandatory Measures

- L-1: Smart Growth – GHG Fees to direct development and mitigate the effects of new development .
- E-8, E-10, E-11: Require mandatory Tier I Energy Standards in new construction, recycled material content, shaded parking.
- E-12: New / renovated rental unit submetering.
- WT-2: Require water efficiency in new landscapes.
- WS-2 and WS-3: C&D recycling minimums, food waste collection ordinance.

Green Building Ordinance and Tier I Requirements

- The Existing Ordinance, 2011 State Revisions, and comparison between the two.

Voluntary and Incentive Measures

- E-2: Evaluate / Develop District Energy Systems
- E-3: Develop / Expand Outreach programs for voluntary home energy efficiency
- E-5: ID and Develop low-cost financing for home energy efficiency improvements
- E-6 : Develop / Expand outreach for low-income and rental unit energy efficiency
- E-7: Develop / Implement outreach/financial assistance for commercial energy retrofit
- E-13 & 14: Solar Empowerment Districts, Outreach & Encourage solar hot water installations
- E-15: Renewable energy outreach-financing-assistance
- WT-1, WT-3, WT-4: Outreach and education on water usage

Process and Next Steps

- CAP Preparation Began – June 2009
- Public Outreach, Survey, Workshops– August - December 2009
- Release of Draft CAP – Late March 2010
- Public Review Period and Meetings– March '10 – present
- Two Public Roundtable Sessions – June 30, 2010 and September 29, 2010
- Draft CAP Public Hearings – October through November 2010
- Adoption of CAP by County Supervisors – by December 31, 2010

More Information:

- County Climate Action Website:

<http://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/landuseprojects/climateaction/index.htm>

- Join our Mailing List:

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- Contact us at:

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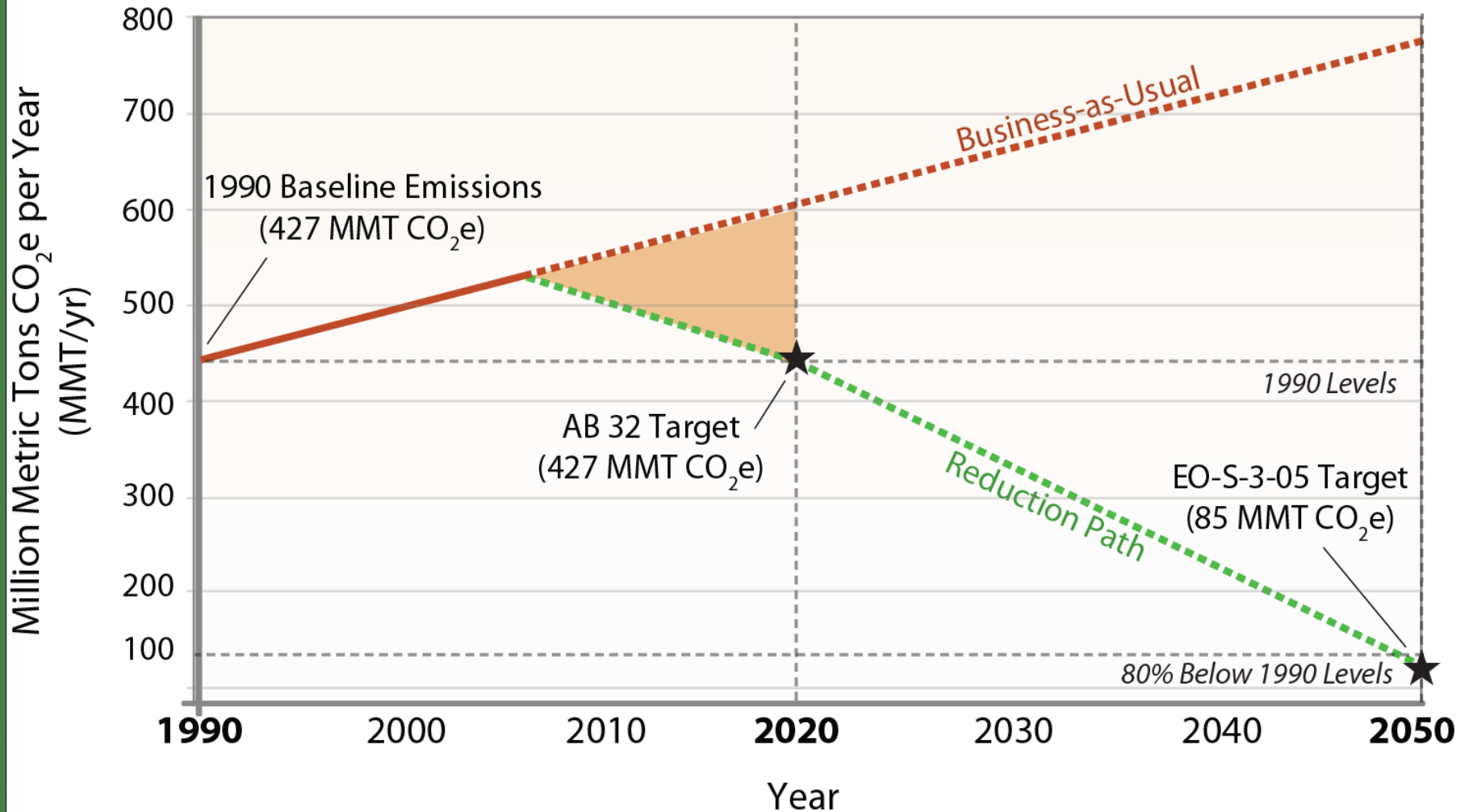
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Goals of the CCAP

State-Wide Emissions, Projection, and Targets



Summary of Existing and Upcoming CCAP Outreach & Incentives

Existing/expected NPS programs for energy retrofit / upgrades:

CaliforniaFIRST - An AB811 PACE program sponsored by the California State CDA. A mechanism for property owners (residential or commercial) to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades to their properties. Upon completion, an assessment is placed upon the property and repayments are handled via the owner's property tax bill. Voluntary program, Fall of 2010.

Utility Rebates – \$100 million set aside for rebates to property owner to complete energy efficiency upgrades. Two paths to qualify - a prescriptive path and a performance path. The prescriptive path will be for defined upgrades such as ceiling insulation, air sealing, lighting, etc. Proposed rebate amount = \$1,500 maximum. The performance path would require an energy audit and the work performed must align with the audit. Proposed rebate = \$3,000 maximum. Not all projects would qualify for the maximum; exact details / requirements awaiting final approval from the California PUC. Voluntary program, Fall of 2010.

Summary of Existing and Upcoming CCAP Outreach & Incentives

Existing/expected NPS programs for energy retrofit / upgrades:

Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grants (EECBG) - Stimulus funds available for energy conservation and market transformation. County will use its funds in unincorporated areas for enhanced customer service in support of CaliforniaFIRST program. County will provide workshops for owners to assist with the application, contracting and construction process for owners who are participating in the program. County may provide rebates for energy audits to qualifying owners who complete work under the program. Voluntary program, Fall of 2010.

Weatherization - Stimulus funds to provide grants to assist low income homeowners with weatherizing their homes. Program includes audit to identify areas that would benefit, including caulking, insulation, appliances, lighting, windows, etc. Available to low income owners in any area **outside** of north County cities of Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville and Oakland. Voluntary program, Fall of 2010.

Summary of Existing and Upcoming CCAP Outreach & Incentives

Energy Upgrade California (Retrofit Alameda County) - New state-wide brand for energy efficiency improvements; to raise awareness of the need for, and vehicles available to, address energy efficiency improvements. A market transformation/ awareness/ infrastructure program to encompass the marketing of the utilities programs, PACE programs, contractor qualifications and standards, etc. While it is not a financing or funding mechanism per se, it will be the visible logo of multiple activities.