

State & Local Energy Climate Coordination (SLECC)

Meeting #3 | December 14, 2023

*Quarterly coordination meetings between State
and local leaders across California*

PLEASE INTRODUCE YOURSELF OVER CHAT



CALIFORNIA
STRATEGIC
GROWTH
COUNCIL





Welcome to SLECC!

Featured Discussion Topic: ***Co-Creating Solutions to Barriers to Local Climate Action***



TODAY'S AGENDA

- **Welcome, Introductions, Purpose of SLECC**
- **Roundtable Updates**
 - Hanna Payne, *Center for Law, Energy, & the Environment (CLEE)*
- **Featured Discussion Topic**
 - **Overview from State Agencies**
 - Pedro Peterson, *CARB*
 - Neil Matouka, *OPR*
 - **Panel Discussion**
 - Andy Mutziger, *San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District*
 - Brian Schuster, *Environmental Science Associates (ESA)*
 - Michael Boswell, *California Polytechnic State University*
 - **Takeaways**
- **Operationalizing Strategic Objectives**



Why SLECC?

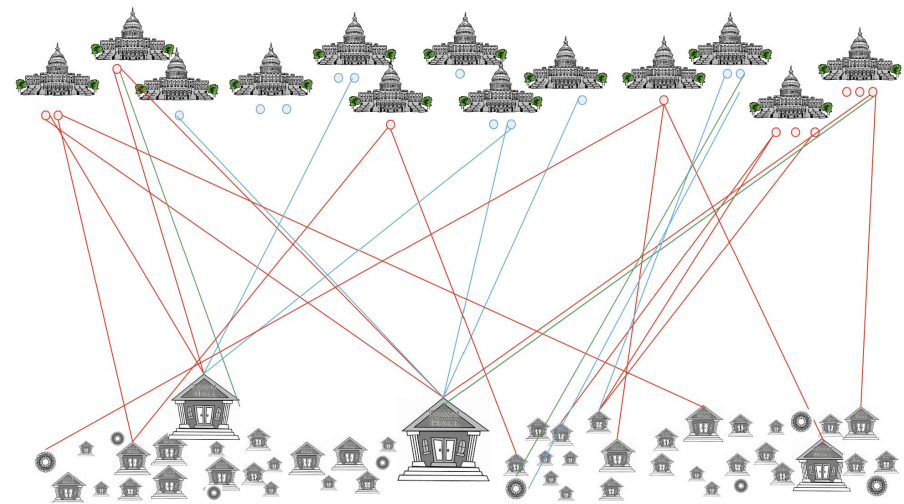
Build deeper understanding and stronger collaborative relationships between State and local agencies to identify barriers and streamline and improve delivery of energy and climate information, resources, and services.

Purpose

The SLECC will serve as a **statewide communication and ideation hub to help State and local leaders improve coordinated efforts** to more rapidly unlock the unique potential of California regions and communities to address energy and climate goals.

The SLECC will **identify priority needs and co-create operational solutions to advance place-based energy and climate action.**

The SLECC will primarily focus on clean energy and climate mitigation issues (including in buildings, transportation, and land use), but will also address aligned issues including energy and climate resilience, workforce and economic development, housing, health, and equity.





Roundtable Updates

*What does **your** organization want State and local governments to know more about?*

- *Assistance, learning, or engagement opportunities*
- *Recent successes/lessons*
- *Information needs*
- *Invitations to partner*



Roundtable Update: Center for Law, Energy, & the Environment (CLEE)



Climate Policy Research Fellow
Center for Law, Energy, & the
Environment (CLEE)
Hanna Payne

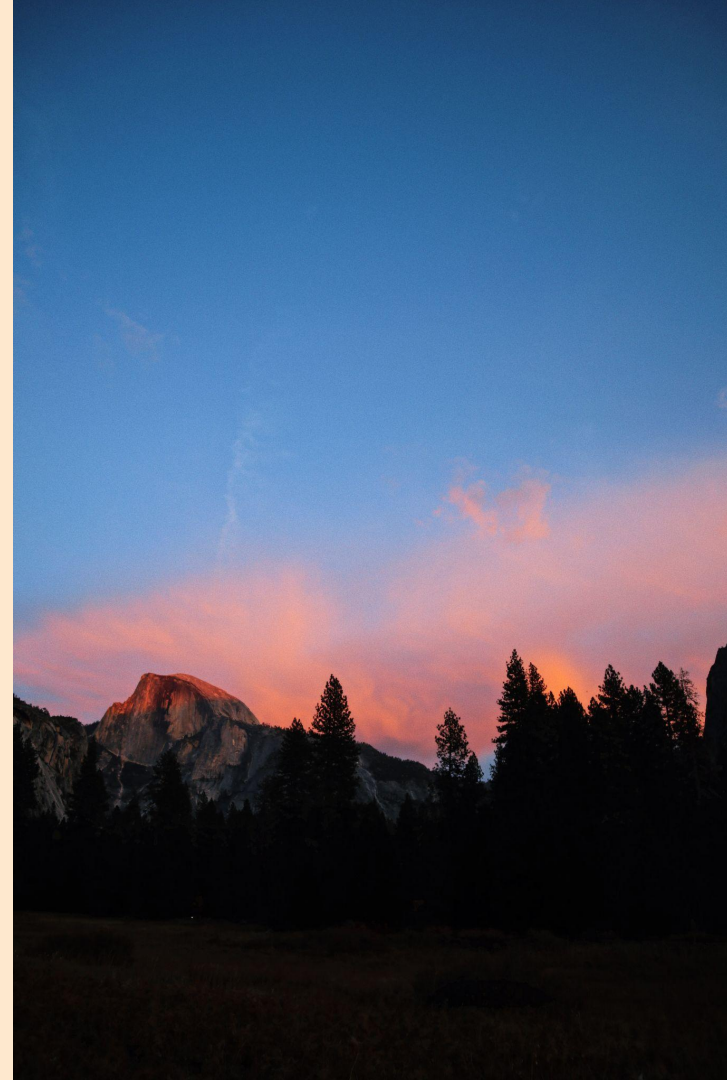


Getting to Implementation:

The Status of Local Climate Action in California

Why Survey Local Governments?

- 1 Cities, counties, and special districts play a pivotal role in shaping the State's transition to a decarbonized economy.
- 2 Recent state and federal climate goals and investments emphasize and prioritize local action.
- 3 A baseline understanding of where local governments are in implementing climate actions will inform the development of more effective resources.





55%

Of California's Population Represented by Survey Responses

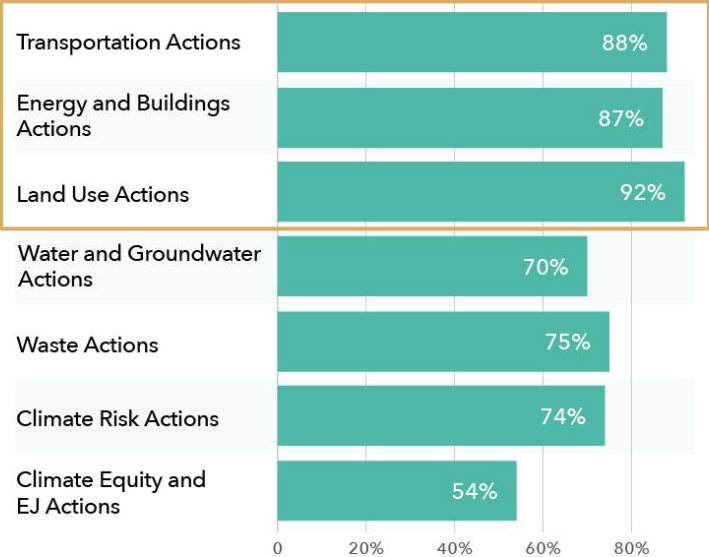
142 City Respondents (30% of cities)

33 County Respondents (58% of counties)

State Action and
Investment
Strongly Guide
Local Action



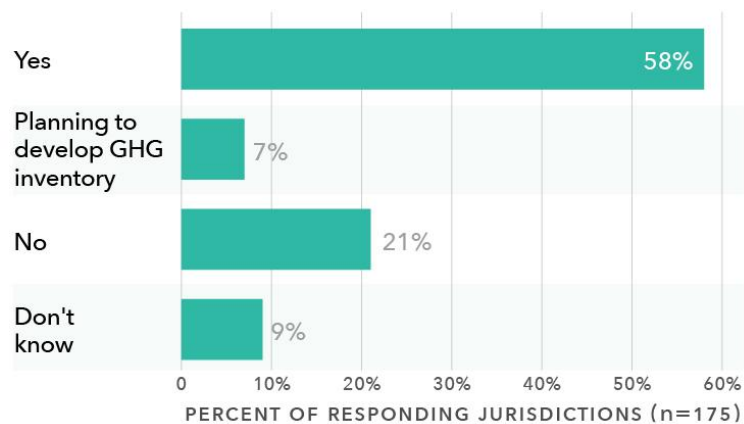
Chart 23 Percentage of respondents that have implemented at least one action per topic. Null values have been excluded.



Methane is an Opportunity for Increased Local Impact

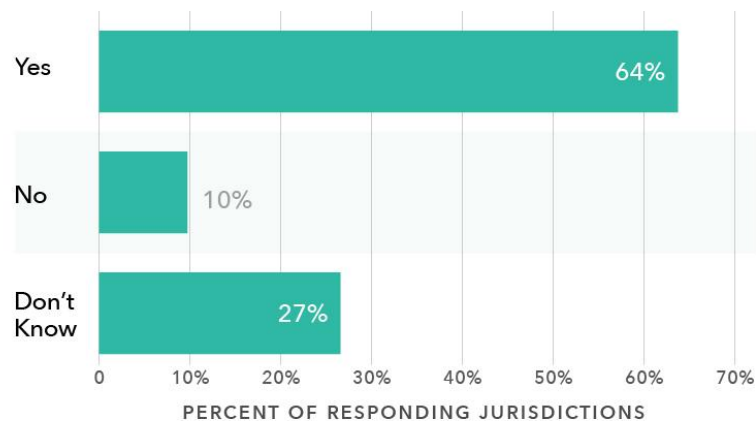


Chart 9 GHG Emissions Inventory



NEXT 10

Chart 11 Emissions Inventory Includes Methane

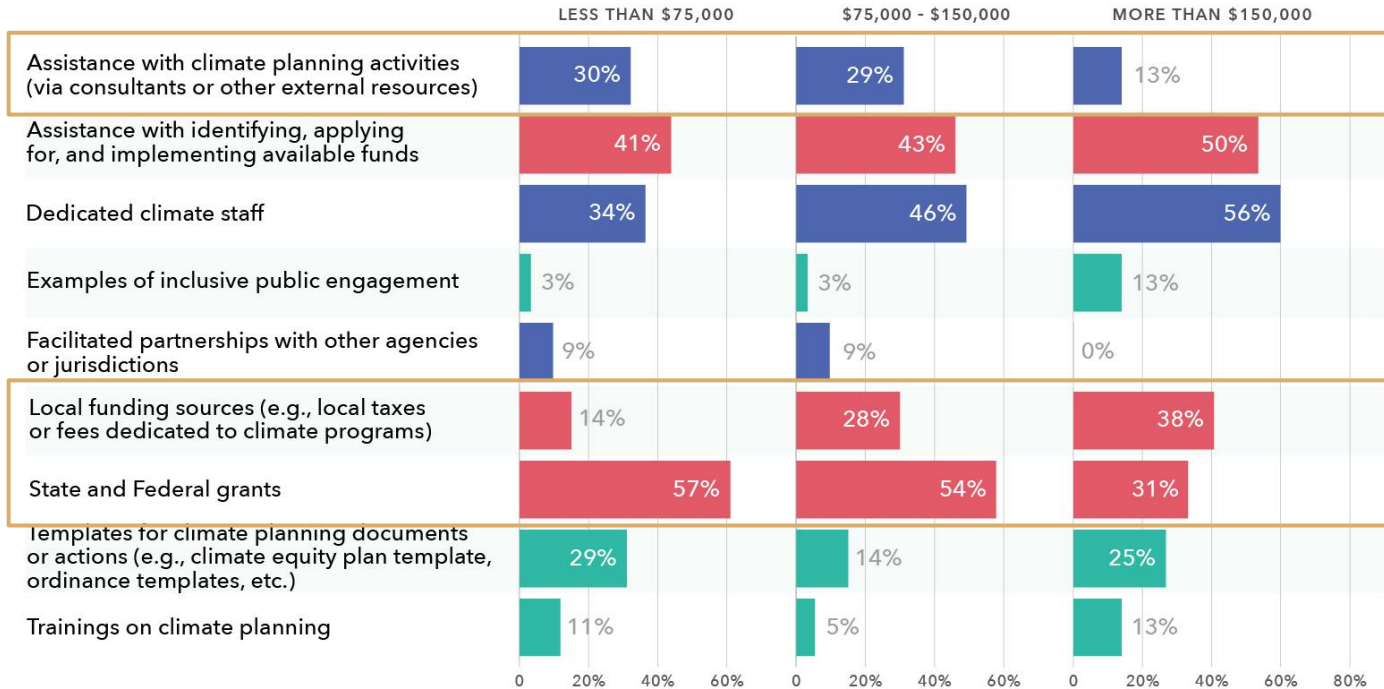


NEXT 10

Funding and Capacity
Needed to Overcome
Barriers to Action, but
Need to be Tailored



Chart 41 Percentage of respondents that selected each resource as a top need by income group



Thank you!



Getting to Implementation

The Status of Local Climate Action in California



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November 2023



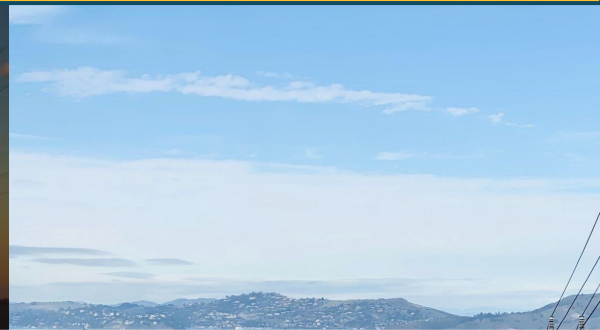


BPC Updates

- 1st Regional Workshop Pilot with SGC in San Diego (October 26th) on Housing, Climate, and Equity
- [SLECC Statewide Engagement Calendar](#)
- Engagement with U.S. DOE
- CEC:
 - Community Energy Resilience Investment (CERI) Program



Featured Discussion



Co-Creating Solutions to Barriers to Local Climate Action





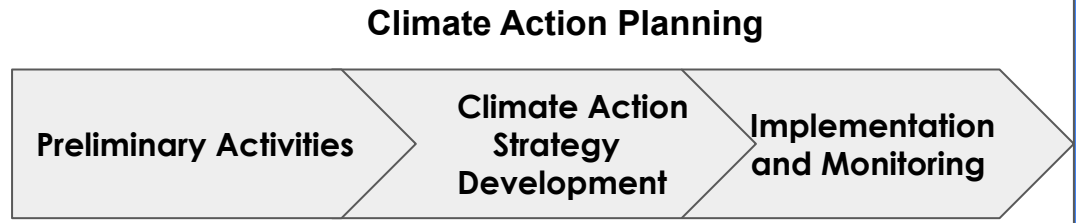
Co-Creating Solutions to Barriers to Local Climate Action

Outline

- Recap 3-part series
- State Overview
- Panel/audience discussion “essential elements
- Takeaways

CCEC/CARB Listening Session Description: This session will build upon input received from the first two listening sessions. CCEC and CARB will present initial thoughts on the key needs and possible solutions to help local governments overcome barriers to climate action. Attendees will be asked to provide feedback to modify or add to our understanding of needs and possible solutions, including those that could be led by CARB.

How do local governments get here



Other Ways ?

GOAL:
Sufficient
locally
implemented
GHG
reduction
measures to
accelerate
carbon
neutrality in
CA



Co-Creating Solutions to Barriers to Local Climate Action

Key Barriers

- **PLANNING CAPACITY:** Too much capacity (staff time/resources) and technical expertise is needed to develop/ track/ update GHG inventories (away from implementation)
- **SOURCE DATA:** Problems accessing GHG source data (utility or VMT data) cause long delays in developing, updating, and monitoring CAPs
- **LEGAL HURDLES:** Locals are discouraged from implementing CAPs due to potential lawsuit risk and compliance enforcement of CEQA mitigation measures in an EIR
- **TRANSITIONING TO ACTION:** Implementing emission reduction measures is difficult due to budgetary and structural constraints limiting individual action and regional collaboration
- **LOAD CONSTRAINTS:** Transitioning vehicles and buildings to electric fuels is challenging due to electrical capacity constraints coordinated by the utilities

Today's Panel Focus:
Essential elements in a solution for local GHG inventories

Key Local Solutions

- Hire consultant - but expensive and procurement is challenging
- Conduct inventories regionally to increase scale, lower costs, and increase information and collaboration opportunities
- Develop an abbreviated version of an inventory/CAP to focus on selecting key mitigation measures
- Provide guidance about CEQA compliance and ability to fund investments

State Solutions

- Produce and standardize regular local GHG inventories
- TA/Guidance e.g. on mitigation measures
- Grants/resources to conduct CAP and engage with State on topic
- Provide alignment/leadership between state agencies/activities (e.g. policy)
- Develop system to improve data access for key source data



Featured Discussion

Join us on Jamboard:

https://jamboard.google.com/d/1aGxT2nDh5UDncdM8kF2_GSgHmvnxDMmbP8tRSfP20W4/edit?usp=sharing

Overview from State Agencies



Manager, Local Planning Section
California Air Resources Board
Pedro Peterson



*Fifth Climate Change Assessment
Program Manager*
Governor's Office of Planning & Research
Neil Matouka



Q&A / Discussion

Please virtually raise your hand or add your question or comment to the chat

Reminders: be brief, be curious, be respectful, & be constructive



Panelists

Essential elements in a solution for local GHG inventories



Manager - Planning,
Monitoring & Grants Division
**San Luis Obispo County Air
Pollution Control District**
Andy Mutziger



Director - Air Quality,
Climate, & Acoustics
**Environmental Science
Associates (ESA)**
Brian Schuster



Professor - City &
Regional Planning
**California Polytechnic
State University**
Michael Boswell



Panel Questions

1. *Where are local governments getting stuck when completing a GHG inventory (technical barriers)*
2. *What are the specific data sources that are challenging to obtain and analyze and why?*
3. *What are the options available to local governments today for GHG inventories and where are there gaps?*
4. *What are the essential elements and parameters of local GHG inventories and the provider of such an inventories?*
5. *What are key features that make an inventory tool provider credible and valuable?*

EPA Local Action Framework

<https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/local-action-framework-0>

Table 3. Data Commonly Needed and Possible Data Sources for GHG Inventories for Communities

Data Commonly Needed	Possible Data Source
General	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Number of households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Census Bureau, American Communities Survey
Facilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity use Residential fuel use, by fuel type (e.g., natural gas, heating oil, kerosene, propane, coal) Commercial fuel use Industrial stationary fuel use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilities Fuel vendors State-level averages of fuel use per household EPA's database of GHG emissions from large facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity emission factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA's eGRID (see regional factors in the "eGRID Summary Tables" file)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural gas emission factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utility (for your community's specific gas carbon content) LGOP (for national average)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel emission factors, by fuel type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub LGOP
Transportation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle fuel use, by fuel type Vehicle miles traveled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional travel demand model Metropolitan Planning Organization or state Department of Transportation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle fuel emission factors, by fuel type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center for Corporate Climate Leadership GHG Emission Factors Hub LGOP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-road vehicle activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA's NONROAD model
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flight miles into/out of local airports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) airport statistics
Solid Waste	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste generated by community Composition of waste generated by community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste department Local landfills Municipal hauler National, state, or local survey of averages of waste composition or per capita waste generation
Wastewater	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater treatment process details (e.g., aerobic, anaerobic, nitrification, denitrification, biogas collected, system BOD₅ load) Population served by septic systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater treatment manager/department
Industrial Processes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial process emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA's U.S. GHG Reporting Program database of GHG emissions from large facilities



GPC GHG Protocol for Cities

<https://ghgprotocol.org/ghg-protocol-cities>

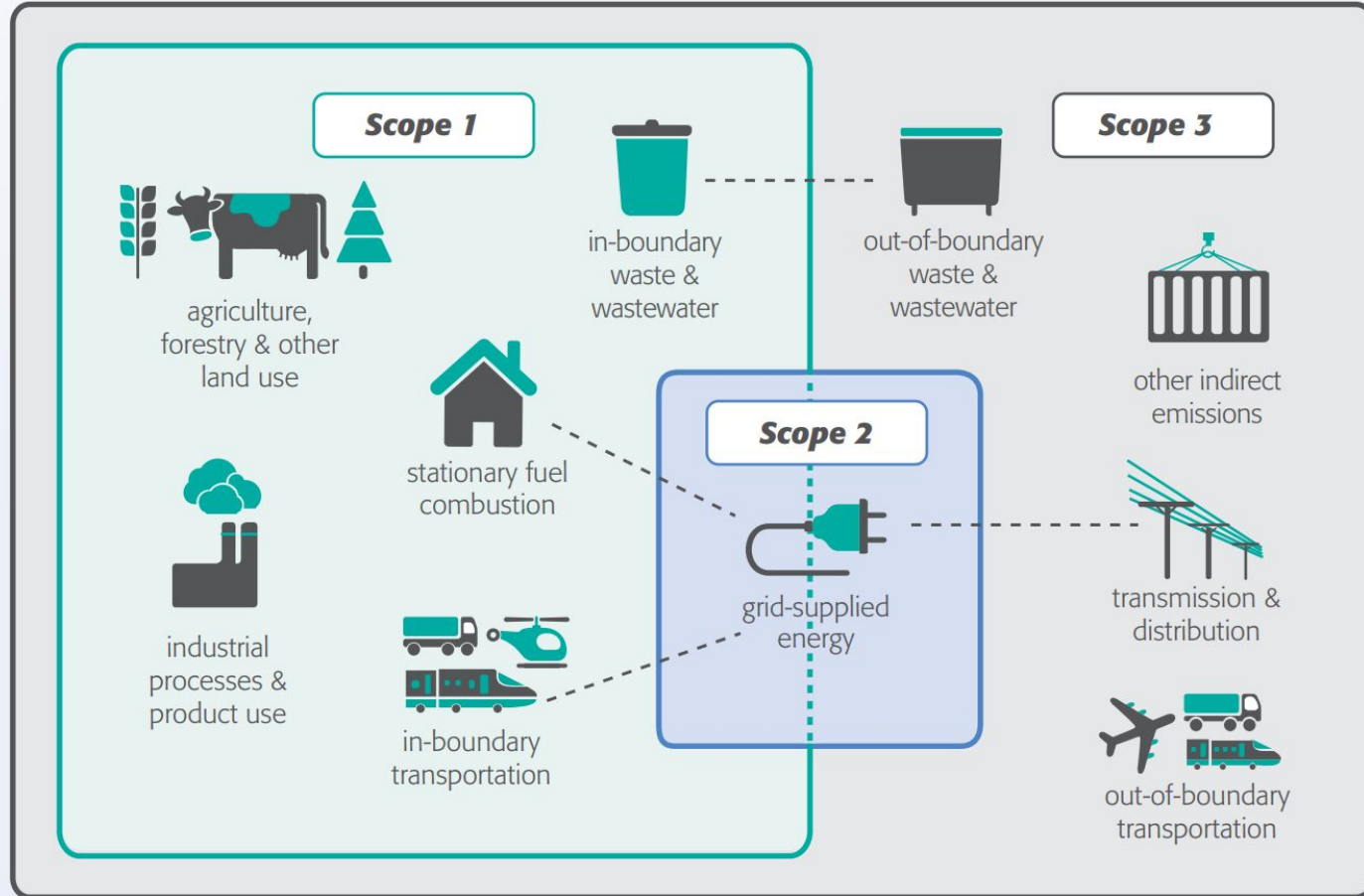
Figure 4.1 Sources and scopes covered by the GPC

Sectors and sub-sectors	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
STATIONARY ENERGY			
Residential buildings	✓	✓	✓
Commercial and institutional buildings and facilities	✓	✓	✓
Manufacturing industries and construction	✓	✓	✓
Energy industries	✓	✓	✓
<i>Energy generation supplied to the grid</i>	✓		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities	✓	✓	✓
Non-specified sources	✓	✓	✓
Fugitive emissions from mining, processing, storage, and transportation of coal	✓		
Fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas systems	✓		
TRANSPORTATION			
On-road	✓	✓	✓
Railways	✓	✓	✓
Waterborne navigation	✓	✓	✓
Aviation	✓	✓	✓
Off-road	✓	✓	
WASTE			
Disposal of solid waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Disposal of solid waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Biological treatment of waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Biological treatment of waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Incineration and open burning of waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Incineration and open burning of waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Wastewater generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Wastewater generated outside the city</i>	✓		
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE (IPPU)			
Industrial processes	✓		
Product use	✓		
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU)			
Livestock	✓		
Land	✓		
Aggregate sources and non-CO ₂ emission sources on land	✓		
OTHER SCOPE 3			
Other Scope 3			

- ✓ Sources covered by the GPC
- Sources required for BASIC+ reporting
- Sources required for territorial total but not for BASIC/BASIC+ reporting (*italics*)
- Sources included in Other Scope 3
- Sources required for BASIC reporting
- Sources required for territorial total but not for BASIC/BASIC+ reporting (*italics*)
- Non-applicable emissions

Figure 1 Sources and boundaries of city GHG emissions

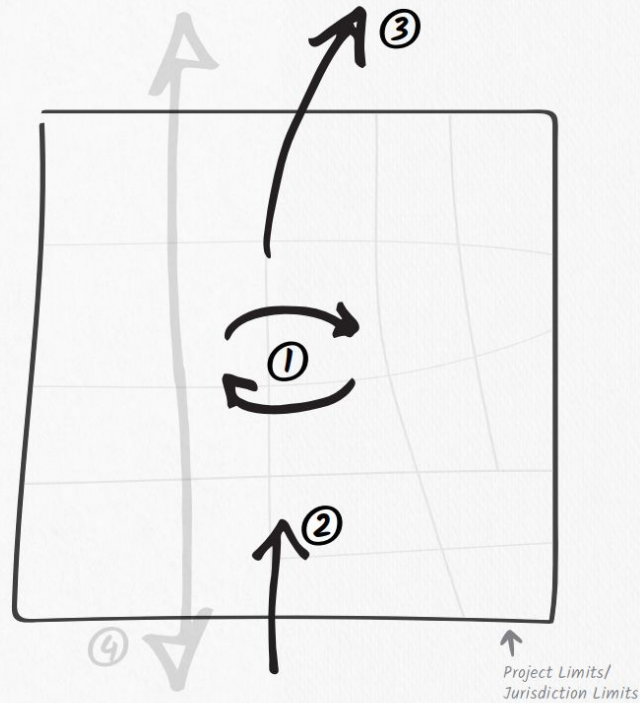
GPC



Fehr & Peers

Matt Goyne
m.goyne@fehrandpeers.com

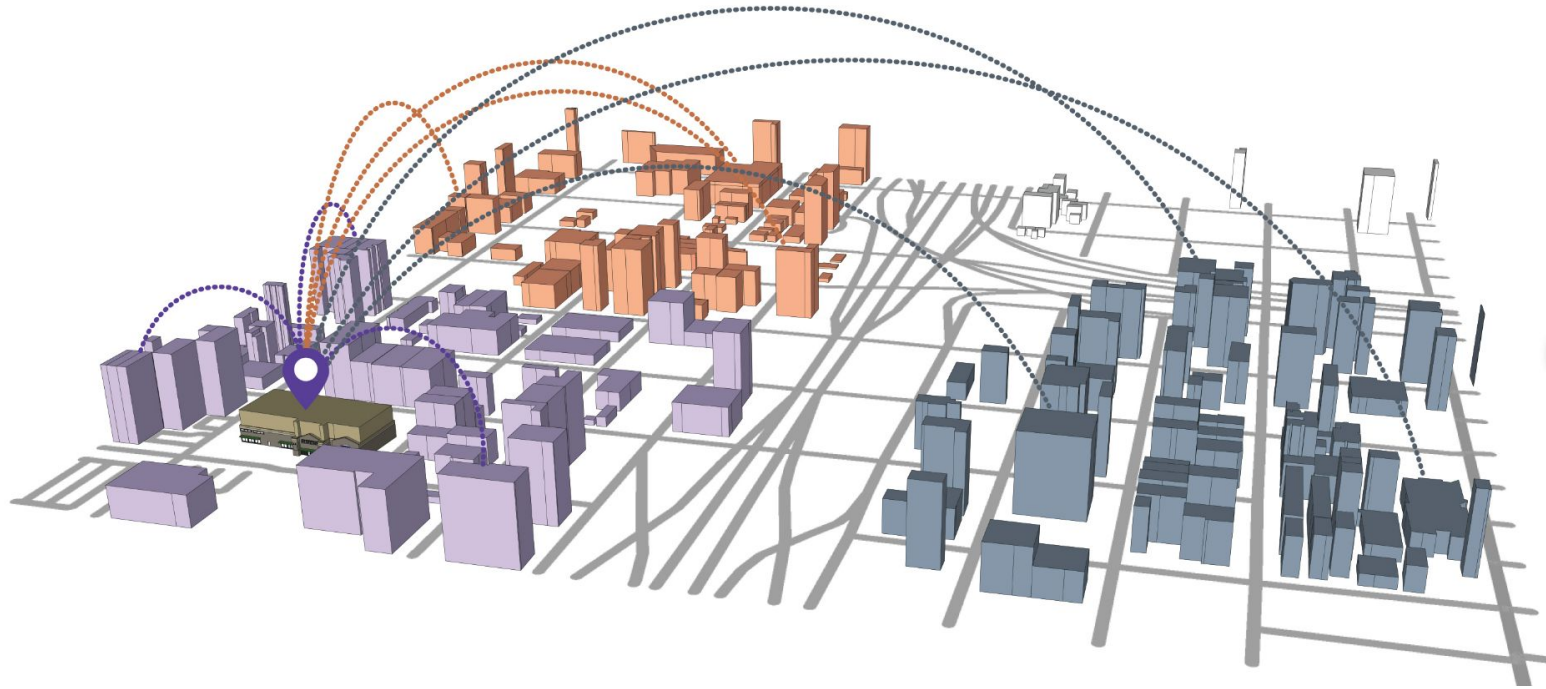
Project Generated VMT



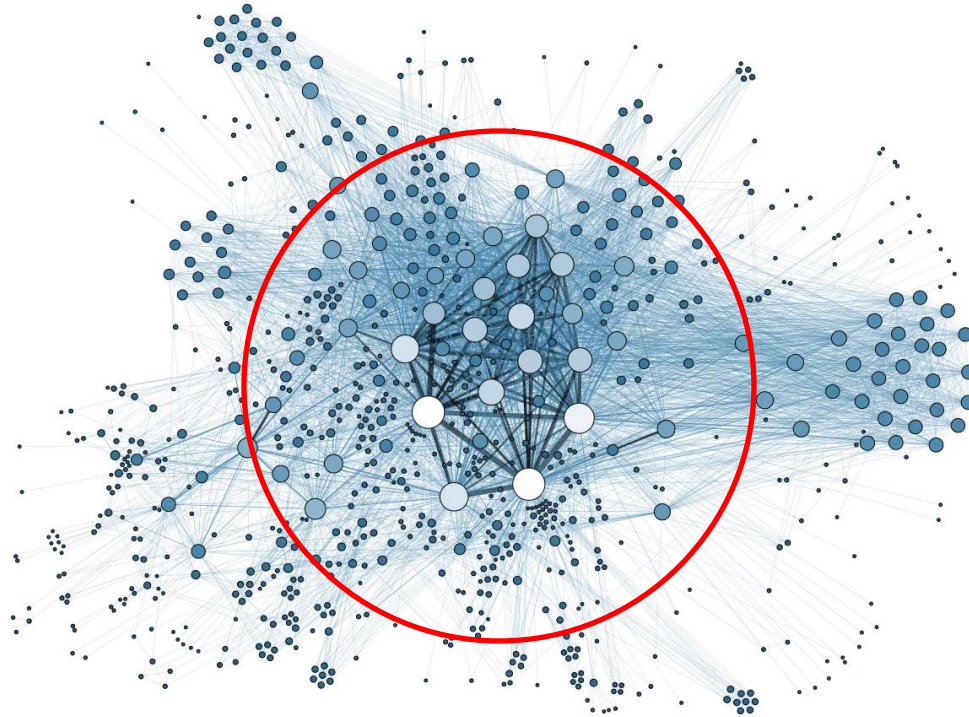
- ① 2x Internal to Internal (2xII) VMT
- ② External to Internal (XI) VMT
- ③ Internal to External (IX) VMT
- ④ External to External (XX) VMT

Notes: External to External (XX) trips are excluded from this VMT metric.
Adjustments to project generated VMT made to include the full length of trips that leave the jurisdiction to capture inter-jurisdiction travel.

Fehr & Peers



Emerj AI Visualization



<https://emerj.com/ai-future-outlook/2-business-use-cases-of-data-visualization-solving-tough-problems/>



Q&A, Discussion, & Takeaways

Please virtually raise your hand or add your question or comment to the chat

Reminders: be brief, be curious, be respectful, & be constructive



Operationalizing Strategic Objectives

We'd love your help making this effort as valuable and constructive as possible

- Please review the [Charter](#) and [Needs and Solutions Tracker](#) and feel free to add comment
- **Discussion:**
 - What are major barriers your organization is experiencing that are not already on the list?

Current Barrier Categories

- Climate Action
- Inclusive/Effective Local Assistance Program Design and Deployment
- Communications and Messaging
- Statewide Policy and Utility Coordination

**Have a topic you'd
like to see discussed
at an upcoming
SLECC?**

Contact
ahacker@civicwell.org

What's Next?

- Provide feedback
 - Charter and Tracker
 - Topic Jamboardr
- Next meeting date: **March 14, 2024**
 - Topic: **TBD (please feel free to suggest)**

Thank you for sharing
your insights!

