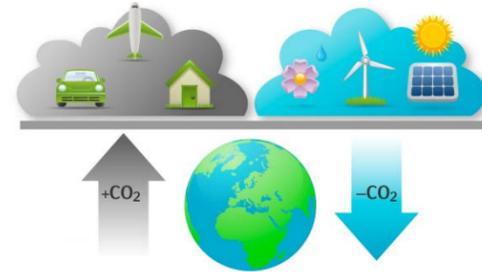


Voluntary Fee Mitigation Program

For applicants who find it challenging to meet the 38% emission reduction requirements on-site, county planning staff would like to establish a voluntary fee mitigation program. The Board of Supervisors would set the price per Metric Ton of CO₂e, and the applicant's cost would depend on the number of tons he/she wishes to offset rather than reduce on-site.

Mitigation fees collected would be placed in a fund to be used for projects that reduce emissions. Fund managers would accept applications for green house gas reduction projects and ensure that funded projects are implemented and effective.



WHY LOCAL? Using a local program instead of buying "credits" somewhere else means the offset will be verifiable and the co-benefits (e.g. reduced traffic, habitat restoration, etc.) will be enjoyed right here in Napa County.

UPCOMING PUBLIC MEETINGS - We want to hear your opinion!

- **October 9th at 6pm** — Napa County Library: Public workshop and discussion
- **November 7th at 9am or later** — 1195 Third Street Suite 305 : the Planning Commission will receive an update and discuss the status of the CAP and the voluntary fee mitigation program.
- **December 11th at 9:10 am** — 1195 Third Street Suite 305: the Board of Supervisors will consider adoption of the CAP and establishment of a voluntary fee program.

Contact Information

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PROPOSED CLIMATE ACTION PLAN GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

FACT SHEET SUMMARY

WHO: The County's goal of reducing community-wide green house gas (GHG) emissions by 139,550 MTCO₂e in 2020 is achieved by:

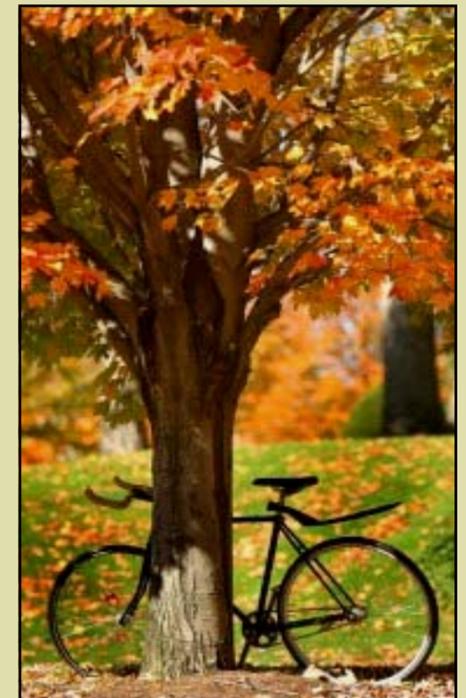
- 70% State Level actions
- 17% County level measures
- 13% Projects level measures

WHAT: The Climate Action Plan (CAP) requires discretionary development projects to reduce their GHG emissions By 38% below "Business As Usual" (BAU) in the year 2020.

WHEN: Upon Board of Supervisors approval the CAP.

HOW: See inside for ways to reduce project emissions on-site and details of a voluntary fee mitigation program.

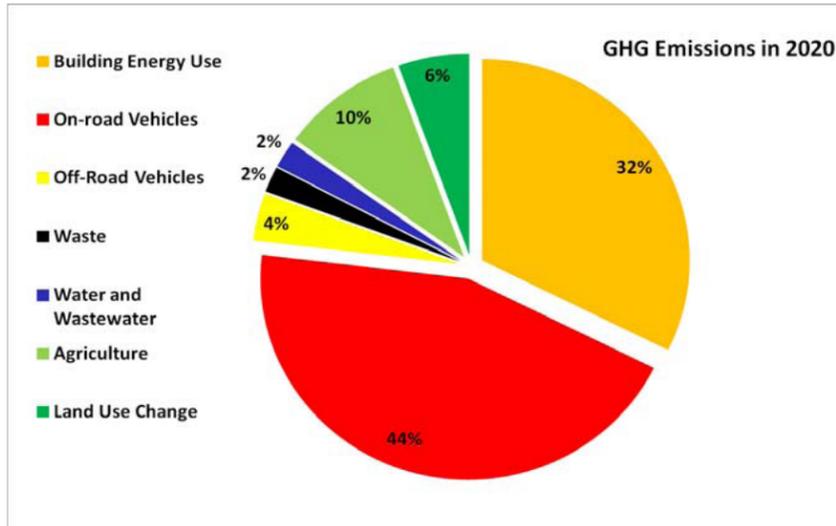
WHY: Assembly Bill 32 sets a goal for reducing GHG emissions by 15% below 2005 levels by 2020. Further, Senate Bill 97 recognized the need to analyze GHG emissions as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. CEQA guidelines state that lead agencies must analyze the GHG emissions of proposed projects (§ 15064.4.) and that lead agencies may significantly streamline the analysis of greenhouse gases on a project level by using a programmatic GHG emissions reduction plan, such as the CAP (§15183.5(b)).



Updated October 9, 2012

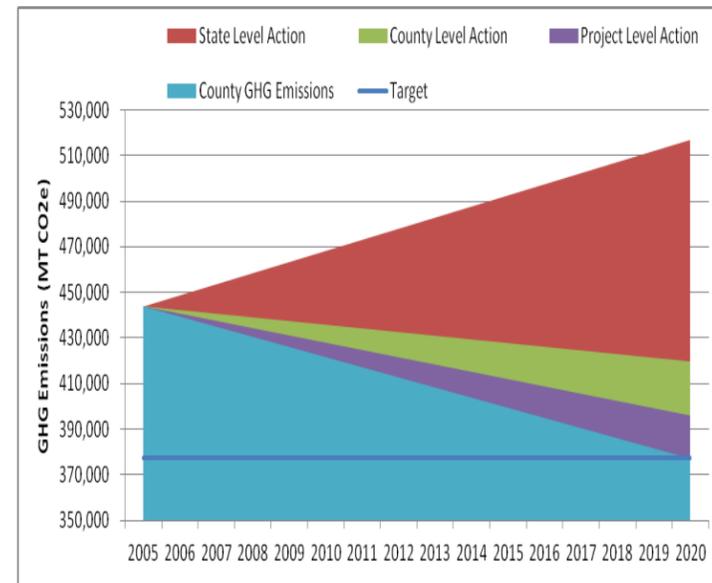
Climate Action Plan (CAP) Summary

- The CAP will satisfy General Plan Action Items CON CPSP1&2 by evaluating baseline green house gas (GHG) emissions, forecasting emissions for 2020, and identifying feasible emission reduction strategies.
- The CAP will identify GHG Reduction Measures that will be implemented by the State and the county.
- The CAP will require developers seeking discretionary approvals from the County to reduce emissions and will facilitates environmental review (CEQA) compliance for those projects.
- The CAP will respond to the State's AB 32 policy goal and will reduce community-wide GHG emissions, helping us achieve co-benefits like lower energy costs, water conservation, oak woodland preservation, and less traffic.



- Over 40% of Napa County emissions come from vehicles; making it the primary cause of emissions in Napa County today. This is expected to continue in the future.
- It is estimated that energy consumed by commercial and industrial operations will contribute 32% of the County's emissions in 2020, making energy use the second largest sector of emissions in Napa County.
- The one-time emissions and the ongoing loss of sequestration associated with land clearing is evaluated in the CAP and some projects can contribute significant emissions in this category.

Target Tracking	(MT CO ₂ e)
2005 Emissions	443,670
2020 BAU Emissions	516,670
2020 Emissions Target (15% Below 2005)	377,120
Emission Reduction Strategies in the CAP	
Building Energy	(27,250)
On-Road Transportation	(83,900)
Off-Road Vehicles	(1,320)
Waste Generation	(5,330)
Water and Wastewater	(190)
Agriculture	(2,790)
Project Level Mitigation	(18,770)
Total GHG Reductions to Reach Target In 2020	(139,550)



- Most needed reductions will occur due to State programs and actions;
- County-level actions will achieve additional reductions;
- 13% of needed reductions will come from imposing an emission reduction requirement on new discretionary development projects (38% below "business as usual");
- By measuring against "business as usual," discretionary projects will get credit for State and local actions as well as on-site reduction efforts (such as solar installation) completed since the baseline year of 2005.
- Many proposals for new construction will be able to meet the 38% requirement on site by incorporating energy conservations measures and other project design features.
- Proposals resulting in emissions that are disproportionately caused by increased traffic or conversion of vegetated areas may find the 38% requirement more challenging.

Ways projects can reduce Green House Gas Emissions on site:

Based on a review of recent applications, County planning staff has found that projects proposing the following on-site measures were able to meet the 38% emission reduction required by CAP.

- Use energy efficient appliances and exceed Title 24 energy conservation requirements in new construction;
- Use alternative fuel in farm vehicles;
- Utilize caves or an earth burm construction method for natural heating and cooling;
- Consider a ground source heat pump for heating and cooling;
- Install on-site alternative energy for your operational electrical consumption;
- Adopt a Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDM) for your employees and visitors;
- Encourage alternative transportation such installing on-site electrical vehicle charging stations, secure bike parking, and building in proximity to transit;
- Recycle and reduce solid waste going to a landfill;
- Mulch instead of burning agricultural waste;
- Conserve water with water efficient indoor plumbing, use reclaimed water for irrigation, and plant drought tolerant landscaping;
- Intend to be Certified "Napa Green" or "Fish Friendly;"
- Use a package treatment plant for wastewater rather than a pond;
- Minimize vegetation removal and conserve open space, on or off-site;
- Plant trees!
- Restore natural areas and plant trees!

Quick facts about on-site mitigation

- Planting 10 acres of oak woodlands offsets about **35 MTCO₂e/yr.**
- Depending on vehicle trips and miles traveled, a Transportation Management Plan (TDM) can produce significant emission reductions. A typical marketing plan that commits to 25% using alternative or mass transportation strategies reduce emissions by about **24 MT CO₂e/yr.**
- A 5,000 sq. ft. cave will have energy savings equivalent to approximately **4 MT CO₂e/yr** when compared to a 5,000 sq. ft. warehouse.
- A 40-kwatt solar energy system reduces emissions by approximately **17 MT CO₂e/yr.**
- Planting 20 Shade trees on the south side of a building will reduce project emissions an estimated **1 MT CO₂e/yr.**



Did You Know... The carbon sequestered by vegetation in Napa County in 2005 was roughly equivalent to the community's human-caused emissions?

...Capital expenditures on solar energy and energy conservation reduce operational energy costs and pay for themselves over time.

