

Climate Action Interim Plan – City of American Canyon

August 1, 2022

Introduction

This report is the product of a City Council ad hoc committee (the Committee), consisting not only of two council members, but members of the public and stakeholders, all committed to “a goal of Net Zero Climate Pollution, measured in terms of net contribution to excess trapped heat, by or before 2030.” With adoption of a Climate Emergency Resolution on February 1, 2022 [Attachment 2], the City Council also created the Climate Action Ad Hoc Committee. This Committee has met regularly and now presents its preliminary findings and recommendations.

Even before this Committee, a Countywide Climate Action Committee (CAC) has met since 2019. It is an advisory body with representation from all jurisdictions in Napa County, including the same two Councilmembers representing the City on this Committee. It received several very informative and timely presentations on Climate Change topics and spearheaded a Countywide Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory, including an inventory of carbon dioxide and other long-lived gases, as well as the short-lived pollutant, methane. It is also considering the development of a Countywide Climate Action Plan. Such a regional approach would allow this Committee to focus on specific actions and programs, some of which would presumably be incorporated into the Countywide plan.

Given the fact that the GHG Inventory and a decision on a regional Climate Action Plan will occur *after* this Committee’s August 1 deadline, a summary of goals and projects are provided for now. After feedback is received from Council and the public, the Committee can proceed with more specific actions and details, such as timelines, resources and partnerships, and a more complete implementation plan. We would also coordinate our efforts with the more regional approach.

For now, this American Canyon Climate Action Plan focuses on four guiding principles:

- The plan should be data-driven, with a dashboard of key performance indicators and/or target completion dates.
- We need to “Lead by Example” (particularly the City itself) and consider the impacts on the Climate in all our actions, from procurement to disposal, including everyday activities.
- There should be an emphasis on public awareness and engagement, followed by individual actions and advocacy; and
- The Council should adopt, and staff implement, specific programs and activities.

Data Driven

There is a saying: “What gets measured, gets done.” In our research efforts we discovered there is a great deal of data that we can collect and monitor. We envision a dashboard of key indicators, such as the number of Solar Panel and battery storage installations, Electric Vehicle registrations, EV Charger installations, Gas appliances replaced with electric alternatives, energy efficiency audits and retrofits, etc. By tracking this data on a regular basis, we can monitor our effectiveness in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We can also evaluate how effective we are in implementing the various programs and activities. The information can also be used to report to the public on our progress. Attached to this

report is a draft Dashboard [Attachment 1], that tracks ongoing metrics as well as one-time projects/studies. It will be refined during the next phase of this Action Plan.

Likewise, as the Emergency Resolution notes, the City needs to “evaluate all planning and policy decisions through the lens of this [Net Zero Climate Pollution] pledge.” As such, the Environmental Review portion of Council Agenda Staff Reports should consider the larger consequences of Climate Change when evaluating specific policy options for Council consideration.

Lead by Example

Addressing the impacts of Climate Change will be difficult in large part because it will mean making monumental changes in the way we live and do business. Fear of change—especially if we need to change too quickly—can become a powerful roadblock. Therefore, leading by example is critical. The City’s elected and appointed officials all need to recognize we must do our part to make changes. Even if our changes do not immediately appear to “move the needle” they are still important. For example, converting our fleet to electric, wherever possible, is an important step. Installing solar panels and battery storage units, and retrofitting City buildings, are additional examples. As individuals, we need to step up and make changes to our homes and travel modes. Other respected leaders in the community need to be encouraged to do the same.

Encouraging Individual Actions

One of the first major observations of the Committee was the realization that the biggest impact will occur if we can persuade our residents and businesses to make changes, since a substantial part of our climate footprint is from the energy use and transportation sectors at home and at work. A lot of people taking little steps will add up.

We learned about one online tool, for instance, currently known as Regeneration Napa, that offers three features: 1) the software can calculate your carbon footprint; 2) it offers a wide array of online resources and suggestions to reduce that footprint; and 3) it allows teams and other groups of individuals to “compete” with each other, to encourage greater participation. This program can be used to educate and motivate people to implement the changes we need to meet our long-term goals.

In addition, we want to work with community groups to promote climate actions at several events, such as Earth Day, in which we reach out to all segments of the community. We can develop small group sessions on healthy eating (plant-based diets, for example, are not only healthier but have a smaller impact on our environment), use of e-bikes and other ways of reducing vehicle miles traveled, or simple energy efficiency projects. Public and private advocacy are key to collective changes needed to implement emissions reduction policies at the speed and scale the science demands.

Specific programs and activities

Following is the Committee’s initial list of ideas for actions that can reduce the carbon footprint for this community. We have broken the items into several categories, such as transportation and buildings, and briefly outlined the programs consistent with those target areas. Once the full Council and public have had a chance to review this list and refine it, we will meet to include potential stakeholders and allies, discuss resources needed, and determine general timelines. Key metrics will also be identified,

whenever possible, so we can measure success. In effect, it is this list of programs/actions that will be used to track our progress and success.

With this summary in mind, we offer the following programs for Council consideration.

Target Area: Transportation

Goal One: Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

1. ***Implement the City's 2019 Pedestrian/Bike Plan:*** The adopted plan, and any related amendments, should be a priority both for recreational and job opportunity purposes, as a means of reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled. Studies indicate most trips are less than 5 miles; this makes trips by bike (or e-bike) very competitive with vehicles, provided there are safe routes for bikers and pedestrians. Related to the physical aspects of the plan is the concept of traffic calming in general; that is, slowing vehicle speeds on local streets improves the safety of bikers and pedestrians to use our streets to bike/walk, while we build out our bike/ped network.
2. ***Increase Biking/Walking to Schools:*** Making it safer for children to walk or bike to school would reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled, particularly on local streets, and reduce idling emissions at school parking lots, which are harmful to both health and the climate. This would also require progress implementing the City's Bike/Pedestrian Plan. Further, as young children get comfortable walking/riding to school, it will hopefully spill over into their adult lives.
3. ***Support the completion of the Napa Valley Vine Trail:*** In addition to being an iconic recreational and visitor-serving amenity, the Vine Trail could also be used for employment and more functional purposes, particularly with the use of e-Bikes. It will connect all the Cities within the County when completed, thereby facilitating longer trips. Large portions of this Trail have already been completed or are under construction. American Canyon's portion is primarily driven by private development, with portions of the Trail built as a condition of approval. The City will eventually need to fund a "gap" project, connecting any remaining portions of the trail. Solano County is constructing the Trail from American Canyon to Vallejo, which will provide convenient access to ferries and buses to the larger Bay Area. Connections already exist (or under construction) connecting Napa City through Yountville, and St. Helena to Calistoga.
4. ***Increase the purchase and use of Bicycles and e-Bikes, and installation of supportive infrastructure:*** As noted above, many trips are five miles or less—this is a 10–15-minute bike ride. More local trips can convert to bike (or pedestrian) trips, especially if e-Bikes are considered. Electronic Bikes include a small electric motor which can be engaged as needed, either for climbing hills or if the rider wants a break from peddling. Because of this additional convenience, e-Bikes could easily make VMT reductions more appealing. Electric bikes are also far less expensive than Electric Vehicles, which could make them a viable alternative to a second vehicle altogether. And there are state programs available to support these efforts, as well as model programs in other Bay Area communities.
5. ***Increase the number of transit trips originating in American Canyon:*** Transit is a viable alternative for longer trips, particularly for residents who work throughout the Bay area. NVRTA is doing a good job expanding express routes from American Canyon to BART or the Vallejo

Ferry, and more can be done. These lines have proven to be the most likely to grow in ridership. Increasing incentives for individuals to utilize such options will be important.

6. Track local employment by zip code: If the City modified its Business License application to require Employers to report both the number of employees and their residence by zip code, it would be easier to calculate employment related VMT. Hiring locally has several benefits, from increasing retail opportunities to improving a sense of community. In the context of Climate Action, the more locals working in town means less vehicle miles traveled, even if by vehicle. As noted above, a substantial number of these local trips could be converted to bike trips (or walking). This goal would necessarily require significant coordination within the City, especially in terms of housing availability and affordability.

Goal Two: Increase the share of Electric Vehicles/equipment

7. Monitor the number of Electric Vehicles registered in American Canyon: We should track how many new EV's are registered in American Canyon, as well as the overall total.
8. Require Electric Vehicle (EV) chargers as a condition of new development: Currently, American Canyon has relatively few EV Chargers. This number needs to increase significantly over the next few years. An amendment to the City's Zoning Ordinance should be adopted that would require EV Chargers as part of any new multi-family, retail, or commercial/industrial development. The specifics (for example, Level 2 chargers vs. Fast Chargers; number of stations/ports per site, etc.) would need to be refined, based on current industry standards. The City should also work with outside funding sources, such as MCE, PGE, and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), to ensure we can help reduce the capital investment. We also need to work with the private sector (Tesla, for example) to identify programs they may offer for businesses to expand their networks. These comments also apply for the next program area below.
9. Encourage installation of EV Chargers in existing developments: Since the City has less authority over existing developments, incentives and good working relationships need to be emphasized. Working with the Chamber of Commerce and outside funding groups, we need to promote retrofitting existing parking lots. A strong case can be made that these new charging stations could encourage more business. Financial incentives can help reduce the out-of-pocket expense, and service fees could be charged to provide a modest revenue stream.
10. Replace gas-powered equipment with electric powered: A variety of landscaping equipment can be converted from gas-powered to electric. The City should consider either a mandatory ban (similar to the Town of Yountville and others), a phasing-out of gas-powered equipment, or just encourage the conversion with cash incentives. At a minimum, the City should require its operations to only use electric equipment and that any of their contractors must have electric powered equipment. Looking beyond landscaping equipment, we could also work with our industrial businesses to convert to electric forklift trucks and other logistical equipment.
11. The City leads by example: The City has already committed to a more consistent vehicle replacement strategy—it needs to make EV conversion a priority. As noted above, it should accelerate the replacement of any gas-powered equipment in its operations and require any contractors we use to operate with electric-powered equipment. Lastly, although we have

installed solar panels on some of our buildings, we should explore expanding this program to most of our buildings, even if there is no immediate financial gain. With battery backup, it would still improve our carbon footprint and enhance our resilience in the case of emergencies.

Target Area: Buildings

Goal Three: Reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions from homes and businesses

12. Increase the number of energy efficiency audits in existing residential and business areas: Although great strides have been made in new buildings, we still have a lot of older homes and businesses that could significantly reduce their GHG emissions by becoming more energy efficient. We need to work with PGE, MCE, and other groups to promote home audits, as well as in existing buildings. Rebates and other incentives need to be identified to ensure energy upgrades are cost-effective for property owners.
13. Reduce/eliminate gas powered appliances in existing homes/businesses: Water heaters, HVACs, clothes dryers, cooking stoves and other building appliances can now be converted to electric powered devices. We need to establish cash incentives to swap out gas powered devices, relying on PGE and other sources. We also need to promote the health aspects of reducing natural gas use inside buildings. In addition, consider the use of outdoor clothes lines as a low-tech alternative to a clothes dryer, whether gas or electric-powered.
14. Discourage, or ban outright, the use of wood-burning stoves and fireplaces: Most newer homes no longer include wood-burning fireplaces, so this is an issue for older homes. There are products on the market that electrically heats a room, but still provides the look of a wood-burning fireplace. As we encourage solar with battery backup, this conversion becomes even more cost-effective.
15. Eliminate natural gas for all new residential development and require new commercial and industrial uses to justify the use of natural gas: The so-called “all electric reach” building codes are likely to occur within the next few years; by acting earlier, we can avoid GHG emissions (and methane) in a more cost-effective manner. More and more jurisdictions are taking this action, and we can learn from their experiences. Allowing some discretion for non-residential uses may be necessary for bona fide business purposes.

Goal Four: Increase the amount of renewable energy used, generated, or stored from homes and businesses

16. Increase the number of solar installations: Often, it is financially beneficial to convert to solar, which should make it easier to sell—provided the customer understands this. Hence, we need to promote public awareness and education campaigns, as well as relying on private contractors. Trade shows hosted by the City is another method of increasing awareness of, and options for, solar.
17. Increase the percentage of “Deep Green” customers: Currently, very few customers opt for the 100% renewable energy, due to costs. Given that this added cost is quite modest, it could be addressed through local incentives. Customers with solar (and particularly with battery backup) should be able to upgrade with no real out-of-pocket cost (assuming their net energy is zero or less). This represents a relatively easy market segment to approach.

18. Encourage battery backup for existing solar customers: All existing solar customers without battery backup should be contacted about the benefits of battery backup. Quick building audits would be needed to verify if a battery can be installed and the relative cost.
19. Require all new construction to include battery backup: This would apply to residential and non-residential developments. Currently, State law requires new construction to be energy neutral, which generally means solar installation. But a battery is not required. Amending the City's building code to make that a requirement would assist in reducing peak energy demands, which is a major source of fossil fuel energy use by Energy Companies (and when renewable energy is at its lowest).
20. Consider using the Solar App+ program: This is an issue that has been discussed by the Countywide Climate Action Committee. There has been some pushback by our Building Officials, primarily due to the existing streamlined permitting processes already implemented. However, we should study the pros and cons of both approaches (particularly from the customer's perspective), as well as any financial incentives, before reaching a conclusion.
21. Explore the development of Solar Farms: Two viable options exist for this area. The first is a traditional solar farm at the abandoned landfill site. There may be some issues to be resolved, including landfill settling, working with an organization that is not motivated to act, and the economics of the project. A second option relates to our industrial park. Many existing industrial buildings at our Green Island Industrial Park may be suitable for solar panels. Although it may not be cost-effective for the building owner to install solar, it may be viable if MCE, the City, or some other group, "leased" the rooftops for a nominal fee and then installed solar and sold it to the Grid. Financing and legal arrangements would need to be worked out.
22. Explore the feasibility of requiring concrete with lower GHG emissions for all new construction: Particularly in our industrial park, the use of concrete is extensive. Concrete is also a major source of GHG emissions. Currently, there are several new techniques that generate a smaller carbon footprint. This issue should be studied in more detail, and include input from our industrial developers, to determine if the use of these new materials is cost-effective and viable.

Target Area: Public Awareness and Lifestyle Changes

Goal Five: Engage the Public in efforts to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Short-lived pollutants

23. Encourage American Canyon residents to participate in the Napa County Climate Challenge: Formerly known as Regeneration Napa County, this app has three components: participants can develop their GHG profile and determine their overall carbon footprint; they can then look up a wide array of action items (from car purchases to lifestyle changes to solar installations) that can reduce that carbon footprint; and lastly, they can combine into groups and engage in healthy competition to see which groups can make the biggest impacts. The City should promote this program and work with local businesses to offer prizes and other inducements. Furthermore, the program's author has indicated a willingness to modify parts of the program—for example, can we make the program more appealing to students, since in many cases they are the best advocates for changing family behaviors. There are other online programs that we can promote, provided by [MCE](#) and [others](#).

24. Engage the community in programs and events that educate the public on Climate Change and personal actions individuals can take: There are many annual events and topics that support respect for our natural environment, from Earth Day to Healthy People/Healthy Planet, and even programs that highlight the latest in EV's and e-bikes. Several actions have co-benefits, such as the health benefits of a plant-based diet or more human-powered transit. Some bigger issues, such as keeping our population in check, could be discussed, even if we can only make a small impact. These efforts should be supported and encouraged in and around American Canyon. We should track the number of participants that attend and follow up with requests to join the Napa County Climate Challenge.
25. Support the development of the Eco-Center in American Canyon: Currently, the American Canyon Community Parks Foundation (ACCPF) is exploring the feasibility of converting the City's Corp Yard into an Eco-Center. This project could easily become the home base for environmental and climate action in American Canyon, if not the entire Napa Valley. Educational opportunities abound once this facility is up and running.

Target Area: Other Efforts

Goal Six: Preserve and enhance current levels of carbon sequestration and stocking:

26. Wherever possible, preserve existing trees and forests: Consistent with the saying "Do no further harm", we should protect trees from removal to maintain and enhance the urban forest as a net carbon sink. Ways of avoiding tree removal should be considered in private and public improvement projects. A recent case in point is the Watson Ranch developer, who went to considerable expense to move and protect mature trees on his site. The City should also do the same when it comes to their capital improvements.
27. Increase tree planting on publicly owned properties in or around the City: Land owned by the City should be targeted for planting new trees. Although it will take decades before these trees make a big impact on carbon sequestration, they still need to be planted as soon as possible. Some areas include Newell Open Space Preserve, and land around Highway 29 at the south end of town.
28. Establish a Street Tree Canopy Program: Ensuring trees are planted along roadways provides shade to keep homes cooler, as well as aesthetics and cleaner air. Building Codes could be reviewed to ensure trees are required for new installations for residential and commercial development. Parkways or tree-lined medians could be encouraged as a means of increasing tree plantings. A potential opportunity site is Kimberly Drive, which is a wide street and could easily accommodate a tree-lined median.
29. Enhance the carbon sequestration of our Wetlands: Wetlands are very effective at sequestering carbon. A feasibility study should be conducted to accomplish two objectives: first, verify the estimated sequestration currently occurring in our Wetlands areas; and second, identify ways to expand/enhance the existing wetlands. Such expansion should also consider positive impacts on threatened species and recreational potentials.
30. Support efforts to reduce food and organic wastes from our landfill: The primary method is based on SB1383, in which 75% of food and organic wastes need to be diverted from our

landfill. Other steps to be taken would include zero waste events, and compostable food ware programs.

31. Reduce Methane leaks: Part of the GHG Inventory expected in the fall of 2022 will include methane leaks. We need to use that study to identify areas in American Canyon that have a high concentration of methane leaks. This could be residential areas, businesses or possibly the abandoned landfill, in which residual methane is being flared off. Because of the high climate potency of methane relative to carbon dioxide, especially in the short-term, these efforts should be given a priority to address.

Goal Seven: Improve our Resiliency in the face of Climate Change

32. Track development on our wetland edges for sea level rise: Current forecasts suggest we should be okay in the future, but such maps may be updated. Steps should be taken to avoid development too close to our wetland edges. Setbacks should be enhanced to ensure future safety to our community.
33. Develop our capacity to handle emergencies caused by Climate Change: As a community, we have been relatively fortunate compared to the rest of the Valley, in terms of wildland fires and power outages. Nonetheless, we need to include Climate Change impacts in all our Emergency Master plans, developed by the City, Fire District and Police Department.

Implementation and Advocacy

Management: The program should be based in the City Manager’s Office and be able to interact with all departments and the community. A volunteer-based support group should be established to assist in the implementation of this Plan, particularly as it relates to public outreach and engagement.

Financial: The City should provide a baseline level of financial support, above and beyond the Management staff support. Grants should be aggressively sought after, and a Climate Impact Fee, similar to our Zero Water Footprint fee, should be considered. In addition, there are a variety of databases and resources now available providing examples of ordinances and programs in other municipalities around the Bay Area, the state and country that can serve as models for our efforts, to avoid having to start from scratch.

Monitoring: Council and the public should receive quarterly updates on the progress of the above stated goals. The Information Dashboard that will be developed should be added to the City’s Website and updated at least monthly, based on the nature of the data inputs.

Advocacy: The Volunteer-based support group should monitor local, State and National actions relating to Climate Change and encourage the Council to support/oppose those actions, consistent with the Climate Action Plan.

Marketing: Outreach efforts have been discussed throughout this document, but we should also work to develop strong partners, including schools and students (in particular, we need to find Teacher Advocates); neighborhood groups (Neighborhood Watch, for example) and community groups such as the Moms Club or ACCPF. We can also sponsor an annual Video Contest in the schools and use the winning videos for marketing purposes.

Climate Action Dashboard--**DRAFT**

<u>Item</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2027</u>
GHG Inventory – in Metric Tons	91,449*				
GHG Inventory—per capita	6.44*				
Short-lived Pollutants—in Metric Tons					
Short-lived Pollutants—per capita					

* 2009 Draft Napa County Climate Action Plan

<u>Goal</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Date</u>
Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)					
	Ped/bike lanes built: this period/City total	City PW			
	E-Bike Rebates	City			
	Transit trips originating in American Canyon	NVTA			
	Local Hires/City Total	City Bus. Lic.			
Increase Electric-powered Vehicles & Equipment					
	Electric Vehicle Car Registrations	DMV			
	EV Charging Stations Installed	City Planning			
	Battery-powered equipment rebates	City			
Reduce GHG Emissions in Buildings and Homes					
	Energy Audits Completed	City			
	Electric Appliance Rebates	City			
Increase Renewal Energy					
	Solar Installations	City Planning			
	Battery Backup Installations	City Planning			
	Deep Green Customers	MCE			
Engage the Public					
	Active “Climate Challenge” accounts	App			
	Active “Climate Challenge” teams	App			
	GHG Reduction (in Metric Tons)	App			
	Number of Climate Action events	City			
	Estimated Participants	City			
Other Factors					
	Tree Plantings	City			
	Organic Waste Diversion	Recology			
	Methane Leaks detected/fixed	City			

PROJECT SUMMARY

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Est. Start</u>	<u>Act. Start</u>	<u>Est. Finish</u>	<u>Act. Finish</u>	<u>Status</u>
EV Charging Ordinance					
All Electric Reach Code					
Electrified Yard Maintenance Equip. Ord.					
Climate Action Incentives Program					
Solar Farm Feasibility study					
Concrete Feasibility study					
Wetlands Enhancement study					
Tree Canopy Ordinance					
Climate Change/Emergency response					

Status Codes:

- Project on schedule*
- Minor delays/problems*
- Serious delays/problems*
- Project not approved/on hold*

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-07**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON ADOPTING THE AD-HOC CLIMATE ACTION COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION TO DECLARE A CLIMATE EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, there is broad scientific consensus that climate change caused by human activity represents a growing danger to human health, safety, and economic prosperity, and the window of opportunity for long term climate preservation is rapidly closing; and

WHEREAS, 195 countries signed the "Paris Agreement" acknowledging the threat of climate change and urgent need to combat it, agreeing to keep global mean temperature "well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels" and to "pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius;" and

WHEREAS, the 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, "Global Warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius," affirmed that "Limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius would require rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society," and further projected the earth could reach and exceed this temperature threshold as soon as 2030, far earlier than previously anticipated; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 US government report, "Fourth National Climate Assessment," detailed the massive threat to the American economy posed by climate change and underscored the need for immediate climate emergency action at all levels of government; and

WHEREAS, California, Napa County and their residents, economy, and environment have already experienced dramatic adverse effects from climate change, including prolonged wildfire seasons, firestorms, rising temperatures, mudslides, severe droughts, property destruction, damage to infrastructure, and loss of life; and

WHEREAS, climate breakdown, while endangering all people, disproportionately impacts young and older residents and the most vulnerable, exacerbating existing social justice and other inequities; and

WHEREAS, today's children represent a particularly vulnerable group because increasing greenhouse gases and trapped heat will almost certainly have a profound negative impact throughout their lives, as well as the lives of future generations; and

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2019, the City Council issued a Proclamation to join with Napa County Jurisdictions dedicated to working together with community organizations, businesses, schools, and regional partners and jurisdictions to educate, mobilize, expand, and accelerate local, regional, and statewide support for comprehensive, immediate, and sustained action; and

WHEREAS, as used above, the term "Climate Emergency" does not refer to an "Emergency", a "Local Emergency", or a "State of Emergency" as defined in American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 2.48 "Civil Defense and Disaster Relief, Article I "Organization of City for Emergency Response" and the City Council does not confer any emergency powers to the City Manager/Director of Emergency Services as it relates to this Proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby declares the following:

1. That a Climate Emergency exists, and that it threatens our city, state, country, and the planet;

2. That the City of American Canyon joins a growing list of communities committed to a goal of Net Zero Climate Pollution, measured in terms of net contribution to excess trapped heat, by or before 2030, and further commits to evaluate all planning and policy decisions through the lens of this pledge, and to implement both immediate and sustained actions in support of its achievement; and

3. That the City Council recognizing the need for full community participation and support, commits to providing leadership and services in working with community organizations, businesses, schools, and regional partners and jurisdictions to educate, mobilize, expand, and accelerate local, regional and statewide support for comprehensive, immediate, and sustained action to achieve its goal of net zero climate pollution by or before 2030; and

4. That the City Council will consider amendments to its General Plan and its 2012 Energy Efficiency/Climate Action Plan, consistent with its commitment to net zero climate pollution by or before 2030.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council directs its Ad Hoc Climate Action Committee to complete the following:

1. Develop specific recommendations and measurable outcomes to achieve the goal of Net Zero Climate Pollutants by 2030 in the following areas:

- a. Transportation
- b. Buildings
- c. Renewable Energy and Storage
- d. Other Environmental issues, including but not limited to, water conservation, urban agriculture and food composting, and recycling
- e. Carbon Sequestration
- f. Public Awareness and Education regarding individual actions, including individual lifestyles and business operations
- g. Climate Resiliency Efforts

2. Work with City staff, stakeholders and community leaders and organizations and the public at large.

3. Identify funding sources and grant opportunities.

4. Present its findings and recommendations within six months.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 1st day of February, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Joseph, Oro, Washington, Vice Mayor Aboudamous, and Mayor Garcia
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

DocuSigned by:
Leon Garcia
BA1BB3340DAC47C...
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:
DocuSigned by:
Taresa Geilfuss
609347883BC94DC...
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DocuSigned by:
William Ross
285D50133D93421...
William D. Ross, City Attorney