



Appendix 01

Community Outreach and Engagement



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Introduction

Purpose

Public participation was an integral part of the County of San Diego’s (County) Climate Action Plan (CAP) Update process. This Community Outreach and Engagement Appendix establishes the goals and strategies that shaped public participation for the CAP Update process and outlines the many opportunities the public and stakeholders had to participate throughout the project timeline. In addition, it identifies a variety of tools and techniques that the County used to maximize public participation and create meaningful opportunities for the public to provide input that shaped the CAP’s development. This appendix is a roadmap of how we worked to keep the public and stakeholders informed about the project and describes ways we mobilized people to participate. This appendix also includes summaries of the outreach phases and associated activities and explains how they supported key milestones in the CAP Update process.

Background

On January 13, 2021, the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved [policy guidelines](#) for the CAP Update to be “shaped by community input and center environmental justice”, which included conducting stakeholder engagement. The Board also established that the CAP Update should set clear goals and measurable metrics that show how the project ensures environmental justice and equity. This appendix demonstrates how we met the policy guidelines set forth by our Board.

COVID-19 Public Health Order

Part of the CAP Update process took place during the COVID-19 pandemic and outreach and engagement efforts had to be tailored accordingly. San Diego County and California public health officials issued orders (to varying degrees between 2020 through 2023) to prevent the spread of COVID-19 that limited in-person gatherings, such as public workshops, community events, and other large gatherings, which are typically the foundation of public participation efforts. As such, the CAP Update process relied on other ways of conducting public participation, such as virtual public workshops, webinars, electronic surveys, online meetings, and phone calls. Once health orders were lifted, we integrated in-person events and meetings back into the outreach and engagement process. However, the pandemic also highlighted new ways of engaging with the public and we continued to utilize digital and analog tools to expand our reach.



Picture 1 We heard directly from residents in the County-identified Environmental Justice Communities at a series of workshops held early in the process. This photo is from a pop-up at the Provence House in Sweetwater.

Geographic Reach

The unincorporated area of the county has a 2019 modified population of 479,844, making it the second most populous geography in the region. Although the unincorporated area represents a large population, it is highly geographically disparate and amorphous in community character and demographics. The unincorporated area is home to 28 distinct communities that vary from suburban densities and scales in locations adjacent to neighboring incorporated cities, to lower density rural communities surrounded by hillsides, deserts, and agricultural lands. The most developed communities are located along the unincorporated territory's westernmost boundaries and have access to water, sewer, roads, schools, and other public facilities.

Equity

We took various approaches to support the Board's priority to center environmental justice and equity in the CAP Update process.

Equity was a primary focus of our outreach and engagement efforts and encouraging participation from individuals and groups that are underrecognized in the County's planning processes was critical to the CAP Update process. Significant emphasis was placed on developing ways that the County can obtain the input of underrecognized groups and solicit diverse feedback so that many different perspectives were considered. This



Picture 2 We tabled at various Movies in the Park events (this photo is from Pine Valley County Park) hosted by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

section of the Community Outreach and Engagement Appendix describes different types of equity that informed the development of the outreach and engagement efforts and guided the CAP Update; establishes terminology related to equity; and describes considerations for equity as it relates to public participation for the CAP Update (e.g., language, socioeconomic status, access to technology, availability of resources/time).

Guiding Principles

The primary focus of the outreach and engagement efforts for the CAP Update is to ensure that people who live and work in the county have an opportunity to provide input on the project. The following guiding principles further describe how this goal was realized through the CAP Update process. Equity is also a guiding principle and is defined within our approaches.

Awareness

The public and stakeholders must be aware of the CAP Update process before they can participate.

Education

The public and stakeholders must be educated and knowledgeable about the CAP Update process to participate effectively.

Input

All perspectives and feedback are valued and should be considered as part of the CAP Update process.

Empower

Build capacity and empower the public and stakeholders to participate in the CAP Update process.

Transparency and Accountability

Having a clear process, communicating openly, and creating opportunities for the public and stakeholders to participate builds trust with the County and fosters support for the CAP Update process.

Approaches

Outreach and engagement took into consideration different forms of equity, including the three ways to incorporate equity into the planning process as identified in [the California Adaptation Planning Guide](#): **procedural, distributional, and structural**.

- **Procedural equity** is about creating outreach, engagement, and involvement processes that are transparent, fair, and inclusive. It focuses on increasing opportunities for engagement and ownership in decision-making, in all aspects of climate action planning, by the communities that are disproportionately impacted by and most vulnerable to climate change.
- **Distributional equity** is about the fair distribution of resources, benefits, and burdens that result from climate action planning decisions. Distributional equity means prioritizing the allocation of finite resources and designing planning strategies to benefit communities that experience the greatest climate and environmental inequities and have the most unmet environmental health needs, while also ensuring that these communities do not disproportionately experience economic, social, or environmental burdens because of such planning decisions.
- **Structural equity** involves making planning decisions that recognize and address the underlying structural and institutional systems that are at the root of economic, social, and racial inequities. It is an approach to decision-making that overtly seeks to correct past harms and to anticipate and prevent future unintended consequences for disadvantaged social and racial groups. An approach based on structural equity examines whether planning decisions to achieve climate resilience also eliminate poverty, create workforce development opportunities, address racism, increase civic participation and social cohesion, protect housing availability and affordability, increase educational outcomes, and improve public health outcomes.

Outreach and engagement efforts were also guided by the County's [General Management System](#) (GMS). The GMS includes equity as a value and as a strategic initiative, which are described as follows:

- **Equity as a value** means applying an equity lens to appropriately design programs and services so that underserved communities have equitable opportunities. Using data driven metrics, lived



experiences and the voices of our community we weave equity through all policies and programs.

- **Equity as a strategic initiative** provides a framework for health, housing, and economic opportunity.
 - o **Health**
 - Reduce disparities and disproportionality and ensure access for all through a fully optimized health and social service delivery system and upstream strategies.
 - Focus on policy, systems and environmental approaches that ensure equal opportunity for health and well-being through partnerships and innovation.
 - o **Housing**
 - Utilize policies, facilities, infrastructure, and finance to provide housing opportunities that meet the needs of the community.
 - o **Economic Opportunity**
 - Dismantle barriers to expanding opportunities in traditionally underserved communities and businesses, especially communities of color and low income.
 - Advance opportunities for economic growth and development to all individuals and the community.

Terminology

The following terms are defined to provide a common understanding of equity as it relates to the CAP Update.

- **Underrecognized Communities:** Refers to communities that are not recognized to the same extent as their peers due to social structures that have conditioned us to overlook and undervalue them, often refers to BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) communities.
- **Environmental Justice Communities:** As part of the County of San Diego’s General Plan [Environmental Justice Element](#) (EJ Element), the County has identified specific Environmental Justice Communities (EJ Communities) within the unincorporated area. The County’s methodology for identifying EJ Communities includes the State recommended CalEnviroScreen 3.0 combined with localized data measuring health, wellness, and equity available through the County’s *Live Well San Diego* initiative. Using this data at a census tract level, the County identified 17 total census tracts that were grouped into four distinct EJ Communities: North El Cajon, North Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, and Sweetwater. For the purposes of CAP Update outreach, the term EJ Communities only refers to these communities within the County’s land use jurisdiction.
- **Frontline Communities:** Communities that will experience climate change, “first and worst.” These disproportionate impacts are due to social indicators such as having low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, low levels of educational attainment or are linguistically isolated, and often include unsheltered, older adults, persons with disabilities, communities of color, and sensitive populations (populations with elevated asthma rates, cardiovascular disease, and low birth-weight infants as [defined by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment](#) and used for CalEnviroScreen 3.0).



Considerations

Several factors related to equity were considered when developing outreach and engagement opportunities to maximize participation and ensure that many different perspectives were included. The following considerations were meant to address procedural and structural impediments that shape opportunities to provide input and other factors that affect the ability for people to equitably participate.

Convenience

Because people are busy and have many activities (e.g., family, work, school) competing for time and attention, it was important to offer multiple opportunities for people to participate at different times and locations. To achieve this, we presented at virtual meetings hosted by other community-based organizations such as the Farmworker CARE Coalition, facilitated by Vista Community Clinic. We also attended community-led events held within unincorporated communities such as Spring Valley Day and the Ramona Earth Day. Additionally, we popped up at sites where we knew community members would be such as at the opening of the new Lakeside Library and during a food distribution at the Julian Library.



Picture 3 We had lots of rich and diverse conversations at various community events like those pictured here at the Lakeside Library, the Julian Library, and at Spring Valley Day (from left to right).

Literacy

Reaching people with limited literacy in English and/or lower educational attainment also presents a challenge for public participation. People may not be able to read complex planning jargon and technical terms to understand the importance of the CAP Update and how it may impact them. Therefore, we made sure our communication materials were graphically rich and clearly presented information about who, what, where, when, and why a meeting is being held. An Example from our Climate Co-Benefits workshop is included here.

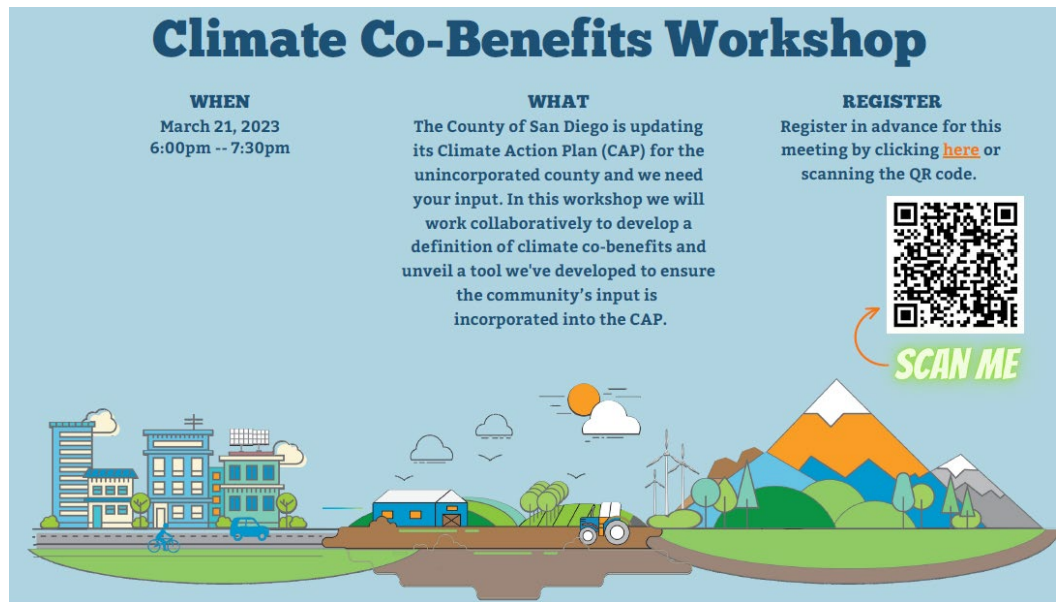


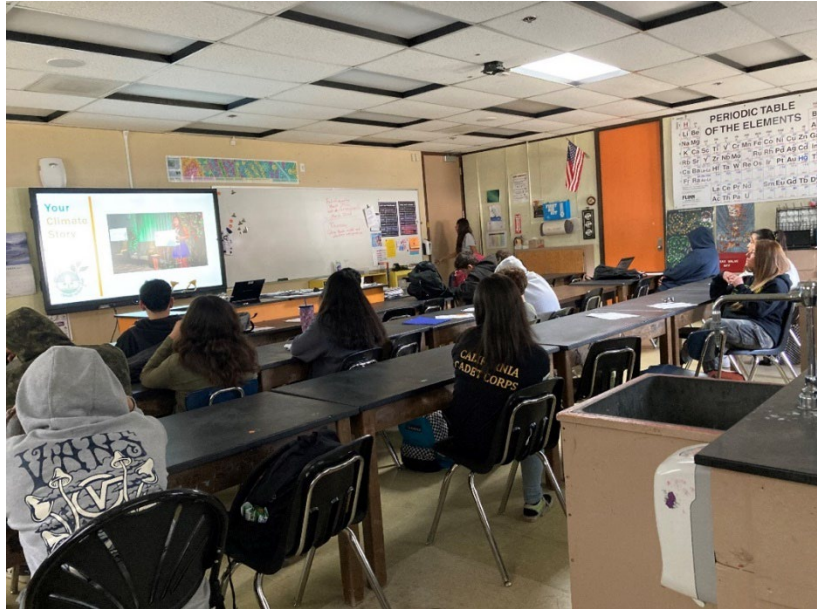
Figure 1 Example of a simple flyer we used for promotion of our co-benefits workshop.

Language

Considering the diversity of the unincorporated area, we also wanted to make sure non-English speakers had an opportunity to participate in the CAP Update process. Communication about CAP Update workshops were shared in all eight County-identified threshold languages (Arabic, Chinese, Farsi/Persian, Korean, Spanish, Somali, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). Additionally, we provided Spanish simultaneous interpretation at all virtual workshops.

Age

Older adults and youth have specific needs that should be considered, and their voices are important to elevate since they are more likely to be impacted by climate change. We made a concerted effort to ensure we heard from these populations. To reach older adults, we partnered with the County's Aging & Independence Services (AIS) to help distribute prepaid postcards through their existing meal delivery services. To reach youth, we contacted principals and teachers at all twenty of the high schools in the unincorporated area. From this outreach we were able to provide in-person presentations to five high schools and an online presentation to the general membership of the Sunrise Movement, which is a youth-focused climate justice group. Findings from presentations to high schools can be found in the CAP's Outreach and Engagement Chapter.



Picture 4 Students at Mountain Empire Unified High School District received a lesson on climate change, the CAP, and shared personal narratives on their thoughts and feelings regarding climate action.

Digital Divide

The digital divide has demonstrated the unequal access to digital technology, especially the internet. To bridge the gap resulting from a reliance on digital tools, we developed an analog survey. The hardcopy survey postcards were printed with prepaid postage, so all recipients had to do was fill them out and return by mail. The postcards were disseminated through all eighteen library branches in the unincorporated area, at in-person events we attended, through the County's AIS network, and at the County's Community Planning & Sponsor Group meetings.

Local History

Public participation for the CAP Update occurred within the context of a long history of complex relations between government entities and communities and many communities and individuals have participated in previous planning processes. Those who have participated may not have seen the change



Picture 5 We participated in a clean-up in Fallbrook co-hosted by I Love a Clean San Diego and Fallbrook Beautification Alliance.

that was proposed or promised or did not see the outcome they desired. In addition, many communities and individuals may have been overlooked and were not included at all. Others may have participated but may not have felt comfortable participating or may not have felt understood. As much as possible, we took time to acknowledge the complex history with the County in our workshops and presentations and brought in other related, but adjacent, planning and program efforts to provide participants with a holistic perspective on the work being done. For instance, we made references to other ongoing County planning efforts as part of the conclusion of our workshops to inform

participants of other opportunities for them to plug into and we had representation from other departments (e.g., the Office of Sustainability and Environmental Justice) at some of our workshops and events.

Cultural Norms

There are many different ethnic and cultural groups from around the world represented in the county. In some cases, this may mean that people are less willing to participate in government decision-making and they may be less comfortable openly sharing ideas and opinions. Cultural norms are nuanced and varied, and often take time to understand. Working with trusted community leaders and partnering with community-based organizations can help bridge divides and create opportunities for everyone to participate in a way they are comfortable with. As an example, we worked with the Partner Relay Network, a network of organizations that serve limited-English proficient populations across the region, to provide an overview of the CAP Update and how the communities they serve could get involved.



Picture 4 We invited partners like the Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County to share resources during a Land Management Workshop.

Accessibility

We made sure our materials were provided in an accessible manner to people with disabilities. This includes the information we provided online and in virtual formats. For example, our social media posts include image accessibility descriptions. In addition, at in-person meetings that we led, we worked to ensure that the meeting locations met the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Implementation Framework

In addition to the efforts outlined here, we developed an Equity Framework to identify the environmental justice and equity goals and metrics for the CAP Update. The Equity Framework was developed in alignment with the County's Office of Sustainability and Environmental Justice and Office of Equity and Racial Justice and was based off best management practice research of equity-based climate action plans. To support the development of the Equity Framework, we focused concerted outreach and engagement with socio-economic and equity-based organizations. More information about the Equity Framework can be found in [Appendix 9](#).

Stakeholders

Stakeholders include “any individual, group of individuals, organizations, or political entity with a stake in the outcome of a decision.”¹



Picture 7 We attended a gathering hosted by the California Alliance with Family Farmers at Terra Madre Gardens to hear directly from local ag producers.

Stakeholder Categories

For the purposes of this outreach and engagement document, stakeholders are broadly grouped into different categories to describe the diverse interests related to the CAP Update. Examples of the different stakeholder types are included to better illustrate the groups, but they are not meant to provide a comprehensive list.

Environmental Advocates

Environmental advocates include organizations and individuals across various sectors such as academia, nonprofits, etc. that value protection of the environment as their number one priority. These stakeholders likely had the most capacity to attend CAP Update events and workshops. Example organizations include Climate Action Campaign, the Sierra Club, San Diego 350, and Sustainable Ramona.

Business/Economic Development Organizations

Business and economic development organizations include organizations that represent the interests of businesses of various sizes. These stakeholders are likely interested in the CAP Update for its potential impacts on the business sector or doing business in San Diego. Example organizations include the various chambers of commerce, economic development councils, and business associations across the county.

¹ <https://www.iap2.org/page/ethics>

Labor Groups

Labor groups include the local unions and the workers they represent as well as building industry groups. These stakeholders are likely interested in the CAP Update for its potential to impact trade industries and associated careers. Example organizations include United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters & HVAC/R Local 230, San Diego & Imperial Counties Labor Council, and the San Diego County Building and Trades Council.

Equity Partners

Equity partners include those organizations that are focused on social justice issues and may or may not have an environmental justice lens to their work. Although their focus areas might not align perfectly with the CAP Update, through direct outreach we emphasized how important we think their participation is to the CAP Update. Example organizations include Vista Community Clinic, Community Health Improvement Partners, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People San Diego Branch.

Community Planning and Sponsor Groups

Community Planning and Sponsor groups are responsible for reviewing various County planning projects, land development, and building projects to ensure they meet the general plan requirements and then make recommendations to the County depending on their analysis. Within the unincorporated area there are 18 Planning Groups and 10 Sponsor Groups, though not all are active. These stakeholders are invested to understand how the CAP Update will have an impact on the development of their communities.



Picture 8 We offered presentations to all the Community Planning & Sponsor Groups.

General Public

All members of the public have the opportunity learn about the CAP Update and provide input that is considered as part of the process. As detailed in this appendix, we have implemented ways to maximize participation and promote engagement so that participation overall represents a subset of the county's population.

Phases of Public Participation

The CAP Update outreach and engagement efforts were organized into four main phases that were coordinated with project milestones. Below each phase description are detailed activities and their intended purpose within the phase.



Figure 2 Process of initializing the CAP

Establishing an Equitable Approach

We began public participation in 2021, early in the CAP Update process to proactively communicate about the purpose of the project, provide opportunities for the public and stakeholders to provide input, and to complete the requirement to hold a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting. Initial outreach occurred while work on the CAP Update was in the beginning stages. Initial outreach activities included hosting virtual public workshops, updating the project website, creating an introductory video, and developing a project flyer.

The County also conducted other activities that established a foundation for ongoing outreach and engagement, including developing an overall strategy and range of activities to connect with stakeholders. Key outcomes included identifying potential partners and stakeholders; testing messages and communication strategies that were anticipated to drive engagement and reach new audiences and stakeholders; receiving feedback on potential engagement strategies; and increasing the number of subscribers on the project mailing list. A key deliverable was an internal stakeholder database that helped us track contact information, points of contact, and input received.

Public Participation Plan

Type of Activity: Strategy and Research
Date(s): First draft produced in November 2021
Description: The Public Participation Plan was an internal document that guided public participation for the CAP Update process. This broad-based Public Participation Plan supported the County in identifying community needs and perspectives, facilitating robust discussion to create mutual understanding, and result in meaningful input for the CAP Update. The Public Participation Plan established guiding principles to facilitate the process, addressed barriers to participation to ensure all members of the public and stakeholders have an opportunity to provide input, and identified tools and techniques that were coordinated with milestones in the CAP Update process (all of which are included in this Appendix).

Stakeholder Research and Identification

Type of Activity: Strategy and Research



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Date(s): Ongoing
Description: Internal stakeholder research and identification was conducted to identify stakeholders that have been involved in previous County planning efforts such as the 2018 CAP updates to the County General Plan’s Housing Element and Safety Element, and creation of the Environmental Justice Element. Research also identified additional stakeholders with an interest in the CAP Update, either based on their connection to climate change, underrepresented communities, or that have a strong connection to unincorporated areas in the county. Stakeholder research and identification was integrated into an initial version of the stakeholder database.

Stakeholder Database

Type of Activity: Strategy and Research
Date(s): Ongoing
Description: An internal stakeholder database was prepared to track and organize contact information from stakeholders that were identified through stakeholder research and identification. It was updated continually to include people who sign up for the mailing list and those who joined public participation activities throughout the CAP Update process. The database also includes information on stakeholder points of contact and input received.

CAP Update Kick-Off Virtual Workshop

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): April 21, 2021
Description: This public workshop served to initiate the CAP Update project. A presentation was provided on the project background, objectives, components, and timeline. Throughout the presentation, attendees participated in the discussion through interactive polling questions, and staff answered questions throughout the presentation and during an open discussion session at the end of the event. See attachments for summaries of all workshops.

Equity-Focused Virtual Workshop

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): June 2, 2021
Description: This public workshop offered a platform for discussion for the inclusion of equity in the CAP Update. Throughout the workshop, attendees participated in the discussion through interactive polling questions, and staff answered questions throughout the presentation and during an open discussion session at the end of the event.



Smart Growth Alternative Workshop

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): June 30, 2021
Description: At this public workshop, the County presented an overview of the CAP Update, described our goals and objectives related to developing a smart growth alternative for inclusion in the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report, and solicited feedback from attendees to aid in the development of smart growth alternatives for the project.

Measure Development Workshop Series - Sector Vision Statements

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): July 28, 2021, August 25, 2021, and September 29, 2021
Description: The County held a three-part public workshop series during Summer/Fall 2021 to provide an overview of the CAP project components and act as a foundation for developing vision statements of an equitable, net-zero carbon emissions future within the energy, water and wastewater, solid waste, built environment and transportation, and agriculture and conservation sectors. Public input was solicited through interactive poll questions and discussion forum. Feedback received was used to inform the preparation of the vision statements.

Developing Measures

This second phase of the public participation process included a period of robust outreach and engagement activities that offered multiple and varied opportunities to provide input on the CAP Update. This phase of outreach was focused on collecting feedback on preliminary or potential ideas that were being considered by the County as part of the CAP Update including, but not limited to, GHG reduction measures. Key outcomes included gathering feedback from underrecognized communities through direct outreach within County-identified Environmental Justice Communities; feedback through large-format workshops on conceptual GHG reduction measures; and engagement touchpoints through community-oriented events.

Environmental Justice Community Workshops

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): October 26, 2021, January 26, 2022, and February 6, 2022
Description: The County conducted three workshops for intentional engagement within Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs) to gather input and recommendations for the CAP. EJCs are designated and defined in the San Diego County's Environmental Justice Element.

Spring Valley Earth Day Event

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Date(s): April 23, 2022
Description: Directly engaged with Spring Valley residents and other attendees around the topic of Earth Day and alignment with the CAP. Attendees asked questions and had access to informational materials.

Balboa Park Earth Day Event

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): April 24, 2022
Description: Directly engaged with event attendees around the topic of Earth Day and alignment with the CAP. Attendees asked questions and had access to informational materials.

Agricultural Community

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): May 27, 2022, October 19, 2022, and November 10, 2022
Description: Partnered with the California Alliance for Family Farmers, the Farmworker CARE Coalition, and the San Diego Farm Bureau to attend three events wherein we were able to connect directly with farmers and farmworkers and hear about their experiences with climate change and what actions they would like to see the County take relative to agriculture and conservation.

Measure Development Workshop Series – Draft Strategies and Conceptual Measures

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): June 1, 2022, June 15, 2022, June 28, 2022, July 19, 2022, and August 24, 2022
Description: A series of five workshops that provided examples of draft strategies and conceptual measures to meet unincorporated area residents' vision of an equitable net-zero emissions future within the solid waste, water and wastewater, energy, agriculture and conservation, and built environment and transportation sectors. Each workshop provided an overview of the CAP Update project components and presented draft vision statements and conceptual measures for each sector. Public input was solicited through interactive poll questions and discussion forum.

Library Outreach

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): July 21, 2022, and July 27, 2022



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Description: Partnered with San Diego Community Power at the Lakeside Library and Julian Library to provide information to residents about the CAP. Also collected feedback through a tallying system of which co-benefits were of greatest interest to community members.

Movies in the Park

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): August 19, 2022, and October 22, 2022
Description: Partnered with the Health and Human Services Agency and the Department of Parks and Recreation to host a table at movie screenings at Pine Valley County Park and Sweetwater Place County Park to provide information to residents about the CAP. Also collected feedback through a tallying system of which co-benefits were of greatest interest to community members.

Live Well San Diego Events

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): September 18, 2022, and December 7, 2022
Description: Participated in two *Live Well San Diego* events – the *Live Well 5K* and the *Live Well Advance* – to share information to attendees about the CAP at a booth. Also collected feedback on which co-benefits were of greatest interest to community members and provided a more in-depth presentation at the *Live Well Advance*.

As-Requested Presentations and Meetings

Type of Activity: Focused Outreach
Date(s): Various
Description: Provided over 50 presentations and/or answered questions at various stages of the CAP Update, as requested. Presentations and discussions were held with a variety of groups such as the Climate Action Campaign, San Diego 350, the Environmental Health and Quality Advisory Board, and Rincon, among others.

Prioritizing Community Input

This third phase was focused on continuing to find opportunities to engage directly with unincorporated area residents. This phase also looked at how to ensure community input was elevated in the CAP to the same level as other factors for consideration such as cost and GHG emissions reduction potential. This phase also began to collect input on implementation of CAP measures.

Youth-Focused / Schools Campaign

Type of Activity: Focused Outreach
Date(s): Outreach initiated in January 2023 and lessons were completed in May 2023



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Description: Contacted all 20 high schools in the unincorporated area to offer to teach a Common Core-approved lesson on climate change, with additional information on the CAP Update process and the County government structure. The lesson was provided to five schools and one youth-focused climate justice group (Sunrise Movement). It included the collection of personal narratives to offer a practice-based learning opportunity and to learn more about students' climate change concerns, how they believe the County should work to address their concerns, and what their vision for the future is.

Multi-Platform Surveys (Online / Paper)

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): February – August 2023
Description: An online and hardcopy version of an 11-question survey was developed to better understand unincorporated area residents' perceptions and attitudes towards climate change, learn what co-benefits matter to them most, and verify what platforms people prefer to receive information (i.e., social media, newsletter, email, etc.) We received 565 responses to the survey through the web-based and hardcopy platforms.

Co-Benefits Virtual Workshop

Type of Activity: Focused Outreach
Date(s): March 21, 2023
Description: The workshop was an opportunity to work collaboratively with the public to develop a definition of climate co-benefits and discuss a tool that was under development to ensure the community's input was incorporated into the CAP. The workshop included representation from the Office of Sustainability and Environmental Justice and the Office Equity and Racial Justice to draw connections to our parallel efforts.

Lakeside Library Opening

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): March 25, 2023
Description: Hosted a table at the opening of the new Lakeside Library to provide information to residents about the CAP.

Ramona Earth Day

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): April 22, 2023



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Description: Directly engaged with Ramona residents and other attendees around the topic of Earth Day and alignment with the CAP. Attendees asked questions and had access to informational materials and surveys.

Spring Valley Day

Type of Activity: Community-Centered Outreach
Date(s): April 22, 2023
Description: Directly engaged with Spring Valley residents at their inaugural *Spring Valley Day* event. Shared materials on the CAP and collected surveys.

Older Adult Outreach

Type of Activity: Focused Outreach
Date(s): May 2023
Description: Partnered with Aging & Independence Services (AIS) to do direct outreach to older adults via meal sites they operate in coordination with other partners and contractors. Additional coordination was sought through presentations to the AIS Advisory Council and the AIS – Office of Military and Veteran Affairs – and Libraries Collaboration Meeting.

Presentations to Community Planning & Sponsor Groups

Type of Activity: Focused Outreach
Date(s): May – August 2023
Description: Overview presentation offered to all the Community Planning & Sponsor Groups. Shared surveys and collected input and suggestions on the CAP and associated measures.

Draft and Final CAP

The last phase included the release of a comprehensive draft of the CAP Update to solicit feedback and comments. To collect input, we hosted the draft CAP on a web platform (EngagementHQ) that allows for interactive, bi-directional engagement. We also facilitated a series of office hours and online workshops to walk readers through the CAP document to ensure comprehension of the materials. After public review of the draft CAP, we revised the CAP to reflect feedback we received and prepared the Final CAP. This final phase of the CAP Update process will lead to the formal hearing process required for the County to adopt the CAP. Opportunities for public participation will occur as part of public hearings where the public and stakeholders can provide public comment to decision-makers.

Pre-Public Review Virtual Workshop

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): August 2023



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Description: This workshop focused on raising awareness about the upcoming public review process and explaining how it works. The workshop was also an opportunity to highlight developments on the SEIR.

Planning Commission Public Hearings

Type of Activity: Public Hearings
Date(s): September 2023 and June 2024
Description: Staff presented to the Planning Commission ahead of the release of the Draft CAP for public review and to receive the Planning Commission's vote ahead of the CAP presentation to the Board of Supervisors.

Office Hours

Type of Activity: Large Scale Outreach
Date(s): October– November 2023
Description: Office hours were held at the Rancho Santa Fe, Fallbrook, Spring Valley, Rancho San Diego, and Ramona libraries to provide the public and stakeholders opportunities to ask County staff questions about the CAP. The focus of the office hours was on providing an opportunity to offer feedback on the CAP and to demonstrate where to access the draft materials.

Board of Supervisors Public Hearings

Type of Activity: Public Hearings
Date(s): Late 2024
Description: A formal hearing process took place in September to review the CAP and make recommendations to the Board for its adoption.

Continuous Communication

The following activities and resources were available throughout the length of the CAP Update process. These resources were intended to increase awareness about the CAP Update and drive people to act and participate while increasing knowledge and understanding about the purpose, components, and process of the CAP Update.

Project Website: <https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/sustainability/climateactionplan.html>

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: The project website was a primary source of information about the CAP Update and features project updates as they occurred. In addition, the project website provided announcements about upcoming opportunities for public participation and included a sign-up for the project email list. The site was updated to reflect branding elements (logo, color palette, and tag line) selected for the CAP Update.



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Introductory homepage content on the purpose of the CAP Update was designed to use simple, compelling language that reinforces the value of the CAP Update to the region's residents. The site also hosts recordings, materials, and summaries of public workshops.

Meetings and Presentations as Requested

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: Staff were available and responsive to any/all meeting requests related to the CAP throughout the duration of the development of the draft and during public review. This included meeting regularly with PDS Stakeholder groups as well as preparing and presenting materials for individual requests.

Email Updates to CAP / Planning & Development Services Department Email Lists

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: The listserv was a tool to provide electronic project updates and reach stakeholders. Announcements about opportunities to participate in the CAP Update process were distributed through lists of 23,000+ contacts.

Digital Marketing and Social Media Campaign

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: We developed and implemented a digital marketing and social media campaign to drive engagement with existing and new stakeholders. It was intended to increase awareness about the CAP, collect data about engagement, and result in social media that reaches key audiences. Posts on our [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), and [Instagram](#) accounts included information on sustainability-related events in the unincorporated area, upcoming public participation opportunities, or sustainability-related educational items.

Flyers

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: Fact sheets and flyers were created to provide relevant, specific project information about the CAP Update to share with the public and stakeholders. Fact sheets were also developed for specific CAP-related programs (e.g., Carbon Farming Program) to disseminate information and encourage participation. Fact sheets were made available at all in-person events.



Video

Type of Activity: Informing and Mobilizing
Date(s): All
Description: A [video](#) was developed to highlight information about the CAP Update process. The video was prominently featured on the homepage of our website and was used during some virtual workshops and meetings.

Board of Supervisors Memoranda

Type of Activity: Public Hearings
Date(s): Various
Description: Progress updates were provided to the Board of Supervisors throughout the CAP Update process through direct memoranda. Once published, all memoranda were posted to our webpage for the public to access.



Workshop Summary Sheets



This document provides a summary of polling question responses and comments from participants captured at the first Climate Action Plan Update (CAP Update) workshop held on April 21, 2021. Summarized responses are provided for the five emission sectors of Built Environment & Transportation, Energy, Solid Waste, Water & Wastewater, and Agriculture & Conservation. All poll responses and written comments are available on the CAP Update [website](#).



Built Environment & Transportation

Issue Area	Response/Comment	Number of Responders
Climate Change Impacts	Wildfires	7
	Drought	2
	Traffic	2
	Property Damage	1
	Supply Chain	1
Primary Mode of Transportation	Drive Alone	14
	Public Transit	2
	Bicycle	2
	Carpool/Vanpool	1
	Walk/Roll	1
	Motorcycle	1
	Other	2
Preferred Mode of Transportation	Public Transit	8
	Drive Alone	7
	Walk/Roll	6
	Bicycle	4
	Other	3
	Ride Share	1
	Motorcycle	1
Strategies to Implement	Install infrastructure for EVs, including DC Fast Chargers	20
	Reduce VMT (Driving Less)	16
	Support vehicles with alternative fuels	10
	Provide transportation options other than driving	6
	Reduce VMT through parking pricing measures	3
	Increase or mandate building electrification and green buildings	5
	Add affordable housing near jobs & transit	3
	Increase mass transit	3
	Add bike paths	2
	Develop Open Space & Parks	1
	Create carpool/Vanpool options	1
Stop supporting road expansion projects	1	



Other Important Issues	Center equity in built environment improvements	7
	Educate residents on individual actions for GHG reduction	1



Energy

Issue Area	Response/Comment	Number of Responders
Climate Change Impacts	Hotter Temperatures (more AC use)	6
	Utility Costs	3
	Utility Shutdowns	1
	Installed Solar Panels	1
Strategies to Implement	Energy Efficient Buildings	16
	Renewable sources of energy supplied to grid	14
	Renewable energy on existing buildings throughout the County	8
	Renewable energy at County-owned facilities	4
Other Important Issues	Air pollution (GHGs, health impacts)	4



Solid Waste

Issue Area	Response/Comment	Number of Responders
Climate Change Impacts	(none)	
Strategies to Implement	Increase recycling and composting	15
	Reduce waste generation	9
Other Important Issues	Backyard composting	1



Water & Wastewater



Issue Area	Response/Comment	Number of Responders
Climate Change Impacts	Drought	2
Strategies to Implement	Water efficient buildings/landscaping	11
	Reduce potable water use	5



Agriculture & Conservation

Issue Area	Response/Comment	Number of Responders
Climate Change Impacts	Wildfires	7
	Drought	2
Strategies to Implement	Plant more trees	14
	Carbon sequestration through agriculture	8
	Alternative fuels for agricultural equipment	1
	Discourage artificial growing of crops rather than more sustainable outdoor growing, especially as it relates to new cannabis rules	1

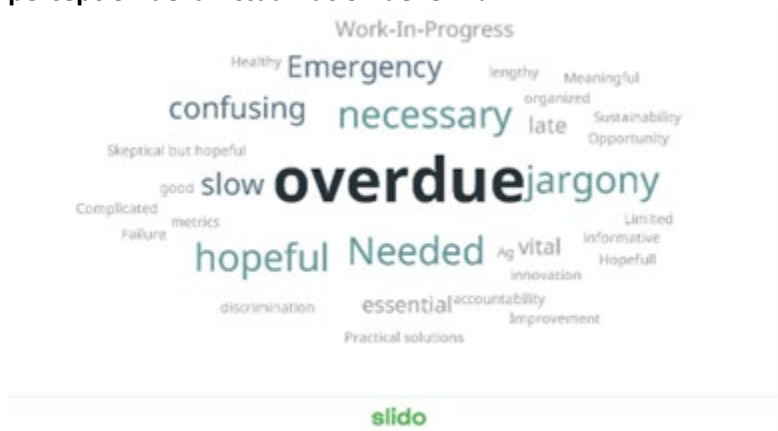


This document provides a summary of polling question responses and comments from participants captured at the second Climate Action Plan Update (CAP Update) workshop held on June 2, 2021. The workshop focused on how equity can be centered in the CAP Update project.

1. In one word, what does a focus on equity in the CAP Update look like to you? / En una palabra, ¿cuál es su visión de un enfoque en la equidad en la Actualización del Plan de Acción Climática (CAP)?



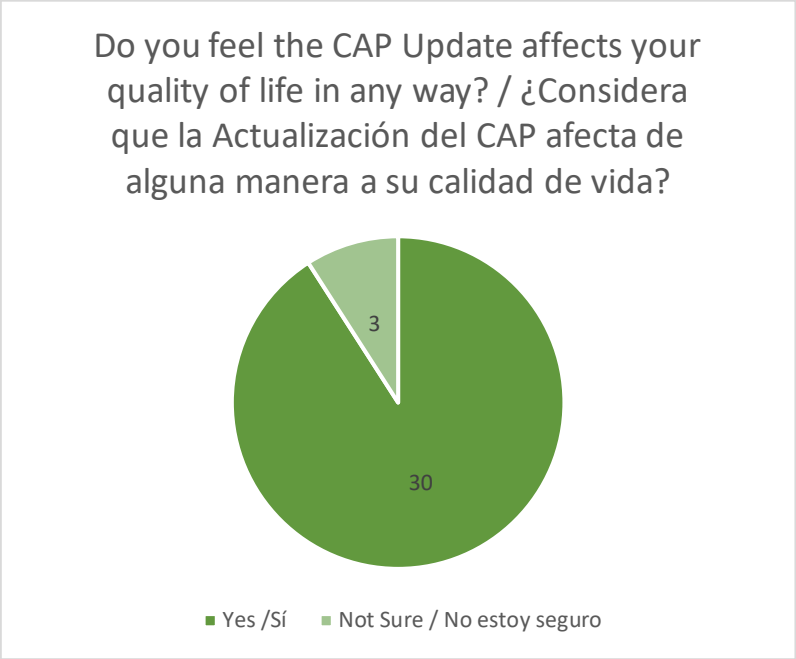
2. In one word, what is your perception of the CAP Update? / En una palabra, ¿cuál es su percepción de la Actualización del CAP?



3. **How the CAP Update Affects Quality of Life**
 The vast majority (91%) of responders said that the CAP Update does affect their quality of life. Reasons for this impact included links between the environment and communities, climate stabilization / the climate crisis, and potential impact on community resources like housing and transportation.

Responders who answered “yes” included the following additional thoughts:

- The environment is linked to our QOL.
- Determines how much gov agencies are required to care about certain communities in San Diego.
- It is an opportunity to improve our communities.
- It should improve everyone's quality of life.
- Pollution in the unincorporated areas doesn't stay there. Transportation is Countywide. Etc.
- Yes, to secure a livable planet for the next generation.
- Quality of our shared natural environment; quality of life for those of us in disadvantaged communities who are worst impacted by climate change.
- Under the legal concept of cumulative impacts, the CAP either supports climate stabilization or it ends most life forms on Earth. Your performance so far breaks my heart. I have 5 grandchildren.
- I hope it results in clean air to breathe.
- failure is not an option. We MUST resolve the climate emergency.
- We can't have healthy lives in an unhealthy environment.
- We are a cell in the body of the universe. We need to be a benign one.
- Access to transit and potential traffic
- Housing affordability (?)
- Global warming and weather patterns
- Will determine our collective future.



1. Public Health Issues

A majority of responders (85%) said that they or their community was experiencing public health issues. Air pollution and asthma were mentioned multiple times as issues of public concern. Additionally, mental health concerns stemming from environmental and economic stress came up. Other health issues mentioned included water quality, heat, and wildfires. Solutions to address these public health issues included prioritizing air quality, electrifying the built environment and transportation, and working with communities and regional groups.

Are you or your community	What are the specific issues or concerns that affect your	How can the County help address those issues, if any? / ¿Cómo puede
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experiencing any public health issues? / ¿Usted o su comunidad tienen problemas de salud pública?	community in San Diego County? / ¿Cuáles son los asuntos o preocupaciones específicos que afectan a su comunidad en el Condado de San Diego?	el Condado abordar esos asuntos, si los hubiere?
Yes / Sí	Air pollution that causes respiratory issues or other health impacts	Planning and investing in electrifying transportation, and other sectors like home energy, busses, trucks, transit, cars.
Yes / Sí	Heat waves; increased air pollution leading to increased health issues such as asthma attacks	Prioritize air quality in the CAP update; incentivize EVs
Yes / Sí	Air pollution	Follow CARB solutions support Regional Transportation Plan
Yes / Sí	COVID and future pandemics due to loss of wild habitat and encroachment on wild areas	Allow county staff to telework as much as possible. preserve and rehabilitate wild areas. plant trees, improve public transport
Yes / Sí	Asthma	
Yes / Sí	Heat - Lack of trees/greenery. Surrounded by freeways - Air pollution. Lack of parks. Mental stress from all of these.	Work with SANDAG to reduce transportation pollution.
Yes / Sí	Air quality Border beach sewage	
Yes / Sí	Respiratory issues from natural gas in buildings and air pollution	Electrify new building developments Develop efficient, convenient mass transportation system
Yes / Sí	Air quality, especially wildfires	Ban 2 cycle engines, better wildfire management
Yes / Sí	Heat illness; air pollution; flooding impacts in remote areas; increasing wildfire threats in remote and urban areas	Have an aggressive CAP, and end land use sprawl
Yes / Sí	Humanity is on a path toward a devastating collapse of the human population. This is harming our mental health. It is very sad. The truth hurts and there is little hope of success.	Get real. This is a systems engineering problem driven by what the climate scientists specify.
Yes / Sí	Air pollution so extreme many employers are violating CAL OSHA laws	Eliminate ICE vehicles ASAP
Yes / Sí	Clean air and water	Better policies to better address and make the public aware of what we



		all collectively need to do to help preserve our community and our resources
Yes / Sí	Homeless destroying protected habitat	It can't if past is prologue
Yes / Sí	Air pollution, clean water	
Yes / Sí	Asthma	100% renewable energy. Electrify everything
Yes / Sí	Wildfires and the resulting air pollution.	Better wildland management on County owned land.
Yes / Sí	Pollution from transportation high VMT. Unhealthy buildings	Reduce VMT. Electrifying buildings.
Yes / Sí		Electric cars. The County will never have the density to support transit.
Yes / Sí	We live near the 15 freeway. The air quality during rush hour (am and pm) is terrible.	Light rail going to north county via SANDAG
Yes / Sí	Wildfires burned down homes in community Young people are increasingly experiencing genetic health impacts due to environmental issues	That's a big one. Wildfire resource help/prep, especially for people in older communities. Education on safe drinking water/health.
Yes / Sí	Campo--excessive heat throughout summer, especially when power is shut off.	
Yes / Sí	Increased frequency of asthma issues, increase in impacts from heat waves	Focus on the climate change and public health impacts, and climate adaptation
Yes / Sí	Air pollution from vehicles as I live within a 1/4 if freeways	Improve Transit and reduce VMTs
Yes / Sí	Asthma from all the air pollution and grime in the bay	Electric vehicles and make sure to regulate those who toy and alter their emissions with their emissions as many do who drive to the base every day thru IB
Not sure / No estoy seguro	Air quality, radiation	Better air quality measures and policies
Not sure / No estoy seguro	Wildfire	Better transit. Limiting building in very high fire risk areas.

2. Outreach & Engagement Best Practices

Accessibility, transparency, and trust were main points brought up when asked about involving the general public and underserved communities in CAP Update outreach strategies. Another area of emphasis was including diverse methods of outreach, including in-person with food, phone calls, small group or individual meetings, and social media.



<p>How can we best involve you, as well as other individuals and organizations, in the CAP Update? / ¿Cuál es la mejor manera de involucrarlo a usted y a otras personas u organizaciones en la Actualización del CAP?</p>	<p>What methods should the County consider to reach underserved communities? / ¿Qué métodos debe considerar el Condado para estar en contacto con las comunidades desatendidas?</p>
<p>Be accessible and transparent to various communities. make the effort to get feedback from underserved groups, thread with other jurisdictions. work towards common goals</p>	<p>In person contacts that are culturally and linguistic appropriate. Look for the unseen and voiceless.</p>
<p>Build trust with community members and other organizations to work together with residents in Environmental Justice communities to prioritize investments and solutions there first. ; Have real incentives for providing input, food, compensation ; Demonstrate that community input will lead to some change and won't be ignored</p>	<p>Block parties.</p>
<p>Comments through email; opportunity for input at various geographical areas.</p>	<p>Co-host future meetings with community-based groups</p>
<p>Continue community engagement and outreach</p>	<p>Community meetings, churches, and schools</p>
<p>Continue to engage the community to keep us updated</p>	<p>Door-to-door and incentives.</p>
<p>Create an opportunity for individual input. the issues are too complex for preset Q&A</p>	<p>Engage non-profits, NGOs, faith groups who work directly with those communities.</p>
<p>Current method is working fine.</p>	<p>Go to the people.</p>
<p>Door-to-door outreach to a sample of members communities of concern. Numerous meetings with non-profit and community organizations, especially park and community representative groups.</p>	<p>Hold outreach/input sessions live in the underserved communities. Maybe with free Covid vaccinations</p>
<p>Email and phone calls.</p>	<p>It is also essential that the County compensate and offer vouchers to folks in Communities of Concern for sharing their experiences as the County continues to gain public feedback.</p>
<p>Extremely transparent email updates</p>	<p>Phone calls to community members with short surveys</p>
<p>-Hire young people and people from traditionally marginalized communities -Outreach to schools! -Have an anonymous form for people to submit comments. Put it in your social media bios</p>	<p>Provide a stipend for participant's time</p>
<p>Involve all communities, Emerald Keepers in Coronado workshops and more; Let's involve</p>	<p>Provide compensation for resident leaders who are sharing advice and time.</p>



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

local high schools too ; Outreach to teachers and schools for their involvement	
Meetings like this one and outreach to people without access to computers and smart phones	Small groups, in person, find existing groups
More focus groups, allow for the public to meet with individual County staffers	Social media and go to farms and work places
My experience/expertise involves EVs. Utilize people with experience.; 350.org seems to have an equity mission now.	Speak at schools when parents are there
Notice meetings, community outreach through events	The biggest barrier is a lack of information about how serious our climate emergency is. See if you can go into the schools to promote climate change literacy. That literacy is defined in the California Democratic Party Platform. You can get CAP input there.
Notify property owners for input	Use the CBO to reach out and faith Base Org.
Organize future workshops/workgroup meetings by topic areas instead of lumping all topics covered in the CAP update into one workshop	Webinars like this are a good start! I didn't really know what I was walking into, so maybe advertise what a webinar means when you ask people to go? It's not that intimidating, and I think if people knew then they would come. Once we get in person again—food! Provide attendees a yummy meal.
Present the CAP Update goals and possible solutions via community meetings, social media, and mailings...as seniors are not always on social media.	
Provide monetary compensation or vouchers to participants	
Reach out in all languages in our region; pay attention to grassroots environmental and social justice orgs	
Reach out to local environmental organizations like SD350 SDGND A SDBEC and the like.	
Send us draft proposals and incorporate feedback. Reach out to stakeholders	
Small group discussions	
Support SANDAG Regional Transportation Plan and reach out to EPIC	
Volunteer opportunities, engage community, individual input	



3. Cultural Nuances

Accessibility across language barriers and without jargon was emphasized in these responses. Additionally, responders noted that framing the information impacts how it is received, and suggested tying CAP Update information to people’s daily lives and the potential for economic development instead of traditional “green” and environmental reasons.

**What cultural nuances should the County take into consideration during the CAP Update? /
¿Qué matices culturales debe tener en cuenta el Condado durante la Actualización del CAP?**

- Providing materials in different languages
- Visual material that can be interpreted by various languages is important
- ACCESSIBLE language! No jargon!
- Ensure that the process is easy understood by anyone and everyone by using phrases and wording that will be understood by everyone.
- Interpretation
- Involve leaders in communities of concern and building of affordable housing
- People of other cultures, or who do not speak English, may be extremely shy but have great input/ideas
- Have goals that folks can tie to their everyday life and improve their quality of life
- Consider the jargon the County is using when giving presentations, because many people are easily confused by the specifics of climate science
- Educate communities in their languages about the adverse health effects of climate change.
- Do not rely on emails, social media, Internet to reach communities
- Language outreach in other than English
- Avoid jargon, but do not speak down to communities
- We have not been given the facts about climate change. Culturally we are ignorant because our institutions (faith based, educational, political, and so on) have failed to teach the truth about climate change.
- We do not understand that failure will end our habitat, meaning we will starve.
- Not all ESL speakers speak Spanish
- Burning of fossil fuels is a big part of some cultures of sorts. We may need education in this area
- Tribal cultures
- Latinx and BIPOC
- There is not always a trust in government outreach...and some residents do not believe their input will make a difference. County needs to demonstrate in some tangible way that there is trust and respect.
- Communities of concern are always the most affected by climate change issues and worst affected by pollution.
- Uniqueness of each
- Generational differences! Gen Z, Millennials, and older generations will read and access this plan in totally different ways
- Consider stepping outside the “green” framing. There are other things that the CAP will address that might be more important to people
- Understand that not everyone sees things the same way. Recognize property owners’ perspective may be very different than the tenants or renters. Both are important and relevant.



Continue to reach out to different cultures because they may have different issues.

Attitudes toward work, housing, and transportation may differ.

Make available in several languages, engage with Port communities especially and rural communities affected by wildfires and drought

Add social media outreach!!!!

Sea level rise should be a big part of it, too as people understand that and share the beaches

4. Unincorporated County Underserved Community Locations

Participants identified communities along the border, East County, Backcountry, rural/agricultural areas, and tribal lands as places that require special attention in CAP Update efforts.

Where are there underserved communities in the unincorporated area of San Diego county that you believe require special attention? / ¿Hay alguna comunidad desatendida en la zona no incorporada del Condado de San Diego que requiera atención especial?

Spring Valley

Farm workers, workers serving residential areas or wealthier communities

Any areas along the border; Spring Valley; Communities living along freeways in unincorporated areas

Refer to CAL Enviro screen. Study Chula Vista's Climate Equity Index. Involve indigenous leaders

East/Back country, border communities; areas classified as food deserts. those far from accessible open space and public transit (trolley)

I represent disadvantaged communities in North County. North and east of Escondido, San Marcos; in and around the tribal lands; including but not limited to tribal communities; primarily Spanish speaking; Reach out via the National Latino Research Center, and Podar Popular

All those living close to freeways, suffering from air pollution.

All affected by Public Safety Power Shutoffs

East County has very poor areas

Reservations; every community with below average income

Ramona has underserved and underrepresented residents.... qualifying for "Disadvantaged Community" status under AB 1550 and the California Healthy Places Index. Approximately 25% of Ramona residents speak a language other than English.

Any that are considered communities of concern.

They are threaded throughout San Diego. South County in particular but there are areas near industry all over.

Tribal areas, east county

East County, rural areas. Places with a high concentration of people in a small area.

Spring Valley, Casa de Oro

Backcountry, reservations

Border, rural and tribal areas need to have input and attention especially regarding wildfires; Need electric car chargers in those areas as well (subsidized) to help the change to EVs

5. Biggest Concern for Underserved Communities



Air quality, transportation, and affordable housing were listed by multiple participants as the most important concern for underserved communities. Additionally, structural issues such as communities' ability to participate in the process, the involvement of community leaders, and socio-economic disenfranchisement were noted as concerns.

If you had to choose the most important concern for underserved communities, what would it be? / Si tuviera que elegir la preocupación más importante de las comunidades desatendidas, ¿cuál sería esa preocupación?

Access to a variety of mobile/transportation options + affordable housing + wildfire safety
Air quality, transit accessibility; Cooling centers. ; High end development, displacement ; Subsidized solar for lower income households and rental properties.
How funding is being used and why underserved communities are not prioritized.
Air quality from cumulative impacts of pollution from diesel trucks, polluting industries; quality green spaces like parks, community resiliency hubs and more trees or community gardens; Prevent displacement from climate investments causing rising housing costs
Ensure that it's a community-driven process where the issues and solutions are identified by the communities themselves because they're the experts in what they need
We need to involve leaders. Air quality
Transportation Build microgrids investment in communities of concern
Access to quality public transit (extend the trolley), access to quality affordable housing, access to green/open spaces, access to clean water and healthy food; end gentrification and high end/luxury housing developments. build affordable housing/infill development
Allocation to resources and education ; rebate programs so that communities of concern aren't left behind as we mitigate the climate crisis
Socio-economic disenfranchisement - Communities of Concern have been left out of the economic equation that empowers people to control their environment. That's why we live in "underserved" communities.
Prioritizing all emissions reduction investments in communities of concern.
Air Quality
Air quality
Air quality
Wildfire threat; heat illnesses; transportation access
The concern is that a bad CAP contributes to ending humanities habitat, which will first be experienced as soaring prices for food. Underserved communities will be the first to not be able to afford to eat. ; The most important concern is that a bad CAP contributes to ending humanity's habitat, which will first be experienced as soaring prices for food. Underserved communities will be the first to not be able to afford to eat.
Wildfire smoke
Ability to voice the problems they are facing and have it adequately addressed
Air quality
Providing microgrids and VPPS and use BTM energy to increase family wealth
Exposure to unhealthy environment via air pollution through locatiions near high traffic areas and via power shut offs during heat waves/wildfire - forcing residents to open their windows for air circulation and to cool.
Air and water quality
Clean air, water and available food. No way you can disconnect these.



Access to public resources (water, energy, transit, housing, crisis response infrastructure)

Affordable housing, good public transportation, access to food stores in the area.

Affordable housing

Access to cool areas during heat wave; do not overburden those communities relative to other communities with solutions to GHG reduction

Air quality

6. CAP Update and Its Policies to Assist Underserved Communities

Participants noted that investing in communities through job creation, infrastructure / green space, and easy-to-follow subsidies / rebate programs. Aggressive GHG reduction targets, like clean energy and affordable infill housing, were also noted as ways to assist underserved communities because of the environmental benefits in which it will result.

How can the CAP Update and its policies assist underserved communities? / ¿Cómo pueden la Actualización del CAP y sus políticas ayudar a las comunidades desatendidas?

Provide just transitions for people in unincorporated + underserved communities.

Ensure benefits and burdens are equitably distributed

Increase access to safe places for walking, biking, and recreation

Subsidizing rooftop solar for Lower income households, access to electric vehicles. Encourage infill development closer to jobs and transit.; Help provide accessibility to outdoor recreation opportunities, outdoor programs for disadvantaged communities to enjoy the natural resources of the county (transportation, promotion, support).

Use "San Diego Green New Deal CAP" sent to the City of SD as a guide. ; Create an anti-displacement strategy to ensure that members from these communities enjoy the infrastructure and housing they have fought for in their communities and are not displaced.

Prioritize investments in Environmental Justice communities first; Create more green spaces, electrify transportation

Make clear directives that are legally binding and implemented. Subsidies for communities of concern

invest in creating clean jobs in/for these communities. ; policies that dismantle "dirty" infrastructure and build "green" infrastructure, with a priority of the most disenfranchised/polluted

;hold county contractors accountable to help achieve the goals in the CAP

Create a robust and tangible County Housing Element

By ensuring that economic development and economic empowerment are prioritized in communities of concern.

Understand what the communities need and invest

Programs to continue to educate on climate change; rebate programs to encourage environmentally-friendly changes in the home (perhaps work with the local utilities to create these programs)

Provide job training for high-paying green jobs; Reach out to those communities for their input. Many here submitting suggestions are not from underserved communities.

Aggressively reduce GHG production; recognize the land use linkage to inequity and GHG production, i.e. reduce VMTs

Achieving climate-stabilizing targets will end most use of fossil fuel causing more healthy living and adding a lot of green jobs



Desalinization to provide affordable water

Develop a comprehensive set of mitigation policies to assist everyone. Be aggressive in taking action

Ensure a stable energy source so residents are not exposed to air pollution during heat waves, wildfire, and location near busy roads. Understand that many underserved communities have residents that must travel to the jobsite bringing tools and materials. Provide a way to allow people their livelihood when making policy changes.

Have legally binding targets and prioritize funding for communities of concern.

Change direction from allowing polluting industries anywhere

Make sure that solutions are distributed equitably (rebates, incentives, investments, infrastructure), and fix existing problems with equity and level of potential future concern in mind.; Make it easy for people to get investments and rebates. It's confusing to have to fill out a bunch of applications.

Provide subsidies for upgrades that community cannot afford but need and will bring greater productivity and reduce health issues.

Provide tangible solutions for air quality and transportation, invest in green jobs for these communities hiring locally

Encourage infill, village-oriented development where housing is most affordable, closer to urban areas, amenities to reduce the transportation cost burden of lower income households who spend disproportionately for transportation.

7. Remove Barriers to Participation

Being present in communities was noted as a major solution to remove barriers to participation. Many responders mentioned the importance of language accessibility and meeting day / time accessibility. Additionally, some participants discussed the lack of climate literacy in the community and suggested going to schools and community groups to inform more people about the climate crisis.

How can the County remove barriers so that everyone can participate? / ¿Cómo puede el Condado eliminar las barreras para que todos puedan participar?

Provide child-care during in-person meetings.

Hire people to do organizing for the outreach directly to community members.

Reach out to local community groups outside of the environmental space, such as Kiwanis or Rotary, because this might be the only type of organized groups in some communities. Work with County libraries to hold workshops and meetings there.

Hire community leaders to speak at schools and libraries

hold meetings at various times (weekends, weekday mornings, etc.). have community leaders facilitate discussions (in person), as there can be a barrier of language or literacy.

You have to go out, not expect them (us) to come to you. Timing is crucial. Provide incentives - financial and other. Leave the arrogance at home.

Outreach in Spanish, Tagalog, Arabic;

The biggest barrier is a lack of information about how serious our climate emergency is. See if you can go into the schools to promote climate change literacy. That literacy is defined in the California Democratic Party Platform. You can get CAP input there.

Speak at schools when parents are there during night meetings

Accessibility for people with special needs (hearing, vision, learning, etc)



invite small group input

Barriers to stable technology impact participation in rural areas. Small, focused community meetings.

Collaborate with neighborhood groups.

Go out into the community.

More kinds of communication strategies—social media, infographics, short sentences

Ensuring that everyone is aware. Reach out to community groups including local churches and religious.

A small incentive may be a good method to reach folks.

These meetings are a start, but involve more outreach and locations in person when possible

Go to worksites, farms and other areas where immigrant labor is used.

8. Anything Else?

Participants again called for bold action in CAP Update measure development and inclusive, robust outreach efforts.

What else should the County take into consideration during the CAP Update process? / ¿Hay algo más que el Condado debe considerar como parte de la Actualización de CAP?

That there is a lot of other big projects currently going on. SANDAG RTP, City of SD Budget etc. so residents are currently being spread thin and expected to be available. Compensating residents for their experience is essential. Also showing how resident input is being integrated.

Relationship building with community members takes time. Community members are the experts for their own solutions. Listen and build trust to work together

Follow climate science and hire experts like EPIC and involve students

Be bold and aggressive; prioritize climate and social impacts. Empower the historically disenfranchised

;solar powered everything, community power.; dismantle the bureaucracy. just get it done

The ongoing impact of white supremacy, patriarchy and other -isms in all of the institutions in San Diego.; I am deeply offended that you did not finish reading my statement on white supremacy!!

; You skipped over WHITE SUPREMACY twice!! Please explain.

The county needs to work very closely with incorporated cities and community groups. As well as the various military commands here in the County

Join a CCA; Include electrification of new building development.

Incorporate Zero Waste principles, such as the circular economy

The link between GHG/VMT production, and land use patterns. The County has a key role here

A CAP must be a plan to achieve climate stabilization with a set of enforceable measures.; The best way to decrease VMT is with pricing systems. We must improve the way we pay to use parking and roads.; Since cars are the category that emits the most you must have a plan to show how cars will achieve climate-stabilizing targets.

Given decades of disinformation by Exxon, etc. not everyone will be happy about any plan.; the drawdown project may have useful videos, etc.; I think too much focus on reduced VMT is wrong. If we have EVs instead of ICEVs this becomes mistaken policy.

Climate change/ sustainability career opportunities!



Research from academia. Be bold!

That CAP Update solutions sometimes negatively impact unincorporated areas while benefitting urban areas... solar panels should be on every roof in urban/suburban areas before putting solar farms in scenic backcountry locations. Same with wind turbines.... major, negative impact for the area "hosting" the turbine - without the benefit. Rural areas have their power turned off first.... while more populated areas enjoy closed windows/air conditioning... This is a health consideration.

Must align with state federal and global GHG reduction targets.

How important our habitat lands play in controlling climate change.; Data.

Remember to get advice from young people. They're the ones that this is for!

You are all doing an awesome job with this huge undertaking. Thank you for your work!

Include a history about race, space, and place

Keep it simple and easy to understand. Be patient and really listen. Ask questions.

Reach out to the experts that understand the climate changes in San Diego

Calculate location accessibility and transportation burden not just housing affordability. Need to look at location accessibility which is a combination of housing costs + transportation costs which are a major burden on lower income households. Affordable housing that is affordable not just in the cost of the housing but in the cost of transportation.; Climate change information workshops to help lay out the clear science behind climate change to explain to people why this is important. There is a serious lack of climate literacy and building industry / oil industry spread much disinformation.



CAP Update Workshop – Smart Growth Alternative

Workshop Poll and Q&A Summary

This document provides a summary of responses from the live interactive poll questions and combines topics from the Q&A portion of the meeting, which was held June 30, 2021, at 6:00.

What is your understanding of a CEQA Alternative? / ¿Qué grado de comprensión tiene usted sobre una alternativa al CEQA?

Understanding of CEQA Alternatives was evenly split between the 12 participants who responded to this question.

Level of CEQA Alternative Understanding	Number of Responders
Not at all	4
Somewhat	4
High	4
Very High	4

What are areas in the unincorporated county that you consider Smart Growth? / ¿Cuáles son las áreas del condado no incorporado que usted considera áreas de Crecimiento Inteligente?

Responders noted specific areas within the county, including east, south, north, and county island. Additionally, responders noted characteristics of areas they consider Smart Growth, like proximity to transit, away from wildfire risk, and in village cores where infill density can be increased.

Specific Communities
4S Ranch
Borrego Springs
Bostonia
Casa de Oro
Ramona
Rancho San Diego
San Marcos
Sweetwater
General Characteristics
Amenable terrain (not steep slopes because construction emissions)
Close to existing and planned transit
Aligned with SANDAG's regional plan
Close to job centers
There are no unincorporated areas that are "smart"
Where infill/higher density is possible
Away from wildfire hazard areas
Village urban core to protect sprawl into agricultural lands
What about the need for housing in rural/agricultural areas?



What incentives would you propose to encourage growth in Smart Growth areas? / ¿Qué incentivos propondría para fomentar el crecimiento en áreas de Crecimiento Inteligente?

Proposed incentives included the areas of the built environment, CEQA and compliance, transportation, and monetary incentives. Multi-family units and increased density was a main suggestion and streamlining permitting and CEQA compliance was mentioned multiple times as well. Financing options and tax incentives were suggested as monetary incentives to encourage growth in Smart Growth areas.

Built Environment
Multi-Family Units
Allow higher densities in smart growth areas.
Allow more multi-family units (build higher/in fill)
Require developers to get proof of private fire insurance BEFORE getting permit to build
multi use lots with 15% affordable housing in single family and commercial lots
Cost/fee reduction for low/mod income/senior housing/multi-family.
Remove restrictions on multi-family housing
Support addition of agricultural housing in rural areas
increase height limit in smart growth areas.
Allow accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
CEQA/Compliance
CEQA compliance would be easier in these areas...
Expedited and streamlined CEQA processing.
Streamlining approvals and permits
Programmatic EIRs for community plan
Reduced VMT mitigation
Transportation
Smart growth in areas consistent w/SANDAG mobility hubs, provide incentives
No internal combustion engine vehicles allowed
Monetary Incentives
Tax incentives
Economic development
Help with managing flood engineering/plan costs
Financing
Other
Truly smart growth is not in unincorporated
Community microgrid solar/wind
Community garden/farm

What dis-incentives would you propose to encourage growth in Smart Growth areas? / ¿Qué desincentivos propondría para fomentar el crecimiento en áreas de Crecimiento Inteligente?



Proposed Smart Growth dis-incentives included the areas of CEQA and compliance, fees, the built environment, and agriculture and conservation. Inverse to Smart Growth incentives, dis-incentives included increased compliance and permit requirements and fees.

CEQA/Compliance
Thorough staff review of hazards and biology analysis in CEQA
OPR compliant SB 743 implementation.
Refuse permits
High VMT mitigation
Fees
Very very heavy added costs/fees as disincentive
Tighten regulations and add fees
Fees for fire suppression
VMT fee
Built Environment
Lifecycle rebuilding emissions analysis to meet carbon neutrality standards for next century.
Simply do not approve development which exceeds in any way original 2011 limitations
Make clear boundaries showing areas that aren't smart growth and refuse permits or create really steep regs tied to water/land use
Study the real association of land value for raw land to theoretical density. Did the properties down zoned in 2011 lose value and if so, how much? There should be enough land sales before 1998 when the plan started, 2011 when it was adopted, and now.
Agriculture & Conservation
Farm owners should be connected to potential buyers or leases who will continue to farm the land; Ensure quota of available water for regional agricultural use
Water limits
Other
Require educational program participation about issues/risks.



This document provides a summary of polling question responses and comments from participants captured at the Climate Action Plan Update (CAP Update) workshop held on July 28, 2021. This workshop was dedicated to measure development for the emissions reductions sectors of Energy, Water & Wastewater, and Solid Waste. All poll responses and written comments are available on the CAP Update [website](#).



Energy

Measure Development Considerations

What should be considered for the energy sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Built Environment

Equitable access to Electric Vehicle (EV) infrastructure in homes (rural, multi-family) and public spaces

Building electrification & efficiency: retrofits, embodied carbon targets

Supply water from local sources

Better public transportation

Ban synthetic turf, crumb rubber infill, pour in place playground mats

Recognize the GHG generation and VMT associated with General Services ground operations at all eight County of San Diego operated AIRPORTS.

Energy Sources

Equitable solar & renewables capacity – photovoltaic (PV) panels and battery storage

Community Choice Energy (CCE)

Phase out natural gas and fossil fuels

Renewable energy subsidies

Policies and Enforcement

Carbon tax on industries

Telecommuting policies

All electric reach codes

Solid Waste

Reduce product packaging

Compost to reduce landfill waste and emissions

What should NOT be considered for the energy sector?

Gas

Extending existing gas infrastructure

New natural gas infrastructure



Hydrogen or “renewable natural gas,” biogas, “green hydrogen”

Built Environment & Transportation

Private vehicle roads

Gas in the transportation sector

Urban sprawl

Renewable Energy Strategy

Depending on solar/wind energy in someone else’s backyard

Roofs that are not optimized for solar panels

Carbon offsets

Is there anything else that should be considered for the energy sector?

Renewable Energy

Join a CCE

Consider the lack of solar PV recycling programs

Subsidize solar PV and electric cars, and conversion from propane / natural gas

Built Environment & Transportation

High density communities with work and recreation opportunities

Increased tree canopy to help reduce energy use, mitigate heat island effect, improve air quality

Chemicals of concern in electrification

Timeline

2050 is too late

What happens after 2050? Plan to at least 2100. Carbon sequestration should last at least 100 yrs

Vision for a climate positive future

Other

Consider energy used in agriculture

Protect open space as a carbon offset; manage natural resources

Outlaw offshore drilling

Energy & Equity

How can equity be considered for the energy sector, while still achieving net-zero emissions?

Equitable Services & Green Jobs



Create clean energy / green jobs in rural and low-income areas

Implement green jobs training programs

Ensure transmission infrastructure planning does not exacerbate environmental justice (EJ) communities

Subsidize or provide grants for rooftop solar PV for low-income communities

Prioritize retrofits in disadvantaged and high pollution areas

Increase public transportation, especially in rural and low-income areas

Do not depend on rural or low-income areas to shoulder the bulk of wind and solar development – “Solar Yimbyism”

Rate assistance

Community Energy

CCE is a key equity program; San Diego Community Power is leading on this regionally

Community micro-grids

Access to Clean Resources

Access to clean air and clean energy

Separate clean water, wastewater, and stormwater by fixing leaks

Protect open space; create parks in communities of concern

Not just net zero, but improving communities

Outreach

Work and partner with communities of concern, community-based organizations (CBOs), and community leaders to see what they want and need



Water & Wastewater

Measure Development Considerations

What should be considered for the water & wastewater sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Water Reuse & Recycling

Allow greywater for flushing toilets

Allow onsite greywater and blackwater treatment and reuse

Recycle wastewater

Facilitate rainwater capture and storage

Normalize toilet to tap

Water Pollution Reduction

Existing BMPs do not capture microplastics or the toxins and carcinogens they contain

Use storm drain systems that capture trash before it reaches water bodies

Do not allow permeable pavers or rubberized concrete because toxins, carcinogens, and high heat contribute to climate change



Prioritize fixing leaks so runoff is not contaminated with sewage or contaminate drinking water

Educate the public on BMPs for preventing pollution from rain and runoff

Water Use Reduction

Promote the Green Building Incentive program

Increase shade / tree cover to prevent drying

Explore opportunities to reduce water in the agricultural sector

Ban water intensive crops like almonds

Public outreach to use less water

Ban lawns

Lawns / unusable landscape should be banned

Aquifers

Remediate polluted aquifers to increase storage capacity

Increase permeability to refill aquifers; permeable pavement

Water Source

Providing exemptions to water restrictions

Source water locally

Consult with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board on energy use associated with water conveyance, capture and storage BMPs

Move away from water conveyance

What should NOT be considered for the water & wastewater sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Water Source

Desalination

Importing water

Water Quality Considerations

Bioswales are only effective for certain chemical contaminants and are very costly

Using saline recycled water for landscaping because salts build up in hot weather

Dumping partially treated water into the ocean

Water Uses

Ever free drinking water for everyone

Lawns

Water intensive uses like golf courses, parks with lawns, greenways in development

Providing exemptions to water restrictions

Is there anything else that should be considered for the water & wastewater sector?



Water Conservation

Climate resilience – anticipate both extreme dry and wet conditions

Lawn tax

Keep innovating

Teach water conservation in all years, not just droughts

Treating water at different levels, i.e., greywater, blackwater.

Sinks for handwashing attached to toilet tanks so water is used for flushing

Equitable Water Access

Treat clean water access like a basic human right

Test water independently in all communities

Enforcement & Education

Enforce on water polluters

Help residents understand what the upper limits of water supply from county water districts are

Water, Wastewater, & Equity

How can equity be considered for the water and wastewater sector, while still achieving net-zero emissions?

Education & Outreach

Conduct school tours of waste and water reclamation facilities

Educate students and public to reduce water use

Do not expect people working 3 jobs to also be able to advocate for themselves

Work, listen, and empower rather than “educate”

Incentivize participation in community outreach

Consider access when planning information dissemination, sessions, classes – not everyone has internet at home or can attend at a certain time

Equitable Services

Provide increased County maintenance and infrastructure management in low-income and under-represented communities

Retrofit old buildings and homes in low-income areas to be water efficient

Replace lead pipes

Ensure that water quality in each area doesn't correlate with income level and other indicators

Work with people in low-income communities that are prone to flooding

Subsidize water leak repair

Reward those who use less water / don't have lawns, tax those who use more than their fair share, e.g., golf courses





Solid Waste

Measure Development Considerations

What should be considered for the solid waste sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Waste Stream Management – At Home

Access to public waste bins that allow properly separated waste

Free at-home compost bins and program

Penalties for organic waste in the trash

Waste Stream Management – Commercial

Every company should have compost recycling

More stringent laws for construction waste management

Encourage/incentivize recycling companies, waste management in general

Innovate on plastic recycling

Have a zero-waste plan

Streamline permitting of recycling infrastructure

Landfills

Landfill gas capture grids always break down as garbage decomposes. Start planning for the next generation of landfill gas capture systems now.

Keep mining methane like in the Miramar landfill.

Education

Educate on zero waste and reduce, reuse, recycle

Educate the public about what landfills emit. That gas is more than just methane, and burning it produces more than CO₂

Producers & Materials

Top synthetic turf as it creates tons of waste

Extended producer responsibility (EPR) legislation, product ban

Ban single-use plastics and Styrofoam

Reduce packaging

What should NOT be considered for the solid waste sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Public Health and Safety; Compliance

Careless universal composting should not be considered because many pests and pathogens can pass through compost

Synthetic turf contains toxins and should be considered hazardous waste

Ensure proper waste disposal and recycling streams by residents

Overly punitive measures discourage cooperation



Producers & Materials

Materials that do not biodegrade quickly

Synthetic turf is plastic, not recyclable, and can off gas methane and ethylene

“Closure turf” on landfills

Eliminate full commingled recycling

Impose stringent laws on red list materials or chemicals of concern in materials as they are harder to recycle and pose hazards throughout life cycle

Landfills

Landfill expansion

Permitting of new landfills when there is sufficient disposal capacity

Education

Provide County-wide metrics on solid waste

Educate on lifecycle management of products

Is there anything else that should be considered for the solid waste sector?

Organic Materials & Food

Incentivize community composting sites at community gardens

Prioritize food recovery

Producers & Materials

Extended Producer Responsibility

Product bans

Promote sharing economy instead of consumerism and disposal

Natural & Built Environments

Increase incentives for adaptive reuse of existing buildings to avoid unnecessary construction waste

Recycle concrete

Native plants on landfill landscaping – a specialized field, learn from counties that currently do this

Increase incentives for recycling and material harvesting from building and construction waste

Other

Education, education, education!

Establish a needs assessment requirement before addition of landfill disposal capacity and/or consideration of new landfills

Solid Waste & Equity



How can equity be considered for the solid waste sector, while still achieving net-zero emissions?

Curbside & At Home

Provide segregated recycling bins in all communities

Provide free composting bins

While curbside composting is now available in some cities in the county, the information and education piece needs to continue

Community Wide

Stop dumping trash and pollution in low-income communities

Preclude siting of new landfills in already environmentally burdened communities

Incentivize community composting sites at community gardens

Require waste haulers to provide all services in rural areas

Safely close existing waste sites

Stop building sprawl developments near landfills, like Santee, Otay

Compost giveaways and other ways to give back to the community for their efforts

Better education on proper recycling

Provide native plant seed free of charge

Economic Factors

Jobs, jobs, jobs!

Start sanitation engineering degree and certificate programs at local universities



Built Environment & Transportation



The Climate Action Plan Update (CAP Update) project team held a virtual workshop on August 25, 2021, to solicit feedback on development of emissions reduction measures related to the built environment and transportation sector. 34 stakeholders participated in this workshop by answering five poll questions and asking 26 questions via the Q&A feature on Zoom. Poll questions covered measure development considerations, equity considerations, and solicited any other considerations or ideas not yet covered. Major themes identified by participants included stopping urban sprawl, providing equitable public transit, increasing electric vehicles (EVs) and EV infrastructure, and incentivizing green building practices. The summary below takes a closer look at each poll question presented and specific questions posed by participants.

Measure Development Considerations

What should be considered for the built environment/ transportation sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Land Use

No sprawl land use development

Infill development

Zoning to allow dense developments with both commercial and residential buildings together

Preserve open spaces

Preserve vegetation & trees in residential areas – don't defoliate with infill

Build homes near transit

Urban parkland

Reforestation

Create free or minimal cost public co-working spaces

Transportation Infrastructure

Slow streets

Active transportation: bike and pedestrian infrastructure

Bike storage near transit

Traffic calming

Charging stations for electric vehicles (EVs) and bikes

Create zero emissions vehicle (ZEV) only zones or roads

EVs and EV Infrastructure

More EV charging stations

Electrify school buses

Green/electrify the County fleet

Affordable EV programs with car dealers for all income levels

Increase electricity storage to support EVs

Self-driving EVs, especially for seniors



Buildings

Building electrification

All-electric new homes

Electric building retrofits for County facilities

Incentivize home & business retrofits: replace old, inefficient appliances, install electric heat pump systems for heating, cooling, and water heating

All electric building reach codes

Require e-bike charging outlets at work and businesses

Building codes that require EV charging-ready homes

Use less carbon-intensive building materials and require deconstruction

Energy

Micro grids

Incentivize solar photovoltaic (PV)

Transit

Expand remote area public transportation

No-cost transit passes for people 24 and younger

Increased frequency of public transportation to encourage mode shift

Transit proximity to residential areas

Offer incentives to use public transportation

Free door to door transport for disabled people

Solve last mile problem – can't use transit if it doesn't go where one needs to go

Other Considerations

More telecommuting & work from home

Senate Bill (SB) 743 implementation aligned with state guidance

Provide composting waste management

Involve Federal and Tribal organizations in the CAP Update

Increase gas taxes over time

What should NOT be considered for the built environment/ transportation sector?

Land Use

Do NOT allow sprawl development

Do not encourage development by more freeways

No Harvest Hills development

Do not allow residential developments away from business districts and job centers

Do not allow new housing in wildfire zones

Do not remove urban tree canopy or defoliate established residential neighborhoods

Transportation



Slow the streets – stop setting the speed limits with the average speed

No more expanding existing roads/freeways or building new roads/freeways

No new gas stations

No more noise polluting transportation; cars and trolley can be very loud

Do not apply vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions to EVs

The County's VMT significance threshold MUST be based on a combined whole-region average, NOT an unincorporated-trips average

County fleet should NOT include any new fossil fuel vehicles

Policies and Incentives & Disincentives

Do not violate the SB 743 implementation

No tax breaks for corporations and large businesses

Do not incentivize more development in low density areas

Do not increase costs on people of lower means

Do not propose anything that does not have an understanding of costs and benefits

Ban leaf blowers instead of switching them to high noise electric. Leaf blowers still kick up dust for air pollution and serve little to no purpose

Stop allowing gas generators which are allowed to pollute during emergencies, which will only increase with the climate problem

Stop feeding the Urban Growth Machine -- recognize that we are nearing human population carrying capacity in the county

No new gas infrastructure

Equity Considerations

How can equity be considered for the built environment/transportation sector, while still achieving net-zero emissions?

Housing

Provide affordable housing ONLY in urbanized communities

LOTS of e-charging stations in rental housing

Inclusionary housing policy to provide 20-25% affordable housing in every housing development

Subsidize solar panels for rental housing

Create a County program to help get solar on multifamily affordable housing (SOMAH) installed on more roofs

Build more mixed income housing projects

Provide incentives to landlords and apartment complexes to install solar and pass savings to renters

Past sprawl development has sucked investment, public dollars and private, from existing communities esp. those with inequity. Ending sprawl will allow re-investment in existing communities, esp. disadvantaged

Transportation

Affordable public transportation for disadvantaged communities

Prioritize sustainable transportation investments in low-income communities and communities of color.



EV use/purchase incentives based on income

Make public transportation cheap as possible

Quality of Life & Public Health

Prioritize changes for communities of concern and low-income neighborhoods – what is done in affluent areas should be standard across the county

High-speed internet in disadvantaged communities

Increased tree canopy in disadvantaged communities

Ensure open space/park access in all residential areas

Ensure access to college

Provide opportunities to thrive

Install more air quality monitors, including ozone

Enhance air quality/filtration

Use air quality to determine where to adopt new measures to help reduce emissions

Those who live in far rural areas should not be penalized for longer mileages to services

Buildings & Energy

More EV charging stations

Building Electrification for all new construction

Incentivize solar

Ask SDG&E to close peaker plants and replace with solar roof tops and battery storage

Outreach & Engagement

Engage disadvantaged communities

Increase youth opportunity

Effective communication and education on new policies, encouraging feedback from communities

Use language that is easy to understand during discussions and in policies

Consistently engage communities identified in the Environmental Justice Element throughout the sustainable transportation investment process

Equitable Policies & Practices

If we have carbon taxes to disincentivize a move away from fossil fuels, make sure that they are collected in a way that includes income as a means of determining the tax--or give rebates to lower income people

Incentivize businesses taking responsibility for the pollution they create

Have equity champions involved in CAP

Use CalEnviroScreen

We have to make sure that the plans are not so odious that there is a political backlash

Seek funding available from state and federal government to address equity issues

Learn from other organizations on what they are doing about equity and other greenhouse issues

Other Considerations

Is there anything else that should be considered for the built environment/ transportation sector?

CAP Update Development Process



In measuring GHGs from development and transportation, it will be vital to be as accurate and honest as possible

Make sure there is consistency among all CAPs in the San Diego region

Stick to the principle and don't create any loopholes

I appreciate the Regional Climate Plan – let's make sure the CAP is very ambitious. Science keeps exposing that we're underestimating the need for quick change

Encourage the cultural shift that will be needed

Make sure that the supporting activities are being promoted so that our plan can work. For example, reducing the cost of goal electrical storage could be key to providing the extra electricity needed. How can we advocate for that research?

Design to assist behavioral changes among residents

Outreach, Education, Collaboration

Educate San Diegans about Climate Change, its Impacts, and what they should and should not do

Outreach to educate about pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship opportunities so we can have enough trades people to build everything everyone is suggest we build. Pull for Project Labor Agreements (PLA) which have languished for the skilled and trained, and local hire

Cycling needs ambassadors and outreach to create real mode shift. Let's provide models for people to see the change.

Please consider utilizing polls like this on social media platforms to ask one or two questions.

Work with all cities to see where they are and how to pool resources

Safety courses for these newer options

Engage "disadvantaged" youth and all youth. They will be inheriting our "solutions"

Persistent PSAs regarding best behavior for climate

Land Use

Land development within urbanized areas is better than on urban edges, and much better than more sprawl

The parallel Regional Decarbonization Plan effort provides the opportunity to be as land efficient as possible

Evaluate and implement methods to increase use of density bonus program in transit-oriented development (TOD) development projects located in urbanized county communities

Transportation

On-demand after hour public transportation options

Subsidizing rideshares for the last mile

Stop/disincentivize high-VMT sprawl

Last mile (destination end) problem is the difficult one. This is where density belongs. First mile problem is trivial to solve with park-and-ride, bike-and-ride, etc. from home.

Banning ICE vehicles from many places, including express lanes would greatly accelerate the necessary adoption

reduce airport use until we have clean aircraft

Infrastructure – EV & General



Streetlights and other safety measures for pedestrians who are walking to and from transit stations or bus stops

Power desalination and water reclamation plants with renewable energy

Tesla has fast-charge rescue trucks for EV drivers who run out of range. I suppose EV charging facilities will become more common on tow trucks, for "just enough charge to get to the next charging station."

Otherwise, EVs just get towed to a charging station.

Emergency charging vehicles can carry batteries to provide charging for EV drivers who run out of charge (which is very rare since the remaining battery life is very accurate)



Agriculture & Conservation



The Climate Action Plan Update (CAP Update) project team held a virtual workshop on September 29, 2021, to solicit feedback on development of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures related to the agriculture & conservation sector. 53 stakeholders participated in this workshop by answering five poll questions and asking 21 questions via the Q&A feature on Zoom. Poll questions covered measure development considerations, equity considerations, and solicited any other considerations or ideas not yet covered.

Major themes identified by participants included organic and regenerative farming, water-wise solutions, carbon sequestration, learning from indigenous peoples, preserving agricultural and open space, and incentivizing sustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, participants stressed the importance of aggressive emissions reductions targets, especially as they relate to equity, because frontline communities will be the first and worst hit by climate change impacts. The tables below take a closer look at each poll question presented and specific responses from participants.

Measure Development Considerations

What should be considered for the agriculture & conservation sector to achieve a net-zero emissions future?

Carbon Farming / Sequestration & Composting

Provide funds for pilot projects to adapt carbon farming strategies to our bioregion

Farmer network to share carbon farming information

Add and options to the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE) program that further incentivize carbon sequestration on agricultural easements

Incentivize urban food forests with carbon sequestering fruit and nut trees

Nurseries are the hugest industry by far, but carbon farming largely doesn't apply to them - address carbon sequestration and renewable energy in nurseries and floriculture

Quantify the carbon sequestered through new applications of carbon farming techniques and apply that to the CAP's GHG reduction target

Only allow pastured cattle, which sequesters carbon

New farmer training programs that teach carbon farming

Reduce loss of our carbon sequestering orchards by making water more affordable

Create an incentive program to provide grant dollars to farmers who want to implement more carbon farming techniques, such as compost application or use of cover crops

Increasing carbon sequestration practices in nurseries

Consider incentivizing carbon-farming practices (Ex: no till, cover crops, and compost applications in area farms and ranches)

Quantify carbon sequestered as a new application of carbon farming techniques

Incentivize farmers and ranchers to use carbon-farming practices like no-till, cover crops, and compost application

Incorporating county wide composting from all sectors would be necessary to support carbon sequestration

Incorporate nurseries into climate planning, as a huge part of the ag sector! carbon farming practices largely do not apply to them (not growing in soil)



Track agricultural conservation easements to ensure agriculture is still occurring to keep up the sequestration

County wide composting service

Partner with industries to increase compost and mulch use.

Community composting of all "spoiled" crops

Curbside organics to compost to farm

Compost/methane recapture

Permaculture

Mulch food waste for fertilizer

Reduction in food waste

Energy & Agriculture

Survey the market for electric farm machines and figure out if the County can speed things along

Biomass or biogenic plant or animal products, material such as clippings and mulch Can be utilized to create renewable natural gas. Farm equipment can be fuel through renewable natural gas such as our trash trucks and buses we have around the county and is clean

Replace ICE County vehicles with EVs

Buy back for gas farm and lawn equipment

Change programs for gas powered engines to electric or solar powered

More EV charging stations

EV farm equipment

Electrify landscaping equipment

Using EV farming equipment and mass transit with 1st and last mile options. Install more EV charging stations to promote more EV cars

Shut down methane production

Reducing energy usage in controlled environments (greenhouses)

Loan programs to assist growers to replace fossil fuel burning equipment with electric equipment

Study the effects of combining solar and wind energy production with row crops, pasture, and/or rangelands

Ban sales of ICE farm equipment

Electric agricultural vehicles

Biodiesel and waste to energy. Plants are biomass can be used to create electricity

More Electric vehicles

Utilize the manure for biofuel

Use cow waste as biofuel

Community Support and Local & Native Practices

Teach people how to eat the indigenous food

Restrict crops which are not indigenous or appropriate for the environment, such as almonds

Incentivize local markets to buy local ag vs. Shipping out externally

Keep ag LOCAL

Increase native tree plantings



Increase community/school gardening and farming opportunities, show people how to grow their own food indoors and outdoors

Support community gardens

It would be nice if the trees were fruit trees. Also, Community trees that are planted would be nice to be in Community Gardens throughout the cities and unincorporated parts of San Diego

More urban farming to reduce food to table time and distance

Develop an education and outreach program that promotes the adoption of healthier and low-emission diets in households, schools, and other institutions.

Land management to reduce wildfire risk, including cultural burning

Carpool/vanpool/etc. incentives for farm workers

Continue rebate program for equipment

Planting more trees in urban areas.

Tree planting

Plant trees

Plant more trees

Trees should be dual-purposes, just as chickens can be dual-purposes meat and eggs

Regenerative Agriculture, Organic Farming, and Small Farms

Regenerative agriculture

Allow only appropriate regenerative agriculture

Incentivize regenerative agriculture by compensating farmers for the climate resilience and mitigation services they provide

Regenerative agriculture practices including rotational grazing, cover crops and use of mulch so methane production is reduced, and carbon sequestration increased

Use horse manure with worms to create worm castings which are needed for organic farming

Organic farming

More incentives for organic farming

Stop using toxic synthetic pesticides and fertilizers on County leased lands. Toxic pesticides do not allow for healthy soils

Stop petroleum chemical-based farming

Stop pesticide use to increase soil health

Pollinator friendly gardens

Smaller farms that produce plants for food and have livestock

Consider aquafarming and its emission levels

Not sludge application on Ag land

Grey Water / Water Use

Enable grey water to be used for agricultural purposes and sold to farmers/ranchers at much lower prices than an acre-foot currently costs

Source water locally via grey/black water purification and stormwater capture systems

Capture rainwater in our landscapes, less stormwater being sent to the ocean

Use Gray water

Use grey water



Better incentives for homeowners to capture rainwater and recycle greywater for growing food and trees to sequester backyard carbon

Expand recycled water to all ag areas and make that water more affordable

Regulations & Incentives

Update building and zoning codes to support urban agriculture

Right to farm legislation to preserve farmland

Incentivize the ban/reduction of pesticides

Funds/incentives for the equipment necessary to implement practices

Incentivize urban food forests

Incentives for farming practices

Grant programs from the county - to upgrade equipment, purchase compost and mulch, etc.

We need a broad sweep of actions; we can't afford to focus on one or two

Utilizing an existing model of measurement such as Comet Planner

Other Considerations

Reduce sprawl by building in already devolved areas

Biodiesel can be used on current equipment

Green infrastructure using curb cuts and include bike lanes to have multiple benefits

Use seaweed in diet of cows

Land acquisition for conservation

Reduce population of beef and dairy cattle through encouraging more plant-based options

What should NOT be considered for the agriculture & conservation sector?

Approach

Stop considering conservation as being in opposition to agriculture

No offset credits

All of the above approach is necessary

A narrow focus on measures that address food-producing farms, without considering the huge role that nursery and floriculture plays in county ag

Pitting regenerative against conventional... We can all do better and be part of the solution

Compost

Horse stables could provide their manure for creating worm castings

Don't try to compost in a way that produces methane.

Worm castings

Fossil Fuels & Energy

I disagree that electrification will drive up costs if solar power is installed locally.

No more fossil fuels

No fossil fuel use

Stop diesel



Diesel

Electric farm equipment is far too expensive and not as durable or longer lasting for the local farmer

Farming and burning trees for energy (biomass)

An increase in using "natural gas" because it is methane, which is a GHG

Natural gas

Food

Imported foods until we can transport them with 0 emissions

Foods should be exported less

Electric equipment will drive up food cost

Labor

Worker exploitation

Corporate farming needs to be avoided

Big corporate farms

Factory farms

No factory farms

Land Use

Converting ag to housing

Land use change from native ecosystems to agriculture

Less urban sprawl to preserve agriculture and habitat

Pesticides & Synthetic Materials

Pesticides harming nearby communities and schools!

Stop all pesticide use on county lands...including lands leased for farming

Organic farming, discontinuing toxic pesticides and synthetic fertilizers.

Synthetic fertilizers and synthetic pesticides

End the use of glyphosate on county lands

No synthetic pesticides

Continued use of pesticides that are unhealthy

Plastics

No synthetic turf

Plastics, petrochemical products

Regulations

Regulations... keep carbon farming voluntary

Natural Environment

Any practice that harms soil health

Limit water-intensive trees like almonds

Equity Considerations



How can equity be considered for the agriculture & conservation sector, while still achieving net-zero emissions?

Training & Education

Training for non-toxic methods

Provide organic mentorship

Allow adequate time to comply with new regulations

Farmer to farmer mentorship

Provide free training on carbon farming techniques to current participants in community gardens

Educational outreach (PSAs?) about the value of keeping your trees instead of cutting them down or topping them

Address bipoc farmers' needs in rural areas, not just urban

Prioritize training for bipoc farmers

Hold a workshop about the effects of rodenticides.,

Hold a workshop about ideas and current legislation to protect pollinators.

Plant a tree workshops

Show visual examples at workshops of how trees and plants can be grown in cities

Host a collaboration between neighbors and farmers to discuss toxic pesticides used on county lands.

Community outreach on healthy environments and education on toxic chemicals

Regular, consistent outreach to communities

Provide a workshop showing toxic pesticides used on county lands

Equitable access to education for net zero learning opportunities

How healthy soils and plants clean the air

Provide County workshops for Permaculture and stopping synthetic pesticides and fertilizers

Educate residents on dangers of pesticides on healthy alternatives

More training and outreach opportunities.

Training programs in organic land management

Labor & Environmental Justice

Fair labor practices...prevent exploitation of farm workers...especially migrant workers

Address the rising numbers of hate groups in SDC

Quality farmworker housing

Look at farm worker housing incentives, reduce barriers in the zoning ordinance

Affordable rural housing

Use Trackingcalifornia.org. and EnviroScreen4.0 from OEHHA.

North county San Diego is incredibly pesticide intensive compared to the rest of the state! this harms workers, the public, our food our water and our soil.

If we fail, then low-income folks will be the first to not be able to buy scarce food.

Using the CalEnviroScreening offer more outreach and training opportunities in those areas of most need.

The county should not lease land to any farms or businesses that have worker violations.

(The county leases to West Coast tomatoes. They had worker violations in 2019.)



Consideration of the health impact to those who work to produce our food is paramount. Healthy air quality is not possible with unhealthy airborne chemicals. The health of our farm workers must be included in any plan.

If an important sector like Ag fails to conform to climate stabilization requirements, it will be contributing to mass starvation because that is part of what climate destabilization will look like. Low-income folks will be the first to not be able to buy scarce food.

Show how community voices are heard and implemented in policy

Climate destabilization is the opposite of equity. We can't fail.

No worker exploitation

Direct Assistance

Program for distribution of local farm products

Develop a program for homeless people to volunteer in community gardening projects

Providing organic foods for low-income communities/ families

Provide gardens and natural areas in underserved communities

Encourage grocers, etc. to buy from local farmers

Provide appropriate drought-resistant plants

Require support of local farmers' crops in larger grocery markets

Farmers markets

Offer targeted support to small farmers

Lift up farmers who have been early adopters.

Ensure food produced with carbon farming techniques is made available in urban neighborhoods through incentives to reduce the costs of joining a CSA or purchasing at a farmers' market

Help provide Organic Foods for all

Set up a program for collection of usable vegetables, etc. from markets that will otherwise be disposed of and distribute to disadvantaged communities.

Financing, Incentives, & Economic Considerations

Expense is number one. Utilize current equipment, change, and clean up the fuel.

Meet the farmers were their at most farmers can't afford new electrical equipment

Trade-in programs

Rebate/buy back programs for fossil fuel equipment

Financing and land access for bipoc farmers

Making farm startup and operation loans accessible to allow under-served groups to begin farming (Hispanic and Black San Diegans farm at much lower rates compared to population #, very few Hispanic farm owners despite huge participation of Hispanic farmworkers, few non-white farmers have family land to inherit)

Grants for farmers to provide directly to food banks

Grants to farmers to provide organic produce to grocery outlets in "food desert" communities

Incentives to move away from animal farming to growing crops.

Incentives for hiring and training people of lower income communities.

Extra incentives for carbon farmed food sold in communities of concern



Financial incentives need to account for historical inequities and poverty. They also need to be carefully crafted to maximize carbon sequestration while not leaving any farmers behind who would be otherwise interested.

Incentivize farms for people of color in urban areas

Provide incentives/subsidies

Some measures may need to be subsidized

Offer subsidies to convert from gas to electric motors

The County may have to subsidize what it requires. By the way, we do need ENFORCEABLE measures that will do its part to achieve climate stabilization

Can carbon emitting uses pay a fee that helps offset new ag technology that reduces GHG?

Reduce government fees, taxes, excess permit requirements in order to make organic farming possible to more farmers.

Access

Access to organic food should not be limited to the wealthy

Incorporate climate justice in farming

Food accessibility

Equitable distribution of fresh food access

Translation of information

Equal access to organic food

Simplified participation guidelines

Community Gardens & Open Space

Develop areas in urban centers for community gardens

Expand community and urban gardens

Community gardens.

Lots of community gardens; programs to get them started and for more people to participate

Allow people to harvest local plants on public lands within

reason: <https://www.kqed.org/bayareabites/111808/the-wild-and-native-foods-we-should-be-eating>

Local food farms/ more community gardens.

Allow more neighborhood gardens

Natural parks open green spaces

Equal access to green spaces... People in El Centro should have the same % of green spaces as La Jolla

Green spaces reduce heat in urban areas

How will community gardens feed the millions of San Diegans?

Community gardens will use more water than the existing farms

Water-Efficient Agricultural Practices

Encourage water wise crops

Plant only food-plants and trees

Encourage crops that can grow here with minimal resource use

Use drip systems to get more water for larger crops.

Discounted use of recycled water



Urban gardens. Smart water controllers, sprinklers. More rebates/incentives

Recycle water and water capture

Change crops to more native plant species and develop a market for these kinds of crops

Grow crops that require only water and nutrients in warehouses.

Other Sustainable Agricultural Practices

Ban use of harmful chemicals on crops, which helps to protect workers and everyone

Seasonal production

Enriched carbon soil creates bigger crops. Use carbon capture

Incorporate carbon capture and storage systems to further reduce CO₂ omissions. CO₂ in rich soil creates larger crop yields

Learn from natives, as these people have done, before the knowledge is lost: <https://www.makamham.com/cafeohlone>

Indigenous people in this County hold incredible knowledge. That knowledge should be respected in order to help all people no matter their race

Include an IPM as a part of the climate action plan.

No use of used tire crumb rubber or rubber mulch in residential or commercial, ag land

Having healthy environments for our communities/ banning toxic pesticides and using renewable energy

Grow crops on rooftops

Protect farmworkers from toxic pesticides

Energy

Animal waste can be converted into clean renewable natural gas

Endorse national carbon pricing with dividend

Waste to energy systems produces Energy. That same amount of material that would probably be buried in Landfills

MicroGrids

Utilize animal waste for renewable natural gas

Use of microgrids for power

Other Considerations

Is there anything else that should be considered for the agriculture & conservation sector?

Education

Support programs like Encinitas School District farm lab where kids have an organic salad option for lunch

Encinitas farm lab... schools grow their own organic produce

Incentives for youth to start farming... training and workshops

More information to youth about food that is delicious but uses less resources

Again. Create resource teachers to send to Community Schools to teach how to create Community Gardens and school Gardens. Also teach them how to use the food that they grow in these Gardens

Community service for youth at community gardens, composting centers, tree planting . . .

Training programs in schools re: organic land management

Youth education programs and volunteer farming projects



Lift up/publicize existing local models

Programs to get youth involved

Workshops and educational programs are needed for community members who want to be involved but don't have the knowledge

Education on connection between regenerative farming and climate resilience

Utilize local farmers in media relations to spread the word on implementing these measures (j. Mraz)

Aggressive Targets

The County should always state that we have a Code Red Climate Emergency. The IPCC is correct about that.

2045 is too late. 2035 May even be too late.

The 2030 requirement is 80% NOT 40%. Zero by 2045 is OK. But if we fail to achieve the 2030 target, we fail. The 2045 target won't matter.

Since climate destabilization is the opposite of equity, the County should NOT ASSUME that state mandates are enough. The 2030 requirement is 80% NOT 40%. Zero by 2045 is OK. But if we fail to achieve the 2030 target, we fail. The 2045 target won't matter.

State waste reduction goals boost our RNG development SB 1383 set comprehensive requirements for organic diversion and establishment of methane establish reduction targets

Sustainable Agricultural Practices & Compost

Have county facilities/contractors' source local food

Healthy organic foods, healthy soils, banning toxic pesticides, protecting our environment and people's health

No over spraying of pesticides (planes, helicopters)

Everyone's concerns regarding healthy environments and availability of healthy organic foods/ banning toxic chemicals and pesticides.

Organic IPM!

Human health before profits...no more pesticides!

Manure management must not add to air quality problems.

Crop imports such as avocados killed local groves as the imported prices ignored the externalized costs of fossil fuels used in transport, etc. A reason to limit imports.

Pollinator / butterfly sanctuaries

What uses are complimentary uses with AG? Wind farming?

Nurseries and floriculture! it's a huge sector but what we consider "carbon farming" doesn't often apply to those operations!

More olive oil

Look at crops for our climate...don't force crops that are hard to grow here

Make county hub for organic farming

The price of water is the biggest reason for loss of our sequestering tree crops. This has to be addressed in the long term if we are to conserve the soils and perennial crops that we do have.

Slo County sustainable wine trail is a good example, mapping out sustainable farms, making info easily accessible the buyer. LODI does this.

County wide compost and fertilizer programs



Making compost more available to farmers addresses food waste issues (SB 1383) while also supporting carbon farming (less fertilizer need, better water infiltration)

Move County compost regs (and policies like it) faster!!!

Some people (my relatives) object to collecting their food waste for collection with their green waste because of the smell. There is a method used by the Solana Center in Encinitas, the Bokashi method, which virtually eliminates the smell! Investigate it

Incentives & Policy

Incentives for farmers to install solar and battery storage for community micro grids

Keep an eye on carbon offset markets (e.g. Nori, Indigo Ag) where farmers can get paid for sequestering carbon in soil - can help inform quantification of local carbon farming benefits

Encourage restaurants to use local foods

Encourage more certified sustainable farming practices

Update zoning / building codes to support urban agriculture

Help good farms to transport their food to other neighborhoods if they produce excess. For example, Sage Hill Ranch Gardens is a No-Till Ecological Market Garden.

The County should lead by example by making sure in the food it serves in its institutions is climate friendly.

Is there grant money available for any of these programs?

Indigenous Knowledge

Fund programs for indigenous cultural burning and development of native plant nurseries

Land uses a big deal and should be set aside for natural and indigenous restorative agriculture

Conservation & Open Space

Programs to plant and grow trees canopies

Purchase additional lands for open space

Protect open spaces from developers... no sprawl. infill only

Preserve the last remaining Mediterranean farmland in the US...South Morro Hills, Oceanside

Hep create an independent agricultural land trust to oversee, enforce, and add additional climate solutions to the PACE lands

PACE program makes a lot of sense - please keep expanding it

Protect natural lands from land use change and invest in research of carbon storage and sequestration in natural lands.

Create wetland corridors with permaculture farming

Increase and expand wetlands

Develop wetlands

County should purchase land for conservation/remediation

Love the wildlife corridor idea

Energy

US environmental protection agency apply stricken by urban rules to waste to energy plants which requires waste to energy plants to use air pollution control devices such as scrubbers' fabric filters and electrostatic preceptors to capture air pollutants.

Offshore wind



Divesting from fossil fuels

Divest from fossil fuels. Climate Action Now. Educate.

Stop diesel- and gas-powered equipment.

Natural gas is methane gas! harmful! not renewable!

Eliminate all fossil fuel use...of any kind. engines, pesticides/fertilizer, etc.

Geothermal like Lithium Valley

More microgrids

Utilize biomass, biofuel, biodiesel

Waste to Energy (pro)

Waste to energy plants make steam which turns a turbine to create electricity. That electricity can then help us power our city and state in this new world of electrification

Animal waste into renewable natural gas. Cattle are the number one agricultural source of greenhouse gases worldwide. Each year, a single Cow produces about 220 pounds of methane. Methane from cattle is shorter lives in carbon dioxide by 28 times more potent. Renewable natural gas from Manure removes a noxious source to produce electricity, heat homes, or fuel vehicles

In Imperial County cow patties were burned to create power. and wet manure was piled and covered to capture the methane which they burned for a power plant.

Waste to Energy (against)

Waste energy means methane leaks.

Reject waste to energy.

Natural Gas (pro)

Renewable natural gas projects capture this methane from existing food waste, animal manure, wastewater sludge, garbage and redirects it away from the environment repurposing it as a clean green energy source

A recent study by capital matrix consulting shows at jobs from sources like renewable natural gas pay 30% to 45% more than other so-called green jobs. The experts believe renewable natural gas will produce tens of thousands of good paying careers in the next two decades. Let's uplift our communities

Renewable natural gas is not a fossil fuel

Renewable natural gas production removes sources of pollution

Renewable natural gas takes some societies most destructive greenhouse gas sources and turns them into a tremendous net positive in a fight against climate change

Renewable natural gas is the next frontier in green energy.

Natural Gas (against)

Renewable gas is a red herring. Forget about it. We need to shut down all types of gas. Electrify.

Natural gas is destroying our planet...has no place here or anywhere else

There is NO such thing as renewable natural gas. natural gas is methane...an incredibly powerful greenhouse gas. worst thing we could do is burn "natural" gas



Sweetwater Community Meeting

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



*Built Environment &
Transportation*



Energy



Solid Waste



*Water &
Wastewater*



*Agriculture &
Conservation*

Introduction

Tuesday, October 26, 2021
5:30 – 7:30 p.m.
Provence House
4370 Sweetwater Road,
Bonita, CA 91902

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement with Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs)¹ to gather input and recommendations for the Climate Action Plan.

On October 26, 2021, the County hosted a meeting in the Sweetwater community, and 10 people participated. The meeting was the first of multiple meetings to reach EJCs in San Diego County. To promote the Sweetwater Community Meeting, County staff attended other meetings and events in the Sweetwater community area to speak about the meeting and its purpose, utilized County platforms and partners to share promotional flyers, and called and emailed stakeholders in the community, including residents, businesses, and community-based organizations. This summary documents the meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input.
- Promote dialogue and build connections with stakeholders to explore climate change in their community.
- Obtain input, with a focus on the Sweetwater community, to be used in helping to develop the Climate Action Plan Update and identify any concerns and additional ideas.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.

Format

The meeting was a “drop-in” event where community members could arrive at any time and participate in the activities. The activities took place in a series of five booths staffed by County project team members. At the booths, community members spoke with project team members and were invited to share their perspectives. The activities were designed for the County to learn more about the Sweetwater community and to hear community members’ perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.



Interpreters were in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish and Tagalog. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish and Tagalog.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Several participants shared that education on sustainability related topics such as community power, sustainability, and waste management, are among their top priorities.
- Many participants emphasized the importance of improving transportation: from the widespread adoption of electric vehicles to enhancements in public transportation and safety to aligning greenhouse gas emission goals with toll roads.
- Some participants expressed interest in changing current zoning designations for their community.
- Multiple participants identified climate change impacts affecting their community, including water conservation and illnesses from air pollution.
- Some participants identified potential ideas for the Climate Action Plan Update, including electric vehicles, reducing tolls, increasing bike safety, and moving towards a carbon-free county.
- Strategies related to solid waste, water and wastewater, and agriculture and conservation were all identified as potential solutions to address climate change in Sweetwater. Several participants highlighted regenerative agriculture, desalination, and the use of greywater, composting, and bringing back a County-operated recycling center.



Spring Valley Community Meeting

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



Built Environment &
Transportation



Energy



Solid Waste



Water &
Wastewater



Agriculture &
Conservation

Wednesday, January 26, 2022
6:00 – 9:00 p.m.
Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement with Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs)¹ to gather input and recommendations for the CAP Update.

On January 26, 2022, the County hosted a meeting for the Spring Valley community which drew 16 participants. The meeting was the second in a series of meetings with community members in the County's EJCs. County staff worked with County departments and partners to share promotional flyers, and staff called and emailed stakeholders in the community, including residents, businesses, and community-based organizations to promote the event. This summary documents the meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input.
- Promote dialogue and build connections with stakeholders to explore climate change in their community.
- Obtain input, with a focus on the Spring Valley community, to help develop the CAP Update and identify community concerns and ideas.
- Provide an overview of the CAP Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the CAP Update.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation, polls, and a breakout session. The workshop was centered around a series of five topics, Welcome & Orientation; Tell Us About Your Community; Climate Change in San Diego County; What is the Climate Action Plan?; and What would work in your community? Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about the Spring Valley community and provided an opportunity to hear community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Several participants shared that education on sustainability related topics such as solar energy, composting, and conversion of gas equipment to electric are among their top priorities. Additionally, local examples of sustainability are crucial, for example, local community gardens with composting or local and trusted sources for solar energy and installation.
- Many participants emphasized the importance of improved transportation: from bike and pedestrian safety to enhancements in public transportation and incentives for electric vehicles.
- Multiple participants identified climate change impacts affecting their community, including increased flooding events and heat waves and their respective impacts, such as dying vegetation and utility strains.
- Some participants identified potential ideas for the Climate Action Plan Update, including improved multi-modal options, renewable energy options, and “smart” street lighting.
- Strategies related to solid waste, water and wastewater, and agriculture and conservation were all identified as potential solutions to address climate change in Spring Valley. Several participants expressed interest in waste to energy, composting, greywater systems, and native landscapes.



North El Cajon Community Meeting

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



*Built Environment &
Transportation*



Energy



Solid Waste



*Water &
Wastewater*



*Agriculture &
Conservation*

Introduction

Wednesday, February 6, 2022
6:00 – 8:00 p.m.
Zoom

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement within Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs)¹ to gather input and recommendations for the CAP Update.

On February 23, 2022 at 6 p.m., the County hosted a virtual meeting in North El Cajon, the fourth in a series of meetings to reach community members in EJCs in San Diego County. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, Nextdoor posts, and partnerships with local community-based organizations and nearby libraries. This summary documents the meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input.
- Promote dialogue and build connections with stakeholders to explore climate change in their community.
- Obtain input, with a focus on the North El Cajon community, to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update and identify community concerns and ideas.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation, polls, and a breakout session. The workshop was centered around a series of five topics, Welcome & Orientation; Tell Us About Your Community; Climate Change in San Diego County; What is the Climate Action Plan?; and What would work in your community? Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about the North El Cajon community and hear community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.



An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Several participants shared concerns that climate change does not feel like a priority in their community and that education to promote awareness is a necessity.
- Many participants emphasized the importance of improved transportation options: from designated bike lanes to public transit system efficiency improvements to incentives for electric vehicles and ridesharing.
- Multiple participants discussed incentives can be a compelling way for people to adopt new habits and technology. Specifically, participants were interested in incentives for residential solar installation, electric vehicles, and urban farming and community gardens.
- Some participants identified potential ideas for water resiliency such as increasing the amount of greenspace in the community to capture runoff, utilizing stormwater capture and reuse systems like rain barrels, and clarifying greywater system permitting through education and outreach.
- Strategies related to energy, solid waste, and agriculture and conservation were all identified as potential solutions to address climate change in North El Cajon and the surrounding area. Several participants highlighted renewable sources of energy, waste to energy, composting, textile/electronics collection and redistribution events, and native landscapes.



Solid Waste Conceptual Measures Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



Wednesday June 1, 2022

6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on conceptual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures.

On Wednesday June 1, 2022, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss conceptual measures in the Solid Waste sector, the first in a series of meetings focused on each emissions reduction sector. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 21 participants joined representing environmental, economic, and community organizations as well as individuals. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Obtain input to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update GHG reduction measures and the vision statement for the Solid Waste sector.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions. The workshop was centered around three topics: Basics of Solid Waste sector emissions; Draft equitable, net-zero vision statement for the sector; Strategies and conceptual measures to reach the draft vision. Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Economic development and job creation was of interest to participants.



- Stakeholders brought up equity throughout the workshop and one participant noted that equity is what brought them to the workshop. Participants shared that increasing access to waste and recycling facilities, clean air, food, and energy would help promote equity.
- Waste to energy was of interest for some participants who suggested it as a way to turn solid waste into renewable natural gas.
- Creating a circular economy was mentioned, and one participant suggested implementing glass take-backs at grocery stores.
- Educating the community about ways to reduce waste and increase recycling, composting, and material reuse was an important topic for participants. One stakeholder suggested partnering with organizations to help repurpose waste.

Feedback on Conceptual Measures

Three conceptual measures were presented to participants:

1. Develop policies and programs to reduce, adequately separate, and/or repurpose the use of organic/ compostable and recyclable materials in County Operations.
2. Increase diversion of food, landscaping, C&D, recyclable, and other refuse items from the solid waste stream through policies and programs that reduce, adequately separate, and/or repurpose materials.
3. Improve refuse management practices to reduce emissions and support energy generation.

Stakeholders expressed interest in all conceptual measures, with a slight preference for the second conceptual measure above when asked which one was most exciting to them. Other topics that came up when asked if there were any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider were resource recovery and recycling, highlighting the entrepreneurial, economic development, and workforce growth component of solid waste, and waste to fuel.

Poll Everywhere Responses

Staff asked 13 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 10 workshop participants responded.

Welcome! What brought you here today?

Total responses 13
Unique participants 7

General Interest or Curiosity:

Information

Nosey that way

Curiosity

Sustainability



Concerns about solid waste

Effects on Workplace and Industry:

Requirements for Place of Work

Workforce

EQUITY

Waste Reduction Goals & Methods:

Zero waste

waste to fuel

Renewable natural gas

Reuse

Hydrogen

	<i>Total responses</i>	11
I am a...	<i>Unique participants</i>	8

<i>Responses:</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Resident of the unincorporated county	3	27.27
Resident of an incorporated city (e.g., City of San Diego, Poway, Encinitas...)	4	36.36
Resident of a Native American reservation	0	0
Resident of another area (outside of SD County, on a military base, etc.)	0	0
Solid waste industry professional	0	0
Community-based organization representative	2	18.18
County employee	2	18.18
Other	0	0

Did we get it right? Does "County-wide culture of avoiding, recycling, and/or composting waste, where emissions associated with landfills have been eliminated, and people have access to recycling and compost facilities" reflect your prior comments?	<i>Total responses</i>	3
	<i>Unique participants</i>	3



Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Yes	0	0
Almost There	0	0
Not Quite	2	66.67
No	1	33.33

For those of you who think we're almost or not quite there, what else do you think should be included?	<i>Total responses</i>	8
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

Waste to energy:

Plastic into renewable energy

Waste to renewable natural gas

Utilizing waste to renewable sustainable energy

Biomass of waste

Economic & Equity Considerations:

Economic development and job creation through repurposing and reuse of materials

Equitable access to facilities and proper recycling and composting.

Other:

The wholly unnecessary plastic turf fields

I missed the previous page.



Edible Food Recovery	2	1
Pyrolysis of waste	2	2
Sustainable aviation fuel	1	1
Spending getting best for now and future	1	0
Zero waste	1	0

What would make it easier for you to reduce the amount of trash you produce? *Total responses* 5
Unique participants 4

Responses:

There has to be an intentional, comprehensive, culturally translated education about waste and how we have created the culture of waste and how to unlearn these practices.

Build a waste processing center to create sustainable gases

Proper food storage

Reuse packaging

Waste to energy

How can we increase reuse and recycling in your community? *Total responses* 8
Unique participants 4

Policies and education:

Yes! We need policy changes. It's not all on the consumer. The same way we changed bag usage we can do it with other waste products. Just

The majority of greenhouse gases are from the private industry. We need business models to encourage the private industry to change

Helping community members identify what we already recycle and reuse. We do it more often than we think. Give us our props and then let's kick it up a notch and go a bit further.

Circular economy:

Glass take back in grocery stores

Circular economy is the only way to increase reuse and recycling in our communities

Waste to energy:

Waste of hydrogen is a great way to transition the fossil fuel industries

Waste to energy

Pyrolysis

Which action would you most like to see implemented in your community? *Total responses* 8
Unique participants 4



Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
A circular economy	3	0
Drawing on the practices of our ancestors and remembering and revisiting those practices.	2	0
Eliminate the use and generation of single use plastics in the County and edible food recovery.	2	0
Culturally translated waste education.	2	0
City should control the waste system.	1	0
All of the above approach to energy	1	0
Middle class careers created from waste projects!	1	0
drawing o	0	0

Why does reducing waste matter to you most?

*Total responses 8
Unique participants 4*

General sustainability and Climate Action:

The governor has touted an all of the above approach. We need every opportunity to create dispatchable of all renewable sources of energy to create electricity for electrification.

There are solutions for waste. We should tap into that solution

All of it seems like such a Herculean task, #climateaction, waste is something I can personally do that seems like a no brainer. Mostly everyone can agree and get behind the fact that we shouldn't be wasteful. Other measures not so much.

Landfills are a linear system. I would like to see a solution to landfills

Future generations:

Plan for 7 generations

Defined, sustainable development is "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." The UCLA Sustainability Committee notes: "In simplest terms, sustainability is about our children and our grandchildren, and the world we will leave them".

Our children should not inherit our landfills

Economic factors:

With electrification comes the loss of natural gas jobs. Waste to fuel is an opportunity to transition our natural gas workers

Of all the measures we shared, which one is most exciting to you?

*Total responses 6
Unique participants 6*

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Develop policies and programs to reduce, adequately separate, and/or repurpose the use of organic/ compostable and recyclable materials in County Operations.	1	16.67



Increase diversion of food, landscaping, C&D, recyclable, and other refuse items from the solid waste stream through policies and programs that reduce, adequately separate, and/or repurpose materials.	3	50
Improve refuse management practices to reduce emissions and support energy generation	2	33.33

Are there any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider?

Total responses 12
Unique participants 5

Resource recovery & recycling:

Let's recycle solar panels and batteries with a circular economy in the future!

Enhance resource recovery- only around 20% of electronic waste is recycled- circular economy is necessary

Waste to energy:

Demonstration projects for waste to fuel

Sustainable aviation fuel is created from waste

Sustainable aviation fuel for all County Airports

Convert all waste to sustainable fuels and dramatically reduce the carbon footprint through a circular economy

Waste to renewable fuels

Renewable green hydrogen from waste

The county should really consider all of that entrepreneurship and economic development opportunities in waste diversion. The workforce component is needed. Also, education to those who aren't in these kinds of meetings. Preaching to the choir isn't gonna cut it. How do you reach folks focused on simply surviving? It's hard out here.

Just as Prince George's County Public Schools, in their CAP, transition from plastic turf to natural grass. Create organic natural grass management educational programs for schools...sustainable grass for sustainable jobs

Policies and targets:

A specific zero waste target that specifically commits to at least a 90% waste diversion or more by 2035

Let's capture all federal and state funding to solve our Waste problems

Total responses 18

Which co-benefits are most important to you? Choose your top 3.

Unique participants 6

Responses:

	Count	Percent
Air Quality	0	0
Biological Resources	1	5.56
Carbon Sequestration	4	22.22



Community Health	2	11.11
Cost Savings	2	11.11
Energy Savings	1	5.56
Improved Mobility	1	5.56
Job Generation	4	22.22
Noise Reduction	0	0
Public Health	3	16.67
Water Quality	0	0
Water Savings	0	0
Other	0	0

Given the following list, what other criteria are important to you when evaluating measures? GHG reduction; Cost (to County, cost to residents); Equity considerations; Timeliness (how soon GHG reductions start); Co-benefits

Total responses 13
Unique participants 7

GHG Reduction:

GHG reduction, lower cost of energy- utilities, gas

Cost:

Cost savings

Equity considerations:

Equity, increasing access to clean air & communities as well as food. Waste diversion also leads to good, high-paying jobs.

For the trash and pollution in low-income communities' statement, I would like to add in addition to public health, how about social or self-imaging? What or how does it affect yourself image, self-esteem when you live in a systemic trash dump?

intentional and targeted outreach to less participatory segments of the populations as well as purposeful diversity

Combination of the above topics:

Carbon capture can create sustainable Aviation fuel. Let's take care of two problems at once

Lower cost, energy abundance would lead to access and equity for all

Sustainable society

Other:

Synthetic turf begins to off gas the moment they are rolled out and continue in ever increasing amounts for the 450+ years it takes for them to decompose. they represent MANY negative human and environmental health impacts, and they are NOT necessary



Electric vehicles and Hydro fuel-cell vehicles

Having a use for waste would decrease trash on freeways and in neighborhoods

Great seminar



Water & Wastewater Conceptual Measures Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



Wednesday June 15, 2022

6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on conceptual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures.

On Wednesday June 15, 2022, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss conceptual measures in the Water & Wastewater sector, the first in a series of meetings focused on each emissions reduction sector. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 19 participants joined representing environmental, economic, and community organizations as well as individuals. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Obtain input to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update GHG reduction measures and the vision statement for the Water & Wastewater sector.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions. The workshop was centered around three topics: Basics of Water & Wastewater sector emissions; Draft equitable, net-zero vision statement for the sector; Strategies and conceptual measures to reach the draft vision. Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes



Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Financial incentives for water-efficient appliances and turf replacement, prioritized among multi-family and low-income residents, were popular among participants.
- Ensuring plumbers arrive in a timely manner and certifying they will fix leaks efficiently was offered to reduce water use.
- Stakeholders stated that increasing recycled water availability in the backcountry, sourcing recycled water from new sources, encouraging native plant landscaping, and providing free rain barrels would help irrigate outside areas.
- Stakeholders were generally concerned about drought conditions in the state and region, and what the County is doing to ensure water availability in the long-term.

Feedback on Conceptual Measures

Three conceptual measures were presented to participants:

1. Develop policies and programs to increase water efficiency, retention, recycling, and reuse in County operations.
2. Develop policies and programs to increase indoor and outdoor water conservation in new and existing construction in the unincorporated area.
3. Develop policies and programs to increase retention, recycling, and reuse of stormwater and wastewater.

Stakeholders expressed interest in all conceptual measures, with a slight preference for the second measure above when asked which one was most exciting to them. Other topics that came up when asked if there were any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider were renewable fuels from water, experimenting with innovative water capture systems such as fog fences, and support for plumbers to fix leaks.

Poll Everywhere Responses

Staff asked 13 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 8 workshop participants responded.

Welcome! What brought you here today?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	4

Climate Concerns:

The climate crisis

I am committed to finding a solution to our environmental problems

Water-Specific Concerns:

On-site water reuse

I'm concerned about the drought and want to see the plan for saving water

Concerns with wastewater treatments



Misc.:

Sustainable aviation fuel

I am a...	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Resident of the unincorporated county	4	66.67
Resident of an incorporated city (e.g., City of San Diego, Poway, Encinitas...)	1	16.67
Resident of a Native American reservation	0	0
Resident of another area (outside of SD County, on a military base, etc.)	0	0
Water service / utility professional	0	0
Community-based organization representative	1	16.67
County employee	0	0
Other	0	0

Did we get it right? Does "Water quality and adequacy is maintained, and emissions associated with the transportation of water are reduced through indoor and outdoor water conservation programs, efficient delivery pipelines, and reuse of stormwater and wastewater." reflect your prior comments?	<i>Total responses</i>	5
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Yes, this Vision Statement reflects my prior comments	0	0
Almost There	3	60
Not Quite	1	20
No, this Vision Statement does not reflect my prior comments	1	20

For those of you who think we're almost or not quite there, what else do you think should be included?	<i>Total responses</i>	9
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6

Water Conservation:

We are less than a year before Lake Powell and Lake Mead dry up completely. Does the County have a water emergency plan in place if we lose our access to Colorado River water?

There will probably be no Colorado river and no snowpack. Rain will be unreliable.

You must state that if we destabilize our climate, all bets are off. We will go extinct, one way or another.



I'm confused because you said that this was only about emissions, but it should be about overall water conservation.

Alternative Water Sources:

Desalination

Easier access to ground water

On-site water reuse is a great idea!

Wastewater Reuse:

Wastewater to renewable fuels

Sustainable aviation fuel from wastewater sludge.

Are there additional ways you think we could decrease potable water use in County operations? *Total responses* 4
Unique participants 4

Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
High-efficiency heat pumps	2	0
On-site water reuse	2	0
Admit that we live in a desert and stop promoting lush greenery.	1	1
Committing to adopting ordinances for water conservation for all municipal buildings	1	0

What would make it easier for you to reduce the amount of potable water you use? *Total responses* 12
Unique participants 6

Responses:

- Develop a regional stormwater harvesting and reuse plan.
- If a plumber says they will come out a fix a leak, they should be required to do it within some time or help get another plumber to do it.
- Creating a license for plumbers in the county
- Utilizing licensed plumbers to minimize errors and leaks
- Water quality standards
- Financial incentives to change out toilet.
- State money for stormwater recapture
- Educational and certificate programs for landscapers to learn about natives
- Rebates not only for replacing turf, but also replacing high- and moderate- use plants with native plants
- Subsidize paying for plumbers. Leaking pipes need to be fixed ASAP.
- New construction to promote composting toilets, hot water circulators, xeriscaping.
- Residential on-site water reuse grant

How can we help decrease potable water use in your community? *Total responses* 6
Unique participants 6



Incentives:

Prioritize rebates for affordable housing units

Free rain barrels

Community Considerations:

Apartment complex on-site water reuse to community gardens


Find new sources of recycle water for outdoor use

Bring recycled water to the east county, not just the coast

Requirements:

On-site water reuse ordinance across the county

Which action would you most like to see implemented in your community?	<i>Total responses</i>
	5
	<i>Unique participants</i>
	5

Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>
License plumbers to ensure the systems are working correctly and delivering clean water	1
The County should partner with CWA and local water agencies to develop and fund emergency plans in case we lose access to Colorado River water.	0
reduction/elimination of watering for the sake of appearances only.	0
Help with replacing high-use landscaping	0
On-site water reuse 	2

Why does reducing potable water use matter to you most?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	4

Drought concerns:

California faces the loss of water from the Central Valley Project and the Colorado River. When the Colorado River runs dry, all of the County Water Authority's water rights will become useless.

Coastal California water usage has increased 15% recently

It's scary how little it has rained this spring

Inland California is severely affected by the drought and does not have access to desalination

Water Logistics:

We need to decrease water usage but also increase our supply

Realizing how much distance is involved in getting our water should scare everyone.

Of all the measures we shared, which one is most exciting to you?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
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Responses:	<i>Unique participants</i>	
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Develop policies and programs to increase water efficiency, retention, recycling, and reuse in County operations.	1	16.67
Develop policies and programs to increase indoor and outdoor water conservation in new and existing construction in the unincorporated area.	3	50
Develop policies and programs to increase retention, recycling, and reuse of stormwater and wastewater.	2	33.33

Are there any other Water & Wastewater strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

Wastewater to Energy:

Renewable fuels from water- fertilizer, etc.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel

Innovation and Labor:

Experiment with innovative water capture systems, i.e. fog fences, etc.

The County should figure out a way to help get plumbers to fix leaks.

Question:

Is agricultural water use included?

Given what we just discussed, which co-benefits are important to you? Select all that apply	<i>Total responses</i>	34
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Improve community health	3	8.82
Conserve farmland	1	2.94
Save money on utility bills	4	11.76
Save public tax dollars	1	2.94
Improve air quality	2	5.88
Increase energy security/resilience	2	5.88
Conserve water	6	17.65
Conserve habitat	4	11.76
Create green jobs	4	11.76
Reduce noise	1	2.94
Promote environmental and social justice	4	11.76



CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

Improve access to electric vehicles	0	0
Improve walking, biking, rolling, and transit options	2	5.88

Given the following list, what other criteria are important to you when evaluating measures? Rank the following: support co-benefits; support equity and environmental justice; reduce GHG emissions quickly; reduce costs to residents and businesses; save taxpayer money

Responses:	Rank
Support co-benefits	2
Support equity and environmental justice	4
Reduce GHG emissions quickly	1
Reduce costs to residents and businesses	2
Save taxpayer money	5



Energy Conceptual Measures Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



Tuesday June 28, 2022

6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on conceptual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures.

On Tuesday June 28, 2022, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss conceptual measures in the Energy sector, the first in a series of meetings focused on each emissions reduction sector. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 23 participants joined representing environmental, economic, and community organizations as well as individuals. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Obtain input to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update GHG reduction measures and the vision statement for the Energy sector.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions. The workshop was centered around three topics: Basics of Energy sector emissions; Draft equitable, net-zero vision statement for the sector; Strategies and conceptual measures to reach the draft vision. Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.



- Electrification across all sectors (transportation, buildings, agriculture, etc.) was a popular solution stakeholders mentioned to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Incentives for electric appliance replacements were noted as a way to decrease energy use.
- Participants noted that increasing renewable energy, both on the regional and personal/residential scale, would help reduce GHGs from energy use.
- Enacting any measures in an equitable manner was stressed as an important component of this sector.
- Discussion of the difference between energy use and energy efficiency came up, with one stakeholder noting that an efficient appliance delivers the same result with less energy.

Feedback on Conceptual Measures

Six conceptual measures were presented to participants:

1. Prioritize Energy Efficiency of County Facilities and Achieve XX% by 2030.
2. Increase energy efficiency and convert XX amount of Gas Appliances in Existing Buildings in the Unincorporated Area.
3. Achieve Electrification of XX% of New Buildings in the Unincorporated Area by 2030.
4. Increase Renewable Energy Production and Storage at County Facilities by XX% by 2030.
5. Increase Solar Photovoltaics and Energy Storage in the Unincorporated Area by XX% by 2030.
6. Reduce the Reliance on Gas and Diesel Generators in County Operations and in the Unincorporated Area.

Stakeholders expressed interest in all conceptual measures, with a slight preference for the first measure above when asked which one was most exciting to them. Other topics that came up when asked if there were any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider were to hire a new County energy czar, include equity in the measures, provide resources to help reduce residential energy use, and regulate producers to ensure the generation of high-quality energy.

Poll Everywhere Responses

Staff asked 14 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 18 workshop participants responded.

Welcome! What brought you here today?	<i>Total responses</i>	7
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

General Interest or Curiosity:

Interest in the CAP update policy goals and its impact on the County staff structure.

Understanding CAP

Interest in the CAP's understanding of sustainability

Want to know what the county has planned and have input

Energy-Specific:

Affordable energy

Energy

Targets:

Net-zero emission targets



	<i>Total responses</i>	11
I am a...	<i>Unique participants</i>	8

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Resident of the unincorporated county	4	36.36
Resident of an incorporated city (e.g., City of San Diego, Poway, Encinitas...)	2	18.18
Resident of a Native American reservation	0	0
Resident of another area (outside of SD County, on a military base, etc.)	0	0
Energy/utility professional	2	18.18
Community-based organization representative	3	27.27
County employee	0	0
Other	0	0

Did we get it right? Does "Renewable, carbon-free energy systems power efficient buildings and result in resiliency, lower emissions, and reduced costs" reflect your prior comments?	<i>Total responses</i>	11
	<i>Unique participants</i>	11

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Yes, this Vision Statement reflects my prior comments	1	9.09
Almost There	7	63.64
Not Quite	2	18.18
No, this Vision Statement does not reflect my prior comments	1	9.09

For those of you who think we're almost or not quite there, what else do you think should be included?	<i>Total responses</i>	10
	<i>Unique participants</i>	9

It's Electric:

45 % of the GHG are cars and trucks. There is no other way to get around the County. Why aren't electric cars the major GHG reduction tool?

all-electric language

General Environment & Equity Considerations:

There is no mention of climate justice or frontline communities

Total environmental impact needs to be considered.

Implementation:

When the board adopts energy policy goals, they also need to identify County staff who will be responsible for ensuring that those goals are achieved. Someone needs to be accountable.

by 2035

Clarification on Energy:

Net zero energy

Clean energy

potentially something about "distributed energy resources"



Local energy production and storage

What actions would you like to see the County take to reduce energy use?	<i>Total responses</i>	9
	<i>Unique participants</i>	8

Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
Replace all fluorescent light fixtures with LED lighting in all County facilities.	2	1
Develop nuclear clean energy	1	2
Commit to electrifying all County-owned buildings by 2035.	2	2
Retrofit air conditioning systems in all county facilities, to prevent rolling brownouts in hot summer days.	2	0
Commit to passing a reach code to ban new methane gas for all new development	3	2
Cool roofs are a great idea!	3	0
Thermal district heating and cooling in the city	2	0
Ban gas hookups in all new construction immediately	3	3
Ban crypto throughout the county	2	1

What would make it easier for you to use less energy?	<i>Total responses</i>	18
	<i>Unique participants</i>	10

Responses:
Population limitations to reduce use
Solar curtailment is when solar energy produces too much energy than is used then sold for less than fair value
SDCP is a CCA that is developing a community power plan to reinvest profits into communities of concerns and green jobs
CCA's should be regulated to ensure the delivery to quality power.
By constantly allowing SDG&E to raise its rates, the CPUC is encouraging customers to use less energy every day.
The county needs to take a stand on the efforts by the CPUC to make it hard for homeowners to install rooftop solar
There are options to the current energy generation schemes, depending on the goals they can create different environmental effects.
Encourage the new local CCAs to develop new energy efficiency programs to serve the customers they purchase energy for.
What will you do with solar curtailment this causes?
You should distinguish between energy usage and energy services. An efficient appliance delivers the same result with less energy.
Funding, incentives and rebates for efficient, electric appliances and efficiency retrofits.



Passive cooling remodel or upgrades

If SDG&E took control of its energy efficiency programs away from the CPUC Energy Division and focused them on helping local customers do more.

being able to install affordable all electric appliances in my home

Timers/switches on outlets that turnoff unnecessary appliances from 4-9pm

Live grid updates to know when draw is high

My exact question.

Why do I want to use less energy?

What are other strategies the County can require or incentivize to increase the use of energy efficient appliances?

Total responses 8
Unique participants 6

Programming and Equity:

Work with the CPUC to ensure that utility and CCA energy efficiency programs are expanded serve more local customers.

Resource & planning aid for upgrading

Replace gas in a per neighborhood basis in underserved communities.

Commit to establishing strong, equitable retrofit measures for existing buildings, such as developing a comprehensive all-electric retrofit plan that will prioritize environmental justice communities

Incentive to replace all gas appliances in a home

Have a recycling program for old appliances

Other:

Promote home ownership. Landlords typically do not invest in energy saving appliances.

It will be almost impossible to convince people to tear out gas furnaces and stoves and replace them with electric ones. Even if the county paid for it.

How interested are you in seeing more solar installed on buildings and houses in your community?

Total responses 11
Unique participants 11

Responses:

	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Very interested	8	72.73
Somewhat interested	0	0
Neutral	1	9.09
Not really interested	0	0
Not interested at all	2	18.18

What are other ways we can move away from using gas or diesel generators?

Total responses 10
Unique participants 7



Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
Ammonia can also be used as a clean fuel	0	0
If rooftop solar and batteries were installed on 45% of the roofs and parking lots in the county, all our power could come from the sun.	0	0
Equitable Electrification	2	1
Install rooftop solar and batteries to power those county facilities and homes countywide.	3	1
Renewable drop in fuel for generators- renewable diesel	2	1
on-site solid oxide fuel cells or hydrogen fuel cells are a zero-emission and renewable (green hydrogen, SB 1383 biomethane)	2	1
Hydrogen energy systems, hydrogen generators	3	2
nuclear power (SMRs)	2	1
V2G capable cars and trucks can act as backup power	1	1
Use hydrogen generator	2	2

Why is reducing energy use important to you?

*Total responses 15
Unique participants 10*

Environmental Concerns:

The environment will not survive unless we get our energy use under control and stop burning fossil fuels.

Because energy use creates greenhouse gases which hit communities of concern the hardest. It is an environmental and equity issue.

To maintain a stable climate

Global warming

Cost:

Cost, strategic importance, and reducing GHG

Saves money

Cost

Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency:

Rationing energy no longer works while we are having drastic weather changes. Clean energy is abundance is a necessity

Energy reduction is not a goal ... energy efficiency is a goal

reducing energy use improves energy infrastructure resilience

Everyone can do their part to help make reductions in their own home and businesses

There should be clean energy abundance

With reduced level of hydro power, we all need to reduce our consumption.

Other:

National security

It's not



Of all the measures we shared, which one is most exciting to you?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Region: Other	0	0
Region: Energy efficiency at County	3	30
Region: Convert appliances in existing buildings	2	20
Region: Electrification of new buildings	1	10
Region: Renewable energy at County facilities	2	20
Region: Solar and storage in unincorporated county	1	10
Region: Reduce gas/diesel generator reliance at County and in community	1	10

Are there any other Energy strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider?	<i>Total responses</i>	20
	<i>Unique participants</i>	7

Offshore Wind:

- offshore wind is a good use in SOCAL

- Offshore wind will not work in Southern California- military operations and deep ocean floor as well as migratory whales

- Offshore wind is not efficient in SOCAL

- The Navy has blocked offshore wind off San Diego and Southern California due to its training needs.

- Offshore wind has not appeared in the list

Hydrogen:

- Green hydrogen

- A measure not to consider: Hydrogen as a heating measure mixed into the natural gas lines!

Implementation:

- Identifying funding sources from state and federal government

- Don't hire additional staff ... reassign

- Hire a new County energy czar and give them the power to make sure the County's energy goals are met, working with department chiefs.

- None of the draft measure currently mention equity

- Consider total environmental impact in the development of energy sources.

Circular Economy:

- Nuclear energy reprocessing from spent nuclear fuel

- On-site water reuse

- Circular economy

- Waste to energy

Additional Pathways:

- Further breakdown of sources of residential energy use & education/resources to help reduce use by habit changes / upgrades



Do not consider a single energy supply as a complete answer.

Regulate producers to ensure the generation of high-quality energy

Stop wasting energy, maximize rooftop solar and battery use.

Given what we just discussed, which co-benefits are important to you? Select all that apply *Total responses* 58
Unique participants 10

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Improve community health	6	10.34
Conserve farmland	4	6.9
Save money on utility bills	7	12.07
Save public tax dollars	4	6.9
Improve air quality	6	10.34
Increase energy security/resilience	6	10.34
Conserve water	4	6.9
Conserve habitat	2	3.45
Create green jobs	8	13.79
Reduce noise	1	1.72
Promote environmental and social justice	5	8.62
Improve access to electric vehicles	0	0
Improve walking, biking, rolling, and transit options	5	8.62

Given the following list, what other criteria are important to you when evaluating measures? Rank the following: support co-benefits; support equity and environmental justice; reduce GHG emissions quickly; reduce costs to residents and businesses; save taxpayer money

Responses:	<i>Rank</i>
Support co-benefits	2
Support equity and environmental justice	3
Reduce GHG emissions quickly	1
Reduce costs to residents and businesses	4
Save taxpayer money	5



Agriculture and Conservation Conceptual Measures Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



Tuesday July 19, 2022
6:00 p.m.
Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on conceptual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures.

On Tuesday, July 19, 2022, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss conceptual measures in the Agriculture and Conservation sector, the fourth in a series of meetings focused on each emissions reduction sector. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 36 participants joined representing the agriculture community, unincorporated residents, and local resource conservation organizations. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Obtain input to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update GHG reduction measures and the vision statement for the Agriculture and Conservation sector.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions. The workshop was centered around three topics: Basics of Agriculture and Conservation sector emissions; Draft equitable, net-zero vision statement for the sector; Strategies and conceptual measures to reach the draft vision. Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.

Major Themes



Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Agriculture and agricultural lands have a tremendous potential to address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Participants were particularly interested in a regional carbon farming program and how that could improve soil health among other benefits.
- Education is a key component of success in this emission sector, especially as it relates to native foods, plants, and seasonal eating.
- Wildlife habitats and open spaces also need to be considered, not just land for human access.
- It is also important to be cognizant of the nexus between agriculture and water use.

Feedback on Conceptual Measures

Nine conceptual measures were presented to participants:

1. Acquire open space conservation lands to increase carbon sequestration benefits.
2. Develop and implement a tree canopy assessment and program to plant trees within the unincorporated area, with priority for underserved communities.
3. Promote and prioritize tree preservation and green infrastructure in residential and non-residential development, and in County projects.
4. Avoid conversion of agricultural lands to developed uses through the placement of easements.
5. Create a food sourcing strategy for County operations that prioritizes local, equitable, and sustainable food suppliers.
6. Incentivize the use of feed additives and/or improve forage quality to reduce emissions from enteric fermentation.
7. Increase energy efficiency of agricultural operations through retrofits and equipment conversion.
8. Work with regional partners to develop a Carbon Farming Program to incentivize the use of climate friendly practices in local agriculture.
9. Work with regional partners to incentivize nutrient management techniques to reduce synthetic fertilizer use.

Stakeholders expressed interest in all conceptual measures, however carbon farming arose as a top interest. Also, participants suggested revisiting conceptual measure number six to ensure its relevancy to the local region. Other topics that came up when asked if there were any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider included

- More promotion of the PACE program,
- Support replacement of water needy crops with more drought tolerant varieties.
- Open County-owned land up to prescribed grazing and burns.
- Work on riparian restoration.
- Increase private development tree planting requirements and increase the number of trees in parking lots.
- Strategically place carbon sinks throughout the county.

Poll Everywhere Responses

Staff asked 11 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 27 workshop participants responded.

Welcome! What brought you here today?

Total responses 19



General Interest or Curiosity:

Climate and natural resources enthusiast and finding solutions for everyone

Nature enthusiast

Belong to Fallbrook Climate Action Team and I want to stay up to date on CAP and also as an Avocado Producer want to know what we can do.

Concern over the future

Work in enviro policy

Staying up to date on the decarb plan

Here for information due to my work and role.

Climate-Friendly Agriculture:

Concern about agriculturally zoned areas accommodating industrial ag and converting the areas to unsuitable quality of life.

Interested in carbon farming and land conservation for carbon sequestration

Agricultural interest as a resident

Work in ag sector

Agricultural interest

I am interested in environmental issues and preserving agricultural land and other open space. I am very concerned about the climate crisis.

I am a rancher and interested in what the plans are in the county as it relates to ranchers.

Interested in revitalizing soil and learning more about the agriculture in San Diego

As a farm advisor, I am excited to share how agricultural lands can be a huge asset for carbon sequestration.

Interested in preserving ag lands

Habitat & Conservation:

Habitat conservation

I'm a resident and I'm interested in conservation.

I am a...	<i>Total responses</i>	29
	<i>Unique participants</i>	21

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Resident of the unincorporated county	10	34.48
Resident of an incorporated city (e.g., City of San Diego, Poway, Encinitas...)	7	24.14
Resident of a Native American reservation	0	0
Resident of another area (outside of SD County, on a military base, etc.)	1	3.45
Agricultural professional	4	13.79
Community-based organization representative	3	10.34
County employee	2	6.9
Other	2	6.9

Did we get it right? Does the vision statement, "Natural and agricultural lands are preserved to capture carbon, support the local	<i>Total responses</i>	17
	<i>Unique participants</i>	17



food and farming community, and provide access to healthy outdoor spaces" reflect your prior comments?

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Yes, the vision statement reflects my prior comments	6	35.29
Almost There	9	52.94
Not Quite	1	5.88
No, the vision statement does not reflect my prior comments	1	5.88

For those of you who think we're almost or not quite there, what else do you think should be included?	<i>Total responses</i>	<i>14</i>
	<i>Unique participants</i>	<i>8</i>

Education:

Education about native foods and plants
Should include language around educating and promoting seasonal eating and the consumption of less carbon-intensive foods

Agriculture and Climate Impacts:

We need to adapt our landscape management to new climatic conditions with more fire and less water – this transition will require investment

Opportunities to innovate for more effectively addressing climate change

Promoting Working Lands:

Plants that are considered “carbon sinks” should also be encouraged for cultivation

Agricultural lands should not just be preserved but actively promoted and directly supported

Healthy working lands optimize both biodiversity and food production – prescribed grazing is an ideal example

Water and crop waste should be used to the fullest potential

Is “preserved” the most appropriate word to use? We need to invest in and cultivate these landscapes to make sure they are thriving to their fullest potential

Land and Habitat Conservation:

There needs to be specifics around that conserving and restoring natural lands, such as canyons, open spaces, and wetlands/marshlands to sequester carbon, support biodiversity, and promote clean water

Open space and wildlife land purchases. Toughen up the hurdles for development on unincorporated lands

Protection of habitat lands and open space for habitat and biological diversity. Not only human access

Must include restoration of previously degraded habitat areas

Wildlife and habitat connectivity needs to be included

Why is reducing emissions in the Agriculture and Conservation sector important to you?	<i>Total responses</i>	<i>17</i>
	<i>Unique participants</i>	<i>14</i>

Carbon Sequestration:



Soil needs to be revitalized and the UN has made a lot of scary predictions that soil degradation can lead to climate change. Therefore, reducing emissions through carbon sequestration is important!

Because they provide some of the most direct and least costs to bury carbon in the ground. Exhaust from diesel equipment is a large emitter.

Because habitats help regulate carbon in the atmosphere and sequestration and it is important to conserve it and biodiversity is so present in our county.

Conservation can help sequester carbon while also providing food & habitat for our native wildlife.

We need to address GHG sequestration through natural solutions because land conservation and biodiversity is really important.

Preservation of natural habitat can help stabilize the climate

Agricultural Industry Considerations:

Ag is a key part of broader conservation efforts and there are various regional and sub-regional opportunities.

Ag is important for so many reasons, as shown in the vision

Sustainable use of land that Preserves Species and biodiversity and is thoughtfully managed for food production to support food security.

Environmental concerns and the fear of agriculture dying as an industry in San Diego

I love our County! Agriculture and Conservation represent the best we have to offer and are a pathway to keeping our County strong through a changing climate.

An example in how to turn ag into resource- cow bedding straw has up to 10 times more energy than cow manure.

I believe the biggest emitters from the agricultural community could be turned into a big resource in cleaning the environment- ag waste to renewable fuels and diesel generators can be fueled by renewable diesel

General Comments:

Every sector of society must reduce GHG to reduce impacts of climate change.

To slow and/or reverse the impacts of climate change.

Improve quality of life

"Passive" measures + active measures for addressing climate change.

What are other actions the County could take to sequester carbon?	<i>Total responses</i>	20
	<i>Unique participants</i>	14

Responses:	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
Include a strong native plant ordinance and preserving habitat outside of the MSCP given the only one has been adopted so far	4	0
Prioritizing habitat health by keeping connectivity	3	0
Include restoration of natural lands in addition to acquisition	3	0
Require developers to plant trees and increase the number of trees in parking lots	3	0
Restore degraded sites with native landscaping	2	0
Riparian restoration	2	0



Having “carbon sinks” planted strategically throughout the county	2	0
Investigate air carbon capture and sequester technologies and if they work, adopt them. Use fallowed ag land for new solar and wind farms.	1	0
On-site water reuse where possible. Maybe community water reuse to restore nitrogen in soil	1	0
Prescribed burns to restore native oak woodland	1	0
Promoting and adding to the urban forests. Involving homeowners and apartments to create carbon sinks	1	0
Open up more county owned land to prescribed grazing to increase carbon sequestration. This is required in brittle/semi-brittle environments	1	0
Much like the State Agricultural Healthy Soils Program: Compost application on crop land, Mulch application on orchards, Rotational grazing on rangelands	1	0
Do a much better job of promoting the PACE program. Come up with more concrete actions the county can take to get more farmers to sign up for it.	0	0
Replace older water needy crops on farms with newer more drought tolerant varieties, a la Crop Swap	0	0
Provide financial incentives to implement GHG activities to Ag producers and growers	0	0
Shrubs and other plants can also sequester carbon, not everyone has space for a tree	0	0
Whatever you do must be coordinated with the water conservation and supply section of the CAP update	0	0
Plant fallow crops and incorporate into soil	0	0
Build soil health- give incentives to landowners and farmers	0	0

How interested are you in these actions (easements, food sourcing strategy) for the County to preserve agricultural lands? *Total responses* 16
Unique participants 16

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Very interested	13	81.25
Somewhat interested	2	12.50
Neutral	0	0
Not really interested	0	0
Not interested at all	1	6.25

Of the measures relating to climate farming practices, which one is most exciting to you? *Total responses* 16
Unique participants 16

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Regional carbon farming program	13	81.25



Increase energy efficiency	2	12.50
Reduce synthetic fertilizer	1	6.25
Incentivize feed additives	0	0
Other	0	0

Are there any other Agriculture and Conservation strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider? *Total responses* 1
Unique participants 1

Prescribed grazing:

The county needs to open up more land to grazing. We are swimming in dead plants that are ready to burn. The land must be grazed to prevent a massive release of carbon.

Given what we just discussed, which co-benefits are important to you? Select all that apply *Total responses* 108
Unique participants 16

<i>Responses:</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Improve community health	11	10.19
Conserve farmland	11	10.19
Save money on utility bills	3	2.78
Save public tax dollars	5	4.63
Improve air quality	12	11.11
Increase energy security/resilience	6	5.56
Conserve water	15	13.89
Conserve habitat	12	11.11
Create green jobs	11	10.19
Reduce noise	1	0.93
Promote environmental and social justice	11	10.19
Improve access to electric vehicles	4	3.7
Improve walking, biking, rolling, and transit options	6	5.56

Given the following list, what other criteria are important to you when evaluating measures? Rank the following: support co-benefits; support equity and environmental justice; reduce GHG emissions quickly; reduce costs to residents and businesses; save taxpayer money *Total responses* 13
Unique participants 13

<i>Responses:</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Support co-benefits	1
Support equity and environmental justice	3
Reduce GHG emissions quickly	2
Reduce costs to residents and businesses	4
Save taxpayer money	5





Built Environment and Transportation Conceptual Measures Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update



**Built Environment &
Transportation**

Wednesday August 24, 2022

6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on conceptual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction measures.

On Wednesday August 24, 2022, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss conceptual measures in the Built Environment and Transportation, the fifth in a series of meetings focused on each emissions reduction sector. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 28 participants joined representing unincorporated residents, community-based organizations, and concerned residents from incorporated cities. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Obtain input to help develop the Climate Action Plan Update GHG reduction measures and the vision statement for the Built Environment and Transportation sector.
- Explore opportunities and challenges related to greenhouse gas reduction measures that may be considered for the Climate Action Plan Update.
- Provide an overview of the Climate Action Plan Update in a clear and easy to understand way, including the purpose, process, outcomes, timeline, and future opportunities to provide input.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions. The workshop was centered around three topics: Basics of Built Environment and Transportation sector emissions; Draft equitable, net-zero vision statement for the sector; Strategies and measures to reach the draft vision. Throughout the workshop, community members were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, and open discussion. The workshop and prompts were designed so that staff could learn more about community members' perspectives about climate change and potential actions to reduce greenhouse gases.

An interpreter was in attendance for community members whose primary language is Spanish. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish.



Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- Stakeholders wanted to see more of an emphasis on public transportation and opportunities to improve the systems and increase ridership.
- Equity considerations related to increasing electric vehicle access to all communities, including low-income individuals and renters.
- Electric vehicles play an important role in decarbonizing the Built Environment and Transportation sector, but we should do more than replace fossil fuel-powered cars with electric cars.

Feedback on Conceptual Measures

Nine conceptual measures were presented to participants:

1. Reduce the County's fleet and small equipment emissions XX% by 2030.
2. Install 2,040 electric vehicle charging stations by 2030 and provide incentives for ZEVs in the unincorporated areas.
3. Increase the use of low-carbon and zero-emission landscaping equipment and construction equipment in the unincorporated area.
4. Reduce emissions from loading docks and vehicle idling in the unincorporated area.
5. Reduce the number of miles traveled in car by County employees by XX% by 2030.
6. Improve County roads so they're more user-friendly for bikes, pedestrians, etc.
7. Reduce vehicle miles traveled in car in the unincorporated area by XX% by 2030 from new development.
8. Support walking, biking, transit, ride hailing, and carsharing in the unincorporated area.
9. Improve traffic operations on County roadways.

Stakeholders expressed interest in all measures, however decarbonizing on-road and off-road vehicle fleet and shifting towards alternative modes of transportation were of more interest than improving traffic efficiency other topics that came up when asked if there were any other strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider included.

- Make public transportation free
- Monorail to airport
- Free or very cheap public transportation. EV shuttles at beaches, etc
- Develop a Bicycle Master Plan, a Pedestrian Master Plan, an Active Transportation Plan, or updating an existing biking and walking plans with robust measures and goals
- Emphasizing funding in grants for low-income communities to shift vehicles, incentivizing small businesses, more access to public transit, green jobs near us, and fixing County road infrastructure
- Provide EV charging infrastructure for those living in apartments.
- Amend local regulations and policies to allow for wider sidewalks and the use of setbacks for public spaces, and/or implement temporary and permanent car-free zones/zero emission zones.
- EV charging and solar for multi-unit housing. Creative incentives for landlords and management companies. Also use malls, box stores, etc as micro grids with solar on roofs and parking lots
- Enhance public transportation in unincorporated area. Why can't we create our own?
- How can we encourage sustainability in existing development, not just new development?



- Not punishing the poor through VMT and Idling fines and fees.
- Develop a Mobility Action Plan (or similar plan) outlining all of the strategies needed to achieve mode shift targets.
- Are there strategies for decarbonizing cross-border transit/vehicle use? (maybe that is beyond the County's jurisdiction)
- There wasn't enough public transit in these measures.
- Set aggressive and specific VMT reduction and mode shift targets for biking, walking, and transit. For example, the City of San Diego just adopted a CAP with a citywide 50% mode shift target for biking, walking, and transit.
- Change building code to remove requirements for parking spots.

Poll Everywhere Responses

Staff asked 13 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 15 workshop participants responded.

Welcome! What brought you here today?	<i>Total responses</i>	9
	<i>Unique participants</i>	9

General Interest or Curiosity:

- i am interested in what the county is doing to combat climate change
- Want to see SD adopt strong climate policy
- Interested in sustainability
- Interest in CAP process.
- I'm concerned about climate change, and am interested in what the county is doing to combat it.

Industry Interest:

- Participating on behalf of the SD Regional Chamber of Commerce -- our members are interested in CAP, sustainability, and industry.
- Advocate for strong building electrification goals
- I am interested in the interaction between CAP and VMT.

Environmental Justice:

- I want to understand how communities in North County San Diego can be labeled Enviro Justice communities. High fire, food insecurity, less access to transit, etc.

I am a...	<i>Total responses</i>	15
	<i>Unique participants</i>	10

<i>Responses:</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
resident of the unincorporated county	4	26.67
resident of an incorporated city (e.g., City of San Diego, Poway, Encinitas...)	6	40
resident of a Native American reservation	0	0
resident of another area (outside of SD County, on a military base, etc.)	0	0
Built environment/transportation professional	1	6.67
community-based organization representative	3	20
County employee	0	0
other	1	6.67



Did we get it right? Does the vision statement, "Complete communities that leverage the unique characteristics of unincorporated area communities, support critical services and amenities such as retail, parks, and libraries, include accessible options such as sidewalks and bike lanes, and where infrastructure to support zero emission vehicles is widely available." reflect your prior comments?

Total responses 9
Unique participants 9

Responses:	Count	Percent
Yes, the vision statement reflects my prior comments	1	11.11
Almost There	6	66.67
Not Quite	2	22.22
No, the vision statement does not reflect my prior comments	0	0

For those of you who think we're almost or not quite there, what else do you think should be included?

Total responses 10
Unique participants 8

Clarifications:

- The sentence seems to limit scope to unincorporated County. Is that correct?
- The wording itself is a bit awkward. The first word 'complete' specifically. A community is never complete.
- The term "built environment" is confusing since it doesn't include buildings
- N/A

More Detail:

- Retail should be rephrased to "local businesses" or "local retail and services;" there should be an express reference to multimodal transportation.
- Not sure. But definitely include fire risks and food security aspect.

Fueling Considerations:

- Renewable fuels and sustainable gasoline and diesel should be available at current gas stations in the county.
- More opportunities for hydrogen fueling stations need to be deployed. The current hydrogen personal cars cost 1/2 as much as a battery ev.

Promoting Other Transportation Options:

- More emphasis on public transportation. Electric bikes are a way to provide last mile for public transit. Just replacing cars with EVs is not a solution.
- The vision statement should specifically address the fact that the only way to slash transportation emissions is to shift commuters out of their cars and into more sustainable modes, allowing commuters to have shorter trips in village centers and away from dangerous and unsustainable high fire zoned areas.

Why is reducing emissions in the Built Environment and Transportation sector important to you?

Total responses 10
Unique participants 7

Zero-Emission Vehicles:



With the cost of battery electric vehicles and to cost of raw materials through the roof, it's not a viable option for everyone

If we imagine a 100% EV transportation mode and infrastructure, it completely changes VMT factors and allows greater development of unincorporated communities.

Transportation is a both a constraint/enabler of economic development -- shifting our transportation modes to be zero emission is critical for sustainable economic development

Equity. Renewable fuels can have the biggest impact in the transportation sector- up to 80% reduction of GHG gallon for gallon by replacing drop in fuels.

Equity and Public Health:

It's either gas or food or rent in the backcountry

My community needs more access to jobs near us and/or more public transportation. Also, asthma.

Reduce air pollution, and reduce carbon dioxide increase to the atmosphere

Climate Change:

Climate change

Transportation is a both a constraint/enabler of economic development -- shifting our transportation modes to be zero emission is critical for sustainable economic development

Because of the direct causal impact on climate change.

Does the strategy "Decarbonize on and off-road vehicles" make sense for your community? Why/why not?	<i>Total responses</i>	7
	<i>Unique participants</i>	5

Responses:

	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
Is the expansion of public transit in the unincorporated communities not part of the equation?	0	0
Renewable fuels make sense to me, however penalizing idling cars more than a few seconds doesn't make sense to me if the fuels are Net zero or near zero	1	0
Must be incentives for multi-unit housing...renters MUST be part of the plan	1	0
Kinda. Could there be more funding allocated for low-income programs access to these vehicles?	2	0
As part of strategy to reduce vehicle miles traveled. Should include incentives to move to smaller vehicles (3 wheels, e-bikes)	1	0
We have to stop burning for our energy. So things will not be a 1 for 1 0 exchange. We have to adapt	0	0
Yes, makes sense but needs more incentives to encourage buying EV for personal use.	0	0

What are other actions the County could take to decarbonize on-road and off-road vehicle fleets?	<i>Total responses</i>	8
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6

Responses:

	<i>Upvotes</i>	<i>Downvotes</i>
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Develop strategies to alleviate range anxiety as a factor preventing drivers to switch to EV.	0	0
Incentives for farmers to switch to electric	0	0
Convert The county fleets to Hydrogen and Bio-fuels	1	2
Incentives for small landscaping businesses to switch to electric equipment.	3	1
implementing a city-wide electric vehicle strategy to accelerate EV adoption, including electric bicycles, that focuses on the barriers to ownership and charging for residents within low income communities	2	1
Use wind and solar to create hydrogen power. Carlsbad would be a perfect place	1	0
Electrifying 100% of the county-owned fleet, including all heavy duty and emergency response vehicles by 2030.	2	0
Tax gas and large vehicles	1	1

If any alternative modes of transportation were readily available to you, how likely would you be to use them?

Total responses 12
Unique participants 16

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Very likely	7	58.33
Somewhat likely	2	16.67
Somewhat unlikely	0	0
Very unlikely	3	25

Which measure would you most like to see implemented?

Total responses 13
Unique participants 13

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Reduce miles traveled in car by County employees	3	23.08
Improve County roads so they're more user-friendly for bikes, pedestrians, etc.	4	30.77
Reduce miles traveled in car in the unincorporated area from new development	4	30.77
Support walking, biking, transit, ridehailing, and carsharing in the unincorporated area	2	15.38

Of the strategies discussed this evening, which is the most exciting to you?

Total responses 12
Unique participants 12



Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
region: Other	0	0
region: Decarbonize on-road and off-road vehicle fleet	5	41.67
region: Shift towards alternative modes of transportation	5	41.67
region: Improve traffic efficiency	2	16.67

Are there any other Built Environment and Transportation strategies, measures, or actions the County should consider?	<i>Total responses</i>	16
	<i>Unique participants</i>	9

Public Transportation:

- Make public transportation free
- Monorail to airport
- Free or very cheap public transportation. EV shuttles at beaches, etc.
- Enhance public transportation in unincorporated area. Why can't we create our own?
- There wasn't enough public transit in these measures

Multimodal or Infrastructure Changes:

- develop a Bicycle Master Plan, a Pedestrian Master Plan, an Active Transportation Plan, or updating an existing biking and walking plans with robust measures and goals
- amend local regulations and policies to allow for wider sidewalks and the use of setbacks for public spaces, and/or implement temporary and permanent car-free zones/zero emission zones.
- Develop a Mobility Action Plan (or similar plan) outlining all of the strategies needed to achieve mode shift targets
- Set aggressive and specific VMT reduction and mode shift targets for biking, walking, and transit. For example, the City of San Diego just adopted a CAP with a citywide 50% mode shift target for biking, walking, and transit
- Change building code to remove requirements for parking spots
- Are there strategies for decarbonizing cross-border transit/vehicle use? (maybe that is beyond the County's jurisdiction)

Equity Considerations:

- emphasizing funding in grants for low-income communities to shift vehicles, incentivizing small businesses, more access to public transit, green jobs near us, and fixing County road infrastructure
- Not punishing the poor through VMT and Idoling fines and fees.
- How can we encourage sustainability in existing development, not just new development?

Electric Vehicles:

- Provide EV charging infrastructure for those living in apartments.
- EV charging and solar for multi unit housing. Creative incentives for landlords and management companies. Also use malls, box stores, etc as micro grids with solar on roofs and parking lots

Given what we just discussed, which co-benefits are important to you? Select all that apply	<i>Total responses</i>	82
	<i>Unique participants</i>	12



Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Improve community health	6	7.32
Conserve farmland	4	4.88
Save money on utility bills	4	4.88
Save public tax dollars	3	3.66
Improve air quality	11	13.41
Increase energy security/resilience	7	8.54
Conserve water	11	13.41
Conserve habitat	9	10.98
Create green jobs	8	9.76
Reduce noise	0	0
Promote environmental and social justice	7	8.54
Improve access to electric vehicles	5	6.1
Improve walking, biking, rolling, and transit options	7	8.54

Given the following list, what other criteria are important to you when evaluating measures? Rank the following: support co-benefits; support equity and environmental justice; reduce GHG emissions quickly; reduce costs to residents and businesses; save taxpayer money

Total responses 11
Unique participants 11

Responses:	<i>Rank</i>
Support co-benefits	3
Support equity and environmental justice	2
Reduce GHG emissions quickly	1
Reduce costs to residents and businesses	4
Save taxpayer money	5



Co-Benefits Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update

Tuesday March 21, 2023

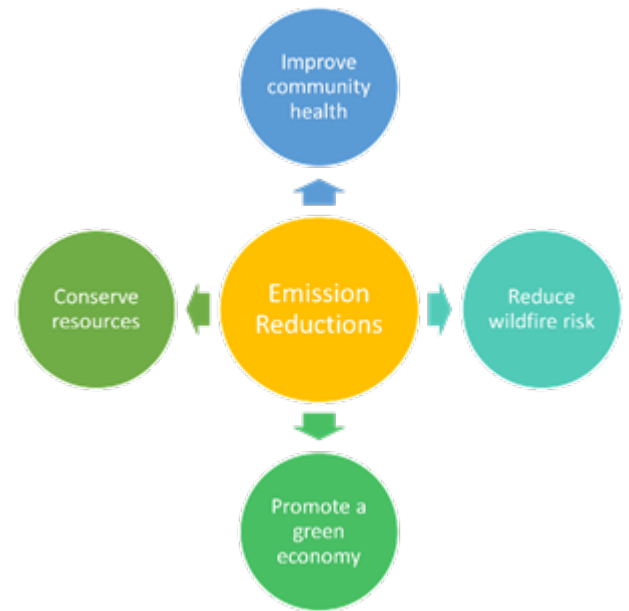
6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting intentional engagement centered on climate co-benefits.

On Tuesday March 21, 2023, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss co-benefits associated with the County's CAP Update efforts. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts, social media posts, and direct emails to relevant and interested stakeholders. During the event, 34 participants joined representing environmental, economic, equity, and community organizations as well as individuals. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.



Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Explain how the CAP Update intersects with and engages with other County efforts and departments such as the Office of Sustainability and Environmental Justice and the Office of Equity and Racial Justice.
- Obtain input to help develop the CAP Update definition for co-benefits.
- Share information about how input on co-benefits will be showcased in the CAP Update and be provided to decision makers for their consideration.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions along with staff facilitated breakout rooms. Throughout the workshop, participants were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, Q&A feature, and an open discussion.

Since the meeting was held in English, Spanish language is Spanish. Registrants could also request the presentation be interpreted in the other 7 threshold languages prior to the workshop. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish and a breakout room for Spanish speakers was also made available and facilitated by a staff person who is fluent in Spanish.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

CAP Update: Community Outreach and Engagement

- Ensuring the unique interests of the different unincorporated communities are reflected in the feedback and the CAP Update document.
- Continuing to coordinate across different County initiatives such as the CAP Update and the integrated Regional Decarbonization Framework.
- Offering additional opportunities to provide input on the topics discussed at the workshop.

Co-Benefits Definition

Participants were divided into five breakout rooms, with staff as facilitators, and prompted to develop a short definition of co-benefits for each breakout room. Prompts to help the discussion included, “If you were having coffee with your neighbor, how would you explain co-benefits to them?” and “When was the last time you walked down the road and saw something that resonated as a co-benefit for you?”

Definitions from each breakout room are reflected below, with main and/or overlapping themes underlined.

Breakout Room #1: Climate actions result in important and new <u>community, public health, and other benefits</u> that go above and beyond greenhouse gas emissions reductions.	Breakout Room #2: <u>Holistic approach</u> to climate action that result not only in greenhouse gas reduction, but the creation of <u>careers</u> and the <u>protection and conservation</u> of the unincorporated San Diego County's beautiful open spaces.
Breakout Room #3: <u>Positive holistic effects</u> from climate action that align with other County efforts/initiatives.	Breakout Room #4: <u>Benefits</u> our region and people through the CAP measures that will help to <u>create green jobs, sustainability and equity, agriculture, cost savings and resilience</u> .
Breakout Room #5: Interdependence of additional <u>positive outcomes</u> from meeting objectives that are <u>equitably accessed, received, and provided</u> .	

While the rest of the workshop progressed, staff drafted a working definition based on the findings from the breakout room, which was shared later in the workshop and is as follows:

Holistic benefits for our region and people that create healthy, resilient, and equitable communities and economies through climate action.

Co-Benefits Tool

Staff also shared information about a tool that is being developed to analyze stakeholder feedback to determine which co-benefits are most valued across the community. The tool will offer a way to present community interest in the actions included in the CAP Update and will be presented to decision makers alongside information on GHG emissions reductions, cost, timeline, etc. to help them in determining which climate actions to prioritize.

Poll Responses

Staff asked 3 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 27 workshop participants responded.



“All of the positive outcomes associated with multiple, simultaneous emission reductions.”	4
“The added benefits we get when we act to control climate change, above and beyond the direct benefits of a more stable climate.”	14

For the third, and final question, staff asked which co-benefits were most important to participants.

**Of the co-benefits listed, which ones matter to you most?
Select all that apply.**

<i>Total responses</i>	171
<i>Unique participants</i>	22

Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Conserving land	9	41%
Reducing wildfire risk	10	45%
Conserving water	7	32%
Promoting a green economy	14	64%
Reducing GHG emissions quickly	15	68%
Reducing waste	11	50%
Increasing energy reliability	5	23%
Improving walking, biking, rolling, and transit options	12	55%
Improving community health e.g., reducing noise, increasing trees	8	36%
Saving taxpayer money	5	23%
Supporting community-driven projects	5	23%
Improving air quality	14	64%
Avoiding extra costs to the public	3	14%
Using fewer fossil fuels	10	45%
Saving money on utility bills	8	36%
Expanding green workforce training	10	45%
Prioritizing community most at-risk to climate change	13	59%
Improving access to clean technology e.g., EVs	12	55%



Spring General Update Workshop

San Diego County Climate Action Plan Update

Wednesday, May 24, 2023

6:00 p.m.

Zoom

Introduction

As part of the public involvement process for the **Climate Action Plan Update** (CAP Update), the County of San Diego (County) is conducting outreach and engagement to keep stakeholders aware of progress made on the CAP Update and continue to provide opportunities to receive feedback.

On Wednesday, May 24, 2023, County staff held a virtual public workshop to discuss CAP Update measures, implementation components, and timeline. In advance of the meeting, staff promoted the event through e-blasts and social media posts. During the event, 26 participants joined representing residents of the unincorporated area, representative of environmental groups, representatives of industry groups, and staff from other local jurisdictions or consultant firms. This summary documents meeting objectives and format, how input was solicited, and what was learned from the participants.

Objectives

The meeting was organized and conducted to accomplish the following objectives:

- Create a comfortable, engaging environment where all participants have an opportunity to provide meaningful input and share concerns.
- Explain how the CAP Update will be organized and what will be included.
- Share information on the potential measures to be included in the CAP Update.
- Begin conversations and solicit feedback around implementation of the CAP.

Format

At the virtual meeting, community members participated in a staff-led presentation and polling questions along with staff facilitated breakout rooms. Throughout the workshop, participants were invited to share their perspectives through the chat, polls, Q&A feature, and an open discussion. Simultaneous interpretation was available for attendees whose primary language is Spanish. Registrants could also request the presentation be interpreted in the other 7 threshold languages prior to the workshop. The meeting materials were also offered in Spanish and a breakout room for Spanish speakers was also made available.

Major Themes

Major themes common to all the input received from participants are listed below. The ordering does not reflect importance or frequency.

- It's important to coordinate with and leverage other efforts happening around the region.
- The County needs to take swift action to address climate change and be compliant with existing State laws and regulations.

Breakout Rooms

Staff facilitated 5 breakout rooms, 1 for each emissions reduction sector twice around to give participants an opportunity to provide input on 2 sectors since many individuals have multiple interests



or areas of expertise. The main prompt for the breakout rooms were, “What would these measures look like in your community?” Themes from the breakout rooms are highlighted below.

Energy	Built Environment and Transportation	Agriculture and Conservation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional analyses of natural gas infrastructure is needed. • Make sure labor organizations are involved. • Consider energy as a just and equitable resource/transition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded access to safe active transportation opportunities in village centers, e.g., sidewalks, crosswalks, and bikeways. • Since most emissions come from transportation, the County should do all it can to reduce emissions from this sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should transition away from focus on planting trees to instead maintaining trees and making sure they are supported, especially in the first 3 years of life. • Expand existing residential tree requirement to include multi-family residential developments.
Water and Wastewater		Solid Waste
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the County CAP connects to water issues associated with the border. • Emphasized the delicate topic of water in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested in learning more about partnerships with private industries. • Interested in learning more about how the County’s CAP can relate to other CAPs in the region. 	

Poll Responses

Staff asked 5 questions throughout the workshop, and a total of 14 workshop participants responded. For the first question, staff asked participants to identify themselves.

I am a...	<i>Total responses</i>	9
	<i>Unique participants</i>	9

Responses:	Count
Resident of the unincorporated county	2
Representative of an environmental group	1
Representative of an industry group (e.g., labor, building, etc.)	2
Representative of a community-based organization	0
County employee	0
Other (e.g., local jurisdiction staff, consultant staff, etc.)	4



For the second question, staff asked participants to identify which of the shared measures components was most important to them.

Which of the measure components is most important to you?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6
Responses:	<i>Count</i>	
Timeline	1	
GHG Emissions Reductions	3	
Cost	0	
Implementing Department	0	
Equity-Based Outcomes	2	
Co-Benefits	0	

For the third question, staff asked participants to select two of the five measure sectors that are of most interest to them.

Which of the following sectors MOST interest you? Choose two.	<i>Total responses</i>	18
	<i>Unique participants</i>	9
Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Solid Waste	1	5.56%
Energy	7	38.89%
Agriculture and Conservation	3	16.67%
Water and Wastewater	0	0%
Built Environment and Transportation	7	38.89%

The fourth and fifth questions were tied to the previous workshop staff hosted on co-benefits. During that workshop, participants were asked to co-create a definition of co-benefits. During this Spring Overview workshop, the final draft definition was presented to get additional input and suggestions for how to edit it.

"Holistic benefits for our region and people that create healthy, resilient, and equitable communities and economies through climate action." Do you think this definition accurately describes co-benefits?	<i>Total responses</i>	6
	<i>Unique participants</i>	6
Responses:	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Completely accurate	0	0%
Mostly accurate	5	83.33%
Somewhat accurate	0	0%
Slightly accurate	1	16.67%
Not accurate at all	0	0%

Responses:



What elements of the definition do you really like or think we need to change?

The definition covers up the extreme danger we face.

Since we are probably going to end most life, it is foolish to talk about co-benefits. Extinction is overwhelming. Nothing is worse than starving to death.

If I could suggest to include calling out the intersectionality of these elements, so that we aren't looking at them linear, and instead intersecting one another. You kind of get there with the world "holistic" but for better integration of equity, I would add the word intersectionality.

Add in: anti-racist communities

Equitable distribution is very important

Use more common language

"and economies" feels a bit awkward - why is this included?

