

Mayors' Commission on Climate Change

Meeting #1: November 26, 2018 | Sacramento City Hall

Welcome

Mayor Darrell Steinberg | City of Sacramento

- Happy to see leaders in community ready to get to work on the most important challenge facing our world. It is very important that we launch this together, because climate change knows no boundaries.
- Why are we here?
 - State has set 2045 Carbon Zero goal.
 - Mitigating the threat to climate change is our responsibility as mayors and as leaders of our communities and cities; wildfires have increased intensity and frequency in addition to other threats related to climate change.
 - We intend to be competitive for state cap and trade funds. We need commissioners to help guide us towards being the hub for advanced transportation. Infused in the work of this commission must be a focus on equity - climate action and economic prosperity go hand in hand. We are at the beginning of this process.
- Thank you to Jennifer Gress, Kate Meis, and the Local Government Commission (LGC) for helping to fundraise and get us started.

Mayor Christopher Cabaldon | City of West Sacramento

- Thank you, commissioners, for stepping up to what some think of an "impossible challenge." Climate change is the most compelling global crisis that we face, but we're also facing it here in our region today.
- We are two cities at the center that has so much potential, but so much work to do. We plan to keep 2045 goal squarely in focus. As Yoda would say – "there is no try...there is only do." We must achieve Carbon Zero first, as part of this effort.
- As we look at opportunities around social equity, we look to new solutions that are fundamentally transformative. What we need are the Commission's best ideas that we haven't thought of before. Our two cities have been in the forefront of this work, but it has not been nearly enough.
- I want to particularly thank Mayor Steinberg for his sharp, crisp vision around this issue, and his insistence that this be a joint effort.

Mayor Darrell Steinberg | City of Sacramento

- Challenges Commission to come up with a new blueprint that other cities can look at as an example of how to achieve these goals – be bold, be provocative, and don't be afraid to be controversial.

Anne Stausboll | Commission Chair

- Despite daunting task, it is important we have a positive spirit with this commission.
- Federal climate assessment: what we are doing is more important than ever – dire warning. We need to be bold and audacious to get to carbon zero before it is too late.
- Want to reiterate thanks to Jen Gress, Kate, and LGC team (Julia, Helena, Ben, Grace).

- Wants to acknowledge all of the excellent work that's already going on – SMUD green energy program, SMAQMD community carshare program, bike share, RTs efforts around ZEV, SACOG around regional planning.
- Our goal is not to reinvent, but rather to build upon the work already happening to reach carbon zero. We need to accelerate the effort already happening and support it by seeking new partnerships and collaboration and building community support for the transformation.
- There is no clear model for medium-sized cities on how to tackle this work – this commission will be working to create a model for the rest of the nation.

Overview of Commission Structure and Facilitator Role

Kate Meis | Executive Director, Local Government Commission

- LGC does a lot of work with communities all over the nation on climate change.
- LGC works with LGs in this space because two-thirds of GHG emissions come from the built environment and local land use. 70% of GHG emissions from cities, but cities host 55% of the population.
- Cities and local governments have a really important role to play in climate change. We are closest to the program – we can solve these issues and pilot initiatives that can scale out. We can be the test-bed. Sacramento and West Sacramento has a huge opportunity to do this. We are not an LA or SF – we don't have resources of Santa Monica.
- We have so many initiatives already, but we need and want to provide a platform for amazing work that the cities of Sacramento and West Sacramento are already doing.
- Idea that we in Sacramento and West Sacramento can be a different model is huge and unlike a lot of communities. We have great initiatives but don't have the publicity on it – we want to provide a platform for the work the region is doing and figure out a way to be the catalyst to help expand the goal and become more ambitious. We need to go deeper and we need to go faster than we have been.
- Structure: 5 meetings 3 TAC groups that will support the Commission's work. Recommendations from the TACs will come back to the commission
 - Two main focuses: built environment and mobility sector. We need to tackle these top two emitters more ambitiously to get to carbon zero.
 - We will not be successful if we don't look at outcomes that support health and resiliency (third group). We won't be successful unless we encourage economic development – we want to build on previous measures (Measure U) and integrate climate into these initiatives.
- Leaders are taking this issue seriously. Confident this is an opportunity to improve the prosperity in our community. A lot of this work can be daunting, but optimism lies in working with leaders that are taking these issues seriously, and that are wanting to tackle these issues in a way that also addresses social equity.

State of Climate Science, Risks and Opportunities, and Urgency for Action

Ben Houlton | Director, John Muir Institute of the Environment, University of California, Davis

- Inspired by climate leadership – we need leadership to show we can drive climate resilience while supporting those economically disadvantaged. We need to think strategically about how we think about climate solutions. We are at a time in history unlike any other. Challenge may seem

impossible and will require a lot of change, but it is possible. Nelson Mandela – “everything seems impossible...” (this quote relates to our current challenge that seems impossible and requires a lot of change).

- Climate is changing, and it’s getting worse – but we can solve it. Climate change has entered our living rooms. We have climate refugees and people missing, from climate change, just in our state. This is evidence of global climate change driven by GHG causing the climate to warn. Climate has really disproportionate effect on those that are economically disadvantaged.
 - United State’s [Fourth National Climate Assessment Report](#) released on black Friday
- Why half a degree matters on Earth (Global)
 - Additional half-degree of warning – 2 ft of sea level rise. We are heading to 15 ft sea level rise, based on strong evidence. San Francisco, much of Florida, Manhattan, will be underwater by 2100. If we don’t take action, 34% of population will be exposed to heat-related disasters (3.7 billion people will suffer from extreme heat). There will be reductions in our ability to grow food and risk of malaria will increase.
 - Last time CO2 was this high was billions of years ago and sea levels were 15 feet higher than they are today – that’s what we’re looking at if we don’t take action.
- [Sacramento Valley Regional Report](#) – part of [California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment](#)
 - Sacramento Valley risks: whiplash (drought to flood) events stress our infrastructure.
 - It is predicted that there will be less snow, more water in the Delta.
 - Heat check – Sacramento’s climate will resemble Phoenix’s today in the latter half of the century. Right now, we have 4 days over 104 degrees – changing right now. By 2070, 40 days over 100 degrees – where we are headed if we don’t take action.
 - Fires are responsive to the climate – hot and dry years. There is unequivocal evidence that fires are being driven partly by climate change. If we don’t mitigate these effects, fires will worsen throughout the state.
- This region is positioned to lead in climate solutions
 - Case 1: Forest management and public-private partnerships
 - Investors give money in form of bond to clean the energy which goes to water and electric utilities. More water for water utilities, and over time, that money gets paid off – the private sector can get money back on investment and local sector can see co-benefits in terms of cleaner air and energy.
 - Case 2: Reflective and green rooftops
 - Energy savings, heat reduction – huge society benefits (clean air)
 - Case 3: Benefits of a low carbon economy
 - If we move toward a low carbon economy and reduce pollutions, air dust would reduce from 64,000 to 4,800 in GHG reduction scenario. Would bring 12-20 billion in revenue – these more than pay for upfront costs for green economy.
- Real opportunity for universities to help, e.g. [One Climate UC Davis Initiative](#).
- Vision: let’s make Sacramento and West Sacramento the Silicon Valley of climate solutions. We are diverse, farm to fork capital. This is an urgent time – this will get worse. If we do everything right, we can avoid the most devastating impacts.

Q&A

- **Alberto Ayala (Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District):** Much of what we are facing is about changing basic human behavior – the references we keep hearing from the feds about taking no action, which will be costly. In your group of academics, are we making more

progress? How can we more effectively communicate to the general population that taking no action will come with a high cost on a number of dimensions (health impacts, etc.)?

- A: We are all people. The climate-science community recognized when the solutions are more difficult, it's hard to make progress. When we are working with communities, we have to explain that climate change is not just change – this is being driven by the decisions we are making. The research community is starting to take an inward look at how we have failed with lack of engagement from communities – undergoing massive change for the better.
- Mainstream media – we have to start bringing scientists to the talking shows. Community engagement – going into the communities hit by climate impacts and humanizing these changes is huge.
- **Vice Mayor Steve Hansen (City of Sacramento):** Where does the science point us? Are there new ways to address these challenges that would provide the greatest benefit with adaptation measures and reduction to carbon?
 - A: We have to create a business environment that allows for entrepreneurs to start a business and incentivize the activities – what does that mean? If you look at the younger generation, they are motivated. There are solutions – concrete that can absorb CO2 instead of emit it – we need incentives. How can we bring incentives for these industries? There are people - capable people - who can turn the problem into the solution.
- **Mike Teel (Raley's):** If we were to do the things the Commission suggests, and if we (Sacramento & West Sacramento) achieve carbon neutrality by 2045, would it make a difference?
 - A: Assuming the investments are giving rise to adaptation and clear local benefits that will improve the air and help those who are most vulnerable. California can be a model – we are growing the economy while reducing emissions. If the Commission can get this work done and share with others mayors, that's the best way to avoid the biggest risks we face. How do these solutions give rise the ability to scale the solutions? There are pathways in place.
- **Mayor Pro Tem Chris Ledesma (City of West Sacramento):** All of us here recognize this is a local effort – how do we encourage advocacy and influence from our neighbors in other regions? What are things we should be aware of?
 - A: We (academia) have global networks that we are starting to operate through. As this commission develops, we need to strengthen relationships in academics and into our neighboring communities and partner with them.

Local Progress on Climate Change: City of Sacramento

Helen Selph | Associate Planner, Community Development Department, City of Sacramento

- AB 32 – required ARB to develop regulations to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.
- City's Sustainability Master Plan – purpose to get sustainability initiatives on the City's agenda – policies were adopted in 2009. Completed a municipal Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2009 and community-wide CAP completed in 2012.
 - City's existing GHG targets in 2012 CAP are consistent with AB 32.
 - Incorporating targets into 2035 General Plan.
- SB 32 – expanded AB 32 to 40% below 1990 levels by 2020 – same year that the Paris Agreement was ratified.
- 2040 General update includes an update to the City's CAP.

Ryan Gardner MESM, LEED AP O+M, ENV SP | Sustainability Project Manager, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

- In its CAP update, City will have to increase stringency of the plan to hit 2040 target. Building energy was the focus of previous CAP (with support of mobility & waste sectors).
- Current strategies:
 - If all implementation measures were completed, building energy would have the largest reduction.
 - SMUD-related reductions: cleaning grid, electrification incentives, green energy.
- Since the CAP was last updated: improved electricity, building efficiency, improvements in water and mobility sectors. New initiatives: JUMP bikes, bike lane infrastructure, car sharing, EV charging infrastructure. City has also been working to advance adaptation (floodplains, groundwater master plan – drought, etc.).
- Adaptation progress:
 - Adopted 200-year floodplain ordinance to implement SB 5.
 - City Council accepted Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency’s Urban Level of Flood Protection. Adequate Progress Annual Report. Continued monthly coordination meetings with SAFCA
 - Completed 72.9% of the Accelerated Water Meter Program.
 - Completed the Groundwater Master Plan.
 - Groundwater Rehabilitation Program.
 - Amended the Outdoor Water Conservation section of City Code.
- Hurdles:
 - Difficult to find political will to implement commercial energy conservation ordinance
 - 2016 GHG hurdles
 - Transportation
 - Residential energy (electricity and natural gas)
 - Commercial energy (electricity and natural gas)
 - Change in emissions from 2005-2016 (issues with natural gas data)
- Seen general decrease in emissions as a whole from 2005 – on track to hit 2020 target, but not on track for 2030 40% reduction target.
- Recommendations for the Commission:
 - Set high-level policy direction.
 - Obtain business, political, and community support, especially at time of measure adoption and implementation.
 - Importance of regional perspective and coalition building.
 - Obtain technical information from Commission’s Technical Advisory Committees (TACs).

Q&A:

- **Steve Hansen:** On Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) point, we have adopted VMT standards that will carry forward into the General Plan.
- **Laurie Litman (350 Sacramento):** Are you working on a carbon budget for the City in your decision? What is our responsibility here?
 - A: This is not currently part of our work schedule – looking at goals set by the City and how to implement those.
- **Julia Burrows (Governing Institute):** Are there separate operations for community CAP vs City CAP?
 - A: Yes, we are working to get them into phase. When we incorporated CAP into the General Plan, the operational CAP was not up to date and we weren’t able to include emissions update.

- **Julia:** The 3 areas where we can reach zero carbon: Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV), Zero Net Energy (ZNE) buildings, and zero-waste manufacturing. Will we have a chance to outreach to these folks?
 - A: That's the hope. Big gap in industrial data (working on it) – there are privacy concerns around it.
 - Julia: We need to reach out to PG&E, and financing recommendations would be great. It's a moral imperative that we do this work – faith-based community needs to be at this table.
- **James Corless (Sacramento Area Council of Governments):** Are you working to get to 2045 in City's CAP? Are you operationalizing our recommendations?
 - A: More information and support is always better. We need regional transformation – it takes a bigger initiative. We are working to figure out what the city can do and what we can commit to. First step is to get to 2030 target, then build blueprint later for 2045 goal.
 - Anne Stausboll: Our goal is to get consensus on a high level policy framework that we can provide to the City and mayors as they develop their plans.
- **Laurie Litman:** I am concerned that you are not going into it with a state of mind that we can make a big difference and it's possible. How are you going to meet these goals with this state of mind?
 - A: It's not that it's impossible, it's impossible for a city on its own to do it (electrifying grid). You need statewide action for this to happen. Without the bigger regional collaboration, it can't be solved on its own.
- **Flojaune Cofer (Public Health Advocates):** What is the breakdown of waste? Residential vs commercial? What about recycling?
 - A: I don't have those numbers right now.

Local Progress on Climate Change: City of West Sacramento

David Tilley | Principal Planner, City of West Sacramento

- Initial CAP in 2010 - small city, but big challenges.
 - Port of West Sacramento (lots of emissions).
 - Water treatment plant is the single largest electricity user – can't add solar (almost half of emissions in water and sewage category).
 - Update to CAP coming soon.
- Completed first comprehensive General Plan update – finished in 2016. Included numerous policies meant to integrate with CAP. All efforts rest in the policy foundation of the General Plan.
- CAP update challenges – focusing on the A in CAP (Action):
 - Water treatment plant and port
 - Opportunities: infill development
 - Community growth comes with emissions – can't look at a regional scale yet and see the GHG reductions from infill.
- Focus is going to be emissions on per capita basis. City is working to manage land use and transportation.

Katie Yancey | Senior Program Manager, City of West Sacramento

- Climate change resiliency:
 - Land use: policies that ensure our zoning is not just a document – need to take holistic approach (how we build infrastructure, right size, etc.).

- Investments in affordable housing – equity is beyond climate change, equity has to be something we look at in every decision.
- Trying to bring in programs that bring in the right infrastructure.
- We need to attract commercial market – need mixed use. Try to go after targeted industries.
- Infrastructure: We have moved away from complete streets, now complete systems. Every user will have a place in that system.

Q&A

- **Khaim Morton (Metro Chamber):** How do you get penalized for (infill) growth?
 - A: Some of the laws we are subject to (CEQA) – have to look at own town as a vacuum. With West Sacramento’s growth, these are positives things, but when we grow, we have to look at growth in isolation. Even though we are going to grow a lot, we don’t get a lot of credit under current laws (emissions increase). Trying to do infill, but don’t get much credit under CEQA.

Commission Discussion

Anne Stausboll

- Positive points: Lot of technology already exists – we have a real opportunity to employ opportunities to transform and employ our systems.
 - Co-benefits: opportunities through transformation such as clean air, healthy environment, affordable housing, and access to transportation.
- Challenges: Cry for engagement from business community and political leaders. We need to keep on finding creative ways to finance and fund these efforts. We need to make the business case early on. Collect the data and make the case for the transformation.
- Social equity is an important piece of this commission.

What kinds of transformative changes do we need to make to achieve Carbon Zero, and how can we best take advantage of this transition to achieve multiple benefits? What actions can you as a community leader take to ensure we achieve Carbon Zero?

Arlen Orchard (Sacramento Municipal Utility District): Transportation and a focus on the built environment is the right focus – a lot will be driven by state policy. At SMUD, we are working to be carbon neutral by 2040. Investment strategy: 1.7 billion in electric transportation, turning built environment to all-electric. We need to figure out how to incentivize developers so that every building built in this area in electrified. We need to look at mandates and effective measures to incentivize electrification for developers. Another crucial component: 2025 goal would be great. Interim targets to ensure we are making progress and being held accountable. There is a lot of great work being done in this community – what’s missing is we tend to operate in silos. Being bold and audacious will cost us – we need to be sure we are spending our dollars as wisely as possible. We need to look at opportunities for partnerships.

- Anne: TACs are tasked with coming up with milestones to get to carbon zero by 2045.

Henry Li (Sacramento Regional Transit): We need to take cars off the road – transportation accounts for 30% of GHGs in CA. We need wiser, more compact development. Sac RT has worked on this with SACOG, SMAQMD, and others in the regions. Hoping to electrify all the buses. In the meantime, working with

regional partners to work together and operationalize efficiency with these solutions. Micro transit is one of the largest pilot programs – Sac RT is funding.

Alberto Ayala: When we talk about carbon zero, are we talking about absolute zero or net zero – it matters. Let's keep the options open. What we are facing, it may be a function of the sector if we can achieve carbon neutrality. How ambitious are we willing to be in the various actions we are willing to take? Originally, it was talked about aligning governments' 2045 goals to our region. We will take this specific definition up once the commission has direction.

Flojaune Cofer: We are building the ship as it's sailing. We need to monetize the outcomes out front. I'd like to see us talk about Return on Investment (ROI) about the measures – put the money into how we are framing it. Equity needs to be at the front of the line. The effects of climate change are not equally distributed – we need to think about these communities first. We have always focused on the most privileged first and hope there's some trickle-down – who is most likely to be affected by climate change, air quality, floods, etc. How do we involve the community? The messaging – people are not taking this seriously. Folks were not wearing masks when the air quality was awful (people were dining outside, etc.) We need to train youth to be ready for green jobs, learn about climate change, etc.

Steve Hansen: If we are building the ship, we need to be in the engine room. We have to think about adaptation strategies – smoke inhalation – very little guidance (how do we react and adapt). There are people who are able to pay to adapt. We have done a lot of infill, but we can do more for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). We can also do this by creating bikeable, walkable communities. We can pilot solutions – typical government strategy is to offer a test – how do we show value of upfront investments over time? Until we stop emitting CO2 ourselves (stop breathing), there will always be carbon. Unless we come to terms with what is a good growth pattern vs. bad, we won't truly get there. Setting the policy framework and sending it down is important. We have a responsibility to be culturally competent and bring folks into the room to understand how they can embrace this as an empowerment tool.

James Corless: 40-50% of emissions come from transportation sector in our region. State of CA is making progress, but not in transportation (VMT is going up) and that's a real challenge. Not everyone needs to own a car; this can make a big difference for folks.

Laurie Litman: We know what we need to do – transformative change is to realize the extent of this threat and to act accordingly – not just looking at low-hanging fruit but doing the hard stuff. It will get worse no matter what we do – we need to act on this with extreme urgency. If we are going to monetize these things, let's compare it to the avoided costs (e.g. extinction).

April Wick (Resources for Independent Living): We need to challenge our assumptions about who is at the table (e.g. people with disabilities and seniors). What if we build resiliency of these communities to think differently around disaster-planning and ensure these folks are at the table and it's not a foregone conclusion that those who are not generally thought of at the table are not as resilient.

Chris Ledesma: Addressing climate has always been a challenge. Our language absolutely has to change around climate (urgency and communication). We need to look for what is out there, but also what are the current obstacles – why are we not taking action, what are the impediments? How do we get more efficiency out of our transit so we can reduce VMT?

Stephanie Bray (United Way Capital Region): As we talk about incentives for built environments, why not incentivize those around transportation? If you think about the built environment, need to think about true economic development (workforce development, access to jobs, grocery stores, bus routes, etc.). I want to make sure we understand what we talk about when we talk about equity. Equity scorecard for this region: \$19 billion a year in economic development is lost in this region – we can't leave behind the vulnerable communities who are suffering the impacts of climate change. The more people we leave behind, the more money and development our region is missing. As we think about the built environment and mobility, think about assets already there in those communities (not scarcity, but rather innovation and potential). At the end of the day, we are talking about people and how the environment impacts them – how can we build up these communities so that they can truly participate in this?

Robert Nelson (Sacramento State): Universities are inherently conservative. How do we do things differently? How do we grow the economy without damaging community? How do we build buildings differently (e.g. concrete)? How do we get to campus? Do we need to get to campus? How do we put sustainability in the curriculum (creative writing, health class, engineering, etc.)? How do we react and adapt? Important that we step out of the way we've been thinking and come up with solutions that are different than what we've provided before.

Meg Arnold (Valley Vision): From a transformative perspective, private sector engagement is essential. They are employers, where economic growth is coming from. We need to be able to quantify ROI and the cost of inaction. Climate change can fall to the bottom of the priority list for businesses, but they are the economic strength of our region. We need to have a conscious effort of speaking the language of business communities

Julia Burrows: Most excited about youth outreach! Willing to help engage youth and play a part in the process.

Alberto Ayala: Transformation of transportation is already happening – benefit and opportunity is how we align local, state, and federal policies to guide this transformation that is already well underway. Commission should be transformative.

Nikky Mohana (Mohanna Development): One of the largest issues facing our community is affordability and sustaining a lifestyle. Affordable housing and workforce housing is key to achieving sustainability. It's through what we build that changes how folks operates. We need to focus on housing and transportation.

Public Comments

- Our homes are not necessarily located where our jobs are - if we build more roads, how will we maintain them? Need to be thoughtful about maintaining what we currently have as well as future development.
- Recycling – people are recycling more, and we don't know what to do with it (plus stringent rules like recyclables need to be thrown out after 48 hours) and there is a ton of waste. We need to improve our legacy. In March, 290 tons of recycling put into landfill. Piggyback on comment about maintaining existing facilities, infrastructure, etc.

- Coal countries are building coal faster than other energy sources. Coal countries (India, China, etc.) are where our goods come from (clothes, shoes, etc.). We should have a bill in Sacramento that incentivizes businesses that are not averse to our interests. What about a carbon tariff?
- We need to work on messaging (hallways of schools, public service announcements, etc.). We need tolls on roads. It's difficult to get around in this city without a car. With the Camp Fire, folks are coming to this area and we need to be ready.
- There is a carbon neutral cities alliance – global alliance. It would be huge for Sacramento to join as the capitol of California. We can do thermal imaging to determine the Urban Heat Island effect. We need to take advantage of Sacramento being the City of Trees. We have the first living building in the State of CA here (Arch Nexus).
- We are facing an emergency and we need to act like it and work together in a way we otherwise wouldn't; economic, political, and community support is needed. We need to call this an emergency declaration. Need to break down silos – enables mobilization, etc. *Provided example of 1940s mobilization when economy was transformed.*
- GHG inventories can be used as a tool – look for power content label in the mail from SMUD (will come December). It would be great to see SMUD data more separated like the California Independent System Operator (CAISO).
- Trees for Sacramento – important to plant trees (serve as carbon sinks, etc.). Trees in Sacramento are being destroyed at an appalling rate. Initial report since ordinance in 2016 – our trees are being destroyed. Very serious concerns about the lack of design alternatives to preserve our trees; we need to get a better handle on this. We need to do more to get more trees planted, particularly in low-income communities.
- Agriculture and soil – largest living organism to sequester carbon is soil. In urban spaces, we need to think about urban agriculture. We need to incentivize (West Sacramento has done this and Raley's has assisted), but actually carving out areas in our cities for agriculture & vegetation. An acre of agriculture land vs. an acre of residential development – 70x less emissions.
- Carbon tax and dividend – important to make sure whatever costs there are to GHG, also factor in those who can't afford a new tax.
- Ban leaf blowers – it will create jobs, end ear abuse, and garden abuse. We need diversity.
- Representative of Sacramento Citizens' Climate Lobby – *comment on importance of equity.*
- GRID Alternatives suggestions of increasing solar for low-income individuals and communities, and expanded services to include multi-family,
- Animal agriculture is a huge contributor to climate change. How do we move toward plant-based materials instead of animal-based?
- *Written comments provided:*
 - I would like the Commission to be TRULY bold & progressive and address the role of animal agriculture, in all of its permutations in climate change. This Commission should promote a plant-based, local, lifestyle, taking advantage of the bounty of the Sacramento Valley. When we look back, in 20-30 years, we will be ashamed that we did not do something sooner about the devastation caused by animal agriculture. Thank you for your time and effort on this issue!
 - An efficient and comprehensive public transit system will make our region healthier and more viable, while meeting the environmental justice needs of our area. Fully fund RT!
 - We know transportation is an important sector to identify new electric service, and carrots & sticks must be applied to new construction. Sustainable design & systems seems obvious. But this Commission must also address existing building stock. But this is a costly process. You will have to make some hard & bold decisions about requiring change when tenants turn over & existing construction is renovated. There will need to provide

community investment, & a balance to enforce stick & provide incentives for building owners and tenants.

- I'm not sure if there is a youth component included as part of the collaborative plans, but I believe there should be. I would suggest organizing something similar to a youth advisory group who can provide valuable feedback and recommendations to the commission.
- Youth voice is IMPERATIVE in planning ways to address climate change. They are aware of the issues and they are passionate. We must not tokenize them, but intentionally engage them much more often.
- We must also educate the public on the seriousness of climate change and climate readiness so that they are also participating in the changes on a daily basis.
- The California Center for Civic Participation addresses all of the above with their programs. *We welcome discussions and ideas on all of the above. We must equip our future leaders (youth) with the platform, resources and knowledge to address climate change and make smart, sustainable, tangible changes.
- Since moving toward plant-based living and away from meat, dairy, leather, wool etc. is a huge component of fighting climate change - what are you doing as a coalition to incentivize giant agriculture to switch from farmed animals to plant-based food production? How are you going to educate the public about the power of their plate? How can we get water guzzling, planet polluting, animal torturing animal agriculture to transform to clean, kind, plant-based farming? What are each of you doing individually to get animals and animal by-products off your plates and off your bodies? Thank you for your great work! Please don't neglect this huge aspect of confronting climate change.

Closing

Anne Stausboll: We have a lot to accomplish and not a second to waste. Confident if we work together, we will get it all done.

Learn more and provide online comments at www.lgc.org/climatecommission.