



# RICAPS

Regionally Integrated Climate Action Planning Suite

Multi-city Working Group  
July 27, 2021

RICAPS technical assistance is available through the San Mateo County Energy Watch program, which is funded by California utility customers, administered by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) under the auspices of the California Public Utilities Commission and with matching funds provided by C/CAG and additional funding provided by Peninsula Clean Energy.

# Agenda

- What You're Working on This Summer
- Berkeley's Draft Building Electrification Study
- Reach Code Strategies for 2022
- Program Updates
- Climate Action Priorities for SMC Cities
- Announcements



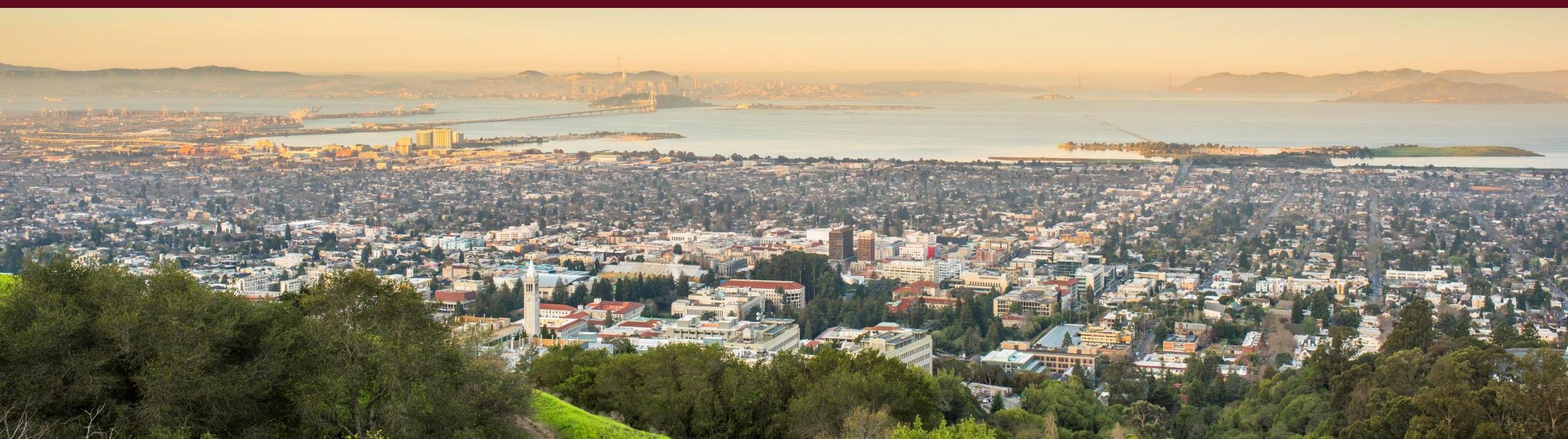
**What are climate action initiatives  
are you working on this summer?  
(in 20 seconds or less!)**



# Draft Berkeley Existing Buildings Electrification Strategy (BEBES)

San Mateo County RICAPS

July 27, 2021



● **Project Overview**

○ Building Stock Analysis

○ Cost Analysis

○ Community Outreach & Equity  
Guardrails

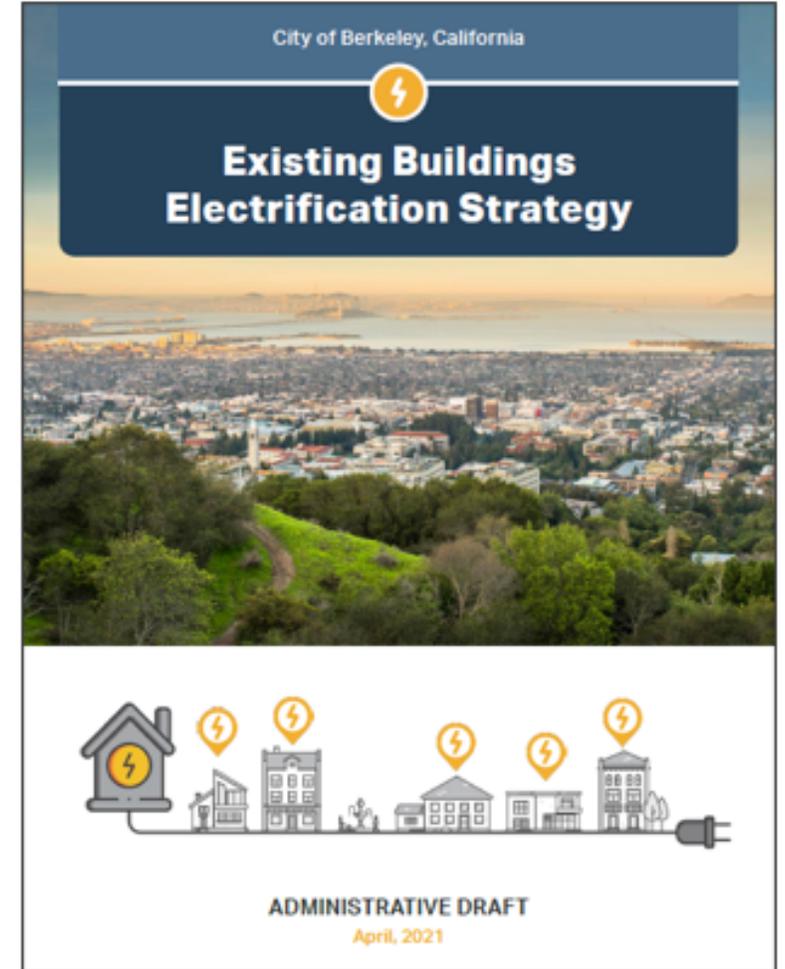
○ Draft Strategy

○ Next Steps



# Project Scope

- Equitable electrification of all existing buildings
  - Determine date possible
  - Provide short- and long-term solutions
  - Focused on low-rise residential buildings
- Building stock analysis
- Cost & savings modeling data analysis
- Community engagement



# Our Team

- Rincon Consultants
  - The Ecology Center
  - RMI
- *Additional support from:*
- Building Electrification Institute
    - Upright Consulting
    - Inclusive Economics
  - RMI



- Project Overview
- **Building Stock Analysis**
- Cost Analysis
- Community Outreach & Equity Guardrails
- Draft Strategy
- Next Steps



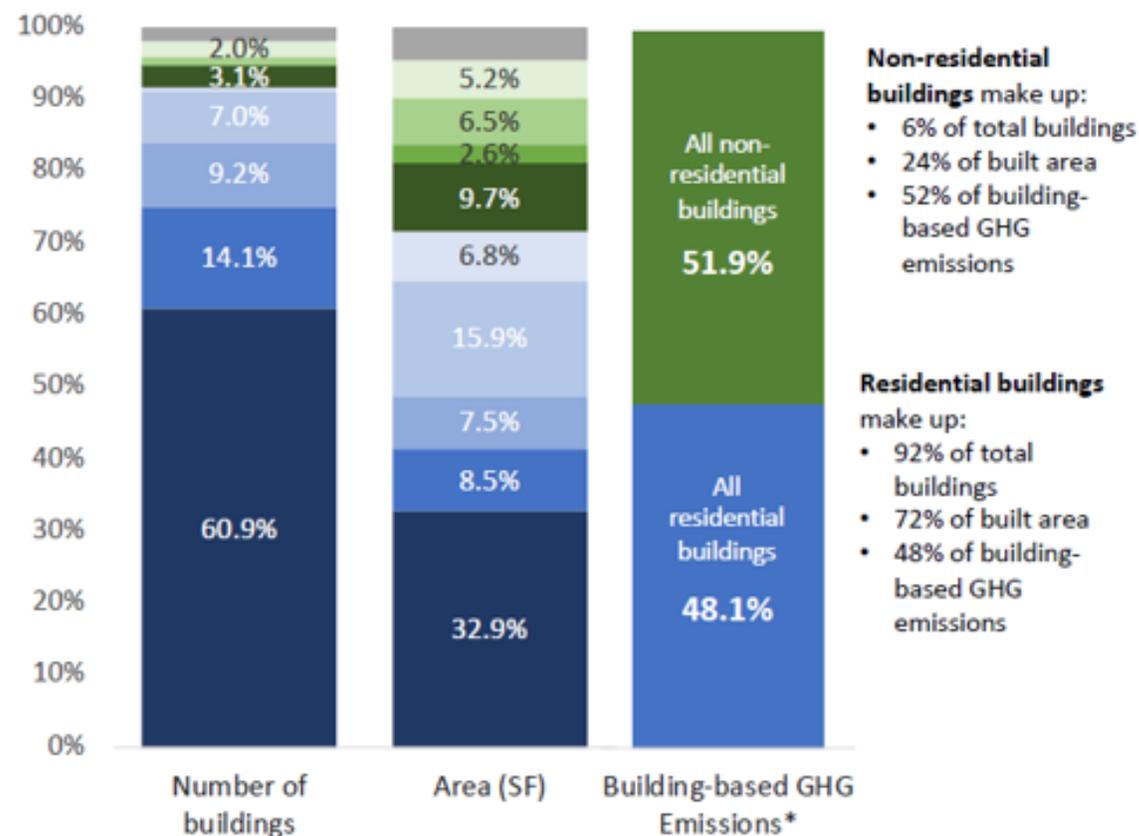
# Building Typologies

## Summary of Building Typologies

Typologies	Number of Units	Number of Stories	Total buildings*	Total square feet
1 Commercial, low rise	Any	Up to 3	1,083	8,279,496
2 Commercial, mid-high rise	Any	4+	38	2,268,880
3 Industrial	Any	Any	426	5,567,934
4 Institutional (non-residential)*	Any	Any	720	4,476,671
5 Single family homes	1	Up to 3	21,582	28,200,352
6 Duplexes	2	Up to 3	5,013	7,253,688
7 3-4 family homes	3-4	Up to 3	3,246	6,428,229
8 5+ unit multifamily, low rise	5+	Up to 3	2,476	13,620,735
9 5+ unit multifamily, mid-high rise	5+	4+	182	5,797,275
Missing Data	n/a	n/a	666	3,794,381
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>35,432</b>	<b>85,687,641</b>

\*Notes: Institutional (non-residential) removes all buildings on the UC Berkeley campus. The total number of buildings may include multiple buildings that exist on a single lot.

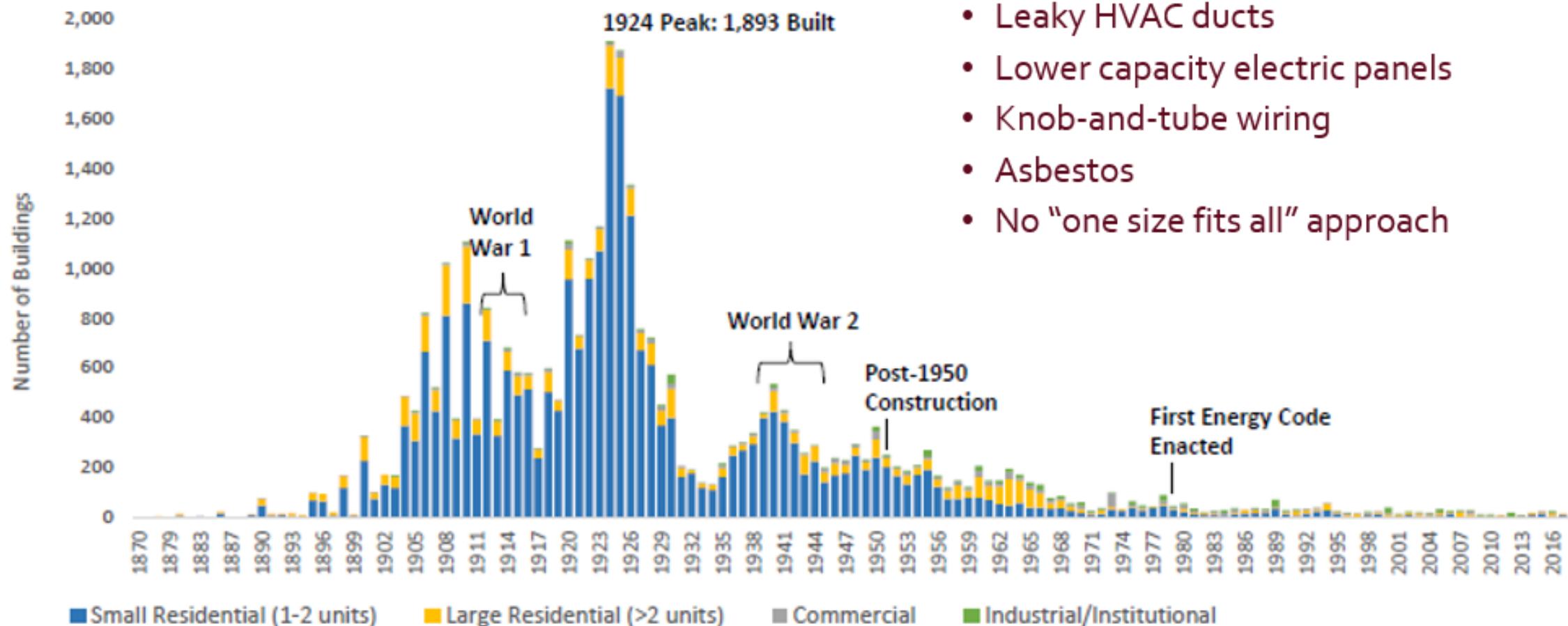
## Buildings by Count, Area, and GHG Emissions



\*Note: This likely over-estimates GHG emissions non-residential emissions (which includes emissions from BART) and under-estimates GHG emissions residential buildings.

# Key Issues: Older Housing Stock

All Buildings, Year Built



## Retrofit Challenges

- Poor envelope insulation/sealing
- Leaky HVAC ducts
- Lower capacity electric panels
- Knob-and-tube wiring
- Asbestos
- No "one size fits all" approach

# Ongoing Housing Crisis & Displacement Risk

Ongoing gentrification and displacement

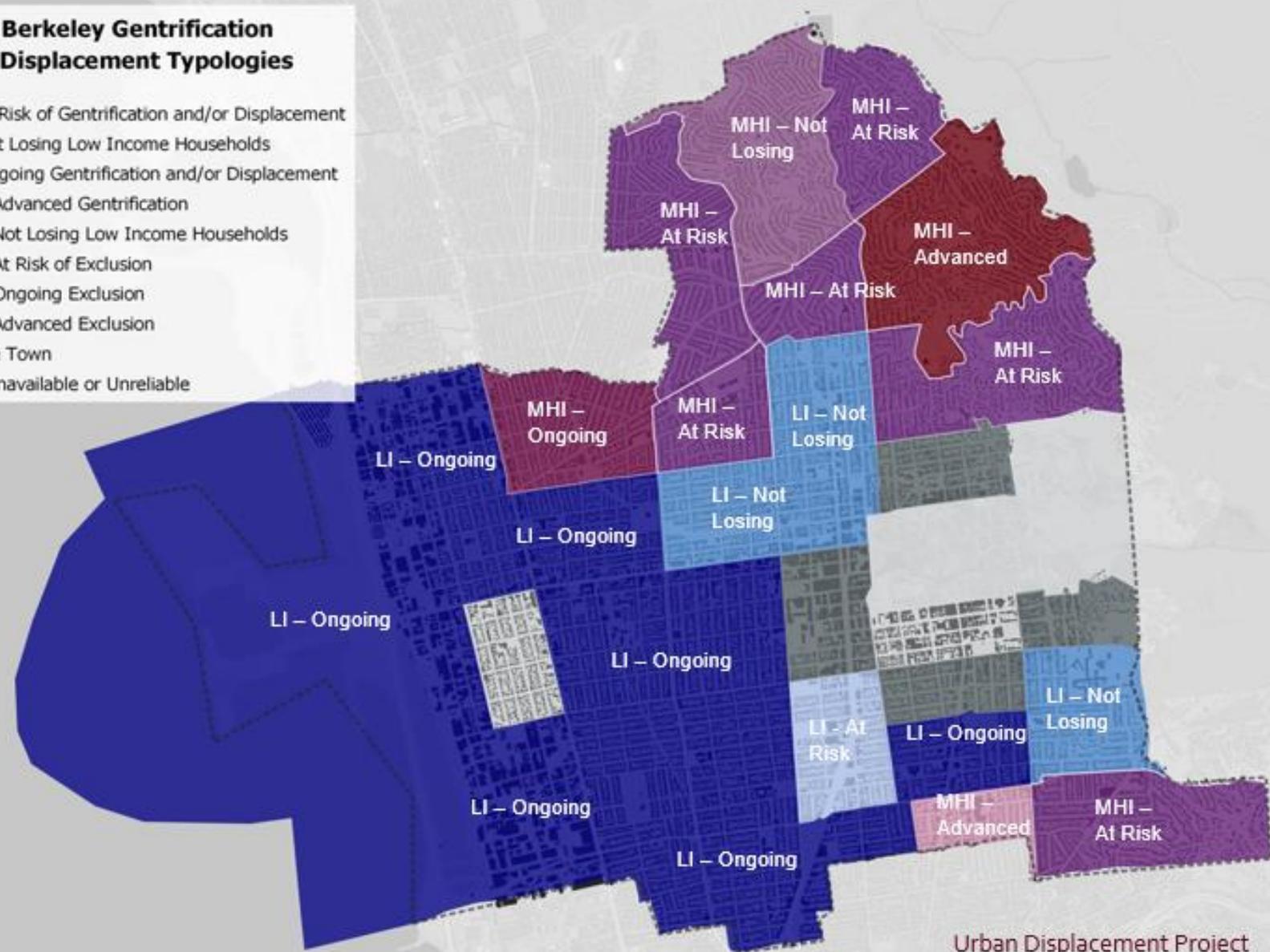
Extreme rental rates (median \$2600 in 2017)

Poor protections for unsubsidized affordable housing

Disincentives for retrofitting rent-controlled buildings

## UC Berkeley Gentrification and Displacement Typologies

- LI - At Risk of Gentrification and/or Displacement
- LI - Not Losing Low Income Households
- LI - Ongoing Gentrification and/or Displacement
- MHI - Advanced Gentrification
- MHI - Not Losing Low Income Households
- MHI - At Risk of Exclusion
- MHI - Ongoing Exclusion
- MHI - Advanced Exclusion
- College Town
- Data Unavailable or Unreliable



- Project Overview
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# Modeled Cost Analysis

- Goals
  - Understand current economics of electrification
  - Identify priority early opportunities
  - Analyze cost impacts of various policies, incentives, and market interventions
- Data inputs
  - Permit Data
  - BESO Data
  - BEI building segmentation analysis
  - Hourly energy model data
- Output
  - Geo-mapped building inventory with hourly energy model for most low-rise homes in Berkeley (~36,000 buildings)



Berkeley Pathwanderers Association - Atlas Path

# 3 Equipment Packages Modeled

Package 1:  
Economy  
Products

Package 2:  
Mid-Tier  
Products

Package 3:  
Mid-Tier  
Products +  
Envelope

# 3 Solar Options Per Package

Package X.1:  
No Solar

Package X.2:  
Offset New Load

Package X.3:  
Net Zero Energy

# Results Summary (Average)

	Single-family			Multi-family	
	Under 1,500 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,500-3,500 ft <sup>2</sup>	Over 3,500 ft <sup>2</sup>	Under 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> and over
<b>1.1: Economy Appliances</b>	\$12,770	\$15,350	\$19,220	\$9,730	\$11,980
<b>1.2: Economy Appliances + Offset Solar</b>	\$5,710	\$4,130	\$2,770	\$6,550	\$5,940
<b>1.3: Economy Appliances + NZE Solar</b>	\$1,190	\$0	\$0	\$2,770	\$1,300
<b>2.1: Mid-Tier Appliances</b>	\$10,090	\$10,620	\$11,850	\$9,190	\$9,790
<b>2.2: Mid-Tier Appliances + Offset Solar</b>	\$6,100	\$3,970	\$1,990	\$7,550	\$6,500
<b>2.3: Mid-Tier Appliances + NZE Solar</b>	\$1,720	\$0	\$0	\$3,990	\$1,780
<b>3.1: Mid-Tier Appliances + Envelope</b>	\$12,010	\$16,180	\$22,500	\$9,700	\$13,020
<b>3.2: Mid-Tier Appliances + Envelope + Offset Solar</b>	\$8,930	\$10,960	\$14,190	\$8,270	\$10,150
<b>3.3: Mid-Tier Appliances + Envelope + NZE Solar</b>	\$4,300	\$4,310	\$4,870	\$4,550	\$5,090

# Key Takeaways From Modeling

## Challenges

- Mild climate (little AC)
- High labor costs
- High electricity rates
- Older homes may require other upgrades (electric panels, wiring)

## Modeling Trends

- Economy products increase bills without solar
- Solar dramatically improves economics
- Envelope improvements lack financial payback, but have other resilience benefits not included in model
- Longer paybacks in multifamily

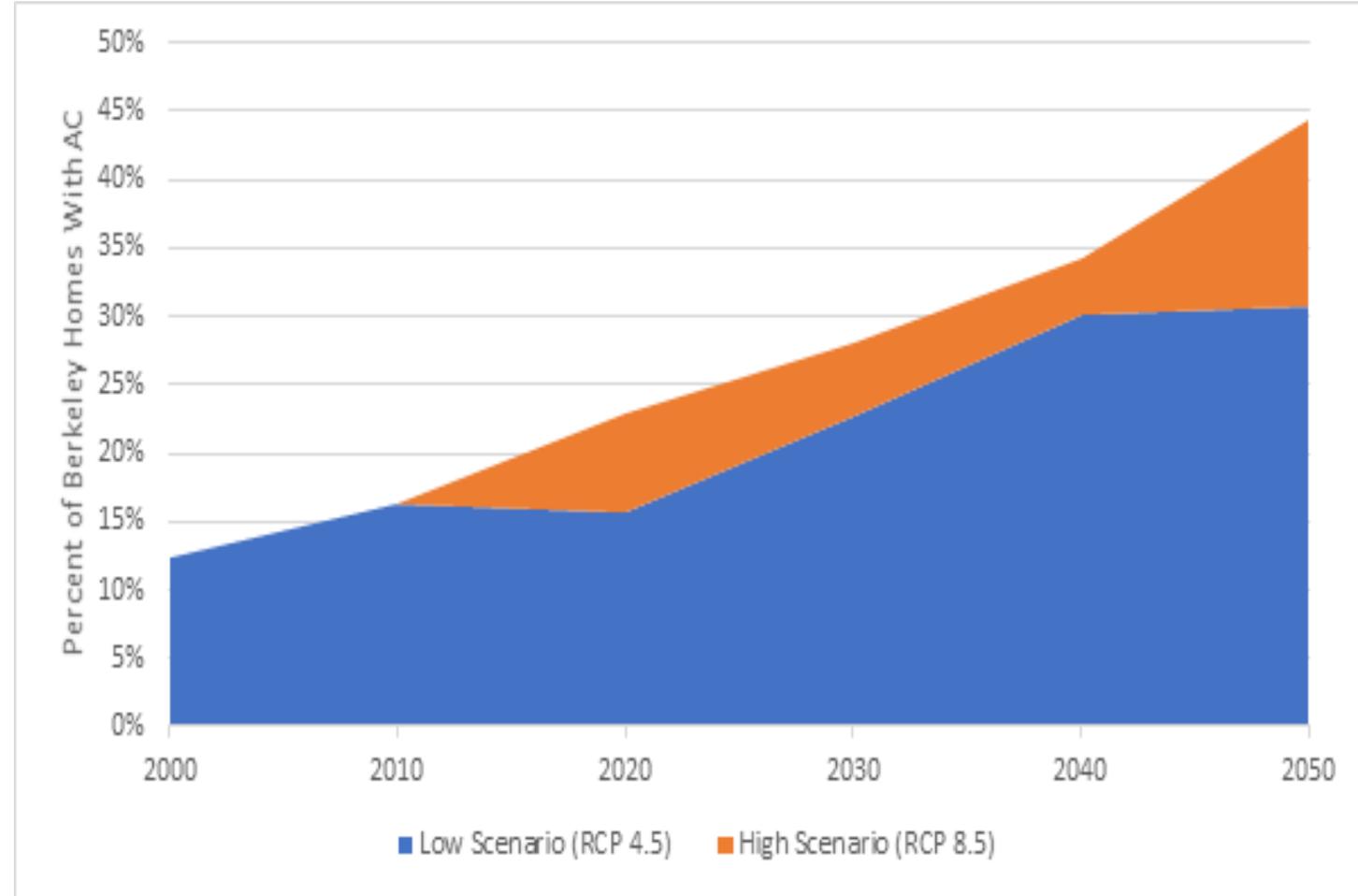
## Payback has equity correlations

- Home size, home type, neighborhood, education, race



# Opportunities in Current Conditions

- Distributed energy resource projects
- A/C installation
- Home purchase or refinancing
- Generally, replace near end of life



# Moving Forward

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- **Need to consider unquantified benefits**
  - Avoided climate impacts, health, resilience and safety
  - Comfort (including universal cooling access)
  - Access to other building work (e.g. mold removal)
- **Key external levers could reduce costs significantly, such as:**
  - Incentives from BAAQMD, utility, state, and/or federal sources
  - Utility savings from gas infrastructure pruning
  - Panel upgrade alternatives: retrofit-ready appliances and load management products
  - Workforce training and education for high quality, family sustaining jobs
- **Timeline for transitioning depends on enabling action:**
  - PG&E, regulating bodies, funding agencies, and manufacturers need to step in
  - Phased approach focused on equitable outcomes, with 2045 as goal for completion

- Project Overview
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# Green the Church & BBEMA Electrification Meeting

## What is Building Electrification?



**GREEN**  
the CHURCH

and Mobilize Berkeley invite you to find out

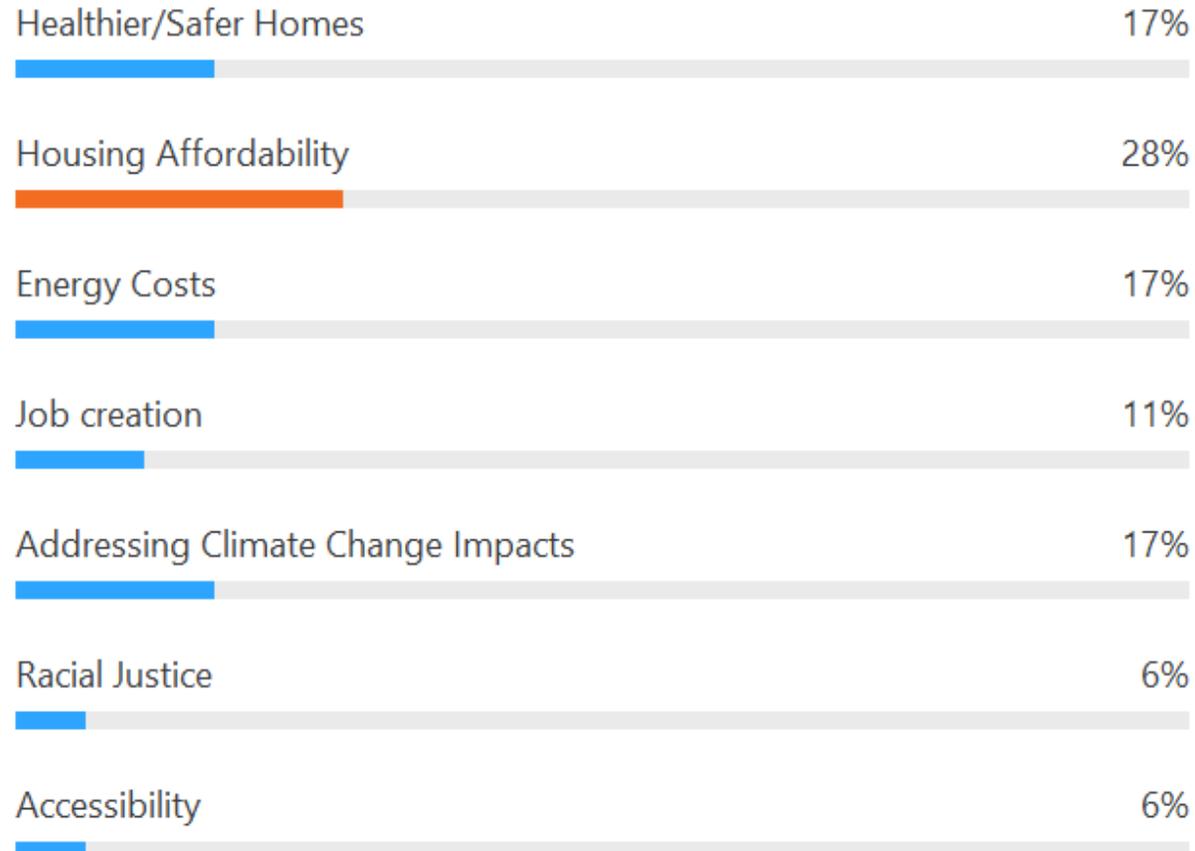
July 17, 2020 from 10:00 am - 12:00 pm PT

Register here: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/green-the-church-is-hosting-a-building-electrification-livecast-tickets-111887063218>

The City of Berkeley has plans to move to electrification, wants to do it in an equitable way and wants to hear your voice. We hope you will join us for this important discussion.

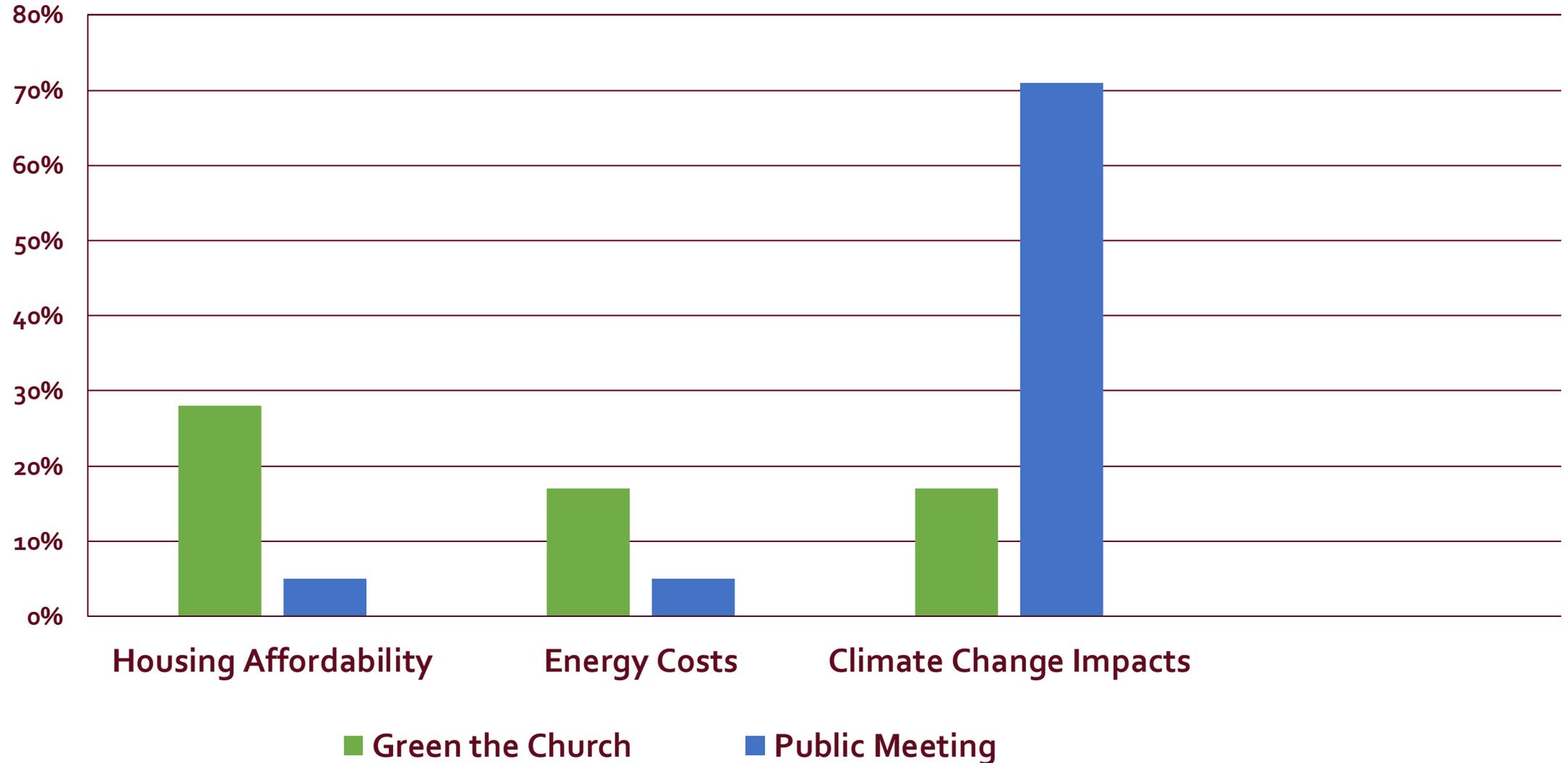
# Green the Church & BEEMA Electrification Meeting

## 1. What is the top long-term priority in your community?



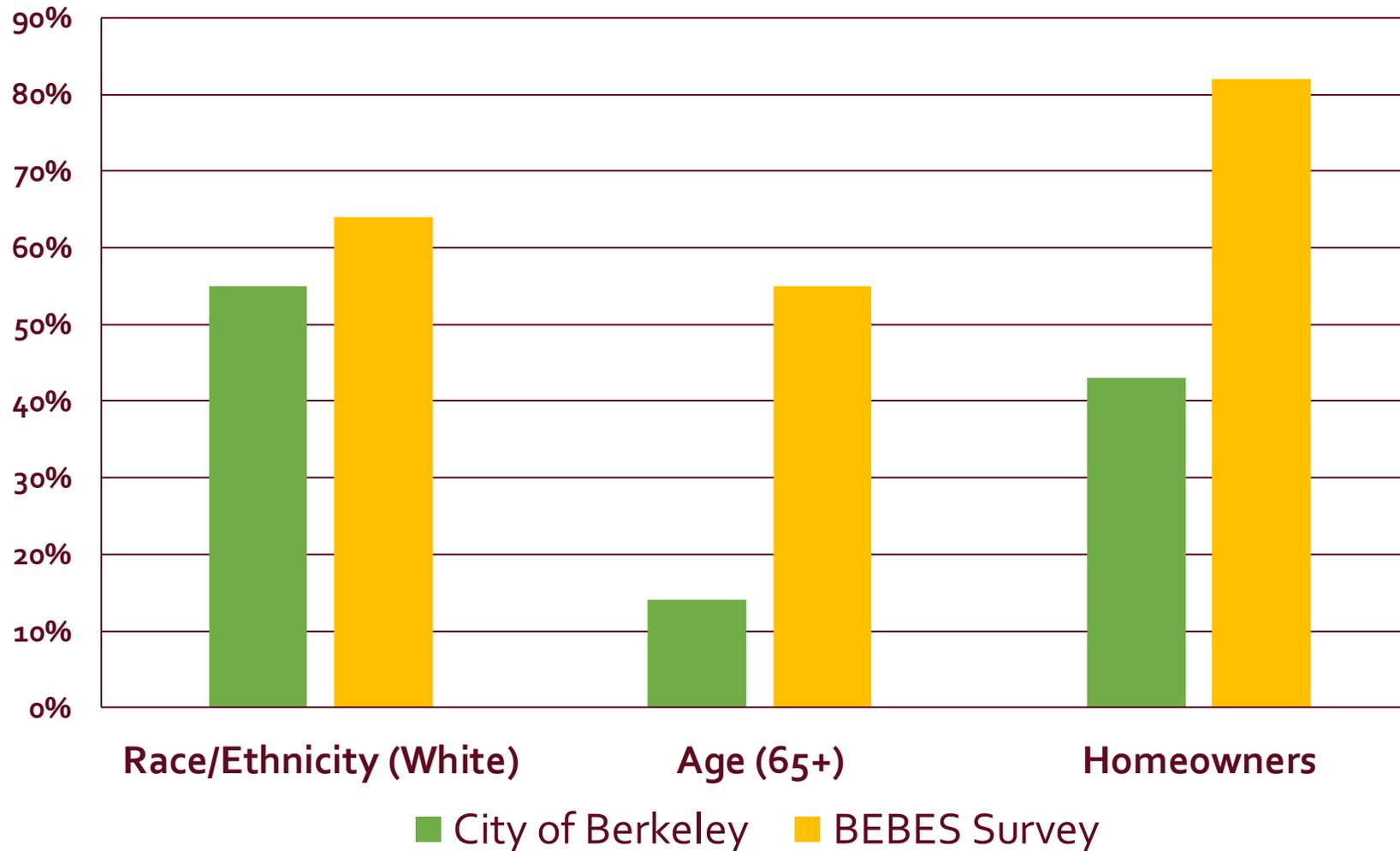
# Targeted Outreach vs. “Traditional” Outreach

What is Your Long-Term Priority ?



# Targeted Outreach vs. “Traditional” Outreach

## Demographic Data



# Targeted Community Outreach – What We Heard:

Health, safety, comfort & resilience benefits of electrification should be accessible to all

Upfront and long-term costs are primary concern

Electrification upgrades should be linked with other health/safety upgrades (e.g. lead, asbestos, mold)

Concern of displacement due to housing improvements (increased rent)

Need accessible financing and funding options – no new debt

Need to work with labor for just transition

Work closely with community on solutions

More education needed

Need to build trust in City, electrification

City and companies should be a model in electrification before requiring others

Concern of reliability of electricity supply, especially with PSPS events

# Community Feedback

## Model Results



Electrification has more up-front costs than simply replacing with natural gas appliances.

Paybacks are longer due to mild climate and relatively high electricity costs.



## Community Feedback



Costs were a significant hurdle for many community members.

While electrification could provide some real long-term benefits, there are serious equity impacts that must be acknowledged and mitigated.

# Draft Equity Guardrails



## ACCESS TO HEALTH & SAFETY BENEFITS

Ensure equitable access to marginalized communities and others most impacted by climate change, to health, safety and comfort benefits from electrification for both home owners and renters. Due to the upfront costs of electrification, many households will need financial support to have access to high quality upgrades and the benefits of electrification, including long-term cost savings.



## ACCESS TO ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Ensure all community members, especially marginalized communities have equitable access to affordable funding and financing mechanisms, and to high-road job opportunities.



## MAXIMIZE EASE OF INSTALLATION

Ensure that incentives and programs for the community provide meaningful support to renters, owners, and marginalized community members to provide a simple process that minimizes the burdens and impacts associated with the installation of high quality electric equipment installed by a fairly paid and well trained workforce



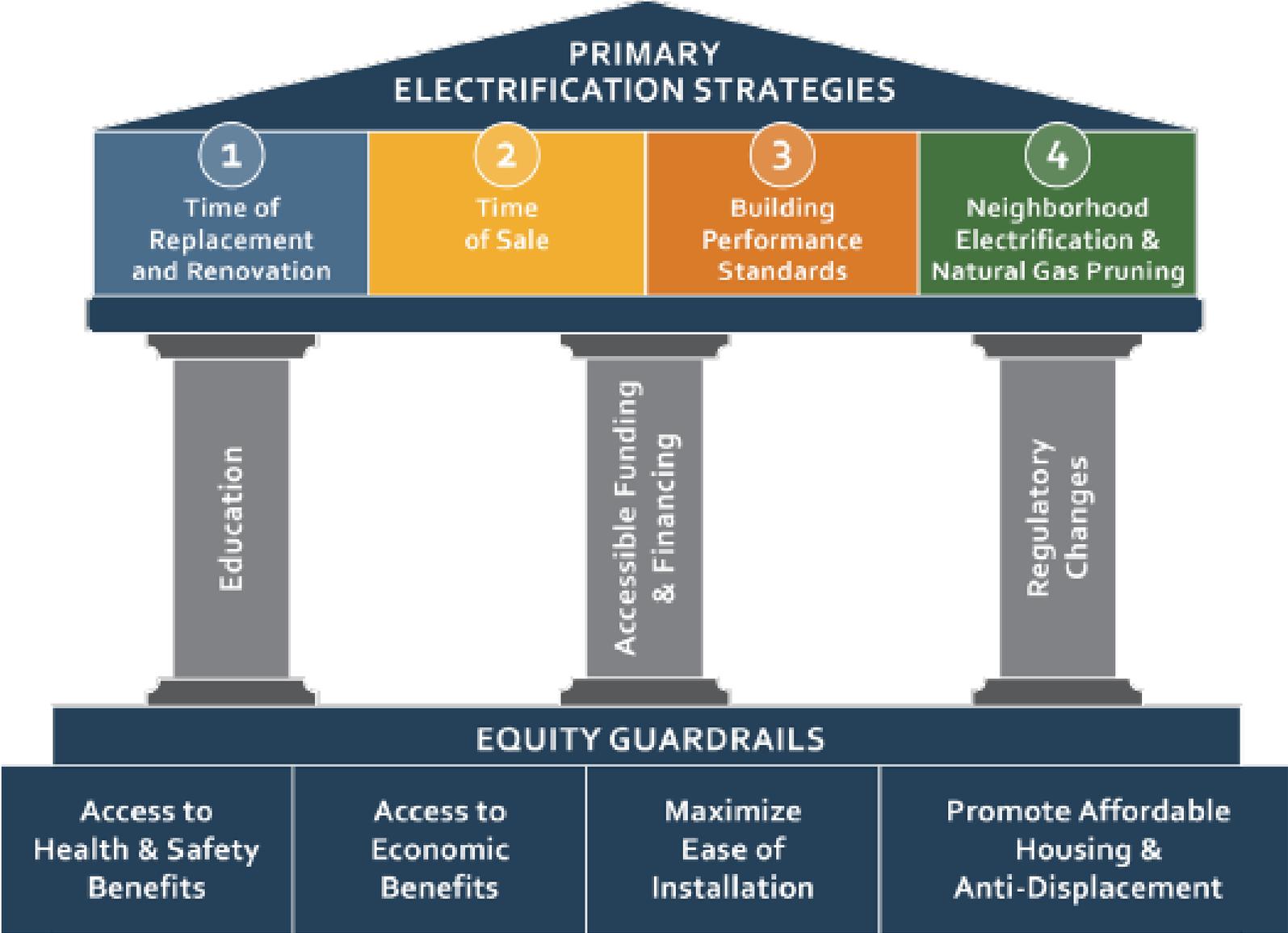
## PROMOTE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & ANTI-DISPLACEMENT

Ensure upgrades don't displace renters or over-burden homeowners. Programs should support housing production, housing preservation, and tenant protections.

- Project Overview
- Building Stock Analysis
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# Draft Strategy Overview



# Draft Phased-In Approach

## Phase 1 (2021-2025)

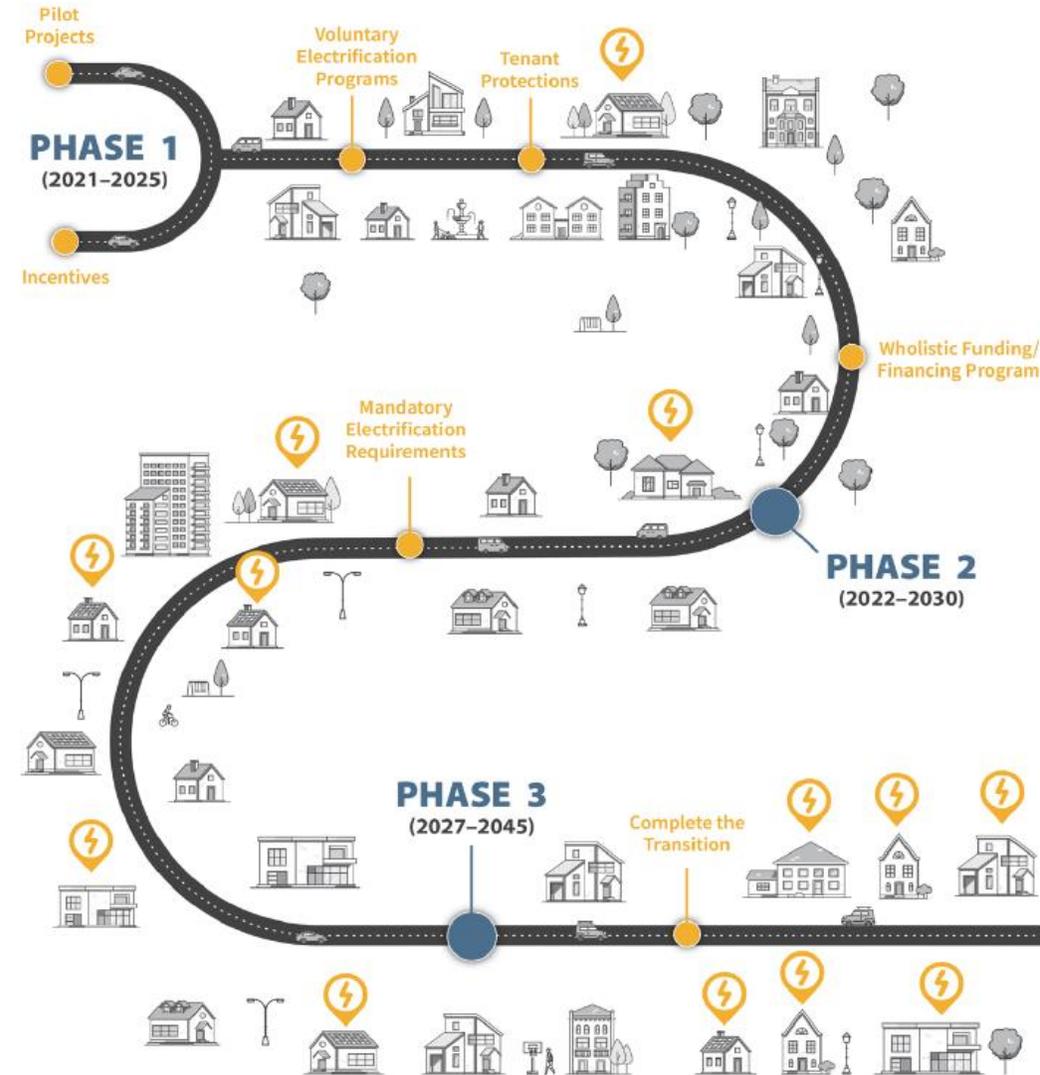
- Lay the groundwork, develop accessible and affordable solutions

## Phase 2 (as soon as possible, no later than 2022-2030)

- Implement core policy levers

## Phase 3 (as soon as possible, no later than 2027-2045)

- Complete the transition



# 1. Time of Replacement and Renovation (TORR)

Incentivize/require equipment change at end of life, or when a major renovation is underway

## Key considerations:

- + More cost effective (appliances already being replaced, construction upgrades already occurring)
- + Minimize disruption in service
- Can be piecemeal, losing opportunity for whole home electrification in the short term



## 2. Time of Sale

Incentivize/require equipment change when a building transfers ownership

### Key Considerations

- + Berkeley's Building Emissions Savings Ordinance (BESO) amended to develop upgrade requirements
- + Improves value of building
- + Access to potential financing source (mortgage)
- Only covers small number of homes (4% sold per year)
- Increases already high home prices



# 3. Building Performance Standards

Establish building-level requirements such as GHG emissions per square foot that could include electrification measures by a specified date

## Key Considerations

- + BESO has already been amended to set minimum standards over time
- + Provides flexible approach to improving building performance
- High upfront costs
- Requires tenant protections and funding/financing strategies to offset upfront costs

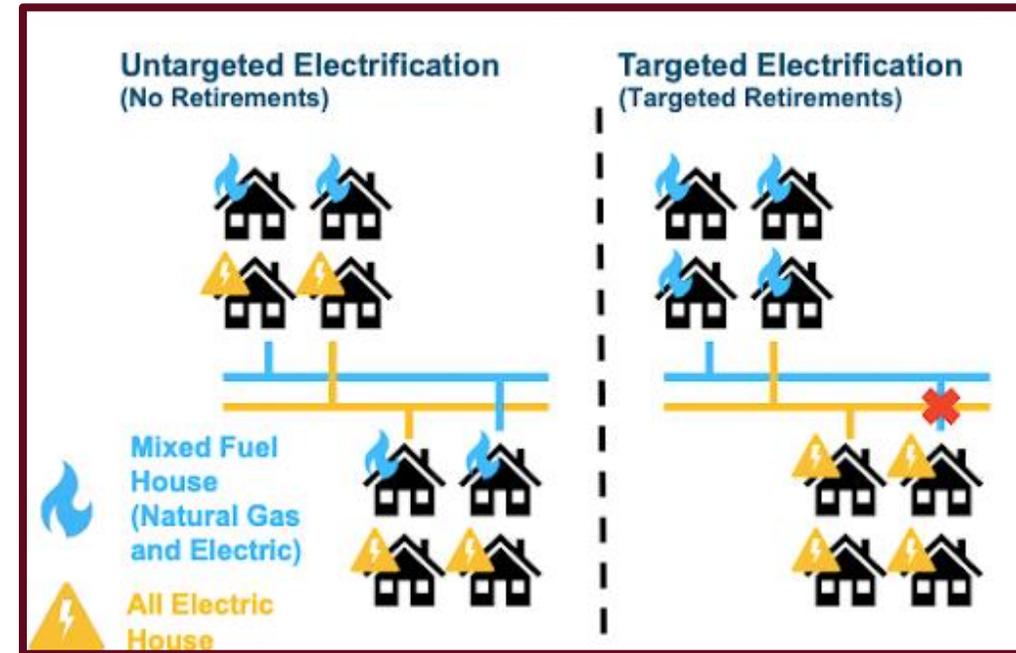


# 4. Neighborhood Electrification & Gas Pruning

Reduce and eventually eliminate use of gas infrastructure and simultaneously electrify

## Key Considerations

- + Leverages efficiencies of scale
- + Avoids stranded assets
- + Opportunities for microgrids
- + Opportunity to focus on historically disinvested neighborhoods
- + Focus on one grid rather than two
- High up-front cost
- Challenge of finding locations that meets technical, financial, equity and community considerations



Source: E3-UCI Draft Results: Future of Natural Gas Distribution in California (slide 28)

# Cross-Cutting Actions

Advance **Pillars** (education, accessible funding & financing, regulatory changes) and **Equity Guardrails**

- Contractor and community education
- Collaborate to advance funding and financing programs
- Collaborate to develop high road workforce and jobs
- Collaborate to develop and advance solutions for tenant protections and affordable housing
- Collaborate with regional and state partners to support rate structure changes at the CPUC



Rising Sun Energy Center for Opportunity

- Project Overview
- Building Stock Analysis
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# Next Steps

- Finalize Writing Report – Summer 2021
- Final Report to Council – Fall/Winter 2021
- Implementation planning in partnership with community



Toa Hoang

# CA Cities Collection Action

- What can be applied to other cities?
  - Equity guardrails
  - Framework
  - Building analysis and cost analysis will only apply to similar city makeups, climate zones
- What is a good starting place for other cities?
  - Community engagement with equity focus
  - Building inventories
  - Socioeconomic mapping
  - Pilot projects
- How can we take collective action as cities?
  - Advocate for accessible funding & financing programs
  - Advocate for equitable utility rates including NEM 3.0
  - Advocate for utility accounting and planning reform



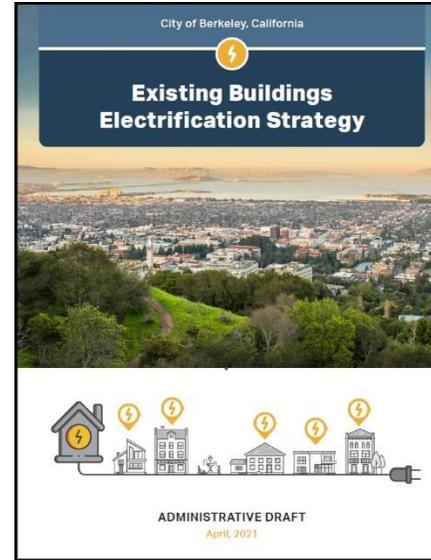
# Thank You!

Katie Van Dyke

City of Berkeley

Office of Energy & Sustainable Development

[kvandyke@cityofberkeley.info](mailto:kvandyke@cityofberkeley.info)



[www.cityofberkeley.info/electrification](http://www.cityofberkeley.info/electrification)



# Extra Slides

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# 1. Time of Replacement and Renovation (TORR) – *Sample Draft Key Actions*

## Phase 1 (2021-2025)

- Community outreach and culturally-sensitive education
- Adopt a TORR electrification policy for all municipal buildings.
- Develop incentives, accessible funding/financing programs with focus on low- and moderate- income (LMI) residents
- Work with local partners including labor & trades to create a high road workforce and high-road jobs

## Phase 2 (as soon as possible, no later than 2022-2030)

- Implement mandatory requirements for HVAC and heat pump hot water heaters
- Implement mandatory time of retrofit upgrade program with a menu of upgrade options relating to electrification and efficiency.
- Adopt a reach code for substantial renovation or other electrification requirements at time of building permit.

## Phase 3 (as soon as possible, no later than 2027-2045)

- Prohibit installation of gas equipment and or permitting of any Nox-emitting appliances.



## 2. Time of Sale – *Sample Draft Key Actions*

### Phase 1 (2021-2025)

- Include building electrification as a voluntary option associated with the rental housing safety program.
- Provide incentives for electrification work including panel upgrades, appliances, and wiring projects.
- Collaborate with state and federal partners to develop and provide green mortgages appropriate for Berkeley's housing market.
- Develop mandatory time of sale requirements (BESO)

### Phase 2 (as soon as possible, no later than 2022-2030)

- Implement mandatory time of sale requirements (BESO)



# 3. Building Performance Standards (BPS) – *Sample Draft Key Actions*

## Phase 1 (2021-2025)

- Develop requirements for BPS for Berkeley’s large existing buildings (25,000 square feet+) that lead to the elimination of fossil fuel use, as per 2020 BESO amendment.

## Phase 2 (as soon as possible, no later than 2022-2030)

- Adopt and implement performance requirements for buildings.
- Expand BESO BPS requirement for multifamily and commercial buildings to include buildings under 25,000 square feet.

## Phase 3 (as soon as possible, no later than 2027-2045)

- Develop tools, funding and financing to assist buildings with meeting BPS requirements, with extra support and tenant protections for LMI residents.
- Consider applying fees associated with GHG emissions to accelerate elimination of natural gas, with tenant protections, and apply revenues to electrify LMI multifamily buildings.



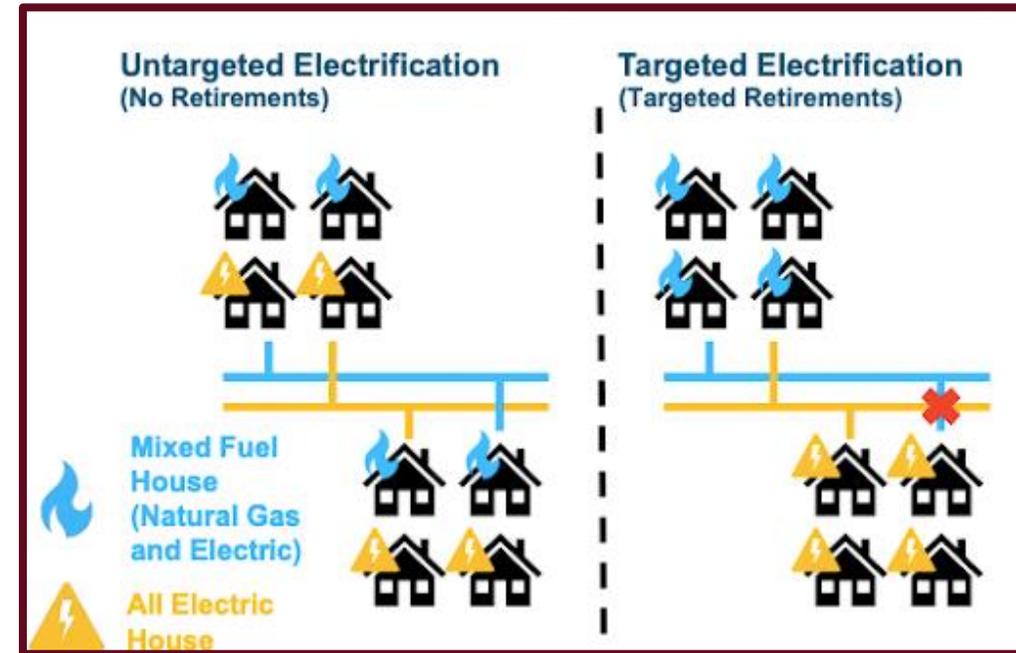
# 4. Neighborhood Electrification & Gas Pruning – *Sample Draft Key Actions*

## Phase 1 (2021-2025)

- Explore public funding for neighborhood scale electrification in historically disinvested communities, with inclusive high road union jobs and workforce development in partnership with organized labor, tied to tenant protections.

## Phase 2 (as soon as possible, no later than 2022-2030)

- Work with PG&E to develop a comprehensive strategy to guide gas infrastructure pruning and update based on changes to foundational issues identified in Phase 1.
- Begin gas infrastructure pruning in areas where gas line repair/replacement is expected to occur as equity guardrails and foundational issues identified in Phase I are addressed.



Source: E3-UCI Draft Results: Future of Natural Gas Distribution in California (slide 28)



# 2022 Reach Codes Strategies

July 27, 2021 - RICAPS

**Farhad Farahmand**

Senior Project Manager, TRC  
on behalf of Peninsula Clean Energy and Silicon Valley Clean Energy

**PRODUCE [PURPOSE] PIONEER**

# 2019 Code Cycle Reach Codes Recap

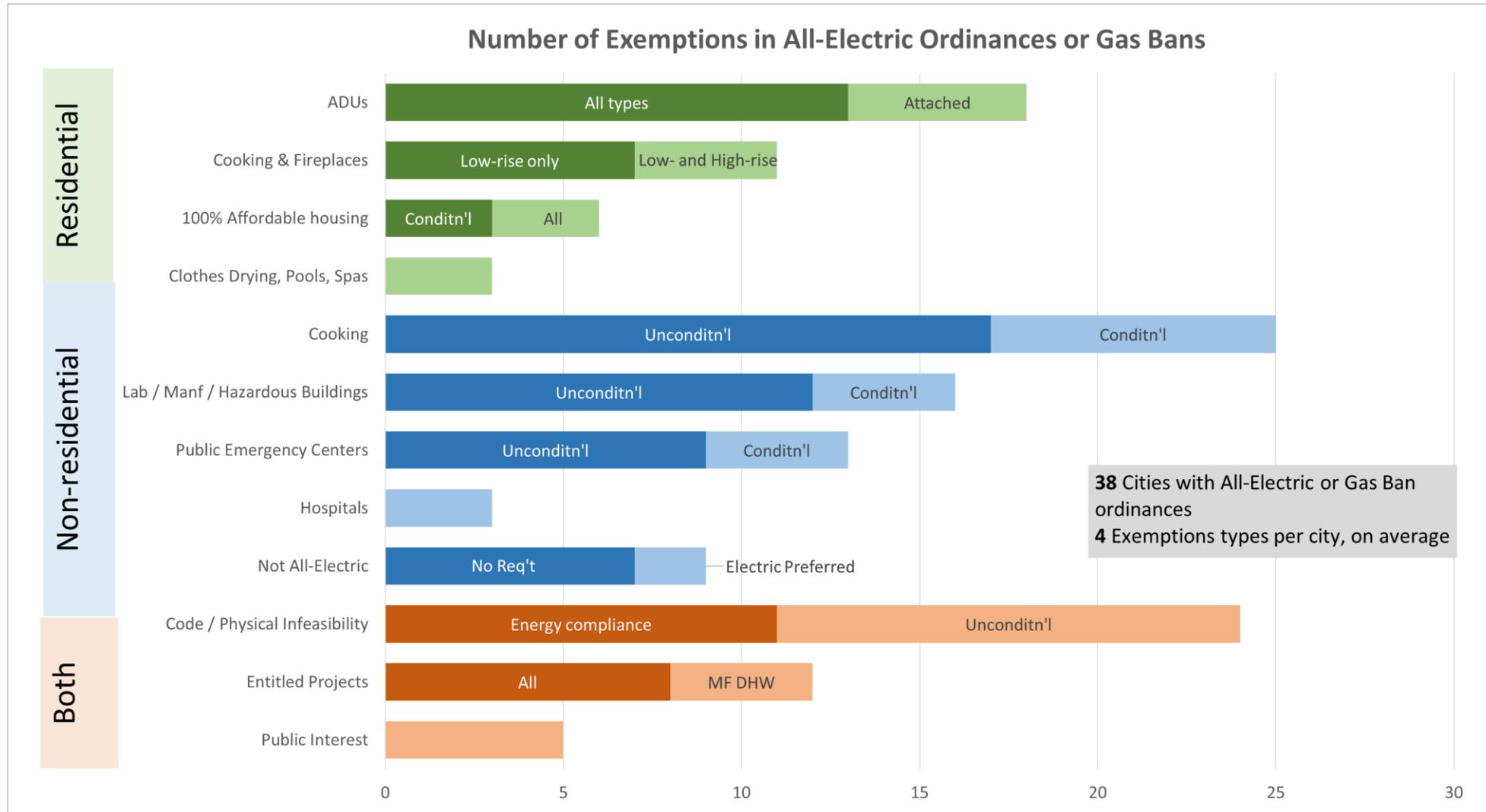


- A reach code is a local amendment to the state code, adopted at any time.
- Can cover:
  - New construction and existing buildings
  - Building electrification
  - Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure
  - Supportive measures (e.g., load management, efficiency, solar PV)
- 48 cities adopted reach codes in 2019, over 13% of state's population
  - 24 in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, and more coming

Type	Outcomes
<b>New construction buildings</b>	Overwhelming majority adopted requiring electric appliances, with exceptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 34 All-electric required</li><li>- 5 Methane Bans</li><li>- ~9 electric-preferred*</li></ul>
<b>Existing building alterations</b>	- 2 new jurisdictions required energy measures (Portola Valley, Piedmont, Chula Vista) include <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Exceptions allowed (e.g., commercial kitchens)</li><li>- Conduits or conductors for exempted appliances</li></ul>
<b>EV charging requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- At least 16 adopted (likely more)</li><li>- 100% access to multifamily tenants a key feature</li></ul>

\*preliminary survey indicates higher rate of all-electric building applications

# What Were the Reach Code Exemptions?



# Where is 2022 Statewide Code Headed?



## New Construction Buildings (Part 6)

- Heat pumps are baseline standard
  - Residential - either DHW or HVAC
  - Most nonresidential - one or both of SHW and HVAC, depending on building type
- All Buildings - Easier performance compliance for all-electric
- Residential - Higher ventilation rate for gas stoves
- Residential - Pre-wiring required for residential dwellings
- Nonresidential - Solar PV and Battery Storage prescriptively req'd

Final draft expected in August

## New Construction EV Charging (Part 11)

Multi-family	EV Capable (L2)	EV Ready (Low-power L2)	EVSE (L2)	Total
Mandatory	10%	25%	5%	<b>40%</b>
Tier 1	0%	35%	10%	<b>45%</b>
Tier 2	0%	40%	15%	<b>55%</b>
Non-residential	EV Capable (L2)	EVSE (L2 + Load Management)		Total
Mandatory	15%	5%		<b>20%</b>
Tier 1	20%	10%		<b>30%</b>
Tier 2	30%	15%		<b>45%</b>

Includes EV Capable panel capacity for Medium- and Heavy-duty EVs in grocery, warehouse, and retail.

Final draft expected Fall 2021

# Poll Questions



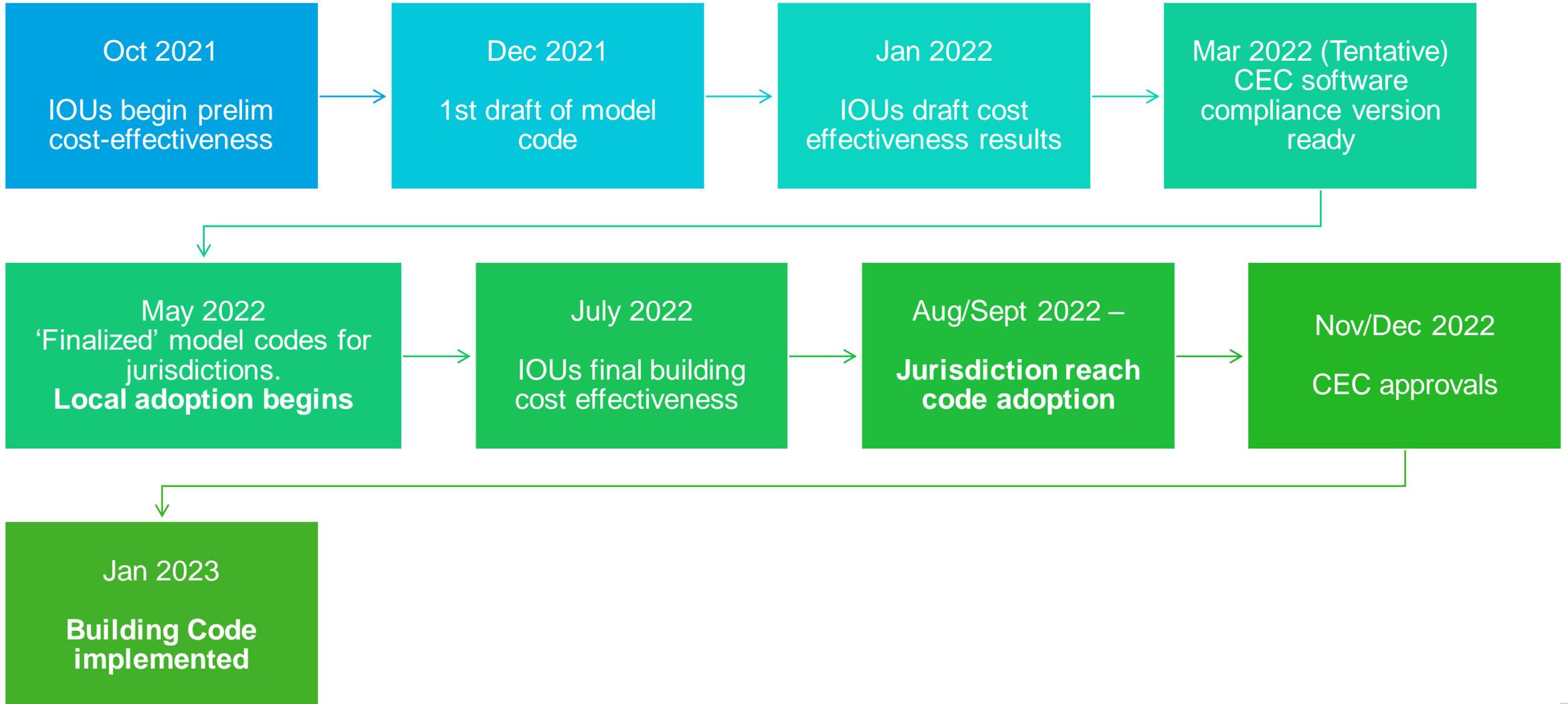
1. If you've already adopted an all-electric new construction reach code, do you plan on renewing that for 2023?
2. If you have NOT adopted an all-electric new construction reach code, do you plan on doing that for 2023?
3. Does your city have interest in adopting an existing building reach code by 2023 or 2024?
4. How prepared would your city be to adopt a new construction and existing building reach code simultaneously in Jan 2023?
5. In the future, would your jurisdiction prefer the electrification requirements as an energy code amendment or a standalone ordinance?
6. What additional measures could your city prioritize in addition to electrification?

# Poll Questions Continued



1. Would EV infrastructure reach code updates be better integrated in your zoning code?
2. Does your city plan to adopt an EV reach code in 2023?
3. Would your city have interest in adopting an EV reach code requiring 100% charging access in multifamily buildings?
4. Would your city benefit from staff-specific workshops on reach codes with the following staff? Choose multiple.
5. Please provide any other feedback on reach code language or outreach (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

# Ideal Timeline



# ***Thank You***

Submit reach code suggestions, implementation barriers, and good jokes:

Farhad Farahmand

510-473-8421

[FFarahmand@trccompanies.com](mailto:FFarahmand@trccompanies.com)



# **PROGRAM UPDATES**

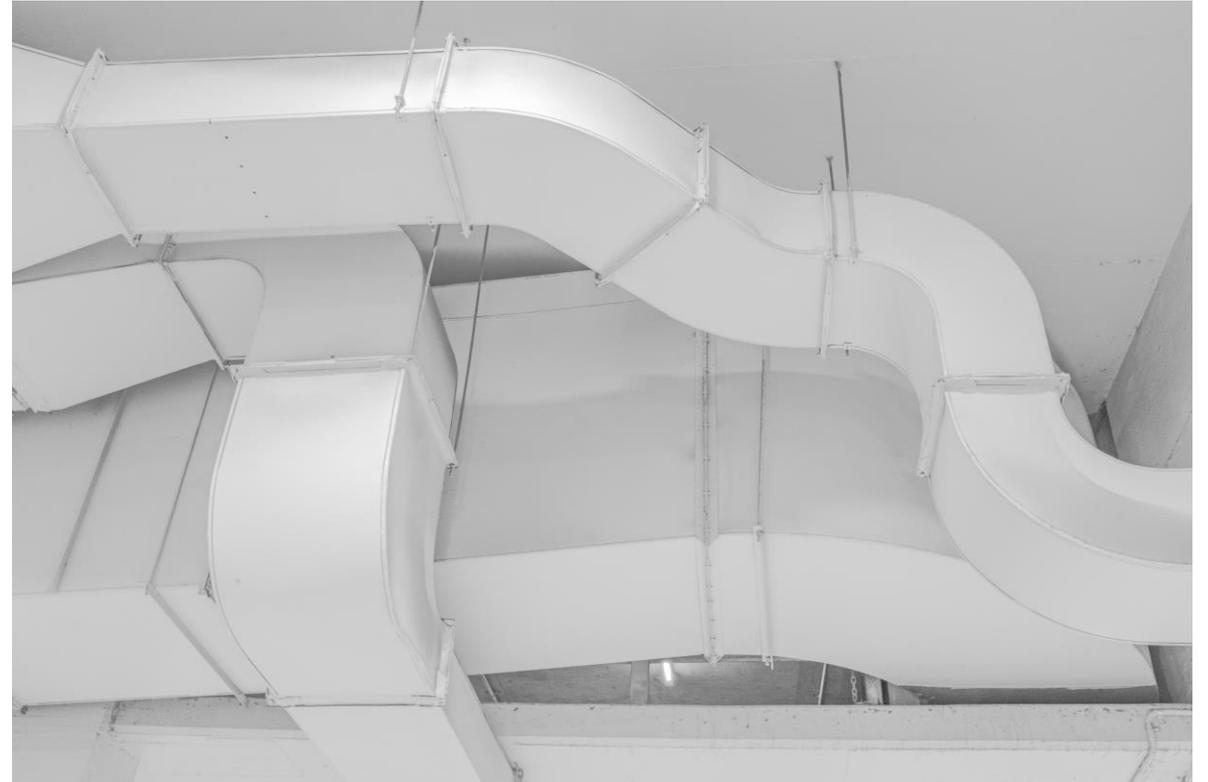
# August Public Facilities Working Group Preview

## **Topic:** *Ventilation Design & Efficiency*

- Natural vs. Mechanical Ventilation
- Impacts of ventilation on energy efficiency
- Indoor air quality management

**Interested in Attending?**

Send a meeting request to  
[agallizioli@smcgov.org](mailto:agallizioli@smcgov.org)



**August 17, 2021 | 9 – 10 am**  
*Ventilation Design & Efficiency*

***Presented by DNV***

# Sustainable San Mateo County

## Sustainability Dashboard Results RICAPS July 27, 2021

*Accelerating progress by local cities  
on their path toward sustainability*



# Agenda



- Overview of Sustainability Manager Goals, from the Dashboard Questionnaire
- Quick Snapshot of Dashboard Questionnaire Metrics
- Next Steps

# About Sustainable San Mateo County

- **Local nonprofit, founded in 1992**
- **Purpose: accelerate sustainability for everyone in San Mateo County**
- **“3Es” : social Equity, the Environment, the Economy**
- **Focused on solutions**

# About the Dashboard

- **Metrics to track sustainability progress, over time, by San Mateo County cities**
- **Help cities collaborate with one another**
- **Helps residents see their city's progress**



# 3 Questions: Issues and Goals

- 1. 2020 PROJECTS - What were the top 3 sustainability issues you worked on that year, in your city?**
- 2. CURRENT 2021 ISSUES - What are the top 3 sustainability issues you will be working on in the immediate future in your city?**
- 3. COUNTY COLLABORATION - What are the top 3 countywide issues you would like to work on as a group with other cities' sustainability staffs around the county?**



## RANKING METHODOLOGY FOR RESPONSES

- ✓ **City responses were grouped by common issues – reach codes, climate action plan, etc.**
- ✓ **Then issues were weighted, 3 points for 1<sup>st</sup> on a city list, 2 for 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1 for 3<sup>rd</sup>**
- ✓ **Then groups of issues were listed in total score order**

# Example

2020 Projects	
What were the top three sustainability issues you worked on this year, in your city?	
Each city provided up to 3 responses for 2020 Projects, Current 2021 Goals, and County Collaboration. Responses were segmented into groupings of like responses. A city's first response was given a score of 3 points, etc.	
CITY RESPONSES GROUPED, WITH RANKINGS	POINTS
<b>1. REACH CODES</b>	
Adopting a Reach Code. Listed by BURLINGAME'S as its first issue for 2020	3
Reviewing and updating Green Building Ordinance in response to state Building Code update and regional reach code. Listed by PORTOLA VALLEY as its first issue for 2020	3
Reach code Research. Listed by SAN BRUNO as its first issue for 2020	3
Adopted a Reach Code Ordinance, effective Jan 1, 2021. Listed by EAST PALO ALTO as its second issue for 2020	2
Adopted Reach Codes to mandate new residential and commercial buildings to all-electric standards, requires solar for residential and commercial bldgs., and infrastructure for Electric Vehicles. Listed by MILLBRAE as its second issue for 2020	2
Reach Codes. Listed by SAN CARLOS as its second issue for 2020	2
Initial Action/Research Regarding Energy Reach Codes. Listed by BELMONT as its third issue for 2020	1
Adoption of building electrification reach codes. Listed by SAN MATEO as its third issue for 2020	1
Reach Codes. Listed by DALY CITY as its third issue for 2020	1
<b>Total Points This Grouping</b>	<b>18</b>

# Question 1: Top Issues in 2020

1. Reach Codes
2. Disposable Food Ware
3. Climate Action Plan
4. Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure
5. Building Electrification



# Question 2: Top Issues in 2021

- 1. Buildings and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure**
- 2. Climate Action Plan**
- 3. Disposable Food Ware**
- 4. Composting and SB 1383**
- 5. Reach Codes**



# Question 3: Top Issues for Collaboration

1. **Building Codes and Electrification, Efficiency**
2. **Electric Vehicles and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure**
3. **SB 1383 Compost Collection; Organics to Energy**
4. **Water Conservation**
5. **Climate Action Plans**
6. **Reduce Use of Plastics**



# In addition...

CITY SPECIFIC COLLABORATION
Provide continued support regarding County-wide initiatives that can be adopted by local jurisdictions (i.e. model ordinances such as disposable foodware). BELMONT's first issue for collaboration.
Work with C/CAG on improving storm drain water quality and implement NPDES Best Practices Measure to keep our waterways and the Bay clean. EAST PALO ALTO 's first issue for collaboration.
Resource sharing/strategies to establish temporary sustainability manager assistance for City's currently without this resource. BELMONT's second issue for collaboration.
Working with the County on countering the threat from Sea Level Rise and collaborating with many stakeholders to develop plans to protect City assets and reduce flood risk to residents and properties. EAST PALO ALTO's third issue for collaboration.
Green Businesses. DALY CITY's third issue for collaboration.
Deep dive into methods of activating change in behavior in individuals, especially in light of what has been learned about individual behavior during the pandemic. PORTOLA VALLEY's third issue for collaboration.
Sustainable land use policies. SAN BRUNO's third issue for collaboration.

# In addition...Transportation Issues

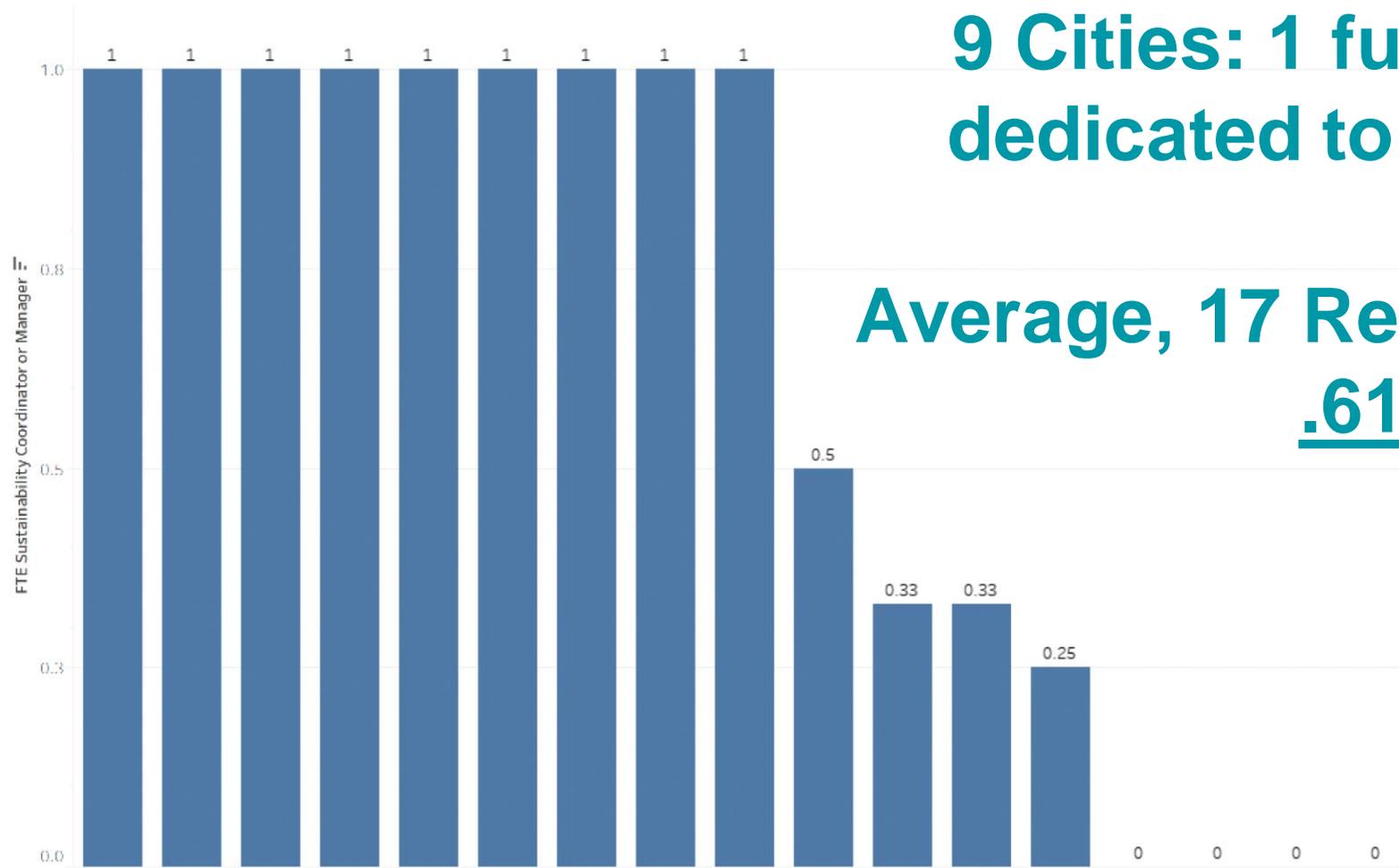
TRANSPORTATION ISSUES FOR COLLABORATION
Reducing emissions from the transportation sector. BRISBANE's first issue for collaboration.
Electric Bike Sharing. BURLINGAME's second issue for collaboration.
Work with C/CAG on developing and adoption congestion management and TDM Programs to reduce single occupancy trips by 40% over the next 10 years. EAST PALO ALTO's second issue for collaboration.
Bike sharing and car sharing program development and implementation, MILLBRAE's second issue for collaboration.

# SNAPSHOT OF METRICS

- **FTE Staff for Sustainability**
- **Water Usage**
- **Housing – Very Low Income**
- **Reach Codes**



FTE Sustainability Coordinator or Manager by City in San Mateo County



**9 Cities: 1 full time person dedicated to sustainability**

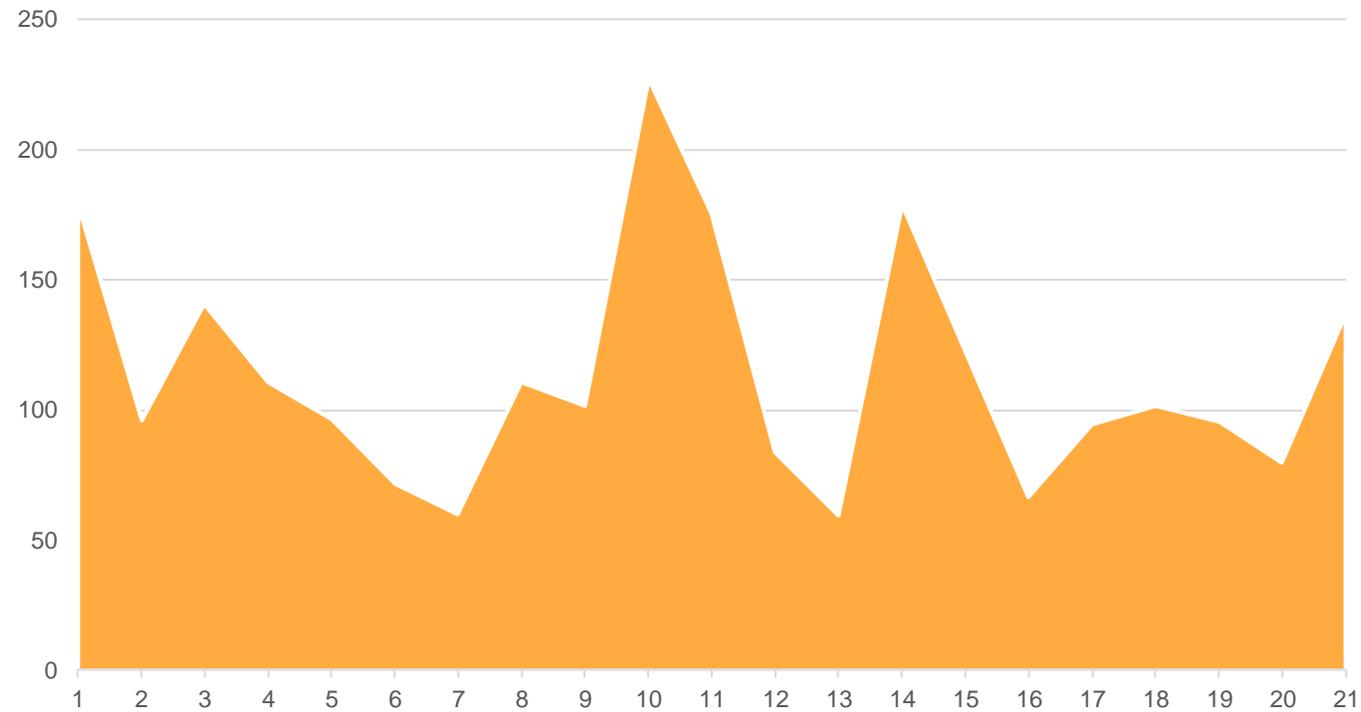
**Average, 17 Responding Cities: .61 FTE**

Caption

FTE of Sustainability Coordinator or Manager for each city in San Mateo County. Three cities have not provided a response at the time this chart was created.

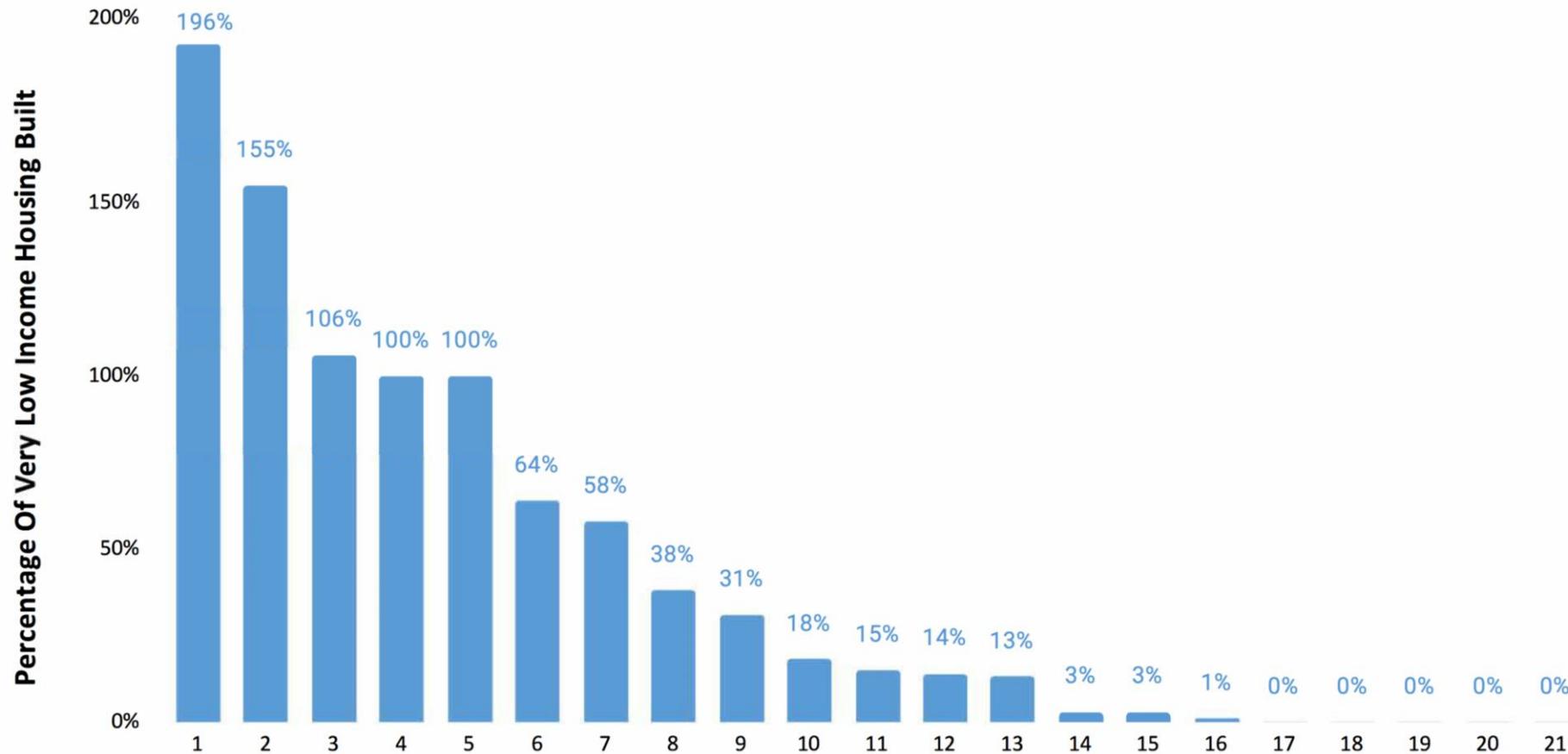
# Water Usage

Water Usage Gallons Per Capita Per Day  
20 Cities and Unincorporated San Mateo County



# Housing: Very Low Income Housing

Percentage of RHNA Very Low Income Housing Built Last 5 Years In 20 Cities, and Unincorporated County Area

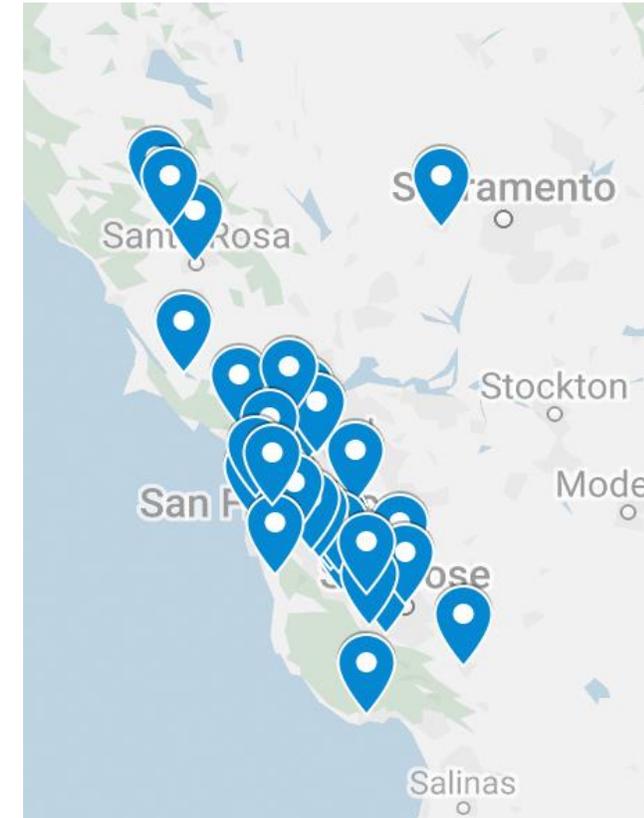


20 cities and San Mateo County Unincorporated Area, Ranked Highest to Lowest, L to R



# Tremendous Reach Code Progress in San Mateo County!

- **5 SMC Cities adopted Reach Codes in 2019**
  - **4 SMC Cities and the County in 2020**
  - **2 more Cities (so far) in 2021**
  - **2 more Cities are considering**
- 
- **47 Cities and Counties in California**
    - **1/4 of these are in San Mateo County**



# Rollout Schedule

- Share metrics results with cities, individually Done
- Share results of issues questions, showing all cities July 28
- Receive narrative from each city Needed now
- Publish metrics, results, all cities, in stages August 23 – Sept 13
- Post on website August 30 – Sept 20

# Thank you!

Contact at SSMC

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Tel: 650-444-6878



# RICAPS City Check-In Meetings

With Susan, Denise, and Alexandria



- Climate action plan implementation priorities for 2021
- Tapping in to coordinated support for municipal facilities
- Program Matching for project financing + technical support

Fill in this [Doodle poll](#) to schedule your meeting now!



**Next Webinar – Tuesday, August 24 1:30-3pm**

BayREN Heat Pump Water Heater – report out  
PCE Market Research

# Thank you! Let's stay in touch...

John Allan, [jallan@smcgov.org](mailto:jallan@smcgov.org) (inventories, stormwater)

Alexandria Gallizioli, [agallizioli@smcgov.org](mailto:agallizioli@smcgov.org) (municipal, special district, and school facilities; small businesses)

Denise Lin, [dlin@smcgov.org](mailto:dlin@smcgov.org) (residential, reach codes, trainings, EVs)

Susan Wright, [swright@smcgov.org](mailto:swright@smcgov.org) (climate action planning, collaboration on CAP implementation, electrification strategy)

