City of Stockton Climate Action Plan Synopsis  
August 2014

- 2006 - Global Warming Solutions Act (Assembly Bill 32) adopted establishing a statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions goal of 1990 levels (or equivalent based on Air Resources Board Scoping Plan) by 2020.
- 2007 - City Council adopts 2035 General Plan that includes Policy HS-4.20 that sets forth the following initiative:

  Adopt new policies, in the form of a new ordinance, resolution, or other type of policy document, that will require new development to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to the extent feasible in a manner consistent with state legislative policy as set forth in AB 32 (Health and Safety Code, 38500.et seq.) For the full version of Policy HS-4.20, see the General Plan on-line at: http://www.stocktongov/generalplan

- 2008 – City enters into a Settlement Agreement with the California Attorney General and Sierra Club committing to the preparation and Council consideration of a Climate Action Plan (CAP) and other GHG reduction efforts.
- 2009/10/11 – Climate Action Plan Advisory Committee (CAPAC) established by Mayor and Council. CAPAC begins meeting on a monthly basis. City staff, consultant and CAPAC develop GHG inventories/goals, Green Building Ordinance (GBO), Transit Plan /Program, GHG Reduction Measures and CAP document.
- 2012 – Initial Public Draft of CAP is released.
- 2013 – Revised CAP is released.
- August 14, 2014 - Planning Commission recommends approval of the CAP and SEIR to the City Council.

Stockton Numerical GHG Reduction Target

The Air Resources Board (ARB) Scoping Plan calls for communities throughout California to contribute to statewide GHG reductions with a goal of achieving targets by 2020 (AB 32).

- Stockton’s Business as Usual (BAU) emissions for 2020 is estimated at 2,672,519 Metric Tons of carbon dioxide (Co2) equivalent (e). BAU means if nothing was done by State or local communities to reduce GHG emissions then
this amount of GHG would be emitted into the air. The City’s CAP relies on 83% of the GHG reductions coming from State-level programs, and 17% from City-level programs.

- Stockton’s GHG Reduction Target for 2020 is 2,122,000 Metric Tons Co2e.

This represents approximately a 10% reduction from the City’s 2005 Baseline GHG emissions and is consistent with the ARB Scoping Plan and AB 32. Without state and City-level GHG measures (BAU), GHG emissions are projected to increase by 13% overall by 2020.

The City’s GHG reductions come from 24 separate GHG reduction measures ranging from the adoption of a Green Building Ordinance (GBO) to changes in the Development Review Process (DRP) to housing density closer to transit such as buses, rail and walkable neighborhoods.

The CAP includes a Cost/Benefit Analysis of the GHG reduction measures. Specifics in terms of GHG reduced and pay-back period are provided in the CAP document.

A Public/Private Partnership for Downtown Revitalization

In 2012, the City Council received a presentation on the work and recommendations of the Urban Land Institute’s (ULI) Advisory Services Panel Report on Downtown Revitalization. That report made the case for establishing a public/private partnership as a means of achieving public goals through private investment (e.g. 4,400 dwelling units in the Greater Downtown Area). Those recommendations, all of which were adopted by the Council, have relevance to the purpose and goals of the CAP and, ultimately, to the success of its implementation and results.

Implementation of the Plan

If adopted, and resources are available, the CAP is expected to be implemented over three phases beginning with:

- Phase 1: 2014-2015 - would feature development and implementation of key programs, ordinances and policies.
- Phase 2: 2016-2017 - includes a mid-course evaluation to see whether GHG reductions measures are working as planned.
- Phase 3: 2018-2020 - City would continue to implement and support measures begun in the previous phases. Analysis of effectiveness of Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs/measures would continue.