

Kif Scheuer

***INDICATORS? WHAT INDICATORS?
A LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE ON CLIMATE
INDICATORS AND ACTION***



Local Government Commission

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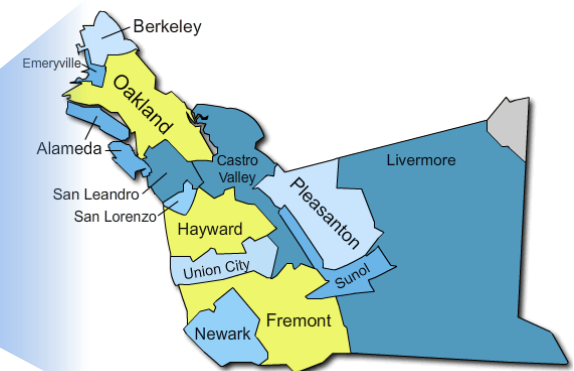
Local Government Commission

We are a nonprofit organization of over 700 members that fosters innovation in local environmental sustainability, economic prosperity and social equity.



Overview of Governments in CA

- ✧ Approximately 7,000 local government agencies in CA (cities, counties, special districts, etc.)
- ✧ Approximately 15,000 elected officials oversee these agencies



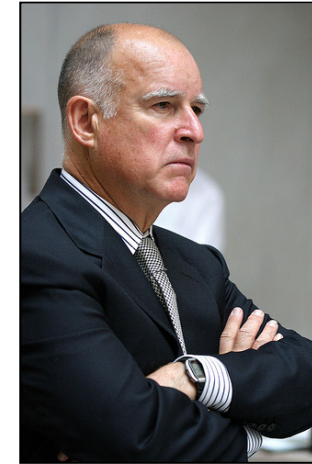
Climate Change Legislation Affects Local Governments



AB 32: Global Warming Solutions Act (2006)- reduce GHG to 1990 levels by 2050



SB 375: Sustainable Communities & Climate Protection Act (2008)- requires regional plans to achieve VMT reduction targets



CEQA Lawsuits (2007)- consider Climate Impacts in EIRs
Governor's Executive Order (2015)- requires 40% GHG reduction by 2030 through: 50% renewables, 2x building energy efficiency & cutting fuel use in 1/2, Consideration of climate impacts in investment and planning

Local Governments are Challenged to Respond to Climate Change

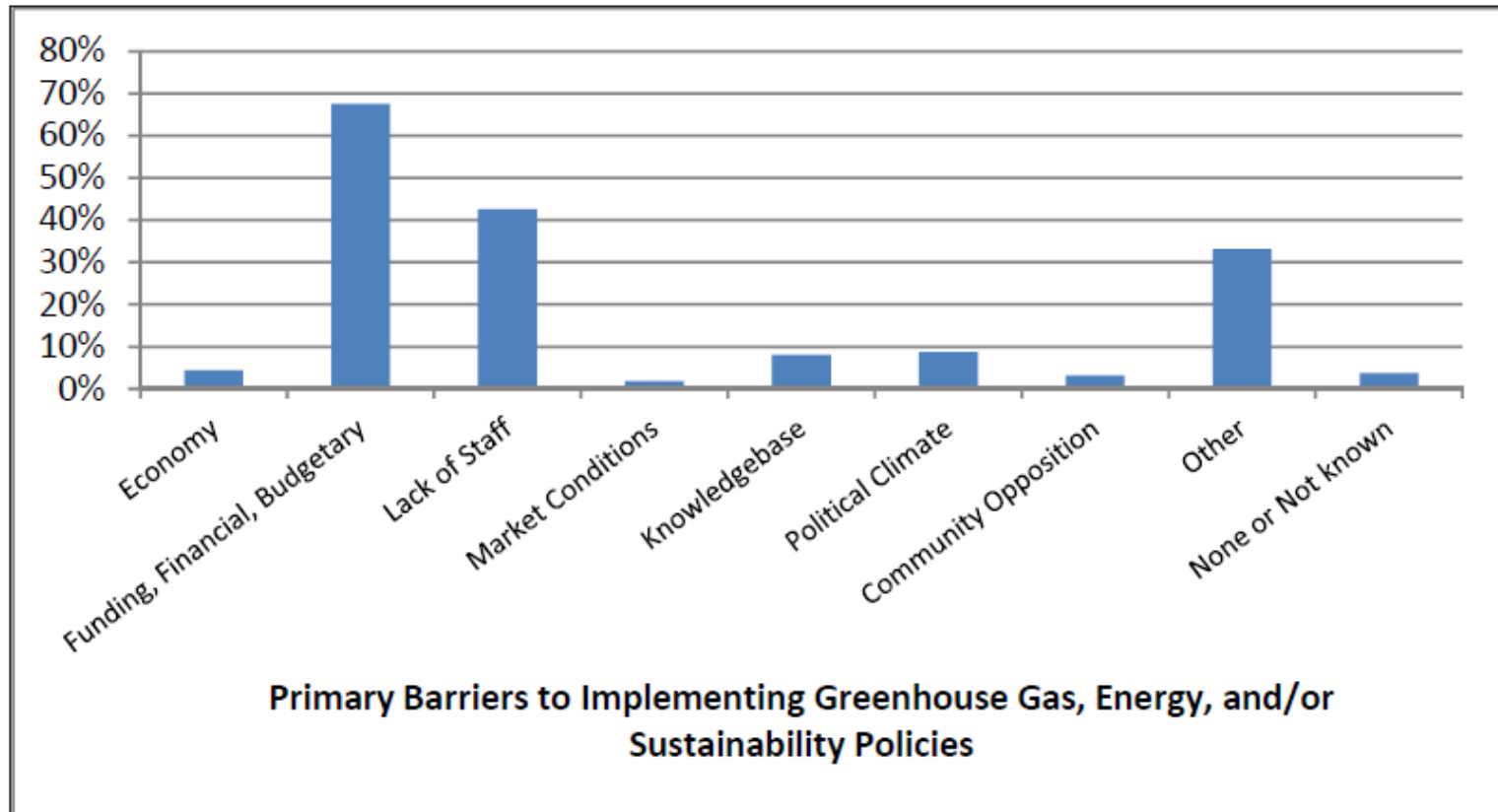
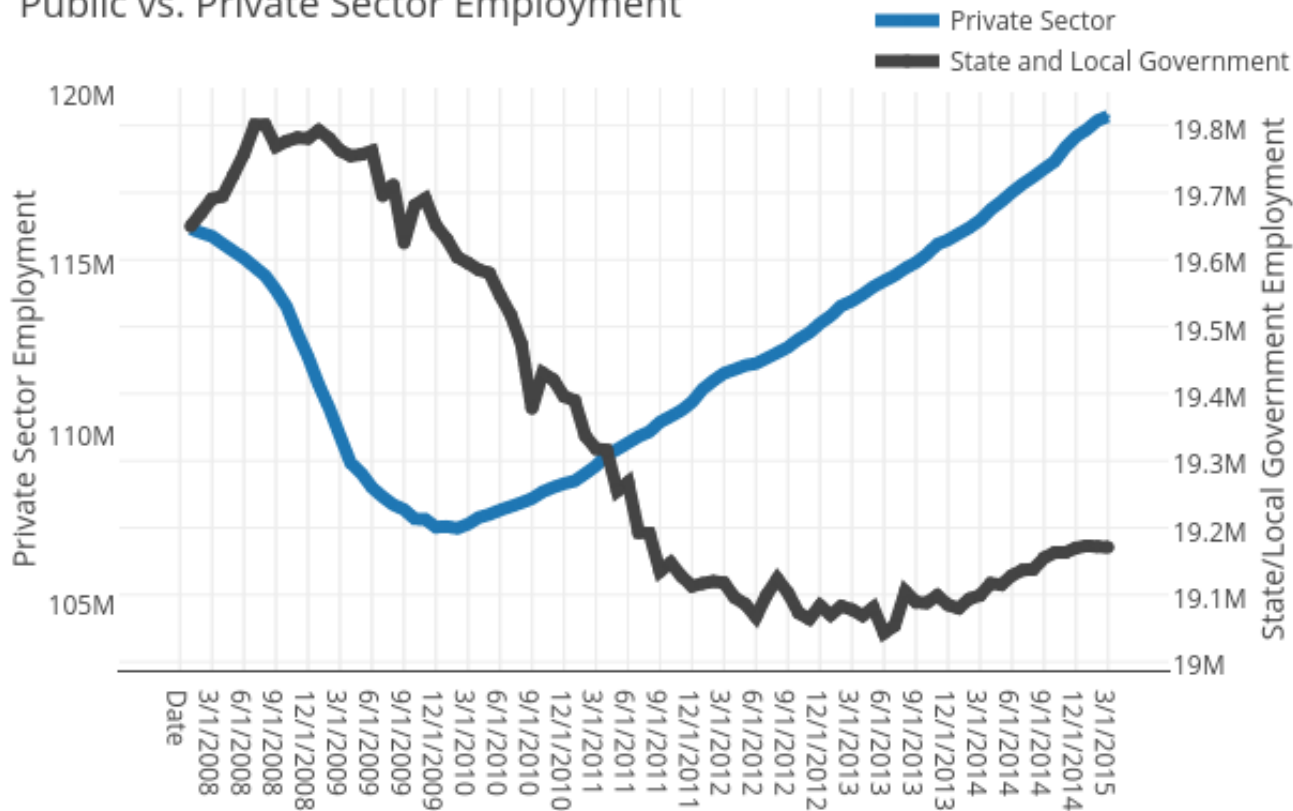


FIGURE 63. PRIMARY BARRIERS JURISDICTIONS HAVE EXPERIENCED IN IMPLEMENTING GREENHOUSE GAS, ENERGY, AND/OR SUSTAINABILITY POLICIES.



Local Governments are Challenged to Respond to Climate Change

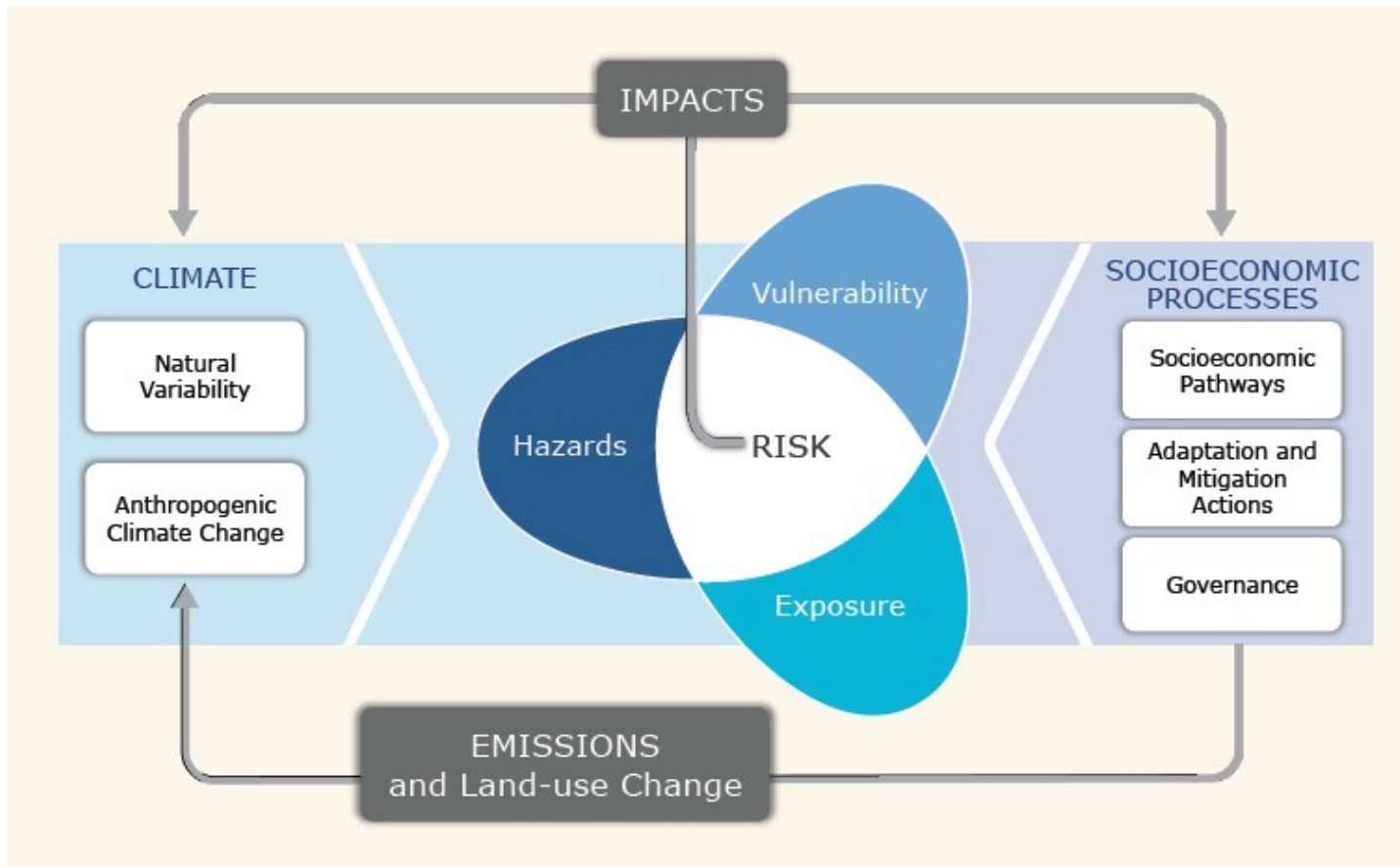
Public vs. Private Sector Employment

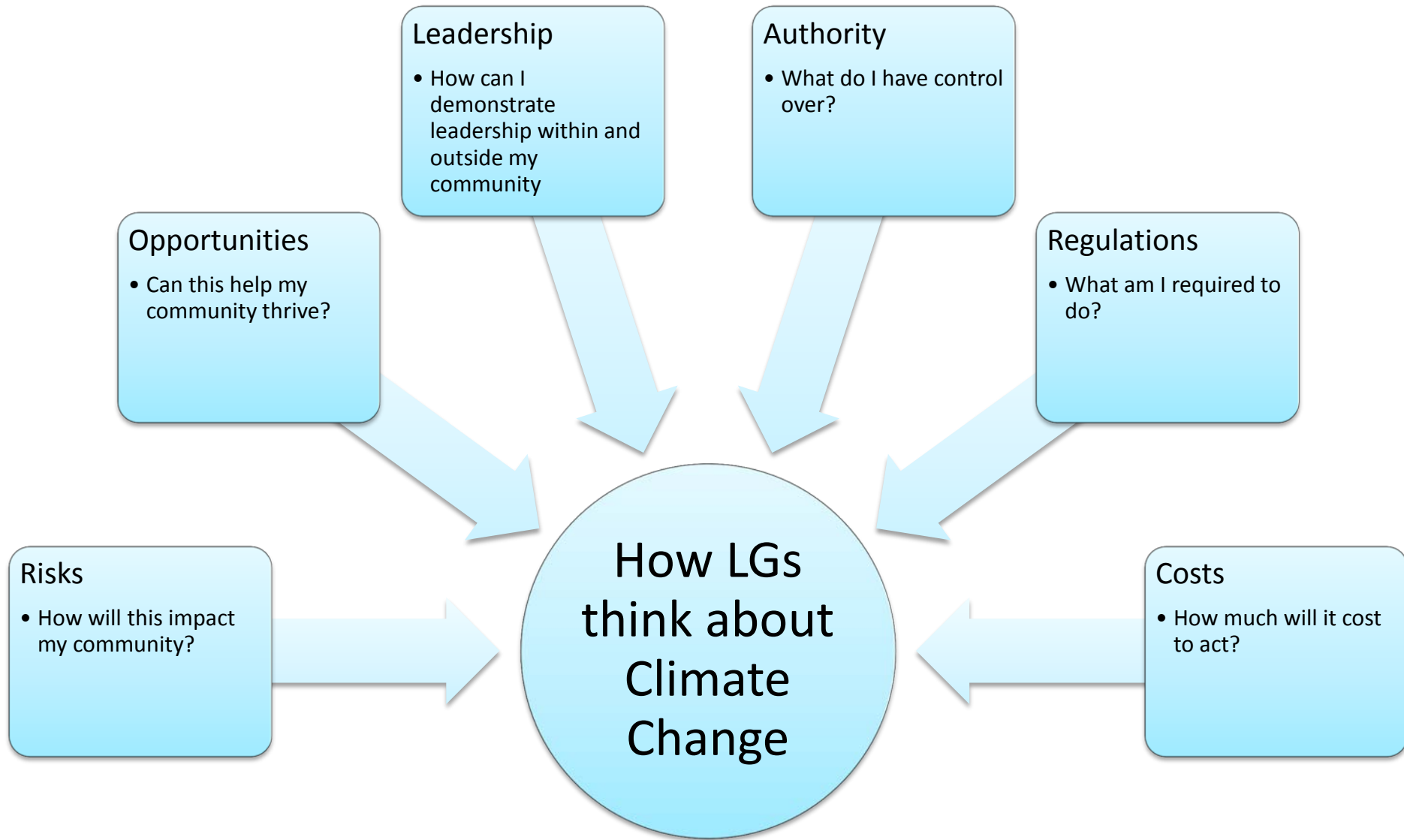


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally-adjusted data



IPCC Framework





The Local Government Toolbox

- ✧ General Plans
 - Long term blueprint for development, policy oriented, has seven required elements
- ✧ Local Hazard Mitigation Plans
 - Includes assessment of risks and assets, and mitigation strategies
- ✧ Climate Action Plans
 - Includes an inventory, forecast, reduction targets, and reduction measures
- ✧ Ordinances, permits, zoning, etc.
 - Designed to translate plans into specific requirements
- ✧ Adaptation Plans (new)
 - Includes vulnerability assessment and adaptation strategies



The Adaptation Planning Process

Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Strategy Development




Exposure

- Identify the climate change effects a community will experience.




Sensitivity

- Identify the key community structures, functions, and populations that are potentially susceptible to each climate change exposure.




Potential Impacts

- Analyze how the climate change exposure will affect the community structures, functions, and populations (impacts).




Adaptive Capacity

- Evaluate the community's current ability to address the projected impacts.




Risk and Onset

- Adjust the impact assessment to account for uncertainty, timing, and adaptive capacity.




Prioritize Adaptive Needs

- Based on the vulnerability assessment, prioritize the adaptive needs.




Identify Strategies

- Identify strategies to address the highest priority adaptation needs.



Evaluate and Prioritize

- Prioritize strategies based on the projected onset of the impact, projected cost, co-benefits, and other feasibility factors.



Phase and Implement

- Develop an implementation plan that includes phasing of strategies and a monitoring system to assess effectiveness.



Ideas for Integration

- ✧ Feed into what local governments are doing already
 - Make it simple to access
 - Make it align with existing outputs & processes
 - Connect it to level of authority
- ✧ Translate indicators to operational terms
 - People (displacement, exposure, response capacity)
 - Infrastructure indicators (buildings, transportation, utilities)
 - Natural resources (agricultural, forestry, fisheries)
- ✧ Work with Local Government to build understanding and application
 - Invest in communicating the importance
 - Create the connections between data and action



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THANK YOU!

