



# Monterey County Community Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

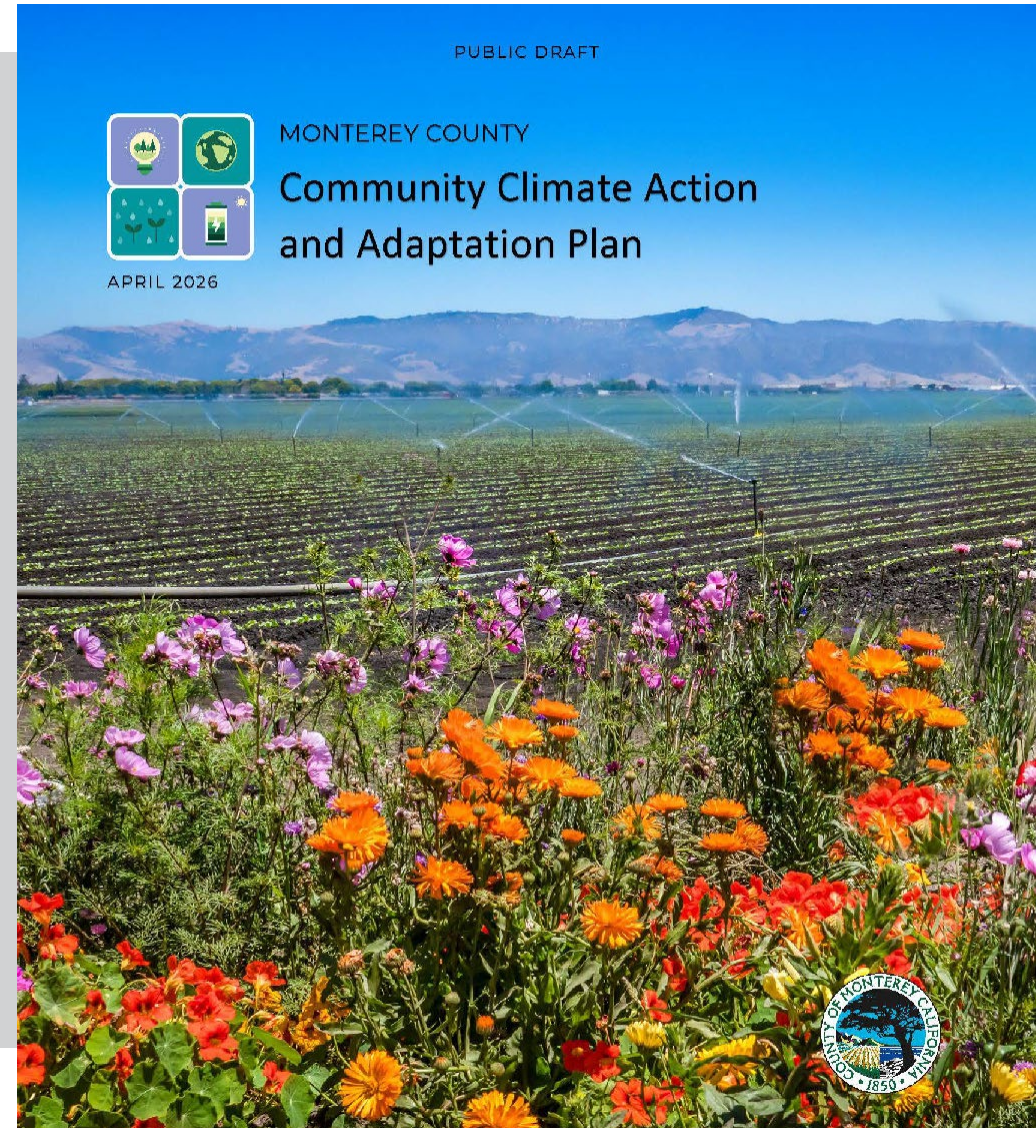
Board of Supervisors

May 19, 2026



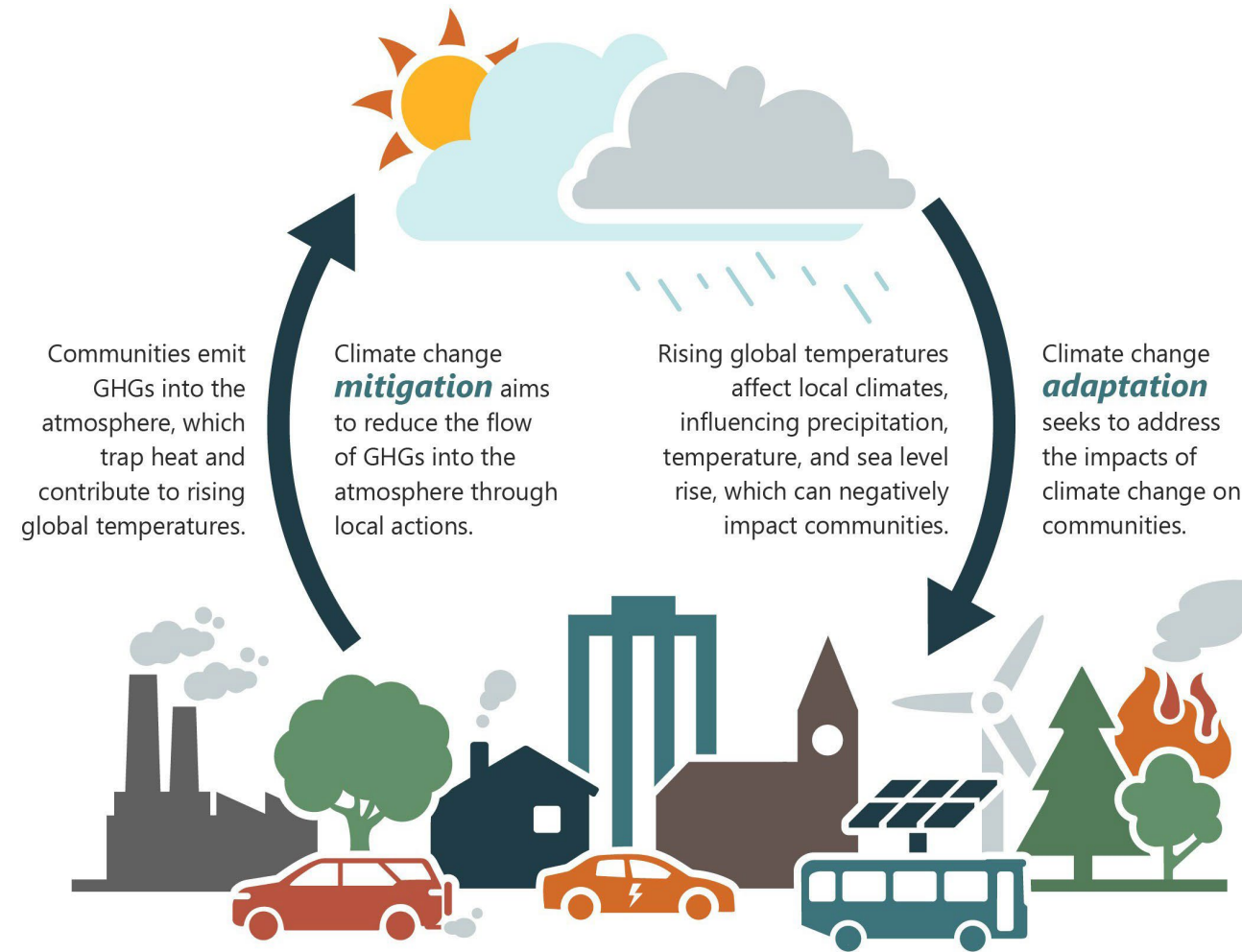
# Agenda

- Overview of CCAAP
- Project Timeline
- 3 Big Opportunities
- Climate Adaptation
- Implementation and Near-Term Strategy
- Public Draft Comment Tool



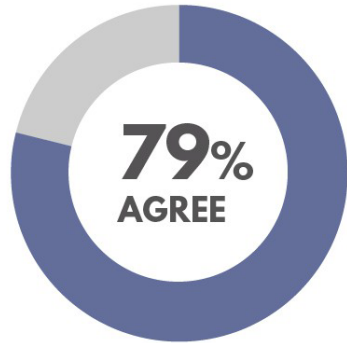
# What is a climate action and adaptation plan?

- A **roadmap** for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Identifies **existing and projected** GHG emissions
- Sets GHG **reduction targets**
- Establishes **policies and actions** to meet reduction targets
- Integrates **climate adaptation** and resilience strategies
- Engages the **community**
- Provides an **implementation program**

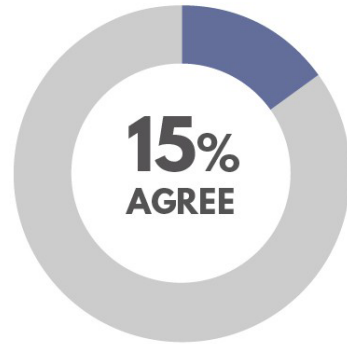


# Why is the County developing a climate action and adaptation plan?

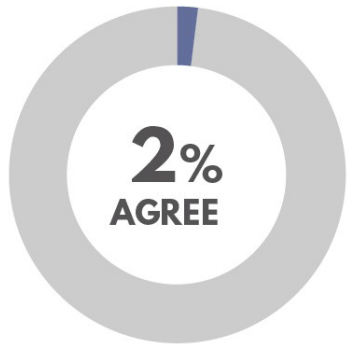
How quickly do you think our community needs to act on climate change?



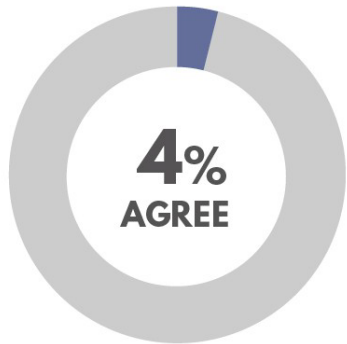
We need significant action right away



We need significant action in the next 5 years



We need significant action in the next 10 years



This is not an urgent issue

- Fulfill General Plan **Policy OS-10.11**
- Align with **statewide** greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets
- Connect existing and developing **sustainability** efforts
- Integrate climate adaptation and focus on **resilience**
- Communicate climate **challenges and opportunities**
- Engage and empower our **community**
- Identify next steps for **implementation**

# General Plan Policy OS-10.11

By the end of 2022, the County of Monterey shall develop a community climate action plan the Board of Supervisors shall target considering adoption of the plan. Staff shall diligently pursue completion of the plan and regularly update the Board on the progress of plan preparation. This plan **shall have a target to reduce emissions by 2030 to a level that is 40% less than 1990 emissions levels**. This plan should include environmental justice considerations including the impact of climate change and adaptation strategies on Disadvantaged Communities, as that term is defined in Government Code section 65302(h)(4)(A), low-income and/or under-resourced communities, communities of color, and/or indigenous peoples as necessary.

At a minimum, the Plan shall:

- a. Establish a **current inventory of GHG emissions** in the County of Monterey including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, and **agricultural emissions**;
- b. Review progress made between 2010 and 2020 to reduce GHG emissions;
- c. Forecast GHG emissions for 2030 for County operations;
- d. Forecast GHG emissions for areas within the jurisdictional control of the County for “business as usual” conditions;
- e. Identify strategies to reduce and sequester GHG emissions and **set performance indicators for each strategy**;
- f. **Quantify the reductions in GHG emissions** from the identified strategies and evaluate the social and health impacts that may result from their implementation;
- g. **Quantify carbon sequestration in agricultural soils and crops**;
- h. Establish requirements for monitoring and reporting of indicators;
- i. Establish a schedule of actions for implementation;
- j. Identify funding sources for implementation; and
- k. **Identify a reduction goal for the 2045.**

# CCAAP Outreach and Timeline

## COMMUNITY OUTREACH BY THE NUMBERS

3

Total Workshops

216

Workshop Attendees

40+

Community-Based Organizations Engaged

13

Sector and Focus Group Meetings

11

Public Meetings and Hearings

385

Online Feedback Responses

- Project team presented to AEE:
  - Nov. 18, 2021
  - May 5, 2022
  - May 6, 2022
  - May 26, 2022
  - June 22, 2022
  - Jan. 26, 2023
  - Feb. 29, 2024
  - Nov. 15, 2024
  - Dec. 17, 2024
  - July 24, 2025
- March 27, 2026
- Project team presented to BOS:
  - Aug. 30, 2022
  - Aug. 13, 2024
    - BOS recommended staff complete a non-CEQA-qualified CAP

We are here



CCAAP: Community Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

2030 MCAP: 2030 Municipal Climate Action Plan

# CCAAP Outreach to Agricultural Stakeholders

- Ag Focus Group\*:
  - Oct. 14, 2021
  - Oct. 27, 2021
  - Nov. 21, 2024
  - Aug. 11, 2025
  - Dec. 15, 2025
- Ag Experts:
  - Mar. 10, 2022 (UCCE)
  - June 8, 2022 (UCCE)
  - Aug. 5, 2022 (UC Davis & UCCE)
  - Sept. 27, 2024 (RCD)
  - Feb. 20, 2026 (RCD & UCCE)
- Ag Sector Working Group:
  - Oct. 21, 2021
  - June 22, 2022
  - Aug. 24, 2022
  - Dec. 16, 2024
- Ag Showcase w/ UCCE
  - July 27, 2022 (Crops)
  - Aug. 3, 2022 (Vines)
  - Sept. 22, 2022 (Cattle)
- AAC:
  - Feb. 24, 2022
  - Apr. 23, 2026

\*Focus Group participants have included Monterey County Farm Bureau, SAGE, Grower-Shipper Association, Vintner's Association, Cattlemen's Association

# Indigenous Engagement

- Monterey Bay Area Climate Justice Collaborative meetings
  - Indigenous Engagement Working Group
- CCAAP Actions to support indigenous engagement
  - **Action NWL-2.3:** Work with local tribes to acknowledge the importance of traditional knowledge and native peoples' interconnection with historic ecological health and future restoration efforts. Develop a formal framework for native peoples' participation in climate efforts in the county.
  - **Action IM-1.6:** Collaborate with local tribes to establish training opportunities (e.g., workshops) for youth and community members to learn about traditional land stewardship practices, such as cultural burning, plant management, and ecosystem care. Training opportunities will be co-developed with tribal leaders and aim to integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge into broader County conservation programs.



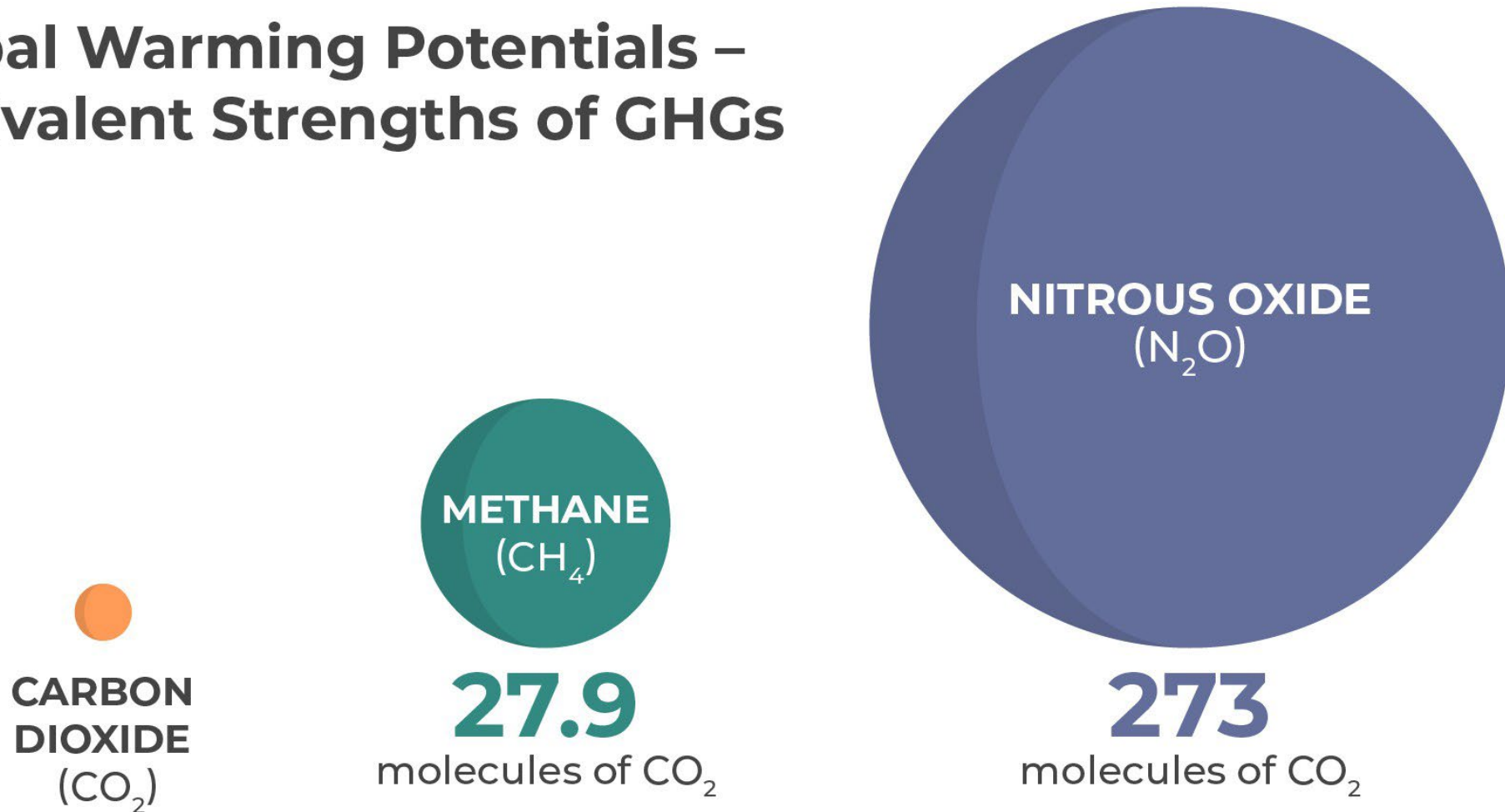
# Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Addressing the sources of climate change



# Defining Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

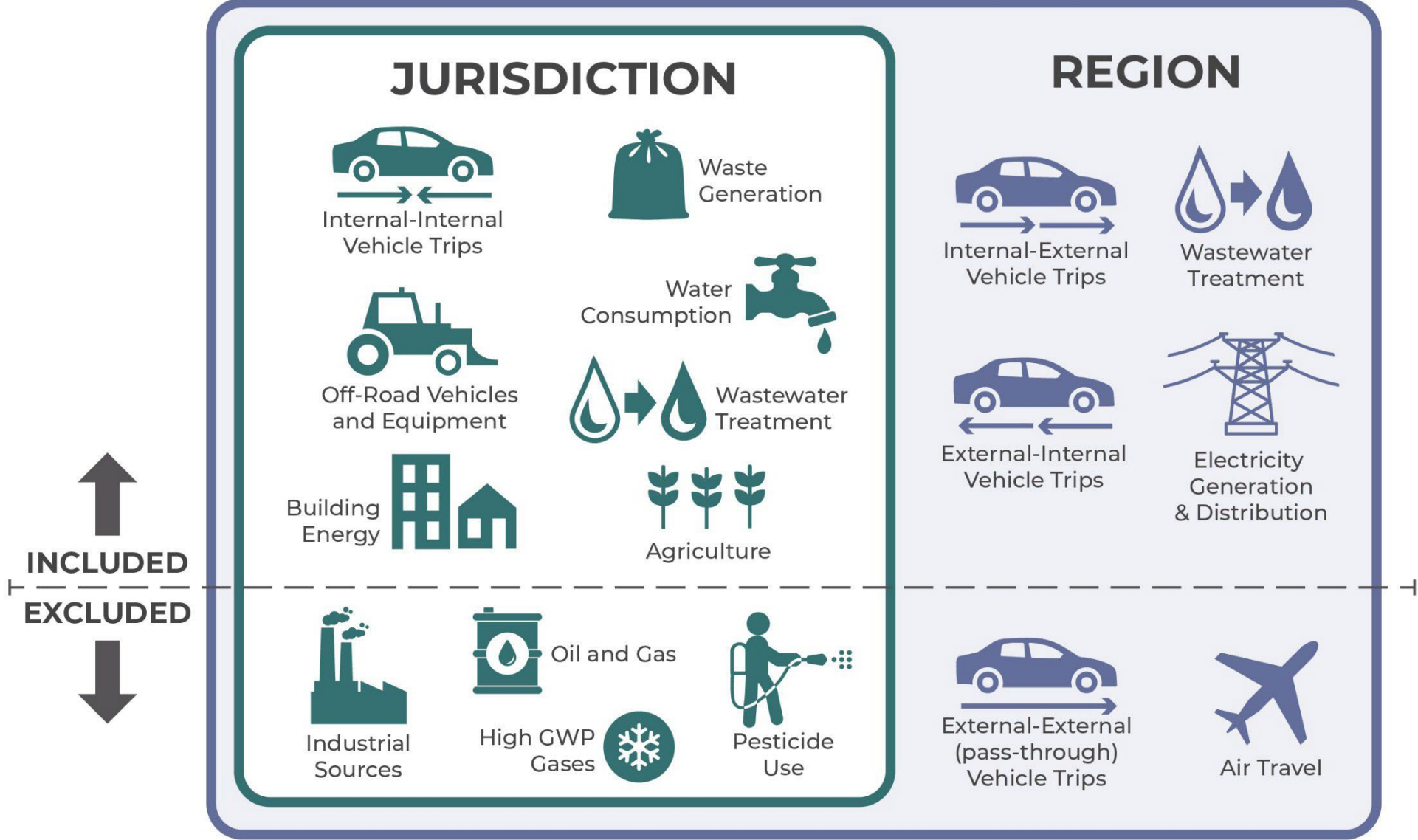
## Global Warming Potentials – Equivalent Strengths of GHGs



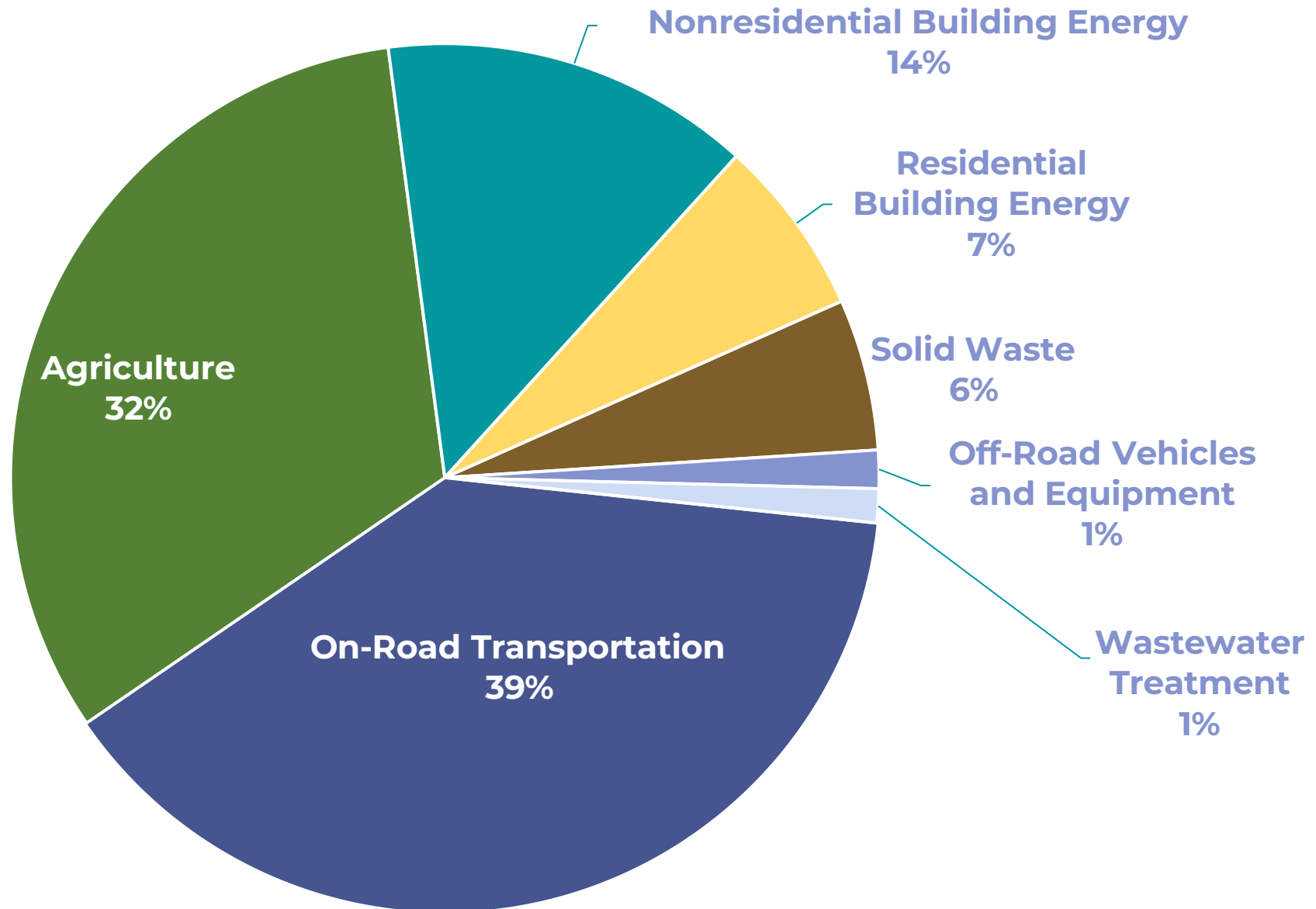
# GHG Mitigation Planning Process



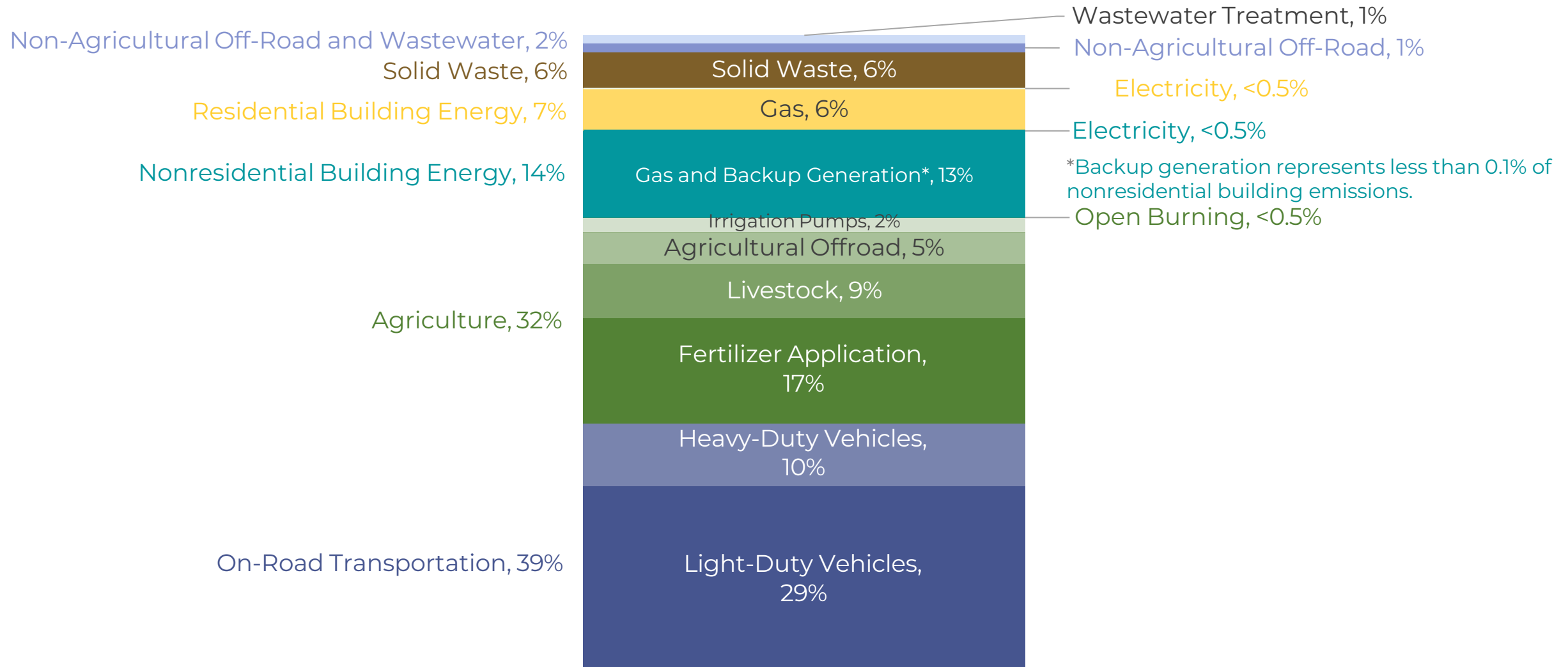
# GHG Inventory Boundaries



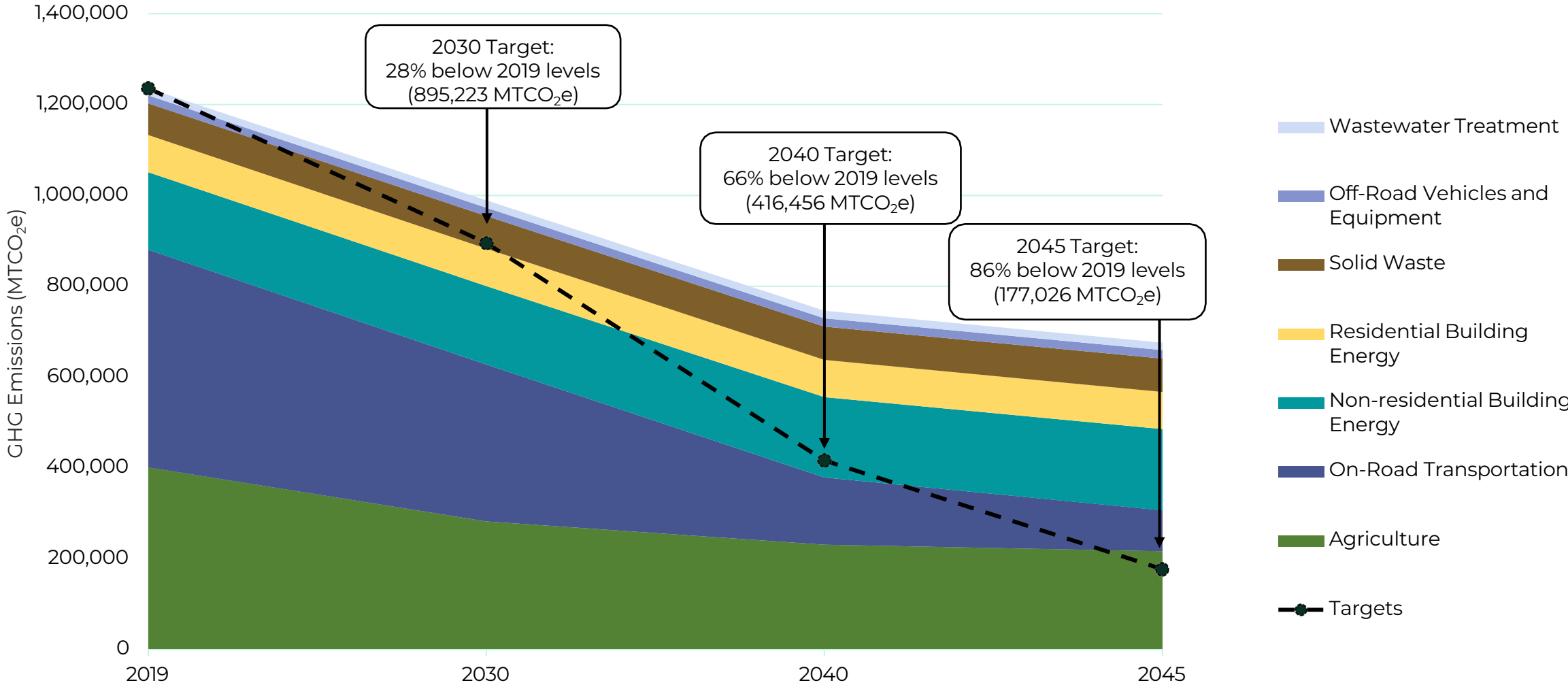
# Unincorporated Monterey County 2019 Community GHG Emissions



# Unincorporated Monterey County 2019 GHG Inventory by Source

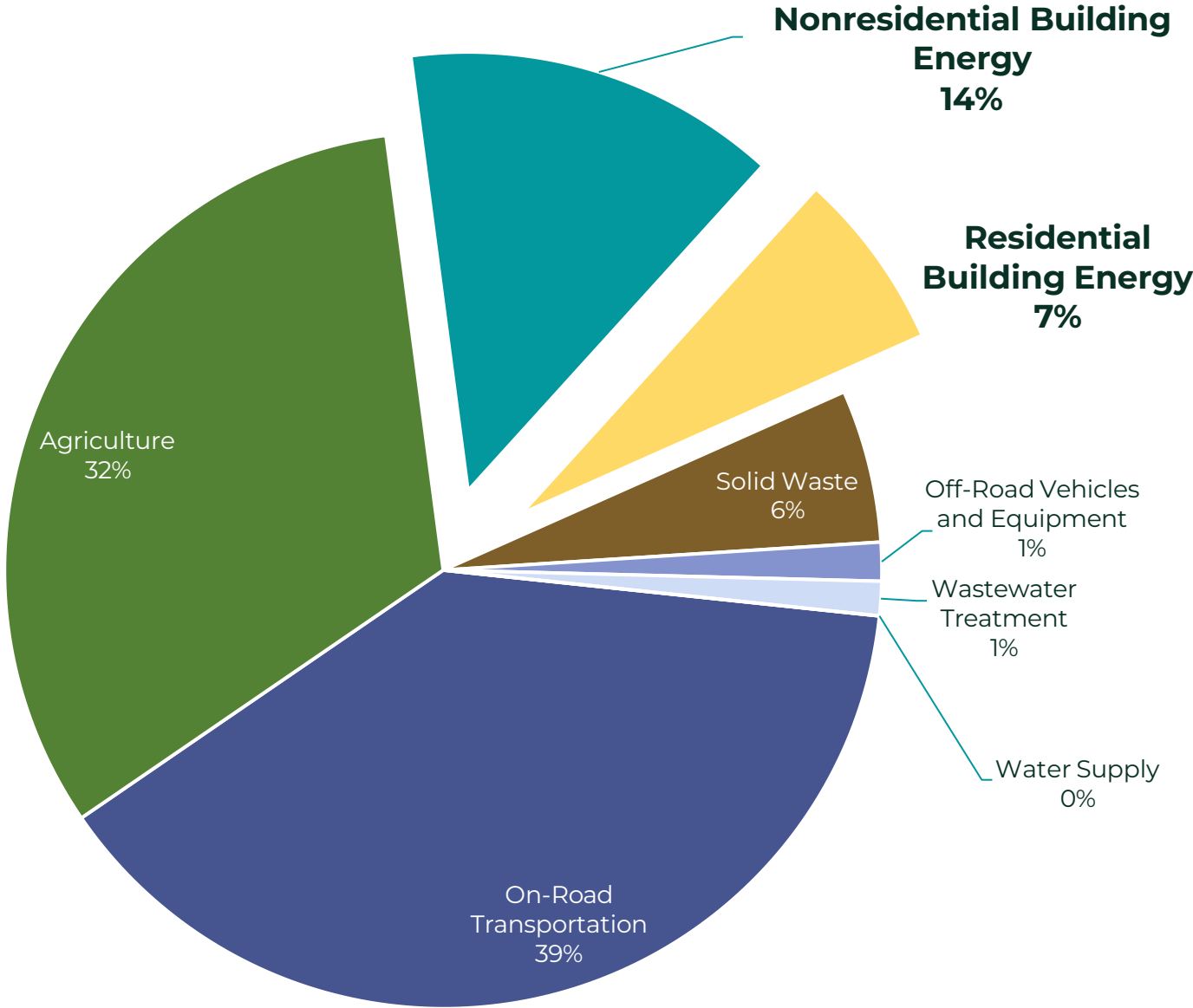


# Monterey County's Emissions without Local Action



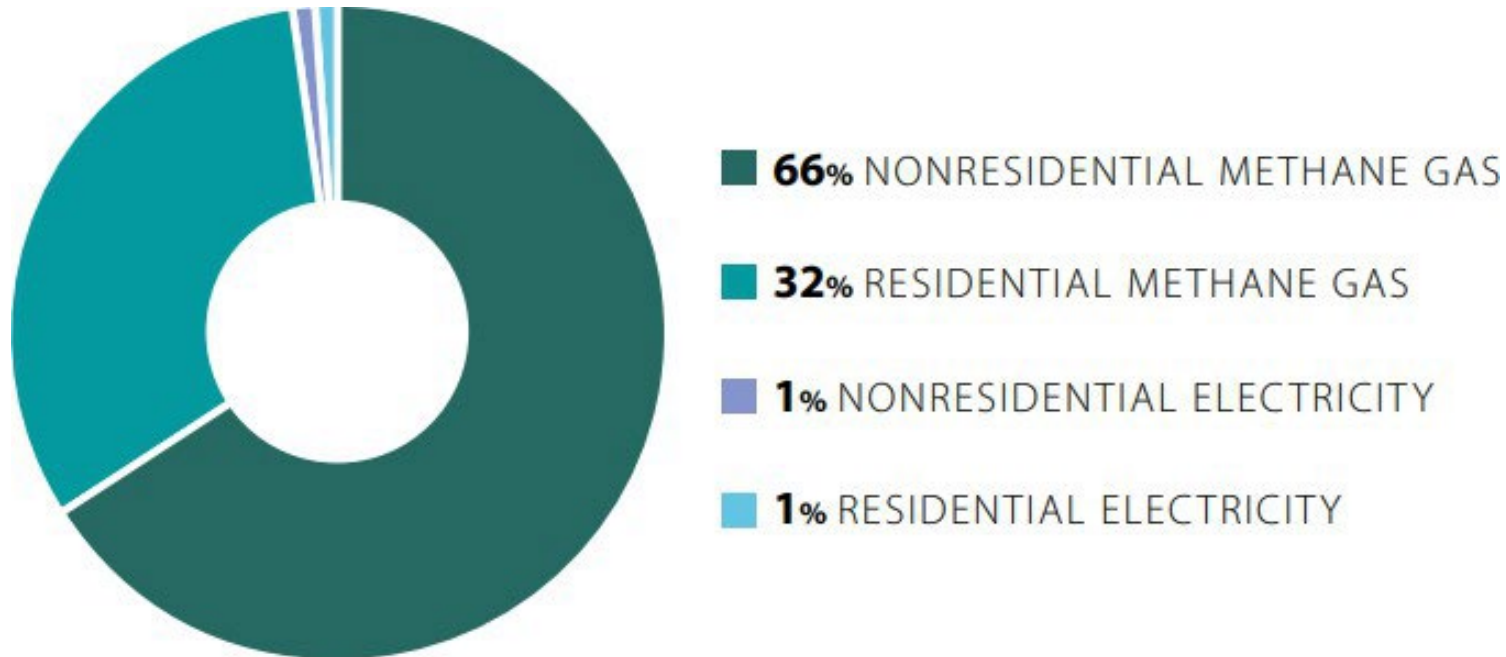
# Building Energy

21% of emissions



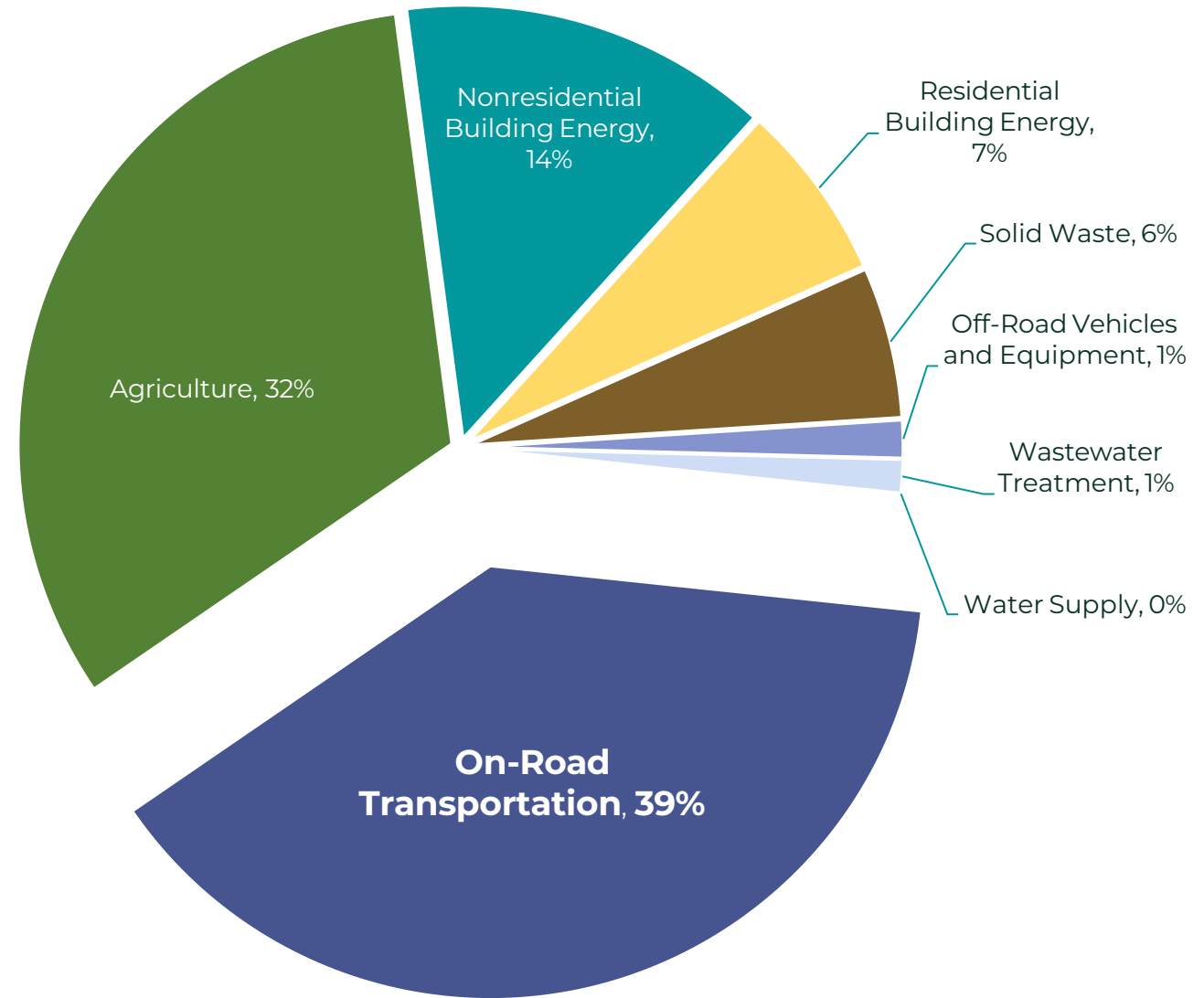
# Building Energy

- **Strategy BE-1:** Energy Efficiency and Electrification
  - Increase energy efficiency in existing and new residential and nonresidential buildings.
- **Strategy BE-2:** Clean Energy
  - Maximize reliable, emissions-free energy generation, transmission, and storage locally.



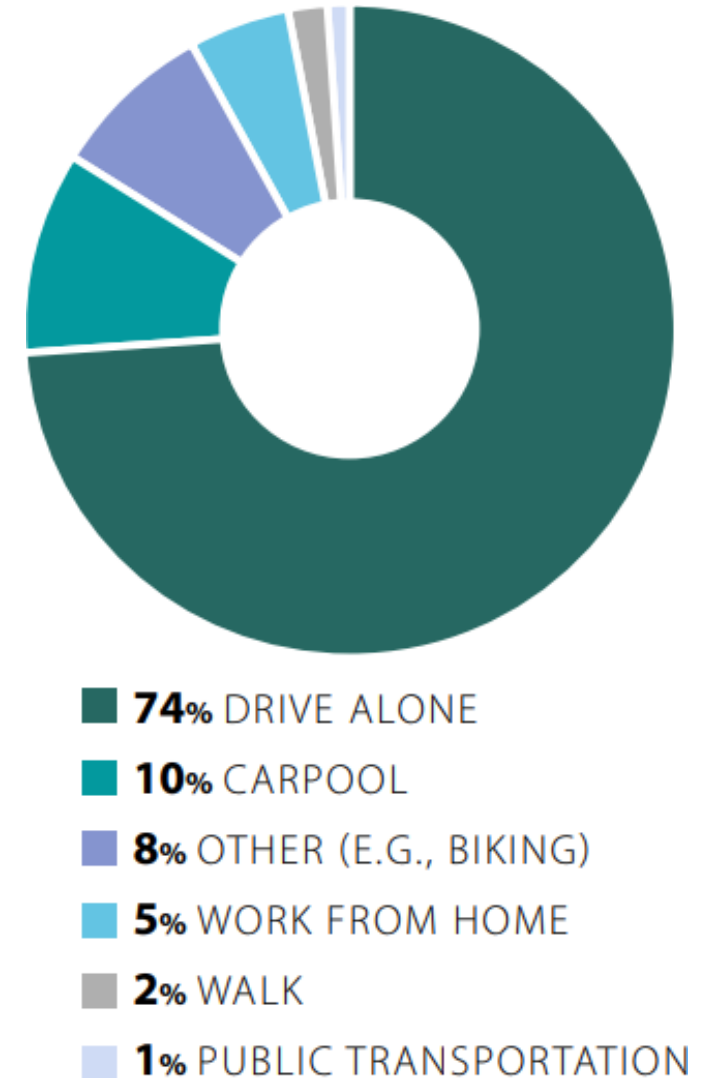
# Transportation

39% of emissions



# Transportation – Reduce Vehicle Use

- **Strategy TR-1:** Sustainable Transportation and Land Use Planning
  - Reduce passenger vehicle miles traveled through transit-oriented, mixed-use, and compact development and accessible, reliable, and convenient transit.
- **Strategy TR-3:** Active Transportation
  - Make walking and biking safe and accessible for people of all ages and abilities.

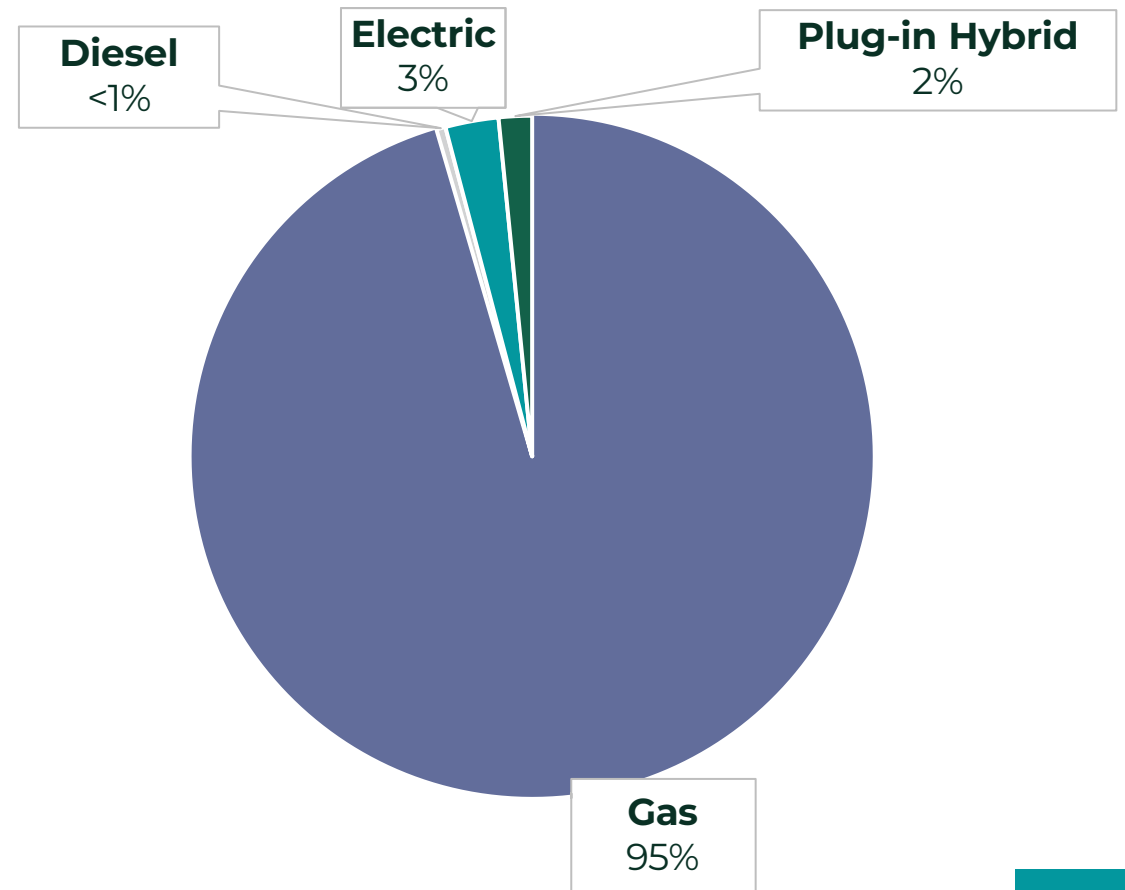


# Transportation – Transition to Zero-Emission Vehicles

## Strategy TR-2: Low- and Zero-Emission Vehicles

- Transition to low- and zero-emission vehicles.

Light-Duty Vehicles by Fuel Type in Monterey County (2023)



# Agriculture

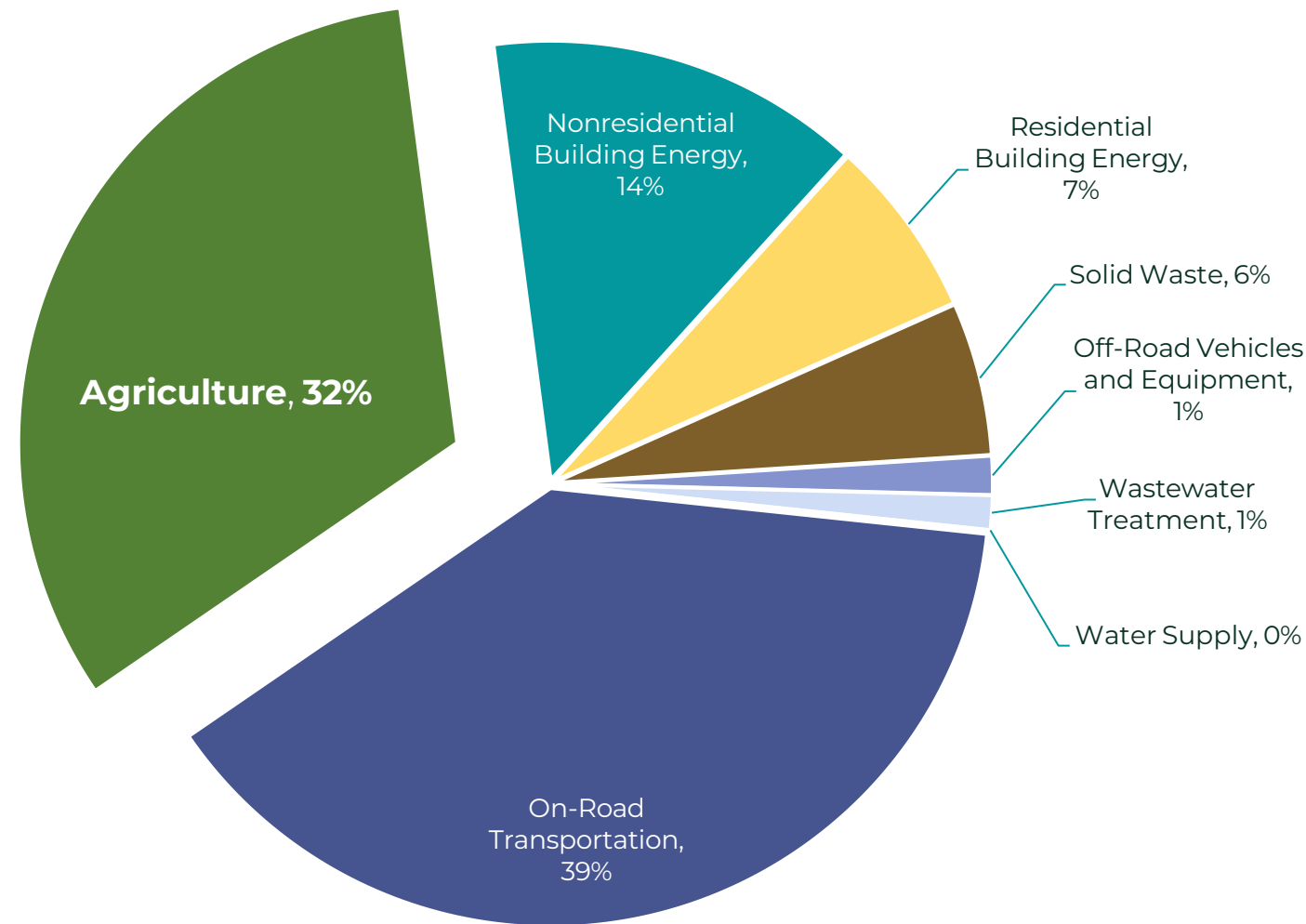
32% of emissions

Data provided by:

- Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner's Office (ACO)
- Central Coast Water Quality Control Board (CCWQCB)
- Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD)
- California Air Resources Board (CARB)

Data validated by:

- Monterey County ACO
- UC Cooperative Extension (UCCE)
- University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources (UCANR)



# Natural and Working Lands

## Strategy NWL-1: Coastal Habitat and Watershed Restoration

- Conserve, restore, and protect coastal wetlands, seagrass beds, and freshwater wetlands.

## Strategy NWL-2: Fire-Adapted Landscapes

- Practice climate-smart management of forests that enhances resilience.

## Strategy NWL-3: Climate-Smart Agriculture

- Practice climate-smart agriculture that preserves and enhances natural and working lands.

## Strategy NWL-4: Green Space and Infrastructure

- Expand green spaces, utilize green infrastructure and nature-based solutions, and invest in local parks.



# Agriculture-Related Actions

- **Action BE-2.9: Evaluate** the potential for agrivoltaics at wineries and other agricultural lands and ensure the County's Zoning and Coastal Zoning Ordinances allow for such uses.
- **Action TR-1.2: Promote** the regional vanpool program to provide vans and organize traditional vanpools and vanpools serving agricultural workers in rural areas.
- **Action OR-1.6: Promote** 3CE's Ag Electrification Program to replace fossil fuel-powered agricultural equipment with all-electric alternatives. **Seek funding** opportunities to provide clean backup power supplies.
- **Action WA-1.6: Explore** the establishment of a cost-sharing program that reduces upfront expenses for farmers adopting water-saving irrigation technologies (e.g., drip irrigation, soil moisture sensors, remote irrigation management systems), prioritizing small and medium-sized farms. **Coordinate** training sessions with local agricultural groups to demonstrate how to install and maintain these systems effectively.
- **Action NWL-3.1: Develop** a healthy soils strategy for Monterey County to support agriculture, address carbon sequestration, and increase water capture. The strategy should include tracking mechanisms for healthy soil practices, identification of resources for organic agriculture conversion, opportunities to develop a carbon sequestration market, and measures to conserve existing cropland throughout the county.
- **Action NWL-3.2: Pursue funding** and **provide technical assistance** to support the development and implementation of carbon farm plans and healthy soils strategies in Monterey County.
- **Action NWL-3.3: Work with** University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) and ranchers to measure residual dry matter on annual pastures to improve soil conditions, increase water holding capacity, and minimize invasion of weedy plants.
- **Action NWL-3.4: Work with** TAMC, Resource Conservation District of Monterey County, land trusts/conservancies, UCCE, and landowners to acquire, lease, or establish easements to protect productive agricultural or grazing lands.
- **Action NWL-3.5: Work with** farmers to reduce fertilizer application **consistent with the requirements** of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's Ag Order 4.0.
- **Action NWL-3.6: Partner with** neighboring counties and resource conservation districts to prepare a feasibility study to explore the development of community compost banks. The study could include an assessment of organic waste availability, market demand for compost, potential cost savings, infrastructure needs, and potential contamination challenges.

# Agriculture-Related Actions

- **Action ADPT-1.4:** Enhance local food security through an array of efforts, such as **providing coordination support** to connect local agricultural producers with food banks and pantries, developing a countywide food recovery program and working group to oversee compliance with SB 1383, and **providing transportation assistance** to help residents access farmers' markets and food distribution networks.
- **Action ADPT-2.2: Collaboratively develop and implement** a wildfire-resilient agriculture program that includes: (1) **technical assistance** for creating agricultural buffer zones that serve both fire protection and productive farming purposes; (2) **cost-sharing** for installation of agricultural-grade sprinkler systems that can be activated for ember protection; and (3) **guidance** on fire-resistant crop selection and field pattern design for properties in high-risk areas.
- **Action ADPT-3.2:** Develop a countywide program to **support and oversee** employer compliance with the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA)'s heat illness prevention standards for both indoor (i.e., California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 8, Section 3396) and outdoor (i.e., CCR Title 8, Section 3395) workplaces. This program will include education and training opportunities for employers and employees on heat safety regulations, onsite inspections during extreme heat events, and guidance for workers to report employer non-compliance. Additionally, the program will provide resources, technical assistance, and incentives to employers for implementing enhanced heat protection measures that go beyond Cal/OSHA standards.
- **Action ADPT-4.2: Coordinate** with conservation organizations and local landowners to expand floodplain restoration in the Salinas River watershed, improving natural flood mitigation by increasing water absorption, restoring native vegetation, and creating wildlife habitat. Focus restoration efforts on high-risk flood zones to reduce downstream flood impacts in agricultural and residential areas.

# Carbon Sequestration as a Climate Solution

- **Natural and Working Lands**

- California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan
- EO N-82-20: Conserve 30% of state's land by 2030
- CNRA 2022: Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy
- One Million Acre Strategy

- **Carbon Neutrality**

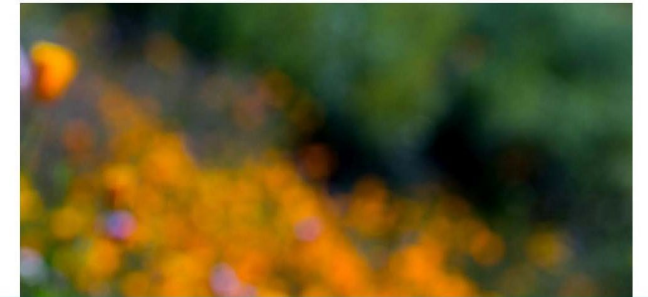
- AB 1279 (2022): statewide carbon neutrality by 2045
- 2022 Scoping Plan to Achieve Carbon Neutrality
- AB 1757 (2022): natural carbon sequestration targets and standard quantification methods

# 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality

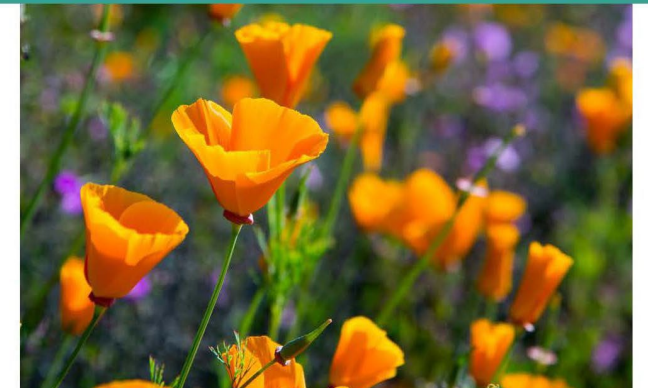
- Targets
  - Reduce anthropogenic emissions by 85% below 1990 levels by 2045
  - Achieve carbon neutrality by 2045
  - 15% reduction needed from carbon capture and storage
    - NWL
    - Mechanical approaches
  - **No more than 4% carbon stock losses below 2014 levels by 2045**
- Scoping Plan Scenario
  - Land management activities that prioritize restoration and enhancement of ecosystem functions to improve resilience to climate change impacts, including more stable carbon stocks.
  - Modeled management actions identified in NWL Climate Smart Strategy



December 2022



2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving  
Carbon Neutrality



# Scoping Plan Scenario Actions

## Forests, Shrublands, Grasslands

- 2.3 million acres treated through prescribed fire, thinning, harvesting, and other management actions
- No land conversion

## Croplands

- Climate smart practices for annual and perennial crops on ~80,000 acres annually
- Land easements/ conservation on annual crops at ~5,500 acres annually
- Increase organic agriculture to 20% of all cultivated acres by 2045 (~65,000 acres annually)

# Nature-Based Solutions Climate Targets (AB 1757)

- Published in April 2024
- Sets targets by land cover type for 2030, 2038, and 2045 that support achieving carbon neutrality
- Based on best-available science developed through the 2022 Scoping Plan
- Designed to meet or exceed the Scoping Plan's carbon target for NWL (i.e., no more than 4% carbon stock loss)
- Targets were developed considering:
  - How lands are currently managed
  - Most effective NBS at the scale required by science that build carbon stocks
  - Technical and practical feasibility of NBS actions
  - State's ability to measure and track progress over time

# Carbon Stock and Carbon Sequestration

**Carbon stock** refers to the total amount of carbon stored in natural and working lands at a specific point in time. It's measured in units of mass (tons of carbon).

**Carbon sequestration** is the rate at which carbon is removed from the atmosphere and stored in these systems. It's measured as a rate (tons of carbon per year).

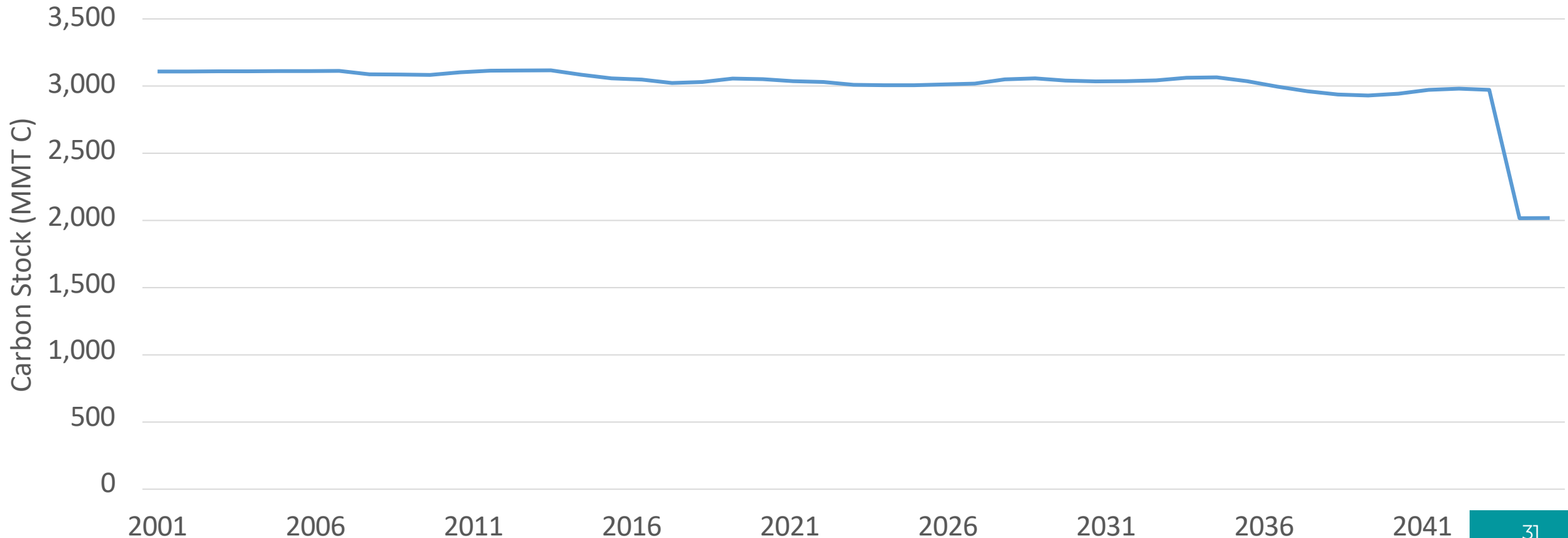


# 2022 Scoping Plan Results: Statewide Carbon Stock



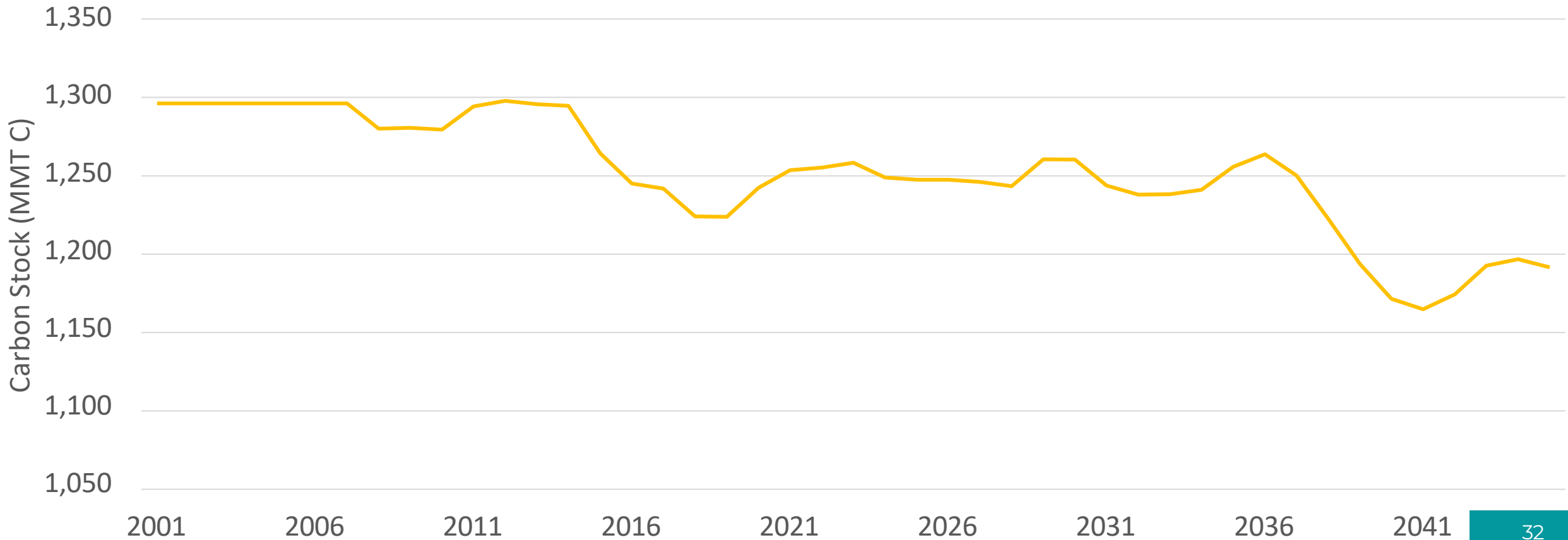
# Total Statewide Carbon Stock: Scoping Plan Scenario

“Modeling indicates that natural and working lands will not, on their own, provide enough sequestration and storage to address the residual emissions.”

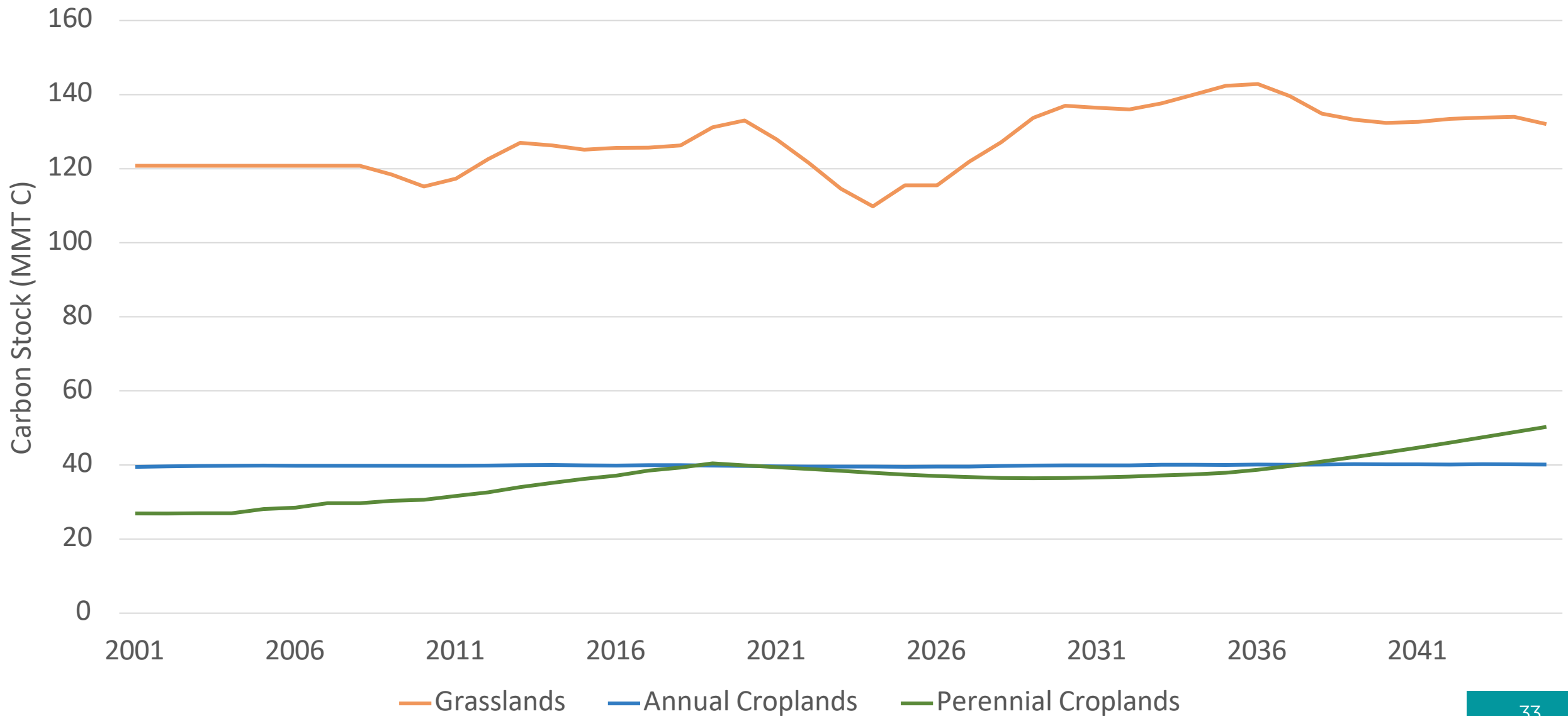


# Forests Statewide Carbon Stock: Scoping Plan Scenario

“Modeling shows that, at this time and until our **forests** reach a balance through appropriate treatments, California’s NWL will act as a net source of emissions, not a sink.”



# Agriculture Annual Carbon Stock: Statewide Scoping Plan Scenario

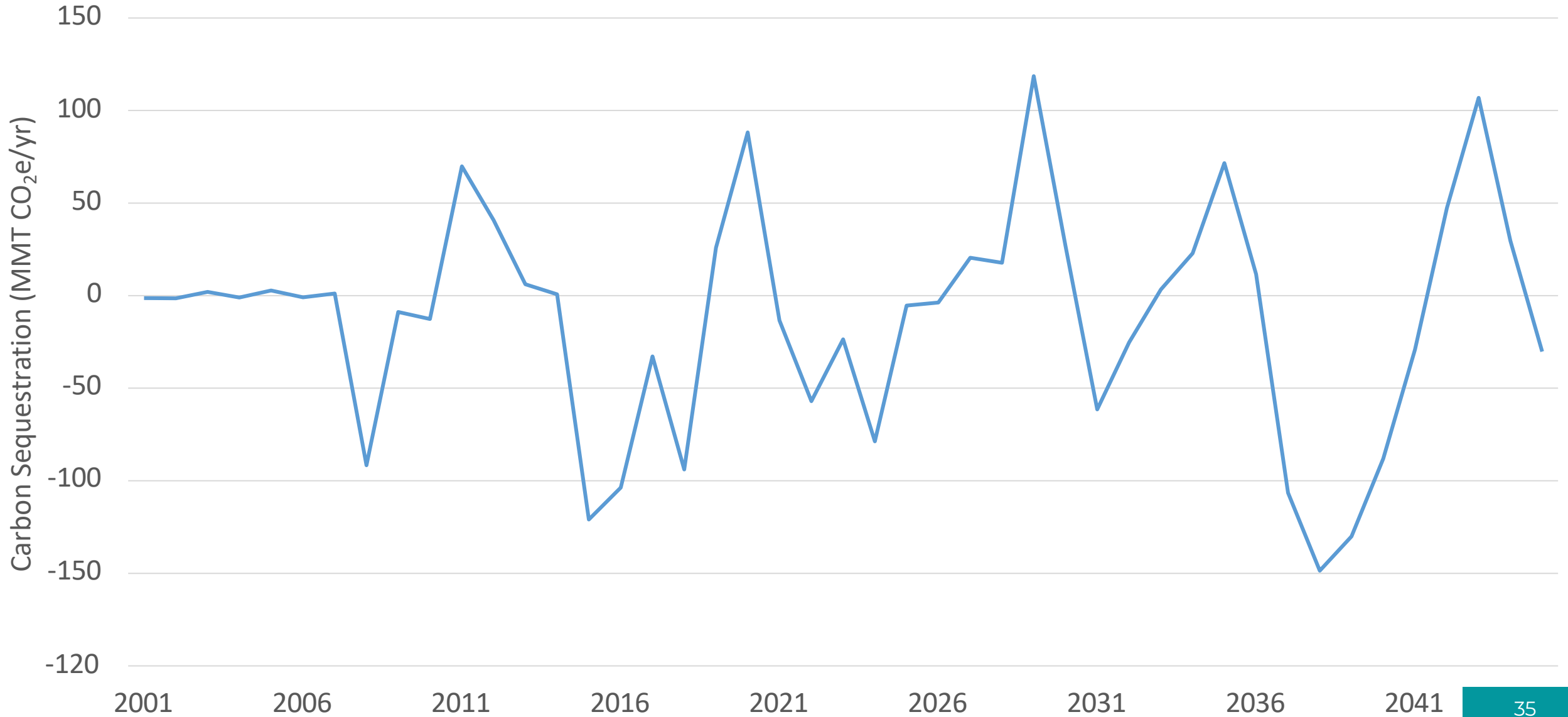




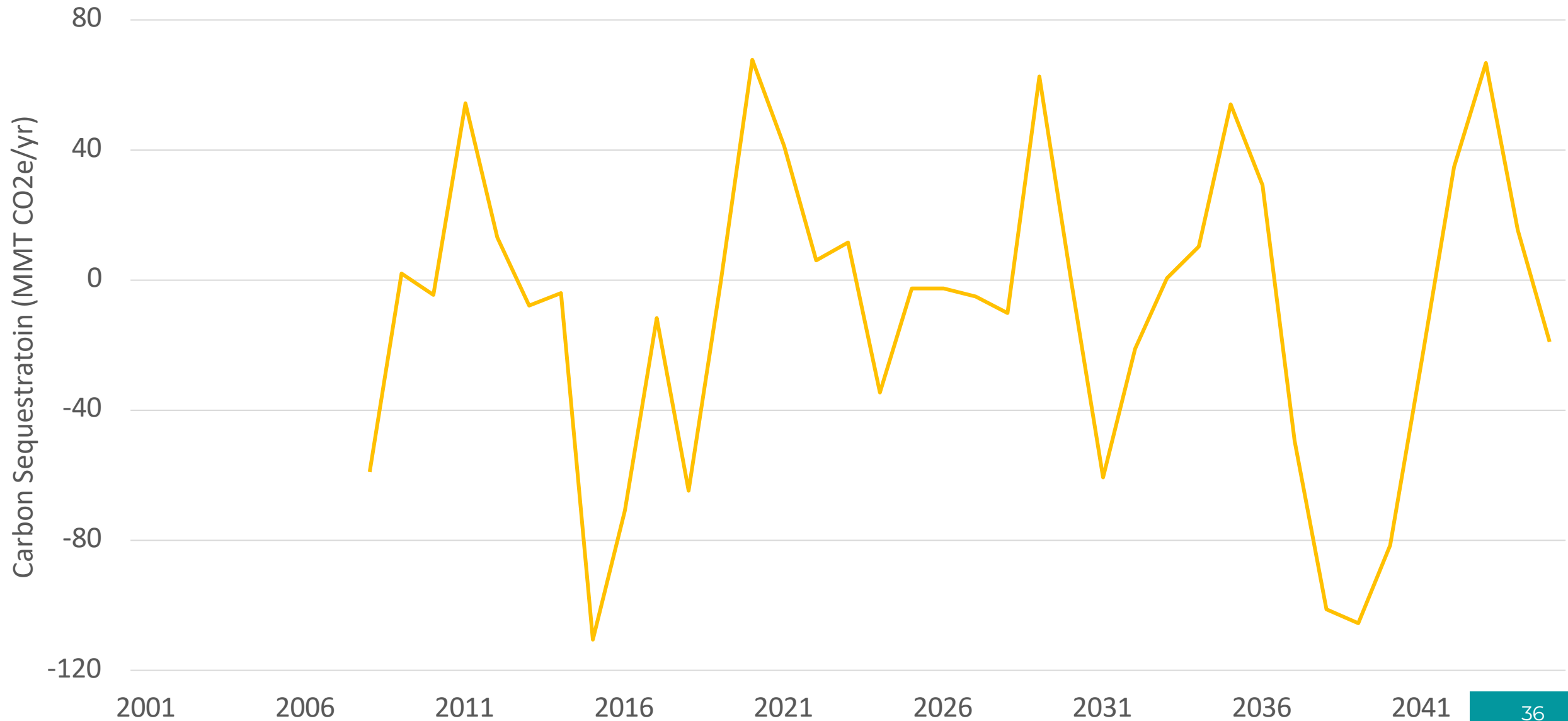
# 2022 Scoping Plan Results: Statewide Carbon Sequestration



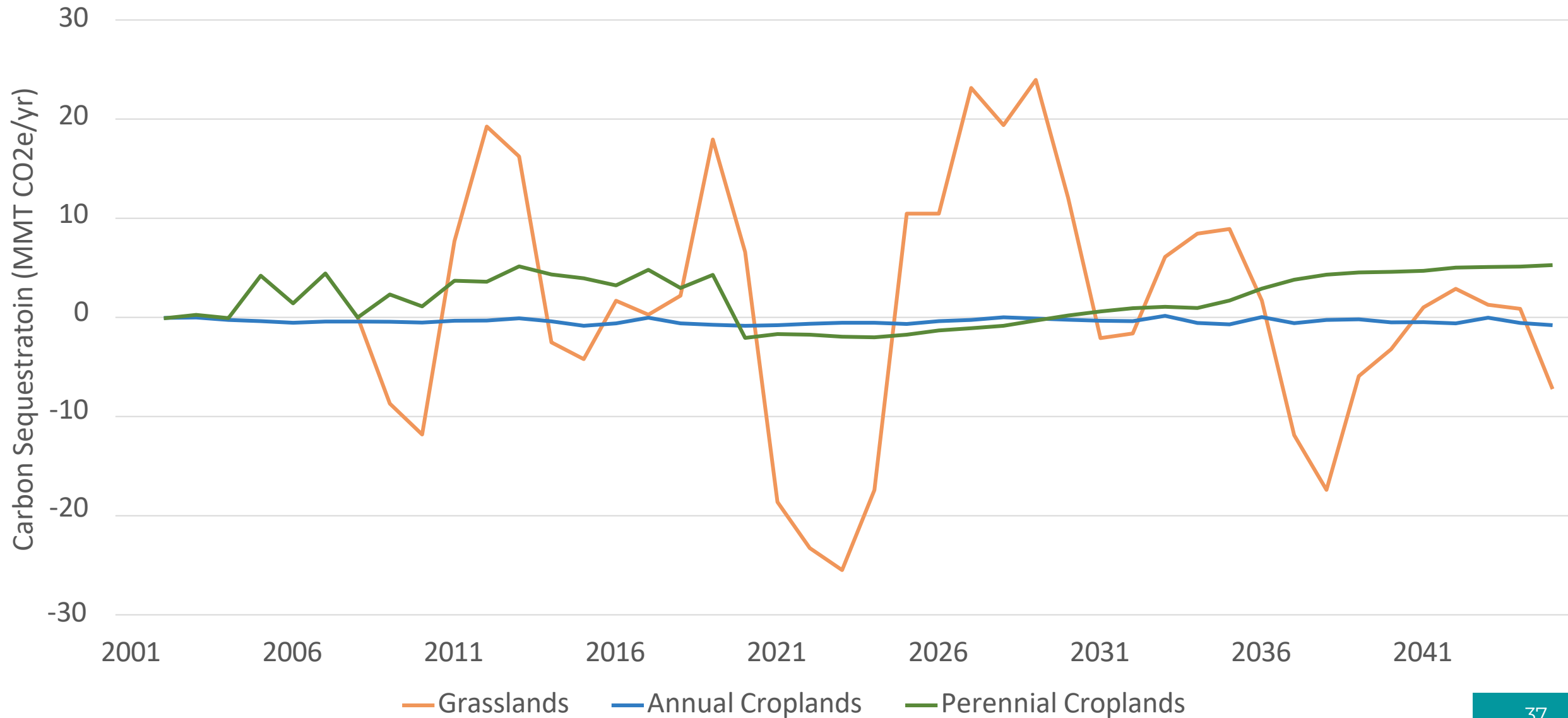
# Total Annual Carbon Sequestration: Statewide Scoping Plan Scenario



# Forests Annual Carbon Sequestration: Statewide Scoping Plan Scenario



# Agriculture Annual Carbon Sequestration: Statewide Scoping Plan Scenario

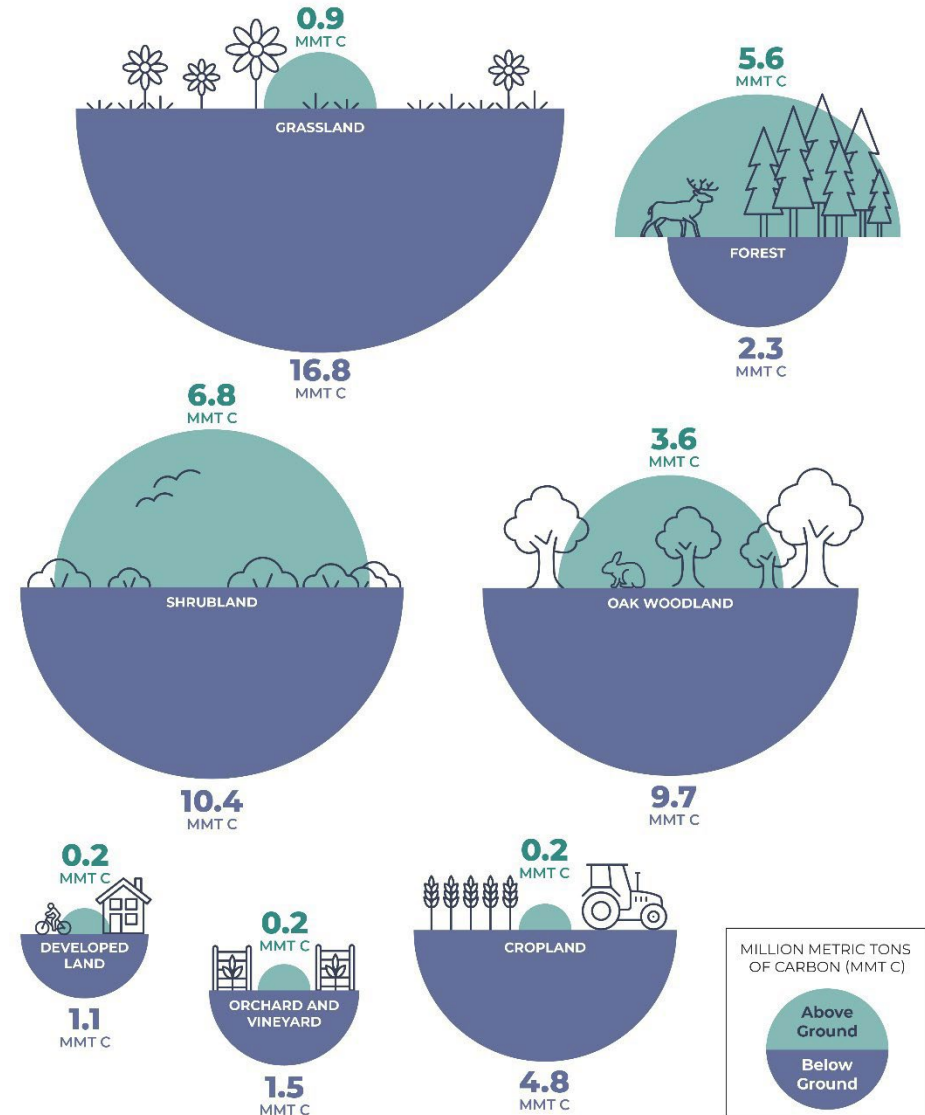


# Scoping Plan Recommendation

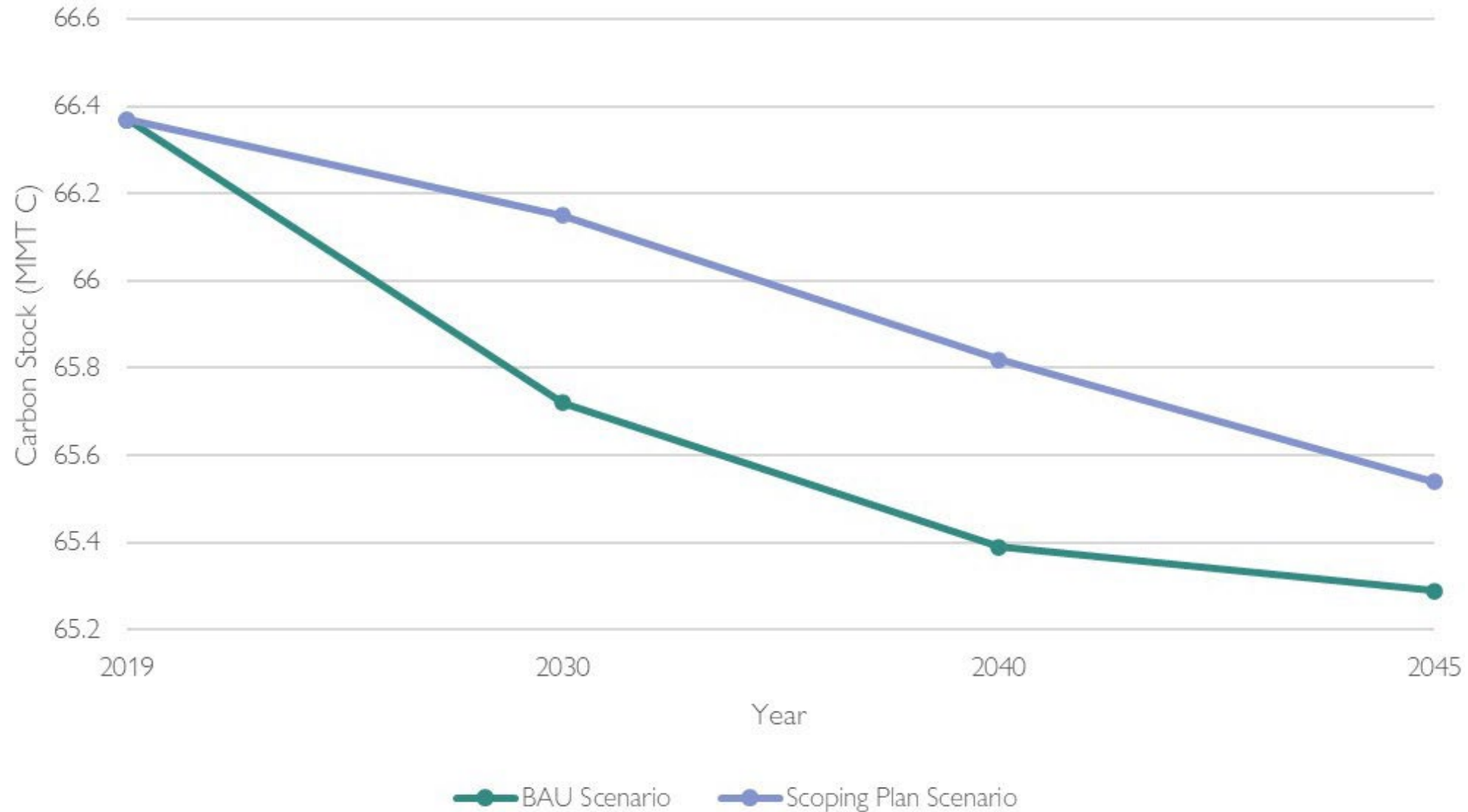
“And while management actions will help to reduce the impact that climate change will have on California, it is clear from the analysis that NWL sinks and sources are highly variable from year to year, and short time frames do not adequately demonstrate the impact that climate and management are having on ecosystems. For the **purposes of climate planning, therefore, it is best to focus on carbon stock changes over longer periods rather than focusing on sequestration or emissions on shorter time frames.**”

# CCAAP Approach: Carbon Stock

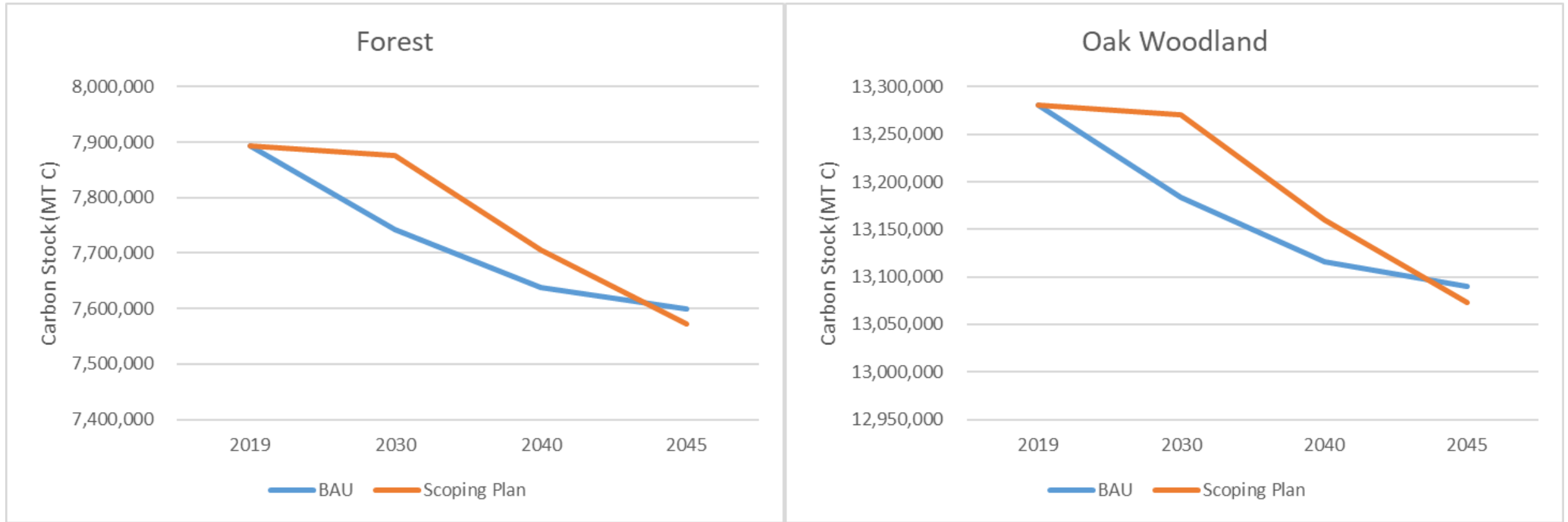
- Show unincorporated county carbon stock inventory based on AMBAG's Monterey Bay Natural and Working Lands Climate Mitigation and Resiliency Study
- Use carbon stock forecast for BAU and Scoping Plan Scenario through 2045
- Downscale NWL actions and targets from Scoping Plan Scenario to unincorporated county
- Incorporate NWL strategies and actions based on stakeholder input



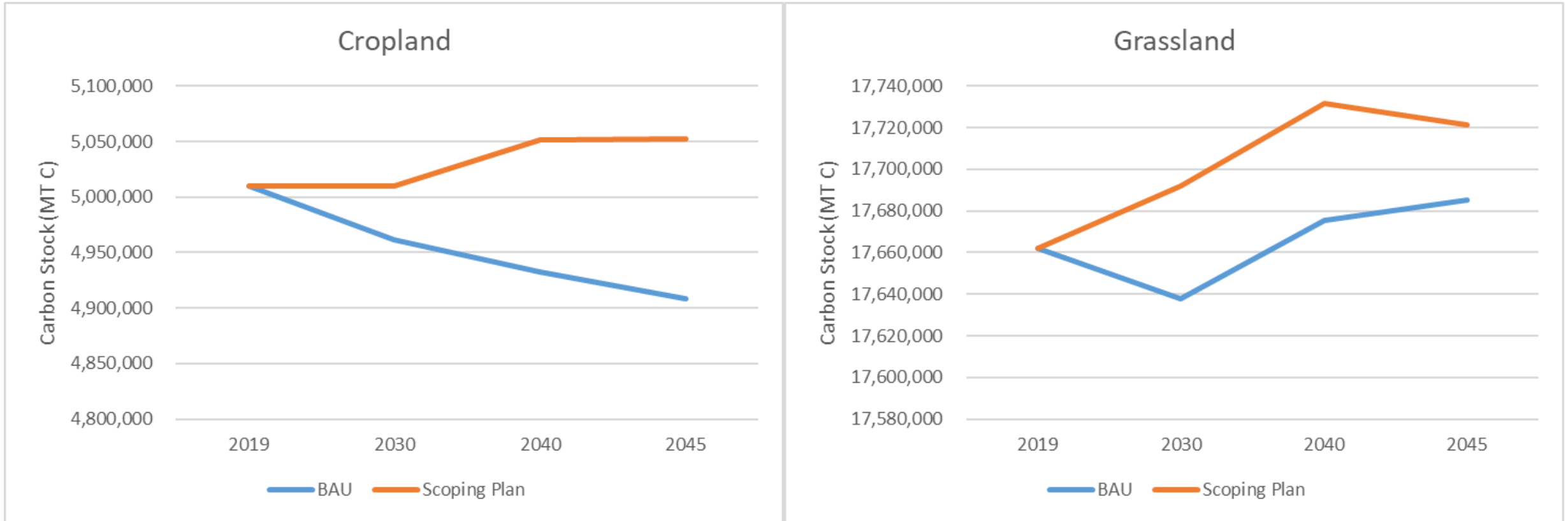
# Unincorporated County Results: Total Carbon Stock



# Unincorporated County Results: Forests Carbon Stock



# Unincorporated County Results: Agriculture Carbon Stock



# Downscaled Scoping Plan Scenario

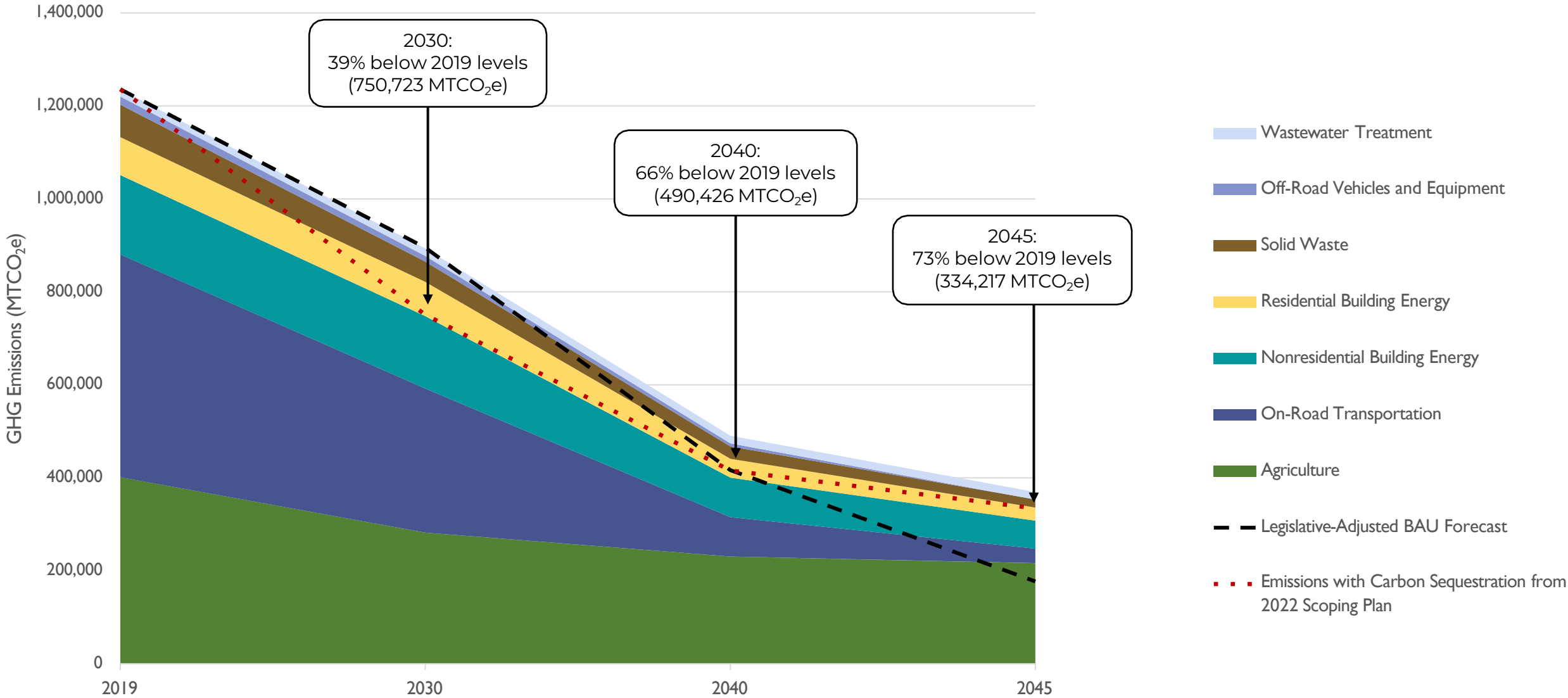
Description of Land Management Action	Level of Action (Statewide)	Level of Action (Unincorporated Monterey County)	Methodology for Prorating Statewide Actions to Unincorporated Monterey County
<b>Forest, shrubland, and grassland fuel reduction and restoration</b>	2,343,522 acres per year total. Of these, 324,625 acres per year are in ecounits relevant to the unincorporated county.	<b>34,828 acres per year</b>	The unincorporated county contains 10.73% of statewide land cover for Central Coast Evergreen Forests, Central Coast Wood, Shrub, and Grasslands, and North-Central Coastal Forests.
<b>Regenerative agriculture and cropland conservation</b>	151,986 acres per year	<b>3,832 acres per year</b>	The unincorporated county contains 2.52% of statewide agricultural land. Data on BAU agricultural treatments in the unincorporated county specifically are not available.
<b>Urban forest investment</b>	8.4 billion dollars per year (twice BAU rate)	<b>1,254 trees planted per year</b>	Same percentage increase assumed for both state and unincorporated county. Data on current urban forest investment in unincorporated county not available.
<b>Defensible space establishment in wildland-urban interface</b>	50,000 properties per year	<b>134 properties per year</b>	Based on population. The unincorporated county contained 0.27% of statewide population in 2019.
<b>Delta wetland restoration</b>	60,000 total acres by 2045	<b>2,050 total acres by 2045</b>	The unincorporated county contains 3.42% of statewide wetlands.
<b>Desert conservation</b>	15,000 acres per year	<b>16 acres per year</b>	The unincorporated county contains 0.11% of statewide deserts.

# CCAAP Approach: Carbon Sequestration

- Derive a carbon sequestration rate between BAU and Scoping Plan Scenario
- Convert carbon stock (MT C) to carbon emissions (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e)
- Results in avoided emissions loss, presented as MT CO<sub>2</sub>e
- Included in GHG reduction analysis as avoided emissions

Year	BAU Scenario Emissions (MT C)	Scoping Plan Scenario Emissions (MT C)	BAU Scenario Emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scoping Plan Scenario Emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Reductions From BAU in Scoping Plan Scenario (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e)
<b>2019</b>	47,877	47,877	175,551	175,551	<b>0</b>
<b>2030</b>	58,806	19,906	215,623	72,990	<b>142,633</b>
<b>2040</b>	46,403	25,941	170,144	95,118	<b>75,026</b>
<b>2045</b>	41,574	31,937	152,436	117,103	<b>35,333</b>

# Monterey County's Emissions with Proposed Local Action





# Adaptation & Resilience

Addressing the impacts of climate hazards



# Adaptation Planning Process

- Supplement the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Identify climate change effects
  - Wildfire risk
  - Extreme heat events
  - Large flooding events
  - Sea level rise
- Assess critical infrastructure and vulnerable populations
- Analyze County's adaptive capacity to address climate impacts
- Develop comprehensive adaptation strategies



# Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Households are at risk

- Flooding
  - 48,000 people live in 100-year floodplains
  - 33,000 people live in 500-year floodplains
- Wildfire
  - 36,000 people live in very high fire zones
  - 66,000 people live in high fire zones
- Extreme Heat
  - Increase in number of extreme heat days
  - Increase in heat wave events and length of heat waves

**HISTORICAL** (1961-1990)

**LONG-TERM** (2070-2099)

Annual average maximum temperature



**70.1°F**



**77.6°F**

Annual average number of extreme heat days

**4**



**35**

Annual average precipitation



**19.3"**



**24.4"**

Annual average number of extreme precipitation events

**2.4**

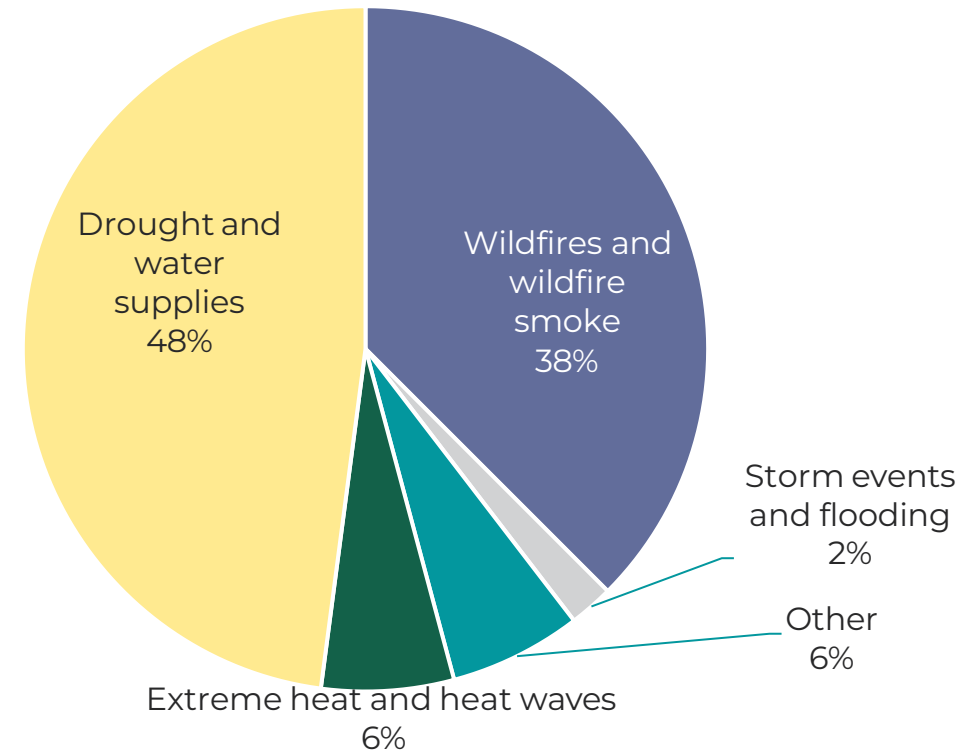


**5.2**

# CCAAP Adaptation Strategies

- ADPT-1: Multi-Hazard Mitigation
  - Ensure that climate adaptation actions holistically address hazards and risks
- ADPT-2: Wildfire
  - Reduce wildfire risk and support fire-adapted communities
- ADPT-3: Extreme Heat
  - Prepare for and reduce heat-related impacts to communities
- ADPT-4: Flooding and Sea Level Rise
  - Prepare for and reduce flooding and sea level rise impacts
- ADPT-5: Drought
  - Prepare for and adapt to more frequent drought conditions

What impacts from climate change are you most concerned about, if any?



Community feedback received during CCAAP workshop



# Implementing the CCAAP

Framework for activating the plan



# Implementation Oversight

- **Lead department**
  - IGLA Sustainability Program oversees coordination, tracking, and accountability
- **County departments**
  - Lead actions based on authority and expertise
  - Integrate into existing workflows and operations
  - Strong interdepartmental collaboration required
- **Regional and state agencies**
  - Provide support, technical assistance, and, in some cases, shared implementation cost
- **Community organizations**
  - Provide specific expertise but are not expected to provide financial support



# Value of CCAAP Strategies

- GHG emissions have societal costs, including extreme weather, wildfires, flooding, and ecosystem disruption, while reducing emissions provides benefits.
- The Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (**SC-GHG**) quantifies these impacts in dollars per ton of GHG emitted or avoided. (EPA 2024)

	Monterey County CCAAP Strategies
Cumulative emissions reductions from strategies, 2026-2045	2,846,000 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e
Total present value of emissions reductions	\$741,000,000
Annual value of reductions	\$45,000,000

- **Implementing the CCAAP strategies would provide \$45 million per year in value to communities in the unincorporated Monterey County.**

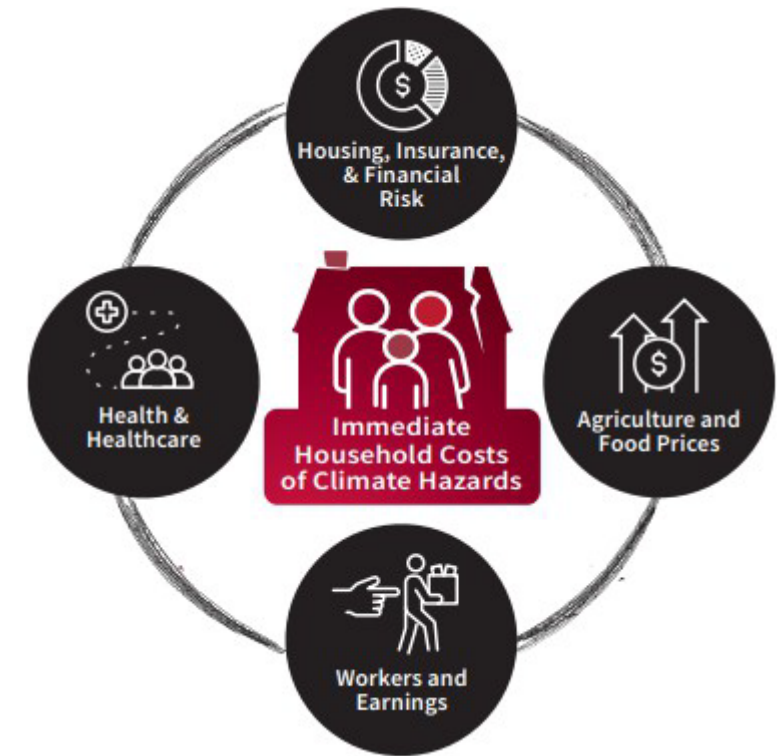
# Impacts of Climate Inaction

## • Societal Impacts

- Health and wellbeing consequences
- Loss of biodiversity and natural environments
- Increased climate migration and potential conflicts
- Reduced productivity due to climate stressors
- Damage to physical assets
- Disruptions to the global economy

## • Financial Impacts

- Household expenses increase through increased demand for services and products
  - Increased electricity bills due to higher temperatures
  - Increased insurance premiums due to increased hazards
  - Increased food costs due to climate-related supply chain disruptions
- Reduced wages due to lost work due to wildfire smoke and extreme heat
- Increased business costs due to supply chain disruptions and direct damage from extreme heat, drought, and wildfires



Source: UC Berkeley CLEE

# Near-Term Actions Prioritization (2026-2030)

## • Prioritization Criteria

- *Local Economy Benefit Potential*
- *Supported During Community Engagement*
- *Current Policies*
- *County Role*
- *Implementation Timeframe*

## • Co-benefits



HEALTH AND  
WELLBEING



BENEFITS TO  
LOW-INCOME  
RESIDENTS



AIR POLLUTION  
PREVENTION



RESOURCE  
PRESERVATION



PRIORITIZED BY  
COMMUNITY



JOB  
DEVELOPMENT



EQUITY



RELIABILITY

# Near-Term Implementation Cost

- Implementing the CCAAP's near-term actions will require an average of **12.5 FTEs** and **\$16.7 million per year** between 2026-2030
  - *Does not account for existing staff capacity*
- Three types of costs:
  - **Staff costs (FTE):** Costs to manage the workload
    - *~\$2 million per year*
  - **Capital costs:** Investments in physical infrastructure (e.g., EV chargers, sidewalks, bicycle lanes)
    - *~\$9.1 million per year*
  - **Other costs:** Non-capital expenses (e.g., consultant costs, purchasing materials, funding incentive programs)
    - *~\$5.6 million per year*

# Cost/Benefit Analyses in County CAAPs

County	Implementation Cost Analysis	Cost/Benefit Analysis
Marin County	No	No
Monterey County	Yes (costs to County)	No
San Benito County	Partial (provides broad cost tiers: low, moderate, high)	No
San Luis Obispo County	Partial (provides high-level cost ranges)	No
San Mateo County	No	No
Santa Barbara County	Partial (provides broad cost tiers: low, moderate, high)	No
Santa Cruz County	No	No
Sonoma County	Yes (costs to County)	Yes (costs to residents, businesses, County)
Ventura County	Yes (costs to County)	No

# General Plan Policy OS-10.11

By the end of 2022, the County of Monterey shall develop a community climate action plan the Board of Supervisors shall target considering adoption of the plan. Staff shall diligently pursue completion of the plan and regularly update the Board on the progress of plan preparation. This plan shall have a target to reduce emissions by 2030 to a level that is 40% less than 1990 emissions levels. This plan should include environmental justice considerations including the impact of climate change and adaptation strategies on Disadvantaged Communities, as that term is defined in Government Code section 65302(h)(4)(A), low-income and/or under-resourced communities, communities of color, and/or indigenous peoples as necessary.

At a minimum, the Plan shall:

- a. Establish a current inventory of GHG emissions in the County of Monterey including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural emissions;
- b. Review progress made between 2010 and 2020 to reduce GHG emissions;
- c. Forecast GHG emissions for 2030 for County operations;
- d. Forecast GHG emissions for areas within the jurisdictional control of the County for “business as usual” conditions;
- e. Identify strategies to reduce and sequester GHG emissions and set performance indicators for each strategy;
- f. Quantify the reductions in GHG emissions from the identified strategies and evaluate the social and health impacts that may result from their implementation;
- g. Quantify carbon sequestration in agricultural soils and crops;
- h. Establish requirements for monitoring and reporting of indicators;
- i. Establish a schedule of actions for implementation;
- j. Identify funding sources for implementation;** and
- k. Identify a reduction goal for the 2045.

# Cost and Timing for a Cost/Benefit Analysis

## **Not required by Policy OS-10.11**

- Scope: Assess the direct and external costs and benefits of implementing the CCAAP for residents, businesses, and the County through the CCAAP planning horizon.
- Estimated cost: \$100-150K
- Estimated timeframe: 4-6 months
  
- Should be a near-term action at Board of Supervisors' discretion

# Monitoring and Reporting

- **Monitoring**

- **Implementation Status**

- Track annual progress on actions
    - Report to the Board of Supervisors
    - Coordinate across departments for budgeting and staffing

- **Performance Monitoring**

- Tracking metrics (KPIs) that are closely aligned with the objectives established for each climate action strategy

- **Reporting**

- **Annual and Five-Year Reporting**

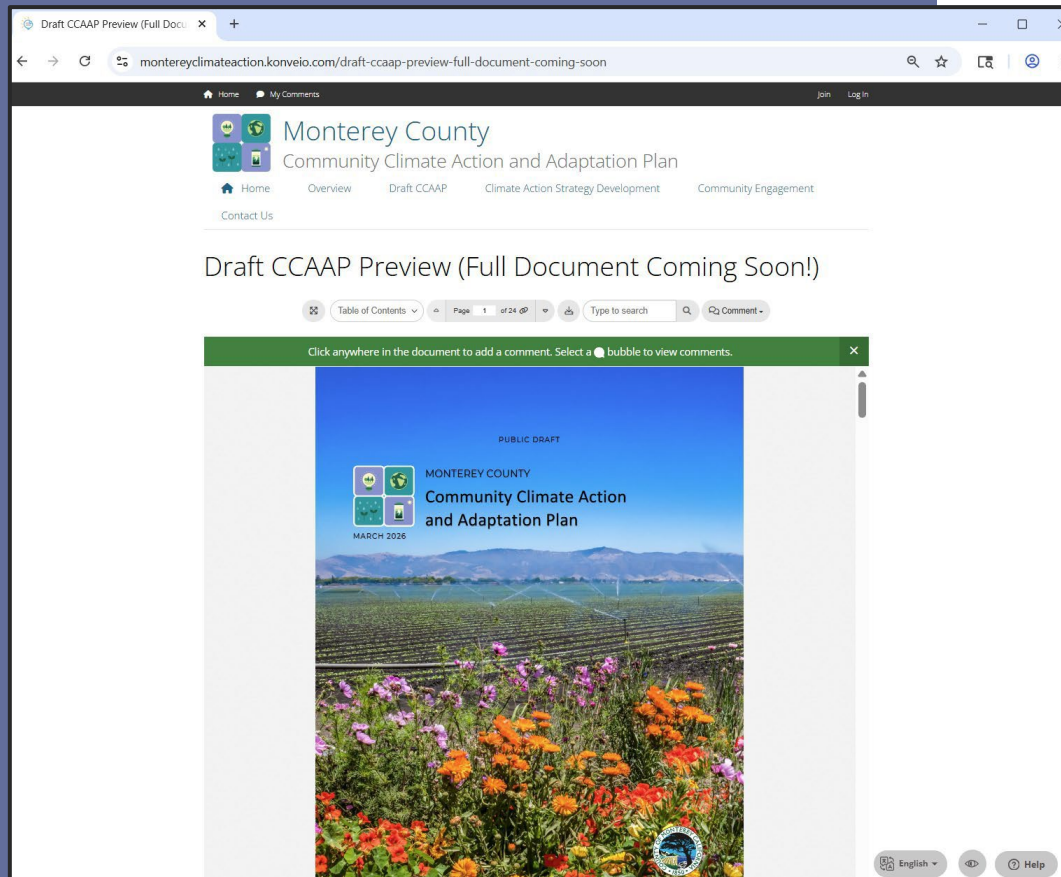
- Annual reports (starting 2027)
    - 5-year review and reporting

- **Transparency, Equity, and Continuous Improvement**

- Climate and environmental justice metrics
    - Ongoing public outreach and stakeholder engagement

# Public Draft CCAAP Online Comment Tool

- Hosted on project website:  
[montereyclimateaction.konveio.com](https://montereyclimateaction.konveio.com)
- Available in late May (TBD)



PUBLIC DRAFT



MONTEREY COUNTY

## Community Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

APRIL 2026



# Next Steps

- **Board feedback on the public draft version of the CCAAP.**
- **Recommend that the public draft of the Community Climate Action & Adaptation Plan released for a 60-day public comment period.**