



Appendix A

Community Engagement Summary

Photo Credit: County of Napa

Napa County RCAAP Summary of Community Engagement Efforts to Date

May 2025

1 INTRODUCTION

The Napa County Regional Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) is a multi-jurisdictional planning and engagement effort that aims to coordinate climate action and adaptation efforts and identify resource-sharing opportunities across the six jurisdictions in the County. While cities focus on reducing emissions in transportation and building energy, and adapting to climate change in urban areas, the County will focus on these items as well as reducing agricultural emissions, sequestering carbon, and supporting regional initiatives like diverting organics from landfills or enhancing wildfire resilience. Because emission reduction and climate adaptation strategies may differ across jurisdictions, feedback and engagement throughout the region are critical for developing the RCAAP.

Through the RCAAP development process, the project team is seeking input from community members to support the RCAAP in the following ways:

- ▶ Guide the identification of key priorities for climate action and adaptation efforts.
- ▶ Tailor strategies to address specific local challenges and opportunities.
- ▶ Shape the RCAAP to ensure actions benefit all members of the community
- ▶ Ensure greater community support for implementation.

Community engagement for the RCAAP consists of a variety of interrelated activities, including:

- ▶ Online survey
- ▶ Website: <https://climateactionnapa.konveio.com/community-engagement-overview>
- ▶ Coordinated press releases and social media posts
- ▶ Tabling at community events
- ▶ Community meetings
- ▶ Stakeholder group meetings
- ▶ Enhanced advertising of meetings of the Napa County Climate Action Committee
- ▶ Public hearings held by local municipalities (to be held during the final adoption phase)

The results of the primary community engagement activities to date, specifically the **online survey, focus groups, and community meetings**, are summarized in detail in this appendix.

2 ONLINE SURVEY

2.1 KEY INSIGHTS FROM SURVEY RESULTS

1. **Widespread Support:** Most respondents feel that climate change will negatively impact them, and that the government should take actions to help communities respond to and prepare for climate change. Many noted that a broad suite of actions will be necessary to respond to the scale of the challenge.
2. **Urgency is Needed:** There is significant pressure from respondents to accelerate climate action, with many concerned about the pace of progress.
3. **Economic and Development Concerns:** Respondents are concerned about the economic impacts of potential regulations to both individuals and small or local businesses. Several mentioned that they favor incentives over bans. Some noted that new development should be approached carefully so as not to strain the region's sustainability goals related to biodiversity protection, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and meeting electrification targets.
4. **Energy Grid:** Many respondents see the need for electrification to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and want support (incentives, better infrastructure) to transition away from natural gas, as well as assurance that the grid will be stable and reliable.
5. **Concern about Plastic:** Many respondents noted that they are concerned about how much plastic is part of daily life and desire for more efforts to reduce plastic use and improve plastic recycling.
6. **Desire for Education and Community Participation:** Many respondents noted that they see a need for more education in our communities regarding climate change's impacts and what individuals can do to help the community be resilient. Several noted that they want to take action and are looking for guidance.
7. **Focus on Ecosystem Health, Water, Fire:** Several respondents highlighted water management, forest health, biodiversity protection, and fire resiliency as critical areas that should receive more attention in Napa County.
8. **More Work Needed to Understand Opinions of Demographic Diversity of our Community:** Relative to the make-up of our community, respondents were relatively older, more frequently female and white, and less frequently of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin. Additional engagement is needed to better understand the opinions of community members in underrepresented demographic categories.

2.2 METHODS

To gather broad community input in an easily accessible manner, Napa County and the cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, and St Helena, along with the Town of Yountville, conducted the RCAAP on-line survey in partnership with Ascent Environmental and Napa County Resource Conservation District (Napa RCD).

The survey was launched on the RCAAP project website (<https://climateactionnapa.konveio.com/>) on May 15, 2024, and remained open until August 21, 2024. The team promoted the survey using a variety of approaches. The team posted and distributed flyers linking to the project site and survey in high-traffic public locations, such as community resource centers and libraries throughout all involved jurisdictions. The team created digital announcements about the survey and posted them on social media platforms like Instagram, Nextdoor, and Facebook via their official city, county and Napa RCD accounts to encourage resident engagement. Additionally, a link to the survey was included in various email newsletters, reaching audiences through county, city, and Napa RCD communications as well as partner organizations and stakeholders who amplified the message within their networks.

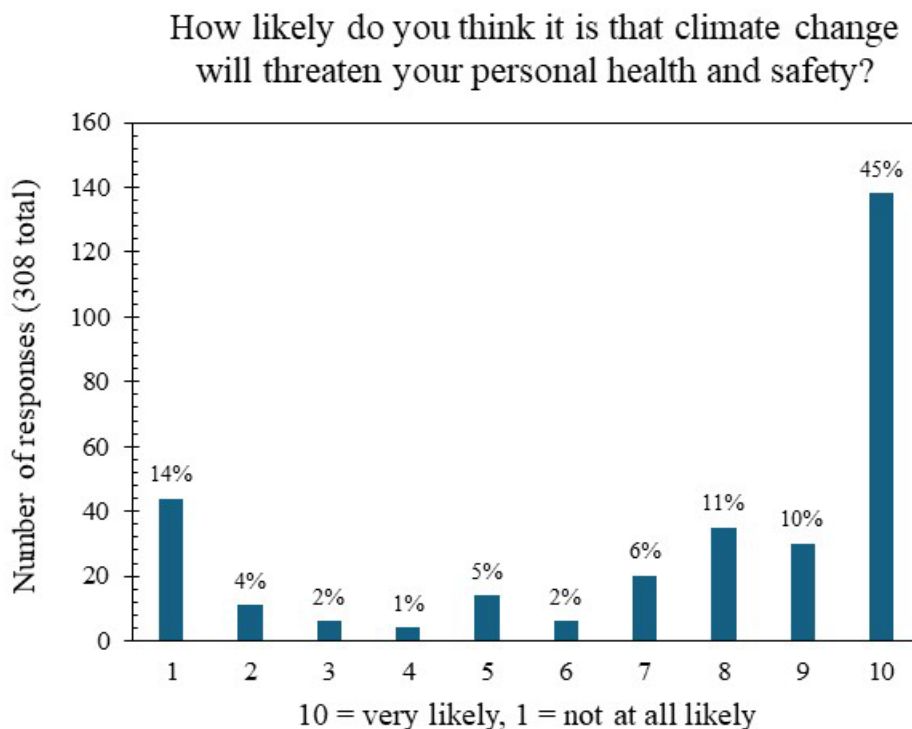
Responses to multiple choice questions were summarized in histograms, presented below. Responses to open response questions were coded based on subject matter, and comments that were repeated by at least five respondents were summarized in Results section below. All comments may be found in Attachment 1.

2.3 RESULTS

Between May 15 and Aug 21, 2024, 310 individuals provided responses to the RCAAP on-line survey. The survey questions and corresponding results are presented below.

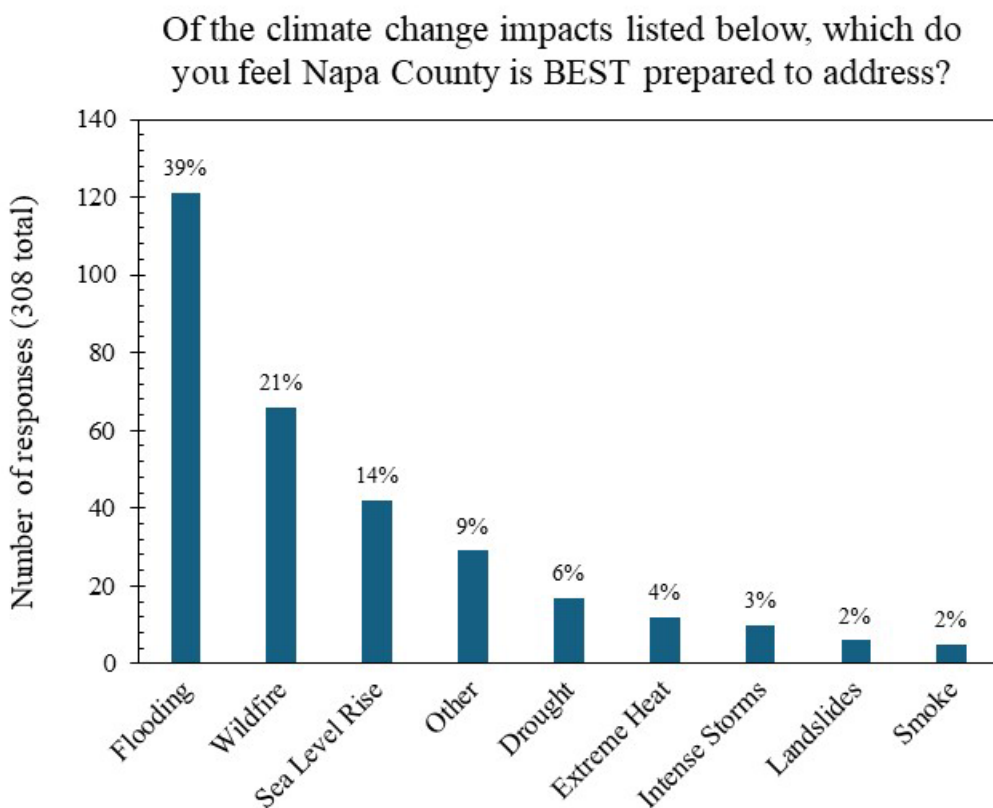
Question 1. How likely do you think it is that climate change will threaten your personal health and safety? (Rate from 1 to 10, with 1 being not at all likely and 10 being very likely)?

86% (n=229) of survey respondents thought that climate change will in some way threaten their health and safety; and 45% (n=138) of survey respondents thought that climate change was very likely to threaten their personal health and safety. In contrast, 14% (n=44) of respondents thought that climate change was not at all likely to impact their personal health or safety.



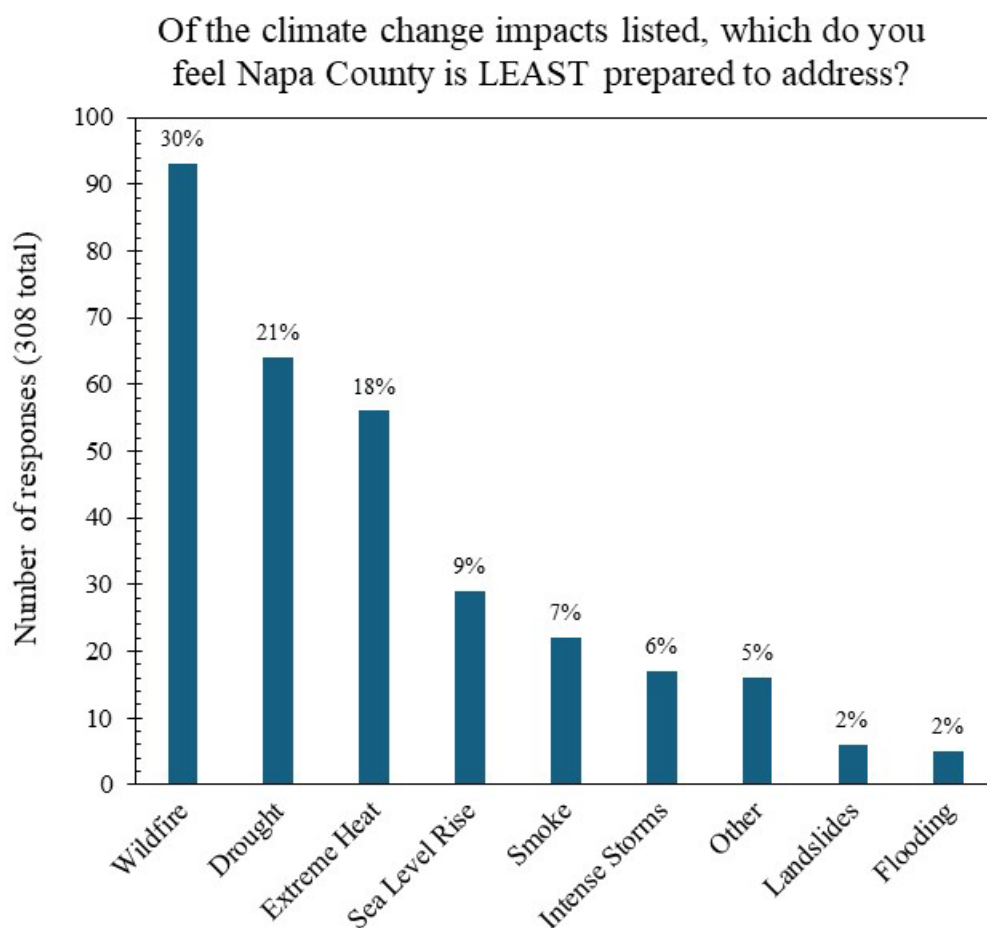
Question 2. Of the climate change impacts listed below, which do you feel Napa County is BEST prepared to address? (select one)

Survey respondents thought that Napa County was best prepared to address flooding, wildfire, and sea level rise. 74% (N=229) of survey respondents selected one of these three responses.



Question 3: Of the climate change impacts listed below, which do you feel Napa County is LEAST prepared to address? (select one)?

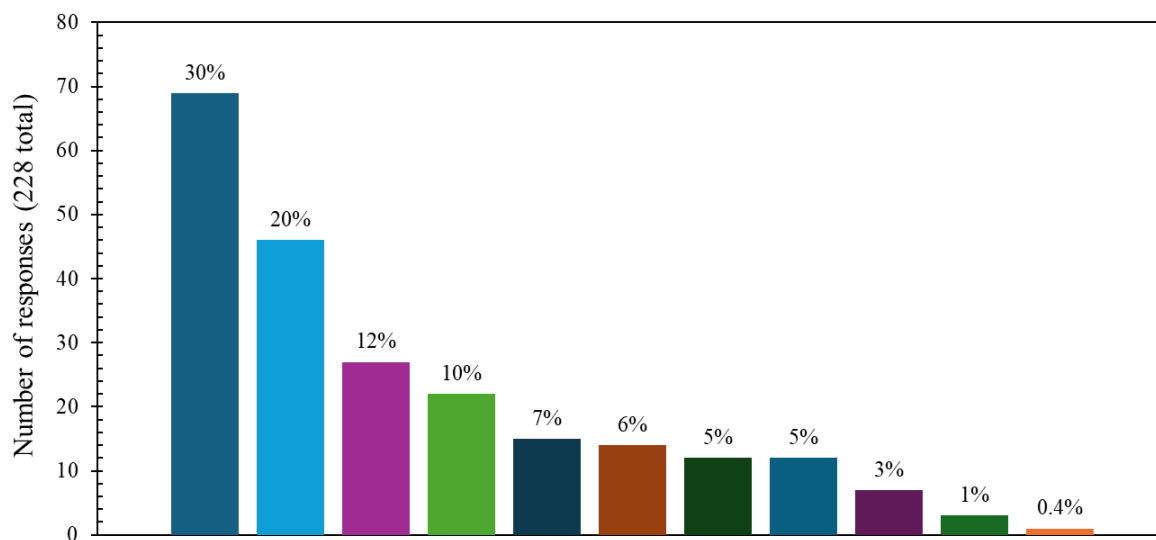
Survey respondents thought that Napa County was least prepared to address wildfire, drought, and extreme heat. 69% (N=212) of survey respondents selected one of these three responses.



Question 4: What are the three climate hazard impacts that concern you the most?

The three most concerning climate hazards for survey respondents were 'Impacts on food production', 'More frequent and/or intense climate related hazards', and 'Water safety'. 62% of survey respondents selected one of these three options (N=142).

What are the three climate hazard impacts that concern you the most?

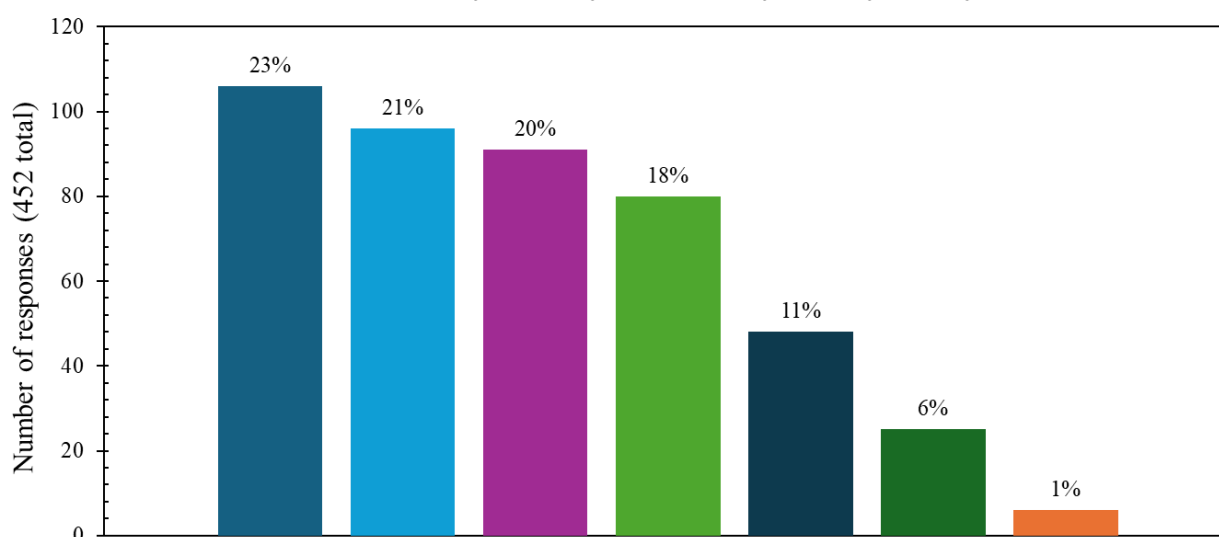


- Impacts on food production (changing growing conditions)
- More frequent and/or intense climate related hazards (wildfires, floods, storms)
- Water safety (access to clean water, groundwater)
- Loss of native plants and animals (habitat destruction)
- Public health impacts (heat-related illnesses, disease, air pollution)
- Disproportionate impacts on vulnerable or disadvantaged communities.
- Impacts on local government's ability to provide essential services to residents (water, wastewater, healthcare)
- Negative impacts to home and property value (property damage)
- Business and economic growth disruption (revenue loss, fewer job opportunities)
- Impacts on the transportation system (roads, public transit, bike paths)
- Other

Question 5: Community members often face challenges when trying to make environmentally friendly choices. What barriers, if any, make it harder for you to adopt more environmentally friendly choices in your day-to-day life? (Select all that apply)

The three most common barriers identified by survey respondents were 'It is not affordable for me', 'I don't think my behavior will make a difference' and 'I don't have access to resources or financial support that I need to make more environmentally friendly behaviors'. 64% of responses identified one of these three barriers (N=293).

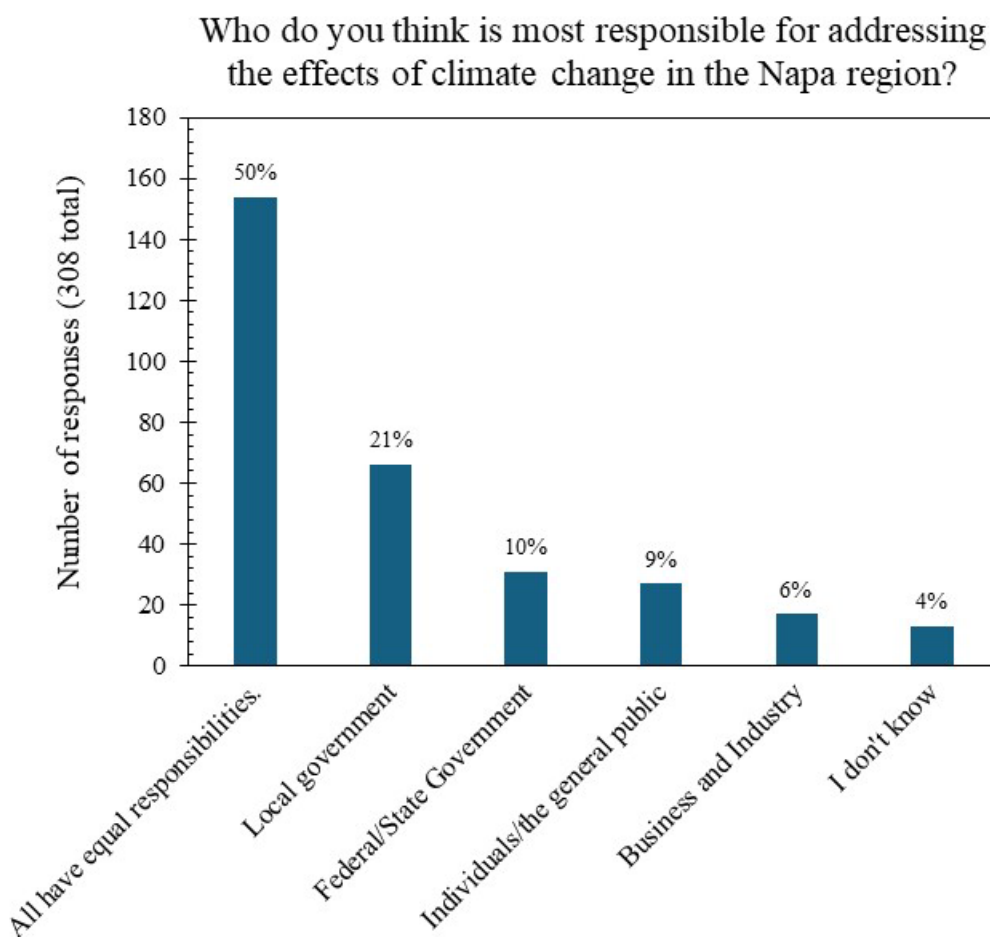
Community members often face challenges when trying to make environmentally friendly choices. What barriers, if any, make it harder for you to adopt more environmentally friendly choices in your day-to-day life?



- It is not affordable for me.
- I don't think my behavior will make a difference.
- I don't have access to resources or financial support that I need to make more environmentally friendly behaviors.
- I am unsure what changes to make to be more environmentally friendly.
- I have limited options as a renter.
- I'm too busy.
- Other

Question 6: Who do you think is most responsible for addressing the effects of climate change in the Napa region?

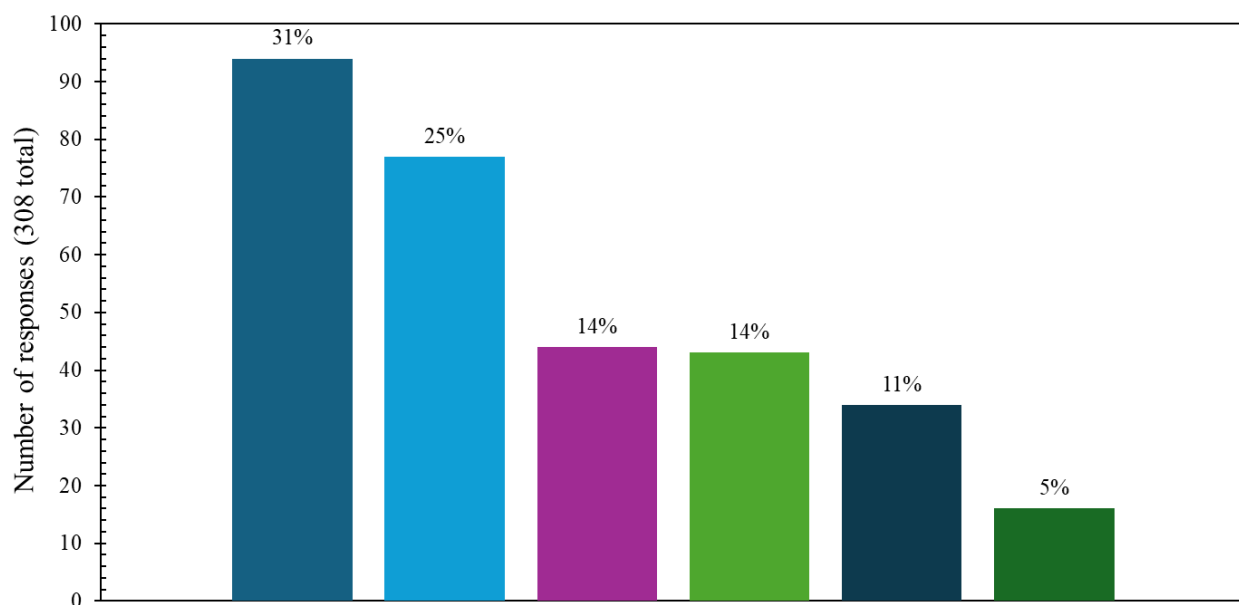
50% (N=154) of respondents think that local government, federal and state government, individuals/general public, and business and industry all have equal responsibility for addressing the effects of climate change in the Napa Region. The next most popular response was 'Local government' (N=66).



Question 7: How should local governments encourage the use of electricity from renewable sources? (select one)

Of the options provided for ways that governments should encourage the use of electricity from renewable sources, the most popular response (N=94) was 'Make homeowner and property owners aware of existing tax credits, rebates, and other benefits for adding solar panels and other building upgrades'. The second most popular response (N=77) was 'Provide financial support for residents to replace gas appliances with electric alternatives for energy efficiency'.

How should local governments encourage the use of electricity from renewable sources?

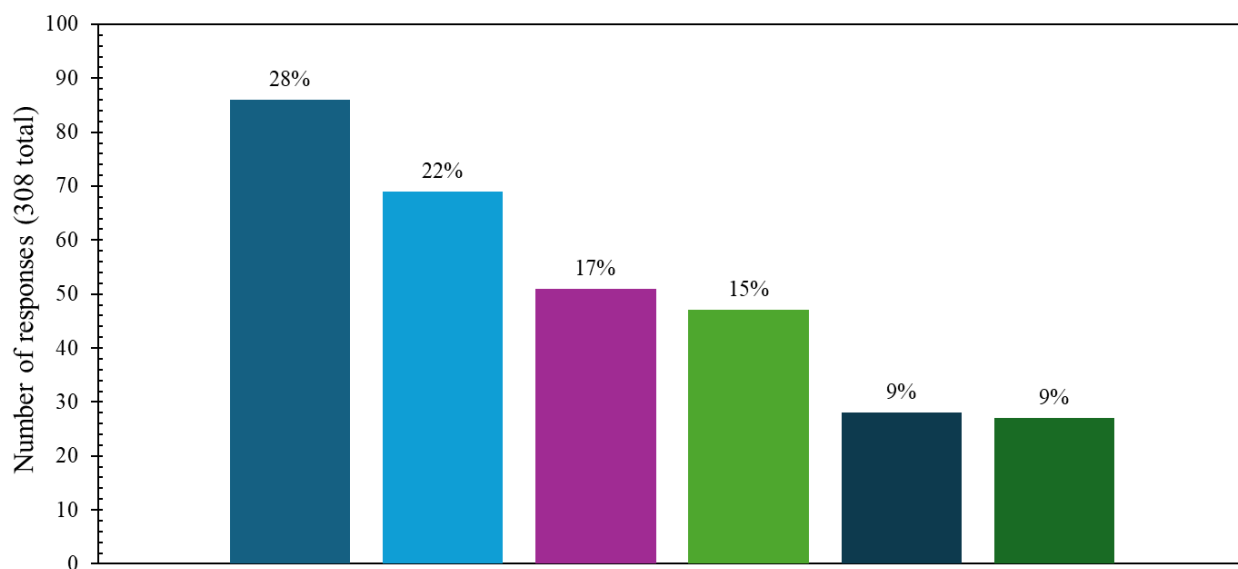


- Make homeowners and property owners aware of existing tax credits, rebates, and other benefits for adding solar panels and other building upgrades.
- Provide financial support for residents to replace gas appliances with electric alternatives for energy efficiency.
- Other
- Partner with MCE Clean Energy and PG&E to educate Napa residents and businesses about programs to get their electricity from renewable sources.
- Restrict the use of natural gas (methane) in buildings and require electric equipment and appliances.
- Stop the use of diesel generators.

**Question 8: How should local governments encourage more sustainable travel options?
(select one)**

Of the options provided for ways that governments should encourage more sustainable travel, 'Improve public transit (increasing frequency, adding more stops)' was the most popular selection (N=86). The second most popular selection (N=51) was 'Improve existing bike lanes and sidewalks and add new bike lanes'.

How should local governments encourage more sustainable travel options?

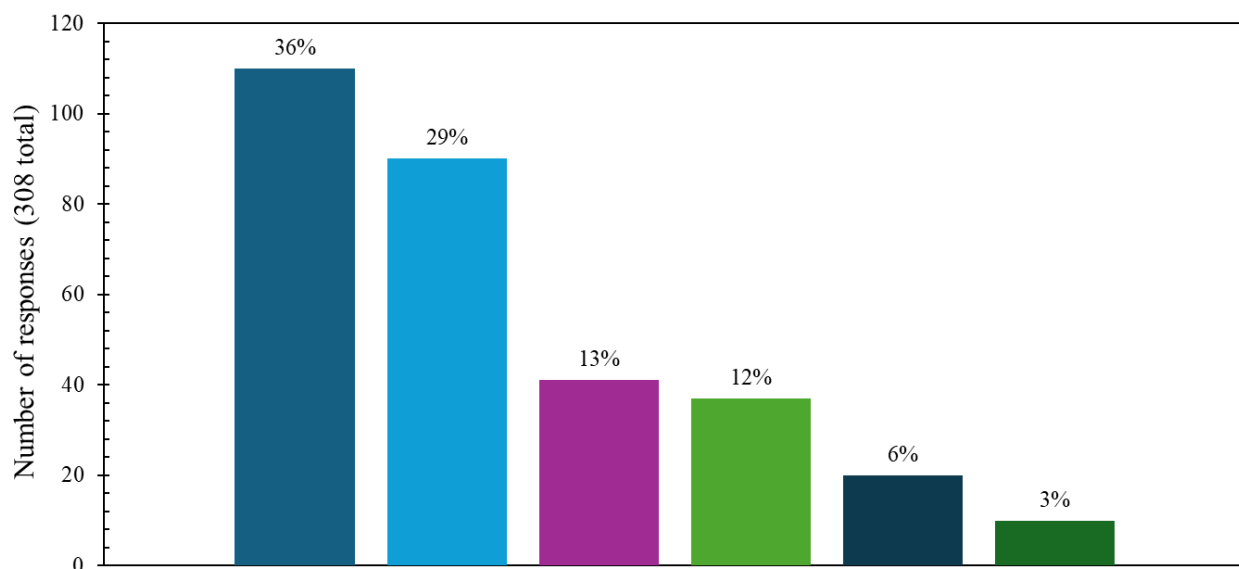


- Improve public transit (increasing frequency, adding more stops).
- Improve existing bike lanes and sidewalks and add new bike lanes.
- Offer incentives to businesses and homeowners to install electric vehicle charging stations.
- Other
- Add more electric vehicle/e-bike charging stations in public areas.
- Require new buildings to install EV chargers in a certain percentage of parking spaces.

Question 9: How should local governments adjust land use policies (guidelines that decide how different areas of land can be used) to address climate change? (select one)

Of the options provided for ways that governments should adjust land use policies to address climate change, the most popular response 'Improve the health of forests and open spaces' (N=110). The second most popular response was 'Build more affordable housing near public transportation routes' (N=90).

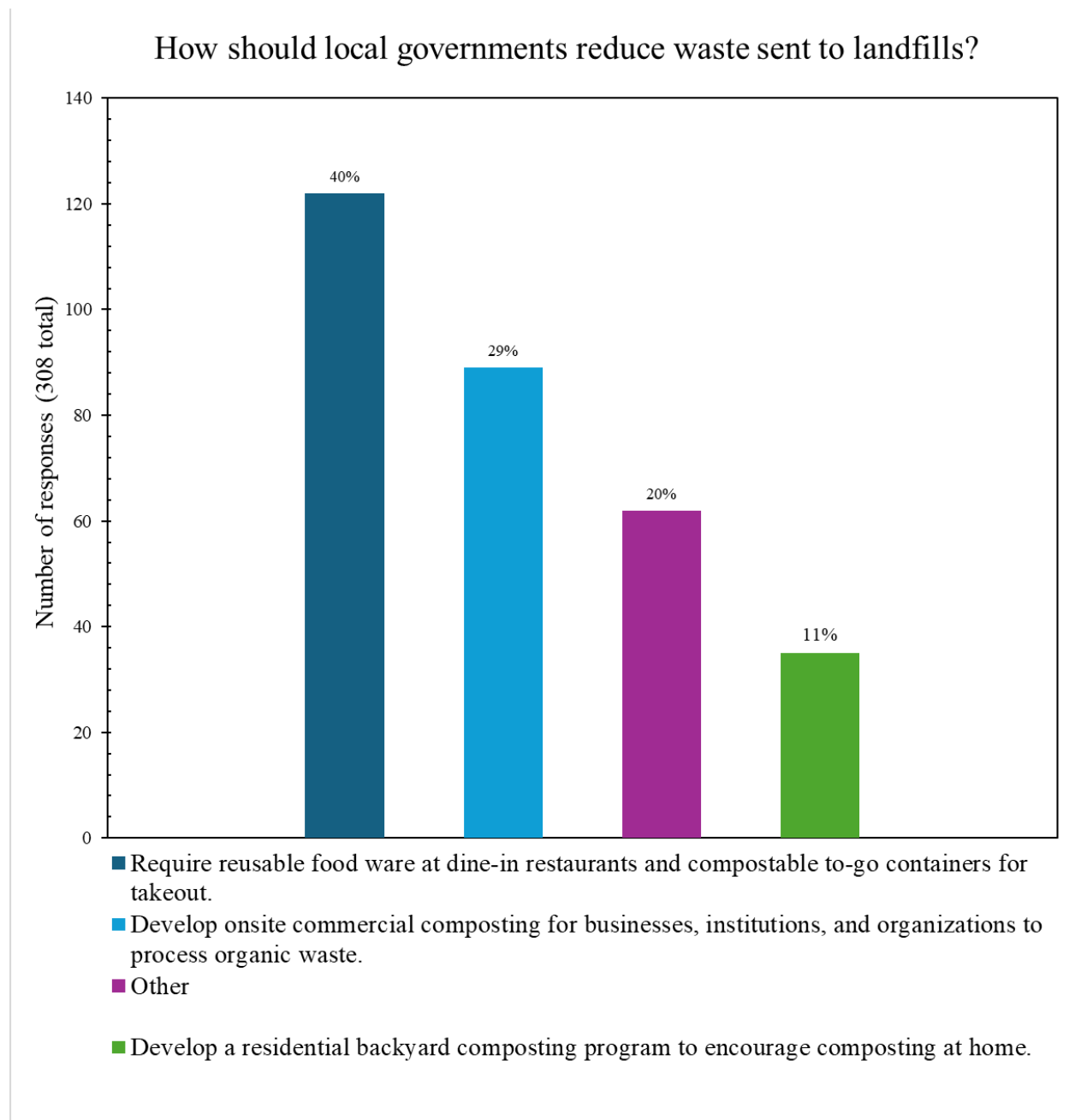
How should local governments adjust land use policies (guidelines that decide how different areas of land can be used) to address climate change?



- Improve the health of forests and open spaces.
- Build more affordable housing near public transportation routes.
- Other
- Improve bike lanes and sidewalks.
- Stop the development of new gas stations.
- Reduce vehicle parking spaces and increase secure bicycle parking for new development to encourage alternative transportation.

Question 10: How should local governments reduce waste sent to landfills? (select one)

Of the options provided for ways that local government should reduce waste sent to landfills, the most popular response was 'Require reusable food ware at dine-in restaurants and compostable to-go containers for take-out' (N=122). The second most popular response was 'Develop on-site commercial composting for businesses, institutions, and organizations to process organic waste' (N=89).



Question 11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Question 12: What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

In response to Question 11, 162 survey respondents shared recommendations or comments on the RCAAP. In response to Question 12, 239 survey respondents shared questions or comments on the RCAAP. There was considerable overlap in the themes and ideas shared across Questions 11 and 12. The most popular themes, which were found in at least five responses, are summarized in the table below. See Attachment 1 for a full listing of responses.

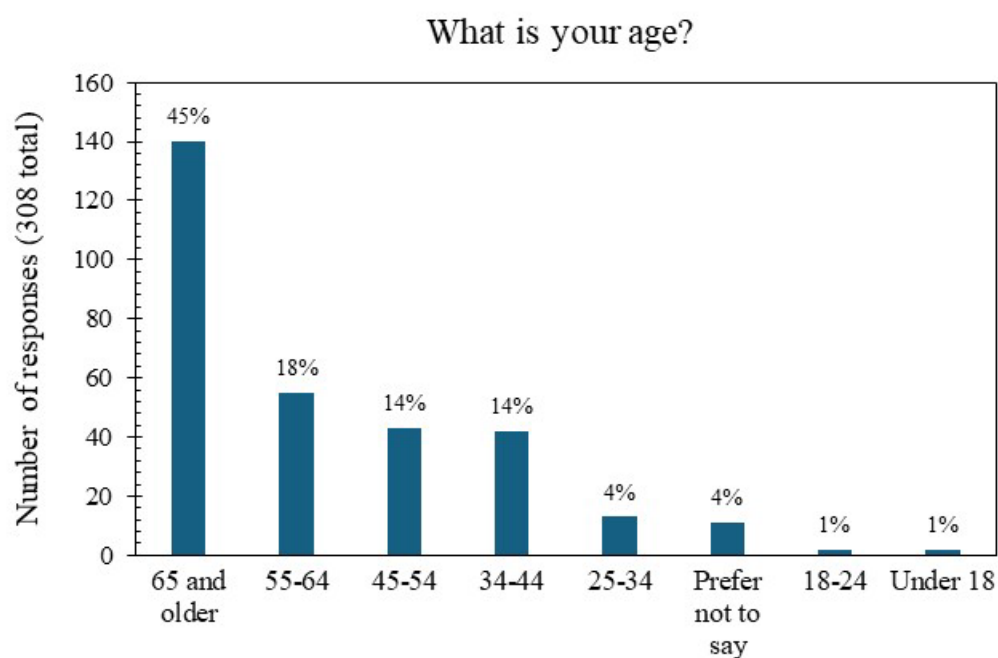
Category	Recurring Ideas	Supporting Quotes
Reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled	Promote sustainable commuting options, reduce vehicle reliance, provide accessible public transportation. Concern for costs and feasibility.	"Encourage more options to get tourist traffic off roadways, such as more/reasonably priced shuttle services." "Support the Wine Train to operate a commuter service for upvalley employees."
Waste Reduction and Recycling	Strengthen waste reduction efforts, particularly around single-use plastics and composting. Concern for increase costs for businesses.	"All plastic bags should be eliminated; reusable plastic bags are worse for the environment." "Provide more composting resources for yard waste and commercially compostable containers." "Stop vineyard burning, and focus on composting of all yard and stable waste."
Energy and Infrastructure	Expand renewable energy and improve energy infrastructure, especially related to EVs. Concerns about collaborating with PGE, as well as feasibility and costs.	"Mandate solar panel installation on large buildings and parking structures." "We need way more EV charging stations—our transit system needs a massive overhaul for the future." "Increase EV chargers around town, especially near affordable housing." "The increase in EVs demands infrastructure for renewable energy, not fossil fuels." "We seem to have a fragile electrical grid system, how is PG&E addressing the higher demand with folks going all electric?"
Biodiversity Conservation	Protect local habitats and biodiversity, and concern about continued development or perceived overdevelopment.	"Plant more native trees and remove unused lawns to create drought-resistant landscaping." "Prevent further development that threatens Napa's wetlands and biodiversity."
Community Engagement and Education	Educate and involve the community in sustainable practices. Create collaborative opportunities. Respondents expressed desire to help and be part of solution.	"Develop a messaging campaign for local media to remind residents of ways to reduce climate impact." "Provide expanded climate education in schools to engage the next generation." "Engagement efforts should target all residents, including non-English speakers."

Category	Recurring Ideas	Supporting Quotes
Economic and Policy Measures	Provide incentives and enforce penalties for businesses to adopt greener practices. Concerns that small businesses may be hurt by new regulations, or individuals will bear too much of the cost.	"Private jet travel is a huge impact—tax all jet traffic through Napa Airport." "Provide subsidies for housing upgrades like insulation and solar power." "Encourage businesses to reduce emissions but avoid heavy penalties that hurt small businesses."
Water and Agriculture	Facilitate water conservation and sustainable agricultural practices.	"Place limits on non-functional turf and promote water-smart landscaping for businesses." "Provide incentives to improve water reuse in vineyards and agricultural practices." "Prioritize water management as Napa's climate impact is aggravated by drought."
Urban Greening and Public Spaces	Increase green spaces and encourage native plant landscaping. Concerns about maintenance of infrastructure.	"Increase trees in downtown and low-income areas to create more shade." "Develop gardens and public green spaces from unused lots in Napa." "Use drought-resistant plants in public landscaping to support biodiversity and reduce water use."
Multifaceted Solutions Needed	Selected 'Other' in survey as way to share the opinion that they would like select "All of the above" as a response	"The answer should be 'all the above'" "When asked about the concerns I have regarding climate hazards, I picked 3 but it's really all of them. All of them would/do impact my life and all of them are very real climate related risks." "While I appreciate the need to prioritize, I do think it has to be a mix of those options and not just one."
Support for Climate Action and RCAAP	Respondents who supported or expressed approval for local climate efforts.	- "Thanks for working on this issue." "Glad to know it's being worked on and hope to see regular friendly information and encouragement for more Napers to become passionate in this most crucial community objective."
RCAAP should not be pursued	Climate is not a problem or local government should not focus on developing a plan	"I have not seen evidence that legislating/restricting land use can make a significant impact on climate change. I believe the cost to individuals, businesses and local economy will be far more detrimental than any theoretical benefit to the climate." "Humans can't control the weather."
Calls for Faster Action	The government needs to act more quickly on climate solutions.	- "Act fast. Please offer more opportunities to help." - "Move quicker, the climate crisis won't wait."
Concern about Wildfire	Reducing the risk of wildfire should be a top priority	"I realize that the RCAAP need to deal with local issues and have reasonable achievable goals. However, the county and local municipalities need to address issues around wild fire management. Wild fires are a big contributor to CO2 and other emissions and have a direct impact on the population - loss of property, air quality, human health, the economy."

Category	Recurring Ideas	Supporting Quotes
Questions regarding next steps	Requesting information about how plan will be implemented, how actions will be prioritized, carried out, and monitored	"What improvements are scheduled to be accomplished first? We are FAR BEHIND where we should be with regard to climate change issues." "How will it have teeth? How will it ensure any action?"
Questions regarding engagement	Requesting information about how to stay engaged, how to learn about being part of climate solutions, how progress on RCAAP will be shared with community, and how information will be shared in an equitable way so as to ensure all pockets of community are involved	"How can we empower individuals to do more to help?" "Will progress of selected approaches be measured and reported to the public?" "How do we make sure that large corporations, businesses and wineries don't speak over the community? Is this information available in Spanish or other languages? What does transparency and accountability look like?"

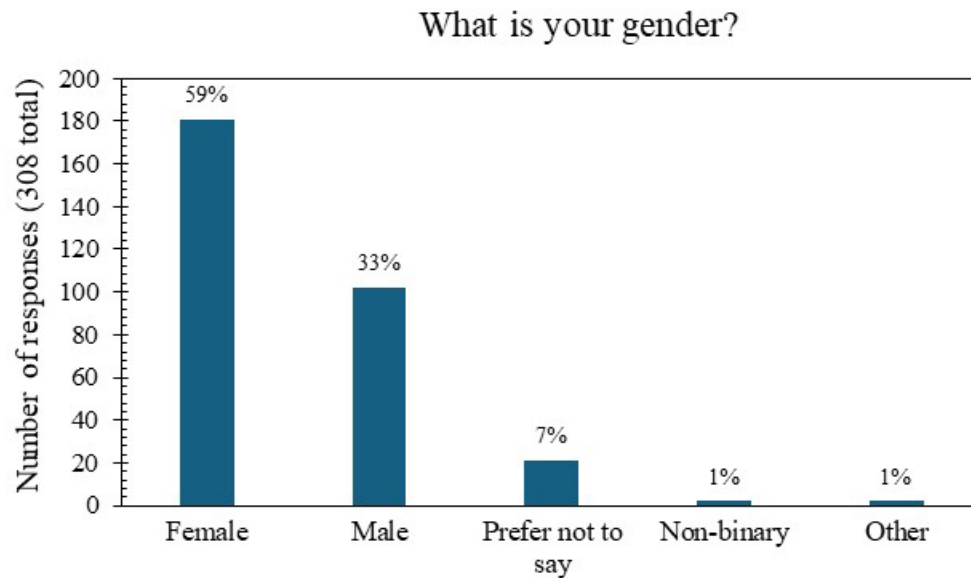
Question 13 Help us understand who is taking this survey to ensure that the responses reflect the diverse perspectives of the Napa region. What is your age?

The most common age category for respondents was 65 and older (N=140).



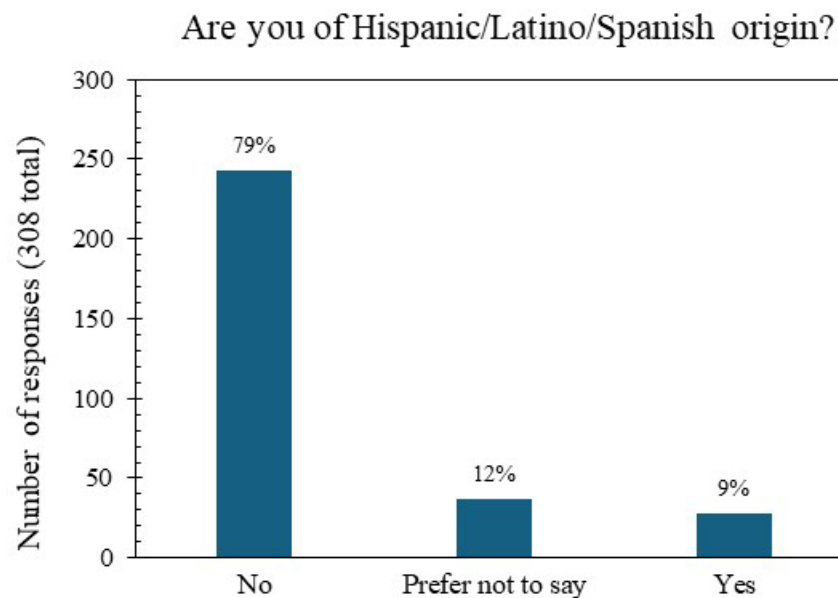
Question 14. What is your gender?

The majority of respondents (N=181) describe themselves as having Female gender.



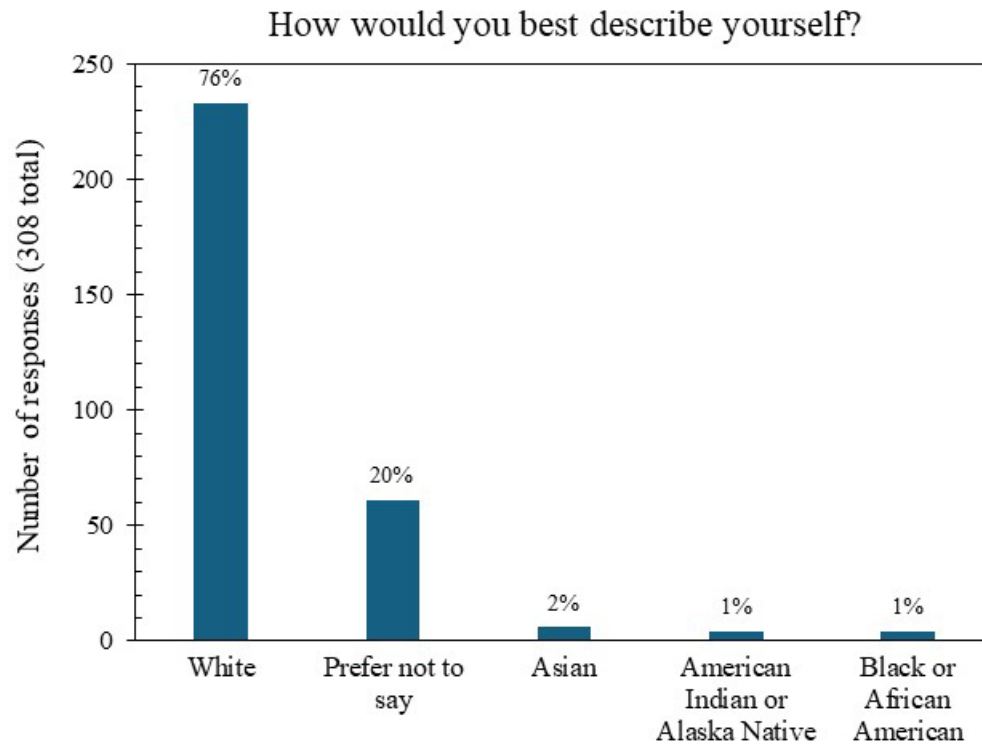
Question 15. Are you of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin?

The majority of respondents (N=243) describe themselves as not being of Hispanic/Latin/Spanish in origin.



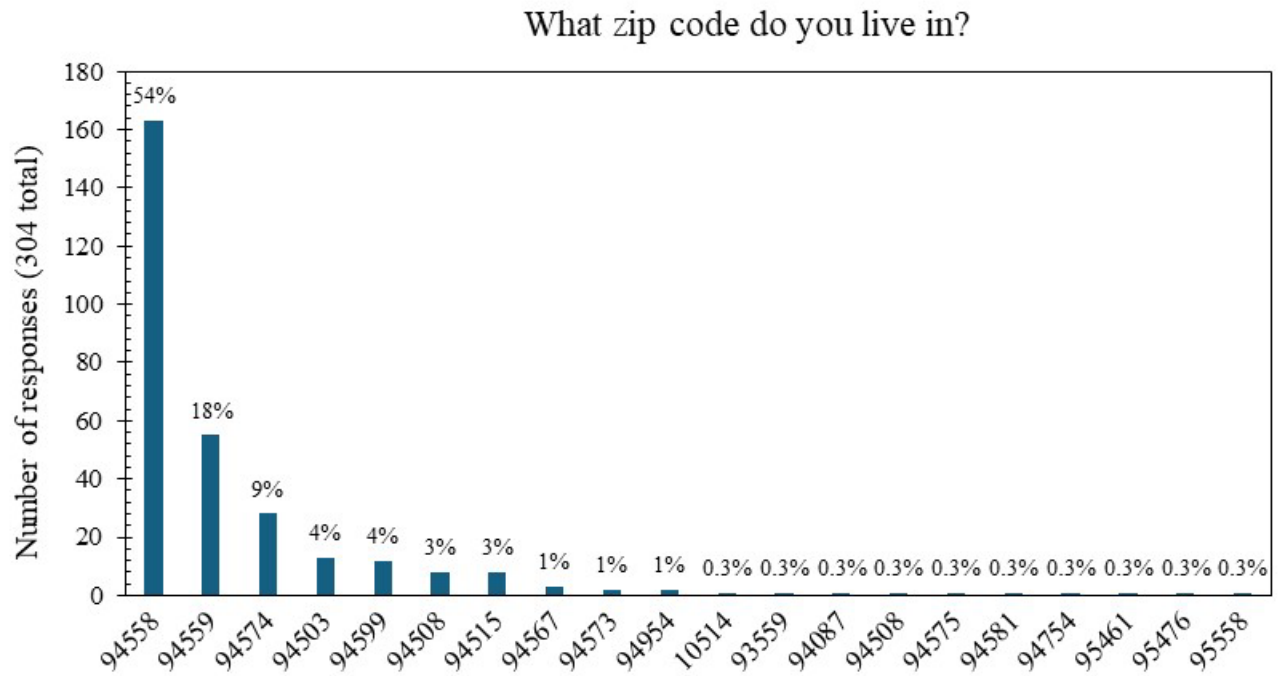
Question 16. How would you best describe yourself? (select all that apply)

OF the categories provided, the majority of respondents (N=233) would describe themselves as 'White'.



Question 17. What zip code do you live in?

The majority of respondents (N=163) reported that they lived in the 94558 zip code.



Attachment 1: Responses to Open-ended Questions (Questions 11 and 12) in the RCAAP Survey

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Making environmentally friendly choices: The burden should be put on corporations and the banks that fund them, not consumers or even communities. I shouldn't have to spend twice as much for a cardboard container over a plastic container -- if I even have that choice. Corporations and big industries, including the wine industry, should be held accountable for their plastic, excessive waste, water use, pollution, underpaid workers, harm to the environment and biodiversity, etc. At the community/local government level, we can outright ban harmful products and practices and put pressure on corps, banks and larger governments.

Napa is one of the few places that has a composting program-- that's a great example of not putting the burden on the individual. That's so much better than asking restaurants or consumers to do their own composting. However, people need more education and incentive to use the program.

I'm tired of subsidizing other people's waste-- I pay for weekly trash pickup but could easily reduce pickups to once or twice a month, while neighbors have piles of junk in their cans every week. We need more incentives for people to use less energy, generate less trash, use fewer poisons, drive less, etc.

We need more trees, especially native trees like oaks that provide shade and habitat for local wildlife. Trees and other vegetation reduce the urban heat effect, and provide small wildlife corridors. The city should install more bioswales, unpaved street islands with vegetation and trees, and use more permeable paving to allow more water to go into the ground, not run off to the ocean. Gutters should be permeable.

Napa County needs some kind of transportation for people who commute from south county or Fairfield/Vallejo to the wineries. Traffic is appalling, low paid workers are spending hours a day in their cars. More carpooling? A tram, a cable car? Turn the wine train into a hop-on, hop-off shuttle?

Traffic! Traffic! Traffic! Stop building and expanding existing event centers that only serve to bring more traffic to the region. Traffic = GHG Emissions = Climate Change. Address the problem at its core instead of sticking band-aids all over the place.

I don't think anyone should be forced to change because the government think it's best . We need to go back to the basics ! Our family has been on the same water system for 140 years . Talk to the family and people who live in this valley . Get your heads out of the books !

Landfills work as far as I know, I have no problem with them, also stopping gas stations is a dumb idea and will only hurt lower income workers if it does anything. Also, we have to get away from punishing people and focus on attracting toward the positive. Make electric vehicles attractive, as opposed to punishing people for using gas. All that does is make it more expensive for people. Make it cheaper to use climate friendly equipment, not more expensive to use traditional equipment, and people will use it. Put charging stations everywhere, lower the cost of green energy, not raise the cost of fossil fuels.

A few years ago there were public transit buses running around Napa with clear glass windows. It was easy to see that there few to no passengers inside. Now they have blackened the windows so that we can not see how empty they are. Someone should review the ridership records to see if the cost to run the Transit System is wisely being spent. Perhaps the money could be better used in another manner.

Ban: additional gas stations, green waste burning, including removed grape vines and felled trees and educate the public about things they can do. Also, stop the deforestation of carbon sequestering land.

Replace "require" with "encourage " or "incentivise"

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

9. Local governments will not contribute much address climate change with any of these options. They would do better to educate and support the concept that over consumption, particularly of throw-away items, and a move away from the use of plastics will contribute more and in the hands of each individual.

10. Our compostables are already segregated into the green buckets for processing and reuse. If every household used the three buckets they are given to segregate their disposable they would be putting very little into the can for landfilling. And the other issue that only type 1,2 and some 5 type plastics are recycled at this time so that issue goes back to manufacturers and regulation.

5. you did not include this on the list to be answered but it is hard to address climate change when the options are minimal at personal level unless our vote can be counted to move governmental agencies and industry. And as a more direct item, San Francisco only allows compostable bags in the produce area. Safeway and other stores have not embraced that cheap way to eliminate the use of throw away plastic bags.

8) It's not realistic to merely focus on EV infrastructure in the county or provide incentives for folks to convert to EV's when we do not have reliable utility infrastructure that provides constant electric service. EV's are proving to not work in extreme heat or during intense storms, not to mention that the range on most EV's is not sufficient for rural living in the mountains in the county. There are no alternative charging stations for EV's in rural parts of the county or even refueling options for CNG vehicles except in the City of Napa, and anyone living outside of the city limits is not going to trust unreliable alternatives. Local government should be working with utility companies to provide safe and reliable infrastructure in all reaches of the county while protecting our local flora and fauna (they've made a complete mess on Howell Mountain in particular) as well as investing in all alternatives including solar, not just EV's. During the intense storms earlier this year, some parts of the county were without power for an entire week. Residents are not going to care about converting to EV's if they can't even get power restored, especially with no heat or hot water in the dead of winter.

9) Local government should stop trying to come up with new ways to adjust land use policies and do more to protect the Ag Preserve, forests and open spaces we already have. In recent years, local government has explored adding dense affordable housing in rural and extremely rural areas nowhere near local transportation or services in order to comply with state guidelines. Local government needs to think with some common sense, focus more on protecting what we already have established, and address real needs and concerns of the community. So many people who work in Napa County cannot afford to live in Napa County and instead live in neighboring counties, commuting for more than an hour each way in some cases. You can't address GHG emissions in the county without addressing underlying issues. Without affordable housing in the county, there will be no reduction in GHG emissions. Barriers to affordable housing, the continued closure of public schools and limited family-friendly activities in the county are a huge part of the discussion but are not being addressed.

Climate changes are not catastrophic but gradual

This is a terribly written study. If you are asking for a survey of the public the default should not be that you are concerned about this or that, it should ask about what you are concerned about.

It assumes you are concerned that all of these things are a threat to the county today and asks us to prioritize the threats - rather than some options if people are not concerned about the things you list.

Item # 7

Fix community infrastructures that will handle the added electrical demands. Electrical vehicle (batteries) are creating their own set of issues to the environment that are not truthfully being addressed or reported.

9

I disagree with all of your suggested options. Housing near public transportation is a start.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Action starts with government officials who understand why the 2030 net zero limit is non-negotiable, and who effectively lead in word and action. Public meetings routinely address the climate emergency and review the carbon budget with the same attention given to fiscal review. The RCAAP is made to use an integrated accounting system that provides both CO₂e and CO₂-forcing equivalents in order to prioritize emergency climate actions.

Protect the integrity of agricultural zoning! Napa County has been able to stave off development that the balance of the Bay Area has experienced due to our agricultural zoning. How is this option not even mentioned in this survey? Agriculture is not only an integral part of Napa County's history but also to achieving climate action goals. Greenhouse gas emissions from urban areas are much greater than those from agricultural lands on a per-acre basis and as California's population increases, pressures to convert agricultural croplands and rangelands to urban and suburban development also increase. Again, shocking that protecting Napa County agricultural zoning is noticeably absent from the land use policy question.

Provide incentives for businesses to support refillable products, such as shampoo, cleaning supplies, etc and concentrates where the majority of the standard product is water delivered in a plastic container

10 - Provide more support to local government staff who are already implementing SB 1383.

Local government actions have a de minimis effect on these issues. Yet want to create financial burdens for Napa residents. the goal seems to be making people invested in this feel good.

STOP construction permits for high-end homes and commercial buildings. Napa County needs AFFORDABLE HOUSING for the people who serve us; commuters add to air pollution, especially those who cannot afford EV's or hybrid vehicles. Begin a TRANSITION to food crops in place of vineyards; the world does not need a single additional bottle of wine, but we do need affordable, healthy food. Continue aggressively to remove dead trees and other vegetation that would be fuel for wildfires. Widen Silverado Trail north of Napa and Hwy 29 north of Yountville to AT LEAST two lanes each way for more reliable escape routes in case of wildfires or other emergencies. Impose limits on what PG&E can charge for electricity and gas; the current rates are outrageous. Make major investments in local energy-generating technology.

7- require solar panels on all new construction and major renovations.

Fast track permitting and entitlements for projects that meet a certain level of sustainability.

8- travel options? There should be a bus that travels up and down hwy29 for all of the winery workers to use to get to work. 80% of autos on the road during commute times have one person on them. Make them nice buses and make it free. Incentivize workers to use it.

9- beware of unintended consequences.

10- what's the main culprit here? I don't have enough info to know what could be effective or make an impact.

Question 3 Smoke I mean wood smoke from fireplaces. I cant open my house windows for months because people are burning wood which harms my health and has neg. physical effects on my body.

It seems any action taken by government, local, State, or Federal, will cost the individual money with little concern how that impacts us. As a senior on a fixed income it is a big concern considering the impact on climate change will be minuscule but the impact on our pocket book will be great. Rebates do no good if you can't afford the product.

Also, a couple of weeks ago the neighbors and I had a bear hanging around getting into garbage/recycle bins. He hit me twice and broke my fence climbing over. I was concerned about pets so contacted Fish and Game. Their suggestion, " Don't put food scraps in garbage/recycle bins". Go figure!

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Improve public transportation to Solano and Alameda counties of which many residents commute.

I selected other because all of the available choices only reflect additional government regulations. There were no choices available reflecting the futility of Napa, or any county or state, having an impact on climate change. This is the definition of a rigged survey and should not be used to impact any choices made by local government.

The restrictions and requirements being put upon residents by federal, state and local governments and agencies are already unduly burdensome and excessively costly. We already have solar panels, separate our garbage, bring our own shopping bags and avoid plastic water bottles.

Nothing we do in the USA will change the course of climate change. Whether I use a gas stove or an electric stove does not matter. The main focus of government action should be directed at encouraging or compelling countries like China and India to reduce their carbon footprint.

Electric appliances and cars just shift our energy needs from one source to another. We need nuclear power to sustain our energy needs.

Build more charging stations. Banning new gas stations won't solve any climate problem any more than discouraging Drive-Thru restaurants. Has anyone noticed most new cars power down when the brake is applied at intersections? Also, how about building another roundabout/interchange at the Highway 29/12/121 intersection? That would help keep cars moving efficiently.

Focus more attention on multi-family building decarbonization. Develop local PV resources on all the warehouse roof area and parking lots. Enlist employers in helping their employees decarbonize/electrify where they live.

I think most realistic is that our counties have mandatory composting collection in place.

7.All the choices and reduce the power PGE has over us. They continue to make it more difficult to have home solar.

9.Better bike lanes and protected parking is good. The biggest thing is remove the profit motive behind land use decisions.

10.Vigorously educate the people about recycling. I have several neighbors and friends who don't know and don't care. Make reasonable but strict requirements about use of materials and recycling in construction and industry. I recently built an ADU and the waste and TOTAL lack of recycling by the crew was appalling to me.

#9 Change general plan land use designation from AWOS Agriculture Watershed and openspace to two distinct designations. Ag and watershed and open space are two distinct functions. The watershed has not been given adequate protections and credit or tax breaks should be developed to protect forest lands from development. Preservation of forest is our simplest solution locally to reduce climate change.

7. Get rid of the PUC, overturn any decisions that were made to restrict the use of any and all commercially available energy sources. Overturn the horrible solar program that PG&E and the PUC put into place.

8.They shouldn't. Let the people decide how they wish to travel. Why must you choose for anyone.

9. They shouldn't. Taking away anyone's right to manage their own property is called theft and should be punished by jail time.

The climate is fine.

No

Fine businesses that do not recycle and compost correctly. Provide incentives for businesses to adopt environmentally friendly products and practices. Require winery and vineyards to farm organically, and provide them incentives for converting farm machinery and winery operations to electric. Provide incentives for residents to purchase expensive home battery systems to move them off the grid.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

waste management does not recycle everything that can be recycled. only recycle the profitable items like plastic bottles. Things like plastic wrap and paper do not get recycled (even though they can be) because they are not profitable.

All new buildings/homes/structures must be net zero emissions
Incentivize old buildings/home/structures to upgrade to remove gas, install solar
Reduce vanity water usage for lawns and create greater incentives to remove lawns for water conservation
Establish limits based on natural resource constraints (water/land) for new buildings and housing. There are only so many people we can sustain.
No more gas stations
Better recycling options and e-waste facilities

Additional idea: Give Napa County easier access to BART or train transportation. We are so limited in how we access surrounding areas right now.

Some people do not have space or permission to set up a compost pile so the idea of communal compost piles that people can access is great.

We need to remove all of these invasive trees - tulip, acacia - and Napa needs to stop it with the Chinese Pistachio for it's supposed drought resistance. PLANT MORE OAKS. PGE is damaging so many of them. CRISIS. I would plant them all along my property line but unfortunately: PGE transmission lines are in the way.

Disband PG&E. Create local energy producers based on local and resources available.

Producers of single use plastics should bear the burden and cost of disposing/recycling them. Not the consumer/tax payers. If people had more options besides single use plastics we would gladly use them. Producers are profiting and have little incentive to make more sustainable products.

Most if my others were really all of the above. Some were simply ignorance on my part of how to proceed.

Prepare a survey that let's community members prioritize some of the choices rather than limiting them to one. I realize this doesn't fit into your consultant's model of what they want to do, but it would be more meaningful. For example, although it would be appropriate to require electricity to be the primary fuel source for new builds, to require all homeowners to retrofit would be stupidly expensive. Or, we need both more EV chargers for non-Tesla vehicles AND we need apartments to have a certain number of chargers on premises.

I don't believe that the changing climate is caused by humans. I believe that climate always has and always will change as God desires it to.

no time today to continue

humans can't control the weather.

Continue to protect the agriculture industry in Napa County

Continue to protect agriculture in Napa

Continue to protect agriculture in Napa County

I do not know what we are BEST able to handle. Seems like we are a bit late to the table to have planned for even half of the things that might happen. And things are going south sooner than predicted! We must STOP burning fossil fuels, period! And don't make or use any more plastic!

6. Local government should concentrate on ways to improved quality of life such as road conditions and wildfire mitigation.

7. Napa should stop all efforts to force people to switch from natural gas to electricity

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Create tax incentives to allow lower rent/costs associated with bringing sustainable businesses to Napa County. Try to bring more plant-based restaurants to Napa County and provide education to residents to show these practices are the easiest to adjust to and help the environment.

Quit wasting taxpayers money on this garbage. We all know it's fake. It used to be "Global Warming", but since so many times that has been proven wrong, you have to change the name. This is just one more way people are getting suckered into giving their hard earned money to the government.

Most of these canned responses are "leading the witness". I don't see any actual answers to these questions that indicate that there is a successful outcome. Local governments should be encouraging climate friendly land use like farming in their general plans and zoning uses. Managed lands by good stewards are the only path forward to creating long term carbon sequestration on large scales. Housing should be paying for carbon offsets to permanent agriculture like vineyards and orchards which are climate positive. Help us electrify fleets. Help us go off grid with PG&E, help us change bad State laws that de-centivize real climate changes. I'm ripping out several acres of large scale Solar due to changes in the net-metering program. What an absolute joke that we have State laws in direct competition with each other about Solar.

Create programs that are "carrots" not "sticks" and you will be successful.

Sadly the state of California has adopted a "stick" methodology for all environmental legislation and it is backfiring spectacularly. Engage business, engage landowners, engage stewards and offer real incentives like property tax breaks, Carl Moyer type programs, Williamson act type programs, etc and you will actually move the needle.

I and others have some unique projects to bring to this County, including hydrogen fuel cell wind machines, stationary generators, irrigation pumps, and onsite generated hydrogen to run charging for electric tractors. We need carrots to bring this tech to market locally and you can help.

Improve transportation north/south in Napa Valley to include ridesharing, and bike/rail/bus transport for commuters to reduce emissions.

Collaborate with other community organizations and residents from Calistoga to American Canyon that share the watershed of the Napa River to enhance fish and other animal populations, plant and soil integrity, forest management, riparian health and water quality and supply. Develop joint efforts for demonstrations of environmental stewardship, including programs and visible projects where residents can visit and volunteer. The Flood Control Project along the Harry Price Walkway is an excellent example. An Eco-Center, much like planned in American Canyon could be done in Napa and other NV communities.

Encourage more responsible use of building materials in new and remodel construction by interfacing with local suppliers, contractors, and elected officials.

Promote the use of heat pumps to reduce energy consumption and building improvements to reduce the need for heating and cooling dwellings.

Support the addition of trees that will reduce the heat island effect in cities and increase carbon sequestration. The Urban Forestry Management Plan is an example for these improvements that should be embraced. Residents should be educated and invited to assist with the next steps that balance the benefits of more canopy with the responsibility to maintain the additional tree coverage.

Restrict the use of vehicles in downtown Napa, with limited time allotted to delivery of goods to businesses, to encourage walking and cycling. The central part of downtown could be a pedestrian mall, with grants for additional parking at the periphery, and several streets could be blocked off permanently. This approach has been implemented successfully over time in Oslo, Norway in the Vision Zero campaign. If implemented here, Napa will become known also for its walkability, cycling, access to downtown, parks, and the reduction of greenhouse gases. This effort requires a bold vision for climate adaption.

- 1) Encourage residents to reduce trips down and up valley by consolidating appointments and shopping needs.
- 2) Make EV charging stations available upvalley to allow purchasing and driving EVs to be a solution.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

The way we raise animals has a significant carbon and methane footprint. Education about this and about transitioning to more plant-based diets is perhaps one of the more important things we can do.

All of the ideas in #9 are very good suggestions.

It's not the governments job to get involved in everything. Some things are up to citizens and not the government

Plant more trees if possible encourage residents to plant trees on their property. Have a program that teaches people how to take care of their trees and if possible provide free trees to plant.

Make it required for EVERYONE IN GOVERNMENT to have read and understood the book, "Atlas Shrugged" by Ayan Rand. They must take a 100 question test and pass with 70% to take their seat in government.

Plan needs to incentivize mass transit options for Upvalley commuters (shuttle vans, rail).

10. Carrot and stick: Educate consumers and businesses about waste reduction. Institute a per garbage can and recycling can fee to incentivize over consumption.

Inform people exactly how much the Earth will cool down because of their sacrifices. Inform them exactly how much these practices will cost them.

On #9: I agree with more affordable housing, but not sure it is possible to get people into public transportation. Therefore building near a bus stop may not be necessary. I am not in favor of more bicycle lanes UNLESS something is done about the speed limits. I believe most limits are too high. The downtown is now at 20 mph and that is an amazing improvement. Also, the drop off areas at schools should be made into zones requiring 15 mph and maybe partially blocked from all vehicles. In the city of Alameda the entire island is at 25 mph and has been for decades. Napa has always used the excuse that the State of CA sets the traffic limits. Citizen groups in Napa have done a great job getting many streets reduced to 25 mph. I'd like to see more of it and where people are biking - better partitions. The 3 ft rule, I believe we voted into law, doesn't work on many streets with parked cars, etc. Sadly, there are many parents today that would not feel safe about having their children bike to school.

Restrict government officials from using air travel when a zoom meeting will accomplish goal.

Recommendation: In this and all related surveys, start with the declaration of a climate emergency and the 2030 net zero goal. Then, with survey respondents on the same page with the firm time limit in mind, solicit thoughts on how the community can take climate action. Thoughts gathered this way will be different - and more useful - than thoughts gathered in surveys soliciting climate actions within unfocused or open-ended timelines.

It is not helpful to choose only one option in each of the answers for question seven through 10. All of the options are viable and should be worked on simultaneously. This requires additional funding and focus on climate change mitigation issues by local and state government.

My "10" answer to the first question grows out of the fact that I manage an autoimmune health condition that is worsened when the body is under the stress of air pollutants, heat, smoke, etc. At this point in the climate emergency, and with the County's 2030 goal deadline quickly approaching, we must prioritize all of these options and ensure proper funding and support for their implementation. In future surveys, it would be helpful to let the public know about the 2030 goal already in place so that they understand that the County has already made a commitment to urgently address the climate crisis.

Reduce dump fees at landfills

Make recycling easier.

Encourage people to be more environmentally aware, but don't shove mandates down our throats. Mandates turn people against environmental policy.

Questions 7-10: All of the above is my "Other" choice

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

be aggressive and do everything possible like prohibiting single use plastic of all kinds

Rather than partnering with PG&E I think the public needs to deregulate the mammoth monopoly that has a focus on its own profits over public safety. A new direction completely. The Federal Government needs to deregulate HEMP from the DEA Drug Enforcement Agency to the USDA as an agricultural product. The solutions to climate crisis are available.

The legalization of hemp the end of all oil subsidies and production. Hemp cleans carbon out of the air as it grows, nitrogenates the soils, uses 60% less water than cotton and burns clean. It is renewable, sustainable and cleans the environment at all levels of growth, use and waste. It addresses all the threats to climate crisis. Focus on HEMP production for carbon absorption, and as a sustainable, biodegradable clean biofuel. It can replace everything US currently use oil, plastics, cotton and trees for. It is the sustainable answer to all our textile, construction, packaging and fuel needs. Also to add medicinal and food products.

Also, the production and use of Bokashi (Beneficial Microbials) or EM (Energized Microbials) to clean up microplastics and other pollutants in all the waterways including our own physical bodies. Microplastics are the greatest current threat to clean water and the physical health of all living beings. Our friends in Portland are in the forefront of this safe organic solutions to the rejuvenated health and sustainability of clean waters around the world. MIT, Harvard and Stanford have recently studied their results and agree this is the solution to the renewed health of all our global rivers, creeks, lakes and oceans.

California and the US along with other industrialized nations must look to organic solutions rather than expensive unsustainable more toxic solutions to the mess that has been created.

Are most pressing issue for sustainability is water. We need a countywide water delivery plan.

The county needs to stop allowing deforestation and permitting vineyard development in the watershed. We need to carefully assess the cumulative impacts on the residents of Napa County of ongoing winery, hotel and resort development. A more careful survey of water use and aquifer recharge needs to be happening. In fact, a moratorium on future development should be declared until we sort out the traffic and housing issues. I'm not at all in favor of any more stoplights on Highway 29. We need more campaign finance reform to make sure that we eliminate pay-to-play which has impacted land-use decisions at the county level in the past. These decisions have all contributed to climate change....expanded parking lots, increased traffic, etc. BTW I have no challenges to any of the actions described and do my part.

Read LAFCO of Napa County reports prepared by consultants for hundreds of thousands of dollars and by staff for specific related information on all regions within Napa county.

Why not require all new buildings to be zero-net carbon? Why not require passive solar orientation for all new home construction? Ban gas blowers.

Where are the solar panels on County, city and school buildings? Electrify fleets to the extent possible. Ban drive-through fast food.

Locally, the first principle should be if you are trying to climb out of a hole, don't dig the hole deeper.

We need a train.

7) using electric appliances only helps if they're powered with clean electricity

10) increase/implement taxes on trash services

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Before Napa requires the increased electrification of homes (and reduces dependence on gas), there should be a streamlined process for a) PG&E to upgrade transformers to accommodate the increase in amperage and b) a streamlined process for homeowners to access funding to replace outdated electrical panels i.e. 0% loan from housing authority to do upgrades. Napa should start with older, multi family dwellings (condos and apartments) who likely have Zinsco (fire hazard) electrical panels with less than 200 amps. A homeowner cannot be 100% electric if their panels aren't first upgraded. Skipping the step of ensuring people can afford a panel upgrade means an increased likelihood of people overloading old panels and causing fires.

Develop programs to encourage children to walk or ride bikes/scooters to school and restrict parents from driving them. The current practice trains kids to be auto-dependant & is detrimental to their health.

Local governments need to better educate the public on how they can reduce their emissions. For example, the County Climate Challenge was a good start to allow people to understand their carbon footprint, and then show different ways they could reduce it. But there was practically zero follow through by local and county governments to properly and effectively "market" the Climate Challenge to community members. That is a tremendous failure.

Inclusion of educational policies for emission reductions for the community and businesses within the RCAAP should be a high priority.

For #5, I chose other because making the right/eco-conscious choice is often not easy or convenient (and it's expensive). I think of purchasing food that is not wrapped in plastic or supporting organic/regenerative farming. I have to go out of my way to do this - it's not an easy option for the average consumer and that should stop.

All jurisdictions should ban the use of gas landscaping equipment as well as the water vehicles of similar nature on the Napa river:

Regulate and limit or prohibit non-functional turf grass, improve affordability so more families, teachers, and farmworkers can live near their jobs and avoid emissions-based commutes, enforce organic waste going to landfills, infill-based housing development, why don't we have anything like Sonoma Clean Power? Are new multi-unit housing developments outfitted with solar? School food waste is a huge problem, there are no waste reduction incentives or plans going on at NVUSD.

NA

I favor regulation, but want to make sure we have sufficient incentives/cost share/supports for renters/low-income folks whose housing costs will increase as owners make required changes.

Reduce single use plastic through lobbying and legislation to the state.
Asking restaurants is great but will drive up costs that are already high.
Did not understand the commercial businesses composting on site option

Have a look at Napa Valley Vintners climate report for vineyards.

** banning businesses and restaurants from using plastic cups / drinking straws / utensils / bags etc ** see Australia as an example

- improving public transport, with more frequency, more stops (electric buses)
- leveraging the railway line as a method of public transportation will reduce vehicles on the roads (increase safety as well as reduce congestion and traffic pollution)
- better recycling programs and waste management (more transparency required here)

Accessible education is extremely important, perhaps we can have workshops in English and Spanish offered to adults and do the same at schools. The material can range from daily actions to how to get involved to where we are at and what we need to work towards.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Yes, Start Praying , as there is not "Climate Change"... God is going to destroy this World sooner then you think, and usher in the New, once Satan has been destroyed!

Climate change is myth made up to tax us more. Govt can't fix the homeless or crime issue, but if we pay more in taxes, they can fix the weather?

This is an absolute joke and the scientists are coming out about the falsifications of these so called reports. We as citizens do not need any more taxes thrown upon us.

none

stop over population

10. Continue with the food waste/ green waste program

I think we should place emphasis on addressing the role of local wineries in preserving Napa's wildlife and nature. Despite being integral to Napa's economy, I still think its important to address how techniques used by wineries (such as pesticides) damage our habitat and its inhabitants.

I also think its crucial to recognize that if we want members of our community to adapt greener practices we need to provide them with the means to do so. Installing a lot of EV chargers sounds great, but it kind of brushes over the fact that most people don't have the means to use electric vehicles and alternative ways of transport. I would love to commute to school or work by public transportation, but that simply isn't a viable option for me and many others.

The contribution of Napa residents to global climate change is minuscule. We shouldn't be burdened with additional regulations that will make us unable to compete with other counties and the world.

Providing incentives is great, but far more effective when combined with penalties for not changing

Private jet travel is causing increasingly significant environmental impact. Impose/increase fees for all jet traffic through the Napa Airport.

Encourage more options to get tourist traffic off roadways, such as more/reasonably priced shuttle services. Require the wine industry to pay 1 cent per bottle of wine produced annually to fund workforce housing developments for their workers to enable them to stop commuting into the Valley on a daily basis.

Provide subsidies to upgrade housing to make it more energy efficient including subside for solar panels, battery walls, insulation and other climate friendly solutions.

Compostable to-go containers and flatware are only commercially compostable and not actually compostable with our yard waste. Our composting facilities are not setup to compost these items.

All plastic bags should be eliminated. Single use were replaced with reusable plastic bags at grocery stores. Everyone knows that these are also thrown in the trash (because our local recycling does not include plastic bags), these heavier bags are even worse for the environment than the single use ones they replaced.

Expand in school awareness of climate impact to get the next generation on board

Develop a messaging campaign for use on billboards, public media platforms, local newspapers reminding residents of things they can do to affect climate.

For sustainable travel options, we need a shared service from Napa to local airports so fewer residents and tourists are driving. Tourist driving in Napa should be minimized with more shuttle services to different towns and winery hubs.

Renter: I don't have many options. I drive an EV, don't consume beef, and avoid air travel.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

The climate has and always will change. Radical bans on the oil and gas will only hurt the overall economy and thus negatively impact working class people more than anyone else. Focusing on market based actions v. Legislating "green" energy based on arbitrary time frames will provide a stable economy for all. People who believe "the science is settled" do not understand science.

For question selected "other" since all options apply and should be done, this will help people with disabilities the most in dealing with climate change.

- undertake prescribed burns to prevent wildfire
- prioritize employing nature-based solutions for climate change hazard mitigation
- restore native flora in hills and wetlands to improve biodiversity, flooding resistance (latter), and fire resistance (former)
- Repave local roads to improve fuel efficiency
- Pressure utilities to upgrade ailing equipment/infrastructure to prevent hazards

I don't see the need for the regional climate action and adaption plan to exist. It is a waste of taxpayers money and time. Assist businesses and residents to continue to recycle. I don't want someone looking at my garbage to see if I am recycling the "correct" garbage. Save the money and put it towards keeping our water and air clean and build more dams so we don't have a drought.

honestly, we need a major environmental catastrophe to thin the herd as it were... since the introduction of synthetic nitrogen the human population has risen far beyond the carrying capacity of the planet, so we need to either reduce the human population drastically or start sending people into space. the earth can't tolerate humans at this scale much longer

Require reusable containers for consumer items like detergent. Outlaw single use plastic of any kind.

While I appreciate the need to prioritize, I do think it has to be a mix of those options and not just one.

7. Ditch PG&E, find a better provider, or force them to keep their promises of burying electric lines and a moratorium on increased rates until they do.

8. The number of electric cars has increased approximately 4-fold in 3 years. I have only 4 chargers available to me at Factory outlets, and much of the time they dont work. We need much more infrastructure for electric vehicles.

9. Affordable housing is a must. Reject large developers building vacation rentals.

10. Improve plastic recycling programs, make it easier to separate materials if that will help.

All of the ideas in the list should be implemented as they aren't mutually exclusive and the finances could be worked out in a way that it could also become a revenue stream for the county (ie. Increase the EV parking spot supplied by clean energy (solar) by converting the top level of each garage structure (or area in a parking lot) to PV system. EV owners will be ok paying for fast charging their vehicles in those locations if that would be cheaper than slow charging at home.

A residential composting that provides the necessary tools,resources and rebates in exchange for switching to a smaller garbage bin.

Consider attracting new industries and partnerships that are able to add value to wood waste materials, such as conversion to biofuels, mass timber production, etc.

Infill development of underutilized public and private property. Purchase the Napa Oaks property and restore it into a parkland. Single family housing development wherever possible to reduce commuting. End the use of non-functional turf grass at commercial and business properties, require drought tolerant native plants or food producing crops in those spaces, this also reduces the need for gas powered turf mowing. Utilize grazing and burning for management of parklands.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

I do not believe Napa is adequately prepared for any of the major climate disasters

Provide electric bikes at a modest discount for high schoolers who live further than 1 mile from school. Electric buses are expensive. Two wind turbines could be placed near the new highway roundabouts that could help provide electrical power to the grid.

Not sure Napa is well prepared for any of these issues.

Encourage inner city transportation systems. The current busses are always empty. Use a more tourist shuttle system

Item 8. Support the wine train to operate a commuter service for upvalley employees in AM and afternoon, coordinate Vine bus service with the train schedule at various stations to extend carless transportation reach. Have a similar service mid morning and mid afternoon for visitors to travel length of valley.

Support a commuter bus or ferry/bus service from SF to Napa that also would coordinate with above train service.

Item 10. Stop all open burning of vines as a method to dispose of vines.

Support small composting on Ag lands that could take chipped vegetation waste from tree service companies and yards removals, all horse stables need to send horse manure/stable bedding to a composter and not the landfill, reduce permitting fees for small scale composters.

Support the production of biochar from forest waste generated by wild fire mitigation

#8 - focus on Senior access to travel options and funding

#10 - Incentivize recycling by having more access to centers paying for things brought in and require the waste removal companies to educate more and offer more financial incentives

Napa should not "go it alone" on addressing climate change and mitigating GHG emissions but should rely on existing state and national initiatives for efficiency and to avoid duplication and confusion.

It is very frustrating to shop for groceries because it is impossible to avoid plastic and petrochemical products. Bread is in plastic bags, meat is wrapped in shrink wrap, peanut butter is in plastic and it is hard to find glass containers. Condiments, syrup, soft drinks, milk—Plastic, plastic, plastic. Replace grocery bags with biodegradable ones. Some stores try hard, but plastic is way too prevalent. It is even found in our circulatory system....

10. Lobby and legislate reduction in plastic and one-use packaging and products.

Electric automobiles will not help climate change IF we are using petroleum to generate the electricity. Therefore the source of power generation should be the main focus and the main financial investment made as a society (locally and nationally). Supporting electric autos with charging stations is important but the main and/or more focus needs to be on energy generation. Using Nuclear power is the best and quickest option to convert from oil, combined with wind, solar, et cetera. Our transit system (local to national) is not set up for mass transit but for single auto use. Focus on power generation is the key!! Bicycles, mass transit, etc are important but not impactful. Impactful, hard choices are the best options.....

The answer should be 'all the above'

Make solar panels, electric vehicles more affordable

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

Napa County is best positioned to meet GHG reduction goals by reducing the impacts of on-road transportation by:

Supporting transit and transit-first policies

Building more affordable housing with access to quality transit (quality transit needs to be supported by funding more frequent transit and later service hours for workers and community members)

Investing in more/better biking and walking infrastructure that will encourage people to get out of vehicles, especially for short trips

Support school bus transportation over driving students to schools

Requiring all new housing developments to include support for EV charging

Encourage businesses to allow working remotely so people don't drive to work. Have community workspaces to work from that is close to homes and public transport.

Create a strong community engagement strategy with a big budget so that community members of non english languages can be considered and involved in the planning process of this Plan.

some of the answers should be "all of the above."

7. Other because government should force by law those most responsible for climate change-business and industry- to change their practices by a certain date/time in the near future without option for appeal or delay. Local governments can mandate that all electricity come from renewable sources by a certain date from the largest and most capable industries in the county (and carbon credit purchases should not be allowed as an option to effectively by-pass the requirement). Fines from those whom do not comply can be used in part to assist businesses whom otherwise could not afford or to fund development of affordable electrical utility. Napa County could also look to partner with already existing city water and sewer districts to use existing infrastructure to create sustainable public electrical utility district (i.e. like SMUD) by capturing energy sources there (i.e. from wastewater treatment plants, etc)

After recently experiencing public transportation throughout Italy, I feel the Bay Area, and California in general, needs to invest in public transportation infrastructure. I did not use a car throughout my travels. The train and Metro systems were easy to use and reliable. Allow electric scooters downtown.

Additionally, more multi-family/multi-generational dwellings need to be increased throughout communities. These offer shared cost options for families as well as ways to support the elderly and young adults getting started in life. We have limited land available, and costs are driving young people out of Napa.

Pool community supports/resources in a central location like the old Safeway building in downtown Napa, allowing access via public transportation (if it's improved), increasing access to services, add a community garden or small park, farmers market, charging stations for e-bikes, cooling/heating stations, etc. Seems like such a waste of a central piece of property. Reimagine property currently unused.

Locals need more options in our community so that we do not have to drive outside of the County (and drive less). Less expensive restaurant options, family friendly places to go, etc.

Publish guidelines and resources for small landholders in the County.

Land use policy must be changed at local level by Board of Supervisors via the General Plan and Conservation Regulations. No more vineyard developments should occur that require removing any trees, grassland, chamise species or rick outcroppings, or wet meadows. The Planning Director should begin immediately drafting policy changes that preclude winery development on parcels less than 60 acres and . Wells should not be allowed within 500 feet of surface waters including ephemeral drainages. No hold and haul winery waste trucking. No custom crush.

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

More than three bins would help with recycling contamination. Educate the public on what is actually recyclable by providing explicit instructions on what items go in which bin. Knowing that aluminum cans and glass bottles end up in the landfill because bins are contaminated with non-recyclable plastics is terrible

Reducing waste sent to landfills is more than just composting. Compost will need to be applied somewhere to be of any benefit. All forms of waste need to be addressed, in particular plastic and plastic packaging. Construction waste also needs to be addressed. Many contractors pile everything in their dump trailers, without regard to separating what is recoverable. It all goes straight to landfill. And most importantly, the connection between "stuff" and the consumption of "stuff" and climate change needs to be realized. All those things one sees in stores, that often end up in landfill in 6 months or a year are major contributors to climate change, and it is something every individual can do something about. Consume mindfully and consume less!

Local governments insist that state and federal authorities improve recycling options perhaps with rewards such as grants

Local governments advocate and insist that state and federal government support and require other renewable resources that gas or electric and make them affordable

1A for question 7- provide financial support for conversion from gas to electric appliances

9. More mixed-use zoning (esp when paired with medium to higher density residential locations) to create neighborhoods that have more everyday resources within walking/biking distance of residents (small grocery stores/bodegas, coffee places, laundromats, daycares, health care, etc.)

Increase the number of neighborhood parks through infill development.

10. encourage reduced packaging, and commercial recycling programs with greater sorting and incentives for reductions in waste.

7. Begin conversion to Hemp products. End oil subsidies. And Hemp could become the sustainable, clean biofuels. Everything we use plastics, cotton, and wood for construction. It is imperative to deregulate Hemp production. To deregulate it from the DEA Drug Enforcement Agency to USDA US Dept of Agriculture. With deregulation and subsidies support conversion could happen in 6 months. The technology for all these mentioned uses are already developed or a few years from market ready!

8. streamline mass transit clean speed trains.

WTAF are we supposed to do with plastic bags at this point? There used to be a "recycle" point at the Safeway in north Napa (though who knows what actually happen to them from there), but that's gone now. Maybe there's just nothing reasonable to do with them, but if the county figure out something to do (adding some sort of capacity to deal with them locally or partner with other locality/agency) that would be great.

#7. More solar panel panels on roof structures over parking areas like they have at Kaiser clinic.

8- don't think it's possible, we are an automobile, independent person state.

9. Allow more ADUs for rentals. Build some residential hotels for cheaper housing for homeless and elderly. Nursing and retirement homes are very expensive. Lots of old people are on the streets. "Flop" houses weren't great but better than a tent on the street.

Stop putting the burden on businesses who are already struggling and just trying to keep their head above water. Offer incentives—stop over regulating because people just turn off/stop listening.

Light rail from Vallejo to at least Calistoga (as San Jose, Sacramento and LA have done) We used to have this decades ago. What happened?

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

More charging stations around town. More solar installed around town. Better bike lanes.

Plant more trees all over town street trees, at parks, along roadways...and remove lawns on businesses and by sidewalks that aren't used by anyone.

Climate change is a global problem which requires international policy response.....not piecemeal litigation and ordinances

Promote biodiversity instead of our wine industry's monoculture

Stop allowing big corporations to move in pushing locally owned businesses out.

It's the locally owned businesses that care about our environment, not the big corporations. For example, can't believe that Starbucks was allowed to set up shop across from NV Roasting Company.

#s 8 & 10: all the above

Stop vineyard burning ASAP. Make vineyard owners separate the metal etc from the plants and dispose of the plants as yard waste.

There are no good answers yet for some of these questions, but reducing traffic in napa county would be a good start. No more new wineries in an industry that is no longer sustainable.

Keep government out of everything except to educate people and provide incentives.

7. Make PG&E responsible for their mistakes and not place price increases onto the customer. Genuinely look into solar panel use for businesses & residents, and invest in Geothermal energy.

8. Revisit BART expansion to all of North bay. Especially have more efficient, direct routes from Napa to Sonoma. The current transportation to get to Sonoma is very inconvenient for those needing to go directly there. Currently, it loops to Santa Rosa.

Also, instead of Napa county misusing funds, improve roads in Napa!! There are so many potholes which also contributes to wear and tear of tires contributing to litter. Not to mention safety hazards.

9. Instead of tearing down land for more buildings, use current existing buildings for new business. Also, if looking to create more housing, tear down unused buildings to create housing. I've seen this done before in the south bay. This also creates more jobs, improves outdated infrastructures, and preserves land.

10. Encourage and remind people to bring their own take-out containers when dining out. Ban plastic use. Only provide compostable utensils when customers request it.

We need safer and more walkable/bikeable areas AND better public transportation. Downtown areas should be redesigned for walking and biking, while commuters going out of downtown areas can use public transportation. In downtown Napa, there should be 4 way stops at all intersections (as in other cities). As it stands, drivers must pull into intersections before they can see oncoming traffic, making downtown SUPER unfriendly to pedestrians and bicyclists. We also need to encourage better school bus services, possibly provided through other public transport. Downtown areas also need to continue to be zoned to offer services that residents needs within walking distance (stores that provide essentials rather than tasting rooms). All Napa needs more urban trees to provide habitat and mitigate heat

7. Also: Require large buildings and parking lots to install solar panels.

8. All of the above.

9. All of the above, plus facilitate/streamline permitting for renewable energy projects and improvements to the electrical grid

11. If you selected "other" in questions 7-10 or have additional ideas, please share any recommendations you may have for further actions that should be included in the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) to reduce climate impacts? (Optional)

I have not seen evidence that legislating/restricting land use can make a significant impact on climate change. I believe the cost to individuals, businesses and local economy will be far more detrimental than any theoretical benefit to the climate.

Provide funding for planting more trees and gardens, create more shade along streets and shade structures for public. Fund environmental summer camps for 7-18 years olds with transportation to and from so low income working parents can let their kids go too. Also create summer work internships for highschool students.

When asked about the concerns I have regarding climate hazards, I picked 3 but it's really all of them. All of them would/do impact my life and all of them are very real climate related risks.

Climate change is a total Globalist conspiracy.

Teach all students about climate change and give away bookmarks teaching about it.

Make affordable solar panels and more incentives for home upgrades.

Make sustainable travel options convenient and affordable.

Our streets and highways are full of garbage- especially low income areas such as Old Sonoma, Pueblo Ave and Freeway Drive. Why are there no trash cans for people to use? Why are the streets not swept and business' responsible for their lots?

Napa really needs to clean up school sites off Pueblo and Freeway Drive more often. The streets and yards are dangerous for wild life. Napa city needs to develop islands on Pueblo Ave and other low income areas with Native Plants to clean up the area and invite nature in.

Napa should be a plastic cup and straw free city. Napa needs to add more green spaces in the downtown, encourage green roof buildings, stop the growth to discourage too many cars coming here.

I would like to see a more concerned effort on the part of local officials to protect the animals & plants in the region, especially those that are considered endangered. It is painful for me, after over 36 years of living in American Canyon to see so much of our Open Space being taken away for the sake of "progress". There are different groups such as the Habitat Conservation Plan which is beneficial for wildlife and works with the contractors to build a more sustainable environment for the area. We should consider working with them.

The unopposed building of warehouses, eye sore housing on what appears to be an unstable hill, disingenuous petitions giving voters the idea they would have a say in environmental issues should stop.

My concern is the increased warehouse building very near the wetlands, bogus environmental reports after the lands have been graded for building, the worry that the east side of 29 will be a Warehouse Wonderland because the officials will discover yet another way to either circumvent the law to meet the needs of the developers. My understanding is, that if a utility road is put on the property along 29, the land use can be changed from ag to industrial.

I realize we cannot go back to the way things were 30 plus years ago, but please consider what the people want. I have spoken to plenty of people who are concerned and upset over traffic congestion, pollution, loss of Open Space and the loss of plant and animal life in this area. I am worried this gateway to Napa Valley will be the Inland Empire of the north.

I feel that electric vehicle charging stations are most important. Wineries and hotels have them for customers who own Teslas but there is little else for the public.

Businesses need support for the increased cost of compostable takeout containers.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

#9. also improve forests open spaces and public parks.

1) create online course. Require for DMV and voter registration. (I could do content see linked in) Eve L Howard
2) associate affordable housing with individual gardens, community garden and green space with trees
3) reward for low car mileage, energy use, water use, make solar panels less complex, incite new buyers to landscape low water, plant trees, small footprints, home pickups of toxic refuse-paint, batteries, etc.

Add Hemp production to the solution!!

Act fast. Please offer more opportunities to help.

added costs to locals while there are a lot of homes that are being used as second home and they sit empty 6 months of the year. These owners should pay more in property taxes.

Are planting oak trees in every corner of Napa included?

Are recycled items from households actually be recycled effectively?

Based on what I have read in the past, asking residents to take the burden of Climate Change is a fools gold proposition as their collective impact is really very small. I think the focus should be on Wine Industry and what should they be doing to affect climate change. Also our biggest users should ber reign in on their use of non-renewable sources. Residents can help and should do their share, but it should not be up to the residents to be responsible for it.

Best ways for people to get involved

Beyond Winter 2024, how will the efforts put forth in the RCAAP be monitored and maintained?

Biodiversity matters. Plants begin our ecosystems. The more we build, the worse state our planet is in. There are so many empty buildings that can be repurposed instead of building on open land.

Burdensome and annoying.

Can this be implemented quickly. IT seems that all of the plans to address Climate Change are not even set to start until years in the future. The time to address this crisis is NOW

Climate change is a Globalist conspiracy (of which RCAAP is apart of). All BULLSHEISS!

Climate change is a very broad subject with almost incalculable inputs - including planetary wobble, sun activity, but mostly it is caused by human activity in the short cycle and can be best thought of as equivalent to pollution. Human emissions, garbage/waste does not just vanish but re-distribute in the natural environment - think of micro plastics, CO2 to even land manipulation which causes issues like fracking. Whatever action is proposed in the attempt to abate climate change from human activity needs to prioritize the biggest impact over the smallest.

Climate change is incredibly serious and affects, and will affect in increasing ways, all aspects of our lives. Any entity, corporations, especially fossil fuel involved ones, politicians, and anyone else with the power to make big decisions, must be made to prioritize eliminating this threat over profit. We are so far from that and getting worse. This world has so much potential to be a good place for all, but that's being destroyed by ignorance, stupidity, and mostly greed of a relative few.

Climate change needs to be our #1 priority

Climate changes; always has and always will.

Community planting a tree and cleaning

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Concerning drought, the best way to get people's attention is through their wallet. Water conserving tips include putting a bucket in the shower to collect water while waiting for the water to become warm and putting a pitcher in the kitchen to collect water used to wash/scrub fruits and vegetables. Take fewer showers. Don't leave the water running while brushing your teeth; turn the faucet on when rinsing your mouth. The same applies to washing your hands, turn water on to wet hands but don't leave it on until ready to rinse hands. Only run the dishwasher and washing machine when there's a full load.

As long as there is no salt, soap, or oil/grease, you can use the collected water for inside and outside plants. Citizens must take personal responsibility. Their water bills will be less which brings me back to getting people's attention through their wallet.

Consider enforcement when developing policies. Need to stop cutting down trees and allowing agriculture to burn their waste.

consider having a column in the Napa Valley Register and Napa Valley Features

Continue plan development and refinement by accessing community group meetings time like Rotary/Lions/and faith based groups

Continue providing information and education

Do not know much about it

Do the recommendations by the RCAAP to the board also include proposed changes to county ordinances and what the language would look like to support plan?

Do you have any belief, reliance, or expectation, that the free market/law enforcement could handle the problem of air and water pollution? Do you have any idea of the term "global air quality"? Do you have any idea of what a SCN "small scall nuclear reactor is"?

do your research. EVs are not the save all. taxes will go up since now people are not paying for gas taxes that will pay to fix roadways. EV drivers are not paying their share but their vehicles weigh much more than a conventional vehicle. The government/regulatory bodies play politics not do the research on what the consequences of their policies.

Don't forget that there are real people who have to pay for whatever programs you come up with. There is a cost to everything. And it's not just monetary.

Education is key

Eliminate waste by requiring businesses to take back their packaging. Have Recyclable MEAN it IS recyclable.

Enjoyed the survey

Explore other options for removing vineyard waste rather than burning it. Grinding grape trimmings and stumps for commercial selling or composting.

Fix the roads and sidewalks first!!! Stop building new housing. Too many people is at the root of the problem. The RCAAP is jousting at windmills!!!!

Focus on educating all residents, business owners, city and county government officials on what they can do in their landscapes and lifestyles to prepare for the future. This includes how to mitigate climate change through soil practices (especially for agricultural businesses and homeowners), what to plant that is sustainable in a hotter future in the valley. Require ALL NEW development (residential and businesses) to have solar on roofs, electric heating and A/C, living landscapes, and in general employ specific building code standards that reduce heat generation. Set achievable goals that the communities can measure for periodic recognition and possible financial award. Set goals and celebrate the work within each community through a visible thermometer of achievements, regular news updates, and a public celebration when goals are achieved. Help residents feel pride in accomplishing something together with actions that address our serious life-threatening climate impacts.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

FROM: <https://calclimateag.org/eco-friendly-farming-in-napas-atlas-peak/>

I chose to grow grapes in Napa's high-elevation Atlas Peak volcanic appellation because it offers longer sun exposure and cooler nights, presenting a unique area for truly great wines. What I didn't realize was the many beneficial environmental aspects of Atlas Peak until 2 or 3 years of my ownership had passed. With the rising awareness about the environment, adopting eco-friendly farming practices geared to protecting our water sources, storing carbon, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and maintaining soil health became a priority. Over these last years, I've embraced my responsibility to preserve our soil's health for our generation and the many generations to come.

As Franklin Delano Roosevelt once noted, "The nation that destroys its soil, destroys itself."

We all agree that we must dramatically cut our carbon dioxide emissions to help limit global warming and avoid future climate catastrophes. The interesting thing is that cutting carbon emissions and redirecting carbon into the soil actually benefits the quality, health, and production of wine.

The purity of fresh mountain rain explains why some high-elevation vineyards become award-winning year after year. Most Atlas Peak vineyards are dry farmed due to their volcanic soil's ability to retain fresh rainwater and maintain soil moisture for months. Thus, we don't irrigate much, relying on the purity of direct rainfall to nurture vines for much of the growing season. Amazingly, these very same volcanic rocks serve another equally important function, much like a sponge, they capture carbon dioxide.

We need many approaches to reduce gas emissions and remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report on mitigating climate change contains many such techniques and innovative approaches. Carbon dioxide removal, essentially pulling carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, is essential to combating climate change, according to the world's leading scientists. In farming vineyards, there are many responsible practices for removing carbon dioxide and preventing it from returning to the atmosphere. We deploy many of these so as to help us reach our own climate goals.

"After 15 years of doing research related to sustainable agriculture and soil ecology, it is exciting to witness the momentum that is building, especially in the wine industry, to mitigate climate change and build soil health. Given the large acreage of vineyards in California, I believe the industry can positively contribute toward the state's climate mitigation and adaptation targets and serve as a prototype for other commodities" stated Charlotte Decock, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Soil Health & Fertility, California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo.

In a natural process called "weathering", our volcanic basalt rock terrain naturally absorbs carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. We've added additional exposed volcanic basalt rock to this natural weathering process. This is accomplished by relocating large amounts of stacked rocks where they surround our vineyards and absorb carbon dioxide.

The 2017 Atlas Peak fires, and several more recent Napa and Sonoma fires confirmed our need for reforestation so as to keep carbon absorbed and stored. Post fires we planted new oak trees and carbon sequestering coyote shrubs on the property so as to restore the capture of carbon dioxide. Turns out that while our vines, trees, and shrubs capture carbon dioxide as they grow, they also provide a natural fuel source in a process called "bioenergy generation," absorbing and holding carbon for a longer time. Our vines use sunlight, carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and water for photosynthesis to produce oxygen and carbohydrates that our vineyard needs for energy, nutrients, and growth.

It all starts with the burning of biomass, such as vine cuttings left over from pruning, to produce biochar, a charcoal-like substance that stores carbon. Biochar is raked into the soil to keep carbon out of the atmosphere for long periods and improves our soil's health and sustainability. A recent Columbia Climate School scientific report

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

highlighted both positive and negative impacts of climate change on plant growth. By proactively building soil health, we are preparing our vineyards for changing climatic conditions, so that we can minimize negative impacts and capitalize on a potential CO2 fertilization effect.

We practice no-till farming which slows the rate of soil carbon loss and increases soil carbon levels. Building our soil's organic matter, along with cover crops replenishing the soil nutrients, provides us with nature's fertilizer and healthier vines along with long-term carbon storage without impacting biodiversity. As a result of these environmentally best practices, we've completed Napa's Climate Adaptation Certification requirements.

I take the time to really listen to Mother Nature as she whispers her secrets so as to maintain an environmentally sound habitat around our vineyard. We practice integrated pest management by welcoming falcons, owls, and hawks, added trees and shrubs as natural habitats that help to naturally control pests. These practices translate to greater biodiversity of a more sustainable ecosystem and our commitment to preserving our soil's health for the many generations to come. It all starts in the vineyard.

Get going

Getting rid of the wine industry, the fancy restaurants, resorts and VIP mentality and focusing on rebuilding grass roots local sustainable agriculture is the smartest thing to do. This playground for the rich thing that Napa has become is disgusting!

Glad to know it's being worked on and hope to see regular friendly information and encouragement for more Napers to become passionate in this most crucial community objective.

Good luck!

Government needs to do more. Businesses are doing something already. Except rein in oil companies through legislation.

Ground water usage needs to be monitored NOW!

Happy to see the collaborative effort among all five cities. Work with agencies that are providing environmental education for youth and incorporate climate action plan information. Create ways for youth to get involved.

How are businesses being monitored and who is enforcing SB 1383?

Why are school districts not as support of initiatives like Safe Routes to School?

Why do apartments not have green compost bins available for residents?

How can public transportation be more affordable, more education, encouraging young adults to use (since its not cool right now)?

How can we get more parks programming that is affordable and fun so people feel a sense of responsibility to keep their parks and opens spaces clean and protected in order to keep programming going?

How can we educate people on more sustainable indigenous practices without culturally appropriating or not giving credit to indigenous wisdom?

How are measuring the effectiveness of these action plans?

How are we going to protect and increase the health of our forests and wildlands during this intense heat?

How are you going to encourage the public to reduce, recycle and renew?

How can individuals get involved?

How can local government enforce (these important and crucial) actions?

How can more people participate in climate action that otherwise do not engage with the county?

How can we empower individuals to do more to help?

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

How can we use our unique location, tourism and environment to leverage a plan that makes Napa a leader in eco-tourism solutions? The vine trail is a great start (10 years in the making). Reducing vehicular traffic by choice, not mandate, requires attractive alternatives. Getting tourists up and down the valley by train and electric bike/car/bus would be ideal. less traffic for locals too.

more electric charging locations, more e-bike friendly solutions to encourage non-gas travel.

--too bad we didn't keep main street pedestrian only. missed opportunity there, big time.

How can. Nonprofits collaborate to elevate the impact

How do we make sure that large corporations, businesses and wineries don't speak over the community? Is this information available in Spanish or other languages? What does transparency and accountability look like?

How does the RCAAP plan to address on-road transportation and its impacts on climate and climate resiliency?

How often will progress reports be provided?

How proactive and genuinely committed is this going to be taken?

How quickly can we make positive change to protect the environment? We don't have much time!

How to we balance climate control, housing affordability and protecting our natural open spaces?

How will it have teeth? How will it ensure any action?

How will the public be kept informed?

How will you take action on the plan, are there plans in staff to hire the necessary staff to implement? How will we know if the results are successful?

I am concerned about the new housing being built in Napa. We should ensure there will be enough water for all residents before more development is approved.

I do not feel connected.

I do not have any questions at this time.

I don't have any questions.

I don't know what to ask, but those in charge had better start soon, as in yesterday.

I don't think I have read the plan. Plus, some folks do not read well and a video talking about it would be helpful.

I feel we need to continue our work toward the goal of limiting our dependance on fossil fuels.

I haven't read it yet. Glad it is happening!

I hope this committee feels the urgency of Climate Change and therefore moves faster than others have.

I just want to be sure that we're taking the most action possible, then looking at that and pushing it even further. Climate change is an existential threat and should be treated with the utmost urgency and with all the power we all have at every level.

I keep abreast of what is going on climate wise.

I need more information.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

I realize that the RCAAP need to deal with local issues and have reasonable achievable goals. However, the county and local municipalities need to address issues around wild fire management. Wild fires are a big contributor to CO2 and other emissions and have a direct impact on the population - loss of property, air quality, human health, the economy. Napa County and municipalities need greater enforcement of wild lands and personal property. We lost our home in the 2020 glass fire, not because our home had a defensible perimeter but the area around us had been allowed to be overgrown, not managed and an enormous source of fuel. RCAAP would go a long way to addressing climate change by dealing with the wild fire danger. Also the Napa valley is a tourist destination, bringing in cars from visitors and a steady stream of vehicles for those who work in the vineyards and commercial support. Having more EV stations would be nice but will not substantially impact climate change. A lot of habits need to change.

I selected a lower response to how climate change will impact me as I am older. But, I am extremely concerned for grandchildren.

I think it's too late to do much about climate change beyond enforcing what we are trying to do now..need incentive for people to comply. We have become a reward society after all. It isn't easy to recycle or compost when we haven't done that most of our lives.

I think one of the best things we can do as a community is to help educate our residents.

I think we need to do all we can to mitigate the effects of Climate Change. There are so many inventive ideas on how to correct our planet's overheating. It is a very serious problem. I hope we can leave a healthier environment where our children and grandchildren can live and thrive.

I truly believe in personal responsibility. I think each of us needs to be mindful in our actions to reduce unnecessary waste of natural resources.

I want to make sure that we don't silo climate change and the environment in their own little sphere. We are at the point where EVERYTHING is a climate change issue. And frankly, nothing else matters if we don't have a livable planet. Every decision should include the environmental cost of how we act, from the materials we use to build anything and everything, to the emissions that will be sent into the atmosphere through all stages of a project.

I wish more affordable housing was being built in Napa. There is a planned development in downtown Napa and not one livable dwelling is set aside for affordable housing in the whole development.

I wish the politicians would be more transparent about their beliefs and interests. When power and money are involved, politicians seem to forget who and what they are working for.

I would hope that we can get past the basics and start focusing on incentive programs that actually move the needle.

I would like to know more of who is on this committee ie politicians, citizens, businesses .

I would like to know what if any actual these possible edicts will have on the issues.

I'm really glad to have the opportunity to fill this out. I would like to know how this survey will influence the RCAAP, if at all.

I'd like to see more natives throughout the city of napa- to help clean up areas from litter, to bring wildlife and to lower carbons. Ex: Pueblo between California and Jefferson.

I'd like to see them actually DO something rather than talk about it. There is very little action going on towards change. Our priorities should all be about the climate crisis. We should require green design for all new building, native landscaping for all developments, wildlife conservation, and we need a public train to get us to the airports, major cities.

I'm very pleased with the focus on this issue and fully support earnest efforts to address.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Incentives for the reg public and businesses should be significant enough they will.

Incentivizing the replacement of appliances is the only way your going to get people to replace their appliances.

Is there a long-term plan on disposal of defunct solar panels and electrical car batteries from the all-electric vehicles? What is the expected cost of disposal per electric vehicle?

Is there a plan online?

Is there anyway I can get involved?

It is a waste of time and our money. Shut it down.

It is critical to (1) move quickly and purposefully ahead on climate change actions; (2) assure that the actions taken are quantifiable - this is difficult but essential in order for all of us to understand the impact of current actions on the future and the relative effectiveness of the actions we do take. The trope "we can't recycle our way out of the climate crisis" is true. However, we must find better ways to help everyone understand the impact of suggested or selected actions on the "bottom line" - i.e., what results are we aiming for, what are the critical targets, what are the scientifically sound mechanisms for meeting targets, what are the scientifically sound metrics for measuring progress or regress.

It is critically important that we protect our hillsides and forests from further degradation from development. This is important for water security and for not driving more traffic into our high and very high fire danger areas.

It is not appropriate to saddle business owners and property owner with the cost of programs aimed at climate change. There is already undue and disproportionate expense on property tax payers for education and public infrastructure and hospitals. Renters and owners should be equally impacted. Without science to prove that a certain incremental change will affect the planet, it is absurd to tax or penalize behavior locally. The government's job is to protect and plan and encourage, but it is not to engineer social change or punish. On a Federal level the USA should work with other nations to share data and solutions to climate change. But there is no proof that humans can change the planet cycles. Regionally transportation should be improved. And forest management practices should be improved. Local Fire protection and response should be improved.

It is unrealistic to require some property owners to go "all electric". Many older neighborhoods or country properties do not have the electrical infrastructure/capacity to provide the service.
Prioritize local government to build more workforce housing. With the agricultural preserve in place the only option is to build up regardless of neighborhood pressures.
As climate change advances, water will become the scarcest commodity. Do not allow further winery expansion in the drinking water watershed areas of Napa County. This natural resource must be protected for everyone and the future.

It was very hard to select just one option for questions 7-9. second choices:

7. Make homeowners aware of tax credits, rebates and other benefits for solar and other changes.
8. Offer incentives to install EV charging stations
9. Build homes near public transit.

It will take the CAC a decade to agree on anything meaningful/

It would be good to share with the community a timeline of next steps so we can all be accountable to moving the process forward

It would be nice for county and cities to put pools for public use and splash pads so we use less air conditioning.

It's a scam

It's a waste of our taxpayer money.

Its a joke. The rest of the world is doing nothing. Nothing American does will make the slightest difference...

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

It's a real. We are renters and don't have air conditioning nor are our windows double pane, and walls could be improved with better insulation. All that makes a difference.

Just please deal with climate change

Keep pursuing solutions.

Let the people make their own decisions

Let's get this done as quickly as possible so we can take action.

Local businesses need to be on the hook just as much as individual residents.

Local government needs to focus on how best to support the community in the joint effort of reducing GHG emissions, not just think up new restrictions or requirements that could have very harmful impacts on community businesses in particular. You want folks to buy more EV's, then infrastructure is required and financial incentives are required to make it a seamless transition. Everyone is sick and tired of paying crazy high utility bills without reliable utility infrastructure. We shouldn't bear the burden of utility company financial obligations as they are forced to pay for the damage done in our own community. Protect us from utility overreaching and overcharging the community. Local government also has to seriously address affordable housing in the county. What it costs to live in this county is insane and people just cannot afford it, yet there are investors and very wealthy who come to Napa County to buy up vacation homes and family homes that they flip into vacation rentals. Affordable housing for those who work in this county is crucial. Without support for the local community, local government won't have the respect of the community and won't care what local government thinks of some climate action adaptation plan. People aren't going to care about reducing GHG emissions if they're just trying to get by.

Locally, what are the highest impact options that residents can take to impact climate change (i.e., what's most worth our time and effort)?

Lost time and money: In the face of Climate Change, the City of Napa made a long term contract around the year 2018 to lay ground pipes for LNG (methane), as the main source for energy throughout the city of Napa. Methane as a GHG is written out of the RCAAP due to the high heat its emissions contributes to the atmosphere. Accordingly, due to the long term contract, the piped in LNG continues to be affixed to all residential and commercial building sites from 2018 up to the RCAAP 2024. The necessity of retrofits called for by the RCAAP is costly in time and money.

Make ALL budget expenditures public in. Biannual report to Napa residents.

Make e cars more feasible to purchase .

Make it better

Make recycling and compostinng more interesting to the public.

Make residents and renters in apartments have compost bins, segregate all recycles, no more plastic use in general

More street closures downtown and even in some suburban areas to promote more civic engagement and just plain happiness when there are less cars

Most people have no idea how far past overshoot we are. Way too many people consuming way too much. Business as usual is not sustainable. Pay people not to drive. Payment set at the avoided cost of actually permanently removing that amount of CO2 from the atmosphere.

Most people living on Zinfandel Lane have electricity shut-offs and no ACs in their old homes. How can you help people not loose all there groceries every time our electricity goes out? We garden and we store food in large freezers it's not just our frig.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Napa Co. has a long way to go to keep up with climate change action and adaptation, however Napa is posed to become a leader with enough uptake! As a small valley with plenty of money, there's many actions that could be taken to improve our mitigation efforts and restore biodiversity.

Napa local governments in general have been way too timid and behind the curve. Look to other local governments that have model plans and are way ahead of us such as, but not limited to: Santa Monica/Santa Cruz/Davis/Berkeley, etc. It's not rocket science, and we don't have to reinvent the wheel, when others have laid out a path more clearly.

Napa needs to do more to sustainably produce wine, protect its revenues and demonstrate how to be a model for others to follow.

Napa should have a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) station to encourage public transportation to other parts of the Bay Area, instead of having to drive or take the bus.

natural gas usage outweighs electricity in many ways

Need more roundabouts in the valley

None. Climate change isn't man made, it's inevitable. Stop hurting people financially so you can make yourselves feel good about having 4-5 cars.

None. Government will surely screw it up like most things undertaken.

Not impressed with this survey. It looks like it was written with the express purpose of getting the answers you want while glossing over the real issues that are impacting climate change. I.e. over- development when there is a clear lack of affordable housing so that people don't have to commute long distances to work. Also too much paving for new parking lots and expanded roads.....all lead to overheating and rainwater runoff into storm drains and not into the aquifer.

Nothing at the moment.

Nothing original or specific to Napa is suggested nor was any sensitivity to costs included.

Open space only contributes to large fires .

Our global climate emergency requires emergency countermeasures. Prioritize near term heat reduction action and heat reduction advocacy.

Our main issue is younger middle class families can't afford Napa. Expand the job base, rent limits, taxes on rich, tax large footprints.

Our organization has submitted a proposal to CAL/MTA fund to convert to hemp growth and production asap. The current key barrier is the Federal govt still listing it as a drug. HEMP is not a drug until 1940s it was used for everything I described. The US was dupped into the self-destructive path of oil, forest and cotton production for the personal gain of land barons who created false campaigns to criminalize hemp and cannabis.

California is the perfect place to lead the US in Hemp growing. The technology for hemp batteries, biofuels and construction is nearly ready for market 2025. The main current barrier is access to seed and plants. Hemp can grow from seed to harvest in 60 days. Currently seed has to be ordered from China or France. Countries that are fully committed to its production as the global solution to climate crisis and imminent global water crisis. To ignore the organic, safe solutions is beyond foolish it is fast forwarding our self-destruction.

People living in mobile home parks do not have the option to install solar and I think this needs to change as there are a significant number of MH parks in Napa county.

Perhaps put the brakes on tourism. The tide of weekend tourists has to stop impact our carbon footprint

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Please do more to educate the community about proper environmental choices and how to make these. Institute a no plastics and no styrofoam policy for food vendors (many do a good job already.)

Please emphasize the importance of active transportation and transit in the transportation approach. Simply switching to EVs will not save us from climate change and has a host of other environmental and social problems associated with it. We have to be able to drive less, which means we need to reallocate vehicle space to other modes. I also would be interested in how the plan ensures that electricity being used is coming from a clean source. How does this plan interact with the many other existing plans within the county, like General Plans, transportation plans, etc.?

Please read:

I think that everyone should and I do, do everything I can to not pollute and reduce their (and my) "carbon footprint" (false term, fake science; but I'll use it anyway because that's the term the uneducated will understand). I do not want mandates forced upon us. I don't believe that banning gas appliances will amount to any significant change. The real changes will come when countries like China and India stop burning coal for power. We should be using nuclear power. And before you off on some crazy rant about nuclear, you should read up on the new nuclear plants. The new plants operate at a much cooler temperature and almost no chance of a melt down. Also they produce less nuclear waste and it can be recycled.

Did you know that for much of Earth's history the climate was much hotter than it is now? So in essence this cooler period that we are in now is unusual for our planet, climatically speaking.

I remember that back in the 1970's all the scientists said that we were soon to be heading into a ice-age and we had to come up with ideas to warm the planet up. Then in the 1980's this Nasa scientist who had for years been taking temperature readings every year in the middle of a field, without any change. Then the next year he goes back and the field is a parking lot with that same thermometer in the middle, well low and behold the temperature is way hotter (go figure!) and he declares that the Earth is getting hotter and builds his career up on global warming (now called climate change). A volcano can put out more greenhouse gasses in one day than we do in a decade.

Sure they can measure better now, but what they are measuring is just the natural cycle of the Earth. So that's the real story... Please try to find any history that hasn't been rewritten and read up on it.

Please set up a tree protection program. It is too easy for landowners to cut down heritage or valuable tree from their property because they don't line them, think they are too tall etc, City need to provide information to resident about the benefits of healthy tree are to our society. More protections need to be in place and permits required for cutting down heritage and old growth healthy trees on private property.

Pursuing a regional approach to climate action is critical, but as noted above, it is very concerning that protecting agricultural zoning is conspicuously missing from the discussion.

Question one can use a timeframe associated with it.

RCAAP will use 100yr GWP values to evaluate mitigation actions. We need to also use a more robust metric to determine what actions will actually have an impact in reducing heat. Measures to incentivize agriculture and lodging and warehousing should be prioritized.

role of vineyards and wineries in water consumption

See #11 above

See response to #11

Should reject any effort to force fuel use conversion. Many areas cannot rely on electricity and conversion is always expensive. There should be no government agency using MCE full green. It is money poorly spent.

Stop airplanes from filling our skies with chemicals. This practice is bad for people, animals and the lland.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Stop permitting construction of new private swimming pools! I know of quite a few recently constructed and cannot imagine a more wasteful use of our limited water resources.

Stop telling people how to live their lives. I'm more concerned by the so-called well-meaning idiots who are trying to force horrible ideals that haven't been shown to have any good effect then by anything I've seen coming with any type of climate change.

Stop trying to ram "Climate Change/Global Warming" down our throats. Less than 50 years ago the world was going to freeze over and we would run out of food. Al Gore and Greta said our coastlines would be under water by now. The "experts " have always and will continue to be wrong!

Thank you for doing this.

Thank you for your work

Thank you!

Thanks for working on this issue.

That it doesn't include yet "early actions" of the principle Jim Wilson keeps repeating often: "First, do no harm."

The "Net Zero by 2030" is not a feasible goal for cities pr the County; there are no plans in place that could reach that goal. To set such a goal is an empty gesture. Banning new gas stations will not reduce gasoline consumption—another empty gesture.

The continuing operation of Clover Flat Land Fill and Upper Valley Disposal Service needs to be addressed. Unsafe, hazard that effects the groundwater and Napa River and tributaries with forever chemicals.

The county recognized the need to address climate change in 2007, followed a year later by beginning development of a climate action plan. In 2018 the civil grand jury issued a report detailing the (lack of) progress in completing that project. The Planning, Building and Environmental Services dept., under the useless David Morrison, response was to pretty much ignore the conclusions and recommendations. The county, however, did take to heart the recommendation for a coordinated effort of the government entities throughout the county, hence the RCAAP. Yet, halfway through 2024 you're still taking surveys! 18 years wasn't enough time to complete an action plan?

The elephant in the room is two-fold :

1. Vehicle emissions - The county needs a two-pronged plan to (1) get more electric vehicles on the road (and infrastructure) and (2) provide a real public transportation option including parking at transportation hubs for transit within Napa County and to the adjacent counties.

2. Building emissions: Incentives for retrofitting existing buildings (commercial and residential) with solar and batteries, and incentives for new buildings to reduce the energy need.

Everything else is minor. Until the county has the political will to do something about these two things - nothing will change. Napa County's Climate Action plan presentations to the public have said the same. The other issues will not make a difference.

The Federal and state government is creating an entire bureaucracy to create jobs and force existence of climate change.

The focus should be on how society is responsible for our limited resources and how changes will impact our children, grandchildren, and so on. We need public transportation, multi-generational housing, and to educate on the benefits and how climate change is not a hoax.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

The largest consumer of water by far are wineries and their related agriculture. Require their cooperation to reduce groundwater depletion

The list of concerns in question 4 did not include Climate Refugees/Climate Induced Migration. I answered question 2 and 3 as Other because I don't feel that I have a good idea of what Napa County is or isn't prepared for.

The plan should be based on shared opportunity and shared responsibility with actions that reach common goals rather than being used to penalize and blame our local businesses. The three E's should be reflected within the plan - and include environment, equity and economy. If our economy suffers, we can't do anything helpful for our environment or our neighbors. It's not just one dimensional, either/or, or mutually exclusive. We deserve better than that.

The plan will need to make sure that it properly addresses how to help people with disabilities and seniors/aging population as they will be more affected & susceptible to climate change. They will likely need more detailed assistance in preparing for climate change and dealing with effects such as wildfires, smoke, extreme heat and weather.

The RCAAP addresses climate mitigation and climate adaptation. It should be acknowledged that concurrent climate restoration action - massive global legacy GHG removals - needs to be part of the program, since net zero and net negative emissions very likely will not prevent global mean temperature from pushing past Paris Accord targets of 1.5 and 2.0degC above normal, an unconscionable failure that would create a level of heating lethal to many life forms.

The RCAAP must address the crisis with urgency. Major changes are needed now.

The RCAAP needs to focus on getting businesses in napa county to be more green and not using old methods. There are numerous ways to make napa county more sustainable. Focusing on making housing more affordable so people can live where they work will reduce car traffic and allow people to take transit, walk or bike to work. Requiring compostable packing will reduce waste, and promoting plant-based eating will reduce emissions from animal agriculture. I look forward to the efforts of this plan with all the government entities.

The real issue is world overpopulation not climate change. Nothing will be solved until the world's human population is controlled.

The Regional Climate Action Plan refused to acknowledge the possibility that measures implemented to "address climate change" will definitely impose costs on local individuals, businesses and economies without any evidence of actual benefit or impact on climate, which is a complex network of local geographic conditions and planetary systems and forces. The cost benefit analysis of any of the proposed actions must be considered against the option of maintaining status quo and must include consideration of burdens and impacts on local populations of the projected policies.

The survey appears to be designed as a rationalization for imposing regulations that will negatively impact the local economy, increase taxes and have no effect, whatsoever, on climate change.

The term "climate change" and its variants (global warming/cooling, climate emergency/crisis) has become too politically charged and more often than not, I feel it's become another way for government to be more involved in people's day to day lives than it needs to be. I have recycled items for decades, I drive a fairly fuel-efficient car (can't afford an electric car and besides, there are not enough charging stations), I plant drought-resistant plants, I appreciate clean water and clean air. The Napa Valley is a beautiful place. Yet we are consistently told our environmental actions are not enough. We need to do much more and we have to change our behaviors "NOW" or the climate will get worse. Excuse me if I think the RCAAP is something of a farce with a goal to appease climate activists and alarmists who will never be totally satisfied with whatever decisions are ultimately made.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

The time for suggestions and providing info on alternatives has past-no one is paying attention (by design). The time for action is here. We must invest heavily in alternative modes of transportation, build pleasant bike trails not the harrowing designated lanes inches from speeding cars. We must provide money for people to make the transition—either to walk people through the process of getting federal/state grants and funding directly for all levels of income. Incentivize everyone and subsidize on a sliding scale that includes most people (a cut off for the people making over \$250k) we must make the transition personal-we all benefit so we all participate —everyone wins. There is really not so much denial now but apathy is a problem. Publicize wins, interview people who have successfully transitioned—repeat, repeat, repeat!

The water issue really must be addressed in an entirety. Those who say "oh I'm on well water"....it's the same aquifer that city water shares! And those who use less water than they are allocated should be REWARDED for this, not charged the same astronomical amount. There needs to be a financial incentive to make everyone conserve water.

There are so many gross polluters in business...how can we get those businesses to adopt sustainable green policies?

There needs to be more funding and more streamlined access to this funding for home hardening. Many structures in Napa have wood-siding (no longer allowed under building codes) and were built before sprinklers were required to extinguish home fires. Most homeowners cannot afford to replace wood siding and add sprinklers. Subsidizing or offering 0% loans starting with multi-family, older dwellings would save lives and property. This is especially important to preserve residential insurance as insurance companies have been canceling homeowners policies. What will happen to all of our property values (and taxes that fund public agencies) if our homes aren't preserved?

these are biased and leading questions and not at all representative of the most peoples thoughts

This is a collective change we need to make as a community. I think we are in pretty good shape to combat the things that come with climate change because we've gone through many of them already in my lifetime. Floods, quakes and fires. I think the only thing we aren't really prepared for is a mass evacuation event that would clog every exit to the Valley.

This is being used on the "People" as a scare tactic and its wrong to do that. People just need to start reading their Bibles as we ARE in the last days!

My age, gender, and income has nothing to do with my answers to your questions.

This is important and vital work! Thank you!

This is so important, I wish changes or what is in this plan would be laid out and available in really easily digestible formats! I think that would help people give more feedback

This plan should be advertised in public places like parks and common area. There should be documented actions and initiative driven to stimulate local business.

Time is short and the prognosis for the planet is getting increasingly dire. It is time to act boldly and provide significant resources to do so.

Time to quit screwing* around with bamboo forks and compost. The number one issue in napa county is deforestation for wine grapes and wineries being built in the deep forests. RCD wake up it's time to be bold. Developers are killing us with their deep pockets egos.

Transportation is our single largest GHG contributor. Do whatever you can to get people out of their cars. Also, account for GHG other than CO2. Methane, tropospheric ozone and black carbon must be addressed. Outlaw all wood burning. Outlaw all two stroke engines.

Transportation is responsible for almost 50% of GHGs. What is the CAC doing to change this in Napa?

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Transportation sector is a large GHG emitter with very few reliable and convenient public transportation options for locals. Napa also is unique in that much of our transportation emissions are by tourist outside of the area not directly governed by local ordinance. Increasing bike lane and public transportation for locals is key, as well as programs and group transportation for tourists.

Tree clearing by PGE is not being adequately addressed for its impacts in napa county. The regrowth of flammable invasive species following tree clearing is a real threat to our communities.

Pacific Union College needs continued support to manage their forest for wildfire safety and carbon sink.

Try not to impose too many supposedly helpful rules and conditions on residents.

Turn the wine train into an affordable commuter train

Unfortunately, a necessity to build local resilience to climate change.

Up valley from Napa to Calistoga doesn't have enough alternative traffic patterns. It's only two main roads, Hwy 29 and the Silverado Trail. These roads are too congested. St. Helena is the only city with Main Street as the Hwy and they seem to be at a loss of how to mitigate any traffic. This valley has to grow to have residents and tourists. The wine train is prioritizing tourists and no one is prioritizing all the day laborers in cars or the residents that need to go ejsewgetr. It's all about the tourist. Let's start looking green and act like we mean it. Get a dedicated bus lane for the entire valley. Give the bus system priority or get some transportation on the tracks

Vineyards are a proven fire break. Enact them in areas not currently allowed the environment al group is winning on emotions and the BOS is not voting on facts.

Waste of time and money.

We all need to take actions now or it'll be too late...

We need to reduce greenhouse emissions to control climate change.

we need to slow accepting people from countries where they have a small carbon footprint and bring them in to a large common footprint country

We require more incentives to convert from using fossil fuels to clean energy in supporting our daily lives

We seem to have a fragile electrical grid system, is PG&E addressing the higher demand with folks going all electric?

We won't get there relying on citizens to stop using plastic straws. We need government to penalize high impact bad actors.

What "immediate actions," as stated in Napa's Climate Emergency Resolution, are already on the list? Time is ticking.

What are the biggest barriers to enacting climate-conscious legislation locally? What or who are the organizations that would lobby against changes towards public transit, greener energy, and walkable cities?

What are the climate benefits from Napa Valley's miles of vineyards? Do the vines themselves naturally keep the climate from drying, thus helping against ravaging fires across the areas of vineyards? If so, perhaps hold back from ripping out vineyards to give space for development of more resorts and hotels?

What are we waiting for ! Take action now.

What are you planning to do that will make any impact at all on the ever changing weather patterns? How can paying more money, getting rid of trees, lawns and all things green, help with any of this? I walk by my neighbor's yard and feel the heat from the rock landscape. More trees, more plants, more lawns will reduce the heat.

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

What financial assistance programs are available to the individual home owner who finds the options too expensive. E.G. Upgrading of electrical system to accommodate EV etc.? Recent situation: Estimated cost \$60K because PGE wants the gas standpipe and the electrical panel 3 feet apart, and to do so, would require digging up the street (125 ft) and connecting to the PGE supply line, new lines installed in conduit, whereas old line was just laid bare in the ground. PGE does not allow just tagging onto the old lines. Other alternative is to move the gas line...estimate \$10K+.

What goals do you have to make bicycle riding more accessible to Napa from American Canyon.

What improvements are scheduled to be accomplished first? We are FAR BEHIND where we should be with regard to climate change issues.

What is local government actually doing? Are we looking at science and data rather than operating in emotional responses?

What is priority #1?

What is the impact of heavier electric vehicles on local roads?

What is the plan to improve public transportation via the train upvalley and/or between the Smart train?

What needs to happen to speed up beaurocracy in the state employees daily activities?

When will it be adopted and by whom

When will public meetings take place, regarding the RCAAP? There is nothing scheduled on the website, and June is half over.

When will the plan be completed. How long will it take to become effective. How long is the duration when if any are realignments made

While humans DO exacerbate any and all problems having to do with natural events, they are NOT necessarily responsible for them. World-wide cyclical changes in climate have occurred during the earth's evolution and they will continue to occur with OR without the presence of human kind.

QED

While it's great to help individual community members adopt more environmentally friendly behaviors, government and businesses can have a far larger impact by changing their practices

Who is in support of this plan? What are specific goals that will be outlined in this plan?

Who makes this stuff up??

Why

Why are my taxes being used for something I do not believe in?

Why doesn't the city check buildings for code violations? Our apartment complex has electrical issues.

Why hasn't there been a larger effort behind engaging non-english speaking communities in Napa? Communities need support through engagement

Why is the bank of the river near Napa pipe being built upon? At high tide it will see flooding with heavy storms and we will all have to pay for the greed of the rich getting richer?

12. What questions or comments do you have about climate change or the Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP)?

Why is the focus on recyclable utensils for take out food?! The impact on the environment is minimal at best in this regard. People feel helpless and perhaps these non impactful ideas make them/us feel better but the focus needs to be on impactful solutions like energy generation!! All my food scraps to into yard waste, I minimize my plastic purchases, I use a hybrid vehicle, and more to minimize my impact. Individual household habits to minimize climate impact is a better message than outlawing plastic forks and knives. Collaborating regionally to change power generation is a best practice solution. Manage up to local, state, and federal government for energy generation change!

Why not defund this organization and fix our current issues in Napa. Roads to start with, then our forest health, then the homeless and housing issues.

Wildfire management and affordable housing are my biggest concerns

Wildfires. The first responders to Wildfires should be aircraft capable of stopping the fire before it gets too big to be put out, so it can not produce massive amounts of air pollutants, burn up our houses, and result in dead people, as Napa County is famous for. About 3 years ago after the Glass fire some wealthy land owners offered to pay an experienced company to provide TWO aircraft to be stationed full time in Napa County during the fire season ready to get over the fire in just a few minutes to put the fire out quickly. They were float planes able to quickly scoop up water from lakes instead of having to waste time to return to the airport to reload. The Napa County Board of Supervisors shot this down because Cal Fire wanted the Glory and Money to fight the fire. NOTE: Not all fires are accessible from a road using a fire engine. Cal Fire has only a few airplanes and helicopters for a HUGE state. Some only able to carry less water than the offered float planes.

Will progress of selected approaches be measured and reported to the public?

Will the plan require that measures be carried out equitably? What are local jurisdictions required to do as part of the Plan, versus what will be optional?

Will this be unduly burdensome to businesses

work on an international level

Would it be possible to add in a section about habitat restoration and development in the plan. Adding native plant pollinator habitats or islands in city parks, for example. Requiring developers to install sustainable landscaping that doesn't require gas powered machinery to get "the look". A little soft and messy can be an acceptable, beautiful aesthetic, that will support many beneficial insects and other creatures, without the use of chemical inputs. Building urban forests will go a long way to make the cities and county more habitable, not to mention the improvement in mental and physical health for all. Demonstration sites would be a great way to start getting people involved and feel comfortable about creating habitats in their own yards and patios. Community plant exchanges would help keep the costs down too.

Would like a way to make recycling easier. The required washing of plastics going into recycling is prohibitive and could be done at a county level to increase ease and rate of recycling.

Would rather spend our funds on fixing our roads! Potholes are ridiculous!

You guys are doing a great job. We need more education in schools, especially in low income areas and in Spanish.

3 FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

Stakeholders from diverse backgrounds in Napa County shared their experiences and perspectives on climate impacts and resilience in a series of five focus group meetings that took place over the course of 3 days in July 2024 (July 10, 11, and 12). Each meeting was approximately an hour and a half long and was attended by at least 3 community organizations. The goal was to create a space that could serve as a platform for collaboration amongst local organizations, agencies, and community members to explore the needs of the community and discuss ways the Napa County Regional Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (RCAAP) can best serve those needs.

3.1 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations were invited to participate based on how they connect with frontline communities identified in the plan's Vulnerability Assessment. The groups were categorized into areas focused on Youth, Families, Public Health, Community Based Organizations, and Serving Multi-Language speaking audiences.

- ▶ American Canyon Community & Parks Foundation
- ▶ On the Move
- ▶ COPE
- ▶ Napa/Solano Agency on Aging
- ▶ Schools4ClimateAction
- ▶ VOICES
- ▶ Community Resources for Children
- ▶ ABODE
- ▶ First Five
- ▶ Suscol Intertribal Council
- ▶ Napa Farmer's Market
- ▶ Food Security Coalition
- ▶ Napa Valley College
- ▶ Napa Climate NOW!
- ▶ Farmworker Foundation
- ▶ COAD
- ▶ MENTIS - Teens Connect
- ▶ Boys & Girls Clubs of Napa Valley

3.2 CLIMATE ISSUES

Key climate-related issues identified include the profound effects of extreme weather on vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and those with mental health concerns, exacerbated by limited access to cooling centers and transportation during heatwaves. Disruptions in education due to climate-related school closures were also highlighted, underscoring the need for adaptable learning environments. In the past, successful collaborations between local organizations and governments have enabled effective responses, including the establishment of cooling centers and provision of rental assistance during crises. It was emphasized that initiatives integrating climate education into school programs and community centers could empower youth and families alike, while innovative solutions like eco-friendly supply distributions and pop-up green spaces could potentially aim to mitigate local climate impacts.

Participants emphasized the importance of equitable engagement, immediate action through small-scale projects, continuous and consistent community education from trusted sources, and improving resource accessibility (multi-language materials and workshops, access to information in a trusted space, etc.) to enhance climate resilience across Napa County. Many vulnerable communities have felt left out of planning process in the past due to language barriers, transportation and meeting access barriers, and a lack of clear directives when it comes to accessing resources and having a seat at the table for conversations like the ones that took place during the focus groups.

Below are the consolidated notes from the focus group conversations, categorized into common issues, biggest successes, and biggest takeaways. Additional quotes are provided that reflect the diverse perspectives and insights shared during meetings:

3.3 COMMON ISSUES

- ▶ **Extreme Weather Impact:** High temperatures exacerbate health risks, especially for vulnerable populations like seniors and those with mental health concerns. Lack of cooling spaces and transportation during heat waves poses significant challenges.

"With high temps, people need cooling in their housing. If they need to go to a cooling space, they need transportation - which is difficult to secure when it's very hot."

- ▶ **Educational and Operational Disruption:** Heat-related school closures disrupt learning environments, impacting both students' education and mental well-being.

"School AC went out, the district brought in a big fan, but the orchestra couldn't hear their instruments over the fan, and then couldn't play for a month."

"All of the drop-in centers get busier in high temps because people come in for AC but then there's a higher amount of people seeking services. It is a driver for folks to enter the space. The individuals we're serving are already under extreme toxic stress and excessive heat compounds that stress and makes it hard for people with mental health concerns to focus on getting better - extreme weather is just another unexpected element that prevents them from moving forward"

- **Community Resilience:** Challenges in disaster preparedness, including language barriers, highlight the need for improved communication and support systems.

"The biggest obstacle in disaster preparedness is language barriers. We have a long way to go in language access, but I was happy the county was willing to lean in with us."

- **Environmental Justice:** Marginalized communities face disproportionate impacts from climate hazards and often lack resources for adaptation and resilience.

"Napa lacks cool spaces to take children and youth, there's a limited variety of options in places to go and ways to get yourself there." "We need more seating at bus stops, protection from the elements, spaces that are less packed in... small waiting areas are hard for children and the elderly, even just lights that turn on in the evenings while you wait for your bus"

- **Youth Engagement:** There is a need for more inclusive educational programs and opportunities for youth involvement in climate action and policy.

"Kids are looking for opportunities... Investing in youth and including them in these processes gives them every opportunity to understand what having a career in climate work looks like."

3.4 BIGGEST SUCCESSES

- **Collaborative Partnerships:** Successful collaborations between local organizations, governments, and community groups have led to effective responses during emergencies, such as opening cooling centers and providing rental assistance.

"Another great partnership is the City of Napa and housing assistance - they were able to open up rental assistance... It was a great example of how we can partner to get things done quickly."

- **Educational Initiatives:** Integration of climate education into school wellness programs and community centers, empowering youth and families with knowledge and resources.

"There is an opportunity for partnership with schools across Napa County... Incorporating climate change education into wellness centers."

"We need to create climate workforce development opportunities for youth so they can see a clear path towards building the future they envision"

- **Innovative Solutions:** Implementation of sustainable practices and community-driven initiatives, like eco-friendly supplies distribution and pop-ups in green spaces, aimed at mitigating climate impacts.

"What would a climate adaptation starter kit look like? Sustainable alternatives and supplies that can help people get into the habit."

"We have dreams of helping our farmer's market vendors own electric powered generators and a place to plug them in, to move towards cleaner energy solutions"

3.5 KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ▶ **Equitable Engagement:** Ensuring climate action plans are inclusive and accessible through trusted messengers and community-driven approaches is crucial.

"People are hesitant to go to local governments because it might come with strings - but when it's coming from a trusted messenger it hits harder."

"I'd like to see better reporting with easy-to-understand language - let's get the metrics out"

"Having involvement and being invited to the table is a step in the right direction between local governments and CBOs."

- ▶ **Immediate Action:** Prioritizing small, implementable goals alongside larger strategies fosters community engagement and builds resilience.

"Drilling down on smaller implementable goals and projects... It's nice to feel like you're making an immediate difference."

"We depend on a microclimate for many of Napa's industries, but that climate is going"

- ▶ **Continuous Learning:** Ongoing education and awareness-building efforts are essential to combat misinformation and empower communities to adopt sustainable practices.

"Outreach can also include ways to combat misinformation... We need to celebrate the good work being done."

- ▶ **Resource Accessibility:** Addressing financial and logistical barriers to sustainable living practices that are promoted to individuals who want to take climate action, such as access to zero-emission transportation and affordable energy solutions, is critical for fostering resilience.

"Not everyone is tech savvy, sometimes people prefer a text link, or by flyer or paper."

4 COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The first phase of community meetings for the Napa County RCAAP were held in two sessions: (1) an in-person meeting was held on July 24, 2024 at the Yountville Community Center, and (2) a virtual meeting was hosted via Zoom on July 30, 2024. Both meetings covered the same topics and conducted similar activities to provide the community with multiple opportunities to engage. The in-person meeting was attended by 31 people and the virtual meeting was attended by 22. Each session followed a similar format, beginning with a presentation followed by a group activity. The presentation included a welcome and introductions, an overview of the RCAAP, information on climate vulnerabilities and the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, a strategy overview, and Q&A. After the presentation, a group activity was conducted to gather feedback on Napa Region's strengths and vulnerabilities around four key topics: infrastructure vulnerabilities, societal vulnerabilities, environmental vulnerabilities, and community strengths.

Primary topics of concern, based on attendee input during the activity, included:

- ▶ Lack of accessible and efficient public transit, and limited charging infrastructure for electric vehicles
- ▶ Extreme weather impacts on public health, especially for vulnerable populations
- ▶ Wildfire risks and related air quality issues
- ▶ Water supply concerns, including drought impacts and well water vulnerabilities
- ▶ Energy efficiency and affordability issues in buildings
- ▶ Limited access to parks, green spaces, and community gardens

The following summary provides more details on the information presented and attendee feedback received during the community meetings. This feedback will be used to ground truth strategy development and ensure alignment with community values.

4.1 WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AND AGENDA REVIEW

Both meetings began with welcoming remarks to all participants, followed by an introduction of the agenda, project team roles, and meeting purpose before transitioning into the RCAAP overview portion of the presentation.

The workshop objectives were to:

- ▶ Educate participants about the RCAAP and work completed to date.
- ▶ Foster transparency and collaboration between Napa County residents and local jurisdictions involved in the RCAAP.
- ▶ Encourage the public to become familiar with the RCAAP's methods, timelines, and approaches.

- ▶ Offer an avenue for community input and share how it will be integrated into the planning process.
- ▶ Obtain community insights to inform actionable strategies that resonate with community values.

4.2 OVERVIEW OF THE NAPA RCAAP PROCESS

An overview of the Napa RCAAP was shared to provide foundational knowledge. This included definitions of key terms, a general description of what a climate action plan is, key jurisdictions involved, clarity on mitigation and adaptation, and the purpose of the RCAAP.

The purpose of the RCAAP is to:

- ▶ Develop a roadmap for reducing GHG emissions
- ▶ Identify existing and projected GHG emissions
- ▶ Set GHG reduction targets
- ▶ Establish policies and actions to meet reduction targets
- ▶ Integrate climate adaptation and resilience strategies
- ▶ Engage community members

The RCAAP is a multi-jurisdictional effort that includes the County of Napa, the Cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville. By collaborating with Napa County and City staff, residents, businesses, and local organizations, the RCAAP will outline an implementation program to meet GHG emissions reduction goals and enact strategies to ensure climate change resiliency.

4.3 CLIMATE VULNERABILITY

At both meetings, Erik de Kok, Ascent's Project Manager, explained how climate change is affecting the Napa Region, as described in the Vulnerability Assessment prepared for the project. To illustrate these points, photos and examples of previous climate impacts experienced by the region were shared. Climate change impacts discussed included:

- ▶ Increased Temperatures and Extreme Heat
- ▶ Drought and Water Supply Issues
- ▶ Increased Wildfire Risk and Smoke Impacts
- ▶ Extreme Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, and Flooding
- ▶ Strain on Infrastructure and Energy Grid Resilience

Exercises were developed to gather feedback from attendees about the climate impacts presented. At the July 24 in-person meeting, an activity was posted at the entrance as attendees

arrived. Attendees were given three sticky dots to vote on the climate impacts they felt were of most concern. The results of the activity were:

- ▶ Increased Temperatures and Extreme Heat: 22 dots
- ▶ Drought and Water Supply Issues: 15 dots
- ▶ Increased Wildfire Risk and Smoke Impacts: 14 dots
- ▶ Strain on Infrastructure and Energy Grid Resilience: 11 dots
- ▶ Extreme Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, and Flooding: 3 dots

The July 30 virtual meeting had a similar exercise, but it was conducted virtually using Slido instead. Attendees were asked to vote for one impact on the screen that they felt was of most concern. 17 votes were captured, and the results were:

- ▶ Increased Temperatures and Extreme Heat: 5 votes
- ▶ Drought and Water Supply Issues: 2 votes
- ▶ Increased Wildfire Risk and Smoke Impacts: 9 votes
- ▶ Strain on Infrastructure and Energy Grid Resilience: 1 vote
- ▶ Extreme Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, and Flooding: 0 votes
- ▶ Other: 0 votes

4.4 GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY

Erik presented on the 2019 GHG Emissions Inventory, helping define atmospheric gases and their global warming potential, the inventory boundary, and emissions sectors. These sectors include on-road transportation, building energy, solid waste, off-road equipment, agriculture, wastewater, and imported water.

4.5 GHG STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Erik also provided an overview of the GHG strategy focus areas to introduce preliminary strategies being considered in the RCAAP. Co-benefits communities were highlighted to demonstrate the potential positive impacts of these strategies. The presentation aimed to provide a brief introduction to support group activity conversations and encourage attendance at the CAC meetings, where more time was dedicated to discussing strategies in depth. The focus areas introduced during both meetings included building energy, transportation, water and solid waste, and agriculture and open space.

4.6 Q&A

After the presentation, attendees had the opportunity to ask questions. Both Ascent and Napa County and City staff provided answers. Ascent addressed technical questions, while County and City staff answered questions related to local jurisdiction operations. Key themes and issues raised during this portion of the meeting included:

- ▶ Concerns about short-lived climate pollutants like methane and black carbon. Some questioned the exclusion of black carbon from the inventory presentation, while others felt that incorrect global-warming potential values were used for methane.
- ▶ The importance of understanding the "cost of inaction" was emphasized by participants.
- ▶ Attendees requested clarification on how large polluters are accounted for in the inventory, including those covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program regulations.
- ▶ Participants expressed high concern about wildfire risks and suggested reassessing the wildfire vulnerability rating in the Climate Vulnerability Assessment, as they felt it was too low.
- ▶ Concerns about the absence of a 2030 Climate Carbon Neutral deadline on the GHG measure timeline.

4.7 COMMUNITY VULNERABILITIES AND STRENGTHS ACTIVITY

The community meetings revealed consistent topics across both meetings, despite modifications to simplify the July 30 virtual meeting activity based on feedback from July 24 attendees. Participants highlighted the importance of enhancing access to community education programs and creating opportunities for resource sharing. They also stressed the need for improved public transit, greater accessibility to parks and green spaces, and better bike infrastructure to reduce car dependency. Concerns about extreme heat, air quality, and wildfire risks were prevalent, with many calling for better protection and resource allocation for vulnerable populations. Meeting attendees also mentioned the importance of energy efficiency in buildings, expanding renewable energy adoption, and addressing water conservation and well concerns. The activity also recognized several strengths, including the Vine Trail, local sustainability initiatives, and strong community organizations.

For the in-person meeting on July 24, participants were divided into four groups to further discuss infrastructural, societal, and environmental vulnerabilities and strengths within the Napa Region. Within the groups, participants were presented with local features (e.g., roads, buildings, public transit, tourism, public health, recreation) and asked the following questions:

1. How does the feature impact public health and safety?
2. How will climate change affect the feature? Consider heat, flooding, drought, and wildfires.

3. Are there equity concerns? Which communities are most vulnerable?
4. What kinds of resources or support are needed to overcome challenges?

For the virtual meeting on July 30, participants were divided into three groups to discuss revised and more focused questions that also generated input on infrastructural, societal, and environmental vulnerabilities and strengths of features within the Napa Region. The questions included:

1. What concerns do you have about each features ability to reduce GHG emissions or adapt to climate change impacts such as extreme heat, flooding, drought, and wildfire
2. What resources or support are needed to address these concerns?

Topics discussed in each of the breakout groups for both in-person and virtual community meetings are listed below. Topics bolded were mentioned multiple times across all breakout groups.

4.8 IN-PERSON COMMUNITY MEETING (7.24.24)

Breakout Group #1

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Indoor air quality is a concern, especially with gas appliances.
 - Need to promote public transit and its co-benefits – less time on the road, less opportunities for accidents, healthier air quality.
 - Low-income households can end up paying more for power and utilities.
 - **Lack of public transit accessibility.**
 - Need more money and resources to address infrastructure vulnerabilities, in general.
 - **Need to retrofit buildings to become more energy efficient and cool.**
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - **Extreme heat can impact public health – especially vulnerable populations.**
 - Properties are not insurable due to climate risks.
- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Need more protection for urban and rural ecosystems.
 - **Need more urban access to public parks for shade, air quality, mental health reasons.**
 - Need more resilient and native tree and plant species.
 - Need to further implement the CWPP.

- ▶ Community Strengths
 - **Vine Trail expansion.**
 - Flood control projects.
 - Napa County Fire & Firewise focused on wildfire mitigation.
 - Sustainability culture within the county.

Breakout Group #2

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - **Public transit needs to be more accessible and desirable – more frequent service, improved connectivity, more shade amenities at stops.**
 - Need more walkable streets
 - Need more EV charging infrastructure at public spaces and multi-family housing.
 - More local solar arrays; PG&E needs to collaborate to reduce costs.
 - **Need more graywater, recycled water, water collection capabilities.**
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - **More community gardens needed so people can access fresh local food.**
 - **Need more sustainable agricultural practices.**
 - Need more mental health services for children.
 - **Unhoused and low-income populations – hit hardest by climate change.**
 - **Tourism is extremely vulnerable to climate hazards, which in turn means tax revenue to support local government is vulnerable**
 - Need to be mindful of the balance of needing tourists while also not letting them overrun our resources.
- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Need a better understanding of where we should protect from development to prevent unintended consequences to water quality, wildfire risk, etc.
 - **Need more parks!**
 - Increase in temperature will impact biodiversity.
- ▶ Community Strengths
 - **Vine Trail provides safe places to bike.**
 - **Curbside composting program.**
 - **River restoration and improved relationship to the River as an asset**
 - Earth Day is a popular event that people can count on for sustainable messaging.
 - Climate change is becoming more “accepted” across the county; less deniers.

Breakout Group #3

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Volatiles off building materials
 - Economic impact of fire on buildings
 - Insurance affordability
 - Electric vulnerability
 - Lack of bike paths and safe routes
 - Run off pollutants and plastics
 - Roads led to urban heat island
 - **Cooler pavement and trees needed**
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - **Mental health impacts and safety concerns for those vulnerable**
 - **Air pollution impacts and worsens asthma in children**
 - Shaded needed for play structures and parks where kids play
 - Advocacy for kids and elderly
 - Ag workers work in extreme heat conditions
 - Long term viability of grape growing
 - Exploring effective crop types that survive in extreme conditions
- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Multifamily houses near pollution sources
 - Ag practices are too close to sensitive populations
 - **Groundwater concerns/there are populations who rely exclusively on wells**
 - More maintenance of parks and recreational areas is needed
 - Consider nature-based solutions
 - Protect corridor
 - Extreme weather impacts biodiversity
- ▶ Community Strengths
 - **Flood control project**
 - **Vine Trail**
 - **Napa Recycling and Waste Services (NRWS)**
 - Fire breaks
 - Napa Firewise
 - Gas station ban

- Bicycle Coalition
- Farmworkers Foundation
- **Napa RCD**
- Land Trust of Napa Co.
- Audubon Society
- Napa Climate Now
- Schools for climate action
- Parks and Open Space District
- Chipping program
- Climate Action Committee

Breakout Group #4

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Mobile homes and parks need trees
 - **Napa buses are empty, encourage public transit use**
 - Shift towards locally owned/managed energy to address grid issues
 - Update a green building code to encourage shaded windows
 - Stop using black asphalt
 - South vs North Napa equity concerns about roads
 - Support multi-family housing
 - Decarbonize building and explore cool roof technology
 - **Well and access to water concerns in rural communities**
 - Install microgrid batteries and improve water storage so there is access to water
 - Wastewater treatment plans need to address concerns about sea level rise and flooding impacts.
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - Develop wine and tourism industry to be more sustainable
 - Allow work from home and flexible hours to address traffic
 - Extend hours of cooling centers
 - Children and adults need more education around sustainability and climate change
 - Protect outside workers during heat waves and wildfires/smoke impacts
 - Heat can lower the quality of grapes
 - Educate migrant farmworkers

- Closing South Napa Middle school has displaced many low-income youth
- Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Need more trash cans and clean ups
 - Seek funding from California Climate Action Corps and UC Ag Extensions
 - Poor air quality in South Napa
 - Replace government building landscape with native and drought tolerant plants
 - Address fire damage by removing burned trees and reforestation
 - Promote habitat preservation
 - Increase wild space and gardens for pollination
 - Cars near school sites contributes to local air pollution
 - Consider connectivity of natural resources
 - **More accessible cool spaces like parks**
 - Trails and accessible nature are needed in Lake Berryessa communities
 - Develop a Nature Community Conservation Plan
 - **Concerns about Black Carbon from Wildfires**
 - Water quality and access concerns in low-income communities
- Community Strengths
 - Napa is innovative
 - Great elected and staff
 - Volunteer fire department
 - Farmers markets
 - Napa RCD
 - Napa Farmworkers Foundation
 - Connolly Ranch
 - Land Trust Napa County
 - Lake Hennessey
 - **Vine Trail**
 - Open Space District
 - Community fire abatement resources
 - Great parks

4.9 VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING (7.30.24)

Breakout Room #1

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Napa County is car-focused, lacks mobility options.
 - **There needs to be a change in transportation culture; more focus is needed on active transportation infrastructure (e.g., bike facilities).**
 - Need denser and more mixed-use development to encourage multimodal transportation.
 - **High energy bills; need more energy efficiency in buildings.**
 - Need incentive/rebate opportunities for building retrofits.
 - Need to electrify building stock.
 - Investment in microgrids is needed to provide more redundancy/resiliency to power supply.
 - Adequate water supply and well water concerns, lack of water replenishment.
 - More emphasis needed on nature based solutions for the variety of co-benefits they offer.
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - Emergency services can be expensive.
 - Climate change may move people out of the region, which will impact tax revenue.
 - **Smoke/extreme heat could negatively affect tourism which in turn affects tax revenue.**
 - For those who can't afford a gym and need outdoor spaces for exercise, it may become less accessible due to extreme heat.
 - Need more recreation access for those who have mobility issues; need more infrastructure for those with disabilities (in general).
 - Food may become more unaffordable as climate change worsens.
 - Agriculture will need to adapt to remain resilient (e.g., agriculture practices, crop mixes).
 - **Pilot community gardens; dedicate more land to local food production.**
- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Wildfires will continue to impact water and air quality; children are especially vulnerable to poor air quality.
 - **Need greater park accessibility; promote residential density nearby parks.**
 - "Safe Routes to Schools"

- ▶ Community Strengths
 - Various flood control projects.
 - There are a few protected bike lanes.
 - Strong waste/recycling programs.
 - More governmental entities focused on climate change.
 - Strong presence of community-based organizations (e.g., food bank, Napa RCD, non-profits).
 - **Successful river restoration work.**
 - **Vine Trail**

Breakout Room #2

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Many houses without air conditioning or air purification, which are needed to protect from extreme heat and wildfire smoke; related cost barriers.
 - There are frequent landslides that disrupt roadways.
 - Difficult to communicate with PG&E when there are concerns.
 - Droughts can affect wells and well water.
 - Sea level rise a concern in American Canyon; industrial areas may be inundated.
 - Wildfire evacuations negatively affect schooling.
 - Need to promote more “cool roofs.”
 - Integrate future climate projections into infrastructure improvements.
 - **Build out a more redundant water supply that conserves water; focus on rainwater catchment and water recycling systems.**
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - Many people unable to evacuate during emergencies.
 - Not a large or diversified labor pool within the county; vulnerable to climate change.
 - **Extreme heat and wildfire smoke discourages tourism.**
 - Need plans to provide food for families during hazard events; many children rely on schools for food, but if they’re closed, it’s problematic.
 - One hospital is located in a high wildfire risk area.
 - Quality of wine is reduced from extreme heat.
 - **Need support for the most vulnerable people.**

- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - Low-income neighborhoods have less access to tree canopy; environmental justice concern.
 - **Access to parks and recreation can be a lifeline for some communities; need more.**
 - Natural landscapes vulnerable to climate change; need more wetlands.
 - **Need more tree canopy, but need to do it responsibly to not increase wildfire risk.**
 - Need more fuel breaks that could serve as wildlife corridors (while also reducing wildfire risk).
- ▶ Community Strengths
 - **Vine Trail**
 - MCE doing great work with EV chargers and providing incentives.
 - Renewable energy at municipal facilities in American Canyon.
 - Lots of “thoughtful” development that emphasizes beauty.
 - Anaerobic digesters in Yountville.
 - Solar capabilities at schools.
 - **Composting is deeply engrained within the County (“a way of life”).**
 - **Residents are extremely involved; strong community connections.**
 - Latinx outreach is improving.
 - Great school system and lots of playgrounds.
 - Land Trust of Napa County
 - Napa Green sustainability group.
 - **American Canyon wetland restoration.**

Breakout Room #3

- ▶ Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
 - Hard to understand MCE’s plan options (for power).
 - Housing development in FHSZs.
 - Artificial turf can exacerbate heat island effect; need to ban it.
 - **Not a bike or pedestrian friendly county, overall.**
 - **Too many “hot surfaces;” need more cooling infrastructure (e.g., green roofs, cool pavement).**
 - Power line undergrounding is too costly of a wildfire solution; need more cost-effective options.

- Not enough sidewalks.
- Need more public transit options; make it more accessible and desirable to use.
- Need more permeable surfaces/green infrastructure.
- ▶ Societal Vulnerabilities
 - **Need more community gardens.**
 - Childcare availability is a big problem.
 - Challenges in reaching non-English speaking populations.
 - Outdoor workers/farmers exposed to extreme heat and wildfire smoke.
- ▶ Environmental Vulnerabilities
 - **Differing views on trees – benefits (heat reduction) vs. risks (wildfire)**
 - **Need greater park and recreation access.**
 - Droughts and over-extraction causing aquifer depletion – need to recharge.
 - **Need more momentum on water alternatives (graywater, recycled water).**
 - Knowledge deficit on nature/wildlife education.
- ▶ Community Strengths
 - **Compost programs**
 - Bike paths along Napa River
 - **Strong community institutions and organizations.**
 - Wetlands

4.10 NEXT STEPS

Following the community meetings, attendees received follow-up communications, including PowerPoint presentation copies and information about additional documents available on the project website. To maintain the momentum generated by the meetings, the survey deadline was extended to August 21st to encourage more input. The Climate Action Committee (CAC) will continue its monthly meetings to discuss RCAAP topics and ensure ongoing community involvement.

Another round of community engagement, including at least one more community meeting, is planned to coincide with the release of the Draft RCAAP for public review and input, providing another opportunity for community engagement and feedback.