

Energy		
Category	Strategy	Strategy Description
Renewable Energy	RE-1: Increase Community Renewable Energy	Increase the use of renewable energy in the community and support efforts to increase renewable and carbon-free energy generation, including wind, solar, hydro, and biomass, and to ensure customer access to this renewable energy. Encourage on-site renewable energy generation and storage systems for residents and businesses. Develop a robust renewable energy program that provides outreach, financing opportunities, and technical assistance to residents and businesses. Pursue community solar projects.
	RE-2: Transition to 100% Renewable Energy	Pursue Community Choice Aggregation with a renewable energy goal. Through Community Choice Aggregation, communities can purchase electricity on behalf of residents and businesses, in place of investor-owned utilities. Work with local utilities to prioritize renewable energy procurement.
	RE-3: Pursue DERs, Storage, and Grid Optimization	Pursue distributed energy resources, microgrids, energy storage opportunities, and grid optimization projects.
	RE-4: Promote On-Site Renewable Energy Generation (Government Operations)	Support efforts on available government-owned land to increase renewable and carbon-free energy generation, including, wind, solar, hydro, and biomass. Promote on-site renewable energy generation and energy storage. Evaluate the renewable energy potential and assess barriers to increased renewable energy generation.
Education and Outreach	EO-1: Conduct Energy Conservation Outreach and Education	Conduct energy conservation and efficiency education and outreach to residents and businesses. Support and promote of programs for lower-income and disadvantaged populations.
	EO-2: Partner with Utilities	Partner with the local utilities (PG&E and Calaveras Public Power Agency) to promote existing energy programs for residents and businesses.
Existing Buildings	EB-1: Electrification	Provide incentives for building electrification measures. Work with property owners, property management groups, and landlords to increase overall building electrification and adoption of new, efficient appliances. Facilitate a shift to electricity as the primary energy source for homes and businesses.
	EB-2: Energy Efficiency Programs	Increase participation in voluntary residential and commercial energy efficiency programs. Provide opportunities for homes and businesses to complete energy audits and pursue rebates and financing options to implement energy efficiency measures.
	EB-3: Low Income Programs	Promote and support low income home weatherization programs (DOE Weatherization Assistance Program, California's Low-Income Weatherization Program, utility-offered Energy Savings Assistance Program, local program). Offer a housing rehabilitation loan program.
	EB-4: Community Energy Efficiency	Increase awareness, resources, and financing opportunities for homes and businesses to replace old appliances with energy-efficient models, conduct retrofits to HVAC systems and building envelope, upgrade to efficient lighting, replace old and inefficient wood- and propane-burning heaters, and add smart controls and sensors. This includes property owners (primary, vacation, and second homeowners), property management groups, and landlords.
	EB-5: Green Business Program	Establish a green business program that certifies businesses based on criteria such as energy efficiency, employee wellness, water and waste reduction, etc. Benefits to employee wellness could include active transportation, cleaner air, etc.
	EB-6: Residential and Commercial Energy Conservation Ordinances	Implement Residential and Commercial Energy Conservation Ordinances (RECO) that require energy and water efficiency upgrades at the point-of-sale, prior to selling the home or building.
	EB-7: Improve Government Operations	Improve the energy efficiency of existing municipal buildings and infrastructure, including both interior and exterior (streetlight, parking lot lighting, traffic signals, and other outdoor area lighting) operations. Energy efficiency improvements include retrofits or commissioning/retrocommissioning to HVAC, lighting, controls, sensors, building envelope, and any other energy loads.
New Construction & Zero Net Energy Standards	ZNE-1: Pursue Reach Codes	Pursue reach codes and green building standards that go beyond Title 24. Examples include: incentives for exceeding minimum building energy performance by 15%, requiring new construction to be fully electric (no natural gas or propane), requiring solar panels, or requiring energy audits.
	ZNE-2: Partner with Large Energy Users	Partner with large energy users to transition towards renewable and zero net energy projects.
	ZNE-3: Improve Code Compliance	Improve Title 24 compliance and provide incentives (e.g., financial based or easing permitting requirements) for going beyond Title 24 compliance.
	ZNE-4: Incentivize New Construction	Incentivize new buildings to install renewable energy generation and energy storage systems that can fully offset energy needs. Create incentives to construct new nonresidential buildings to ZNE standards. Encourage new development projects to meet 70%(+) of their energy needs from renewable resources. Encourage LEED certification in new buildings.

**Note: All measures can be implemented as mandates, incentives, or voluntary (incentives or voluntary programs, however, cannot be considered as guaranteed GHG reductions).*

Transportation			
Category	Strategy Name	Strategy Description	Measure Pillar Basis
TR-1: Increase electric vehicle (EV) /zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) adoption to X% for passenger vehicles and X% for commercial vehicles within the City by 2030.	TR-1.1	Implement recommendations of the Central Sierra Zero Emission Vehicle Readiness Plan to increase availability of ZEV fueling/charging infrastructure.	Structural Change
	TR-1.2	Develop and adopt an electric vehicle charging infrastructure reach code to require 50% of total parking spaces in new or remodeled commercial development to install Level 2 EV chargers exceeding the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code Tier 2 requirements.	Structural Change
	TR-1.3	Develop a list of prioritized locations for new EV charging stations within the City of Angels Camp for inclusion in the EV/ZEV readiness plan.	Studies and Plans
	TR-1.4	Develop and maintain a streamlined commercial EV infrastructure permitting process in accordance with SB 1236.	Studies and Plans
	TR-1.5	Investigate the feasibility of developing and adopting an electric vehicle charging infrastructure reach code for existing development, which requires existing buildings over 10,000 square feet to install X% of EV Capable charging spaces during major renovations.	Studies and Plans
	TR-1.6	Pursue grant funding sources such as the California Energy Commission's Clean Transportation Program Rural Electric Vehicle (REV) Charging solicitation and PG&E's EV Fleet program to develop a robust EV charging network in the City.	Funding and Financing
	TR-1.7	Work and collaborate with local businesses/employers to develop and implement a plan for City-supported accelerated business fleet electrification.	Partnerships
	TR-1.8	Support zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) car share companies in coming to the City.	Partnerships
	TR-1.9	Coordinate with City communities-based organizations, agencies, and nonprofits to conduct zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) education events for residents and business owners.	Education and Engagement
	TR-1.10	Start a purchase rebate program and provide higher trade-in value for combustion vehicles to assist lower-income households to purchase EVs.	Equity
TR-2: Decarbonize the City municipal fleet and related commuter vehicles to achieve a X% ZEV fleet by 2030.	TR-2.1	Require that new and replacement City municipal fleet vehicle purchases are EVs or ZEVs where feasible.	Structural Change
	TR-2.2	Conduct a study to determine total turnover time frame of City municipal fleet vehicles to EVs or ZEVs.	Studies and Plans
	TR-2.3	Secure funding from programs such as the California Air Resources Board's Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, Clean Cars 4 All Program, and the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Program to increase procurement of EV or ZEV cars, trucks, and other vehicles and installation of EV/ZEV charging/fueling infrastructure at City facilities.	Funding and Financing
	TR-2.4	Develop and maintain a collaborative of stakeholders to lead the creation of best practices and the pursuit of funding for EV infrastructure as well as public and private zero-emission vehicle fleets.	Partnerships
	TR-2.5	Coordinate with local agencies and community based organizations to develop EV/ZEV educational materials that inform residents on costs/benefits of owning EVs/ ZEVs and guidance on receiving funding for EVs/ZEVs.	Education and Engagement
	TR-2.6	Provide transportation subsidy to City municipal employees to assist with purchase of EVs or ZEVs used for their work commutes.	Equity
	TR-2.7	Allow eligible City employees to telecommute, with a target rate of 25% of eligible staff time utilizing telecommute by 2030.	Structural Change
TR-3: Increase active transportation mode share within the City by X% by 2030.	TR-3.1	Construct bikeway and pedestrian system connections within the City of Angels Camp and connecting with County, state, and federal infrastructure through integration of bicycle facilities as part of other roadway construction projects.	Structural Change
	TR-3.2	Conduct an annual review of collisions in order to identify and implement bicyclist and pedestrian infrastructure and safety improvements needed for the active transportation network.	Studies and Plans
	TR-3.3	Pursue grant funding through programs such as the California Transportation Commission's Active Transportation Program, to implement projects from the City of Angels Camp Regional Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safe Routes to School Master Plan.	Funding and Financing
	TR-3.4	Work and collaborate with local organizations and agencies, such as CCOG and Calaveras County, to promote bicycle and pedestrian travel as well as the Calaveras County Regional Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Safe Routes to School Master Plan.	Partnerships
	TR-3.5	Provide transportation subsidy to lower-income households to assist with purchase of bicycles used for their work commutes.	Equity
	TR-3.6	Coordinate with City communities-based organizations, agencies, and nonprofits to conduct bicycle and pedestrian education events for residents and business owners.	Education and Engagement
	TR-3.7	Pursue a public private partnership to implement a shared e-bike/bike share program to provide low-cost micro-mobility options to visitors and residents of Angels Camp.	Partnerships
	TR-3.8	Expand and enhance the Calaveras County Green Streets Program to improve the walkability of streets by providing increased shade cover and increased carbon sequestration potential.	Structural Change
	TR-3.9	Add paid parking to key visitation locations to encourage transit use, carpooling, biking, and walking.	Structural Change

Solid Waste		
Category	Strategy Name	Strategy Description
Solid Waste	SW-1: Implement Waste Diversion Program	<p>Measure SW-1 requires the implementation of an organics diversion program to reduce the volume of organic waste sent to landfills. An organics diversion program would lower the landfill disposal rate of food waste (edible and non-edible), food-soiled paper, yard waste, and non-hazardous wood waste. Decomposition of organic waste in landfills produces methane (CH₄), a GHG that has a global warming potential over 20 times that of carbon dioxide (CO₂). Waste management practices to support organics diversion may include (1) constructing and managing a composting facility (City-wide scale), (2) providing residential and business composting pick-up services (City-wide scale), (3) amplifying community outreach efforts (City-wide or project scales), or (4) providing clearly marked triple bin locations: “waste,” “recycling,” and “composting” (project scale).</p> <p>Example: The City will coordinate with government-funded and privately sponsored recycling and composting programs to divert 75 percent of food and green yard waste from landfills and reduce short-lived climate pollutants in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) 1383.</p> <p>Note: Existing policies that require recycling, such as California Green Building Standards construction waste recycling requirements, are already accounted for in the inventory and forecast. Because this diverted waste is already being recycled, it is not included in inventory waste assumptions, and further emission reductions are not available from continued implementation of these programs.</p>
	SW-2: Divert Waste from Forward Landfill to Rock Creek Landfill	<p>Measure SW-2 requires the City to process additional solid waste at Rock Creek Landfill rather than Forward Landfill to reduce vehicle miles traveled from landfill disposal.</p> <p>Example: The City will divert an additional 5 percent of total City solid waste disposal from Forward Landfill to Rock Creek Landfill.</p>

Water and Wastewater		
Category	Strategy Name	Strategy Description
Water and Wastewater	WW-1: Increase Energy Efficiency at City-Operated Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	<p>Measure WW-1 requires the City to upgrade treatment equipment or processes to achieve energy savings. Increased energy efficiency would reduce energy demand per gallon treated.</p> <p>Example: The City will reduce energy demand per gallon treated at City-operated water and wastewater treatment facilities by 5 percent by 2035.</p>
	WW-2: Use Reclaimed (Non-Potable) Water	<p>Measure WW-2 requires the use of reclaimed water for outdoor uses. Reclaimed water is water that is reused for non-potable uses (e.g., landscape irrigation) after wastewater treatment instead of being returned to the environment (i.e., discharged into rivers and other bodies of water). Using water after it has been treated requires substantially less energy to deliver it to users compared to fresh water from distant sources and, therefore, reduces GHG emissions. The use of reclaimed water is typically designated for non-potable uses, such as landscaping and other outdoor uses.</p> <p>Example: The City will expand use of reclaimed (non-potable) water in 50 percent of City-owned public spaces, such as parks/parklets, currently served by potable water.</p>
	WW-3: Use Grey Water	<p>Measure WW-3 requires the use of grey water for outdoor uses. Grey water is water from sinks, showers, tubs, and washing machines that has not contacted biological pathogens. Grey water offsets freshwater that would need to be extracted or sourced for the same demand, resulting in water and GHG emissions savings. Energy associated with grey water use is essentially negligible because it is used on site for a second time and does not require major pumping equipment or further treatment.</p> <p>Example: The City will work with local/regional agencies to create incentives and rebates for greywater systems to achieve retrofits for 10 percent of existing homes, and grey water systems in 50 percent of new homes.</p>
	WW-4: Require Low-Flow Water Fixtures	<p>Measure WW-4 requires the installation of low-flow or high-efficiency water fixtures in buildings. Low-flow, high-efficiency appliances, such as toilets, urinals, showerheads, faucets, clothes washers, and dishwashers, can be installed in residential and commercial buildings. Installation of low-flow water fixtures in building allows municipalities and residents to reduce water consumption.</p> <p>Example: The City will adopt a reach code to exceed state-level requirements by 5 percent for the installation of water-conserving appliances in all new residential and non-residential buildings, and the City will require design plans of new development projects to include water-saving features.</p>

Wildfire		
Category	Strategy Name	Strategy Description
WF-1: Mitigate wildfire ignition risk in the wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas.	WF-1.1	Adopt and enforce an ordinance requiring the CalFire-recommended 100-foot defensible space around residential buildings in Angels Camp in order to reduce the spread of fire and protect people and homes.
	WF-1.2	Partner with the Angels Camp community, CalFIRE, and other local and regional fire organizations to create fire fuel load reduction program to thin out and remove vegetation in proximity to structures and roadways whilst maintaining erosion and flood protection.
	WF-1.3	Purchase vegetation clearing equipment to allow for the City to assist residents in the clearing of a 100-foot defensible space around homes. Equipment should include, but not be limited to a: brush hog, flail mower, and brush chipper.
	WF-1.4	Apply for funding for purchase of vegetation removal equipment through the California Climate Investments Fire Prevention Grants Program.
	WF-1.5	Develop a defensible space equipment program that allows for low-income and disabled residents to rent equipment and/or obtain assistance with using equipment to clear defensible space around homes.
	WF-1.6	Develop and implement a community education program to inform residents of the importance of clearing a defensible space around homes and resource available to residents. This may include tabling at community events, information resources on the City webpage, mailers, and social media.
	WF-1.7	Facilitate use of a goat herd to help with clearing of defensible space around structures throughout the City.
	WF-1.8	Apply for funding for purchase of a goat herd through the California Climate Investments Fire Prevention Grants Program.
	WF-1.9	Partner with local farmers to care for the goat herd at times when it is not in use, and to provide the best possible care for the herd.
WF-2: Develop a community-based program to help identify wildfire risks associated with vegetation within the defensible space of PG&E infrastructure.	WF-2.1	Develop a City web portal and dedicated phone line to allow residents to report potential wildfire risks associated with vegetation within the defensible space of PG&E electric infrastructure.
	WF-2.2	Partner with PG&E to communicate community reports for areas of wildfire risk associated with vegetation near PG&E infrastructure.
	WF-2.3	Apply for funding for program educational materials and operational costs through the California Climate Investments Fire Prevention Grants Program.
	WF-2.4	Develop and distribute promotional materials to inform the community of program existence and display information about the program on the City webpage. Promotional materials may include: mailers, magnets, social media posts, and informational flyers.