



Agenda Report

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, October 26, 2021

TO: City Council

FROM: INTERIM PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES DIRECTOR DI RENZO
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR MERRIAM
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SUBJECT: Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), amendment of the Environmental Resources Management Chapter of the General Plan to include the CAAP, and adoption of the Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the project

STATEMENT OF ISSUES

The City adopted its first Climate Action Plan in 2015. A draft Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) has been prepared which updates and replaces this document, while including new initiatives focused on climate resilience goals. To help achieve these resiliency goals, a new policy and implementation measure has been drafted for inclusion in the Environmental Resource Management Chapter of the City's 2005 General Plan.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Planning Commission adopted Resolution Nos. 14-21, 15-21 and 16-21 (PC), recommending the City Council adopt:

1. The Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the City of Watsonville CAAP;
2. The City of Watsonville CAAP; and
3. The 27th Amendment to the *Watsonville 2005 General Plan* amending Chapter 9 (Environmental Resource Management) to include the CAAP.

BACKGROUND

Watsonville has made significant progress in its climate action efforts in the last decade. In 2015, the City adopted the first Climate Action Plan ([Resolution No. 35-15 \[CM\]](#)) as a reflection of the draft Watsonville VISTA 2030 General Plan, which provided a blueprint and roadmap for future growth and development in the City with sustainability goals and policies to further smart growth and preservation of agricultural area. The Climate Action Plan served to reinforce these and other policy commitments, such as encouraging pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly neighborhoods, increased transportation options, improved energy efficiency, reduced waste and increased recycling, and protection of open space.

The Climate Action Plan also set greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets and quantified the estimated GHG savings from implementing reduction strategies. Since 2015, the City has undertaken many energy upgrades that have reduced GHG emissions by 21 percent below 2005 levels, which is well beyond the 2020 reduction goal of 15 percent below 2005 levels established in the City's 2015 Climate Action Plan. A progress report for the years 2015-2018 was presented to Council in February 2019 ([report](#); [presentation slides](#)).

The applicable State legislative target for the CAAP is an emissions reduction of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 as required by [Senate Bill 32](#) (Pavley, 2016).¹ Since the City has achieved the reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels since 2005, this CAAP demonstrates how the City would achieve the more ambitious target of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, in accordance with the State of California [Executive Order \(EO\) S-3-05](#) target of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.² In addition, on July 6, 2021 the City Council voted unanimously to support the Climate-Safe California Campaign goal of net-negative emissions by 2030, setting a goal for the City of Watsonville to remove more GHGs than it emits by 2030. The City would achieve the target for Watsonville and make progress towards the goal through implementation of the CAAP.

This CAAP provides a pathway to accelerate the City's historical success and ambitious goal of net-negative emissions by 2030. It is also a call to action to residents, community organizations, and businesses to take an active part in Watsonville's transition to a low-carbon future. Through this process, the City would foster a vibrant economy, increase its resiliency, and promote a sustainable community for future generations. More information is on the City's website at: <https://cityofwatsonville.org/1764/Learn-About-Climate-Action-Plan>.

PROCESS

Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Adoption

Article 2 of Chapter 1 of Title 2 of the Watsonville Municipal Code outlines the procedures for adoption of legislation in the City of Watsonville ([WMC § 2-1.201](#)). Because the proposed CAAP relates to the physical development of the City (i.e., promoting the most beneficial and orderly growth of the City) and potential public improvements recommended by departments, the Planning Commission is required to review and make recommendation to the City Council for final action.

General Plan Text Amendment

The provisions of the General Plan text and the General Plan Land Use Diagram may be amended by the Council by resolution and according to procedures established in Chapter 14-

¹ In 2006, [Assembly Bill 32](#), the *California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006*, established a cap on statewide GHG emissions and created a regulatory framework to reduce emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, which has been achieved. Executive Order B-30-15, signed in 2015, established the connection between reducing GHG emissions to limit future climate change and adapting to current and future climate change impacts. It set a statewide interim GHG reduction target to reduce GHG emissions by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. [Senate Bill 32](#) (passed in 2016) legislatively adopted this 2030 target.

² EO S-3-05, signed in 2005, states that California is vulnerable to the effects of climate change and to help mitigate it, established GHG emissions reduction targets for 2010, 2020, and 2050—i.e., to reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. EO S-3-05 also requires CalEPA to report the impacts of global warming on California and progress made toward reducing GHG emissions.

12 of the Watsonville Municipal Code whenever the public necessity, the general community welfare, and good zoning practices permit such amendment ([WMC § 14-12.700](#)). Also, amendments to the General Plan may be initiated by the Zoning Administrator ([WMC § 14-12.701](#)).

Any proposed text amendment to the General Plan is to be reviewed by the Planning Commission, at a public hearing noticed in accordance with Part 9 of WMC Chapter 14-10 and conducted in accordance with Part 10 of WMC Chapter 14-10, for recommendation to the City Council. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Commission shall adopt a resolution, recommending approval or denial of the proposed amendment, by the affirmative vote of the majority of the Commission members, subject to findings required by WMC Section 14-12.708.³

Upon forwarding the Commission recommendation for approval, modified approval, or denial in any matter by the Planning Commission to the Council, such recommendation is to be accompanied by a complete report of the Commission's action prepared by the Community Development Department, including a summary of the hearing, its findings, and a copy of the Commission resolution, minutes, along with any other pertinent material or information which will assist the Council in making its final determination in the matter. [WMC § 14-12.706](#). Upon receipt of the Commission's recommendation, and before adopting any amendment, the Council shall review the matter at a public hearing noticed in accordance with Part 9 of WMC Chapter 14-10 and conducted in accordance with Part 10 of WMC Chapter 14-10.

At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Council is required to adopt a resolution approving or denying the proposed amendment, upon making the General Plan Amendment findings required by WMC Section 14-12.708.

STANDARD OF REVIEW & APPEAL PROCESS

Whether a particular decision is adjudicative or legislative determines the requirements to support the decision. Legislative decisions involve the adoption of broad policies applicable to many situations (for example, general plan and zoning amendments). Legislative decisions generally require few, if any, findings.

Adjudicative (or "quasi-judicial") decisions, on the other hand, are not policy decisions. Adjudicative/quasi-judicial decisions apply already adopted policies or standards to individual cases, such as a variance or conditional use permit application. Adjudicative/quasi-judicial decisions are based on evidence and must always be supported by findings.

This proposed General Plan text amendment is a legislative decision and requires just two findings required by subdivisions (a) and (b) of WMC Section 14-12.708. The proposed resolution includes facts and analysis to support these two findings.

³ The Planning Commission and City Council shall, in Planning Commission recommending or the City Council in approving an amendment to the General Plan Land Use Diagram or text, make the following findings: (a) That the proposed amendment is consistent with the policies embodied in the General Plan; and (b) That the proposed amendment is compatible to the extent possible with the actual and general planned use of the adjacent properties.

If the City Council's decision were to be challenged, an appellant would have to file a lawsuit. A reviewing court will consider whether a legislative decision by the Council was "reasonable" or an abuse of discretion.

DISCUSSION

Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

The CAAP includes three types of initiatives in order to advance its desired climate resilience goals:

1. Climate action, or mitigation refers to actions taken to address the causes of climate change and to reduce anthropogenic impacts on the climate system. An example of mitigation includes transitioning to low-carbon energy sources, such as renewable energy.
- 2.
3. Climate adaptation refers to adjusting behaviors, systems, and infrastructure to reduce the impact climate change has on communities. Updating building codes to address future climate conditions and extreme weather events is an example of climate adaptation.
4. Climate restoration consists of goals and associated actions, such as tree planting programs and soil carbon sequestration, intended to return climate systems to the safe and healthy state in which the natural world evolved.

Below is a further discussion of these initiatives as well as the public engagement conducted in developing the CAAP and information on its implementation.

Climate Action. To meet the target of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and make progress towards the goal of net-negative emissions by 2030, the CAAP includes 19 strategies, 33 implementation measures, and 61 supporting efforts and provides a roadmap to reduce emissions in three sectors: (1) transportation and land use, (2) energy, and (3) solid waste. In addition, natural and working lands are included as a strategy to focus on GHG reductions. The CAAP identifies key strategies and measures within each sector that must be accomplished within the next decade to stay on pace with achieving the target and making progress towards the goal. The CAAP details specific strategies and enforceable GHG reduction measures to reduce GHG emissions. These strategies and measures are followed by supporting efforts. The measures are specific, measurable, and enforceable so that the City can demonstrate progress toward the target and goal. The supporting efforts further reduce GHGs in support of the reduction measures and position the City to adapt to climate change. Climate action is discussed in Chapter 2 of the CAAP.

Climate Adaptation. The CAAP also includes a climate adaptation component that focuses on strategies for energy resilience and justice and agricultural resilience and justice. The climate adaptation component builds on the City's 2020 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), which records climate projections for specific hazards and addresses the vulnerability of critical infrastructure through mitigation measures. Even if all emissions were eliminated today, the City would still see climate change impacts in the future. The CAAP supplements the 2020 LHMP by considering additional regional impacts, including reduced capacity of the electrical grid, agricultural productivity, and food security. The adaptation strategies support the CAAP

GHG reduction strategies and measures. Climate Adaptation is discussed in Chapter 3 of the CAAP.

Climate Restoration. The climate restoration component of the CAAP introduces a relatively new concept of climate action planning. By including climate restoration in the CAAP, the City acknowledges the need to not only prevent future calamities due to climate change but to also restore our climate and protect the human and natural environment from present and projected impacts of climate change. Strategies that the City will pursue to advance climate restoration will be integrated into future CAAP updates. Climate restoration is discussed in Chapter 4 of the CAAP.

Public Engagement. Stakeholder and community engagement is an essential part of the CAAP development process. The City developed a Public Engagement Plan to document how residents and stakeholders were engaged, which features the development of a Community Advisory Committee to advise the City on how best to engage and solicit input from the public. Public engagement is discussed in Chapter 5 of the CAAP.

Implementation. This CAAP includes a plan to ensure full implementation. An interdepartmental team of City staff, in collaboration with the Community Advisory Committee, will be responsible for maintaining momentum and ensuring implementation of CAAP strategies, measures, and supporting efforts. Staff will provide annual progress reports, including GHG inventory updates every two years to track progress toward meeting the target and the goal. Staff will also prepare CAAP updates at least every five years to incorporate ongoing changes in legislation, technology, economy, policy, and human behaviors. CAAP implementation, monitoring, and funding are discussed in Chapter 6 of the CAAP.

Previous General Plan Policy

The draft Watsonville VISTA 2030 General Plan (General Plan Update) included a policy to prepare a Climate Action Plan and implement GHG reduction strategies. The General Plan Update is the subject of ongoing litigation and has not replaced the Watsonville 2005 General Plan, which was reinstated in 2014 ([Resolution No. 137-14 \[CM\]](#)). Below for reference purposes is the policy that expressly called for the preparation of a Climate Action Plan following adoption of the General Plan Update:

Policy 11.5.2: The City shall prepare and implement a Climate Action Plan within 24 months of adoption of the General Plan Update. The Climate Action Plan shall be a fully enforceable document that establishes emissions reductions targets and identifies and quantifies strategies and measures the City will undertake to reach its targets. The Climate Action Plan shall also include a climate change preparedness analysis to address City adaptation to climate change. The City shall monitor and report on progress toward the emissions reduction targets on a periodic basis. The Climate Action Plan shall be accompanied by a certified environmental document.

To implement this policy, the General Plan Update would have also set forth Implementation Measure 11.5.21 (Climate Action Plan) to develop a Climate Action Plan (and/or GHG

Emissions Reduction Plan) to control and reduce GHG emissions, which includes the following steps:

- Conduct a baseline analysis (GHG emissions inventory) for 1990 or most appropriate baseline year;
- Adopt an emissions reduction target;
- Develop strategies and actions for reducing emissions;
- Develop strategies and actions for adaptation to climate change;
- Develop a local carbon offset program;
- Implement strategies and actions identified in the Climate Action Plan; and
- Monitor emissions and verify results.

City operations and actions, as well as land use approvals, would have been required to be consistent with this plan.

General Plan Environmental Resource Management Chapter

Existing Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term “general plan” for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. Chapter 9 of the General Plan, Environmental Resource Management, addresses the state planning requirements for conservation and open space. The chapter provides information on climate, energy, and natural resources (e.g., air resources, water resources, biological resources, etc.). The focus of this chapter is protecting and managing natural resources in a way that allows for human use and interaction, while sustaining the resource. As such, the chapter contains goals for the protection and wise use of the environmental resources found in the Watsonville Planning Area and establishes policies and implementation measures for environmental resource management that reflect state mandates for preserving open space and directing urban development away from areas with significant natural resources.

To help achieve the GHG reduction and resilience goals in the CAAP, a new policy and implementation measure has been drafted for inclusion in the Environmental Resource Management Chapter of the City’s General Plan.

Proposed General Plan Text Amendment

A General Plan text amendment is proposed to include a revised version of Policy 11.5.2 and Implementation Measures 11.5.21 from the draft Watsonville VISTA 2030 General Plan for adding into the current Watsonville 2005 General Plan as “Policy 9.K” and “Implementation Measure 9.K.1.” This reflects the numbering system in the Watsonville 2005 General Plan. The proposed policy and implementation measure language has also been revised to reflect the CAAP instead of the 2015 Climate Action Plan.

The changes to the City of Watsonville 2005 General Plan Chapter 9, Environmental Resource Management, are provided below in italics and underline (*italics underline*) for new additions. There are no proposed deletions from Chapter 9, Environmental Resource Management. Current text from Chapter 9, Environmental Resource Management, is shown

below with original heading and original (plain) text for context and to illustrate changes to the General Plan in underline and italics.

Introduction and Background (p. 111)

This chapter of Watsonville 2005 addresses the state planning requirements for conservation and open space. It presents goals and policies for the protection and wise use of the environmental resources found in the Watsonville Planning Area. Additional City policies and actions on the preservation and enhancement of important agricultural soils are found in the Growth and Conservation Strategy chapter (3).

The City shall prepare a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The CAAP provides a framework and process for updating policies, programs, practices, and incentives for the City, including residents and businesses, to reduce the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, combat the impacts of climate change, and explore carbon sequestration, habitat restoration, and repair of our natural world. The CAAP policy and implementation measures are included in Policy 9.K Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. The CAAP is available on the City's website.

Climate (p. 112)

Rainfall increases with distance inland from the Bay. Average annual rainfall is about 17 inches at the mouth of the Pajaro River, 21 inches at Watsonville, and as high as 50 inches at the crest of Mount Madonna. Ninety percent of all precipitation occurs between November and April with February being the wettest month. Wind direction is generally from the west off Monterey Bay.

The City's CAAP includes three types of initiatives in order to advance its desired climate resilience goals. Climate action, or mitigation, refers to actions taken to address the causes of climate change and to reduce the impact people have on the climate system. An example of mitigation includes transitioning to low-carbon energy sources, such as renewable energy. Climate adaptation, on the other hand, refers to adjusting behaviors, systems, and infrastructure to reduce the impact climate change has on communities. Updating building codes to address future climate conditions and extreme weather events is an example of climate adaptation. Climate restoration consists of goals and associated actions, such as tree planting programs and soil carbon sequestration, intended to return climate systems to the safe and healthy state in which the natural world evolved.

Policy 9.K Climate Action and Adaptation (p. 128)

The City shall prepare and implement a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). The CAAP shall be a fully enforceable document that establishes emissions reductions targets and identifies and quantifies strategies and measures the City will undertake to reach its targets. The CAAP shall also include a climate change preparedness analysis to address City adaptation to climate change. The City shall monitor and report on progress toward the emissions reduction targets on a periodic

basis, with updates to the inventory every two years and an update to the CAAP at least every five years. The CAAP shall be a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)-qualified GHG reduction plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Therefore, all strategies and GHG reduction measures must be fully enforceable and feasible to implement by the City.

Implementation Measures

9.K.1 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan – The CAAP shall include the following:

- Conduct a baseline analysis (GHG emissions inventory) using the best available baseline year; Adopt an emissions reduction target;
- Develop strategies and measures for reducing emissions;
- Develop strategies and actions for adaptation to climate change;
- Develop a local carbon offset program;
- Implement strategies and measures identified in the CAAP; and
- Monitor emissions and verify results.

The CAAP shall be a standalone document that implements the requirements set forth in Policy 9.K. Updates to the CAAP, including, but not limited to, inventory updates every two years and updates to the CAAP at least every five years, shall not require updates to the 2005 General Plan or revisions to this Chapter through subsequent General Plan Amendments.

The CAAP developed in 2021 satisfies the implementation efforts above. To ensure progress and streamline update efforts, the CAAP is structured in a way that prioritizes project implementation through City commitments and ongoing monitoring. The CAAP and progress made towards its implementation shall be posted on the City's website.

City operations and actions, as well as land use approvals, will be required to be consistent with the CAAP.

The CAAP implements Policy 9.K and satisfies the requirements of Implementation Measure 9.K.1.

General Plan Consistency

The proposed text amendment is consistent with the following General Plan goals concerning environmental resource management, transportation and circulation.

- **Goal 9.1 Open Space Network** – Provide a comprehensive network of open space land uses for outdoor recreation and environmental protection.
- **Goal 9.2 Open Space Preservation** – Preserve the open space and agricultural land uses surrounding the urban limit line which contribute to the economic base, provide scenic vistas, and offer opportunities for scientific exploration.
- **Goal 9.3 Natural Resources** – Identify and protect the natural resources of the Watsonville Planning Area.

- **Goal 9.4 Air Quality** – Maintain or improve the present air quality level within the Pajaro Valley.
- **Goal 9.5 Water Quality** – Ensure that surface and groundwater resources are protected.
- **Goal 9.12 Energy** – Promote the conservation of energy and the use of alternative energy resources in transportation and residential, commercial, and industrial development.
- **Goal 10.2 Transit Facilities and Service** – Promote the use of transit as an alternative to the automobile for all types of travel.
- **Goal 10.3 Rail Facilities and Service** – Plan and provide for the continued use of rail to move industrial/agricultural commodities and encourage the establishment of passenger service to the Watsonville area.
- **Goal 10.4 Bicycle Circulation** – Plan for and provide a safe, convenient network of bicycle facilities.
- **Goal 10.5 Pedestrian Circulation** – Recognize the importance of pedestrian travel, alone, or in combination with other travel modes.

The proposed text amendment is in harmony with the overall intent of the Environmental Resource Management Chapter for the protection and wise use of the environmental resources found in the Watsonville Planning Area.

Planning Commission Meeting and Public Comment

On October 11, 2021 the Planning Commission considered all written and verbal evidence regarding this application at a public hearing. Attachment 7 summarizes questions and comments regarding specific measures in the CAAP. No letters in support or opposition to the CAAP or General Plan text amendment were submitted prior to the hearing. No one from the public spoke at the public hearing. Attachment 1 provides a copy of the minutes for the hearing, and Attachment 2 provides the packet of written materials, including the staff report to the Planning Commission along with attachments.

Attachment 8 are the comments and responses regarding the draft CAAP and draft Initial Study and Negative Declaration. Please note that the comments are not substantive and do not warrant further review or revisions to the CAAP or Initial Study and Negative Declaration.

Environmental Review

The GHG reduction strategies, measures, and supporting efforts developed for climate action and climate adaptation were assessed for impacts in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The CAAP is structured to meet the requirements of a qualified GHG reduction plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15183.5. After adoption

of the CAAP, the City will prepare a CAAP checklist that can be used by future development projects that are consistent with the CAAP to streamline their GHG analysis for CEQA compliance. The CAAP checklist will not create new GHG reduction measures but will specify the measures in the CAAP to be implemented on a project-by-project basis pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15183.5(b)(1)(D).⁴

Because the CAAP is a CEQA-qualified GHG Reduction Plan pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15183.5, the GHG reduction measures have the same effect as mitigation measures under CEQA—i.e., they must be enforced by the City and be feasible.

Only those GHG reduction measures that are actionable and enforceable are quantified for taking reductions in this CAAP. The supporting efforts are not quantified because there is not enough information or evidence to reasonably predict that those efforts can be implemented or enforced to ensure reductions. However, these supporting efforts are critical to combat climate change and will likely achieve additional GHG reductions beyond those quantified in this document.

The CAAP includes 19 strategies, 33 implementation measures, and 61 supporting efforts and proposed amendment to the Environmental Resource Management Chapter of the General Plan that were assessed for the potential to result in either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment and to disclose potential significant effects. The City prepared an Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration (IS/ND) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines for the proposed City of Watsonville CAAP. The IS/ND was circulated for a 45-day public review period from September 3, 2021, to October 18, 2021. A Notice of Determination will be filed in accordance with CEQA Guidelines.

CONCLUSION

The City of Watsonville 2030 CAAP provides a framework and process for updating policies, programs, practices, and incentives for the City, including residents and businesses, to reduce the City's GHG emissions, combat the impacts of climate change, and explore carbon sequestration, habitat restoration, and repair of our natural world.

The Planning Commission recommends the City Council adopt the CAAP, adopt the resolution approving the General Plan text amendment to the Environmental Resource Management Chapter of the General Plan, and adopt the Initial Study/Negative Declaration.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The purpose of the City of Watsonville's 2021-2023 Strategic Plan is to help the City prioritize its efforts, allocating both fiscal and human resources to achieve a shared vision and goal.

⁴ Section 15183.5 of the CEQA Guidelines establishes that lead agencies may analyze and mitigate the significant effects of GHG emissions at a programmatic level, such as in a general plan, a long range development plan, or a separate plan to reduce GHG emissions. Later project-specific environmental documents may tier from and/or incorporate by reference the existing programmatic review. A project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not considered cumulative considerable if the project complies with the requirements in a previously adopted plan (i.e., the proposed CAAP).

The 2021-23 Strategic Plan identifies seven goals, concerning housing, fiscal health, infrastructure and environment, economic development, community engagement and well-being, public safety, and efficient and well-performing government.

Approval of the CAAP and proposed General Plan text amendment is consistent with the City Council's goal for infrastructure and environment, to preserve the natural environment and protect the health and well-being of City residents through careful planning and preservation. Strategy 3.3 in the Strategic Plan notes the City's longstanding and proactive efforts to serve as a regional leader in environmental stewardship, and calls for the completion of the City's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The City has a Carbon Fund in place that can be used by the City "to implement priority projects that reduce GHG emissions as prioritized in the City of Watsonville Climate Action Plan." As stated in the Carbon Fund Ordinance, projects that meet the following criteria are eligible for use of the Carbon Fund:

- Projects proposed by Public Works, Planning, and other departments are eligible for funds.
- Projects proposed must have a direct or indirect GHG emissions reduction identified.
- Projects proposed should be aligned with the priorities identified in the Climate Action Plan.

All actions proposed in the CAAP meet the above criteria; therefore, the City may use Carbon Fund dollars to implement actions of the CAAP. The City may also use existing fees, create new fees, apply for grant funding, or use the City's general fund to implement the CAAP.

ALTERNATIVE ACTION

The City Council may choose to not adopt the CAAP and proposed General Plan text amendment. The City's 2015 Climate Action Plan would continue to be implemented. However, the City would not have a CAAP to reduce GHG emissions in line with State legislation or the City Council endorsed Climate Safe California Campaign. The City would also not have a CEQA-qualified CAAP to streamline their GHG analysis for CEQA compliance.

ATTACHMENTS

1. October 11, 2021 Planning Commission public hearing minutes
2. October 11, 2021 Planning Commission meeting packet
3. Proposed General Plan Text Amendment memorandum (dated September 1, 2021)
4. General Plan Text Amendment (amending Chapter 9 Environmental Resource Mngt.)
5. Climate Action and Adaptation Plan ([link](#))
6. Initial Study/Negative Declaration ([link](#))
7. Comments and Answers from Planning Commission Meeting regarding specific measures in the CAAP

8. Comments and Responses – Public Initial Study/Negative Declaration

Electronic copies of the CAAP, CAAP appendices, and IS/ND are available on the City's website at <https://www.cityofwatsonville.org/1764/Learn-About-Climate-Action-Plan>