Stockton Region Comprehensive Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CCAAP) SJVAPCD AB 617 Steering Committee Meeting

February 4, 2026

CITY OF STOCKTON

Introductions

City of Stockton

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Little Manila Rising

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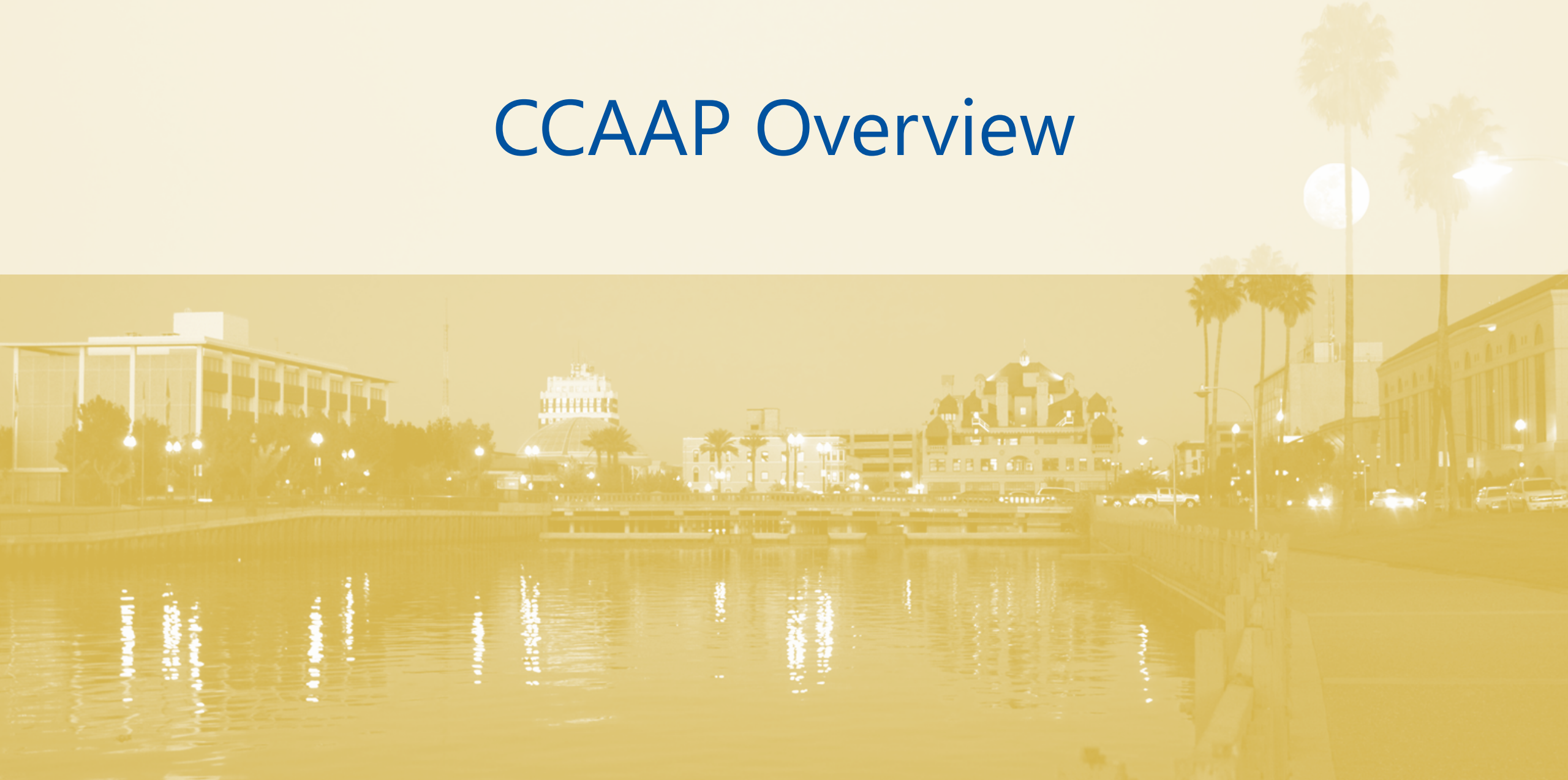
CCAAP Overview



What is the Comprehensive Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CCAAP)?

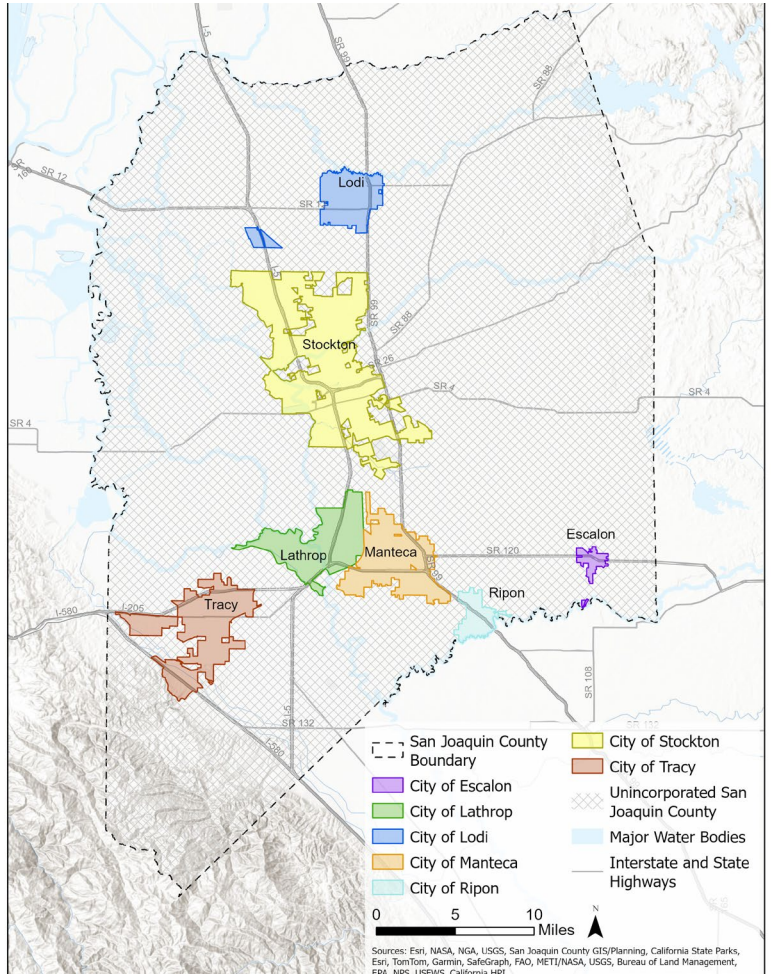
CCAAP Objectives:

- Reduce regional **greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**
- Build **resiliency** against climate hazards
- Center **climate justice**
- Prioritize **community involvement**
- Support action **implementation**

Primary CCAAP Components:

- Regional **greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory** and forecasts
- GHG reduction **targets**
- Regional **climate vulnerability** assessment
- Climate **actions** that reduce emissions and enhance climate resilience
- **Action co-benefit** and impact assessment (e.g., increased equity, reduced air pollution, etc.)
- Action **funding and financing** opportunities
- Action **workforce planning**

How is the CCAAP funded?



U.S. EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program - Awarded to metropolitan statistical areas to develop CAPs and Status Reports

CLIMATE POLLUTION REDUCTION GRANTS
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

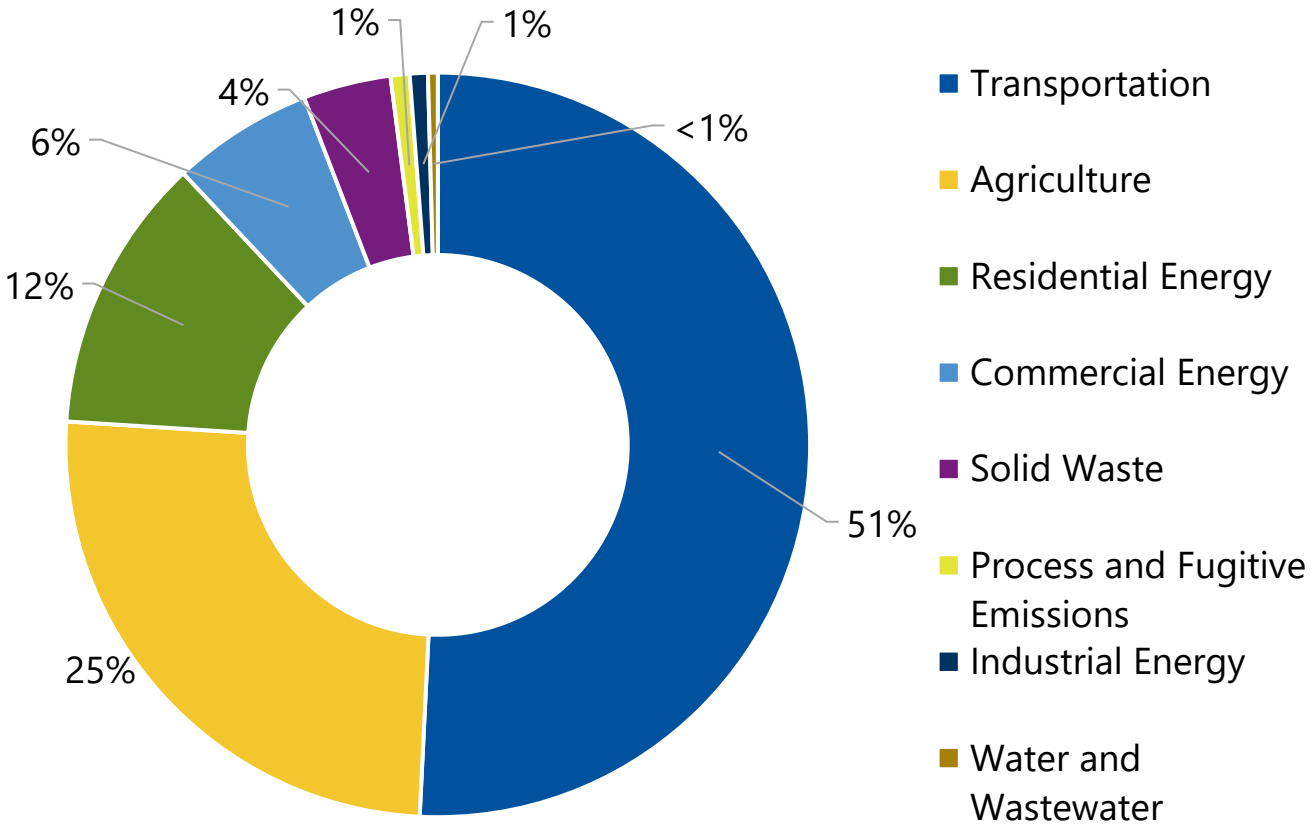
California Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Initiatives' Adaptation Planning Grant (APG) Program - Supports communities to identify climate resilience priorities and develop a pipeline of resilient infrastructure projects, prioritizing equity and integrated social and physical infrastructure planning

CA Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation

Each grant has specific program requirements that inform the scope of the CCAAP

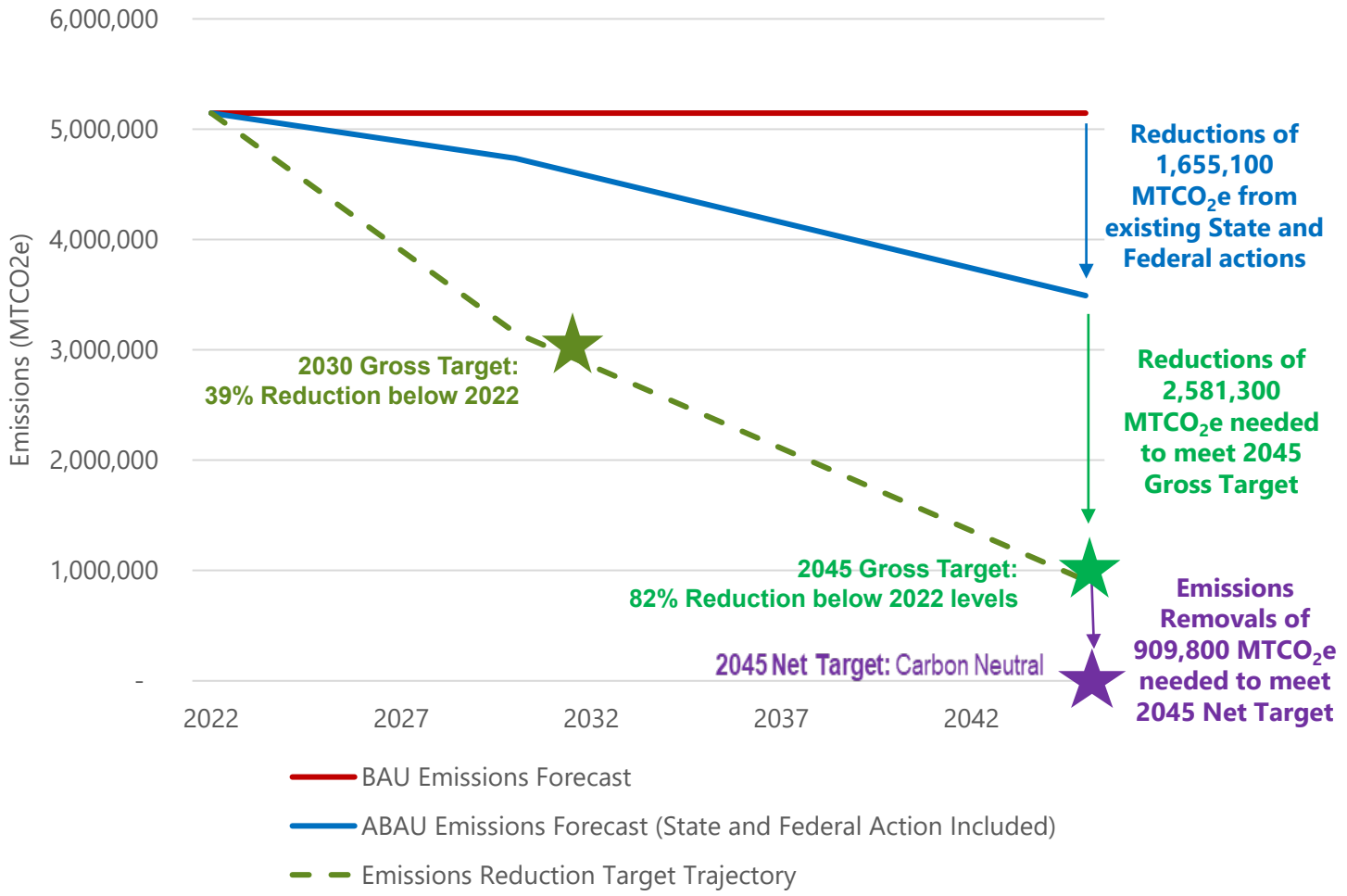
Where do the region's GHG emissions come from?

- The chart shows a draft of the San Joaquin county-wide 2022 GHG emissions inventory
- Emissions are primarily from **Transportation (51%), Agriculture (25%)** and **Residential Buildings (12%)**
- Transportation emissions are mainly from on-road vehicle fuel use, agricultural emissions mainly from livestock, and residential emissions mainly from natural gas use



GHG Reduction Targets

2030 Target	2045 Target
• 39% reduction below 2022 levels	• 82% reduction below 2022 levels • Carbon neutral



Co-pollutants

What are co-pollutants?

Co-pollutants are air pollutants that are emitted alongside GHGs. They include **criteria air pollutants (CAPs)** and **hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).**

- Co-pollutants pose significant risks to **public health, the environment, and property** - each co-pollutant has a different impact.
- Climate actions can also reduce co-pollutants.
- Co-pollutants are **NOT** GHGs (GHGs are global climate pollutants and co-pollutants are local pollutants that directly impact local health).

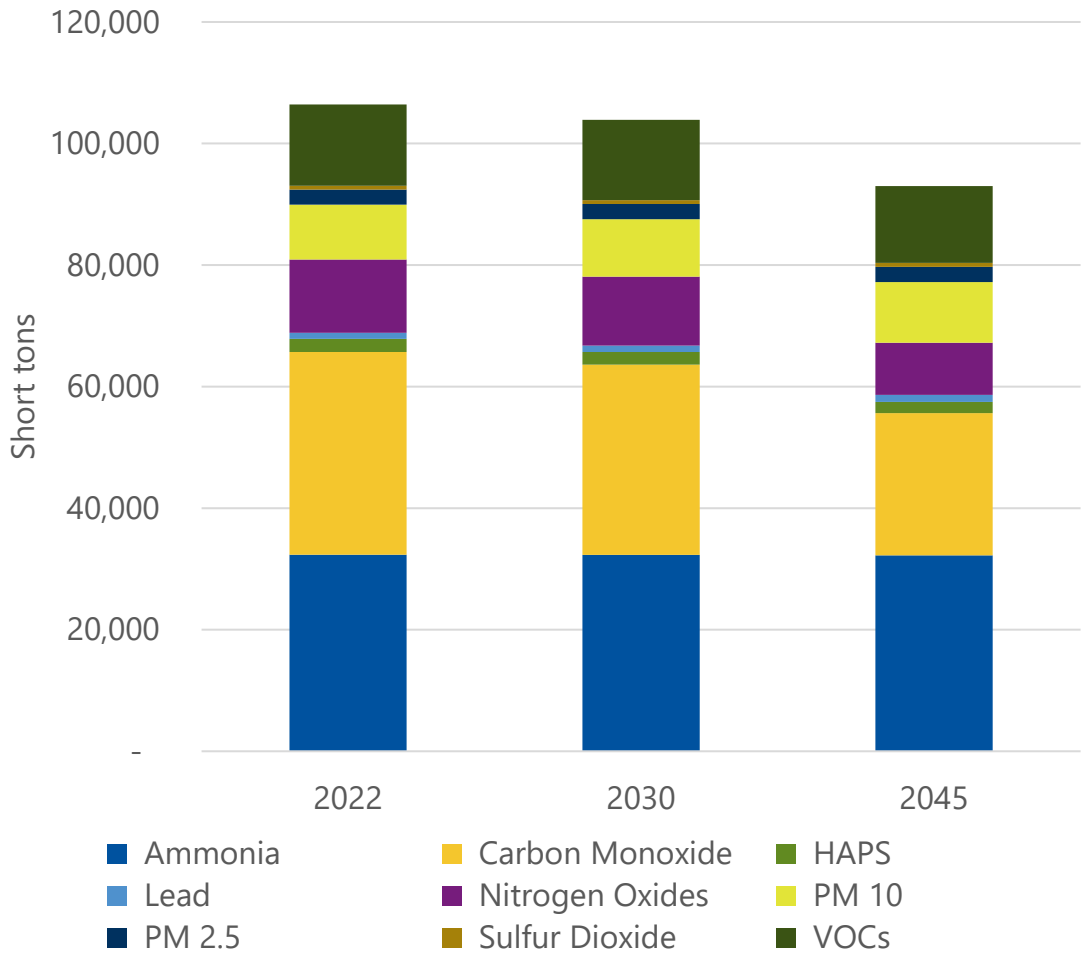
Co-Pollutant	Description
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	Gases from fuel combustion that causes respiratory irritation and forms ozone.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Gases from fuel combustion that causes respiratory irritation and forms acid rain.
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Fine particles that cause cardiovascular diseases, strokes, lung cancer, and premature death.
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Larger inhalable particles that causes respiratory irritation.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Gases from incomplete fuel combustion that limits oxygen delivery in the body.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) & Ammonia (NH3)	Reactive gases that cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) including Lead (Pb)	Toxic air pollutants linked to cancer and other serious health effects.

Co-pollutant Inventory

- US EPA National Emissions Inventory (NEI) was used to create a 2022 co-pollutant inventory for the Stockton MSA region
- NEI inventory based primarily upon data provided by State, Local, and Tribal air agencies for sources in their jurisdictions and supplemented by data developed by the US EPA
- The inventory includes **particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), ammonia (NH_3), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and various HAPs**
  - Ozone itself is not included in the inventory because it is not directly emitted. However, nitrogen oxides (NO_X), ammonia (NH_3), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are **ozone precursors** and are included.
- NEI 2017 data was used as a proxy for 2022
  - Although the 2020 NEI is the most current data available, the 2017 NEI data aligns more closely with the GHG inventory base year of 2022, especially considering that 2020 was affected significantly by the COVID-19 pandemic

Co-pollutant Inventory and Forecast

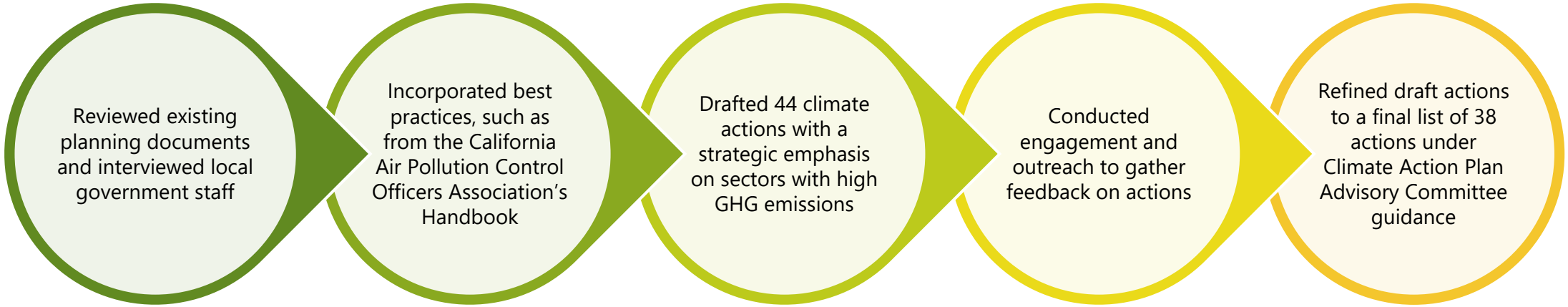
Sectors in San Joaquin County that Produce the Most Co-pollutants
On-Road Vehicles and Equipment
Non-Road Equipment
Agriculture
Dust
Stationary Fuel Combustion
Industrial Processes
Aviation
Solvents



Climate Action Development Steps

Action Development Overview

A climate action is a discrete project, policy, program, partnership, or plan that supports GHG reductions or enhances climate resilience. Climate actions were developed through the following steps:



Mitigation Action Review

Action #	Name
T1	Expand and improve pedestrian network
T2	Expand bike networks and facilities
T3	Develop and implement Safe Routes to School Plans
T4	Support school bus program
T5	Improve transit service and frequency
T6	Provide transit passes and incentives
T7	Expand carpool/vanpool and carshare programs
T8	Support rail expansion
T9	Incentivize infill development
T10	Establish Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) overlay zones

Action #	Name
T11	Improve traffic signaling
T13	Incorporate TDM elements in plan review process
T14	Convert municipal fleets to cleaner fuels
T15	Convert buses to cleaner fuels
T16	Provide public EV chargers
T17	Develop a regional clean freight plan
T18	Develop warehouse freight truck clean fuel requirements in new projects
T19	Install hydrogen fueling infrastructure
T20	Support development of a Stockton Airport Sustainability Plan
T21	Support the implementation of the Port of Stockton Clean Air Action Plan

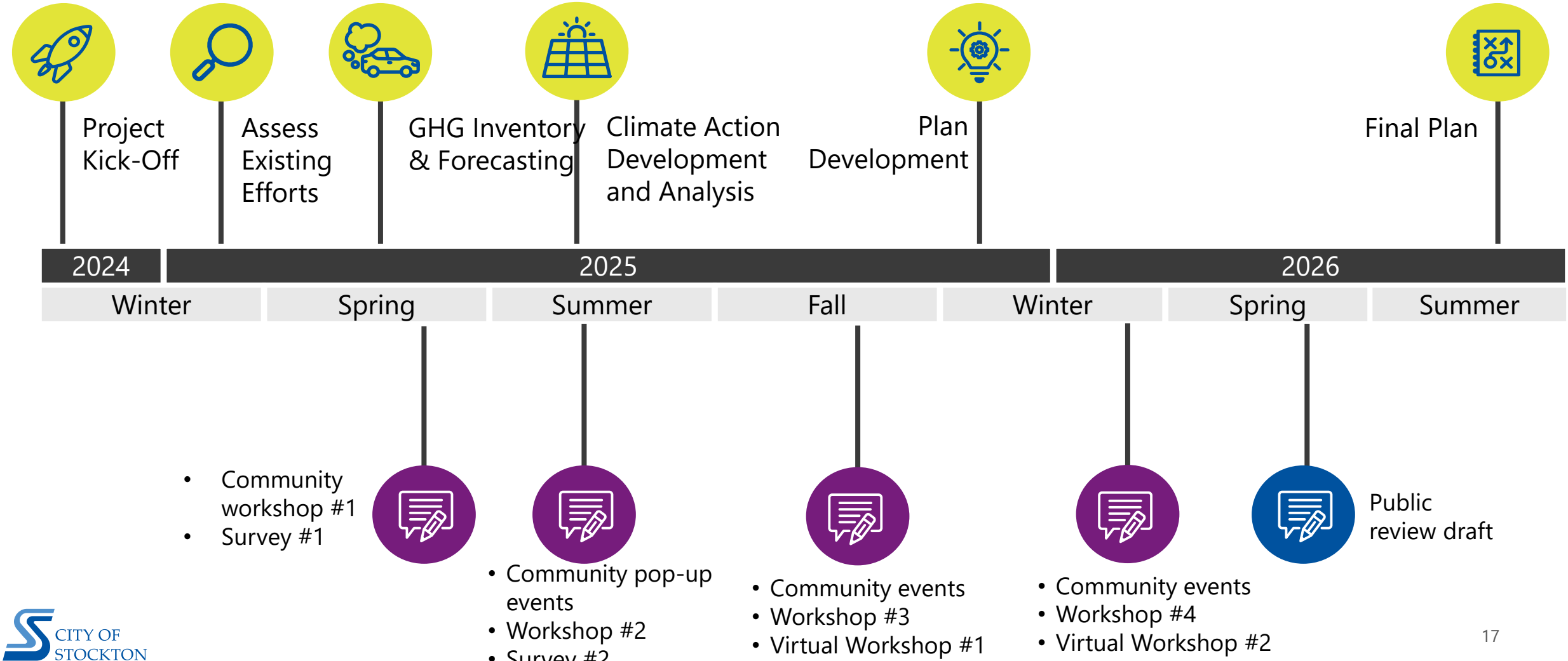
Mitigation Action Review

Action #	Name
BE1	Upgrade public outdoor lighting
BE2	Promote existing incentives for energy efficient and electric building equipment
EG1	Install solar on local government properties
EG2	Promote solar installations
OR2	Require cleaner-fuel off-road equipment for new development
OR3	Use cleaner-fuel off-road equipment for municipal operations
BE1	Upgrade public outdoor lighting
BE2	Promote existing incentives for energy efficient and electric building equipment
S1	Expand urban tree planting and maintenance
S2	Increase public parks with natural vegetation
S3	Create a regional urban forest master plan

Action #	Name
W1	Provide outreach and education on recycling and composting
W2	Develop food waste diversion and food recovery incentive and enforcement program in accordance with state law
W3	Increase construction and demolition waste diversion
W4	Require sustainable local government purchasing practices
W5	Collect and use biogas at landfills and wastewater treatment plants
WS1	Require water efficiency in new commercial developments and renovations
WS2	Install smart water meters
A1	Support best management practices for manure management
A2	Support best management practices to improve the health and function of agricultural lands

Next Steps

Timeline and Task Overview



CITY OF STOCKTON

Ways to get involved

Little Manila Rising is leading community engagement events throughout San Joaquin County

Visit our website:

- **Stay in touch:** Office of Environment & Sustainability, climateaction@stocktonca.gov
- **Sign up for our mailing list:** https://linktr.ee/Stockton_ClimatePlan
- Invite friends and family to **action prioritization workshops** on February 7 (in-person) or February 10 (virtual) to provide feedback on action priorities.

Questions?

Thank you!