



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Sustainability Commission

Jamie Duran, Business Seat 1
Susan Hurl, Business Seat 2
Luz Gomez, Community Seat 1
Howdy Goudey, Community Seat 2
Shoshana Wechsler, District 1 Seat
Kim Jones, District 1 Alternate
Victoria Smith, District 2 Seat
Christopher Easter, District 2 Seat Alternate
Julie Haas-Wajdowicz, District 3 Seat
Vacant, District 3 Seat Alternate
Brandon Matson, District 4 Seat
Wesley Sullens, District 4 Seat Alternate
Solomon Belette, District 5 Seat
Reilly Kent, District 5 Seat Alternate
Devin Jackson, Education/Research Seat
Kiara Pereira, Environmental Justice Seat 1
Sarah Foster, Environmental Justice Seat 2

Monday, December 8, 2025

5:00 PM

**1025 Escobar Street, Room 110
Martinez, CA 94553**

ZOOM LINK

<https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/85088039888>

**| Dial: 888-278-0254 US Toll-free |
ACCESS CODE: 841892**

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

AGENDA ITEMS may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Commission.

1. INTRODUCTION Call to order and Roll Call.
2. PUBLIC COMMENT on any item under the jurisdiction of the Commission and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

3. APPROVE Record of Action for October 27, 2025, Sustainability Commission Meeting. [25-5181](#)
Attachments: [2025.10.27_ Sustainability Commission Minutes DRAFT_ Legistar Version](#)
4. RECEIVE Presentation on Nature-Based Remediation of Contaminated Land. [25-5182](#)
Attachments: [4a. Nature-based Remediation for Brownfields_ D. Stevenson](#)
5. CONSIDER recommending the County support the California's Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act, SB 684 and AB 1243. [25-5183](#)
Attachments: [5a. Summary of SB 684 and AB 1243](#)
[5b. Contra Costa County_ Superfund Bill \(1\)](#)
[5c. Climate-Superfund-Two-Pager](#)
[5c.1. Summary of SB 684 and AB 1243](#)
[5d. Draft Support Resolution for CA Polluters Pay Climate Superfund](#)
6. RECEIVE Report on Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed. [25-5184](#)
Attachments: [6a. 2025_12_08 Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan_ 2025 CAAP Implementation Update](#)
7. RECEIVE Progress Report on Dashboard for Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. [25-5185](#)
8. ADOPT Calendar and Work Plan for 2026 and Annual Report for 2025. [25-5186](#)
Attachments: [8a. CALENDAR for 2026](#)
[8b. SC 2026 WORK PLAN](#)
[8c. SC 2025 ANNUAL REPORT](#)
9. RECEIVE Reports on Staff Activities that support Sustainability Goals. [25-5187](#)
10. RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed. [25-5188](#)
11. RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to the Committee on Sustainability. [25-5189](#)
12. **ADJOURN until the next Sustainability Commission meeting in 2026, date TBD.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Any public records subject to disclosure related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Commission less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at:

30 Muir Rd. Martinez, CA 94553

HOURS:

Monday through Friday

8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Persons who wish to address the Commission during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Commission Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Commission, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Commission on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Commission staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Demian Hardman-Saldana

(925) 655-2816

Demian.Hardman@dcd.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5181

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 3.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: APPROVE Record of Action for October 27, 2025, Sustainability Commission Meeting

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Demian Hardman-Saldana || Principal Planner | DCD

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

County Ordinance (Better Government Ordinance 95-6, Article 25-205, [d]) requires that each County Body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meeting.

Any handouts or printed copies of testimony distributed at the meeting will be attached to this meeting record. Links to the agenda and minutes will be available on the Committee web page, to be announced.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends to APPROVE Record of Action for October 27, 2025, Sustainability Commission Meeting with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Committee Meeting Minutes - Draft

Sustainability Commission

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AGENDA ITEMS may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

1. INTRODUCTIONS Call to order and roll call.

Chair Wechsler called the meeting to order at 5:04 pm.

Staff Present: Jody London, Sustainability Coordinator, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Demian Hardman-Saldana, Principal Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Blake McPherson, Sustainability Fellow, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Nick Spinner, Senior System Engineer, Dept. of Information Technology;
Jamar Stamps, Principal Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;

Justin Sullivan, Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Samantha Harris, Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development;
Lia Bristol, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of Supervisor Carlson;
Jennifer Quallick, Chief of Staff, Office of Supervisor Andersen;
David Brockbank, Principal Planner, Dept. of Conservation and Development

Attendees: Derene Allen Hinchliff, Bruce “Ole” Ohlson

Present

Jamie Duran, Christopher Easter, Sarah Foster, Luz Gomez, Howdy Goudey, Julie Haas-Wajdowicz, Susan Hurl, Devin Jackson, Kim Jones, Reilly Kent, Brandon Matson, Victoria Smith, and Shosana Wechsler

Absent

Solomon Bellette, Kiara Pereira, and Wesley Sullens

2. PUBLIC COMMENT on any item under the jurisdiction of the Commission and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).

There was no public comment on this item.

3. APPROVE Record of Action for July 28, 2025, Sustainability Commission Meeting.

Attachments: [2025_07_28_Contra_Costa_County_Sustainability_Commission_Minutes_Registar_Draft](#)

The Record of Action was unanimously approved.

This Discussion Item was approved.

Motion: Haas-Wajdowicz

Second: Matson

4. RECEIVE Report on the No Waste Contra Costa section of the Climate Action Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed.

Attachments: [Sustainability Commission - CAAP No Waste CC Presentation](#)

Justin Sullivan, Planner in the Solid Waste section at Dept. of Conservation and Development, provided a visual presentation on the County’s progress in meeting the four No Waste (NW) strategies and their associated implementation actions specified in the County’s 2024 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). Sullivan highlighted progress in each No Waste implementation action set forth in the CAAP. Some highlights of the presentation include:

- Organics collection service is included in every contract for County-controlled waste collection franchise areas*
- Organizations working with the County have coordinated with ~700 local businesses to use organic waste to be processed through anaerobic digesters that produce enough electricity to power ~59 homes per year.*
- The County has been successful in partnering with other jurisdictions, local food recovery organizations, and food generators to divert more excess edible food from good generators to food recovery organizations, reducing future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while distributing more food to people in need.*
- The County’s partnerships with local organizations have produced effective*

informational campaigns and useful websites to promote better waste sorting and provide ideas for reusing items to reduce waste.

- *All landfills in the county have landfill gas collection facilities that are operational.*

Commission Discussion:

Commissioners asked for more clarification on the eligibility of food generators to be considered Tier 1 or Tier 2 with regards to food recovery regulations put in place by Senate Bill 1383.

Questions were posed about methane emissions from composting and how the magnitude of those emissions compares to methane emissions from landfills. David Brockbank, Solid Waste Principal Planner at Dept. of Conservation and Development, answered that there are methane emissions composting but certainly less than landfills. The new Ameresco project at Keller Canyon Landfill captures 70% or more of methane generated at the landfill.

PUBLIC COMMENT::

There was no public comment on this item.

5. RECEIVE Report on the Clean Transportation Network section of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed.

Attachments: [Report on Clean Transportation Network Section of Climate](#)

Jamar Stamps, Principal Planner in the Transportation Planning section at Dept. of Conservation and Development, provided a visual presentation on the CAAP's Transportation strategies and progress regarding implementing actions specified in the CAAP. Some highlights of the presentation include:

- *The County's jurisdiction is only the unincorporated areas, though the County's Transportation Planning group collaborates with cities and other jurisdictions in the county through subregional transportation planning committees. The County also works closely with county's congestion management agency, Contra Costa Transportation Authority.*
- *Active transportation (walking, biking, riding scooters, etc.) is being encouraged by closing bike lane gaps, installing more pedestrian-friendly street crossings, and planning for mobility hubs centered around mass transit facilities.*
- *Alternative transportation modes are being promoted through incentive programs, of which many are implemented by 511 Contra Costa, to incentivize people to use transit modes other than cars to commute or travel.*
- *Transit-oriented development is being ensured by County staff making sure land development projects align with goals and policies of local and regional transit agency plans.*
- *County employees are encouraged to telecommute and use alternative transit modes where possible to help reduce traffic congestion, and the County is searching for better programs to incentivize and help employees make that switch easier and more affordable.*

Commission Discussion:

A Commissioner asked how much progress is being made with converting the County's vehicle fleet to electric vehicles where feasible. Stamps and Jody London described multiple grants awarded to the Energy Program in Public Works to implement electric vehicle chargers at County facilities. The Sustainability fund as part of Measure X sales tax revenue has been used to buy and install EV chargers for County fleet vehicles.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There was no public comment on this item.

6. RECEIVE Report on the Contra Costa County Employee Commute Survey Report.

Attachments: [Sustainability Commission-Commute Survey Report Presentation](#)
[CCC Employer Survey 2025 Report](#)

Samantha Harris, Planner in the Transportation Planning section at the Dept. of Conservation and Development, provided a visual presentation on the results of the County's 2025 employee commute survey. The goals of the survey were to understand employee commute patterns, promote transit programs to benefit employees, and update GHG inventory data related to employee commute. The survey was hosted by 511 Contra Costa and received a response rate of over 20% of County employees with over 550 comments.

Results of the survey indicated that most County employees commute by driving alone (95%), yet nearly three-quarters would like to use an alternative mode of transit or telecommuting. Many employees expressed problems with car parking and bicycle parking at select County facilities, the most frequently mentioned site being the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center in Martinez. The employee commuter benefit program was also not very well-known by employees, and 600+ employees requested more information regarding this benefit. Harris vouched that this commuter benefit program saves her about \$70 per month, through the ability to use pre-tax income to pay for eligible commuting methods, such as Amtrak or busses.

Commission Discussion:

Commissioners discussed the potential greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with increased use of teleworking for County departments and increasing use of vanpools or shuttles for County employees from public transit hubs like BART. Commissioner Smith suggested that the Commission could send a report to the Sustainability Committee to encourage more use of telecommuting for jobs at all County departments where feasible.

Commissioners discussed the importance of County employees receiving information about the commuter benefit program at time of hire.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There was no public comment on this item.

7. RECEIVE Report on greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

Attachments: [2023 Contra Costa GHG Emissions Inventory Update PPT](#)
[2023 CCC GHG Emissions Inventory Report](#)

Blake McPherson, Energy and Resilience Fellow at Dept. of Conservation and Development, provided a visual presentation on the results of the 2023 Contra Costa County Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory. This inventory was conducted by McPherson during the summer of 2025 while working as a Student Intern. Two different inventories for the calendar year of 2023 were completed: one for unincorporated areas of Contra Costa County and one for municipal government operations.

Results of the county's community-wide inventory in unincorporated areas showed an overall decrease in emissions from 2019 to 2023. The sectors of transportation and energy use in buildings remained the two largest sectors of emissions in the county, comprising 46% and 26% of emissions, respectively. Emissions in these sectors have decreased due to increased electric vehicle adoption, lower vehicle miles travelled, and significantly lower emissions associated with electricity generated and delivered in the county. The sector of solid waste contributed 24% of annual emissions, most of which comes from waste-in-place. Smaller sectors of off-road equipment, agriculture, water and wastewater, and BART comprised less than 15% of total

emissions combined.

Results of the 2023 County operations inventory for municipal operations indicated an overall decrease in GHG emissions of 18% from 2017 to 2023. The employee commute sector remained near-constant in emissions, now comprising 69% of emissions related to government operations. However, employee commute would be ~24% higher without the increasing rate of adoption of electric vehicles and increased ability for employees to work from home. Electricity usage in County buildings has decreased, while natural gas usage has increased. Emissions from energy use in buildings are now almost entirely from natural gas usage because electricity was nearly zero-emissions in 2023. Smaller sectors of fleet gas consumption, water and wastewater, refrigerants, and solid waste comprised less than 12% of County operations emissions combined.

Commission Discussion:

Commissioners discussed the difficulty for jurisdictions like the County to obtain data for GHG inventories, and how past legislation was sponsored but did not pass that would have had the State perform GHG emissions inventories for local jurisdictions rather than the jurisdictions trying to do inventories with very little staff time available for it.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There was no public comment on this item.

8. RECEIVE Reports on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals.

Attachments:

[2025-10-27 Sust. Staff Report to Sust. CMSN v.2](#)

[2025-08-25 Sust. Staff Report to Sust. CMSN v.2](#)

Jody London provided a verbal report on Sustainability staff activity. Some highlights include:

- Staff are taking applications for the Sea Level Rise Shoreline Leadership Academy from the Senate Bill 1 Ocean Protection Council grant.*
- The County is recruiting in Impacted Communities for a Tree Stewardship Academy.*
- The Clean Energy Roadmap is going to the Board of Supervisors.*
- Many more topics are listed in the Staff Report.*

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There was no public comment on this item.

9. RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

There were no reports provided for this item.

10. RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to the Committee on Sustainability.

Chair Wechsler encouraged Commission members to send potential topics to her via email.

11. ADJOURN until the next Sustainability Commission meeting to be held on Monday, December 8, 2025, at 5:00pm.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:08 pm.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

DRAFT



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5182

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 4.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Presentation on Nature-Based Remediation of Contaminated Land

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Shoshana Wechsler || Chair | Sustainability Commission

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

The Commission has had recent interest related to the remediation of brownfield sites throughout the County. Chair Wechsler requested that Danielle Stevenson present to the Commission on nature-based remediation of contaminated land.

Danielle is an environmental scientist and bioremediation specialist with 15+ years of experience in research, design, implementation, and management of projects dealing with biological approaches to site remediation.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Presentation on Nature-Based Remediation of Contaminated Land

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

Mycoremediation for Brownfields Cleanup – a Nature-Based Approach

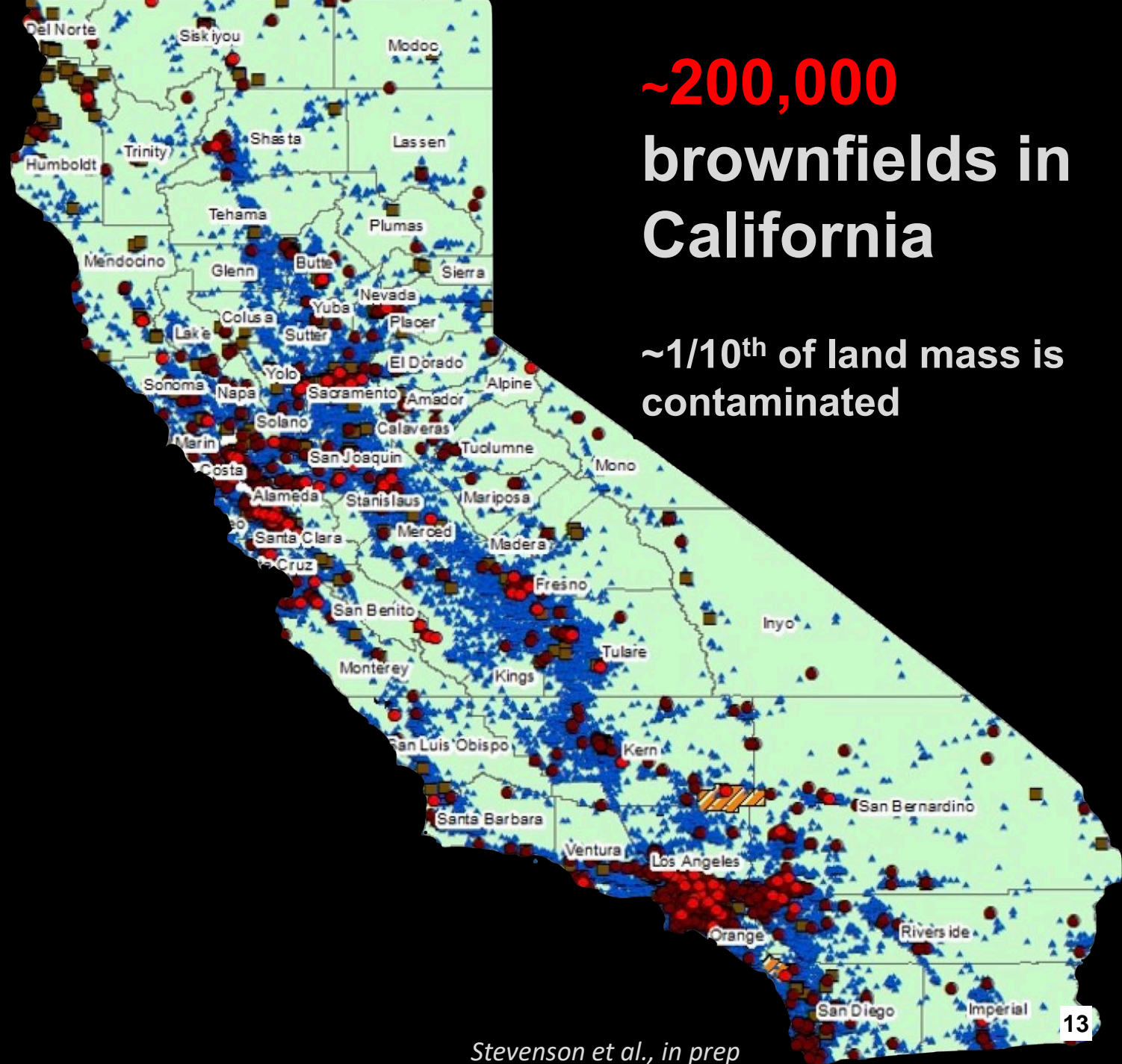


Danielle Stevenson, PhD
Environmental Toxicologist and Nature-Based
Remediation Practitioner

California has the 2nd highest number of contaminated sites after New Jersey

~200,000
brownfields in
California

~1/10th of land mass is
contaminated





Contaminated sites cause health disparities

People living near contaminated sites can be **chronically exposed to hazardous contaminants**

The presence of Superfund sites as a determinant of life expectancy in the United States

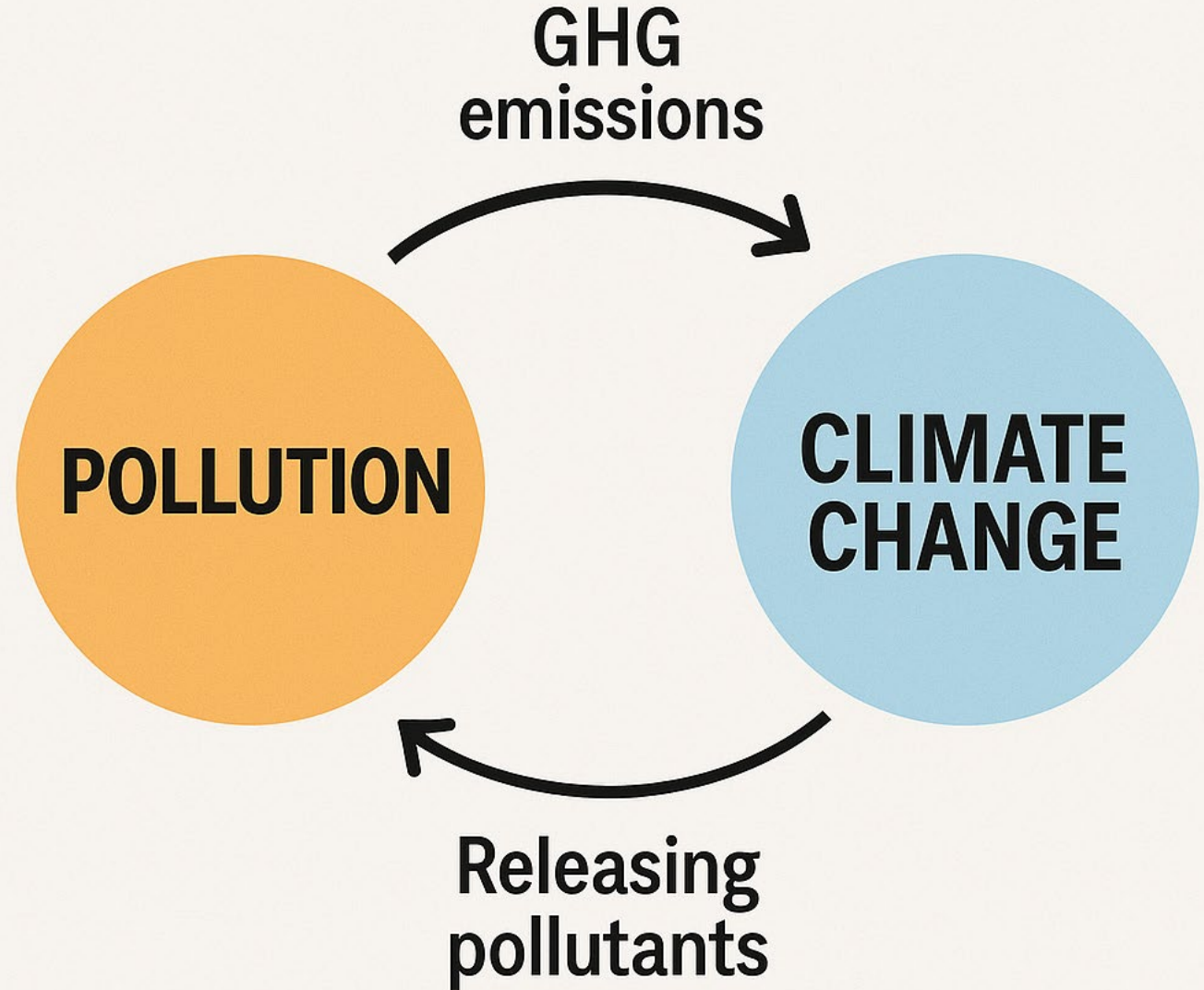
[Amin Kiaghadi](#), [Hanadi S. Rifai](#) ✉ & [Clint N. Dawson](#)

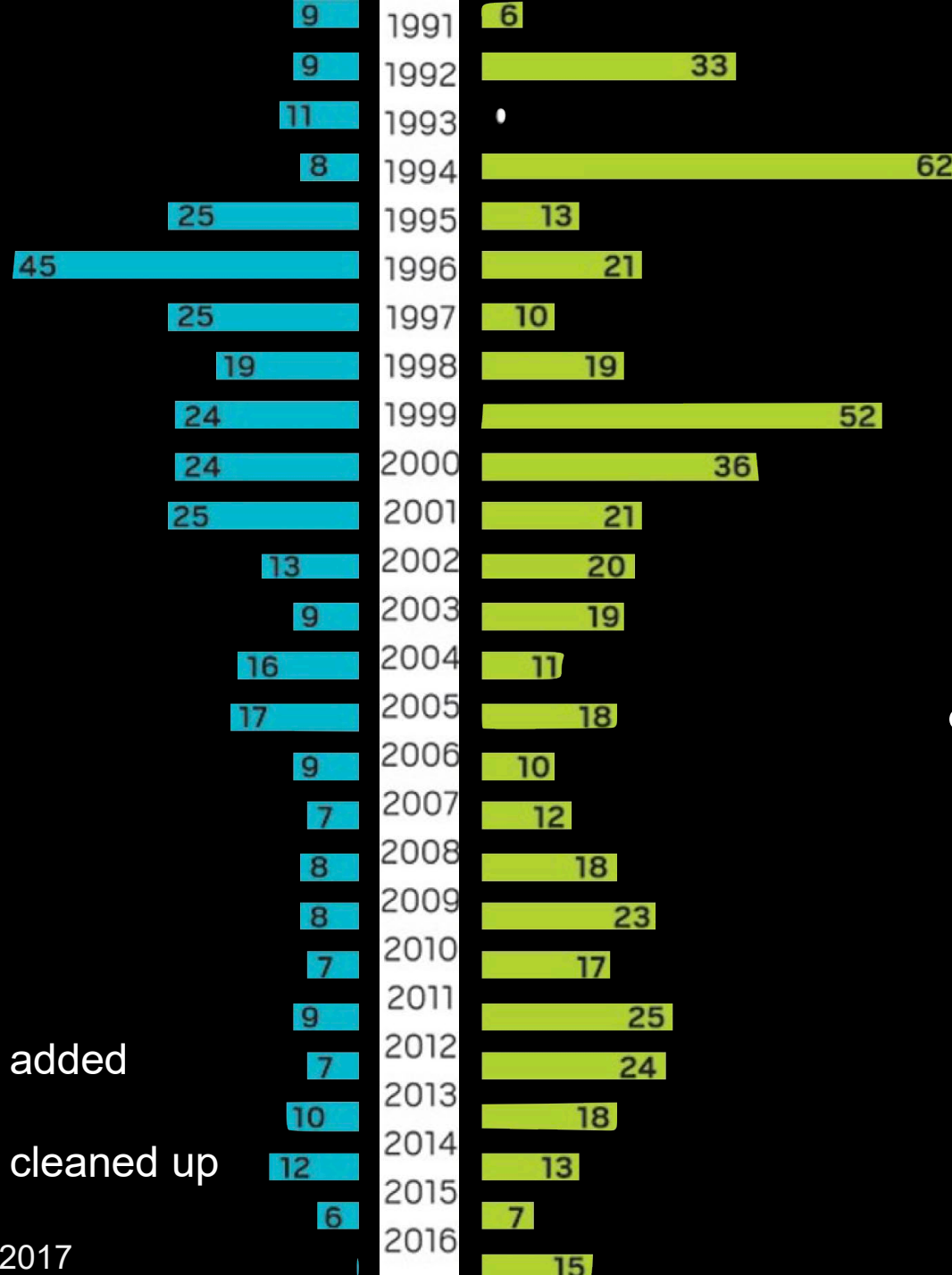
[Nature Communications](#) **12**, Article number: 1947 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

Effect of contaminated sites on life expectancy in neighboring communities is even stronger when:

- Sites have no remediation plan
- Area is highly socioeconomically disadvantaged
- Area is predicted to be impacted by climate-change (i.e., increased extreme weather and natural disasters)

- US Government Accountability Office found that **60% of Superfund sites will be affected by natural hazards** (e.g., flooding and wildfire)





- Average number of Superfund sites cleaned up each year in the US: **one**

- Main reason cited for why sites are not being cleaned up: **high cost of cleanup**

- The prevalence of contaminated sites is a **public health hazard and environmental justice issue**

Remediation:

the **cleanup** of hazardous substances (i.e., contaminants / pollution) in the environment via their removal, treatment and/or containment

Dig and dump

- Most common remediation method
- Common because it's fast (average 1-2 years)

BUT:

- Average soil cleanup cost using dig and dump:
\$300-\$3,000/ cubic yard
- Contaminated soils **are typically disposed of on hazardous waste landfills on Tribal Reserves out of state**

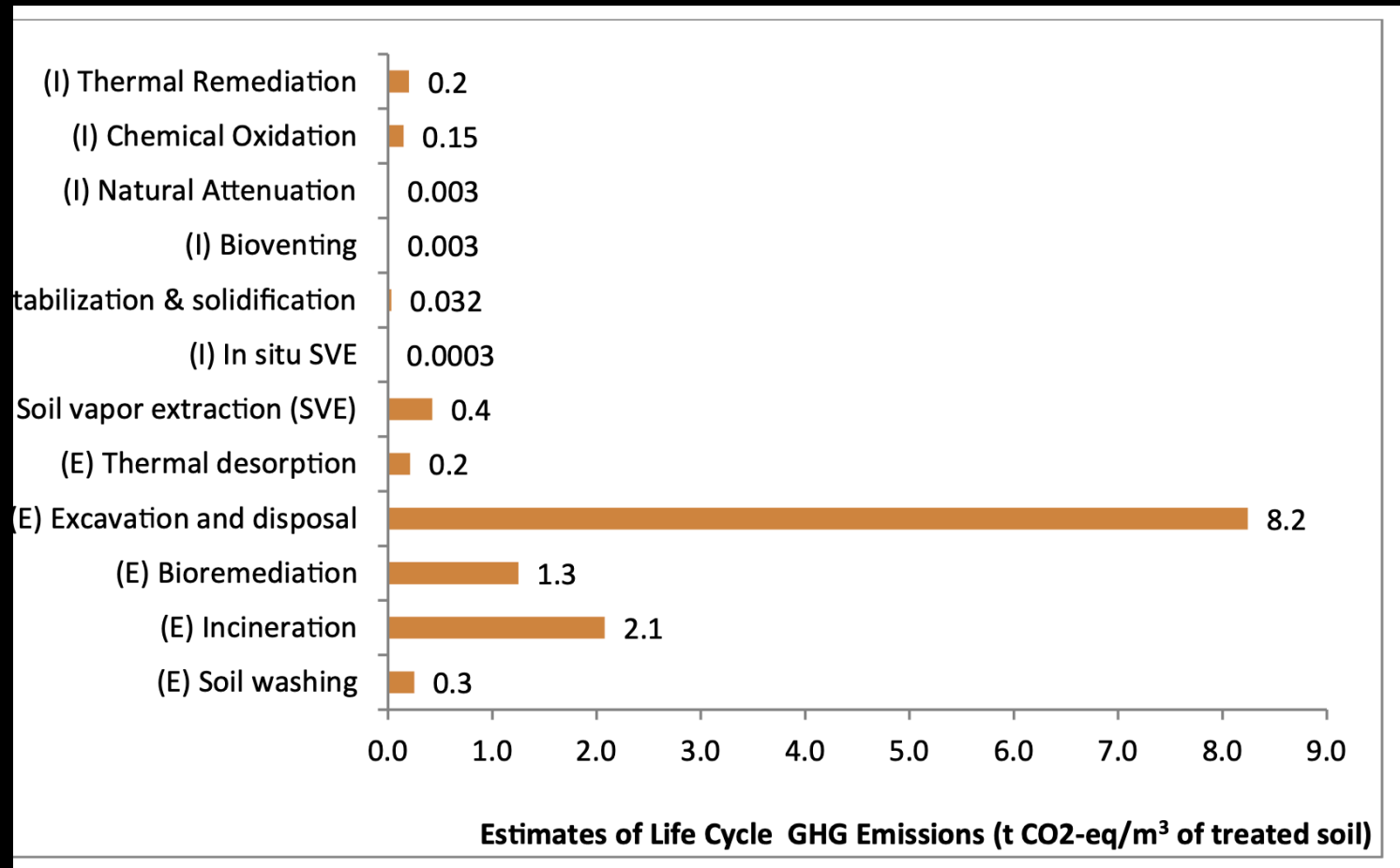
The largest waste stream generated in California is contaminated soil from site cleanups

> ½ million tons per year

56% is shipped out of state for disposal




Contaminated soil excavation and disposal releases significantly more greenhouse gas emissions than other remediation methods



Amponsah, N. et al (2018), A review of life cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of commonly used ex-situ soil treatment technologies. Journal of Cleaner Production, Volume 186, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.03.164>.



What are other soil remediation and waste management options that are **more cost effective, environmentally-sound** and *actually address the pollution?*



Biological remediation (aka bioremediation)
is an alternative remediation method that works with living organisms to cleanup environmental pollution.

- can be done in situ, reducing or removing need for soil excavation
- Often preferred by tribes, local communities and the public
 - 50-90% cost savings compared to dig and dump
 - increases biodiversity
 - repairs soil on site

**CONVENTIONAL
REMEDATION**

Releasing
GHG emissions

POLLUTION

**NATURE-BASED
REMEDATION**

In-situ methods
that sink carbon

+ increase/restore
biodiversity

**CLIMATE
RESILIENCE
AND
MITIGATION**

BIOREMEDIATION

Phytoremediation

P
L
A
N
T
S



- Works with living plants to extract or stabilize metals and sometimes degrade organic contaminants, thereby cleaning soils

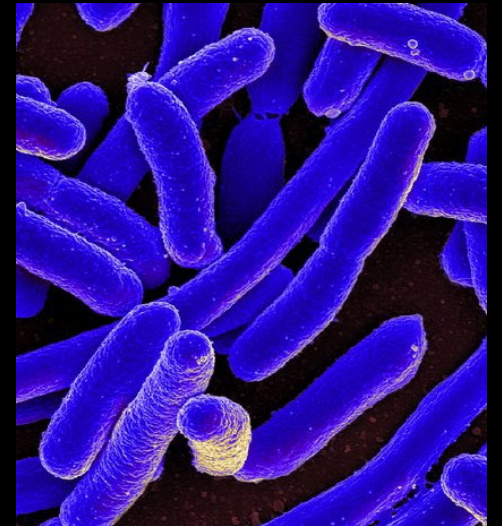
Mycoremediation

F
U
N
G
I



- Works with fungi to degrade organic contaminants in soil or enhance phytoextraction of metals

BACTERIA



- Works with microbes such as bacteria to degrade or sequester contaminants in soil

Mushroom =

the reproductive part, the fruiting bodies of certain fungi



Mycelium =

the vegetative body of the fungus, a web of threadlike structures that interacts with its environment and takes in food and water



Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) help plants grow and may help them extract more metals and enhance phytoremediation success



Thomas et al, 1998. Mycoremediation of Aged Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil.

Other fungi who are **decomposers** have been found to be able to break down complex, organic contaminants such as PAH's, diesel and more.

What can mycoremediation do?

1) Can degrade environmental pollutants such as:

- Petroleum hydrocarbons and PAH's (diesel, BTEX)
- Halogenated organic compounds (TCE and PCE)
- Synthetic dyes
- Pesticides (DDT)
- Dioxins and furans
- PCB's

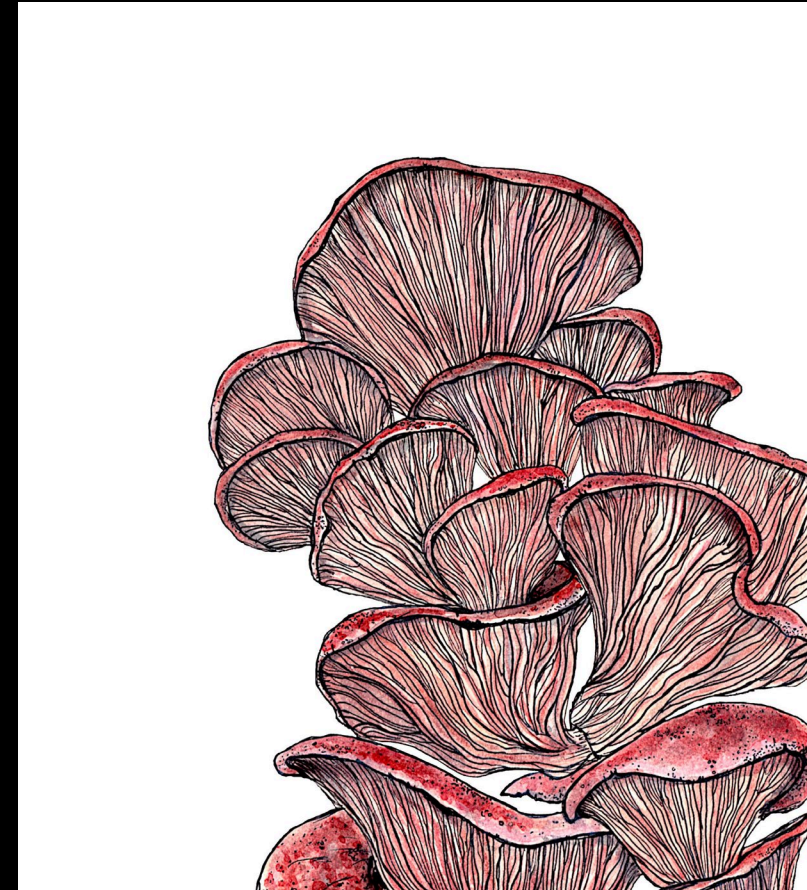
2) Can immobilize or extract metals and radio nucleotides

3) Can perform in all environmental media (water, soil, aerobic and anaerobic conditions).

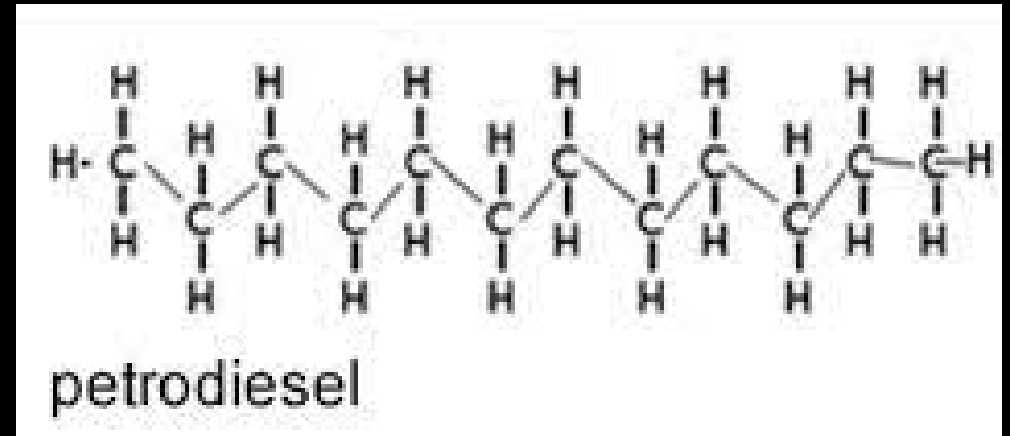
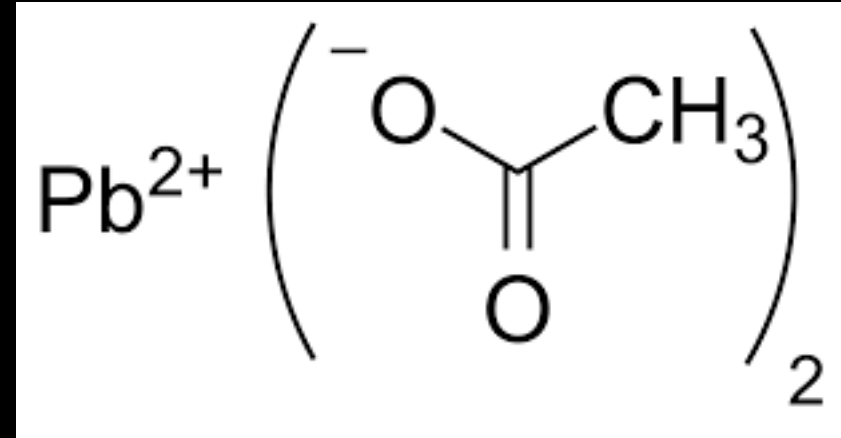
4) Can enhance phytoremediation.

Potential Benefits of Mycoremediation:

- More cost-effective than conventional remediation
- Can be performed in-situ, removing the need for soil excavation
- A single fungus can potentially address multiple types of contaminants
- Can be applied in conjunction with other bioremediation and other remediation strategies such as phyto and bacterial to enhance their success
- Is generally rapid for organics (field studies show >90% removal of organic contaminants in ~3 months with fungal inoculum approach, with application of fungal enzymes degradation can take place in a matter of hours) and can potentially accelerate metal phytoextraction



Most contaminated sites have mixtures of metals and organic contaminants...





What actually happens in nature?

**Individually, none of these would address mixed metal and organic contaminants but together they do

1

Beneficial decomposer fungi break down complex carbon

Organic contaminants are carbon-based

3

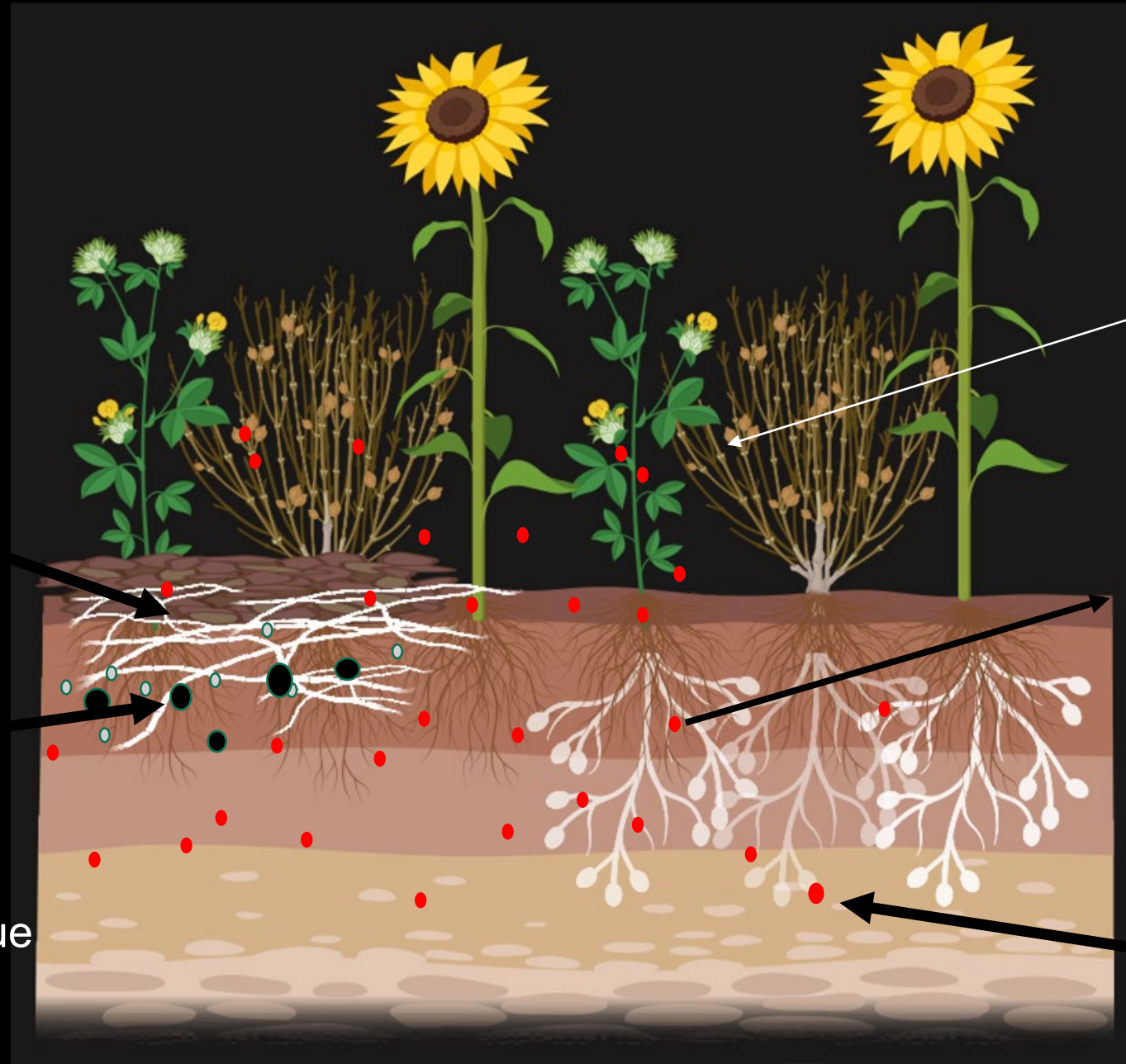
Bacteria and secondary decomposer fungi continue decomposition of simpler carbon-based chemicals

2

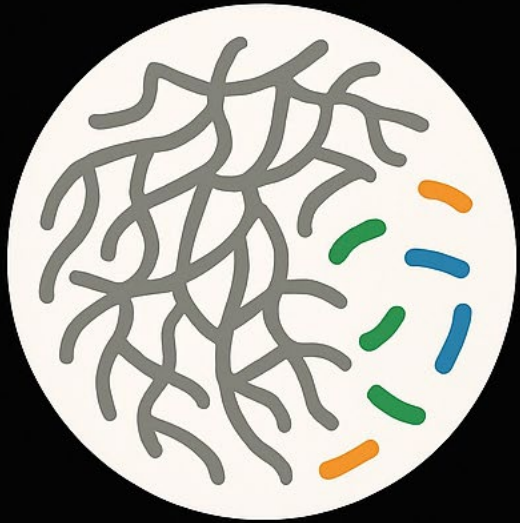
Plant uptake of metals

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi help plants take up elements

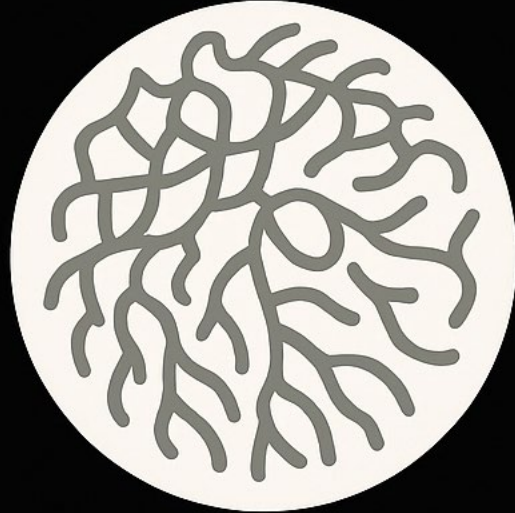
Metals are elements



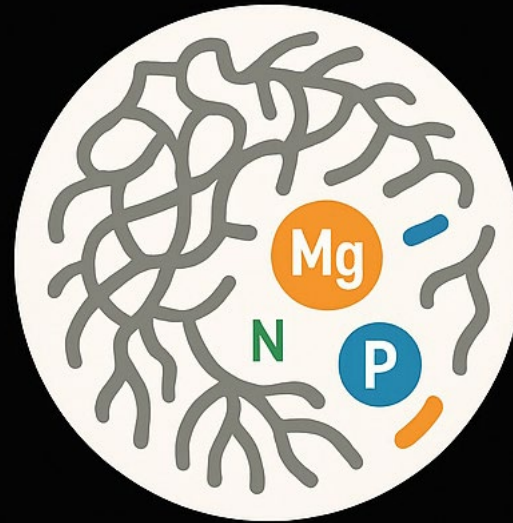
Different ways to myco- or bioremediate



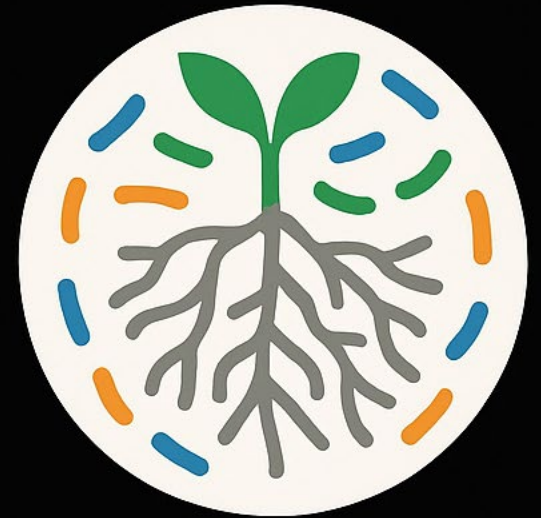
Natural attenuation
Slower degradation



Bioaugmentation
Enriched/engineered
degraders



Biostimulation
Increasing
growth/bioavailability



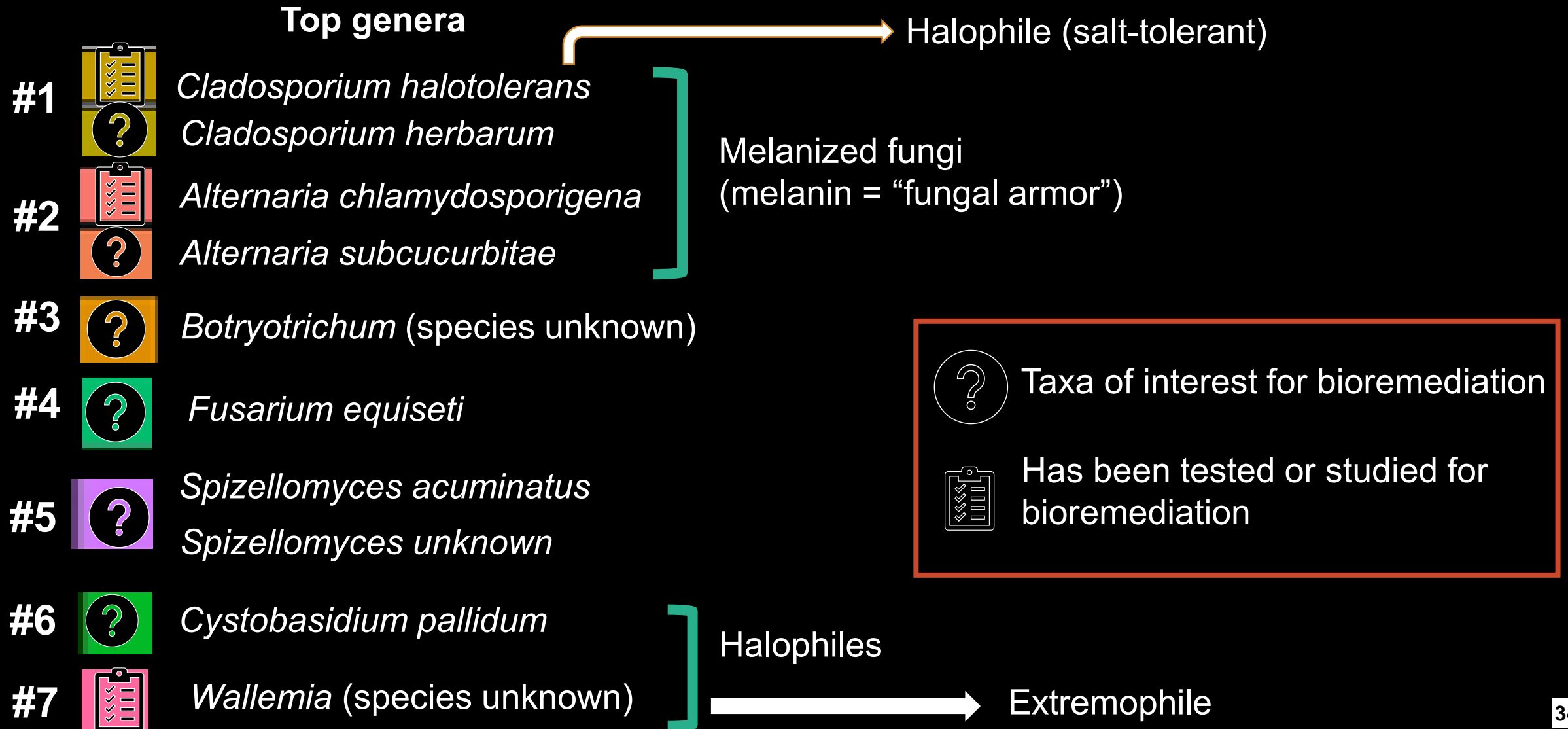
Plant-microbe
Co-metabolic tolerance
Higher stability/capability



What fungi, microbes and plants are ‘volunteer clean-up crew’ on contaminated sites in Southern California?

Fungi from the **Ascomycota** were most abundant

followed by Chitridmycota and Basidiomycota



Field Testing of Myco-phytoremediation of Contaminated Sites in LA County

Danielle Stevenson
PhD Environmental Toxicology
Soil Biogeochemistry Group



Acknowledgments

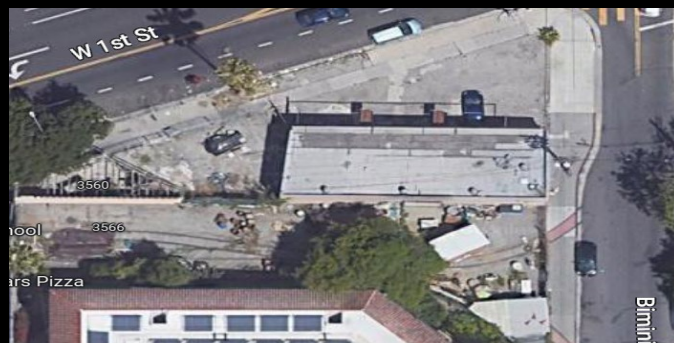


Funding / Awards



Partnership





LA Ecovillage – Songs

- Lead
- Copper
- Cadmium
- PAHs and diesel

Future urban garden and community space / housing



Taylor Yard – G2 parcel

- Lead
- Arsenic
- PAH's and diesel

Future park



Slauson and Wall

- Lead
- Hexavalent chromium
- Petroleum hydrocarbons

Future green space, housing, shopping and community centre

Mycoremediation treatments tested over 12 months

With and without irrigation

Natural attenuation

- controls with no treatments

+ 6 replicates
/treatment
combination
per site
X 3 sites

= 552 plots

Biostimulation

- Endogenous AMF only (no inoculum + plants)
- Endogenous decomposer fungi only (wood chips and irrigation)



Biaugmentation

Native decomposer fungus as spent blocks from mushroom farm (Smallhold)



Commercial AMF inoculum



Plant-fungal interactions

Novel, Native Plant Metal Extractors



Proven, Non-native Metal Extractor



Various fungal inocula:

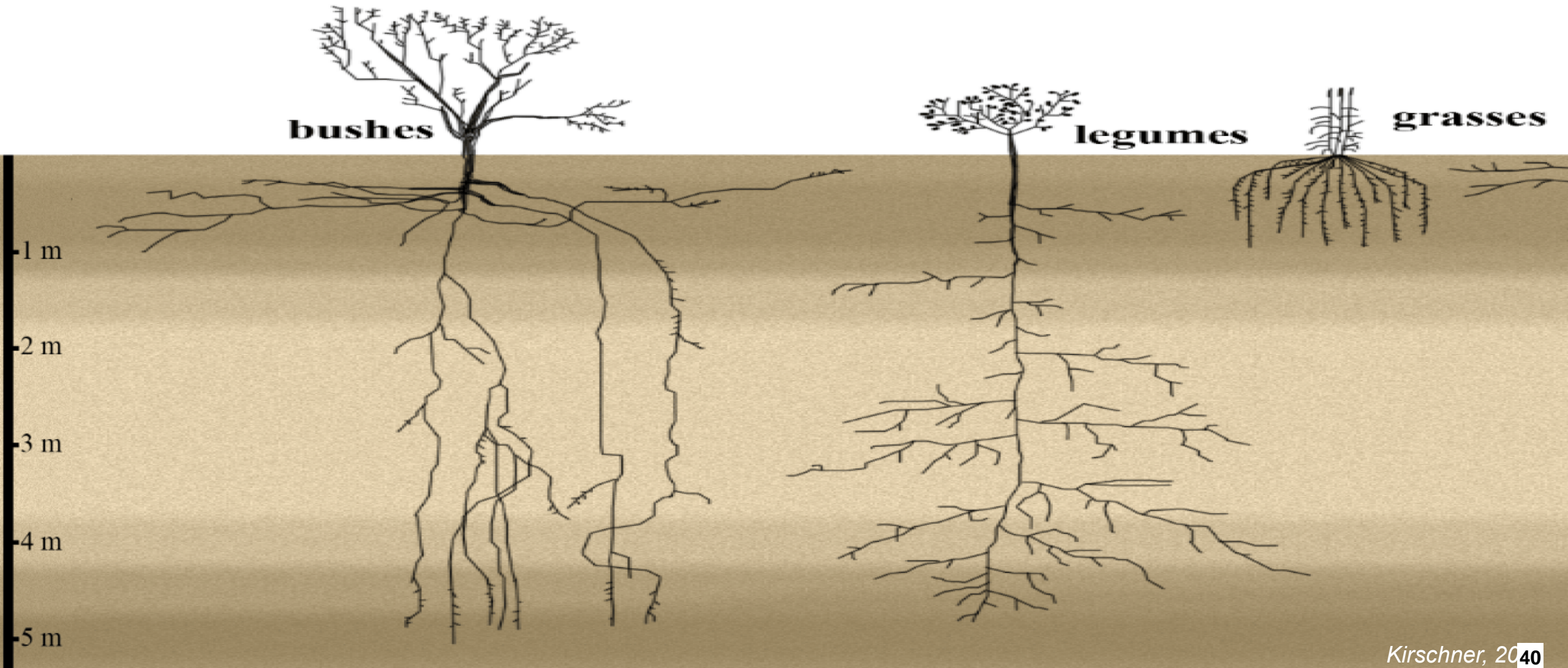
- Indigenous fungi only
- Commercial AMF inoculum
- Decomposer fungus spent blocks
- Both decomposer and AMF inoculum

What did we learn?

Towards an Ecological Approach to Soil Remediation

Southern California native plants

Native plants are an under recognized potential remediation tool because they are already adapted to drought/arid conditions of SoCal and they have deep roots!





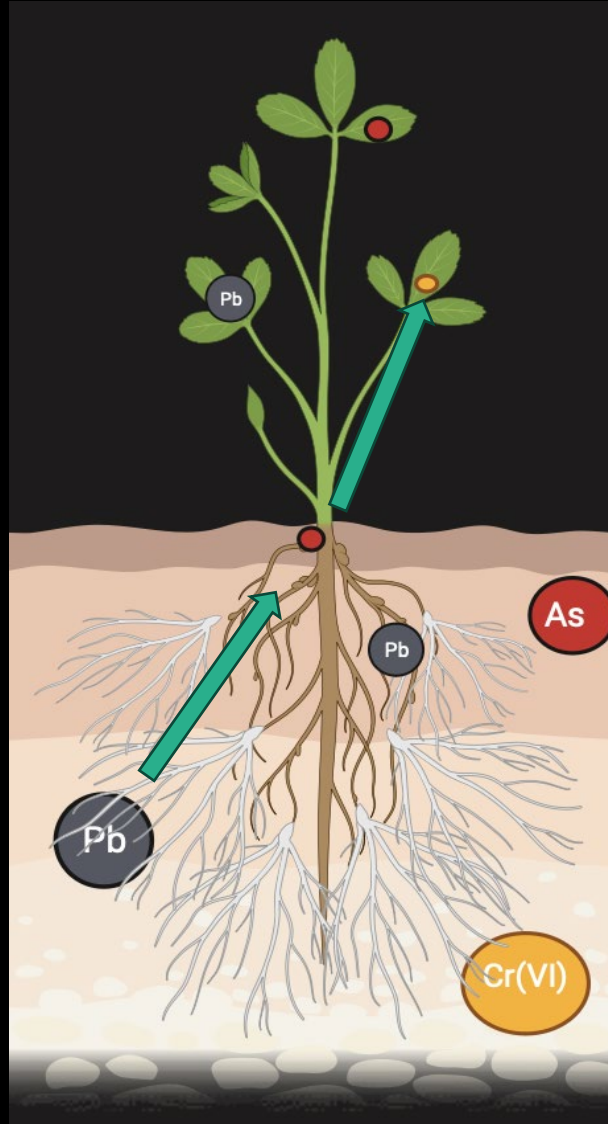
Change in soil metal concentrations with treatment over 12 months

Plants and fungi **together reduced** soil metal concentrations significantly in 12 months

- averaged across the three brownfields

zinc (Zn) ↓ 20%

copper (Cu) ↓ 19%



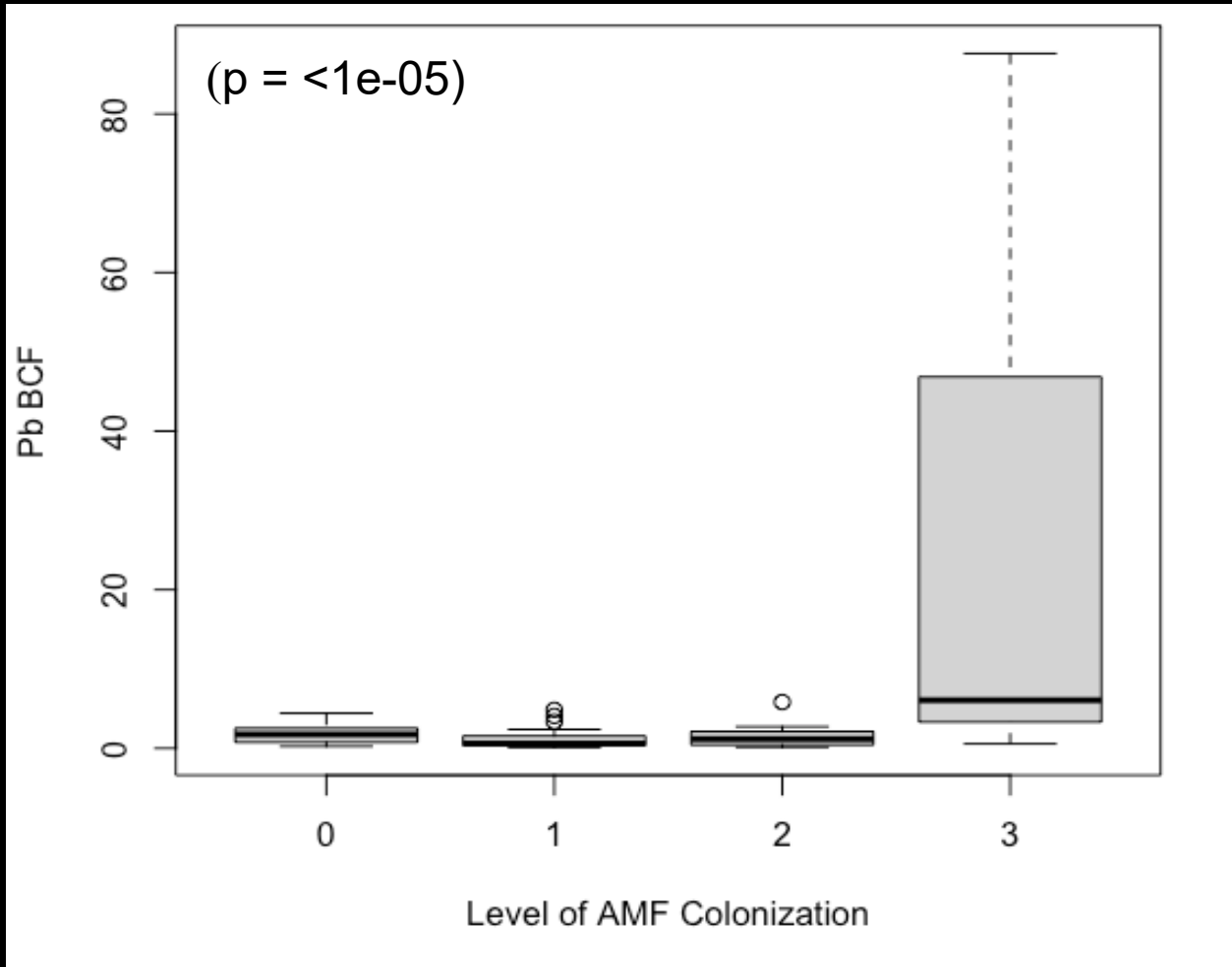
lead (Pb) ↓ 17%

arsenic (As) ↓ 40%

cadmium (Cd) ↓ 37%



Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi increased plant survival and biomass *and was the most significant contributor to plant metal removal from soil*



The **level of AMF root colonization** was the most significant predictor of plant accumulation for lead, arsenic and chromium

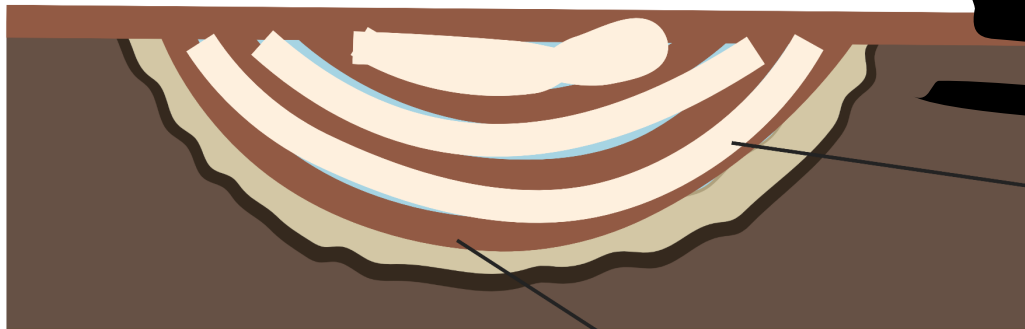
0 = none
level 1= trace, 1-10%
level 2= 11-50%
level 3 = >50 %



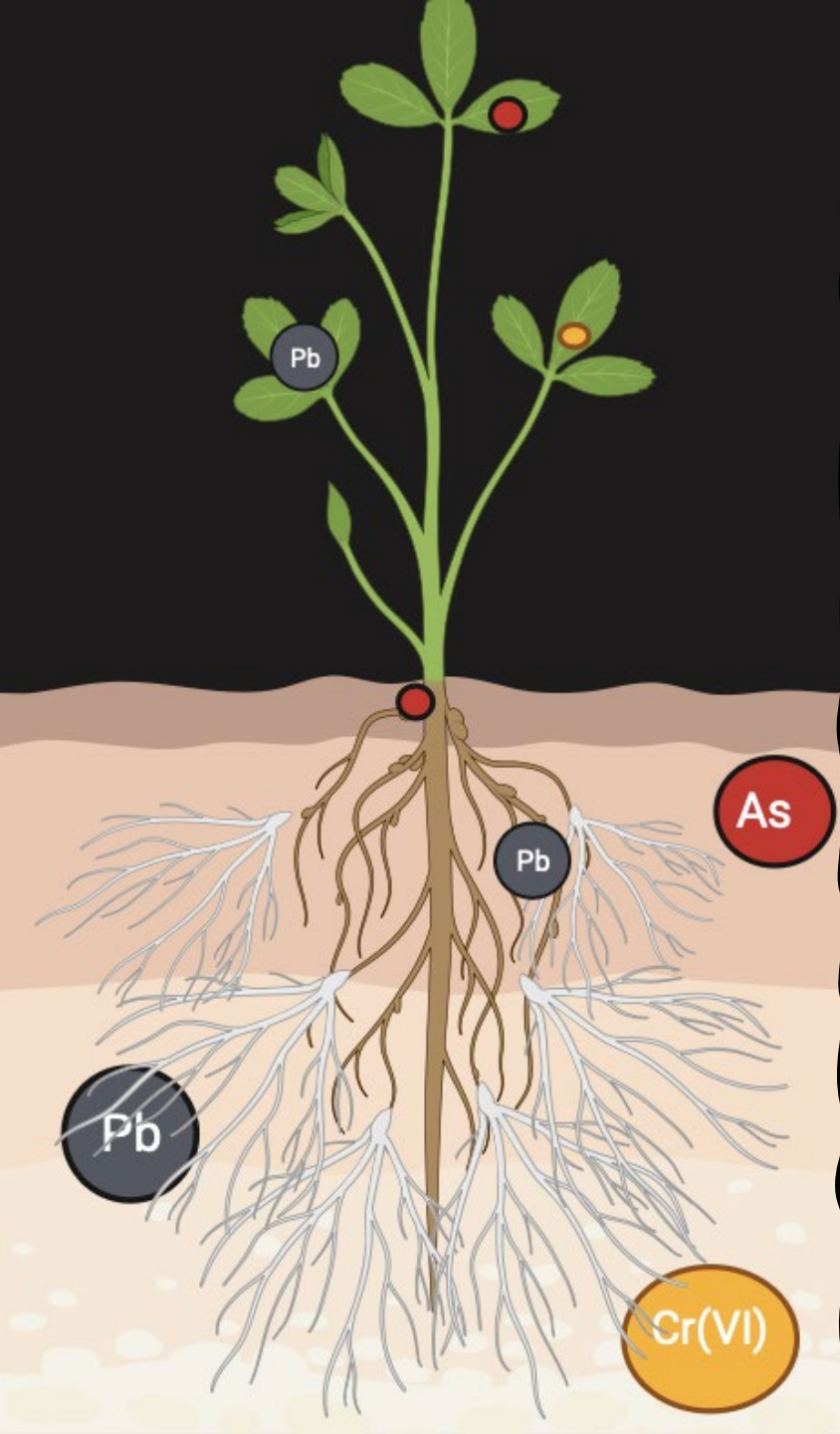
SURPRISE:
P. ostreatus
inoculation
significantly
increased lead (Pb)
removal by plants



Cross section of mycoremediation treatment



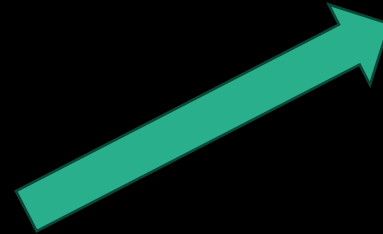
99.75% average
reduction in all
hydrocarbons with *P.*
ostreatus



Case Study: Mycoremediation of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI))

Cr(VI) is produced through industrial processes and is the most toxic form of chromium

- Can be emitted from chemical plants, incineration facilities and cement plants
- Cr(VI) is the most common form present in anthropogenically contaminated soils
- Cr(VI) is a known human carcinogen and highly toxic



Cr(III) = micronutrient 😊
Cr(VI) = toxic, mobile ☠️



The addition
of the fungus
P. ostreatus as
mulch was
correlated with
reductions in
Cr(VI)

AMF increased *phytoremediator plant growth* (biomass and height) even when soils drought and Cr(VI)-toxicity stressed



High Cr, drought
condition, **no AM fungi**



High Cr, drought
condition, **high AM fungi**

- AM fungal inoculation reduced soil Cr concentration by 46% in an 8 week period

When you mimic nature...



Remediation happens





BEFORE

AFTER

All byproducts of the myco-phytoremediation study (plant biomass and fungi) were collected and used to test making:

myco-materials

biofuel

LIVING SCULPTURE
March 2010 - February 2011

Made entirely from garbage and byproducts of the phyto-mycoremediation study here, including native plants, fungal mycelium, garbage bags and protective gear.

Watch as it grows!
Do not harvest mushrooms that might sprout from here, because they may be toxic.

Stay tuned for more information and sculptures!
Lead artist: Jessica Roseman
A project of the
Los Angeles Biocore Institute
www.labiocore.org crashlgi.org

Climate & Biodiversity Value Metrics

Metric	Value
GHG: Conventional (tCO2e/acre)	9955
GHG: ReMyco (tCO2e/acre)	971
GHG avoided vs. conventional (tCO2e/acre)	8984
Soil carbon gain (tCO2e/acre, est.)	26
Microbial diversity (fold-change)	40
Vegetation recovery at 12 mo (%)	60

Significant media coverage:



"After the conclusion of her study, we were excited to see the results show promise," the office of the brownfields program said in a statement. The office stated it was open to considering this and other alternative types of remediation if proved effective.

Teutimez, who is advising on the Santa Susana Field Laboratory, said tribes' preference for bioremediation at the site had not been taken seriously until Stevenson presented her research at a meeting with high-level representatives from Boeing, Nasa and DTSC.

**The
Guardian**

Danielle Stevenson lifts fungi material
used in her research study.
Photograph: Adam Amengual



Smithsonian magazine

Atmos

WEATHER GROUP
An Allen Media Group Company

BBC
**WORLD
NEWS**



YaleEnvironment³⁶⁰



What happens when you apply these methods on fire-impacted sites?



<https://socalpostfirebioremediation.squarespace.com>

OUR MISSION

MYCO-WATTLES: FUNGAL-BASED EROSION CONTROL & TOXIN IMMOBILIZATION

Myco-Wattles are erosion control structures infused with mycelium to stabilize soil, prevent runoff, and break down harmful contaminants. By leveraging fungi's natural filtration and remediation properties, these wattles help reduce erosion and improve ecosystem recovery after wildfires.



SOIL BIOREMEDIATION: MYCOREMEDIATION & PHYTOREMEDIATION

Soil bioremediation integrates **mycoremediation** (using fungi) and **phytoremediation** (using plants) to restore contaminated and degraded soil. Fungi help break down toxins and bind heavy metals, while plants absorb and filter pollutants, creating healthier soil and supporting long-term ecosystem recovery.



BIOME LOGS FOR ECOLOGICAL REGENERATION TO REDUCE FUTURE FIRE RISKS

Biome Logs are a **natural erosion control method** that helps stabilize fire-damaged landscapes, reduce runoff, and promote ecological recovery.



CoRenewal

Centre for Applied Ecological
Remediation



CoRenewal



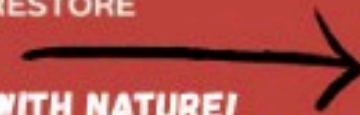
SoCal Post Fire Bioremediation

[HTTPS://WWW.SOCALBIOREMEDIATION.ORG](https://www.socalbioremediation.org)

THE COALITION IS A COLLECTIVE OF MYCOLOGISTS, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS, AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZERS WORKING TO HEAL FIRE-IMPACTED LANDSCAPES USING NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS LIKE NATIVE PLANTS, FUNGI, AND COMMUNITY-POWERED RESTORATION EFFORTS.

YOUR DONATION HELPS US IMPLEMENT LOW-COST, HIGH-IMPACT FUNGAL SOLUTIONS TO RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS, PROTECT WATERSHEDS, AND CREATE CLIMATE-RESILIENT COMMUNITIES.

SUPPORTING FIRE SURVIVORS AND HELPING IMPACTED COMMUNITIES HEAL THEIR LAND WITH NATURE!



Centre for Applied Ecological Remediation

@CO.RENEWEL

@CAER.EARTH

@MYCELIUMMATTERS



SCAN ME

Civic Bioremediation

Building a Network of Soil Practicioners



Bioremediation Workforce Development



- 4th year Bioremediation Certificate Program for LASD high school students
–50 youth have completed the certificate



- **The program is a mix of theory and hands-on experiential learning** and connects participants to support bioremediation research in Los Angeles area.
- New programs in partnership with EJ groups in association with bioremediation pilot projects.

Participants gain their HAZWOPER certificate as well as experience with environmental sampling and analysis, bioremediation implementation and monitoring and data analysis and reporting.



SUSTAINABLE BIOREMEDIATION



Reduced emissions from shipping soil with in-situ treatment



Regenerates soil such that it can support plants and trees



Reducing risks to fence-line communities from contaminated sites



Enabling contaminated site transformation into parks, green spaces, community gardens and other uses



Protecting and cleaning water resources



Building a regenerative economy and workforce with local jobs

A company

Offering science-based, environmentally and socially responsible ecological remediation systems for contaminated site & waste cleanup.

In partnership with a nonprofit institute

Ensuring remediation is available in underserved communities and for public sites lacking funding & and offering workforce development (via training/certification).

Impact so far

10 successful field studies on brownfields & fire-contaminated sites

15* types of hazardous wastes treated

Cigarette butts, diapers, machine lubricant rags, Teflon, PFAS, textiles (clothing), paint, oil leaks, agricultural waste, agricultural runoff, stormwater, construction waste, asphalt, shingles, plastics

100+ types of soil contaminants treated

Lead, arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, other metals, diesel, motor oil, PCB's, solvents (PCE, TCE), dioxins and furans, PAH's, PFAS

50 youth trained in bioremediation

20 frontline and tribal communities engaged in remediation projects



Thank you for listening, any questions?



Centre for Applied Ecological Remediation

www.caer.earth

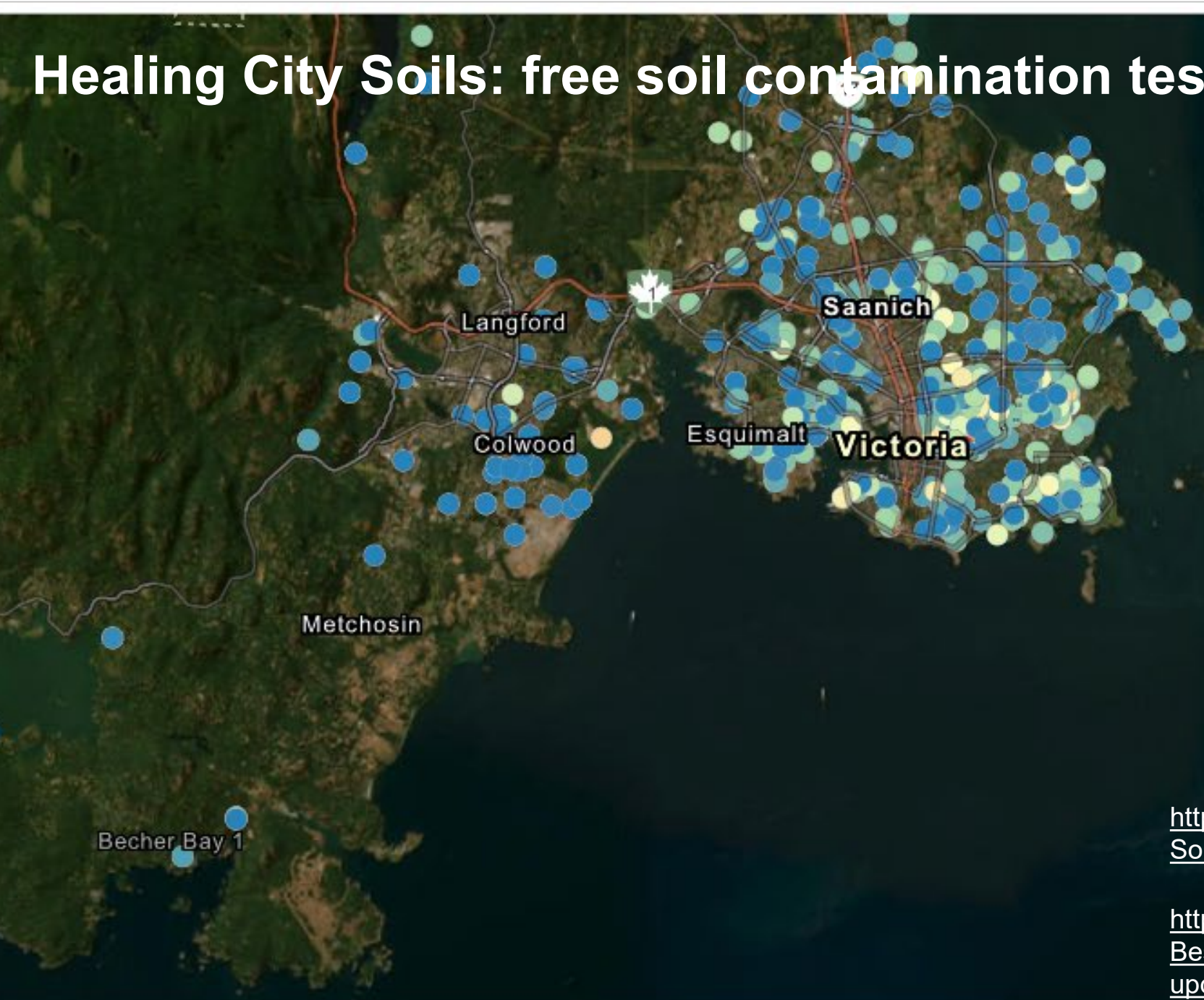
info@caer.earth

ig/ bluesky: [@caer.earth](https://www.caer.earth)

What happens when you apply these methods in contaminated backyards?



Healing City Soils: free soil contamination testing and resources



#11 Understanding & Addressing Soil Contamination

Soil contaminants from historical industrial activity may get into or onto our veggies and fruits and have negative health effects over the long term.

#12 Best Practices for Healthy Urban Gardens

Learn how to avoid contamination of your fruits and veggies.

[Download Factsheet \(PDF\)](#)

<https://compost.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/11-Soil-Contamination-Fact-Sheet-updated-2021.pdf>

<https://compost.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/12-Best-Practices-for-Healthy-Urban-Gardens-Fact-Sheet-updated-2021.pdf>

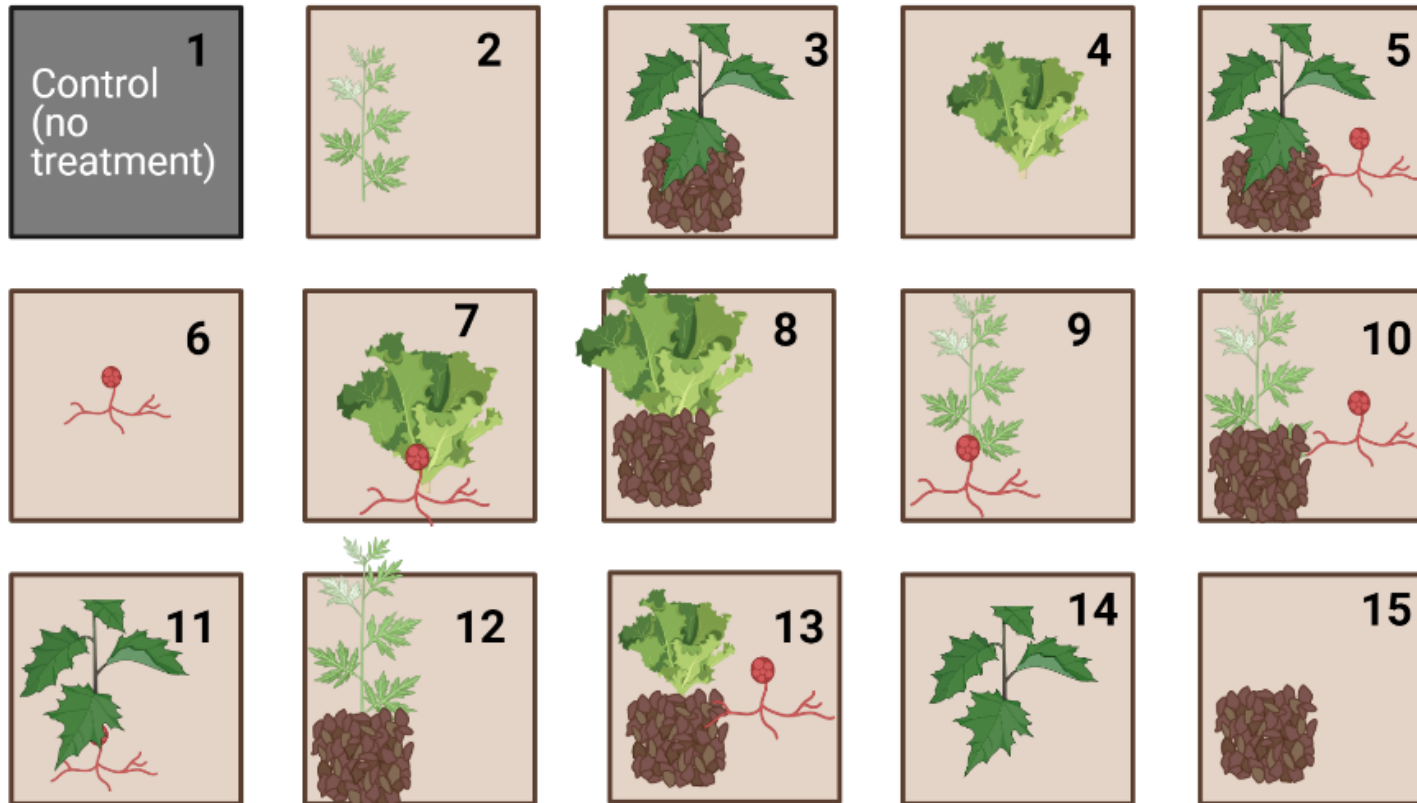


Photos: Alexis Hogan

The Ground Beneath Our Feet: Reciprocity in Soil Restoration



Testing native plants and common crops from PNW with and without compost and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi at three sites: community garden, backyard farm and traditional food harvest



Treatments



1 x hyperaccumulator
(nettles)



1 x common edible
(lettuce) **EXCEPT AT
SNIDCEL replace
with american
wintercress**



1 x native plant
(coastal mugwort)



compost



arbuscular
mycorrhizal fungal
inoculum

Bioremediation Factsheet

Now available as a free online PDF



The Ground Beneath Our Feet: Reciprocity in Soil Restoration

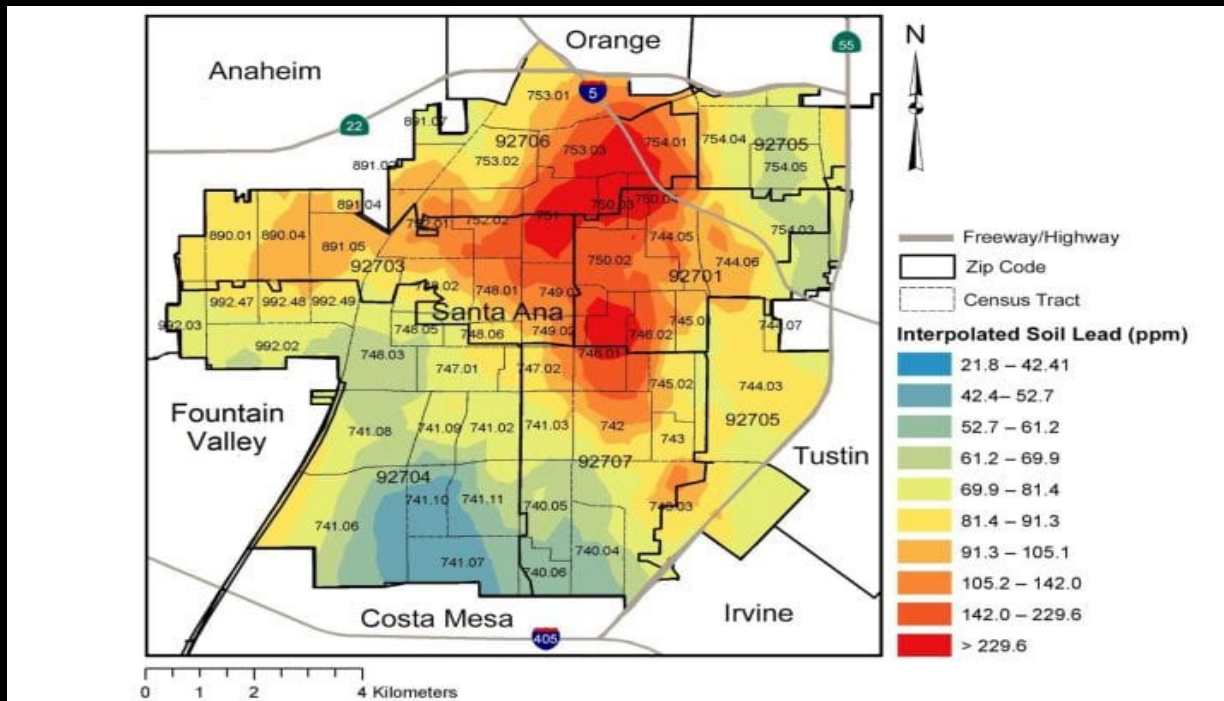
Backyard soil bioremediation pilot
in Greater Victoria via Healing City
Soils and the Compost Education
Centre

https://compost.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/19-Bioremediation_no-image.pdf

Soil Lead Practitioner Cohort



- Took place in lead-contaminated hotspots in Santa Ana, CA
- A cohort of 25 community-members participated in a 12-week-long soil science and bioremediation program combined with pilot study at three small, residential lead (Pb)-contaminated sites



Masri S, LeBrón A, et al. Social and spatial distribution of soil lead concentrations in the City of Santa Ana, California. 2020 Nov 15;743:140764. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.140764.

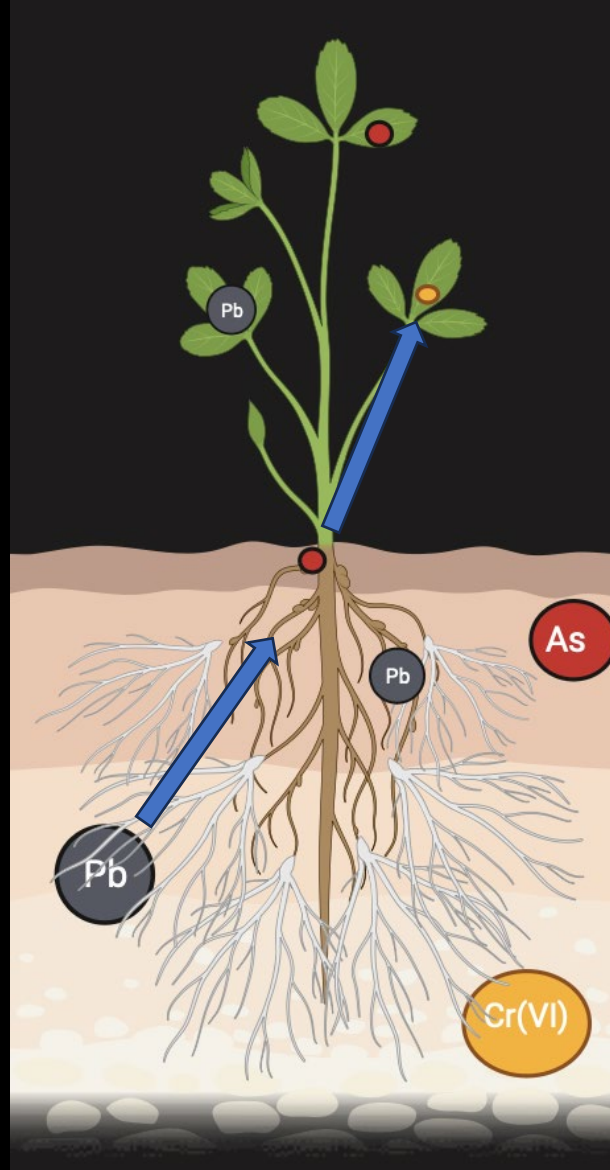
Installation of pilot day in Santa Ana.

Plant metal accumulation

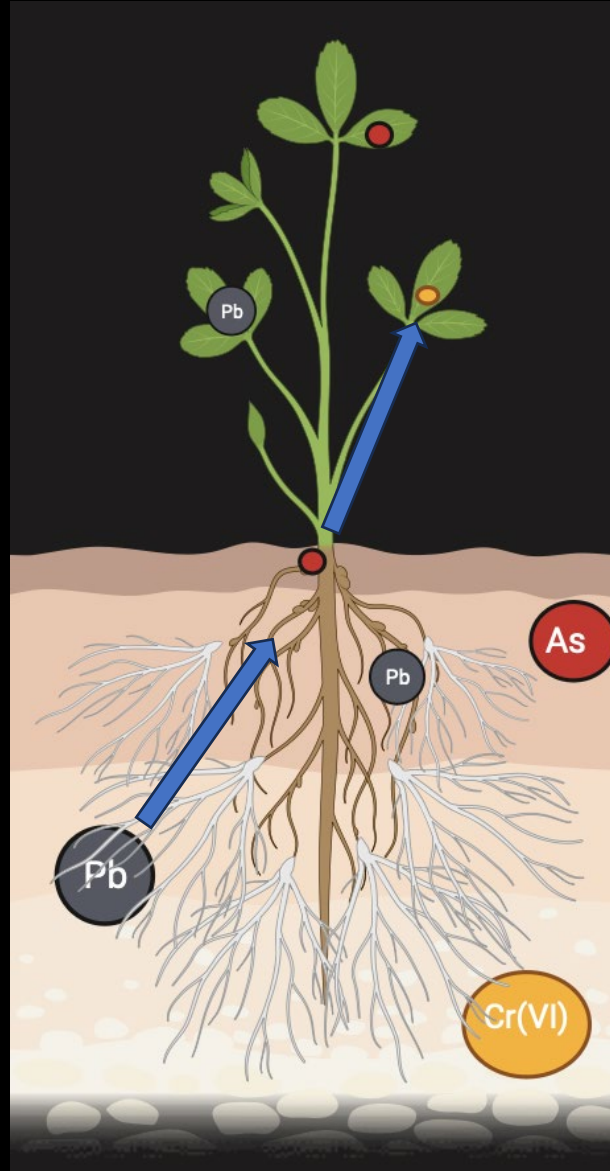
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

- metal accumulation relative to soil concentrations

$BCF > 1$ =
phytoextraction
potential



Plant metal accumulation



Translocation factor (TF)

- metal transfer from root to shoot
- $TF > 1$ = phytoextraction potential



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5183

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 5.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: CONSIDER recommending the County support the California's Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act, SB 684 and AB 1243

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Shoshana Wechsler || Chair | Sustainability Commission

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

Commission Chair Wechsler has requested the Commission consider recommending that the County support the California's Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act, Senate Bill (SB) 684 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1243.

Attached are summaries of SB 684 and AB 1243, a two-pager informational document, and a draft support resolution developed by EOPA Code Blue, a non-profit that promotes legislation to help solve the climate crisis.

Chair Wechsler will provide a verbal report on the proposed bill(s) for the Commission to consider recommending the County support.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

CONSIDER recommending the County support the California's Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act, SB 684 and AB 1243.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

SB 684 Summary from Cal Matters Digital Democracy

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, until January 1, 2031, authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt a regulation establishing a system of market-based declining aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases (market-based compliance mechanism) that meets certain requirements. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sales of allowances as a part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the fund and requires the Legislature to appropriate moneys in the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state, as provided.

Existing law, the California Climate Crisis Act, declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels.

This bill would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period.

This bill would require the agency, within one year of the effective date of the act, to conduct and complete a climate cost study to, among other things, quantify the total damage amount, which the bill would define as all past and future climate harms and damages to the state from January 1, 1990, through December 31, 2045, inclusive. The bill would require the agency to update the climate cost study, not less frequently than every 5 years, through January 1, 2045, as provided. The bill would require the agency, within 60 days of the completion of the climate cost study, to determine and assess, as provided, a cost recovery demand for each responsible party listed, which represents the responsible party's proportionate share of the total damage amount. The bill would require responsible parties to pay their cost recovery demand, as provided. The bill would require the collected cost recovery demands to be deposited in the Polluters Pay Climate ~~Superfund~~ ~~Fund~~, Superfund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require moneys in the ~~fund~~ Polluters Pay Climate Superfund be expended for, among other things, qualifying expenditures, which the bill would define to include expenditures for projects and programs to mitigate, adapt, or respond to the damages and costs caused to the state from climate change. The bill would

require the agency to determine the initial implementation costs for the act, as provided, and would require the agency to assess an amount allocated equitably among responsible parties to cover those costs.

This bill would require the Director of Finance, within 45 days of the effective date of the act, to perform an initial assessment of the reasonable and appropriate initial implementation costs that will be incurred by the agency.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

AB 1243 Summary from Cal Matters Digital

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, until January 1, 2031, authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt a regulation establishing a system of market-based declining aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases (market-based compliance mechanism) that meets certain requirements. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sales of allowances as a part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the fund and requires the Legislature to appropriate moneys in the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state, as provided.

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cost recovery demand for each responsible party listed, which represents the responsible party's proportionate share of the total damage amount. The bill would require responsible parties to pay their cost recovery demand, as provided. The bill would require the collected cost recovery demands to be deposited in the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require moneys in the ~~Polluters Pay Climate Superfund~~ fund be expended for, among other things, qualifying expenditures, which the bill would define to include expenditures for projects and programs to mitigate, adapt, or respond to the damages and costs caused to the state from climate change. The bill would require all interest earned on moneys that have been deposited into the fund to be retained in the fund for use in implementing the program. The bill would require the agency to determine the initial implementation costs for the act, as provided, and would require the agency to assess an amount allocated equitably among responsible parties to cover those costs. This bill would require the Director of Finance, within 45 days of the effective date of the act, to perform an initial assessment of the reasonable and appropriate initial implementation costs that will be incurred by the agency. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act (AB 1243/ SB 684) [Bill factsheet](#)

Bill Summary

- Direct CalEPA to complete a climate cost study: to quantify total damages to the state (through 2045), caused by fossil fuel emissions.
- Direct CalEPA to identify responsible parties and assess compensatory fees: on the largest fossil fuel polluters, proportional to their fossil fuel emissions 1990 through 2024, to address damages quantified in the cost study.
- Fund California's future: Fees collected will fund projects and programs to mitigate, remedy, or prevent climate change costs and harms. The aim of this bill is to prioritize strong labor and job standards and dedicate at least 40% of the funds to benefit communities hit hardest by fossil fuel pollution. It will protect Californians and lower costs by funding critical climate solutions.

Contra Costa County Impacts

Sea-level rise adaptation is estimated to cost Contra Costa County over \$900 million by 2040.¹ At present, tax-payers and homeowners are on the hook for 100% of climate adaptation costs. The Climate Superfund Bill could directly impact Contra Costa County's operations by providing it with funding to address climate-related costs. The county could receive state funds to invest in local projects, such as investments in a clean energy transition, sea-level rise adaptation, water-management, home hardening, sustainable infrastructure, and disaster response.

Alignment with Contra Costa County's Legislative Platform

The purpose of the Climate Superfund is to fund programs and projects to adapt to and reduce climate harm and impacts—projects that both respond to and prevent climate-driven harms. Forty percent of funds must go to the communities disproportionately impacted by fossil fuel pollution. The Contra Costa County 2025-2026 State Legislative Platform designates climate change as a priority for legislative advocacy.

Qualifying expenditures for the bill include expenditures for projects and programs to mitigate, adapt, or respond to the damages and costs caused to the state from climate change.²

Qualifying expenditures shall include, but are not limited to, expenditures for projects and programs that do any of the following:

- (A) Mitigate climate change and its impacts to state, local, and tribal governments and California residents, such as through energy efficiency, natural systems climate resilience, accelerating the transition to clean energy sources, building and infrastructure decarbonization, distributed energy generation and storage, or zero-emission transportation and infrastructure, including public transit.
- (B) Adapt to climate change and its impacts to state, local, and tribal governments and California residents, such as through sustainable community infrastructure, green workforce development, sustainable agricultural practices, or financial support programs

¹ <https://www.climatecosts2040.org/costs/california-contra-costa-county>

² <https://legiscan.com/CA/text/AB1243/id/3136931>

for workers whose livelihoods are impacted by climate change, or job training and support for workers who provide essential services during climate disaster.
(C) Address climate-fueled disaster response and climate-resilient recovery.

Accordingly, Superfund funds can be used to fund initiatives that promote the following principles and policies listed in the County's legislative platform³:

Climate Change

Item 37. SUPPORT technologies and clean energy solutions; energy efficiency programs; preparation of the Resilient Shoreline Plan; community solar implementation; job training for careers in clean energy.

Item 38. SUPPORT hardening public facilities to the impacts of climate change.

Item 40. SUPPORT actions addressing climate change impacts; climate change adaptation and resilience; and the Green Business program.

Item 41. SUPPORT actions addressing the impacts on some communities of pollution and/or their vulnerability to climate change.

Item 50. SUPPORT development of local renewable energy resources and energy efficiency programs.

Item 54. SUPPORT resources for local governments to address impacts of climate change.

Emergency Preparedness and Emergency Response

Item 74. SUPPORT legislation that will improve forest management and emergency communications systems

Item 75. SUPPORT increased funding for defensible space inspections, community wildfire risk mitigation, and for hardening of existing homes from wildfire exposure.

Item 79. SUPPORT increased funding for services associated with disaster response, including mutual aid provided for wildfires, floods, or other such incidents

Item 92. SUPPORT legislation that provides funding and resources to enhance local emergency management organizations.

Support for the Bill:

- a. [List of Contra Costa County elected officials signed on in support](#)
- b. [135 Elected Officials across the state sign on in support](#)
- c. Local Cities in Support:
 - i. [Albany City](#)
 - ii. [Richmond City](#)
 - iii. [Berkeley City](#)
 - iv. [Oakland City](#)
 - v. [San Francisco City](#)
 - vi. [San Francisco County](#)
- d. [AFSCME Support Letter](#)
- e. [Business Support Letter](#)

³<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/85518/Adopted-2025-26-State-Legislative-Platform-250121?bidId=>

- f. [American Academy of Pediatrics Support Letter](#)
- g. 200+ Groups Assembly Judiciary [Support Letter](#)



CALIFORNIA'S POLLUTERS PAY CLIMATE SUPERFUND ACT (SB 684 & AB 1243)

Authors: Senator Caroline Menjívar and Assemblymember Dawn Addis

Who's Going to Pay for the Climate Crisis? California taxpayers are facing an unprecedented and escalating financial burden from the climate crisis. Tens of thousands of Angelenos are returning to their communities to find homes, businesses and infrastructure destroyed. The recent devastation in L.A. alone is estimated to cost Californians \$250 billion.

Insurance giants are abandoning Californians. Communities are shouldering unaffordable insurance rates, housing costs, utility bills, and medical and health expenses. State and local budgets are stretched to the brink as climate risks rise, jeopardizing public services, and forcing taxpayers to carry the burden.

Across the state, climate costs are hurting working families. Unless something changes, Californians will continue to suffer the burden of escalating multibillion-dollar costs.

Polluters Pay Climate Superfund: A Common-Sense Solution. The climate crisis is a fossil-fuel crisis. A small number of the world's largest corporations have emitted the bulk of global greenhouse pollution, raking in immense profits while we all pay the price. The Climate Superfund Act (SB 684 & AB 1243) would ensure polluters pay their fair share for the climate damage they have caused in California. This bill would:

- **Direct CalEPA to complete a climate cost study:** to quantify total damages to the state (through 2045), caused by fossil fuel emissions.
- **Direct CalEPA to identify responsible parties and assess compensatory fees:** on the largest fossil fuel polluters, proportional to their fossil fuel emissions 1990 through 2024, to address damages quantified in the cost study.
- **Fund California's future:** Fees collected will fund projects and programs to mitigate, remedy, or prevent climate change costs and harms. The aim of this bill is to prioritize strong labor and job standards and dedicate at least 40% of the funds to benefit communities hit hardest by fossil fuel pollution. It will protect Californians and lower costs by funding critical climate solutions, including investments in a clean energy transition, community resilience, home hardening, sustainable infrastructure, and essential workers responding to climate disasters.

California is one of several states considering such legislation. Vermont and New York enacted climate superfund laws last year.

This legislation could raise hundreds of billions of dollars to protect Californians and fund solutions that build affordable and sustainable communities!

Distinct from Cap-and-Trade: The Climate Superfund seeks recompense to address damage caused by past fossil fuel emissions. Cap-and-Trade is a market-based program to incentivize future emissions reductions. Funds paid into the Cap-and-Trade system are *not* recompense for past damage caused by their emissions; polluters pay into cap-and-trade for others to reduce emissions in their place, so they don't have to. These companies have not remedied the harm caused by their past emissions. The state and taxpayers have never been made whole; the Climate Superfund Act seeks some relief for that injustice.

This bill is separate and distinct from important climate accountability lawsuits brought by California local governments and the state of California to hold polluters accountable for lying about climate change and violating the law.

Supporting Organizations

Sponsors: Center for Biological Diversity, California Environmental Voters, Campaign for a Safe and Healthy California.

1000 Grandmothers for Future Generations	Climate Hawks Vote	Physicians for Social Responsibility, Pennsylvania
198 methods	Climate Health Now	Physicians for Social Responsibility, San Francisco Bay
350 Bay Area Action	Climate Justice Group, First Unitarian Universalist Church of San Diego	Physicians for Social Responsibility, Sacramento Prevention Institute
350 Conejo / San Fernando Valley	Climate Reality Project San Diego	Protect Monterey County
350 Humboldt	Climate Reality Project San Francisco Bay Area	Protect Playa Now
350 Sacramento	Climate Reality Project, Riverside County Chapter	Public Citizen
350 Santa Barbara	Climate Reality Project, San Fernando Valley	Public Health Advocates
350 Southland Legislative Alliance	Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights, CHIRLA	Puvunga Wetland Protectors
350 Ventura County Climate Hub	Coastal Lands Action Network	Rachel Carson Council
350.org	Communities for a Better Environment	Redeemer Community Partnership
ACCE (Alliance of Californians For Community Empowerment)	Consumer Watchdog	Resilient Palisades
Action for the Climate Emergency (ACE)	Courage California	Rise Economy
Active San Gabriel Valley	Dayenu: A Jewish Call to Climate Action	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity
AFT 1521	Defend Ballona Wetlands	RootsAction.org
American Academy of Pediatrics, California	Dolores Huerta Foundation	San Francisco Baykeeper
Asian Pacific Environmental Network	Dr. Bronner's	SanDiego350
Avaaz	Ekō	Santa Cruz Climate Action Network
Azul	Elders Climate Action (ECA) Northern California (NorCal) Chapter	SEE (Social Eco Education)
Ballona Wetlands Institute	Elders Climate Action (ECA) Southern California (SoCal) Chapter	Sequoiaforestkeeper.org
Bay Area-System Change not Climate Change	Elected Officials to Protect America	Seventh Generation
Benioff Ocean Science Laboratory	Endangered Habitats League	Sierra Club California
Better Future Project	Evergreen Action	SoCal 350 Climate Action
Beyond Extreme Energy	Extinction Rebellion Los Angeles	Southern California Public Health Association
Black Women for Wellness Action Project	Extinction Rebellion San Francisco Bay Area	Spottswoode Winery, Inc.
CA Working Families Party	Extreme Weather Survivors	Stand.earth
CA Youth vs. Big Oil	Families Advocating for Chemical and Toxics Safety	Strategic Concepts In Organizing and Policy Education
California Climate Voters	Food & Water Watch	Sunrise Bay Area
California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) Action	Fossil Free California	Sunrise Movement
California Federation of Teachers	Fossil Free Media	Sunrise Movement LA
California Green New Deal Coalition	FracTracker Alliance	Sustainable Claremont
California Interfaith Power & Light	Fridays for Future Sacramento	Sustainable Mill Valley
California Nurses Association	Glendale Environmental Coalition	The Climate Center
California Nurses for Environmental Health and Justice	Good Neighbor Steering Committee of Benicia	The Climate Reality Project: California Coalition
Carbon Cycle Institute	Greenpeace USA	The Eric and Wendy Schmidt Center for Data Science & Environment at Berkeley
Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCA EJ)	Human Impact Partners	The YEARS Project
Center for Diverse Leadership in Science	Indivisible CA Green Team	Third Act
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	Indivisible CA: State Strong	Third Act Sacramento
Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment	Indivisible Marin	Third Act SF Bay Area
Central California Asthma Collaborative	Initiate Justice	Third Act SoCal
Central California Environmental Justice Network	Labor Rise - Climate Jobs Action	TIAA-Divest!
CERBAT	Long Beach Alliance for Clean Energy	Union of Concerned Scientists
Chesapeake Climate Action Network	Los Angeles Climate Reality Project	VISIÓN (Voices in Solidarity Against Oil in Neighborhoods)
Citizens' Climate Lobby Santa Cruz chapter	Los Angeles Faith & Ecology Network	Vote Solar
CleanEarth4Kids.org	Marin Interfaith Climate Action	Waterkeeper Alliance
Climate Action California	Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition	West Berkeley Alliance for Clean Air and Safe Jobs
Climate Action Campaign	NextGen California	WildEarth Guardians
Climate and Society Center, UC Berkeley	No Drilling Contra Costa	Women's Earth and Climate Action Network
Climate Brunch	Oil and Gas Action Network	Youth For Earth
Climate Defenders / Defensores De La Tierra	Oil Change International	Youth v. Oil
Climate Equity Policy Center	Our Revolution	
Climate First: Replacing Oil & Gas (CFROG)	Oxfam America	
	Physicians for Social Responsibility, Los Angeles	

Contact for questions:

Christina Scaringe, Center for Biological Diversity Climate Law Institute, cscaringe@biologicaldiversity.org

Fatima Iqbal-Zubair, California Environmental Voters, fatima@envirovoters.org

Amy Costa, Campaign for a Safe and Healthy California, amy@fullmoonstrategies.com

SB 684 Summary from Cal Matters Digital Democracy

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, until January 1, 2031, authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt a regulation establishing a system of market-based declining aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases (market-based compliance mechanism) that meets certain requirements. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sales of allowances as a part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the fund and requires the Legislature to appropriate moneys in the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state, as provided.

Existing law, the California Climate Crisis Act, declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels.

This bill would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period.

This bill would require the agency, within one year of the effective date of the act, to conduct and complete a climate cost study to, among other things, quantify the total damage amount, which the bill would define as all past and future climate harms and damages to the state from January 1, 1990, through December 31, 2045, inclusive. The bill would require the agency to update the climate cost study, not less frequently than every 5 years, through January 1, 2045, as provided. The bill would require the agency, within 60 days of the completion of the climate cost study, to determine and assess, as provided, a cost recovery demand for each responsible party listed, which represents the responsible party's proportionate share of the total damage amount. The bill would require responsible parties to pay their cost recovery demand, as provided. The bill would require the collected cost recovery demands to be deposited in the Polluters Pay Climate ~~Superfund~~ ~~Fund~~, Superfund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require moneys in the ~~fund~~ Polluters Pay Climate Superfund be expended for, among other things, qualifying expenditures, which the bill would define to include expenditures for projects and programs to mitigate, adapt, or respond to the damages and costs caused to the state from climate change. The bill would

require the agency to determine the initial implementation costs for the act, as provided, and would require the agency to assess an amount allocated equitably among responsible parties to cover those costs.

This bill would require the Director of Finance, within 45 days of the effective date of the act, to perform an initial assessment of the reasonable and appropriate initial implementation costs that will be incurred by the agency.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

AB 1243 Summary from Cal Matters Digital

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, until January 1, 2031, authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt a regulation establishing a system of market-based declining aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases (market-based compliance mechanism) that meets certain requirements. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sales of allowances as a part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the fund and requires the Legislature to appropriate moneys in the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the state, as provided.

Existing law, the California Climate Crisis Act, declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels.

This bill would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period.

This bill would require the agency, within one year of the effective date of the act, to conduct and complete a climate cost study to, among other things, quantify the total damage amount, which the bill would define as all past and future climate harms and damages to the state from January 1, 1990, through December 31, 2045, inclusive. The bill would require the agency to update the climate cost study, not less frequently than every 5 years, through January 1, 2045, as provided. The bill would require the agency, within 60 days of the completion of the climate cost study, to determine and assess, as provided, a

cost recovery demand for each responsible party listed, which represents the responsible party's proportionate share of the total damage amount. The bill would require responsible parties to pay their cost recovery demand, as provided. The bill would require the collected cost recovery demands to be deposited in the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require moneys in the ~~Polluters Pay Climate Superfund~~ fund be expended for, among other things, qualifying expenditures, which the bill would define to include expenditures for projects and programs to mitigate, adapt, or respond to the damages and costs caused to the state from climate change. [The bill would require all interest earned on moneys that have been deposited into the fund to be retained in the fund for use in implementing the program.](#) The bill would require the agency to determine the initial implementation costs for the act, as provided, and would require the agency to assess an amount allocated equitably among responsible parties to cover those costs. This bill would require the Director of Finance, within 45 days of the effective date of the act, to perform an initial assessment of the reasonable and appropriate initial implementation costs that will be incurred by the agency. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Draft Support Resolution for CA Polluters Pay Climate Superfund
(developed by [EOPA Code Blue](#))

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY/COUNTY OF ____ SUPPORTING THE POLLUTERS PAY CLIMATE SUPERFUND ACT.

Whereas, climate change, resulting primarily from the combustion of fossil fuels, is an immediate, grave threat to the people, communities, biodiversity, environment, and economy of the state.

Whereas, California communities are under siege by escalating fires, floods, droughts, and other disasters. From 1980–2024, 46 extreme weather and climate disaster events impacted California, with losses exceeding \$1 billion each.

Whereas, in January 2025, the nation watched in horror as fatal firestorms raged across Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, killing 30 beloved community members, destroying entire communities and forcing tens of thousands of residents to evacuate. Over 12,000 homes, businesses and institutions burned in the apocalyptic fires. The devastation is estimated to cost Californians a staggering \$250 billion.

Whereas, across the state, local governments and taxpayers are bearing the immense, mounting costs of rebuilding from climate damages, increased insurance premiums, property taxes, and utility bills. State and local budgets are stretched to the brink as climate risks rise, jeopardizing public services, and forcing communities to carry the burden to address climate-related emergencies.

Whereas, the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act will make the multinational fossil fuel companies that are responsible for and profiting from the climate emergency pay for their damages.

Whereas, Superfund Act will direct CalEPA to complete a first-of-its-kind comprehensive study of the true cost of climate damage to **ensure polluters pay their fair share**. The Act will hold the largest polluters accountable for the costs to California from climate damage caused by their products with compensatory fee amounts proportional to companies' self-reported past emissions from 1990-2024.

Whereas, the policy advances California's commitment to equity and environmental justice. At least 40% of funds from the Polluters Pay Climate Fund will go to disadvantaged communities to remedy past climate damages and build a more resilient and equitable California. The funds will support urgently-needed projects such as implementing wildfire prevention measures like home hardening, upgrading stormwater management systems to prevent flooding, and installing solar panels and energy storage systems to reduce energy costs and increase resilience during power outages. Additionally, these funds could help develop urban green

spaces to mitigate heat islands and improve air quality. Importantly, it could fund programs to support first responders and additional workers who provide essential services during climate disasters.

Whereas, the states of New York and Vermont have enacted their versions of a climate superfund similar to this one.

Now therefore be it resolved, that the City/County of ____ strongly supports the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act, and encourages State representatives to pass it.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution will be sent to our State Assembly Members, Senators, Attorney General, and Governor.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5184

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 6.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Report on Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Nicole Shimizu || Planner | DCD

Contact: Nicole Shimizu | (925) 655-2916

Referral History and Update:

As part of the Commission's adopted Work Plan for 2025, the Commission requested that specific topic areas of the County's 2024 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) be presented at each Commission meeting.

Staff will provide a report on the CAAP Strategy and Implementation Actions identified in the Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the CAAP, specifically about Strategy NI-1, Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Report on Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

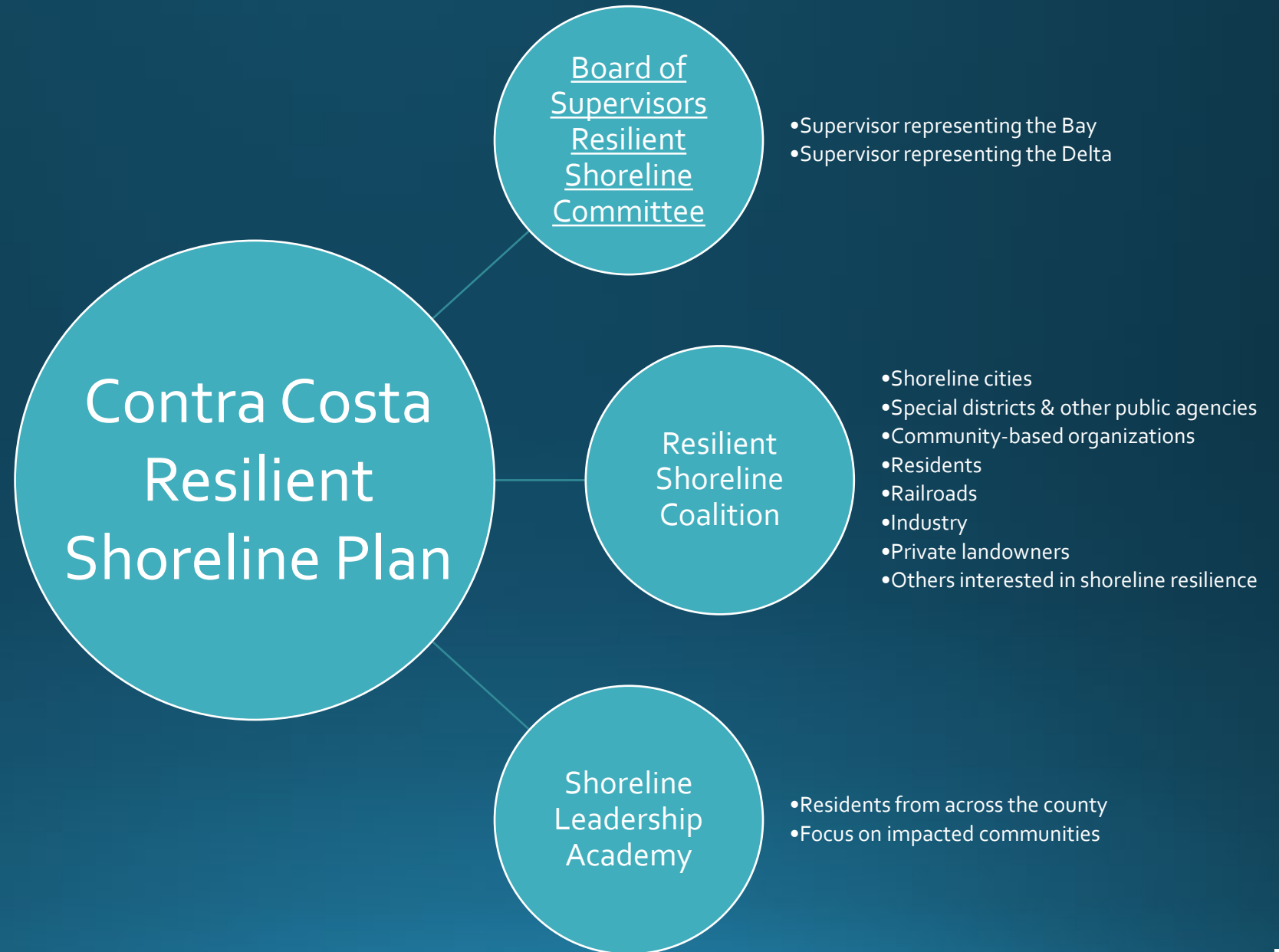
None.

2025 Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan Progress

Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Implementation Update:
Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure Section

Nicole Shimizu, Department of Conservation and Development
December 8, 2025

The County as a Convener and Facilitator



Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan

County Awarded \$1,499,285 through Ocean Protection Council SB 1 Grant Program

Plan covers entire 90-mile shoreline from Bay to Delta

- Focus on impacted communities
- Coordinating and organizational role for local plans in alignment with BCDC Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan guidelines
- Explores natural and constructed infrastructure

Phase 1: Community Visioning

- Participatory community engagement campaign
- Visioning workshop series
- Inventories of shoreline parcels and existing planning efforts

Phase 2: Data/Information Gathering

- Strategic update to County's existing vulnerability assessments

Phase 3: San Francisco Bay Shoreline Adaptation Plans

- Adaptation pathways and Plan review workshop series
- Plan will include adaptation pathways, implementation actions, partnership needs, financing strategies, and metrics

Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan's Alignment with Regional Sea Level Planning Efforts

- Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan is due by 2034 (SB 272, 2023)
- Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan Topic Areas

Community Health
& Well-Being

Ecosystem Health &
Resilience

Development,
Housing & Land Use

Critical
Infrastructure &
Services

Public Access &
Recreation

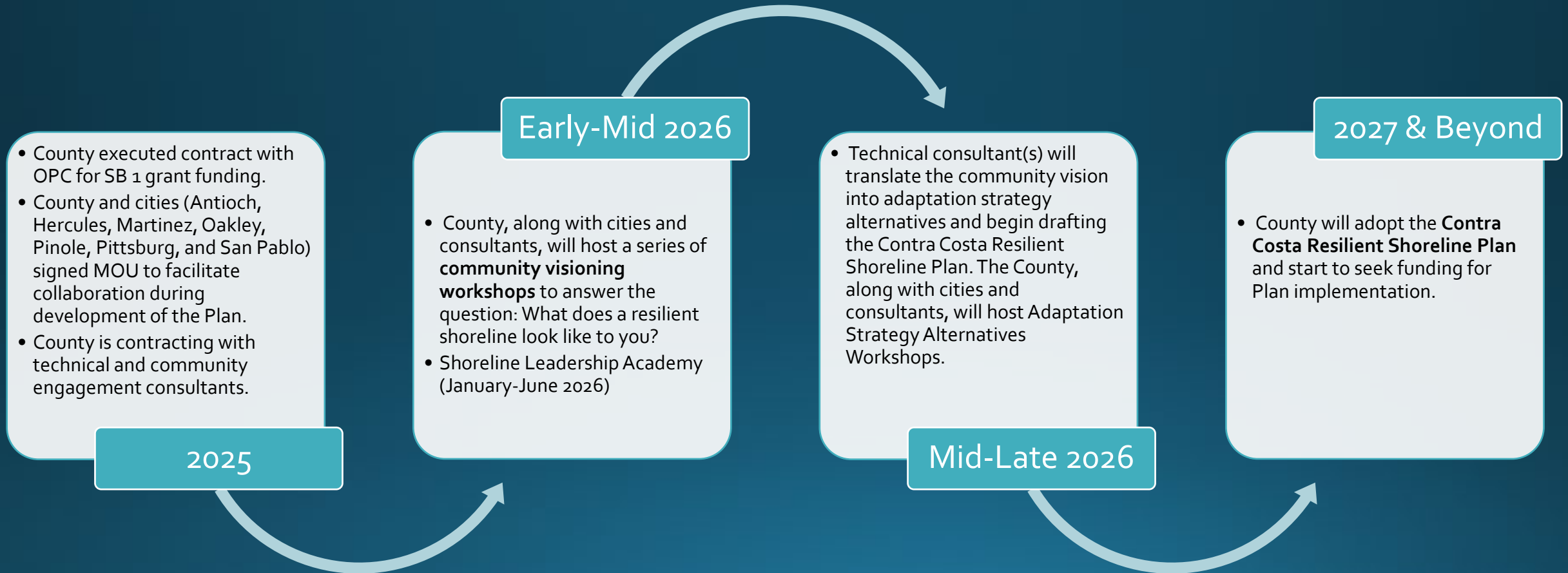
Transportation &
Transit

Shoreline
Contamination

Collaborative
Governance, Flood
Management &
Funding

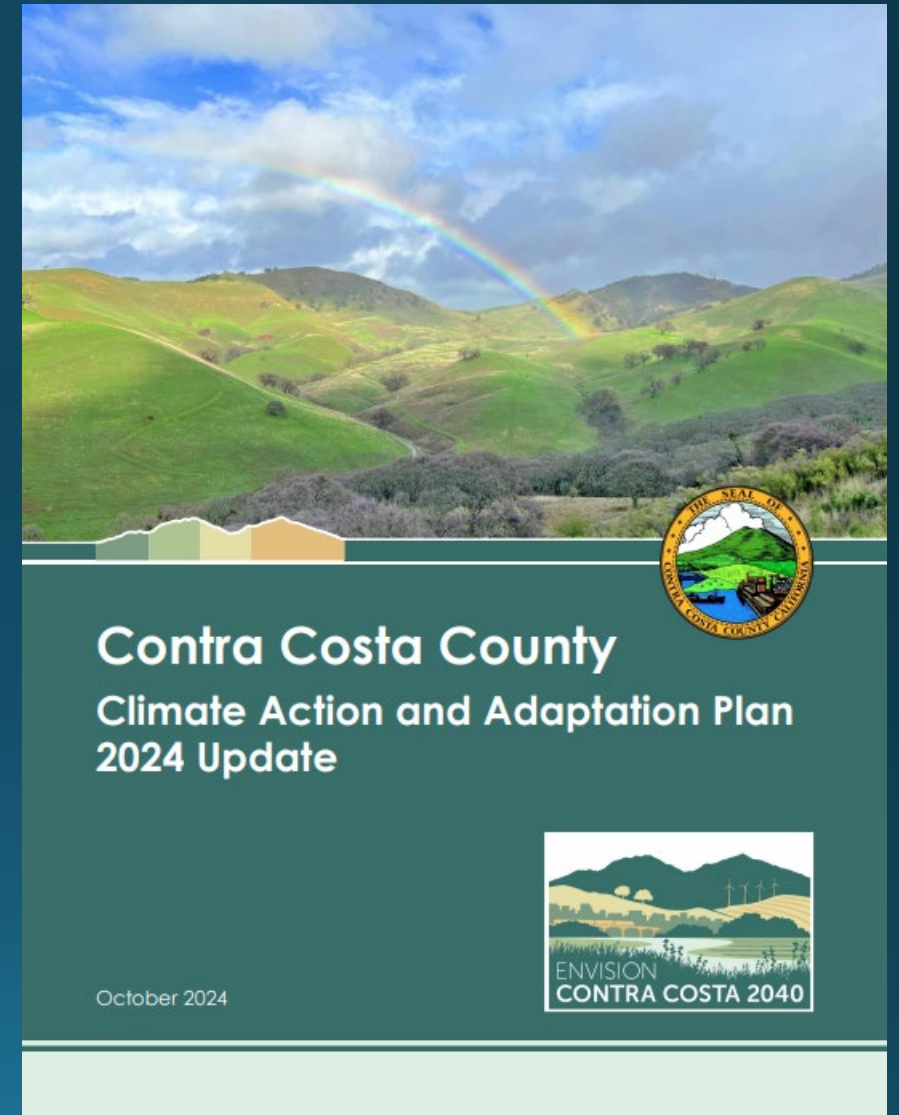
Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan

Key Milestones



Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure (NI)

Contra Costa County will increase resilience to climate hazards and foster community health.



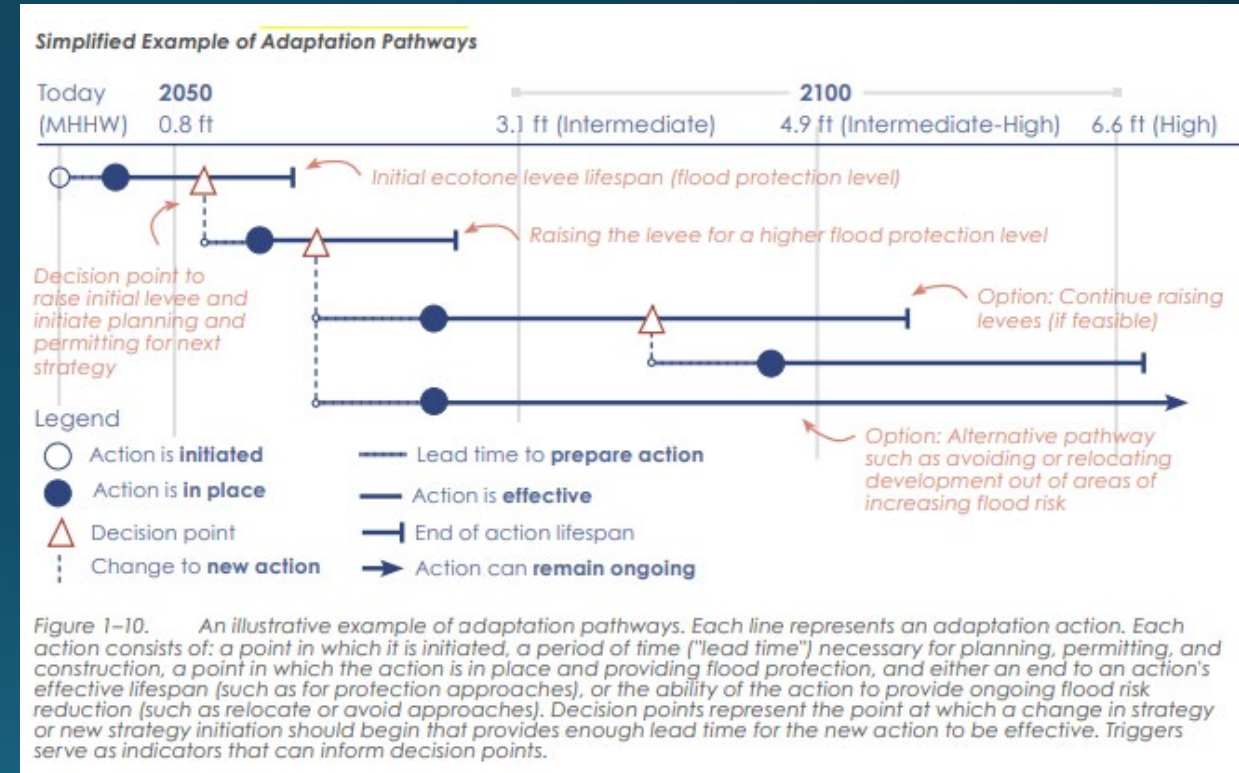
NI-1: Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.

Action: Require new development to locate habitable areas of buildings above the highest water level expected accounting for sea level rise and other changes in flood conditions, or construct natural and nature-based features, or a levee, if necessary, adequately designed to protect the project for its expected life.

- Update: Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan will include adaptation strategies and pathways which will inform new development practices.

Action: Support the use of natural infrastructure, including ecosystem restoration and green infrastructure, to protect against sea level rise and associated shoreline flooding.

- Update: Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan will build upon work that's already been done including San Francisco Estuary Institute's Adaptation Atlas and Baylands Resilience Framework to use natural infrastructure where feasible along the shoreline.



Example Adaptation Pathway from BCDC Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (p. 32)

NI-1: Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.

Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy

Harness Your Local Experience to Advise on Shoreline Resilience

The Contra Costa County Shoreline Leadership Academy is a **6-month training program meeting every other Saturday** for Contra Costa County residents interested in becoming local shoreline resilience experts and advisors. Participants will tour parts of the Contra Costa County shoreline and be trained by subject matter experts on topics including:

Community Health & Well-Being

Ecosystem Health & Resilience

Transportation & Transit

Development, Housing & Land Use

Critical Infrastructure & Services

Shoreline Contamination

Public Access & Recreation

Collaborative Governance, Flood Management & Funding

Upon completion of the Academy, each participant will receive a \$1,800 stipend and have the opportunity to advise the County on the Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan.

This program will include both in-person and online sessions. In-person locations to be announced. Extensive travel within Contra Costa County is anticipated.

Participants are required to be 18 years or older. No previous experience or knowledge is necessary!

Apply Now!



Session Schedule: Every other Saturday 10 am-2 pm

Dates: January 10, 2026 - June 13, 2026

Application Due Date: October 15, 2025

Food and travel stipends included!

Action: Coordinate with State and regional agencies, neighboring jurisdictions, property owners, utilities, and others to prepare a sea level rise adaptation plan.

- Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Committee
- Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Coalition
- Memorandum of Understanding with shoreline cities in support of County's OPC SB 1 Grant: Antioch, Hercules, Martinez, Oakley, Pinole, Pittsburg, and San Pablo
- Coordination with BCDC for consistency with Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan
- Coordination with Delta Stewardship Council through efforts like Shoreline Leadership Academy

Action: Seek funding and pursue implementation of wetland restoration and other adaptation efforts for sea level rise.

- OPC SB 1 Grant: \$1,499,285 awarded
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation National Coastal Resilience Fund: \$748,114.22 requested

Resilient Shoreline Coalition

Goal: Coordinate and align efforts to advance Contra Costa shoreline resilience

Involvement Based on Capacity



Level 1

Stay informed via email and meetings as needed/requested.



Level 2

Engage in the development of Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan (meetings, workshops, curriculum development). Provide input on impact of Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan to own organization.



Level 3

Incorporate Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan into organization's own work.



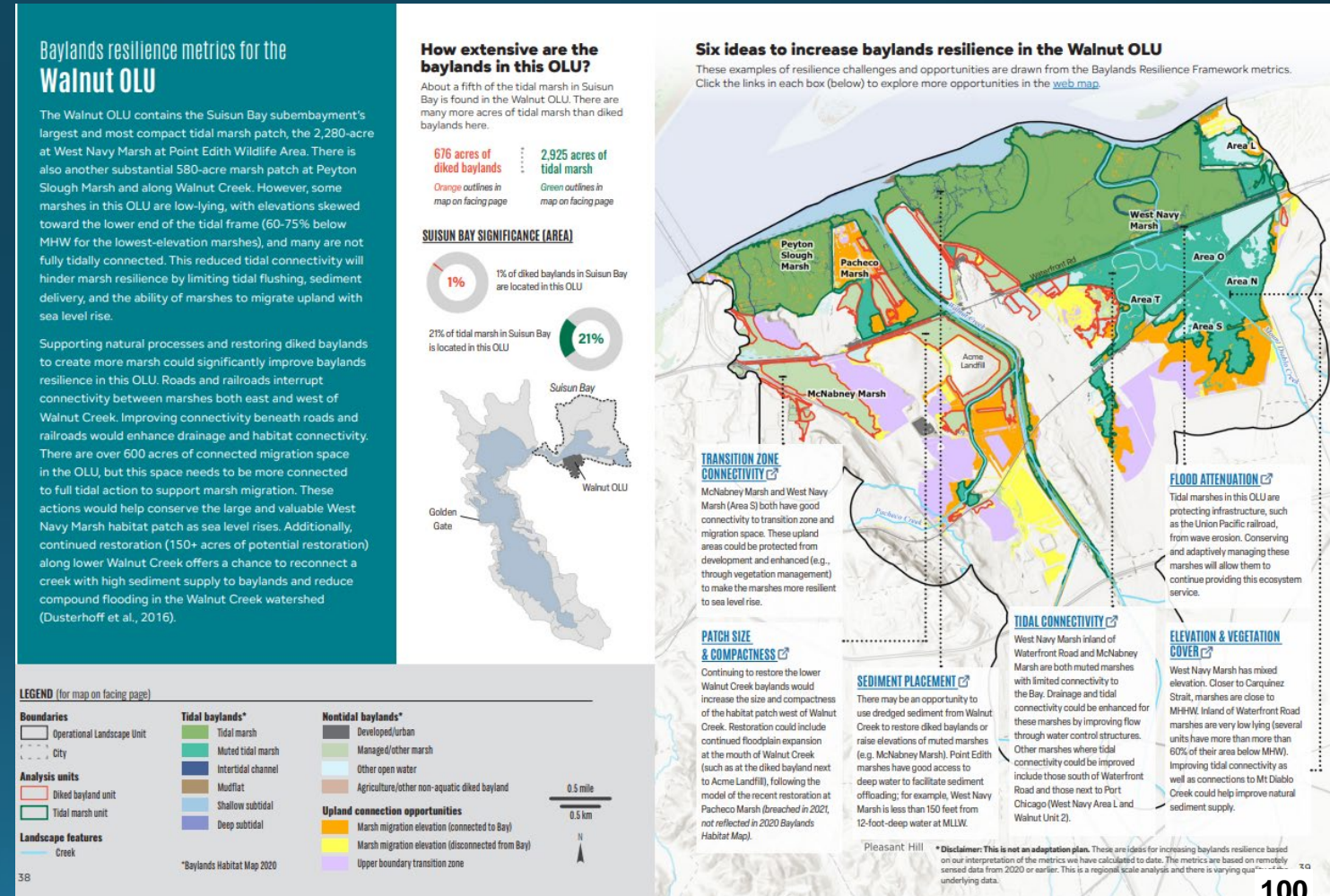
NI-1: Protect against and adapt to changes in sea levels and other shoreline flooding conditions.

Action: Convene a working group that includes local jurisdictions, local shoreline communities, community-based organizations, property owners, businesses, and other stakeholders to collaborate on shoreline flooding adaptation strategies.

- Update: Resilient Shoreline Coalition

Action: Identify opportunities for employing natural areas as buffers against rising sea levels

- Update: Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan will identify high priority areas, building upon existing work like San Francisco Estuary Institute's Adaptation Atlas and Baylands Resilience Framework to use natural infrastructure where feasible along the shoreline



Coordination Effort Highlights for 2025



BCDC staff helped review and provide feedback on technical and community engagement subconsultant solicitations to ensure they aligned with the Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan



County staff participated in San Francisco Estuary Institute's shallow groundwater mapping analysis of Contra Costa County ([Addendum A](#))



County staff continue to meet with San Francisco Estuary Partnership on quarterly basis about complementary sea level rise resilience and adaptation planning effort of the East Bay Crescent Operational Landscape Unit



County staff coordinates with and continues to have dialogue with Solano County's [Solano Bayshore Resilience Roundtable](#) as it relates to Delta sea level rise considerations



County staff coordinated with cities of Pittsburg and Pinole on their independent OPC SB 1 grant applications



County staff continue to actively engage County departments and divisions on the topic of sea level rise resilience and adaptation (Public Works Flood Control District, Sustainability Team, Transportation Planning)



County staff presented about Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan at conferences and workshops (American Planning Association Northern California Conference, East Bay Leadership Council Water & Energy Task Force, Bay Planning Coalition Spring Summit)



Pacheco Marsh on September 26, 2025

Thank you!

If you have any questions, please email Nicole Shimizu at Nicole.Shimizu@dcd.cccounty.us.

Sign up for Contra Costa Resilient Shoreline Plan email updates:

<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/9981/Contra-Costa-Resilient-Shoreline-Plan>.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5185

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 7.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Report on Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE DIRECTION, as needed

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

The County's Sustainability Team prepares an annual report on progress in meeting the goals in the County's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan ("CAAP"). Members of the Sustainability Commission have suggested over the years that the County should also maintain an online dashboard that provides updates on climate action progress in a graphic format.

In November 2024, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. This provides a good opportunity to explore again how best to structure a CAAP dashboard.

Staff provided an initial progress report to the Commission on the development of a CAAP dashboard at the July 28, 2025, meeting. Staff received a suggestion from a member of the Sustainability Commission that the dashboards for Issaquah, Washington and San Diego could be good models. The County's dashboard for Measure X expenditures is another good model.

Since then, staff have been working with the County's Department of Information Technology ("DoIT") to develop an initial draft of a CAAP dashboard, exploring effective ways to display the County's available historical climate action data and focusing initially on the CAAP strategies with the greatest greenhouse gas emissions reduction potential: 1) Clean and Efficient Built Environment and 2) Clean Transportation Network. The dashboard will continue to evolve as staff receive feedback and begin compiling the annual progress report on the updated CAAP.

The Sustainability Commission can assist staff by providing suggestions to support the draft CAAP dashboard's ease of use, availability of data of interest, and communication of progress.

Staff will provide a walkthrough of the draft CAAP dashboard live during the December 8, 2025, meeting.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Progress Report on Dashboard for Climate Action and Adaptation Plan and PROVIDE SUGGESTIONS

Fiscal Impact (if any):

Establishing and maintaining a dashboard will create costs, primarily for staff time to develop, update, and maintain the dashboard. These costs will accrue primarily to the Department of Information Technology and the Department of Conservation and Development, although all departments that have a role in implementing the CAAP will need to assign staff to work on monitoring and reporting on progress.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5186

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 8.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: ADOPT Calendar and Work Plan for 2026 and Annual Report for 2025

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Demian Hardman-Saldana || Principal Planner | DCD

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

The Commission adopts their meeting calendar each year. The Commission usually meets on the fourth Monday in the months of February, April, June, August, October, and on the second Monday in December. In the alternate months, the Sustainability Committee of the Board of Supervisors holds its meetings. The Sustainability Committee and Commission have the option to modify its meeting date(s). The calendar lists potential topics for meetings, with room for the calendar to evolve as the year progresses.

Included with the calendar is the draft 2026 Work Plan. Advisory bodies to the Board of Supervisors are required to submit an annual work plan and annual report every year to the Board of Supervisors. Staff have prepared the draft 2026 Work Plan to the extent possible, in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Commission. Attached is also the 2025 Annual Report.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

ADOPT CALENDAR and WORK PLAN for 2026 and ANNUAL REPORT for 2025

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Subject to revision

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

2026 DRAFT Calendar

Meeting Date	Topic
February 23, 2026	Update on BayREN Programs Report on Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan and Brownfield Grant Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*
April 27, 2026	Report on Tree Planning Grant Report on County's Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings Climate Action Plan Update* Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*
June 22, 2026	Grant Funding Opportunities Update Climate Action Plan Update* Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*
August 24, 2026	Report on County Facility Clean Energy Projects Climate Action Plan Update* Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*
October 26, 2026	Report on Regional and/or Local Sea Level Rise Work Climate Action Plan Update* Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*
December 7, 2026	Review and Adopt 2025 Annual Report and 2026 Work Plan Adopt 2025 Calendar Elect Officers for the Sustainability Commission for 2027 Climate Action Plan Update* Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals*

Topics identified in 2026 Work Plan:

- Implementation of the County's 2024 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, including issues such as water conservation and drought; land use and public transportation, including pedestrian and bicycle access; energy efficiency and renewable energy; and recycling and composting,
- Implementation of the Climate Emergency Resolution,
- Implementation of the County's Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings
- Increasing resilience to climate-related disasters and incidents, including the Adapting to Rising Tides studies for Eastern Contra Costa County and the Bay Area region, wildfires, and Public Safety Power Shutoffs,
- Review of Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan,
- Electric Vehicle Readiness Implementation,
- Advocacy on issues related to the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan,
- Potential health impacts of climate change (i.e., wildfires),
- All-Electric Buildings for new and existing buildings,
- Low-carbon concrete building materials,
- Tree planting and preservation policies and actions,
- Carbon Capture and Sequestration, and
- Outreach and education on sustainability to Contra Costa County residents and businesses.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION 2026 WORK PLAN

2026 WORK PLAN

The Commission will continue to report to the Board of Supervisor's Committee on Sustainability, as well as to the full Board. Projects and initiatives related to the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan on which the Commission anticipates it may advise the Board of Supervisors and staff include:

- Implementation of the County's 2024 Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, including issues such as water conservation and drought; land use and public transportation, including pedestrian and bicycle access; energy efficiency and renewable energy; and recycling and composting,
- Implementation of the Climate Emergency Resolution,
- Implementation of the County's Clean Energy Roadmap for Existing Buildings
- Increasing resilience to climate-related disasters and incidents, including the Adapting to Rising Tides studies for Eastern Contra Costa County and the Bay Area region, wildfires, and Public Safety Power Shutoffs,
- Review of Just Transition Economic Revitalization Plan,
- Electric Vehicle Readiness Implementation,
- Advocacy on issues related to the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan,
- Potential health impacts of climate change (i.e., wildfires),
- All-Electric Buildings for new and existing buildings,
- Low-carbon concrete building materials,
- Tree planting and preservation policies and actions,
- Carbon Capture and Sequestration, and
- Outreach and education on sustainability to Contra Costa County residents and businesses.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

The current members of the Sustainability Commission are:

Shoshana Wechsler, Member, District 1, Chair
Brandon Matson, Member, District 4,
Vice-Chair
Kim Jones, Alternate, District 1
Victoria Smith, Member, District 2
Christopher Easter, Alternate, District 2
Julie Hass-Wajdowicz, Member, District 3
Vacant, Alternate, District 3
Wes Sullens, Alternate, District 4

Solomon Belette, Member, District 5
Reilly Kent, Alternate, District 5
Luz Gomez, At-Large, Community Group
Howdy Goudey, At-Large, Community Group
Jamie Duran, At-Large, Business
Susan Hurl, At-Large, Business
Kiara Pereira, At-Large, Environmental Justice
Sarah Foster, At-Large, Environmental Justice
Devin Jackson, At-Large, Education/Research

The Commission meets the fourth Monday in February, April, June, August, October, and December.¹ Demian Hardman-Saldana, Principal Planner, is lead staff. All members have completed the mandatory training. Kiara Pereira is the Sustainability Commission representative to the County's Integrated Pest Management Advisory Committee.

The Chair and other members of the Commission participate in meetings of the Board of Supervisors' Sustainability Committee. The Commission receives briefings from County staff and representatives of other agencies and groups on a range of issues related to the County's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP). Below is a summary of the Commission's work in 2025.

Topic	Accomplishments
Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)	At its February meeting, the Commission adopted the 2024 Climate Action Plan Progress Report and received a presentation on the updated 2024 CAAP and directed staff to schedule specific presentations on all of the key updated 2024 CAAP topic areas. At its June meeting (rescheduled in July), the Commission received a presentation from a Commission member on using a dashboard to follow greenhouse gas reduction implementation for the County's CAAP. Staff also provided a progress report on a Dashboard being developed by staff, and at the December meeting provided an update on the Dashboard development, based on feedback from the Commission. At its October meeting, the Commission received a report on the County's 2023 greenhouse gas emission inventory report.

¹ The December meeting is earlier in the month.

Topic	Accomplishments
Clean and Efficient Built Environment	At its April meeting, the Commission received a report on the Clean and Efficient Built Environment section of the CAAP.
Tree planting and preservation policies/actions	At its April meeting, the Commission received a report on the update on the County's Tree Protection.
Waste and Recycling	At its October meeting, the Commission received a report on the No Waste Contra Costa section of the CAAP.
Clean Transportation Network	At its October meeting, the Commission received a report on the Clean Transportation Network section of the CAAP. In October, the Commission also received a report on the Contra Costa County Employee Commute Survey Report.
Sea Level Rise	At its December meeting, the Commission received a report on the Resilient Communities and Natural Infrastructure section of the CAAP.
Other Sustainability Topics	<p>At its June meeting (rescheduled in July) the Commission also received a presentation on co-benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel emissions from a member of SF Bay Physicians for Social Responsibility.</p> <p>At its December meeting, the Commission considered recommending the County support the California's Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act (SB 684 and AB 1243). The Commission also received a presentation on Nature-based Remediation of Contaminated Land.</p>



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5187

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 9.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Reports on Staff Activities that support Sustainability Goals.

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Jody London || Sustainability Coordinator | DCD

Contact: Jody London | (925) 655-2815

Referral History and Update:

This is a standing item of the Commission. At each Commission meeting Sustainability staff provides a report on key County staff sustainability activities. Staff will provide a verbal update on the staff activities that support the County's sustainability goals.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Report on Staff Activities that Support Sustainability Goals.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5188

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 10.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Demian Hardman-Saldana || Principal Planner | DCD

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

This is a standing item of the Commission. Commission members and alternates may provide updates to the full Commission.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE reports from Sustainability Commission members and alternates, and PROVIDE DIRECTION as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-5189

Agenda Date: 12/8/2025

Agenda #: 11.

SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: RECEIVE Reports from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to the Committee on Sustainability.

Submitted For: SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

Department: DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Presenter: Shoshana Wechsler || Chair | Sustainability Commission

Contact: Demian Hardman-Saldana | (925) 655-2816

Referral History and Update:

This is a standing item of the Commission. The Sustainability Commission Chair provides an update at each meeting to Commission members on the administration of the Commission, meetings of the Board of Supervisors Committee on Sustainability, and other issues of interest to the Commission.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE Report from Sustainability Commission Chair and IDENTIFY TOPICS for next report to the Committee on Sustainability.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.