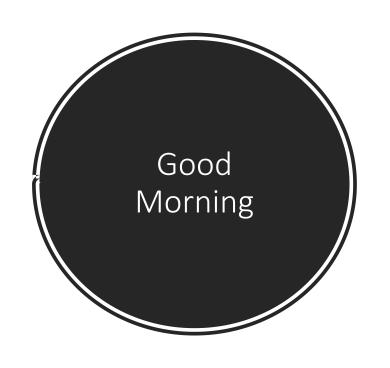
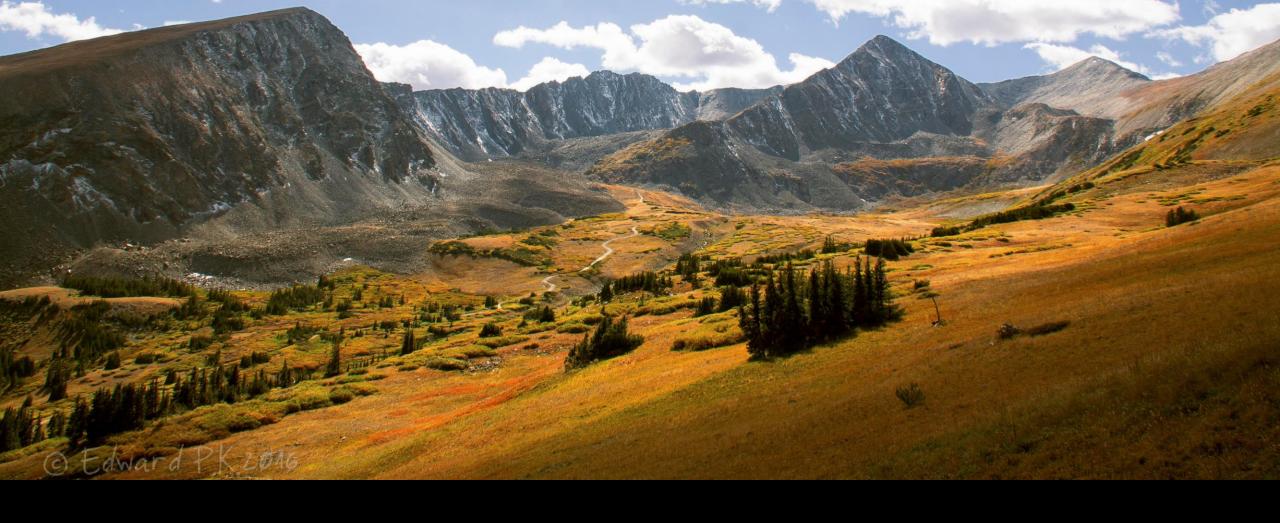


Stakeholder Meeting #1

June 6, 2018



- Stakeholder Introductions
 - Name, Affiliation, and Expertise
 - Favorite Hiking or Biking Trail
- Ground Rules
- Agenda



Stakeholder Goals

June 6, 2018

Climate Action Planning: Establishing a Roadmap to Resiliency

- How did we get here?
- Goals and Process
- Stakeholder Group vs Expert Groups
- Throughout the CAP process we will seek your input and guidance on the appropriate goals and targets to set for Summit County, as well as the strategies that are most likely to be successful in your community.
- This is a collaborative and iterative process and your input is both necessary and valued!



Process and Timeline

June

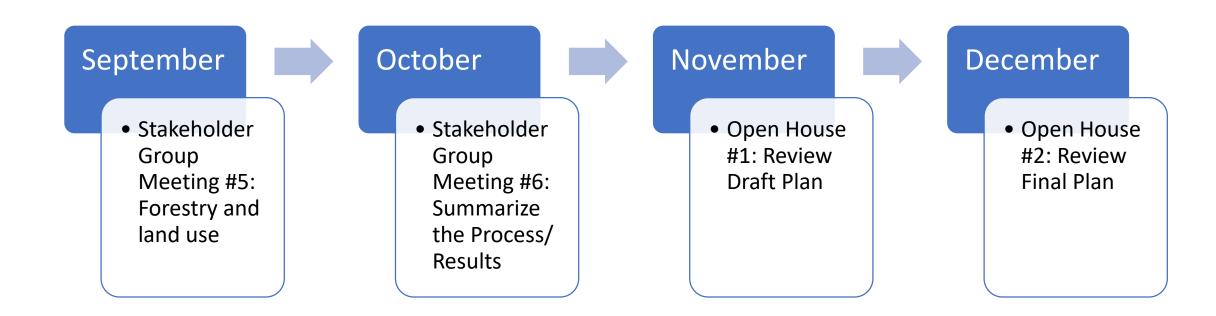
- Stakeholder Introductions
- Lunch with PIOs
- Survey to Expert Groups
- Expert Group Meetings:
 - Water and Sanitation
 - Educators/Non-Profits/Health and Human Services
 - Building Community/Property Managers
 - Mobility
 - Business

July

 Stakeholder Group Meeting #2: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy August

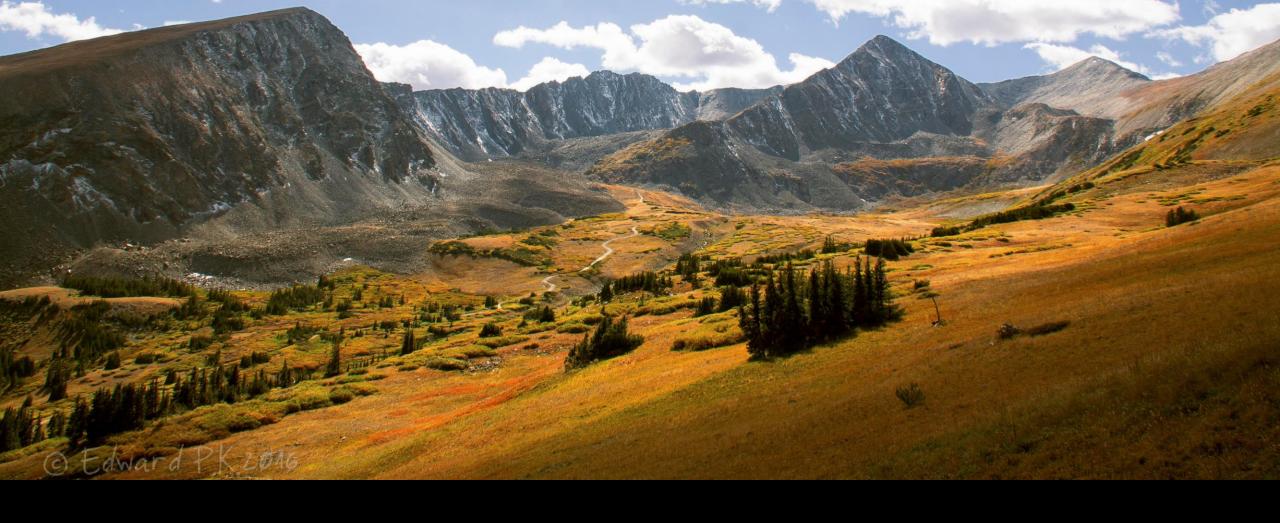
- Stakeholder Group Meeting #3: Transportation
- Stakeholder Group Meeting #4: Waste and Recycling
- Expert Group: Forestry and Land Use

Process and Timeline



Getting to know you

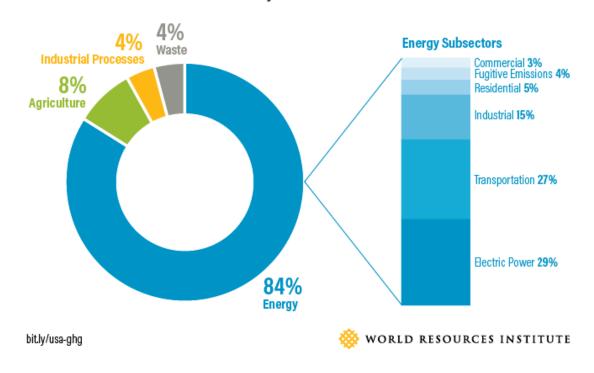
- Group Discussion
 - Goal for Project
 - Concern for Project
- How do we keep you engaged as stakeholders?
- Why are you participating in the planning process?

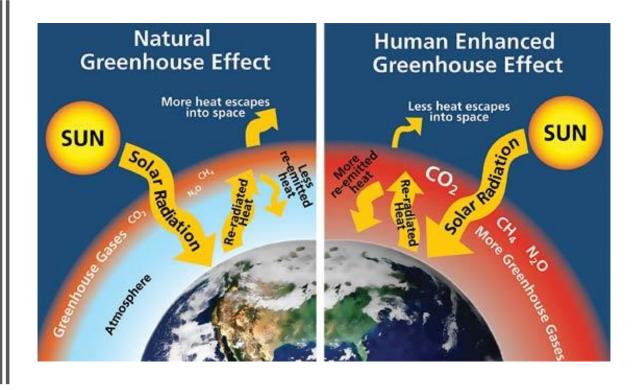


Climate Change in Summit County

A Case for Action

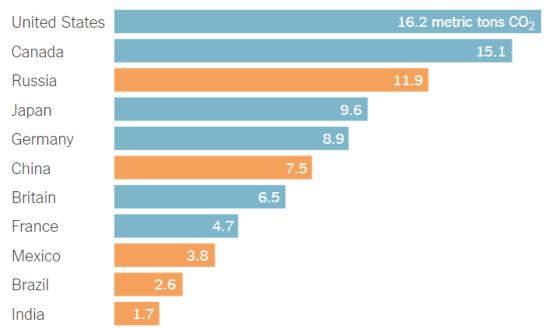
U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector, 2014

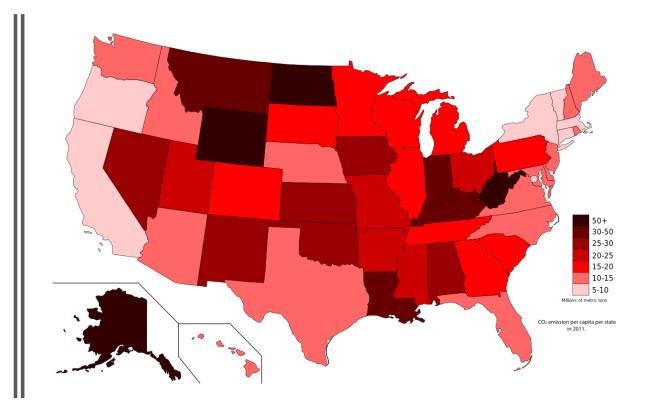




Climate Change Basics

Per person carbon emissions in 2014





Individual actions have global impact

Greenhouse gas emissions are the primary driver of climate change and global warming.

Colorado's Emissions Profile by Sector, 2014

Exhibit ES-2 Summary of Colorado GHG Emissions by Emission Sector (MMTCO2e) SIT Model Runs 1990-2030

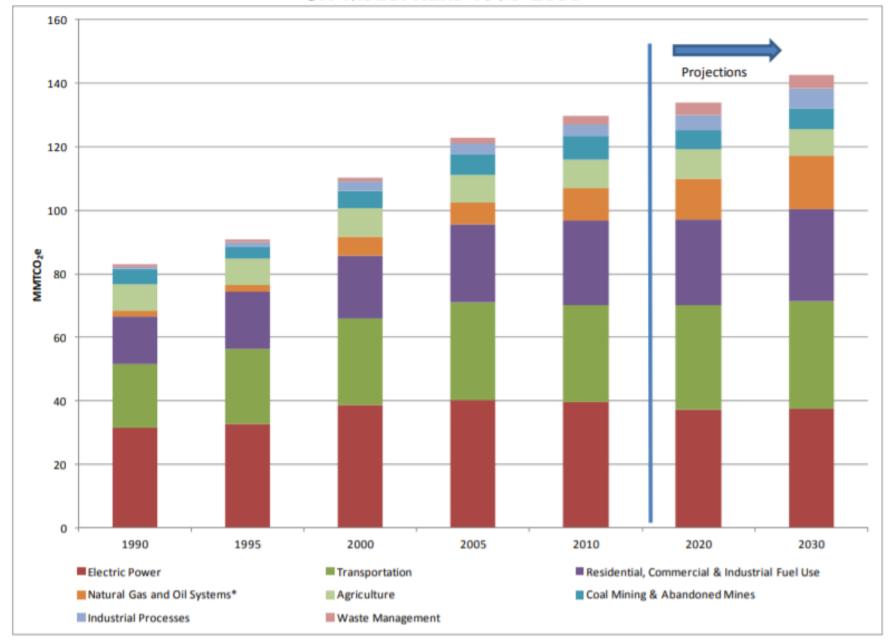
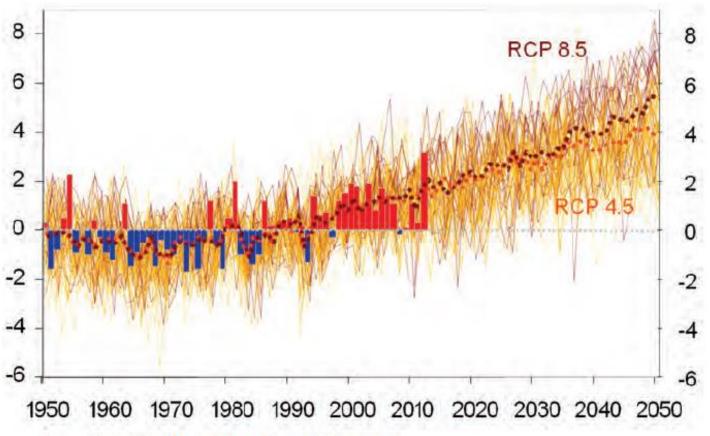


Figure 1-1

Observed annual temperatures

are shown as red and blue bars relative to a 1971-2000 baseline. Projected temperatures are shown by yellow lines (middle-emission scenario; RCP 4.5) and red lines (high emissions scenario: RCP 8.5). The heavy dashed lines are the average projection for each emissions scenario.



Source: Adapted from Lukas et.al, Climate Change in Colorado, 2014

Colorado Observed and Projected Annual Temperatures

Precipitation—More Extreme and Wet

- North and northwestern parts of the state are likely to see an increase in precipitation, while areas of south and southwest Colorado will experience a decrease.
- More precipitation will come in the form of rain rather than snow, reducing snowpack and limiting stream flows in warm months.
- Droughts may become longer and more intense in coming years.

Snowfall as Share of Winter Precipitation

Projections with high emissions

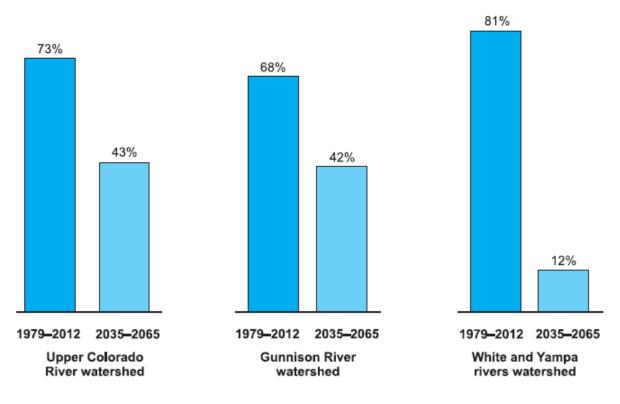
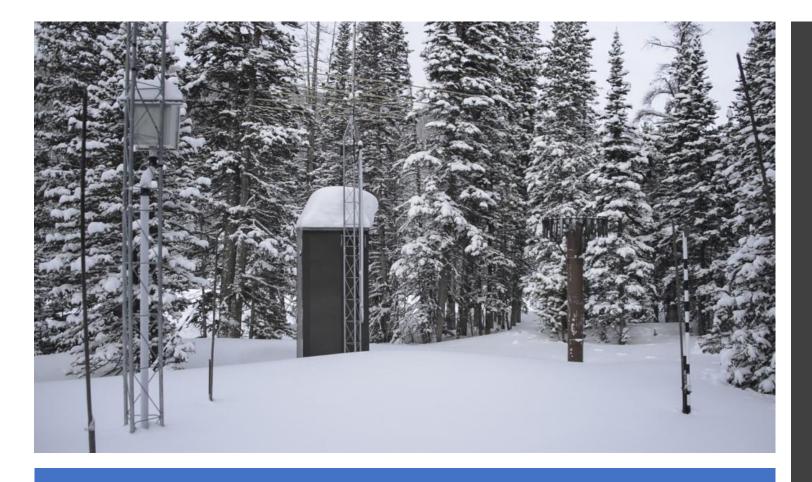


Figure 5. The share of winter precipitation falling as all snowfall in the indicated watersheds. For 2035–2065, shown are averages of 20 projections based on a high rate of future heat-trapping emissions (see page 8). The remaining share of winter precipitation is either mixed snowfall/rainfall or all rainfall. Data from Klos (2017). The watersheds are as defined by the U.S. Geological Survey. The Upper Colorado River watershed is of the main stem of the Colorado River in Colorado and its immediate tributaries. The White and Yampa watershed contains the drainages of both rivers, and the values shown are combined averages across both.



Real-world impacts

- Higher average seasonal temperatures allow for greater migration and impact from pine beetles and other pests
- Drier and hotter summers can lead to more severe wildfire situations
- Impacts of extreme temperatures on air quality, health, and vector borne diseases are also predicted to become more intense in the coming years.



Summit County's Forecast

- Higher elevations and Summit County's position in the Rocky Mountains may prevent some of the most extreme impacts of rising temperatures and changes in precipitation from being felt.
- However, temperature and precipitation changes and reduced snowpack will still have an impact locally.

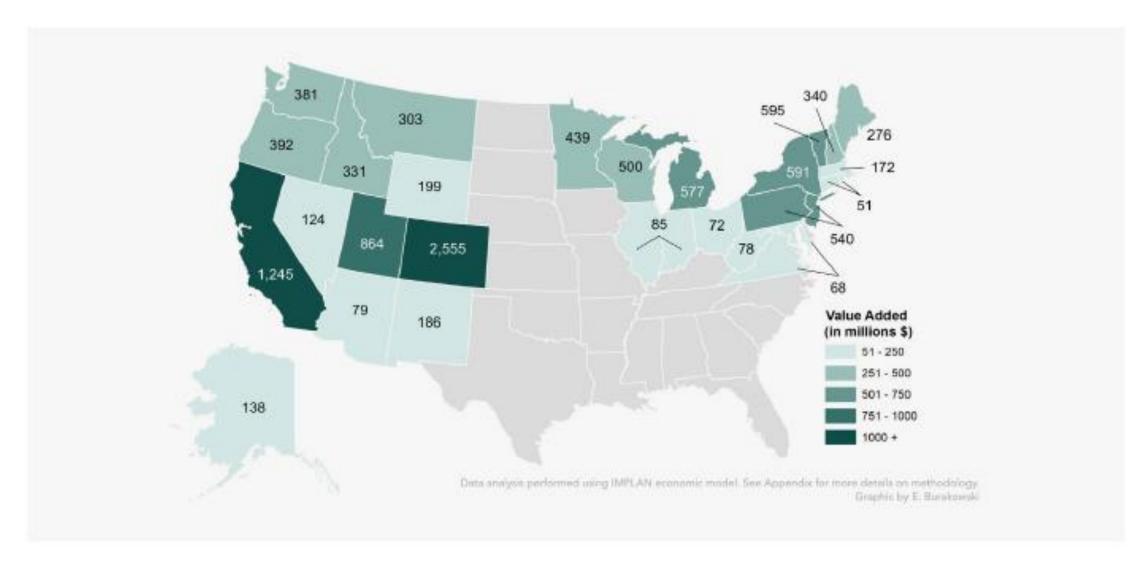


Figure 2. Map of value-added (referenced on p. 13)



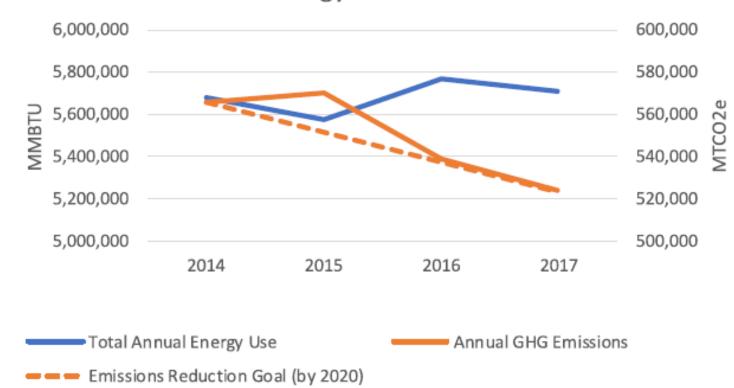
Winter and Summer Tourism

Decreased snowpack will effect winter tourism, as ski season become shorter and less predictable.

Summer tourism is also expected to be impacted by increased temperatures and reduced ecosystem biodiversity, leading to less optimal fishing, hunting, and boating conditions

Summit County trends

Total Annual Energy Use and GHG Emissions



The carbon budget is the estimated amount of carbon dioxide the world can emit while still having a likely chance of limiting global temperature rise to 2°C above pre-industrial levels. The international scientific community estimates this budget to be 1 trillion tonnes of carbon (1,000 PgC).*

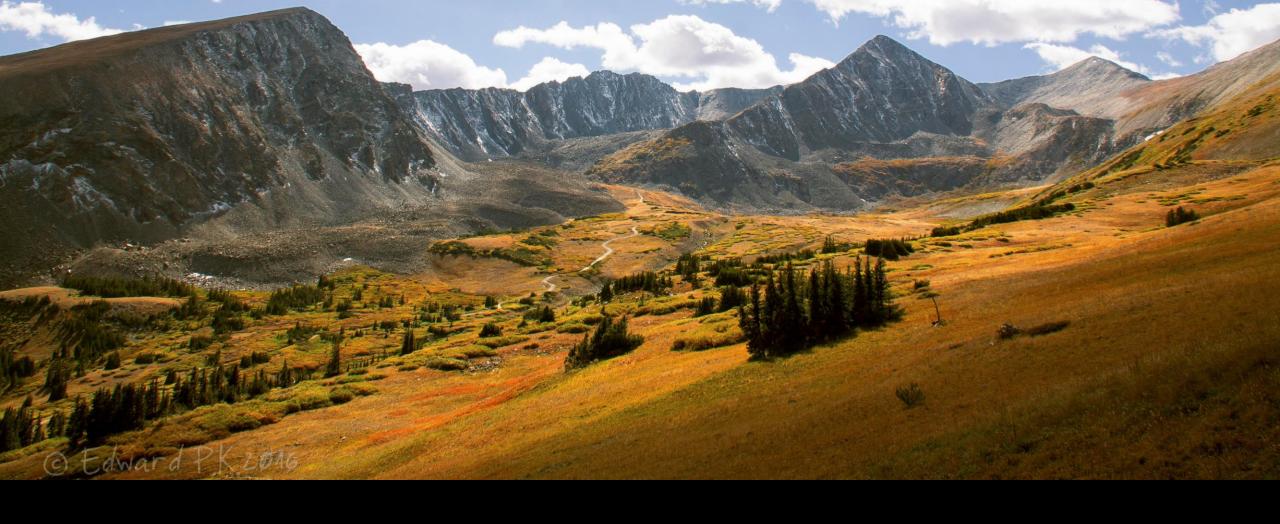




Our Collective Goal

- Global consensus (agreed to in the Paris Climate Accord negotiations) is that every effort should be made to reduce emissions such that global temperatures do not rise more than 2 degrees. In this case, less is certainly better—the more we can limit emissions and massive temperature increases, the better!
- Every reduction in emissions will help drive towards this goal, and our constantly improving technology solutions and improved policies at the local level have a BIG impact!



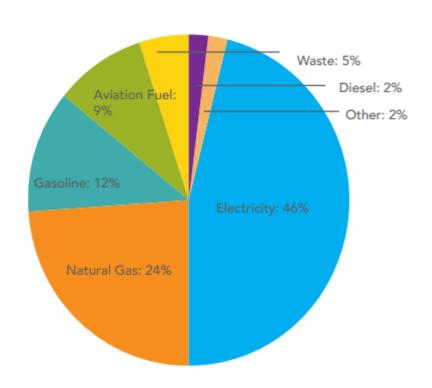


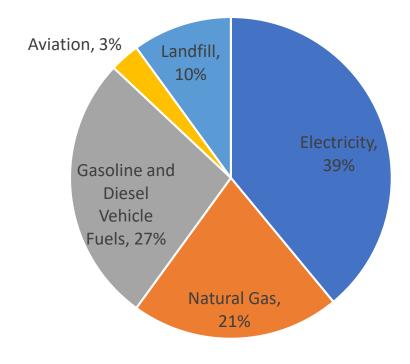
2017

Preliminary Estimates of GHG Emission in Summit County

Pitkin County, 2014

Eagle County, 2014







Final Deliverable

Other Benefits of Taking Action Now

- What are the additional ancillary benefits from addressing climate change and reducing emissions could we realize as a community?
- Think big picture—how will our decisions impact the economy, health, and our ecosystems?



How quickly should we act?

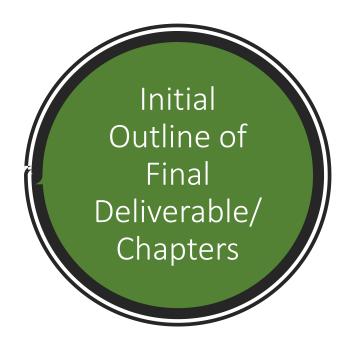
Time Frame	Short	Mid	Long
Target Year	2025	2030	2050
Types of Strategies	 Projects and programs that can be immediately implemented Policies with near-term impacts 	 Projects and programs that require greater buy-in from multiple sectors Policies that require more extensive vetting 	 Projects and programs that require extensive study; may be developed and implemented prior to the target year but have long-range impacts Policies may be adopted in the near-term but have long-ranging impacts

Report Goals

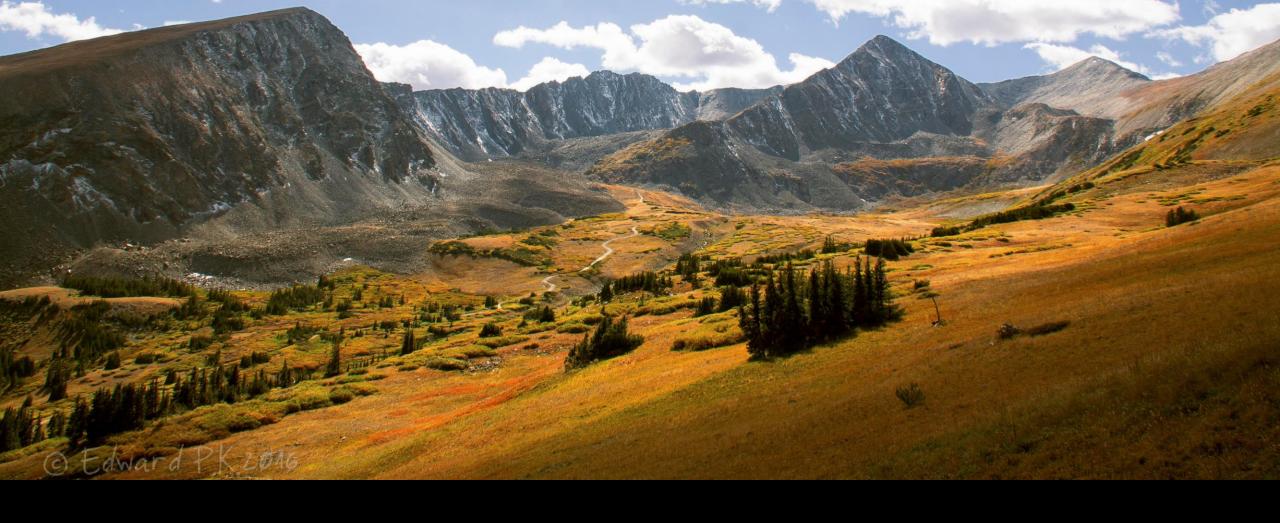
- What is valuable outcome for you?
- What do you want to get out of this for your organization?
- How do we ensure you remain engaged when project is finished?

Overview of Final Report

- Length 20 to 30 pages
- Clean, crisp, readable
- Lots of visuals
 - Make sure graphics speak for themselves
- Not too much text
- Avoid Appendices



- Letter from Steering Committee with Signatures
- Introduction/Overview of Process/Why create a plan
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory
- Emission Reduction Goals
- Topics
 - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
 - Goals, Targets, and Strategies
 - Transportation
 - Goals, Targets, and Strategies
 - Waste and Recycling
 - Goals, Targets, and Strategies
 - Forestry and Land Use
 - Goals, Targets, and Strategies
- City and Town Specific Goals and Strategies
- References
- Acknowledgments
- Acronyms and Definitions



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Set dates for upcoming meetings
- Before Next Meeting
 - Lotus will finalize the GHG inventory
 - Lotus will meet with Expert Groups