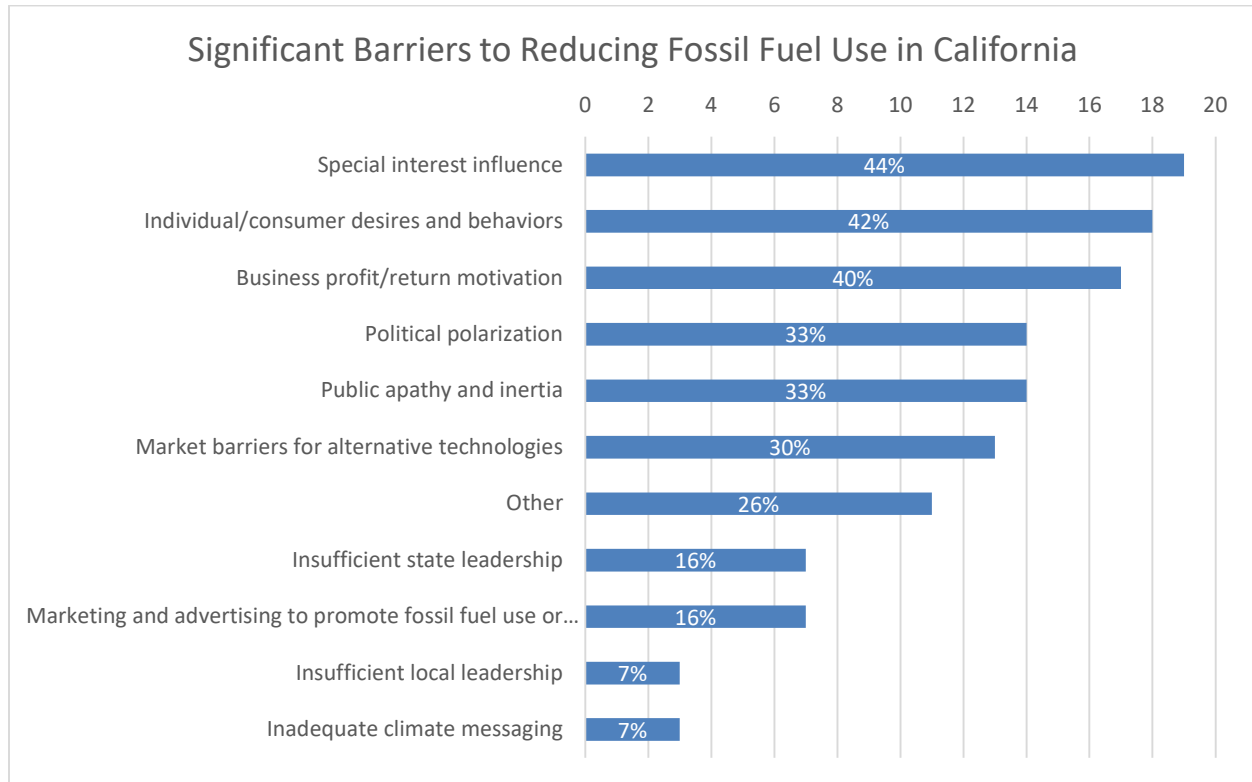


Survey Results: Fossil Fuel Use and Climate Change

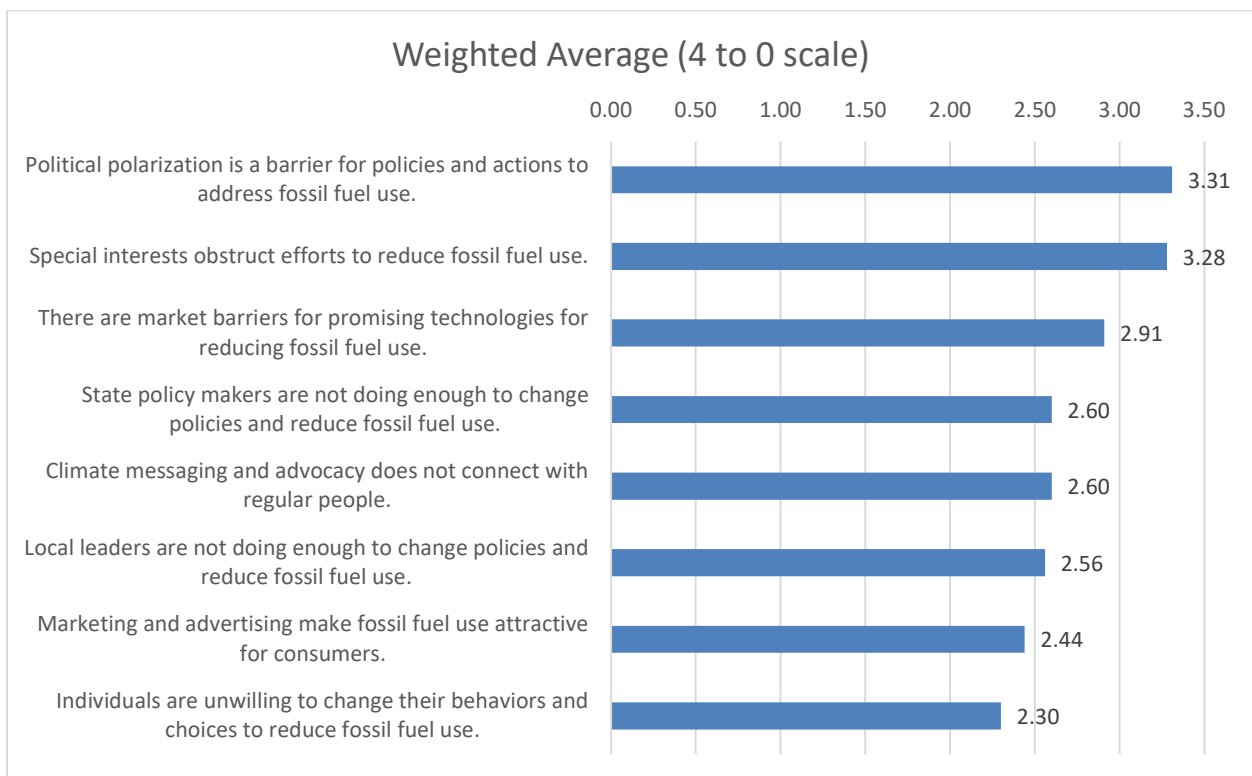
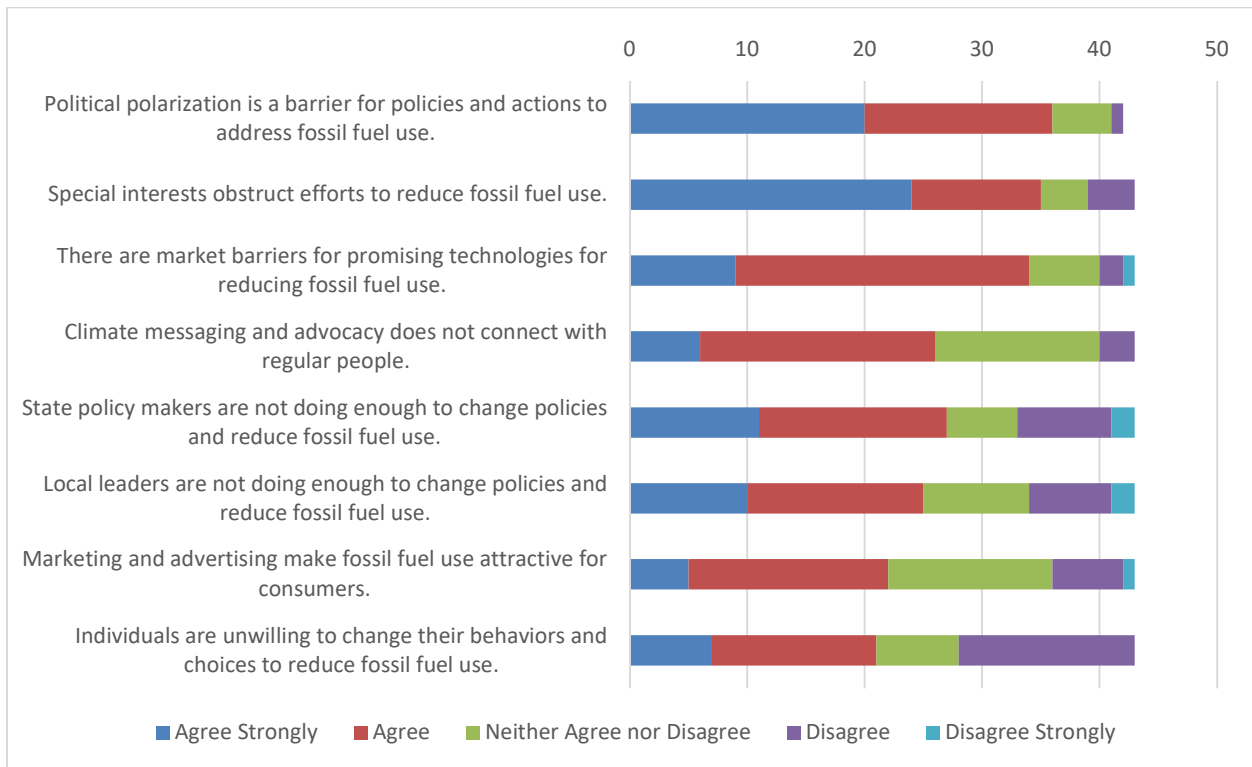
Q1. What do you think are the three most significant barriers to reducing fossil fuel use in California?



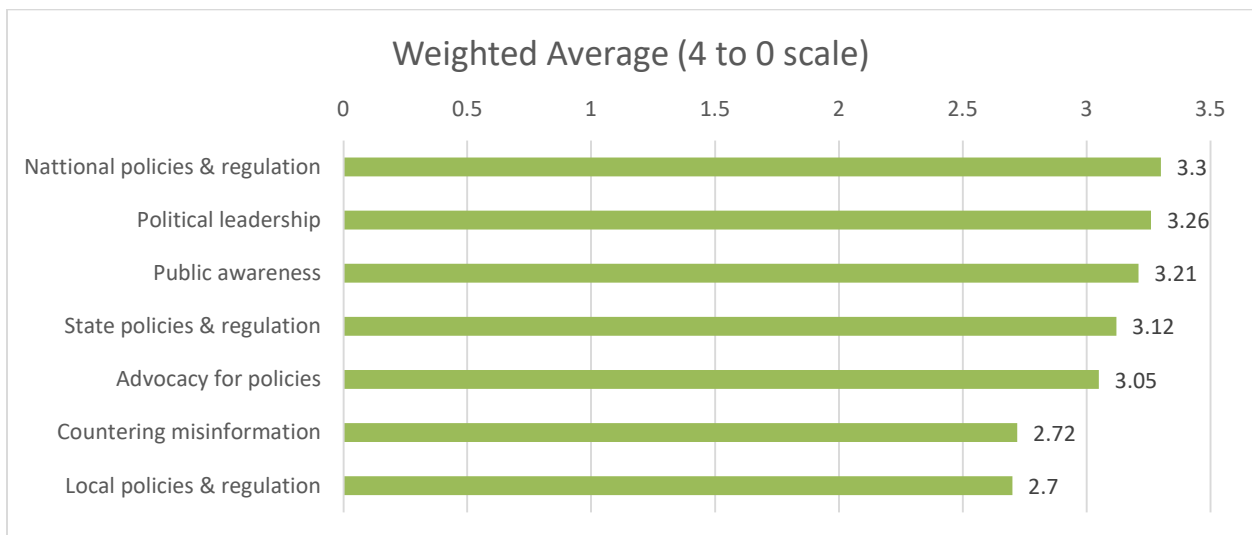
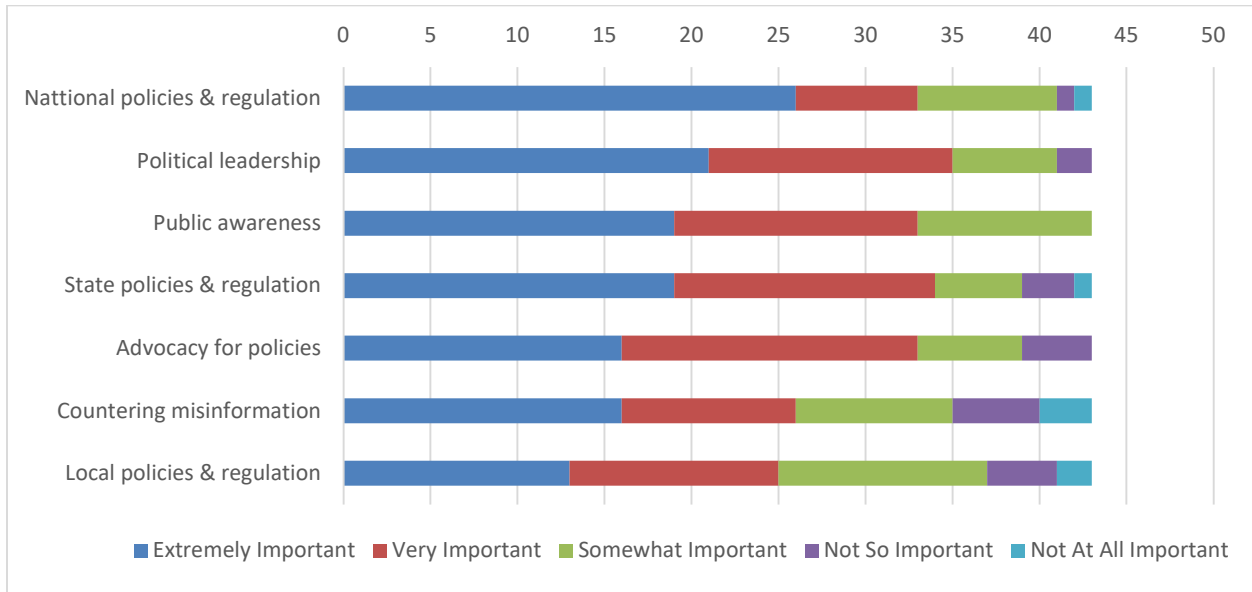
Other

1. Cost to the consumer to adjust to new products
2. Lack of understanding of who perceives that they will be injured by the climate protection policies.
3. Misinformation/exaggeration of the lack of public charging infrastructure and concerns in electric power reliability.
4. Misperception that we can reduce ghg emissions without creating a new economic model
5. clear, specific steps that local and state leaders can take
6. Inability to implement effective policy measures like a carbon tax.
7. Lack of reliable alternative fuels, especially for cars/trucks (that give same range/power as gas/diesel)
8. People feel overwhelmed by the magnitude of the problems
9. Incentives to go electric, it can be cost prohibitive
10. California is a very small percent off global emissions.
11. Range anxiety and complicated technology & charging for EV's

Q2. To what degree do you agree with the following statements?



Q3. How important are each of the following for changing fossil fuel use in California?



Other

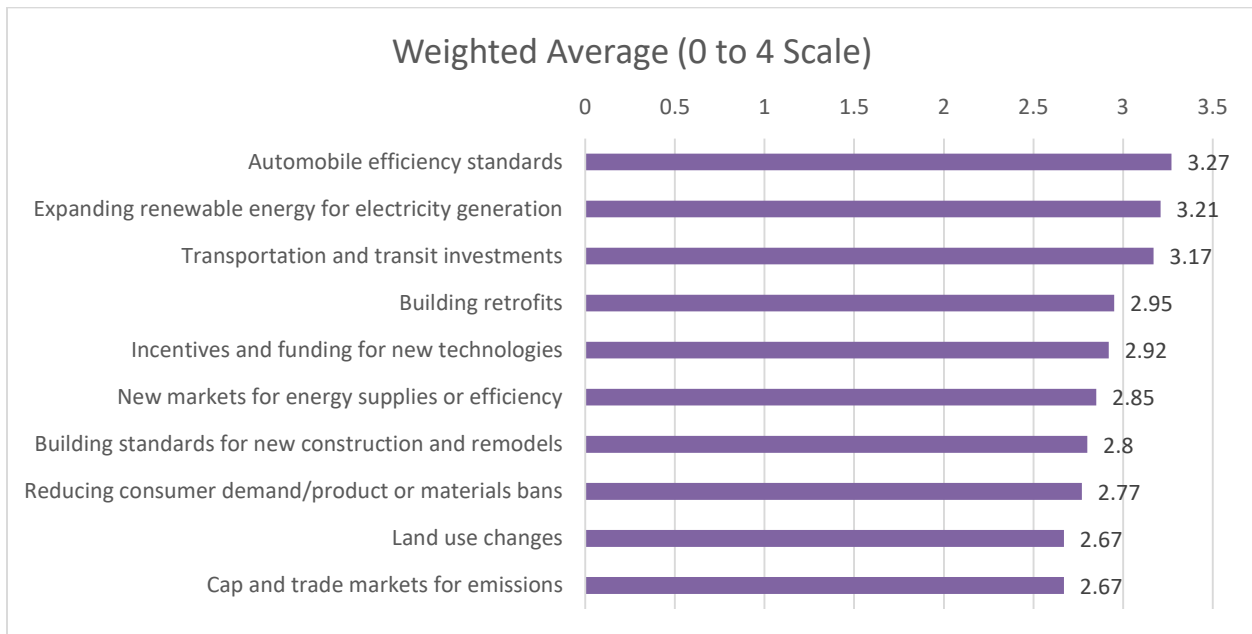
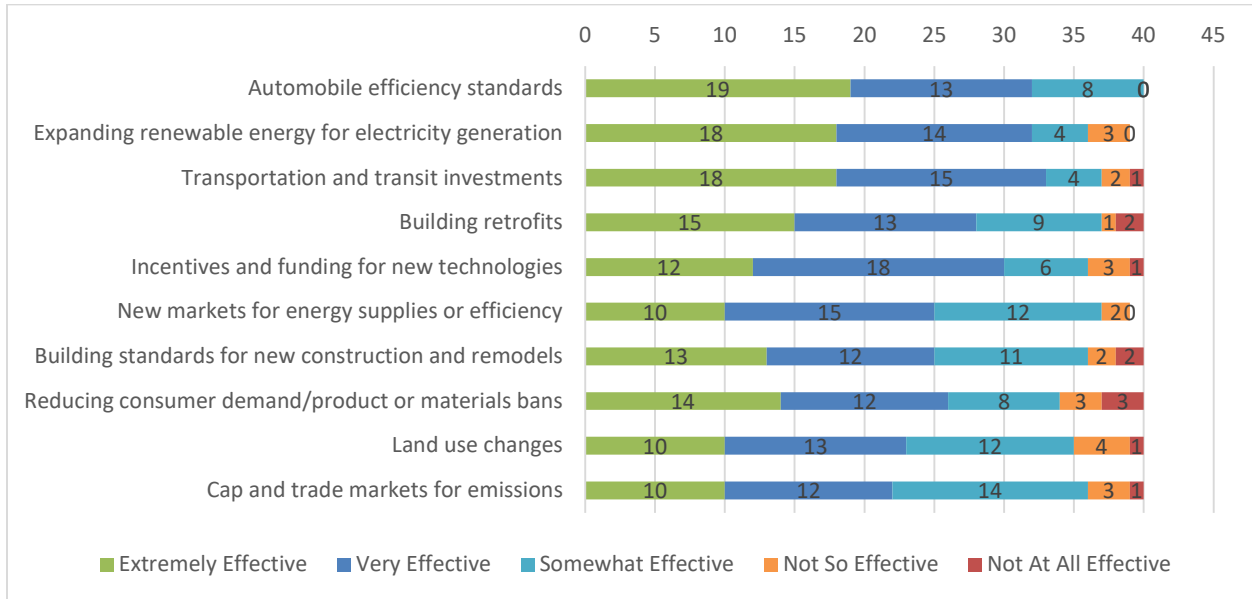
1. Holding corporations, who do a larger share of the damage (rather than the collection of the country's individuals) accountable
2. FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ACTION & RESILIENCY!
3. Getting out of the climate silo
4. Alternate solutions and clear messaging are important for transition
5. Invest in R&D for auto industry to increase range/power
6. Better public transit investments/options; clear communications/policies that ending ff use in CA will not negatively impact low income communities with higher cost associated with REACH codes/EV adoption, etc.; nearly 50% of CA live in Apartments, yet getting EV chargers installed in

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Multi-Family dwellings is full of challenges. AKA educating the masses that ending ff in CA does not mean higher prices (seems to be a real problem in this moment of economic crisis)

7. Realistic proposed policies are necessary. Newsom's recent Executive Order banning sale of vehicles by 2035 is absurd.
8. A strategy that creates a bridge for communities that produce fossil fuels and avoids the unnecessary binary of climate vs jobs.
9. It has to be easy for the consumer
10. Need to get real about economic cost and solutions. All electric cars is a great idea, but where will the electricity come from when we can't meet demand in 2020?

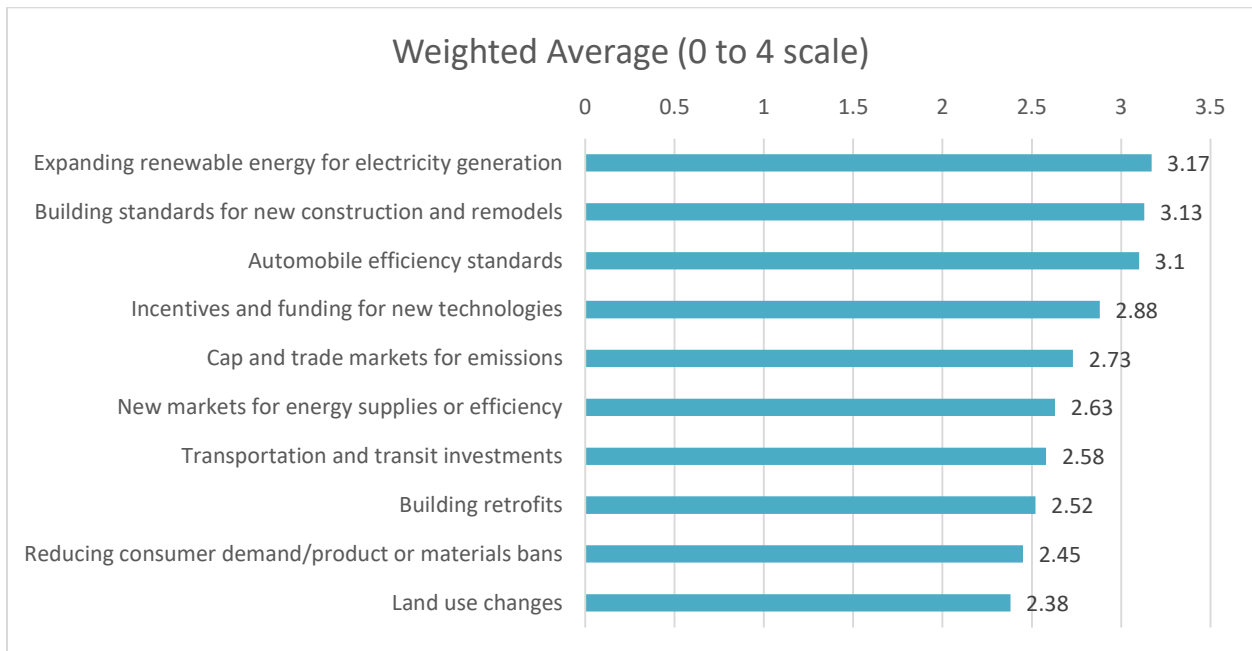
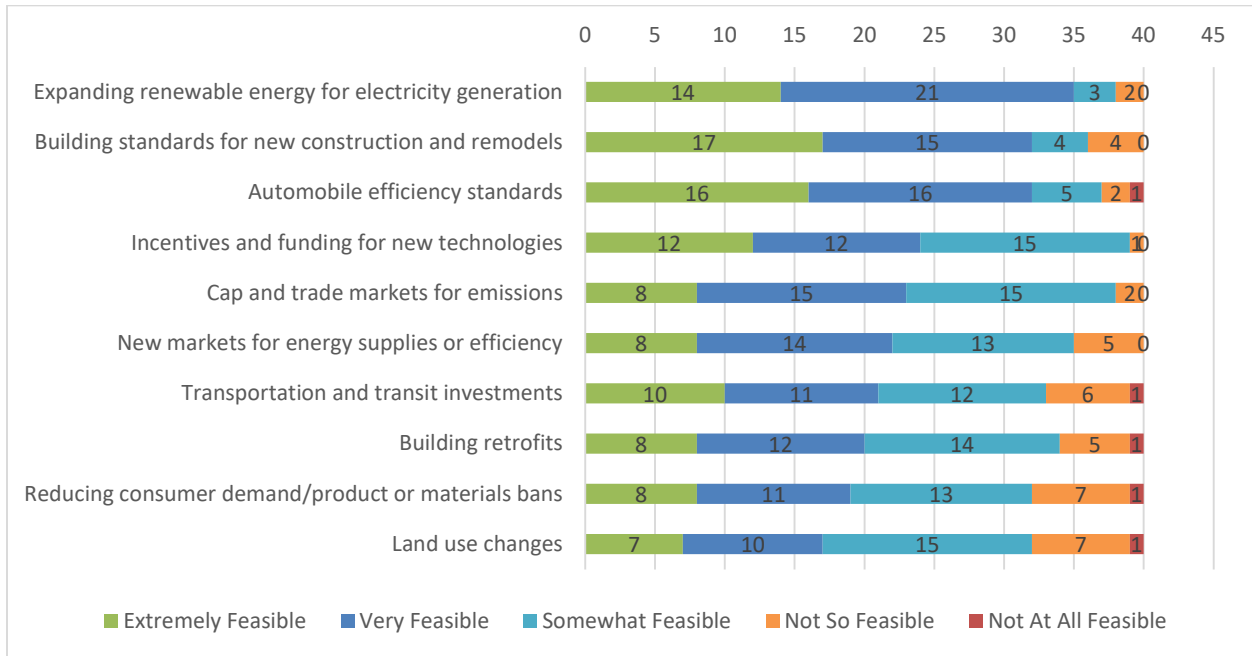
Q4. How effective will the following policies and actions be for reducing fossil fuel use in California in the next 10 years?



Other

1. Sorry, they're all important right now.
2. Holding corporations accountable - extremely effective.
3. Invest in microgrid too.
4. You need to consider other pollutants, especially plastics. Which are made from petroleum.
5. Most citizens are tired of the political elite dictating behavior.

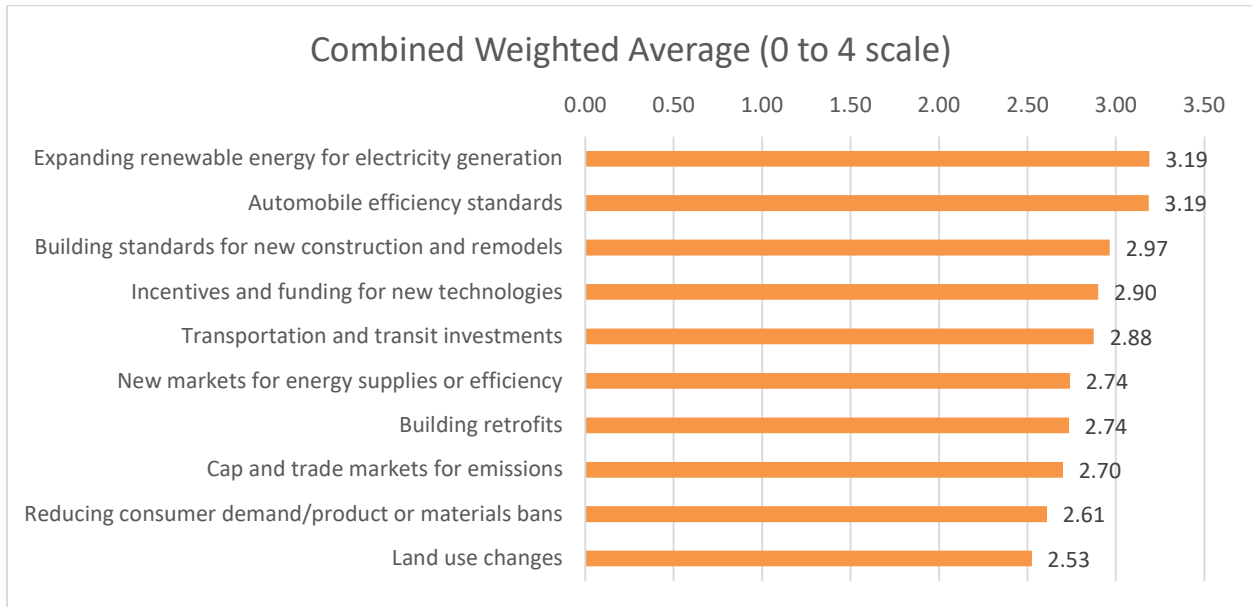
Q5. How feasible are each of the following to fund and implement in the next 10 years?



Other

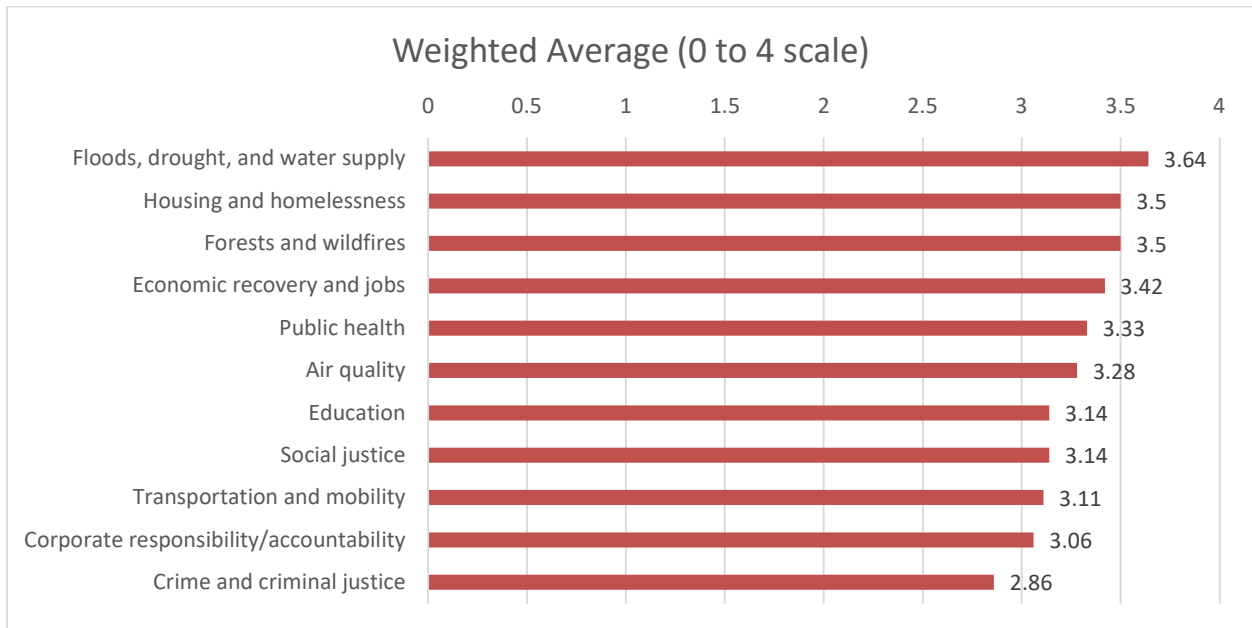
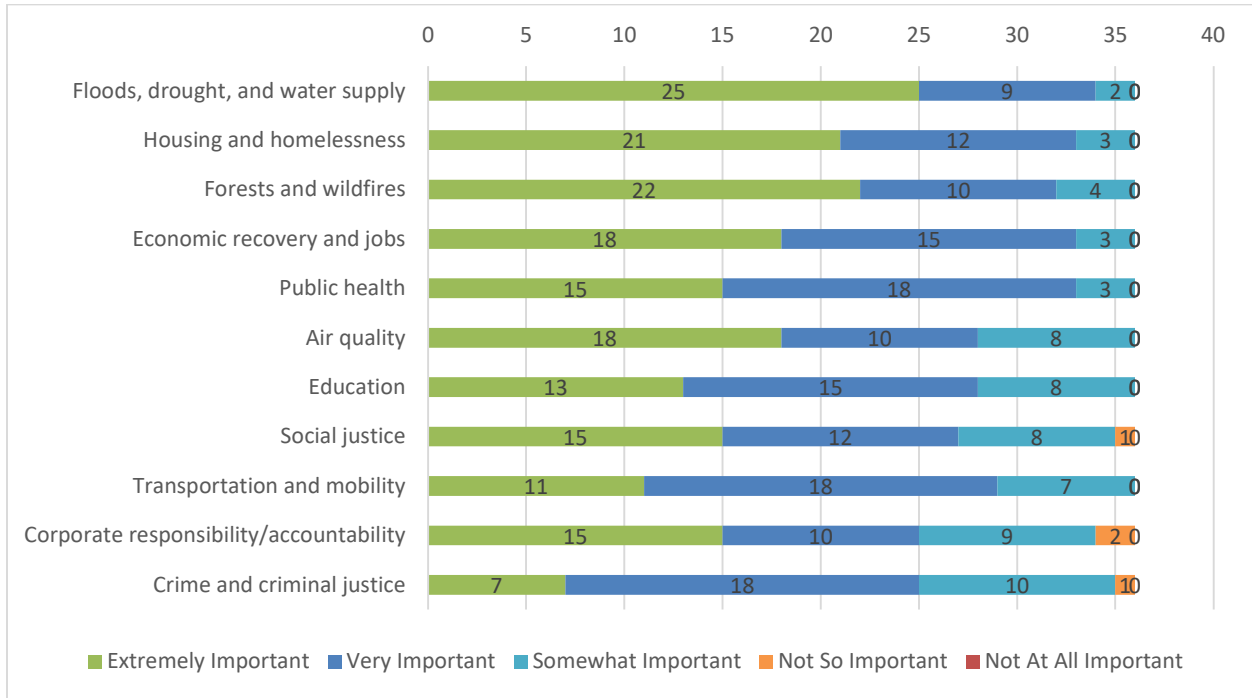
1. Sorry, again, all are feasible right now.
2. Invest in incentives for batteries for solar energy. Invest in new technologies such as "Solar Window", more local public transits, etc.
3. Cost of housing and project implementation extreme level n California. There is already a market for relocating out of California. Need to be aware of impacts on everyday folks.

Effectiveness and Feasibility



Effective & Feasible	Weighted Average		
	Effectiveness	Feasibility	Total
Expanding renewable energy for electricity generation	3.21	3.17	3.19
Automobile efficiency standards	3.27	3.1	3.19
Building standards for new construction and remodels	2.8	3.13	2.97
Incentives and funding for new technologies	2.92	2.88	2.90
Transportation and transit investments	3.17	2.58	2.88
New markets for energy supplies or efficiency	2.85	2.63	2.74
Building retrofits	2.95	2.52	2.74
Cap and trade markets for emissions	2.67	2.73	2.70
Reducing consumer demand/product or materials bans	2.77	2.45	2.61
Land use changes	2.67	2.38	2.53

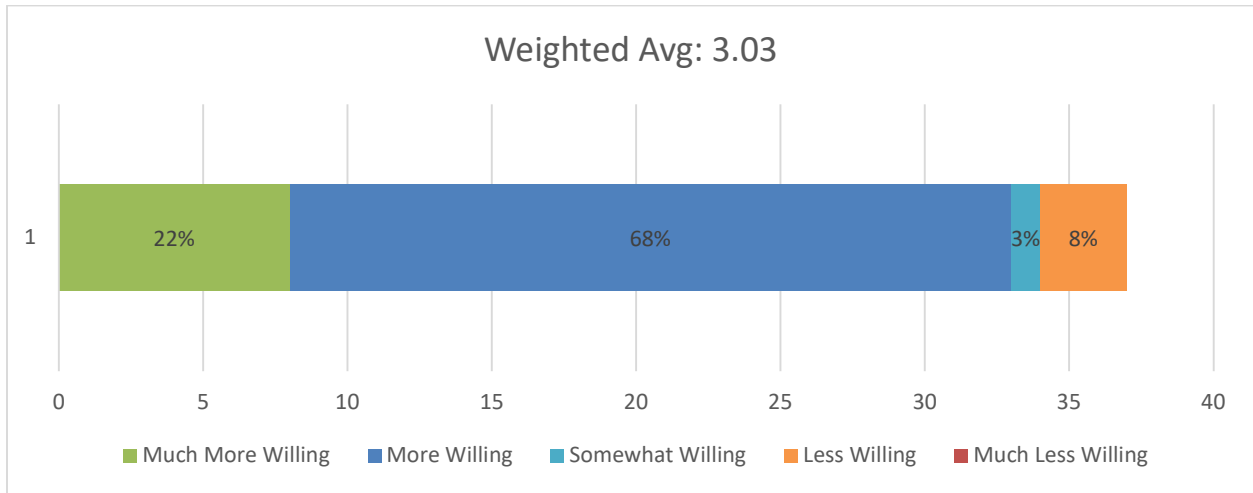
Q7. How important is it that local and state leaders address each of the following topics in California in the next five years?



Other

1. They're all connected and the public misunderstanding that they're separate issues is the main impediment
2. Tax system reform
3. There is a lot of synergy between these options.

Q8. Do the disruptive events of 2020 (pandemic, social justice, fires and hurricanes, elections, etc.) make California residents more or less willing to address climate change and fossil fuel use?



Open-ended Questions

Q6. What are the top priority policies or actions to reduce fossil fuel use in the next five years?

1. Remove the ability for fossil fuel industry to influence politicians and misinform the public.
2. Holding corporations accountable
3. Examine market solutions over government edict.
4. State and local decisions to retrofit infrastructure they control and incentivize switch to renewables. Leveraging renewables for increased grid resilience.
5. Regulation and incentives for high energy efficiency.
6. A. Fuel switch from gas to electric appliances and decommission gas lines. B. Decarbonize electric supply. C. Increase electric power reliability (grid modernization) and increase energy storage capacity. D. Electrify passenger and fleet vehicles and provide supporting charging infrastructure. E. Improve pedestrian, bicyclist, e-micro mobility, bus, and commuter train infrastructure to incentivize alternative transportation options.
7. A. Continue or expand federal and state incentives (tax credits, rebates, HOV access) for electric car ownership. B. expand and subsidize use of, public charging infrastructure for electric vehicles.
8. Upgrade to all electric: car and no natural gas.
9. Change consumer products, allow for more flexible work options ie telecommute, local, state, national, international leadership
10. Telecommuting and alternative circular localized economies
11. Micro grids using only renewable energy. regional collaboration between multiple jurisdiction.
12. Vote climate deniers out of office. Implement carbon tax.
13. A. Support technology R&D B. Develop tax incentives for alternative energy use.
14. Heavy investment in public transit; Building electrification; expanded EV infrastructure (esp with an eye towards multi-family dwellings--we tell folks to get an EV, but apartment owner feel excluded as getting charging infrastructure is challenging--let's prioritize streaming/incentivizing property owners to be able to do this. It's good messaging too, as I hear way too little discussion around this and nearly 50% of CA residents live in apartments. It makes apartment dwellers think EV isn't something they can do and helps reinforce--green policy is only for people with means.
15. Educate people, provide infrastructure for electrical cars
16. Electrify vehicles, electrify buildings. Put a price on carbon emissions to route value to green options.
17. System changes will be easier than changing individual behavior. Need to consider what the path is to a hydrogen economy - will the same communities that are impacted by current industrial processes be impacted during a transition? Need to focus on vehicles and alternatives to driving.
18. Federal building retrofit and electrification program.
19. Electrification of transportation & buildings, carbon tax or other mechanism for attaching value to carbon, caps on campaign donations & spending, land use policy changes, widespread effective messaging, making climate the top priority for public spending

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20. Land use & zoning reform - must allow rapid & significant densification of cities to reduce dependence on automobiles. Also building standards to eliminate natural gas in new construction.
21. Banning gas-powered vehicles, expanding renewable micro-grid technologies and community choice aggregation.
22. Special interests via lobbying have way too much influence on policy and legislation at the state and even local level.
23. Public acknowledgment...which means enhanced education and PR.
24. A. CA needs to prioritize strategies that influence national and global trends, not just in CA. Otherwise we incur all of the costs and don't really solve the climate problem. B. CA cannot just shift costs onto low-income people (i.e., higher gas prices, higher housing costs). C. CA cannot/should not shut down our fossil fuel production unilaterally -- displacing those communities, jobs and families.
25. A strong marketing campaign that helps people understand the science and impacts, and what they can do in their everyday lives, and why new policies are necessary and coming.
26. Pumping water to Southern California is one of the biggest users of energy. We need to look at better water management to solve both our water supply and our fossil fuel issues. We should not work in a silo.
27. Stop flying everywhere. Huge impacts, particularly compared to a gas cooktop.
28. Investment in Improving electricity storage devices.
29. National carbon fee and dividend. Normalizing low carbon behaviors
30. Support cap and trade efforts and establish policies to support R&D for new technologies that would bring new/better/cheaper technologies to market.

Q9. What do you think are the most important messages/reasons for the public and policy makers to accelerate reductions in fossil fuel use?

1. Because there is no future without it.
2. Our quality of life - improved air quality, reduced fire dangers, adequate food and water supplies.
3. Show and explain cost effective alternatives. Electric cars are great but out of reach for most of the population.
4. Without market solutions government policy will be resisted and not effective.
5. Tie to economic opportunity, equity and justice messaging.
6. Air quality
7. That putting resources toward climate mitigation, adaptation, and resiliency is not going to mean taking away resources from social justice, public health, or economic recovery/growth, but rather that these issues are intersectional and that sustainability is the common thread. If we lead with values (equity, access, health, wellness, efficiency, innovation, resilience, capacity-building, etc) we can advance across all sectors.
8. Climate change
9. COVID, the annual fires and related smoke.
10. I think most people don't want to think about it, so very similar to the plumbing codes in making devices more water efficient as a standard, this is what needs to happen for fuel reduction. maximize efficiency as a standard code. This coupled with messaging and polices will bring down combustion.
11. We need to build local economic resilience
12. Social and environmental justice. impact of fires, droughts, water quality, corporate irresponsibility.
13. Climate change is real and at a tipping point - Carbon emission reductions are urgently needed (see "tipping point" above) - Smart solutions to climate change won't harm the economy; indeed, they will have significant co-benefits
14. Messaging must be in terms of relevance to people's lives and economic growth. People need to feel the connection with the issue. Show better quality of life, and prosperity, then it is easy to convince people.
15. Effect of climate change on a personal level
16. Our CA way of life is going up in flames--every year the fire, the smoke, the evacuations---we must do all we can to stop the increased warming due to the burning of ff's.
17. It is only going to get worse if nothing is done.
18. Economic opportunity lies with reducing the risks and costs of climate change effects.
19. We're going to hell in a handbasket. Fires. Flood. Heat. Wind. Warming oceans. This impacts our quality of life. We all want clean, safe communities that help our families thrive. Right now, that's not happening.
20. The lives of your children and grandchildren depend on you making some changes

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21. This is an emergency and we need to make immediate, rapid, and significant societal changes in order to FIRST preserve remaining quality of life and SECOND to begin to turn things around.
22. Prevent wildfires & smoke.
23. Connection to wildfire, drought, flood, other natural disaster risks; racial inequities of climate change & env policy.
24. None.
25. It might already be too late but we need to start now to prevent total destruction of our magnificent state. Its real and its time.
26. Economic - partial dependence on imports. Environmental - need to improve air quality and reduce other emissions. Social - reduce/eliminate us vs. them philosophy and political posturing
27. Without consumer attitude changes, climate change mitigation has virtually no chance of success. In fact, more and more experts believe that the point of no return was passed back in the 90s.
28. We need public-private partnerships to manage forests for economic and climate benefit. If we aren't going to do this at pace and scale, nothing else matters. We need to foster production of low-carbon technologies that will lower adoption costs beyond our borders and replace carbon-based jobs. We can't raise costs and kill jobs that may reduce our GHG foot print, but doesn't really have an impact on global warming
29. Drought, fires, hurricanes, sea level rise, earlier than expected loss of ice sheets.
30. Public pressure
31. National Security and economic growth with new products.
32. We are seriously compromising public health to produce dirty electricity and use ICE vehicles.
33. The California economy is based on technology and agriculture, which relies on the ability to move water and energy to areas efficiently and reliably. By the end of this century, sea level rise and changing rain/snow patterns will reduce the ability to generate and transmit electricity , capture, store and move water from north to south, and meet all water demand (M&I, Ag, Environmental, etc.) within the State. This will significantly affect the economic and environmental resources that are dependent on electrical generation and the capture, storage and movement of affordable and reliable water. <https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/baseline/docs/ssjbia/ssjbia.pdf>.