**COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**RECOMMENDED PRINCIPLES FOR SPENDING OF**

**CAP-AND-TRADE & PROPOSITION 39 REVENUES**

Funding Principles:

1. A multi-year expenditure plan should be developed.
2. The expenditure plan should seek to enhance or maximize other benefits to California, including improved mobility, livability, public health, economic vitality and social equity.
3. The expenditure plan should direct a significant amount of funding to local government to serve as implementers on behalf of the State.
4. Some portion of funding should be allocated for research and development of new technologies that will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. R&D funding should focus on laboratory research and technological development.

Transportation:

1. Given the importance of reducing emissions in the transportation sector, a significant amount of anticipated revenue should be directed towards projects that reduce transportation-related emissions.
2. This objective would enhance the implementation of Senate Bill 375 (SB375) and encourage the linkages between transportation, land use, housing and healthy communities as well as connectivity between modes of transportation.
3. Programs for distributing revenue based on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions must recognize the extremely cost effective benefit of making timing improvements for traffic signal systems.  A program of this kind is ideally implemented at the local level through congestion management agencies, which are best attuned to signal timing opportunities on the ground and experienced by such large numbers of local residents.  Statewide formulas exist for distributions by county.  As an alternate, funds could be distributed to MPOs for evaluation of project proposals and regional distribution through existing programs.
4. Pedestrian and bicycle improvements by providing “complete” alternative infrastructure also offer greenhouse gas reductions. Further, existing programs should be enhanced, specifically TDA, Article 3, which has distribution formulas and statewide MPO administration already in place.

Energy:

1. The expenditure plan should continue and expand upon existing efforts property assessed clean energy programs and other incentive and financing tools that target retrofitting buildings and systems and planning for the future built environment.
2. A priority should be placed on energy retrofits to housing, particularly for low-income housing, which will result in energy savings and co-benefits for health including improved air quality and noise reduction.
3. Establishing virtual meeting technology to mitigate the need to travel for meetings, conferencing, etc.

Conservation Sector:

1. The objective of addressing conservation and adaption needs should include open space protection, investment in working forests, river parkway development, wetland protection and development, and other nature-based investments that lead to significant GHG benefits.

Public Health:

1. Population Health Study/Assessment work to identify at-risk populations and to develop targeted population level mitigation and adaptation strategies
2. Promotion of active living, biking, walking, and supporting policy efforts, including civic level policy and general plan work.