CLIMATE CHANGE BUSINESS JOURNAL®

CCBJ 2025 Awards & 2026 Executive Review

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CCBJ 2025 Business Achievement Awards

Climate Change Business Journal is proud to announce the winners of the annual CCBJ Business Achievement Awards for outstanding business performance and achievements in the climate change industry. Congratulations to the 2025 winners and thanks to the companies that submitted nominations. An awards banquet and ceremony was held on April 2, 2026 as part of Environmental Industry Summit XXIV at the Coronado Island Marriott Hotel in San Diego County, California.

This national three-day executive event is the flagship meeting in EBI's Summit Series and provides ample networking opportunities for environmental industry executives and analysts. EBI's Summit Series offers a opportunity to gain perspective on today's environmental climate change industries from experts, executives and peers. Regional events in Toronto (May 7), Seattle and Boston are planned for 2026.

CCBJ Awards Process: In October-December 2025, CCBJ solicited industry, government, non-profits and the broader climate change community via e-mail, social media, its website, industry events and word-of-mouth for nominations for the 2025 CCBJ Business Achievement Awards. Nominations were accepted in 200-word essays in either specific or unspecified categories. Final awards were determined by a committee of CCBJ staff and contributing editors.

Executive Review 2026 & CCBJ Awards for 2025

The annual Climate Change Business Journal Business Achievement Awards recognize innovation, commitment, outstanding performance, project planning, execution or key accomplishments and milestones in 2025. Climate change industry players are challenged as policy shifts conspire to make business unpredictable, but leaders plan for 2026 to 2030 and beyond as market factors in climate change mitigation and adaptation & resilience remain dynamic.

Secondary data summarizes 2025 trends in natural disaster frequency and costs, global temperatures, global and U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, EVs, clean energy headlines and developments in solar, wind, geothermal, nuclear and hydrogen; Fossil Fuel CO2 Emissions Hit Record High in 2025; Berkeley Earth's Global Temperature Report for 2025; EV Sales Level But Charging Stays Ahead

Q&As with executives from CCBJ award winning companies:

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2025 CCBJ BUSINESS ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNERS

Climate Change Business Journal® presents its annual CCBJ Business Achievement Awards for outstanding business performance in 2025. Congratulations to the winners, and thanks to all the companies that submitted nominations.

Disclaimer: Company audits were not conducted to verify information or claims submitted with nominations.

Advancing Best Practices in Climate Resilience: Floodwater Depth Estimation Tool

Resilient Analytics

Resilient Analytics, a **Stanley Consultants** company, is strengthening the climate resilience of the City of DeBary, Florida, by providing a comprehensive, data-driven roadmap to address growing risks from storm surge, hurricanes, and extreme weather. DeBary's vulnerability was underscored in October 2024, when Hurricane Milton caused widespread flooding and power outages, reinforcing the urgent need for forward-looking infrastructure planning. The City engaged Stanley Consultants and Resilient Analytics to conduct an integrated vulnerability assessment of public infrastructure, guided by long-term community resilience objectives. Using advanced GIS-based analytics, the team evaluated 11 inundation scenarios across multiple climate time horizons from 2040 to 2070. The analysis combined exposure, sensitivity, and risk scoring to quantify infrastructure vulnerability under increasingly severe flood conditions. A key innovation was the adaptation of the Floodwater Depth Estimation Tool (FwDET) to address data gaps where flood models identified inundation extent but not depth. This enhancement enabled more accurate assessment of asset-level risk. The team also overlaid zoning and land-use data on flood scenarios, identifying potential tax revenue vulnerabilities and informing resilient land-use planning. Through close stakeholder engagement, the project delivered actionable recommendations for infrastructure upgrades and policy strategies, equipping DeBary with a clear, implementable path to climate resilience.

Growth In Climate Change Consulting

Climate Resilience Consulting

Climate Resilience Consulting (CRC) delivers measurable, scalable impact in a world where climate risk has become a business reality. Founded in 2016, CRC has grown dramatically—expanding multi-year partnerships with government, non-profit and philanthropic clients and serving 35 cities and 12 states in 2024 alone. The growth of CRC reflects a surge in demand for pragmatic, multidisciplinary consulting that bridges policy, funding, and implementation. CRC is redefining what resilience consulting means. The company helps clients secure funding, align governance, and move projects from plans to shovel-ready initiatives. The CRC team has shaped national resilience frameworks, equitable technical assistance programs, and workforce development initiatives across 10 sectors—from housing and health to insurance and infrastructure. In 2024-25, CRC's expansion was fueled not just by new contracts, but by nurturing dozens of partner organizations—helping them grow their own climate capabilities, market presence, and knowledge base. The company also continued developing a suite of AI-enabled tools to streamline resilience planning, reflecting its ongoing commitment to innovation in service of clients. As a woman-

Tetra Tech Takes on the Building Decarbonization Challenge for Large Institutions

Founded in 1966 and with headquarters in Pasadena, California, **Tetra Tech** is a leader in water, environment and sustainable infrastructure, providing high-end consulting and engineering services for projects worldwide. With approximate revenues of $5.4 billion and more than 25,000 employees working together, Tetra Tech provides clear solutions to complex problems by Leading with Science® to address the entire water cycle, protect and restore the environment, and design sustainable and resilient infrastructure.

Zoe Roberts, Associate, Senior Energy Consultant. Ms. Roberts specializes in developing decarbonization strategies for portfolio building owners, including cities, universities, and state agencies. As a key member of Tetra Tech's energy team, she leads projects that help organizations transition their infrastructure to zero carbon energy sources. She has contributed to major efforts such as the City of Los Angeles' building decarbonization plan and the California Department of General Services' roadmap for state-owned facilities.

Brian Stern, Vice President, Director of Energy. Mr. Stern is an energy and decarbonization leader with expertise in net-zero strategy, building decarbonization, energy management, electric vehicle transition, renewable energy, and infrastructure resilience. He leads cross-functional teams to develop strategic decarbonization plans at various scales from individual facilities to university campuses, national portfolios, cities, and states.

Michael Adams, Associate Energy Project Manager. Mr. Adams is a senior leader at where he oversees the Los Angeles office and helps guide the firm's strategic growth across the West Coast and Texas markets. Michael is a leader within Glumac's Building Science Group, driving firmwide growth in sustainability, decarbonization, and building performance across engineering disciplines.

CCBJ: Over the last three years, how have government decarbonization mandates evolved?

Tetra Tech: Many of our government clients set goals to achieve carbon neutrality between 2030-2045, with those targets established within the last 10 years and deadlines rapidly approaching. We have seen a shift from planning to a focus on execution – how will we meet these goals in a cost-effective and practical manner? In many cases we have seen the language around these goals evolve from being carbon-centric to resiliency and energy efficiency-focused. Saving utility cost and increasing resilience is inherently less political and easier to create stakeholder buy-in around, so we have had to shift the language used to describe these goals even if the physical projects recommended remain the same.

CCBJ: What new expectations are public sector clients placing on consultants when developing decarbonization roadmaps?

Tetra Tech: Public sector clients are increasingly expecting consultants to move beyond technical planning and into implementation and funding strategy development. Traditionally, our decarbonization workflow focused on consolidating data, identifying opportunities, and estimating costs, with a significant portion of effort dedicated to data collection and project identification. While that workflow still applies, more attention is being placed on what happens after the plan.

Today, clients are much more focused on how projects will actually be delivered. Decarbonization roadmaps often come with significant capital requirements, so we now spend more time helping clients understand how to fund and phase these investments. This includes addressing questions like: How does the cost of a decarbonization program scale relative to the State's budget over time? What is the year-one funding requirement and what does that capital stack look like? How can federal and utility incentives be leveraged while accounting for increasing policy volatility?

At the same time, there has been a clear shift from goal setting to execution. Public sector clients are no longer satisfied with aspirational plans. They are under pressure to implement and demonstrate progress. As a result, we are increasingly asked to stay engaged well beyond roadmap development. After delivering technical plans with defined projects and carbon reduction pathways, we often transition into advisory roles, supporting clients through stakeholder engagement, approvals, and integration into capital planning processes. In many cases, this means remaining involved for months or even years to help ensure plans show measurable progress.

CCBJ: How are federal infrastructure programs, government incentives, or state-level climate funding reshaping how agencies structure decarbonization investments?

Tetra Tech: Initially, there was a lot of excitement around federal incentives, however, as these have evolved or been scaled back, agencies are increasingly looking for project opportunities with short payback periods or long-term cost savings. Electrification of large buildings is very capital-intensive, and we have seen clients phase these projects out over time and align them with equipment end of life. We are also seeing increased interest in alternative financing mechanisms, particularly Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs), as a means of completing projects with lower upfront capital costs.

In parallel, utility partnerships are playing a critical role in bridging funding gaps. Utilities such as the Sacramento Municipal Utility District and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power have been active in supporting projects through incentive

programs and technical assistance. While direct funding for building decarbonization remains limited in many cases, utility incentives are often one of the most reliable and accessible sources of financial support.

CCBJ: How does California's aggressive policy environment influence technology adoption timelines compared to the rest of the U.S.?

Tetra Tech: Decarbonization is often treated as an aspirational goal across much of the United States, but in California it is increasingly a regulatory requirement. This policy environment is significantly accelerating technology adoption timelines and creating a more consistent pathway to implementation.

At the state level, agencies are required to develop decarbonization roadmaps under Senate Bill 1203. In parallel, Senate Bill 100 requires utilities to deliver 100 percent renewable electricity by 2040, directly reinforcing building electrification strategies by ensuring that electricity use becomes less and less carbon-intensive over time.

Regional air quality regulations are also playing a critical role. The Bay Area and South Coast Air Quality Management Districts have introduced strict emissions limits on water heaters, furnaces, and boilers. These rules effectively constrain the use of fossil fuel systems through compliance pathways that favor electrified technologies. As a result, decarbonization is not just encouraged but embedded into equipment selection decisions. California's Title 24 energy standards have also continued to push higher levels of efficiency in building systems and envelopes for new construction.

This multi-layered policy framework creates a culture of decarbonization and electrification in California. It establishes clear timelines, reduces regulatory ambiguity, and signals to the market that high-performance, all-electric buildings are the long-term standard.

Public sector clients are increasingly expecting consultants to move beyond technical planning and into implementation and funding strategy development.

CCBJ: What digital tools or analytics platforms are becoming essential for managing large-scale decarbonization portfolios?

Tetra Tech: Standardizing energy and facility equipment data is crucial for understanding project needs and projected project impacts. Many public sector clients already use asset management systems, but these systems are often not structured in a way that supports decarbonization planning. For example, they might track at a high level what type of mechanical system a building has, but it might not consistently track whether these systems are electric or use natural gas. Consistently tracking this type of information enables clients to identify what decarbonization projects are applicable when equipment reaches end of life.

In parallel, data visualization tools are becoming essential for communicating program impacts and supporting decision-making. Platforms like Power BI are increasingly used to translate complex datasets into interactive dashboards that illustrate costs, carbon reductions, and implementation timelines. These tools are especially valuable for stakeholder engagement, as they provide a more accessible and dynamic way to convey insights compared to traditional written reports.

CCBJ: What emerging technologies are gaining traction across government portfolios?

Tetra Tech: Building decarbonization across large government portfolios is not a one-size-fits-all approach. The specific technologies used vary significantly based on building type, size, and use. For smaller administrative buildings and facilities with limited footprints, such as neighborhood libraries and senior centers, we are seeing a

CCBJ Award: California Decarbonization Strategy

Tetra Tech developed a strategic framework and detailed roadmap working with California's Department of General Services to achieve operational decarbonization goals across the State of California's vast portfolio of facilities to comply with State Senate Bill 1203. The portfolio is represented by 35 individual state agencies with over 15,000 buildings totaling over 104 million square feet. Tetra Tech's sustainability experts identified decarbonization strategies to reduce GHG emissions and enhance resiliency, including electrification measures to eliminate onsite natural gas use, energy efficiency measures to reduce utility expenditures, and developed strategies for renewable energy deployment and clean energy procurement. Once implemented, 52 million therms of annual natural gas consumption and 520,000 metric tons of annual CO2 emissions will be eliminated from State operations. Tetra Tech also developed a prioritization framework that will support each agency's annual planning efforts to optimize the sequencing of targeted investments in specific buildings over the next 10 years, factoring in emission reductions, equity, and cost considerations. To support implementation, Tetra Tech developed a customized interactive project tracking tool that integrates with each agency's annual reporting and five-year infrastructure requirements and provides real-time updates on project completion, natural gas savings, and emissions reductions.

lot of packaged heat pump systems, including rooftop units and split systems. These solutions offer a relatively straightforward path to electrification with minimal disruption to building tenants.

For larger and more complex buildings, the approach is more holistic and combines energy efficiency with electrification. Clients are first prioritizing whole-building load reduction strategies, such as envelope improvements and retro-commissioning, to reduce overall energy demand. From there, they are moving toward electrification through systems like heat recovery chillers and air-to-water heat pumps. At the same time, there is growing awareness of refrigerant impacts, and we expect to see increased adoption of low global warming potential options, including CO2-based heat pumps, as the market evolves.

We are also seeing increased collaboration with electric utilities. Utilities are supportive of building electrification but are managing real grid capacity constraints. As a result, they are working more closely with public sector clients to integrate distributed energy resources into projects. Solar PV, battery energy storage, and demand response controls are increasingly being incorporated into building upgrades to help manage load and support grid reliability.

In parallel, many public sector clients are planning for both building and fleet electrification. This is driving the integration of electric vehicle charging infrastructure into projects, along with proactive planning for future electrical system upgrades. ☼

Decarbonization roadmaps often come with significant capital requirements, so we now spend more time helping clients understand how to fund and phase these investments.

GHD Landfill Gas & RNG Practice Leads to Broader Growth in Low Carbon Infrastructure

GHD is a leading professional services company operating in the global markets of water, energy and resources, environment, property and buildings, and transportation. Committed to making water, energy, and communities sustainable for generations to come, GHD delivers advisory, digital, engineering, architecture, environmental, and construction solutions to public and private sector clients. Established in 1928, with revenues of approximately $2 billion USD, and privately owned by its people, GHD's network of 12,000+ professionals is connected across 160 offices on five continents.

Jason Wilson, Waste Management Engineer. Mr. Wilson is a seasoned waste management engineer and project management professional with extensive experience leading large and complex construction projects across all phases. He has successfully managed multidisciplinary teams, including planning, permitting, design, and construction professionals, and has coordinated with a broad range of stakeholders such as clients, developers, legal teams, and regulatory agencies to ensure on-time, on-budget project delivery.

Amir Ghasdi, Renewable Natural Gas Lead. Mr. Ghasdi brings over two decades of expertise encompassing process development, design, procurement, manufacturing and commissioning within the oil and gas and renewable gases domains. He is the lead for GHD's Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) portfolio in the Americas.

CCBJ: How has the landfill RNG market evolved over the past five years in terms of project scale, financing models, and municipal participation?

GHD: Over the last few years, both Canada and the U.S. have moved away from small, CHP-focused landfill gas projects toward larger, utility-grade RNG facilities. The big difference is speed and scale. The U.S. scaled faster and bigger, mainly because it has a much larger landfill base and very strong transportation fuel incentives like Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs). As a result, there are many more projects and much higher total RNG volumes in the U.S. Canada followed the same direction, but more selectively. Projects tend to be fewer, larger, and very deliberately developed. In both markets, the priority has clearly shifted toward pipeline-injected RNG, rather than on-site power generation.

Financing models also evolved differently in the two countries. In Canada, the market has largely converged on utility-anchored, contract-driven financing. Landfill RNG projects moved off municipal balance sheets and toward long-term offtake agreements with gas utilities, often supported by provincial RNG blending mandates in Quebec and British Columbia and regulated cost recovery. Typical project structures today are Build Own Operate (BOO) or Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT) models, with fixed or indexed $/GJ utility pricing, and—more recently—additional upside from Clean Fuel Regulation (CFR) credits, which is a relatively new revenue layer. In the U.S., financing leaned much more heavily on what's essentially a credit-stacked, spot-market-driven model, tied to (RINs) are 38-character, EPA-issued serial numbers used to track compliance with the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) RINs and LCFS or Clean Fuel Standard credits. That model carries more price exposure, but lenders have become significantly more comfortable with it since around 2022 as the market matured.

Municipal participation has shifted in both markets—from passive methane compliance to active, strategic involvement—but the roles look different. In Canada, municipalities increasingly see landfill