SA Tomorrow Sustainability Plan:

A Vision for a Sustainable San Antonio

CATEE 2016

December 20, 2016

Presented by: **Douglas Melnick, AICP, CNU-A** Chief Sustainability Officer



Sustainability Plan Overview

A Data-Driven Roadmap:

- to enhance a community's quality of life
- build overall resilience
- balance impact of expected growth with economic, environmental, and social resources
- covers community sector and municipal operations





Public Engagement Types

- In Person
 - April SA Tomorrow Kick-Off
 - Sustainability Forum
- Online
 - MindMixer Virtual Town Hall
 - Survey Monkey
 - Social Media
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Focus Groups







- Go-to-them Activities
 - VIA Park-n-ride
 - Outdoor Markets
 - City Parks
 - School Events







Sustainability Summit



Working Groups

- Steering Committee
- Resiliency Advisory Committee
- Municipal Leadership



Focus Areas















Cross Cutting Themes











Growth and City Form (GCF) Element Actions

| Action | Description | Air Quality | Economic Vitality | Equity | Resilience | Water Resources |
|--------|---|--------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| GCF A1 | Incentivize the development of energy efficient buildings (streamlined permitting processes, fee waivers, etc). | √ | | | √ | ✓ |
| GCF A2 | Expand and incentivize participation in the Build San Antonio Green program | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| GCF A3 | Modify the Unified Development Code (UDC) to reduce barriers to mixed-use development. | | √ | | √ | |
| GCF A4 | Modify the UDC to reduce barriers to higher density development in regional centers. | | √ | | \checkmark | |

18.2

City of San Antonio SA Tomorrow Sustainability Plan





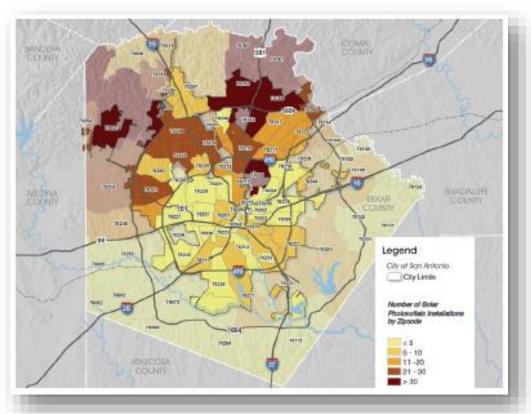




The Energy Focus Area encompasses all direct components of energy generation including generation and distribution, efficiency, renewable energy, demand response, and green power purchasing.



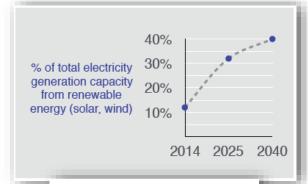
Energy Indicators





Base Year Baseline 2020 Target 2040 Target 2014 352 MW Reduced 771 MW Reduced

* This target will be identified during CPS Energy's upcoming Beyond 2020 strategic planning process.



Base Year 2014
Baseline 12%
2040 Target *40%

* This target will be confirmed or adjusted during CPS Energy's upcoming Beyond 2020 strategic planning process.





Energy Strategies

| EN1 | Support a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing program in Bexar County. |
|-----|--|
| EN2 | Develop partnerships to fund research and development of energy efficiency and renewable energy generation technology and innovations. |
| EN4 | Public's Top Choice Expand participation in the CPS Energy Simply Solar Initiative programs, with a particular focus on low income and affordable housing units. |
| EN5 | Launch a pilot "Resilient Neighborhoods" program to identify critical facilities within vulnerable neighborhoods and establish renewable energy back-up power systems for emergencies. |
| EN8 | Identify opportunities to leverage technology to deliver effective demand response and other energy use reduction programs. |

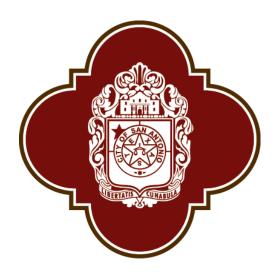




Energy Strategies

Leading by Example:

- Purchase renewable energy for government operations.
- Explore renewable energy distributed generation and battery storage opportunities at critical municipal facilities.
- Develop and implement an Energy Policy for city buildings and operations.



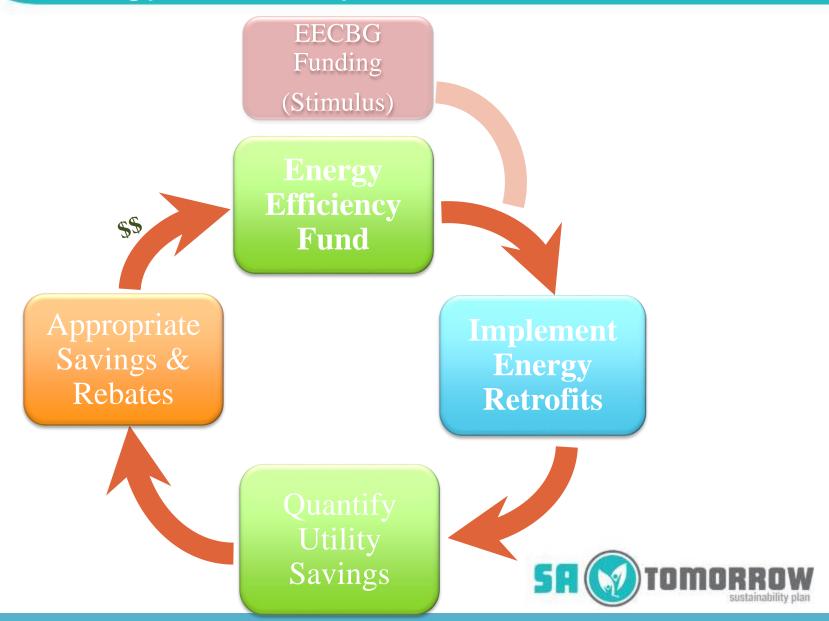


Energy Efficiency Fund

- Created by City Council in FY 2011
- Designed as a financial mechanism to capture utility saving dollars and re-invest into future projects
- Goal is to maximize energy efficiency of all municipallyowned facilities
- Types of Projects: lighting, controls, HVAC, building envelope, retro-commissioning



Energy Efficiency Fund



Energy Efficiency Fund

- 1. Ongoing benchmark of facility energy use
- 2. Prioritize facilities
 - Heavy usage
 - High public visibility
- 3. Conduct energy assessments
- 4. Self-manage retrofits, quick payback first
- 5. Measure & verify utility savings (avoided cost)
- 6. Revolve energy savings and rebates

Projects are approved and adopted by City Council during the adoption of the Annual City Budget.



Energy Efficiency Fund: FY11 - 15

| Municipal Facilities Impacted | 188 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Avoided Utility Costs | \$1,246,083 |
| Project Costs | \$6,676,473 |
| CPS Rebate | \$2,062,773 |
| Payback | 3.7 Years |

 Energy savings are captured for the useful life of the equipment/energy conservation measure



Green Certification











SF Retrofit

SF New Construction

Multifamily

Mixed-Use/Light Commercial

- 5176 Projects to date
- 9.5 MW peak demand reduction
- 103 Million lbs CO2 saved = 8645 Cars for one year.
- 79,558 lbs NOx saved



City of San Antonio SA Tomorrow Sustainability Plan

Green Buildings & Infrastructure





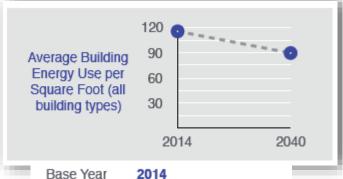




The Green Buildings & Infrastructure Focus Area seeks to incorporate more sustainable practices within the physical structures of the city's built environment, specifically buildings, water and sewer lines, stormwater systems, wastewater treatment facilities, and other infrastructure.



Green Buildings & Infrastructure Indicators

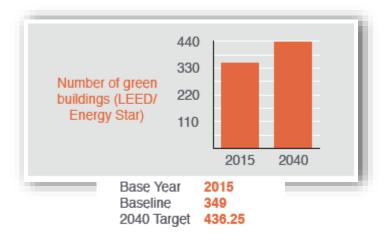


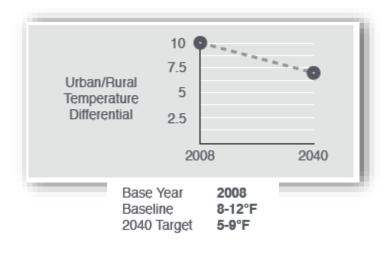
116 kBTU/ square foot

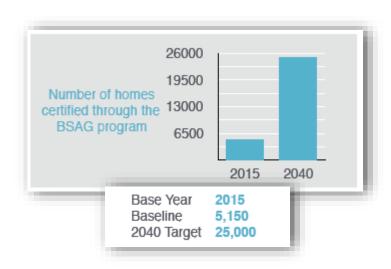
90 kBTU/square foot

Baseline

2040 Target









Green Buildings & Infrastructure Strategies

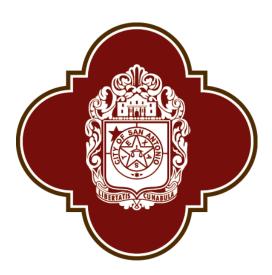
| GB1 | Collaborate with developers and community stakeholders to develop and adopt a high performance building standards program with education and technical assistance. |
|------|---|
| GB2 | Pilot a building energy benchmarking and disclosure program. |
| GB6 | Public's Top Choice Expand education, outreach, and technical assistance associated with the low impact development (LID) voluntary program to encourage significant onsite stormwater management for all new development and substantial retrofits and to encourage LID as the standard for San |
| GB8 | Antonio. Launch an urban heat island mitigation program in priority areas to address opportunities for new and existing developments to minimize their contribution to excessive heat associated with the urban heat island effect. |
| GB11 | Initiate a climate education campaign for businesses and property owners, including details about how to make built and natural infrastructure more resilient to existing and projected changes in climate. |



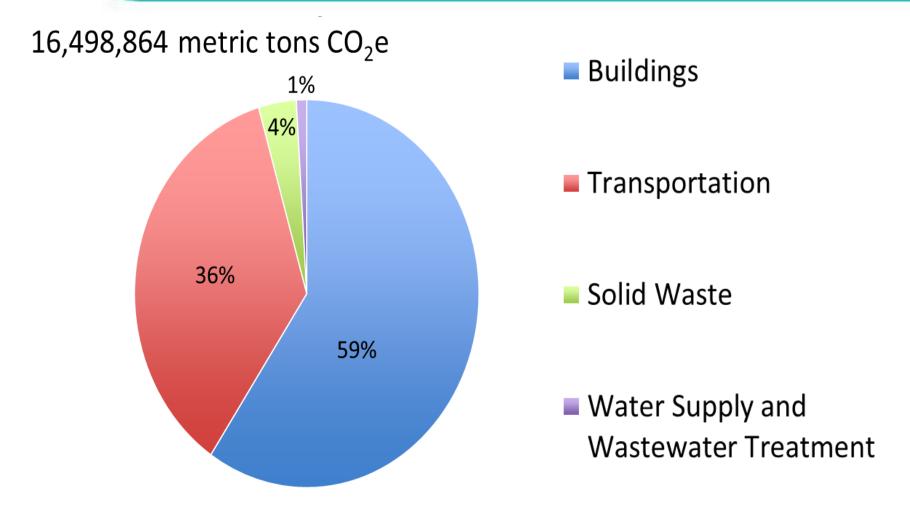
Green Buildings & Infrastructure Strategies

Leading by Example:

- Update city facility design guidelines to require new construction and significant renovations to meet and receive EPA Energy Star Certification within the 80th percentile.
- Develop a building and facility energy management system for real-time data and operational control.
- Require all appropriate City-funded infrastructure projects be designed to deliver no net runoff/or provide for an increase in net natural areas.
- · Assess city-owned buildings and install green or cool roofs to reduce building energy consumption and mitigate urban heat island impact.
- Ensure all essential City assets and systems are assessed for their preparedness and ability to recover from current and future extreme weather events.
- · Support the development of the San Antonio 2030 District.
- · Pilot the use of Sustainable Return on Investment (SROI) analysis for city building and infrastructure projects.

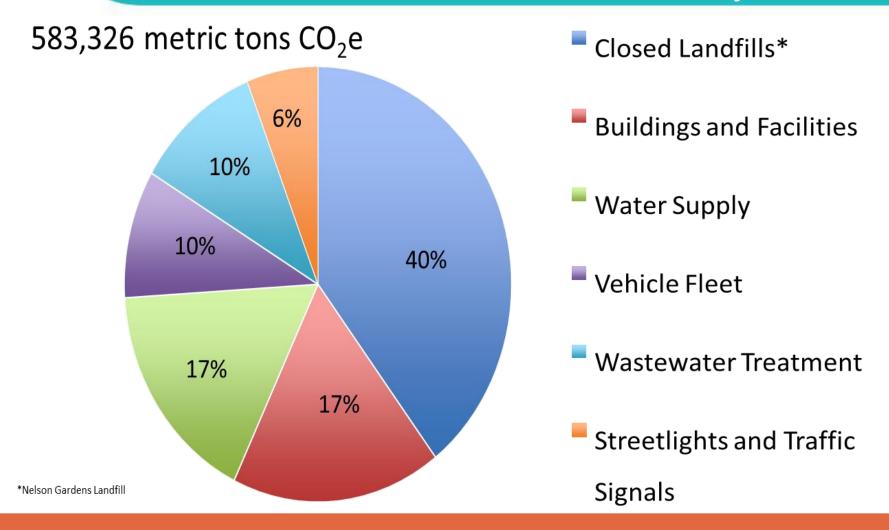


2014 Greenhouse Gas Inventory



San Antonio Community GHG Emissions (by Sector)

2014 Greenhouse Gas Inventory



Municipal Operations GHG Emissions (by Sector)

Studies: Climate Trends

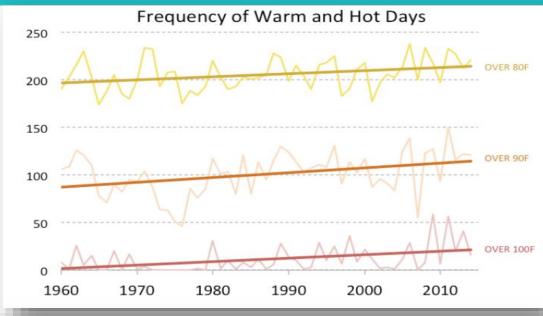


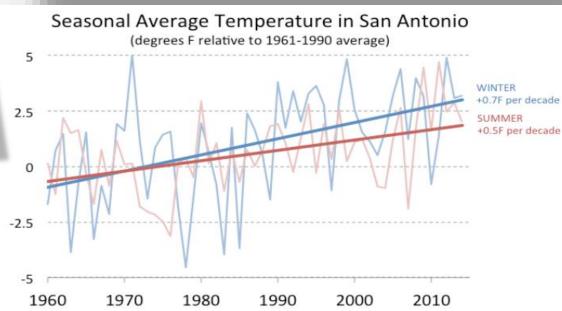
Climate trends in San Antonio and an overview of climate projections for the South Central region

> Katharine Hayhoe, Ph.D. ATMOS Research & Consulting

> > THE SUMMARY

In this report, we discuss what resented know about why climate is changing, asmemors for the future. We analyze deterned sends in size intention and compare them with those seen across Tessa and South, Central region. Finally, we cummarize qualitative projected future.

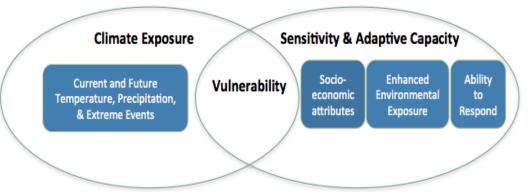




Vulnerability Assessment

- Building climate resilience is a process and not an outcome.
- Look beyond the historic record to the future for how extreme weather events and changing climate conditions could affect the city.
- Build upon the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan







Key Vulnerability Assessment Findings

| Vulnerability Ranking Table | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Potential Opportunity | | |
| Low Vulnerability | | |
| Medium-Low Vulnerability | | |
| Medium Vulnerability | | |
| Medium-High Vulnerability | | |
| High Vulnerability | | |

High Vulnerability

- Extreme heat and impacts to vulnerable populations
- Vector borne disease

Medium Vulnerability

- Wildfires and the potential for increased incidence
- Impacts to multifamily in 100 year flood plain

Medium-High Vulnerability

- Critical/public infrastructure and assets in 100yr floodplain (communications, power, etc.)
- Critical transportation infrastructure
- Low water crossings high call rescue sites
- Local food security



Implementation

The success of any plan is its ability to be implemented to bring real change.

- Online dashboard and tracking to highlight plan indicators and targets
- Annual sustainability report
- Sustainability Plan update every five years
- Continued public engagement
- Annual Sustainability Summit
- Climate Action Planning
- Spring 2017 Community Resilience Workshop





Contact.

Douglas Melnick, AICP, CNU-A
Chief Sustainability Officer
Office of Sustainability
City of San Antonio
(p) 210-207-1621
Email: Douglas.Melnick@sanantonio.gov

