

# Municipal Climate Action Plan



City Council August 6, 2013



# Council Goals/Strategies

Goal 3: Provide Leadership in Environmental Initiatives

Objective 4: Develop a target for energy independence and GHG reduction



## anta Rosa Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP)

#### CCAP adopted by Council on June 5, 2012

#### Purpose of CCAP

- Help Santa Rosa community reduce GHG s
- Meet local and State GHG reduction targets
- Streamline environmental review of projects
- Comply with Bay Area Air Quality Management Dist.
  - Qualified GHG Reduction Strategy



# anta Rosa Municipal Climate Action Plan (MCAP)

#### MCAP Purpose

- Reduce GHGs from City's municipal operations
- Meet local and State GHG reduction targets
- Provide roadmap for implementation
- Align with City Council Goal 3
  - \* Provide Leadership on Environmental Initiatives



## MCAP Components

- GHG Inventories and Reduction Targets
- GHG Reduction Opportunities
- Funding Strategies
- Project Groups
- Implementation
- Appendices



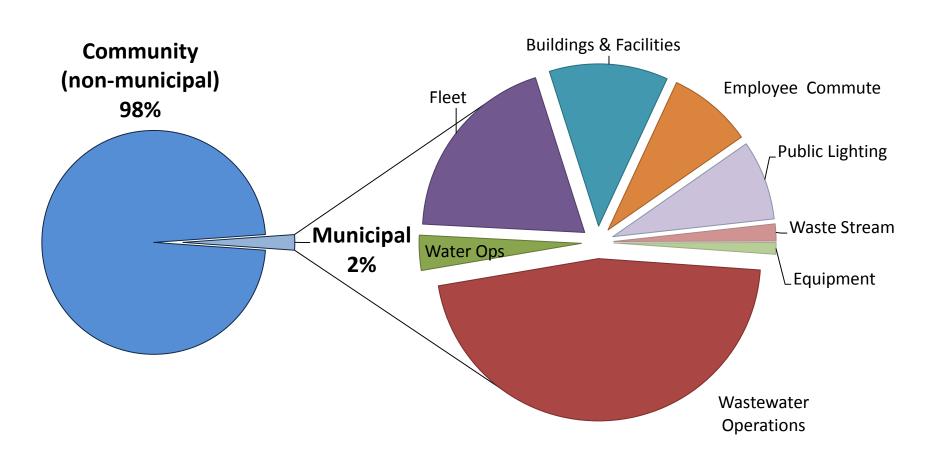
# Santa Rosa Municipal GHG Reduction Targets

GHG Target	Description			
City 2010 Target	20% below 2000 levels by 2010			
State 2020 Target	Return to 1990 levels by 2020			
State 2050 Target	80% below 1990 levels by 2050			



# Santa Rosa 2007 Community-wide GHG Emissions

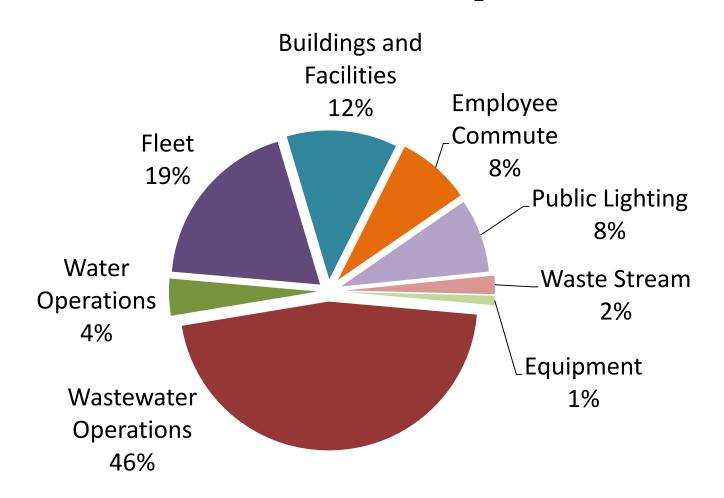
#### 1.35 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e)





# Santa Rosa 2007 Updated Municipal GHG Emissions

2% of total = 29,436 metric tons of  $CO_2$  equivalents (MTCO2e)





# Santa Rosa Municipal GHG Emissions Inventories

Year	Emissions (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e)
2000 inventory	28,465
2007 baseline	29,436
2010 inventory	27,107
Percent Change	
2000 to 2007	Up 3%
2007 to 2010	Down 8%
2000 to 2010	Down 5%

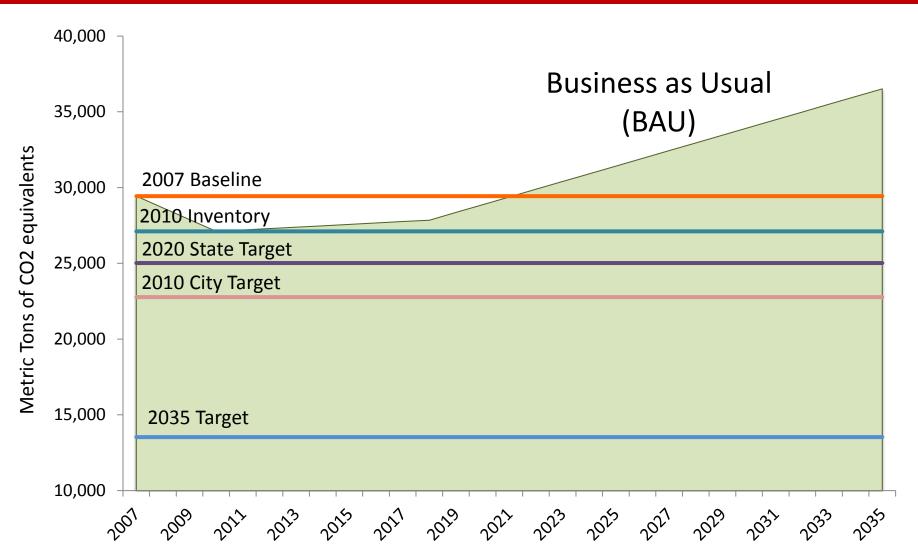


# Santa Rosa GHG Targets and Reductions Needed

Target Description	Upper Limit (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Reduction from 2010 (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e)
City 2010 Target = 20% below 2000 emissions	22,772	4,335
State 2020 Target = Return to 1990 emissions (15% below 2007)	25,020	2,087
Interpolated 2035 Target = 50% below 2007	13,580	13,527
State 2050 Target = 80% below 1990 emissions (83% below 2007)	5,004	22,103



## Business as Usual (BAU) Forecast





## **GHG Reduction Options**

#### Nearly 100 options identified in MCAP

- -Not every project will be implemented
- Options address these sectors of municipal operations

Wastewater operations

Water operations

Buildings and facilities

Waste stream

Employee commute

Public lighting

Fleet



## Sample Project Groups

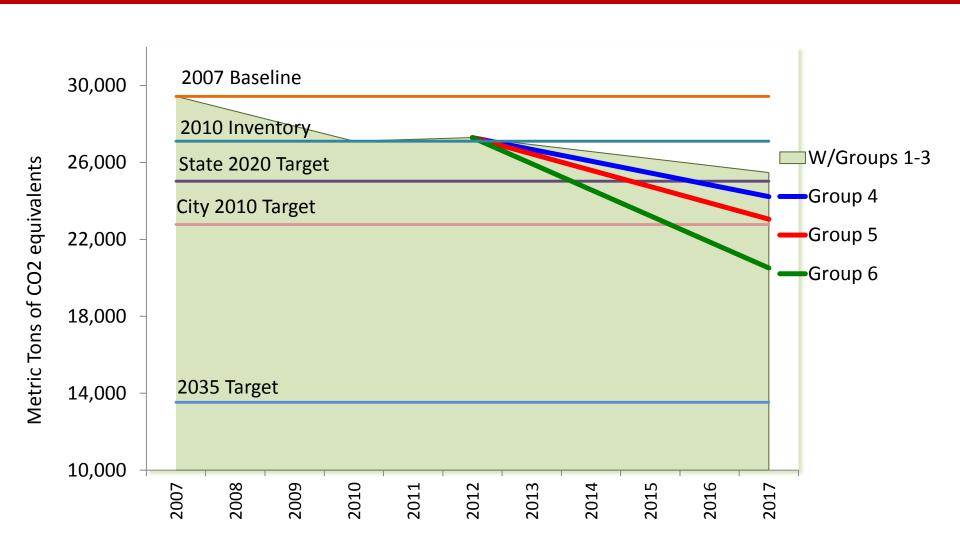
# To facilitate timely and cost efficient implementation

- Group 1: Already in progress or scheduled
- Group 2: MIRR\* > 10%
- Group 3: MIRR\* > 5%
- Group 4: Install 1 megawatt solar PV array at LTP
- Group 5: Upgrade buses & street lighting fixtures
- Group 6: Purchase cleaner power

<sup>\*</sup> Modified Internal Rate of Return – the annualized return that will be realized from an investment. Accounts for maintenance costs, the life of the project, energy escalation rates, reinvestment rates, and inflation/deflation rates.



# Municipal GHG Reductions: Forecast and Targets





# anta Rosa Funding and Purchasing Strategies

#### Emphasis is on cost effectiveness

Striving for net increase in City revenue

#### Potential strategies

- Direct purchase
- Financing
- Third Party Ownership
- Accumulative Capital Outlay Fund
- Design-Build
- Project Bundling



## inta Rosa Implementation Approach

#### Chapter 6: Key purpose of the MCAP

- Roadmap and Guiding Principles
  - Efficient and cost effective implementation
- Implementation Team
  - Develop Project Implementation Plan
  - Develop Measurement and Verification Plan
  - Update Plans, GHG inventory, and MCAP



### Implementation Timeline

#### 2012 - 2017

- Recognizes that some projects were started and/or completed while MCAP was being written.
- Allows time to course correct and still meet State
  2020 GHG reduction target.



#### **Environmental Review**

- MCAP falls within the scope of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report prepared for the CCAP and associated General Plan amendment (adopted on June 5, 2012).
- Adoption of the MCAP does not approve projects identified in the document.
  - Projects will require subsequent environmental review and approval prior to being undertaken.



#### **Public Review**

- Posted on City's website on May 28, 2013
- Public invited to comment June 1 30
  - Link emailed to 52 individuals and organizations
  - Announced at interagency meetings and activities
- Presented to Board of Public Utilities in a study session on June 20, 2013



# Board of Public Utilities Recommendations

- Clarify that the MCAP project list is neither exhaustive nor mandated with the adoption of the MCAP.
- Clarify that potential projects will need to be vetted for operational requirements and implications prior to implementation.
- Delete references to floating systems on ponds for solar projects at the Laguna Treatment Plant
- Specify that Utilities Enterprise Fund projects must be bundled separately per Proposition 218.
- Clarify that the coefficients in Appendix 2 are used to calculate GHG reductions.



#### Recommendation

It is recommended by the Utilities Department and the Community Development Department that Council, by resolution, adopts the Municipal Climate Action Plan.



# **QUESTIONS**



#### **INDEX - Additional Information**

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Additional reasons for reductions here
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Sample financial analysis <u>here</u>

Corrected here

Sample cumulative cash flow <a href="here">here</a>

Corrected here

Corrected here

Assumptions for financial analysis <a href="here">here</a>

CCAP 2007 community-wide GHGs pie chart <a href="here">here</a>

GHG baseline and targets bar chart <a href="here">here</a>



#### a Rosa Additional Reasons for GHG reductions

Some emissions reductions from 2007 to 2010 appear to be related to changes in the economy.

- Reductions in water purchases by customers
- Streetlight Reduction Program
- Outsourcing park and landscape maintenance work
- Reductions in staff levels
- Cleaner Federal/State vehicle standards



# Santa Rosa Sample Financial Analysis

Group	Net Cost	Cost Savings	MIRR	NPV	MTCO₂e Saved/yr	% of 2010 Target
G1	\$1,201,227	\$574,535	50.6%	\$12,241,724	1,329	31%
G2	\$1,518,833	\$671,050	46.7%	\$13,002,362	1,603	37%
G3	\$4,492,310	\$916,946	22.1%	\$17,972,540	2,128	49%
G4	\$10,270,796	\$1,187,387	11.8%	\$19,908,487	3,069	71%
G5	\$12,571,570	\$1,439,070	10.9%	\$20,404,908	4,242	98%
G6	\$15,440,538	\$1,610,477	9.8%	\$21,992,707	7,127	164%



# Santa Rosa Corrected Sample Financial Analysis

Group	Net Cost	Cost Savings	MIRR	NPV	MTCO <sub>2</sub> e Saved/yr	% of 2010 Target
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G6	\$12,571,570	\$1,439,070	10.9%	\$20,404,908	6,785	157%



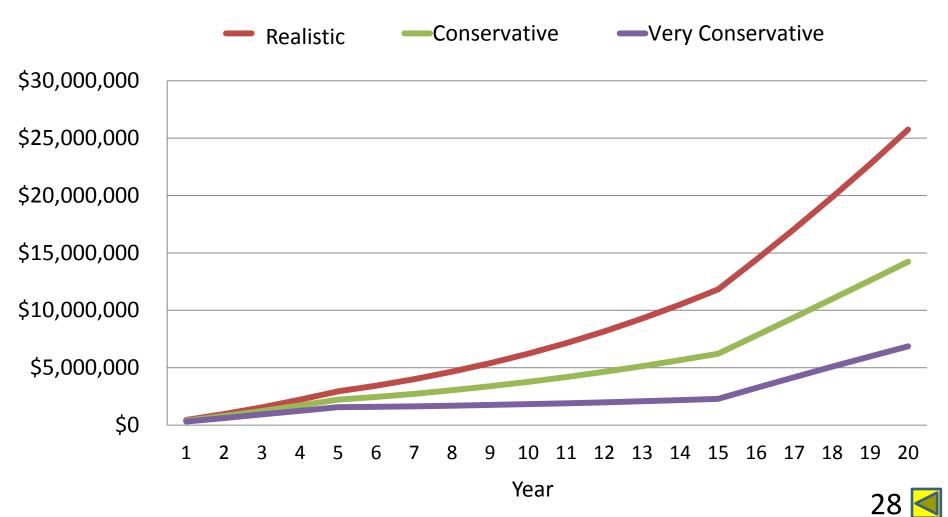
# Santa Rosa Corrected Financial Analysis Cash Flow

Energy Cost Escalation	3.0%
Loan Term	15
Loan Interest Rate	5.0%
Estimated Cost	\$11,951,947
Project Administration	\$597,597
Contingencies	\$1,195,195
Total Cost	\$13,744,739
Rebates	\$1,681,151
Savings	\$1,187,387



#### Santa Rosa Sample Cumulative Discounted Cash Flow

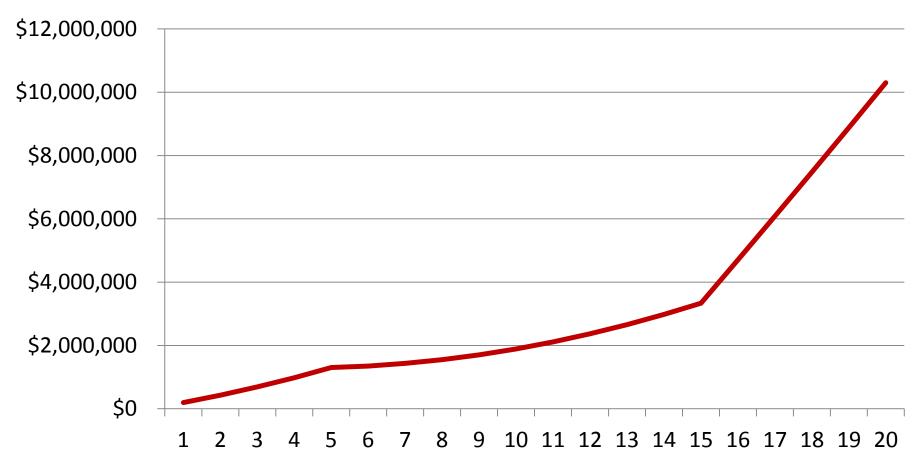






## Corrected Financial Analysis Cash Flow

#### **Cumulative Discounted Cash Flow**





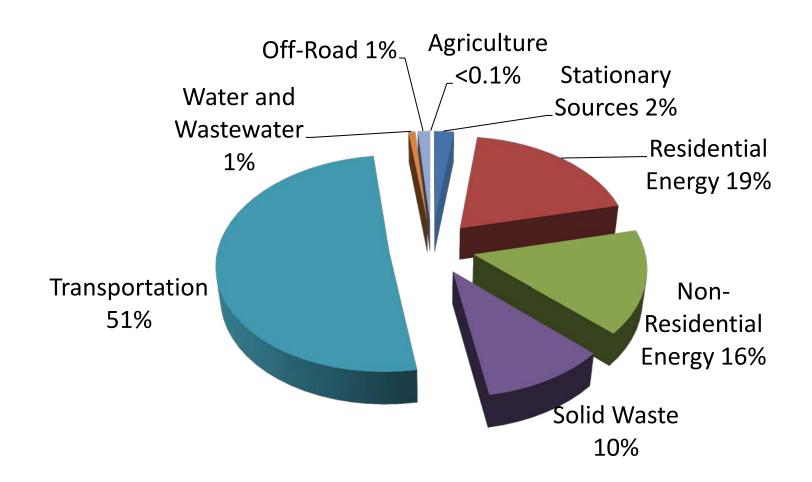
# Santa Rosa Financial Analysis Assumptions

Component	Realistic Outcome	Conserv Outcome	Very Conserv Outcome
Energy Savings - % of expected	102%	95%	90%
Energy escalation rate	5.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Discount / inflation rate	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%



## Santa Rosa 2007 Community-wide GHG Emissions

#### 1.35 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e)





# Santa Rosa GHG Baseline and Reduction Targets

