DATE: June 14, 2016

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Steve Attinger, Environmental Sustainability

Coordinator

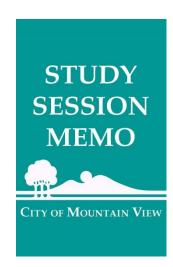
Terry Blount, Assistant Community

Development Director/Planning Manager Randal Tsuda, Community Development

Director

VIA: Daniel H. Rich, City Manager

TITLE: Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 3



PURPOSE

This memorandum presents staff and Council Environmental Sustainability Committee (CESC) recommendations for actions to be included in a new Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 3 (ESAP-3), shown in Attachment 1. Staff seeks Council input on the proposed actions prior to final adoption of the Plan in the fall.

BACKGROUND

The City Council adopted an original Environmental Sustainability Action Plan (ESAP) in March 2009 for Fiscal Years 2008-09 through 2010-11, to serve as a road map for achieving the City's short- and long-term sustainability goals. Subsequently, the Council adopted Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 2 (ESAP-2) in April 2012 for Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2013-14. All of the actions in the original ESAP and ESAP-2 are completed, under way, or on hold, as shown in Attachment 2. Subsequent to ESAP-2, the Council adopted a communitywide Climate Protection Road Map (CPR) and Municipal Operations Climate Action Plan (MOCAP).

The CESC met on May 10, 2016 to provide feedback to staff on a Draft ESAP-3 for Fiscal Years 2016-17 through 2018-19. The staff memo is Attachment 3. The CESC identified the highest-priority actions which are put forward in staff's recommendation.

DISCUSSION

While the overall focus of the City's sustainability program is to achieve Mountain View's short- and long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, the proposed ESAP-3 actions encompass the broader environmental sustainability spectrum.

The ESAP-3 actions are delineated as either "New" or "Existing." The "Existing" actions are included to provide visibility into the broad array of sustainability-related initiatives already funded or under way. The ESAP-3 actions are further broken down over the three fiscal years by "Community" and "Municipal Operations," and encompass a number of areas: climate change, energy, outreach, purchasing, transportation, waste, and water. Fiscal Years 2017-18 and 2018-19 contain fewer actions than Fiscal Year 2016-17 due to the uncertainty of future funding decisions.

For more information on how the ESAP-3 was developed, see Page 2 of the CESC memo in Attachment 3. For information on mandatory solar photovoltaic (PV) installation requirements and electric vehicle (EV) charging standards, see Page 5 of Attachment 3.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Between 2005 and 2012, Mountain View's communitywide GHG emissions increased 6.9 percent to 786,954 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO₂e) annually. Given that the City's 2012 community reduction target is 5 percent below 2005 levels, the City is approximately 12 percent short of its 2012 goal. The City increased its community reduction target from 5 percent in 2012 to 10 percent in 2015. Assuming no increase in emissions between 2012 and 2015, for which the City does not currently have emissions data, Mountain View could be 17 percent, rather than 12 percent, behind its 2015 reduction goal.

Excluding most of the "Existing" actions (for which the City has relatively few GHG reduction figures), staff estimates that all of the "New" actions in the proposed ESAP-3 plus the City's Community Choice Energy (CCE) efforts could reduce emissions by approximately 70,000 MT CO₂e per year in 2050, or approximately 9 percent of the reductions needed to reach the City's 2050 communitywide reduction target. Since the majority of the "Existing" actions are transportation-related, these could collectively result in somewhat significant emissions reductions beyond the 9 percent reductions produced by the "New" actions.

Emissions Reduction Strategy

The above-noted level of emission reductions is achieved primarily due to the City's participation in the Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) CCE program, which results in the largest emissions reduction of any single action by far. In fact, SVCE provides the foundation for the City's long-term GHG reduction strategy, which involves "decarbonizing" (or greening) the electricity grid through increased use of renewable

and carbon-free energy, and then transitioning building energy and transportation/vehicle fuel to electricity.

Given that the largest portion of communitywide emissions are from transportation (61 percent), it would be beneficial for the City to focus as much effort as possible toward improving transportation infrastructure and encouraging use of both public transit and alternative fuel vehicles.

CESC Comments

Collectively, the CESC provided the following comments on the Draft ESAP-3, and staff evaluated the impact of the Committee's feedback and responded as summarized in the table below. Based on this feedback, staff has shaded the actions in the attached Draft ESAP-3 to identify an "A list" of the recommended high-priority actions. Staff anticipates being able to complete the A list actions, as well as Actions 5 and 16, which need to be implemented to support other future actions. The remaining "New" actions ("B list") will be completed if time and resources allow.

	CESC Comments	Staff Response
A.	The highest-priority "New" actions are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, and 33.	These "A list" recommended actions are shaded in grey in Attachment 1.
В.	Formally recommend pursuing No. 27 ("Explore purchasing 100 percent renewable energy for City operations through the Silicon Valley Clean Energy CCE program.").	None. For Council consideration. Cost estimated at \$100,000 to \$125,000 per year, but net benefit not yet known.
C.	Move No. 13 from FY 2017-18 to FY 2016-17.	No. 13 was moved.
D.	Move No. 20 from FY 2018-19 to FY 2017-18.	No. 20 was moved.
Е.	Add "By policy, explore putting in bike lanes on major streets where new development is planned."	None. For Council consideration.
F.	Track the installation of residential solar PV systems and the purchase or lease of EVs, and possibly set communitywide goals for increased adoption rates.	Staff plans to update the City's computer system to track solar PV installations (No. 33), but this would not include the purchase or lease of EVs.
G.	Add in the City's major water conservation initiatives.	These items were added (Nos. 52, 53, 54, 55, 63).

Public Comments

Comments from the public included the following:

- Strong support for No. 27 ("Explore purchasing 100 percent renewable energy for City operations through the Silicon Valley Clean Energy CCE program.").
- Strong support for completing community GHG inventories every year, as opposed to every three years, as currently shown in the Draft ESAP-3 (No. 3).
- Other public comments included:

Transportation

- (a) In collaboration with Joint Venture Silicon Valley, explore "Mobility as a Service" as a means of improving options besides driving alone and making it easier to get around without owning a car.
- (b) Focus on reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) through as many avenues as possible.

Energy

- (c) Require solar PV for residential and nonresidential new construction. (As indicated on Page 5 of Attachment 3, this will likely become part of the California Building Code in January 2017.)
- (d) Require energy audits for residential and nonresidential new construction more frequently than just at point of sale, during tenant improvements, and during remodels (as shown in No. 19).
- (e) Track the number of solar PV installations in town, and help renters take advantage of solar power via pass-through costs and benefits.
- (f) Educate the public and developers about the benefits of heat pumps (No. 21).
- (g) Through a power purchase agreement, allow solar developers to install solar carports on City parking lots if the City does not have the funds to do so.

Green Buildings

- (h) Move the Green Building Code evaluation (No. 29) from 2018-19 to 2017-18.
- (i) Require new buildings to be all-electric in support of phasing out the use of natural gas.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact to adopting ESAP-3 as it does not commit the Council to funding the actions not already included in the Fiscal Year 2016-17 budget. The following action may require funding outside of the Fiscal Year 2016-17 budget, for which a work plan will be forwarded to the Council for a midyear or end-of-year funding request:

• No. 11: Explore the feasibility of installing solar PV systems at additional City facilities.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the CESC's recommended priority actions for the proposed ESAP-3 for Fiscal Years 2016-17 through 2018-19.

ALTERNATIVES

Modify the CESC-recommended ESAP-3 by adding, removing, or changing the order of the actions.

NEXT STEPS

Based on input received from the City Council, staff will further research/refine the proposed actions, as needed, and produce a Final ESAP-3, which will be presented for adoption in the fall.

PUBLIC NOTICING

Agenda posting and e-mails sent to community members interested in environmental sustainability.

SA-TB-RT/7/CAM 816-06-14-16SS-E

Attachments: 1. Draft Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 3

- 2. Status of ESAP and ESAP-2 Actions
- 3. <u>May 10, 2016 Council Environmental Sustainability Committee</u> Memo

cc: ACDD/PM, APWD—Solomon, CBO, PP, ZA, TBM, FFM, SWPM, PSSM, PCE—Au, CTE, STE—Lopez, STA, POSM, AP—Hagan