

City Council Special Meeting: Climate Smart San José and Carbon Neutral Resolution

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November 8, 2021

CLIMATE SMART SAN JOSE

A People-Centered Plan for a Low-Carbon City



<u>Overview</u>

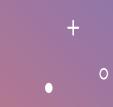
1. The Urgency of Climate Change

- 2. The Role of Cities
 - Climate Smart Plan
 - Accomplishments
 - Current Initiatives

 Carbon Neutral San José by 2030



The Urgency of Climate Change



Climate Change AND San José: Science, Risks, and Solutions

Michael Mastrandrea Climate and Energy Policy Program

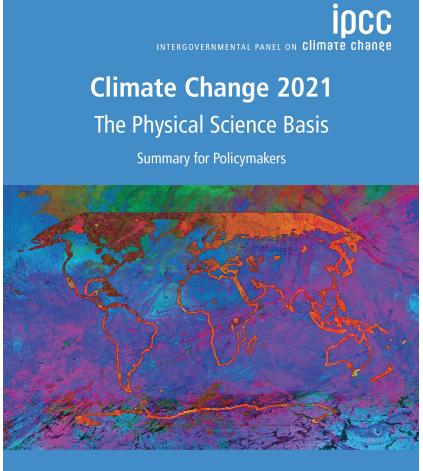


Scientific Consensus





IPCC Assessments





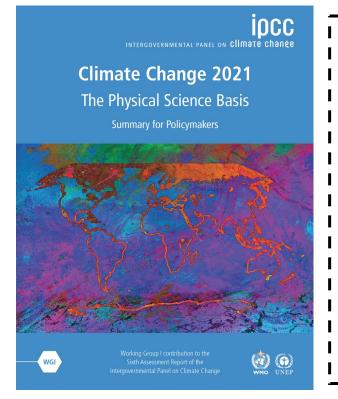
Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the tergovernmental Panel on Climate Chanc



IPCC Assessment



11



WG1:

The Physical Science Basis Released Aug. 9, 2021 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability Expected Feb. 2022

WG2:

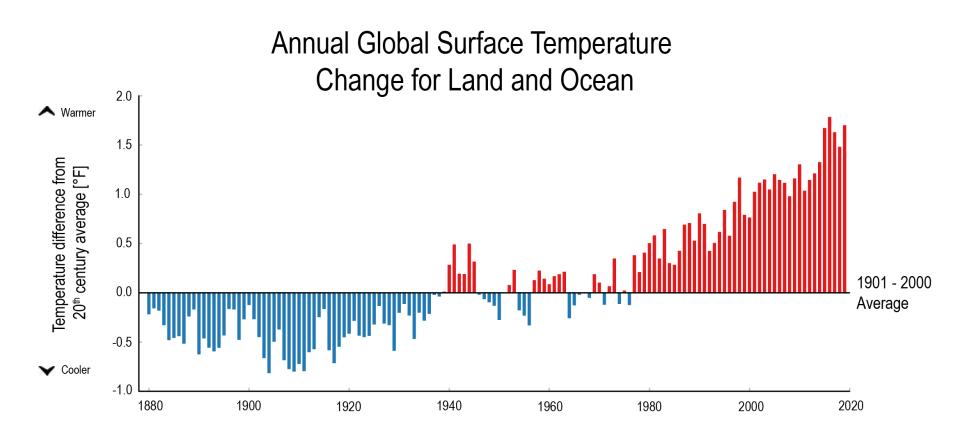
WG3:

Mitigation of Climate Change Expected Mar. 2022

IPCC Statements

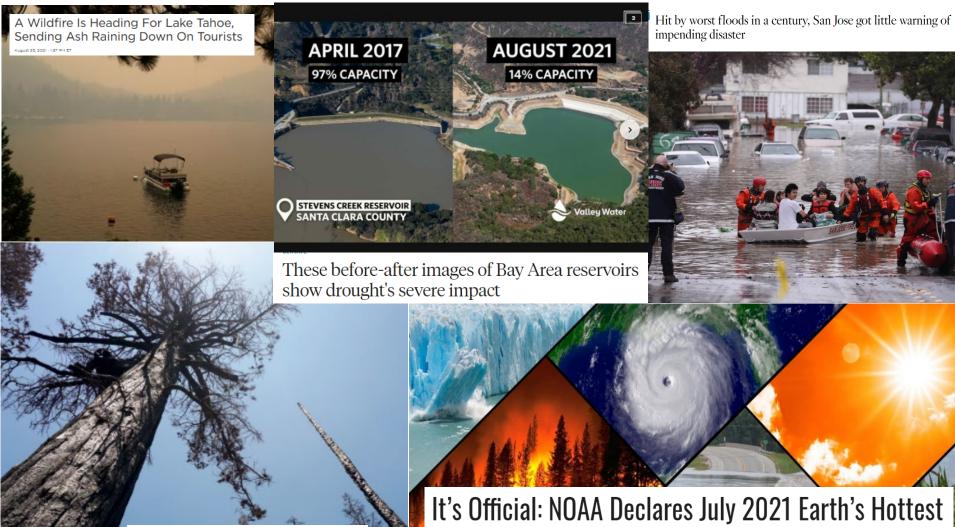
- Climate change is widespread, rapid, and intensifying.
- Increasing magnitudes of warming increase the likelihood of severe, pervasive, and irreversible impacts. (AR5 WGII)

A Warming World



Source: NOAA / US Global Change Research Program

Climate impacts are global and local



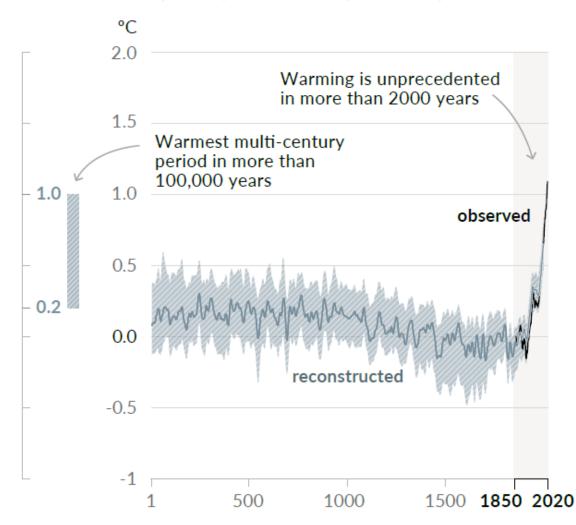
A Single Fire Killed Thousands Of Sequoias. Scientists Are Racing To Save The Rest It's Official: NOAA Declares July 2021 Earth's Hottes Month on Record

IPCC statements

 Many of the changes observed in the climate are unprecedented in thousands, if not hundreds of thousands of years.

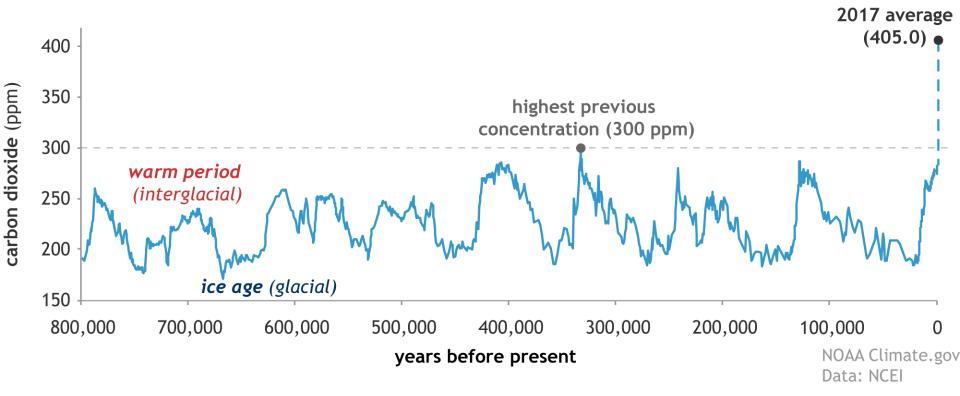
Climate change in context

a) Change in global surface temperature (decadal average) as **reconstructed** (1-2000) and **observed** (1850-2020)



Climate change in context

CO₂ during ice ages and warm periods for the past 800,000 years

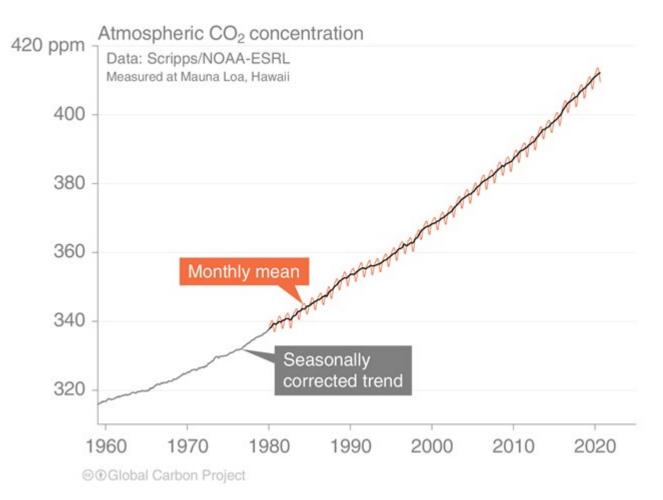


IPCC statements

• It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land.

A Warming World

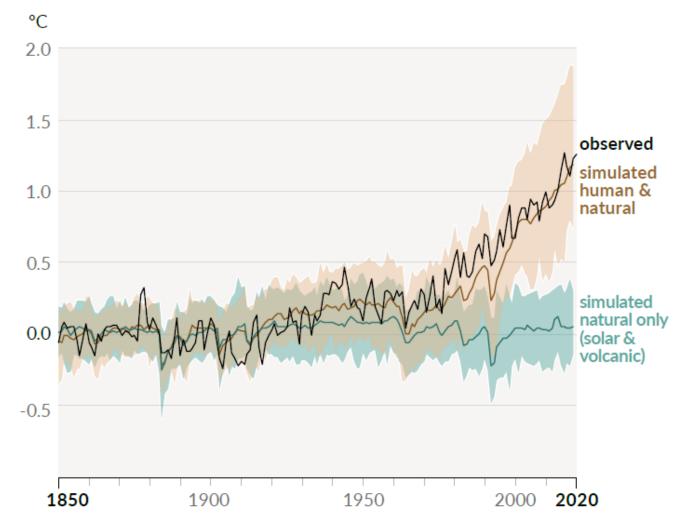
The global CO₂ concentration increased from ~277 ppm in 1750 to 410 ppm in 2019 (up 48%)



Source: NOAA-ESRL; Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Friedlingstein et al 2020; Global Carbon Budget 20205

A Warming World

b) Change in global surface temperature (annual average) as **observed** and simulated using **human & natural** and **only natural** factors (both 1850-2020)



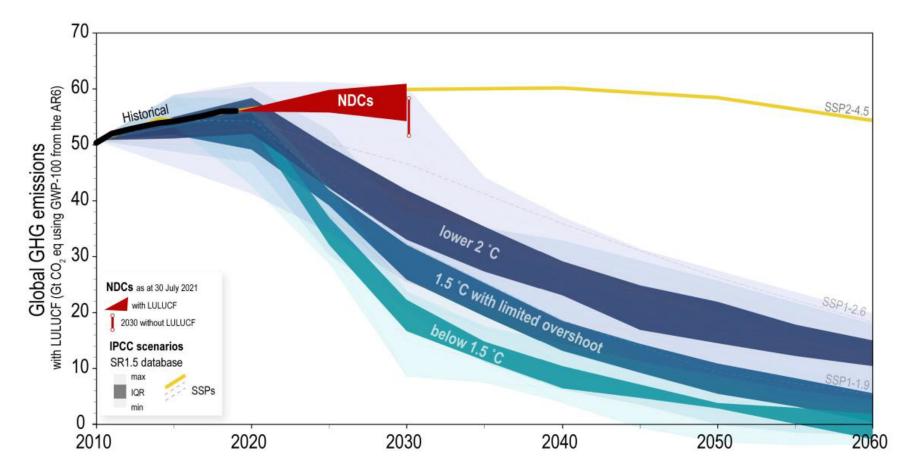
IPCC statements

- Future changes to our climate and how they affect us depend on the choices we make today.
- Strong and sustained reductions in emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases would limit climate change.
- Unless there are immediate, rapid and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, limiting warming to close to 1.5°C or even 2°C will be beyond reach.

Projecting future climate change

Figure 9

Comparison of global emissions under scenarios assessed in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C with total global emissions according to nationally determined contributions



Climate solutions

 California and its cities have an outsized influence on climate solutions



woods.stanford.edu/climate-and-energy-policy-program



The Role of Cities



Cities Play a Key Role in the Fight Against Climate Change

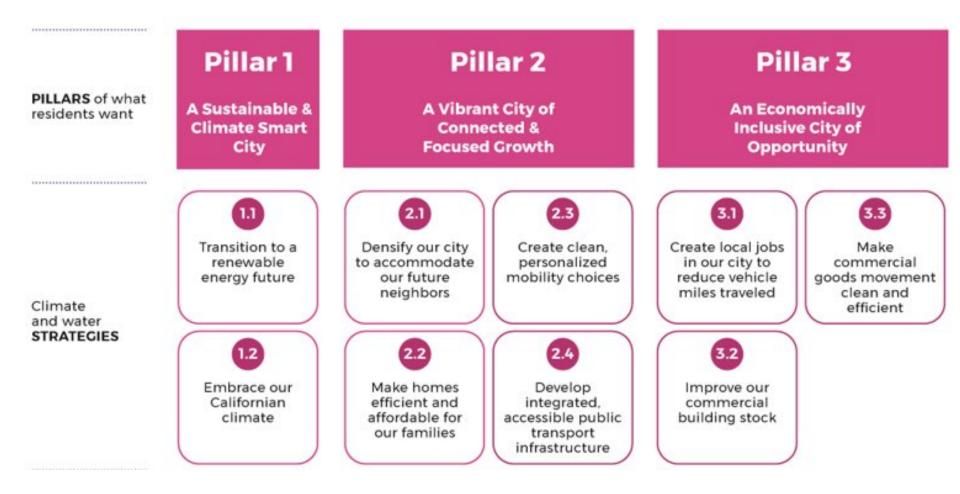
San José should take a leadership role:

- 10th largest city in the U.S.
- home to a diverse population, including disadvantaged communities who will be most impacted by climate change



The Climate Challenge demonstrated the unique ability of cities to deepen and accelerate action Climate Challenge cities are expected to collectively reduce emissions 32 percent below 2005 levels by 2025 (surpassing Paris Agreement goals!)

Climate Smart Pillars and Strategies



Climate Smart San José Requires Activation of <u>73%</u> of General Plan's Goals

				Framework	Use	Delivery	Management															
ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP	Measurable Environmental Sustainability	MS-1 Green Building Policy Leadership	MS-2 Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Use	MS-3 Water Conservation and Quality	MS-4 Healthful Indoor Environment	MS-5 Waste Diversion	MS-6 Waste Reduction	MS-7 Environmental Leadership and Innovation	MS-8 Environmental Stewardship	MS-9 Service Delivery	MS-10 Air Pollutant Emission Reduction	MS-11 Toxic Air Contaminants	MS-12 Objectional Odors	MS-13 Construction Air Emissions	MS-14 Reduce Consumption and Increase Efficiency	MS-15 Renewable Energy	MS-16 Energy Security	MS-17 Responsible Management of Water Supply	MS-18 Water Conservation	MS-19 Water Recycling	MS-20 Water Quality	MS-21 Community Forest
	Environmental Resources	ER-1 Grassland, Oak Woodlands, Chaparral, and Coast Scrub	ER-2 Riparian Corridors	ER-3 Bay and Baylands	ER-4 Special-Status Plants and Animals	ER-5 Migratory Birds	ER-6 Urban Natural Interface	ER-7 Wildlife Movement	ER-8 Stormwater	ER-9 Water Resources	ER-10 Archaeology and Paleontology	ER-11 Extractive Resources										
	Environmental Considerations / Hazards	EC-1 Community Noise Levels and Land Use Compatability	EC-2 Vibration	EC-3 Seismic Hazards	EC-4 Geologic and Soil Hazards	EC-5 Flooding Hazards	EC-6 Hazardous Materials	EC-7 Environmental Contamination	EC-8 Wildland and Urban Fire Hazards								К	EY				
QUALITY OF LIFE	Infrastructure	IN-1 General Provision of Infrastructure	IN-2 Infrastructure Management	IN-3 Water Supply, Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drainage	IN-4 Wastewater Treatment and Water Reclamation	IN-5 Solid Waste- Materials Recovery / Landfill	IN-6 Telecommunica tions												CSSJ driv		ress on	
	Vibrant Neighborhoods	VN-1 Vibrant, Attractive, and Complete Neighborhoods	VN-2 Community Empowerment	VN-3 Access to Healthful Foods	VN-4 Cultural Opportunities	VN-5 Private Community Gathering Facilities											F			ables pro	ogress on	
	Community Design	CD-1 Attractive City	CD-2 Function	CD-3 Connections	CD-4 Compatibility	CD-5 Community Health, Safety, and Wellness	CD-6 Downtown Urban Design	CD-7 Urban Villages	CD-8 Building Height	CD-9 Access to Scenic Resources	CD-10 Attractive Gateways								this goal CSSJ alig		this goal	
	Housing	H-1 Housing - Social Equity and Diversity	H-2 Affordable Housing	H-3 High Quality Housing and Great Places	H-4 Housing - Environmental Sustainability														-			
	Education and Services	ES-1 Education	ES-2 Libraries	ES-3 Law Enforcement and Fire Protection	ES-4 Emergency Management	ES-5 Code Enforcement	ES-6 Access to Medical Services												CSSJ doe consider			
LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION	Parks, Open Space and Recreation	PR-1 High Quality Facilities and Programs	PR-2 Contribute to a Healthful Community	PR-3 Provide an Equitable Park System	PR-4 Community Identity	PR-5 Grand Parks	PR-6 Sustainable Parks and Recreation	PR-7 Interconnected Parks System	PR-8 Fiscal Management of Parks and Recreation Resources													
	Land Use Policies	LU-1 General Land Use	LU-2 Growth Areas	LU-3 Downtown	LU-4 Commercial	LU-5 Neighborhood Serving Commercial	LU-6 Industrial Preservation	LU-7 Attract New Industrial Uses	LU-8 Maintain Employment Lands	LU-9 High-Quality Living Environments	LU-10 Efficient Use of Residential and Mixed-Use Lands	LU-11 Residential Neighborhoods	LU-12 Urban Agriculture	LU-13 Landmarks and Districts	LU-14 Historic Structures of Lesser Significance	LU-15 Public Awareness	LU-16 Sustainable Practices	LU-17 Hillside / Rural Preservation	LU-18 Hillside Development Hazard Avoidance	LU-19 Urban Growth Boundary (Open Hillside / Agriculture Lands)	LU-20 Rural Agriculture	
	Transportation Policies	TR-1 Balanced Transportation System	TR-2 Walking and Bicycling	TR-3 Maximize Use of Public Transit	TR-4 Passenger Rail Service	TR-5 Vehicular Circulation	TR-6 Goods Movement	TR-7 Transportation Demand Management	TR-8 Parking Strategies	TR-9 Tier I Reductior of Vehicle Miles Traveled	TR-10 Tier II Vehicle Miles Traveled Reduction	TR-11 Regional and State VMT Reduction Efforts	TR-12 Intelligent Transportation System	TR-13 Attractive and Accessible Airport	TR-14 Safe Airport	TR-15 Moffett Field	TN-1 National Model for Trail Development and Use	TN-2 Trails as Transportation	TN-3 Accessible, Safe, and Well- Functioning Trails			
IMPLEMENTATION	Implementation	IP-1 Land Use / Transportation Diagram	IP-2 General Plan Phasing / Planning Horizons / Major Review	IP-3 General Plan Annual Review and Measureable Sustainability	IP-4 General Plan Annual Review Hearing Process	IP-5 Urban Village Planning	IP-6 Capital Improvement Program	IP-7 Specific Plans	IP-8 Zoning	IP-9 Subdivision	IP-10 Site Development	IP-11 Annexations	IP-12 Environmental Clearance	IP-13 Building Permits	IP-14 Citizen Participation and Community Engagement	IP-15 Development Fees, Taxes, and Improvement Requirements	IP-16 Implementation of the General Plan by Other Agencies	IP-17 Environmental Leadership / Stewardship	IP-18 Economic Development	IP-19 Housing Development		

CHAPTERS

THRIVING COMMUNITY

Diverse and

Innovative Economy

Arts and Culture

Community Engagement

Fiscal

Sustainability

GOALS

Communit

FS-1

ity Operat

Business Growth and Retention IE-3 Regional, State, & National Leadership

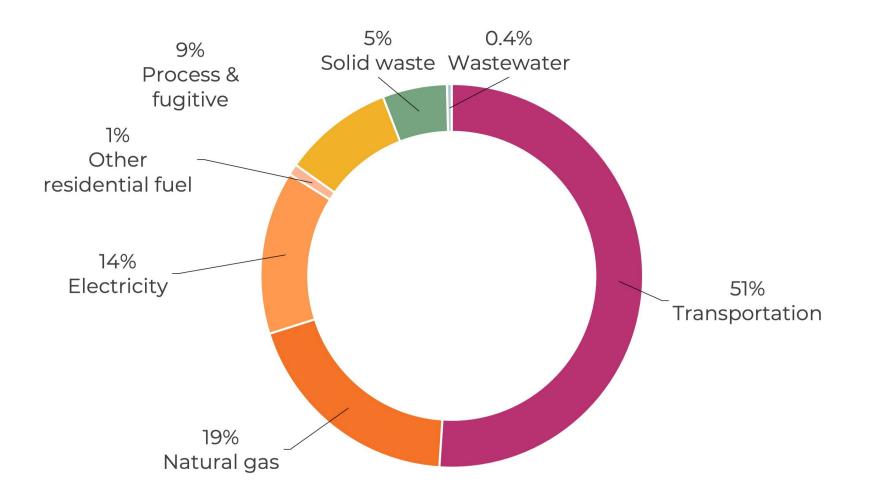
Connections Promote Economic IE-7 Clean Technology

Climate Smart Metrics and Tracking

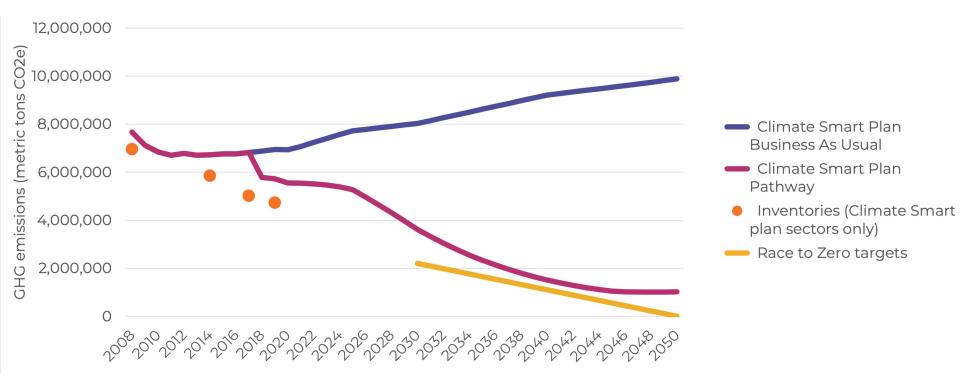
A Dashboard for Tracking Progress

		PROGRESS MILESTONES							
INDICATOR	METRIC	TODAY	2030	2040	2050				
RENEWABLE ENERGY	Share of eligible renewable energy generation in	Percentage of SJCE's generation mix							
	San José Clean Energy's (SJCE) portfolio	-	60%	87%	100%				
LOCAL RENEWABLES	Amount of renewable energy capacity installed in San José	Installed capacity of local renewables (MW)							
	San Jose	131	668	1,113	1,430				
TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION	Total volume of water consumed in the city per day	116	Million gallons o 107	of water per day 76	у _				
RESIDENTIAL WATER USE	Residential water use per capita per day	Gallons of water per capita per day							
		60	42	20	-				
REUSED & RECYCLED WATER SOURCES	Water captured and reused or treated then recycled	Percentage of demand met by reuse/recycling5%14%23%-							
CITY DENSITY IN GROWTH AREAS	Density of new residents in planned growth areas	Resident po 2,372	pulation per squ 5,224	uare mile (new 7,015	growth only) 8,727				
COMPLETE STREETS	Percentage of primary streets in San José that meet California Complete Streets Act standards	Percentage of primary streets that are complete streets40%100%100%							
TRANSIT-ORIENTED	Commercial space located within 1/2 mile of transit	Millions of square feet of commercial space							
DEVELOPMENT (TOD)		29	51	67	78				
ZNE HOMES	Number of Zero Net Energy (ZNE) homes	<100	Number of 2 37,975	ZNE homes 71,800	90,650				
ALL-ELECTRIC HOMES	Percentage of homes that are all-electric	Percentage of homes that are all-electric							
		0%	47%	95%	100%				
HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE	Household energy use (gas and electricity)	Household energy consumption (kWhe and kWhth)14,98810,6266,5475,704							
	Percentage of passenger vehicles (including SUVs)	Percentage of passenger vehicles that are electric							
ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVs)	that are electric	6%	61%	78%	82%				
REDUCED CAR	Reduction in passenger cars and SUVs from public	Equivalent numbers of cars taken off the roads							
DEPENDENCY	or shared mobility	-	34,400	80,500	114,400				
SINGLE-OCCUPANCY	Single-occupancy vehicle commute trips	Percentage of single-occupancy vehicle commute trips							
VEHICLES		82%	46%	24%	12%				

San José 2019 GHG Emissions Profile



Charting the Path to Paris Keeping Global Temperature Rise this Century Below 1.5°C



Accomplishments

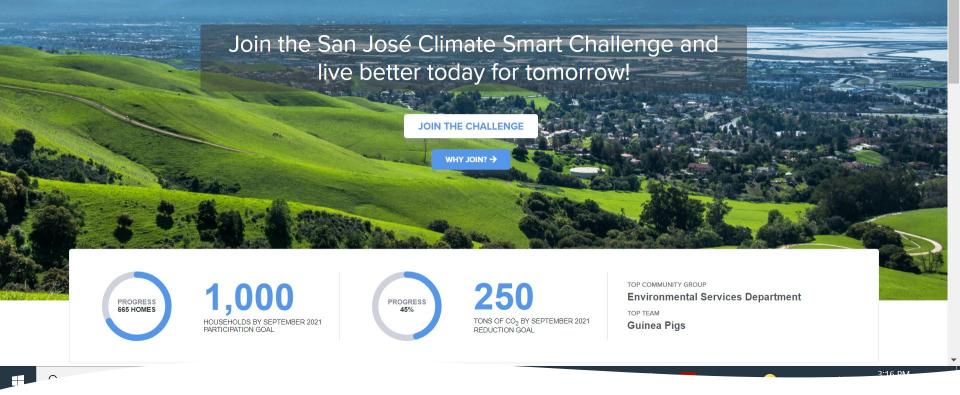
- ✓ San José Clean Energy (2019)
- Adoption of Natural Gas
 Infrastructure Prohibition
 Ordinance (2019)
- Installation of 53 miles of new bike lanes (2019 -2020)
- Adoption of Electric
 Mobility Roadmap (2020)
- Installation of 2,000+ EV charging stations (2019-2021)

<u>Awards</u>

- Carbon Disclosure Project "A List" (2020)
- American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy City Scorecard top ten (2020)
- Shining Cities Top 10 (2020)
- SPUR Impact Award (2020)
- Big U.S. city with best electric vehicle charging infrastructure (Rocky Mountain Institute, 2020)
- 10th Greenest City in America (WalletHub, 2021)

Climate Smart Initiatives – Core





- Interactive web platform
- Lbs. CO₂ "points" per action taken
- Data aggregated by neighborhood and team
- Actions sorted by difficulty/ expense
- Significant potential for further community engagement

Climate Smart Challenge

Climate Smart Initiatives – Transportation and Water



Transportation

- Electric Mobility Roadmap Implementation
- Parking and Transportation Demand Management Policy
- Access & Mobility Plan
- Delivering Zero Emissions Communities (DZEC) Initiatives





Water Conservation

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Deployment
- Integrated Water Infrastructure Program
- Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance Update



Climate Smart Initiatives – Energy and Other



- San Jose Clean Energy (SJCE) Energy Efficiency Programs
- SJCE Solar Access (Disadvantaged Communities-Green Tariff Program)
- SJCE Integrated Resource Plan
- Existing Building Electrification Plan



- Zero Emissions Neighborhood (ZEN) Pilot
- New Climate Smart Zero Waste Element
- New Climate Smart Natural and Working Lands (NWL) Element



City of San José Environmental Services Department

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ZERO WASTE STRATEGIC PLAN

November 2008



Climate Smart San José

Climate Smart San José Project Highlight: Natural and Working Lands (NWL) Element

Jake Smith, Conservation GIS Coordinator Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority







What are Natural and Working Lands?

- Broad definition: Forests, woodlands, grasslands, shrubland, wetlands, riparian areas, rangeland, farmland, coastal areas, and urban greenspaces
- City designated: Areas with Open Space, Parklands, Habitat, Agriculture, and Open Hillside land use designations in the General Plan





Examples of Natural and Working Land Strategies and Benefits

- NWL conservation and supportive policies
 - NWL protection, transfer of development, increased transitoriented infill
- Land Restoration
 - Riparian, wetland, grassland, and oak woodland restoration
- Regenerative Agriculture
 - Cover crops, compost application, reduced tillage, mulching, prescribed grazing and rangeland planting
- Urban Greening
 - Street tree planting, urban forest expansion



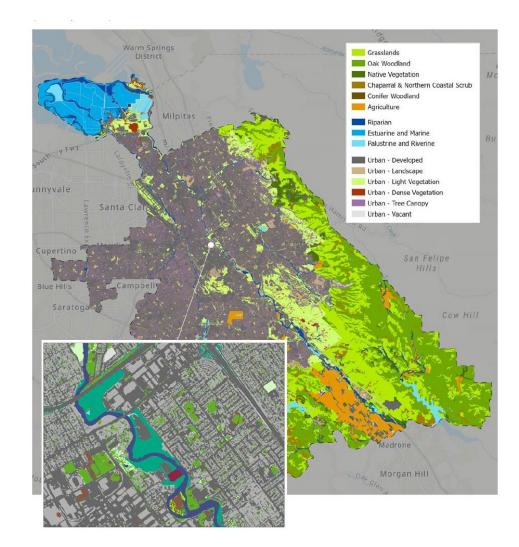
NWL Element - Purpose & Approach

Purpose

Explore how NWL strategies can support the City's environmental goals and greenhouse gas reduction targets.

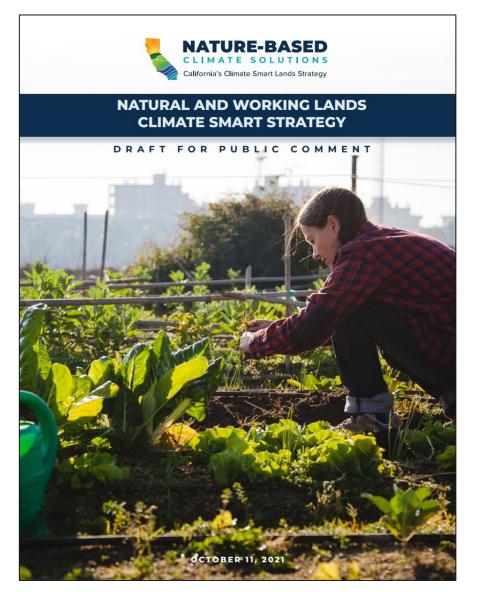
Approach

- Map NWL areas in San José
- Model and evaluate NWL strategies under different land use scenarios
- Identify NWL metrics, milestones, implementation strategies and next steps
- Incorporate into Climate Smart San José



NWL Element - Project Context

- State work
 - Protect 30% of NWLs by 2030 -"30 x 30"
 - NWL Climate Smart Strategy & Climate Adaptation Strategy Reports
 - SB-27: Carbon Sequestration
 - \$15B Climate/Green Job budget allocation
- General Plan 4-year Update
 - Coyote Valley Ag/Open Space Designation
 - Environmental Credits Program
- Coyote Valley Conservation Areas Master Plan



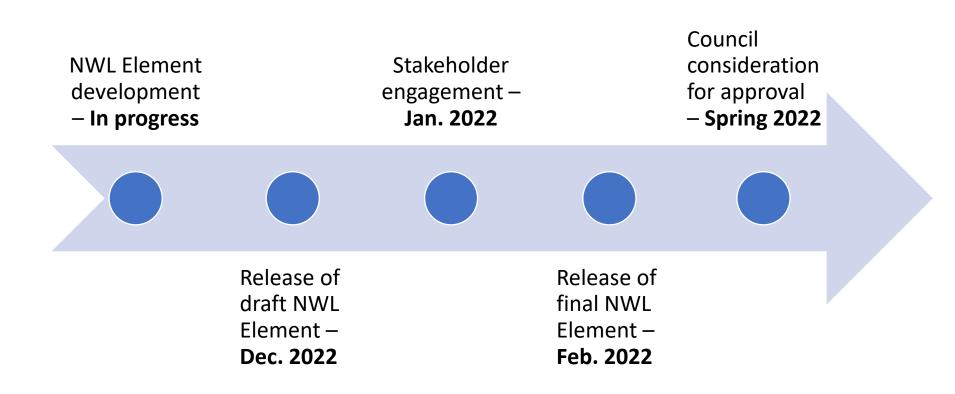
NWL Technical Report - Key Findings





- NWLs are important to meeting our Climate Smart goals. NWLs have the potential to significantly increase carbon sequestration and avoided GHG emissions, while providing important co-benefits to local communities.
- How we grow matters. Policies that support urban infill can take development pressure off NWLs.
- NWLs are a generational investment. Many NWL strategies have a long timeline, but a huge payoff once mature.

NWL Element - Next Steps





Carbon Neutral San José by 2030



We are Here

- We know about the urgency of climate change
- Climate Challenge support, which has enabled significant progress, is ramping down
- We recognize the cobenefits of taking climate action and that there is a cost of doing nothing

Do we want to lead?



Recommendation to adopt a Carbon Neutral San José by 2030 Resolution



- **Commit** to address the urgency of climate change
- **Inspire** our community and Climate Smart funders
- Lead with boldness, making San José the largest
 U.S. city to have pledged to go Carbon Neutral by
 2030

Recommendation: Approve the *Carbon Neutral San José by 2030 Resolution* to set a goal of carbon neutrality for San José by 2030.

