



# Summary

City of San Diego Climate Action Plan  
for

# 100% Renewable Portland Coalition



CITY OF SAN DIEGO  
CLIMATE ACTION PLAN





## San Diego Mayor Kevin Faulconer (REPUBLICAN) STATEMENT

- Create green jobs through incentive-based policies, such as the manufacturing and installation of solar panels;
- Improve public health by removing harmful pollutants from our air & Improve water quality
- Increase Local control over our future by reducing dependence on imported water and energy
- Help Homebuyers educate themselves on the energy and water usage of a building before purchasing, without adding significant delay or cost to home buying process
- Enhance quality of life by supporting active transportation planting trees and reducing landfill waste; and
- Save taxpayers' money by decreasing municipal water, waste and energy usage in city-owned buildings.



## Climate Action Plan (CAP) Purpose

### The Climate Action Plan Serves Four Primary Purposes:

1

Provides a Roadmap to achieve GHG reductions

2

Conforms to California laws and regulations

3

Implements the General Plan

4

Provides **CEQA** tiering for new development's GHG emissions



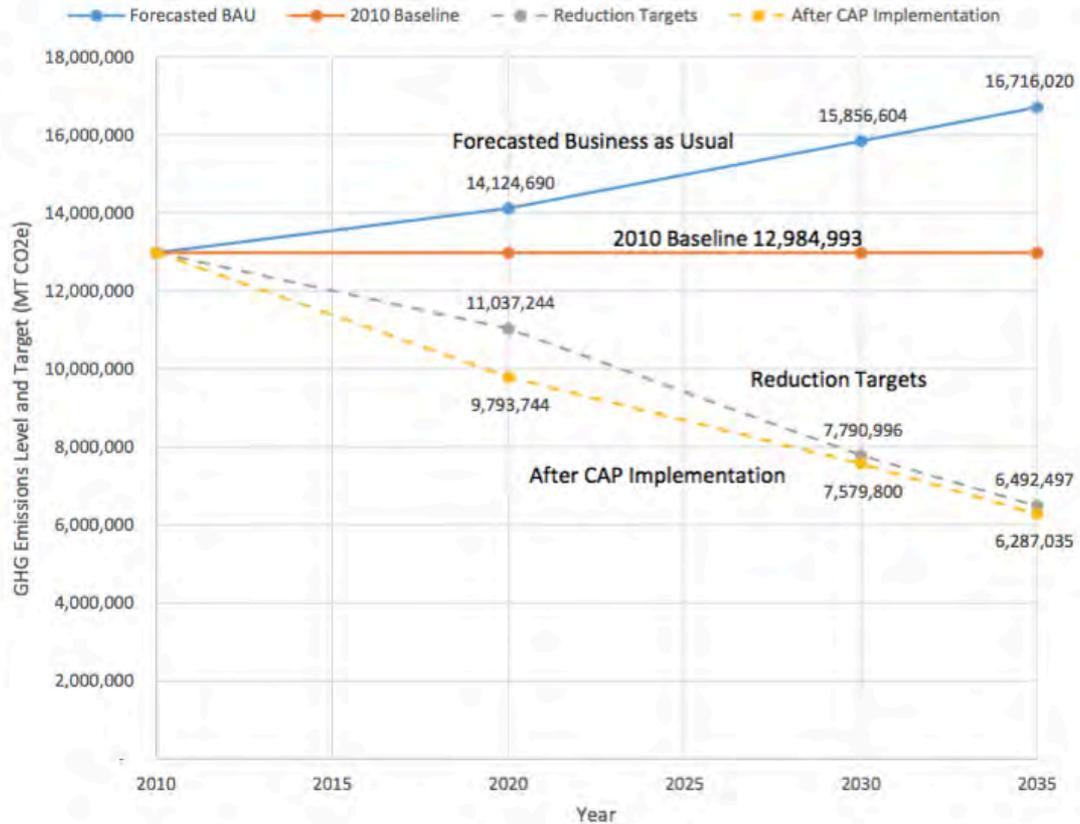
## What San Diego Already Had & State Laws

- San Diego first had a “General Plan” then created Climate Action Plan (CAP) which served as mitigation for General Plan
- CAP will serve as a “Qualified GHG Reduction Plan” for purposes of tiering under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- San Diego will prepare and present to City Council for adoption a refined CEQA stream-lining proposal
  - Under CEQA they need to establish a “base level” for emissions in 2010, identify ghg emissions from specific identified actions, identify measures that would achieve desired emissions levels, establish mechanism to measure plans progress, establish environmental review.



# Baseline Emissions and targets identified

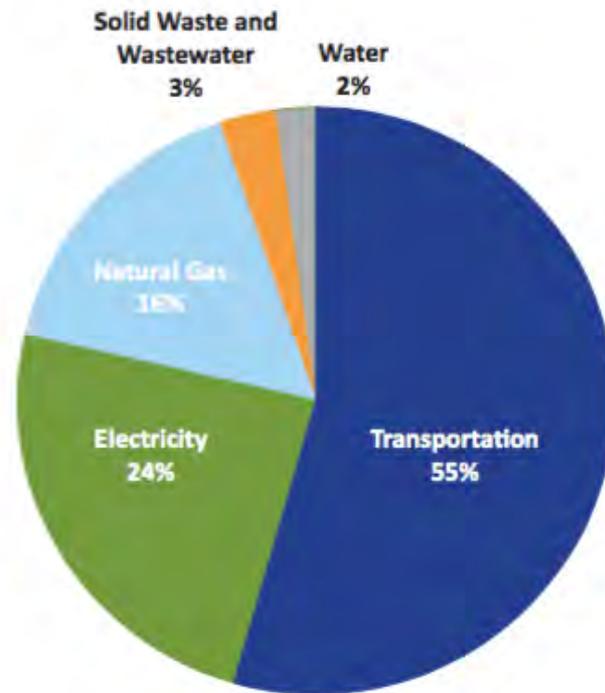
Figure 2.2: City Projected GHG Emission Levels and Reduction Targets.





# Baseline

**Figure 2.1: 2010 Community-wide Emissions Inventory**





## CAP is based on 2050 Emissions Target

- City has a 2050 emissions trajectory target.
- **City calculated its 2050 GHG emission reductions at 80 percent below the 2010 baseline and set a 2035 target based upon the trajectory for meeting the City's 2050 reductions**
- 2035 target should be considered an “interim” target towards achieving the City's 2050 emission reductions target.
- It has identified 5 strategies for meeting the emissions targets



**City has identified FIVE BOLD STRATEGIES to reduce GHG emissions to achieve the 2020 and 2035 targets:**

- 1. ENERGY & WATER EFFICIENT BUILDINGS**
- 2. CLEAN & RENEWABLE ENERGY**
- 3. BICYCLING, WALKING, TRANSIT & LAND USE**
- 4. ZERO WASTE (GAS & WASTE MANAGEMENT)**
- 5. CLIMATE RESILIENCY**



# What does 100% Mean

AKA: “Achieve 100% renewable energy city-wide by 2035.”

AKA: “Power the City’s buildings and homes with 100% clean energy by 2035”

Mainly Means

**Add additional renewable electricity supply to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2035 city- wide.**



## Specific Actions

- EE and Reduce Water
- Create regulatory mandates and incentive building performance
- Increase RE at municipal facilities
- Facilitate local RE installation
- Create RE Job energy sector
- 75% waste diversion to landfills, 90% diversion by 2035



## More Specifics on what is San Diego Doing

- Under legally binding city ordinance, it has committed to cutting its greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2035
- transferring some control of power management to the city from the local utility with, Community Choice Aggregation (CCA). They Call, “Community Choice”
- half of the city’s fleet to Ev’s by 2020
- Recycle 98 percent of the methane produced by sewage and water treatment plants.



## Other CAP TARGETS other than 100%

- Increase the number of zero emissions vehicles in the municipal fleet to 50% by 2020 and 90% by 2035
- 100% conversion from diesel fuel used by municipal solid waste collection trucks to compressed natural gas or other alternative low emission fuels by 2035.
- Reduce energy use by 15% per unit in 20% of residential housing units by 2020 and 50% of units by 2035.
- Reduce energy consumption at municipal facilities by 15% by 2020 and an additional 25% by 2035.



# Other CAP TARGETS other than 100%

- Achieve mass transit mode share of 12% by 2020 and 25% by 2035 in Transit Priority Areas.
- Achieve walking commuter mode share of 4% by 2020 and 7% by 2035 in Transit Priority Areas.
- Achieve 6% bicycle commuter mode share by 2020 and 18% mode share by 2035 in Transit Priority Areas.
- Retime 200 traffic signals by 2020.
- Install roundabouts at 15 intersections by 2020 and an additional 20 intersections by 2035.
- Reduce average vehicle commute distance by two miles through implementation of the General Plan City of Villages Strategy by 2035.
- Divert 75% of solid waste by 2020 and 90% by 2035. Capture 80% of remaining landfill emissions by 2020 and 90% by 2035.
- Achieve 15% urban tree canopy coverage by 2020 and 35% urban tree coverage by 2035.
- Capture 98% wastewater treatment gases by 2035.



# How San Diego Made it Happen

- San Diego had a Climate Action Plan (CAP) in which addresses the cities GHG emissions
- The CAP was drafted by Climate Action Campaign's Executive Director, Nicole Capretz, while she served as Director of Environmental Policy Advisor for Mayor Todd Gloria.
- Capretz started “Climate Action Campaign Org” to keep an eye to make sure the plan went through properly



# Climate Action Campaign Org

- “Climate Action Campaign”  
<http://www.climateactioncampaign.org/missiongoals.html>
- Their first undertaking was to “build support for [San Diego’s] draft Climate Action Plan and ensure its successful passage and implementation.”
- They, “created a powerful base of support for climate protection by enlisting community leaders, grassroots organizations, students, small business owners, and policymakers.”



## Things Still in Process

- “Many details have yet to be determined, including how the new power sources will be delivered and managed.”
- “But the mayor said the key first step was to commit to a goal — to “make sure we set it and hold to it.”



# CAP Implementation Dependent Upon:

- “CAP implementation will be dependent upon the future adoption of numerous implementation ordinances, policies, and programs.”
- “A cost/benefits analysis will be prepared as each implementation measure is presented to City Council for consideration.”
- “Attainment of the reduction targets will require significant City and regional actions, continued implementation of federal and state mandates, and dedicated San Diegans choosing to take individual actions to be a part of the solution.”
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## Benefits:

- “Fostering programs to create well-paying jobs. ... increased demand for workers in high-growth “green” industries.”
- “To be leader in clean technology industries, such as renewable energy, information technology, manufacturing, and waste management
- Advance “city of Villagers” Making city pedestrian and bike friendly

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# JOBs & Social Equity:

## Annual Jobs Monitoring via Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)

- “staff will report on local employment related to the Climate Action Plan.”
- “AMR will account for the total number of jobs, associated wages, new jobs, and new work for existing firms in the fields of energy efficiency, clean tech, renewable energy, etc.”
- “Monitoring of social equity will also be a component of the CAP annual monitoring report (AMR)”

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# JOBS

San Diego Has Done Analysis of their Current Green Job Industry

- Green Jobs are Local Jobs
- Green Jobs are Predominately Middle Class Jobs
- Green Jobs can Provide Pathways out of Poverty
- Some Job Training Will Be Needed:

Current San Diego “ ... firms offer a range of job opportunities ranging from installation, project management, finance, and research. Clearly, climate action planning and implementation have, and will continue to, lead to the creation of “green jobs.”



# Clean Tech Compensation

**Table 4.2: Clean Tech Compensation**

Job Title	Industry	Median Pay	Typical Job Level	Typical Degree
Electrical/Electronic Equipment Assembler		\$30,300	Mid-Level	HS/AD
Network Operations Center Technician	Smart Grid	\$45,100	Mid-Level	HS/AD
Solar Energy System Installer	Solar PV	\$37,700	Entry Level	HS/AD
Solar Fabrication Technician	Solar PV	\$45,800	Entry Level	HS/AD
Wind Turbine Technician	Wind Power	\$48,300	Entry Level	HS/AD
Sheet Metal Worker	Wind Power	\$51,500	Mid-Level	HS/AD
Construction Superintendent	Wind Power	\$76,700	Senior Level	HS/AD
Solar Energy/Solar Power Project Developer	Solar PV	\$62,300	Entry Level	BD
Utility Program Manager	Smart Grid	\$77,900	Mid-Level	BD
Solar Installation Foreman	Solar PV	\$49,200	Entry-Level	BD
Research and Development Lab Technician	Solar PV	\$40,900	Entry-Level	BD

Source: Clean Edge, 2010

**Typical Job Level** - There are three categories: 1) Entry-Level Positions where workers typically have less than 5 years of experience, 2) Mid-Level Positions where workers typically have between 5 and 10 years of experience, and 3) Senior-Level Positions where workers typically have more than 10 years of experience.

**Typical Degree Level** - This is the degree held by the majority of respondents.

HS/AD = High School Diploma/Associate's Degree      BD = Bachelor's Degree