



## Energy & Buildings TWG Meeting #2 Summary

Thursday, April 26, 2018

9:00-10:00 AM

Online Meeting

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**Facilitators:** Nils Frenkel (Navigant), Emily Damon (Navigant)

### **Recap: the Vision and Priorities**

- Introduction to Danielle Vitoff, Navigant's Project Manager for the CAAP
- Review of synthesized vision from Steering Committee and Technical Working Groups:
  - Innovative and forward-looking
  - San Antonio specific (focus on equity)
  - Broad community engagement and buy-in
  - A community where all residents are Climate Ready
- Review of Energy & Buildings TWG's Vision
  - Focus on denser development and removing impervious cover
  - Reduce emissions in new construction and existing buildings
  - Focus on CPS Energy's programs and generation
  - Educate around behavior modification and impact of personal choices
  - Improve quality of life to increase equity throughout the community
  - Attracting businesses, tourists, and millennials who are environmentally aware.
- Review of Water & Natural Resources TWG's Priorities
  - Create a clear process to identify categories and sectors
  - All options need to be on the table
  - Identify what is cost effective
  - Consider co-benefits such as health impacts
  - Do not just set a goal and stop there – implementation
  - Confirm emissions factor for methane and overlap with landfill sector emissions.
  - Understand use of old refrigerants.
- Focus on an audacious goal; a lot of work to be done for the CAAP in a short period of time

### **Administration: Process, Timeline, and Expectations**

- Reviewed timeline through February 2019
- 2-month looping process between online and in-person meetings
- Overview of April Community Engagement Activities
  - CAAP team met with and presented to numerous organizations and had a presence at many public
- Homework will be assigned at each meeting so that pertinent input can be gathered, recorded, and made available to the planning process. The homework assigned today will be used for the in-person meeting.
- Reviewed Steering Committee Chair and Technical Working Group Liaisons:
  - Anita Ledbetter, Steering Committee Chair
  - Dr. Olufemi Osidele, Energy & Buildings TWG Liaison
  - Jeffrey Arndt, Transportation & Land Use TWG Liaison
  - Sara Beesley, Water & Natural Resources TWG Liaison
  - Jessica Guerrero, Climate Equity TWG Liaison
  - Dr. Carlos A. Garcia, Waste & Consumption TWG Liaison

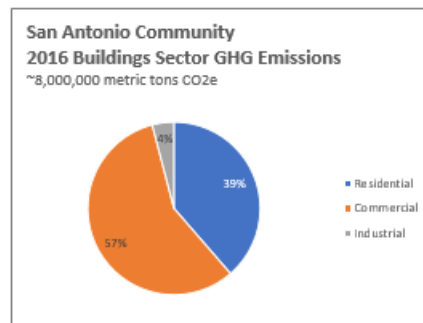
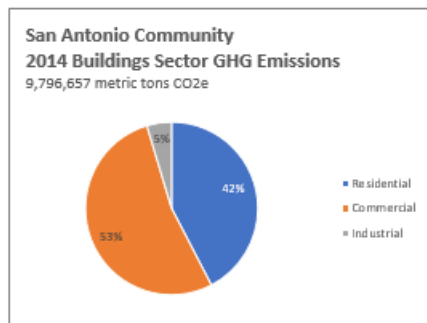


## Homework, Takeaways, and Next Steps

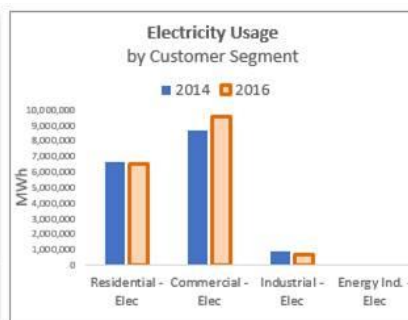
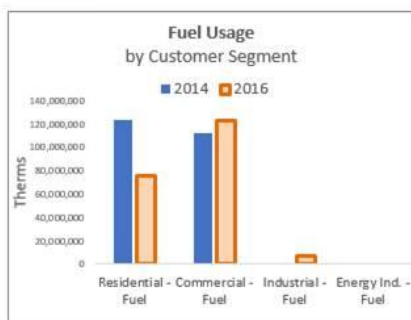
- Homework for next meeting due on Wednesday, May 16<sup>th</sup>:
  - Brainstorm a list of energy and buildings related measures for consideration within San Antonio's Climate Action Plan.
  - Climate Projections: Provide feedback on San Antonio's Business As Usual assumptions.
  - Community Engagement: Provide feedback on potential events or collaboration opportunities for engagement.
- Feedback to be sent to [lisa.lin@sanantonio.gov](mailto:lisa.lin@sanantonio.gov) or [danielle.vitoff@navigant.com](mailto:danielle.vitoff@navigant.com)
- Next meeting is on Thursday, May 24<sup>th</sup> from 9:00-11:00am at 1400 S. Flores, Main Conference Room.

## Webex Chat Questions/Comments

- Q: Sorry, if I missed this, targets will be developed based on our 2016 baseline?/A: Yes - Targets will be set using 2016 as the baseline.
- Look at enthalpy!...during regression.
- Resources and incentives for owners/managers of existing commercial and industrial buildings to become stronger managers of energy--outlets might include benchmarking ordinances that include developing customer energy management plans, helping industrial managers develop production based metrics to measure energy.
- Q: Does CPS Energy have a projection for renewables? What does the fuel mix look like moving forward? What does the CO<sub>2e</sub>/kWh look like over the next 5, 10, etc years./A: This is something we are working with CPS to understand and something you will see in the projections as we move forward with this data. Those are exactly the questions that we will be answering in the next step as we put together the projections. We will have a clear value for what CO<sub>2e</sub>/kWh will look like in a Business as Usual scenario as well as what it needs to look like to meet the Paris Agreement requirements.
- Q: Is it too early to tell any reasons why from 2014 to 2016 that the Commercial GHG emissions percentage increased by 4% while the Residential percentage decreased by 3%/ A: For context, this question refers to the charts shown on slide 27 and below.



The 2016 draft currently shows a decrease in overall GHG emissions from the building sector (electricity and fuel usage in buildings citywide). This has two main causes: (1) the decrease in the electricity emission factor (more of the building GHGs are from electricity than from fuel usage), and (2) the change in fuel and electricity usage. The chart below, found on slide 29 in the presentation, explores (2) in further detail:



In the charts above, we can see that energy usage did not increase or decrease consistently across sectors, which is why we see commercial GHGs as more significant in 2016 than 2014. We are currently confirming data and seeking explanations for changes from data providers. We will also seek to quantify the effect of the weather in both 2014 and 2016 on fuel and electricity usage. These endeavors will enable us to explain changes such as increased fuel usage in the commercial sector but decreased fuel usage in the residential sector.

- Q: It doesn't look like this includes direct emissions from industry - such as the cement plant. Is that correct? I asked about industry emissions at the first intro meeting (with all of the working group and steering committee members) and was told it would be part of energy and buildings. I thought it would be more appropriate to have a separate working group for industry, but that didn't happen. I just want to make sure those direct industry emissions aren't left out and that someone is working on solutions to them, even if they can't be implemented today./A: That is correct - we are not currently including *direct* industrial emissions (ex. emissions from the cement-making process) in the CoSA 2016 draft GHG Inventory. Please note that we do include emissions associated with the electricity used at industrial facilities. The decision not to include direct emissions from industry was formalized in the public methodology document (available [here](#)) and attributed to "data availability issues". See the excerpt below for details.

#### 2.2.6. Reporting Requirements & Approaches

The GPC protocol requires two different and complementary approaches: The Scopes Framework (territorial approach) and the City-Induced Framework. These two approaches to reporting draw from the same emissions sources, sectors and sub-sectors but combine and categorize those sources in different ways. Therefore, the SA Climate GHG Inventory will follow both of the suggested approaches.

##### a) The Scopes Framework:

This approach to reporting the results of the GHG Inventory is based on the following categorization of the GHG emissions into three scopes described below. Based on best practices, GPC recommendations, and possible availability of data issues, the GHG inventory conducted within SA Climate Ready will collect and report emissions from scopes 1 & 2 only. The scopes are defined as follows:

**Scope 1:** GHG emissions from sources located within the city boundary, including: stationary energy use, transportation, waste, industrial processes, and agriculture.

**Scope 2:** GHG emissions occurring as a consequence of the use of grid-supplied energy.

**Scope 3:** GHG emissions occurring outside the inventory's geographic boundary as a result of activities within the boundary.

##### b) The City-Induced Framework:

This approach includes all emissions attributable to activities happening within the geographic boundary of the inventory. The GPC protocol allows for the selection between two possible reporting levels: BASIC & BASIC+, defined below. Based on data availability issues, the GHG inventory will be reported at the BASIC level only. The two levels are defined as follows:

**BASIC Reporting Level:** includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from stationary energy and transportation, as well as scope 1 and scope 3 emissions from waste.

**BASIC+ Reporting Level:** includes all BASIC level data plus emissions from industrial process, agriculture, and transboundary transportation.

