



Water & Natural Resources TWG Meeting #2 Summary

Wednesday, April 25, 2018

2:30-3:30 PM

Online Meeting

Facilitators: Danielle Vitoff (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 Water & Natural Resources TWG's Vision
 - A city that attracts environmentally-conscious businesses that want to co-invest
 - A net zero energy/water/food consumer and importer
 - Learn from SARA which raised environmental and climate literacy in SA
 - Holistic, multi-beneficial projects and development
- Review of Water & Natural Resources TWG's Priorities
 - Preserve and enhance tourism and hospitality
 - Set ambitious goals with the most ambitious demand reductions
 - Make policy change recommendations through the Unified Development Code
 - Incorporate best practices in green infrastructure
 - Diversify sources of water, as it will become a more precious commodity
 - Educate and improve communications around climate change
 - Involve college students
- Comments/Q&A
 - Plan should not be short-sighted; look to the past at changes in climate and water and look to the future as well/Response: There is a balance between how much information you can pull together but also not losing sight of trends and considerations.
 - Q: What is the overall work plan for maintaining the inventory?/ A: Part of the process is to build monitoring into the plan, so the plan will not be static.
 - Q: Maybe one place to start is with the implementation plan. We have great plans that are put together and 15 years later, nothing happens Also, if measures are voluntary, how do we enforce it?/A: The key to the plan is that there is a clear reduction target and to have regular public reporting on progress and be transparent.
- 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

2016 GHG Inventory Update

- Reviewed key differences between 2014 and 2016 protocol requirements.
- With the data received to date, the 2016 GHG Community Inventory is projected to be between -8% to +8% from the 2014 GHG Community Inventory.
- There might be a slight decrease, but data will continue to be refined.
- Most likely, there will also be a slight decrease in per capita GHG emissions.
- Per GPD emissions will most likely be significantly lower due to the increase in population and potential decrease in emissions.
- CPS Energy's Electricity Mix has reduced in GHG intensity due to a cleaner fuel mix and increased renewable energy generation.
- Another reason for potential decrease in GHGs could be attributed to milder temperatures in 2016, especially in November 2016.
- The Global Warming Potentials (GWP) of GHGs on 2016 are based a different guidance document from 2014. It is now based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
- Emissions in the buildings sector reduced slightly while transportation emissions increased slightly. Other sectors remained relatively the same. The largest opportunity for GHG reductions are still going to be in the buildings and transportation sectors.
- New to the 2016 inventory, GHG impacts from wastewater treated within the city are split between wastewater generated within and outside the city. Wastewater volume treated inside the city went up from 2014 to 2016, most likely due to population increase.

GHG Projection & Target

- Developing multiple scenarios to get to a Paris Compliant target. Between the various science-based target methodologies (i.e. absolute reduction, intensity reduction, and sectoral approach), sectoral approach makes the most sense for San Antonio because it looks at each sector and sets more meaningful targets.
- San Antonio Business-as-Usual (BAU) assumptions used for the 2014 inventory are currently being used for the 2016 inventory. Feedback requested for BAU assumptions.
- Comments:
 - Population is only one measure. Might need to consider more sector specific data when it comes to BAU.
 - Do not go with one single projection. Pacific Institute uses multiple projections. There might be a scenario where the population decreases.

Reduction Strategies and Resources

- Discussed examples around streamlined permitting for recycled water, adopting a water efficiency rating for buildings, investing in urban forestry or carbon sinks
- Some strategies might require regional or statewide regulation
- Additional resources on slide 40

