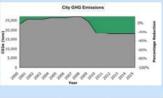
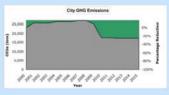
City of Santa Rosa Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Action Plan Analysis

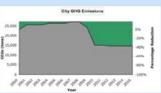
Final Report

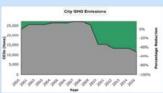
July 18, 2008

Climate Protection Campaign















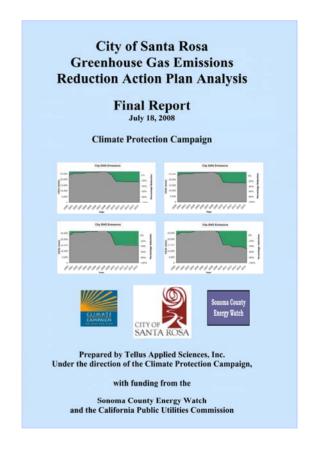
Prepared by Tellus Applied Sciences, Inc.
Under the direction of the Climate Protection Campaign,

with funding from the

Sonoma County Energy Watch and the California Public Utilities Commission

Five Milestones

- Create GHG Inventory
- Set Reduction Target
- Create Plan
- Implement Plan
- Monitor and Adjust





Milestone One Establish 2000 Baseline

In 2000, 23,000 CO2e tons identified Additional 3,800 CO2e tons to baseline 2000

Increases in Energy Consumption from 2000 to 2007							
End Use	kWh	Therms	Fuel (gals)				
Buildings (City Hall)	-201,966	0	0				
Pools and Rec	0	159,127	0				
CNG Vehicles	0	6,292	0				
Laguna Waste Treatment Plant	0	316,616	0				
Laguna Waste Treatment Plant	1,884,262	0	0				
Streetlights	-2,462,694	1,068	0				
Employee Commute 1	0	0	33,774				
Employee Commute 2	0	0	33,774				
Fleet Purchases	0	0	30,244				
Totals	-780,398	483,103	97,792				

Table 1: Increases in Energy Consumption from 2000 to 2007

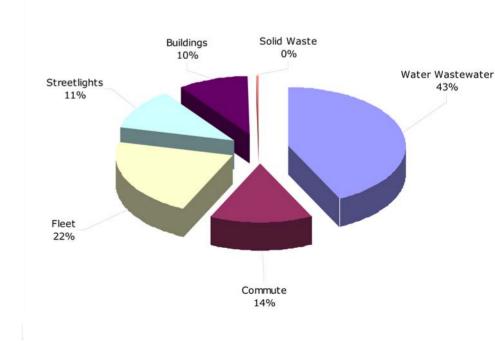
2000 Baseline

SECTOR	2000	Adjusted	2008	Change
Buildings	2,286	3,386	3,155	(231)
Street Lighting	2,602	2,602	2,006	(596)
Fleet	5,020	5,020	5,343	323
Employee	3,969	3,969	4,668	699
Water-Waste	9,946	9,946	12,630	2,684
Solid Waste	80	80	80	-
PV	-	-	(42)	(42)
Total	23,903	25,003	27,840	2,837

Milestone Two Greenhouse Gas Reduction

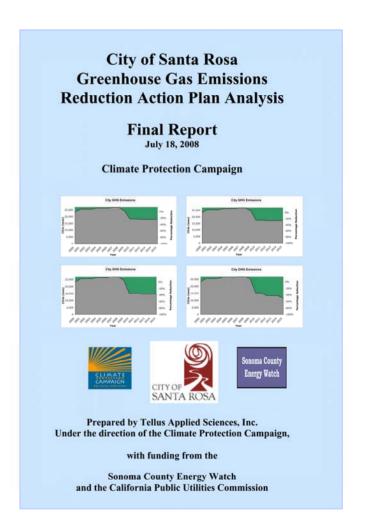
City Council (August 2, 2005)

- 1) Target of 20% from 2000 Levels by 2010.
- 2) Target of 25% from 1990 Levels by 2015.



Milestone Three

- Create GHG Inventory
- Set Reduction Target
- Create Plan
- Implement Plan
- Monitor and Adjust



City of Santa Rosa Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Action Plan Analysis

Sam Pierce, P.E. Tellus Applied Sciences, Inc.
Climate Protection Campaign







Plans

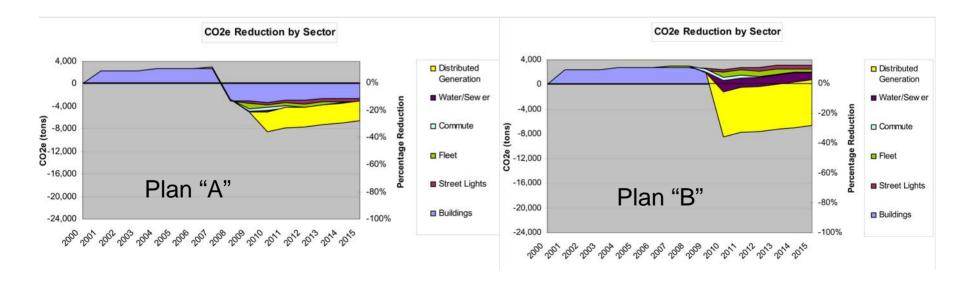


Plan A

35 Measures: building efficiencies, PG&E Climate Smart, Street light LED . . .

Plan B:

39 Measures: staff added, Fleet management software, photovoltaic, power purchase agreement, vehicle replacement . . .





Plans

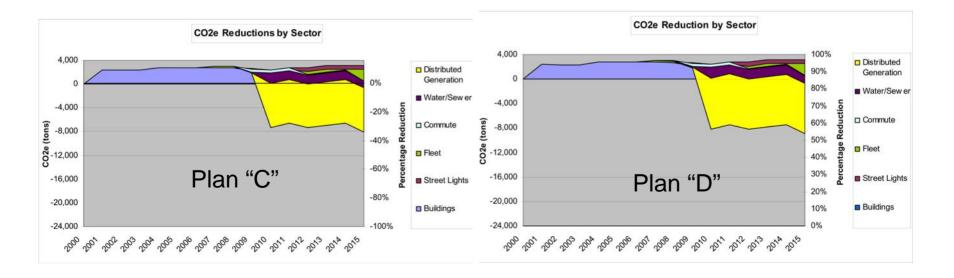


Plan C

41 Measures: Includes Plan A and B measures plus more aggressive fleet replacement with electric plug-in hybrids and diesel hybrids, plus 1.03 MW PV.

Plan D

41 Measures: includes most of Plan C replace 1.03 MW PV with 4 MW PV, . . .



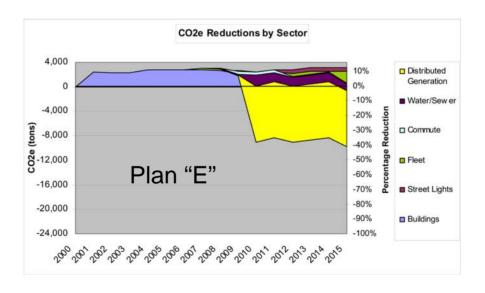


Plans



Plan E

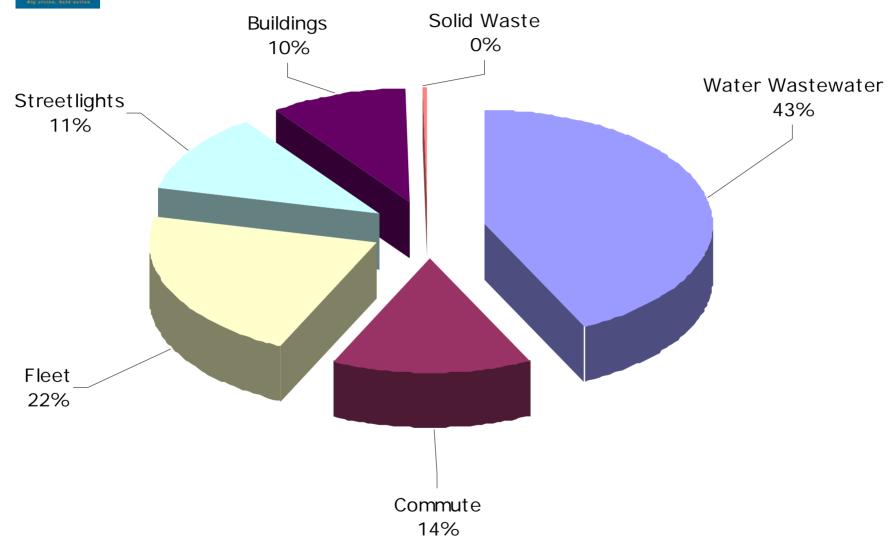
Includes all building efficiency, fleet and equipment measures of Plan D replaces 4 MW PV with 7 MW system.





Baseline GHG Emissions by Sector

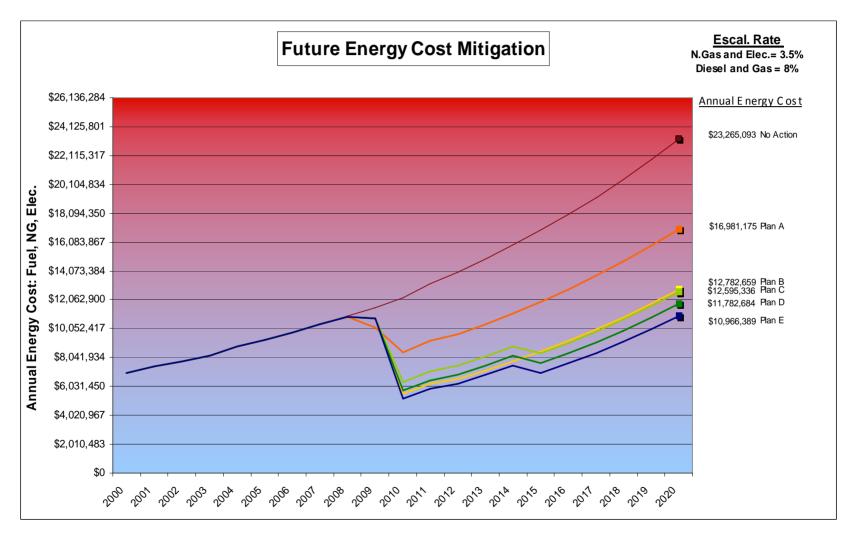






GHG and Energy Cost







Measure Variables



Measure Summary	Description	Category	Status	Financed	Implement Date
Measure 6	MSCS Office Ltng Upgrade	Building	Future	yes	2008
Measure 33	Streetlighting: Reduce Lumins	Streetlighting	Future	no	2009
Measure 23	Finley Swim Pool Optimization	Building	Future	yes	2009
Measure 35	PV 1.03 MW	PV	Future	yes	2010
Measure 47	BioDiesel B20	Fleet	Future	no	2009



Measure Results



Measure Summary	Description	Net Capital Cost	O&M incremental Benefit	Annual Cost Savings	Annual CO2 Reduction	% of Total GHG
Measure 6	MSCS Office Ltng Upgrade	38,027	0	6,094	20,552	0.0%
Measure 33	Streetlighting: Reduce Lumins	0	0	231,424	780,456	1.4%
Measure 23	Finley Swim Pool Optimization	10,039	0	18,918	63,799	0.1%
Measure 35	PV 1.03 MW	8,241,643	-20,600	202,713	625,489	1.2%
Measure 47	BioDiesel B20	50,000	0	0	944,534	1.7%



Action Plan Development



	Ac	tion Pl	an		Measure	Measure		Implement
Α	В	С	D	Е	Summary	Description	Financed	Date
у	у	n	у	у	Measure 6	MSCS Office Ltng Upgrade	yes	2008
у	У	У	n	n	Measure 33	Streetlighting: Reduce Lumins	no	2009
n	у	n	у	у	Measure 23	Finley Swim Pool Optimization	yes	2009
n	n	у	у	у	Measure 35	PV 1.03 MW	yes	2010
n	n	n	n	у	Measure 47	BioDiesel B20	no	2009



Action Plan Results



GHG Action Plan Summary						
Analysis	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C	Plan D	Plan E	
% Reduction below 2000 (net)	21.5%	31.8%	36.0%	43.9%	46.7%	
% Reduction below 1990 (net)	-3.7%	9.9%	15.5%	25.9%	29.5%	
SPB	4.3	1.2	0.3	17.9	22.7	
IRR	49.7%	121.6%	343.2%	7.6%	2.0%	
NPV	\$10,385,613	\$15,951,859	\$26,663,090	\$4,673,275	(\$11,186,667)	
Annual Cash Flow	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C	Plan D	Plan E	
2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2009	(\$74,642)	\$2,978	\$2,978	(\$368,438)	(\$368,438)	
2010	\$21,021	(\$50,393)	(\$393)	(\$384,808)	(\$384,808)	
2011	\$20,973	\$254,586	\$51,092	(\$2,094,780)	(\$5,580,045)	
2012	(\$10,119)	\$249,681	(\$14,004)	(\$2,155,188)	(\$5,621,768)	
2013	\$238,929	\$525,848	\$275,849	(\$1,860,482)	(\$5,307,723)	
2014	\$269,988	\$584,993	\$324,490	(\$1,806,818)	(\$5,234,044)	
2015	\$332,578	\$676,669	\$1,010,571	(\$1,115,539)	(\$4,522,049)	
2016	\$372,209	\$496,003	\$852,636	(\$1,268,094)	(\$4,653,163)	
2017	\$406,700	\$561,690	\$941,851	(\$1,173,312)	(\$4,536,189)	
2018	\$469,940	\$657,235	\$1,051,052	(\$1,058,347)	(\$4,398,256)	
2019	\$506,927	\$727,678	\$1,146,758	(\$956,676)	(\$4,272,814)	
2020	\$600,179	(\$341,626)	\$103,599	(\$5,445,791)	(\$12,224,324)	
2021	\$730,106	\$1,166,875	\$1,551,473	(\$524,028)	\$3,097,224	
2022	\$771,179	\$1,245,106	\$1,576,698	(\$492,190)	\$3,155,419	
2023	\$1,235,995	\$1,748,403	\$2,189,997	\$127,954	\$3,802,842	
2024	\$1,280,039	\$1,832,297	\$2,303,895	\$248,936	\$3,952,058	
2025	\$1,325,648	\$1,919,174	\$2,787,334	\$739,708	\$4,472,052	



Action Plan Results and Community Benefits



P	lan D:	10,521	Tons CO2 Avoided		43.9%	% Reduction
Community Benefit (over 25 year life of plan)					Financial Metrics	
\$\$\$ Avoided	I Utility Comp	any Paymen	ts \$24	,974,343	SPB	17.9
\$\$\$ Avoided	l Fuel Purcha	ses	\$8	,528,197	IRR	7.6%
\$\$\$ Invested	d Locally in G	HG Projects	\$21	2,311,137	NPV	\$4,673,275



Action Plan Detailed Cash Flow Analysis

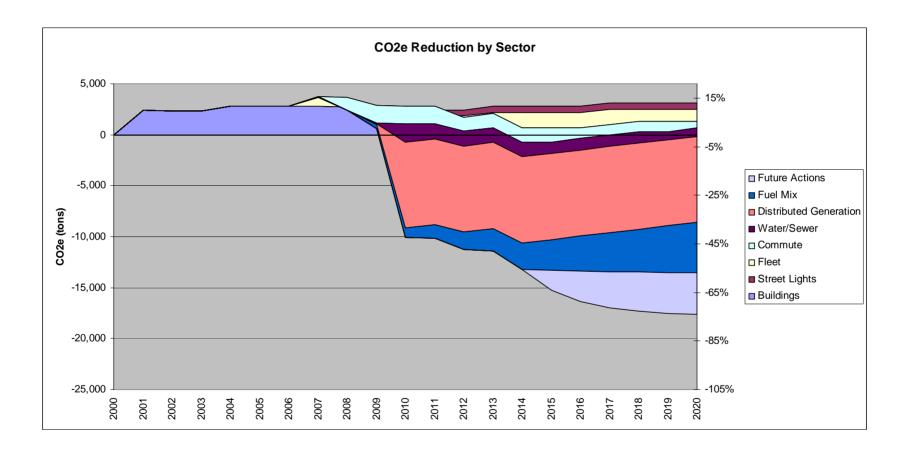


Year	Cash Flow (gross)	Annual Debt Service Payments	Net Cash Flow	Outstanding Principal
2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,207
2009	\$22,024	(\$19,046)	\$2,978	\$1,636,218
2010	\$423,157	(\$423,549)	(\$393)	\$34,607,848
2011	\$1,758,283	(\$3,455,193)	(\$1,696,910)	\$32,519,665
2012	\$1,700,061	(\$3,443,453)	(\$1,743,392)	\$34,353,616
2013	\$2,188,998	(\$3,623,271)	(\$1,434,274)	\$32,087,312
2014	\$2,257,579	(\$3,623,271)	(\$1,365,693)	\$32,703,490
2015	\$3,299,380	(\$3,958,354)	(\$658,974)	\$30,036,923
2016	\$3,156,481	(\$3,952,030)	(\$795,550)	\$27,271,351
2017	\$3,267,803	(\$3,952,030)	(\$684,228)	\$24,396,539
2018	\$3,372,364	(\$3,924,509)	(\$552,145)	\$21,435,694
2019	\$3,491,751	(\$3,924,509)	(\$432,758)	\$18,357,895
2020	(\$1,033,976)	(\$3,869,559)	(\$4,903,535)	\$15,213,473
2021	\$3,743,331	(\$3,706,124)	\$37,207	\$12,108,281
2022	\$3,794,813	(\$3,706,124)	\$88,688	\$8,880,433
2023	\$4,013,005	(\$3,283,842)	\$729,163	\$5,947,369
2024	\$4,155,029	(\$3,283,842)	\$871,187	\$2,898,449
2025	\$4,302,071	(\$2,918,332)	\$1,383,738	\$94,605



Greenhouse Gas Reduction 2000-2020





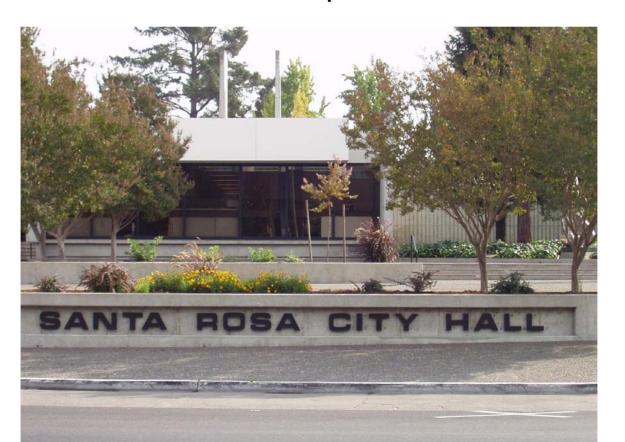
Work in Progress

- 1) The City of Santa Rosa completed many energy efficient and greenhouse gas reductions measures before 2000.
- 2) The City of Santa Rosa continues to implement projects and programs that reduce greenhouse gas.



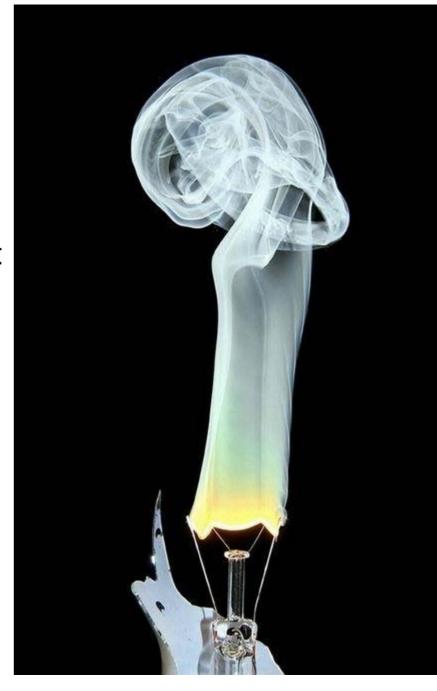
City Facilities

Mark Armstrong Facilities Maintenance/Operations Coordinator



1992 to 2000

- Compact fluorescents: 584 installed
- High efficiency T-8 fluorescent lamps and electronic ballasts: 20 projects replaced 8,600 lamps and 3800 ballasts
- 20 premium efficiency motors
- 10 variable speed drives
- HVAC control systems in 6 buildings
- Window film in 4 buildings



2000 to 2008

- Cool Roof installations: PSB, City Hall, Annex, and Chamber Building
- High Efficiency HVAC: PSB, City Hall, MSCN, Steele Lane
- Lighting Upgrades to 3rd generation T-8 fluorescents: City Hall, Annex, PSB, Chamber, and Finley Community Center





PG&E Climate Smart

Program offsets all building GHG emissions: small surcharge on energy bills goes to GHG reduction projects (forest restoration, methane gas recovery)



Energy and Cost Savings

- Natural Gas use reduced 23% (since 1997?)
 - 2007 cost savings of \$83,000
 - 1992-2007 cumulative savings: \$638,000
- Electricity use reduced 18%
 - 2007 cost savings of \$143,000
 - 1992-2007 cumulative savings: \$1.6 million
- \$74,000 in PGE rebates



Steve Widders - Senior Electrical Technician



- Public Works de-energized 1200 street lights in 2002/03.
- De-energizing additional street lights was recently approved by the City Council as a Budget Reduction Strategy.
- Energy reductions = Greenhouse Gas reductions.



- Public Works experimenting with programmable photocells can reduce energy by 50%.
- Public Works following Light Emitting Diode (LED) street light technology which reduces energy by 20-30%.



• Existing issues with LEDs: cost, fading and heat dissipation.

 Public Works applying for grants for programmable photocell ar LED light projects.





LED Traffic Light Program

City replaced all incandescent traffic signal heads with LEDs reducing traffic signal energy by 90%.

Garage/Fleet Management

Jon Merian – Fleet Superintendent



Hybrid Vehicles

When applicable, hybrid vehicles are purchased to perform City business.



20% Bio Diesel

Bio Diesel is currently used in selected trucks in our fleet



Idle Policy

Buses, trucks, sedans, and off road equipment all will have an updated idling policy in the near future.





Diesel Particulate Filter

Diesel Particulate Filters have been installed to reduce particulate matter by 85% and Nox by 25% with most filters



Plug-in Hybrids & Electric Vehicles

Vehicle manufacturers will soon be offering plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles with a range of miles that will work very well for fleet vehicles.



Prior to Year 2000

- The City fleet was purchasing clean air vehicles prior to the year 2000
- Today's Feet is more efficient with better mileage and cleaner vehicles.





Transit & Parking Department

Joanne Parker – Transit Planner

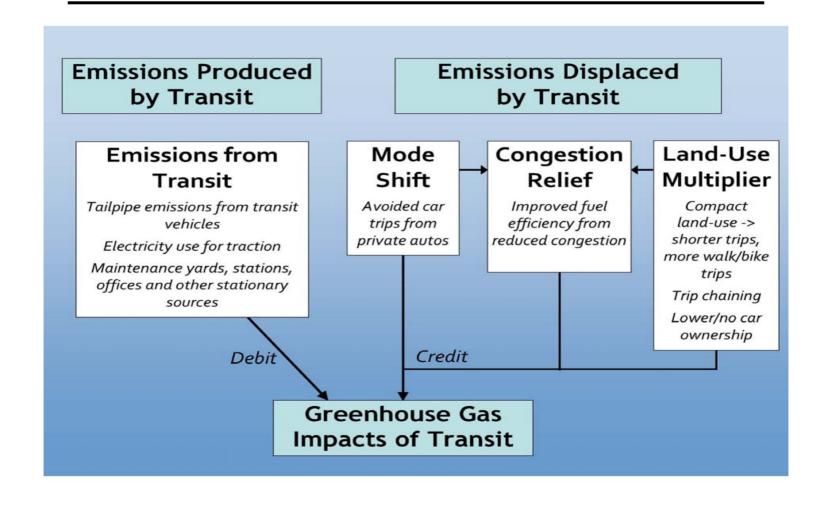








Tracking CityBus' Contribution to GHG Reduction



Emissions *Produced* by CityBus – Current and Future

- Transit Fleet Conversion to Hybrid (Diesel/Gasoline Electric)
 - 2000-2008
 - 1 bus renovated, 3 expansion buses received, 4 more buses under contract
 - Lower emissions, less noise, better fuel efficiency, lower maintenance costs
 - 2009 onward
 - 13 buses due for replacement by 2010, all new buses will be hybrids
 - While fleet will convert to hybrid, more service on the streets will increase mileage
- Bus Shelters/Facilities
 - 2000-2008
 - 2 lighted shelters converted to solar, 12 new solar shelters added, reclaimed water used for all bus stop/Transit Mall cleanings, eco-friendly cleaning solutions
 - 2009 onward
 - All new lighted shelters will be solar and as new technologies become available they will be deployed for use in the maintenance yard





Emissions *Displaced* by Transit - Current

- Employee Related Commute: Commute is 14% of city emissions
 - CityBus free for Employees
 - Free Ride Program
 - 2008 employee participation level
 - 119 employees
 - 9,212 trips reduced (estimated at 1.5% of all employee commute trips)
 - Bicycles
 - On site bicycle parking provided
 - 3 bicycles available for check out for work travel since August 2008, 0 used
- Non-Employee Related: Transportation is 60% of countywide emissions
 - CityBus ridership at approx. 11,000 trips/average weekday
 - Free Ride Program
 - Approx. 1,000 participants (2007) to nearly 1,600 participants (2008)
 - TBD on overall impact of transit to GHG emissions within Sonoma County

Emissions *Displaced* by Transit - Future

- Employee Related Policies to Consider
 - Tax benefits for transit/bicycle use (\$115/mo pre-tax for transit/vanpool)
 - Employee dependent benefit free transit passes for CityBus
 - Recognition of employee parking benefit received
 - Parking permit, department garage parking vouchers, try parking cash out program
 - Telecommute program
 - Increasing flexible schedule options (esp. related to school schedules)
 - On-site childcare opportunities
 - On-site bicycle-related amenities (showers, changing facilities)
- Non-Employee Related Policies to Consider
 - Commuter Benefits Ordinance: Pre-tax benefit for transit/bicycle
 - Encourage compact and transit friendly land use in Santa Rosa
 - Secure bicycle parking facilities at major destinations/transit locations
 - Encouraging childcare facilities in major employment districts
 - Further conditioning development to provide adequate transit facilities/support

Utilities Department

Dell Tredinnick - Project Development Manager
Tasha Wright -Administrative Analyst





Solar Projects



LTP: 21 kW



Fueling Station: 29.3 kW



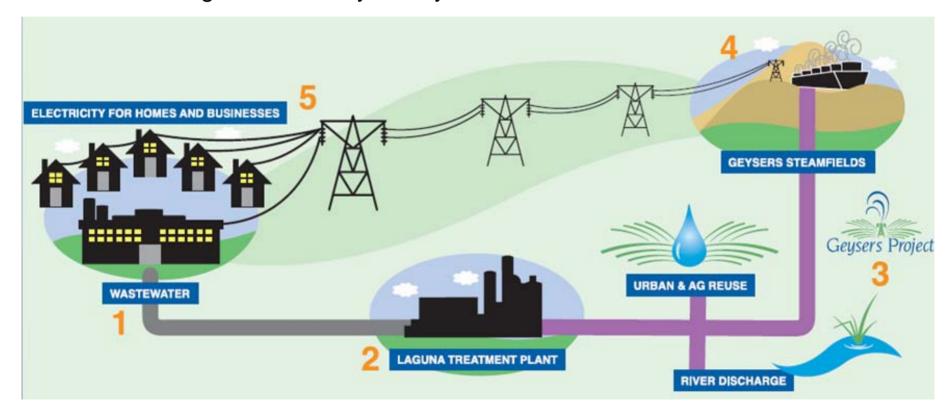
Alpha Farm: 31 kW



Station 4: 28kW

Renewable Energy: Recycle Water and Geysers Project

The City of Santa Rosa pumps 16 million gallons of recycled water per day to recharge the Geysers steam fields which in turns produces an extra 150 mega watts of clean green electricity each year.

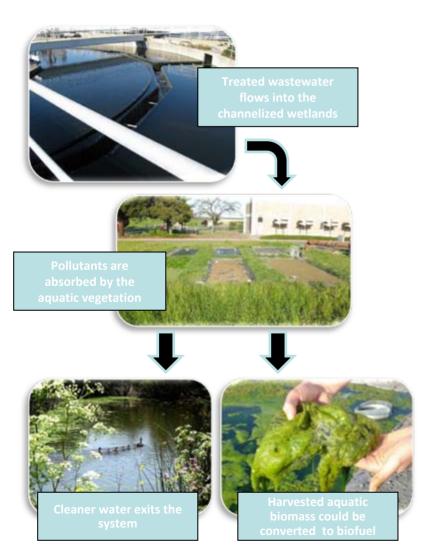


Alternative Energy: Production of Biofuel

- Waste grease from restaurants
- Algae grown in wastewater



Renewable Energy: Aquatic Biomass to Fuel



Project

Purifying Wastewater Producing Clean, Renewable Energy

Grant Funding

\$75,000 BAAQMD \$70,983 California Energy Commission

Awards

ICLEI 2008 Climate Innovation Award IREC 2007 Innovation Award





First SR-BIG Projects

Four categories of housing currently represented in our program:

Affordable
Habitat for Humanity



Production

Christopherson Homes

CustomWillow Properties



Municipal

Bennett Valley Golf
Course and Clubhouse

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) Policy



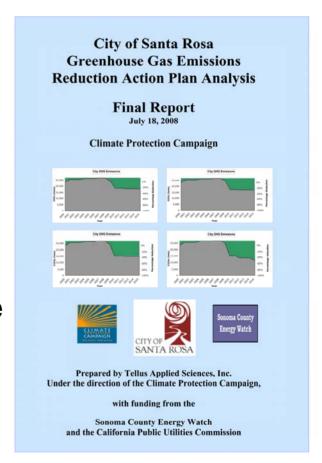
The City of Santa Rosa spends over \$26,000,000 on goods and services each year.

- Influence the market
- Reduce negative impacts

Adopted March 2007

GHG Report

- 2000 Baseline Adjustments
- Measures Not Included
 - Diesel Particulate Filters
 - New Technology/Applications
 - 9/80 Work Schedules
 - Building Conversions (Reuse)
 - Funding Source Stimulus Package
- Review & Revise Analysis





Recommendations

- 1) Receive Report as a guideline.
- 2) City Council and Staff continue to collaborate identifying measures combined with policy changes to take advantage of opportunities that are cost effective, affordable and sustainable to reach GHG Target.
- 3) Staff update City Council on progress in six months.

