

# How cities are measuring progress towards climate goals

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#### What mitigation goals has your city/region set?

#### State and Regional goals

• Return to 1990 levels by 2020

- 80% GHG emissions reduction by 2050
- 40% GHG emissions reduction by 2030
- City and Car

- Reduce petroleum use by 50%
- Double energy efficiency savings

50% renewable electricity by 2030

#### City and County of San Francisco (2030 targets)

#### <u>Waste</u>

- Reduce municipal solid waste generation per
- capita 15%Reduce waste disposed to landfill 50%

#### **Transportation**

- Mode shift to 80% Sustainable Trips
- Fuel switch to 100% electric fleets and vehicles

#### **Buildings and Energy**

- Supply 100% GHG- free electricity citywide
- Electrify space and water heating
- Net Zero Carbon in new and existing buildings

## What are the primary action steps being taken to achieve them and who is responsible for those?

- **Grants and Incentives** Climate Grant Program awards 17 grants totaling \$4.5 million
- 2017 Clean Air Plan policy and **ordinances** (<u>Solar PV Ordinance</u>), city of SF's EV-readiness ordinance
- Methane **rule-making** is in the pipeline; SB375 NG leak identification and repair, SB1014 emission reductions from ride hailing; SB350 2030 targets
- Community Choice Aggregation/Energy cities and counties to purchase power on behalf of their residents to provide cleaner power options at a competitive price; private utility to deliver the power, provide customer service and handle billing, e.g. Marin Clean Energy, CleanPowerSF etc. Over 2.5 million folks enrolled in California with ~ 2 million in Bay Area
- City of SF switches to renewable diesel for its fleet; require roof-top solar

### How are you measuring and assessing progress towards those goals?

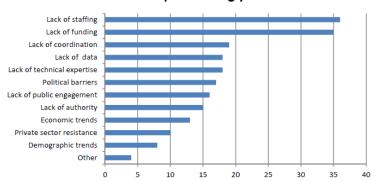
- High-spatiotemporal resolution activity data on downstream end-use side EV registrations, public transit ridership, solar-roof top installations, electric water heater purchases, enrollees in community-choice energy programs
- Reduction in fuel-use and waste generation can be tracked albeit at a coarser scale
- Cap and Trade program to track emissions on upstream production side
- Mass surveys e.g. SFMTA travel decision survey results

# What tools are you using to track GHG emissions and with what frequency? What are the current gaps (if any) in the tools?

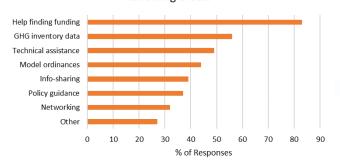
- Traditional production-based regional Emissions Inventories (EI)
- City Inventory Reporting and Information System (CIRIS) and CURB scenario planning tool
- Global Protocol for Community-Scale EIs (WRI, C40, ICLEI) provides standards and tools to measure emissions, build effective emissions reduction strategies, set measurable goals, and track progress
- ARB's statewide GHG monitoring network; CALGEM monitoring network, LA megacities monitoring network, Bay Area fixed-site monitoring network, BEACO2N network (Measure but Assess?)

#### What do cities think of as being barriers?

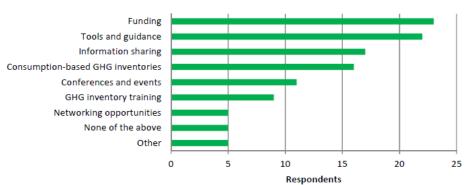
#### Which of the following have been major barriers to implementing your CAP?



What kind of assistance would be the most valuable for the Air District to provide in the following areas?



#### Which of the following services provided by the Air District have been most useful in implementing your CAP?



Cities are not presently thinking of atmospheric measurements to provide verification of climate policy effectiveness

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