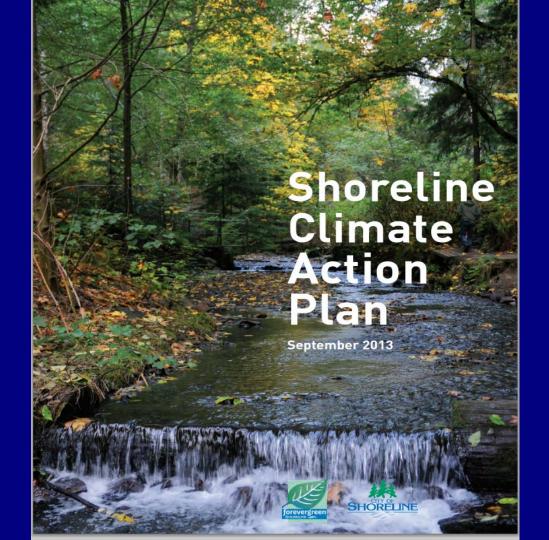
Implementation of Climate Action Plan and Setting Priority Recommendations for 2018-2020

City Council
October 30, 2017











Energy and Water



Materials and Waste



Transportation, Land Use, and Mobility



Urban Trees, Parks, and Open Spaces

Climate Action Plan Objectives



- Reduce energy consumption.
- Increase renewable energy production and use.
- Reduce water consumption.

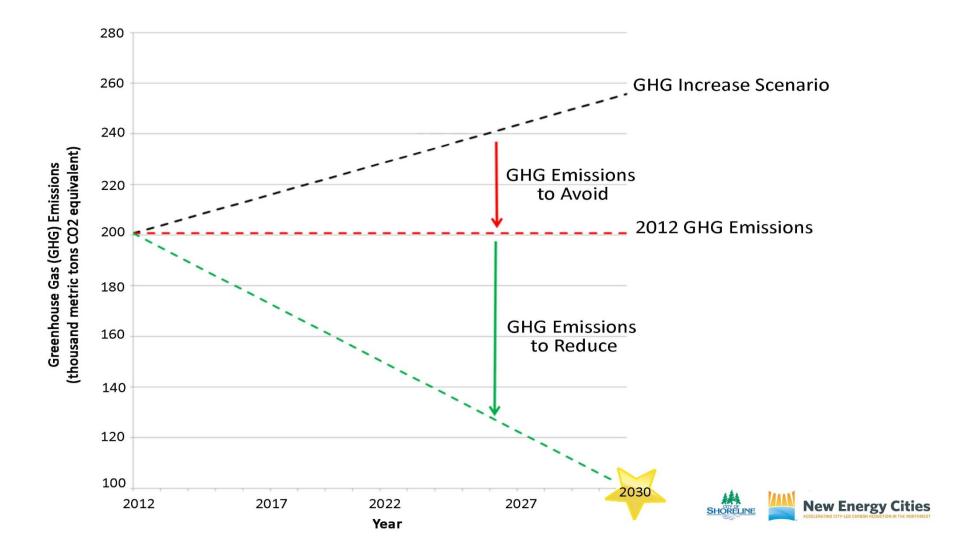


- Increase recycling and reuse to reduce solid waste sent to the landfill.
- Reduce GHG emissions embodied in materials and food consumed.

Adopted Carbon Reduction Targets

- 80% reduction by 2050 (80x50)
- 50% reduction by 2030 (50x30)
- 25% reduction by 2020 (25x20)
- Same target as King County
- Based on scientific consensus on what is necessary to avoid >2 degree C/3.6 F (catastrophic) warming





Municipal emissions decreased 31% between 2009 & 2016







Community emissions decreased 4% between 2009 & 2016

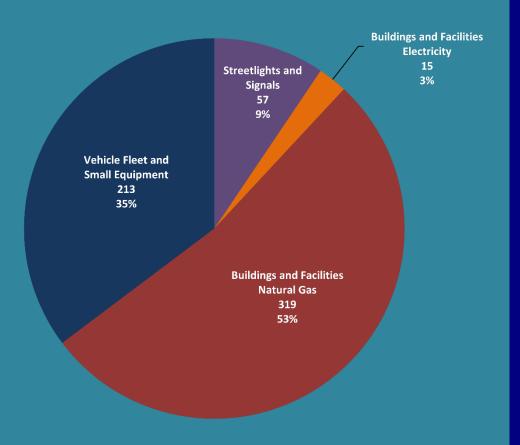






2016 Municipal GHG Emissions

Total: 604 MTCO₂e



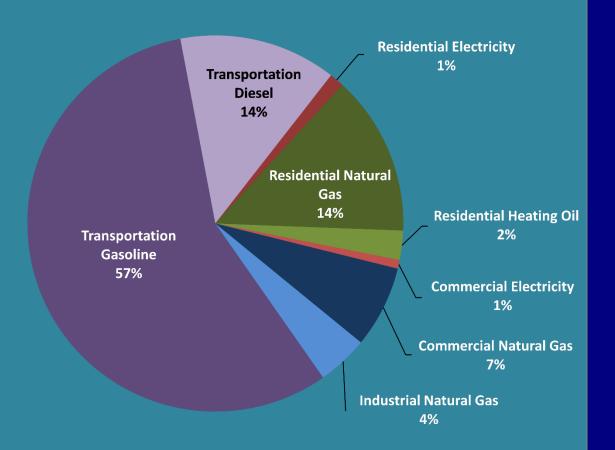


In 2016, the Shoreline Pool produced 92% of the GHG emissions from municipal/City buildings and facilities, and 95% of the GHG emissions from natural gas used by municipal/City buildings and facilities.



2016 Shoreline Community Emissions

Total: 310,964 MTCO₂e





Complete- The recommendation has been implemented.

In Process- The recommendation is currently underway and will be completed.

On-Going- The recommendation is currently underway, but is a continuous process of improvement.

No Progress- No work has been done.

Complete- 11 recommendations; 24% of total. In Process- 3 recommendations; 7% of total. On-Going- 21 recommendations; 47% of total. No Progress- 10 recommendations; 22% of total.

78% of the recommendations are either complete, in process, or on-going.



2017-2018 Council Goal 2

Improve Shoreline's infrastructure to continue the delivery of highly-valued public services:

Action Step #5: Implement the 2016-2019 Priority
 Environmental Strategies, including adoption of incentives
 for environmentally sustainable buildings, exploration of
 district energy, update of the City's "forevergreen" website,
 and continued focus on effective storm-water management
 practices including restoration of salmon habitat.



2016-2019 Priorities

- Adopt Living Building Challenge
 Ordinance (became Deep Green Incentive Program)
- Examine feasibility of District Energy
- Conduct Solarize campaign



Potential 2018-2020 Priority Recommendations

- Achieve citywide Salmon Safe certification (2018);
- Explore expanding green building regulations to commercial zoning (2018);
- Encourage retrofits of existing buildings to use water and energy more efficiently, and to fuel-switch from heating oil and natural gas to electric heat pump or other less carbonintensive technologies (2019); and
- Implement recommendations from the District Energy Feasibility Study (2020).

Salmon-Safe Developer Accreditation

PRINCIPLES

for developing ecologically functional urban sites





Seattle Art Museum Olympic Sculpture Park Salmon-Safe Certified 2010

CONNECT TO

WATERSHED CONTEXT

Every project and property is part of something bigger. Know your watershed. Many watersheds have specific restoration or recovery plans defineing strategies that can benefit important species. Incorporate these strategies into your development planning decisions.



Nike World Campus Salmon-Safe Re-Certified 2012

DESIGN FOR THE LAND

Consider each part of the project, including buildings, open space, parking, stormwater retention features, as contributing components of the greater hydrology and ecology. Structure and buildings can also positively contribute to natural system performance.



UW Bothell Re-certified Salmon-Safe 2013

INTEGRATE HABITATS

Restore degraded habitat based on pre-development native species and ecosystems as well as future need for climate change adaptations. Habitat diversity can make project sites more resilient and adaptable. A site can support larger natural systems through corridor linkages.



PCC Natural Markets Edmonds Salmon-Safe certified 2011

PRIORITIZE WATER CONSERVATION

Install rainwater harvest systems to balance water budgets. Limit water demand by selecting native and non-native vegetation adapted to site conditions and climate



Princip Creek Community Certified Salmon-Safe 2010

START WITH SITE ECOLOGY

Approach landscape ecological systems as site infrastructure and incorporate them early in the design process. Habitat can be retained, reestablished, or both, as part of site development. Design your site to avoid impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas, and wildlife habitat.



WSUV Certified Salmon-Safe 2010

CARE FOR LAND OVER TIME

Encourage consistent post-development land management practices by embedding riparian restoration, irrigation management, and integrated pest management practices into site management guidelines, policies, or project le



PROTECT HABITAT AND WATER OUALITY DURING CONSTRUCTION

Implement construction site pollutant control and runoff protection measures that achieve zero sediment discharge. Protect and salvage healthy native soils, vegetation, and habitat structures



CLEAN WATER FOR SALMON

Manage projects with an ongoing commitment to low input landscaping, habitat restoration that filters contaminants, and low-impact (LID) designs in future development phases.



OMSI Salmon-Safe Re-certified 2013

MANAGE WATER AT THE SOURCE

Disperse and infiltrate stormwater on site through Low Impact Development (LID) approaches to reduce pollution and downstream impacts. Design site to reduc stormwater runoff by minimizing impervious rooftop areas and reduced roadway widths and pervious road system



ome Samon-Sale centried 2011

DESIGN LEARNING LANDSCAPES

Development presents opportunities for interpretive signage and/or demonstration projects highlighting features that contribute to an ecologically functional urban landscape.

Salmon-Safe Assessment Process

- Pre-assessment meeting and preparation support
- Comprehensive site assessment
- Report of team findings and recommendations
- Certification upon acceptance of recommendations
- Publicity and/or recognition campaign
- Annual review of project activity





Certification Benefits

- Independent validation of environmental performance
- Operational efficiencies, cost savings, risk reduction
- LEED innovation credit
- On-call expert guidance
- Communicate to regulators regarding ESA/CWA
- Position as environmental leader











































PASSIVE HOUSE





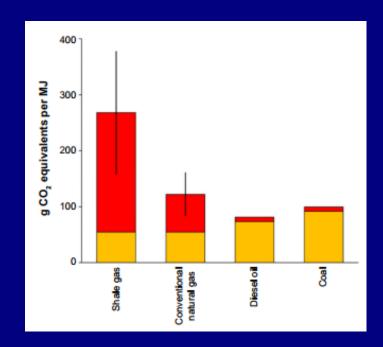
20 Passive House Projects, of 20,000 square feet or larger, Under construction in King County by year 2020.



Pounds of CO2 emitted per million British thermal units (Btu) of energy for various fuels

| Coal (anthracite) | 228.6 |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Coal (bituminous) | 205.7 |
| Coal (lignite) | 215.4 |
| Coal (subbituminous) | 214.3 |
| Diesel fuel and heating oil | 161.3 |
| Gasoline (without ethanol) | 157.2 |
| Propane | 139.0 |
| Natural gas | 117.0 |

The greenhouse gas footprints of shale gas, conventional natural gas, oil, and coal expressed as g CO2 equivalents per MJ of heat produced



Yellow indicates
direct and indirect
emissions of
carbon dioxide.
Red indicates
methane
emissions
expressed as
CO2 equivalents