MEMO

DATE: July 12, 2007

TO: Energy and Environment Committee

FROM: Jennifer Brost Sarnecki, AICP, (213) 236-1829, sarnecki@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Regional Comprehensive Plan Goals and Outcomes for Energy

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BACKGROUND:
On June 11, 2007, the Regional Comprehensive (RCP) Task Force and Benchmarks Task Force recommended the EEC review the proposed goals, outcomes and actions for the Energy Chapter of the RCP. Staff has undertaken a robust planning process for the energy chapter of the RCP including process design, policy compilation and review, and development of goals, outcomes and action plans. Staff has crafted specific sustainability goals and quantified performance outcomes as a central feature in each chapter. The outcomes represent the region's desired future position among a range of factors. Staff, with consultant assistance, has also crafted preliminary strategies and actions to assure that the outcomes are achieved.

Staff has sought input from the RCP Task Force, the Benchmarks Task Force, Energy Working Group, cities, counties, sub-regions, and various other stakeholders and experts on whether these outcomes are appropriate, achievable, and a good representation of the policy priorities of the region. Further, staff has contracted with a consultant to estimate the energy benefits from specific actions, which will be included in the final Energy Chapter.

Attachment: RCP Energy Chapter - Draft Goals, Outcomes and Actions

FISCAL IMPACT:
Activities related to the Regional Comprehensive Plan are contained in the OWP under the work element 07-035.SCGS1.

Reviewed by:
Division Manager

Reviewed by:
Department Director

Reviewed by:
Chief Financial Officer

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

DOC#136935v1/EEC
July 2007
Created by SARNECKI, 6/21/2007 1:40 PM

RCP Energy Chapter
Draft Goals, Outcomes and Action Plan

Goals

1. ***Reduce our region's consumption of non-renewable energy by:***

   - Supplying the energy needs of the region today in a way that reduces the negative environmental impacts, social inequities, and economic hardship on future generations;

   - Developing the infrastructure and social capital to adapt to a future energy economy with a constrained supply.

2. ***Increase the share of renewable energy in the region by:***

   - Ensuring the resiliency of the region's economy by encouraging and supporting renewable energy infrastructure; and

   - Developing renewable energy sources that reduce the amount of air emissions emitted through the combustion of fossil fuels.

Outcomes

1. ***Decrease the region's consumption of fossil fuels 25% from 1990 levels by 2020.***

2. ***Increase the share of renewable energy generation in the region to 20% by 2010.***

Action Plan

Constrained Policies

EN 1: Encourage land use and planning strategies that address major global and regional impacts of fossil fuel use on the environment, economy and public health.

EN 1.1 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Develop Cool Communities Measures including tree planting and light-colored roofs

EN 1.2 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Encourage mixed-use residential/commercial development

EN 1.3 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Increase bike/walk trips

EN 1.4 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Increase telecommuting

EN 1.5 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Improve rideshare program including parking incentive, park/ride, ride home

EN 1.6 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Encourage alternative work schedules

EN 1.7 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Encourage transit oriented development

EN 1.8 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Encourage more efficient commercial/residential space and water heaters

EN 1.9 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Adopt energy saving standards for all new and remodeled buildings

EN 1.10 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Change zoning ordinances to encourage in-fill development

EN 1.11 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Require reduced energy intensity landscaping with smaller lawns-Xeriscape

EN 1.12 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Codify LEED standards within the region

EN 1.13 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Encourage combined heating and cooling (CHP) in all buildings

EN 1.14 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Align streets for best solar

EN 1.15 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Promote neighborhood energy systems

EN 1.16 SCAG shall oppose current power plant projects at the US-Mexico border, until California Best Available Control Technologies are installed and maintained on all power plants along the border. - SCAG Resolution 144

EN 1.17 SCAG shall encourage Lead Agencies to support only the use of the best available technology including monitoring, air, and water impacts for locating any nuclear waste facility. – SCAG Resolution 148

EN 1.18 SCAG shall encourage cost-effective alternative and renewable energy generation facilities *(Preliminary Policy)

EN 1.19 SCAG shall encourage cogeneration, where feasible and cost-effective.* (Preliminary Policy)

EN 1.20 SCAG shall encourage increasing capacity of existing transmission lines, where feasible.*(Preliminary Policy)

EN 1.21 SCAG shall encourage the public and private sectors to use energy efficient materials in building design, construction, rehabilitation, and retrofit.* (Preliminary Policy)

EN 1.22 Regionally significant projects should include energy analyses in their CEQA documents (see CEQA Guidelines Appendix F)

EN 1.23 Local governments should encourage new development to exceed Title 24 energy efficiency requirements.

EN 1.24 Local governments should develop community energy programs that emphasize locally generated, renewable energy

EN 1.25 Local governments should include energy conservation and efficiency policies in their general plans

EN 1.26 Local governments should review the Compass Blueprint (2% Strategy) and ensure that energy efficiency measures are implemented in the 2% Strategy areas

EN 1.27 Local governments should develop strategies to accommodate growth that use resources efficiently, eliminate pollution, and significantly reduce waste. - SCAG Growth Vision, Policy 72

EN 1.28 Local governments should purchase alternative fuel vehicles, support the installation of refueling infrastructure, planning, education, and outreach to promote alternative fuel vehicles, support the development of legislation, programs, funding, and technology which addresses clean fleets and alternative fuels. - SCAG Resolution 145

EN 2: Consider potential energy constraints into future planning and programming

EN 2.1 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Education Campaign

EN 2.2 SCAG shall consider oil depletion into its planning and programming, including the Regional Transportation Plan.

EN 2.3 SCAG shall continue to develop a data and information collection and analysis system that will provide an understanding of the energy implications for SCAG Region, including emissions of greenhouse gases.

EN 2.4 SCAG shall continue to pursue partnerships with Southern California Edison and the Public Utilities Commission to promote energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the region

EN 2.5 Local governments should participate in energy efficiency programs provided by their local utility (see the Ventura Regional Energy Office, South Bay Energy Savings Center, and the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise program as an example)

EN 2.6 Local governments should develop public awareness campaign strategies customized to their local communities, including information on carpooling and transit ridership

EN 2.7 SCAG should maximize energy efficiency through the Compass Blueprint program. SCAG should encourage broadening the definition of Blueprint planning to include all energy saving strategies.

EN 2.8 SCAG should collect and monitor energy data; make it publicly available

EN 3: Promote alternative energy sources that reduce the negative environmental impacts, social inequities and economic hardship on future generations.

EN 3.1 (JFA) Improve Smog Check Program

EN 3.2 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Implement free or reduce transit pricing for selected corridors or customers

EN 3.3 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Expand light-duty vehicle retirement programs

EN 3.4 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Increase commercial vehicle fleet modernization

EN 3.5 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Implement driver training module on fuel consumption

EN 3.6 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Replace gasoline powered mowers with electric mowers

EN 3.7 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Reduce idling from construction equipment

EN 3.8 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Incentivize alternative fuel vehicles and equipment

EN 3.9 (JFA – Easy to Implement) Develop infrastructure for AFVs

EN 3.10 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Increase use and mileage of HOV, HOT and dedicated BRT lanes

EN 3.11 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Implement truck idling rule, devices, and truck-stop electrification

EN 3.12 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Require electric truck refrigerator units

EN 3.13 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Reduce locomotives fuel use

EN 3.14 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Modernize older off-road engines and equipment

EN 3.15 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Implement cold ironing at ports

EN 3.16 SCAG shall encourage cost-effective alternative and renewable energy generation facilities * (Preliminary Policy)

EN 3.17 SCAG shall encourage cogeneration, where feasible and cost-effective.* (Preliminary Policy)

EN 3.18 Local governments should purchase alternative fuel vehicles, support the installation of refueling infrastructure, planning, education, and outreach to promote alternative fuel vehicles, support the development of legislation, programs, funding, and technology which addresses clean fleets and alternative fuels. - SCAG Resolution 145

EN 3.19 SCAG should encourage freight mode shift (energy consultant work)

EN 4: Support legislation to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, encourage alternative energy sources and improve energy efficiency.

EN 4.1 (JFA) Increase Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE)

EN 4.2 (JFA) Expand EPA's Renewable Fuels Standard

EN 4.3 (JFA) Enforce EPACT alternate fuel vehicle requirements for govt/fuel providers

EN 4.4 (JFA) Increase gas guzzler tax

EN 4.5 (JFA) Improve heavy-duty truck efficiency

EN 4.6 (JFA) Eliminate business tax deduction for <6000 lb vehicles

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* Please note: An asterisk * identifies items moved for inclusion in the RCP by the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC). These items have not been approved by the SCAG Regional Council.

EN 4.7 The Federal Government should increase the funding available for transit programs under the Highway Trust Fund

EN 4.8 The Federal Government should develop a national consensus on alternative fuel research and development

EN 4.9 The Federal Government should promote tax incentives for the commercial/domestic renewable energy generation, such as solar power and wind turbines

EN 4.10 State and federal lawmakers and regulatory agencies should pursue the design of programs to either require or incentivize the expanded availability and use of alternative-fuel vehicles to reduce the impact of shifts in petroleum fuel supply and price. – SCAG EIR Policy 171

EN 4.11 (JFA) Implement ARB GHG standards for light-duty vehicles (AB1493 Pavely)

EN 4.12 (JFA) Develop LD-vehicle fuel efficiency Feebate Program

EN 4.13 (JFA) Implement the low carbon fuel standard (LCFS)

EN 4.14 (JFA) Implement Greenhouse Gas Standard (AB32)

EN 4.15 (JFA) Implement Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)

EN 4.16 (JFA) Expand Solar Energy Initiative

EN 4.17 (JFA) Implement mandatory time of use electricity pricing

EN 4.18 (JFA) Incentivize purchase of new efficient and retirement of inefficient appliances

EN 4.19 The state should include energy efficiency as criteria for blueprint funding

EN 4.20 The state should encourage future new power generation be renewable to the greatest extent possible

EN 4.21 The state should encourage reliable energy through the diversification of sources * (Preliminary policy)

EN 4.22 State and federal lawmakers and regulatory agencies should pursue the design of programs to either require or incentivize the expanded availability and use of alternative-fuel vehicles to reduce the impact of shifts in petroleum fuel supply and price. – SCAG EIR Policy 171

EN 4.23 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Implement fuel sales tax increase

EN 4.24 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Provide funding for expanded transit

EN 4.25 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Limit use and develop fleet rules for construction equipment

EN 4.26 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Require zero-emission forklifts

EN 4.27 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Develop landside port strategy: alternative fuels, clean engines, electrification

EN 4.28 (JFA – Difficult to Implement) Codify LEED standards within the region

EN 4.29 SCAG shall advocate for incentives that help developers build energy efficient homes and appropriately oriented buildings

EN 4.30 SCAG shall monitor and provide input towards development of state energy projections, including the Integrated Energy Policy Report and similar policy documents including future efforts to determine the implications of energy generation and consumption for the built environment

EN 4.31 SCAG shall encourage investment in transit -SCAG Growth Vision, Policy 72

EN 4.32 The state or federal governments should require mileage-based vehicle insurance (energy consultant work)

EN 4.33 Local governments should require parking cash-out (energy consultant work)

EN 4.34 Local governments should implement congestion pricing (energy consultant work)

Strategic Initiatives

Energy Strategy 1: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) Local governments should alter zoning to improve jobs/housing balance

Energy Strategy 2: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) The state or federal governments should require mileage-based vehicle insurance

Energy Strategy 3: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) Local governments should require parking cash-out

Energy Strategy 4: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) Local governments should implement congestion pricing

Energy Strategy 5: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) SCAG should encourage freight mode shift

Energy Strategy 6: (JFA – Very Difficult to Implement) Local governments should base property taxes on energy consumption

Energy Strategy 7: SCAG should maximize energy efficiency through the Compass Blueprint program. SCAG should encourage broadening the definition of Blueprint planning to include all energy saving strategies.

Energy Strategy 8: SCAG should collect and monitor energy data; make it publicly available