City of San Antonio

SA CLIMATE READY

Designing Resilient Communities Stakeholder Advisory Group

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January 22, 2020

SA CLIMATE READY GOAL: CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2050

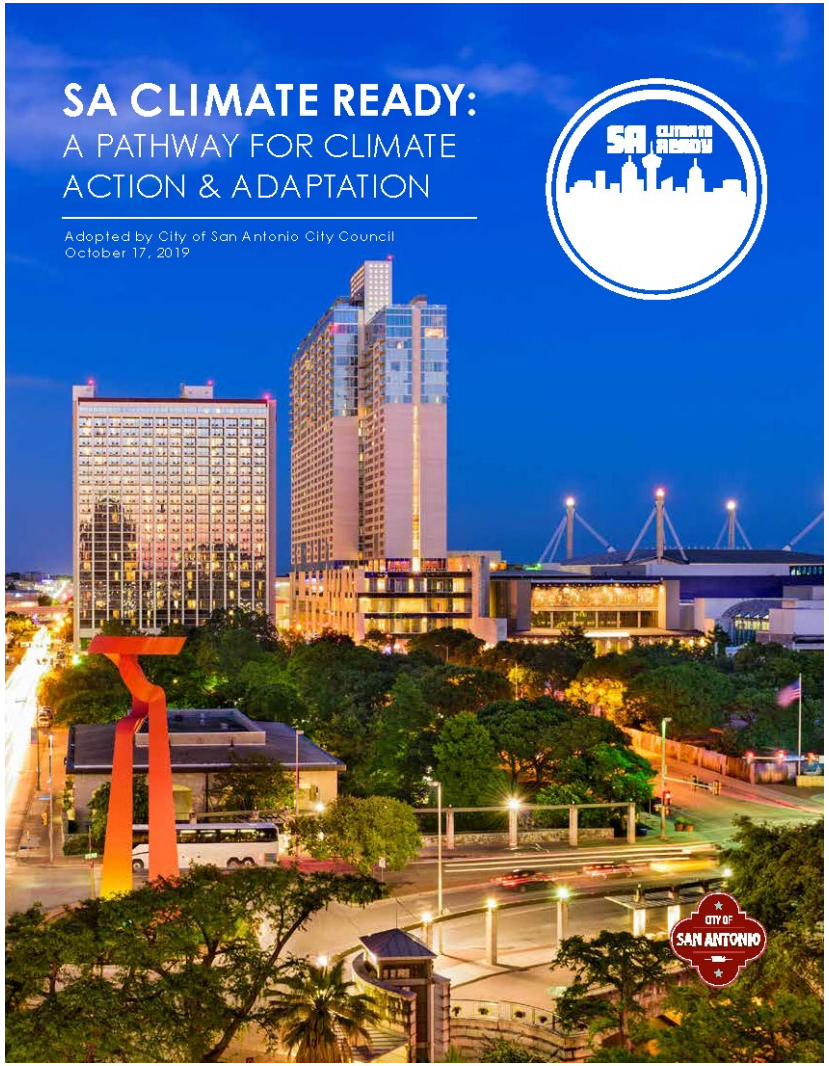
San Antonio's first Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP) adopted October 17, 2019

28 Mitigation Strategies under 6 Themes

- Increase carbon-free energy
- Reduce building energy consumption
- Reduce transportation energy consumption
- Advance the circular economy
- Promote biodiversity and healthy ecosystems
- Educate & empower

45 Adaptation Strategies under 7 Themes

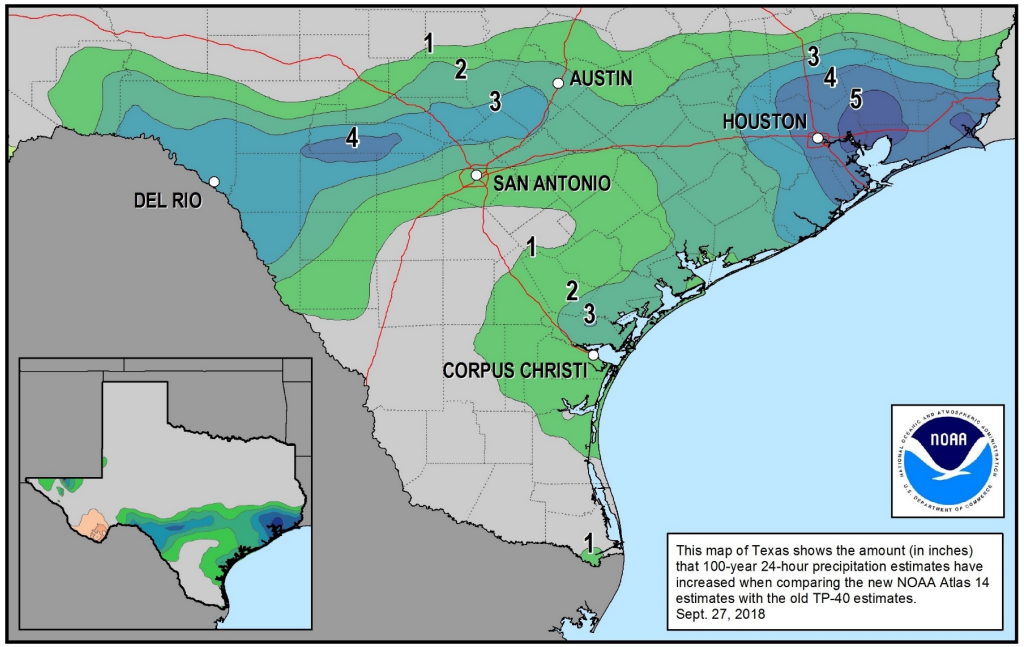
- Increase infrastructure resilience
- Strengthen public health systems
- Enhance emergency management and community preparedness
- Promote, restore and protect green infrastructure and ecosystems
- Protect local food security
- Increase resiliency awareness & outreach
- Ensure equity in adaptation



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESILIENCY

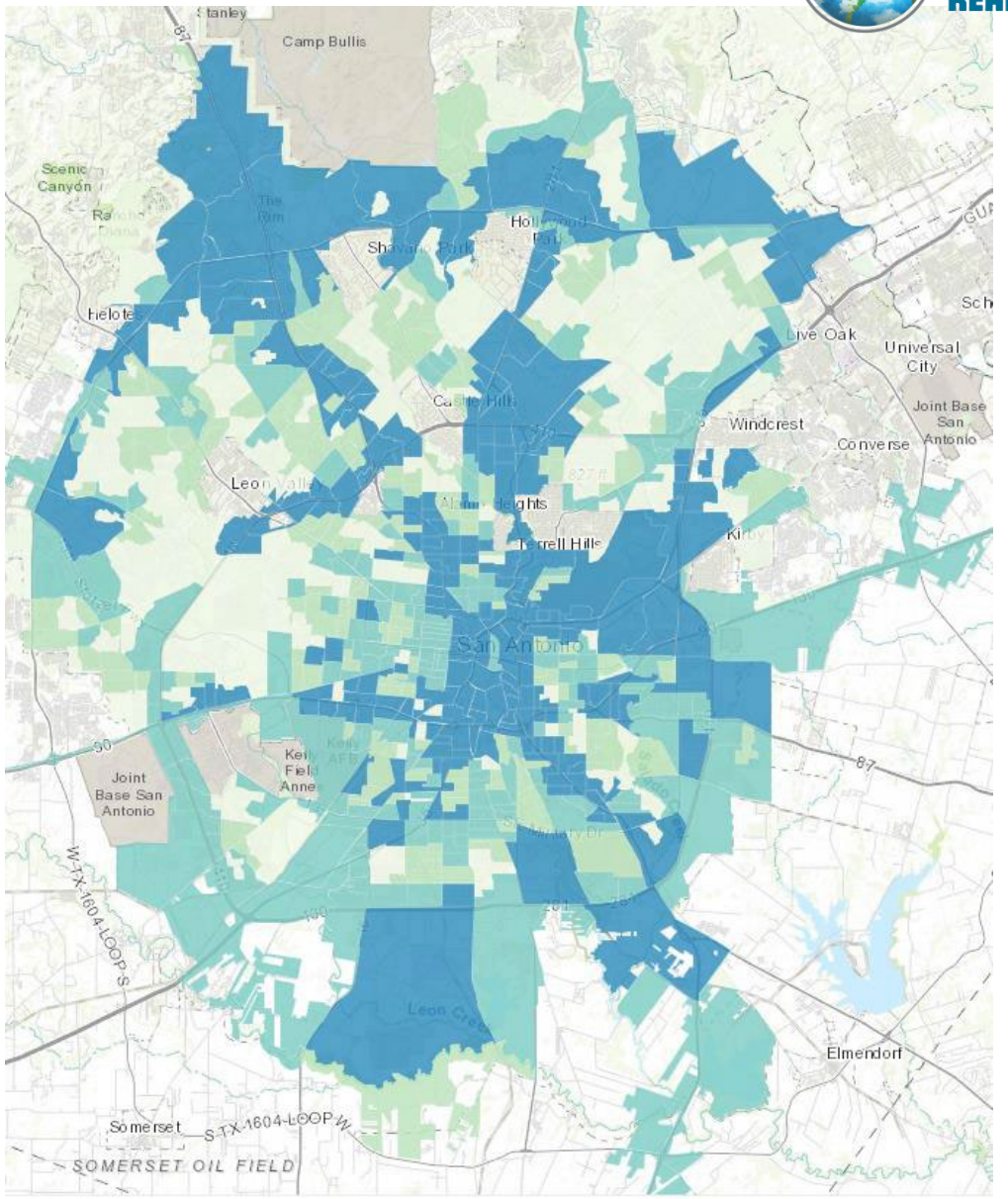
22 Near-term Strategies to be initiated by 2021:

- Utility preparedness for climate impacts
- Heat risk assessment
- Flood-proof roadways
- Protect transit riders
- Building retrofits for vulnerable populations
- Climate risk in development review process
- FEMA community rating system
- Produce a Climate Heritage Strategic Plan
- Monitor and track public health
- Incorporate climate change into heat response plan
- Public drinking fountains
- Mobile health clinics
- Integrate climate resilience into public health practices
- Early warning systems
- Flood awareness on roadways
- Damage cost assessment protocols
- Assess emergency shelter policies
- Emergency planning for vulnerable groups
- Emergency planning for climate-related evacuees and displaced populations
- Business resiliency assessment
- Equity assessment of sustainability programs
- Prioritization of vulnerable residents



ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

2,400	EVs in San Antonio in 2019
1.5	EVs per 1,000 people
253	Public charging ports
1	Charging port per 10 EVs
45,000	EVs projected by 2030
10,011	New ports needed by 2030



DC Fast Charging Index Weighted Factors

- Assuming DCFC users will charge at places with shorter average dwell times
- New DCFC EVSE needed where it currently doesn't exist currently
- Assuming high average daily traffic values indicate locations of driving frequency and proximity to highway exits for convenient charging

CLIMATE INITIATIVE: POWERED BY SAN ANTONIO

EV Charging Infrastructure

Building a modern EV charging system can increase consumer confidence in electric vehicles. The City of San Antonio, working with CPS Energy, is analyzing ways to enhance publicly accessible and private charging infrastructure. In addition to analyzing opportunities to electrify the City's fleet, the EVSA program unifies programs, policies, education and infrastructure initiatives to make San Antonio a more EV-friendly city.

Electric Vehicle & Solar Readiness

EV and Solar Ready building codes for new construction are designed to reduce costs of installing EV chargers and solar panels by incorporating it into new construction instead of a retrofit. Preparing homes and businesses to have the capability to utilize solar energy and charge electric vehicles keeps San Antonio competitive and resilient as consumer choices and shifts in the market occur.

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