City of San Diego

EECGB Ad Hoc Committee Meeting
City Administration Building
12th Floor, Council Committee Room
Thursday, July 2, 2009
8:30 a.m. -12:00 p.m.

Minutes

Agenda Item 1. Introduction:

- Dr. Paul Linden has chosen to be excused due to potential conflict.
- Andrew McAllister has chosen to be excused from the Committee due to possible potential conflict. A new member will be appointed in place of Andrew McAllister.
- Rory Rupport, Council District 2 has chosen to be excused due to potential conflict and is replaced by Landry Watson.
- Landry Watson, Council District 2. Long time advocate for Green & Sustainable practices, serve
- Jeanne Fricot, Energy & Green Consultant, Council District 3
- Ed Smith, Jr.
- Paul Hannam, 10 years service in the Environmental Section, Professor for 5 years in England teach Environmental Management and owns several Green businesses in Europe and the Sates.
- Dr. Paul Linden, Professor for Mechanical and Aero Spacing Engineering at UCSD. Directs UCSD Sustainability Solutions Institute which focuses on writing solutions and translating science on Environment Sustainability. Interests are in Green Buildings.
- David Jarrell, Chief of Public Works for the City of San Diego who represents the Mayor.
- Bill Powers, Local Engineering Consultant. Involved in energy planning with the City of San Diego for 10 years.
- Micah Mitrosky, Environmental Organizer with the Electrician Union 569. Interests are in Green Jobs and Renewable Energy. Worked for the Sierra Club and served on the Local Energy Committee.
- Gregory Stevens has over 10 years experience in energy consulting

Absent Members:

- Scott Maloni advised that he would not be able to attend today's meeting.

Comment and Questions made by Council Member Donna Frye:

- One of the issues's brought up with the City Attorney's Office that was raised specifically related to the Brown Act, concerned board members applying for the

- grant. Dr. Linden, Landry Watson and Bill Powers were asked if neither they nor the organization they are representing will not be applying for the funds.
- All three members will not be applying for the grant.

Item Agenda 2. Non-Agenda Public Comment (3 minutes speaking time):

- **First speaker**: Richard Miller is attending on behalf of the San Diego Captain Sierra Club. Sierra Club is the oldest environmental organization in San Diego and they are the largest with over 14,000 members and many countless reporters. The plan and the program which this committee will be recommending will be delayed for the future of San Diego and the Citizen's. The Sierra Club strongly encourages you to seek a plan that will be comprehensive in nature. If the stimulus dollars are to be spent effectively and with most impact that any plan that you will develop or propose will need to include a multiplicity of programs. A single program of renewal energy cannot by itself succeed without the programs. It doesn't help to have our energy renewable if our commercial building and residential buildings are not energy efficient. At the same time we must be remindful that one of the core requirements for the stimulus package is the creation of Real Sustainable Green jobs. Jobs that have minimal wages and that have retirement and health benefits. Sierra Club believes that without the creation of a comprehensive and inclusive plan, we will not in the long run be able to reach the goals of having a zero carbon base future.
- **Second speaker**: Marv Lyons asks how the $250,000 dollar funds will be allocated. *(Council Member Donna Frye replied that the subject will be brought up later in the meeting)*
- **Third speaker:** Robert Leif, PhD in Chemistry. Mr. Leif will not be applying for the funds. He would like to point out that since the shipment from the Colorado River uses energy, reduction in water uses and also reduces energy consumption and energy conservation. As a member of a family landlord, he wishes to point out that we lack any means to control the use of water by our tenants. Ideally, each unit should have its own water meter. Unfortunately, the City's charge for individual meter is prohibited. His daughter just paid for a $3204.00 for installing second water meter. The pilot plan that provides inexpensive water heaters for use in multi dwelling units would conserve water and benefit the City. On June 17th, the Director for Smart Needed Programs for San Diego Gas & Electric discussed the new metering plan. The company he spoke to that makes the water and gas meters for SDG&E Smart Meters also makes Flow Star water heaters that can be attached to the same wireless network as the electric & gas meters. They should be able to record water usage at 15 minutes intervals that will help them detect leaks. SDG&E is installing their smart water & gas meters for all of them. The multi unit apartment owners would benefit from having their tenants paying their own bills and therefore be willing to pay a reasonable amount for new meters. The City of San Diego can save water because the person paying for water has a real incentive not to squander. The City of San Diego can out source the billing to SDG&E and save money. He has told us how the City of San Diego

can save both water and energy. Since he believes we have a real emergency and do need to conserve. He hopes the Committee implements the plan to expedite the installation of water meters in rental units.

- **Fourth speaker:** Jay Powell, City Heights Community Development Corporation distributing the latest annual report which is titled "Going Green". The Corporation has been going green on multi family housing offering jobs, creating jobs and providing jobs for the community on page 3 of the report. In 2002 some of their staff learned how to install solar hot water. Speaker one mentioned the issue of creating jobs and creating good jobs in our economy and especially in the lower income such as City Heights. We own and operate housing for 750 families in 50 different locations. There are roofs on every one of them and they would like to be installing them with solar hot water, solar PV as well as all of the energy efficiency. That is something the Corporation would like the Committee to consider in the program as a strategic plan and criteria.

<u>Agenda Item 3. Committee Comment</u>

Comment from Council Member Donna Frye-*The financial assistance funding opportunity announcement is that the June 25, 2009 deadline for application has been extended to August 10, 2009.*

- **Guest speaker:** Scott Anders, Director of Energy Policy Emission Center. Active research center based at University of San Diego. He will be presenting findings from a study performed one year ago to provide broader context of the discussion. 2nd slide is titled "Green House Gas and Inventory Project Results". The slide results of the project we performed a year ago. Looking at where green house gases come from our region in electricity and natural gas in uses that account for 34% with all emissions. Most of the data in this presentation is in green house gases and carbon dioxide equivalent, but think of it as proxy of energy because it's basically based the energy fuels. The next slide shows 90% of emissions from natural gas in uses are associated with buildings. Green Houses Gases come from two main sources in our region and they are car, trucks and buildings. California has passed landmark legislation regarding green house gas regulation. EB 32 seeks to reduce Sate wide green house gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. S-3-05 was signed 2005 seeks to reduce green house gas emissions 85% below 1990 levels by 2050. It's in the ballpark where National Legislation and International discussions are headed. Next slide shows a graphical representation what AB 32 and the long term 85% goal will mean for San Diego County. AB 32 is a Sate wide goal set Sate wide target in San Diego County at least at this point is not specifically held to any number. The blue bar on the slide shows businesses as usual. The red bars heading down show the path to getting to AB 32 and bars heading down to the right shows the path to how to get to the 2050 targets. The next slide shows what it would take from the electricity sector to reach the 2020 targets. Energy efficiency accounts for 14%. There would be a 10% reduction in energy /electricity consumption below the 2020 business as usual. How do we reduce the electricity in natural gases? New

building standards such as Title 24. These are Sate laws that require buildings to be a certain level of efficiency. There are appliances standards which are administered headed by the Federal and Sate Governments that set standards for individual appliances. There are programs we pay money into a fund and then distributed to various projects and various programs. There are naturally occurring programs that will happen regardless if there were programs or appliance standards, sometimes driven by price. The next slide shows the results the Sate wide study conducted by Itron which looked at the remaining potential energy efficiency from programs. These are results for SDG&E's territory which is then scale down to San Diego County because a portion of SDG&E is territory is in Orange County. A residential existing building has the highest remaining potential according to the Itron study. The Commercial existing has the next largest potential industrial. New construction is relatively small because they build 1% of residential each year. The next slide is a study done by McKenzie & Company looking at cost of reducing green house gas emissions. The bars below the horizontal have a negative cost. The right of the chart is positive. Left hand side with the negative cost has a lot of existing building efficiency measures there. Building efficiency is in the middle of the chart. Solar PV is above the 30. In addition to AB 32 is a driving force for energy policy for California. California Public Utility Commission has developed a long term Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan. By 2020 their target are 25% of existing zone will reduce energy 70% below 2008 levels. The remaining 75% reduce energy 30% below 2008 levels and 100% multi families reduce energy by 40% below 2008 levels. The next slide looks at the California Resource Boards. There plan is focused on reaching 2020 targets, hitting our green house gases to 1990 by 2020. There are significant green house gas reductions from renewable portfolio standard of 32% by 2020. Energy Efficiency is a significant portion. Co Generation which the City of San Diego has several units of and roof top Photo Voltaic. The State Resource Board is looking for green house reductions. The next chart are draft results looking at local government policy to reduce green house gases and their potential green house impacts. Looking at the efficiency challenge, there are about 500,000 residential units in San Diego. If they had to work on them, it would be a 150 units per day, 6 days a week every week until 2020. It's a significant challenge, but the good news it can create jobs. Last slide is a couple of recommendation based on their analysis and the presentation. The first is the Committee needs to figure out how much money will be allocated to City projects and non City projects. The number should be fairly significant for non City projects not only for 25%, which will come out to $3,000,000.00. We need to figure out to develop this industry. The 2nd recommendation is to develop an existing building retro fit program focusing on residential buildings. Another recommendation for the Committee is to think about some strategic analysis of City buildings so that they can target your programs of your offerings more strategically than just scattered shot approach. Also strongly recommend the whole building approach and to think about the building as a whole system. The City is well positioned with its City financing program and an on going solar financing program. Another strong recommendation is in regards to a retrofit

program would be to have a rating component so there is some way to rate buildings before and after the efficiency projects are complete to track and measure savings. Also, recommend to the Committee to use all the funds available for energy efficiency.

Comment made by Council Member Donna Frye – *One of the things we need to look at, is to make sure that we understand clearly as part as the EECGB. What those requirements are and if there are limits on the solar and specific criteria that we need to be aware of as we are looking we are developing the strategy for the projects. How that would apply to the development of the criteria to the projects.*

Agenda Item 4. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy
And
Agenda Item 5. Development of Criteria for Projects to be Funded

- Tom Blair, Deputy Director, Environmental Services for Energy Sustainability Environmental Protection. The City has had a long on going effort, we receive all our bills electronically and he has data going back to 2003 on all each of the City buildings on energy use and they do a routine analysis of what they are consuming in various locations. They have done significant energy efficiency upgrades many of the larger buildings. The central plan for this building (City Administration Building) was retrofitted in 2002. They haven't done all the energy efficiency for the CAB, but it is still being worked out. In other areas, one of the things they are trying implement energy strategy is do energy efficiency upfront, or just efficiency as a program and that takes all of the most cost elements of trying to finance a plan. Solar has a long time pay back that it will not be cost effective. What he has adopted for the City plan for improving buildings is to do the basic energy efficiency audits and the energy efficiency upgrades and add solar in the mix so there is a balance whole building retrofitting that gives the best cost effectiveness and give self generation in the future which will also generate AB 32 gas credits. There will be requirements to document reductions we accomplished.
- Committee Member Paul Hannam-It's important principle in the environment is centered around new technology. The real savings come from very simple energy efficiency. The most important changes come from looking at behavior, looking at the buildings and looking at how the whole system operates. It should be studied in more detail.
- Committee Member Ed Smith, Jr.-For Carbon Credits, it was mentioned that there is no program in California yet, can you explain how the strategy and is that a potential revenue generator for the City or is there credit not taxed?
- Tom Blair – Response: It could be either form. What the state is doing is, there is two types of credits. One is a renewal energy credit which based one mega watt hour of power produced by any generating source. Those are electric generation credits that the owner of the power plant that sells on the market to other people. Those credits are created from renewal self generation. If there is natural gas fire or fossil fuel fire power plant that does not qualify. If there is a methane capture

in power generation in the landfill, those would create generate credits that can be sold on the market. As they move forward on AB 32 there are going to be requirements for reducing the amount CO2. That structure is not established yet. The City will be recording from the Point Loma Power Plant the amount of CO2 equivalence that is generated from that plant. They will be giving goals in the future to reduce and if they cannot through their operations to reduce them, then potentially they will have to go out and purchase excess credits from other entities. At some point in the future there is going to be a market to create those. If the City has them for themselves, then they don't need everything that they are generating, then they can sell them on the market.

- Ed Smith, Jr. - Is there any calculation of the numbers of what the revenue the electricity makes?
- Tom Blair – It's too early to tell because the AB 32 requirements has not been established. It will depend on how many of credits there are and they are only going to be able to use the ones from California, There are so many variables.

Comment from Council Member Donna Frye – *She would like to look at some of the specifics language as far as energy conservation, look at the objectives, actions, short term project, long term projects and essentially going over it to get some discussion generated based on some information they have. They will go over the energy conservation portion. (The public is welcome to comment on Agenda Items 4, 5, 6 & 7). The first objective is by 2010 all City employees will understand the importance of energy conservation and will take action at work and home to reduce energy. The 2nd objective by 2012 all residents in San Diego will have the information available to make all informed decisions about how to conserve energy and the 3rd objective is by 2020 per capita residential commercial and industrial energy will be reduced by 50%.*

- Committee Member Micah Mitrosky – The 1st two objectives are educational, making sure City employees understand and making residents have information. We really need to start doing energy efficiency retrofits. Looking at Scott's slide about job potential, 150 units per day until 2026 day a week, we can educate for a long time and we have a lot of people moving into San Diego. We need to look at actions, short term projects and longer term projects. It's a good starting point and a good base line, but we need to start doing this work.
- Paul Hannam – I agree with Micah and one of the classic problems again is that we know we have the knowledge. He does not want more education, he wants doing and learning by doing. The best form of education is to do retrofitting.
- Committee Member Risa Baron – Even though we all know there are a lot of people that don't. We really need to be mindful of that. We need to constantly and continually educate and implement.
- Micah Mitrosky – To add on to Risa's comments, they can go hand in hand, but if you have energy efficiency light retrofits for example the sensors, if you forget to turn off the light they go off when you leave the room. We can educate and do the retrofits, keep moving our conservation and culture in that direction.
- Risa Baron – You can put in all the light bulbs you want, the CFL bulbs and keep them on 24/7 and your not creating that ethic and your not creating that

conservation that is very important. Her point being is that education in every aspect is what we are trying to promote and do as an implementation. There are people who have installed energy solar systems and have not been energy efficiency at their homes. Her point is, are they really promoting that environmental ethic in conservation. We need a conservation package and conservation needs to be embedded into every aspect in the programs they design.

- Ed Smith, Jr. – Where do you think is the best method to do that education?
- Risa Baron – She thinks it's everywhere. They need to be strategic and maybe do an inventory off all our programs that are available through San Diego and figure out who is doing what? If we figure out who is doing what and fill in the gaps and fill in the gap with block money. We don't need create programs that already exist. We are helping the City of San Diego to implement the program.
- Paul Hannam – If you look at any form of behavioral change of program, the vast majority failed. The reason they failed is because of knowledge in itself if nothing else. To have affect in training, personal knowledge and coaching, then reinforcement through law, incentives and penalties. Behavioral changes are going to be the key component to the particular work being promoted.

Comment from Council Member Donna Frye – *As part of their energy strategy. Is there anything called specifically in the documents that talk about existing building efficiency?*

- Tom Blair – The strategy that you see before you is the City's type strategy. The deliverable from different committees, the energy conservation strategy to be submitted for the 12.5 million dollar. That's all that has to be addressed. There are five questions that have to be answered. There are on the sheet that was passed this week. It shows the response questions they have to answer. As a background, my task has been trying to reduce the energy use and pursue energy independence for the City and Municipal Operations. What we have done is a lot of energy efficiency improvement in our own buildings. We documented over 28,000.000 million kilowatt hours saved in things we done since 2001. That includes traffic signals, building efficiency, air conditioning & ventilation systems (HVAC upgrades) in the various buildings. They replaced library systems.
- Donna Frye – The energy strategy we are looking at is the primary focus or the only focus is on municipal buildings?
- Tom Blair – That was the primary focus. We are partners with SDG&E using public utilities.
- Donna Frye – Is that the requirements in the strategy?
- Tom Blair - It's talked about, but not specific in an area that is addressed. Because they had no funds available to distributed, they have been using loan funds to do their own energy improvements. What they have done is focused on improvements that pay for the loan debt service through the savings through various programs.
- Donna Frye – Is there anything in the existing building agencies outside the government municipal operations? Is there anything that would preclude that from part of the energy strategy?

- Tom Blair – If you go back into the general plan area, they have a movement for zero net energy residential construction in the area. They did include the public, but there is no way to make it operational due to funds.
- Donna Frye – Is there anything that would preclude the permission of existing building efficiency retrofit as part of this energy strategic? Is there a criteria that will preclude us from adding a goal or an objective as we look at 12 million dollars?
- Tom Blair - They have talked with the other City's and most of the City's are using at least 80% for own operation needs and allowing in some programs that are focused on job creation. There is nothing that precludes it. They have examples from other City's where they have used 100% of the funds for their own operations. We have other City's where it varies by the communities. It could be submitted. What they have to look at is how it will be administered.
- Donna Frye – What she is looking at is where they are going to get the most energy efficiency and how to incorporate that into the strategy.
- Paul Hannam – The principle of scale ability is very important.
- Committee Member Landry Watson – percentage wise, where should be put our efforts and we should target building efficiencies where we have the most to gain?
- Tom Blair – The City buildings are approximately 8 million square feet. There are more categories that exist. They are small portion of that whole of the square footage in that area. What they have been trying to do is create a program that shows how it can be done. They have their own capability with their buildings and systems to look at what the energy use was before and what improvements were made with the energy uses after to get a measure of how they are doing. They have areas in the City buildings specifically in the Balboa Park area where they own the building, but it's occupied where the tenants pay the electric bills so the financing mechanism's we had available in the past, we have been able to do improvements in those buildings where we didn't have to pay the electric bill. The funds provide a hard reach area we haven't been able to do with other funding. There are less incentives for the tenants to pay for upgrade. The main strategy is not the focus for the strategy they have to submit for the grant.
- Donna Frye – The energy strategy that we have for sustainable future, is available to the public. The energy strategy provided is for the projects that are to be funded?
- Tom Blair – The strategy you have for is the City's operational strategy for caring out all energy issues.
- Donna Frye – So we need to add to that in order to make it a more comprehensive strategy?
- Tom Blair – No not necessarily. This strategy addresses primarily how we are going to as the City.
- Donna Frye – In order to make it a fuller strategy, we have the opportunity to add to that in order to put that strategy together and there is nothing that precludes us from doing that?
- Tom Blair – The final deliverable is a four page answer to questions that are numerated in the document.
- Jeanne Fricot – Education is needed to get going.

- Ed Smith, Jr. – We do have the ability to make recommendations for projects in the community.
- Tom Blair – For the eligible activities under the grant, we can do a program to develop a new strategy and place it under the planning efforts and devote money. One of the recommendations in the Mayors program was to develop the climate action plan. It would include responses for AB 32 and other areas. It does not have to be completed within 120 days.
- Ed Smith, Jr. – Within this grant, do we have the capability to put one of our recommendations in for a community project, a energy efficiency project and retrofitting residential community?
- Tom Blair – There is the opportunity to benefit the community and it is not precluded. The City had operated a full benefit retrofit program in 2002. There was a low response from the community because we couldn't provide enough incentive to make it cost effective for the residents. Key factors are the rates, changes and how the pay backs are going to be.
- Committee Member Bill Powers – One comment by the City's plan is great, by 2020 per capita residential commercial industrial energy use it will be reduced by 50% using 2000 baseline. That aggressive target is the same as Scott Anders presented in the California Long Term Energy Efficiency Plan EECGB. I disagree there are a lot of programs because we only have one program. We have one SDG&E program for low income housing that gets 10,000 a year. That is not whole building, it's a basic program. We should be focusing on 100% energy efficiency and conservation.
- David Jarrell, Chief of Public Works - We have an incredibly aggressive target at the State & City level. I agree 100% recommendation in the report. We should be focusing exclusively on energy efficiency and conservation. I'm a big advocate for Photo Voltaic, but I agree with energy efficiency. What's gratifying is the City's goals are completely alignment with California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) and completely in alignment with the California Energy Action Plan.
- Micah Mitrosky – Objective 3 is a great objective. Scott has presented a very compelling presentation. Department of Energy is giving out the money. One of their sample programs have to do residential homes and businesses. They are ok with residential and commercial energy efficiency retrofit program. We do not have to re-invent the wheel because there are samples, a short guide to setting up the City's scale retrofit program. If the committee decided to focus our attention aggressively on energy efficiency on residential commercial sector, there are tools to help us get there.
- Committee Member Gregory Stevens – In regards to energy efficiency, I agree with Micah and Bill has said. I agree with Risa, I do believe in outreach and education, but time is all that to dealing with guidelines. It's very clear that the savings have to be measurable and quantifiable. It's general speaking it's difficult to quantify savings that are associated with education and outreach program. I do agree that focusing in energy efficiency with this money is the best place.
- Jeanne Fricot – The greening process is one that is holistic in nature. Educating and creating jobs go hand and hand. There was a very successful project in Poway

that is a multi-family affordable housing complex. Part of their greening process had an educational component for the tenants. Part of living there is learning how to be energy efficient.

- Donna Frye – One of the reasons I kept talking about the energy strategy behind your blue tab was to explain what each one was. This is already in the policy of the Mayor's or the City of San Diego.
- I had in mind, taking portions that we think is valuable we have in existing plans and incorporating them into the strategy is probably the best approach. How do the savings flow back to the tax payers when all the money is being focused on buildings?
- Donna Frye – It's passed down on to savings because there is less money being spent on energy cost.
- Risa Baron – In regards to education & outreach, I'm not saying we need to spend block grant money on it, there are programs that we have leveraged from and incorporated. Regarding the strategy on what needs to be submitted in 120 days, we have to mindful, we are probably not going to answer all, it may not be comprehensive as we would like it to be, I would like to make a recommendation that we consider a more comprehensive plan and maybe set aside some funds from the block grant. Regarding municipal buildings, there may be some opportunities with the energy savings & money that can be achieved very quickly that can be put into a fund and continue these projects & goals. We need to obtain the list of all the funding that is available so when projects are submitted, we can identify who are some of the strategic partners who are going to be part of that project so they can bring money to the table to stretch the dollars further. From a home energy retrofit stand point, SDG&E does have energy rebate and incentives that could be utilized in a comprehensive energy efficiency program. Additionally, the City of San Diego has been exploring a AB 811 Program that could be used for home energy retrofits as well to help provide funds needed to pay for retrofits that could be done.
- Dr. Paul Linden - I quite agree clearly that is the right goal. I think everything else follows in that including the education. Working towards those positive goal is really a way to educate because of the experiencing the process. What we have been doing UCSD is working hard at reducing are carbon foot print and providing renewable energy on campus with an integrated way. Looking at educational establishment as a way of exposing young people.
- Paul Hannam – San Diego is the 8th biggest City in the United States, we have the opportunity, not to just be leaders in the City in California, but in the United States and beyond. That means getting people to really understand what's happening in the world because the people don't realize the perfect storm is here unless we change it dramatically in the next 3 years, the City can be completely unsustainable in 10-20 years. I want to have the education flowing prominent, the actual changes itself concept by learning by doing and finding projects like Jean said that are already working and scaling.

Public Comment – 3 Minute Speaking Time

- Unable to hear speaker Mr. Robert Leif
- Crickett Bradburn - One of the things you will have to take into account is the Psychology. I was born in 1951 and every day since I have been barraged with ads that tell me to use energy, to do things with widgets. That is a lot of years trying to un learn that is why your education programs work much better with children. They haven't had the habits in place. I have friends that have discovered by accident that you have a well placed variable speed reversible ceiling fan, you can practically eliminate air conditioning fans, other fans and heating's in most of the apartments. In fact, they didn't do that do that, they just it looked cool when they put it up. They don't go to the hardware store looking for something that is going to use less energy, they go look for something that is going to make their life easier or more pleasant. We have been barraged with all this. There is going to have to be a certain psychology to selling the efficient. Most people are not going to do it. They don't have time, they don't have their own personal energy to be that altruistic, and they just need to get through the day. So we need to show them that this is going to make their lives better, easier and that they are not going to get yelled at by their children who know they should be doing it because it's better for the planet.
- Nicole Capretz – Environmental Health Coalition, I just wanted to ensure this board that you are empowered to be independent to be innovative, to think outside the box, to think outside the beauracacy has set out for you. I feel your going that direction, but I just wanted to reiterate for the reason we push so hard to get this committee created to get all of you at the table, is so you would have the opportunity to provide the private sector input that we need into this process. I have heard a lot of concerns by City staff about. The truth is our City is going to thrive and excel if we have new ideas from the outside walls of City Hall. Please keep feeling empowered and keep feeling you have an independent really important voice. I definitely support the goal recommended by Bill Power and Micah, I think that's a great place to start as you know, I keep reiterating you have to start from the top work towards our goal. In terms of project criteria and project selection, I think the Obama's Administration is to transform markets. We don't want to do small, we don't want to just retrofit few City buildings. City buildings like Mr. Watson said, I think counts for 82% of the problem. We need to think City scale. Figure out how we leverage all the credits in public sector funds. I think as Risa mentioned, what are the SDG&E programs and what are the universe of finding option available to us. I don't know who is in charge of that, but we can hire a consultant. I think that would be an appropriate role of a consultant is to do research and the homework. We did get $250,000.00 to staff this Committee, so I would think that that money could be used to help you, to get that information, I don't know if we should charge all the committee members who have full time jobs to do that, I think that is part of the role. I just wanted to keep you thinking big in grand scale. What I hope is a whole new way of operating as a country. I really do thank you and really look forward to working with you.
- Paul Dekker – I have been a renewal energy advocate for the past 16 years and I currently participate on two sustainable volunteer organization. One is called San

- Doug Donovan – San Diego Resident and energy consultant. First I want to take 10 seconds and thank the people that made this possible. There are a handful of them like Micah, Landry and Nicole. These are the people that made some noise and said let's get the public involved and so I can see the turn out from last meeting and today they care and we appreciate that, so thanks. When it comes to allocating funds and what your options are, you heard that Tom Blair a lot of City's around here are dedicating 80% of the funds to City buildings and that is true because we talked to a lot of them and they always tell us that apologetically. What you haven't heard is that there are other examples like Portland Oregon who are using every dollar for residential retrofit programs. They got little under $3,000,000.00 and they are dedicating every dollar to a really innovative program. One of the resources you may want to look at on your off hours is Green for All, they are a national non-profit that has a program to address the residential market. The second issue that I haven't heard talked too much about, Andrew McAllister who is the Director of programs for California Center for Sustainable Energy, he said last week we are trying to do something where we can "We're trying to help the market place function", and so when we talk about residential programs outreach, and we talk about the different ways we can. Let's remember 150 homes a day as Scott outlined earlier, it's impossible with 12.5 million dollars, it's impossible if the block grant is funded every year. There is not enough money to do that. When we think about a program, let's make sure that at some point we need the market place to turn over. When you look at the California Solar

Initiative The reason for it and it's so impressive, they put a pretty good incentive in place to grow solar and grow that business and let the market place take over. So, when you start thinking about a residential program, consider that because we can't do it with this 12 million dollar program considering where we need to go.

- Andrew McAllister – San Diego is obviously the leader in this region, but it is a region. In the market place to a great extent doesn't care what the jurisdiction it is. In order to function right, it needs a consistent clear messages, simplicity streamline approach. Everything that is rules based society tends not to be. We really need to think hard of the design and implementation and how this will all fit together, not only with this funds, but all of the other sources out there. Let's not forget about the market place. We want to expand the service in the development areas and help create them in the areas that are newer. We want to really design existing retrofit programs. The financing programs AB 811, various municipalities, can complement the programs very well. Energy efficiency component and renewable component they are really one the two very common approaches, if they have long term goals of 2050 that we need to incorporate.
- Glen Brandenburg - The picture we are handing around is the picture Mission Bay Aquatic Center which we attained a 100% solar power, we did that with corroboration with California Center for Sustainable Energy. In addition, we received a grant from the California Department Boating Water Ways for the addition of accessible restrooms and solar thermal and this last one is our first month we reduced our gas use, but 85%. We are currently in our certification process or LEED Platinum for the operations and maintenance of Mission Bay Aquatic Center. Now I tell you that as a lead in because the biggest part I want to explain to you is that myself I joke is my night job I am also the advisor to the Green Love Sustainable Advisory Board or the Associated Students of San Diego State University. And Erica Johnson was the student chairman and green commissioner for the Associated Students. And we faced a similar situation as what you are facing right now and we would like to explain to you how we went through that process briefly and also offer to come back and create our presentation and review our materials. In a smaller version, associated students two years ago, students voted to increase their fees by $20.00 for a semester for a variety of projects. One of those was to increase the sustainability of associate students and allocated $250,000 per year, $125,000 per semester which started in this last academic year. Erica is going to explain the process that was put together Green Law Advisory Board and we developed a program facing the same situation you are facing. What do you do with $250,000.00 that definitely can't do everything? What are our priorities and what do we do? So we developed a comprehensive program. I think that is that's the underlying thing that I would like to recommend is if you don't just focus on things that are most efficient or best pay back that you have a comprehensive program. What we did was put together a project grid, which we had everybody input every possible project similar with what you're doing with your request for proposals. We developed this grid and we developed the criteria. We also decided that we were going to do an education program that was unrelated to brick & morter and we put together sustainability brochures that change their lifestyle. We developed a commitment

to sustainability where students actually sign a written commitment and to do that they get a green wristband that has green on it to demonstrate their commitment to other students. We have a tent that we move around campus where we have all sorts of demonstration items on broom, cleaning things they would use at home. We have reusable water bottles that Erica came up with a great slogan, "Refill not Landfill", as well we contracted with the Center for Sustainable Energy to do a comprehensive energy audit. We then decided to do a mix of projects, so our first project was the Amusement Park Solar PD. We also picked up our energy hogs which was our pool in San Diego State, like in California new water takes up a lot of electricity, so we are doing 120 kilowatt solar photo voltaic project to offset the electrical energy of the pool. And we are doing a 80% funding with SDG&E variables frequency pumps to be used and improved efficiency and we are using solar and thermal on several of facilities. Are our children's center has water and electricity so we can identify that for solar and thermal. Right now we are installing project at Aztec Recreation Center, we are going to reduce our lighting 50%. SDG&E pays for half of the program and our funds pay for half. For some of the big projects we also took some money and we said we are going to spend cash every year of the $250,000.00 and then we said we are going to borrow money and were are going to make big projects in the case of our solar pd, we used the sustainable money from CCSE and we combined that with our own loan.

- Erica Johnson – reaching out to the community and by choosing light range of projects even though the lighting efficiency upgrades had the fastest retro line upgrade it was not necessarily, we didn't get to reach out to our population of wide range of projects, so it's really important by choosing right range of projects we teacher our community about renewable energy as well as energy efficiency. So what we did was we found a separate set of funds to do the educational component. It was about $15,000.00 we were able to that and I think that the $250,000.00 that was provided for the planning upgrade, are rate total change that we can potentially meet those educational goals and outreach programs.
- Jane Howell – Urban Core San Diego, we work with youth 18-25 years old in the low income youth in low income neighborhoods. We provide them with jobs in the environmental areas. We do recycling, we do retrofits, restoration and community service projects. They get a job, they get an education, we give them a different high school education for this process as well. They get job skills training, so they get a lot of benefits out of what we do. We contract on the other side a whole variety different public and private agencies to provide a variety of services and what I wanted to focus on and particularly on retrofit services. I would like to put a boost in for community based in one of these community based projects. A particular retrofit is a energy efficiency game, it has a variety of long time and short term benefits. Short term benefits are a reduction in energy cost, 30% if not more energy cost in bill reduction, so they are paying less for their gas & electric. In these retrofits, we partner with a broad spectrum of different organizations. Private programs from SDG&E as refrigerators, other programs provide energy efficiency, efficient appliance as a swap out, we work with somebody to the ceiling of the building, we replace all of the window, in addition we do basic upgrades, painting, the yard needs to be fixed up a bit, we

will plant trees in the front yard to provide shade so there are a other community benefits that want that and want all these things are based on providing energy benefits. The long term issue has to do with it reduces the energy footprint for that home for as long as that home is there, no matter who is in that home. Second piece of upgrade is the equality of the property itself getting the greater value. Have you really consider a community based retrofits? Believe me it hasn't been hard to get our owners, we have the experiments. We are actually about to start are project, yes it may not be 5000 homes, but you have to start some place and the other thing is to produce a scalable approach to doing these projects where we can prove what's been done and find what works and what doesn't work and take it into a much larger scale.

Comment from Council Member Donna Frye – *We have about an hour and 10 minutes. We have an couple of other items, we will be talking about the criteria's as well as the deadlines for submitting projects and the timelines for the up coming meetings. Yes there will be some opportunity to speak, but if you are concerned about the time, I suggest whoever wants to speak, please fill out a speaker slip and make sure I have it so I can make sure you have time.*

- Marv Lyon's – I've lived in San Diego for 16 years and my experience is this, it's like a small town, looks better than a little City. What I'm observing here is the opportunity that I would love to support that of creating a vision that's bringing an international global of modeling. I think Paul that is a great asset to bring that to your group. The issue is thinking globally. Thinking about the whole issue, I think the solar panel is terrific, but the issue is how you behavioral habits, how we are ignorant and by our habits, we are screwing up our system. Listening to what your were saying based on my notes, the idea the Olympic challenge would be to get people to engage by not involving our fear, that people are concerned with moving a positive light for the future. There is discussion about people how their motivated, my interest is by using this event to get immediately behind it so there is an ongoing event. We are talking about 6 month cycles. We begin here dealing with energy issues and then we connect and so we have between cities, we have competition between campuses to see who can do a better job at a short period of time and award it. It's essential to maintain the momentum and get the media working with this so it's not just gum of bucket, it's just not one company doing something to and getting it past, so it becomes a focus so it's an ongoing thing. The lover of funds, we would move the environmental concerns from visibility to high visibility through sustainable, holistic and integrated. The other thing we concluded is that we will work a competition of model, so we're both competing. As a species we only grow with cooperation. Everybody in here must be involved. I would be happy to engage them in the forum.
- Linda Flournoy – Sustainability Consultant, I am going to continue to encourage you to not limit your choices at this point at time. We were talking about A graded projects, we were talking about knock on energy effects which would job effects, which would have long term and carry over into the integrated end process. So as your going over your decision making over the next couple of

weeks, please keep a very open view and look advantages that might be possible coming in. In particular I just wanted to remind you that we know 90% of states electricity becoming of water. In San Diego are we are responsible for 25% of our electricity, that is about 5000 gigawatts for water pumping of as which 2000-2500 goes to landscapes. So your aware we are currently trying to attack the landscape problem from several areas, but we believe that the green house gas affects the energy saving effects there is an opportunity here to take a little bit of this money and do some job training and really have some spread of the context. How the soil uses especially when it's been really well planned can use 1/3 to 1/10 savings, it's a big reduction in carbon. Also for every fully improved acre in the plan I am going to submit to you, will absorb about 4 tons of carbon in itself. It turns out that there is new research soil, properly prepared soil will absorb and sequester twice as much as a forest. So in a forest area, 1/3 is trees, 2/3 is soil. Also you are aware that LEED, 1/6 of the points are towards sustainable sights. So as were thinking about buildings, let's not think about the outside and we also have improved soils and more trees planted. We actually reduced the heat affect which also reduces the air conditioning. Heating and cooling as well because trees hold in micro climate which reduces the amount exposure to wind and cold as well. I believe that in the pilot project we can train and re train up to 100 gardeners. Changing the landscaping practices that will knock on throughout all of the rest of the projects they work on.

- Linda Flournoy – ***Submitted in writing***: Suggest consider 1% ($125,000) if benefits can be shown as high as limit-especially if City can consider other reputable administrators, coast keepers or other experienced non profits that City has positive previous experience with.
- Tom Blair - I just like to remind everybody that one of the activities is the planning activities that can be accomplished with a little more liberate meetings rather than trying to do it in a short process. We do have the long term strategy we have to deal with, but the one deliverable that we have to deal with in 120 days is how we are going to use the money's $12.5 million, so that has to be the primary focus in the short term, the longer term being a potential good planning effort.
- Micah Mitrosky – It's great that we have been talking about all the environmental components of these block and I think everyone know that I'm much of a tree hugger as the next person. One of the criteria from Department of Energy is job creation and retention. I think we need to as a committee think about some of our goals in that area of job creation and retention. I put together, this may over lap a little bit with the criteria. I started out with some ideas to flush out what we might want to think about with jobs and…
- Donna Frye – We are moving on, combining items 4 & 5. Do you have any thoughts about sort of seeing if we can come to some sort of final conclusion, but just at least some sort of synopsis of what we are looking at as far as we are looking at energy efficiency and strategy?
- Micah Mitrosky – You mean as far as the discussion we had about residential and commercial?

- Donna Frye – Well, the discussion we have been having, which is essentially, my sense was that there seems to be a large buy in around the part of the energy strategy, the draft strategy, item number 3, which Mr. Powers had pointed out. I'm just wondering is there a sense here that's where we are going?
- Micah Mitrosky – Yes, I think that I agree that is where we are going. If we are going to make a motion about it…
- Donna Frye – We don't have to, I'm just trying to make sure we are clear on what it is we are trying to do here. The other thing I heard was leveraging and resources, which is also part of the strategy.
- Micah Mitrosky – Yes, we want to continue narrowing our ideas with objective idea #3. I think we should and I think there should be a couple of job components to that, but…
- Donna Frye – Keep going, I just wanted to make sure there were kind of some sense on that, because that is what I heard when I was listening and I wanted to make sure I was hearing correctly. We have the energy efficiency conservation strategy and we figured out that there was two components to that, one being the strategy itself, one being the Department of Energy (DOE) requirements.
- Micah Mitrosky – I would like to introduce a…, make sure we included jobs component to the energy efficiency strategy criteria for the kinds of jobs we would like to create, whether they be energy efficiency, retrofits in the residential sector, whether they be solar. Whatever we ultimately decide on with objective #3 that we also have a job goal in mind in our attachment D we submit it to the Department of Energy.
- Donna Frye – I think that is part of the requirement already for the DOE sector?
- Tom Blair – It is required to estimate the number jobs created. There is a basic formula for every $92000.00 that you spend, you are credited one job.
- Micah Mitrosky – That's great because I have a calculation based on that formula in my brief hand out. So… I'm just going to past this around.
- Donna Frye – So we are sort of moving into the criteria of the project to be funded, we are trying to do them both and I didn't know if Bill you have any comments on that, if you have any presentation? If not, I'm just going to keep on going here.
- Bill Munson - I do have a presentation here. If you'd like to hear it. – Do you have a handout, there should have been a hand out, and she's going to hand it out.
- Donna Frye – Micah, go ahead and continue and then there are some committee members, I want to get your input.
- Micah Mitrosky – So we are trying to, our recovery using these funds to really turn San Diego around and move us in a sustainable environmental direction, I think you also need to go in a sustainable economic direction. And in thinking about how you want to evaluate projects and prepare our Attachment D, I propose that we include language about creating local sustainable jobs that pay middle class wages including health care, retirement and benefits. Create career pathways out of poverty by offering training through apprenticeship programs. And using the Department of Energy's calculation that ninety-two thousand dollars equals one job, with our twelve million that will create approximately one-hundred thirty jobs. I propose that at minimum 115 of those jobs meet these criteria to have the

kind of jobs that can get people buying homes again and spending money in our community and have health care and build a retirement program.

- Donna Frye – Ok, Paul and then Landry.
- Paul Hannam – You asked about the consensus. I'm going through my notes I'm trying to link different things together. I think Scott's presentation really stipulated and moved towards stating energy efficiency as being the main goal here, which of course it is be specification. But it actually checks all the boxes, First of all it saves energy, it saves money, there is a lot of short term wins. I mean this is what we know is that buildings are the fastest most direct way of reducing energy. Barak Obama saw this, President Obama saw this in his allocation of stimulus money to try and do retrofitting, working with buildings. It creates jobs, and it creates jobs in communities that really need them. So we are not talking about 10 years experience in complex solar or wind projects and bio-fuels. We are talking about immediate retraining. It's educational, the actual process of going out and retrofitting houses and having the right media, the right outreach, the right educational programs about it, will create the education through the action and the execution which is really the key. And it is a prototype; we can look at existing projects and develop new projects which are prototypes which we can then scale in the city and in the county and way beyond. So for me, I'm trying to bring everything back together.
- Landry Watson – So it sounds as if we are beginning to develop our strategy as we speak so we are building a consensus. And my grandfather recommended to me one time, that "Son, you can not boil the ocean in one day; you have to boil one pot at a time if you want." It sounds as if what we need is a draft of, if you look at the sample right there, the first paragraph under paragraph one is a value based statement about our strategy. So, might I recommend that perhaps we get a draft in front of this committee for the next meeting so that we may more thoroughly deliberate and put some values to this, not to preclude any discussion that we need to have for the rest of this day. I believe that it will be fruitful to begin those discussions, however we have developed a lot, but community work is best revolved around a single document that we can have in front of us.
- Donna Frye – Where can we find that document?
- Landry Watson – It would be the first portion of attachment D in front of us. We can begin boiling our pots of water with attachment D and focus on, it literally says "Our city's strategy focuses on this." So when we have that at our next deliberation.
- Donna Frye – What you are asking for is a draft. There is no problem with that is there Mr. Blair? Getting a copy of that, as a rough draft document we can work on.
- Tom Blair – We can certainly provide a draft. It is going to be based on a key number of projects because it all does tie into the individual projects to build into our strategy is by accomplishing this project, that project.
- Landry Watson – I don't think it's prudent to review the projects at this time, and I believe we should be building some wholesale goals and values of where we are headed and then we should apply more specifics later. You build the interstate and then you define a road map and then you define metrics to get there. Approving projects is absolutely putting the cart before the horse here. And I believe we

should develop our boundaries first. And when I ask for this draft document I am only asking for the first portion.

- Donna Frye – It sounds like everybody had a consensus with the cities goals from Mr. Anderson's presentation. We want to propose a concise summary of our measurable goals.
- Ed Smith, Jr. – Id like you to explain your submission. What criteria would you use to address incoming workers that are already in related fields? The worker's and strategies that we have for our program is developing current workers can upgrade their skills to get into green jobs and into the green world. What are you saying? Or what is your prospective on from infancy for your program versus targeting workers that are maybe older that are getting out paid for their job?
- Micah Mitrosky – That's a great point, because job creation and retention obviously, that applies to folks that are unemployed, but we also want to keep people employed who are employed. So, I think some type of partnership programs, where you can move people up the career ladder and have some lateral movement between some existing blue collar jobs into the green collar sector. I agree that that should be on our minds as a committee.
- Paul Hannam – I just want to endorse what Landry said about getting the strategy right first. Ultimately the word ecology and environment are all about connection. And the biggest mistake we can make is going into this piece meal looking at one project here and another one here as a series of separate units; it's how they integrate together. That's how we are going to get the biggest difference, that's how we are going to get the most leverage. So we have to think ecologically and strategically, before we allocate or make any recommendations. And we are not talking about taking five years to come up with a plan that is in place already.

Presentation from Bill Munson

- Bill Munson – I'll go very quickly through this. There is a lot of stuff in here I am not going to talk about. The general idea if you go to page three of the handout. The title is Evaluation Process. As you can see, the way we are thinking about this is that you are going to get a number of project proposals in, you will develop your strategy then you will have a number of project proposals come in and you have to weed them out some how. You have to figure out which ones are going to make it and which ones aren't. And so our thought is you want to try and limit you want to try and develop some initial screens or threshold tests that say, ok this project is not going to make it because it doesn't meet certain just absolute must have criteria. And then once you get the project through that list you will go on to score the projects. Once you score the projects you will come up with an initial list or portfolio and then you have to figure out if that is the right portfolio that you want to move forward with. And so I am going to be talking about the mechanics and some recommendations regarding how you might want to think about those different steps. If you turn to the page after page title threshold tests. These are some recommendations that I have with regard to what you might think of in terms of just initial, get in all your proposals and run them through this filter. First off, and obviously the proposals have to meet the DOE requirements. If they

to hard to reach citizens. So again those are all talked about a little already and you have to weight them somehow, I just suggest weighting them evenly. The last two: local job creation and leveraging funds is an important one as well. I am going to really, the next page portfolio screening. Once you have all your projects together you have to try and figure out how you are going to combine them. And so my recommendation is that there is going to be some percentage of the funds should be allocated to city projects and you really want to limit to a certain extent the number of projects that you ultimately pick just for administrative ease. You want to have a diversity of projects, I think the speaker from San Diego State talked about that, you want to have maybe some education, renewable, conservation, energy efficiency. And that there should be some highly visible projects, so you don't want to just go and change out a bunch of boilers somewhere because no one is going to know about that. So the next set of pages, I put together a hypothetical example, and I'm not really going to even go through this other than just to point out a couple of key points. One is, for each of those little metrics that I discussed earlier, I gave them all a weight. And you are going to need to do something like that for each project. And then the next thing that is important to think about is that you develop a single score for an individual project. And then you want to sort of line them up next to each other and see how they score. And then there is an evaluation of city projects, there's a couple pages on that I'm not going to really talk about in any detail. And then evaluations for so called public projects, and then an initial portfolio. And so if you to the third page from the end, this actually consolidates a lot of the previous slides into one, which says you've got these different projects, they've got scores, there is a particular type of program, how big or small are they. And these are ranked in order of scoring. And say you pick off the top three of the city projects and the top public project. Now comes the hard part, this is all easy, this is all really mechanical. That's the easy part, running it through the ranking system. The hard part is to look at the portfolio and decide is it really doing what you want to do, does it fit the goals of the committee. For example this portfolio has some problems from my perspective. If we were going to, one of the threshold criteria that I laid is that you might want to have 20 percent for public projects, 80 percent for city projects, but if you were using this criteria, the highest ranking public project is 5 million out of the 12.5 million, so that's going to be too big perhaps, but maybe that's what you want to use. There are no real highly visible projects other than street lights, but those aren't so easily displayed. There is really no renewable energy projects in this portfolio, there are no pilot programs and there is a pretty small cost savings to the general fund. So, given that, you would probably say maybe we want to adjust the projects that end up in the portfolio. So last page, the decisions that face the committee. What are going to be your thresholds, what are going to be the criteria, how will you measure those criteria, and what weight should you assign to them and should there be set asides for different types of projects.

- Ed Smith, Jr. – Your presentation stimulated two questions for me. One for yourself. I know when we discussed it in our last meeting, were there any jobs in the city that handles this energy efficiency program or could handle the actual

programs that we are talking about. And from my understanding those are pretty much farmed out to third party vendors or contractors, is that correct?

- Tom Blair – That is correct, there is no workforce per say that would install solar panels; we would contract for work to be accomplished to do solar. Or some of the efficiency upgrades, again we would contract this type of work that is not maintenance work.
- Ed Smith, Jr. – And so William's point of crating jobs within the city. Is that creating jobs for the contractors or vendors within the city of San Diego, or actual city employees?
- Bill Munson – No, it was really more vendors within the city, that's what I was thinking. There would be jobs generated either through the construction and installation of projects or there would be jobs created based on the projects themselves.
- Ed Smith, Jr. – And the second portion of that, where you said geographical diversity. Can you give specifics on how we would create criteria for geographic diversity?
- Bill Munson – One way that you could do that, is to say we want to have a project in each council district. That's geographic diversity. You don't want to have two or three projects in one particular area. That might be criteria that would be important to the committee is to make sure that the projects are broadly spread across the community. So for example if you were to do some sort of retrofitting project, then you would want to make sure that the houses that were selected, should be selected from a broad geographic society.
- Ed Smith, Jr. – Would one of those criteria possible be older homes within a certain geographical area versus a more modern one or maybe more energy efficient.
- Bill Munson – That actually you would get to that more through the financial or economic analysis, because the newer homes might not need as much help as the older homes, it might be lest cost effective to renovate those homes.
- Tom Blair – Typically, we'll try to get the pre-1978 homes, because 78 is when California established energy efficiency goals for residential construction.
- Donna Frye – And the thing is to, really the purpose of this, we can do what ever the group wants. Try to get us to a consensus within this body to put a strategy into place using this that has been provided as a baseline and allowing us to set that criteria. I just want to make sure you have that sense of freedom.
- Bill Powers – Someone mentioned that we have a 250,000 dollar consultant budget for the committee and I was wondering who we give this assignment to. I think someone needs to translate this per capita goal of the city into an absolute energy reduction in 2020 so that we understand what the target is in gigawatt hours or megawatt hours. I think it's going to be a 40% approximately absolute reduction, which is great, it's very ambitious, but someone should calculate that number and if we have someone on the payroll they should do it. And we can check it.
- Donna Frye- How do we get that number as a formal analysis for this committee.

- Tom Blair – There are several ways to do it, there are ratings activity places, there are standards that have been used in the communities. We can either have the consultant do it or my staff.
- Donna Frye – Well your staff is on the clock, right? Why don't we have you guys do it, ok Tom?
- Tom Blair – We can put together some numbers. As far as this initial activity, we have applied to the DOE to get 250,000 to do the work of putting in this plan. If we don't use it all we can carry it forward to other activities. If city does it, we are not tapping into that 250,000. It could be difficult but we could do it.
- Bill Powers – One nuance to that is that if the data set that is used for population is the US Census Bureau, that's the best way to go, because I have seen a lot of widely different future projects, and if we go with the Census Bureau, I think everybody can agree that that is fine. And the other issue, you brought it up Tom, about the, it would be helpful for the committee to understand where the best bang for the buck is. Is it pre-1950 homes is it 1950-1970. Give us a population breakdown of how many residences and commercial buildings are in these different age categories. Also it is possible to do this based on SDG&E's sustainable buildings program or what you have done. What is the cost effectiveness of a retrofit, a whole building retrofit, on a pre 1950's structure, typical for our area, or a 1970's structure so that when we are looking at projects we are going well of course we would want to concentrate on an older neighborhood, and in terms of getting the best bang. Just so we understand when we are looking at projects, how to get to the most cost-effective project.
- Donna Frye – Ok I am going to jump in and try to make sure that we're getting stuff done as we're down to the wire. So the first request for information that would come back to this committee would be based on US Census data, and the second would be the age of the homes and a little more detail about cost effectiveness of different homes.
- Tom Blair – Typically San Diego region only has a couple of climate zones, and that plays into it a little bit.
- Donna Frye – And we can have that back on the tenth.
- Paul Hannam – I agree with everything you said, it is a very exhaustive and rigorous list. The only part I want to add is an extra criteria or it could be within leverage. Or leverage funds, I think funds is a subcomponent of leverage, and I would include within that leverage, concept scalability. That we want to have something that is highly scalable. Second, that it is something that could go to market and can be taken over by market factors. And thirdly, and most importantly, is the concept of duration. What we want to do here is build capacity, we don't want just 8 or 10 or 15 separate projects with no overlapping. I think we need to look at projects not just single entities which we evaluate but within a dynamic system. And whether that requires separate criteria or can be fitted within this I leave that to your expertise.
- Bill Munson – I would probably think that that is more looking at it from the portfolio perspective. That would be the place I would look at it.
- Donna Frye – And there seems to be an overlap which is good, I'm starting to see a lot of common themes that we are focusing on. One of those is the leveraging of

the resources, the capacity building and making sure that the market can actually absorb some of this and that it continues and it doesn't just become a one time deal and jobs are actually created, which is part of the draft energy strategy. There is attachment D and there is the blue tab so you know what I am talking about. So there is sort of two things that we pulled out of that which is number three and the leveraging of the resources. Is there any particular information that you need or that would assist you, that you don't have access to or you need access to. Here is a couple of things that we would like to see as some of the criteria. So that we can be very specific in what we are requesting, and if there are things that we need, that they are made available.

- Paul Hannam – I believe in quantifying everything in terms of the overall energy plan. But when you look at quantification, its not just for the individual projects, its for the aggregate accumulation of energy savings, free generating, in the short and longer term and that's a little more complex. But if we can do that, that would be great.
- Donna Frye – I think one of the things would be helpful is in the blue tab, there are some bullet points about some of the cities ability to get resources and how to leverage those resources. If we could have a more comprehensive list of that, and really, I think that, I'm sensing this committee is looking at ways to go beyond one big project that goes away. We are talking about ways to really start linking and growing this and keeping it going. So if we could have a list of all the different resources that would be available in order to leverage these funds. That would be very important part of the criteria, so that would be kind of the second request. Is that something we agree on?
- Risa Barron – Just the point on leveraging funds. What has been presented in the strategy is a start, and there is a lot more funding opportunities we need to identify so, just alone SDG&E offers an incentive program to commercial businesses. I will provide the list.
- Donna Frye – What is the best way to get the information. Tom will be the contact.
- Risa Barron – The only other element I want us to include in the leveraged funds is training. There is a number of training programs that are offered right now through SDG&E, CCSC, and other entities that we need to identify. But there are lots of free trainings that are capacity building.
- Donna Frye – That's exactly what Paul is talking about. Those are the types of the things where we when we measure it, and I think when we have this information we will probably be better able to find that this is what we want, we are narrowing it down, but I think we need more information to really say this is what we want.
- Paul Hannam – There is another big benefit to having the integration. Look at business practices, when you look at new products you never what is going to work or not. And you create prototypes and you test them in a small market size and if they work, then you scale them up. And if we have seven or eight projects with some overlap, we can learn which project are working better than others and then actually have a learning process during the actual development of the process. So it might be there is three or four metric related projects and why is one working very well and the other three less so, and we can then quickly adapt and

- Donna Frye – What is already out there that we can tap in to. As someone said, we don't have to reinvent this whole thing. There is a lot of stuff out there that we can use.
- Risa Barron – One other pot of money that should be in the mix is the weatherization funds. There is an opportunity to leverage those funds as well.
- Donna Frye – And I know that SDGE has a weatherization program.
- Risa Barron – In addition to that there is workforce training and education are separate that can be leveraged as well. What happened is there has been more funding made available as of this week. I think they are moving very fast and going in the right direction.
- Micah Mitrosky – I think how we can leverage other stimulus funds. And I'm wondering if I can just list off a couple of funds that are out there.
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