

Bond Election Advisory Task Force - Transportation & Electrification Working Group (10/15/25)

Agenda

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Background on Climate Implementation

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Comprehensive Climate Implementation Program

03

CCIP Debt Eligible Projects

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Other Considerations

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Q&A



Austin Climate Equity Plan

Adopted by City Council in September 2021

Net-zero by 2040

5 sections

17 goals

75 strategies



Sustainable Buildings



Transportation & Land Use



Transportation Electrification



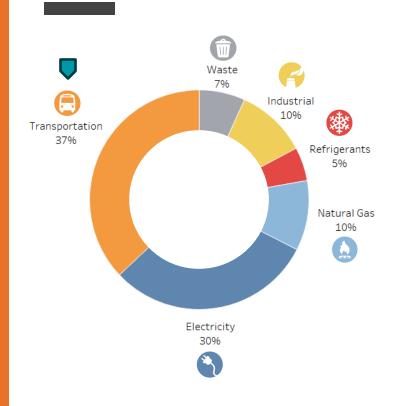
Food & Product Consumption



Natural Systems



Austin Community Carbon Pollution 2023



11.7 million MT CO₂e

- Comparable to "peer cities"
- Returned to pre-pandemic levels
- Similar emissions over the last few years

Transportation largest source of CO₂

- Also largest source of other air pollution
- Expected to grow as regional population swells and AE reach zero-carbon goals

This motivations approach to - Environmental Investment Plan

- Comprehensive Climate Implementation Plan



Environmental Investment Plan (20240215-025)

Reaffirmed commitment to net-zero by 2040, act with urgency and directed to:

Analyze investments needed to fulfill 13+ Council adopted plans

Prepare options and costs of capital improvements or programs that would:

- 1. Reduce carbon emissions
- 2. Decrease water usage and improve water quality and detention
- 3. Advance the sustainability of City Operations, and
- 4. Improve Community Resilience

Review whether recommendations can be funded through:

- Utility rates and fees
- General Fund Expenditures
- Grants
- General Obligation Bonds



Environmental Investment Plan Process

Scoping and Screening (March 2024)

Initial review (early April 2024) JSC and Public Input (late April 2024) Finalization (May 2024)



Council Comments on EIP (May 2024)

- Supportive of this comprehensive list of projects
- Need to analyze, prioritize, and come back
 - Cost analysis
 - Cost per ton
 - "Shovel-ready"
- Led to Resolution 20240718-093 passed in July 2024 to direct next steps



Resolution 20240718-093

Resolution 20240718-093 was approved in July 2024.

Staff was directed to bring **two items** to Council.

- 1. A **comprehensive bond package** that funds and addresses climate, infrastructure, and any other public improvements for the purpose of conducting an election no later than November 2026, and
- 2. A **comprehensive climate implementation program** of which one component is a climate bond proposition contained in the comprehensive bond package.

The comprehensive climate implementation program, shall provide a detailed and thorough means for investing in our climate.

Funding for this implementation program shall not be limited to general obligation bonds but should include grants, fees, utilities, general fund, cost sharing, etc.









Environmental Investment Plan

Joint Sustainability Committee Recommendations Projects Identified from Other
Departmental Plans

Project Identification







Reduces Greenhouse Gas Emissions

 Measurable GHG reduction potential



Provides Equity and Other Co-Benefits

- Health
- Affordability
- Accessibility
- Air & Water Quality
- Green jobs/training
- Housing



Feasible and Viable

- City Authority
- Council Priority
- Regional Collaboration
- Funding, Costs, & Savings



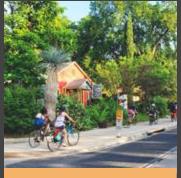


The two-year Implementation Plan





Sustainable Buildings: 13



Transportation & Land Use: 8



Transportation Electrification: 4



Food & Product Consumption: 7



Natural Systems: 4



+ 10 Foundational Actions

Austin Comprehensive Climate Implementation Plan



- Achievable in a 2-year timeframe ('25-'27)
- "Shovel-ready"
- Complementary to existing work
- Complete with:
 - GHG reduction analyses
 - Cost analyses
 - Other benefits

<u>View the full Climate Implementation Plan</u>, including interactive action tables.



CCIP Debt Eligible Actions (6 of 12 Actions)

Action		Cost / Ton	GHG	Co- Benefits	2-Year Cost	Funding Status
Install r	ooftop solar on City facilities	-\$28	+11	©	\$22M	Unfunded - General*
Expand househ	home repair fund for low-moderate income olds	\$1,290	ull		\$20M	Partial - Bond & HUD Grant*
Conduc	t City facility lighting retrofits	\$3,817	•iff	•	\$23M	Partial - General*
Implem	ent water leak detection and reduction efforts	\$9,482	11	•	\$62.6M	Funded - Enterprise, O&M, & Bond
Design	and construct enhancements to local transit	\$420	HI.		\$6M	Funded - Bond
Increas	e pedestrian safety	\$935	+11	©	\$4.3M	Funded - Bond



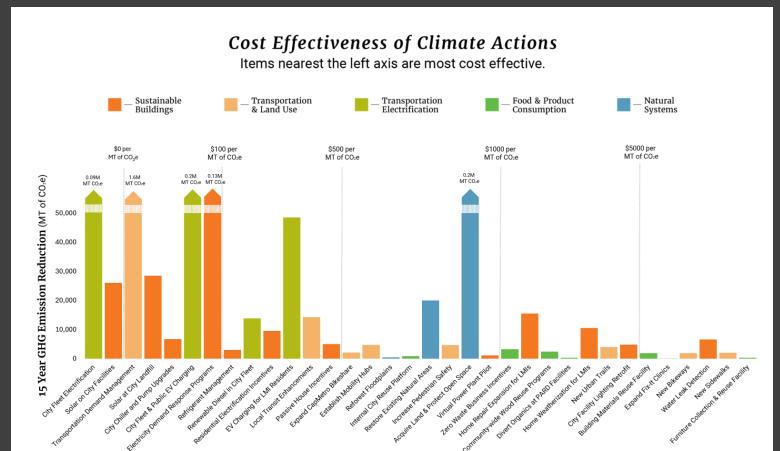
CCIP Debt Eligible Actions (12 of 12 Actions)

Action	Cost / Ton	GHG	Co- Benefits	2-Year Cost	Funding Status
Acquire Land and Protect Open Space	\$939	ull	©	\$100M	Partial - Bond
Construct new urban trails	\$3,250	+111	©	\$13M	Funded - Bond
Build new bikeways	\$5,684	41	©	\$10.8M	Funded - Bond
Build new and fix existing sidewalks	\$20,700	+111	©	\$41.4M	Funded - Bond
City Fleet Vehicle Electrification	-\$41	##	•	\$13.2M	Partial - General*
Expand City of Austin Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	\$85	ull	•	\$38M	Partial - General*



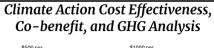
Cost / Ton Summary

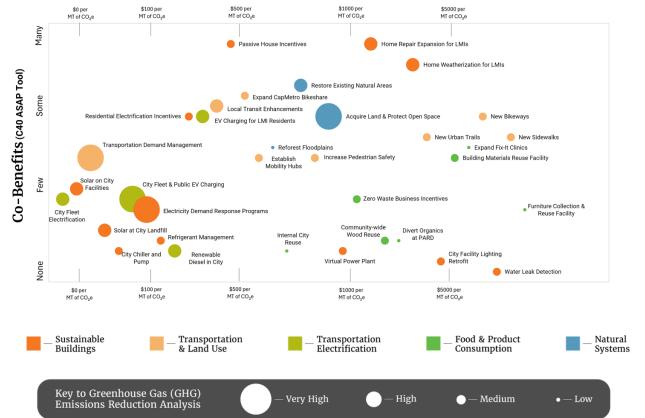
If all actions were implemented, we could avoid up to 2.3 Million Metric Tons of CO₂e by 2040





Summary with Co-Benefits







Context for the CCIP Action Tables

- Action details are different than bond needs assessment
 - O Dollar amounts, descriptions, other details
 - We had different goals for this list
- Eligibility # feasibility
 - Some actions, while debt eligible, would require approval from AG's Office





What really matters?

- Electrify transportation / integrating EV Charging
- Increasing access to public transit / removing barriers to use
- Maximize active transport (walk, bike) to avoid car trips all-together
- Low carbon materials in construction.
- Maximize the use of natural systems and green infrastructure
- Location matters (who benefits and who doesn't)

Investing more up front will save \$ and carbon in the end. We may get fewer projects, but they will all be higher quality.



Non-transportation Projects

Open Space / Land

 If managed correctly can sequester carbon (up to 2 tons per acre / year)

Parks

- Typically require maintenance that may offset sequestered carbon
- SITES certification an option

Facilities & Assets

- · Maximizing performance in Green Rating Systems
- · Integrate Solar / Batteries / EV Charging infrastructure

Bike / Ped Infrastructure

- Consider concrete / steel used in construction
- Once constructed, they enable zero carbon transportation
- ENVISION Certification an option



Thank you

Phillip Duran



f /austinsustainability



Extras

City of Austin - Green Building Policy

New construction Capital Improvement subject to Green Building Policy:

- the City of Austin will be primarily responsible for through project ownership and/or operations;
 AND
- have a construction cost of \$2,000,000 or more (exclusive of land costs and furniture, fixtures and equipment)

Green Building requirements:

- Attain LEED Silver certification
 OR
- Austin Energy Green Building (AEGB) Three-Star Rating
 OR
- If the project is an aquatic facility and landscape-oriented (typically owned by Parks and Rec) must achieve Sustainable SITES Certified **OR**
- If ineligible for the above, the project should meet the LEED, AEGB, or SITES standards for every category that is applicable **AND**
- Perform feasibility analyses for (1) rooftop solar installation, (2) avoidance of natural gas, (3) use of auxiliary or non-potable water sources, and (4) provision of EV charging stations. Consult the Public Works Department's Project Management Manual for guidance.





Climate Mitigation

Actions that avoid, reduce, or capture greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that cause climate change.

Considerations:

- **1. Where is it built?** Transportation emissions
- How is it built? LEED, AEGB, Envision, WELL, Net Zero, SITES
- **3.** How is it operated and managed? Energy and water efficiency/conservation, carbon sequestration?

Quantitative Comparisons - Life Cycle GHG emissions, Cost per Ton of greenhouse gas emissions reduced.



Climate Resilience

Actions that increase our ability to prepare for, withstand, and recover from shocks and stressors related to climate change. Climate-adapted structures are prepared for extreme weather events.

Considerations:

- **1.** Where is it built? Fire zone, flood zone, Social Vulnerability Index, etc.
- **2. How is it built?** Weatherization, physical attributes, etc.
- **3.** How does it interact with the network? Ingress & egress, redundant power, etc.
- 4. How does it support people? Community spaces, services & programing, etc.