

Key factors

- City jurisdiction/agency over levers
 - Regional (including state) determinants
 - Federal funding and policy
- Economic health and stability in city
- Competing interests
- Transparency + engagement
- Planning process and integration; consistency
- City Council, Private Sector commitment
- DATA

Levers: Energy, Transportation and Waste

- Who owns the electric utility?
- Who owns the water system?
- Who regulates what?
 - Energy infrastructure condition
 - Renewables in the grid? How difficult to get them? Time?
- Who owns the transportation system?
 - E.g., public, streets
 - Capital investment shortfalls
 - Regional implications
 - Where's the gridlock?
 - Who picks up the trash for which buildings?
- How does the city interact with the "owners"?
 - NYC v. LA v. Chicago

Lever: Market maker

- City commitment to affect the market
- City's position in the market
- City limitations: Procurement process
- City reality: Budget competing interests
- NYC examples
 - Energy: 10%
 - Buildings: DCAS
 - Vehicles: EVs
 - Role of State NYPA, NYSERDA

Data Data



Capacity + Verification

- Capacity to collect accurate and meaningful data
- Capacity to keep timely
 - E.g., GHG inventories, building performance
- Capacity to analyze
- Transparency
- Community input are the assumptions right?
 What is missing? What are the priorities?
- Is it working? Do the numbers add up?

One New York: Four Visions



Our Growing, Thriving City Our Just and Equitable City

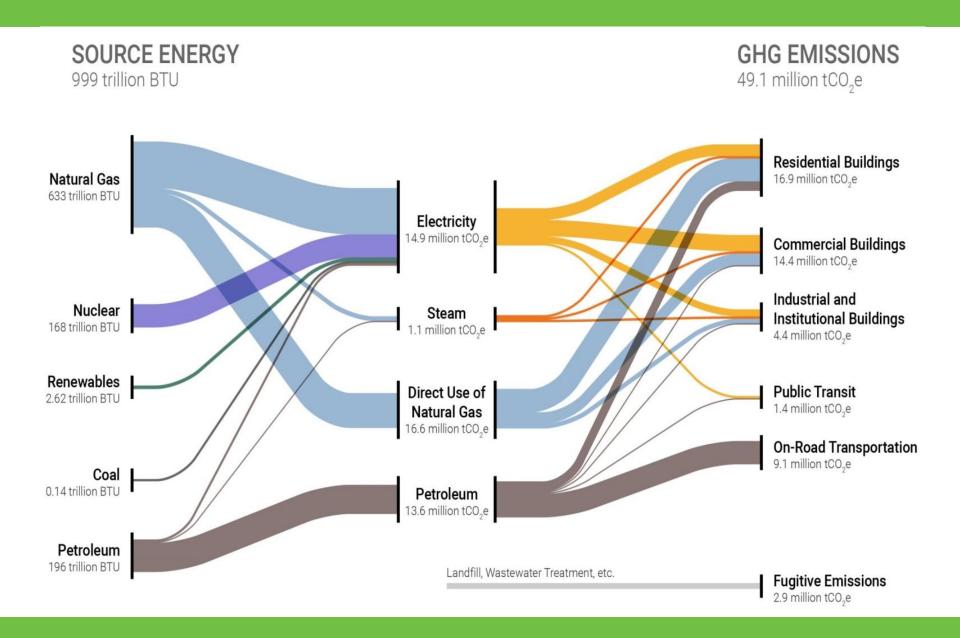
Our Sustainable City

Our Resilient City

Our Sustainable City

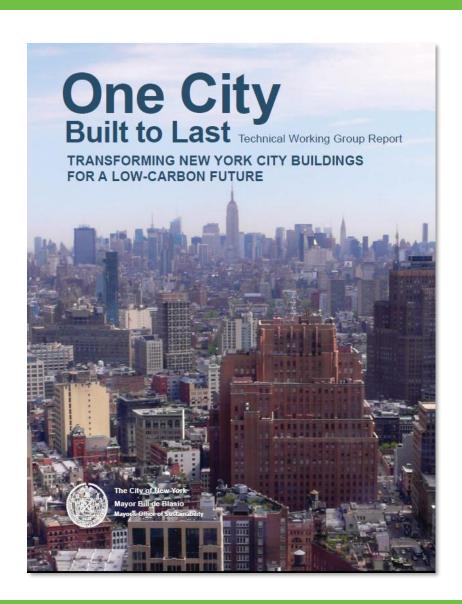
New York City will be the most sustainable big city in the world and a global leader in the fight against climate change

Sources and Magnitude of NYC's GHG Emissions

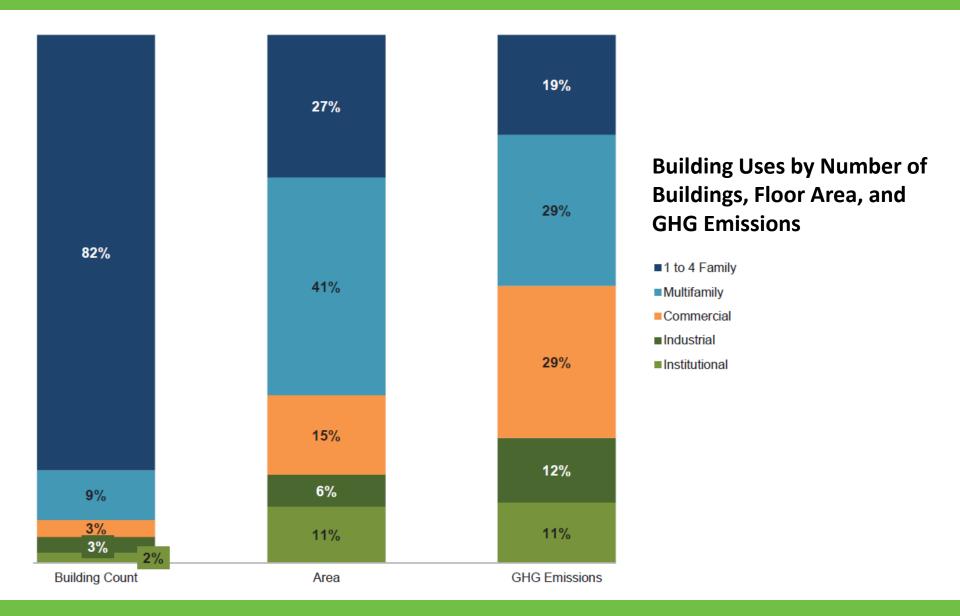


One City: Built to Last Technical Working Group Report

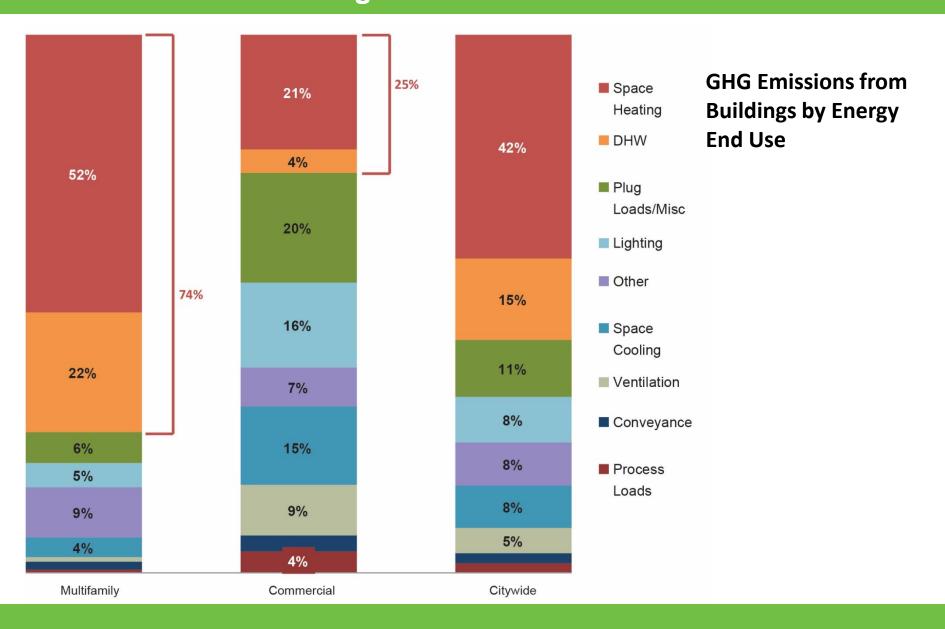
- The most comprehensive analysis of energy use in NYC's buildings to date
- Launches new requirements and supporting programs for buildings to be on a pathway to 80 x 50



Large Commercial and Multifamily buildings are greatest GHG contributors



Heating and Hot Water Production are the Majority of GHG Emissions from Buildings



So Now What?

- Narrowing scope of planning –reports
- Updates to GHG inventory
- New proposed legislation
- Hearings
- Negotiations
- Will it work?

It's a web

- Cities can't do it all
- But they can do a lot, especially in partnership
- And it's hard
- But so what
- It's doable

