

City of Santa Barbara Energy Action Plan



Submitted to Southern California Edison
August, 2016

Prepared by April Price
Community Environmental Council

Table of Contents

Section 1 - Introduction	3
Section 2- Energy Efficiency Landscape in The City of Santa Barbara	3
2.1 Municipal Energy Efficiency Programs and Policies.....	3
2.2 Santa Barbara’s Energy Efficiency Work within Statewide Context	4
2.3 Energy Efficiency Partnerships.....	5
2.4 Completed Energy Efficiency Projects	7
2.5 Energy Efficiency Projects in Process	8
Section 3- City of Santa Barbara Energy Use	9
3.1 Electricity Energy Use.....	9
3.2 Natural Gas Energy Use	11
3.3 Energy Use Index.....	12
Section 4 - City of Santa Barbara Energy Efficiency Goals	13
4.1 2013 Baseline Energy Use and Reduction Goals.....	13
Section 5- City of Santa Barbara Action Steps	14
5.1 Municipal Facility Energy Efficiency Actions.....	14
5.2 Funding of Projects	16
Section 6- Conclusions and Implementation	16
6.1 Implementation Plan	16
6.2 Conclusions	17

Section 1 - Introduction

The purpose of this Energy Action Plan (EAP) is to identify the City of Santa Barbara's long term vision and goals on achieving energy efficiency in local government facilities. This document specifically addresses energy consumption by the City's facilities and operations. The City of Santa Barbara aims to increase the energy efficiency in their own facilities in order minimize energy costs and protect the environment, with the understanding that energy generation is directly related to greenhouse gas emissions. This document is intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and lower municipal energy costs by identifying projects and priorities for energy efficiency work throughout the City's facilities and operations.

This EAP is directly in line with the City's General Plan. In the section of "Energy Efficiency Goal and Policies", the City's stated goal is to, "Reduce fossil fuel use through increased efficiency and conservation, and by developing renewable energy sources." This document will outline a strategy for increased energy efficiency, based on available funding and energy reduction goals. The following sections include: an outline of the City's current work in the field of energy efficiency; energy usage data across municipal buildings and operations; and goals for energy reduction from 2013 baseline levels. Specifically, this EAP outlines a goal of a 10 percent reduction electricity and 15 percent natural gas reduction from the 2013 baseline level by the year 2020. The function of the EAP is to serve as a working document that allows the City of Santa Barbara flexibility if new regulations are adopted, new facilities are brought online, or new funding sources become available.

Section 2- Energy Efficiency Landscape in the City of Santa Barbara

2.1 Municipal Energy Efficiency Programs and Policies

The City of Santa Barbara has a long history of promoting energy conservation and sustainability. In their municipal facilities, the City has taken a proactive role in implementing energy efficiency measures whenever funding and opportunity have been available. The City of Santa Barbara has implemented numerous programs and policies to identify energy savings opportunities and implement energy savings measures within their municipal buildings and operations.

The City of Santa Barbara has an energy staff, consisting of an Energy Analyst and Energy/Facilities Manager that manage the energy efficiency projects, monitoring systems, and renewable energy projects for the City. The energy managers monitor the City's municipal energy use through a combination of utility management systems, utility bills and Green House Gas (GHG) inventories. This data is presented to elected officials in the form of an annual "Energy Report" that focuses on the largest electricity and natural gas consumers in the City's building stock, highlights increases or decreases in energy use for City facilities, and captures the energy efficiency and/or renewable energy projects that the City has completed in the prior year. The dedicated energy staff allows the City to pursue ambitious energy efficiency projects and to develop programs that lead to energy savings through behavioral change.

One example of an energy saving program that the City has implemented is the Building Energy & Sustainability Team (BEST) group. The BEST group is a selection of representatives from various City

departments and facilities that help inform energy projects and policies and are the energy champions for City facilities. The group was formed in 2016 and is beginning their work by revising the City energy policy and developing enforcement/encouragement measures.

The City has also developed its own Utility Management Fund, which is a revolving fund that captures the money saved from lowered utility bills following the installation of energy efficiency projects. Those funds are then available for investment in future energy efficiency projects. The Utility Management Fund provides the City with a fiscal planning tool for streamlining the management of the City's General Fund energy accounts and for saving on energy costs. It offers a mechanism to leverage the savings from energy efficiency projects to fund additional energy efficiency projects and to save even more money for the City.

The City of Santa Barbara has also implemented an Enterprise Energy Management Information System (EEMIS). The City completed the system in early 2016 and plans to use the metrics provided by the monitoring system to improve energy benchmarking, and measurement of energy efficiency improvements.

2.2 Santa Barbara's Energy Efficiency Work within Statewide Context

In addition to the City's own programs and policies, Santa Barbara City's energy efficiency work is also guided by California Laws designed to reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, including AB 32 and Title 24.

AB 32 - The Global Warming Solutions Act aims to reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year of 2020. The City of Santa Barbara's Climate Action Plan was prepared in response to the directives of AB 32. The plan includes strategies to reduce carbon emissions, identified in the areas of energy, travel and land use, vegetation, waste reduction, and water conservation. This EAP serves as a guiding document to reach the municipal energy efficiency goals laid out in the City's CAP.

Title 24 - California Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Buildings
California Green Building Standards Code, adopted in 2008, established standards for the planning and design for sustainable site development, energy efficiency, water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. The City of Santa Barbara's municipal buildings are subject to the requirements of Title 24, which sets energy efficiency standards that will lower the buildings' overall energy use.

2.3 Energy Efficiency Partnerships

The City of Santa Barbara's energy efficiency work is driven in part by their active participation in The South County Energy Efficiency Partnership (SCEEP). SCEEP is a partnership between Southern California Edison (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SCG), and the municipal governments within the County of Santa Barbara - including Santa Barbara County and the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Carpinteria. Through SCEEP, SCE and SCG provide financial incentives to the municipal partners to complete energy efficiency projects. The program generates energy savings through identification of municipal energy efficiency projects, financial incentives to complete the projects, and education and training to energy managers

SCEEP was designed to provide integrated technical and financial assistance to help local governments effectively complete energy efficiency projects in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, protect air quality, and ensure that communities are sustainable. Through this partnership, Santa Barbara, SCE, and SCG have worked together to increase community awareness of energy efficiency and positioned the City as a leader in energy management practices.

Through participation in SCEEP, the City of Santa Barbara has received numerous accolades for their energy projects. In 2015 the City of Santa Barbara was recognized with three Beacon Spotlight awards for their energy efficiency and best practices. They received the Platinum Beacon Spotlight Award for 26 percent Agency Greenhouse Gas Reductions, The Platinum Beacon Spotlight Award for Sustainability Best Practices and The Silver Beacon Spotlight Award for 7 percent Natural Gas Savings.

There are four partnership levels in SCEEP- Valued, Silver, Gold and Platinum. As the City progresses to higher levels, the monetary incentives per kWh saved also increases. The figure below outlines the various criteria and incentives for partnership levels. The City is currently a Silver level partner, and is working to advance to higher partnership levels. Completion of this Energy Action Plan will help the City achieve Gold level partnership status.

Figure 2.3.1 SCE Partnership Levels

Energy Leader Partnership Model 2013 – 2014



Recognition Levels	Valued Partner	Silver Level 5% kWh Savings	Gold Level 10% kWh Savings	Platinum Level 20% kWh Savings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valued Partner Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platinum Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support
Offerings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valued Partner Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platinum Level enhanced incentives Technical Support Strategic Plan Support Co-Branded Marketing & Outreach Support
Energy Efficiency Criteria	<p>Basic EE Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to Long Term Energy Efficiency Leadership Commitment to Partnership goals including energy savings in municipal facilities 	<p>Basic EE Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City initiates Energy Action Plan 5% kWh reduction for city facilities 1 Community Menu Item Co-sponsor marketing & outreach to the community on EE programs 	<p>Basic EE Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City completes Energy Action Plan 10% kWh reduction for city facilities 1 Additional Community Menu Item Co-sponsor marketing & outreach to the community on EE programs 	<p>Basic EE Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City implements Energy Action Plan 20% kWh reduction for city facilities 1 Additional Community Menu Item Co-sponsor marketing & outreach to the community on EE programs
Demand Response Criteria	<p>Basic DR Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enroll in California's Statewide Flex Alert and implement an internal educational campaign Complete an Integrated Demand Side Management (IDSM) audit at all eligible facilities greater than 200 kW 	<p>Basic DR Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Energy Solutions brochure to partner employees Enroll one (1) eligible facility in a Demand Response program and develop an Event Curtailment Plan for participating facility 	<p>Basic DR Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enroll 25% of eligible facilities in Demand Response Programs and develop Event Curtailment Plan(s) for participating facilities Conduct one (1) co-branded DR awareness item from Marketing & Outreach Menu 	<p>Basic DR Criteria Plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enroll one eligible service account into one of SCE's Auto Demand Response Programs and reduce load with automated controls or conduct a community forum with at least 50% of the program content Demand Response focused. Enroll 50% of eligible facilities in Demand Response Programs and develop Event Curtailment Plan(s) for participating facilities Conduct one (1) additional co-branded DR awareness item from Marketing & Outreach Menu

* Based on cumulative kWh savings from 2006 (Percentage of total municipal energy use)

NR-637-V1-0310

2.4 Completed Energy Efficiency Projects

Through participation in SCEEP, and additional funding mechanisms, the City of Santa Barbara has completed Energy Efficiency projects across numerous project types. Since 2008, The City of Santa Barbara has completed 59 energy efficiency upgrade projects, resulting in an annual savings of over 3,592 megawatt hours and 27,177 therms.

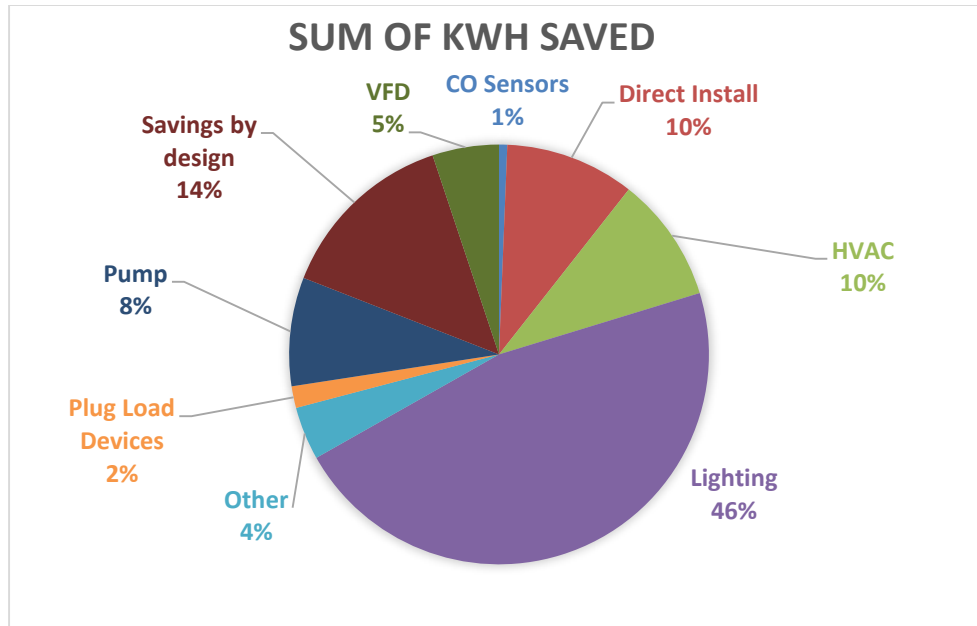
The table below demonstrates the distribution of energy projects among type. Of the 59 completed projects, 22 projects were lighting upgrades, 10 projects involved HVAC controls, and 10 were pump upgrade/ retrofit projects. 39 of the projects were eligible for SCEEP credits and incentives.

Table 2.4.1 Energy Projects by Type

Type of Project	Number of Projects	Therms Saved	kWh Saved
CO Sensors	1	0	22,767
Direct Install	2	0	358,348
HVAC	10	6,605	347,258
Lighting	22	0	1,671,268
Other	4	0	147,168
Plug Load Devices	1	0	60,060
Pump Upgrade	10	0	300,748
Savings by design	3	12,000	500,591
VFD	4	0	184,051
Boiler Upgrade	1	7,202	0
Pool Cover	1	1,370	0
Total	59	27,177	3,592,259

The percentage of kWh by each project type are illustrated in the chart below. The lighting upgrade projects, which consist of 37 percent of the projects, made up 46 percent of the kWh savings. Savings by design projects made up 14 percent of the kWh savings, and upgrading HVAC controls and direct installs each made up 10 percent of kWh savings.

Figure 2.4.2 Kilowatt-hour Savings by Project Type



2.5 Energy Efficiency Projects in Process

The City is currently working on nine additional projects, outlined in the table below. The total kWh savings of the projects in process is 472,897 kWh.

Table 2.5.1 Current Projects Under Construction

Project Name	Measure	Estimated Savings (kWh)	Project Priority
SANTA BARBARA RECLAIMED WATER CONTROLS	Controls	154,008	1
SANTA BARBARA CATER WTP EXT LED	Lighting	27,621	2
SANTA BARBARA GRANADA GARAGE LIGHTING	Lighting	121,184	3
Central Library	Lighting	58,900	4
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LIGHTING 2 OF 5	Street Lighting	23,452	5
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LIGHTING 3 OF 5	Street Lighting	20,311	6
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LIGHTING 4 OF 5	Street Lighting	27,023	7
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LIGHTING 5 OF 5	Street Lighting	4,477	8
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LS-3 STREET LIGHT	Street Lighting	35,920	9
TOTAL		472,897	

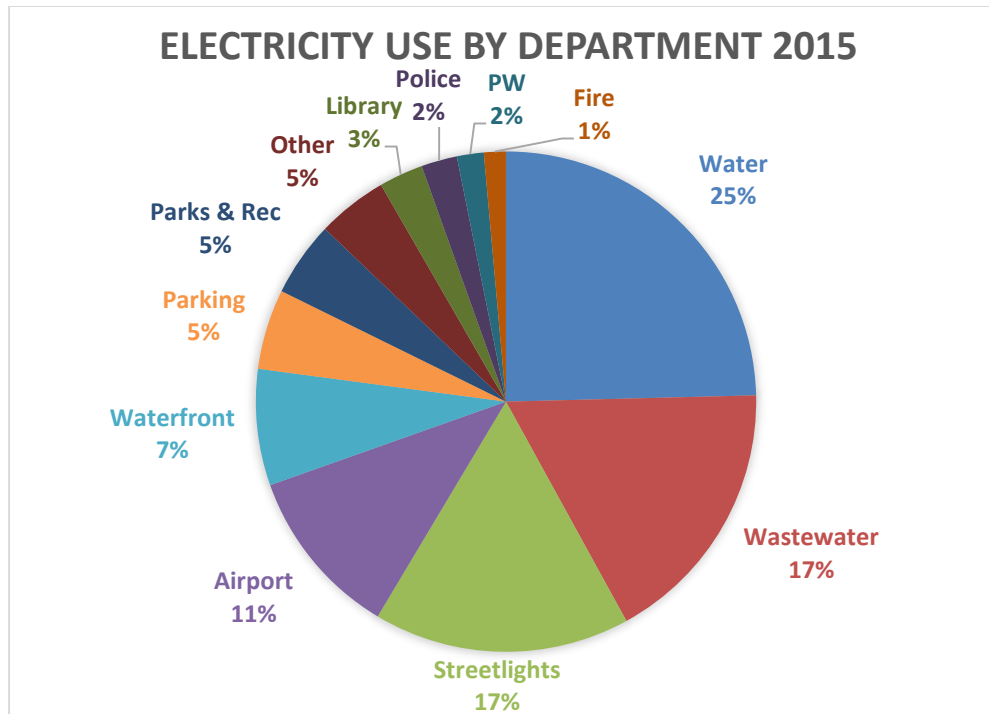
Section 3- City of Santa Barbara Energy Use

3.1 Electricity Energy Use

In order to identify opportunities for energy efficiency projects, the following graphs and charts demonstrate the City's electricity usage by department and highlight the top energy users across the City's operations.

The City's energy usage is separated by department in the chart below. In 2015, The Water Department's electricity costs made up about 25 percent of the City's electricity expenses.

Figure 3.1.1 Electrical Consumption by Department



The City's highest electricity using facilities are identified in the chart below. Their electricity use is also shown from 2013 through 2015 in order to identify electricity use increases or decreases over time.

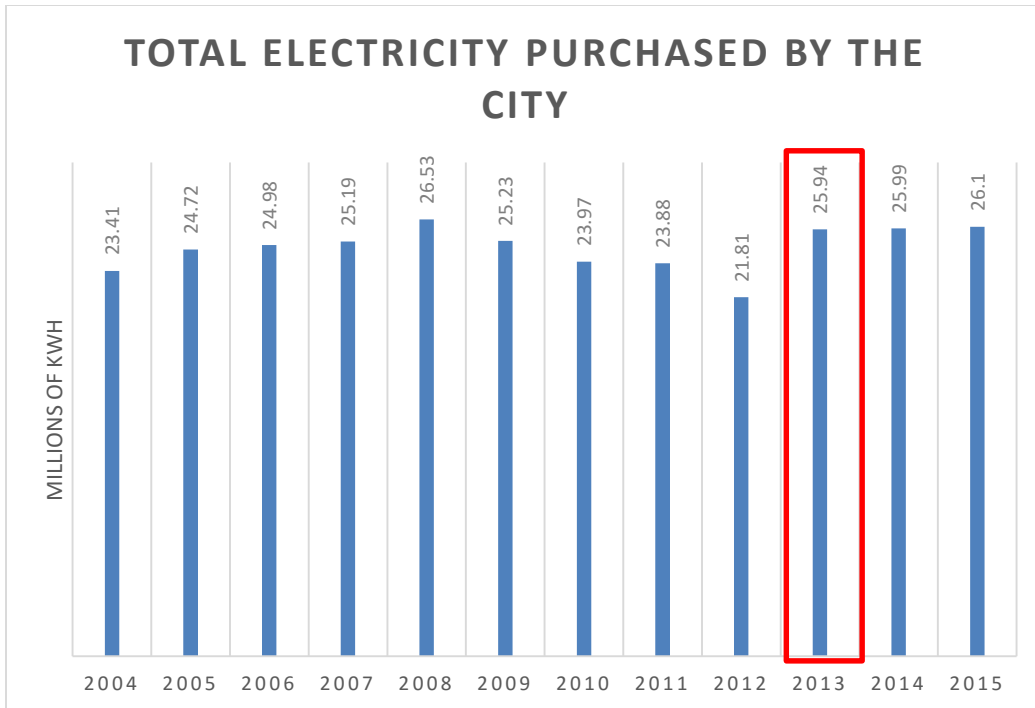
Table 3.1.2 High Electricity Consumption Facilities

Rank in 2015	Facility	Service Address	Department / Division	kWh 2013	kWh 2014	kWh 2015
1	El Estero	525 E YANONALI ST	Wastewater	7,024,194	7,349,957	7,350,634
2	Cater	1150 SAN ROQUE RD	Water	2,737,112	2,514,668	2,278,647
3	Airport	500 FOWLER RD	Airport	1,890,036	1,839,328	1,848,113
4	Marina 1	BREAKWATER MARINA 1	Waterfront	985,516	878,997	873,444

5	Ornamental Lighting	GEN ORNAMENTALS ALL NIGHT SECTION	Streetlights	855,648	784,344	855,967
12	Ortega Groundwater Plant		Water	13,465	191,237	823,830
6	Pump	2410 STANWOOD DR	Fire	595,448	743,330	674,607
7	Sheffield Pump Station	1 FOOTHIL/MISSION	Water	641,100	678,699	528,900
8	Police Dept	215 E FIGUEROA ST	Police	652,901	614,095	528,867
9	LS-1 streetlights	VARIOUS	Streetlights	526,640	484,123	519,144
10	Marina 4 (harbor)	MARINA 4 RAMP	Waterfront	461,390	418,703	411,043

The graph below shows Santa Barbara City’s purchased electricity totals (by municipal users) between 2004 and 2015. The red box highlights the electricity usage in 2013, which will be used as the baseline for this EAP, and discussed further in section 4.

Figure 3.1.3 City-wide Annual Electrical Consumption



3.2 Natural Gas Energy Use

In order to identify opportunities for energy efficiency projects, the following graphs and charts demonstrate the City's natural gas usage by department and highlight the top energy users across the City's operations.

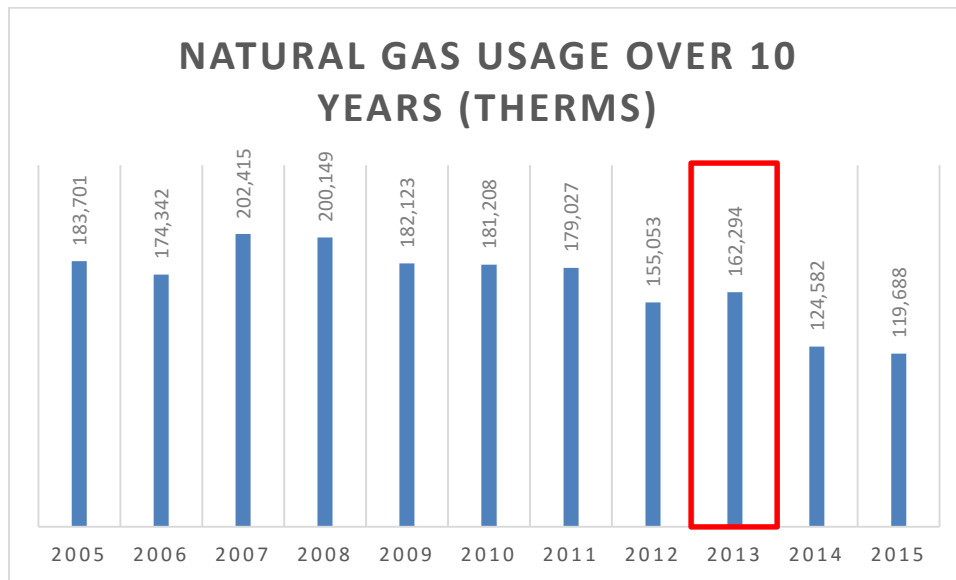
3.2.1 Natural Gas Consumption By Facility

Rank 2015	Facility	Address	Department	Therm 2011	Therm 2012	Therm 2013	Therm 2014	Therm 2015
1	Los Baños Pool Meter # 2	401 Shoreline Drive	Parks and Recreation	50,273	36,514	33,989	27,245	30,983
2	Airport	500 Fowler Road	Airport	6,418	18,210	17,814	15,819	17,152
3	Cabrillo Pavillion & Bath House	1118 East Cabrillo Blvd.	Parks and Recreation	10,745	8,795	12,376	10,853	10,220
4	Water/streets/MP	625 Laguna	Laguna/Garden Complex	13,426	14,214	13,218	5,915	9,633
5	El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant	520 E. Yanonali	Public Works-Wastewater	8,259	9,449	9,022	6,637	6,637
6	Police Station	215 East Figueroa	Police	13,361	9,047	12,928	15,406	4,667
7	Parks/Rec/B.M.	620 Laguna	Laguna/Garden Complex	6,313	5,472	6,044	3,968	4,222
8	Los Baños Pool meter 1	401 Shoreline Drive	Parks and Recreation	3,256	3,459	4,536	3,180	2,549
9	Fire Station #1	121 West Carrillo Street	Fire	3,030	3,244	3,417	2,814	2,049
10	Marina 3 Facilities	309 Shoreline	Waterfront	2,822	2,466	2,336	2,190	1,916

The City’s total natural gas usage between 2005 and 2015 is shown in the graph below. The decrease in natural gas use may be attributed partially to the energy efficiency projects outlined in section 1.2, however the total energy saved through those projects totaled 27,177 therms. The warmer than average weather in 2014 and 2015 may have attributed to the majority of the natural gas decrease as during warmer years, the heating demands for municipal buildings decreased.

The red box highlights the natural gas usage in 2013, which will be used as the baseline for this EAP, and discussed further in section 4.

Figure 3.2.1 City-wide Annual Natural Gas Consumption



3.3 Energy Use Index

A building’s Energy Use Index (EUI) is a useful reference when comparing buildings of similar type and usage. The (EUI) is calculated by taking the total energy consumed in one year (kWh) and dividing it by the total floor space of the building (ft²). Analyzing the EUI’s of the City’s buildings may help City Energy Managers identify future priorities for energy efficiency projects.

A building’s EUI will vary depending on numerous factors, including occupancy type, operational schedule, building age, construction, equipment efficiency, weather, etc. All of these factors must be considered when comparing buildings to each other. The EUI may also be compared to other benchmarks formulated from other sources.

The table below shows the top 10 electricity using buildings, as compared to facilities in the previous section. The buildings are listed according to their EUI. The airport and the police department have the highest EUIs among the top ten electricity using buildings.

The table below shows the highest energy using municipal buildings, ranked by their electricity use index.

3.3.1 Energy Use Index for Municipal Facilities

Rank	Facility	Service Address	kWh 2015	Square Footage	Electricity Use Index
------	----------	-----------------	----------	----------------	-----------------------

1	Airport	500 FOWLER RD	1,848,113	72,380	25.5
2	Police Department	215 E FIGUEROA ST	528,867	27,570	19.2
3	Public Works	635 LAGUNA ST	146,853	11,745	12.5
4	Franklin Community Center	1136 E MONTECITO ST	135,480	10,900	12.4
5	Fire Station #1	121 W CARRILLO ST	355,882	19,735	18.0
6	City Hall	735 ANACAPA ST	176,817	28,239	6.3
7	Westside Neighborhood Center	423 W VICTORIA ST	120,543	13,661	8.8
8	Community Development Building	630 GARDEN ST	139,594	20,416	6.8
9	Santa Barbara Public Library	40 E ANAPAMU ST	355,882	53,580	6.6
10	Carrillo Rec Center	100 E CARRILLO ST	120,576	21,433	5.6

Section 4 - City of Santa Barbara Energy Efficiency Goals

4.1 2013 Baseline Energy Use and Reduction Goals

A key component to this EAP is to establish a goal for municipal energy reduction for the City of Santa Barbara. The first step in establishing is goal for energy reduction is to determine a baseline of energy use. However, in establishing a baseline, the City acknowledges its recent energy consumption increases, that have resulted from added facilities and improved services. For example, the City upgraded the Santa Barbara airport in 2012, building a new terminal, increasing the airport’s electricity consumption by 280 percent. Cater Water Treatment Plant also increased electricity usage in 2013, with the installation of an ozone treatment process, increasing kWh consumption by 12 percent.

The City is also reactivating its desalination facility in the fall of 2016, with the expected energy needs to be double those of the City’s current highest user (El Estero), about 2MW.

The table below shows the increased electricity use by the airport and Cater water treatment plant in 2013. The estimated kWh usage of the desalination plant is also show below.

Facility	kWh 2011	kWh 2012	kWh 2013	kWh 2014	kWh 2015	Estimated kWh 2016
Airport	656,016	1,779,094	1,890,036	1,839,328	1,848,113	
Cater	2,247,036	2,449,070	2,737,112	2,514,668	2,278,647	
Desalination						14,701,267

Given the recent infrastructure improvements and their associated increased electrical demands, this document will consider a baseline year of 2013, to account for the improvements at the airport and the water treatment plant. The energy usage associated with the desalination facility will not be considered in the baseline, but may be revised in future versions of the EAP planning document.

Energy records indicate that during 2013 Santa Barbara City’s municipal facilities used a total of **25.94 Million kWh** of electricity, and **162,294 therms** of natural gas. These numbers will be used as a baseline to track energy saving goals in this EAP.

The City of Santa Barbara has established a goal of reducing their electricity usage to 10 percent below the 2013 baseline stated above by the year 2020. Per this 10 percent savings goal, **the target electricity use goal for 2020 is 23.35 Million kWh.**

The City has established a goal of reducing their natural gas usage to 15 percent below the 2013 baseline stated above by the year 2020. Per this 15 percent savings goal, **the target natural gas goal for 2020 is 137,950 therms.** The 2015 municipal therm usage was below the target, at 119,688 therms. However, maintaining this level of decreased usage in varying temperatures in the coming years may be a challenge without investment in natural gas focused energy efficiency measures.

Table 4.1.1 Energy Reduction Targets

Energy Type	2013 Baseline Energy Consumption	Percentage Reduction Target (by 2020)	Energy Consumption Reduction Target	2020 Energy Consumption Goal
Electricity (kWh)	25.94 million	10%	2.594 million	23.35 million
Natural Gas (therms)	162,294	15%	24,344	137,950

Section 5- City of Santa Barbara Action Steps

5.1 Municipal Facility Energy Efficiency Actions

City Energy Managers have identified six energy efficiency projects for implementation in the next few years. The projects are paired with their energy savings, priority and funding source in the table below.

Table 5.1.1 Planned Energy Efficiency Projects

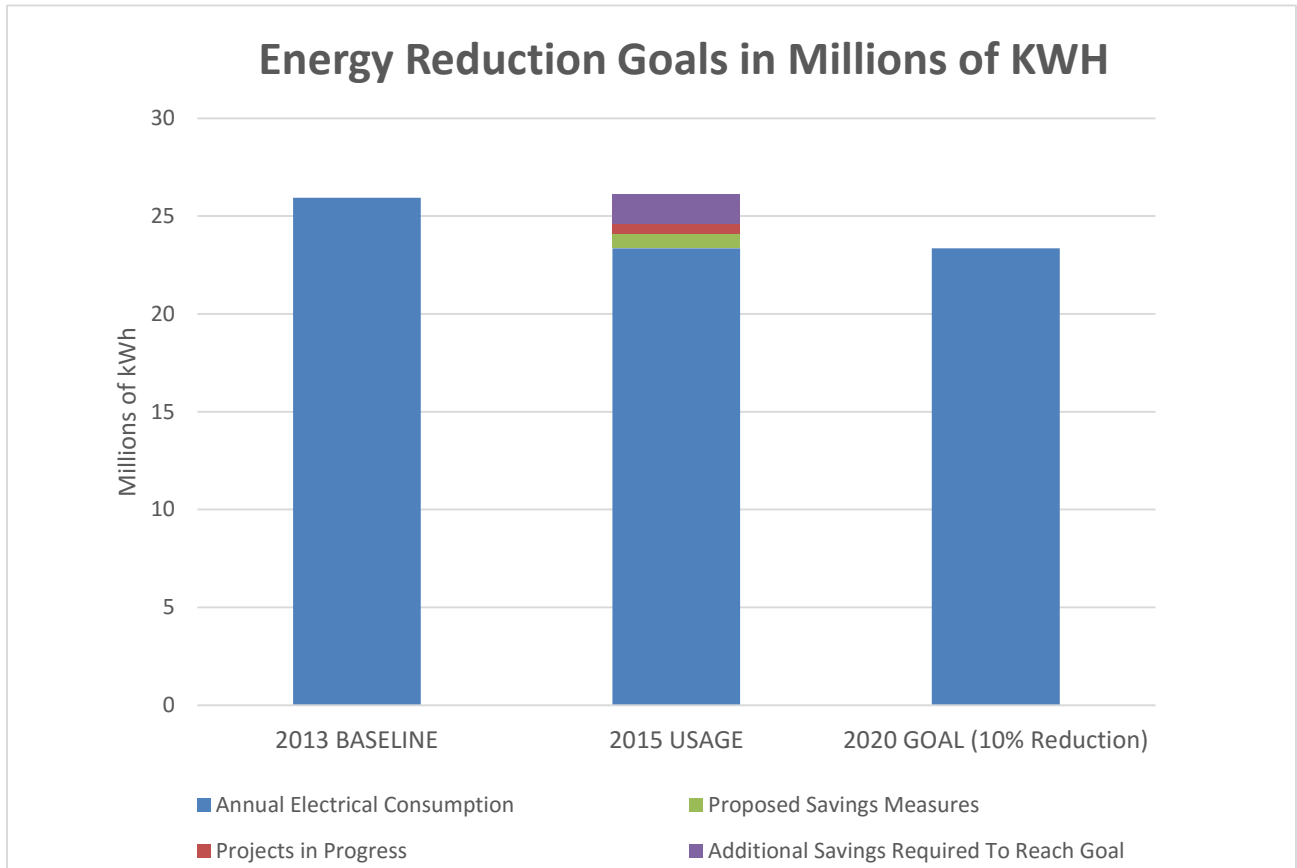
EE Project	Calculated Savings (kWh)	Priority of project	Funding source
Cater Campus Lighting	27,621	High (1 st)	OBF
LED Streetlight conversion	216,620	High (2 nd)	OBF
Surface Parking Lot Lighting	100,000	High (3 rd)	Parking Funds
Granada Garage Lighting	121,184	High (4 th)	OBF
Covered Parking Lots lighting	300,000	Med (5 th)	OBF
Total Savings	765,425		

The total energy savings associated with the proposed projects is 765,425 kWh, or about 30 percent of the electricity reductions needed from 2015 usage levels to reach the reduction goal. The projects that the City is currently working on (section 1.3) will contribute another 472,897 kWh of savings, or about 15 percent of the electricity reductions needed to occur from 2015 usage levels to reach the reduction

goal. If combined, however, the projects in progress and the proposed projects make up 45 percent of the energy savings goal.

The graph below shows the 2013 baseline electricity usage in millions of kWh (25.94), the total usage in 2015 (26.1), and the 10 percent savings goal (23.35). The graph also indicates the kWh savings that are planned through the proposed savings measures listed above and the additional savings that will need to occur in order to reach the 10 percent reduction goal.

Figure 5.1.2 Electricity Reduction Goals



The City of Santa Barbara’s planned and “in progress” energy projects account for 45 percent of the energy savings (1.24 million kWh) needed in order to meet the 10 percent savings goal by 2020. The remaining 55 percent of the savings (1.52 million kWh) may be identified by energy managers through energy audits on municipal buildings, or as funding sources become available. Given the City’s history of completing energy efficiency projects (outlined in section 1.3) with over 3.5 million kWh of energy efficiency savings since 2008, the City has the history and planning capabilities to meet the stated 10 percent reduction goal by the year 2020. To reach the stated goal, the city must continue the investment in and prioritize energy efficiency projects.

5.2 Funding of Projects

The City of Santa Barbara will continue to seek funding opportunities for additional energy efficiency projects as they become available. Funding sources include:

- Federal, state and private grants
- Funding through SCEEP
- On-Bill Financing
- California Energy Commission low interest local government loans for local governments
- Savings from prior projects
- Savings by design
- Bond measures
- Loans
- Utility Management Fund

The City will also consider pursuing funding sources from cap and trade revenues as they become available.

Section 6- Conclusions and Implementation

6.1 Implementation Plan

The City of Santa Barbara is currently participating in the South County Energy Efficiency Partnership at the Silver level. Once this plan is submitted and accepted by SCE, The City of Santa Barbara will be eligible for Gold Status.

To attain Platinum level status in the program, the City is required to implement this EAP. To implement the EAP:

1. The City Council must approve the plan.
2. The City must demonstrate implementation actions including:
 - a. Provide documentation of energy efficiency in the City/Council operating budget, or a letter from a ranking official stating that a specified portion of the local government's budget is directed toward energy efficiency
 - b. Demonstrate evidence of integration of the vision on future, long-term energy action planning exhibited by the EAP into long term policies such as the General Plan, Climate Action Plan, OR adopt the following resolution:
"RESOLVED that the vision and direction of the completed Energy Action Plan will now serve as a guide to the City of Santa Barbara in future energy efficiency planning and initiatives that will be incorporated in a long term policy document such as the General Plan, Climate Action Plan, or Sustainability plan.
 - c. Provide evidence that the EAP has been implemented: This EAP will be identified as implemented when three of the projects listed in section 2.5 (table 2.5.1) are completed.

6.2 Conclusions

This EAP presents goals for municipal energy savings for the City of Santa Barbara, and the action steps to achieve these goals. The City recognizes the importance of reducing emissions from energy use, and will continue to implement energy efficiency projects. Santa Barbara City is committed to demonstrating energy leadership within its municipal buildings and operations.