Climate Change and America's Infrastructure: Local Government Solutions

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Boulder, Colorado, USA



Boulder Basics

- 25 m from Denver
- 103k residents (280k in county; 4.3 million in front range urban area)
- ~50k daily in-commuters
- ~100k jobs / 6% unemployed
- 25 square m of urban area
- 95 square m of open space



A Community of "first's"

- First to tax itself for the preservation of open space
- First mandatory green building requirements
- First Carbon Tax in US
- First SmartGrid?





COLORADO CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS PROJECT FINAL REPORT

Prepared by the Western Water Assessment for the State of Colorado











STRATUS CONSULTING

Boulder County Climate Change Preparedness Plan

Boulder County and the City of Boulder



What does a changing climate mean to Boulder?

- High water and energy demands/cost
- Impacts on vulnerable populations (cooling, working conditions, inadequate housing, etc.)
- Effects on built environment
 - Design considerations (buildings, stormwater management, pavement, etc.)
 - Extreme weather impacts (housing, transportation, cooling systems, etc.)
- Livability/Health
 - Air and water quality impacts (ozone, particulate)
 - Recreation
 - Habitat (people, plants, animals)
- Economic impacts (tourism, transportation /business disruption)

A changing climate means:

- Earlier and faster snowmelt
- Drier conditions on the front range







A changing climate means: Ŕ. Earlier and faster snowmelt More severe weather events SAFETY BOULDER, COLORADO



Flood Mitigation Program

City of Boulder's flood management program has been in place for more than 30 years:



- Mapping of floodplains
- Regulate floodplain development
- Reduce flood hazard
- Help residents prepare for an emergency situation.
- Federally-subsidized flood insurance to all residents through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Flood Mitigation Projects

- Boulder Creek Flood Mapping Study
- South Boulder Creek Flood Mapping Study
- South Boulder Creek Flood Mitigation Study
- Comprehensive Flood and Stormwater Master Plan Update
- Critical Facilities and Mobile Populations Ordinance
- Fourmile Canyon Creek
- Greenways Program
- Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Skunk Creek Letter of Map Revision Project
- Wonderland Creek Greenways Improvement Project
- Wonderland Creek (Diagonal Highway to Winding Trail) Greenways Improvement Project
- Wonderland Creek (Foothills Parkway to 30th Street) Greenways Improvement Project





Flood Hazard Mapping











Setting a Course for the Future











What Are We Trying to Achieve?



- Respond in a responsible and pro-active manner to a changing energy economy
- Reduce our exposure to fluctuating energy prices and long-term fuel availability issues
- Reduce our greenhouse gas emissions
- Maximize the local benefit of our energy investments
- Create more choice and more competition, and position Boulder as a center for energy innovation

Local Utility – Big Picture



Potential benefits of a local utility

- Local management
- Emphasis on long-term community goals
- Lower electricity rates with equal or greater reliability
- Not for profit
- Opportunities for innovation and partnership
- Local jobs creation
- Ability to tap wholesale electricity market
- Ability to develop large-scale local generation

Local Power



Energy self-reliance/independence

- Stabilize long-term energy prices
- Reduce volatile fossil-fuel price risks
- Ensure *reliable* supply during emergencies/outages
- Support energy security and community security

Local Economic Development

- Supports local jobs creation
- Keeps energy dollars local

Environmental Benefits

- Improve Air Quality (reduction in $N0_x$, $S0_x$)
- Climate Change/GHG emissions

Boulder Solar-12MW





Boulder hydroelectric-15MW









Boulder wind









Boulder-new technologies



- Micro-grids
- Vehicle-to-grid
- Reactive Power
- Waste-to-energy

Ballot Issues 2B & 2C















DO Box 4981 + Broubler CO 80308 www.RoutderSmartEnergy.com

Boulder's energy future is tied to rates, reliability and renewables.

But with a City-owned power utility. . .

- A No guarantees on competitive rates, which will be set by City Council
- A No guarantees on stable, safe and reliable energy supply
- A No guarantees that we will increase our renewables or improve our energy efficiency

City Council wants citizens to give them a blank check to condemn and purchase the power system - but with no chance to ever vote again on such a costly, high-risk undertaking.

Vote NO on Issues 2B & 2C, because giving a blank check to City Council is the wrong way to achieve our energy goals.

















- Water and energy cross-cutting theme for multiple climate issues
- Coordination across multiple boundaries is critical
- Need regular assessment of climate threats and vulnerabilities to ID adaptive opportunities





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