

Jessica Norris -- **Natural Resources**

Biodiversity

- Support CoMo Wild Yards program at 200% 2022 levels
- Create regional prioritization for honeysuckle removal that builds on existing success (e.g. Kiwanis Park) and fund seasonal city staff for removal at 200% 2022 levels

Trees

- Q1 & Q2: Workshop a proposal to streamline the City's approach to the management of trees and forest among city departments.
- Q3 & Q4: Add 50% FTE city staff capacity for permitting and plan review. Increase in-lieu-of-planting fees and create a transparently managed and dedicated "tree fund" specific to planting, maintenance, and replacement of trees affected managed by new position.
- Add *Show Me the Heat* bullet?

Waterways

- Allocate \$90,000 to strategic planting to revegetate stream buffers not included in 2007 buffer ordinance
- Use NRI and stormwater data to designate opportunity areas for flood risk reduction

Brent Adams -- **Buildings**

This idea was mentioned in one of the adhoc Codes discussions but thought it a brilliant idea and think it has some real potential of moving that aspect forward.

\$750,000 Build 'model' houses using different levels of IBC Codes.

Funds would be used to build 2 to 3 houses including secure sites, design, construction, monitoring to compare IBC Codes. One house built to current codes and ~2 houses built to the incoming codes although using different technology/methods. The design, build and energy/maintenance tracking would be used to develop a "training" platform to educate Designers, Builders, Real Estate and Financial personnel.

Alternate: Funds would be used to refurbish existing structures to improve/reduce energy consumption. Similar concept of monitoring aspects of the projects so as to use as a training platform.

Ideally structures would be similar so comparisons could be made against each other.

Ryan Kaufmann -- **Energy**

I would suggest that we ask in the budget we set aside money for the city lobbyist to advocate for changing state laws that allow HOAs to prevent solar power on roofs so that we can get more solar projects in the future. If you look at solar adoption maps from permits, almost nothing new has solar roofs because of HOA bans.

Lexi Hall -- Energy

CAAP Action	Dept	Description	Amount	Justification
E.2.1.1 Develop energy storage (battery) programs for all customer types to reduce peak demand, support electric grid reliability and improve the effectiveness of solar and other renewable energy options.	Water & Light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish on-bill financing program for distributed energy resources (smart thermostats, EV charges, BESS, electric water heaters). 2. Create automatic opt-in demand flexibility control prog 3. ram with compensation scheme for ratepayers who consent to energy management and/or selling excess energy back to the grid. 	\$1.4 million* (for 200 homes as a pilot program, to be recouped by utility, based on estimates from Roanoke Electric Cooperative) *eligible for GGRF	US annual peak load is expected to grow by ~60 GW between 2023 – 2030. The most cost-effective way to manage this load is to connect distributed energy resources to the grid, creating a “virtual power plant” (VPP) that can conserve, store, generate, and distribute power across the grid just like traditional power plant infrastructure. Providing resource adequacy through a VPP instead of a peaker plant or utility-scale storage can be 40% to 60% less expensive for a utility.
E.2.2.1 Install meters that allow for rate structures incentivizing lower electricity use at peak hours.				
E.2.2.2 Increase, enhance and implement demand side management programs.				
E.2.1.2 Ensure equitable implementation of grid resilience actions by partnering with high-risk neighborhoods and non-governmental organizations to develop resilience hubs—community	Water & Light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retrofit select municipal buildings with distributed energy resources to be used as a resilience hub during a climate event. 2. Manage the energy usage of the resilience hubs to assist in demand flexibility efforts. 	\$50,000* (for 5 – 10 resilience hubs, based on costs of various distributed energy resources) *eligible for GGRF, SCEP funding	While on-bill financing opens a pathway for ratepayers of low and moderate incomes to participate in a virtual power plant, the most vulnerable in the community will still need access to heat, A/C, and general electricity during extreme weather events. Resilience hubs can serve this function while also

facilities that offer power and other services during times of need. Establish criteria to screen and select locations for community microgrids to support grid and community resilience.				participating in the VPP/microgrid created across the city. Utilizing distributed energy resources to create the resilience hubs also serves to make these municipal buildings more energy efficient.
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Dave Huhman: Funding for more marketing information, PSAs, on KOMU8 etc.