Stinnett, Chair
Mossotti, Vice Chair
Gorton
Akers
Farmer
Scutchfield
Myers
Clarke
Henson
Lane

A G E N D A
Environmental Quality Committee
October 8, 2013
11:00 A.M.

1.	**September 17, 2013 Committee Summary**	(1-4)
2.	**Monthly Financials**	(5-13)
3.	**Climate Adaption Resolution**	(14-32)
4.	**Empower Lexington Plan: Public Component** – Kay	(33-59)
5.	**Distillery District Update – Gorton**	(60-61)
6.	**Items Referred**	(62)

“Environmental Quality Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the Department of Environmental Quality and its divisions, and any related partner agencies.”

-Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102(1)

2013 Meeting Schedule

Jan 29	May 7	**Oct 8**
Feb 12	June 11	Nov 12
Mar 12	Aug 20	Dec 3
Apr 23	Sept 17	

Environmental Quality Committee
September 17 2013
Summary

Stinnett called the meeting to order at 11:03 AM. All committee members were in attendance except Gorton and Farmer. Kay also attended.

1. August 20, 2013 Committee Summary

On a motion by Scutchfield, second by Clarke the August 20, 2013 Committee summary was approved unanimously.

2. Empower Lexington Update

Stinnett announced that this item would be postponed until the October 8 meeting due to an illness in the presenter's family.

3 Capacity Assurance Program (CAP) Update

Martin discussed the CAP program. He stated that the Consent Decree requires that Lexington certify there is adequate capacity in the sanitary sewer before authorizing any new connections or flow increases.

Martin also discussed the banked credit system, earned capacity credit and grand fathering developments.

Martin stated that the CAP plan was submitted to the EPAS on December 21, 2012. He stated that the Consent Decree required implementation within 30 days of EPA approval. While EPA has not approved the CAP plan yet the Administration opted to implement the Plan starting on July 3, 2013 to eliminate the risk of penalty for missing the implementation deadline.
Martin discussed the outreach that the Division of Water Quality has conducted with the development community and others regarding the implementation of the CAP plan.

He discussed new employee additions that will be responsible for implementing and interfacing with CAP.

Martin also discussed the external management information system Capacity Tracking Information Management System (CTIMS)

He discussed specific projects that will improve capacity deficiencies, including the proposed Town Branch Wet Weather Storage, a proposed West Hickman Wet Weather Storage and a proposed Lower Cane Run Wet Weather Storage facility. He stated that numerous long term and short term projects will greatly enhance the CAP program. He also discussed the sump pump redirection program as well.

He also discussed lessons learned from ramping up the CAP program as well as challenges moving forward.

Henson discussed the sump pump program. She said that she was pleased with the results of the redirection efforts.

Clarke asked about financing the improvements. In response Martin stated that his office is working with Finance regarding cash flow and budgetary actions. He stated that the ability to use Kentucky Infrastructure funds has greatly improved cash flow issues. He stated that fees will need to be raised to finance long term improvements but they don't know when the increases will need enacted.

Mossotti discussed using the Board of Realtors to educate the public.

Stinnett discussed long term capital projects, combining water quality and stormwater efforts and the capital projects priority list.

Henson discussed language barriers in some areas of the community.

4. Distillery District Update

Paulsen provided an update on the Distillery District project. He discussed the original focus of the existing $ 2.2 million bond and the Build America bond. He stated that $ 1.7 million remains from the original bond. Its original focus was for design and construction of the trail and streetscape improvements. Paulsen stated that the feasibility component was added in 2010.

Paulsen gave an overview of the Town Branch Trail. He stated that it currently goes from Masterson Station Park to Alexandria Drive a distance of 2.2 miles. He stated that there are 4 additional sections. He stated that 1 section near Alexandria was funded and the other sections were not funded at this point.

Paulsen stated that the Distillery District phase of the trail is in two sections: the west section and the east section. He provide estimated costs for both sections; $ 1.0 million for the west area ($ 100,000 for design; $ 200,000 for ROW; and $ 700,000 for construction). He stated that the east section was $ 1.45 million and it includes the Distillery District streetscape improvements.

Paulsen stated that to complete the trail within the Distillery District is $ 2.45 million. He stated that the Town Branch Park and trail extension into downtown was estimated to cost $ 500,000, brining that total to $ 2.95 million.

He recommended that the existing distillery district bond had approximately $ 1.7 remaining. Paulsen stated that a CMAQ grant of $ 1.3 million could be added to the existing bond allowing for completion of the Distillery District sections of the trail and the Town Branch Park.

Greg Leverage and Clay Angelucci, leasing agents for the property spoke. They discussed recent tenant activity. Angelucci stated that the project needed public involvement and discussed the need for streetscape improvements including way finding signage, benches, landscaping and lighting.

Mossotti asked about the timing of the streetscape improvements. In response Leverage stated that real estate uses momentum and stated that if potential clients saw benches, signage or landscaping being installed they would be more inclined to invest in the district.

Barry McNeese also spoke about the project and streetscape infrastructure needs.

Kay discussed timing of public improvements. He stated that he was somewhat frustrated by the lack of public and private action on the project. He asked if streetscape improvements could be made in the near future.

In response Paulsen stated that the streetscape on the east end could be implemented. He stated that an RFP would need to be completed for the engineering and design. Once a selection was made the design and engineering could be completed and than an RFP for construction would take place. He stated that this would take about 1 year.

Akers asked about the length of the trail on the east side of the Distillery District. In response Paulsen stated that tat section was about 0.5 in length.

Akers agreed with Kay that the process was taking too long.

Clarke discussed the streetscape elements of the project. He also asked about the mix of businesses in the District and about connections between the Distillery District trail and the Legacy Trail and downtown.

Myers discussed the need for the floodplain study. He asked McNeese if the developers would commit to the conducting the floodplain study. In response McNeese stated that there are many parties that would benefit from that work including Rupp Arena, the Convention Center, Town Brach Commons and not just the distillery district.

Myers stated that the public had committed $ 2.23 of public funds for this project.

McNeese also stated that the developers wanted the City to spend its money on streetscape improvements and not the feasibility study. He stated that several feasibility and economic studies were already conducted on the property.

Akers asked Paulsen about the cost of the floodplain study. In response Paulsen stated that the hydrology study for the area was estimated to be about $ 500,000.

A motion by Akers second by Myers to allocate the remaining bond proceeds to the Distillery District east section streetscape element. The motion failed on a 2-5 vote (Akers & Henson –Yes; Stinnett, Mossotti, Myers, Clarke & Lane-No).

Stinnett discussed the history of the Distillery District bond. He stated that at this point it may be best to re think the project. He stated that he would be meeting with Paulsen to determine what can be accomplished; whether to commit to the Administration proposal; or the streetscape effort; or to identify other more appropriate measures.

5. Division of Water Quality Projects

Martin stated that the Division is presently undertaking $ 51.8 million in capital projects, including cash and Kentucky Infrastructure proceeds.

Stinnett stated that the October meeting will include the Empower Lexington Update, a presentation on climate adaption and will start with the monthly financial report.

The meeting adjourned at 1:03 PM.

Pas 09.25.2013

Fund 4002 Sanitary Sewers Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through June 30, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 06/30/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	43,200,000	43,658,935	48,246,928	-4,587,993	110.5%
Fines and Forteitures			606	606	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenue	569,950	569,950	569,952	-2	100.0%
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	730,000	730,000	-159,966	889,966	-21.9%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income	50,000	50,000	38,463	11,537	76.9%
Total Revenue	44,549,950	45,008,885	48,695,983	-3,685,886	108.2%
Expenses:					
Personnel	11,270,930	11,379,602	10,014,774	1,364,828	88.0%
Operating Expenses	23,717,935	23,767,047	20,326,363	3,440,684	85.5%
Transfers		1,508,935	1,208,935	300,000	80.1%
Capital	4,528,400	3,663,141	2,993,058	670,083	81.7%
Total Expenditures	39,517,265	40,318,725	34,543,129	5,775,596	85.7%
Net Difference	5,032,685	4,690,160	14,152,854		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	5,032,685	4,690,160			
FUNDS 4002-4004:					
Unrestricted Fund Balance 6.30.12	**4.8 M**				
Capital Reserves	**56.2 M**				

Fund 4003 Sanitary Sewers Construction Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through June 30, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 06/30/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services			68,886	68,886	0.0%
Fines and Forteitures					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)			470	470	0.0%
Other Financing Sources	20,000,000	21,050,000		21,050,000	0.0%
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income		458,935	458,935		
Total Revenue	20,000,000	21,508,935	528,291	21,119,356	2.5%
Expenses:					
Personnel	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	4,050,000	1,817,491	1,825,516	-8,026	100.4%
Transfers		-750,000	-750,000	0	0.0%
Capital	16,739,438	15,438,749	15,609,629	-170,880	101.1%
Total Expenditures	20,789,438	16,506,240	16,685,146	-178,906	101.1%
Net Difference	-789,438	5,002,695	-16,156,854		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-789,438	5,002,695			

FUNDS 4002-4004:

Capital Reserves **56.2 M**

Fund 4051 Water Quality Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through June 30, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 06/30/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	10,900,000	10,900,000	12,278,536	-1,378,536	112.6%
Fines and Forteitures			12,393	12,393	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	4,000	4,000	-60,319	64,319	-1508.0%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income			5,546	5,546	0.0%
Total Revenue	10,904,000	10,904,000	12,236,156	-1,296,278	112.2%
Expenses:					
Personnel	3,946,740	3,993,820	4,032,828	-39,008	101.0%
Operating Expenses	6,426,390	5,433,840	4,359,700	1,074,141	80.2%
Transfers		191,971	17,606	174,365	9.2%
Capital	1,595,700	1,958,392	837,138	1,121,254	42.7%
Total Expenditures	11,968,830	11,578,024	9,247,271	2,330,753	79.9%
Net Difference	-1,064,830	-674,024	2,988,885		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-1,064,830	-674,024			
Unrestricted Fund Balance					
6.30.12	**7.2 M**				

Fund 4121 Landfill Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through June 30, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 06/30/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Licences and Permits					
Property Tax Accounts					
Charges for Services	6,704,530	6,704,530	6,645,330	59,200	99.1%
Fines and Forteitures					
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Health Insurance Premiums					
Property Sales					
Investment Income (non-op)	2,500	2,500	2,652	-152	106.1%
Other Financing Sources					
Pension Fund Revenue					
Other Income	218,000	218,000	200,000	18,000	91.7%
Total Revenue	6,925,030	6,925,030	6,847,981	77,049	98.9%
Expenses:					
Personnel	865,220	790,424	786,323	4,101	99.5%
Operating Expenses	5,943,880	6,161,747	3,695,692	2,466,055	60.0%
Transfers	200,000	200,000	92,000	108,000	46.0%
Capital (INCL annual net chg-postclos liability)		3,914,076	4,172,982	-258,906	106.6%
Total Expenditures	7,009,100	11,066,247	8,746,997	2,319,250	79.0%
Net Difference	-84,070	-4,141,217	-1,899,015		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-84,070	-4,141,217			
Unrestricted Fund Balance 6.30.12	**11.1 M**				

Fund 4002 Sanitary Sewers Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through Aug 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 08/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	45,275,900	45,275,900	8,712,021	36,563,879	19.2%
Intergovernmental Revenue	484,200	484,200	257,658	226,542	53.2%
Investment Income (non-op)	400,000	400,000	-263,617	663,617	-65.9%
Other Income	20,000	20,000	19,139	861	95.7%
Total Revenue	46,180,100	46,180,100	8,725,201	37,454,899	18.9%
Expenses:					
Personnel	12,435,040	12,409,560	1,515,273	10,894,287	12.2%
Operating Expenses	25,300,970	25,446,411	4,261,361	21,185,050	16.7%
Transfers				0	0.0%
Capital	6,327,650	6,896,000	296,709	6,599,291	4.3%
Total Expenditures	44,063,660	44,751,971	6,073,343	38,678,628	13.6%
Net Difference	2,116,440	1,428,129	2,651,859		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	2,116,440	1,428,129			

FUNDS 4002-4004:

Unrestricted Fund Balance 6.30.13 $0 M

Capital Reserves 60.7 M

Fund 4003 Sanitary Sewers Construction Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through Aug 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 08/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Investment Income (non-op)			63	63	0.0%
Other Financing Sources	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0.0%
Total Revenue	25,000,000	25,000,000	63	25,000,063	0.0%
Expenses:					
Operating Expenses	3,345,000	11,878,129	278,512	11,599,617	2.3%
Transfers		950		950	0.0%
Capital	40,252,830	82,524,123	2,125,401	80,398,722	2.6%
Total Expenditures	43,597,830	94,403,202	2,403,913	91,999,289	2.5%
Net Difference	-18,597,830	-69,403,202	-2,403,850		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-18,597,830	-69,403,202			
FUNDS 4002-4004:					
Capital Reserves	**60.7 M**				

Fund 4051 Water Quality Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through Aug 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 08/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	11,500,000	11,500,000	2,304,240	9,195,760	20.0%
Fines and Forteitures	14,000	14,000		14,000	0.0%
Investment Income (non-op)			-49,320	-49,320	0.0%
Other Financing Sources	2,100,000	2,100,000		2,100,000	0.0%
Other Income	4,800	4,800	508	508	0.0%
Total Revenue	13,618,800	13,618,800	2,255,428	11,260,948	16.6%
Expenses:					
Personnel	4,414,650	4,440,130	598,700	3,841,430	13.5%
Operating Expenses	7,403,980	4,742,990	669,377	4,073,613	14.1%
Transfers				0	0.0%
Capital	3,855,400	347,688	14,155	333,533	4.1%
Total Expenditures	15,674,030	9,530,808	1,282,232	8,248,576	13.5%
Net Difference	-2,055,230	4,087,992	973,196		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-2,055,230	4,087,992			

Unrestricted Fund Balance

6.30.13 **6.11 M**

Fund 4052 Water Quality Construction Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through Aug 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 08/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Expenses:					
Personnel					
Operating Expenses		6,100,748	132,938	5,967,810	2.2%
Transfers					
Capital		3,691,000	856	3,690,144	0.0%
Total Expenditures	0	9,791,748	133,794	9,657,954	1.4%
Net Difference	0	9,791,748	133,794		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	0	9,791,748			
Unrestricted Fund Balance					
6.30.13	**6.11 M**				

Fund 4121 Landfill Operating Fund

Revenue & Expenditures Statement

Year to Date Through Aug 31, 2013

Title	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Through 08/31/2013	Remaining Budget	Percent Collected/Used
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,704,530	6,704,530	1,164,536	5,539,994	17.4%
Investment Income (non-op)			409	409	0.0%
Other Income	222,000	222,000		222,000	0.0%
Total Revenue	6,926,530	6,926,530	1,164,945	5,762,403	16.8%
Expenses:					
Personnel	748,690	748,690	89,115	659,575	11.9%
Operating Expenses	5,491,580	5,623,210	464,450	5,158,760	8.3%
Transfers	200,000	200,000		200,000	0.0%
Capital	1,040,000	1,678,102		1,678,102	0.0%
Total Expenditures	7,480,270	8,250,002	553,565	7,696,437	6.7%
Net Difference	-553,740	-1,323,472	611,380		
FY Available Fund Balance	0	0			
	-553,740	-1,323,472			
Unrestricted Fund Balance					
6.30.13	**14.5 M**				

Dear members of the Lexington Urban Council Environmental Quality Committee and staff, attached you will find the power point which I will present at the October 8th Environmental Quality Committee meeting urging the LFUCG to sign onto the *Resilient Communities for America Agreement (*http://www.resilientamerica.org/).

As it happens, you will also be hearing at that session the first annual report of Empower Lexington. By chance, I made the presentation before the Urban Council perhaps 5 years ago on behalf of Lex Cool City that led to the city joining ICLEI, doing a Greenhouse Gas audit, and developing what has become Empower Lexington, which seeks to decrease the energy consumption, and thus the carbon footprint, of Fayette County by voluntary means.

Signing onto the *Resilient Communities for America Agreement* is a logical next step, since it will help LFUCG and the urban/county area deal with the pattern of increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather and increasing average temperatures which we are beginning to experience. Even if somehow we stopped emitting carbon dioxide today, it is clear that we would be in for some rough weather over the next few decades, and, globally, we have scarcely begun to curtail out greenhouse gas emissions, so we are likely to be in for worse that that.

While stabilizing the greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere is a problem that has to be tackled on a global level, dealing with the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events and the trend toward increasing average temperatures are matters that have to be addressed locally, regionally and at the national level. If we do not prepare at a local level to avoid infrastructure, health, and economic damage that can be avoided, the citizens of Fayette County will suffer unnecessarily. The same holds true at the state and national level.

As the *Resilient Communities for America Agreement* emphasizes, the increasing frequency of weather problems ranging from drought to flooding and intense storms to increases in disease vectors resulting from temperature increases will interact with problems we already have. Indeed, it is one of the clear strengths of this effort that it stresses the importance of acting in a comprehensive, integrated way to deal with problems of climate disruption, infrastructure degradation, energy supply, disease control, the safeguarding of vulnerable populations, and likely causes of economic disruption.

And it aims at increasing the ability of the cities that sign the Agreement to protect their residents, minimize damage, and maximize resilience—the ability to bounce back—both directly and by gaining national prominence for this issue so that state and federal governments step forward to give these city government the help they need—in the form of both technical assistance and financial support.

If, for some reason, you should decide against moving to have Lexington sign onto this agreement, which has been joined by Louisville and many of the other major cities in the country, I would strongly urge you not to lose sight of the urgently important problems it is designed to help us address.

I have included below URLs to some web sites that will provide you with more information on the current research about climate change, the ways in which the increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events is likely to impact our area, and the policies, plans, and advice that have been formulated to date by federal agencies and other groups.

Many thanks for giving me the opportunity to raise these issues before this committee and for taking the time to consider them.

Sincerely,

Rick Clewett

Professor Emeritus, Eastern Kentucky University

225 Aberdeen Dr. Lexington, Ky. 40517

859 272-4247

EPA Tools for Local Officials

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/impacts-adaptation/adapt-tools.html

Federal and EPA Climate Adaptation Programs

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/impacts-adaptation/fed-programs.html

EPA: Climate Change Impacts and Adapting to Change:

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/impacts-adaptation/

Disaster Response

-FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency): http://www.fema.gov/media-library/resources-documents/collections/21

FEMA is currently changing its procedures and strategies to deal with the predictable, and currently experienced, effects of climate change. One of these changes in moving from the traditional system of using the past 50 or so years as the basis for predicting the likeliness of various forms of extreme weather in a given area to methods that take into account that weather patterns are increasingly changing (including becoming more erratic and unpredictable).

Kentucky Emergency Management and LFUCG's Emergency Management planning are based on a FEMA template and regulations, so they have yet to be brought up to date to meet the challenges of climate change. This makes it all the more essential that LFUCG work with other cities, state government and the federal government to do risk, exposure and vulnerability assessments specifically designed to deal with the challenges we face and then to put in place appropriate plans and programs based on them.

UN International Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) Executive Summary for the 5th Assessment Report (issues on September 30th, 2013):

Health Impacts of Climate Disruption

-Center of Disease Control's Climate-Ready City and States Initiative:
http://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/climate_ready.htm

Transportation and Climate Change: http://climate.dot.gov/impacts-adaptations/planning.html

Excellent Clearing House on Different Kinds of Climate Adaptation:
http://www.georgetownclimate.org/

Agriculture

http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/

Well-Developed State Site on How to Do Climate Change Adaptation Planning:

http://www.bcdc.ca.gov/planning/climate_change/adaptation.shtml

Ohio Valley and Climate Change

http://www.cier.umd.edu/climateadaptation/Ohio%20Economic%20Impacts%20of%20Climate%20Change.pdf

http://www.tva.com/environment/sustainability/TVA_Climate_Change_Adaptation_Plan_2012.pdf

http://www.ohioriverbasin.org/?page_id=1028

Resilient Communities for America:

The Next Step

Rick Clewett

How I come to be here

How this follows as logical next step from Empower Lexington

How it is Sustainable Communities for America is a very flexible, but also a very important process

Resilient Communities for America
Agreement

“We, the mayors and local leaders of America, will lead the creation of more resilient cities, towns, and counties, built to overcome our nation’s

EXTREME WEATHER,

ENERGY,

and ECONOMIC challenges.”

A CALL TO ACTION

- "Communities across the country are on the front lines of three related challenges: record-breaking extreme weather fueled by climate change, unreliable and costly energy, and ongoing economic uncertainty. As the pace of change quickens, city and county governments must work to make communities more "resilient": able to bounce back from disruptions in a sustainable way and maintain a good quality of life for all."

“As local elected officials:

1. We urge state and federal leaders to support our local resilience initiatives and to take meaningful steps to build resilience and security throughout the nation.

2. We commit to building community resilience through our own local actions, such as the paths to resilience described below.

3. We commit to sharing our solutions, success stories, and annual progress with other local governments through the Resilient Communities for America online platform.”

PATHS TO RESILIENCE

- **1) CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS**
- Evaluating local vulnerabilities to extreme weather and a changing climate, from heat waves and air pollution to droughts and floods.
  - (Record-breaking and destructive extreme weather fueled by a changing climate cost us $110 billion in 2012 with 11 disasters that brought $1 billion or more in damages, following a record 14 major disasters in 2011.)

- Adopting and implementing preparedness policies that protect vulnerable populations and natural resources from extreme weather and other climate impacts.

    (Protecting the most vulnerable parts of the population is a major point of emphasis in most of the material coming out of federal agencies and scholarly sources.)

- Reducing the community’s carbon footprint to help reverse climate change and avoid the costs of adapting to more severe climate impacts.

    (We have already started working on this but have much more to do.)

PATHS TO RESILIENCE: 2) ENERGY SECURITY

- Transitioning to a renewable energy future to achieve greater energy independence, protect communities from price spikes, and ensure more reliable power during heat waves and other disruptions.

  (Putting in place components of the smart grid serve this purpose as well.)

- Implementing energy efficiency programs that help residents, businesses, and municipal government save money and energy, lower carbon emissions, and reduce demand on the grid during severe weather events.

  (We have begun to work on this, although we could do much more.)

PATHS TO RESILIENCE: 3) INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL

•Investing in upgrades to community facilities to safely serve the needs of changing communities decades into the future.

(We have started working on our waste water system through our EPA Consent Decree.)

•Creating new models to finance improvements and manage risks to community assets through engagement with the private sector.

•Harnessing innovations in information technology and green infrastructure to optimize performance and reduce costs through more efficient operation

PATHS TO RESILIENCE: 4) ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

- Retaining and attracting investment by safeguarding businesses from extreme weather and ensuring reliable access to energy, water, and other key resources.

- Supporting the private sector in creating more diversified local economies that are more resilient to economic downturn, through job creation in sectors such as clean energy, advanced manufacturing, and local agriculture.

(We are already doing some on this front—e.g., the Lexington-Louisville Advanced Manufacturing Corridor)

Four major organizations each share the goal of driving this broad leadership movement on community resilience:

- ICLEI–Local Governments for Sustainability,
- the National League of Cities,
- the U.S. Green Building Council
- and the World Wildlife Fund.

- Mayor Kevin Johnson of Sacramento, CA, serves as the Chair of the Resilient Communities for America campaign.

- A campaign Advisory Committee of local government staff and experts from the academic community and private sector will provide input and direction on the campaign to ensure that it meets the needs of cities and counties and reflects the most contemporary thinking and practice in the field.

What are the campaign’s goals?

- Secure a leadership commitment to address community resilience from 200 local elected official signatories in the first 12 months after the campaign launches in June 2013, and 1,000 by 2015.
- Secure greater state and federal funding, support, and collaboration with local governments to support local initiatives on resilience and preparedness, infrastructure renewal, and energy security.
- Measurably improve the resilience of all communities that participate in the campaign.

What commitments does the campaign seek?

The Agreement letter specifies two separate commitments:

1. Local elected officials commit their city or county to taking action to improve resilience. But since the resilience needs of communities vary greatly from place to place, there are no one-size-fits-all goals or targets for the campaign. This means that each local government decides for itself what its goals and initiatives should be, based on local circumstances.

2. **Local governments agree to share their progress, solutions, and success stories with other local governments.**

What benefits does the campaign provide to local governments?

1. Leadership recognition.

- The campaign is a prominent platform for elected officials to showcase their leadership on the national stage. Mayors and county officials from across the country who sign the Agreement letter will be identified by the media, the public, and environmental stakeholders as the leaders and innovators on the emerging national issue of resilience.
- Through the campaign, ICLEI and its coalition of partner organizations will offer ample opportunities for cities and counties to receive recognition and media attention for their resilience-related accomplishments and news announcements.

2. Technical resources.

Signatory local governments will be able to access critical resources at no cost, designed to help them achieve their resilience goals.

- First among these will be an online community where local officials can find and collaborate with their peers with similar goals and needs, access technical assistance, and find resources.

- Tools and resources will be provided to signatory communities by ICLEI and all of the non-profit partners that join the campaign.

- These will include guidebooks and case studies, exclusive webinar trainings, software tools, and an online “answers network” to ask questions and receive technical support.

Summing Up

- Signing onto the *Resilient Communities for America Agreement* looks to me like a good way to focus LFUCG’s attention on climate adaptation and resilience and increase its ability to work on these important problems without taking on a rigid or demanding commitment.
- If you decide for any reason not to sign this agreement, please do not lose sight of these urgent needs but find other effective ways of working on them.

Empower Lexington Energy Plan

Community Update

September 17, 2013

About that 1%…

- Voluntary
- Tracked both on a per capita basis and absolute basis
- Compatible with Kentucky's *Action Plan for Energy Efficiency* goal of achieving one percent annual electric savings through energy efficiency

Residential

Goal–

“*To provide residents with the resources and knowledge needed so they can live more sustainably, save energy and save money*”

Residential

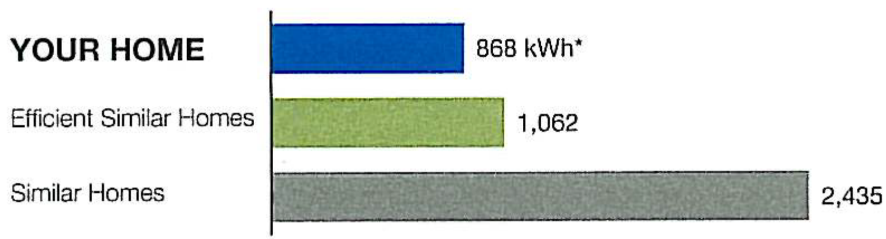
- First ever Energy Tour in 2012 (50 attendees)
- Midwest Energy Conference
- Home energy audit kits checked out 111 times
- Infrared cameras checked out 38 times

Residential

- The Home Builders Association of Lexington Energy Smart Builders program helps ensure we’re building energy efficient housing
- The HBAL was the first in the nation to enter into a MOU with RESNET
- Commits the HBAL to encourage all builder members to have their homes energy rated & market these scores

Residential Utility Programs

Last 2 Months Household Comparison | You used **18% LESS** electricity than efficient similar homes.



* kWh: A 100-Watt bulb burning for 10 hours uses 1 kilowatt-hour.

How you're doing:

GREAT

Good

More than average

Similar Homes: Approximately 100 nearby homes similar to yours

Efficient Similar Homes: The most efficient 20 per cent of similar homes

Are we comparing you correctly?

Tell us more about your home:

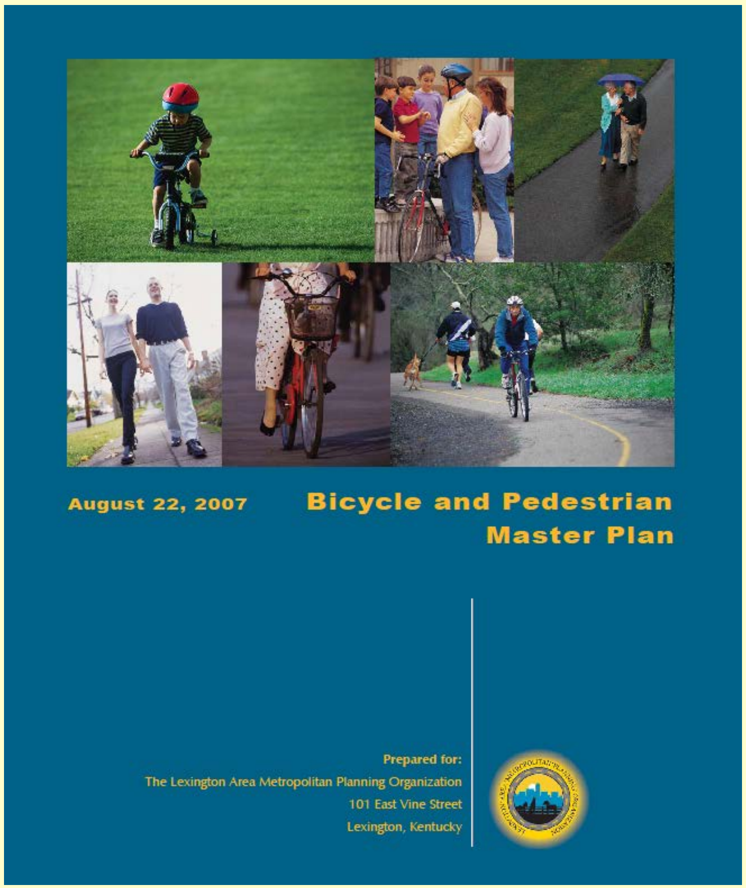
lge-ku.com/energyprofile

Transportation

Goal–

“To provide an efficient, interconnected transportation system that improves quality of life, saves Fayette County citizens time and money, and moves people and goods with less energy”

Bike/Pedestrian Improvements Based on Bike/Ped Plan



- Tates Creek sidewalks
- Loudon sidewalks
- Southland Dr bike lanes
- Bike detectors at key intersections
- Brighton Trail Sec 2
- Gainesway Trail

Increase Transit Service and Coverage

- 11% increase in ridership
- LexTran study of Nicholasville Rd corridor
- New bus stop signs
- Bus pass vending machine
- Looking at CNG and Hybrid bus replacements

Ridesharing – Regional Commuter Trip Reduction

- Vanpool transferred to LexTran
- Looking to enhance and expand program
- KY River Foothills commuter buses

Industrial/Commercial/Institutional

Goal–

“To promote energy efficiency and provide businesses and organizations with the knowledge and tools needed to save energy and money”

Industrial/Commercial/Institutional

- Go Green Workshop
  - 500 attendees over 4 years
- Distributed LED EXIT signs
  - 1,143 to non profits
- LiveGreenLexington Energy Partners
  - 173 businesses now
  - 32 apartment complexes now
- LiveGreenLexington Games
  - 40 participants in 2012

Land Use/Food/Agriculture

“To preserve and enhance land and Bluegrass soils”

Land Use/Food/Agriculture

- 2012 Comp Plan Goals and Objectives
  - supports preservation efforts
- Tree canopy survey
  - underway now
- Reforest the Bluegrass
  - Over 100,000 seedlings & 175 acres of floodplain restored to date
- PDR Program
  - 237 farms totaling 26,000 + acres
- Local foods coordinator pilot
  - Proposed by Council June 2013

Waste

"Lexington should pursue a zero waste vision"

Waste

- Waste Management developing strategic plan for zero waste
  - HHW management
  - increasing amount & types of recyclable materials
  - collection of food waste in the yard waste program
  - increasing markets for compost
  - recycling of construction and demolition material
  - increasing education on waste reduction
- Zero waste framework presented April 23 by Leadership Lexington

Waste

- HHW facility design complete

- Drop Box for unwanted pharmaceuticals at Police HQ

Measuring Community Progress
2011 versus 2007

Metric	4 year change	"Annual"
Electricity kWh	-7.6%	-1.9%
Natural Gas Mcf	+1.1%	+0.3%
Transportation miles	-1.4%	-0.4%
Landfill tons	-11.3%	-2.8%

Population up by 23,282 +8.4%

Electricity

- Residential electricity use (down 2%)
  - 36 million KwH = 2.4 million dollars saved
- Commercial electricity use (down 17.5%)
  - 288 million KwH = 19.4 million dollars saved
- Industrial electricity use (up 20.4%)
  + 87 million KwH = 5.8 million dollars increase
- “Overall” community savings on electricity approximately 16 million dollars

Based on blended rate of 6.75 cents/KwH

Natural Gas

- Natural Gas use up 1.1%

  + 83,000 Mcf = $479,000 increase

Based on average cost $5.77 per Mcf (thousand cubic feet)

Transportation (includes interstate travel)

- 2.8 billion Vehicle Miles Traveled in 2011(down 1.4%)

  = 40 million mile decrease from 2007

  = 8.8 million dollar savings in fuel

Savings based on average cost of $3.50 per gallon and 16 MPG

Waste Management

Tons	2007	2011	% chg
Landfill	408,000	362,000	-11.3
Recycling	191,000	218,000	+14.1
Compost	58,000	67,000	+15.5
Total	657,000	647,000	-1.5

Note: Tonnages derived from Fayette County Solid Waste Annual Reports

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Total Tons of CO2-e
2007	6,773,029
per capita	24.3
2011	6,574,968
per capita	21.8
2011 vs 2007	-2.9%
per capita	-10.4%

Population up by 23,282 +8.4%

FAYETTE COUNTY 2011 EMISSIONS %

SECTOR	
Residential	27.2%
Commercial	29.3%
Industrial	11.1%
Transportation	26.5%
Waste	5.8%

CLOSING THOUGHTS

- We’re becoming a more energy efficient community
- Trends are moving in the right direction even with population increasing
- We’re saving money as a community
- Empower Lexington efforts complement recommendations in the 2012 Comp Plan Goals and Objectives

Next Steps

- Continue efforts to become more energy efficient
- October Empower Lexington meeting
- Track energy use annually
- Annual update to this committee

Questions?

Thank you for the opportunity to talk about
Empower Lexington

LDDIP - East District Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost Review

	Alternative 1 Town Branch Creek Trail	Alternative 3 Manchester Street and Pepper Trail
Roadway/Bridge/Streetscape Construction Costs		
Pavement Removal and Subgrade Excavation	$ 180,000.00	$ 180,000.00
Building Demolition	$ 70,000.00	$ -
Roadway Pavement	$ 560,000.00	$ 560,000.00
Storm Drainage Improvements	$ 330,000.00	$ 330,000.00
Traffic Signalization	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000.00
Roadway Bridge Under the Railroad (Half Cost)	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00
Sidewalk	$ 132,000.00	$ 76,000.00
Trail	$ -	$ 80,000.00
Decorative Pavers	$ 448,000.00	$ 484,000.00
Decorative Street Lighting (LFUCG Owned Lights)	$ 370,000.00	$ 370,000.00
Receptacle and Other Misc. Electrical	$ 240,000.00	$ 240,000.00
Rain Gardens, Planters, and Irrigation	$ 260,000.00	$ 260,000.00
Mobilization/Demobilization	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00
Erosion Control	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Maintenance of Traffic	$ 90,000.00	$ 90,000.00
Pavement Marking and Signage	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Total Roadway/Bridge/Streetscape Construction Costs	**$ 3,630,000.00**	**$ 3,620,000.00**
Off-Road Trail Construction Costs		
Track Removal and Subgrade Excavation	$ 20,000.00	$ -
Trail Pavement	$ 80,000.00	$ -
Retaining Wall Structures	$ 110,000.00	$ -
Storm Drainage Improvements	$ 70,000.00	$ -
Decorative Trail Elements	$ 140,000.00	$ -
Trail Bridge Over Town Branch	$ 150,000.00	$ -
Trail Tunnel Under the Railroad	$ 1,200,000.00	$ -
Erosion Control	$ 20,000.00	$ -
Pavement Marking and Signage	$ 10,000.00	$ -
Mobilization/Demobilization	$ 90,000.00	$ -
Total Off-Road Trail Construction Costs	**$ 1,890,000.00**	**$ -**
Railroad Relocation Construction Costs		
Railroad Track	$ 135,000.00	$ 12,500.00
Railroad Bridge	$ 480,000.00	$ -
Railroad Signals	$ 200,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Total Railroad Relocation Construction Costs	**$ 815,000.00**	**$ 42,500.00**

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LDDIP - East District Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost Review

		Alternative 1 Town Branch Creek Trail		Alternative 3 Manchester Street and Pepper Trail
Utility Relocation Construction Costs				
AT&T	$	35,000.00	$	35,000.00
Kentucky American Water	$	60,000.00	$	60,000.00
Kentucky Utilities Distribution	$	2,600,000.00	$	2,600,000.00
Kentucky Utilities Transmission	$	4,405,000.00	$	4,405,000.00
Time Warner Cable	$	565,000.00	$	565,000.00
TW Telecom	$	100,000.00	$	100,000.00
Windstream Communication	$	530,000.00	$	530,000.00
Total Utility Relocation Construction Costs	**$**	**8,295,000.00**	**$**	**8,295,000.00**
Other Project Costs				
Stream Restoration	$	756,000.00	$	-
Environmental Remediation	$	250,000.00	$	50,000.00
ROW Acquisition	$	1,590,000.00	$	-
Public Art/Amenity	$	300,000.00	$	300,000.00
Professional Services	$	2,650,000.00	$	1,800,000.00
Contingency	$	3,535,000.00	$	2,400,000.00
Total Other Project Costs	**$**	**9,081,000.00**	**$**	**4,550,000.00**
Cost Summary				
Roadway/Bridge/Streetscape Construction Costs	**$**	**3,630,000.00**	**$**	**3,620,000.00**
Off-Road Trail Construction Costs	**$**	**1,890,000.00**	**$**	**-**
Railroad Relocation Construction Costs	**$**	**815,000.00**	**$**	**42,500.00**
Utility Relocation Construction Costs	**$**	**8,295,000.00**	**$**	**8,295,000.00**
Other Project Costs	**$**	**9,081,000.00**	**$**	**4,550,000.00**
Total East District Project Costs	**$**	**23,711,000.00**	**$**	**16,507,500.00**

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Committee Referrals

Environmental Quality Committee

Item	Referred By	Date	Status
Capacity Analysis	Blues		Part of RMP
Waste Management Funding Options	Stinnett	4-13-11	Waste Management Task Force
Consolidate Greenway Responsibilities	EQ Link	6-19-11	
UK Game Day Solid Waste Collection: Revenue Source	EQ Link	6-19-11	Waste Management Task Force
Bulky Item Collection: Revenue Source	EQ Link	6-19-11	Waste Management Task Force
DWQ Construction Process	Myers	3-17-12	
Empower Lexington Plan	**Kay**	**3-20-12**	**Oct 2013 Meeting**
Annual Report on Public Education Effectiveness	EQ/PW Link	5-19-12	March 12, 2013
Distillery District Update	**Gorton**	**11-6-12**	**Sept 2013 Meeting Update**
Drainage Maintenance Issues	Henson	11-13-12	
Waste Management Expenditure Audit	Stinnett	4-23-13	

Pas 9-25-13