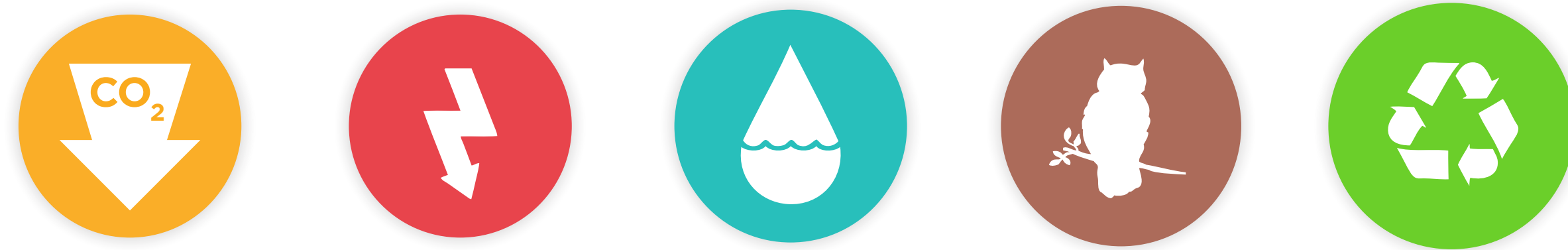


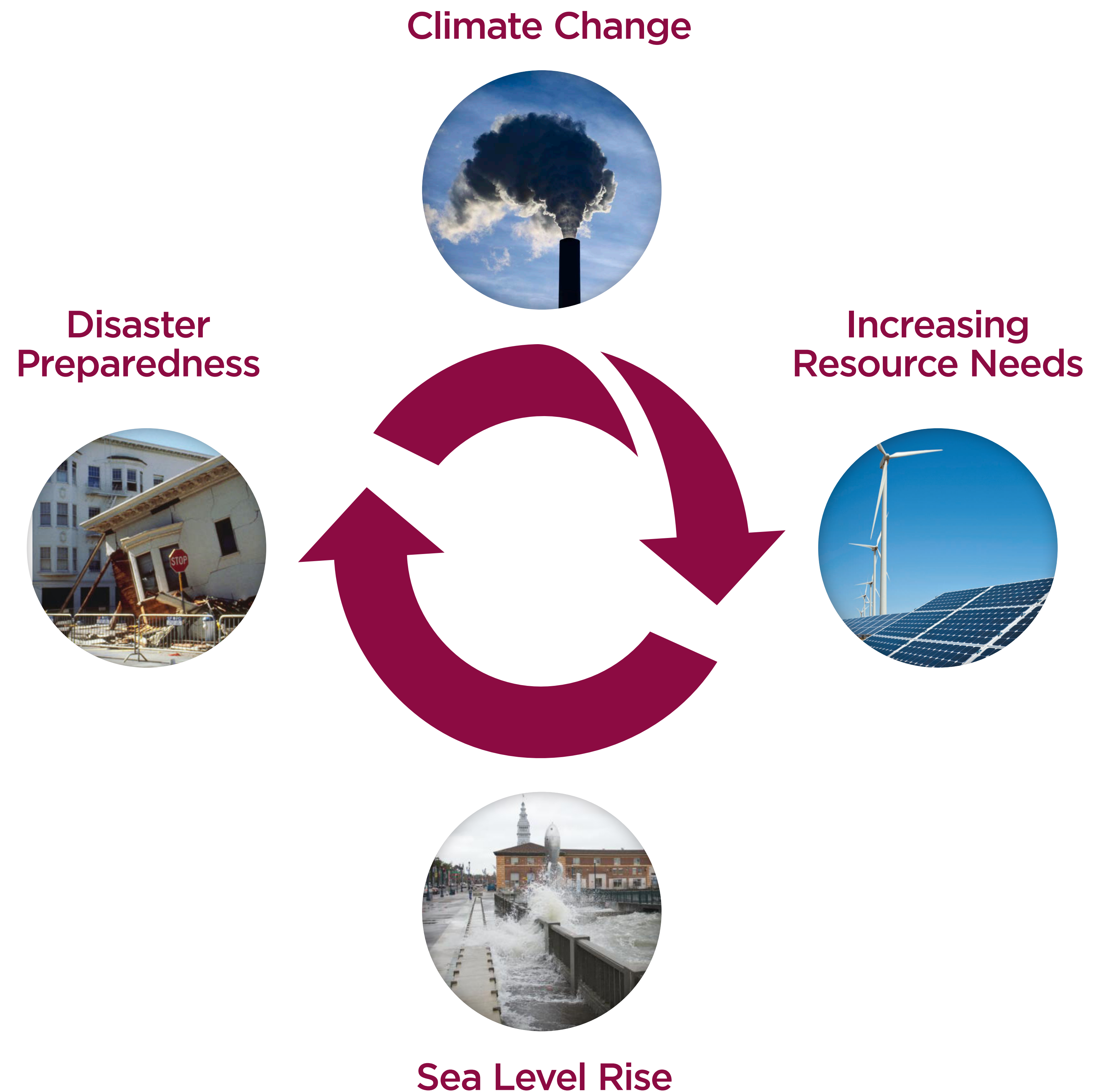
Vision

The Plan's vision is for Central SoMa to become the first regenerative neighborhood in San Francisco – a true “eco-district” where urban development returns more to the environment than it takes. The result will be one of the most sustainable urban places on the planet, serving the daily needs of the community and at the forefront of action on global climate change.



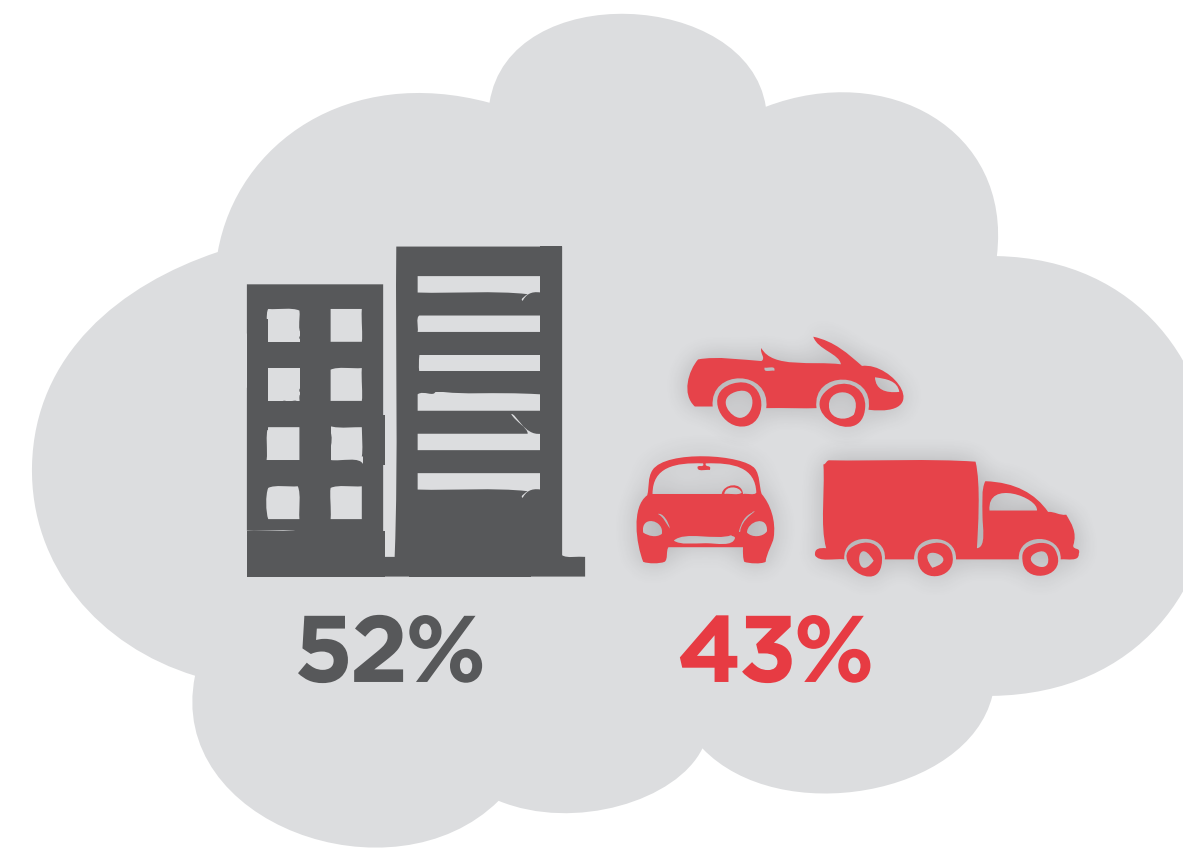
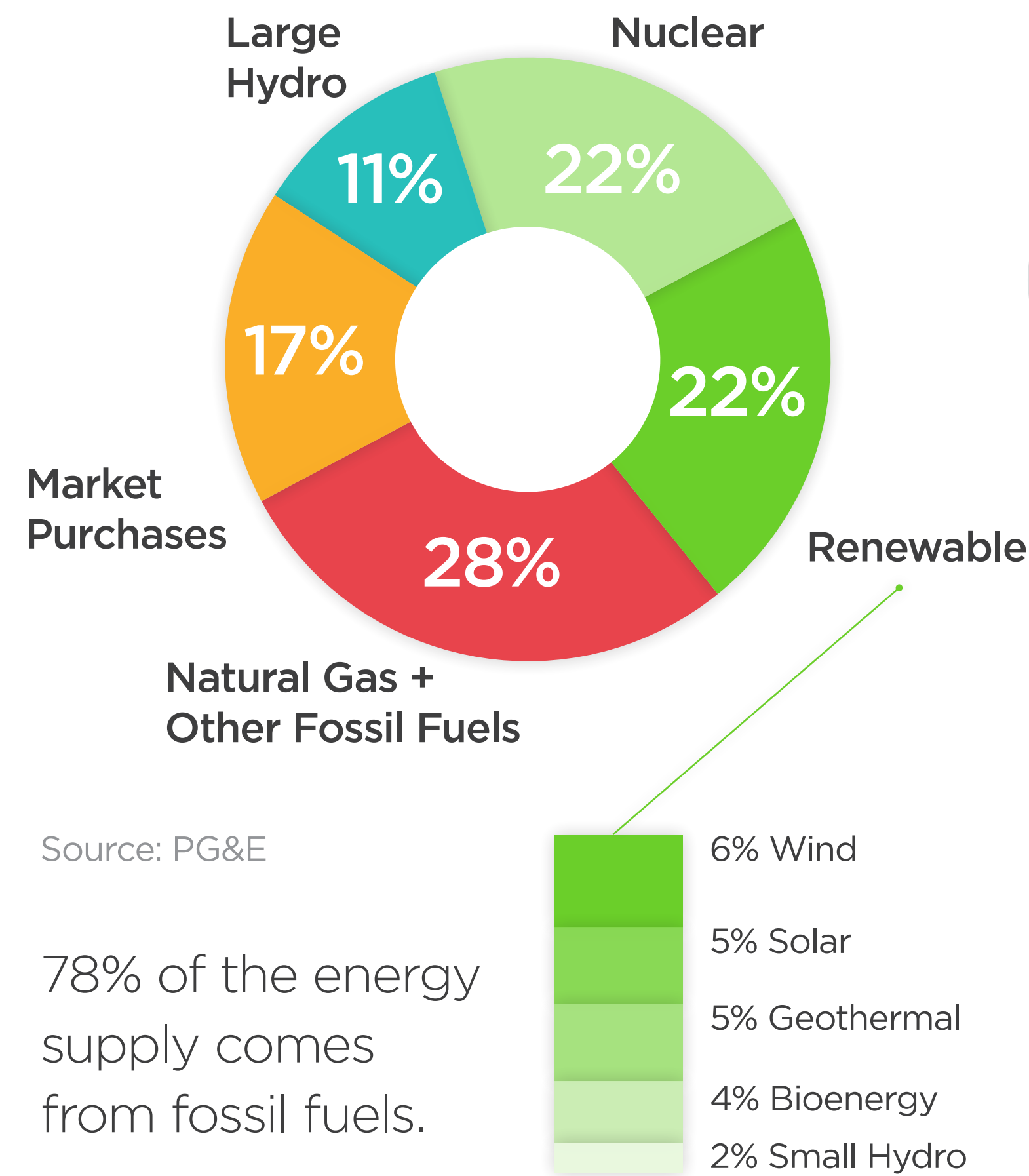
What are Our Challenges?

The Central SoMa Plan offers the opportunity to ensure new growth addresses present and future environmental challenges such as global climate change, increasing resource needs, sea-level rise and disaster preparedness.

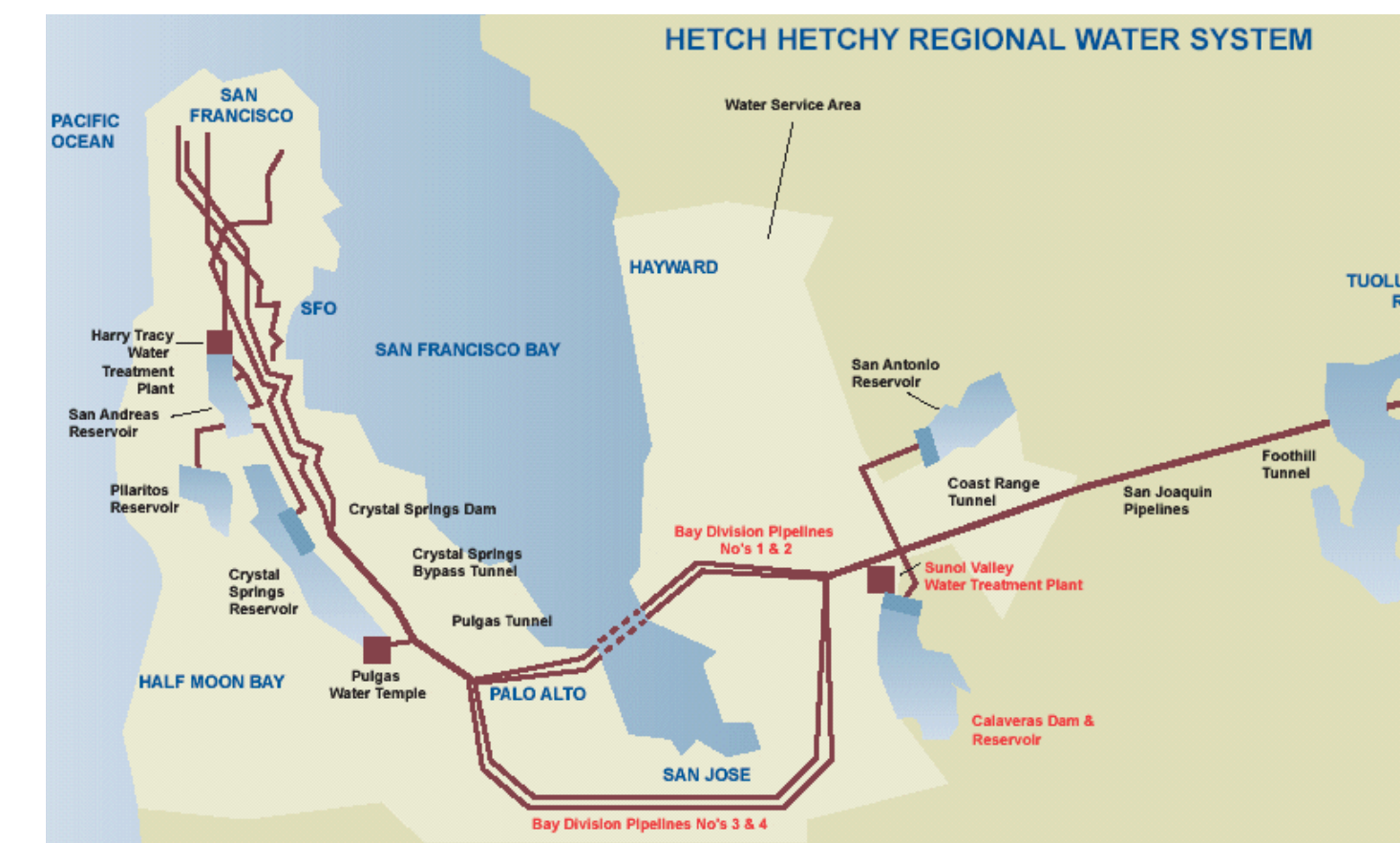


EXISTING CONDITIONS

Central SoMa's current environmental conditions are typical of a dense urban area.



Over half of San Francisco's greenhouse gas emissions come from buildings. Transportation emissions are the second largest source.



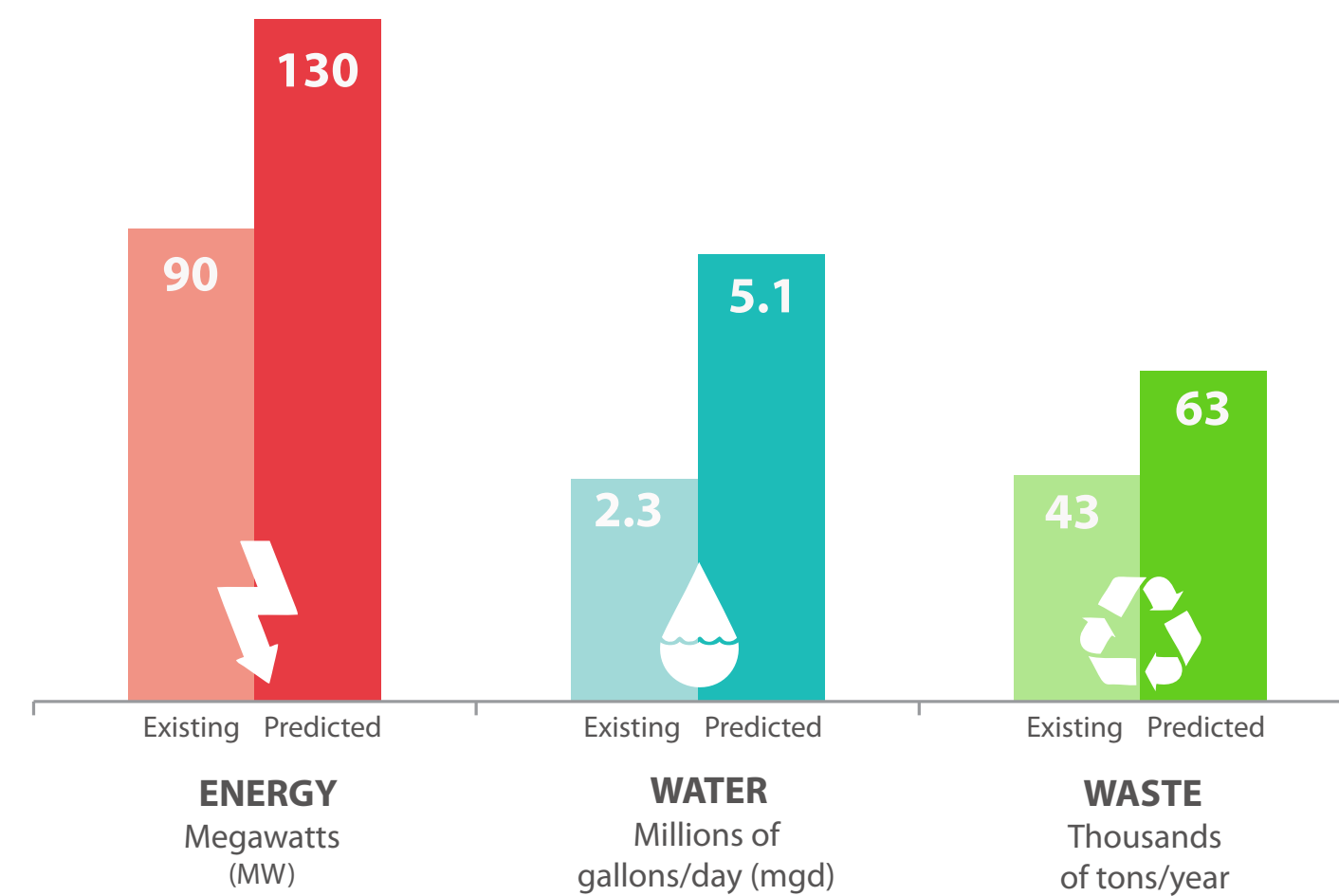
Only 10% of water brought in from Hetch Hetchy is re-used - the majority is used once before becoming wastewater.



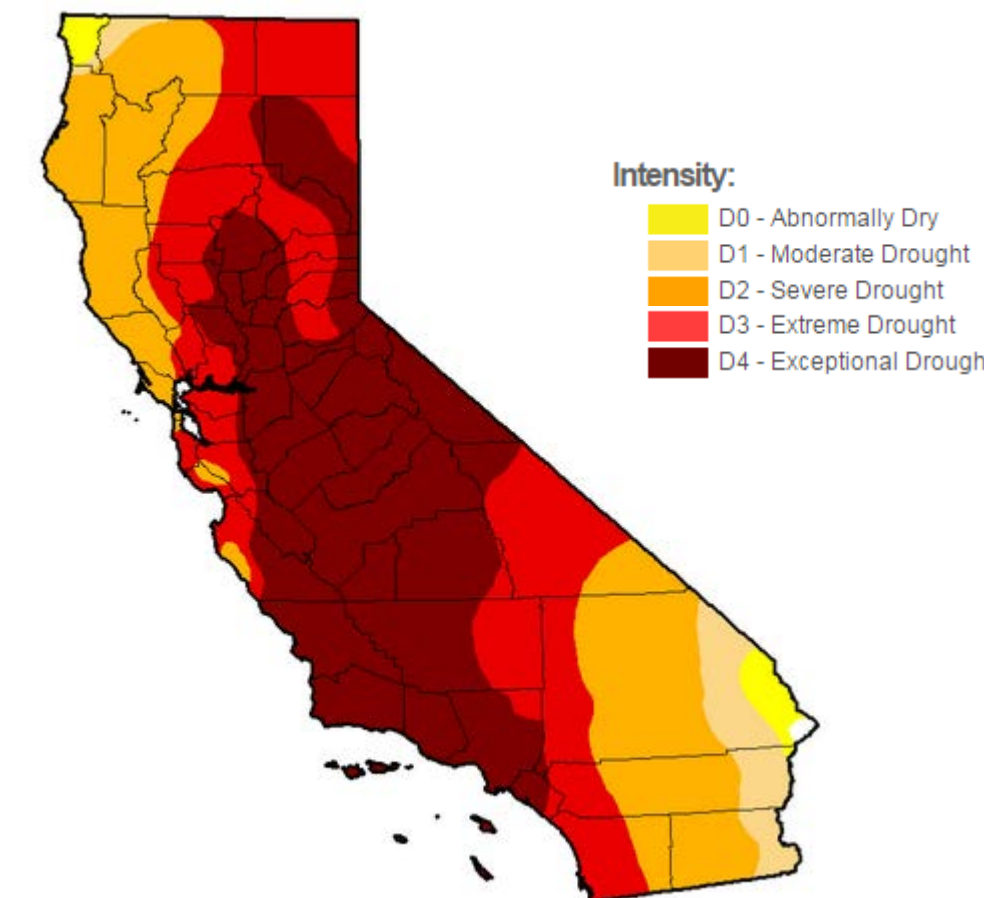
90% of Central SoMa is covered in impermeable surfaces and its tree canopy is one of the lowest in the city.

PREDICTED CONDITIONS

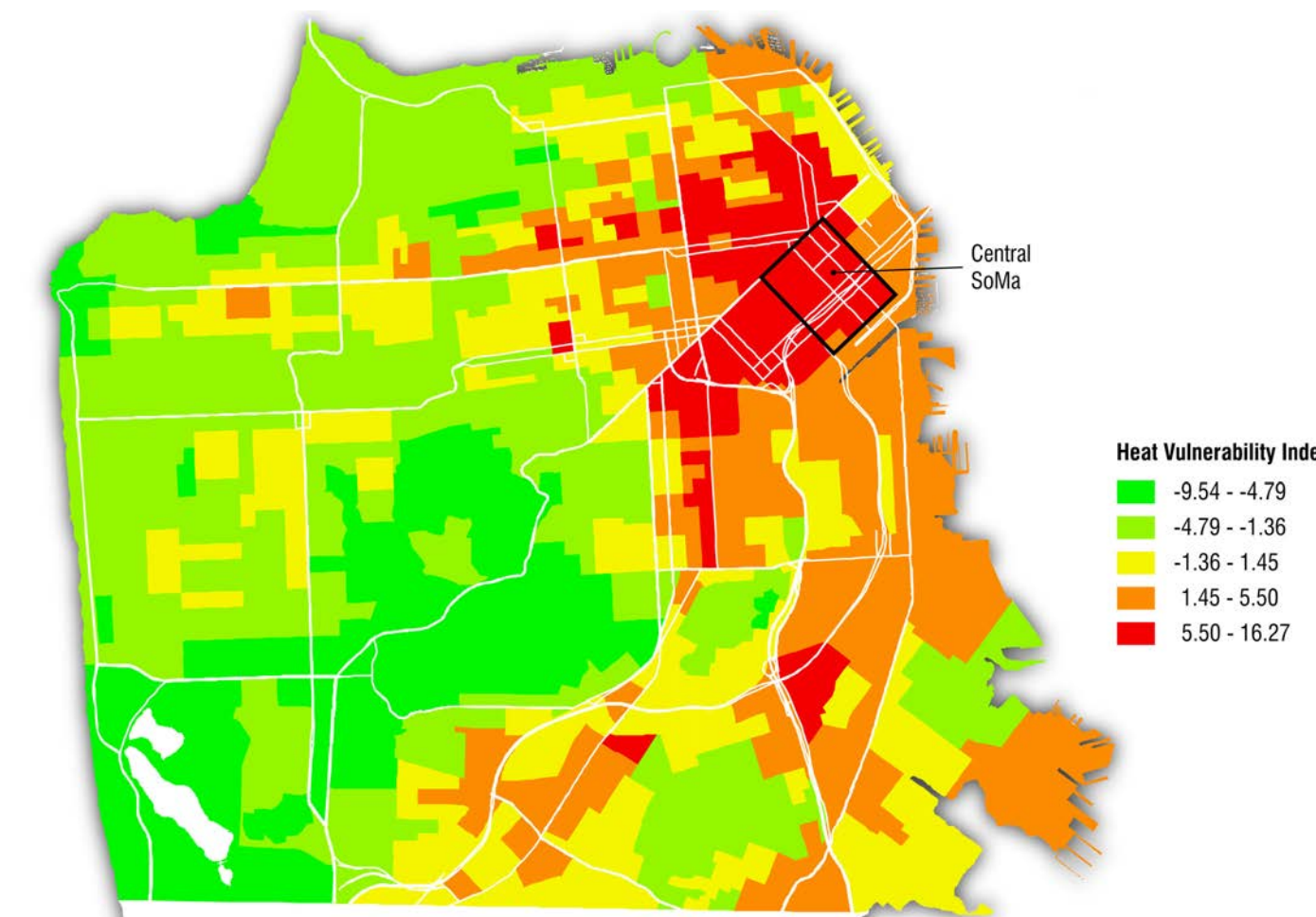
Projected conditions are influenced by expected new development and climate change.



Resource consumption in Central SoMa is expected to increase by 40 Megawatts (peak energy demand), 2.8 million gallons of water per day, and 20,000 tons of solid waste per year.



Precipitation levels are projected to fluctuate between dry and wet extremes.



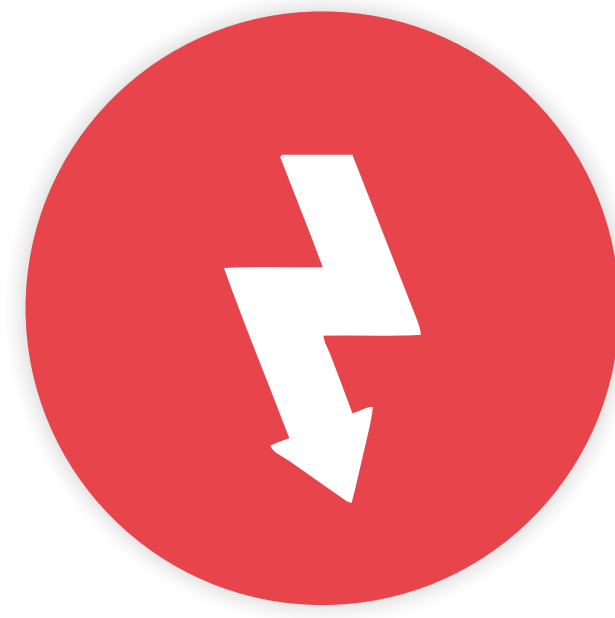
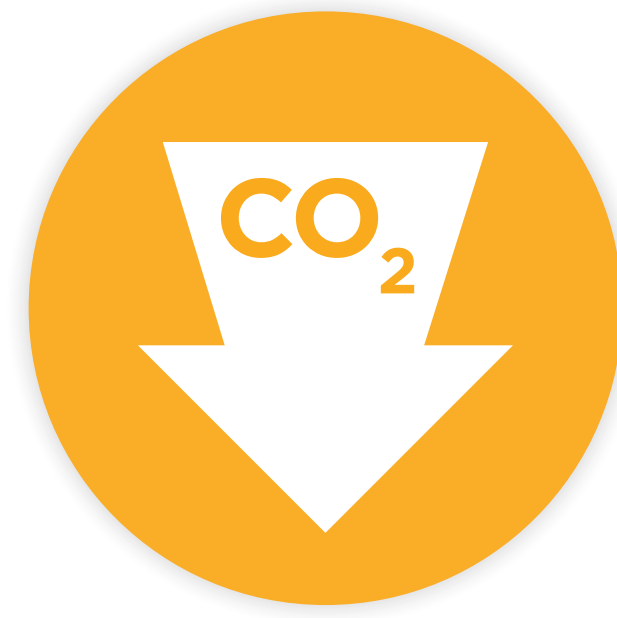
Extreme heat events (above 85F) are projected to increase in both length and frequency. Temperatures are expected to increase 4-6 degrees Fahrenheit by 2100.



Predictions indicate that sea levels will rise 7-15" by 2050 and 26-46" by 2100. Extreme storm events are expected to increase by 11%.

Targets and Goals

Achieving an environmentally “regenerative” Central SoMa will require meeting all of the City’s existing environmental targets and proposing even higher ones, where possible. Targets under consideration include:



Climate & Energy

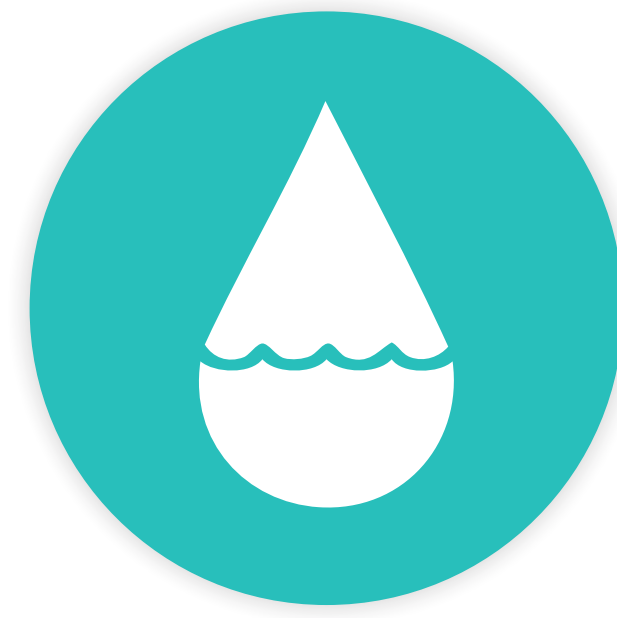
- Carbon Neutral by 2050.
- 100% of energy consumed by buildings to be generated from renewable resources by 2030.
- 50% of this renewable energy to be generated within the Plan Area, through rooftop solar or other means.

Strategy #1 – Make Existing Buildings More Efficient

Strategy #2 – Construct “Net Zero” Buildings

Strategy #3 – Generate and Share Renewable Energy

Strategy #4 – Build Green Energy Infrastructure



Water

- Reduce potable water use in existing and new buildings through efficiency and re-use.
- Strive to achieve a dramatic reduction in the discharge of water - either as wastewater or stormwater by 2030.

Strategy #1 – Increase Efficiency

Strategy #2 – Diversify the Water Supply

Strategy #3 – Explore the possibility of a Low to Zero Wastewater District



Habitat & Ecosystem

- Double Central SoMa’s tree canopy by 2030.
- Double Central SoMa’s permeable surfaces by 2030.
- Substantially increase high quality habitat and habitat connectivity.

Strategy #1 – Integrate the Built and Natural Environment in Central SoMa

Strategy #2 – Plant to Create Wildlife Habitat, Water Conservation and a Greener, Cooler Urban Environment

Strategy #3 – Connect Residents to Local Nature to Engender a Deeper Sense of Place and Community Stewardship



Solid Waste

- Achieve Zero Waste by 2020

Strategy #1 – Work to achieve the City’s Zero Waste Goal by 2020