Battery Park City Sustainability Plan
Public Roundtable

Jan 22nd, 2020
Objectives for the Day

Share information with you on the Battery Park City Sustainability Plan process

Hear your priorities

Capture concerns, questions, and feedback
## BPCA Environmental Legacy

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<th>Environmental parks practices</th>
<th>Residential Environmental Guidelines</th>
<th>Residential Environmental Guidelines Updated</th>
<th>BPCA commenced resiliency projects</th>
<th>BPCA Board Sustainability Resolution</th>
<th>Zero Waste Plan Launch</th>
<th>Strategic Plan</th>
<th>Sustainability Plan, New Green Guidelines &amp; Sustainability Implementation Plan</th>
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Outline

Introduction to the Process 10 min  
Precedents 5 min  
Breakout Groups 1 hour  
Close-out 30 min
Outline

Introduction to the Process 10 min

Breakout
Precedents 5 min
Groups 1 hour

Close-out 30 min
Battery Park City Strategic Plan

Battery Park City Resilience Action Plan

Goal 2.2
Develop and implement a strategy to achieve a carbon neutral Battery Park City

2.2.1 Develop a sustainability plan that includes new green guidelines

Create a 10-year sustainability plan for Battery Park City, including new sustainability guidelines.

Environmental responsibility is a key component of our mission. As climate change projections become more dire, we will engage in a sustainability planning process that will accelerate our reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and enhance our overall sustainability. The plan will focus on specific areas and activities that can accelerate implementation that includes enforcement tools, collaboration strategies, and incentives. The plan will also build on and modernize our prior leading efforts by creating new Green Guidelines for the neighborhood and providing tactical guidance to stakeholders, such as building owners and local businesses.

Action type: Underway
Timeframe: Short

2.2.2 Accelerate neighborhood greenhouse gas reductions

Incentivize BPC’s residential and commercial buildings to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

In 2019 Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced a Green New Deal to aggressively put New York State on a path to carbon neutrality. In addition New York City passed landmark legislation setting carbon emissions for buildings greater than 25,000 square feet in 2024. The second carbon cap will follow in 2030 and will be even more stringent. Our forthcoming new Green Guidelines will include detailed recommendations for buildings to maximize energy efficiency, monitor energy performance and purchase power from renewable sources. In order to meet and potentially exceed this target, we will explore potential mechanisms to incentivize BPC’s building owners to do the same. BPCA will test the feasibility of funding sources for financial incentives, enforcement measures and/or other collaboration strategies.

Action type: Underway
Timeframe: Medium
Vision

• Innovative model
• Urban climate action
• Collaborate and mobilize
• Harmony with the environment
Objectives

**Sustainability Plan**
Frame the long-range environmental vision for Battery Park City with overarching sustainability goals, objectives, and milestones.

**Green Guidelines**
Formulate targeted means and measures for achieving the objectives of the Sustainability Plan.

**Sustainability Implementation Plan**
Develop a strategy for achieving targets and a framework for ensuring movement towards established goals.
Topic Areas

**Energy**
- Energy consumption
- Renewable energy

**Waste**
- Waste management
- Use of ‘Green’ materials

**Water**
- Water consumption
- Storm water management

**Site**
- Open space & landscape management
- Transportation
- Air Quality & Health
• Buildings in BPC have a variety of façade types and heating/cooling equipment, which impacts energy performance and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
• There is apx. 350 kW of solar PV installed across nine residential buildings, the enough to simultaneously power 70,000 5-watt LED light bulbs.
• Buildings in BPC use 30 percent less energy per square foot as compared to NYC buildings.
• ENERGY STAR scores, which will be posted as “letter grades” in building lobbies this year, vary widely across BPC buildings with scores of 85 or above receive an A.
• There are water reuse systems serving six multifamily buildings in BPC, which helps reduce potable water consumption
• The Solaire was the first building in New York City to have on-site wastewater treatment
• BPCA uses some smart irrigation elements with sensors and remote access to reduce water use, and also uses treated blackwater to wash down equipment, the trash room, and the atrium at 75 Battery Place
• Buildings in BPC consume more than 378,000 gallons of water per year, or enough to fill the Asphalt Green swimming pool over 1,100 times
• It is estimated that 85 percent of waste generated in BPC is sent to landfills
• BPCA has a robust composting program at 75 Battery but building-level composting is assumed to be limited except for Gateway Plaza
• Most residential buildings in BPC send their waste to one of three trash compactors run by BPCA, instead of leaving it on the street for the Department of Sanitation to collect
• A total of 46.2 million pounds of trash per year is estimated to be produced in BPC, two-thirds of which is generated by office buildings
• Approximately 15.3 acres of building space in BPC is used for parking, enough for over 2,500 cars
• There are 680 street trees in BPC, and Rockefeller Park alone has 285 species of plantings
• BPCA Parks Operations uses non-VOC paints, non-toxic cleaning products e.g., soy-based and environmentally friendly salt for snow melt made of mash
• The Esplanade “edge” is a flat bulkhead wall, which limits its potential to support marine life/ecosystems
• **Stormwater permeability** varies widely across BPC, and the north and south areas are on different stormwater systems—the south drains directly into the Hudson River
Outline

Introduction to the Process  
10 min

Precedents  
5 min

Breakout Groups  
1 hour

Close-out  
30 min
The StuyTown Curbside Composting project serves 30,000 people across 110 buildings. Each building has compost bins emptied three times a week, diverting an estimated 20 percent of disposed organic materials.
New York City’s first "Shared Street" opened in 2017 in the Flatiron District, creating a slow-speed space shared by pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists, improving visibility for all users, reducing vehicle emissions, and promoting active/non-motorized transport use.
The **Rewire Program** at the University of Toronto changes attitudes and behaviors toward energy consumption, using themed outreach/learning modules with ambassadors from the existing social/organizational structures who have influence.
Outline

Introduction to the Breakout Process Precedents
10 min 5 min 1 hour

Close-out
30 min
Breakout Groups

What is important to you?
What ideas do you have?
What general questions, concerns, comments do you have?
Breakout Groups

Defer judgement
Encourage wild ideas
Build on the ideas of others
One conversation at a time
Be visual
Go for quantity
Breakout Groups

Innovation & Smart Systems
Energy  Materials & Waste  Water

Quality of Life & Open Space
Parks & Open Space  Environmental Quality & Health  Transportation

Adapting BPC
Centralized Facilitation  Changing the Built Environment  Changing Behaviors
Outline

Introduction to the Process 10 min

Precedents 5 min

Breakout Groups 1 hour

Close-out 30 min
Shareback

What did you discuss?
What patterns emerged?
What questions do you have?
What’s Next?

Online Updates
We will be posting updates from the meetings and ongoing efforts on BPCA’s website as well as through social media using the hashtag #BPCGreen

Survey
We will follow-up with you with a follow-up survey to complete as another way to share your input at www.surveymonkey.com/r/BPCgreen

Public Presentations
We will keep you informed when we present updates at the next public presentation