

CLIMATE AND ENERGY PLANNING

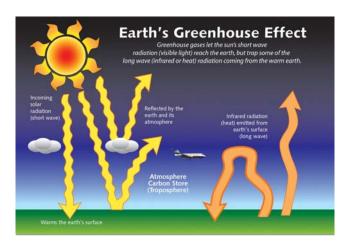
JIM YIENGER AND ROBYN REYNOLDS, CLIMATE ACTION ASSOCIATES OCTOBER 15, 2015

Overview

- Jim The Problem.
- What is Climate Change?
 - What can we do about it and why?
- Robyn The Solution.
 - Climate and Energy Planning
 - Local Policies and Case Studies
 - Resources and Future Opportunities
 - Sign up for CDRPC Susainability and Climate Consultation

Basics Of Climate Change And Global Warming

The greenhouse effect is well understood



Greenhouse Gases

CO₂ – Carbon Dioxide

 CH_4^- – Methane

 $N_2 \dot{O}$ – Nitrous Oxide

HFCs - Refrigerants

PFCs

 SF_6

others

Sources of GHG emissions

- Electricity and fossil fuel use in facilities
 - Electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, propane, used in buildings, operations & for lighting
- Vehicle and equipment fleet
 - Gasoline, diesel, natural gas & LPG used in on and off-road equipment
- Landfills
 - Direct methane emissions from landfills you own
 - Indirect methane emissions caused by waste you create
- Wastewater treatment methane
 - Methane and N2O from biological processes
- Refrigerants
 - HFC coolants used in vehicles, ice rinks and HVAC systems in large buildings
- Agriculture, industry, and other sources.

How are communities responsible for GHG emissions?

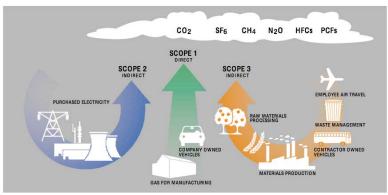
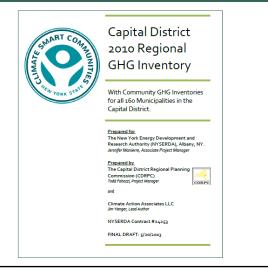


Photo Source: www.cnx.or

Capital District Regional GHG Inventory (CDRPC)

- Comprehensive GHG inventory for the Capital District REDC
- Supports local and regional planning
- Baseline Year 2010
- Available at CDRPC website

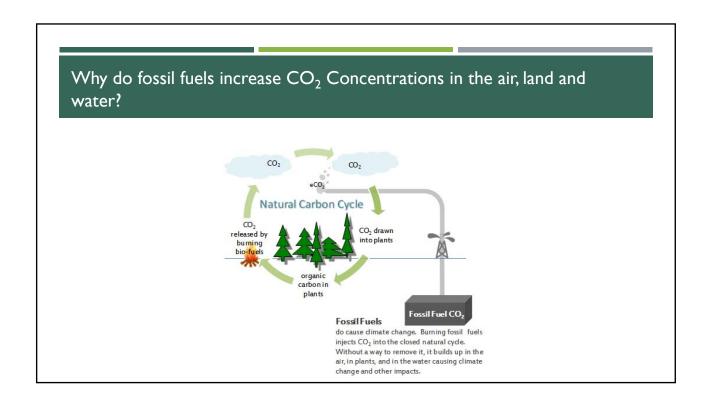


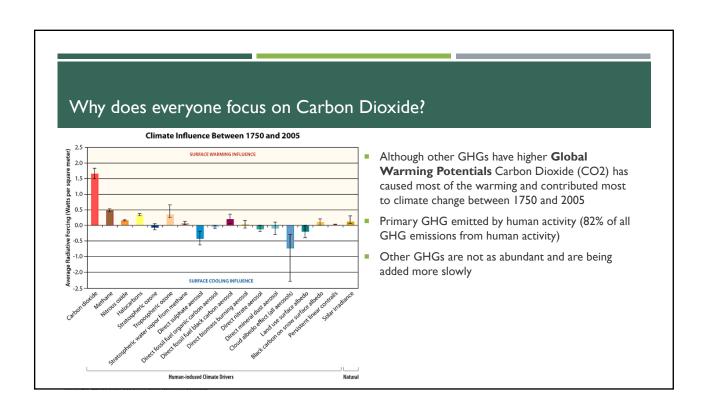
GHG Emissions by Sector in the Capital Region

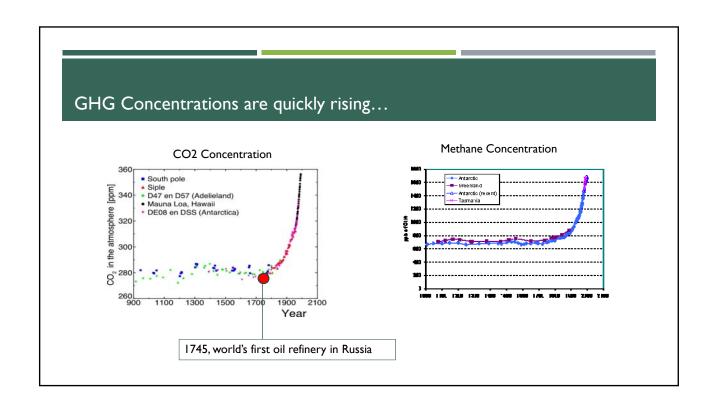
- 15.8 Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MTCDE)
- 14.7 MTCDE per capita
- \$4.5 billion spent on energy

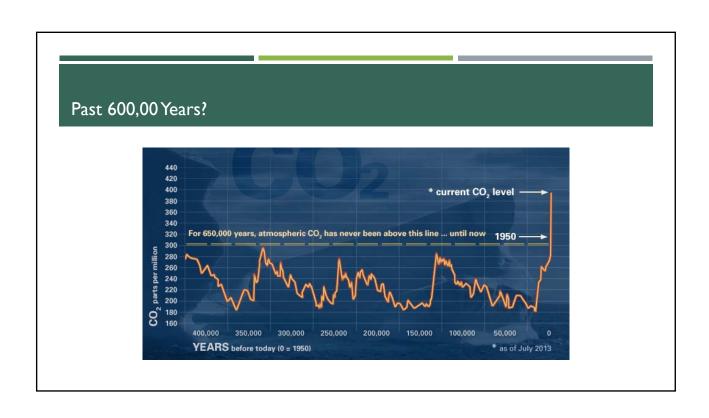
Table 1. Regional GHG Emissions By Sector and Source.

Table 1. Regiona	al GHG Emission	s by Sector ar	na source.		Industrial Energy
Sector	Energy (MMBTU*)	GHG (MTCDE)	Cost (\$)	Residential Energy	14%
Transportation	92,132,492	6,258,855	2,034,241,256	17%	Commercial
Residential Energy	50,545,185	2,707,593	1,253,684,694		Energy 13%
Industrial Energy	36,851,803	2,258,018	426,936,148		15%
Commercial Energy	32,956,047	1,984,986	839,997,242		Fugitive 12%
Process and Fugitive		1,883,042		Transportation 40%	12%
Agriculture		379,096			
Waste		359,648			Agriculture Waste 2%
Totals	212,485,527	15,831,238	4,554,859,339		2%
			ļ		
Source	Energy (MMBTU)	GHG (MTCDE)	Cost (\$)		
Natural Gas	45,417,113	2,410,377	499,434,373		Electricity
Electricity	27,576,233	1,855,273	1,369,241,326	Natural Gas	12%
Fuel Oils / Propane	25,402,850	1,836,073	534,756,704	15%	Fuel Oils / Propane
Coal / Coke	9,481,109	898,503	48,430,800	Diesel	12% Coal / Coke
Biofuels	18,441,223	27,075	196,904,506	11%	6%
Gasoline	64,068,955	4,514,875	1,429,764,082		
Diesel	22,098,044	1,667,275	476,327,547		Fugitive 12%
Process and Fugitive		1,883,042		Gasoline	
Agriculture		379,096	l	28%	Agriculture
Waste		359,648			Waste 2% Biofuels 2%
Totals	212,485,527	15,831,238	4,554,859,339		0%
*MMBTU is an energy unit e	- equal to 1 million British ther	mal units			

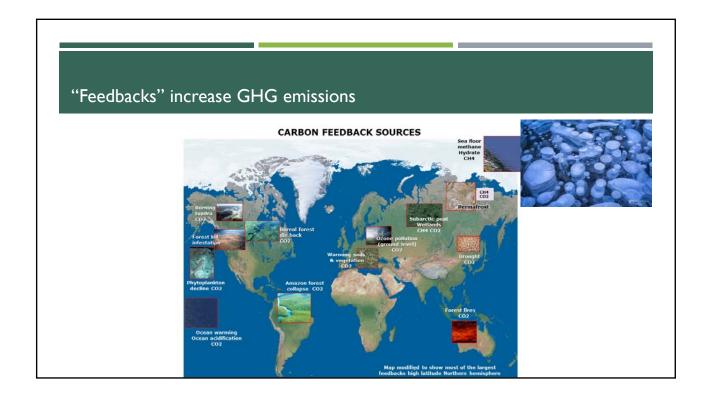


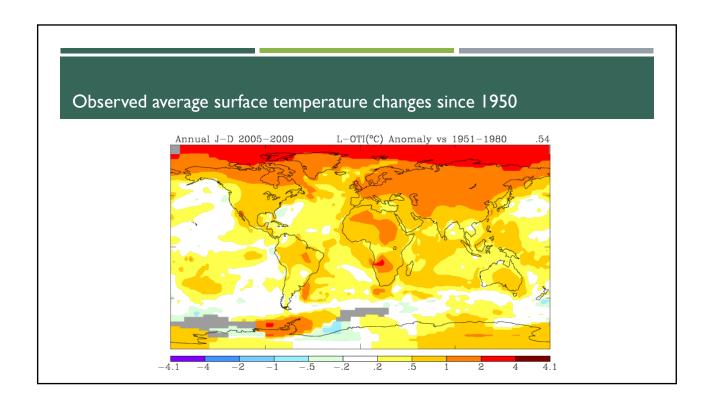




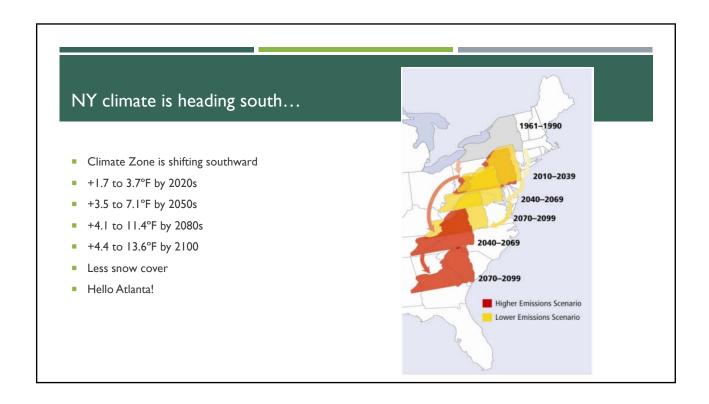


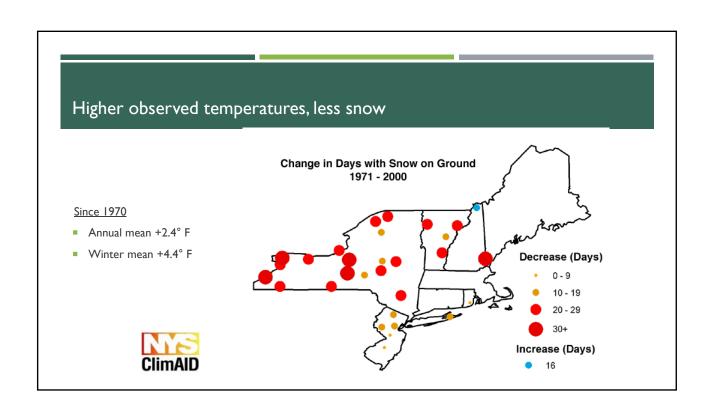
At the end of the Ice Age, it took 7,000 years for carbon dioxide levels to rise by 80 parts per million. We've added that in the last 50 years.



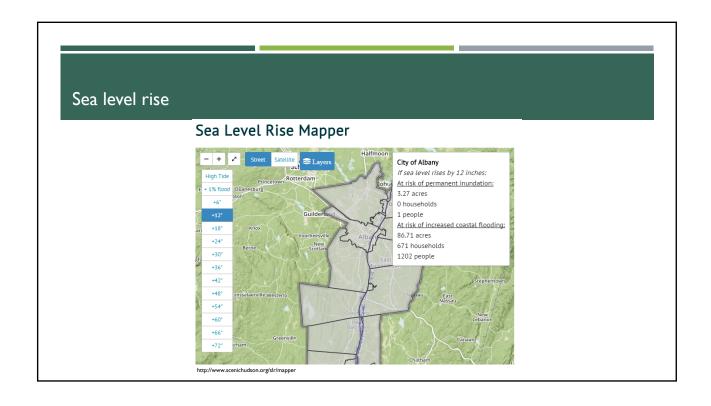


Climate Impacts NEW YORK AND THE CAPITAL REGION





Wetter, more precipitation					
Precipitation Baseline (1971-2000) 43.3 inches	Low- estimate (10 th percentile)	Middle range (25 th to 75 th percentile)	High- estimate (90 th percentile)		
2020s	-I percent	+ 2 to + 7 percent	+ 10 percent		
2050s	+ 2 percent	+ 4 to + 12 percent	+ I4 percent		
2080s	+ 3 percent	+ 5 to + 15 percent	+ 17 percent		
2100	- I percent	- 5 to + 22 percent	+ 26 percent	ClimAID	

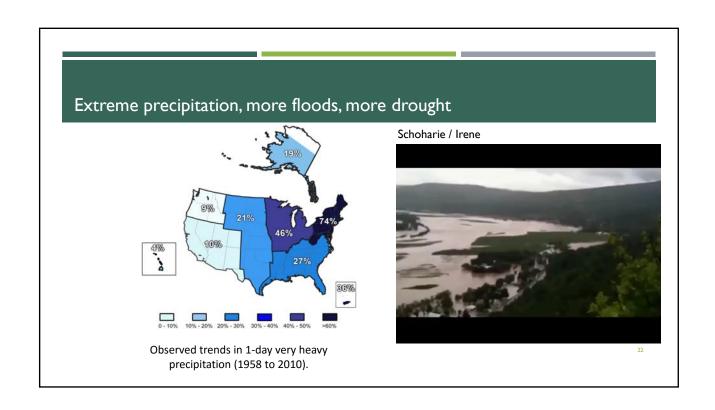


More extreme temperature events

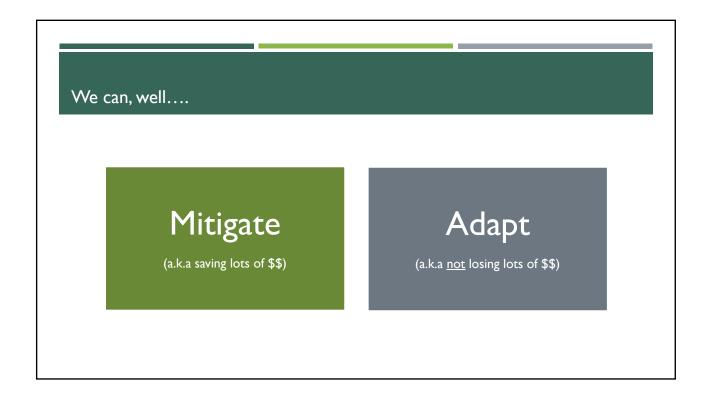
- By 2020's
 - 14 to 23 days over 90°F
 - 2 to 4 heatwaves annually (lasting 2 to 5 days)
 - I-2 days with over 2 inches of rainfall
- **By 2050's**
 - 22 to 50 days over 90°F
 - 3 to 7 heatwaves (lasting 5 to 6 days)
 - I-2 days with over 2 inches of rainfall







So What Can Be Done?



Reduce GHG emissions

- Reduce energy use
- Introduce renewable energy
 - Solar, biomass, wind, hydro
- Electrify on-road transportation
 - NY Electricity is cleaner that US average electricity

OH RIGHT. ENERGY IS EXPENSIVE

The other reason to act!)

- Energy use causes 80% of all GHG emissions.
- Costs are unpredictable, and a risk to government operations.
- Expenditures are not monitored- and grow quietly.
 - Communities often do not know how much they spend on energy.
- Typical energy bill for a community of 10,000 20,000
 - **\$500,000** / year
 - I 0% Savings Target is \$50,000 / year



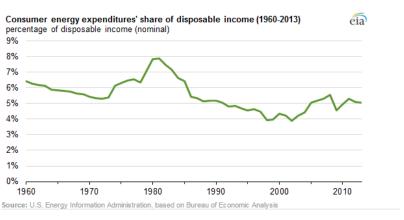
Trends show that costs of petroleum have skyrocketed.

- The Capital District spent \$4.5 billion for energy (\$4100 / person), paying 60% more than it did 10 years ago after adjusting for inflation.
- Much of the increase was driven by rising petroleum fuel prices.
- \$2.9 billion purchased imported petroleum that takes money of our economy.



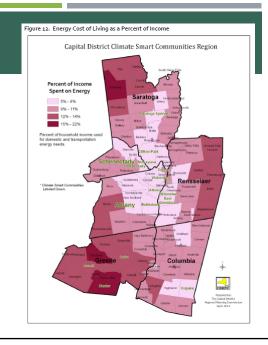
U.S. Average Percent Of Household Income Spent On Energy

For vehicles and homes



Household Income Spent on Energy

- US Average is about 5%
- Urban areas spend 5-10% on energy
- Suburban and rural areas spend 12-20%
 - Driven by our dependence on petroleum
 - Car dependency
 - Fuel oil

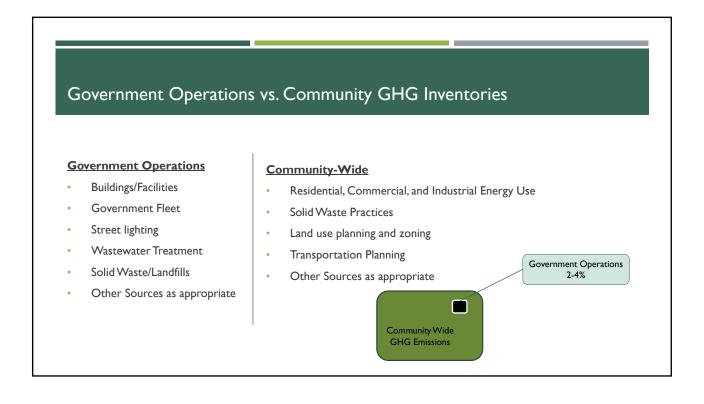


Local Governments are uniquely powerful

- Municipal operations & services
 - Solid waste recycling/disposal
 - Public drinking water, sewage systems
 - Public roads, drainage, transit systems
 - Local government buildings, facilities
- Zoning, planning, building codes, permits
- Emerging Options
 - PACE Financing
 - Community Choice Aggregation





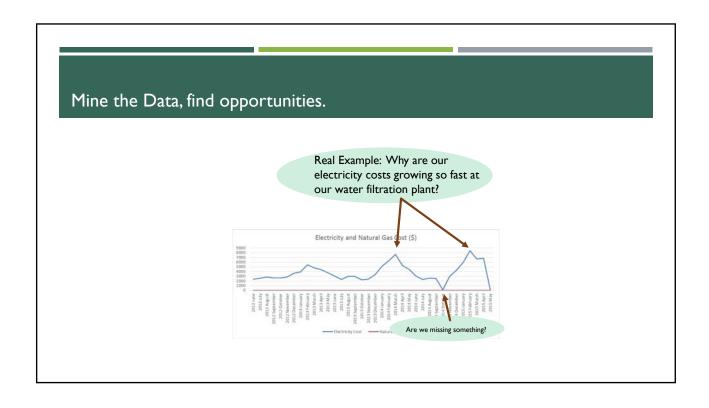


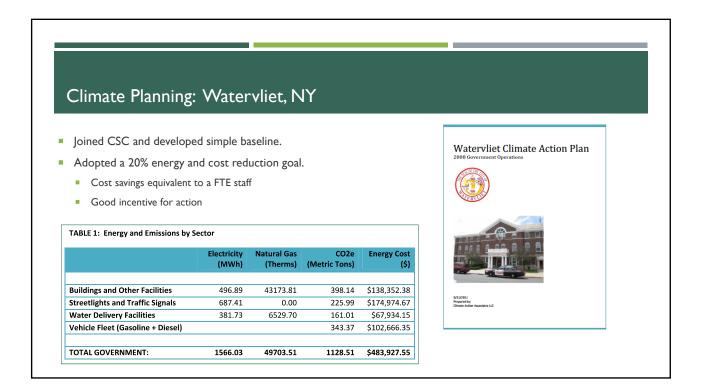
How do you conduct a Local Gov't Ops GHG Inventory?

- I. Choose a baseline year(s)
- 2. Identify your government operations
- 3. Gather and organize the data (the biggest effort!)
- 4. Perform GHG Calculations/Data Entry
- Report GHG emissions, energy cost & energy use

	Sector	Difficulty	Contribution	
	Facility energy use	Easy	30-50%	95% +
	Fleet fuels	Easy	30-50%	GHG emissions
	Streetlights	Easy	10-15%	
\	Wastewater	Moderate	2-3%	
	Refrigerants	Difficult	1-3%	
	Indirect landfill methane	Difficult	1-2%	

Typical Outcomes A detailed accounting of energy use and costs from Table 4. 2013 Energy Use, Cost, and Emissions associated with Individual Town Facilities all facilities and operations Electricity Electricity (KWH) Cost (USD) Town Facilities C/C Little League Facil Town Hall Public Safety Bldg \$13,623 Inventory of energy use and cost by facility and 181,155 180,969 \$12,129 \$11,902 department group \$3,175 1,226 Public Safety Bldg Hwy Main Bldg Senior Center C/C Soccer Facility Locust Lane Pool C/C Softball Facility **Energy Cost by Sector** 34,308 3,908 \$4,861 \$4,142 4,100 Hwy Storage Bldg B&G Auto/Maint Bldg \$3,632 Outdoor \$3,542 \$3,329 Barney Rd Pool Grooms Tavern Transfer Station C/C Baseball Facility C/C Garage \$562 \$2,396 3,225 Vehicle Fleet 51% \$896 \$868 \$695 \$609 \$896 \$868 C/C Garage Dog Park C/C Stage B&G Workshop Burning Bush Pool Veterans Park C/C Restrooms





Develop policies and measures

Target: 20% GHG Savings, Watervliet Climate Action Plan

Table 2: Watervliet Climate Action Summary (Metric Tons GHGs)						
Sector	Measure	Status	Reductions	Offsets		
Energy Efficiency	Performance Contracting	Underway	208			
Renewables	Solar Installations	Complete	27			
	Rome Hydro Project	Planning		6539		
	Geothermal at Cultural Center	Concept	20			
Waste Recycling	Single Stream Recycling	Complete	N/A			
	Anaerobic Digestion	Concept	N/A			
Vehicle Fleet	Fuel Additives	Complete	20			
	Green Fleet Procurement	Concept	69			
Totals			344	6,539		



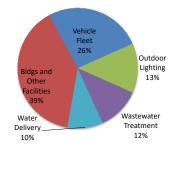
Many local communities have conducted inventories

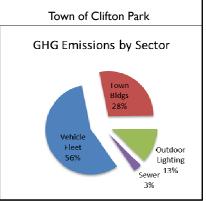
Through the Climate Smart
 Communities Regional Coordinators
 Pilot and other sources of community
 assistance, at least I I communities
 within the Capital Region have
 completed local government and/or
 community inventories

Albany County GHG Emissions by Sector



City of Cohoes GHG Emissions by Sector





Community GHG Inventories- ALREADY done for you. Community GHG Emissions By Sector (MTCDE) Capital District Climate Smart Communities Region Agr. Type 84,755 2,328 22,213 554,492 547,297 Albany 8,963 5,654 551,922 545,672 17,709 1,025 1.130.946 216,847 270,913 14,404 32,714 573,016 25,602 2,997 1,136,493 92,935 50,595 138,831 13,881 172,624 10,561 2,626 482,053 202,311 30,424 30,149 15,843 131,275 21,818 21,028 3,097 58,995 2,445 107,384 17,824 9,905 21,256 49,672 3,218 25,958 54,997 1,252 11,111 5,840 8,160 12,882 1,115 8,114 822 36,933 5,840 8,160 12,882 1,115 8,114 36,933 8,511 1,077 13,962 31,825 7,076 3,317 715 10,966 578 3,292 25,991 7,699 3,417 9,040 22,101 12,972 Includes 160 community inventories with a 2010 baseline APPENDIX B

Where do we start?

It's Time to Plan for Our Future... Climate Planning breaks down to two specific categories: Climate Change Mitigation Mitigation Adaptation Understanding GHG sources Seal Energy conservation Change in land use, Setting goals and creating plans Buildings and efficiency relocation Implementing measures and tracking success Climate Change Adaptation **Emergency & business** Green Renewable energy continuity planning Infrastructure Projecting Climate Reliably Sustainable Assessing risk & vulnerability Upgrades or hardening Water and Energy transportation, of building and improved fuel efficiency Acting to increase resilience Conservation infrastructure Capture and use of Smart Residential programs landfill and digester gas Growth promoting adaptation Carbon sinks Health programs Source: Center for Clean Air Policy

What kind of plan is best for the community?

Energy Plan?

- Cost
- Services
- Environment

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment?

- Environment
- Risk
- Adaptation Strategies

Sustainability / Comprehensive Plan?

- Livability
- Environment
- Cost

Climate Action Plan?

- Environment
- Cost
- Services

Decreasing local government energy use - buildings

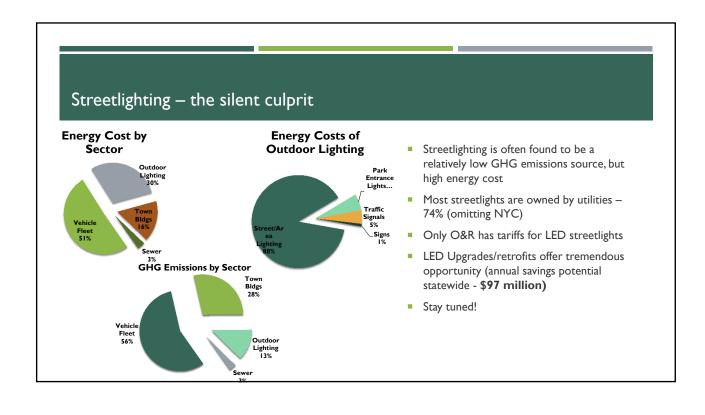
- Building energy use often largest source of energy consumption and GHG emissions
- Consider high-impact cost-effective actions:
 - Conduct energy audits
 - Upgrade interior lighting (35% of total commercial building energy use)
 - Upgrade HVAC equipment (30-40% of commercial energy use)
 - Water-efficient fixtures
 - Wastewater treatment facilities upgrades (20-40% of energy consumed by local government)
 - Green buildings (LEED Certification, ECCNYS, IgCC)

Source: DEC Office of Climate Change

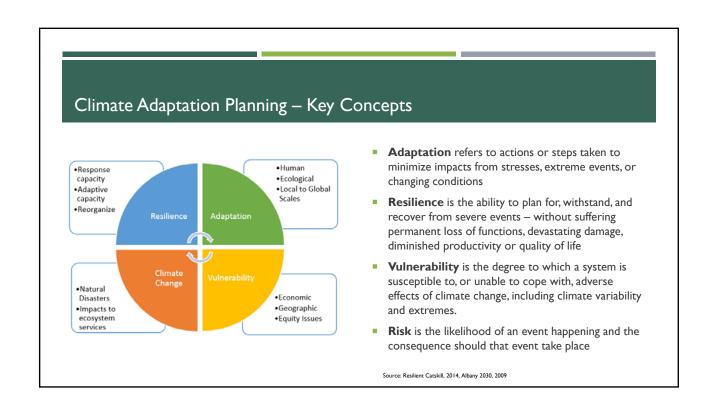
That all sounds great – but also expensive...



- There are resources available to help you!
 - NYSERDA Energy Efficiency Programs
 - Utility Energy Efficiency Programs
 - Energy Performance Contracts
- Other technical assistance and guidance offered through State-sponsored local support programs







Climate Adaptation Planning – Basic Steps





Source: DEC Office of Climate Change

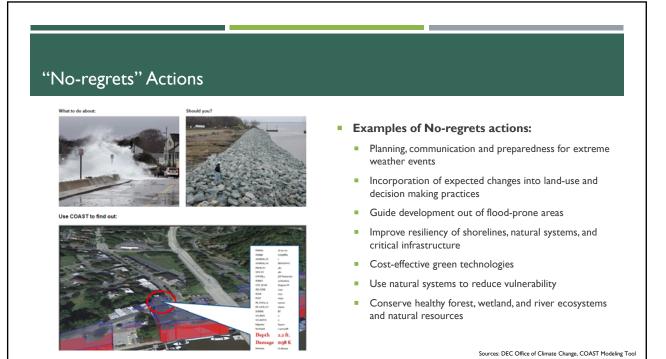
- I. Assess local climate change hazards
- 2. Identify local vulnerabilities to climate change
- 3. Evaluate local climate risk

Don't wait for plans - "no-regrets" actions and policies

- "No-regrets" help protect against effects of climate change and provide enhanced protection from current climate risks
- Identify actions and potential impacts
 - Green Infrastructure policies/projects
 - Emergency preparedness
 - Community outreach and education



Source: DEC Office of Climate Change



Climate Planning In Action: Local Case Studies

Municipal and Community Renewable Energy Use - Town of Clifton Park

- Town of Clifton Park recognized as a leader in solar and associated regulations in New York State
 - Selected to participate in U.S. DOE SunShot Initiative Rooftop Solar Challenge II
 - NYSolar Smart project to streamline solar installation process and lower cost of solar
 - Gave input in the development of the New York State Unified Solar Permit (as of March, 65 adopters statewide)
 - Continues to contribute in NYSolar Smart in development of of Model Solar Zoning
- 2014 Adopted the Unified Solar Permit
 - Noticeable increase in installation of residential solar pv

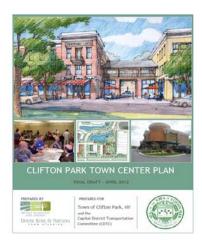


Municipal and Community Renewable Energy Use – Town of Clifton Park

- Solar Array on Closed Landfill
 - 3,000 panels, I mW array at Clifton Park Transfer
 - Used a Power Purchase Agreement Third party developer develops, owns, operates and performs maintenance while municipality purchases electric output, sometimes at a fixed rate, for a certain time period.
 - Expected to offset 90% energy use, \$2.5 million in savings over 25 years



Encouragement of Smart Growth Practices - Town of Clifton Park

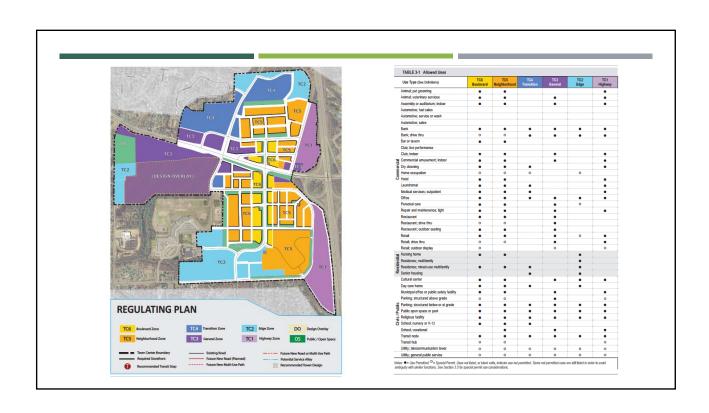


Town of Clifton Park & CDTC Clifton Park Town Center Plan

- Focuses on area surrounding I-87 and Exit 9
- "Town Center" a central place where people can live, work, shop, play, and participate in the social and civic life of the community
- Recommends practices and strategies to increase infill, mixed-use, compact development, increased walkability, green infrastructure

Form Based Code Adopted April 2015

- Implementation of the Town Center Plan
- Specifications for Streets, Form Standards, Architectural Standards, and Site Standards



Community Renewable Support – Solarize!

What is Solarize?

 A volunteer-driven effort to increase knowledge and understanding of solar pv and be able to offer affordable solar to community residents.

What are the benefits?

- Reduces traditional barriers for solar installations complexity, cost, misinformation
- Community-driven effort, inspires action and brings community closer together
- State supported NYSERDA's Community Solar Program, \$5,000 grants for Solarize Campaigns, Deadline is November 16th



Solarize — how does it work? A solar installer or several installers are vetted and selected based on identified criteria via an RFP Process The Solarize Campaign is launched — the Solarize group conducts extensive outreach and education and encourages community members to sign up to participate within a certain time frame (usually 4 or so months) Interested participants (community members) sign up to receive assessments from selected installer(s) and enter into contracts Solarize participant receives reduced rate for solar installation (in Albany — 3 cents/kW)

Solarize the Capital District



Solarize Troy

- 5 Solarize Campaigns in the Capital District:
 - Albany, Saratoga, Troy, Schenectady, Southern Saratoga
 - 3 funded by NYSERDA under the first round of Community Solar
- Separate campaigns but also working collaboratively in the region
- You can get involved!
 - Visit CDRPC website for Solarize Campaign details
 - Volunteer for a Solarize Campaign, or help spread the word
 - Campaign enrollment period almost over for Albany and Saratoga – if interested, sign up now!

Innovative Waste Management – City of Watervliet



- One of the initiatives highlighted in the government ops climate action plan was an anaerobic digester and organic waste collection
- In January 2012, with funding from the Cargill Corporation, a six month organic waste curbside collection pilot was launched
- 50 households participating received kitchen catcher, outside bin, I box compostable liners
- Collections biweekly, waste transported to Albany County Sewer District South Plant

Innovative Waste Management – City of Watervliet

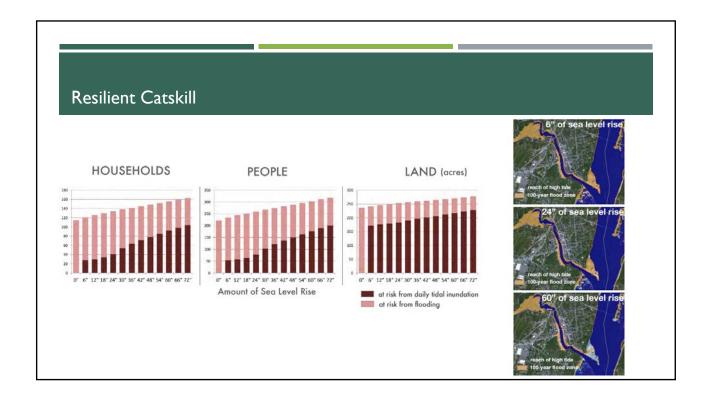


- The WOW Pilot was very successful:
 - In 6 months, 7,552 pounds of waste collected
 - Equivalent of taking 6.84 cars off the road
 - Experienced reduction in GHG emissions, reduction in expenses due to tipping fees, global recognition
- Due to the success of the pilot, the City continues to operate the WOW Program
 - Facilities for processing at Hudson Shores Park
- In 2014, awarded a grant by NYSERDA under the CGC Program to create Capital Region Organics Waste Management Plan

Resilient Catskill



- Joint effort of several organizations, staff, and community members under NYS DEC Hudson River Estuary Program
- Covers sea level rise scenarios for the years 2020, 2050, and 2100
 - Opted to choose strategies to address potential sever impacts – over-prepared better than under-prepared
- 24 recommendations, 6 established as "top priorities"
- Actions cover:
 - Physical, natural, and social fabric of Village
 - Immediate recovery needs and long-term adaptation goals



Incorporating Green Infrastructure Into Planning Practice – City of Cohoes

- City of Cohoes member of Stormwater Coalition of Albany County
 - Participated in Green Infrastructure Model Local Law Project
- On January 27th, 2015, the City signed into law several components of the Model Local Law including:
 - Open Space Management provisions
 - Parking lot landscaping and design standards and green infrastructure practices
 - Parking specifications (Shared, Off-site, Land Banked)
 - Soil Erosion Safeguards, tree planting and tree protection
 - Integrated GI and Low Impact Development practices into Site Plan Review



Source: City of Cohoes Stormwater Education Facebook Page

The City's Continued Commitment to Stormwater Management



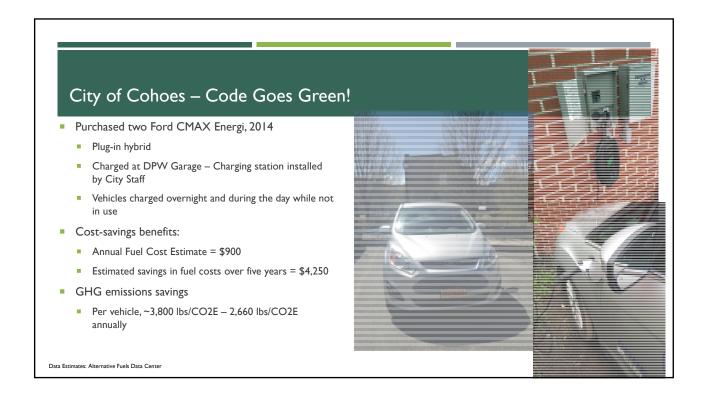
- Outside of Coalition activities, City is committed to going above and beyond MS4 permit requirements in regards to public outreach and education
- Robust website page fact sheets, workshop & event information
- Maintains City of Cohoes Stormwater Education Facebook Page
 - 337 Likes
 - Regular postings with best practices and other tips

Advanced Vehicles and Energy Reductions – City of Cohoes



Photo Source: Troy Record

- Opportunity identified
 - \$115,000 clean-air focused grant, NYS DEC
 - Decided to use part of funding for the purchase of advanced vehicles
- Code Enforcement Vehicles Prime Opportunity
 - Annual Mileage = 7,000 to 10,000
 - Short trips, no rapid acceleration





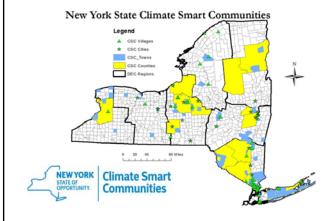
How to take action NOW

New York State is committed

- Focusing on both adaptation and mitigation
- Goals:
 - 40% reduction in GHG emissions from 1990 levels by 2030
 - 80% reduction in GHG emissions from 1990 levels by 2050
 - 50% generation of electricity from renewable energy sources by 2030
 - 600 trillion Btu increase in statewide energy efficiency (23% decrease in energy consumption in buildings)
- State policies
 - Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), Community Risk and Resiliency Act, Reforming the Energy Vision
- State support of local governments
 - Climate Smart Communities and Cleaner, Greener Communities
 - DOS, DOT, DEC Initiatives



Climate Smart Communities Program



- State-local partnership to meet the economic, social, and environmental challenges of climate change
- Joint effort by 6 state agencies
- No fee to join, no cost to receive support
- Voluntary and flexible
- Climate Smart Community Goals:
 - Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - Adapt to a Changing Climate
 - Save Tax Payer Dollars
 - Advance Community Goals
- 168 Climate Smart Communities across NYS, 21 in the Capital District

Climate Smart Communities Pledge

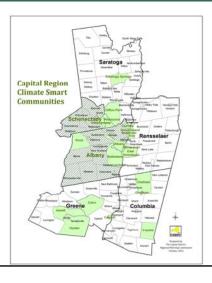
- 1. Pledge to Combat Climate Change by Becoming a Climate Smart Community
- 2. Set Goals, Inventory Emissions, & Move to Action
- 3. Decrease Energy Demand for Local Government Operations
- 4. Encourage Renewable Energy for Local Government Operations
- Realize Benefits of Recycling & Other Climate Smart Solid Waste Management Practices
- 6. Promote Climate Protection Through Community Land Use Tools
- 7. Plan for Adaptation to Unavoidable Climate Change
- 8. Support a Green Innovation Economy
- 9. Inform & Inspire the Public
- 10. Commit to an Evolving Process

Climate Smart Communities and Benefits

- Pledge: commitment to address energy and climate issues
- Information: online guidance, webinars, listserv, decisionsupport tools, best management practices guides
- Certification: leadership recognition framework
 - Certification Manual Resource for idea generation, resources, and more,,,
- Funding: may receive preference for funding, generally better positioned to compete for funds
- http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/50845.html



Climate Smart Communities Regional Coordinator Pilot Program 2012 - 2015



- Capital District Climate Smart Communities
 Coordinator Capital District Regional
 Planning Commission
- Technical assistance provision for climate action and mitigation – action under 10 Pledge Elements
- Visit CDRPC's website for tools, resources, and guidance documents
 - Capital Region GHG Inventory
 - Climate Action Plan Guide
 - Local examples of climate action
 - Much more!
 - www.cdrpc.org

The New York State Community Partnership

- Announced in Governor Cuomo's 2015 Opportunity Agenda
- Collaborative effort lead by NYSERDA, working with the Governor's Office, New York Power Authority, Department of Public Service, and Department of Environmental Conservation
- Goals:
 - Streamline municipal access to state energy programs, tools, resources
 - Programming to meet local government priorities and needs

Statewide goal of 3 GW Sp61 Million Total Budget Goals are to stimulate the marketplace and reduce soft costs Programs include: NY-Sun provides innovative solutions, creates a more resilient and flexible power gird, Jowers the State's carbon footprint, and promotes a cleaner and healthier environment for all New Yorkers. NY-Sun PV Trainers Network Shared Renewables Program Solarize K-Solar Installer Resources

NYSERDA's Cleaner, Greener Communities Program

- Phase I Regional Sustainability Plans
- Phase II Implementation Grants
- Category I (Available until September 2019 or funds run out)
 - \$2,500 \$5,000 for adoption of the Unified Solar Permit
 - \$2,500 \$5,000 for adoption of EVSE permitting/zoning language or EVSE incentives
- Category 2 Flexible Funding Pilots (Available until September 2019 or funds run out)
 - \$25,000 to \$250,000 available (cap of 250,000 annually)
 - Eligible Project Types
 - Required Steps



NYSERDA's NY-Prize



Image Courteey of Clean / Coalition

- \$40 million competition first in the nation
- Focuses on microgrid development combination of energy and climate resiliency
- Three Phases:
 - Phase I: Feasibility Studies (completed)
 - Phase II: Design (Potential proposal due date April 2016)
 - Phase III: Project Build-Out (Potential proposal due date March 2018)
- 9 projects awarded in the Capital Region for Phase I

Resiliency-Specific Support Programs





Photo Sources: Environmental Facilities Corporation, City of Rennselaer

Department of State

- Environmental Protection Fund Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
- Water Quality Planning and Implementation Grants
- New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program

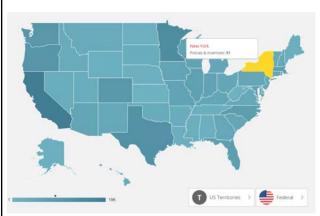
Department of Environmental Conservation

- Hudson River Estuary Program
- Water Quality Improvement Projects

Environmental Facilities Corporation

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- Green Innovation Grants Program

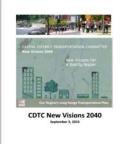
There's also additional state programs, federal assistance and utility-sponsored programs...



- Smart growth and green infrastructure grants available periodically through EPA, EPA website also offers many resources
- DSIRE (Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency)
- Opportunities for energy efficiency sometimes available through utilities:
 - E.g. NYSEG Small Business Energy Efficiency Program FREE energy assessments, 70% cost coverage for recommended equipment upgrades
- Additional NYSERDA energy efficiency programs available – many closing in 2015

And don't forget about local support







- CDTC Linkages Program
 - Transportation planning assistance in support of New Visions 2040
 - 79 planning studies in 40 Capital Region communities so far
- Capital District Clean Communities Coalition

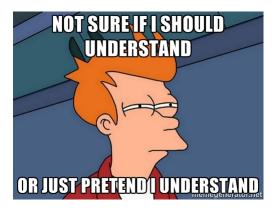
"Think outside the barrel"

 Capital District Regional Planning Commission

So now it's in your hands...

- Whether you are here as a community member, local government official, or local government staff member, the time to act is now!
- Energy and climate planning offers something for everyone:
 - Short-term and long-term cost savings
 - Environmental and ecosystem enhancement
 - Increased livability and quality of life
 - Community building
- You can be a local climate champion!

QUESTIONS?



We realize that there was a lot of information covered today...

Please see us after today's presentation to sign your community up for a **FREE** climate smart consultation through the Capital District Regional Planning Commission



