State and Local Plans

The plans reviewed were from:

- Tompkins County, NY
- King County, WA
- Maryland State
- Philadelphia, PA
- Burlington, VT
- Corvallis, OR
- Aspen, CO
- * Plans in bold discussed below.

Typical plan for energy efficiency and renewable sources: Components of plans:

- Statement of purpose
- Scientific discussion of the need for energy conservation and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction
- Criteria for moving forward Core Values
- GHG emissions inventory and energy usage inventory
- Emissions reductions and energy reductions by sector
- Early cost-effective, implementable steps
- Coordination of gov't. agencies, power companies, and others
- Planning for execution of plan

State of Maryland – (adjacent to Chester County) **Highlights the High Cost of Inaction**



Temperature is projected to increase substantially, especially due to higher emissions.



Sea level rise is likely to accelerate, inundating hundreds of square miles of wetlands and land.



Rain and wind from hurricanes are likely to increase.



Precipitation is projected to increase during the winter and become more episodic.









As ocean water becomes more acidic, shellfish production and food webs may be harmed.



An increased risk of diseases caused by bacteria and viruses.



Urban flooding will likely worsen because rainfall events will be more intense.



Health risks due to heat stress will increase.





Crop production may increase initially, but then decline.



Emission Reduction by program from 2012 (reductions in millions of metric tons of greenhouse gases annually) to achieve 25 % reduction by 2025

Sector Program	Initial Enhanced reductions	Sector Program	Initial Enhanced reductions	Sector Program	Initial Enhanced reductions
Maryland Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard	6.86 10.96	Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	0.00 3.60	Managing forests to capture carbon	1.80 1.80
EmPOWER Maryland	8.42 10.52	Buildings codes	3.15 3.15	Planting forests in Maryland	1.79 1.79
Zero waste	2.80 4.80	Public transportation initiatives	2.00 2.89		
Maryland Clean Cars	4.33 4.33	Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards	2.27 2.27		

State of Maryland

Highest impact measures:

- Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPSs)
- Government initiatives for building efficiency
- Transition to clean cars
- Updating of building codes
- Mandatory vehicle fuel efficiency (CAFE) standards
- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

Tompkins County, NY - Policy of Tompkins County

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reach a minimum 80 percent reduction from 2008 levels by 2050 and reduce reliance on fossil fuels across all sectors.
- Improve the energy efficiency of all components of the community energy system.
- Increase the use of local and regional renewable energy sources and technologies.
- Increase carbon capture and storage in the county's forests, wetlands, and soils.
- Reduce the amount of material disposed of in landfills.

Tompkins County, NY – Plan Provides Energy Roadmap

- 1) Provide an overview of the energy demand situation and the present energy supply structure in the County;
- 2) Investigate and quantify the energy production potential of renewable energy supply resources in county;
- 3) Identify the primary stakeholders in the present and future energy demand and supply;
- 4) Develop and analyze scenarios for the future energy demand and supply structures which fulfill the goals for an efficient energy future;
- 5) Develop evaluation criteria by which to select a preferred energy demand and supply structure to guide energy-related decisions in the future and identify a preferred scenario;
- 6) Identify those specific changes that will need to occur in the supply and demand for energy to meet the preferred scenario;
- 7) Specify actions we need to take (or avoid) in the next ten years to make those changes possible; and
- 8) Identify ramifications of those changes that need to be recognized and addressed.

King County, WA – Determined Cost-effectiveness

ESTIMATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS OF SELECT GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS STRATEGIES IN THE U.S. (McKinsey & Company, 2007)



Annual GHG Reduction During Calendar Year 2030, Million MTCO₂ e

King County, WA

Section One: Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

 Target - Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25 percent by 2020, 50 percent by 2030, and 80 percent by 2050. (Assuming one percent annual population growth.)

Section Two: Preparing for Climate Change Impacts

Built Environment

1. Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance

2. Roads and Bridges in

2. Rodus and Bruges III

Unincorporated King County

3. King County International Airport

4. King County-Owned Buildings and Facilities

- Planning and Regional Services 5. Countywide and Regional Planning
 - 6. Public Health
 - 7. Stormwater
 - 8. Flood Risk Reduction and Floodplain Management

<u>Planning and Regional Services</u> 9. Salmon Recovery and Other Rural Programs 10. Public Transportation 11. Environmental Science and

Monitoring

12. Emergency Management

Philadelphia, PA - Five Core Values for Future Energy Work:

- Clean Reduces contribution to climate change and local air pollution
- Efficient Cuts wasted energy, saving money and reducing pollution
- Resilient Maintains access to energy despite the effects of climate change
- Affordable Help reduce energy bills, particularly for vulnerable citizens
- Equitable Works to eliminate inequities in how the energy system impacts Philadelphians

Philadelphia, PA



PHILADELPHIA'S ENERGY AND CLIMATE GOALS



Philadelphia, PA – Action Items

LOCAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PURCHASING	City of Philadelphia Renewable Purchasing	Citywide Solar Installation Campaigns	
	Institutional Renewable Power Aggregation	Solar in New Construction and Renovations	
	PA Power Switch and Community Choice Aggregation	Leverage Home Repair and Weatherization Programs	
	Addressing Soft Cost Barriers		
MODERNIZE BUILDING ENERGY CODES	Updating Commercial Energy Codes		
	Updating Residential Energy Codes		
BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE	Residential Energy Code Enforcement for Renovations and	Require Energy Modelling and Disclosure for New Construction	
	Additions		
	Third-Party Energy Code Compliance		
PACE FINANCING			
INCENTIVES FOR HIGH-PERFORMING BUILDINGS	2030 DISTRICT	Property Tax Incentives for High-Performing New Buildings	
	Permit Streamlining	Municipal Impact Fees	
	Expand Density Bonus Incentive		
UTILITY-FUNDED EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITIES			
EXISTING BUILDING REQUIREMENTS	Expand Energy Benchmarking Program	Residential Energy Disclosure at Time-of-Sale	
	Building Tune-Up Program	Energy Conservation Requirements at Time-of-Sale	
SCALE EXISTING AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	Track Low-Carbon Thermal Technology Development	Promote Geothermal Heating and Cooling	
	Evaluate District Energy System Opportunities	Explore Solar Heating and Hot Water Systems	
LOW-CARBON THERMAL STUDY	Evaluate Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) Business Operations	Track Carbon Intensity of Thermal Electrification Strategy	
EXPAND PHILADELPHIA'S ENERGY COMMUNITY OF	Deepen Energy Collaboration	Educate Philadelphians about Industrial Emissions	
PRACTICE			
SUPPORT PHILADELPHIA'S TRANSITION TO A CLEAN	Implement Philadelphia Energy Campaign	Prioritize Clean Economy in Supporting New and Existing	
ECONOMY FUTURE	Reduce Carbon Emissions from the Port of Philadelphia	Businesses 14	
	1		

Other plans to be reviewed:

- Florida
- Salt Lake City
- Minneapolis
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- Pittsburgh
- Sacramento County, CA
- San Bernardino, CA

Components of Plans	How it could apply to Chester County			
Statement of purpose	Achieve 100% clean, renewable energy in our community by 2050 and 100% clean, renewable electric			
	power by 2035, with interim benchmarks to verify progress toward these goals.			
Scientific discussion	Scientific basis for the need for achieving net zero manmade emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs)			
Criteria for moving forward –	Efficiency first	Covering all sectors		
Core Values	Equitable and just	Community-wide		
	Clean and renewable	Inclusive and transparent process		
Emission inventory	Nine county 2015 Energy and Emission Inventory will be available by March/April of 2018 from DVRPC			
Emission reductions by sector	· Built environment, transportation, solid waste, wastewater and water, agriculture and livestock			
Early cost-effective,	Possible early initiatives:			
implementable steps	• Model ordinances to streamline review and	Energy efficient building standards		
	approval of renewable energy projects.	• LEDs		
	• Solarize (group purchase of solar systems)	Increased recycling		
Coordination	Municipalities, Counties, DVRPC, PECO, businesses and industries, civic groups, schools			
Planning for execution of	Determine the roles of each level of government and next steps to be taken.			
plan				