

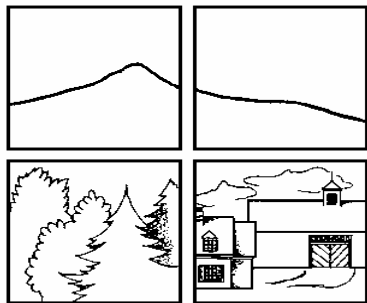
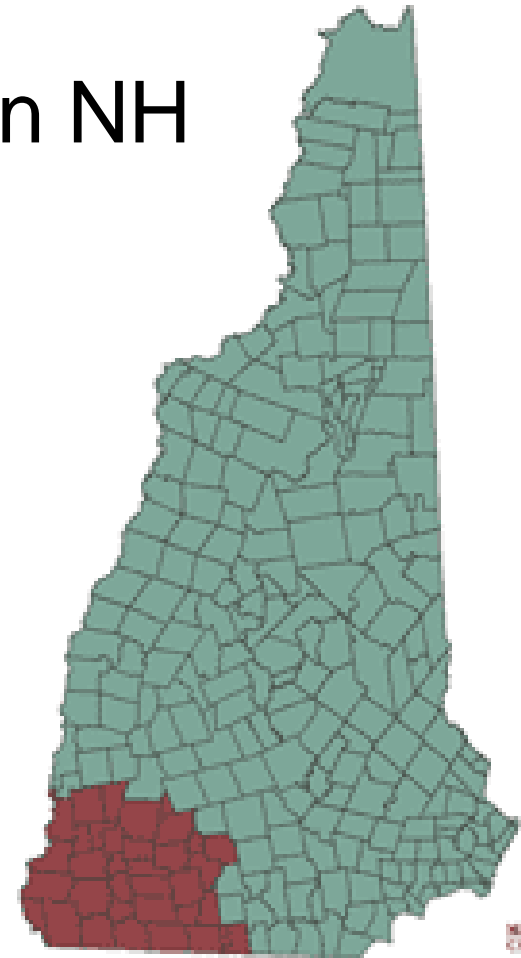
**“Planners are on smart growth's front lines, but few are fully aware of the impact their work has on energy consumption, energy choices, and climate change. Many have had no direct experience with energy-efficient community design, the range of renewable energy options now available, or strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.”**

The manner in which our communities site development and conserve land has an impact on energy demand, the types of energy resources available for future use, and on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

**American Planning Association**

# COOL MONADNOCK

## Regional Initiative in Southwestern NH



SWRPC

CLEAN  
AIR



COOL  
PLANET



# PROCESS

## ANE

- Work Study Students
- EPA Portfolio Manager
- ICLEI Software
- Web Site
- Small Grants

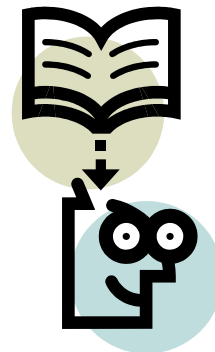


## SWRPC

- Technical Support
- Data Collection: VMT, Households
- ICLEI Software
- Existing Regional Committee Integration/Input (NRAC, TDM, TMA)
- Regional Plan
- Integration of Municipal Plans with Recommendations
- Neighborhood Visioning Sessions

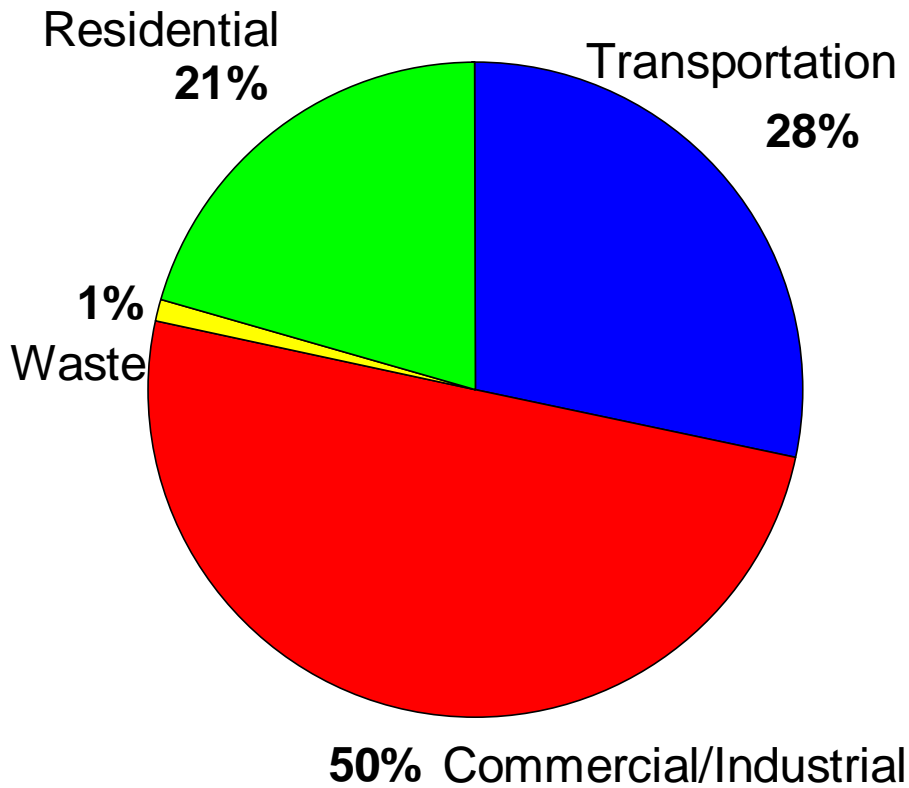
## CA-CP

- Meet the Scientists
- Meet-ups (NH Carbon Challenge)
- Municipal Recommendations
- Pilot Projects
- Small Grants
- Stakeholder Involvement

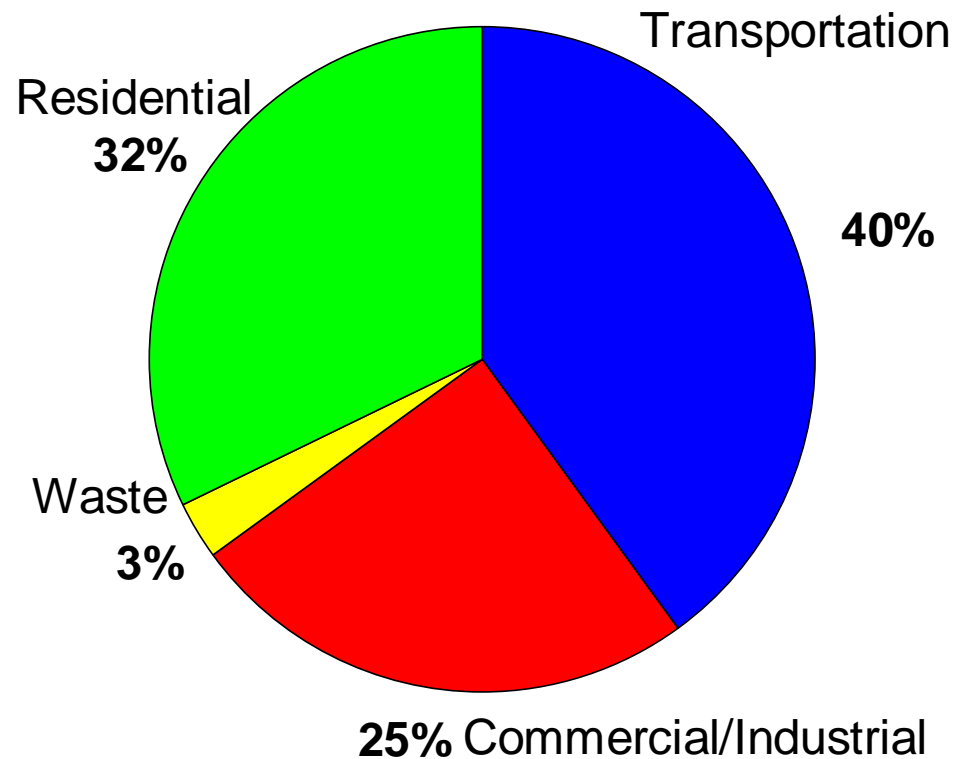


# Comparisons

## BURLINGTON, VT



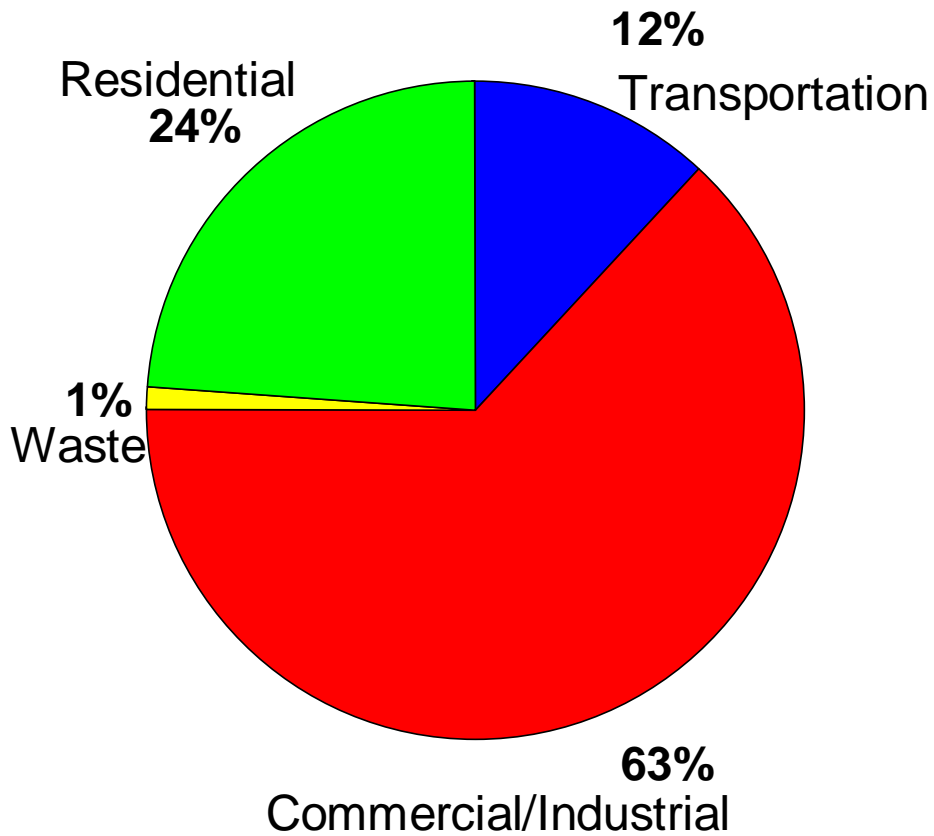
## SW NH REGIONAL



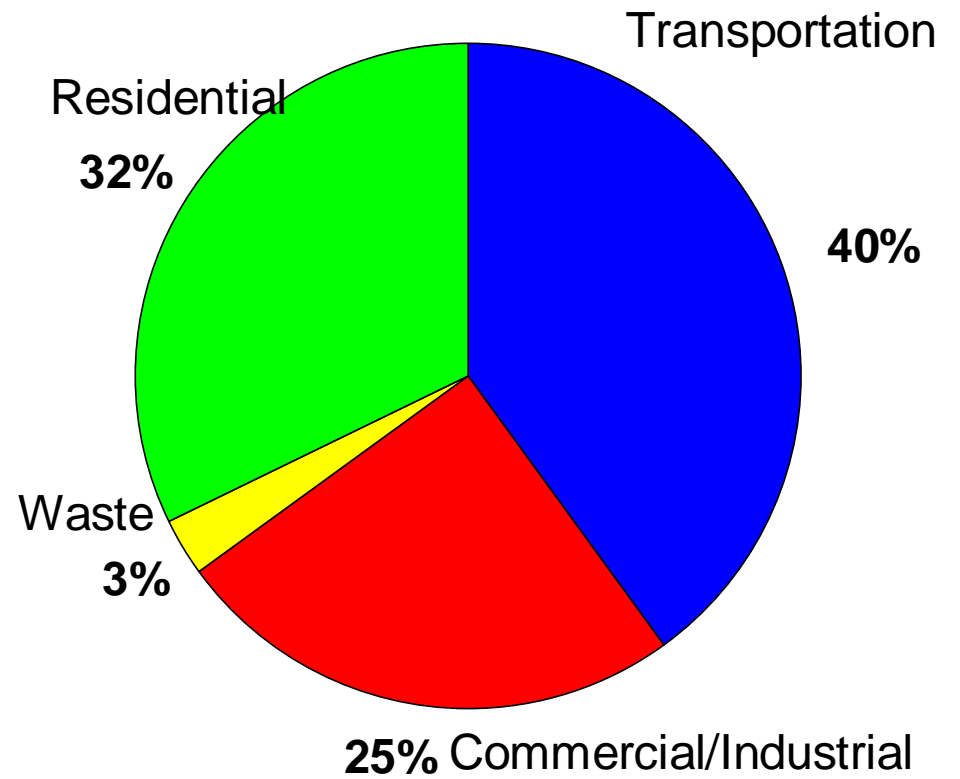
Percent of CO2 emissions

# Comparisons

## CAMBRIDGE, MA



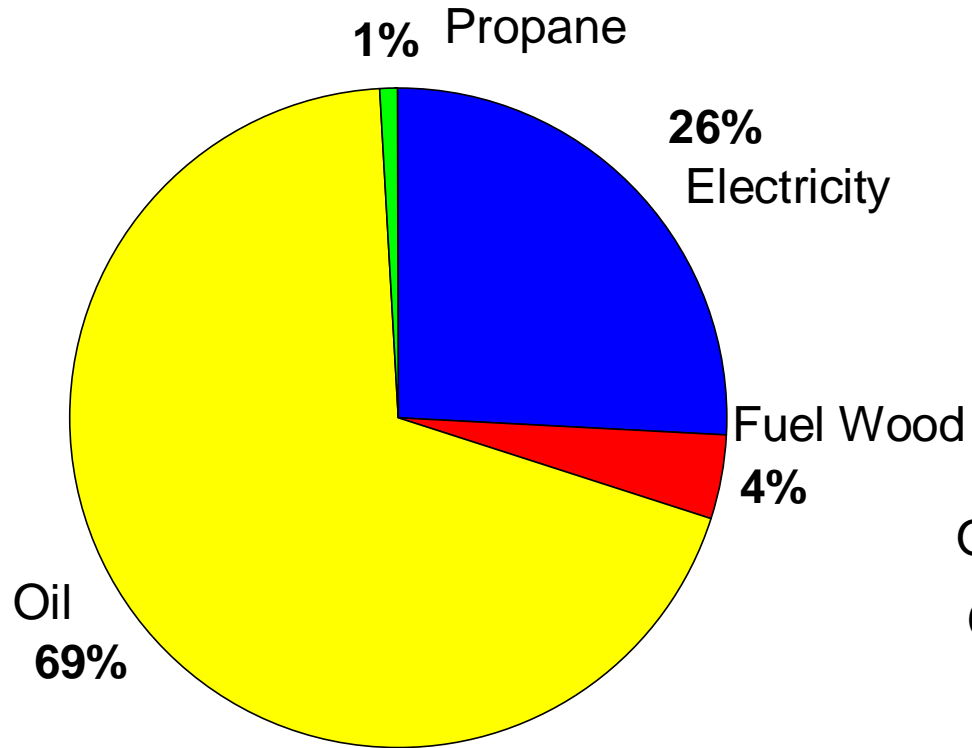
## SW NH REGIONAL



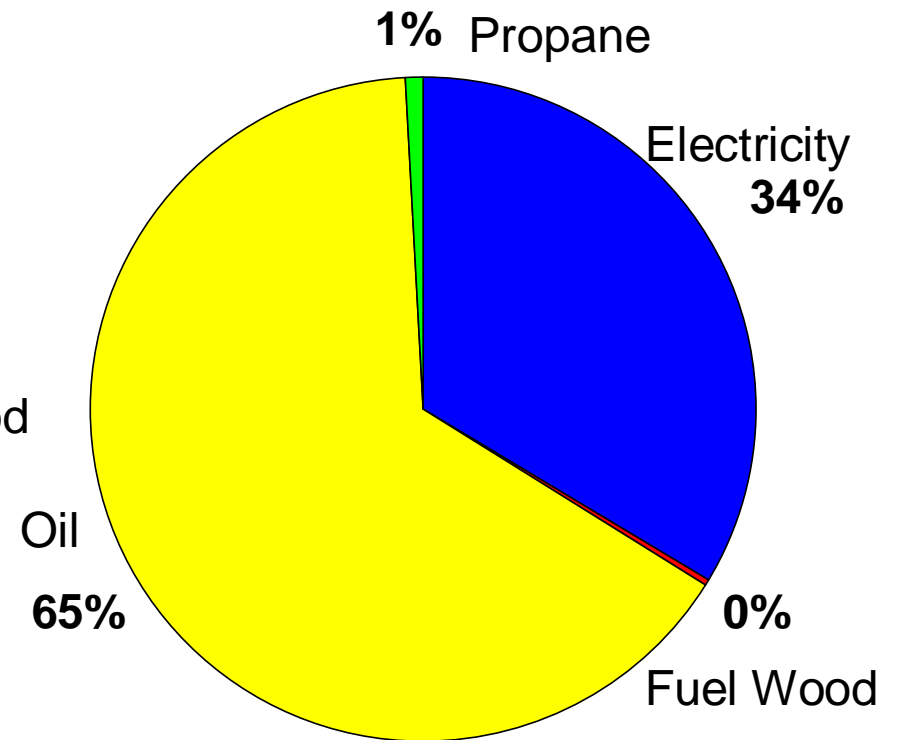
Percent of CO2 emissions

# Regional Inventory

**RESIDENTIAL  
ENERGY  
(MMbtu)**



**RESIDENTIAL  
CO2  
(tons)**



Electricity: \$3,432,228

Oil: \$89,657,710

Propane: \$1,335,344

Medicaid Level Health Insurance: 29,000 people (all of Keene and more)

University Education: 360 Local Youths

Planners: 2,000 for the year

Low Income Housing Units: 180,000

Plant Trees: 9 Billion

Beer: 9 million gallons of home made beer

**2008**

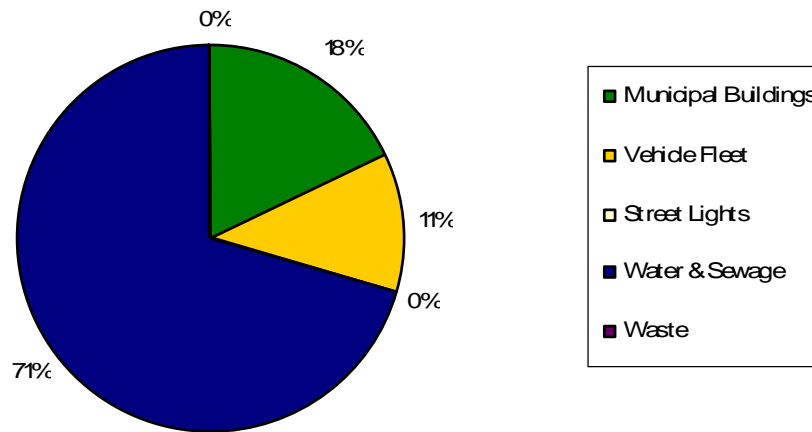
PSNH (kwh): \$.9570

Light Fuel Oil (us gal): \$3.85

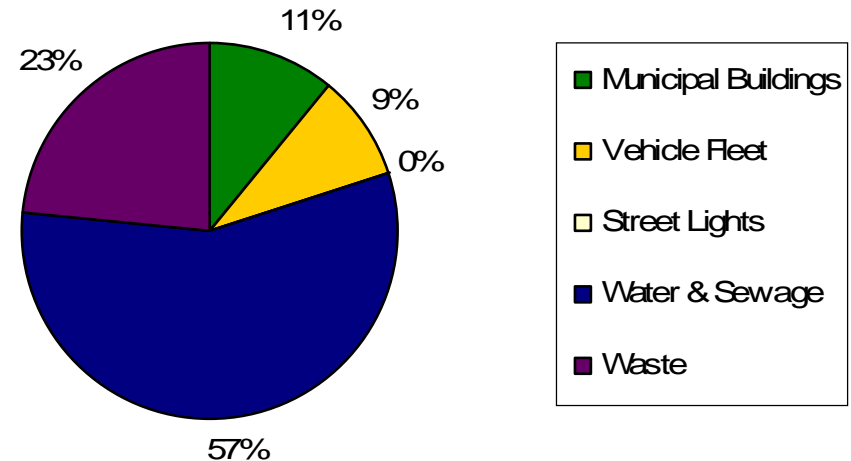
Propane (us gal): \$3.079

# Community C Municipal Sectors

Energy Use



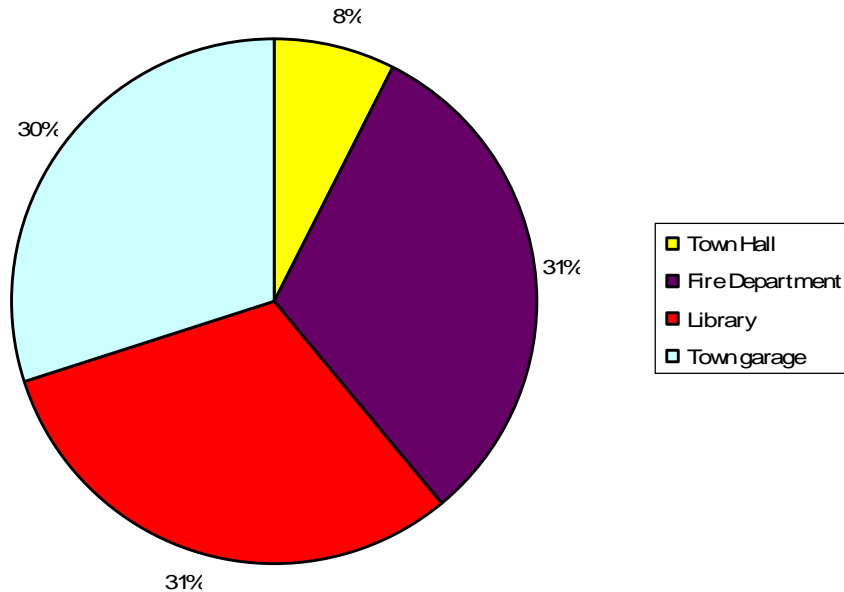
Carbon Equivalent Emissions



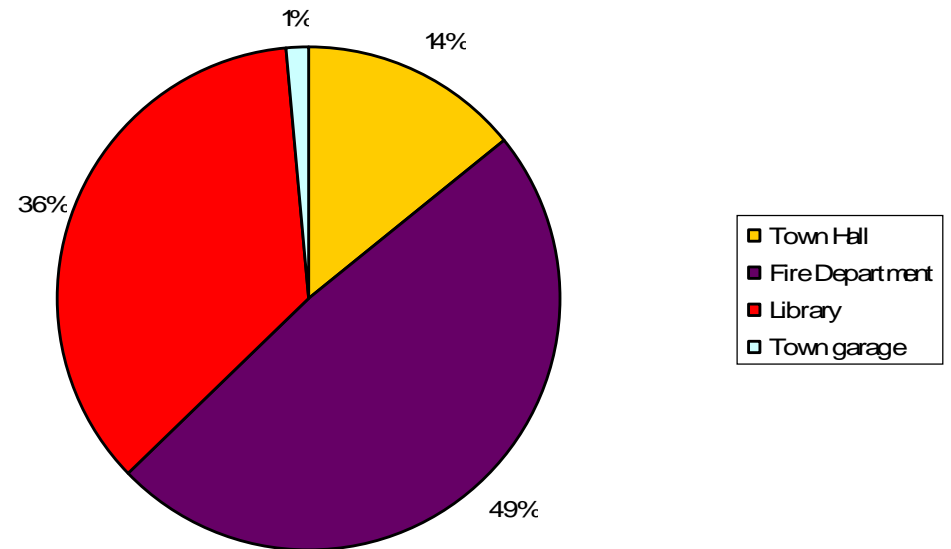
The 4 buildings only accounted for 18% of energy use and 11% of emissions. The Water and Sewer sector was the most significant at 71% of energy use and 57% of emissions. The only other sector to register energy use was the vehicle fleet at 11% of energy use and 9% of emissions.

# Community C Buildings

Energy Use

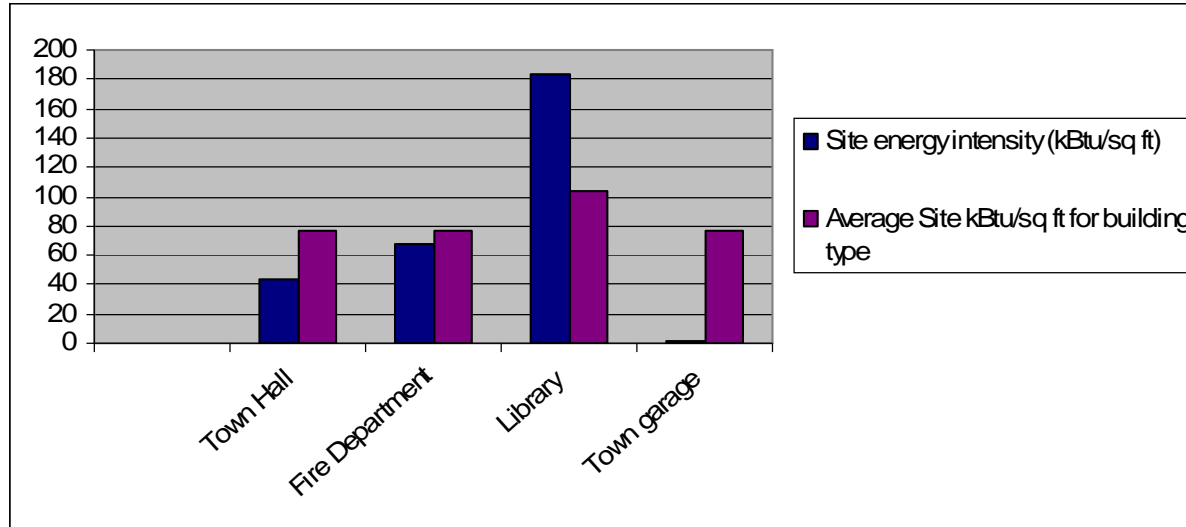


Carbon Emissions

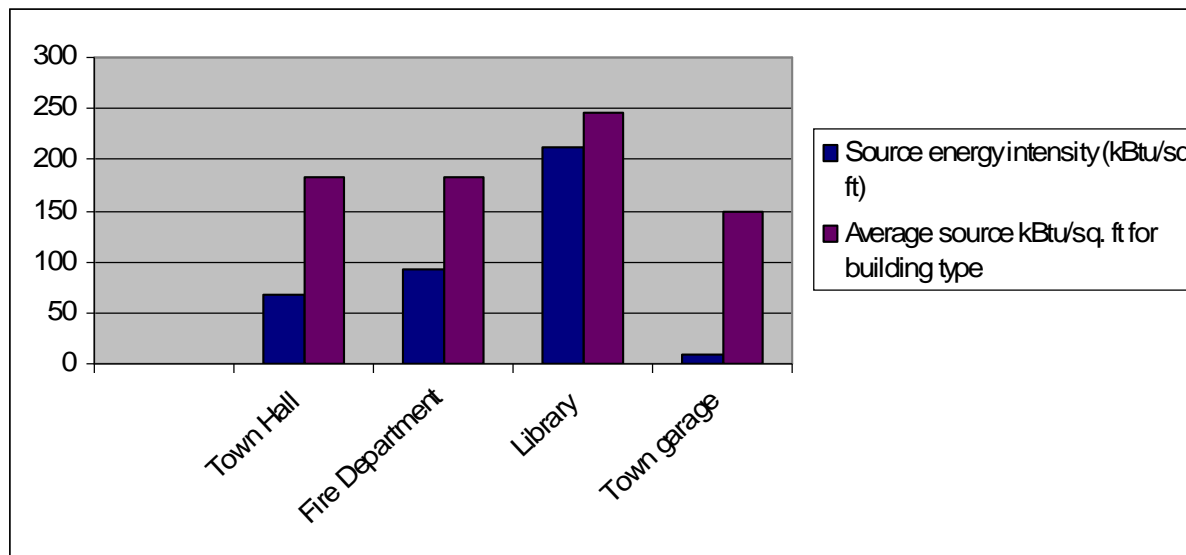


The buildings show a large variation between energy use and emissions from building to building. The Town Garage has very low emissions compared to the energy use (it is unheated), while the other three buildings had proportionally more emissions relative to their energy use. The town hall is a relatively insignificant building in the town in terms of energy use.

# Community C Building Energy Intensity



The unheated Town Garage had extremely low energy intensity and the energy intensity in the town hall was well below average. The fire department was farther below average in source intensity than site intensity.



The library had very high energy intensity numbers, especially for site energy intensity. It appears offer good opportunities for energy savings in the town.

# Greater Portland Council of Governments



## Governors Carbon Challenge



**I • C • L • E • I**

International Council for  
Local Environmental Initiatives



**CLEAN**

**AIR**



**COOL**

**PLANET**

[www.cleanair-coolplanet.org](http://www.cleanair-coolplanet.org)

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