## **Local Climate Action Program**

Building climate resiliency in our Pennsylvania communities

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Chair, Centre Region Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Technical Advisory Group I

Chair, Centre Region Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Technical Advisory Group II

Co-author, Penn State's Faculty Senate Climate Action Resolution

Former Chair, Ferguson Township Climate Action Committee



Director, State College Area School District School Board

Former Chair & current member, Intergovernmental Solar Power Purchase Agreement Working Group

Vice-Chair, Centre Region Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Technical Advisory Group I

Board member, Centre Region Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Technical Advisory Group II

Co-author, Penn State's Faculty Senate Climate Action Resolution

Former Chair, Ferguson Township Board of Supervisors

## A global challenge with local solutions based on a love of home





ent of fossil-fuel generated energy with renewable energy is reaching price parity with non

WHEREAS, green building and renewable energy industries employ thousands of yhraniams; and WHEREAS, aoriculture and forestry have played important roles in Ferguson Township's

ind culture for generations, and are integral in sinking carbon, providing additional e eauty, and recreation, as well as afford a high quality of life for people and our env

ownship of Ferguson shall a) Immediately begin to develop a strategy to achieve net zero emissions as quickly as feasible, but no later than 2050, and b) commit to achieving the emissions reductions target determined by said strategy and by the date identified therein;

and 2. Lead by example to rapidly pursue these goals in a manner that is transparent, fair, and economically responsible; and 3. Engage poer governments, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and universities to raise awareness and identify course of action to reduce the impacts and embraine the

WHEREAS, universities in Pennsylvania, including Penn Blate University previde jobs the lease's, tupport, and educate Pennsylvania's renovable energy including and conduct International const, table-twice, and local citinal assessments and planning sestations; and WHEREAS, the Townshop of Ferguson is a Home Rule Manifogatily whose governing Charte tables a Community and Environment Blin of Ruhst gourcenting a sustainable energy future.

NOW. THEREFORE, BE IT HERE RESOLVED:

ESOLVED this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2017.

[SEAL] ATTEST:

# History of the LCAP

- Started by Heidi Kunsch, DEP Energy Programs Office
- Matched university faculty and students across PA with local government officials
- Partnered with ICLEI, the Department of Environmental Protection's Energy Programs Office and Centre Sustains in the Centre Region Planning Agency









# LCAP @ Penn State

- Began leadership of the program in 2022-2023 academic year
- Operates as a sequence of 2 3-credit courses
- Maintains partnership with DEP Office of Energy Programs
- Maintains partnership with ICLEI
- Developed partnership with Centre Sustains

# **Penn State LCAP Communities**

### 2022-2023

- Bucks County
- Doylestown Borough
- Doylestown Township
- East Fallowfield Township
- Erie
- Lower Macungie Township
- Lower Merion Township
- Reading
- Scranton
- State College Borough
- Uwchlan Township
- Wormleysburg Township

## 2023-2024

- Centre County
- Churchill Borough
- Conshohocken Borough
- Dept of Conservation and Natural Resources
- Homestead, Borough
- Lower Macungie Township
- Mechanicsburg Township
- Palmer Township
- Solebury Township
- State College Borough

# Fall semester: inventory



Establish communication plans for each team and learn about the community



Collect, interpret, and analyze data

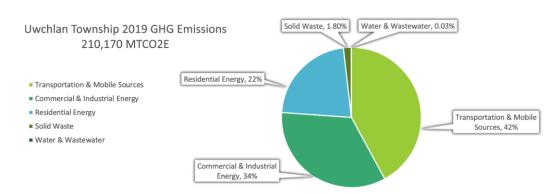


Utilize ClearPath tools to turn data into an inventory



Present the inventory to the local government publicly

## Uwchlan Emissions Profile 2019



## Lower Merion Township, Mattea Derr & Steve Vitale

### 2019 Greenhouse Gas Inventory



#### Methodology:

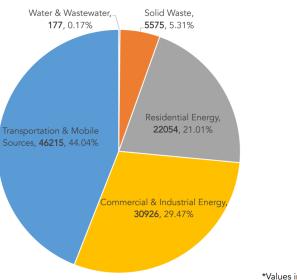
• ICLEI Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories

#### Data sources:

- Electricity & Natural Gas for all sectors Peco/Exxon Mobile
- Residential heating fuels U.S. American Community Survey
- Transportation DVRPC
  - Total emissions only
  - Start and end in township
- Wastewater Philadelphia Water Department
- Upstream Emissions U.S. Department of Energy
- Solid Waste Lower Merion Township
- Not included due to unavailable data:
  - Fuel oils used in commercial and industry sectors

### Doylestown Borough, Joe Thompson

## 2019 Baseline Emissions: 104,947 MTCO2e



\*Values in metric tons (MT) CO2e

### Doylestown Township, Caden Vitti

## Annual Emissions Breakdown, 2019

 Emissions Breakdown

 78,666 metric tons (48.9%)

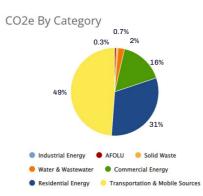
 50,474 metric tons (31.4%)

 26,172 metric tons (16.3%)

 3,811 metric tons (2.37%)

 1,100 metric tons (0.68%)

 503 metric tons (0.31%)



#### Total: 160,726 metric tons (MT) CO2e / year Highest contributors to emissions:

 $\equiv$ 

transportation, residential energy, and commercial energy

# Spring semester: climate planning



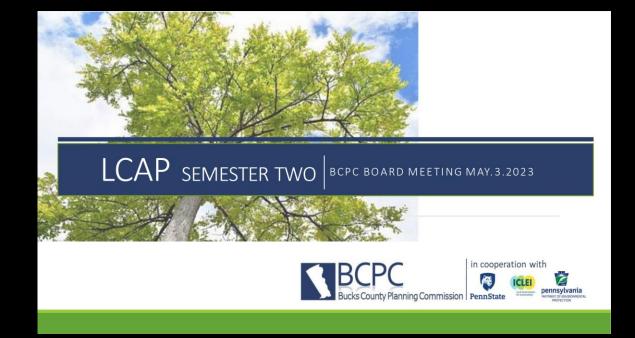


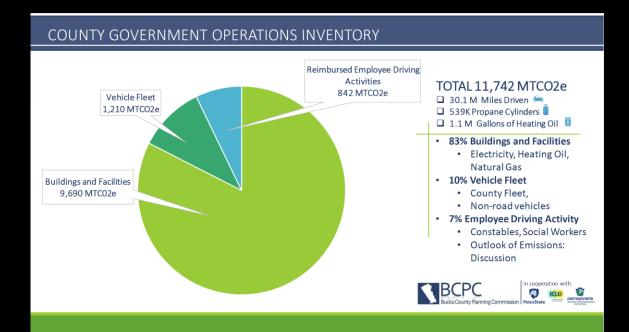


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Creating a scope of work and deliverables to advance local climate action Delegating pieces of that work to students Presenting the findings to the local government publicly What are some examples?

## Spring Project Examples: Bucks County Local Government Operations Inventory





## Spring Project Examples: Uwchlan Township Accessory Solar Use

## Section 603.6



Accessory structures and systems on properties that provide alternative energy sources for the property ["system(s)"]. System structures may be installed in side or rear yards, except to the extent permitted in section a.(1) below. All systems are subject to permits under the Township Building Code in effect at the time of construction. [Added 10-13-2009 by Ord. No. 2009-07]

- **a.** Solar energy systems.
  - (1) To minimize visual impact, rooftop arrays shall be placed on the side of the roof away from any road when efficiently possible.
  - (2) Rooftop arrays shall not be higher than the peak of the roof or higher than 15 inches above the roof surface at any point.
  - (3) Ground-mounted solar panels shall be placed in side or rear yards only.
  - (4) The maximum height of a ground-mounted solar panel array shall be 15 feet to its highest point and all portions of the solar panels shall be within the side and rear yard building setbacks but in no case less than 15 feet from a property line. The area of the panels shall be calculated and added to the maximum building and impervious coverage that is permitted on the subject property.
  - (5) Ground-mounted assemblies must be screened in accordance with § 608 of the ordinance, but not to an extent which precludes adequate and efficient operations.

Guidance Documents

 <u>DVRPC</u>
 <u>Chesco</u> <u>Planning</u> Commission

• <u>PennFuture</u>

Ambiguity

Findings

- Details missing
- May be restrictive

## Spring Project Examples: Lower Merion Township



LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

June 7, 2023

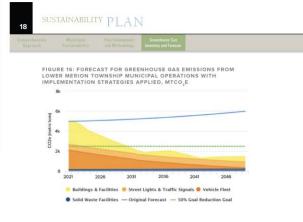
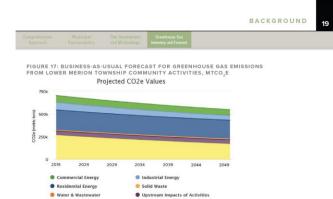


Figure 16 presents the forecast for annual greenhouse pected to accumulate as soon as implementation begins, gas emissions from municipal operations from 2021 the values in Table 2 reflect the annual greenhouse gas though 2050 under a scenario in which the implementation strategies in Table 1 are completed within the progreted imrefinemes. The blue line represents the original emissions from municipal operations in the year the projbusiness-as-unal forecast while the green line represents a 50% emission reduction goal. The figure demonstrates a strategies implemented to the maximum extent possible that implementing the modelled strategies would help the within an ambitous timeline. The actual emission reductownship ladve the emissions from municipal operations in the 2 represent multiple a 50% emission reduction goal. The figure demonstrates trategies implemented to the maximum extent possible that implementing the modelled strategies mouth help the within an ambitous timeline. The actual emission reductownship ladve the emissions from municipal operations the strategies of the maximum extent possible to accumulate the additional actions which were stakeholders to adopt the practices within the recomnot modelled would likely be necessary in order to achieve mended timefirme. SBT of 53% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050.

Figure 17 presents the forecast for annual greation by 2000. The figure to presents the interact for annual greatmodue Figure 17 presents the forecast for annual greatmodue gas emissions from community activities from 2010 gas emissions from Township community activities from through 2050 under a scenario in which the implementa-2019 through 2050 under a "biointers-aw-unal" scenario in through 2052 are completed within the proin which climate actions are not implemented. Annual greenhouse gas emissions overall are expected to decrease submissen-ai-subal forecast while the red line represents by around 150,000 MCC<sub>2</sub>e per year by 2050, owing the 63% SBT emissions reduction goal. The figure demmoduly to projected increases in transportation field effion strates that implementing the modelled strategies ciency and more stringent federal emissions standards. would help the broader Township community reduce Table 2 demonstrates the potential emissions reduce in some by approximately 1/3 by 2030. By 2050, the

tion benefit of various strategies for community activities recommended strategies would reduce emissions by more that are proposed in this Sustainability Plan. Annual CO<sub>2</sub>e than 1/2. The figure demonstrates that additional actions Avoided represents the annual generabious gas emissions which were not modelled would likely be necessary in from community activities that are expected to be reduced order to achieve a SBT of 63% reduction by 2030 and net by implementing each strategy. Most of the strategies will zero by 2050. take several years to complete, so while reductions are ex-



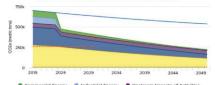
Transportation & Mobile Sources

TABLE 2: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES, ESTIMATED GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS

Energy Transition Initiatives & Incentives	222,069	41%
Community Vehicle Transition	63,820	12%
Residential Energy Efficency	11,799	2%
Commercial Energy Benchmarking	2,327	0.4%
Increase Multimodal Access	605	0.1%

FIGURE 18: FORECAST FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES WITH IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES APPLIED,  $\mathsf{MTCO}_2\mathsf{E}$ 

Projected CO2e Values With Reductions Applied



## **Spring Project Examples: City of Scranton**

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## Scranton Survey Promotional Materials





#### Consulting Services for Citv of Scranton's Climate Action Plan

Request For Proposal Project ID: 2023-RFP-091 Release Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 Due Date: Wednesday, July 26, 2023 10:00am Posted Monday, June 26, 2023 5:00pm

7. SCOPE OF WORK

7.1. Consulting Services for City of Scranton's Climate Action Plan

#### Purpose of Request:

The City of Scranton is seeking a gualified Consultant or team of Consultants with experience in climate action planning to provide facilitation, technical, and design services for developing a Sustainability and Climate Action Plan. The Plan will serve as a roadmap for the City to equitably achieve climate mitigation, resilience, and sustainability goals.

All dates & times in Eastern Time

The successful Consultant will provide the skills. tools, and analysis necessary for creating a Sustainability and Climate Action Plan for the City of Scranton that delivers a prioritized set of achievable actions that Scranton can implement in order to meet or exceed citywide Greenhouse Gas emission (GHG) reduction targets, resilience goals and prepare the city for the impacts of climate change while helping the city continue to prosper

## Mutually beneficial

#### • For students:

- Real-world, transferrable skills in
  - Maintaining a professional relationship,
  - greenhouse gas accounting,
  - stakeholder engagement, and
  - action plan development.

### • For municipal partners:

- Benchmarking needed to measure successful future outcomes,
- a roadmap for action opportunities,
- Groundwork needed to access federal and state funding, and
- an understanding of community interest and priorities.

## What does it take?

### MUNICIPALITIES

- Access to data
- Regular meetings with students
- Direction for spring project work

## STUDENTS

- Time management
- Curiosity and analytical thinking
- Strong communication skills
- Ability to work independently

Join us next year to work on local solutions in your community. https://sustainability.psu.edu/programs/lcap/

Thank you!

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