

WSJCEB Meeting – Ridgway –6/14/11

Will C, John C,

Reporter,

Karen G, Aaron Montoya – Ridgway Sun

Keith M, Nina K, Kris H, Elaine F, Kim W, Ken H, and Bill Behan

Updates:

Ken is the new Norwood EAC – approved by the town.

Karen G needs to clean off the solar panels at WWTP – seen a 10% reduction in power due to the dust.

Todd B joined the meeting 3:07

Kim - Working on letter of support for CORE re: clean technologies

Stu F joined the meeting 3:10

MSEI – 2nd round of funding – not all other participants were successful at spending the money available. We were able to spend all that was allocated. Now there is more money in the pot for additional rebates. Kim is putting out the word to the business participants.

Jen C joined the meeting 3:15

Future funding – budget cycles coming up. CEC position money runs out end of March 2012. TNCC funding from governments may be less. Do other entities want TNCC to continue as central coordinating role and if so how should that be accomplished. Nina asked about the amount – GEO funding was for \$65,000 for two years. That funding will be gone. Ken - Desire for a breakdown of how the GEO funds were spent – the amount of travel and other expenses could be less.

Kim – strong network of CECs now for collaboration which should continue, but less travel.

Elaine – should put a proposal together for the position for the other entities – and any additional funds requested from the county and town governments. They do have a hiring freeze in place so there will need to be a fairly specific proposal – particularly what portion of the job is/should be allocated to the position.

Jen – should EACs get together and discuss how the CEC / EACs would interact and how that would be funded. Nina has an idea she will discuss and Elaine suggested meeting with Lynn Black – once the funding breakdown is completed. SM County budget process begins in July. August for Town of Telluride. Ridgway budget process happens in August/September. Ouray starts in July.

Fundamental questions – is it a separate entity that covers both counties under TNCC or is it TNCC that is funded with additional funds. So one way is to request the other entities support just the WSJCEB or TNCC as a whole. Kim and Kris will work on a breakdown of WSJCEB costs and duties and additionally a broader picture of TNCC.

GEO will most likely continue to exist as a technical support agency, but much less as a funding/granting organization. Their funding is unclear for 2012 and beyond.

UCD GHG Presentation Notes

? Weaver

Paul Donegan – Intern, Ridgway

Meghan Bernard, CSIS Program Manager
Josh Sperling, PhD student

See Power Point

Local actions suited to local culture and geography!

They do inventory, scenario modeling (with local groups), then customized actions, pilot-test Innovative Actions and Outcome Assessment.

63% from Building Energy Use
20% Transportation – tail pipe
17% Materials & Waste

346,000 mtCO₂e for region
Per capita is 29.3 mtCO₂e

Didn't have data for unincorporated areas of counties – which is why the residential electricity is high
(Kim showed them the data in files sent previously. UCD will correct results.)

Vehicle registrations and ave miles travelled, plus used transportation study.

Don't have wastewater data in terms of gallons.

(Kim resent the water usage data after the meeting. UCD will incorporate.)

Per capita is lower than Routt county, higher than others.

Options

Demand side management incentives and rebates – low cost, applicable for many

Commercial Greenpower – purchase RE from utility increase – may be some missing data from green power purchases – SMPA may not have broken it down into govt, com and residential – Example Action is increase green power purchases by 5% (yields a ½% total GHG emissions reduction)

(Kim resent the breakdown of SMPA data after the meeting. UCD will incorporate.)

Commercial Demand-Side Management (Electricity)

Denver had both an overall goal and a per capita goal for reduction

Example Actions – Residential

Increase residential renewable – Increase to 10% = 2.7% reduction – SMPA green power purchases

Residential demand side mgt

CFL LED giveaway – 2 per house = .08% reduction – cost borne by govt or SMPA? Or tri-state

Home Energy Meters – if in all homes – average energy savings was 10%, reduced 0.4%, some hook on electric meters others like kw meter

Waste and Materials

Pay as you throw

Zero waste - .06% reduction

Green concrete – 25% fly ash – 1 mteCO₂ per 1 mte of cement! - .45% reduction

Local food - .76% reduction – 33% reduction in transportation per local meal

Golden had the expert on Pay As You throw come and talk and they were excited. Difference in scale with population.