AGENDA
CUMBERLAND TOWN COUNCIL
Cumberland Town Hall
Monday, September 10, 2007

6:00 p.m. WORKSHOP – Panel discussion re: municipal sex offender ordinance
7:00 p.m. CALL TO ORDER

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
   August 27, 2007

II. MANAGER’S REPORT

III. PUBLIC DISCUSSION

IV. LEGISLATION AND POLICY

   07 – 115. To hold a Public Hearing to fill Committee/Board vacancies.

   07 – 116. Discussion on “Cool Cities” and setting a Public Hearing for the adoption of US
   Conference of Mayor’s Climate Protection Agreement.

V. NEW BUSINESS

VI. ADJOURNMENT
7:01 p.m. – CALL TO ORDER  
Present: Chairman Porter, Councilors Copp, Perfetti, Storey-King, Turner, Stiles, Moriarty.

I.  **EXECUTIVE SESSION** - pursuant to M.R.S.A. Title 1 § 405 (6)(A) re: evaluation of an appointed body, and 405 (6)(E) consultation with Town Attorney re: legal rights and duties of the Town Council and Planning Board.

Motion made by Councilor Turner, seconded by Councilor Stiles, to recess to Executive Session pursuant to M.R.S.A., Title 1, section 405 (6)(A) re: evaluation of an appointed body, and 405 (6)(E) consultation with Town Attorney re: legal rights and duties of the Town Council and Planning Board.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 7-0  
TIME: 7:03 P.M.

Motion by Councilor Copp, seconded by Councilor Perfetti, to return from Executive Session.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 7-0  
TIME: 8:45 p.m.

II.  **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**  

*July 23, 2007*

Motion by Councilor Copp, seconded by Councilor Moriarty to approve the minutes as presented.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 6-0-1 (Councilor Stiles abstained)

*August 13, 2007*

Motion by Councilor Storey-King, seconded by Councilor Stiles to approve the minutes as presented.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 6-0-1 (Councilor Perfetti abstained)

III.  **MANAGER’S REPORT**

- The MDOT Doughty Road Bridge public hearing will be held at Town Hall on August 28, 2007 @ 7:00 p.m. The bridge is north of J. Brothers on Route 100 and is scheduled to be replaced next summer. The road will be closed entirely for 14 days and will be detoured down Blackstrap Road through Falmouth.
- There is a construction crew on Blanchard Road, just below the fairgrounds, that has been there for sometime now. They are relining a large culvert crossing and are installing large concrete wing walls to
prevent the road from washing away in a flood. This is a DOT project, not a Town project. It is expected to be completed within next few weeks.

- Reminder that September 8th from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. is Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Collection day at North Road Fire Station in Yarmouth.

IV. PUBLIC DISCUSSION
None

V. LEGISLATION AND POLICY

07 – 110 To hold Public Hearing to fill Committee/Board vacancies.

Chairman Porter requested this item be tabled as he and Councilors Moriarty and Turner did not have an opportunity to meet to discuss this item.

Public Comment - None

Motion by Councilor Turner; seconded by Councilor Stiles, to table this item.
VOTE: UNANIMOUS 7-0

07 – 111 To accept donations on behalf of the Fire Department.

Town Manager Shane explained that this is a continuation of the donations that were started several months ago to purchase a piece of mobile fire suppression apparatus that will be shared by Cumberland and Yarmouth. It will be used at large events, such as the Cumberland Fair and the Yarmouth Clam Festival. We have now accepted an additional $760.00 in donations toward the purchase.

Public Comment - None

Moved by Councilor Storey-King, seconded by Councilor Stiles to accept $760.00 in donations, in the name of Bud Stratton, to the Cumberland Fire Department to be used toward the purchase of an ATV mounted fire suppression unit.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS 7-0

07 – 112 To hold Public Hearing to amend the Property Tax Assistance Ordinance re: Senior Circuit Breaker Program.

Town Manager Shane explained that the only changes to this ordinance are date extensions for applications and receipt of payments.
Councilor Stiles said that these changes bring the ordinance more in line with what the State is doing with the Circuit Breaker Program.

Public Comment - None

Moved by Councilor Stiles, seconded by Councilor Copp to amend the following sections of the Property Tax Assistance Ordinance:
Section 4, Application and Payment Procedures, changing the application deadline from August 15th to November 15th; Section 5, Determination of Eligibility and Amount of Eligibility, changing the month that the Town Manager shall report to the Town Council projected payment amounts and number of eligible applicant requests from October to December; and Section 8, Timing of Payments, changing the deadline that the funds will be mailed to qualifying residents from November 15th to December 15th.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS 7-0

07 – 113 To set Council Workshop date (September 10th @ 6:00 p.m.) to hold informational session re: Municipal Sex Offender Ordinance.

Councilor Perfetti asked if we had commitments from those invited to sit on the panel.

Town Manager Shane said that we do not. 4-5 experts have expressed some willingness to attend if their schedules permit. There should be a total of 7-8 panelists. Chairman Porter will facilitate the meeting and Councilor Moriarty will talk about municipal ordinances in general.

Councilor Perfetti asked if we do not have a panelist from the Dept. of Corrections, are we able to access statistics?

Town Manager said that he believes so, but Police Chief Charron will be in the audience and answering questions as they come up.

Moved by Councilor Moriarty, seconded by Councilor Copp, to set Council Workshop date of September 10th @ 6:00 p.m. to hold informational session re: Municipal Sex Offender Ordinance.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS 7-0

07 – 114 To set Council Workshop date (September 24th @ 6:00 p.m.) to discuss changes to sewer connection policies and future sewer rates.

Town Manager Shane said that the purpose of this workshop is for the Council to meet with the Sewer Appeals Board to get their input on policies, such as looking at an amnesty program which would waive connection fees (currently range from $2,000 - $7,000) to $0 for the next 18 month. This should help to encourage people to connect into the system and to help lower some of the operational costs. Our system is nearly built to capacity, with only 1 or 2 more line extensions. For the most part, it is going to be an in-fill system so everything that is there now will have the opportunity to fill in over the next few years. If we offer incentives, we will be able to bring the costs down or slow the rate of increase that we have had over the last 5 years.

Councilor Turner asked for clarification of the criteria for ready to serve fees. There are many people who have the sewer go by their properties and do not pay a ready to serve fee.
Town Manager Shane said that some residents were never assessed a ready to serve fee. Those are essentially the residents with line extensions that the Town put in and they didn’t have to buy a permit or pay a connection fee, and currently don’t pay a ready to serve fee. That may have to be looked into as well. The fee is about $350/year currently.

Moved by Councilor Perfetti, seconded by Councilor Storey-King to set Council Workshop date of September 24th @ 6:00 p.m. to discuss changes to sewer connection policies and future sewer rates.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS 7-0

VI. NEW BUSINESS

Councilor Copp – reminded residents about Household Hazardous, Universal and Bulky Waste dates/times. Info posted on Town website.

Councilor Storey-King – how did the Doughty Bridge get its name? Call town hall if you know the answer to that. As of 9/20/07 children under the age of 16, who are riding a bicycle without a properly fitted and buckled helmet, are subject to a $25 fine. Free helmets may be available through the Maine Brain Injury Organization.

Councilor Stiles – noticed that since bike ordinance discussion, bike behavior (especially on Range Road) has changed; going single file and in smaller groups. It appears that people have listened to some of the concerns and are voluntarily taking some control. He thanked them for that.

Councilor Perfetti – said that he was out on Greely Road and there were 3 cyclists abreast in the road. People should still be aware that single file helps drivers.

Councilor Moriarty – on September 17th, at Val Halla, the Cumberland Town Council and the Falmouth/Cumberland Community Chamber are sponsoring a “Commercial Development Opportunities in Cumberland”, focusing on the Route 1 and Route 100 corridors.

Chairman Porter – requested Attorney Dunn give the Council a primer as to what they can discuss in Executive Session.

Attorney Dunn – if the Council goes into Executive Session to talk about process, that is essentially all that can be talked about, i.e. the type of process the Council might follow in certain circumstances, what you can do, how best to proceed, while not taking about specific situations.

VII. ADJOURNMENT
VIII. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion made by Councilor Moriarty, seconded by Councilor Turner, to recess to Executive Session pursuant to M.R.S.A. Title 1 § 405 (6)(E) Consultation with Town Attorney re: legal rights and duties of the Town Council.

VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 7-0
TIME: 9:21 P.M.

Motion by Councilor Stiles, seconded by Councilor Perfetti, to return from Executive Session.
TIME: 10:07 p.m.
VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 7-0

Motion by Councilor Copp, seconded by Councilor Moriarty to adjourn. However, motion was withdrawn as other Councilors wanted to discuss a motion with the Town Attorney present.

Councilor Storey-King asked for assistance from the Council and Attorney Dunn, in developing a motion to hold a removal Hearing. Councilor Storey-King made the following motion, "I move that the Town Council hold a hearing to determine if cause exists to remove an appointed Board Member." Seconded by Councilor Turner.

Attorney Dunn explained to the Council that all communication regarding this matter is private unless the person involved elects a public process.

Council discussion continued around the pros and cons of holding a removal hearing.

Upon request of Chairman Porter the motion was re-stated, and the Chairman called for a vote.
VOTE: FAILED 3-4 (Porter, Moriarty, Perfetti, Copp)
TIME: 10:38 p.m.

Motion by Councilor Perfetti, seconded by Councilor Copp, to adjourn.
TIME: 10:40 p.m.
VOTE: UNANIMOUS PASSAGE 7-0

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda Stiffler
Executive Assistant
and
William R. Shane
Town Manager
ITEM 07-115

To hold a Public Hearing to fill Committee/Board vacancies
SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE APPLICANTS:

Donald Borchert 166 Longwoods Road
Karen Finneghan 17 Cumberland Commons
Kathleen Lynch 7 Blackstrap Road
Joe Silvestri 27 Hedgerow Drive
ITEM
07-116

Discussion on “Cool Cities” and setting a public hearing for the adoption of U.S. Conference of Mayor’s Climate Protection Agreement
About Cool Cities

So what is a Cool City? These are cities that have made a commitment to stopping global warming by signing the U.S. Mayors' Climate Protection Agreement. Begun in 2005, the Cool Cities campaign empowers city residents and local leaders to join and encourage their cities to implement smart energy solutions to save money and build a cleaner, safer future.

Global warming requires solutions at every level. Cool Cities not only brings real solutions at local levels it also showcases solutions for others to model and builds leadership to ensure solutions are implemented at state levels and nation-wide. Hybrid cars, energy efficient buildings, and renewable energy are just a few of the many ways to make this real.

Evanston, IL passed a resolution for 20% renewable energy - 5.5 million kilowatt hours of electricity enough to power more than 500 U.S. homes annually by adding wind farms to their electrical grid.

Winnipeg, MB has replaced all 113 traffic lights and 59 crosswalk signals with LED lights resulting in a 1200 ton reduction in carbon emissions. The city estimates that it will recoup its costs in about two years and save tens of thousands of dollars every year after that.

You can make this real in your city too! Volunteers across the country are joining and leading teams, guided by our detailed toolkit and resources and have the support of their peers across the country as well as an expert team. Our campaign offers you the tools you need to make a difference in your community. Join us now!
The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement – Signature Page

You have my support for the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement.

Date: __________

Mayor: ____________________________________________________________

Signature: _________________________________________________________

Address: _________________________________________________________

City: ___________________________ State: ___________ Zip: _______

Mayor's e-mail: ____________________________

Staff Contact Name: ________________________

Staff Contact Title: __________________________

Staff Phone: _______________________________ 

Staff e-mail: _______________________________

Please add my comments in support of the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. We will add these to the Website (optional):

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

Please return completed form at your earliest convenience to:
The U.S. Conference of Mayors
Climate Protection Center

By Mail: 1620 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

By Fax: (202) 429-0422

By e-mail: brosenberg@usmayors.org

For more information: (202) 861-6782
Maine Cool Cities

Belfast
Contact Name: Admin
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Biddeford
Contact Name: Admin
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Kennebunk
Contact Name: Jen Niese
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Kennebunkport
Contact Name: Admin
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Portland
Contact Name: Kathy Robertson
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Rockland
Contact Name: William Pearce
Milestones Completed (What's This?)

Saco
Contact Name: Admin
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement

Yarmouth
Contact Name: Amrit Robbins
Milestones Completed (What's This?)
• Establish Campaign
• Engage The Community
• City Signs the US Mayors' Agreement
WHAT IS THE U.S. MAYORS' CLIMATE PROTECTION AGREEMENT?

Climate disruption is an urgent threat to the environmental and economic health of our communities. Many cities, in this country and abroad, already have strong local policies and programs in place to reduce global warming pollution, but more action is needed at the local, state, and federal levels to meet the challenge.

On February 16, 2005 the Kyoto Protocol, the international agreement to address climate disruption, became law for the 141 countries that have ratified it to date. On that day, Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels launched the US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement to advance the goals of the Kyoto Protocol through leadership and action. Two years later, when participation reached over 500 cities, the US Conference of Mayors launched its Climate Protection Center to administer and track the Agreement.

Under the Agreement, participating cities commit to take the following three actions:

- Strive to meet or beat the Kyoto Protocol targets in their own communities, through actions ranging from anti-sprawl land-use policies to urban forest restoration projects to public information campaigns;
- Urge their state governments, and the federal government, to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the greenhouse gas emission reduction target suggested for the United States in the Kyoto Protocol — 7% reduction from 1990 levels by 2012; and
- Urge the U.S. Congress to pass the bipartisan greenhouse gas reduction legislation, which would establish a national emission trading system

Links

- Climate Protection Agreement and Resolution (US Conference of Mayors site)
- Mayor Nickels' Web conference
- Media Coverage
- United Nations Background on Climate Change

http://www.seattle.gov/mayor/climate/
WHO IS INVOLVED?

Cities large and small, from all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico have signed the Agreement.

Click here to see a map of cities that have already signed on to the US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement.

To date more than 600 mayors have signed onto the agreement. To view these names, click here.

HOW CAN I PARTICIPATE?

If your city is interested in signing on to the US Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement, we urge you to complete the participation form and return it via email to brosenberg@usmayors.org. You can also fax your form to (202) 429-0422.

In addition to the US Conference of Mayors, there are several national non-profits that are active in assisting local and national leaders on environmental issues. For more information on what others are doing, and how they might assist you on getting your leaders involved, please visit: Climate Solutions, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Sierra Club, Kyoto USA, the Climate Crisis Coalition, The Virtual March, or ICLEI.

CONTACT

For more information, or to sign on to the Mayor's Climate Agreement, please contact the US Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Center:

Phone: (202) 361-6782

Email: brosenberg@usmayors.org

1620 I Street, NW

Washington, DC 20006

Fax: (202) 429-0422

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

Learn more about the effects of climate disruption and general climate information, a range of actions and best practices that reduce emissions, what Seattle is doing to meet the Kyoto target, and what other cities are doing.

Media Coverage
Note: some articles require a subscription to access

- Leadership & the Environment - Mayors Take the Lead - Newsweek, April 16, 2007
- Mayors unite on the ‘green’ front - USA Today - Jan 31, 2007
- In emissions battle, US cities vie to be ‘greenest’ - Christian Science Monitor, October 25, 2006
- Mayors pick up where Washington failed on Kyoto - International Herald Tribune, October 23, 2006
- La révolte des maires américains - Le Monde October 11, 2006
- Seattle’s green mayor joins Kyoto home - Reuters, August 4, 2006
- Laurie David: Ticked Off in Seattle: A Tale of Two Washingtons - The Huffington Post, April, 2006
- A Green Santa Monica -- Santa Monica Mirror, April 20, 2006
- Press Conference: Green Ribbon Commission on Climate Protection -- Seattle Channel, March 24, 2006
- In Our View - Mayors Take Lead - Vancouver Columbian, March 28, 2006
- How to Seize the Initiative Climate change cover story - Time Magazine, March 24, 2006
- Spreading the Word on Global Warming -- ABC World News Tonight, March 24, 2006
- Seattle to Kyoto: you can’t get there by car -- Seattle Times, March 24, 2006
- City commits to big cut in greenhouse gas emissions -- Seattle PI, March 24, 2006
- Seattle Cools Down Global Warming - Seattle PI, March 22, 2006
- Climate change in Seattle, Seattle PI, March 17, 2006
- U.S. greenhouse gases up to global-warming fight Globe and Mail, December 3, 2005
- Seattle Tackles Greenhouse Gases. NPR, November 28, 2005
- Dateline Earth Seattle PI [Blog], November 23, 2005
- Greg Nickels. The Pied Piper from “Warriors & Heroes - Twenty-five leaders who are fighting to stave off the planetwide catastrophe” Rolling Stone Magazine, November, 2005
- A rapid warm-up for the Northwest Christian Science Monitor, October 23, 2005
- Clearing The Air PBS, August 15, 2005
- Seattle leads the US in rallying cities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions -- BBC News, August 15, 2005
- Major Cities' Efforts to Curb Global Warming -- The News Hour with Jim Lehrer, August 15, 2005
- U.S. Mayors Abide by Kyoto Treaty PBS, August 8, 2005
- Seattle leads cities in reducing greenhouse gases -- Aspen Times, July 23 2005
- Blue Skies, Green Cities IPS, July 19 2005
- Mayors brainstorm green ideas: North Lake Tahoe, Boomtown, July 15 2005
- The Revolution will be Localized Grist Magazine, July 14 2005
- Mayors brainstorm green ideas A.P, July 14 2005
- Mayors showcase ‘green cities’ at meeting Seattle P.I., July 12 2005
- Climate issues heat up Desert News, July 10 2005
- State to tackle climate change Arizona Republic, July 10 2005
- Missouri mayors commit to combating global warming — Joplin Independent, July 8 2005
- At G8 we'll be watching our leaders on global warming Whitter Daily News, July 5 2005
- Seattle’s a hothouse of green power Houston Press, June 29, 2005
- Hot Easy Being Green Houston Press, June 23, 2005
- U.S. mayors take stand against pollution Lansing Pulse, June 22, 2005
- Mayors taking up mandate on Kyoto Pasadena Star News, June 19, 2005
- Bush May Be Trying To Pretend That Global Warming Isn't Real The Record, June 15, 2005
- Political Climate Change The Stranger, June 16, 2005
- City of Seattle Bang Bang Grist Magazine, June 15, 2005
- US mayors support Nickels’ climate plan Seattle P.I., June 14, 2005
- World’s Mayors Sign Global Warming Mitigation Plan E/The Environmental Magazine, June 14, 2005
- Mayors flex their opinions Long Beach Press Telegram, June 13, 2005
- Nickels pushes pro-Kyoto resolution to mayors The Seattle Times, June 9, 2005
- By any means necessary The Daily Texan, June 6, 2005
- Global-warming fight goes grass roots The Christian Science Monitor, June 6, 2005
- Cities lead the way to greener world New Scientist, June 4, 2005
- Schwarzenegger unveiling global warming plan at UN conference AP, June 1, 2005
- World’s mayors seek to fight global warming, make cities greener AP, May 30, 2005
- California’s record on pollution control acts as role model for city leaders Financial Times, May 22, 2005
- Kyoto treaty embraced at local level Denver Post, May 22, 2005
- Beyond Kyoto Living on Earth, May 20, 2005
- Maui, Big Island mayors join national eco-quest Honolulu Advertiser, May 17, 2005
- US cities snub Bush and sign up to Kyoto The Guardian [London], May 17, 2005
- U.S. Mayors Support Global Warming Treaty ABC News [AP], May 16, 2005
- US mayors pledge action against global warming New Zealand Herald, May 16, 2005
- Seattle leads U.S. cities joining Kyoto Protocol International Herald Tribune, May 15, 2005
- Bipartisan Action on Climate Change Charging Rino [Blog], May 15, 2005
- Companies make peace with Kyoto Protocol LA Weekly, March 4-10, 2005
- American Cities Show Solidarity with Kyoto Signatories eThe Environmental Magazine, March 2, 2005
- Cooperation in the Air Los Angeles Times - February 28, 2005
HISTORY & BACKGROUND

On February 16, 2005 the Kyoto Protocol took effect in the 141 countries that ratified it. That day Mayor Nickels challenged mayors across the country to join Seattle in taking local action to reduce global warming pollution.

On March 30, 2005, 9 mayors representing more than 3 million Americans, joined together to invite cities from across the country to take additional actions to significantly reduce global warming pollution. Read the letter they sent to more than 400 other US mayors or the endorsed agreement with signature page.

On June 13, 2005, the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement was passed unanimously by the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Watch the video feature on Mayors inside and outside of the Conference continue to formalize their commitment by signing on to the agreement.

December 4-8, 2005 Mayor Nickels traveled to Montreal, Canada for the United Nations Climate Change Conference. Representatives from all over the world gathered for international meetings and negotiations on climate protection.

Read the Mayor’s Blog Entries from the trip
Letter to Mayors from Mayor Nickels | FAQ on Montreal Events

To date, more than 600 mayors representing over 87 million Americans have accepted the challenge. You can read worldwide headlines about this locally-started initiative.

The Mayor released Seattle's Climate Action Plan in fall 2006, now being implemented by the Office of Sustainability & Environment. Mayor Nickels continues to work on these and other environmental issues in Seattle. His Environmental Action Agenda includes City efforts to improve healthy habitats and clean water, to increase sustainable forests, and to reduce paper use and increase recycling.
Portland, ME

Mayor: James Cohen

Date of Adoption:
2006-06-28

Primary Contact:
Kathy Robertson
2078740072

Why My City is Cool

Portland has been taking steps to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions prior to committing to the US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in June of 2006. Its Metro fleet now consists of 13 compressed natural gas buses, almost half of the total fleet.

Additionally, the city has implemented a ""no-idling"" policy for municipal vehicles, including school buses.

Currently, the city is in the process of updating its 2001 greenhouse gas audit, to review its progress since that audit and refine its goals for the future.

Milestones Completed

- **Milestone 1**
- **Milestone 2**
- **Milestone 3 COMPLETE**
  - Mayor signs the Mayors' Agreement and submits the paperwork to Seattle Mayor's office
- **Milestone 4**
- **Milestone 5**
Rockland, ME

Mayor: Brian Harden

Date of Adoption:
2007-01-17

Primary Contact:
William Pearce
(207) 594-8413

Why My City is Cool

Rockland, Maine, is just starting the process to become a Cool City. A Cool Cities presentation was made to the city council on March 5, 2007, and favorably received. A committee of citizens is being assembled to assist the mayor continue the process of becoming a Cool City. An evaluation is currently being made of the positive environmental improves recently made in the city, such as starting a bicycle police patrol and having several officers on motorcycles. Cost savings have also been realized by replacing an obsolete fan in the sewage treatment plant with a newer, more energy efficient model. Other changes in this area would also reduce the large amount of energy currently needed to run this plant. Both the City of Rockland and the school district of S.A.D. #5 are preparing to have energy audits performed.

Maine Partners for Cool Communities

Assisting communities throughout the state to become COOL is the goal of the Maine Partners for Cool Communities, Solving Global Warming, One Maine Community at a Time. The Maine Chapter Sierra Club facilitated the organization of this partnership which includes the American Lung Association of Maine, Maine Council of Churches, Maine Energy Investment Corporation, Physicians for Social Responsibility of Maine and the Sierra Club, Maine Chapter.

The Cool Communities/Cities campaign enables volunteers to build political demand for smart energy solutions by advancing global warming solutions in communities and cities around Maine. The Maine campaign uses the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement and the Maine Governor’s Carbon Challenge as organizing centerpieces around which other solutions can be built. Maine cities and communities are coming up with solutions that work to curb global warming and save our environment.

Maine Partners have development of a toolkit packed with resources, successful programs and technical assistance that will help Maine communities meet the goals of the Governor’s Carbon Challenge and the US Mayors Climate Action Agreement.

For more information, assistance in working with your community and how to get involved in a Cool Communities/Cities campaign, call the Maine Chapter Sierra Club office at 207.761.5616. Visit the web at http://maine.sierraclub.org/cool_cities_maine.htm
Why My City is Cool

"Yarmouth recently signed the U.S. Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement. Now, steps are being taken to form a volunteer Sustainable Energy Committee to oversee the process, and a FREE CFL GIVEAWAY is being organized for the Clam Festival by a coalition of green organizations including the Young Liberals Club, the Green Voices Society, and the newly-formed Sustainable Energy Committee. The town has appropriated $3,000 to conduct the initial carbon-emissions audit, but the funds were granted on terms that require payback within a year. Please contact me with any possible sources of free CFLs or volunteers for the Clam Festival booth."
COOL CITIES TAKE THE LEAD

Communities all over America are responding to the threat of global warming with smart energy solutions. These "Cool Cities" are taking decisive action to reduce heat-trapping emissions, lower energy bills, save taxpayer dollars, and protect our environment.

At a time when the federal government is failing to act, mayors and other local leaders are taking the lead to curb global warming. Beginning with Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels, more than 400 mayors representing 61 million Americans in 50 states have signed the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement to reduce global warming carbon dioxide (CO2) pollution in their cities to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012 (see seattle.gov/mayor/climate).

These Cool Cities are working to meet this goal with practical and innovative energy solutions that reduce energy waste and pollution, and thereby cut our dependence on oil, benefit public health, and save money.

GLOBAL WARMING: NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT

Scientists have concluded that burning fossil fuels—like oil, coal, and natural gas—to power our cars, homes, and businesses is causing global temperatures to rise. This heating of the earth poses a serious threat to our health, safety, economy, and environment.

The good news is that we have the tools today to reduce global warming pollution, and cities of all sizes are pursuing innovative energy solutions.

While each city's energy solutions plan will be unique, there are three key Cool City strategies: Green Vehicle Fleets, Energy Efficiency, and Renewable Energy.

GREEN VEHICLE FLEETS

The biggest single step we can take to curb global warming is making our cars, trucks, and SUVs go farther on a gallon of gas. Many cities are cutting their global warming emissions by purchasing gas-electric hybrid cars and SUVs for their city vehicle fleet.

By using less gasoline, hybrid vehicles release a fraction of the global warming and air pollution emitted by conventional vehi-
icles while saving money at the gas pump. Some cities are also providing incentives, such as free parking and lower registration fees, to encourage the purchase of hybrids by local residents and businesses.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SOLUTIONS

Energy efficiency means using less energy through better technology to light streets and power buildings and industrial facilities. Reducing energy use is one of the most cost-effective and fastest ways to meet our energy needs. Lowering energy costs enables communities to invest more in schools, job creation, and new infrastructure.

Since fossil fuel power plants account for more than one-third of U.S. global warming emissions, saving energy also means less pollution. From high-tech interior and street lighting, energy-efficient building standards and retrofits, to efficient combined heat-and-power, cities in every region of the country are modernizing lighting, heating, cooling, and other systems.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Cities across the nation are investing in clean and renewable power like solar and wind energy to lower global warming emissions and create a reliable source of safe, homegrown electricity.

Many cities are adopting "renewable energy standards" that require a specific percentage of the electricity sold in a city or utility area to come from renewable sources by a specific target date.

Other cities are incorporating renewable energy technologies, such as solar photovoltaic panels, into the design of public buildings. Renewable power and energy efficiency are essential solutions for replacing electricity from dirty, fossil-fuel-burning power plants.

COOL CITIES: BRINGING COMMUNITIES TOGETHER

The most successful Cool Cities are engaging the entire community to help meet the goals of the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. Local businesses, builders, faith groups, environmentalists, and labor unions are working together to make their cities more livable and vibrant while lowering energy bills, creating good jobs, and tackling a global problem.

RE-ENERGIZING YOUR CITY

As the news of successful city solutions spreads, more cities are joining in the Cool Cities movement to lead our country and our world into a new energy future. Cool Cities are literally re-energizing our nation, proving that we can solve global warming one city at a time.

Now it's your city's turn.

COOL CITIES

TAKE ACTION: BECOME A COOL CITY

1. Join the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement to reduce global warming pollution
2. Green your city's vehicle fleets with hybrid and other cleaner cars
3. Modernize city buildings with money-saving energy-efficiency technology
4. Invest in clean and safe renewable energy

LEARN MORE:

For a list of cities that are becoming "cool," and for resources and specific examples of smart energy city solutions and model action plans, go to sierraclub.org/coolcities.
MOVING FROM COMMITMENT TO ACTION: GETTING CITIES TO PUT GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS TO WORK

The Cool Cities campaign is focused on getting communities around the country to make commitments to curb global warming and then follow through by putting smart energy solutions to work to meet these goals.

Getting a city to sign the U.S. Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement is an important first step in the campaign. However, making this commitment is just the beginning to becoming a Cool City. This fact sheet is intended to help local Cool Cities campaigns get their communities to take the next steps.

While each city's path will be unique, there are general steps that any Cool Cities campaign can follow to move a city in the right direction. The following three steps provide a general outline for how to move your city from a commitment to reduce global warming emissions to actually adopting a comprehensive plan to reach its goal.

✓ GETTING STARTED
Once a city has signed the U.S. Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement, it is important to recognize the steps that the city has already taken to lower global warming emissions, and propose easy first steps that the city can take to cut energy use, lower energy bills, and curb global warming emissions.

STEP 1: IDENTIFY POLICIES THAT THE CITY HAS ALREADY ADOPTED
When many cities decide to make an effort to reduce global warming emissions, they often find that the city has already adopted some policies that reduce global warming emissions and save taxpayer dollars through reduced energy use. For instance, the city may already have purchased some hybrid vehicles for the city fleet or installed energy-efficient lighting in a city building.

STEP 2: IDENTIFY & RECOMMEND INITIAL ACTION ITEMS
There are a range of policies that can be adopted by the city as initial action items. These “low hanging fruit” represent easy to achieve policies that have clear cost savings to the city in addition to global warming benefits. In general, initial action items involve city buildings and operations.

For instance, cities can move forward by installing energy efficient lighting in city buildings, installing LED lights in traffic signals, purchasing hybrids and other fuel efficient vehicles to replace outdated fleet vehicles, implementing anti-idling policies for city fleet vehicles, and having a policy to purchase energy-efficient electronics and appliances that have the federal
government’s Energy Star label. By focusing on steps that the city can take in its own operations, you will demonstrate to city officials that reducing global warming emissions is relatively easy and cost-effective. These initial successes will help build enthusiasm and support for future decisions to adopt more far-reaching policies to reduce emissions.

**✓ PREPARE A CITYWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY**

The next step is to get the city to conduct a city wide greenhouse gas emissions inventory. Getting your city to undertake a greenhouse gas emissions inventory is an excellent way to deepen the city’s commitment to meeting the goals of the U.S. Mayor’s Climate Protection Agreement because it forces the city to identify the source and quantity of its emissions as well as the likely areas where emissions can be reduced.

**STEP 1: GET YOUR CITY TO BECOME A MEMBER OF ICLEI OR STAPPA/ALAPCO**

The Sierra Club does not currently have the technical resources to conduct a greenhouse gas emissions inventory for individual cities. As a result, a local Cool Cities campaign will need to get the city government to access those resources from other organizations. One organization that we recommend is the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), which provides technical assistance and support for local governments in the implementation of sustainable development – [http://www.iclei.org/us](http://www.iclei.org/us). Due to staff limitations, the Sierra Club has a standing agreement with ICLEI that Sierra Club representatives will not contact them directly, but rather that we will encourage city governments to contact ICLEI directly. ICLEI does require cities to pay a relatively inexpensive membership fee. Information on how to become a member of ICLEI is available online, including membership fees, at – [http://www.iclei.org/index.php?id=422](http://www.iclei.org/index.php?id=422)

In addition to ICLEI, the State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators and the Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials (STAPPA/ALAPCO), promotes communication between local, state, and federal agencies in the efficient management of air resources - [http://www.4cleanair.org/](http://www.4cleanair.org/). STAPPA/ALAPCO provides assistance in some instances to help cities conduct a greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

**STEP 2: CITY OFFICIALS SHOULD DOWNLOAD THE ICLEI AND STAPPA/ALAPCO SUPPORTED CLEAN AIR AND CLIMATE PROTECTION SOFTWARE (CACP)**

CACP software helps cities compute their baseline carbon emission rates and organize the data needed to create a Greenhouse Gas Inventory and, consequently, a Local Action Plan. ICLEI and STAPPA/ALAPCO will work with city officials as they learn to navigate this program. See - [www.cacpsoftware.org](http://www.cacpsoftware.org) - for more information on this software product.

**✓ CREATE A LOCAL CLIMATE ACTION PLAN**

In order to insure that the city maintains its commitment to reducing global warming emissions over the long-term, it is critical that the city create an action plan that lays out concrete steps and policies that will result in sufficient greenhouse gas reductions to meet the goals laid out in the U.S. Mayor’s Climate Protection Agreement. Creating an action plan also allows for consistent planning and continuity when a new mayor takes office.
STEP 1: FORM A CITY COMMISSION TO DEVELOP THE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Establishing a city commission tasked with developing a climate action plan is the best way to build support from city officials and the public. Creating an official commission also lends legitimacy to the process and makes it easier to hold the city accountable to its commitment in the future. A commission should be comprised of representatives from relevant city agencies as well as stakeholders from the community. For instance the commission could be comprised of city officials from the city environmental agency, fleet management, city operations, and other relevant departments. In addition, the commission should include a local Sierra Club leader, representatives from the business, faith, labor, health, and academic communities and other organizations from the local Cool Cities coalition.

Once convened, the commission should meet regularly to develop the proposed climate action plan for the community. At the beginning of the process, a firm deadline should be set for publishing and publicizing the plan. This ensures that the commission’s work results in the release of an actual climate action plan and that the process does not get sidelined. The commission’s final report should provide specific policies for the city to adopt that will meet the city’s global warming emissions reduction goals in the most cost-effective manner.

For guidance, here are links to climate action plans that have been adopted by communities around the country.

Keene, NH:  http://www.ci.keene.nh.us/planning/climateprotection.htm
Charleston, SC:  http://www.cofe.edu/phgas/Charleston_SC_%20LAP.pdf
San Francisco, CA:  http://sfwater.org/detail.cfm/C_ID/2137
King County, WA:  http://www.metrokc.gov/globalwarming/

STEP 2: PROMOTE THE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN AND REPORT ON ITS PROGRESS

Once the climate action plan is finalized, it is important that it become public. Holding a press conference with the mayor and the commission is an excellent way to generate local media coverage. Publicizing the plan will not only help solidify the city’s commitment, it will also help educate citizens about the opportunities that they can take to reducing global warming emissions in their own lives.

Finally, it is critical that the climate action plan include regular reporting requirements. The climate action plan should require that a relevant city department be responsible for tracking the city’s performance to carry out its plan. These regular reports (either annual or more often as needed) should detail the progress the city has made in implementing the policy recommendations, the global warming emissions that have been reduced, the energy and cost savings realized, and the progress made towards reaching the city’s global warming emissions reduction targets.
COOL CASH:
HOW LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE USING SMART ENERGY SOLUTIONS TO SAVE TAXPAYER DOLLARS AND CURB GLOBAL WARMING

Communities all over America are responding to the threat of global warming with smart energy solutions. Over 330 mayors, representing 53 million Americans in 47 states have signed the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging to reduce global warming pollution in their cities to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012 (see www.seattle.gov/mayor/climate).

These “Cool Cities” are working to meet this goal with practical and innovative energy solutions that reduce energy waste and pollution. As the examples in this fact sheet indicate, cities of every size and region in the country have discovered that smart energy solutions like cleaner cars, energy efficiency and renewable energy are paying big dividends by reducing energy costs.

Through energy efficiency and clean renewable energy technologies, cities are saving millions of taxpayer dollars every year and curbing global warming emissions. These savings enable communities to turn around and invest more on schools, job creation, essential services and new infrastructure.

COOL CITIES ACROSS AMERICA ARE SAVING MONEY AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

The Sierra Club's survey of city energy solutions only counted the energy cost savings reported by the cities themselves, research reports and news accounts. The 46 cities profiled in this report are currently saving over $140 million and reducing more than 500,000 tons of global warming pollution every year through energy efficiency, clean renewable power and cleaner automobiles.

In addition, a report by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), found that the clean energy solutions adopted by the 159 U.S. cities in their Cities for Climate Protection (wwwICLEI.org/co2) program have collectively realized annual cost savings of over $535 million in energy and fuel costs, while reducing global warming pollution by 23 million tons every year.

The exciting news is that the energy savings documented below in this report represent just a small fraction of the “cool cash” that U.S. cities are earning through smart energy solutions. These successes highlight the great potential for all our cities to save money while leading the way toward a safer and more secure energy future.
ENERGY EFFICIENCY SOLUTIONS

Energy efficiency—using less energy through better technology—is the most cost-effective and fastest way to meet our energy needs. Numerous cities are realizing impressive returns from their investment in high-tech interior and street lighting, energy-efficient building standards and retrofits, and modernizing heating, cooling and other systems.

By replacing outmoded light bulbs in street traffic lights with highly-efficient LED (light emitting diode) bulbs, U.S. cities report over $10.4 million savings every year. This simple solution is working for big cities like Denver ($218,000/year savings), Kansas City ($95,000/year), and Salt Lake City ($50,000/year) as well as for smaller cities such as Keane, NH ($3,854/year). Passasic, NJ reduced their annual energy bill by $65,000 by changing the light bulbs at just 40 intersections.

Installing efficient compact fluorescent light bulbs in interior lighting in 60 municipally-owned buildings is saving Palo Alto, CA $117,625 each year. The small town of Saco, ME has projected a $15,000 annual energy savings from a proposed lighting upgrade in all of their school and municipal buildings.

Modernizing both old and new building with energy-efficient building designs and materials are delivering impressive energy cost savings. Dallas is saving $246,000/year at one police headquarters by meeting the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards (usgbc.org). Silver Fossil Ridge High School in Ft. Collins, CO reduced its energy costs by $70,000/year in this way.

Large facilities such as Pittsburgh’s new David Lawrence Convention Center ($500,000 dollars saved annually) are significantly lowering their energy costs through energy efficient designs. Austin, TX is saving $480,000 per year by retrofitting 40 schools with energy efficient measures. The Twin Falls, ID school district upgraded its 11 schools with more efficient lighting and improvements to the heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems, which is expected to reduce energy costs by $3.5 million.

When cities put together a comprehensive energy efficient plan, the savings are even more striking. Austin’s city-owned utility’s residential and commercial energy efficiency program is saving $28.9 million per year while reducing global warming pollution by 59,000 tons annually. Similar programs in Ft. Collins ($4.4 million/year), Portland, OR ($2.3 million/year), and St. Paul, MN ($7.9 million/year) reap impressive savings as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Policy Adopted</th>
<th>Cost Savings ($/Yr)</th>
<th>Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Tons eCO2/Yr)</th>
<th>Payback Time (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARLINGTON, MA</td>
<td>Energy efficient street lights installed³</td>
<td>$96,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARLINGTON, MA</td>
<td>Town library lighting replacement⁴</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUSTIN, TX</td>
<td>City utility savings through residential &amp; commercial energy efficiency programs⁵</td>
<td>$28,929,023</td>
<td>59,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUSTIN, TX</td>
<td>Energy efficiency retrofits at 40 schools⁶</td>
<td>$480,000</td>
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<td>6.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>BROOKLINE, MA</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed⁷</td>
<td>$58,941</td>
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<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>BROOKLINE, MA</td>
<td>Curbside Recycling⁸</td>
<td>$179,265</td>
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<td>CAMBRIDGE, MA</td>
<td>Energy efficiency projects in municipal and school buildings⁹</td>
<td>$470,850</td>
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<td>5.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHARLESTON, SC</td>
<td>Energy-saving improvements¹⁰</td>
<td>$625,000</td>
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<td>CHICAGO, IL</td>
<td>Green Bungalow Initiative - Energy Efficiency retrofits (4 homes)¹¹</td>
<td>$900/home</td>
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<td>56</td>
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<td>CHICAGO, IL</td>
<td>LEED Platinum Chicago Center for Green Technology¹²</td>
<td>$29,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>City/State</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>3,515</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CHICAGO, IL</td>
<td>Retrofitting all 105 fire stations with energy efficient lighting in 2006</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CHULA VISTA, CA</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$74,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLACKAMAS, OR</td>
<td>LEED Silver Clackamas High School</td>
<td>$69,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>DALLAS, TX</td>
<td>LEED Silver Jack Evans Police Headquarters</td>
<td>$246,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>DENVER, CO</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$817,000</td>
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<td>DENVER, CO</td>
<td>Webb Municipal Building certified by USEPA’s Energy Star Program</td>
<td>$218,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT COLLINS, CO</td>
<td>LED traffic signals installed at more than 160 intersections</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT COLLINS, CO</td>
<td>LEED Silver Fort Collins Utilities Vehicle Storage</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT COLLINS, CO</td>
<td>LEED Silver Fossil Ridge High School</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT COLLINS, CO</td>
<td>Energy consumption reduction targets of the Electric Energy Supply Policy</td>
<td>Avg. $4,444,444</td>
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<tr>
<td>FREEPORT, ME</td>
<td>Repaired heating control systems in the Public Safety Building and the Public Library</td>
<td>$320</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FREEPORT, ME</td>
<td>Energy-efficient lighting retrofit in Public Safety garage</td>
<td>$1,620</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANSAS CITY, MO</td>
<td>2,518 LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
<td>5.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANSAS CITY, MO</td>
<td>Energy Efficient Retrofits of City Buildings</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KEENE, NH</td>
<td>Energy Efficient Equipment at Waste Water Treatment Plant</td>
<td>$27,914</td>
<td>182</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KEENE, NH</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$3,854</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KING COUNTY, WA</td>
<td>LEED Gold King Street Center</td>
<td>Avg. $50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NAPA, CA</td>
<td>Lighting retrofits</td>
<td>$69,630</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NAPA, CA</td>
<td>390 LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$20,797</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NAPA, CA</td>
<td>Parking lot lighting retrofits</td>
<td>$18,802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>NEWTON, MA</td>
<td>35 energy efficiency projects in municipal &amp; school district buildings</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK, NY</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed at 11,600 intersections</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>4.79</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PALO ALTO, CA</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed at 89 intersections</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PALO ALTO, CA</td>
<td>Retrofit of lighting systems in 60 city buildings</td>
<td>$117,625</td>
<td>6.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>PALO ALTO, CA</td>
<td>Computer energy savings</td>
<td>$17,500</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PASADENA, CA</td>
<td>Customer energy efficiency savings through City services and incentives</td>
<td>$2,173,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PASSAIC, NJ</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed at 40 intersections</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITTSBURGH, PA</td>
<td>LEED Gold David L. Lawrence Convention Center</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTLAND, OR</td>
<td>More than 13,300 LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTLAND, OR</td>
<td>LEED Certified Oregon Convention Center</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTLAND, OR</td>
<td>City Energy Challenge - energy efficiency</td>
<td>$2,300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWAY, CA</td>
<td>City Buildings Lighting Retrofit Program - 600 bulbs changed to fluorescent</td>
<td>$9,640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDONDO BEACH, CA</td>
<td>Energy conservation measures</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACO, ME</td>
<td>Proposed Energy Efficient Lighting in all school &amp; municipal buildings</td>
<td>$15,200 projected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACRAMENTO, CA</td>
<td>25 Energy retrofit projects such as energy-efficient lighting, HVAC equipment, and LED traffic signals</td>
<td>$440,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SALEM, MA</td>
<td>Municipal parking garage lighting retrofit</td>
<td>$21,887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALT LAKE CITY, UT</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>716</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALT LAKE CITY, UT</td>
<td>Energy-efficiency retrofit of City Administration Building Complex</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN DIEGO, CA</td>
<td>Upgraded 86% of traffic lights to LED</td>
<td>$1,300,000</td>
<td>7,437</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN DIEGO, CA</td>
<td>Energy efficiency upgrade of Operations Center Administration Building</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN DIEGO, CA</td>
<td>The City’s Energy Conservation and Management Program</td>
<td>$5,500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN FRANCISCO, CA</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$1,200,000 expected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEATTLE, WA</td>
<td>Energy Conservation Efforts by Seattle City Light</td>
<td>$63,000,000</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMERVILLE, MA</td>
<td>LED traffic lights installed</td>
<td>$62,700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ST. PAUL, MN</td>
<td>Comprehensive Energy Conservation Improvement Program</td>
<td>$7,934,000</td>
<td>81,497</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VISALIA, CA</td>
<td>Energy efficiency retrofits - LED traffic lights, HVAC systems, city lighting</td>
<td>$143,185</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GREEN VEHICLE SOLUTIONS

Making our cars, trucks, and SUVs go farther on a gallon of gas is the biggest single step we can take to saving money at the gas pump, cutting America's dependence on oil, and curbing global warming. Many cities are cutting their global warming emissions by purchasing gas-electric hybrid cars and SUVs for their city vehicle fleet. By using less gasoline, hybrid vehicles release a fraction of the global warming and air pollution emitted by conventional vehicles while saving money at the gas pump.

By "greening" its automobile fleets with 113 hybrid vehicles, Chicago spends $21,000 less per year in fuel and maintenance costs. Los Angeles' 572 hybrids, combined with over 900 alternative fuel vehicles, save a whopping $9 million per year. Charlotte estimates that the fuel savings for its 21 hybrid cars ($16,800-$25,000/year) will offset the higher cost of hybrids in 2.5 to 5.5 years.

When it comes to greening city fleets, cleaner cars aren't the only way to earn "cool cash". For example, by placing police units on bicycles instead of driving cars, both Brookline, MA and Keene, NH are slashing costs and cutting pollution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Policy Adopted</th>
<th>Cost Savings ($/Yr)</th>
<th>Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Tons CO2/Yr)</th>
<th>Payback Time (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROOKLINE, MA</td>
<td>Police Units on Bicycles</td>
<td>$7,229</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROOKLINE, MA</td>
<td>Hybrids- 2 Toyota Prius</td>
<td>$1,019</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLOTTE, NC</td>
<td>21 Honda, Toyota, and Ford Hybrids</td>
<td>$16,800-$25,200</td>
<td>2.5-5.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHICAGO, IL</td>
<td>113 hybrid vehicles</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENVER, CO</td>
<td>55 hybrids (Prius) &amp; use of biodiesel</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KEENE, NH</td>
<td>Police Units on Bicycles</td>
<td>$805</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS ANGELES, CA</td>
<td>572 hybrid-electric cars, over 900 alternative fuel vehicles</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MECKLENBURG CO, NC</td>
<td>6 Toyota and Ford Hybrids</td>
<td>$4,800-$7,200</td>
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<td>2.5-5.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>SALT LAKE CITY, UT</td>
<td>Green Fleet</td>
<td>$156,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>327</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS**

Cities around the country are investing in clean and renewable power like solar and wind energy to lower global warming emissions and create a reliable source of safe, homegrown electricity. Renewable power, combined with energy efficient buildings and appliances, is an essential and cost-effective solution for replacing electricity from dirty, fossil fuel power plants.

In Iowa, two wind turbines at Spirit Lake Elementary School are saving $120,000 and reducing global warming pollution by over 2100 tons every year. The first wind turbine installed by the city of Hull, MA has been so successful—$128,000 cost savings/year—that the city has put up a second one.

Solar panels plus efficiency measures are expected to lower energy costs at San Francisco’s Moscone Convention Center by $210,000/year, preventing the release of over 1,100 tons of global warming pollution each year. The 10 kilowatt (kW) solar thermal array at one fire house in Chicago is saving the city $1000 a year.

Other renewable energy solutions such as geothermal and landfill methane recovery systems are also reducing city energy costs. A geothermal heat and cooling system at a municipal building in Park Hills, MO reduces energy costs by $4,800 annually and will pay for itself in less than 5 years. Great Bridge Middle School’s geothermal system in Chesapeake, VA saves $41,500/year with a 6-year payback time.

Captured methane gas from a landfill helps to power Antioch Community High School in Illinois, reducing the school’s energy costs by $100,000/year, while keeping 4,409 tons of global warming pollution out of our atmosphere. In some cases, cities are also profiting by selling methane recovered from landfills. Upper Marlboro in Prince George’s County, MD makes an average of $720,000/year this way.

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**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Policy Adopted</th>
<th>Cost Savings ($/Yr)</th>
<th>Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Tons eCO2/Yr)</th>
<th>Payback Time (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda County, CA</td>
<td>Eight photovoltaic systems installed throughout the county totaling over 2.3 MW</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>683</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Arbor, MI</td>
<td>Landfill Gas-to-Energy Project</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antioch, IL</td>
<td>Landfill Methane Recovery for power at Antioch Community High School</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>4,409</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington, VA</td>
<td>Geothermal Heating &amp; Cooling System at Taylor Elementary School</td>
<td>$20,800</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookline, MA</td>
<td>Home Composting Program</td>
<td>$11,616</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>10 kW Solar Thermal Array at 1 Fire House</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesapeake, VA</td>
<td>Geothermal Heating &amp; Cooling System at Great Bridge Middle School South</td>
<td>$41,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull, MA</td>
<td>Wind turbine #1</td>
<td>$128,850</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wind turbine #2</td>
<td>$407,800</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene, NH</td>
<td>Landfill gas-to-energy system</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore, CA</td>
<td>Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District installed photovoltaic solar power systems on their maintenance and administrative buildings and carpors</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
<td>330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa, CA</td>
<td>Solar power system at Lake Hennessey Pump station</td>
<td>$100,000 expected</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Hills, MO</td>
<td>Geothermal Heating &amp; Cooling System at Municipal Building</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattonville, MO</td>
<td>Landfill Methane Recovery for power at Pattonville High School</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen City, MO</td>
<td>Geothermal Heating &amp; Cooling System at Schuyler Elementary School</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saco, ME</td>
<td>Proposed Windmill</td>
<td>Up to $800</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Avg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Solar Panels and energy efficiency measures in Moscone Center</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>1167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Southeast Water Treatment Plant installed 255 kW solar roof system</td>
<td>$38,400</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County, CA</td>
<td>Sonoma County Water Agency installed 522 kW of roof and parking system solar arrays</td>
<td>$117,000</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit Lake, IA</td>
<td>2 Wind turbines at Spirit Lake Elementary School</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>21,103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson, AZ</td>
<td>Methane capture for energy at Los Reales Landfill</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Marlboro, MD</td>
<td>Energy from Landfill Methane Recovery Sold by Prince George's County</td>
<td>Avg. $720,000</td>
<td>5,842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAVING TAXPAYER DOLLARS AND CURBING GLOBAL WARMING
BY RE-ENERGIZING YOUR CITY

Mayors and other local public officials have a responsibility to reduce costs and spend taxpayer dollars wisely. They also are charged with taking steps to protect our environment. The success stories in this fact sheet demonstrate that local officials are meeting these obligations and building cleaner and more affordable communities by investing in smart energy solutions.

If every community in the United States took action with energy efficiency, renewable power and clean vehicle solutions, billions of dollars that are now literally being wasted could go to improving city services, bettering our schools, and re-building our aging infrastructure.

By reducing the rising costs of energy, Cool Cities are reducing the cost of government while solving global warming, one city at a time.

Now it’s your city’s turn.

For more information, including the Sierra Club’s Guide to Local Global Warming Solutions, and to get involved in a Cool Cities campaign in your city, go to: www.coolcities.us.

Acknowledgements
Research: Sarah Smith
Writing: Glen Brand, Brendan Bell, Sarah Smith
3. ibid
7. The street light conversion will result in the elimination of 364 tons of CO2 in 2010.
23. The savings for Fort Collins customers is expected to be over $40million between 2004 and 2012 which averages to $4,444,444/year.
25. ibid
27. The project cost $554,000 which results in a simple payback of 5.8.
28. Murphy, Dennis. Kansas City Chief Environmental Officer. Personal interview. 12 July 2006.
31. The cost of converting traffic signals to LED was $19,000 after PSNH Rebate. Payback: 5 years (However, this does not include the projected savings that occurred as a result of growth in the traffic signal area. If this is taken into account, the payback period becomes 1-2 years.)
A savings of $100,000 is expected over the first two years.


The project cost $2.8 million which results in a simple payback of 4.7 years.


The project cost $780,000 which results in a simple payback of 6.6 years.

"Local Government Case Study: City of Pasadena." Flex Your Power. 10 Aug. 2006

The project cost $2.8 million which results in a simple payback of 4.7 years.


The project will cost $76,000 and pay for itself in 5 years. This works out to an average savings of $15,200/year.


Little, Michael. "Re: Seattle's GHG Reduction." E-mail to Sarah Smith. 27 July 2006.


Conservation Improvement Program:
The City of Saint Paul and Xcel Energy have been working together for 15 years to introduce CIPs to city, school district, county, state government, and private sector buildings Saint Paul CIPs include facilities energy conservation, retrofits, ENERGY STAR purchasing, street lighting, signal lamp conversion, pumping peak demand pricing, lime sludge dewatering, treatment chemical
The project will cost up to $8,000 and pay for itself in 10 years. This works out to an average savings of $800/year.


This measure will reduce 38 tons of CO2 in 2010. The bicycles were bought in 1999. This is a reduction of 4.8 tons of CO2/year.


This report includes contributions from Union Electric and EPRI. The payback was actually immediate.


With contribution from Union Electric and EPRI, payback was actually immediate.


This is the payback time on the additional cost of $90,000 for the Geoexchange system.


The project will cost up to $8,000 and pay for itself in 10 years. This works out to an average savings of $800/year.

Over the next 30 years the solar generated electricity and energy efficiency measures will reduce emissions of carbon dioxide by 35,000 tons.

Tucson Electric Power pays this money to the city for the rights to the methane.

This is revenue to the county. The revenue averages $60,000/month which is $720,000/year.