Updating New Hampshire's Climate Action Plan

CROSS-SECTOR STAKEHOLDERS

Gathering 2

Online via Zoom

January 11, 2024

3:30-5:00pm

University of New Hampshire
Carsey School of Public Policy

new hampshire listens

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

Welcome – Thank you for being here!

New Hampshire Listens is working on behalf of the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to design and facilitate community engagement—an essential component of NH's Priority and Comprehensive Climate Action Plans

We are here today to hear from you!

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A FEW REMINDERS…

We have formatted today to gather input from you and our time will move quickly.

- Mute in large group
- If possible, cameras ON during small group breakouts.
- You are welcome to listen.
- Use chat for responses and resources
- *Message Mikayla - NH Listens for tech assistance*
- Group Agreements:
  - Listen to others and share air time.
  - Participate and be as fully present as you can.
  - Respect each other and our brief time together.

Broad Goals for Cross-Sector Stakeholder Gatherings

- Guide and inform the update of NH's Climate Action Plan by talking together about the priorities and essential projects groups of people can undertake and/or are undertaking together.
- Strengthen the connections that will support cross-sector, community-engaged groups/coalitions/project partners who can move forward with implementation of key priorities in NH communities with an effort to focus on Justice40 investments to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in some of our most affected communities.
- Share what we're learning and hearing from community engagement efforts and updates on the planning process and reporting.

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Today's Agenda:

- **Grounding:** Project overview and timeline reminder
- **Spotlight:** Implementation grant goals
- **Spotlight:** NH's identified disadvantaged communities
- **Share:** Project ideas gathered from community engagement
- **Choose your own adventure:** Your priorities for action - talking about opportunities and barriers for implementation at the local level
- **Wrap up and what's next**
- **Q & A** 4:55 PM
- **Close** 5:00 PM

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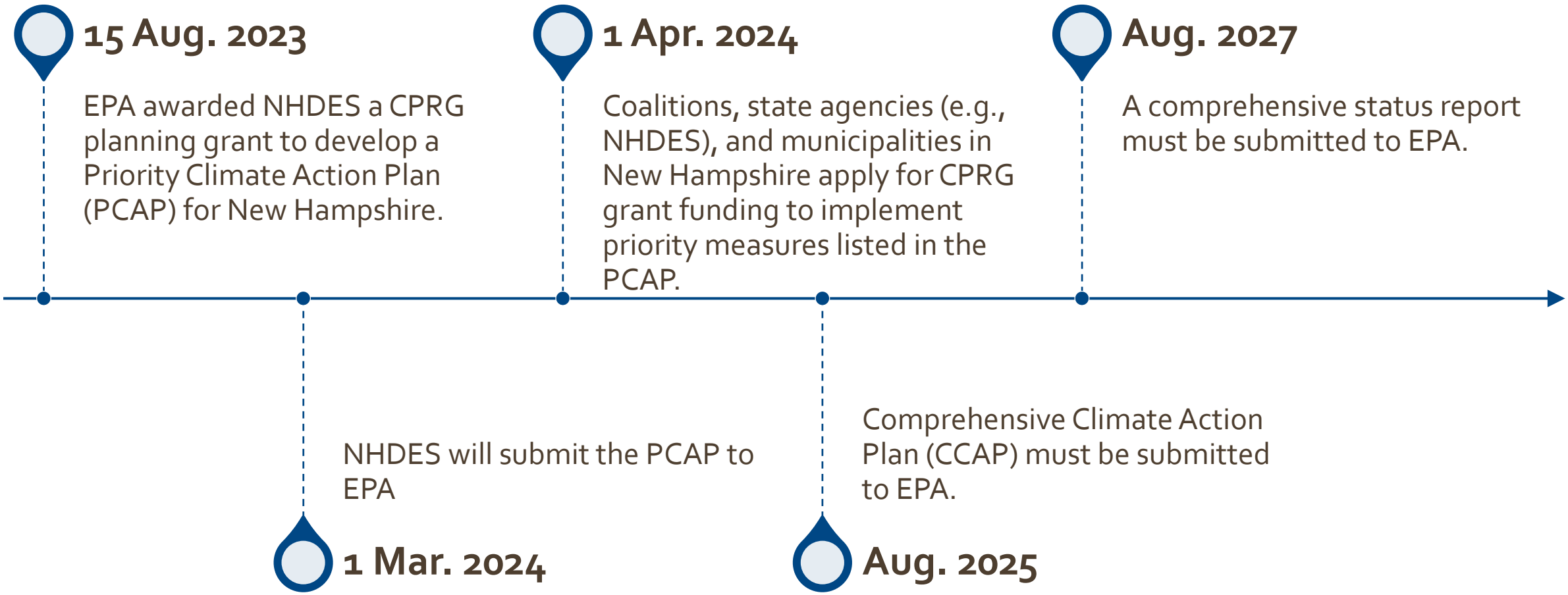
Updating NH's Climate Action Plan - An opportunity for New Hampshire:

- NH was granted federal funding in August to update NH's Climate Action Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The four-year program runs **2023 - 2027**.
- Community engagement is an essential component to update NH's Climate Action Plan
- NH will identify priority projects by *(March 1, 2024)* to apply for implementation funds available from the federal government *(April 1, 2024)* to move projects forward here in NH!

Over the course of the four-year program running to 2027:



Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency seeks to achieve three broad objectives:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions while supporting the creation of good jobs and lowering energy costs for families.
- Empower community-driven solutions in neighborhoods overburdened from pollution and impacts of climate change by directly seeking input from those communities.
- Deliver cleaner air by reducing harmful air pollution in places where people live, work, play, and go to school.

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Updating NH's Climate Action Plan

These plans are part of the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

They lead to implementation funding that will support community-engaged projects with an effort to focus on **Justice 40 investments** among the sectors of air pollution and greenhouse gas reductions.

If you have specific questions about the grant funding, **reach out to the NHDES CPRG Team. Share your thoughts with the team: cprg@des.nh.gov**

A key component to each climate plan is including investments linked to the federal Justice40 Initiative

"the Federal Government has made it a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution"

https://www.whitehouse.gov/environmentaljustice/justice40/

Contact NHDES and Learn More

If you have specific questions or comments about the grant or its requirements, process, and timing

email cprg@des.nh.gov

or

visit the project website.

https://www.des.nh.gov/climate-and-sustainability/climate-change/climate-pollution-reduction-grants

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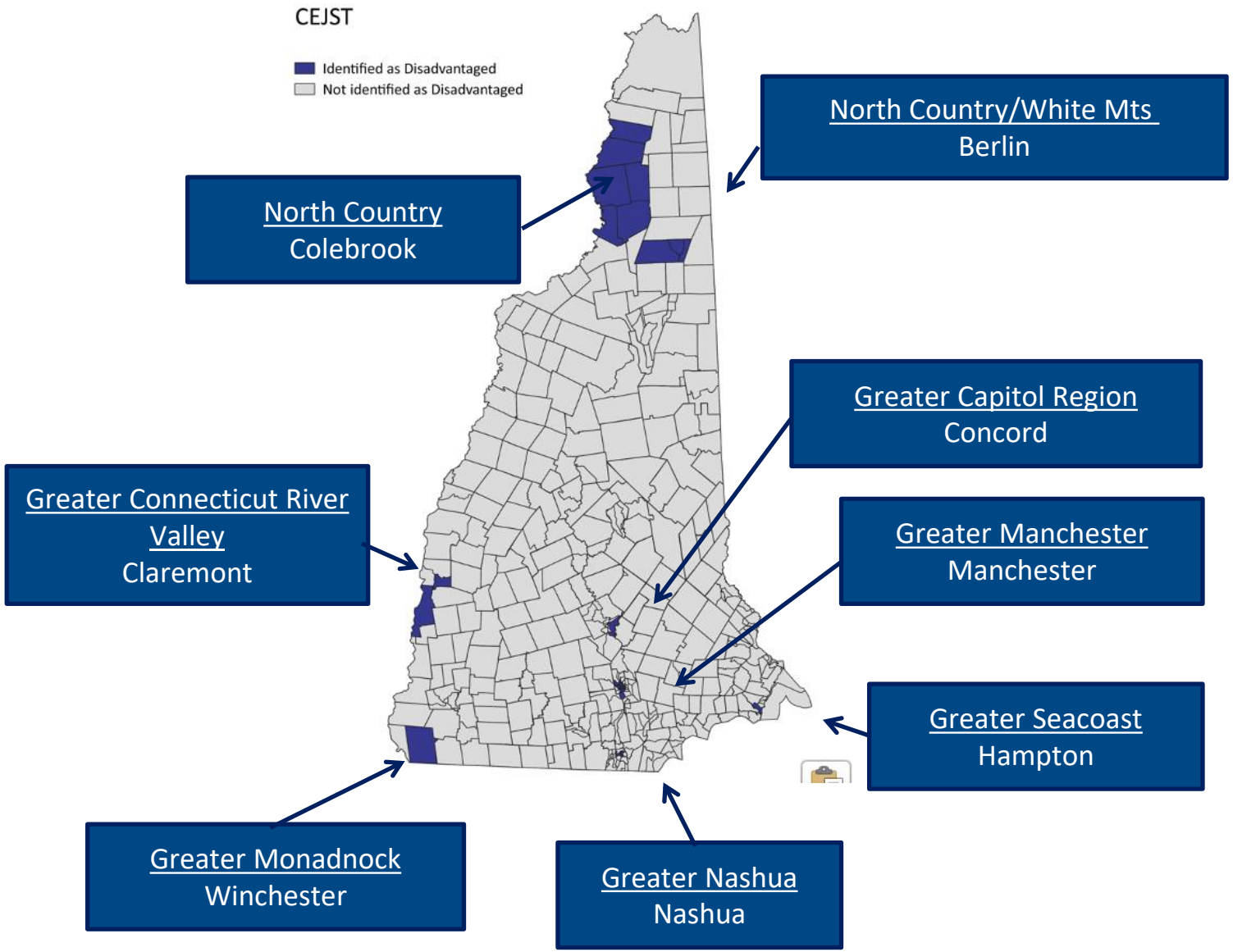
NH Listens / NHDES Community Engagement



Jan/Feb In-person events

- Concord - Tuesday, Jan 16, 5pm
- Hampton – Wednesday, Jan 17, 5:30pm
- Nashua - Thursday, Jan 18, 5pm
- Claremont – Thursday, Jan 25, 5:30pm
- Winchester - Thursday, Jan 25, 6pm
- Berlin – Wednesday, Jan 31, 5pm
- Manchester – Thursday, Feb 1, 5pm
- Colebrook - Wednesday, Feb 7, 5pm

Statewide online community conversations

December 6 | 4:30 PM

January 9 | 5 PM

January 24 | 6:30 PM

Statewide Cross-Sector Stakeholder Meetings

November 30, 2023 | 2:30 PM

January 11, 2024 | 3:30 PM

February 8, 2024 | 3 PM

Implementation Grant Goals

- EPA anticipates approximately 30 to 115 grants under this; range $2 to $500 million each
- We seek your help identifying the ***near-term, high-priority, implement ready*** projects in NH to apply for federal funding this spring
- Focused on:
  - Projects, not policy
  - Emissions reduction
  - Implementation ready

https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/about-cprg-implementation-grants

Goals include:

- Implement ambitious measures that will achieve significant reductions by 2030 and beyond;
- Pursue measures that will achieve substantial community benefits by reducing air pollutants, particularly in low-income and disadvantaged communities;
- Complement other funding sources to maximize GHG reductions and community benefits;
- Pursue innovative policies and programs that are replicable and can be "scaled up" across multiple jurisdictions.

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Mentimeter: What areas of work are you drawn to?

- **Coalitions**: Helping states identify the benefits and measures that are best suited for coalitions, as well as the challenges and barriers to developing coalitions and potential solutions.
- **Buildings**: Emissions reductions strategies states have explored in buildings include increasing energy efficiency, encouraging electrification, and reducing infrastructure for and consumption of gas.
- **Industry**: Emissions reductions strategies states have explored in industry include increasing energy efficiency, implementing carbon management strategies, and switching to low-carbon fuels and feedstocks.
- **Natural and Working Lands**: Emissions reductions and sequestration strategies states have explored in natural and working lands include protecting and restoring ecosystems, promoting soil-health and climate-smart agricultural practices, and conserving or expanding urban forests and green spaces.
- **Power**: Emissions reductions strategies states have explored in power include implementing renewable portfolio standards, joining a carbon market, or investing in regional transmission upgrades.
- **Waste**: Emissions reductions strategies that include increasing recycling and waste diversion goals, optimizing energy-recovery from landfills, and increasing renewable natural gas production.
- **Equitable Outcomes and Stakeholder Engagement**: Developing plans,to involve stakeholder groups and the public.
- **Workforce Development**: Analyzing relevant activities that can be considered (not a comprehensive or required list) include: Public and Other Workforce Partnerships, Model Anticipated Labor Changes, Identify Strengths, Weaknesses, and Opportunities, Equity and Underserved Communities, Messaging Opportunities, and Planning Budget for Activities

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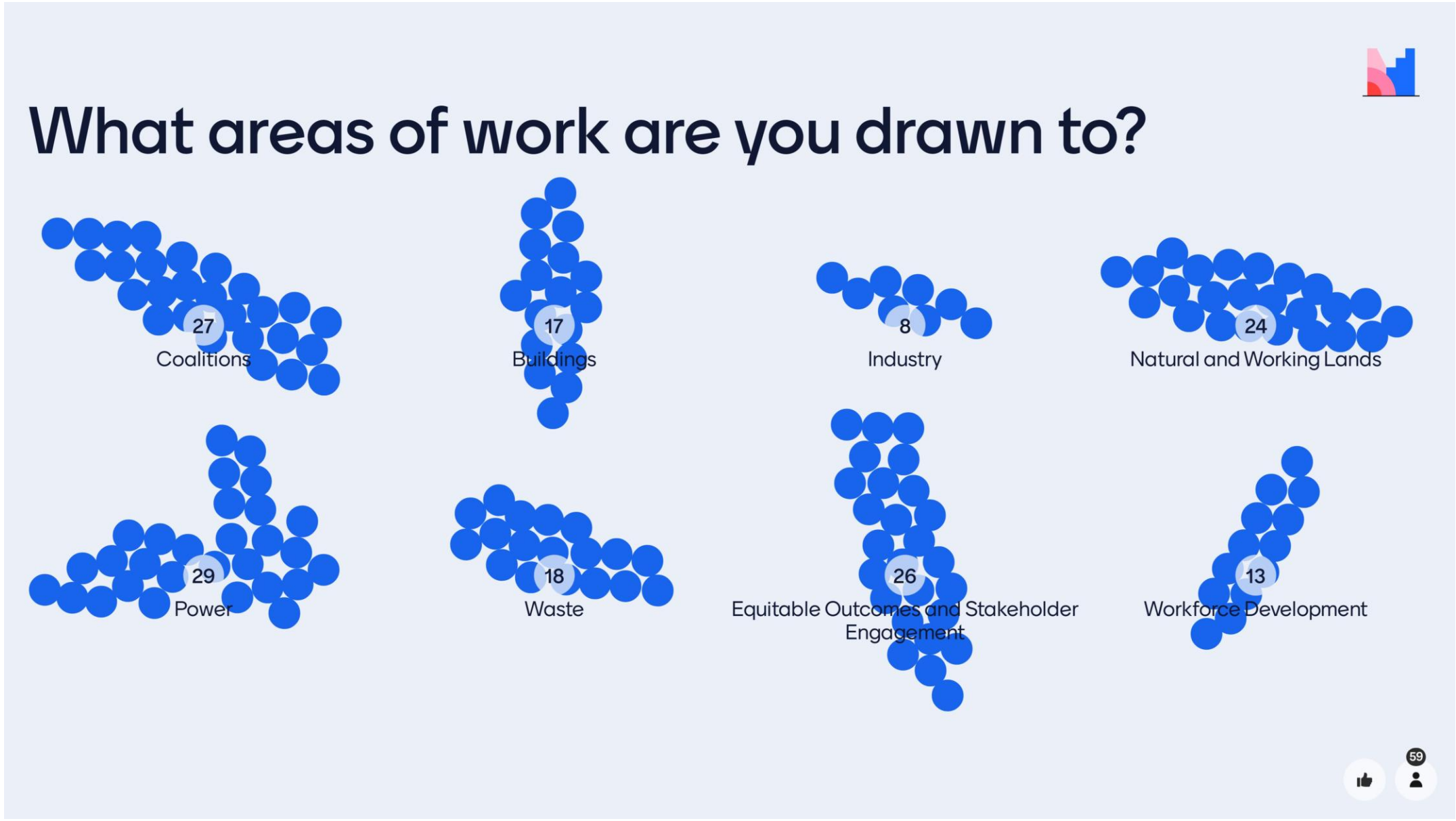
Mentimeter Results



What we're hearing from in person community engagement events

What priority projects will reduce emissions where you live, work, learn, and play?

Themes:

- ➔ **Recognizing ongoing efforts and how to include them in NH's statewide plan**
- ➔ **Promoting education and awareness to generate community buy-in**
- ➔ **Focus on equitable allocation of resources**

Workforce Development
Infrastructure Changes
Education and Outreach
Focus on Communities in Need
And Much more!

Greenhouse Gas Sectors

- Transportation
- Electricity generation and/or use and Industry
- Commercial and residential buildings
- Natural and working lands and Agriculture
- Waste and materials management and Wastewater

We Heard from You and Others

The next five slides are from the brainstormed actions collected during engagement events. The content listed are several examples of eligible projects to inform your conversations:

- **Focused Greenhouse Gas reduction by Sector**
- **Near-term**
- **Implementable**

TRANSPORTATION Examples

- Bulk purchase of electric vehicle supply equipment for towns and other municipal and local entities (e.g. public schools)
- Build more public electric vehicle charging stations; address EVSE needs of renters (i.e. community charging)
- General funding opportunities for public transportation, including bus transit
- Infrastructure for low emission transit, like bike lanes and rail trails
- Incentives to deploy electric charging infrastructure for commercial medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles
- Electric school bus program
- Electrification of light-duty, municipal fleets

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY Examples

- Install solar farms, as part of community power and storage systems
- Community Solar: Small and medium size community solar projects; community microgrids
- Small, local scale transmission upgrades across our grid
- Monitor heat loss and air quality on buildings and homes
- Provide electric vehicle charging stations, particularly in town and city centers
- Incentives for landlords to install electric vehicle charging stations and weatherization efforts, like solar and window replacement for rental units
- Support accessible bike-friendly routes
- Install geothermal heat pump-infrastructure in public buildings and schools

COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS - Examples

- Incentives for building efficiency measures, like heat pumps, and weatherization
- Create opportunities for renters to secure effective approaches to heating, home energy, and EV charging; support work with landlords and tenants
- Solar on schools combined with infrastructure upgrades, like roof replacements
- Industry training for contractors, HVAC professionals*
- Increased assistance for multifamily dwelling conversions/similar smaller footprint living
- Funding for audits, like blower door tests, in residential single- and multi-unit dwellings
- Workforce development and training, including paid apprenticeships in weatherization; build out contractor capacity*
- Funding for EE enabling upgrades

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS & AGRICULTURE - Examples

- Plant and maintain trees and plants in urban areas
- Provide access to cleaner transportation options and electrified farm equipment
- Incentivize sustainable forest practice
- Technical and financial support for community net zero efforts
- Small district heating and cooling
- Preserve wetlands and forests
- Support and promote net-zero energy in public buildings as a community approach
- Support green space: plant trees, utilize ecosystem services to reduce, capture carbon, etc.
- Maximize carbon storage and sequestration capabilities of forests
- Funding for land conservation

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER Examples

- Incentives for anaerobic digesters to recycle waste for energy back to grid
- Updating and replacing aging infrastructure to improve efficiency
- Incentives for anaerobic digesters of organic waste like food, water, ag byproducts
- Decarbonize and electrify buildings, including residential buildings
- Incentives and/or cost support for solar energy for town offices, schools, and homes
- Shifting to more efficient lighting, and other electrical uses
- Waste reduction and reuse (i.e., preventing waste from being generated in the first place)
- Recycling and waste diversion (i.e., avoiding disposal of items in a landfill or incinerator)

Small Group Breakouts

Directions

- Choose a sector break out room or assigned
- Two, 30 min. facilitated sessions
- Facilitator will guide you through questions
- We want to hear from everyone!
- Group agreements - Share airtime please!

Focus questions:

1. What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What would make success possible in NH?
2. What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?
3. What successful examples have you seen?
4. Who needs to be involved? Identify partners on the ground.

We Heard from You and Others Statewide!

The next slides are from the brainstormed actions collected during engagement events. The content listed are several examples of eligible projects to inform your conversations:

- Focused Greenhouse Gas reduction by Sector
- Near-term
- Implementable

The stars next to each idea indicate responses from the small group breakout rounds based on the prompts:

- We will focus our discussion tonight on a few projects.
- **GRAB A DOT from the google slides:** What projects will move NH forward on climate emissions reduction, especially projects that serve disadvantaged communities?

TRANSPORTATION – Group Brainstorm for New Ideas

- New Idea: Plug-In Electric Vehicle Readiness Plans at the Regional and State levels.
- New Idea: Develop metrics to determine where to focus and to measure progress. Document steps taken, hurdles, outcomes of all projects.
- New Idea: Plug-In Electric Vehicle Readiness Plans at the Regional and State levels.
- New Idea: Maps and online tools for trail networks.
- New Idea: Infrastructure for bikes - tire pumps, lockers, bike lock stations

TRANSPORTATION – Notes about ideas shared from sessions

- Trains - Amtrack through VT and through Seacoast area. Need more frequent trips.
- Complete streets
- Connect EVSE with state park systems. Support both residents and visitors. Could be good opportunity to attract corporate partners
- Support for EVSE for public fleets. Duty cycles for municipal vehicles a good fit for EVs. Incentivize first vehicle/charger to see how they work
- Use of gas tax is limited - can't invest in public transit. How can this funding jumpstart transit improvements
- Purchase electric vehicles when replacing town/city fleets, public transit vehicles, and school buses
- Invest in infrastructure to reach key destinations via bike lanes, rail, trails, or other infrastructure that supports zero emission mobility

TRANSPORTATION – Notes about ideas shared from sessions (a)

- Provide incentives for consumer purchase of EV's and charging equipment - vouchers or grants
- Support EV charging infrastructure in residential areas with emphasis on access and affordability in underserved communities / multi-unit rental properties
- As feasible, electrify public transit vehicles
- Support installation of public EV charging infrastructure in downtowns and near businesses and attractions
- Incentives for landlords to install affordable electric vehicle charging stations
- Support accessible bike-friendly routes
- Expand public transportation and increase access to clean, public transit transportation options by expanding the area covered and increasing frequency.
- Provide rebates/$ for electric buses

TRANSPORTATION – Notes about ideas shared from sessions (b)

- Building code changes in Exeter for new parking lots – Electric vehicle charging capable
- Working with Regional Planning Commissions to identify $ and steps to take to get additional Electric vehicles service equipment. Not hard to figure out where to put the chargers
- Educate municipalities on maintenance of electric vehicle service equipment to ensure continuous operation
- Maps for town level trails and bike paths
- Make sure Electric Vehicle Service Equipment are mapped and some way to know if they are working.
- People-centric community design, not car-centric. Lack of sidewalks or adequate shoulder

TRANSPORTATION – Notes about ideas shared from sessions (c)

- Electric Vehicles = future. Justice40 lens - direct grants to LMI housing providers. Intercity areas (Nash/Manch) no onsite parking available. How do we install public chargers accessible to those in neighborhoods. Need to be close, safe, well lit
- Focus on car-pooling, reduce # of vehicles on the road. Revive push for carpool/park & ride. Put Electric Vehicle Service Equipment at park/ride

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY - Group Dot Vote

- Community Solar: Small and medium size community solar projects; community microgrids*********
- Install solar farms, as part of community power and storage systems**
- Solar on brownfields and parking lots**
- Provide electric vehicle charging stations, particularly in town and city center**
- Install solar farms, as part of community power and storage systems******
- Small, local scale transmission upgrades across our grid******
- Small district heating and cooling**

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY - Group Dot Vote (a)

- Support accessible bike-friendly routes
- Incentives for landlords to install electric vehicle charging stations and weatherization efforts, like solar and window replacement for rental units
- Rooftop and ground solar at schools
- Provide electric vehicle charging stations, particularly in town and city centers
- Pairing distributed storage with distributed generation as a way to reduce need for distribution system upgrades
- Monitor heat loss and air quality on buildings and homes
- Offshore wind projects in the Gulf of Maine
- Install geothermal heat pump-infrastructure in public buildings and schools

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS – Group Dot Vote

- Industry training for contractors, HVAC professionals*****
- Create opportunities for renters to secure effective approaches to heating, home energy, and EV charging; support work with landlords and tenants*********
- Provide incentives for commercial/office building owners to install affordable EV charging for their tenants *
- Heat-pumps incentives – increased adoption for space and water heating by supporting the supply chain, building a workforce, and activating consumer demand.********
- Support and promote net-zero energy in public buildings as a community approach*
- Workforce development and training, including paid apprenticeships in weatherization; build out contractor capacity**
- Pre-weatherization - conducting structural repairs and home health remediation - allow previously deferred low-income homes to access incentives for weatherization, efficiency, electrification, and renewables.
- Weatherization - create or scale up incentive programs to weatherize residential buildings by upgrading the envelope of a building or its heating, cooling, and electrical systems to improve energy efficiency and comfort of the buildings***

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS – Group Dot Vote (a)

- Provide incentives for multi-unit dwelling owners to install affordable EV charging for their tenants.*
- Increased assistance for multifamily dwelling conversions/similar smaller footprint living
- Funding for audits and monitoring programs (energy, heat loss, and air quality)**
- Decarbonize and electrify buildings, including residential buildings****
- Funding for EE enabling upgrades
- Solar on schools combined with infrastructure upgrades, like roof replacements**
- Workforce development and training, including paid apprenticeships in weatherization; build out contractor capacity***
- Incentives for heating measures, like heat pumps, and weatherization
- Incentives and/or cost support for solar energy for town offices, schools, and homes**
- Shifting to more efficient lighting and other electrical use
- Install geothermal heat pump-infrastructure in public buildings and schools*
- Funding for audits, like door tests, in residential single- and multi-unit dwellings**

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS & AGRICULTURE – Group Dot Vote

- Plant and maintain trees and plants in urban areas********
- Support green space: plant trees, utilize ecosystem services to reduce, capture carbon, etc.*******
- Incentivize sustainable agriculture practices, support small farmers*********
- Funding for land conservation*****
- Provide access to cleaner transportation options and electrified farm equipment*
- Incentivize sustainable forest practice*
- Preserve wetlands and forests*****
- Maximize carbon storage and sequestration capabilities of forests*
- Planting trees and food forests in disadvantaged communities**

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER – Group Dot Vote

- Incentives for anaerobic digesters to recycle waste for energy back to grid*
- Updating and replacing aging infrastructure to improve efficiency****
- Incentives for anaerobic digesters of organic waste like food, water, ag byproducts*
- Incentives and/or cost support for solar energy at these facilities*
- Remove barriers to recycling (and other alternatives to landfill) especially in small towns where programs are becoming limited**
- Mitigating Landfill Gas production by using LFG for energy production
- Incentives and/or cost support for solar energy at these facilities

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER – Group Dot Vote (a)

- New Idea: Incentives for subsidizing composting to get food scraps out of the waste stream (aerobic digestion).*****
- New Idea: Incentives for subsidizing composting to get food scraps out of the waste stream (aerobic digestion)*
- New Idea: Policy to outlaw single use plastic*
- New Idea: Promoting waste reduction so that the waste is never produced.
- New Idea: Legal authority for NHDES to proactively address waste rather than reactively.**
- New Idea: Mitigating Landfill Gas production by using LFG for energy production
- New Idea: Refillable bottling/containers/jars (need a regional washing station and agreed upon containers)*
- New Idea: Focus on circular economy
- New Idea: Investment in sustainable textiles

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY Projects Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Community Solar: Small and medium size community solar projects; community microgrids	• Engineers, contractors with expertise in such projects • Partnerships with developers, brownfield developers • Community buy-in • Support from local legislation • Information sharing with communities • Increase in net metering cap to make projects more economically viable (this is a legislative issue though) • Three-phase power • Mini micro-grids within communities e.g. within residential complexes • Emphasis on distributed generation	• Community power projects increase access to solar power, especially for renters • Reduced costs	• Lack of community buy in • Utilities cooperation and costs, costosharing	• Community Power Coalition of NH • Clean Energy NH

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Small district heating and cooling	• Legislation to bring back support for biomass plants especially in the north country but include district heating and cooling with an emphasis in the North Country, converting Bow Plant, Newington and Bridgewater	• Do this first in Berlin where there is a high concentration of low-income and disadvantaged	• Our Governor and Legislature has abandoned biomass as a viable fuel. The site regulatory process has not demanded that district heat and cooling be included	• Timber industry • Biomass plant owners • Community Development Organizations

ELECTRICITY GENERATION & INDUSTRY Project Discussion (b)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Install solar farms, as part of community power and storage systems	• Providing power and storage systems for community resilience centers • Uplifting projects already in development • Freshstart farms in Dunbarton NH • Solar projects that serve multiple towns • Initial funding for starting up projects • Technical assessment for potential projects - NE Onsite Energy TAP • Pushing community power coalition projects • Grid modernization, three-phase power • Do we have any idea how many towns in NH have solar plans they've considered but couldn't fund? • Grid expansions / modernization, three phase line extensions	• Each of these communities has a town with a solar panel plan for municipal buildings they couldn't fund – identify these.	• Financial cost of battery storage • Local zoning restrictions and regulations around solar siting • Funds going through the state must go through the Exec. Council, could present a barrier	• Revision Energy, Freshstart farms - • Engagement/outreach with organizations not eligible to apply for grant funds

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS Project Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Provide incentives for commercial/ office building owners to (e.g.,) install affordable EV charging for their tenants	• Dover policy new construction, reducing parking. EV charging if want exemption • Conversation with developers early in site plan process, get them on board • Naturally developing • https://bluehubcapital.org/about-us/news-insights/Vehicle-to-grid-pilot-program (bidirectional charging with affordable housing LIDAC esp.) • https://carsey.unh.edu/center-for-impact-finance/current-projects/financing-equitable-resilience • See equitable strategy guides: https://carsey.unh.edu/center-for-impact-finance/current-projects/equity-centered-collaborative-approach-greenhouse-gas-reduction-low-income-disadvantaged-communities		• Upfront cost, DOE implementation grant program for small med manufacturers (looking for applicants for implementation grants) https://www.energy.gov/mesc/industrial-research-and-assessment-center-implementation-grants • Is community resistance an issue? Local term financial benefit can help. Not focusing global climate change perspective, but what are the local benefits (new HVAC, smart buildings, better air quality).	• Community power program - help private owners recoup some of the cost

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Support and promote net-zero energy in public buildings as a community approach	• https://chargepartnership.org/ need partnerships across the development and finance ecosystem • **Technical assistance** - for facility based capital improvement planning (ex. Dover) • https://bbsc-dev.ee.doe.gov/onsite-energy/taps • Energy audit - good first step • Oyster River Middle School example new construction • https://bluehubcapital.org/about-us/news-insights/Vehicle-to-grid-pilot-program	• Smaller towns - no staff support.	• Champions and Lack of funding • Lack of capital improvements planning municipalities, without funding sources, need plan well in advance. • Small town, energy committees - need help developing plans to achieve net zero (what are the components, options, technical assistance) • Time intensive planning process with local volunteers it's difficult	• Partners from outside local government • Technical assistance - localized (NE Onsite Energy TAP tech assistance) • UNH Sustainability Fellows - summer student available working on path to net zero. Worked on calculations, high level pathway to identify what we need to focus on to get to net zero goal. Now working with Siemens. • Resilience Plan (outside Master Plan) Dover example. Actions + Policy. Agreed on by City. Community backing. • Plymouth area non profit - ally for local towns, staff providing tech support • CDFI - NH and national, Green Banks credit unions, federal grants, bridge loans

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS Project Discussion (c)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Incentives and/or cost support for solar energy for town offices, schools	• Carbon pricing? Intended to provide financing. Transferred. Not a usable mechanism yet for NH - regional greenhouse gas initiative • Small town, HVAC for town safety building - warrant article • Power purchase agreements, simple process for municipalities • Solar on municipal buildings (3) planning out those projects with committee, presenting to Select Board. • Small NH towns talking with neighboring towns to find opportunities	• Benefit is in the tax base, better infrastructure for energy, possibly taxes will go down • Exeter project retrofitting windows, for low-income residential, and learning from other towns	• Buildings that are energy inefficient, costs less • Small towns - comes down to money • Community approval is not a priority for retrofitting safety building (revisit next year) warrant article • Money and hyper local warrant article process is a barrier • Financing for small towns • Older buildings in small town, expensive retrofitting - very typical • So many projects and energy projects tend to drop in priority • How are local communities learning about these pathways?	• Connected with other towns in NH to learn how to do municipal projects • NH Saves, Unitil customer • Exeter projects retrofit windows • Power purchase agreements (Meredith) and other towns learning contract with company to put in solar, guaranteed return over term, they get the incentive. Meredith is seeing savings. • NH rural renewable and NH clean energy with USDA funding

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS Project Discussion (d)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Heat-pumps incentives – increased adoption for space and water heating by supporting the supply chain, building a workforce, and activating consumer demand.	• Suggest state assistance to federal tax credits • Dedicate RGGI funds and SBC funds into a non-utility implementation - non PUC regulation • Mimic Efficiency VT & ME • Pair Heat Pumps with weatherization to reduce capacity requirements • Pairing weatherization is necessary for	• -Creates improved housing affordability - reduced operating costs	• Workforce needs for both heat pumps and weatherization • Split incentive between owners and tenants • Lack of information regarding cost effectiveness and progress • Lack of clean generation to meet increased electric load • Heat pump maintenance costs • Lack of code	• NO In state capacity to manage the combination of weatherization and heat pumps - independent contractor like RBG. • Resident owned communities • Builders and contractors

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS Project Discussion (e)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Weatherization - create or scale up incentive programs to weatherize residential buildings by upgrading the envelope of a building or its heating, cooling, and electrical systems to improve energy efficiency and comfort of the buildings	• Workforce • Training • Liberty Utilities - NHSaves • Community Action Programs • Public education to the benefits of weatherization and efficiency	• reduced utility costs • increased health and comfort • reduced sources of air quality problems (mold and mildew)	• Environmental hazards in the home - mold, asbestos, knob & tube wiring • Need outstrips capacity - many older homes • Lack of code enforcement • Expertise of contractors - lack of training • Historic Preservation • Investment cost may outstrip savings over ownership time • Application process for Income qualified programs is cumbersome	• Common data platform should help identify energy burdened households • (Fuel assistance and EAP) • Need a single point to apply for all efficiency related funding

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS & AGRICULTURE Project Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Sustainable Agriculture practice, supporting small farmers	• Part of implementation could include putting solar arrays above crops that don't want full sun (multi-purpose use of land)- farm in Weare, NH could serve as an example of this • County conservation districts are offering grants to small farms- we could connect farmers to this funding for adaptation and mitigation purposes (whereas the CPRG is focused on pollution reduction- opportunity to braid funding) • List of potential projects- Claremont, Colebrook, Berlin, Nashua, etc that may already be in the works that could benefit from funding	• Regenerative Roots has provided acreage in Hudson to refugee community- one example; also Fresh Start Farms (Manchester) • Food access through support of local farms • Building soil health will also protect water quality for communities	• Finding land can be a barrier, in particular in lower-income or more urban communities	• Regenerative Roots • Freshstart Farms • County Conservation Districts • NH Food Alliance- they are currently in a similar process, could benefit from coordination • NH Department of Ag, Markets, Food- look into mini grant program- funding halted • Towns- review of town own lands for potential lease to local farmers

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS & AGRICULTURE Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Preserve wetlands and forests, and other green infrastructure (flood plains, etc) & Funding land conservation & Agricultural lands for preservation/ conservation	• Vermont Land Trust has done some work with combining affordable housing and conservation projects (look up Conservation fund/foundation research on combining these two areas)	• One potential benefit (related to flood plain and upstream wetland areas) is protection from flooding • Clean drinking water (and recreational water) for communities downstream from activities that can contaminate water	• Significant policy and political barriers (bills in legislature going in the opposite direction that would discourage this particular goal) • Property rights/sense of property rights- some of this can be addressed through education (for example, importance of buffers)	• Conservation commissions • Land trusts

NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS & AGRICULTURE Project Discussion (b)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Plant and maintain trees and plants in urban areas	• Manchester Project (Arnold Mikolo- CLF) • Nationwide program- taking schools and programs that are no longer in use to plant trees (look up Detroit)- this doubled to add land for farmers • City of Dover- urban forestry in downtown district (Strafford Regional Planning Commission, and EF Design) • Development of pocket forests (also consider Dover as a resource) • Green Necklace- try to connect major park parts by corridor		• Funding • Organizing at a grassroots level	• Municipalities • Regional Planning Commissions • Conservation commissions • NH Division of Forests and Lands • Arbor Day Foundation (Tree City USA- Concord, Manchester, Hanover as examples)- match funding could elevate communities that don't currently have this designation • Programs that reward communities for carbon sequestration? • Society for the Protection of NH Forests • Bill to establish Climate Corps in NH • Cooperative Extension (UNH)
Incentivize sustainable agriculture practices, support small farmers				• Bill to establish Climate Corps in NH • UNH Sustainability Institute- there's a project focused on sustainable ag throughout NE

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER Project Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Incentives for subsidizing composting to get food scraps out of the waste stream (aerobic digestion)	• Shovel ready projects - Commercial composting companies that will contract with municipalities. • Subsidizing municipalities who are contracted with existing companies to get composting facilities up and running. • Seacoast area has "Mr. Fox" • Town of Lee has a composting program. • Farm up north does extensive composting facility, Meadowstone Farm in Bethlehem. It has been operated for several years and is growing.	• If a community could implement this in their locality, collecting waste regionally and charging neighboring communities and selling compost • Potential to generate income for low-income communities. • Reduce methane emissions in low-income and disadvantaged communities communities adjacent to landfills (e.g., landfill in Success/near Berlin). • Note: Turnkey Landfill in Rochester collects methane and sends it back to UNH via EcoLine	• Contaminated compost • Town meetings, residents are against paying for this. • Difficult to collect food waste • Land area may be scarce to develop composting facilities. • Costs 30% more to compost than to send the food to the landfill. • Transportation costs limit range of a single operation.	• Empower and expand the organizations that are already doing it. • Organizations that are already doing it can advise interested parties on how to start a program. • Companies like Mr. Fox could be upscaled or replicated. • NHDES regulations and permitting. • Consumer responsibility regarding their waste. • Homeowners can also do composting -

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Incentives for anaerobic digesters to recycle waste for energy back to grid	• The only successful example I know of is Agri-Cycle in Maine, which processes UNH food waste. • Transmission from digester to the grid.	• If a community could implement this in their locality, collecting waste regionally and creating energy to offset local bills or earn income • Reducing emissions from current electricity production.	• Infrastructure and know-how to implement. • Still producing GHG emissions. • Expenses to build. • Concerned about causing additional environmental issues.	

WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & WASTEWATER Project Discussion (b)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Legal authority for NHDES to proactively addressing waste and transportation of waste rather than reactively.	• Maine recently passed a law to take back packaging. Seller has to provide the infrastructure to take back packaging. • Germany has passed a law to require businesses to create bins to return packaging. • State (NHDES) take the lead in improving recycling, composting (food waste), by supporting residents/municipalities. • Vermont provides significant support for these types of programs.	• Reduce costs associated with landfilling trash. • Compost is applied to recreation fields for fertilizer (cost saving for Low income and disadvantaged communities) - Bedford does this. • Landfills located in Low income and disadvantaged communities would be benefited by reducing waste and associated negative issues. • Support green spaces with composting to make communities more livable, improve green spaces.	• Change individual behavior to remove packaging at the point of sale.	• NHDES • State legislators • Towns and communities • Community members lobby for composting as a low-cost resource. • Northeast recovery center.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Look at slides 17-22 (your facilitators can share their screen)

As a group name three key priorities/projects that link to the most pressing issues to workforce development.

Discuss the answers to the questions in the grid

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Project Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Industry training for contractors, HVAC professionals. Build out contractor capacity.	• ReVision Energy Training Program • Higher Ed: Community College Systems • International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Electrical Training Prog	• Create better paying jobs & improve connection to the community (1:1 conversations) • Loan forgiveness	• Quality control of work done by contractors • Cost of training • Time to get trained • Housing costs • Lack of info on the career path - High school training /apprenticeship	• IBEW • Community college training programs • Dept of Ed • Industry training programs - paid training • Community Action Programs • Workforce/Employment companies • Municipality
Career Tech program needs and opportunities				
Barriers to licensure of skilled trades people	• Scholarships for Apprentice Electricians to the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) https://evitp.org/	• Job creation		

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
High Roads Training Partnership Programs (Primary and beyond)	• Start education early & build thru K-12 • Summer camps - Grid program • See generally: https://www.dol.gov/general/good-jobs/high-road-to-the-middle-class • https://gridalternatives.org/get-involved/solar-break • Project Bike Tech organization • https://ctc.sau84.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=2798662&type=d&pREC_ID=2311516	• Collaboration amongst higher education and public schools, particularly those in low-income and disadvantaged communities. • Mandate a certain percentage of Apprentices or other entry-level employees in all funded construction programs/projects, as is done with National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure		• Peterborough MAXXT space is starting a paid apprentice program • K-12 public & independent schools • Summer/Winter Camps • Community-Based Organizations • School boards • Juvenile justice system - developing skills • HVAC contractors - needs for training • Trade Unions (IBEW, USW, Teamsters, etc.) • BAE/Large Comp training • Chambers of Commerce • NH Dept of Education
Comprehensive training programs that include training such as https://gridalternatives.org/get-training				

LINKAGES TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Look at slides 17-22 (your facilitators can share their screen)

As a group name three key priorities/projects that link to the most pressing issues in public health.

Discuss the answers to the questions in the grid

LINKAGES TO PUBLIC HEALTH Project Discussion

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Education: System where people can choose these processes instead			• EPA is hard to get these grants because of implementation • Not change in policy	
Showing people benefits of these projects	• Allow for these jobs and show how important these jobs			
Public transportation for NH		• Not everyone can afford EV or transportation and is not accessible		
Decarbonize and electrify buildings, including residential buildings			• Dependent on gas	

LINKAGES TO PUBLIC HEALTH Project Discussion (a)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Power Plants get placed in low-income disadvantaged communities… stop that!	• Acknowledge barriers put on these low income disadvantaged communities • Asking people what is affecting them and how we can make it better for them	• Start to build up that trust and make it more equitable	• Mistrust in intentions	• The low-income and disadvantaged communities themselves. Since power plants have been forced into their neighborhoods because of wealthier NIMBY neighborhoods, there is mistrust. In order to rectify, we need to publicly acknowledge this harm and ask those communities what they need
Plant and maintain trees and plants in urban areas	• Manchester Conservation Law Foundation fund 2.7 million dollar grant to plant trees	• Provide cooling for people without air conditioning • Provides cooler sidewalks	• Workforce	• Community members plant trees

LINKAGES TO PUBLIC HEALTH Project Discussion (b)

Project Focus based on dot voting	What is needed to effectively achieve this project? What successful examples have you seen?	How will this project benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?	What prevents progress or acts as a barrier?	Who has to be involved/invested/ empowered to lift this project off the ground? Especially to benefit low-income disadvantaged communities?
Air quality concerns in urban areas and public transportation options such as walking, electrifying buses. Increasing public transportation will increase opportunity for social justice!		• Make it affordable • Increasing affordability for Electric vehicles		
Being able to provide communities with electricity. Installing solar farms to reduce costs in urban areas		• Opportunity to have community solar to tag onto, share net metering with low income communities. In a supervised way (not for profit)		
Heat pump incentives: multiple benefits decreasing carbon emissions, providing safe and healthy habitats		• Decreasing costs and increasing supply chain	• Heat pumps into rental properties because landlords may be harder	• Municipal buildings

INVITE US to YOUR MEETINGS, GROUPS etc.

We are ready to come to you as we move toward the Comprehensive Climate Action Planning Process.

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Join us for community-focused conversations— local people, local priorities, and local solutions!

Online cross-sector stakeholder conversations
Thursday, November 30 | 2:30 PM
Thursday, January 11 | 3:30 PM
Thursday, February 8| 3:00 PM

Online community-focused conversations
Wednesday, December 6 | 4:30 PM
Tuesday, January 9 | 5 PM
Wednesday, January 24 | 6:30 PM

Jan/Feb In-person events
Hampton – Wednesday, Jan 17, 5:30pm
Nashua - Thursday, Jan 18, 5pm
Claremont – Thursday, Jan 25, 5:30pm
Winchester - Thursday, Jan 25, 6pm
Berlin – Wednesday, Jan 31, 5pm
Manchester – Thursday, Feb 1, 5pm
Colebrook - Wednesday, Feb 7, 5pm - Cancelled due to low registration
Concord – Monday, Feb 12, 5pm

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

Thank you!

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

University of New Hampshire
Carsey School of Public Policy

[Keep Learning about the Process]

Review the [Notice of Request for Public Comment: Draft Priority Measures for New Hampshire's Priority Climate Action Plan]

Community Engagement continues as a key piece of this work through the entire grant timeline

- Send comments and ideas to the NHDES CPRG team: cprg@des.nh.gov
- Provide Additional Feedback Post-Event
- Invite us to your meetings, workgroups etc. We are keeping a list and strategizing for future engagement
- Learn more about engagement and see registration links for events