AGCC warning Louisville Times 1958.pdf (1 page)

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Auto-Exhaust. Action Urged

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Washington, Nov. 18 (P-A spokesman for the American Association for the Advancement of Science said today increasing air pollution will make the earth hotter and might even slowly melt the polar ice caps. He also said air pollution is as much to blame as cigarettes for increasing lung cancer.

Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, assistant dean of the Ohio State University School of Medicine, said there is a "tremendous increase in the blanket of carbon dioxide heat capture from the sun."

"What will we do if this ochuge polar ice caps, and the trolling exhausts."

on air pollution. The three-day continue and possibly broaden sensible and effective control of the American Municipal Assomeeting was called by U.S. Sur- the Federal air pollution con- air pollution."

breathe.

More Trees Advised

trees and other green things streets. "Maybe 10 trees planted for industries and autos. said.

too much horsepower to the es- control programs. "What will we do it this do is sential but tough job of con-curs with gradual melting of the sential but tough job of con-more Research Pledged

session of a national conference lation in Congress next year to fers probably the best hope for cil of State Governments and

search on the causes and control about \$250,000,000 annually to vent contamination of the air we of air pollution, now is due to curb or avoid air pollution, "will expire July 1, 1960.

uation of air contamination "un- problem. Leake suggested the carbon deniably and eventually will dioxide "blanket" might be re- halt the growth and progress duced by extensive planting of of any community as surely as said cities may have to fight which absorb the gas along city smog with "air zoning" laws for every automobile, with 100 \ Dr. Herman E. Hilleboe, New for every truck, would help," he York State health commissioner, called for a "crash" recruit-Leake said about half of air ment and training program in pollution is traceable to automo- air pollution control by the U.S. bile exhausts. He suggested that Public Health Service. He said manufacturers "turn from the a "massive effort" is needed to product of progress." will inevitably tend to increase foolishness of silly style whims, get states and communities startfrom oversized models and from ed on effective air pollution

drowning out still further our (R., Calif.), a self-styled "re- E. Hull, president of the Manu- sentatives of industry, auto ascently escaped smog refugee," facturing Chemists Association, sociations, Chambers of Com-Leake addressed the opening said he plans to introduce legis- said scientific investigation "of- merce, women's clubs, the Coun-

Air Pollution May Melt Polar Ice Caps geon' General Leroy S. Burney trol program. The program, call- He pledged that the chemical to get the views of scientists ing for Federal studies and re- industry, which now spends continue to be one of the lead-Kuchel said unchecked contin- ing partners" in solving the

The conference, first nationwide meeting of its kind, has a twofold purpose:

1. To awaken public interest in the problem of air pollution, which costs the public an estimated \$1,500,000,000 to four billion dollars a year, not counting any damage to health.

2. To develop a 10-year plan to cope with air pollution, which Burney calls "an unwanted by-

About 1,000 persons are expected to participate in the discussions. They include doctors. engineers, meteorologists, chemists. State and local health offi-Senator Thomas H. Kuchel Retired Army General John cials, city planners and repre-

Excerpt from the Louisville Times, November 18, 1958



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Clean City Energy Scorecard 2019 ACEEE.pdf (page 9 of 282)

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61. Memphis

74. Tulsa

75. Oklahoma City

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|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Top 10 Cities | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-50 | | 51-75 | |
| 1. Boston | 11. San José | 22. Atlanta | 31. St. Paul | 42. Bridgeport, CT | 51. New Haven | 63. Virginia Beach |
| 2. San Francisco | 12. Oakland | 23. Kansas City | 32. San Antonio | 42. Knoxville | 52. New Orleans | 63. Aurora |
| 3. Seattle | 13. San Diego | 24. Hartford | 32. Las Vegas | 44. Milwaukee | 52. Tucson | 63. Detroit |
| 4. Minneapolis | 14. Chicago | 25. Providence | 34. Cincinnati | 44. Raleigh | 52. Albuquerque | 66. Jacksonville |
| 5. Washington | 15. Orlando | 25. Columbus | 35. Houston | 44. Fort Worth | 55. Louisville | 66. Mesa |
| 6. New York City | 16. Philadelphia | 27. Cleveland | 36. St. Louis | 47. Nashville | 55. Miami | 68. Charlotte |
| 7. Los Angeles | 17. Phoenix | 27. Riverside, CA | 37. Dallas | 47. Honolulu | 55. Worcester | 69. Omaha |
| 8. Denver | 18. Long Beach | 29. Baltimore | 38. Grand Rapids | 49. Bakersfield | 58. Rochester | 70. Newark |
| 9. Austin | 19. Pittsburgh | 30. Salt Lake City | 39. St. Petersburg | 50. Indianapolis | 59. Tampa | 71. Henderson, NV |
| 10. Portland | 20. Sacramento | - | 40. Richmond | | 60. El Paso | 72. Birmingham |
| | 20. Chula Vista, CA | | 40. Buffalo | | 61. Reno | 73. McAllen, TX |

Cities to watch: Hartford, Providence, Cincinnati

Local governments around the United States have a variety of options to address their own energy use and to influence energy use in their communities, including land use and zoning laws, adoption and implementation of building codes, public finance transportation investment workforce development and sometimes the provision of water and energy

Getting to 100% CRE



Reduce the denominator!

Getting Louisville Back in the Game

- Lead by example in Metro Government
- Incentivize early adoption in private sector
- Adopt best-practice codes and standards
- Exercise Commitment and Persistence: consistent excellence takes practice
- Invest wisely, but invest!

Metro Government leadership

- Hire a full-time Energy Manager
- Audit, Benchmark, and Manage all facilities
- Standardize Excellence in building RFPs, design, construction, commissioning, O&M
- Pursue Deep Energy Retrofits
- Install distributed generation strategically

Incentivize Early Adopters

- Local Carbon Offsets program
- Development incentives
- Group purchase programs
- Collaborate with NGOs and philanthropists

Best-Practice Codes & Standards

- Create a detailed plan to reach 100% CRE
- Adopt and implement standards for:
 - Metro Government operations
 - Metro Government buildings
 - Private commercial and residential buildings

Implement DG Strategically

- PV + storage to avoid peak rates
- PV + storage for emergency preparedness
- PV for remote locations
- CHP to help meet winter demands
- More PV on buildings as costs drop

Change the Rules of the Game

• Louisville Metro Government can accelerate its energy and sustainability progress by influencing Kentucky to enact better utility regulatory policy.

Regulatory Assumptions

- Electricity usage rises, year over year
- Cheap power requires gigantic power plants
- External costs are inconsequential

Kentucky Monthly Electricity Sales All sectors



2019 Realities

- Electricity usage has peaked
- Small, distributed generation is affordable
- Public health + climate + ecological + social costs approach generation + distribution costs

How KY Utilities Get Paid

- Identify a need for new capital investment.
- Get PSC approval to make that investment.
- Recover capital costs + PSC-
- allowed annual rate of return through rate increases.

Why Utilities Hate EC & DG

- Conservation and customer-owned generation reduces demand for grid power.
- This slows cost recovery on existing facilities and delays the need for new capital investment.
- This undermines their profitability.

Needed Regulatory Reform

<u>At a minimum</u>

- Change "least cost" rule to minimize customers' power bills, not the price (\$/kWh and \$/CCF)
- Require explicit accounting for societal costs of pollution (including CO₂) grid resiliency risks in IRP and utility rate cases.