

# Catch the Rain





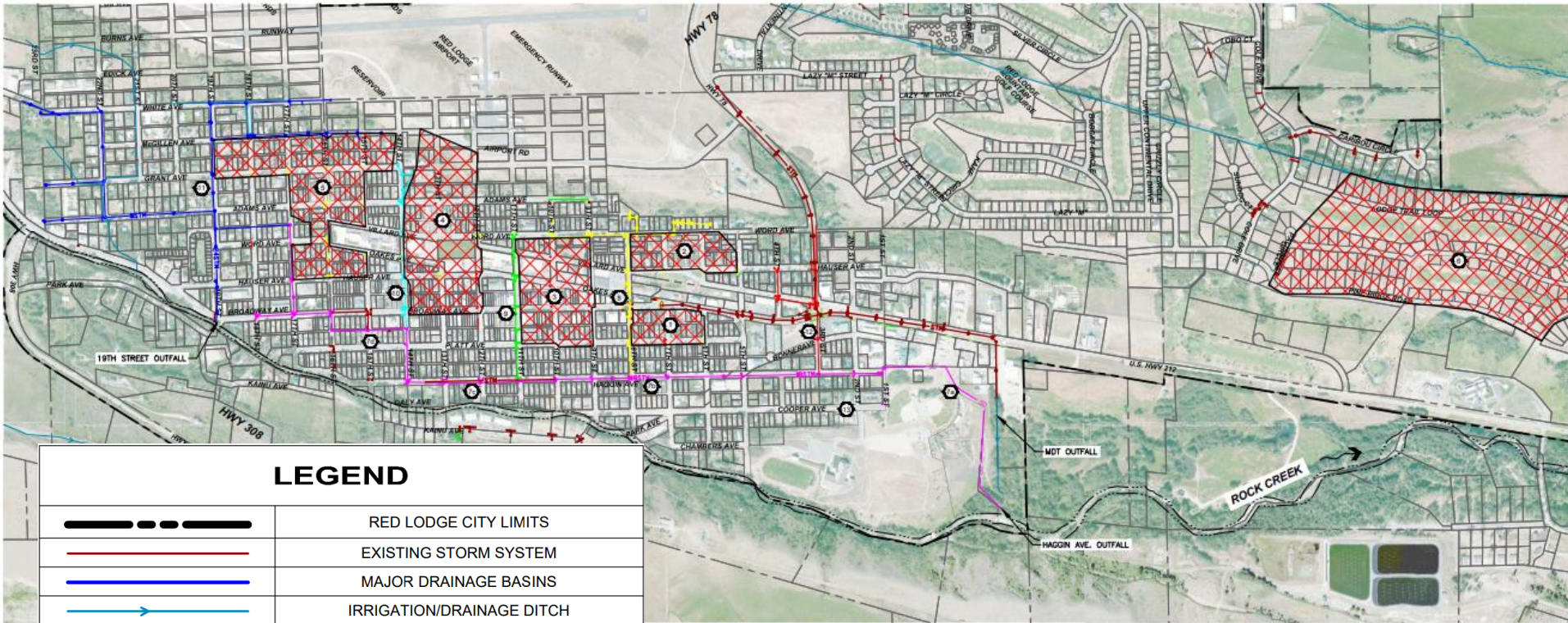
Just closed the ordering window and will deliver in the next two weeks.

The final numbers are:

**51 barrels sold to 36 households.**

If each barrel saves 1,300 gallons annually, that's **66,300 gallons** of stormwater runoff diverted each year from the WWTP and Rock Creek.

# Stormwater Improvements PER: Problem Areas

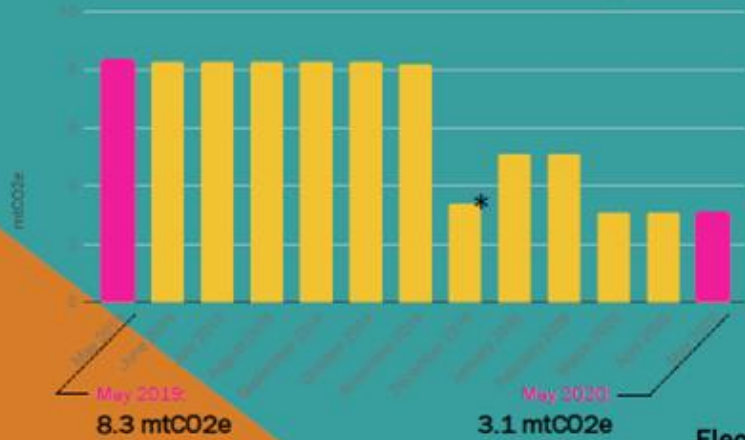


## LEGEND

	RED LODGE CITY LIMITS
	EXISTING STORM SYSTEM
	MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS
	IRRIGATION/DRAINAGE DITCH
	19TH STREET DRAINAGE BASIN
	HAGGIN AVE. DRAINAGE BASIN
	DRAINS TO SANITARY SEWER
	MDT DRAINAGE BASIN



### Greenhouse Gas Emissions from All Streetlights



The LED Retrofit is predicted to offset **61 metric tons** of carbon dioxide annually, roughly 3% of the total emissions from City operations. This is the carbon equivalent of 150,000 less miles driven every year.

The retrofit is predicted to lower energy costs by over 20%, saving about **\$9,000** annually.

### Electricity Cost for All Streetlights



Read more at [cityofredlodge.net/projects/](http://cityofredlodge.net/projects/)  
\*short December billing cycle

# 28 kW Solar Array for City Hall & Police Station

## The Purpose:

- Offset 100% of the electricity costs in both buildings (\$4,200)
- Reduce our emissions by 26 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e annually
- Educate the public on the benefits of solar energy

## The Cost:

- \$91,410.00

## How to Fund:

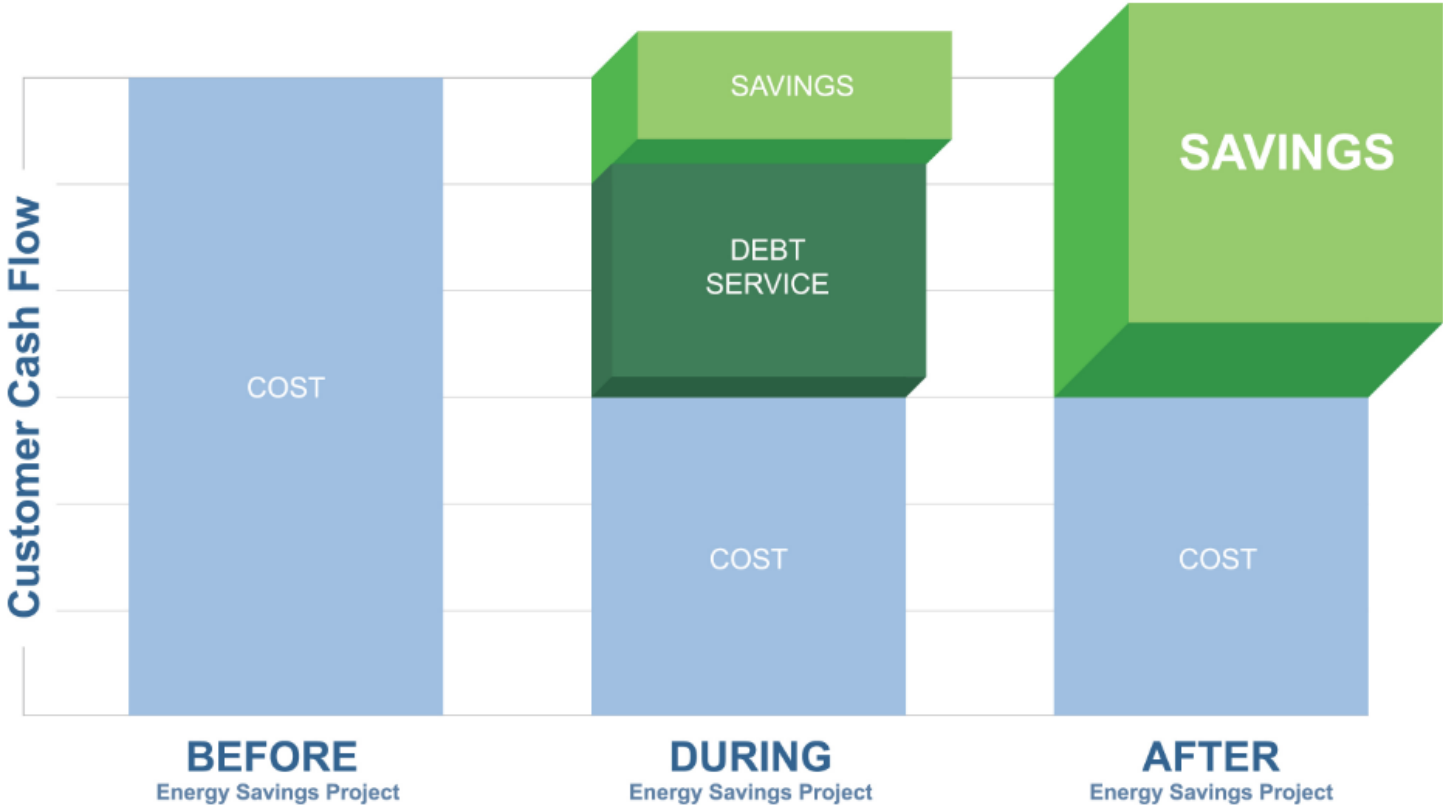
- 'Buy-A-Panel' Fundraiser
- Red Lodge Area Community Foundation Pro-Cut Grant
- **NorthWestern Energy USB Grant**
- AERLP Loan
- **Energy Performance Contracting (EPC)**



# Performance Contracting: A Budget-Neutral Solution



Energy & O&M Cost    ESCO & Financial Debt Service    Savings    *Illustration only. % of savings varies from project-to-project*



# Red Lodge Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory

May 2020  
Robin Adams







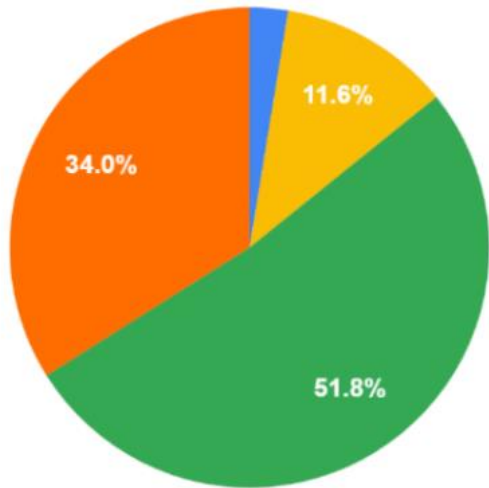
# Overview

The enclosed report is a **baseline comprehensive assessment of energy use and GHG emissions for all activities within Red Lodge in the calendar year 2016**. This is a valuable tool for identifying which aspects of the community hold the greatest potential for energy and emissions reduction. It also provides a benchmark upon which to evaluate the effectiveness of any mitigation goals the Red Lodge community may make in the future.



# Executive Summary

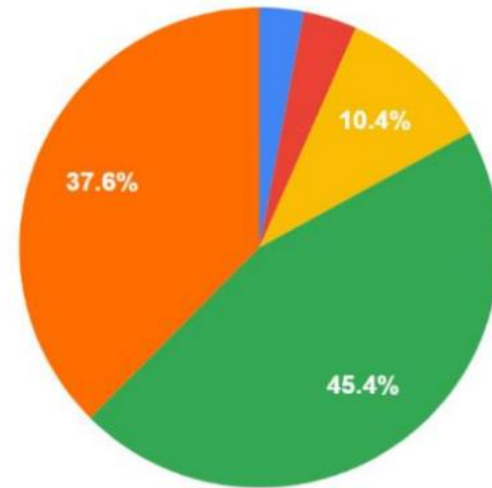
### Energy Use by Sector



● Water & Wastewater ● Transportation & Mobile Sources ● Residential Energy  
● Commercial Energy

**261,005** million British thermal units (MMBtu's) of energy.

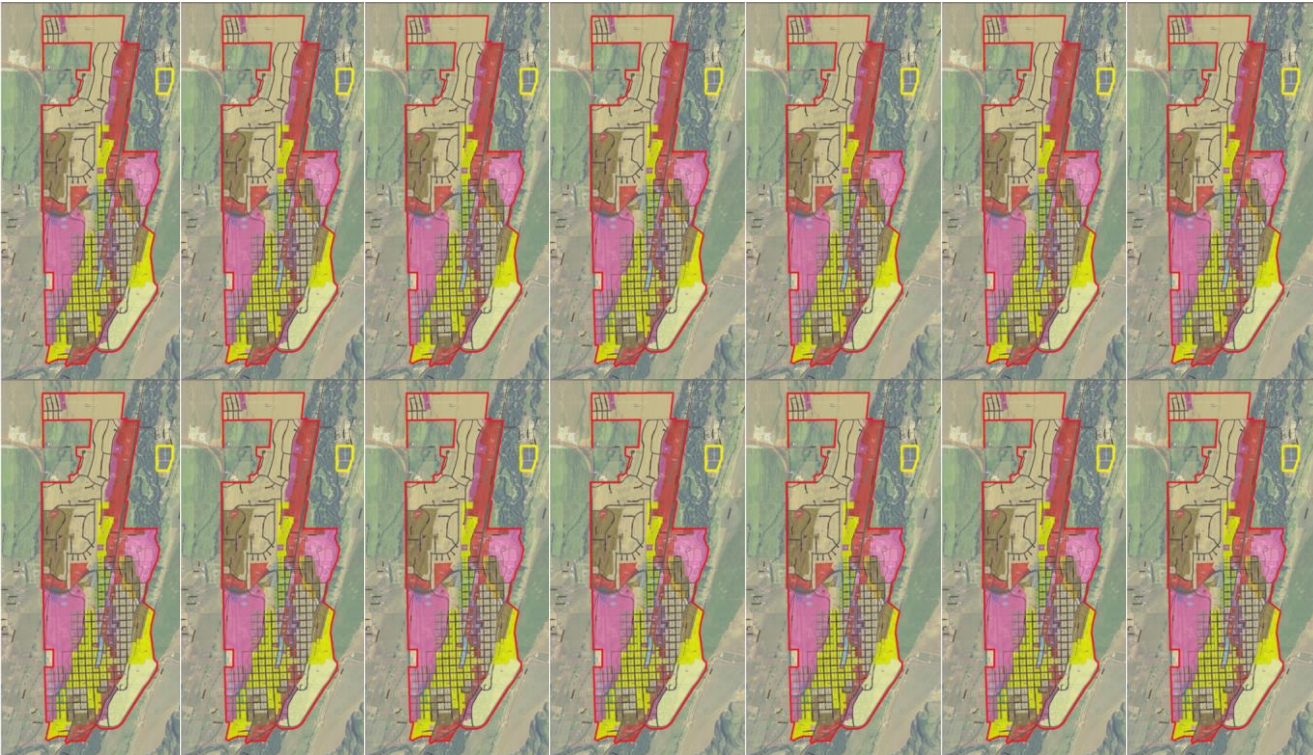
### GHG Emissions by Sector



● Water & Wastewater ● Solid Waste ● Transportation & Mobile Sources  
● Residential Energy ● Commercial Energy

**20,814** metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (mtCO<sub>2</sub>e) of GHG emissions.

# What does 20,814 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e mean?



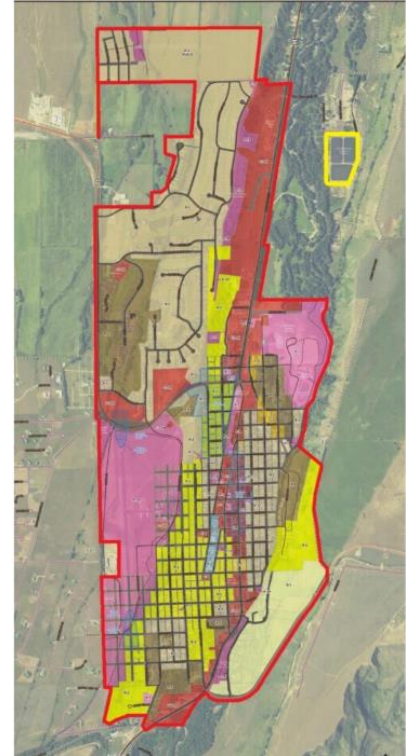
This is the same amount of carbon dioxide that would be sequestered by 27,182 acres of pine tree forest in one year - roughly **14 Red Lodges** filled with pine trees.

# Methodology

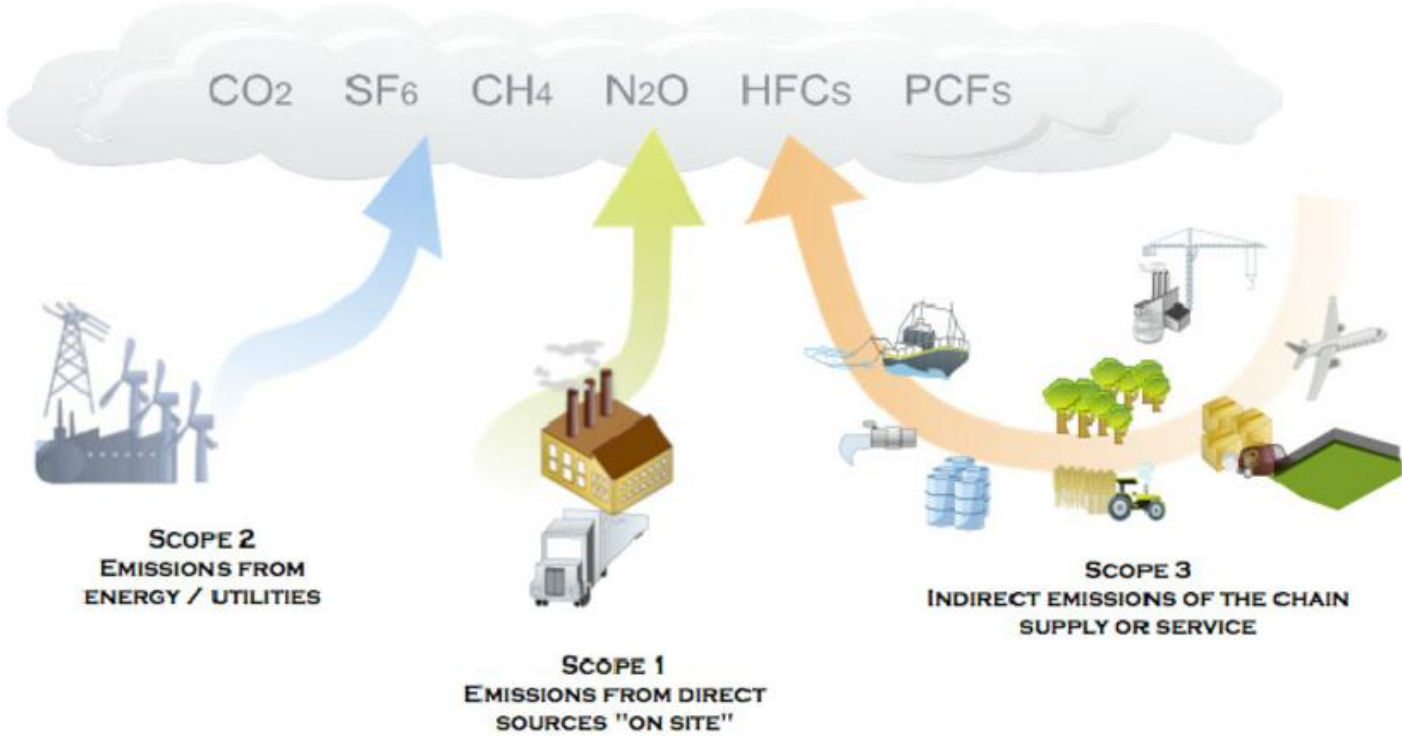


## GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

- All data collected from calendar year 2016 from activities and buildings within the City limits.
- All data was analyzed using ClearPath, a software system provided by ICLEI, or Local Governments for Sustainability.
- Multiple scopes of emissions included in analysis.



# Scope Explanation



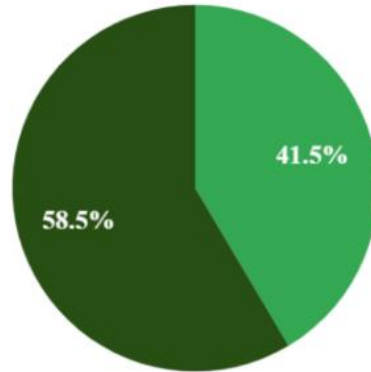
# Residential Energy



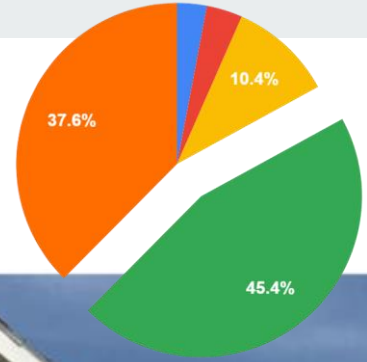
135,270 MMBtu

9,448 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e

## Residential Emissions



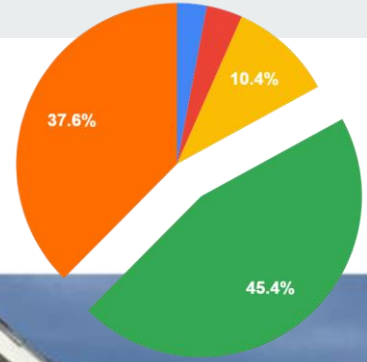
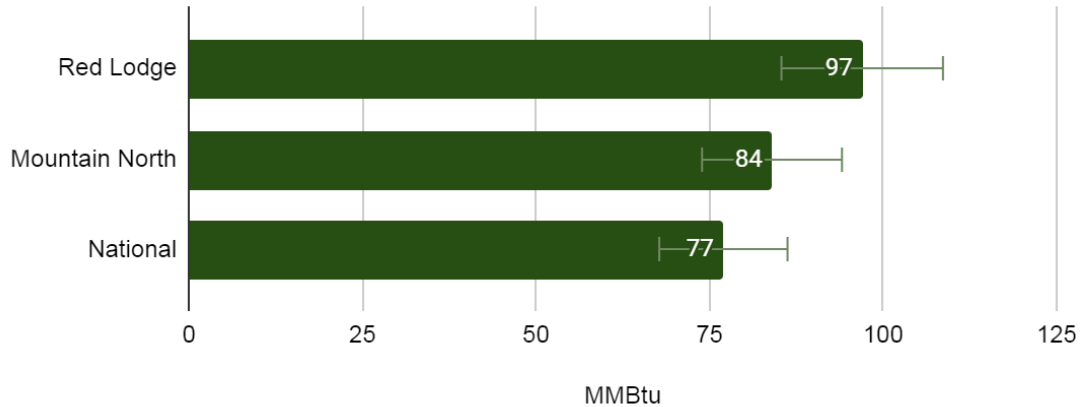
● Electricity ● Natural Gas



# Residential Energy



## Annual MMBTu's Per Household Comparison

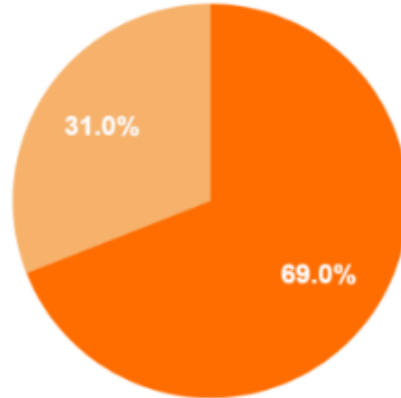


# Commercial Energy

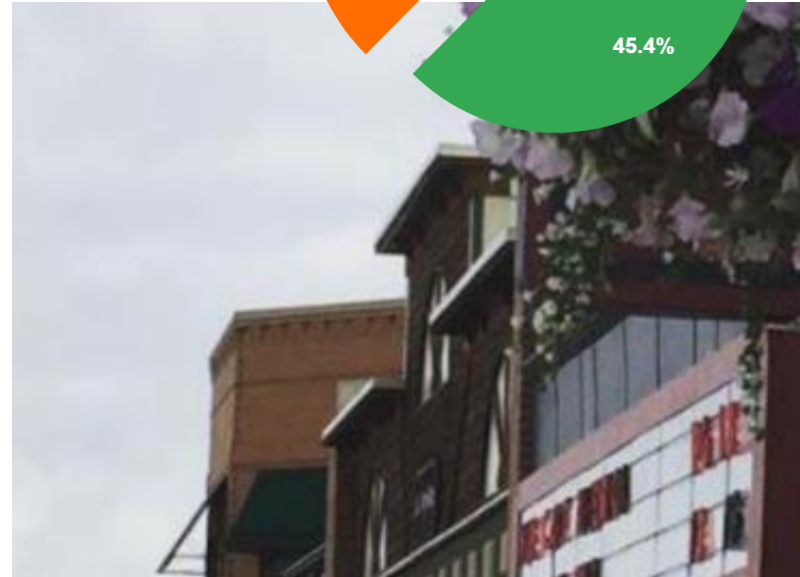
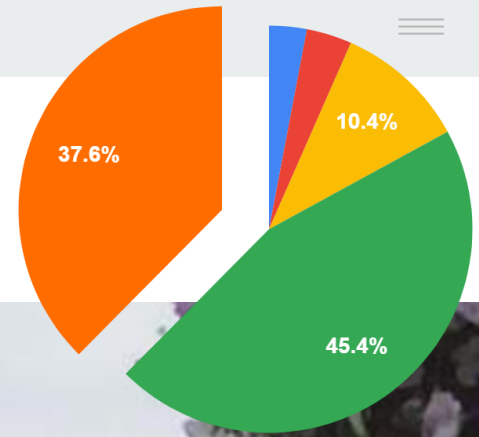
88,623 MMBtu's

7,818 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e

## Commercial Emissions



● Electricity ● Natural Gas

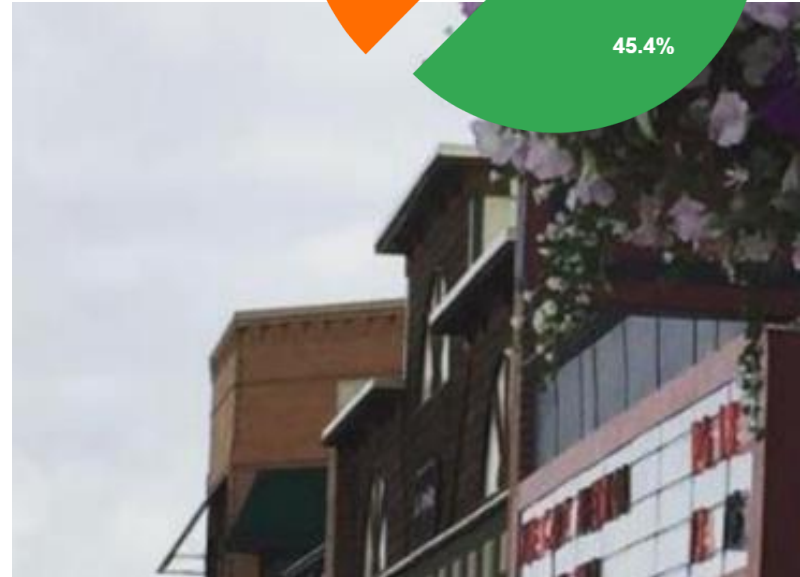
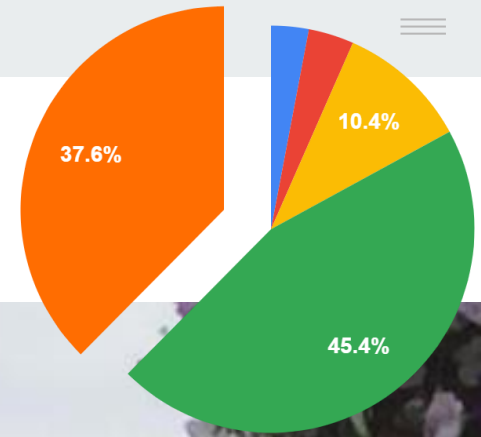




# Commercial Energy

This sector includes all non-residential buildings such businesses, 501(c)(3) nonprofits, schools, a hospital, and municipal buildings.

Per capita emissions are 15 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e, compared to 7 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e per residential household.

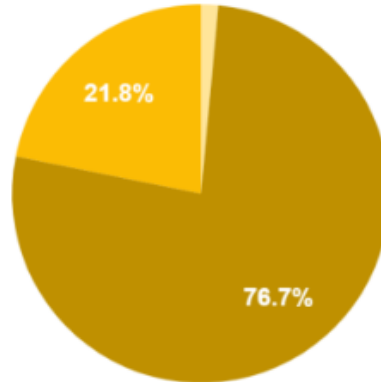


# Transportation

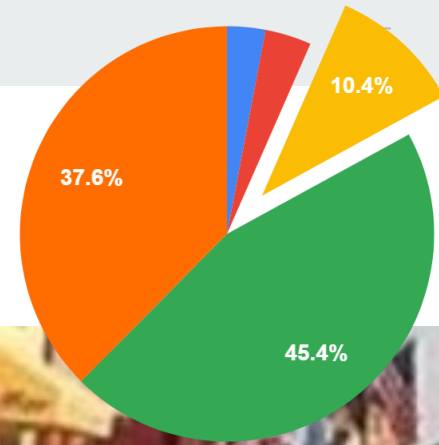
30,366 MMBTu's

2,175 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Transportation Emissions



● Airport Travel ● Gasoline Transportation ● Diesel Transportation

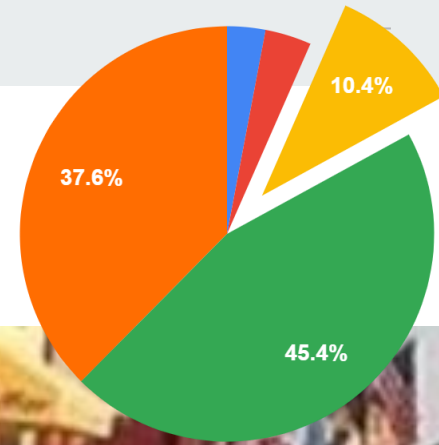


# Transportation



## 4.8 million miles

These are the average annual vehicle miles traveled. This includes all local, employee, and visitor traffic.



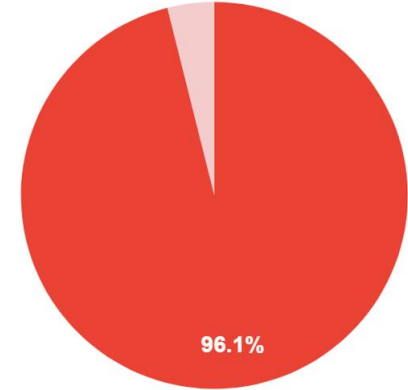
# Solid Waste



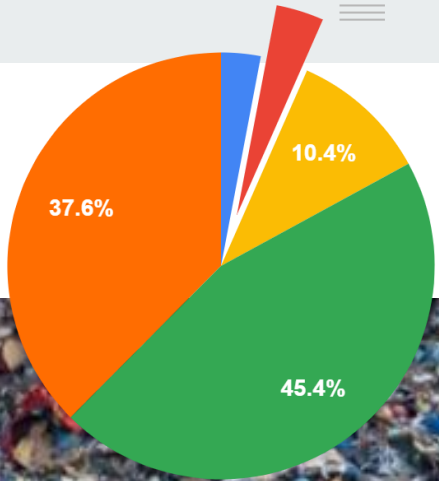
3,151 tons of waste

751 mtCO2e

Total Waste Generated



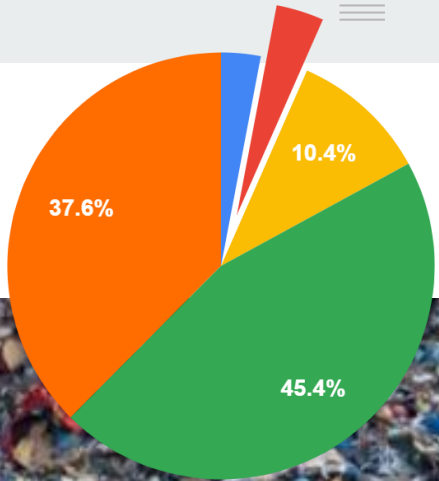
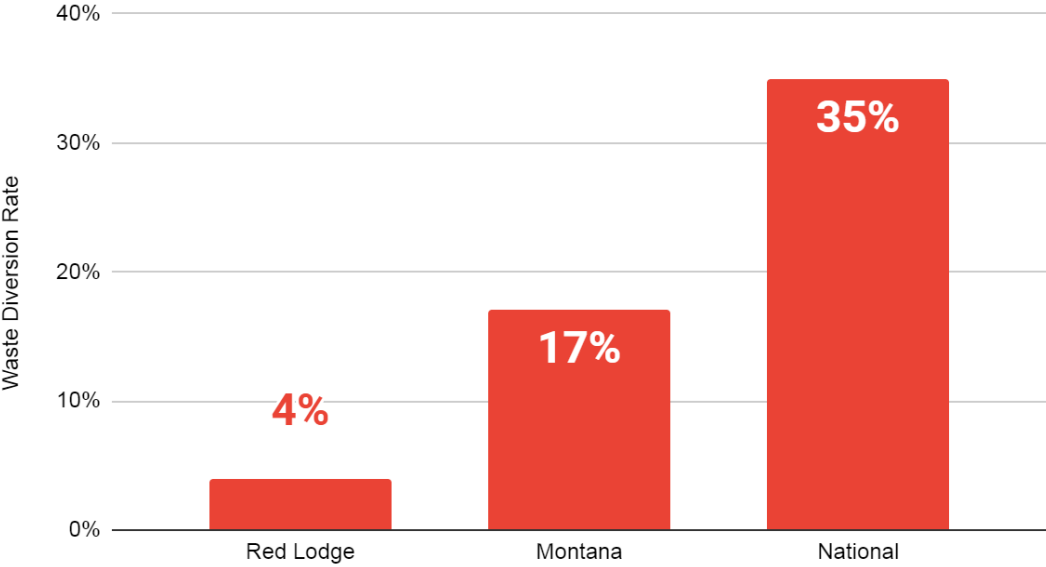
● Waste Sent to Landfill ● Waste Recycled



# Solid Waste



Waste Diversion Rates: How We Compare

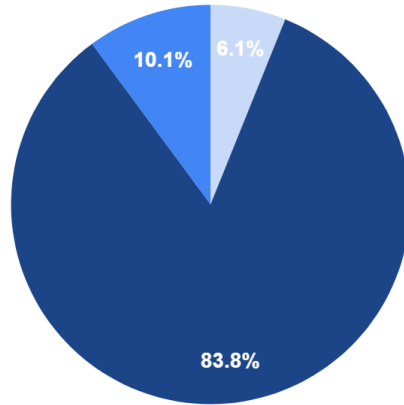


# Water & Wastewater

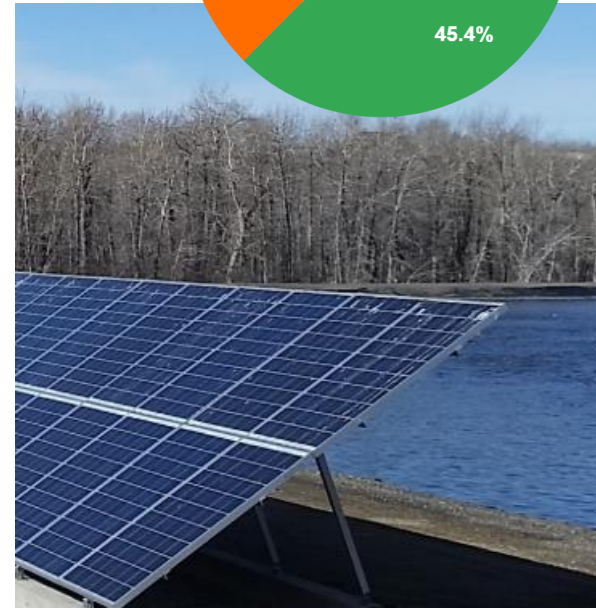
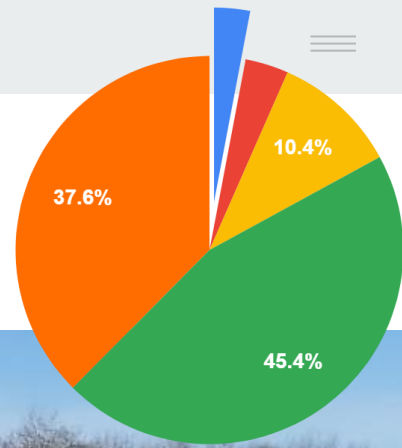
6,745 MMBtu's

622 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Water & Wastewater Emissions



● WWTP Nitrogen Load ● WWTP and WTP Electric and Natural Gas ● WWTP Lagoons



# Water & Wastewater

**45%** of the water that enters our Wastewater Treatment Plant during the spring runoff months comes from snow melt and rain.

**40%** of the treated fresh water in Red Lodge is lost on its way to the intended home or business.

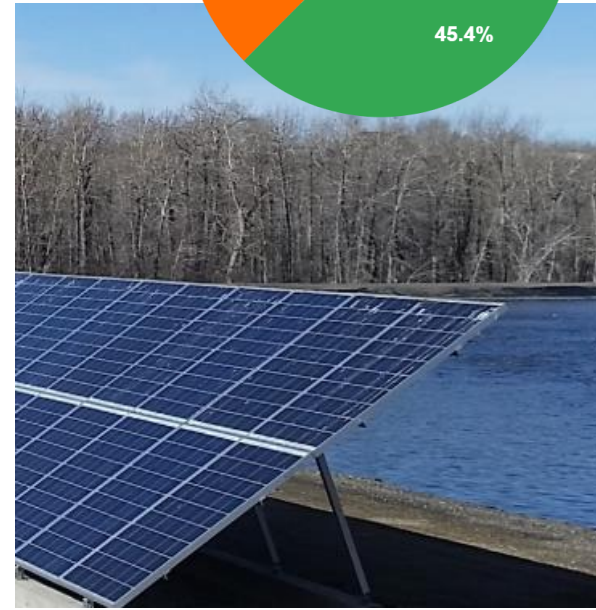
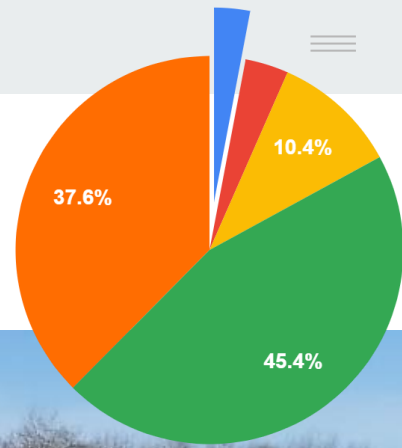


Figure 10

# Business As Usual Projected Emissions

