Methodology for Developing and Prioritizing Proposed Strategies and Actions May 2017

Format

This Plan follows a logical, hierarchal methodology to developing and prioritizing the myriad actions needed to accomplish resiliency in Springfield.

PVPC created the Climate Action Assessment Tool (CAAT) to inventory and compare the City of Springfield's existing climate-related actions and strategies to best management practices (BMPs) gleaned from highly-regarded, successful climate action plans (CAPs) from similar cities around the country.

The results of the CAAT informed the Strategies and Actions Ranking Matrix (SARM), which also compiled the results of the CARP's resident and stakeholder outreach meetings to create a list of prioritized strategies and actions.

Springfield's identified climate action goals of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the 2017 baseline by 80% by 2050 and increasing community resilience through adaptation to and mitigation of climate change impacts form the basis of the tool. Objectives, measurable targets taken to achieve the climate goals, relate to the specific sectors of GHG emissions and climate related vulnerabilities. Lastly, specific recommendations toward furthering Springfield's already existing actions outline the steps towards meeting Springfield's objectives.

Methodology

Literature Review

To establish the initial goals, objectives, and actions for the Springfield Climate Action & Resilience Plan, the PVPC project team reviewed the strategies and recommendations identified in the 2015 *City of Springfield Climate Action/Resilience Plan Framework* and surveyed the document's source plans for any updates since its original publishing.

The project team also reviewed greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories and climate action strategies from six cities identified as being similar in population size and history (with the exception of Eugene) to Springfield. Chattanooga, TN was the visit city for Springfield's 2015 "City to City" tour. An additional criteria for the cities selected for case study was that they must have well-regarded climate action plans.

City	Population
Worcester, MA	182,544
Chattanooga, TN	173,366
Knoxville, TN*	183,270
Louisville, KY	253,128
Grand Rapids, MI	192,294
Eugene, OR	159,150

^{*} USDOE's Climate Action Champion

In addition to the six climate action plans identified above, the team also reviewed plans from several other cities designated as "Climate Heroes" by the US Department of Energy: Boston, MA; Dubuque, IA; Minneapolis, MN; Oberlin, OH; and Portland, OR.

The PVPC team compared each climate action plan's objectives and recommended strategies to develop a baseline understanding of best practices and actionable goals in use by the country's most successful municipalities. The team identified strategies targeted toward reducing GHG emissions by sector (energy and buildings, transportation and urban form, waste, food and agriculture) as well as towards mitigating the effects of climate change (extreme precipitation and flooding, urban heat island effect, drought, etc.

Concurrently to reviewing municipal climate action plans, the project team conducted a review of best practice reports related to policy and programs for climate adaptation. These reports, published by federal agencies and national organizations, detail policies that can be adapted to any city in the country and emphasize solutions based in systems theory (see Annotated Bibliography). Springfield's climate action plan recognizes climate change as a threat multiplier: acute stresses caused by climate change, such as increased severe weather, have the ability to aggravate existing stresses within the City such as systemic racism, economic disparity, and food insecurity. Therefore, PVPC framed its climate action and strategies research with the understanding that climate solutions must not only protect the status quo, but provide a net increase in social equity throughout the city. Of every recommended climate strategy, PVPC sought to understand:

- its climate mitigation or resilience goals
- how it affected disparate demographics across the city
- which demographics it helped the most
- which (if any) demographics it harmed.

During the course of this extensive literature review, PVPC learned that the most highly effective strategies and actions were those which followed the SMART Objective criteria (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Responsible, and Time-bound). Across the country, those strategies and actions which identified specific and trackable objectives were those which were implemented by their communities most successfully. PVPC additionally found that in order to be "achievable," strategies and actions must be cost effective (with co-benefits in GHG emissions reductions across multiple sectors and/or in community resilience), politically feasible, and applied with a social/climate justice lens.

Application to Springfield

With a resulting list of 97 potential actions and strategies, PVPC created a Climate Action Assessment Tool (CAAT) (see Climate Action Assessment Tool) with which to compare Springfield's existing climate-targeted actions and strategies (as identified in the Climate Action/Resilience Plan Framework and related plans) with the BMPs established from the climate action plan and literature review. The Commission distributed the CAAT to relevant municipal departments (Department of Public Works, Conservation, Planning and Economic Development, Emergency Preparedness, Health and Human Services, and Housing) and the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission (SWSC) for their review and comment, and compiled the results into a master document, the Strategies and Action Ranking Matrix (SARM).

The Strategies and Actions Ranking Matrix is a scoring matrix (see Strategies and Actions Ranking Matrix) which ranks proposed strategies and actions by the level of demand for and/or commitment to each that the City and its residents and stakeholders have shown. The matrix scores 0 or 1 point when a proposed action:

- appears in a relevant City plan
- is identified in the community and/or stakeholder outreach meetings as a desired course of action
- has GHG emission reduction and/or resilience co-benefits.

The SARM revealed two types of existing "successes" within City policy. The highest scoring strategies/actions were those which the City is already implementing, which have been identified as priorities in the City's various major plans, and for which the community has expressed support. These include strategies such as adopting and implementing a Complete Streets Policy and prioritization plan, allowing urban agriculture in the zoning code, passing a Community Garden Ordinance, and prioritizing wetland and water resources protection. Some relatively mid- or low-scoring strategies were also considered "successes." These may not have been identified in City plans or by the community as priorities, but which the City or State is already implementing. The proposed "supporting improved access to utility data for building owners and managers seeking to improve energy and water performance" strategy is an example of a low-scoring success, as the City has access to Mass Energy Insight and property owners can access low- or no-cost Mass Save building audits. PVPC considered this combination of 28 high- and mid-to-low-scoring strategies as "low-hanging fruit" for the City, and developed a single encompassing strategy to encourage the City to "Continue to regularly update and implement all existing City Plans and Strategies related to climate mitigation and resilience." The remaining 69 strategies were identified as areas of opportunity for the City, and were prioritized for further refinement and adaptation to the conditions existing within Springfield.

Further Refinement and Prioritization

To further refine the remaining strategies, PVPC designed a final community-wide outreach and strategy building workshop based on the Community Resilience Building Workshop Guide (see annotated Bibliography). With invitations extended to the community-at-large, key industry and institutional stakeholders, and municipal staff, the goal of the workshop was to gather laypeople and experts together in specific workgroups for two hours to focus on molding PVPC's 69 remaining generic strategies to implementable, realistic yet aspirational strategies and actions for Springfield. Laypeople and stakeholders were invited to attend the workgroups with the topics which interested them most.

The workgroups were themed around the broad climate/resilience categories into which the remaining strategies fell. These included four broad categories, some of which were in turn were subdivided, for a total of seven specific topic areas for discussion:

- Transportation
- Building Confidence in City Government
- Green Streets (policy and infrastructure)
- Urban forestry (increase in urban ecosystem services)
- Renewable energy
- Energy resilience in the event of grid failure
- Reducing energy consumption

To facilitate the focus groups, PVPC identified one or two Springfield "thought leaders" with direct, local expertise in the given field. Each group was presented with a draft problem statement and sample SMART objectives, which had been previously drafted in collaboration with the relevant thought leaders and PVPC, using PVPC's proposed strategies/actions as a starting point. Each group was then asked to review and revise their problem statement to accurately reflect their perception of conditions in Springfield, and either revise the proposed SMART objectives or draft their own. Each group was advised to consider how their proposed objectives would be funding, whether they were politically feasible, and what intermediary steps or cultural shifts would need to accompany their final objectives. Following this format, each workgroup established and elucidated an understanding of the existing opportunities and barriers in Springfield surrounding their focus topic, and developed actionable strategies for

progress within that framework. These results ultimately formed and prioritized the strategies and actions

presented in this Plan today.

Co-Benefits: Resilience Strategy		En	viror Aeat Drough	disaste Conf.	Comm Souther Tools	unity stronori	Ledich Cole High Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
	√	[[$ \top $	√		√	Pilot Green Streets streetscape program	Pilot Program				
	✓	✓		√		~	Include incorporating green stormwater mgmt as an objective in Complete Streets Policy & projects	Policy	Recommendation to retrofit residential streets with stormwater infastructure, including permeable pavement and stormwater retention planters. Best practice design elements & key considerations identified for each major street typology. No mention of stormwater mgmt or landscaping in 2015 adopted policy // PVPC Our NExt Future: Strategy to work with DPWs & MassDOT to adopt Green Streets policies in road construction/re-construction projects	City of Springfield Complete Streets Plan	Modest	Revise & adopt Complete Streets Policy under section 4.a. to include EPA's <i>Green Streets</i> Handbook guidelines; partner with PVPC to create GS policy
Precipitation	✓	✓		✓		~	Prioritize green open space in flood plains and in areas buffering waterbodies or wetlands	Policy	Special permit from ZBA needed for development with 100 yr flood plain, in addition to standard CC WPA review // CC has identified sites bordering waterbodies & wetlands for conservation utilizing the tax title process & land gift process // OSRP acknowledges importance of protecting wetland resources already in public ownership from pollution via creation of programs to alleviate stream bank erosion & eutrophication of waterbodies, and pollution abatement programs for surface waters (p 40) and has a stated objective to: "Goal: Acquire open space & recreation lands based on its value as a natural resource or recreational opportunity; Objective: To protect water resources via acquisition of open space and carrying out the WPA" (p 45)	City of Springfield Zoning Ordinance Section 8.4 // OSRP 2015-2022 Appendix III	Modest	Revise language in plans to prioritize open space (Does simply regulating this as FPOD do that? Or do you need specific language?)
Extreme				✓		✓	Adopt 500 yr flood plain as the "locally regulated flood plain"	Regulatory	Special permit from ZBA needed for development with 100 yr flood plain, in addition to standard CC WPA review.	City of Springfield Zoning Ordinance Section 8.4		Revise & adopt 500 yr flood plain as criteria for Flood Plain Overlay District
ion of Flooding &							Develop a comprehensive green spaces plan that identifies important areas that should be preserved as open space, greenways, and parks and provides a connected system of green spaces throughout the area.		OSRP Appendix III identifies priority parcels for acquisition. P 47-8 identifies "Objective: To restore parks and other areas in order to provide greater recreational & open space values Action Steps10. Develop Management Plan for Conservaton Areas."	Open Space & Recovery Action Plan (2015-2022) Appendix III		
to & Mitigation			√	√			Acquire properties at risk of flooding, use the land for infiltration, & help the property owners resettle in the community	Pilot Program, Policy				
Adaptation t	✓			✓			Develop a municipal stormwater design manual that illustrates context-appropriate green infrastructure	Outreach / Education				
Ada				√		✓	Reduce NPS pollution entering into local stormwater pipes		Stormwater Ordinance // PVPC ONF strategies: implement local stormwater & erosion control standards; implement GI zoning initiatives	City Code Chapter 302		Update stormwater ordinace to comply with NPDES MS4 Permit requirements (ongoing thru E&R Grant partnership with PVPC). Implement GI zoning incentives.
				√		✓	Reduce quantity & effects of CSOs during storm events through continuing ongoing CS separation & Reducing stormwater inputs to CS through storage & infiltration of stormwater on individual properties & public ROWs before it enters the sewer system.		Springfield's ongoing CS separation work with Connecticut River Cleanup Committee, USEPA, & DEP // PVPC ONF strategy: Coordinate with MassDOT's Impaired Waters Program to reduce peak flow in CSO communities	Our Next Future 2014		Coordinate with MassDOT's Imp. Wat. Prog. By providing information about locations where runoff from MassDOT roads such as I-91 contributes to CSOs & where Springfield has interest in managing stormwater for peak flows. Incentivize the use of GI in (re)development projects and incorporate Green Streets design standards in capital improvement projects.

llience ategy	/	Extreme	Heat	dispersion of the second	and John John	Health Co.	onorth Co	Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
			✓	✓				Increase resilience of critical infrastructure to severe storm events & flooding		Rebuild Springfield? // PVPC PVCACEP strategy: Ensure all dams with a significant or high hazard rating have emergency action plans in place			Identify publically-owned significant & high hazard dams & esnure they have EAPs. Work with owners of private dams to develop plans.
								Create sustainable funding for stormwater infrastructure	Regulatory	Funding acquired for rehabilitating poor or failed stormwater infastructure (?) // PVPC ONF strategy: adopt stormwater utilities			Partner with PVPC to develop & adopt stormwater utilities.

		Env	/iron	Co	mm	unity						
Resilience Strategy		Hooling	Precity Orough	disastel Contro	Aurity 100	He HE SOL	Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
							Map areas prone to UHI & conduct pilot programs in those areas to reduce heat	Pilot Program				
Extreme Heat			·		~	,	Idenitfy & support communities most vulnerable to UHI. • Designate cooling centers in neighborhoods with particularly vulnerable populations • Develop an outreach plan for vulnerable populations	Outreach / Education	PVPC ONF strategy: Assist vulnerable populations, provide cooling shelters.	Our Next Future 2014		Partner with PVPC to seek funding for a netowrk of notification procedures for vulnerable populations, "check your neighbor" programs, and new cooling shelters.
Mitigation of E	√	✓	~	/		√	Offer incentives to residents and developers to plant & protect trees	Incentive	Action Steps mention "creating steps" for appropriate landscaping and tree planting. Mentions Mass Re-Leaf as potential source for modest matching grants for tree planting	Rebuild Springfield Plan		
Mitiga	√	✓	~			✓	Include reducing UHI as an objective in Complete Streets Policy & projects	Policy	UHI is not mentioned in Complete Streets Plan			
∞ ŏ	√	✓	•	/	✓	✓	Prioritize municipal tree planting in heat- vulnerable locations	Policy	No information			
Adaptation to	√	✓	~			✓	Adopt a tree canopy or urban forest goal, master plan, and implementing ordinances	Policy	Action steps in Rebuild Springfield Plan includes mention of tree canopy restoration	Rebuild Springfield Plan		
Ad	√	✓				✓	Require shade trees in all municipal projects and private parking lots	Regulatory	No requirement			
	√	✓	v				Amend site plan requirements & design guidelines to encourage permeable paving, shade, green alleys, vegetation, green or reflective roofs, and tree canopy	Regulatory, Incentives				
	√	✓	✓ ·	/	· •	\ \ \ \	Revise zoning ordinace to allow urban agriculture	Regulatory	City has developed Community Garden Regulations to facilitate urban agriculture	Open Space & Recovery Action Plan (2015-2022)		

	Environ Community						
Resilience Strategy	Legille Andrew Control of Control	Action	Action Type	Springfield Action	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs

Resilience Strategy		Extreme	dioner of	Saster	od Health Con	Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
	~	~			~	Recommend the use of drought-tolerant plants (xeriscaping) as part of water conservation, landscaping, and water waste ordinances	Outreach / Education	None			
	✓					Mandate grey-water ready residential development	Regulatory	None			
Mitigation of Drought	√	✓			~	Offer rebates / incentives to encourage residential landscaping with drought tolerant plants, rainwater harvesting, water efficient fixtures, and other water-saving practices.	Incentives	None			
gation				✓		Require use of water-efficient fixtures through the building code	Regulatory				
& Miti				✓		Adopt a city-wide policy promiting water recycling for nonpotable uses	Pilot Program	None?			
to						Enact a building energy & water benchmarking ordinance	Regulatory				
Adaptation				✓		Implement a water impact fee that reflects each property's consumption	Regulatory	None			
Аф	✓				~	Mandate rainwater harvesting for all new commercial contsruction	Regulatory	Goal in 7 Yr Action Plan: Partner with organizations to establish rainwater catchment systems	Open Space & Recovery Action Plan (2015-22)		
	~	✓	✓		~	Enact a water conservation / waste ordinance to restrict the type of landscaping on new developments and public properties	Regulatory	None?			

	Environ Community						
Resilience Strategy	And the state of t	Strate Con Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
lities		Use regional climate change, population demographics, transportation demand, and related projections to understand where community assets could be vulnerable. • Incorporate projections into Master Plan to demonstrate climate change action is a priority. • Mainstream climate change and smart growth into comprehensive, master, capital improvement, and hazard mitigation plans. • Update land use maps & data to identify vulnerable lands. Encourage less vulernable lands in which to encourage development. • Require new municipal buildings to be in well-connected, less vulnerable areas. • Establish clear annexation policies that take climate change into account	Policy				

Resilience Strategy		EXERG	The He	iouetr.	Corner	unity	HE FLORE	tolital Culling Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level of Change from Existing to BMP	Recs
is Vulnerabi	√	~		· •	· •		√	other plans so all are working toward same goals	Policy	underway			
General Strategies to Address Vulnerabi	√	~		′	′		✓ ∨	Create a list of desired development elements in more-vulernable areas, and encourage or require developers to implement a certain number.	Incentives, Regualtory				
trategi	✓		~	/				Improve public education about the risks of developing in certain areas	Outreach / Education				
eneral St	✓		~	· •	~		✓ ∨	Evaluate development incentives to see if they encourage development in particularly vulnerable areas.	Incentives				
g	√	✓	•	′	′ •		✓ ~	Identify, assess, and address the needs of communities who might be particularly vulnerable and/or are likely to be most affected by climate change and related events especially if they live in higher-risk areas.	Outreach / Education	Assessment of community needs in Springfield and vulnerability to climate change	Springfield Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan 2015		
	√	~		< V	< V		< V	Incorporate fiscal impact analysis into development review, ensuring inclusion of costs related to climate change impacts.	Policy				
			v	· •	·		~	Reduce risks of hazardous chemical exposure due to climate related events. Incoprorate toxics use reduction into community & regional preparedness & climate resiliency planning.	Outreach / Education, Regulatory				

Goal: Enact policies and legislation to reduce emissions generated by transportation, energy ineffiencies, fossil fuel consumption, and waste by 80% from 2017 baselines by 2050.

Sector			nvir	Hez Zicit	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Con	OF STATE OF	Action	Action Type	Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Įguė	Addande La Hall
								ls where 80% (?) of Springfield residents can easily daily per capita vehicle miles traveled by% from			e pedestrian or		
	·			~	,	~		Adopt Complete Streets design standards	Policy	Adopted Springfield Complete Streets Policy	City of Springfield Complete Streets Policy		
	\	✓		٧	· •	· •	/	Encourage compact development policies such as walkable block sizes, transit-oriented development, and mixed-use zoning	Regulatory	Complete Streets Plan encourages walkability as guiding development policy // PVPC ONF strategies: Support Smart Growth Zoning Districts (Chapter 40R); Create regional funding for TODs & TOD Investment Funds; City zoning is based on smart growth principles	City of Springfield Complete Streets Implementation Plan		Establish smart growth zoning districts, and partner with PVPC & investment experts to create TOD investment funds
								Reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled by%					
					~	,		Support adoption of a road usage & fuel efficiency charge as a long-term replacement for declining gas tax revenue.	Regulatory	Bill S.1851 (MA Legistlature): An Act to explore alternative funding sources to ensure safe and reliable transportation			Support adoption of Bill S.1851: An Act to explore alternative funding sources to ensure safe & reliable transportation
				~	,	~	/	Establish a stable funding source adequate to maintain the existing transportation system & to invest in transportation capital projects & programs that reduce carbon emissions & improve equity.	Regulatory				
				٧	,			Work with regional transit to refine the regional travel demand model to improve projections of vehicle demand and non-auto mode share. Use forecasting tools and methodologies that identify investments that minimize carbon emissions.	Policy	very good working relationship with PVTA			
				٧	· •	· •	✓	Develop & use a transparent & inclusive decision-making framework designed to achieve climate, equity, safety, health, & prosperity goals when making major infrastructure, transportation, land use, community development, and project development plan & investment decisions. Consider existing systems, like STARS & MOSIAC, as models.	Policy, Pilot Program				
				~	· •	· •	✓	Adopt mode share targets that are consistent across City bureaus & plans that respond to differing community needs & conditions in Springfield's different neighborhoods.	Policy?				
					~	· •	<i>'</i>	Study & address gaps in the existing transit network and level of service, with special attention to and input from low-income and transit dependent populations.	Pilot Program	Focus on improving transporation resources to better serve Springfield residents // PVPC ONF: Maintain Equity in Providing Transp. Services & Access Throughout the Region. Incorporate an assessment of transportation equity as part of	Rebuild Springfield Plan // Our Next Future 2014 p 147		Partner with PVPC, PVTA, MassDOT, FHWA, FTA to study & address gaps in the existing transit network & level of service, with special attention to underserved and transit-dependent populations
Urban Form & Transportation				٧	· •	· •	✓	Include estimates of carbon emissions in evaluations of major planning scenarios, Comprehensive Plan, and other City plan decisions. Partner with regional transit & regional jurisdictions to develop modeling tools for evaluating emissions impacts of land use & transportation decisions & monitoring carbon emissions.	Policy	Required by Commonwealth, but locally?			
Urban Form				~	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<i>'</i>	Continue to support the development of neighborhoods with walkable & bikable access & connections to services, nature, transit, & destinations, locally & across the City, by: a) Implementing Complete Streets Policy, & b) Completing a Comprehensive Plan with supportive maps, goals, policies, & projects.	Policy	PVPC ONF strategies: Create zonging for bike &	City of Springfield Complete Streets Policy // Our Next Future 2014		Partner with MassDOT & PVPC to: 1. design & plan off-road paths to link regional urban centers, commercial and employment areas; 2. create zoning bylaws to require sidewalks, bike path connectors, bike parking, and bike amenties in all new developments/redevelopments in commercial & residential areas.

		*	✓		Work with regional partners to continue to advocate for high speed commuter and passenger rail, and collaborate and participate in alignment planning to improve and expand regional connections to Boston and Worcester to the West, Northampton and Greenfield to the North, Hartford to the South.		under way		
					Develop & implement a campaign to decrease single occupancy vehicle commutes. A) Communicate with commuters regarding alternative commuter options such as transit, biking, or walking. Provide information on safe routes to work. B) Assist major employers in developing an alternative commute program.	Outreach / Education	City actively participates in Bike Commute Week; Commonwealth has NuRide; PVPC ONF: Work with major employers to Develop Incentives to Decrease SOV use. Continue to work with MassRides to reduce the % of SOV that commute to work. Incorporate strategies as appropriate into ongoing transp. Planning projects.	Our Next Future 2014	Adopt ONF Language as policy & develop outreach campaigns as such
					Reduce SOV miles traveled/year by% by				
	✓	✓	✓	~	Explore establishing separated bikeway facilities, particularly on high-traffic streets without the potential for bicycle facilities on parallel streets.	Policy, Pilot Program	City working to implement CS plan and apply for CS funds from MassDOTPVPC ONF: Promote the implementation of Bicycle Lanes Where Practical	Our Next Future 2014	Partner with PVPC, MassDOT to identify locations for bike lanes. Determine quantitative goals for number of bike lanes added by year?
Obj: Reduce lif	ecycle	carb	on e	emis	sions of transportation fuels by%.				
	✓	✓			Update the City's Electric Vehicle Strategy, with the initial goal of adding electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids, and evaluate opportunities to: increase the number of public access fast chargers, address barriers to garage-free homes, install charging infrastructure integrated into streetlights, increase use of electric vehicles in car sharing programs, and support use of electric bikes and buses.		Springfield Parking Authority previously awarded MassEVIP funds	PVPC Transpo plan?	Develop a goal of adding a Quantifiable number of EVs to the City's SOVs within a set time period. Continue to apply for the Mass Electric Vehicle Incentive Program (MassEVIP), which, administered by MassDEP, provides incentives to eligible entities for the acquisition of electric vehicles (EVs) and the installation of Level 2 dual-head charging stations.
	✓			✓	Advocate for the adoption and implementation of low-carbon fuel standards at the federal and state levels.	Policy	Significant pending leg		
	✓		✓	~	Pursue strategies at the local & state levels to reduce the climate forcing & air quality impacts from black carbon sources such as diesel engines & wood stoves. Prioritize reducing diesel particulate matter on projects near sensitive populations & that advance environmental justice such as brownfields and Superfund	Regulatory			

		Е	nviro	n	С	omn						
Sector						2 President	Action	Action Type	Springfield Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Level	A Chapte La
	Ob	j: Redu	ce th	e total	ene	rgy u	e of all buildings (built before) by%.					
					✓	√	Establish long-term partnerships to coordinate equitable access to energy-efficiency resources, incentives, assistance, financing, outreach, education, & other tools to residents & businesses. Support neighborhood efforts, including ecodistricts, to improve energy performance of buildings.	Outreach / Education, Regulatory	Mass Save—recognized as exemplary and many communit groups working on this; city role?			
					✓	✓	Require energy performance ratings for all homes so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers can make informed decisions about energy costs and carbon emissions.	Policy	City is a certified Green Community so all building complied with stretch code and requires HERS rater			
					✓	✓	Continue and expand efforts to promote green jobs that support greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.	Pilot Program	REB, State, Working Cities?			
					✓		Implement energy performance tracking and annual reporting program for commercial buildings and explore options for multifamily buildings. Support improved access to utility data for building owners and managers seeking to improve energy and water performance.	Pilot Program	Rebuild Springfield Plan cites energy efficiency goals regarding funding, advocacy, and increasing public awareness about funding opportunities linked to ee investment.	Rebuild Springfield Plan		

				✓		Develop tools to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy retrofits for municipal, commercial and residential buildings that have low barriers to entry and limited risk for local government.	Pilot Program	As a certified Green Community, Springfield is eligible for competitive Green Communities funds; // PVPC ONF strategies: Retrofit municipal buildings for energy efficiency; Create clean energy financing districts	Rebuild Springfield Plan // Our Next Future 2014	Support state legislature to enable local programs for clean energy financing (aka Property Assessed Clean Energy [PACE]) programs to set up a revolving loan fund that can pay for energy efficiency retrofits or renewable energy systems. Partner with an Energy Service Company (ESCO) with assistance from various agency programs to retrofit municipal buildings.
				✓	✓	Help homeowners & rental property owners participate in efficiency energy retrofit programs, with a distribution that reflects the current percentage of low- and moderate- income home ownership and income rentals in the City. Establish minimum standards for housing.	Incentives	Mass Save is available to all and no cost for ow income; City approaches all projects with goal of LEED Silver certification	Rebuild Springfield Plan	
			✓	✓		Review the zoning code to identify impediments to and potential incentives for the construction and retrofit of green buildings.		PVPC ONF strategy: Adopt solar & wind zoning	Our Next Future 2014	Adopt local bylaws for solar and wind zoning to streamline permitting for renewable energy sources and promote passive solar access in citing of new buildings
Obj	: Achie	e zero	net	carb	on em	issions in all new buildings & homes.				
				✓		Establish minimum energy performance targets for new construction and major renovations.	Regulatory	"Building Stretch Code" mandates higher levels of energy efficiency for new construction // PVPC ONF strategy: Encourage sustainable design with green building codes	Rebuild Springfield Plan // Our Next Future 2014	Adopt green building codes to encourage the development of renewable energy and energy-efficient buildings.
				✓		Review the zoning code to identify impediments to and potential incentives for the construction and retrofit of green buildings. Encourage "netzero" energy buildings	Incentives, Regulatory	City adopted the Stretch code; PVPC ONF strategy: Encourage sustainable design with green building codes	Our Next Future 2014	Adopt green building codes to encourage the development of renewable energy and energy-efficient buildings.
Obj	: Supply	/% c	of all	ene	gy use	ed in buildings from renewable sources by				
				~		Collaborate with local utilites, customers, stakeholders, to reduce the carbon content in the city's electricy mix by% per year.	Outreach / Education, Policy	PVPC ONF strategies: Adopt the "solarize Mass" program; Generate more clean energy, greener power	Our Next Future 2014	Support legislative efforts to accelerate the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): HD2157/SD1632 An Act relative to solar power & the green economy (sponsored by Rep. Mark/Sen. Eldridge) & HD2103/SD1372 An Act to increase the RPS & Ensure Compliance with the GWSA (psonsored by Rep. Khan & Sen Pacheco). Support legistlative efforts to Modernize the Electric Grid, HD1497/SD.1371, Rep. Benson/Sen. Pacheco - Modernize electric grid, prioritize local clean energy over expensive transmission, & enact new consumer protections. Support Comprehensive Energy Legislation: SD2049, Sen. Pacheco - Expands RPS, solar, offshore wind, storage, grid modernization, climate adaptation, and sets binding 2030 and 2040 climate targets // Seek assistance from PVPC to join the Mass Dept of ER Solarize Mass Program, which will assist homeowners in purchasing pv solar systems by reducing costs through bulk purchasing, tax incentives, & rebates. Partner with SWSC, other local utilities to reduce the carbon intensity of electricity supply by investing solar, wind, and hydro. Develop a quantifiable & implementable goal. (see Objective above)
				✓	✓	Mitigate potential cost burdens to low-income households principally through efficiency measures that reduce energy use and cost.	Outreach / Education, Pilot Program	MassSave;PVPC ONF strategies: Adopt the "solarize Mass" program; Achieve Greater Energy Efficiency	Our Next Future 2014	Seek assistance from PVPC to join the Mass Dept of ER Solarize Mass Program, which will assist homeowners in purchasing pv solar systems by reducing costs through bulk purchasing, tax incentives, & rebates. Partner with PVPC to assist homeowners with completing energy assessments thoug the Mass Save program, and in making recommended ee improvements such as insulation, air sealing, boiler & hot water heater replacements
						Motivate & assist households & businesses throughout the community to install solar. Revisit City solar access policy & regulations, recognizing changing conditions due to the proliferation of residential rooftop solar energy systems. Establish a target megawatt goal of installed solar photovoltaic capacity within the City.	Incentives, Policy, Regulatory, Outreach / Education	PVPC ONF strategies: Adopt solar & wind zoning; Adopt the "solarize Mass" program	Our Next Future 2014	Partner with PVPC to draft & adopt local bylaws for solar & wind zoning to streamline permitting for renweable energy sources & promote passive solar access in citing of new buildings. Seek assistance from PVPC to join the Mass Dept of ER Solarize Mass Program, which will assist homeowners in purchasing pv solar systems by reducing costs through bulk purchasing, tax incentives, & rebates
				✓	√	Support the development of community solar projects that benefit all residents, particularly communities of color & low-income populations.	Policy	PVPC ONF strategies: Adopt the "solarize Mass" program	Our Next Future 2014	Seek assistance from PVPC to join the Mass Dept of ER Solarize Mass Program, which will assist homeowners in purchasing pv solar systems by reducing costs through bulk purchasing, tax incentives, & rebates // Support legislation to ensure equitable solar access for all: HD3418/SD841 An Act relative to solar power in environmental justice & urban communities (Rep. Holmes & Sen. Chang-Diaz). This legislation ensures fair compensation to low-income solar and to community shared solar net metering with a minimum threshold of low-moderate income customers, incentivizes projects that expand access to communities facing barriers, and directs the Department of Energy Resources to address barriers like income, housing type and language in their program design.
				✓		Participate in statewide policy discussions to expand the market in MA for renewable energy, including solar, wind, geothermal, biogas & biomass, & remove barriers to widespread participation in rewable energy programs like community solar.	Policy			Support Community Empowerment legistlation: HD74/SD1294, Rep. Haddad/Sen. Cyr - Enable municipalities to contract directly with renewable energy projects. Support legislative efforts to accelerate the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS): HD2157/SD1632 An Act relative to solar power & the green economy (sponsored by Rep. Mark/Sen. Eldridge) & HD2103/SD1372 An Act to increase the RPS & Ensure Compliance with the GWSA (psonsored by Rep. Khan & Sen Pacheco). Support legistlative efforts to Modernize the Electric Grid, HD1497/SD.1371, Rep. Benson/Sen. Pacheco - Modernize electric grid, prioritize local clean energy over expensive transmission, & enact new consumer protections. Support Comprehensive Energy Legislation: SD2049, Sen. Pacheco - Expands RPS, solar, offshore wind, storage, grid modernization, climate adaptation, and sets binding 2030 and 2040 climate targets

Promote recycling & composting through a directed campaign. Customize communications a egagement strategies for audiences including large families, residents with limited English proficiency, renters, & landlords to ensure that they have equitable access to information & services.	Outreach / Education				
---	-------------------------	--	--	--	--

		Er	nviror)	С	omn	1					
Sector	Obj: R	Reduc	ce the	cons	ump	otion		Action arbon-intensive foods & support a community-bar	Action Type	Springfield Action (Exisiting)	Source (Plan or Other)	Recs
				✓	✓	~	✓	Include healthful, low-carbon food choices & food waste in public & business outreach efforts. Work with partners to encourage plant-based diets, including Meatless Monday campaigns (as commercial animal products have highest rates of carbon emissions per calorie).	Outreach / Education	Partnership Mass in Motion?		
				✓	~	✓	✓	Create collaborative partnerships with community-based organizations & affinity groups, including low-income populations & communities of color, to: A) Promote healthier, low-carbon diets. B) Encourage local food production. C) Support affordability & access to healthier foods through neighborhood food buying clubs & co-ops. D). Reduce food waste.	Policy, Outreach / Education	City Food Policy Council is funded trhough TCI to expand school gardens and is working to get more local food in schoolsPVPC ONF strategies: Provide Access to sources of healthy food; Expand access to healthy food for low-income residents; Connect Farmers with landowners //	Our Next Future 2014	Partner with PVPC, PVTA, and community-based orgs to provide free or reduced-fare bus passes to low-income riders for trips to community garden plots, farmers' markets, and other community food sources. Identify community partners to expand the number of low-income CSA models t oincrease access to fresh food in low-income areas by improving access for seniors, increasing the use of SNAP for CSA membership payment, & similar efforts. Actively participate in Hampden County pilot project collabortation with the New Entry Sustainable Farming Project & partners.
Food & Agriculture				✓	*	~	✓	Integrate sustainable food system issues that affect climate change into land-use planning processes &, where practical, incorporate quantitative goals & metrics.	Policy	Incorporated urban ag goal into OSRP Section 9 (7 Yr Action Plan) Goal #5: "Envision, Promote, & Create programs & projects that further healthy living in a modern City by creating safe access to our recreational facilities & collaborating to further urban agriculture initiatives. Objective: Collaborate to further access to healthy & affordable food option via community gardens, & static or mobile farmers markets. Objective: Identify vacant land to be used to the development of urban agriculture plots while decreasing blight and crime. Objective: Implementation of the City of Springfield's bicycle & pedestrian masterplan. Objective: Promote the development of unique projects identified in the open space survey." p 45 // PVPC ONF strategy: Encourage Urban Agriculture		Partner with PVPC to Support urban agriculture, including livestock ordinances, GIS mapping of available parcels, & foster partnerships amoung property owners and businesses to develop and expand community gardens and commercial urban agriculture projects. Incorporate measurable goals & metrics. How many farmers markets? How many acres urban ag? What type of urban ag projects will be promoted? Who will be targeted to spearhead these projects? How much food produced, and for whom?
	× .	√	✓	✓	>	~	✓	Develop policy & equitably provide programmatic resources to: A) Increase the production & consumption of home-grown & locally sourced food by supporting farmers markets & community supported agriculture. B) Create policies & practices to encourage the purchase of healthy, low-carbon & minimally processed foods for public meetings, events, & facilities. C) Expand opportunities for food production & neighborhood-scale distribution including community gardens, especially for low-income populations & communities of color. D) Increase the use of public & private land & rooftops for growing food. E) Increase the planting of fruit trees in appropriate locations. F). Leverage the purchasing power of public & private institutions to source low-carbon & local foods including County jails.	Policy, Outreach / Education	PVPC ONF strategies: Grow school gardens; Connect Farmers with landowners; provide zoning and regulatory assistance; More local food purcahes by schools and other institutional meal providers; retail best practices for healthy food // Community Garden Ordinance (General Legislation, Chap 154) // Garden the Community partnership	Our Next Future 2014 // Scaling Up Local Food (CISA)	other regulations may help or hinder residents' access to healthy food, & develop solutions to fix the issues identified. This may include easing restrictions on vegetable
				✓	√	✓	✓	Equitably promote educational opportunities for residents to gain skills organic gardening, fruit production, food preservation and cooking, and affordable, healthy eating. Provide culturally sensitive & relevant program options.	Policy, Outreach / Education	PVPC ONF strategies: Grow school gardens; Connect Farmers with landowners; provide zoning and regulatory assistance; // Garden the Community partnership		Actively participate in Hampden County pilot project collabortation with the New Entry Sustainable Farming Project & partners. Support on-site vegetable gardens at schools, day care facilites, and other similar entities.

mental Co-Be<mark>nu</mark> Source (Plan or Sector Action **Action Type** Springfield/Regional Action (Exisiting) Recs Other) Obj: Sequester carbon through increased green infrastructure (GI) & natural areas by: reducing impervious area by __ acres; Expanding urban canopy cover to __% of the City with a minimum of __% of each residential neighborhood and __% of commercial and industrial areas. Continue tree planting & expand tree preservation & maintenance programs & incentives. A) Prioritize low-canopy neighborhoods & neighborhoods with Policy, Pilot ReGreen Springfield and City Parks and Rec populations at higher risk of adverse outcomes of Program have robust tree planting program UHI effects. B) Explore options for public & private partnerships to help reduce or share the cost of tree planting & maintenance. In each municipal roadway capital improvement PVPC ONF: Strategy to work with DPWs & project, Evaluate the feasability of incorporating Our Next Future Policy MassDOT to adopt Green Streets policies in Adopt Green Streets design standards in road construction/re-construction projects increased canopy cover & green stormwater 2014 road construction/re-construction projects Revisit urban canopy targets: A) Consider goals for carbon sequestration, resiliency to climate change impacts, and equitable distribution of tree-related benefits across the City. B) Address tree age, species diversity, & tree distribution, in ReGreen Springfield Policy addition to expanding overall canopy coverage. Encourage native & climate resilient trees. Monitor tree canopy changes due to development, including infill areas, & determine if policy & rule changes are needed. wetland areas be preserved through public acquisition or control." // OSRP Section 8 Goal 2: "Adequately & onsistently manage open space & recreation lands to reduce public safety harzards, increase opportunities for nteracting with the outdoors & maximize protection for the Protect & enhance local natural resources that city's natural resources...Objective: To implement BMPs & LID methods related to stormwater quality improvements 8 provide multiple benefits including carbon comply with NPDES regulations." OSRP Section 9 Goal #1: capture; reduction of flood, stormwater, & UHI Acquisition... Goal: To provide additional OS in areas which impacts; cooling & purification of air & water; emonstrate greatest need. Action Steps: 1. Identify & OSRP 2015-2022 and improvement of public health & biodiversity. Establish Critical Lands Acquisition Porgram & Funds to help protect critical lands such acquire small parcels to create nghbrhd parks & og. 40 // Our Next playgrounds in areas with high number of children and These include water bodies, flood plains, healthy as water supply areas, farmlands, and open space / recreation areas Future 2014 limited open space. Objective: To Protect water resources soils, natural areas, vegetated areas and via acquisition of open space. Action Steps: 1. Acquire the corridors, as well as green elements of the built Camerota Property, approx. 11 acres of OS located on the environment such as green streets and green north shore of Five Mile Pond (Parks.) 2. Acquire the property at 148 Temby St. (Conservation). 3. Acquire marginal lots via the tax title process. (Conservation, Parks) Acquire parcels that are contiguous wit hourrently owned parcels, would contribute to a wildlife corridor or greenway are wetlands or are listed as NHESP Priority Habitat. (Conservation). p 47. // PVPC ONF strategy: Create Critical lands aqcuisition programs & funds Evaluate & pursue stable, innovative funding sources, financing strategies, & incentives to Our Next Future Adopt stormwater utilities, with fees assessed based on amounts of impervious PVPC ONF strategy: Create Stormwater Utilities accelerate & sustain GI implementation & 2014 surfaces. Revenues can be used to fund stormwater projects. maintenance (e.g., capital dollars, carbon credits) Promote and requre urban design & PVPC ONF strategy: "Create GI Zoning redevelopment approaches that incorporate incentives"; Strategy to work with DPWs & Adopt Green Streets design standards as policy, establish GI zoning incentives. natural systems & GI into site improvements, Our Next Future Regulatory MassDOT to adopt Green Streets policies in Collaborate with PVPC & EPA to conduct rain garden workshops that result in rights of way, green corridors, & other 2014 road construction/re-construction projects; constructed facilities (at Springield Technical HS?) infrastructure facilities. Consider adopting promote citizen-built rain gardens ecoroof targets in land use plans.

~	✓	√	√	>	`	Update Springfield's MP to recognize importance of natural systems & the urban forest in sequestering carbon & improving resiliency, & to call for preservation & enhancement of these resources & their functions in future land use plans, regulatory updates, & infrastructure & watershed restoration investments.	Policy, Regulatory	ReBuild Springfield Plan		
<	✓	√	√	•	,	Explore & develop innovative, participatory reseach strategies & partnerships with public utilities, businesses, & diverse community organizations to protect & enhance natural systems & GI, reduce impervious area, & provide information on the human health & ecological well-being benefits of such actions.	Education / Outreach	PVPC ONF strategy: promote citizen-built rain gardens	Our Next Future 2014	Collaborate with PVPC & EPA to conduct rain garden workshops that result in constructed facilities (at Springield Technical HS?)
✓	✓	√	✓	v	,	Research, evaluate, & integrate the economic, social, & ecological benefits (ecosystem services), of natural resources & GI in land use & infrastructure planning, programs, & projects. Prioritize areas with historical and current underinvestment.	Pilot Program			

CA Co-ben: the action will reduce GHG at their source, not mitigate or uptake existing GHG, with exception of creating sizeable tracts of open space / wetlands. R Co-ben: An action will create environmental or social resilience to stressors caused or exacerbated by a changing climate.

Kresge ranking: A) Aggressive Exposure Reduction B) Creative Use of Existing Reg C)Mainstream CA into existing decision-making processes D) Nieghborhood-scale Capacity Building E) Systematic Monitoring and evaluation processes F) Comprehensive CA-informed planning processes

_	/8		Actions/Strategies	/	Kie		Ser.	, 66/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/	bike Bike	20/5/5/	1431 1431	Mi CO	80/8		onii c	det de la constant de	May 12 Session Topic plus
		1	Continue and expand efforts to develop and promote green jobs that support greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.	D	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1		6	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Develop & use a transparent & inclusive decision-making framework designed to achieve climate, equity, safety, health, & prosperity goals when making major infrastructure, transportation, land use, community development, and project development plan & investment decisions. Consider existing systems, like STARS & MOSIAC, as models.	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	4	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Increase number of homeowners and renters with flood insurance	D	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1			3	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Develop a campaign to connect residents to information & resources to get the things they need. Key strategies: A) Buy Smart (plan before purchasing, buy local, give gifts of experience, purchse durable goods). B) Reuse. C) Borrow, share, & rent items. D). Fix & maintain.	D	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		4	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Explore & develop innovative, participatory reseach strategies & partnerships with public utilities, businesses, & diverse community organizations to protect & enhance natural systems & GI, reduce impervious area, & provide information on the human health & ecological wellbeing benefits of such actions.	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1		3	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Develop an outreach plan for vulnerable populations to educate them about designated cooling centers in neighborhoods with particularly vulnerable populations	Α	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		3	CONFIDE NCE
		1	Improve public education about the risks of developing in certain areas	С	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	CONFIDE NCE
	1	1	Incorporate fiscal impact analysis into development review, ensuring inclusion of costs related to climate change impacts.	С	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1		2	CONFIDE NCE
	1	1	Develop a program to provide technical assistance & resources to at least 500 businesses per year to improve waster prevention & toxics reduction practices & to meet a requirement to recycle paper, metal, & glass. Prioritize & customize technical assistance to benefit underserved & under-represented business owners.	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1		3	CONFIDE NCE

/	/	38	Actions/Strategies		KIE,		Sel,	del del	bite	(e)	Hall	COB	6/k)		sti de la	May 12 Session Topic plus
	1		Promote and requre urban design & redevelopment approaches that incorporate natural systems & GI into site improvements, rights of way, green corridors, & other infrastructure facilities. Consider adopting ecoroof targets in land use plans and consider integrating economic, social, and ecological (ecosystem services) in decision-making, prioritizing areas with history of under-investment	В	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		1 6	GREEN INFRA.
1	1		Include incorporating green stormwater mgmt as an objective in Complete Streets Policy & projects	В	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			1 3	GREEN INFRA.
1	1		In each municipal roadway capital improvement project, Evaluate the feasability of incorporating increased canopy cover & green stormwater systems	В	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	1		1 4	GREEN INFRA.
	1	1	Include reducing Urban Heat Island (UHI) as an objective in Complete Streets Policy & projects	В	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			2	GREEN INFRA.
	1		Evaluate & pursue stable, innovative funding sources, financing strategies, & incentives to accelerate & sustain GI implementation & maintenance (e.g., capital dollars, carbon credits, stormwater uility)	С	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GREEN INFRA.
1	1		Develop a municipal stormwater design manual that illustrates context-appropriate green infrastructure	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	2	GREEN INFRA.
1		1	Establish long-term partnerships to coordinate equitable access to energy-efficiency resources, incentives, assistance, financing, outreach, education, & other tools to residents & businesses. Support neighborhood efforts, including ecodistricts, to improve energy performance of buildings.	D	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1 6	MS
		1	Help homeowners & rental property owners participate in efficiency energy retrofit programs, with a distribution that reflects the current percentage of low- and moderate-income home ownership and income rentals in the City.	D	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1 6	MS
		1	Require energy performance ratings for all homes so that owners, tenants, and prospective buyers can make informed decisions about energy costs and carbon emissions. (DOE funded DOER to launch 'HomeMPG' but this did not take off)	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	MS
		1	Mitigate potential cost burdens to low-income households principally through efficiency measures that reduce energy use and cost.	D	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	MS DONE, but
	1		Implement energy performance tracking and annual reporting program for commercial buildings and explore options for multifamily buildings.	Е	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			0 1	MS BUILD

/	/5		Actions/Strategies		Kie		Sel,	del del	bite	e) (3)	Halvi	286	2/20/	Stake	ddei del iti otal	May 12 Session Topic plus
		1	Support the development of community solar projects that benefit all residents, particularly communities of color & low-income populations.	D	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 0		1	1	4	SOLAR
		1	Participate in statewide policy discussions to expand the market in MA for renewable energy, including solar, wind, geothermal, biogas & biomass, & remove barriers to widespread participation in rewable energy programs like community solar.	С	0	1	1	0	0	1	0 0) :	1		4	SOLAR
		1	Motivate & assist households & businesses throughout the community to install solar. Revisit City solar access policy & regulations, recognizing changing conditions due to the proliferation of residential rooftop solar energy systems. Establish a target megawatt goal of installed solar photovoltaic capacity within the City.	В	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0) :	1	1	3	SOLAR
		1	Develop & implement a campaign to decrease single occupancy vehicle commutes by a quantifiable amount. A) Communicate with commuters regarding alternative commuter options such as transit, biking, or walking. Provide information on safe routes to work. B) Assist major employers in developing an alternative commute program.	F	1	1	1	1	0	0	0 0) :	1 1	1	7	TRANSP ORATIO N
		1	Adopt mode share targets that are consistent across City bureaus & plans that respond to differing community needs & conditions in Springfield's different neighborhoods. (City DPW-how to enforce?)	С	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 ()		1	4	TRANSP ORATIO N
1			Establish a stable funding source adequate to maintain the existing transportation system & to invest in transportation capital projects & programs that reduce carbon emissions & improve equity.	В	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 () :	1 1		5	TRANSP ORATIO N
		1	Reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled by% by	Α	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 0				2	TRANSP ORATIO N
		1	Support adoption of a road usage & fuel efficiency charge as a long-term replacement for declining gas tax revenue.	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 ()			2	TRANSP ORATIO N
	1		Work with regional transit to refine the regional travel demand model to improve projections of vehicle demand and non-auto mode share. Use forecasting tools and methodologies that identify investments that minimize carbon emissions.	С	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0)			1	TRANSP ORATIO N
	1		Include estimates of carbon emissions in evaluations of major planning scenarios, Comprehensive Plan, and other City plan decisions. Partner with regional transit & regional jurisdictions to develop modeling tools for evaluating emissions impacts of land use & transportation decisions & monitoring carbon emissions.	С	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0)			1	TRANSP ORATIO N

_	/5/		Actions/Strategies		Kie	\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Sel, Co	ger ger	gile (6 (8) (8)	halm's	786	N/26/	Staken S	dides very	May 12 Session Topic plus
1			Update the City's Electric Vehicle Strategy, with the initial goal of adding electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids, and evaluate opportunities to: increase the number of public access fast chargers, address barriers to garage-free homes, install charging infrastructure integrated into streetlights, increase use of electric vehicles in car sharing programs, and support use of electric bikes and buses. (City DPW notes aging electric infrastructure could be a barrier)	Α	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 ()			1	TRANSP ORATIO N
	1	1	Continue tree planting & expand tree preservation & maintenance programs & incentives. A) Prioritize low-canopy neighborhoods & neighborhoods with populations at higher risk of adverse outcomes of UHI effects. B) Explore options for public & private partnerships to help reduce or share the cost of tree planting & maintenance.		1	1	0	0	1	1	0 0) 1			5	URBAN FOREST
	1		Revisit urban canopy targets: A) Consider goals for carbon sequestration, resiliency to climate change impacts, and equitable distribution of tree-related benefits across the City. B) Address tree age, species diversity, & tree distribution, in addition to expanding overall canopy coverage. Encourage native & climate resilient trees. Monitor tree canopy changes due to development, including infill areas, & determine if policy & rule changes are needed.	Α	1	1	0	0	1	0	0 () 1			4	URBAN FOREST
	1	1	Prioritize municipal tree planting in heat-vulnerable locations	Α	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 0) 1			3	URBAN FOREST
	1	1	Map areas prone to Urban Heat Island (UHI) & conduct pilot programs in those areas to reduce heat	Α	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) 1			2	URBAN FOREST
	1	1	Offer incentives to residents and developers to plant & protect trees	С	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) 1			2	URBAN FOREST
	1		Advocate for the adoption and implementation of low-carbon fuel standards at the federal and state levels.	С	0	1	1	0	0	0	0 0)		1	3	ADV
		1	Evaluate development incentives to see if they encourage development in particularly vulnerable areas.	С	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()			1	BUILD
1		1	Promote rehabilitation, adaptive reuse and energy and safety-related upgrades of buildings to conserve natural and historic resources, reduce waste, and improve public safety.	В	0	1	1	0	0	0	0 1	1 1	1	1	6	BUILD
	1		Review the zoning code to identify impediments to and potential incentives for the construction and retrofit of green buildings.	В	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0) 1	1		3	BUILD
1			Promote alternatives to tradtional building demolition such as relocation, deconstruction, & salvage, including identifying & removing barriers & disincentives.	В	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 () 1	1		3	BUILD WASTE

/	/	38	Actions/Strategies		Kie	\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Sel.	8e/ 8e/	bild Bile	369	Hall	COB	5/k/	/ 20/55/	aken c	idei Gurued Total	May 12 Session Topic plus
		1	Revise zoning ordinace to allow urban agriculture	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	4	FOOD
	1		Collaborate with local utilites, customers, stakeholders, to reduce the carbon content in the city's electricy mix by% per year.	С	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			2	GOAL
		1	Develop a sustainable consumption strategy to prioritize local government activities to support a shift to lower-carbon consumption patterns.	В	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	GOAL ADV
	1		Adopt 500 yr flood plain as the "locally regulated flood plain" (City DPW-legal issues with FEMA-can't do)	Α	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	VULN
1	1 1		Reduce risks of hazardous chemical exposure due to climate related events. Incorprorate toxics use reduction into community & regional preparedness & climate resiliency planning.	Α	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			1	3	VULN
	1		Review & update the City recycling plan, incorporating a focus on reducing the upstream impacts of the materials & goods produced & consumed locally. When developing recovery programs, consider the full lifecycle to identify the best end-of-life options for materials, particularly those with high impacts.	В	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			2	WASTE
	1	1	Develop performance metrics. A) Partner with Mass DEP to identify metrics to analyze & track the carbon intensity of the goods & services produced locally (Hampden County or Pioneer Valley). B) Explore tools, strategies, & performance measures to quantify economic, equity, & environmental benefits of services that displace the need for new goods through resuse, repair, & sharing. C). Work with Mass DEP on inventorying consumption-based carbon emissions for Hampden County/Pioneer Valley.	С	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			2	WASTE
		1	Prevent food waste by: A) Encouraging strategies that reduce the volume of food waste generated such as proper food storage & meal planning. B)Expand or establish a City-wide composting system. Consider implementing mandatory commercial & voluntary residential food scrap collection. C) Ensure low-income populations & communities of color are not disproportionately burdened by localized impacts such as odor or truck trips.	Α	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	4	WASTE FOOD
	1	1	Promote recycling & composting (the reduction of solid waste) through a directed campaign including reducing use of plastic etc. Customize communications & egagement strategies for audiences including large families, residents with limited English proficiency, renters, & landlords to ensure that they have equitable access to information & services.	D	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		4	WASTE In Process
1	1		Offer rebates / incentives to encourage residential landscaping with drought tolerant plants, rainwater harvesting, water efficient fixtures, and other water-saving practices.	С	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				2	GI WATER

_	/	38	Actions/Strategies		Ke		Sel.	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	sille		Hall Hall	dico	80/8	glen Sylen	idet ved Surved Total	May 12 Session Topic plus
	1		Adopt a city-wide policy promoting water recycling for nonpotable uses	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GI WATER
	1		Implement a water impact fee that reflects each property's consumption	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GI WATER
	1		Mandate rainwater harvesting for all new commercial contsruction	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GI WATER
	1		Enact a water conservation / waste ordinance to restrict the type of landscaping on new developments and public properties	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GI WATER
1			Mandate grey-water ready residential development	В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			2	GI WATER