## **Overview of All Priority GHG Reduction Strategies**

| Ref#  | Objective                             | Priority GHG Reduction Strategy   |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| DE2   | Decarbonize Energy Sources            | Increase renewable energy supply and energy storage capacity for residential, commercial, municipal, institutional and industrial electricity use.  |
| BE1   | Optimize Building Energy              | Engage <i>residential</i> utility customers to optimize building <i>efficiency</i> leveraging residential energy assessments, energy efficiency rebates, incentives, tax credits and weatherization, housing rehab, and energy assistance programs.   |
| BE2   | Optimize Building Energy              | Engage <i>residential</i> utility customers to <i>electrify</i> space and water heating leveraging residential energy assessments, rebates, incentives, tax credits and weatherization and energy assistance programs.  |
| BE3   | Optimize Building Energy              | Engage <i>commercial, institutional, and industrial</i> utility customers to optimize building <i>efficiency</i> leveraging tools and programs such as facility assessments, energy management, retrocommissioning, demand response, performance contracting, energy efficiency rebates, incentives, tax credits, and PACE financing. |
| BE4   | Optimize Building Energy              | Engage <i>commercial, institutional, and industrial</i> utility customers to <i>electrify</i> buildings leveraging tools and programs such as facility assessments, energy management, rebates, incentives, tax credits, direct pay and PACE financing.   |
| BE6   | Optimize Building Energy              | Manage non-CO2 GHG emissions including CH4, HFC, SF6 and others through improved industrial processes, alternative solutions, efficiency, leak detection and reduction, and recovery.   |
| DT7   | Decarbonize Transportation            | Transition transit trains, buses and related service equipment to low and zero-<br>emission operation through equipment replacement and clean fueling infrastructure investments.   |
| DT9   | Decarbonize Transportation            | Transition medium and heavy duty freight vehicles and non road equipment to low and zero-emission equipment through vehicle replacement and clean fueling infrastructure investments.   |
| DT11  | Decarbonize Transportation            | Reduce freight vehicle and train idling by managing loading/unloading queues, decreasing the number of at-grade crossings through capital projects, idling control technologies, modernizing auxillary power and refrigeration systems.   |
| DT15  | Decarbonize Transportation            | Transition gas-powered landscaping equipment to low and zero emissions models.  |
| VMT11 | Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled         | Establish a regional network of mobility hubs and expand shared micromobility and electric micromobility systems.   |
| W1    | Manage Water and Waste<br>Sustainably | Capture biogas and convert to energy.   |
| W3    | Manage Water and Waste<br>Sustainably | Increase composting and biological treatment of waste. Utilize energy and biosolid by-products.   |

## DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

Authority

|               | Reduction                  |                | to                               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ref# Strategy | Potential Key implementers | Timeline Scale | Implement Performance Indicators | LIDAC Considerations |

GHG

| Ref# | Strategy  | Potential | Key implementers  | Tim eline | Scale              | Implement                 | Performance Indicators  | LIDAC Considerations   |
|------|---|-----------|---|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| L1   | Establish local sustainability targets that support regional climate objectives.  |           | Local, county governments, transit agencies, utilities                | 0-3 yrs   | Local,<br>regional |                           | Adoption of local and regional sustainability targets   | Engage diverse civic leaders in target-<br>setting and implementation.<br>Prioritize targets that address equity.      |
| L2   | Build and support a resilient workforce and local economy that creates green jobs and supports climate objectives.  | Enabling  | State, county, local governments, non-profits, private sector         | 1-3 yrs   | Local              | Existing  Local ordinance | Creation and retention of green jobs, workforce programs. Share of jobs accessible to vulnerable populations. | Provide access to green jobs prioritizing DACs and vulnerable populations; preserve local retail and services in DACs. |
| L3   | Integrate smart technology into operations to effectively manage resource consumption.  |           | Local, county governments, utilities, tech industry                   | 2-5 yrs   |                    |                           | Adoption of smart technology  | Prioritize smart technology investments in vulnerable communities.   |
| L4   | Adopt the Greenest Region Compact and a GRC-based sustainability plan or local climate action plan with local targets aligned with the regional climate objectives. |           | Local and county governments  | 0-3 yrs   |                    |                           | Adoption and implementation of the GRC. Development of local plans  | Tailor plans to the needs of vulnerable communities  |
| L5   | Demonstrate sustainability in government operations, purchasing, and through public events.   |           |   | 0-5+ yrs  |                    | Existing                  | Development and implementation of sustainable government policies   | Prioritize small and minority-owned vendors.   |
| L6   | Provide funding and/or technical assistance to support GHG emissions reduction plans and projects.  |           | State, county, local governments, non-profits, regional organizations | 0-4 yrs   | Regional           | J                         | Number of projects completed  | Prioritize investment to benefit DACs  |

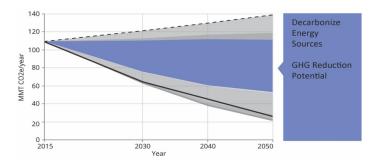
| L1 | Local energy, water conservation, and waste reduction targets aligned; collaborative and accelerated GHG reduction          |
|----|---|
| L2 | Local green jobs and sustainable businesses; local production and consumption; reduced transportation costs                 |
| L3 | Improved operational performance through smart technology   |
| L4 | Local plans guide effective action  |
| L5 | Leading by example inspires followers and cooperation across sectors; informed and engaged constituents                     |
| L6 | Energy, water conservation, and waste reduction targets aligned; collaborative implementation and accelerated GHG reduction |

## DECARBONIZE ENERGY SOURCES

GHG Authority
Reduction to

| Ref# | Strategy   | Potential | Key implementers  | Timeline | Scale              | Implement                         | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations   |
|------|--|-----------|---|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| DE1  | Bolster capacity of the distribution system to integrate distributed energy resources (DER) and invest in renewable energy (RE) infrastructure, including interconnection, distribution, microgrids, and storage capacity. |           | Utilities, clean energy industry, state government  |          | Local,             | Existing  State, federal approval | Development of DER and supportive infrastructure. Expansion of RE capacity.      | Prioritize investment to serve disadvantaged communities (DACs).   |
| DE2  | Increase RE supply and energy storage capacity for residential, commercial, municipal, institutional, and industrial electricity use.  | High .    | Local, county, state governments;<br>utilities; property owners; clean<br>energy industry       | 0-5+ yrs | regional           |                                   | RE supply and storage capacity for all sectors                                   | Prioritize equitable access to clean energy. Create clean energy jobs in DACs.   |
| DE3  | Improve and expand electricity transmission infrastructure.  |           | State governments, regional transmission organizations, utilities                               |          | Regional           |                                   | Grid capacity, reliability and efficiency.                                       | Support clean energy jobs training for displaced fossil fuel workers.  |
| DE4  | Accelerate and broaden decarbonization of the grid throughout the MSA inclusive of all power supply to the region.   |           | Utilities, state and federal regulators, investors  |          |                    |                                   | RE and zero emissions generation capacity  | Replace coal and gas-fired power to improve air quality for communities in transition. Support clean energy jobs training for displaced workers. |
| DE5  | Procure clean energy for municipal and industrial operations.  | Low       | State and local governments, industry   |          | Local              |                                   | Load shift to clean energy supply  | Prioritize access to clean energy jobs in DACs.  |
| DE6  | Engage the community to choose clean energy through procurement, aggregation, community solar, and other collaborative programs and by participating in financing, rebate, and incentive programs.                         | Enabling  | Local, county, state governments;<br>regulatory agencies; clean<br>energy industry; non-profits |          | Local,<br>regional |                                   | Investment in clean energy. Participation in programs and improved access to RE. | Provide equitable access to clean energy. Reduce household energy burden.  |
| DE7  | Support renewable district energy solutions  | High      | Local, county, state governments; utilities, private sector.                                    | 5+ yrs   |                    | Unsure                            | R&D and pilot project  | Reduce long-term energy burden.  |

| DE1 | Modernized, efficient electric grid; resilient distributed   |
|-----|--|
| DE2 | generation; thriving RE industry; reduced long-term utility  |
| DE3 | costs; create clean energy jobs  |
| DE4 | Elimination of fossil-fuel generated electricity; increase in utility-scale RE and zero emissions power generation |
| DE5 | Thriving RE industry; informed energy consumers  |
| DE6 | Thirtying NE moustry, informed energy consumers  |
| DE7 | Increased resilience and efficiency, reduced long-term costs   |

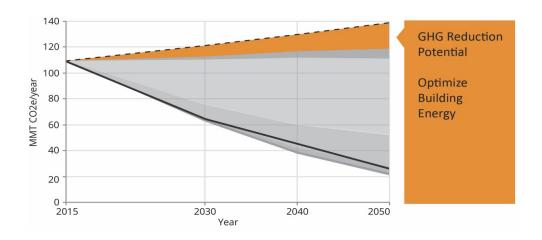


## OPTIMIZE BUILDING ENERGY

| Ref# | Strategy  | GHG<br>Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers  | Timeline | Scale  | Authority<br>to<br>Implement | Performance Indicators  | LIDAC Considerations  |
|------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| BE1  | Engage residential utility customers to optimize building efficiency leveraging residential energy assessments, energy efficiency rebates, incentives, tax credits and weatherization, housing rehab, and energy assistance programs.   |                               | Local and county<br>government,<br>home owners,<br>building owners, |          | Local,<br>regional,<br>state<br>Local,<br>regional | Existing                     | Investments made.<br>Energy and cost savings<br>achieved.             | Prioritize investment in DACs, multi-<br>family housing, and where populations<br>are vulnerable to poor indoor air<br>quality. Reduce household energy |
| BE2  | Engage residential utility customers to electrify space and water heating leveraging residential energy assessments, rebates, incentives and tax credits and weatherization and energy assistance programs.   | High                          | utilities, clean<br>energy industry,<br>CAAs, nonprofits            | 0-5+ yrs |  |                              | Investments made. Demand shifted from gas to electric energy.         | burden. Provide energy savings information in all languages and formats.  |
| BE3  | Engage commercial, institutional, and industrial utility customers to optimize building efficiency leveraging tools and programs such as facility assessments, energy management, retrocommissioning, demand response, performance contracting, energy efficiency rebates, incentives, tax credits, and PACE financing. |                               | Utilities,<br>businesses, local<br>government,                      |          |  |                              | Investments made.<br>Energy and cost savings<br>achieved.             | Prioritize investment in DACs. Cost savings to protect jobs.  |
| BE4  | Engage commercial, institutional, and industrial utility customers to electrify buildings leveraging tools and programs such as facility assessments, energy management, rebates, incentives, tax credits, direct pay and PACE financing.   |                               | institutions  | 1-5 yrs  |  |                              | Investments made. Demand shifted from gas to electric energy.         | Prioritize investment in DACs and where workers are exposed to poor air quality.  |
| BE5  | Retrofit public buildings, facilities, and streetlights for maximum efficiency.   | Medium                        | Local government,<br>utilities, clean<br>energy industry            | 0-4 yrs  | Local  |                              | Investments made.<br>Energy and cost savings<br>achieved.             | Reduce franchise fee burden in DACs.  |
| BE6  | Manage non-CO2 GHG emissions including CH4, HFC, SF6 and others through improved industrial processes, alternative solutions, efficiency, leak detection and reduction, and recovery.   | High                          | Federal, state,<br>local government,<br>businesses                  | 0-5 yrs  | Local,<br>regional                                 |                              | Investments made.<br>Reduction in the use of<br>high GWP refrigerant. | Prioritize investment in DACs. Cost savings to protect jobs.  |

Ref# Strategy Co-benefits

| BE1 | Engage residential utility customers to optimize building efficiency leveraging residential energy assessments, energy efficiency rebates, incentives, tax credits and weatherization, housing rehab, and energy assistance programs. | Improved indoor air quality; increases impact of grid   |
|-----|---|---|
| BE2 | Engage residential utility customers to electrify space and water heating leveraging residential energy assessments, rebates, incentives and tax credits and weatherization and energy assistance programs.                           | decarbonization   |
| BE3 |   | Improved performance of facilities, long-term cost savings. Increases impact of grid decarbonization. |
| BE4 | lleveraging tools and programs such as facility assessments, energy management, rehates   | Improved indoor air quality; increases impact of grid decarbonization                                 |
| BE5 | Retrofit public buildings, facilities, and streetlights for maximum efficiency.   | Reduced energy costs; improved building performance; resilient facilities                             |
| BF6 | Manage non-CO2 GHG emissions including CH4, HFC, SF6 and others through improved industrial processes, alternative solutions, efficiency, leak detection and reduction, and recovery.   | High emissions reduction benefits vulnerable populations.   |

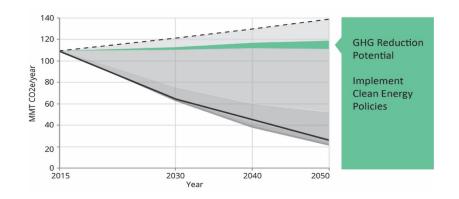


# IMPLEMENT CLEAN ENERGY-POLICIES

GHG

| Ref# | Strategy  | Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers  | Timeline | Scale           | Authority to<br>Implement | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations  |
|------|---|------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| EP1  | Support robust building energy conservation codes, benchmarking, building performance standards and data transparency to optimize energy efficiency | Enabling               | Local, state, county<br>governments,<br>International Code<br>Council (ICC) | 0-5+ yrs | Local           | and state                 | Adoption of effective energy conservation codes at state, local level    | Reduce long-term energy burden. Prioritize code adoption and compliance for LIDAC                       |
| EP2  | Incentivize and encourage high performance, all-electric, and net zero new building construction.   | High                   | Local governments,<br>developers, clean energy<br>industry, utilities       | 0-5 yrs  | Local           | Local control             | Reduction in natural gas<br>demand. All-electric homes<br>and buildings. | Reduce long-term energy burden and improve indoor air quality. Prioritize affordable housing and LIDAC. |
| EP3  | Modernize municipal franchise agreements to leverage investment in clean energy and reduce costs to residents.                                      | Enabling               | Utilities, municipal government   | 0-5+ yrs | Local           |                           | Modernized franchise agreements  | Eliminate franchise cost to residents.  |
| EP4  | Adapt zoning codes and streamline development processes to accelerate investment in solar, other renewable energy systems and energy storage.       | Enabling               | Local government,<br>utilities  | 0-3 yrs  | Local           | Existing                  | Permits issued for on-site RE and energy storage.                        | Reduce soft costs to improve access to clean energy. Reduce household energy burden.                    |
| EP5  | Support state and federal policies to advance clean energy.   | Enabling               | Local, county, state governments, utilities, non-profit organizations.      | 0-5+ vrs | Local,<br>state | Existing                  | Adoption of state RE and energy efficiency performance standards in IN.  | Support equitable policies and just transition.   |

| EP1 | Reduced energy and water costs; improved long-term building performance; operational resilience; leverage private investment; demonstrate technology and design |
|-----|---|
| EP2 | to achieve net-zero   |
| EP3 | Clean energy investment in public facilities enabled.   |
| EP4 | Accelerated investment in solar; more affordable, safe and effective renewable energy systems; grid resiliency improved.  |
| EP5 | Thriving dean energy industry   |



## DECARBONIZE TRANSPORTATION

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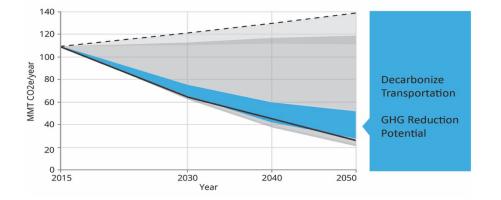
|      |   | Reduction |  |          |                    | Authority to                       |   |   |
|------|---|-----------|--|----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Ref# | Strategy  | Potential | Key implementers   | Timeline | Scale              | Implement                          | Performance Indicators  | LIDAC Considerations  |
| DT1  | Support strong federal and state fuel efficiency standards.   | High      | Federal, state government  | 0-5+ yrs | National,<br>state | Existing                           | Increased fuel efficiency   | Protect vulnerable residents from tailpipe emissions. Reduce cost of operating a SOV.               |
| DT2  | Enact and enforce anti-idling policies for passenger and commercial vehicles, freight, and transit.   | Low       | State, county, and local governments, school districts, transit agencies, private sector | 0-2 yrs  | Local              | Local<br>ordinance or<br>state law | Adoption of anti-idling behaviors   | Protect vulnerable residents from tailpipe emissions.   |
| DT3  | Create accessible and reliable networks of electric vehicle (EV) chargers.  |           | Federal, state, and local government, EVCS industry                                      | 0-4 yrs  | National,<br>state | Existing                           | Number of accessible charging ports   | Focus on publicly accessible corridor, workplace, and multifamily charging                          |
| DT4  | Adapt development processes to accelerate investment in electric and clean hydrogen fuel infrastructure.  | Enabling  | Local government, electric utility   | 0-5 yrs  | Local              | Amend local ordinances             | Codes and processes that enable investment in safe and accessible clean fueling infrastructure. | Support disadvantaged communities in preparing for clean fuel investment.                           |
| DT5  | Encourage the switch to electric passenger vehicles.  | High      | Federal, state, and local government, EV industry  | 0-5+ yrs | Regional           |                                    | Growth in EV adoption.  | Clean, safe, accessible   |
| DT6  | Electrify car sharing and ridehailing services.   |           | State government, utilities, private sector  | 2-4 yrs  |                    |                                    | Proportion of EVs in service  | transportation for all.   |
| DT7  | Transition transit trains, buses and related service equipment to low and zero-emission operation through equipment replacement and clean fueling infrastructure investments.         | Low       | Transit agencies, state government, utilities  | 0-4 yrs  | Local              |                                    |   | Protect vulnerable residents from tailpipe emissions. Focus   |
|      | Transition public fleets to low and zero-emission vehicles through vehicle replacement and clean fueling infrastructure investments.  |           | Local and state governments, transit agencies, utilities                                 |          | Regional           | J                                  | Deployment of low/zero emissions fleets and fueling infrastructure                              | investment to benefit DACs.   |
| DT9  | Transition medium and heavy duty freight vehicles and non road equipment to low and zero-emission equipment through vehicle replacement and clean fueling infrastructure investments. | High      | State government, private sector   | 1-5 yrs  | State,             |                                    |   | Protect workers and vulnerable residents from tailpipe emissions. Focus investment to benefit DACs. |
|      | Increase the use and capacity of rail and waterborne freight systems through infrastructure investments and financial incentives.   | Medium    | State government, port authority, rail   | 2-4 yrs  | regional           |                                    | Volume of freight cargo transportation by rail and water  | Reduce exposure of workers and vulnerable residents to truck emissions.                             |

GHG

| Ref#  | Strategy  | Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers                                     | Timeline | Scale              | Authority to<br>Implement | Performance Indicators  | LIDAC Considerations   |  |
|-------|---|------------------------|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| DT11  | Reduce freight vehicle and train idling by managing loading/unloading queues, decreasing the number of at-grade crossings through capital projects, idling control technologies, and modernizing auxiliary power and refrigeration systems. | Medium                 | Local, state governments, rail, private sector       | 1-5 yrs  | Regional,<br>local | Coordination across       | Idling hours and fuel<br>consumption reduced.<br>Adoption of electric transport<br>refrigeration units (eTRU) | Protect workers and vulnerable   |  |
| IDT12 | Strategically manage extended truck parking and invest in Truck Parking Information Systems (TPIS).   | lHigh                  | Local and state governments, private sector          | 3 years  | Regional           | Unsure                    | Idling hours and fuel consumption reduced. Adoption of TPIS   | residents from tailpipe emissions.<br>Focus investment to benefit DACs.                    |  |
| DT13  | Innovate freight delivery through curb management, clean freight-handling technologies, and last-mile and urban freight programs.   | Medium                 | Local government, private sector                     | 2-5 yrs  | Local              | Amend local<br>ordinances | Establishment of innovative freight programs, VMT reduced   |  |  |
| 10114 | Establish tracking and data gathering mechanisms for freight emissions.   | Enabling               | Regional agency, academia                            | 1-3 yrs  | Regional           |                           | Quality and quantity of data available  | Track impacts on DAC   |  |
| D115  | Transition gas-powered landscaping equipment to low and zero emissions models.  | LOW                    | Local, county, and state governments, private sector | 0-2 yrs  | Regional,<br>local |                           | Share of zero-emissions landscaping equipment in use.   | Reduce exposure of workers and vulnerable residents to noise and emissions from equipment. |  |

## Ref# Co-benefits

| DT1  | Deduce estacia sir pollutants  |
|------|--|
| DT2  | Reduce criteria air pollutants   |
| DT3  | Accelerated EV adoption.   |
| DT4  | Accelerated investment in EV charging infrastructure; reduced soft costs; safe and effective EV charging systems |
| DT5  |  |
| DT6  |  |
| DT7  | Reduced health impacts of tailpipe emissions   |
| DT8  |  |
| DT9  |  |
| DT10 | Support control of aquatic invasive species  |
| DT11 | Reduce congestion and lost time for drivers.   |
| DT12 | heduce congestion and lost time for univers.   |
| DT13 | Reduce urban truck congestion and lost time for drivers.   |
| DT14 | Cost savings   |
| DT15 | Reduction of noise and criteria pollutants.  |





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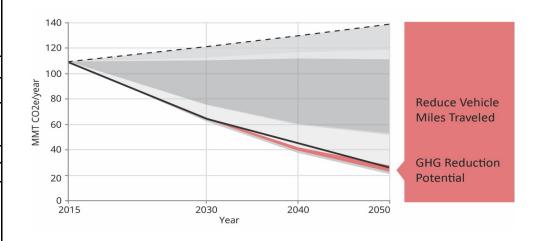
| Ref# | Strategy  | Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers  | Timeline | Scale              | Authority to<br>Implement               | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations  |
|------|---|------------------------|---|----------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| VMT1 | Prioritize transit-oriented development and transit-<br>supportive development.   | III:l-                 |   | 0.5      | Local,<br>regional |   | Density and walkability near transit service, establishment of new, transit ridership on existing routes   | Prioritize investment to serve DACs                                 |
| VMT2 | Promote multi-family housing development near transit stations, employment, and along transit routes.   | High                   | Local government, transit agencies,                       | 0-5+ yrs | Local              | Existing                                | Development and preservation of multi-family housing near transit stations and routes; employers and job opportunities near transit stations   | Prioritize investment to increase affordable housing and serve DACs |
| VMT3 | Pursue infill development with a focus on expanding housing in job rich locations   | Medium                 | developers  | 2-4 yrs  | Local,<br>regional |   | Infill development projects in job rich locations  | Prioritize investment to serve DACs                                 |
| VMT4 | Build mixed-use transit stations that integrate public, commercial, and/or residential space with transportation infrastructure   | Low                    |   | 0-5 yrs  | Regional           | Existing and new municipal ordinance    | Construction of mixed-use transit stations   | Prioritize investment to increase affordable housing and serve DACs |
| VMT5 | Enhance transit service frequency, reliability, and accessibility through capital projects that implement bus priority zones, regional rail service, other urban rail efficiencies, and ADA-compliant stations. | High                   | Local, state<br>governments,<br>transit agencies          |          | Local,<br>regional | Existing                                | Transit ridership, number of transit vehicle revenue hours and miles, proportion of on-time trips, transit speed, number of ADA-compliant transit stations   | Prioritize investment to  |
| VMT6 | Modernize the region's commuter and freight rail systems through upgrades to signals, switches, and scheduling, and other investment.   | 6                      | Transit agencies,<br>rail, local and state<br>governments | 2-4 yrs  | Regional           | Coordination<br>across<br>jurisdictions | Improved efficiency and on-time performance  | serve DACs  |
| VMT7 | Expand transit-supportive technologies to promote ridership through seamless payment and wayfinding   | Enabling               | Transit agencies, local governments                       |          |                    |   | Transit supportive technology implemented, customer-facing transit tracking, customer-facing integrated payment system   | Provide tools and<br>messaging in all<br>languages and formats.     |
|      | Plan, design, and maintain roadways and corridors to benefit all road users by investing in safe and accessible bike and pedestrian infrastructure.   | Combined               | Local and state governments                               | 0-5+ yrs | Local,<br>regional | Existing                                | Road safety and reliability by mode, and active transportation mode share, adoption of ADA transition plans, sidewalk network completeness, pedestrian safety, adoption of complete streets plans, miles of bike lanes, miles of sidewalks | Provide safe and accessible transportation for all.                 |
| VMT9 | Build and maintain safe, resilient, and accessible active transportation infrastructure.  | Medium                 | Local, county, state<br>governments,<br>transit agencies  |          |                    |   | Road safety and reliability by mode, and active transportation mode share, sidewalk network completeness, pedestrian safety, miles of bike lanes, miles of sidewalks   | Prioritize investment to<br>serve DACs                              |

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| Ref#  | Strategy  | Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers  | Timeline | Scale              | Authority to<br>Implement | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations  |
|-------|---|------------------------|---|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| VMT10 | Encourage walking, biking and transit use through education, incentives, and collaboration.   | Medium                 | Local governments,<br>transit agencies,<br>school districts,<br>employers         | 0-5+ yrs | Local              | Existing                  | Active transportation mode share   | Provide safe and accessible transportation for all.                                     |
|       | Establish a regional network of mobility hubs and expand shared micromobility and electric micromobility systems.   |                        | Local and county<br>government, transit<br>agencies                               | 2-4 yrs  | Regional           | Existing                  | Levision of the Control of the Contr | Consider DAC personal safety needs. Balance pedestrian safety.                          |
| VMT12 | Strategically manage parking policies to promote active and public transportation.  | Medium                 | Local government,<br>developers,<br>businesses                                    | 0-2 yrs  | Local              | lordinance                | Adoption of updated parking standards, reduction in free/low-cost parking spaces, reduce parking requirements for new developments   | Integrate equity into policies  |
| VMT13 | Implement transportation demand management strategies that discourage single occupancy vehicle (SOV) travel and ownership and encourage public transit and active transportation. | High                   | Local and state<br>governments,<br>transit agencies,<br>regional<br>organizations | 5+ yrs   | Local,<br>regional | Existing                  | transportation system (ITS) technologies installed,<br>number of reduced SOV trips, number of increased<br>transit trips, number of managed or priced lanes,   | Provide safe and accessible transportation for all. Prioritize investment to serve DACs |

## Ref# Co-benefits

| Development of more compact, accessible neighborhoods; community cohesion strengthened; burden of owning and   |
|--|
| maintaining personal vehicle lessened  |
| Greater development density. Improve access to jobs.   |
| Increase ridership. Improve walkability and community vitality.  |
| Reduced traffic congestion; improved air quality; improved access to economic opportunity through greater mobility   |
| Improved safety and efficiency. Reduce travel delays.  |
| Increase ridership   |
|  |
| Safe active transportation; connected communities; reduced   |
| tailpipe emissions; improved health and wellness; reduced infrastructure demands for personal vehicles   |
| The second secon |
| Reduced use of personal vehicles. Increased active   |
| transportation   |
|  |

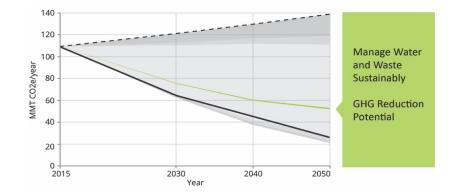


## MANAGE WATER AND WASTE SUSTAINABLY

GHG

| Ref # | Strategy   | Reduction<br>Potential | Key implementers   | Timeline | Scale              | Authority to<br>Implement        | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations   |
|-------|--|------------------------|--|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| W1    | Capture biogas and convert to energy.  |                        | Local and state governments,<br>POTW, waste industry                                     | 1-5 yrs  | Local,<br>regional | Existing                         | Volume of methane captured.<br>Volume of energy produced.  | Reduce exposure to DACs. Engage  |
| W2    | Eliminate fugitive methane emissions from transmission industrial processes, and from commercial and household use of natural gas. | Medium                 | Local, county, and state governments, energy industry                                    | 0-5+ yrs | Regional           | Federal,<br>state                | Emissions control technologies implemented, pipelines upgraded or replaced. Reduction of methane emissions | diverse contractors  |
| W3    | Increase composting and biological treatment of waste. Utilize energy and biosolid by-products.                                    | Low                    | Local governments, waste industry  |          | Local              | Existing                         | Volume of waste composted and utilized   | Expanded recycling and organic waste industries; value from waste captured.  |
| W4    | Support circular economies.  | Enabling               | Local, county and state governments, private sector                                      |          |                    |                                  | Landfill diversion, production of longer lasting goods   | Economic opportunities for DACs  |
| W5    | Reduce demand for building materials through material efficiency, longevity, and re-use.   |                        | Local, county and state governments, private sector                                      | 0-5yrs   |                    | Existing and new local ordinance | Rates of building material reuse and recycling   | Reduce building costs. Economic opportunities for DACs in preservation and reuse.                                  |
| W6    | Increase the volume of waste that is recycled and composted.   |                        | Local, county, and state<br>governments, waste industry,<br>private sector, constituents |          |                    |                                  | Quantity of compost, recycling rates   | Reduce exposure to litter and illegal dumping. Site waste operations to avoid harm to DACs                         |
| W7    | Reduce energy needed to deliver safe drinking water and shift operations to clean energy sources.                                  | Low                    | Local governments, water utilities.  | 2.5      | Local,<br>regional | F. inting                        | , ,  | Eliminate lead pipes. Provide access to safe, clean, and affordable water to all. Reduce household utility burden. |
| W8    | Reduce energy needed to manage wastewater and shift operation to clean energy sources.   | LOW                    | Local governments, POTW  | 2-5 yrs  |                    | Existing                         | Efficiency of wastewater processing and conveyance. Proportion of clean energy supply.                     | l  |
| W9    | Encourage water conservation.  |                        | Local governments, water utilities, non-profits.   | 0-5yrs   |                    |                                  | Per capita water consumption   | Conserve water supply. Reduce  |
| W10   | Benchmark water and energy use for commercial and residential properties.  |                        | Local, county, and state governments, water and electric utilities                       | 2-5 yrs  |                    | Existing and new local ordinance | Adoption of water/energy nexus benchmarking.   | household utility burden.  |

| W1  | Reduced methane gas emissions. Displacement of fossil fuels  |
|-----|--|
| W2  | Reduced methane gas emissions  |
| W3  | Reduced methane gas emissions. Enriched landscapes   |
| W4  | Reduced embedded energy from   |
| W5  | production, transport, and disposal of materials; reduced persistent waste like                                      |
| W6  | plastic; value from waste stream and<br>operations captured; household budgets<br>stretched through smart purchasing |
| W7  |  |
| W8  | Doduced long torm energianal costs   |
| W9  | Reduced long-term operational costs.   |
| W10 |  |



## SUSTAIN ECOSYSTEMS TO SEQUESTER CARBON

|      |  | GHG Reduction |  |          |                    | Authority to                            |  |   |
|------|--|---------------|--|----------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| REF# | Strategy   | Potential     | Key implementers   | Timeline | Scale              | Implement                               | Performance Indicators   | LIDAC Considerations  |
| SQ1  | Increase protected lands and restore and manage public landscapes to optimize ecosystem services and support biodiversity. |               | Local, county, and state governments, property owners              | 0-5 yrs  | Local              | Existing. Local action to acquire lands | Quantity and quality of public and/or protected open space. Size and quantity of conservation easements. Quantity of restored land/open space. | Maintain accessible open space to invite safe and healthful activity.               |
| SQ2  | Encourage property owners to install and maintain sustainable and native landscapes.                                       |               | owners   |          |                    |   | Ecological health of public and private open space   |   |
| SQ3  | Plant trees and sustain the urban forest.  | Sequestration | Local, county, and state governments, property owners, non-profits |          | Regional,<br>local | Existing                                |  | Sustain tree canopy and gardens for desired cooling benefits in vulnerable          |
| SQ4  | Encourage citizen tree stewardship.  |               | Local governments and non-profits                                  | 0-2 yrs  |                    |   | Vitality and diversity of the urban forest   | communities.  |
| SQ5  | Preserve soil through low-impact development and restore soil integrity.   |               | State, county and local governments, POTW, developers              | 0-5 yrs  | Local              | Local, county ordinance                 | Soil health  | Remediate contaminated soils and restore nature to sites in vulnerable communities. |

| SQ1 | Stormwater managed sustainably; pollinator  |
|-----|---|
| SQ2 | and wildlife habitat supported; quality open space encourages active transportation and                               |
| SQ3 | lifestyles  |
|     |   |
|     | Improved air quality; cooling shade mitigates   |
| SQ4 | Improved air quality; cooling shade mitigates<br>heat islands; reduced cooling energy<br>demands; enhanced livability |

