1 (2) Executive Summary

- 2 GWSA Objectives
- 3 Process
- 4 Key actions to highlight
- 5 Next Steps

6 Acknowledgements

- 7 Members of Council
- 8 Members of Subcommittees
- 9 State staff

10 Consultants

11 Using this Plan

12 This Climate Action Plan is a multi-stakeholder plan that outlines the steps Vermont needs to

- 13 take to impact meaningful climate action. This plan includes recommendations for state,
- regional, local, private, and non-profit sector partners to take, as well as a set of actions that

15 individual Vermonters can take, highlighting the request the Council heard many times for a set

16 of implementable actions at all levels of society and government.

- 17 This plan is organized around five areas of action:
- 18 Emissions reductions;
- Building resilience and adaptation in Vermont's natural and working lands;
- Building resilience and adaptation in Vermont's communities and built environment;
- Enhancing carbon sequestration and storage; and
- Cross-cutting pathways.

23 These areas cover the board scale change and shifts that are needed to reach Vermont's

24 emissions reduction requirements, as well as ensure that Vermont's communities and landscapes

are resilient to the impacts of climate change. Each area identified above contains a set of

26 pathways, strategies, and actions, that while not exhaustive, do reflect the priority actions that

- 27 will support emissions reduction requirements, and adaptation, resilience, and carbon
- 28 sequestration goals.

29 Pathways are the high-level mean to achieving GHG emissions reduction or adaptation,

resilience, and sequestration goals. The pathways identified in this plan illustrate the framework

needed for climate action in Vermont. Under each pathway are a set of strategies. Strategies are

32 the benchmarks, or objectives, to be reached in pursuit of a pathway. Strategies illustrate how we

are going to get to a particular pathway. Within each strategy are a set of actions. Actions are the

tasks that define the policy, program, project, initiative, and plans, that should be undertaken to

35 meet the pathways and strategies.

The pathways for emissions reduction identify those broad steps that need to be taken together to meet the GHG reduction requirements set forth in the Global Warming Solutions Act. As there is no one silver bullet to get Vermont to its emission reduction requirements, the set of actions included in that section must be taken as a whole to ensure Vermont can meet its 2025, 2030, and 2050 GHG reduction requirements. Within that section on emissions reductions, the Climate Council has identified a lead implementor, and timeline to implement for each action, to ensure a clear path for bringing that recommendation to fruition.

The pathways for adaptation, resilience, and carbon sequestration, do not identify a lead 43 implementor or timeline to implement by action. These pathways however include clear actions 44 that implementors at the state, regional, and local level can take. Unlike emissions reductions, 45 requirements and metrics for resilience, adaptation, and carbon sequestration were not as clearly 46 laid out in the GWSA. The Climate Council acknowledges the more work needs to be done to 47 48 identify clear metrics and goals across those areas of work. Actions and strategies were organized under pathways based on the prioritization process undertaken at a subcommittee 49 level. See the graphic below for details on how to read the strategy and action tables. 50

The release of this Climate Action Plan is only the first step in the Council's work to inform climate action in Vermont. This plan includes a section on implementation that should be used by legislators and other state level stakeholders to inform the work that should be carried out beyond the adoption of this plan. In addition to implementation of the actions identified herein, the Council will continue to build out a framework for measuring and assessing progress that government, non-profit, private sector, and municipal partners will be able to use across the state to track the impact their actions are making.

How to read an action or strategy table

Lead implementer who will be working on this action. This is not inclusive of all necessary partners, but names the lead government agency, legislative body, non-profit, private sector partner, etc. who will take the lead and coordinating on this action. A lead implementer is only identified for the actions under the Emissions Reduction Pathways. Acronyms have been used to save space and are listed under Definitions and Acronyms. For Emissions Reduction pathways, **impact** is an assessment of the actions' contribution to achieving 2025, 2030, and 2050 emissions reduction requirements. For all other pathways, impact is an assessment of the action on adaptation, resilience, and carbon sequestration goals. Actions were ranked as high, medium, and low and all actions included in the body of this plan were ranked either as high, or as actions that are needed to support high priority actions (enabling actions). For all other pathways, impact was assessed at the action level, but the plan includes a summary assessment of all actions under a strategy.

An **equity assessment** was conducted at the action or strategy level using the Guiding Principles for Just Transition Scoring Rubric developed by the Just Transitions Subcommittee. The equity assessment and scoring rubric can be viewed under Attachments.

Action or Strategy Details

Lead Implementer

Timeline to Implement

Equity

) Impact

Cost-Effectivenesso

Co-Benefits

Technical Feasibilityo

Each action describes the policy, program, or tool that is recommended to support the strategy and pathway. For Emissions Reduction Pathways, this is described for the action, for all other pathways, this is described at the strategy level for the group of actions under each strategy.

Actions under the Emissions Reduction Pathways include a detailed **timeline by** which to implement.

Actions under other pathways do not include this as the assessment was done at the strategy level, and actions underneath may be implemented at different times.

The assessment of **technical feasibility** speaks to the degree to which the required technologies are developed and reasonable available. For Emissions Reduction Pathways, **Cost-effectiveness** was assessed as the lifetime net cost per ton of GHG emissions avoided. For all other pathways, it refers to the relative lifetime net cost of the action compared to the desired outcome or impact.

Assessment of **co-benefits** at the action and strategy level included reviewing the impact on broader societal benefits as well as building resilience, adaptation, mitigation, and storing and sequestering carbon.