VERMONT CLIMATE ACTION PLAN **Public Engagement Event**







Photo CC BY-S



Please keep your audio **muted** when not speaking



Use the raise hand feature for questions or comments

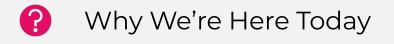


Links to resources will be posted in the chat

•••

Permission to use chat for summary? (Not attributed to individuals)

What we'll be talking about today



Why Action is Needed

M Community Feedback

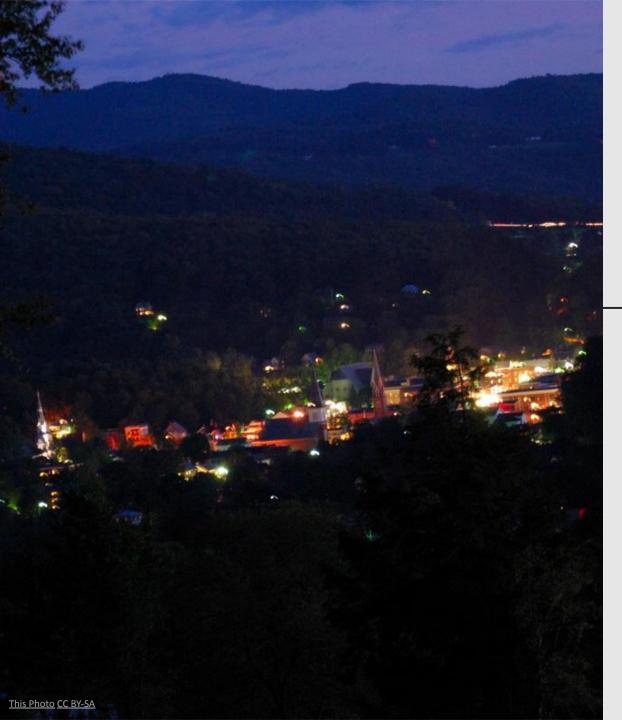
🦛 Key Focus Areas

📃 Wrap-up



About the Vermont Climate Action Plan

- Vermont is required to reduce harmful emissions and protect communities from climate impacts
- Involve community members in the planning process to shape equitable solutions



About the Comprehensive Energy Plan

- Focused on energy challenges and opportunities in Vermont.
- Will inform the Climate Action Plan and provide guidance on the state's energy policy direction.

Group agreements

- Everyone's voice is of value
- · Share the air
- · Be respectful



Introductions:

Please share your name, pronouns and why you're here today.

WHY ACTION IS NEEDED What are we facing?



healthvermont.gov

WHY ACTION IS NEEDED

More rain and flooding

Changes to farming and sugaring

Different forests

Health concerns

Not everyone is impacted equally

High economic and quality of life costs of business as usual systems

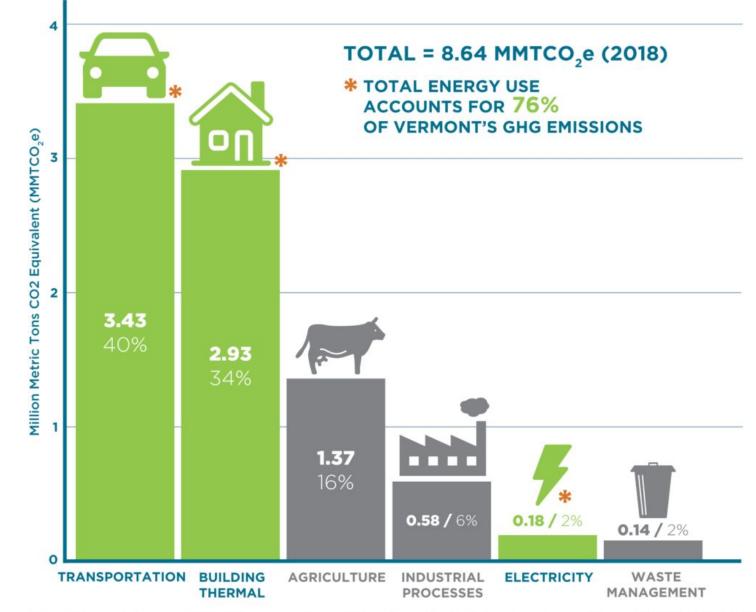
People aren't affected by climate change equally



washington.edu

WHERE DO WE NEED SIGNIFICANT FOCUS?

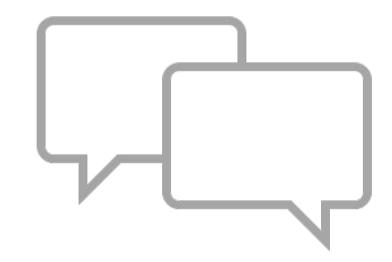
Vermont's GHG emissions by sector, 2018



Source: Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast (1990-2017), 2021.

"No one is separate, the experience of climate change in Vermont in part comes from refugees who had to leave their home due to climate change. The way we live our life here affects the climates and quality of life of

people in different parts of the country, Vermont and the world."



"Vermont can make a difference. We're a small state where we can make things happen that can be scaled up as an example for other states."

LET'S DISCUSS:

1. What climate change impacts are you most **concerned** about (for the state, your community, and you personally) and why?

2. Have you been **personally affected** by climate change?

Efficient transportation systems and vehicles

NEGIMES ST



Efficient Transportation Systems and Vehicles

- Pursue federal funding to reduce emissions from transportation, prioritizing low income, rural and underserved Vermonters.
- Direct federal investments to multi-modal transportation in downtowns and village centers.
- Spur the adoption of electric vehicles by expanding charging programs and incentive programs that factor in equity.
- Adopt Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) and Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) standards for cars and trucks to cut air and climate pollution and require automakers to deliver ZEVs to Vermont.
- Adopt a Low Carbon Fuel Standard.
- Offer options for low-income Vermonters to access more efficient vehicles and alternative transportation by expanding funding to programs such as Mileage Smart and Replace Your Ride.
- Design and implement a vehicle efficiency price adjustment linked to new purchases. Factor income and business use into the rate and offer fee relief.
- Increase availability of transit, micro-transit, bike, walking and car sharing by requiring creation of a sustainable transportation plan and resources for Vermont communities.
- Identify transportation vulnerable to climate impacts and close non-critical infrastructure.
- Design and locate new transportation systems to reduce the need for driving and withstand climate impacts.
- Develop a transit network that provides access and mobility after transit disruptions.

Better buildings and homes

NPS Photo Credit L Shahi



Better Buildings and Homes

- Put in place building energy codes and labels and rental property efficiency standards.
- Spur the shift to low-carbon fuels by applying a performance standard to fossil fuel heating providers.
- Provide energy companies and contractors incentives to move to heat pumps, pellet stoves, wood chip boilers, biofuels and renewable energy.
- Fund energy efficiency programs in new affordable housing developments.
- Expand weatherization programs.
- Provide low-cost financing for multi-family and older buildings to shift to clean energy and weatherize.
- Establish a dedicated State fund to purchase or local match the buyout of hazard prone properties.
- Update existing building codes to address climate impacts and develop building standards to guide design and construction.
- Create educational resources for contractors, municipalities and property owners on resilient design and construction.
- Offer builder workforce training and development in rural communities.
- Increase investments in private market and non-profit owned affordable housing.
- Improve rental properties by assisting property owners to rehabilitate existing, underutilized buildings.
- Support efforts to eliminate housing discrimination.
- Increase funding for homeless prevention and rehousing.
- Assess the impact new developments would have on achieving climate pollution reduction and resilience goals.

Clean, reliable energy



Clean, Reliable Energy

- Implement a 100% Renewable Energy Standard to replace the current 75% target.
- Support and expand renewable energy operations.
- Provide utility customers with incentives to reduce energy use during peak hours.
- Promote energy storage in combination with renewable energy adoption to increase resilience and improve grid efficiency.
- Encourage electrification by offering lower rates for off peak energy use hours.
- Expand energy conservation and fuel switching programs such as weatherization and converting to heat pumps.
- Support the creation of local Community Resilience Zones that deliver energy generation and storage and communications during and after extreme weather events.
- Reduce fossil fuel in municipalities starting with collecting energy use data for public buildings, vehicle fleets and utilities.
- Use local energy planning to replace fossil fuels and support local energy committees to be part of energy planning and implementation.
- Develop best practices for reducing municipal fossil fuel use (i.e. data collection, local energy plans, energy committees).

Resilient working and natural lands



Resilient Working and Natural Lands

- Expand State of Vermont programs that cut emissions and promote the capture of carbon in soils.
- Promote carbon capture in soils and forests, increase vegetation and forests and protect rivers and wetlands through a Payment for Ecosystem Services program.
- Reconnect and restore river corridors and floodplains such as adding berms and riparian buffers.
- Increase funding for forest and natural land conservation in the State's 2022 budget.
- Track the rate of forest fragmentation and conservation, develop a leadership team and dedicate funding to reverse forest loss.
- Conserve 55,000 acres per year from 2021-2030 and fund efforts to connect landscapes and increase resilience to climate impacts.
- Support education and capacity building for the land trust community to conserve lands critical for a resilient, connected landscape.
- Invest in farmland conversation to protect natural and working lands from development.
- Align natural resource management programs with climate goals through river corridor easements, wetland restoration and tree planting.
- Provide Climate Smart education, outreach, research and technical assistance programs for working and natural lands.
- Support Traditional Environmental Knowledge, workforce development and environmental and climate education at all grade levels.
- Foster energy transformation and energy efficiency on working lands including methane capture and energy generation on farms.
- Develop, expand and sustain local markets, infrastructure and distribution for food, agriculture and forest products.
- Create a Local Food Access Funding program.

Strong rural communities

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC



Strong Rural Communities

- Reduce risks for those impacted by climate change and an energy transition, focusing support on towns most affected..
- Create local climate planning tools including a Flood Resilience Toolkit, Development Ready Atlas to guide zoning based on climate risks and a data center where information can be deposited, accessed and shared.
- Expand funding for local and regional energy planning and adaptation, resilience and carbon cutting projects.
- Establish climate training and education for those involved with planning and zoning.
- Create a statewide Redevelopment Authority to bank land and underwrite risk, address blight, vacancy and toxic lands, improve building flood resilience and plan new neighborhood infrastructure.
- Increase communication and energy resilience by evaluating threats, investing in upgrades that enhance resilience and deploying technology to improve the energy grid.
- Boost capacity and resources for new town forests including covering acquisition, planning and stewardship costs.
- Incorporate river corridor resilience considerations in permitting for water and wastewater facilities.
- Develop a Vermont Dam Inventory to link flood data with ecological information and Emergency Action Plans.
- Improve municipal permitting by coordinating across authorities to evaluate the impacts of climate change.
- Fund research, data collection and digital maps to generate insights on how development will affect climate goals and resilience.
- Fund a natural resource staff to implement climate policies in each Regional Planning Commission.

Low-carbon products and processes



Low-Carbon Products and Processes

- Cut methane emissions from wastewater treatment facilities by reducing combustion and identify opportunities to capture and use biogas.
- Reduce emissions by limiting the transportation of waste by adding processors and removing water and
 optimizing the energy efficiency performance of wastewater equipment.
- Offer wastewater facilities without energy audits with free ones and financial support to municipalities to implement priorities.
- Install detection systems in facilities with large refrigeration systems to avoid the leak of ozone depleting (HFC) chemicals.
- Launch a refrigerant (HFC) end of life program to promote proper disposal and to switch to alternatives in existing equipment.
- Consider new legislation requiring refrigeration manufacturers to cover the cost of refrigerant recovery or disposal.
- Explore ways to reduce emissions from gases used in semiconductor manufacturing.

LET'S DISCUSS:

- 1. What would you like to see **prioritized** in the Climate Action Plan?
- 2. What are the **barriers** you face that make participation in these approaches difficult?
- 3. What's **missing** from these draft actions?

NEXT STEPS

⇒ Share your thoughts in the feedback form

Keep in touch! ANR.VermontClimateCouncil@vermont.gov

Thank you!





