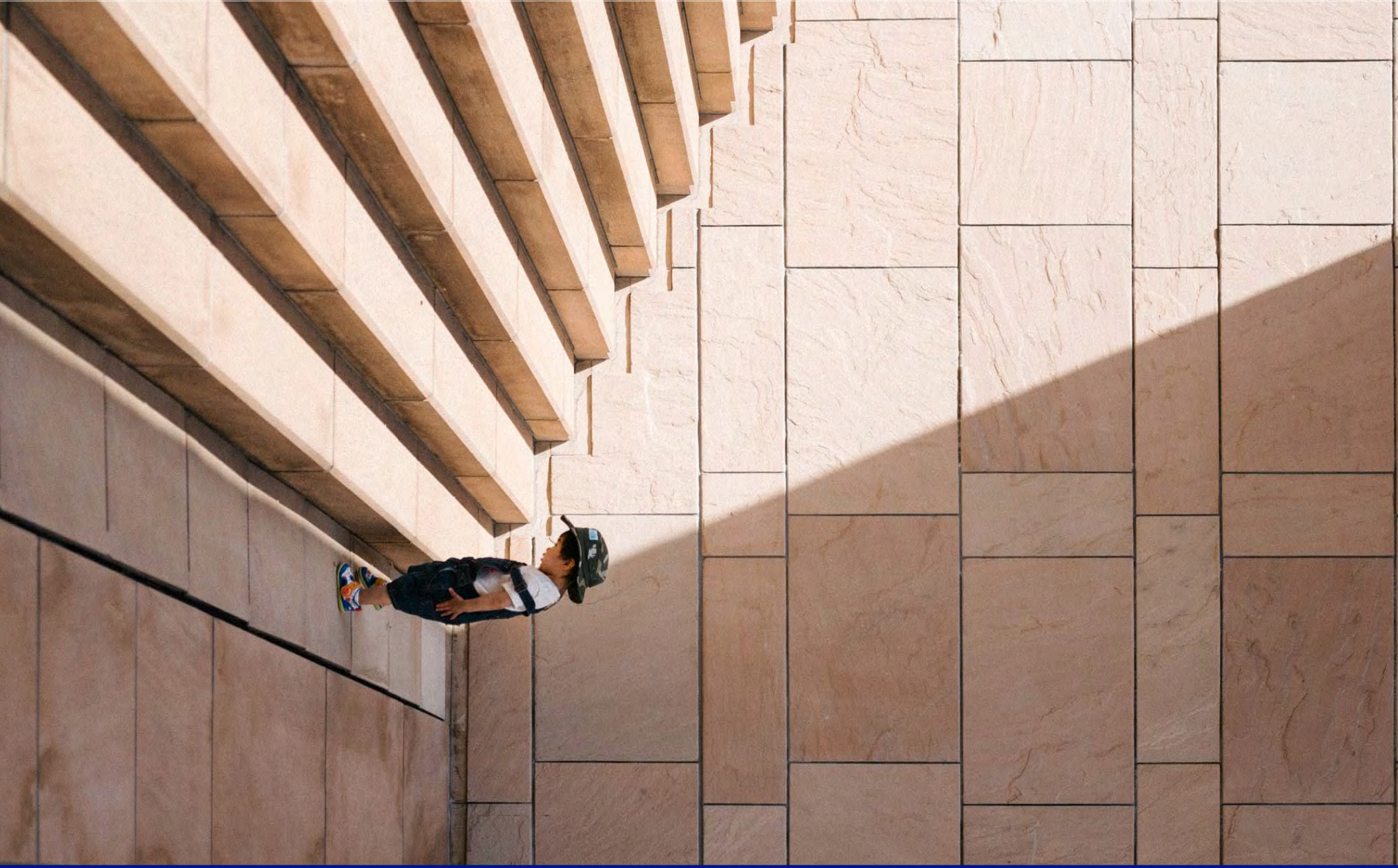

Section 10

Climate Actions and Implementation

Click here to return to TOC

Implementation and Monitoring

The first few years after plan adoption are critical to its success. Establishing roles, both internal and external, and identifying funding will help establish the implementation phase of the plan and ensure the community is on track to achieve its goals. This plan includes robust goals for significant GHG emission reductions and addressing climate resilience. This vision require commitment and integration of the CAP into City operations, functions, and services.

Implementation is For Everyone

Implementation actions are detailed items that should be completed in order to carry out the vision and strategies identified in the plan. Some actions will need to be led by City Council, city departments, and/or the business community; and there are some things that households and individuals can do to make an impact. While many actions will require City Council to amend a policy there will be opportunities for businesses, organizations, households, and individuals to support the City Council policy changes and provide input on ad feedback on those policies. Ultimately, achieving the visionary energy efficiency, renewable energy, alternative transportation, and climate resilience goals outlined in this plan will require engagement and a sense of responsibility not only by the City of Bloomington leadership and government, but by the community itself as well. It is critical for all to remain engaged and active, advancing and advocating for actions you feel are important.

General Implementation Recommendations

The following are foundational recommendations to support the long-range implementation of the CAP:

Building Internal Capacity

Continuing to build internal capacity will be important to help establish the CAP as a priority integral to internal operations as well as fostering connections to community partners, businesses, and individuals through outreach, education, special projects, and service delivery.

1. Establish clear guidance and direction for the participation in and support of the CAP implementation actions by all City of Bloomington departments.

2. Fund and support Sustainability staffing required to:
   - Facilitate discussion among large users to reduce emissions through business and industrial strategies.
   - Participate in technical resource programs as they are available through County, State, Federal, and non-profit provider partners.
   - Support City of Bloomington department managers and staff as they implement CAP actions within their service area or area of expertise.
   - Convene an internal City climate working group that meets regularly and provides updates on progress and success, identifies additional support or resources needed to advance actions of the CAP, and collaboratively discusses strategies for more complex challenges.
   - Ensure the establishment and maintenance of a City of Bloomington Climate Action webpage supporting CAP resources for the community.
   - Coordinate and organizing volunteer groups and events.
   - Engage city boards and commissions (e.g., Commission on Sustainability, Planning Commission, City Council Climate Action & Resilience Committee, etc.) to ensure the CAP is integrated into their work plans.

3. Review Climate Action Plan implementation progress and impacts on a regular basis (1-2 year cycle); adjust, add, and remove detailed CAP actions as appropriate based on implementation progress review. Review should include development of an updated community wide GHG inventory.

Implementation and Monitoring

External Support

City staff and elected officials will not be able to implement this plan without robust support from community members and coordination with jurisdictional, institutional, and organizational partners.

1. Establish the Commission on Sustainability as the main citizen-body to support the implementation of the CAP:
   - Form subcommittees that focus on particular areas of the CAP
   - Coordinate with City staff in all relevant departments to receive updates on City projects and progress

2. Establish jurisdictional partnerships that advance CAP strategies to advance and accelerate action. This can include government entities like Monroe County, the State of Indiana, conservation districts, utilities like Duke Energy and Vectren; institutions like Indian University; and community groups.

Funding

Funding the implementation of the CAP will require reallocation/reconsideration of existing City funds, raising new City funds, and identifying outside resources and funding opportunities. Some funds will need to be dedicated toward long-term support like staffing, while other funding will be on a project-by-project basis.

1. Maintain a budget and identify funding sources for staff dedicated to the implementation of the CAP.

2. Identify a budget necessary to support projects on an annual basis as per the detailed actions outlined in the Climate Economy and Climate Action Capacity sections of the plan and climate actions.

3. Utilize no-cost technical assistance offerings as available.

Climate Action Implementation Support Tools

To support the City in its initial implementation phase, the paleBLUEdot team has created a number of tools including:

Bloomington Climate Community Messaging Strategy
Bloomington Net Zero Energy Building Guide (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-net-zero-energy-guide)
Bloomington Solar Ready Guide (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-solar-ready-guide)
Example Climate Action Policies and Ordinances (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-cap-policies)

Climate Action and Implementation Plan

The following is the full detailed list of detailed Climate Actions and implementation details supporting the goals and strategies of each Climate Action section.

 Section 02 **Transportation and Land Use**

 Section 03 **Energy and Built Environment**

 Section 04 **Waste Management**

 Section 05 **Water and Wastewater**

 Section 06 **Local Food and Agriculture**

 Section 07 **Health and Safety**

 Section 08 **Greenspace and Ecosystem Health**

 Section 09 **Climate Economy**

Action Number Strategy / Action	Sector Goal / Strategy / Action	Priority 1 = year 1-3 2 = year 3-5 3= year 5-8	Primary Responsibility another agency, City Council, specific city department / staff role, businesses, or households/individuals	Supporting Responsibility another agency, City Council, specific city department / staff role, businesses, or households/individuals	In
	Transportation and Land Use				
	Goal T1 Decrease vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by 8% by 2030				
	Strategy TL1-A: Reduce single occupancy automobile use by 7%				
TL1-A- 1	Update the City's Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program to incorporate reductions in carbon emissions and vehicle-miles-traveled, improved bicycle, pedestrian and transit service standards, and a policy requiring project evaluation to include criteria on climate, equity, economic benefit, health, safety and cost effectiveness.	1			
TL1-A- 2	Establish a City employee Parking Cash Out benefit program to promote alternative commute options. (https://www.bestworkplaces.org/pdf/ParkingCashout_07.pdf https://www.boston.gov/transportation/parking-cash-out)	1			
TL1-A- 3	Conduct a road pricing strategy study to explore options appropriate for the City of Bloomington that accurately capture the cost of driving and auto-centric infrastructure on city roads. Include a study on parking fees, demand-based fees, fee discounts for carpools and EV's and fuel efficiency charge options. Study should include national and international case studies and identify pilot projects for implementation.	2			
TL1-A- 4	Identify locations and partners to facilitate parking buyback programs for municipal and other employers in the city. (https://www.bestworkplaces.org/pdf/ParkingCashout_07.pdf https://www.boston.gov/transportation/parking-cash-out)	2			
TL1-A- 5	Eliminate cars from high-density districts by creating car-free pedestrian zones, limiting vehicles on certain days of the week, and implementing congestion parking pricing. Establish implementation based on Kirkwood pilot project observations and recommendations.	2			
TL1-A- 6	Identify locations and partners to facilitate bike/walk commute, carpooling, EV ride share, and telecommuting options for municipal and other employers in the city.	3			
	Strategy TL1-B: Increase bicycle/ pedestrian commuting from 16.3% to 18.3% through infrastructure to encourage alternatives to vehicles.				
TL1-B- 1	Establish a stable funding source adequate to maintain and improve the existing transportation system and to invest in transportation capital projects and programs that reduce carbon emissions and improve equity.	1			
TL1-B- 2	Implement the Multimodal Projects recommendations included in the 2019 City of Bloomington Transportation Plan.	1			
TL1-B- 3	Enhance bike and pedestrian travel options through creating protected bike lanes on key travel corridors and improved pedestrian efficiency through mobile route mapping. Conduct a study to identify and prioritize routes and establish an implementation plan and schedule.	2			
TL1-B- 4	Promote usage of the Sustainability Development Incentive: density bonuses or expedited review for development projects that have mixed-used zoning (residential, retail and office uses).	2			
TL1-B- 5	Provide additional earmarked funding and/or prioritization to projects with clear safety and VMT reduction goals. Accelerate Transportation Plan, priority bicycle network (5-7 year), pedestrian network, balancing work load and funding.	2			
TL1-B- 6	Amend zoning code to allow and encourage "mini city centers" through the development of Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Corridor Commercial Districts in neighborhoods in order to create more walkable/bikeable communities. Districts should be prioritized in areas to maximize equity considerations and alternative transportation options and minimize community wide VMT.	2			
TL1-B- 7	Conduct a Pavement Conversion study to identify underutilized paved areas and identify incentivization and implementation plan to convert identified areas to sustainable green space, and/or pedestrian and biking paths and support space.	3			
	Strategy TL1-C: Increasing transit utilization by 5% through infrastructure and frequency investments.				
TL1-C- 1	Implement recommendations of the Bloomington Route Optimization Study	1			

TL1-C- 2	Collaborate with Bloomington Transit to establish a Guaranteed Ride Home program as free reimbursement program for registered commuters	1		
TL1-C- 3	Collaborate with Bloomington businesses to promote and expand on the Guaranteed Ride Home program, and expand participation in the Employer Sponsored Pass program for workplaces to purchase bus passes for employees, students, etc	2		
TL1-C- 4	Improve efficiency, convenience and reliability of bus service and infrastructure (dedicated lanes). Increase bus frequency, establish dedicated bus routes, and create high-frequency rapid transit in corridors to improve "time equity / parity" of the route transit time with what it would be to drive a car. Prioritization to be given on routes serving the city's many employment centers and areas with higher shares of vulnerable populations.	2		
TL1-C- 5	Implement a transit-oriented development (TOD) policy surrounding existing and planned transit stops and along primary transit corridors.	3		
	Strategy TL1-D: Increase shared mobility utilization; target: increase shared mobility (carpooling) from 9.21% to 12.21% of commuters by 2030.			
TL1-D- 1	Outline clear policies for electric bikes, skateboards and scooters on city bike lanes, paths and trails. Establish a communication campaign to effectively reach users.	1		
TL1-D- 2	Establish a subsidy / incentive for EV car sharing services with the goal of increasing car share coverage, particularly among vulnerable populations and those without current vehicle access. Qualifying programs must us plug in EV's or other no-carbon vehicle alternatives only.	1		
TL1-D- 3	Establish a communication campaign to effectively reach users to promote eBike, skateboard and scooter policies and promote use.	2		
TL1-D- 4	Establish a minimum of 2 EV car sharing locations in the City by 2023.	2		
	Strategy TL1-E: Encourage density and increase housing options and affordability; target: increase gross density by 3% by 2030.			
TL1-E- 1	Eliminate minimum parking requirements from Unified Development Ordinance and replace with a transportation reference guide for development that includes considerations for all modes. Allow developers to determine and defend their transportation needs.	1		
TL1-E- 2	Conduct a Development Study to identify and prioritize available sites for redevelopment and in-fill development to advance City's walkability, bikeability, and transit utilization. Study should include a review of under utilized surface parking infrastructure capable of being redeveloped.	2		
TL1-E- 3	Issue competitive redevelopment Request for Proposals based on findings and recommendations of Development Study to encouraging high quality mixed use redevelopment on redevelopment, infill properties and existing surface parking lots within downtown district. RFP's should focus on equity, affordability, livability, and compliance/support of Climate Action Plan goals.	2		
TL1-E- 4	Implement form-based code along transportation corridors with goal of improved pedestrian experience (frequent access points, greenspace)	2		
TL1-E- 5	Establish an ordinance to require developers and landlords to "unbundle" parking from rent structures. Policy should focus on maintaining transit and transportation equity. Resource: https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/research-innovation-system-information/documents/preliminary-investigations/final-pricing-parking-management-to-reduce-vehicles-miles-traveled-pi-a11y.pdf	2		
TL1-E- 6	Improve the city's average Walkscore from 43 to 60 by 2030. Coolaborate with WalkScore for data analysis and identification of high-impact actions to increase score (https://www.walkscore.com/professional/research.php)	3		
	Strategy TL1-F: Build Complete Streets; Target: 10% increase in complete street coverage by 2030.			
TL1-F- 1	Review, modify, and adopt a revised BMCBMO Complete Streets Policy to add criteria and review procedures for City funded projects. Include in the review and modification an assessment of national best practices in support of achieving the goals of the Climate Action Plan.	1		
TL1-F- 2	Conduct a Sidewalk and Bike Path Quality Assesment and Master Plan to identify needs to accelerate bike paths, building sidewalks, crosswalks, and other walking infrastructure, particularly in high-need areas and areas serving vulnerable populations. Effort to include an implementation plan establishing annual increases in the total miles of sidewalks, on-road bicycle lanes and multi-use paths.	1		
TL1-F- 3	Establish a method for projecting the lifecycle carbon emissions of land use and transportation investments associated with the City's Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program, Including consideration of embodied energy, operations and maintenance (see City of Eau Claire WI Land Use Carbon Calculator).	2		

TL1-F- 4	Adopt project review criteria for City transportation projects that align with and complement the MPO Complete Streets policy and prioritize low carbon modes of transportation, including, but not limited to pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transit infrastructure.	2		
TL1-F- 5	Align City's Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program regional mode share targets with carbon reduction targets and encourage the development of mode share targets specific to the varying community needs and transit infrastructure around the region.	2		
TL1-F- 6	Explrore establising a tiered bike infrastructure improvement approach which include adding trees and green stormwater infrastructure whenever possible/ prioritized.	3		
	Strategy TL1-G: Increase pedestrian access and safety.			
TL1-G- 1	Implement improvement recommendations of the 2019 Transit Stop Safety and Accesibility Assessment.	1		
TL1-G- 2	Create and implement a 5 year transportation funding plan that matches the Metropolian Transportation Plan and 2019 Transportation Plan.	1		
TL1-G- 3	Establish an implementation plan for the redesign of roads to be safer for people including road width reductions on all four-lane city streets as well as on multi-lane	2		
TL1-G- 4	Develop a Safe Routes To Schools Implemnetation Plan (SRTS) for all schools within the City. Plan implementation should focus on infrastructure and policy changes as well as education and encouragement.	2		
TL1-G- 5	Prioritize transportation funding for Vision Zero engineering improvement projects paired with VMT reduction strategies to create safe streets for people walking, biking and riding transit.	2		
	Strategy TL1-H: Reduce commercial/industrial vehicle use by 5%			
TL1-H- 1	Establish an Electric Vehicle Suitability and Fleet Optimization Study incentivization utilizing fleet monitoring technology to assess fleets for alternative fuel suitability as well as identify fleet optimization management options for reduced VMT. (https://www.geotab.com/fleet-management-solutions/evsa/) Include City's fleet in program efforts. Goal: Achieve 6 fleet assessments annually.	1		
TL1-H- 2	Collaborate with the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Bloomington, community businesses, and Indiana University to conduct a study identifying the advantages/disadvantages, and lessons learned by businesses in the community related to use of video/remote meetings in lieu of business travel for meetings and events. Based on findings of the study, establish, distribute, and promote a "best practices" guide outlining the opportunities for operational savings and reduced vehicle use and encouraging effective, long-term increased remote meeting technologies	2		
TL1-H- 3	Collaborate with partners including Indiana Railroad, Monroe County, and Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, and Indiana University to assess railroad infrastructure and Bloomington business community transportation needs, identify rail freight system and service improvments to increase utilization and encourage rail system owners to make improvements.	2		
	Strategy TL1-I: Reduce citywide off-road and lawn equipment emissions to below 35,000 metric tons annually.			
TL1-I- 1	Introduce a policy to replace City off-road and lawn equipment with electric and low-carbon fuel alternative options at the time of replacement with traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) as optional requiring proof of need. Establish emissions standards, testing and biofuel preference for any combustion vehicles remaining in the equipment fleet. Encourage County, School District, and Indiana University to implement similar policies.	1		
TL1-I- 2	Develop an incentive program to convert fuel-burning lawn equipment such as gas-powered lawn mowers and blowers to electric. Coordinate with Duke Energy for support and identification of additional rebate programs to promote electric yard equipment.	2		
	Goal TL2 Support and encourage electric vehicle adoption, achieve 30% of vehicles sold and 15% of VMT community-wide by 2030			
	Strategy TL2-A: Transition City fleet to electric vehicle and alternative fuels (hybrid/ hybrid electric, plug in hybrid electric)			
TL2-A- 1	Introduce a policy to replace City fleet vehicles and buses with electric and hybrid options at the time of replacement, and require emissions standards, testing and biofuel preference for any combustion vehicles remaining in the fleet.	1		
TL2-A- 2	Conduct a municipal fleet inventory and EV Impleentation plan. Effort to identify opportunities for electrifying, right-sizing, and improving overall efficiency of vehicles to meet CAP Goals. Include implementation recommendations to incorporate EVs through right-timing purchases with a planned vehicle-replacement schedule.	2		

	Strategy TL2-B: Support and encourage electric vehicle and alternative fuel (hybrid/ hybrid electric, plug in hybrid electric) vehicle adoption citywide.			
TL2-B- 1	Coordinate with Monroe County and State of Indiana to establish an annual auto registration reporting process to monitor the adoption rate of Electric Vehicles in the City.	1		
TL2-B- 2	Create an Electric Vehicle (EV) Action Plan to guide access to chargers on City property and citywide, explore alternative technologies like Smart cable technology and streetlight/ev charger integration, address barriers to charging for garage-free homes and rental properties, increase use of EVs in car sharing programs, assess options to lower EV and EV chargher implementation costs, and recommend an EV charging amendments to the Unified Development Ordinance to support EV plan.	1		
TL2-B- 3	Support electric car charging station infrastructure in new commercial and multifamily housing during the initial construction phase by providing information on appropriate conduit and electrical panel considerations as a part of permit application process. Collaborate with electric utility to develop and provide information on utility, local, State, and Federal incentives supporting EV infrastructure.	1		
TL2-B- 4	Incentivize the purchase of electric vehicles through rebates on vehicles and/or residential chargers. Work with utility company on this program. Explore expansion of current Duke program: https://www.duke-energy.com/energy-education/energy-savings-and-efficiency/electric-vehicles/ev-initiatives	2		
TL2-B- 5	Incentivize electric vehicle sales by providing low/no cost charging at city owned parking lots and working with employers to provide workplace charging and multi-family property owners to provide rental housing charging.	2		
TL2-B- 6	Explore incentive opportunities to advance installation of EV infrastructure at workplace and multi-family locations.	2		

Action Number Strategy / Action	Sector Goal / Strategy / Action	Priority 1 = year 1-3 2 = year 3-5 3= year 5-8	Primary Responsibility another agency, City Council, specific city department / staff role, businesses, or households/individuals	Supporting Responsibility another agency, City Council, specific city department / staff role, businesses, or households/individuals	Im
	Energy and Built Environment				
	EB 1 Increase distributed renewable energy to 18% of citywide consumption by 2030 (estimated 170MW total installed capacity)				
	Strategy EB 1-A: Increase solar on City facilities 20% by 2030				
EB1-A- 1	Continue implementation of building on-site renewable energy upgrades on city facilities, including piloting net zero energy retrofits. Conduct a detailed "Renewable Energy Master Plan" for all primary city facilities which have not yet already achieved renewable energy meeting 100% annual energy demand. Plan to incorporate strategies to address electricity storage, energy resilience, emergency operations, and provide an implementation plan to achieve on-site renewable energy target and outline options to achieve 100% renewable energy for all city facilities (on-stie and off site options).	1			
EB1-A- 2	Establish a policy which requires all new construction and significant renovation projects for City facilities to be constructed to meet "Solar Ready" requirements and to include a solar feasibility assessment and project option for inclusion of on-site solar. "Return on Investment" assessment to include a localized Cost of Carbon. See City's Solar Reay Guidelines: https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-solar-ready-guide	1			
EB1-A- 3	Study City facilities and potential partner entities to identify low-carbon district heating and cooling systems and Solar+Storage microgrid project options and select a project to implement as a pilot project by 2024.	2			
	Strategy EB 1-B: Support and accelerate installation of on-site solar PV citywide				
EB1-B- 1	Identify the "Solar Top 50" commercial/industrial properties within the city and produce detailed solar feasibility assessments for each site. Assessments to include potential solar generation and economic performance and return on investment estimates, information on financing and ownership models, and next step resources. Provide solar assessment reports to properties and conduct an informational workshop to assist building owners and businesses in understanding the assessments and next step potential. "Solar Top 50" assessment effort could be repeated annually, particularly through 2025	1			
EB1-B- 2	Sponsor a community-wide "Solarize" program for commercial and Industrial group purchase of Solar PV. Include an invitation to participate to all building sites included in the "Solar Top 50" feasibility effort. (goal, installed capacity equal to 1.8% of commercial/industrial sector electrical consumption annually) https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54738.pdf	1			
EB1-B- 3	Continue to sponsor a community-wide "Solarize" program for residential group purchase of Solar PV. (goal, 250 homes installed annually) https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54738.pdf	1			
EB1-B- 4	Partner on a county-wide solar strategy to expand solar, especially to low and moderate income households. (goal, 100 low income homes installed annually)	1			
EB1-B- 5	Determine the true value and potential of customer-owned photovoltaics to the infrastructure, economics and renewable goals of the City. Analysis should include time of generation, capacity credit, distribution circuit support, customer characteristics, technical and market potential, resilience, etc. (Value of Solar study). Study results can be shared with community businesses and Bloomington Economic Development Corporation for information to advance solar awareness.	2			
EB1-B- 6	Motivate and assist businesses throughout the community to install solar. Provide information on solar incentives, tools, and financing to businesses throughout the City.	2			
EB1-B- 7	Establish a Solar Ready Ordinance to require all new residential and commercial buildings to be solar ready. See City's Solar Reay Guidelines: https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-solar-ready-guide	2			
EB1-B- 8	Promote, provide and distribute the City's Solar Ready Guide document to local home shows or remodeler showcase events, designers, homebuilder associations, and realtors (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-solar-ready-guide). Include the City's Solar Ready Guideline documents on the City's Design Guidelines webpage (https://bloomington.in.gov/utilities/review/design/manual)	2			
	Strategy EB 1-C: Improve energy policy.				

EB1-C- 1	Complete the SolSmart process to streamline permitting for renewable energy installations and assist in reducing solar project "soft costs" related to City solar processes. Achieve a Solsmart Gold rating by 2025	2		
EB1-C- 2	Establish Solar Access Ordinance and policies which recognize changing conditions due to the proliferation of residential rooftop solar energy systems.	2		
	EB 2 Increase energy efficiency citywide 16% for electricity and 12% for natural gas by 2030			
	Strategy EB 2-A: Increase total City owned building electrical energy efficiency 16% for electricity and 12% for natural gas by 2030			
EB2-A- 1	Update the City's Green Building Program policy to include clear energy reduction requirements to be measured annually durring the building's operation (such as "achieving and maintaining a minimum ENERGY STAR rating of 75, and built to meet or exceed IGCC code"). Consider increasing the minimum LEED design standard to Gold. Invite County, School District, and other public agencies located within the City to participate in City's Green Building Program standards.	1		
EB2-A- 2	Establish a policy to require all primary City facilities to benchmark and disclose annual energy consumption. Invite County, School District, and other public agencies located within the City to participate in City's facilities benchmarking and disclosure effort.	1		
EB2-A- 3	Conduct a Building Energy Audit on all primary City owned facilities without energy audits conducted within last 5 years. Fully implement recommendations of these and previous audits. Prioritization should be given to the City's largest energy consuming sites.	1		
EB2-A- 4	Continue conversion of City streetlights and signals to LED. Complete 100% conversion by 2030	2		
EB2-A- 5	Conduct an Occupancy and Plug Load Energy Efficiency Study of primary city owned facilities to identify plug load control strategies and establish a "Plug Load and Occupancy Energy Eficiency Guide" outlining operational practices to advance the City's energy efficency goals for City facilities. Provide training to all existing city employees and provide on-going training to all new city hires. https://sftool.gov/learn/about/426/plug-loads	2		
	Strategy EB 2-B: Support and accelerate energy efficiency citywide.			
EB2-B- 1	Adopt, implement, and promote a Commercial Building Energy Benchmarking and Disclosure ordinance for all public buildings and all commercial buildings 30,000 square feet and larger. https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/program-administrators/state-and-local-governments/see-federal-state-and-local-benchmarking-policies	1		
EB2-B- 2	Work with utilities to incentivize and promote replacement of inefficient equipment before end-of-life, and facilitate the bulk purchasing of efficient equipment. Goal: achieve 250 households replacing equipment annually	1		
EB2-B- 3	Establish an Energy Efficiency Upgrade cost sharing incentive program providing a 25% matching grant for qualified buildings and applicants. Target utilization by 60 businesses annually. Example program: http://www.minneapolismn.gov/environment/greencostshare http://www.minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@health/documents/webcontent/wcmsp-221550.pdf	1		
EB2-B- 4	Work with partner organizations to promote building retrocommissioning and operation and maintenance practices that improve affordability, comfort, indoor air quality and energy efficiency in all commercial and multifamily buildings. Target 60 businesses commissioned annually	1		
EB2-B- 5	Collaborate with utilities, community partners, and rental property owners to promote and provide comprehensive audits followed by energy efficiency upgrades benefiting multifamily residents, with a particular focus on low-income communities. Target: Achieve 220 audits and upgrades annually.	1		
EB2-B- 6	Develop a "Green Roof" pilot project to exhibit heat island mitigation strategies and measure potential for effectiveness. Identify city building with low solar PV prioritization/feasibility for inclusion as cool roof pilot locaiton. Alternatively, pilot program could be advertized for submission by City of Bloomington residents, businesses and neighborhoods for potential sites to be considered for pilot project selection. Preference should be given to sites serving low income or at risk communities with high heat island impact potential	2		
EB2-B- 7	Develop specific energy efficiency programs for hard-to-reach segments of multi-family and commercial properties (e.g., commercial rental, restaurants, large scale manufacturing, offices, affordable multifamily housing). Explore partnerships to include a job training component focused on providing training to low income community members in the program. Potential partners may include Monroe County and Bloomington WorkOne Center.	2		

EB2-B- 8	Enable institutions within each sector to learn about successful efficiency work through pilots, workshops, and case studies	2		
EB2-B- 9	Improve training, certification, and education opportunities for energy auditors and professionals involved in the disposal and use of refrigerants.	2		
EB2-B- 10	With a focus on low income households and renters, engage residents on low cost ways to save energy and money, such as installing programmable thermostats. Pair eductional content with access to incentives and resources.	2		
EB2-B- 11	Use a focused outreach program to contact local businesses to encourage participation in energy efficiency programs. Explore the development of an "Energy Reduction Top 50" energy efficiency assessment and recommendation program similar to the "Solar Top 50".	2		
EB2-B- 12	Develop a "Cool Roof" pilot project to exhibit heat island mitigation strategies and measure potential for effectiveness. Identify city building with low solar PV prioritization/feasibility for inclusion as cool roof pilot locaiton. Alternatively, pilot program could be advertized for submission by City of Bloomington residents, businesses and neighborhoods for potential sites to be considered for pilot project selection. Preference should be given to sites serving low income or at risk communities with high heat island impact potential	2		
EB2-B- 13	Adopt, implement, and promote a Residential Energy Benchmarking and Disclosure or "Truth In Sale" ordinance for homes listed for sale. Examples include: http://www2.minneapolismn.gov/ccs/ccs_tish https://austinenergy.com/ae/energy-efficiency/ecad-ordinance/ecad-for-residential-customers	3		
EB2-B- 14	Host a “data jam” session in support of Behcnmarking ordinances where building managers can enter energy with technical assistance providers present.	3		
EB2-B- 15	Develop a "Cool Pavement" pilot project to exhibit heat island mitigation strategies and measure potential for effectiveness. Identify city road or parking pavement location with high micro heat island potential for pilot project location. Alternatively, pilot program could be advertized for submission by City of Bloomington residents, businesses and neighborhoods for potential sites to be considered for pilot project selection. Preference should be given to sites serving low income or at risk communities with high heat island impact potential	3		
	Strategy EB 2-C: Increase net zero energy residential building stock to 1% of homes Citywide by 2030.			
EB2-C- 1	Promote, provide and distribute the City's Net Zero Energy Building Guide document to local home shows or remodeler showcase events, designers, homebuilder associations, and realtors. (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-net-zero-energy-guide) Include the City's Net Zero Energy Building Guide and Solar Ready Guideline documents on the City's Design Guidelines webpage (https://bloomington.in.gov/utilities/review/design/manual)	1		
EB2-C- 2	Provide training on solar ready and net-zero strategies as found in the City's Net Zero Energy Building Guide and Solar Ready Guidelines to area builders with local builders association. Target 1% market coverage (130 homes) attending trainnig annually. (https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-net-zero-energy-guide) (http://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-solar-ready-guide)	1		
EB2-C- 3	Utilize incentives, vacant City land, and current programs for pilots of net-zero buildings across different sectors. Explore option of issuing a competitive RFP for effective and innovative Net Zero pilot projects. Focus on "Net zero building in every neighborhood" to establish visibility of strategies within the community.	2		
	EB 3 Support decarbonization of the local electricity grid			
	Strategy EB 3-A: Support Duke Energy's grid emissions goal of 50% below 2005 levels by 2030			
EB3-A- 1	Collaborate with Duke Energy for the development of a pilot/demonstration community solar project. Identify underutilized sites such as landfil, brownfield, superfund sites, or detention pond sites (for floating solar) and identify most advantageous site to develop and install pilot solar garden. Explore potential for cost benefits for low income subscribers with Renewable Energy Credits supporting Duke Energy's carbon reduction goals. (example projects at superfund sites: https://www.epa.gov/superfund-redevelopment-initiative/alternative-energy-superfund-sites)	1		
EB3-A- 2	Collaborate with Duke Eergy to develop a pilot / demonstration solar lease program for photovoltaic on buildings connected via net metering open to Duke and third party vendors.	2		
	Strategy EB 3-B: Advocate for stronger state policy.			
EB3-B- 1	Collaborate with other communities, industry, and state agencies to support the State establishing the enabling legislation for Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) and Residential Property Assisted Clean Energy (R-PACE) financing	1		

EB3-B- 2	Collaborate with other communities, industry, and state agencies to support the State in establishing policies and laws to expand the market for renewable energy, make it easier for large multi-family, commercial, and industrial customers to benefit from renewable energy (e.g. feed-in tariff, Power Purchase Agreements, Solar Lease agreements, roofspace rental, community solar, virtual net metering, aggregated net metering, etc.) Include inforamtion on current State of Indiana related regulations and cost and payback information.	2		
EB3-B- 3	Collaborage with other communities, industry, and state agencies to support the State advancing increased energy efficiency building code requirements, establishing minimum energy performance requirements, net zero considerations and/or the establishment legislation enabling cities to establish "stretch codes" within their jurisdiction.	3		
	EB 4 Promote "fuel switching" to reduce on-site fossil fuel use in the building sector 3% by 2030			
	Strategy EB 4-A: Support and accelerate electrification of on-site fossil fuel combustion systems citywide			
EB4-A- 1	Conduct an "Electrification Assessment and Action Plan" to outline actions and priorities for electrification of all City facilities to move towards zero on-site fossil fuel combustion. Work with regional energy partnerships to implement Plan for all City facilities. Include new and existing buildings, explore strategies to address electricity storage, and create a case study to highlight and share challenges, solutions, and lessons learned to share with the broader community.	1		
EB4-A- 2	Deploy an incentive program for electrification. Work with Duke Energy or other regional partnerships to create financial incentives to electrify new and existing buildings. For example, rebates for panel upgrades, electric appliances, electric water heaters, Air Source Heat Pumps, and Ground Source Heat Pumps can encourage the transition to electric energy use in homes and businesses. Goal: Target 3% residential market conversion (90 households annually) and 3% commercial/industrial market conversion (an estimated 15 commercial businesses, 3 industrial businesses annually) by 2030. Collaborate with program partners to quntify potential cost savings of electrificaiton and provide ROI information to potential program participants	3		
	Strategy EB 4-B: Support and accelerate low/no carbon alternatives to on-site fossil fuel combustion			
EB4-B- 1	Work with Vectren to establish an option for Renewable Natural Gas sourced from regional sources for residential and commercial customers. Program to include tracking for citywide natural gas reporting for GHG inventories. Achieve 1% use by 2030 (30 households and 6 businesses per year)	1		
	EB 5 Increase financing options for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy projects citywide			
	Strategy EB 5-A: Promote Equity in Energy and Resource Costs and Ownership			
EB5-A- 1	Promote the development of partnerships with low-income and supportive housing serving organizations, the County, and the Bloomington Housing Authority to ensure that efficiency and renewable programs, incentives, and practices, meet the specific needs of these populations.	1		
EB5-A- 2	Collaborate with Duke Energy and Vectren to increase energy efficiency funding options for families including low-interest financing, on-bill financing, Pay As You Save, and other programs as determined to be most effective.	1		
EB5-A- 3	Establish a Recover Forward energy fund to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects with a focus on supporting improved equity in Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in the community.	1		
EB5-A- 4	Collaborate with partners such as Citizens Action Coalition to establish and regularly host utility bill clinics similar to those offered by Minnesota Citizens Utility Board (http://cubminnesota.org/) to help residents understand their bills, discuss energy savings options, and hear about rebate/incentive availability and clean energy options.	1		
EB5-A- 5	Create a coordinated "one-touch" program approach to expand low-income housing programs by layering healthy homes, lead abaitment, bill clinic, weatherization, and renewable energy programs	2		
EB5-A- 6	Establish a Community Cost Share Fund for tax advantaged donations applied towards energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy projects for renters. Example program: https://www.como.gov/trust/share-the-light/	2		

EB5-A- 7	Develop tools to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy retrofits for commercial and residential buildings that have low barriers to entry and limited risk for local government and that are broadly accessible to households and building owners, including rental properties, throughout the community. Potential tools may include Guaranteed Energy Savings program, Carbon Market funding, Mortgage-Backed Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financing, and Municipal Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Revolving Loan, and Municipal rebates. Combine offerings with Duke Energy and Vectren incentive programs. Explore establishing a tiered incentive program with increasing incentvization for projects achieving 5%, 10%, 15%, and higher improved, measured energy efficiency over code requirements as well as an incentive add for low income beneficiaries. http://newbuildings.org/sites/default/files/EnergyEfficiencyFinancing_ModelsStrategies201110.pdf	2		
EB5-A- 8	Explore partnering City's investment and financing concepts with Indiana University to establish collaborative financing mechanisms, program, or implmentation strategy to advance equitable energy efficiency and renewable energy in the community.	2		
EB5-A- 9	Evaluate the potential for a municipal or regional carbon tax or fee with dividents provided to lower income individuals. Funds to be used to support and promote energy efficiency and no/low carbon energy transitions for low income and vulnerable individials.	3		
EB5-A- 10	Establish a Renewable Energy TIFF Policy, requiring on-site renewable energy for all projects receiving TIF financing. Policy could also include the establishment of a Renewable Energy TIF District specifically identifying TIF financing potential for properties recieving redevelopment which include on-site renewable energy.	3		

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	Waste Management				
	Goal WM 1 Increase landfill solid waste diversion by 30% by 2030 (26,500 ton reduction)				
	Strategy WM 1-A: Increase organics diversion by 30% by 2030 (from 38.4% of community mixed waste to 26.9%)				
WM1-A- 1	Create a pilot "Food Scraps Bag" pilot program to test food scraps composting collection across restaurant, commercial and residential customer base where food scrap bags are separated at landfill without separate compost bins and collection vehicles. https://cutt.ly/tfBf5Dj	1			
WM1-A- 2	Establish a "Towards Zero Waste Certification" program to provide education to food retailers and restaurants on strategies to reduce waste and to promote businesses successfully achieving certification levels. Target: 20 additional businesses enrolled annually https://carbonfreedining.org/ https://true.gbci.org/ https://www.crra.com/certification	1			
WM1-A- 3	Support edible food donation through coordination with the food bank and donations from City and community partner events. Explore expansion of effort by identifying food retailer and restaurant partners for increased participation and support.	1			
WM1-A- 4	Partner with Monroe County Waste District to promote drop-off of compostable material.	2			
WM1-A- 5	Increase voluntary participation in commercial food scrap collection by identifying businesses that face barriers to participation and providing direct outreach and assistance.	2			
WM1-A- 6	Establish an At-Home and Community Garden Composting program supporting the expansion of food waste diversion through at-home composting. Provide backyard composting workshops, tips, and resources. (https://www.bouldercounty.org/environment/composting/)	2			
WM1-A- 7	Based on results of the Food Scraps Bag pilot project, establish a policy or ordinance expanding or requiring in-trash food scrap composting based on results of pilot project. https://cutt.ly/tfBf5Dj	2			
WM1-A- 8	Close the loop on organics recycling; initiate a Compost Soil Amendment pilot project for use of compost as a soil amendment for public and private construction projects.	2			
WM1-A- 9	Based on Compost Soil Amendment pilot project results create a policy encouraging or an ordinance requiring use of compost soil amendments for all projects meeting appropriate threshold as supported by the pilot project.	3			
	Strategy WM 1-B: Increase recyclables diversion by 30% by 2030 (from 31.7% of city mixed waste to 22%)				
WM1-B- 1	Ensure that recycling in schools, City buildings, public housing, and public spaces is fully implemented.	1			
WM1-B- 2	Conduct outreach to determine what assistance may be needed to increase recycling and composting.	1			
WM1-B- 3	Based on results of outreach, identify financial and other barriers to recycling and composting in multi-family buildings (e.g., different priorities between property management company and tenants, lack of knowledge of costs).	2			
WM1-B- 4	Incorporate criteria regarding recycled content and Extended Producer Responsibility into procurement guidelines for City purchasing.	3			
	Strategy WM 1-C: Increase diversion of potential recoverables by 30% by 2030 (from 9% of city mixed waste to 6.3%)				
WM1-C- 1	Develop and fund a waste audit and diversion assistance program for businesses. Program to support businesses in establishing tracking and reporting waste streams, identify reduction, diversion, beneficial use opportunities, identification of potential financing sources, and connect businesses with energy audit and other resources in support of full CAP goals. Target: 60 business waste audits completed annually. Example programs: https://www.mnchamber.com/your-opportunity/waste-wise https://www.portland.gov/sustainabilityatwork	1			

WM1-C- 2	Conduct a Beneficial Use Study to identify greatest beneficial use opportunities present in current City solid waste streams. Study to estimate potential return on investment and identify job and economic development potential associated with opportunities. Research/identify pilot project opportunities to explore capture of benefit.	1		
WM1-C- 3	Conduct a Phase 2 Waste-to-Energy Analysis to build on and proceed with further analysis of the waste-to-energy potential at wastewater treatment facilities as outlined in the recommendations of the 2020 Phase 1 Waste-to-Energy Analysis. Phase 2 analysis should identify pilot project(s) and an implementation schedule.	2		
WM1-C- 4	Establish a policy requiring the use of recycled asphalt, used roofing shingles, or other materials, particularly construction and demolition debris, in new streets.	2		
WM1-C- 5	Explore partnership with clothing reuse non-profits and businesses and a textile specialized recycling company to create a Clothing Reuse and Recycling pilot project to explore the potential of zero waste textiles within the City. Example clothing reues entities: https://www.goodwillindy.org/ https://sisterscloset.org/ Example recycling partners: http://atrscorp.com/ https://www.terracycle.com	2		
WM1-C- 6	Establish a policy or ordinance expanding or requiring textile reuse and recycling based on outcomes of the Clothing Reuse and Recycling pilot project. Example clothing reues entities: https://www.goodwillindy.org/ https://sisterscloset.org/ Example recycling partners: http://atrscorp.com/ https://www.terracycle.com	3		
WM1-C- 7	Explore options to support, influence and increase the preservation, reuse, repurposing and retrofit of existing structures to reduce demolition waste, preserve the embodied energy and materials, while avoiding the energy usage related to demolition	3		
WM1-C- 8	Continue to support collaborative consumption community projects, such as neighborhood compost projects, tool libraries, and repair cafes through mini-grant programs.	3		
WM1-C- 9	Provide event support for Fix It Fair at the Library and create a resource list for reuse.	3		
WM1-C- 10	Research best practices for recycling hydrofluorocarbons (potent GHG used in refrigeration and air conditioning) and identify Hydrofluorocarbon Pilot Project to implement.	3		
WM1-C- 11	Based on best practice research and the Hydrofluorocarbon Pilot Project, recommend city policy or ordinance modifications.	4		
	Strategy WM 1-D: Support waste reduction through policy and operational refinements			
WM1-D- 1	Establish a Zero Waste policy for City operations that outlines increasing incremental annual waste reduction goals charting a path to Zero Waste. Policy to require that outside users of City facilities also follow Zero Waste policy and will modify the event permit application to require the inclusion of recycling and composting at events.	1		
WM1-D- 2	Study current best practices and most effective progressive Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) residential trash rates and implement a restructuring of City solid waste solid waste collection rates to promote solid waste diversion.	2		
WM1-D- 3	Explore the creation of a Universal Zero Waste Ordinance, requiring all property owners to provide recycling and compost collection services and requiring businesses to use these services. Example policy: https://bouldercolorado.gov/zero-waste/universal-zero-waste-ordinance	2		
WM1-D- 4	Increase recycling surcharge on landfill fees to develop more recycling programs	2		
WM1-D- 5	Conduct an optimization study to increase the efficiency of City solid waste collections and transfer routes and implement findings.	3		
	Goal WM 2 Educate, motivate, and empower the public to achieve waste reduction and diversion.			
	Strategy WM 2-A: Create, implement, and promote public awareness and education campaigns			
WM2-A- 1	Create a comprehensive communication campaign to provide standardized information and communications on waste reduction, recycling, and organics collection options to reach the residential sector. Example campaigns: City of Portland Be Cart Smart, City of Fayetteville Solid Waste Diversion and Recycling Education Plan: https://palebluedot.llc/bloomington-cap-policies	1		
WM2-A- 2	Collaborate with Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Bloomington, community businesses, and Indiana University to create a recycling marketing campaign and branding and provide reduce/recycle marketing and signage at storefronts, in parking lots, at point-of-sale, on websites, in local papers, on TV, etc. Campaign to standardize information and communication on solid waste, recycling, and organics options.	2		

WM2-A- 3	Coordinate with the Monroe County Community Schools to establish paths towards Zero Waste program. Program to include zero waste curricula and family content as well as zero waste strategies for school facilities. (https://www.ecocycle.org/files/Zero%20Waste%20A%20Realistic%20Approach%20Sustainability%20Program%20for%20Schools.pdf) (http://www.zerowastechallenge.org/curriculum.html)	3		

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	Water and Wastewater			
	Goal W1 Decrease water consumption by 3% by 2030			
	Strategy W1-A: Promote increased water conservation citywide			
W1-A- 1	Facilitate reduction of water use by top 20 customers. Request large institutions and businesses to identify specific opportunities for employees or customers to conserve water and incorporate water efficiency into internal operations	1		
W1-A- 2	Accelerate the installation of low-flow water fixtures in residential homes and expand the program to commercial businesses. Goal: achieve 100 households and 10 businesses upgraded annually	1		
W1-A- 3	Develop a technical assistance and incentive program to encourage water conservation behavior and upgrades, such as use of drip irrigation and low-flow toilets	2		
W1-A- 4	Implement a policy to require installation of rainwater colleciton systems and WaterSense water efficient fixtures and appliances at all City facility projects and all projects receiving $50,000 or more in City tax abatement, financing or funding. providing information and technical assistance.	2		
W1-A- 5	Expand water conservation programs that focus on outdoor irrigation, which may also support better identification of water-related carbon sequestering opportunities such as using soil amendments, native grasses and proper tree watering	3		
W1-A- 6	Expand water conservation outreach and incentive programs for residents and businesses	3		
	Strategy W1-B: Maintain and update city plans and standards in support water conservation goals			
W1-B- 1	Evaluate the potential to update the City's Green Building Program to include	1		
W1-B- 2	Continue to plant more native and drought-resistant vegetation	2		
W1-B- 3	Update Unified Development Ordinance to encourage water conservation measures (e.g., grey water infrastructure, drought resistant landscaping) in new construction and renovations.	2		
	Goal W2 Maintain source and drinking water quality through climate related challenges.			
	Strategy W2-A: Maintain source and drinking water quality through climate related challenges			
W2-A- 1	Strengthen riparian/stream/wetland protection in local ordinances and regulations where feasible	1		
W2-A- 2	Develop educational materials covering the link between water resources and climate change	2		
W2-A- 3	Increase stream buffer requirements to provide additional flood water storage and mini-mize property damage due to erosion and flooding	3		
	Goal W3 Reduce energy use associated with treating and transporting water and wastewater by 10% by 2030			
	Strategy W3-A: Reduce energy use associated with treating and transporting water and wastewater by 10% by 2030			
W3-A- 1	Promote measures that reduce the energy needed to heat, treat and transport water, including continued evaluation of new hydroelectric and photovoltaic opportunities.	1		

W3-A- 2	Identify and support opportunities for residents and businesses - particularly those with significant hot water loads such aslaundromats and hospitals - to electriry water heaters or install solar thermal technology.	2		
	Strategy W3-B:Capture and use of wastewater energy potential			
W3-B- 1	Research into biogas opportunities at the City's wastewater treatment plant and explore opportunities for renewable natural gas development capacity.	2		
W3-B- 2	Following completion of study for retaining City wastewater treatment plant produced Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) and kWh for City heating and electrical needs implement recommendations of study	2		
	Goal W4 Mitigate flood hazards and impacts			
	Strstegy W4-A: Update design standards and plans for flood mitigation			
W4-A- 1	Review and update public infrastructure design standards and the City's Stormwater Management Plan to meet Climate Change projections for Bloomington.	1		
W4-A- 2	Perform a flood risk assessment using historical data and future precipitation forecasts to identify areas and critical infrastructure vulnerable to flooding	1		
W4-A- 3	Continue to restore and maintain creeks to accommodate increased rain events. Review standards and ensure they include projected precipitation levels due to climate change. Creek restoration can reduce the likelihood and magnitude of flooding and support healthy habitat	2		
W4-A- 4	Determine stormwater volume requirements meeting anticipated future storm levels and identify stormwater management systems and infrastructure not capable of meeting projected needs. Prioritize upgrades required and implement. Integrate upgrades into already scheduled maintenance programs and budgets.	2		
W4-A- 5	Expand inclusion of green infrastructure in City's Stormwater Managment Plan. Target specific types of infrastructure to implement green infrastructure including: parking lots, alleys, parks, vacant lots, parkways, and grading near sidewalks. In addition, identify property owned by other public entities that have a high potential for improved ecological management to improve stormwater management functions.	2		
W4-A- 6	Modify water utility bills to provide education to residents on what actions they can take to reduce their risk to extreme precipitation events and flash flooding. Develop an information HUB with tools and resources (e.g. https://www.cnt.org/tools/my-rainready-home-assessment-tool)	2		
W4-A- 7	Build more permeable parking lots and driveways and use more recycled materials with concrete	3		
	Strategy W4-B: Increase green infrastructure capacities citywide			
W4-B- 1	Promote native landscaping, restore and conserve habitat; encourage rain gardens on private property, avoid turf grass, and convert City-owned space to include stormwater absorption features. Tree selection should consider those on the “Adaptive Planting List” which will thrive in our future local climate	1		
W4-B- 2	Prioritize restoration types and areas to increase and improve stream and wetland protection and restoration; develop funding strategy.	2		
W4-B- 3	Leverage resources to support neighborhood green infrastructure grants and ongoing maintenance	2		
W4-B- 4	Incentivize and prioritize the development of “green infrastructure” such as parks, wetlands, riparian and wildlife corridors, natural drainage-ways, and low-impact development. Research green infrastructure implementation and long-term viability in local environment	2		
W4-B- 5	Increase the number of public and private use of raingarden and other infiltration projects	3		

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	Local Food and Agriculture				
	Goal FA 1: Increase food and nutrition security citywide.				
	Strategy FA 1-A: Address financial food insecurity.				
FA1-A- 1	Explore potential of collaborating with low cost produce providers to establish local food markets serving low income, vulnerable, and food insecure communities while addressing retail and commercial food waste. Potential partner: Daily Table https://dailytable.org/	1			
FA1-A- 2	Continue to provide enrollment assistance for participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program and other food assistance programs	2			
FA1-A- 3	Work regionally to support and facilitate food donation programs. Food donation programs reduce the amount of healthy, safe food that goes to waste and redirects it to those in need.	2			
	Strategy FA 1-B: Improve food access.				
FA1-B- 1	Conduct a detailed Food Security Assessment to determine food insecurity conditions within the City, areas with limited access to full service grocery stores and markets (particularly within areas of higher vulnerable populations), target areas within the City for improvement, and identify detailed strategies to increase food security within City.	1			
FA1-B- 2	Develop an emergency food plan that includes a food needs assessment, scenarios for provisioning necessary food supplies durring a range of anticipated emergencies, and a distribution and public communication plan that takes into account those most at risk for food insecurity. Work with local retailers, producers, and warehouses to implement food provisioning scenarios.	2			
FA1-B- 3	Improve the availability of culturally appropriate food accessible to the City's populations of color, religeiously diverse, and limited english speakers. Explore opportunities to expand local development of these goods through engagement with local food producers and promote information on locations and price ranges of uncommon culturally important produce and food products.	2			
	Goal FA 2: Increase local agricultural resilience to climate shocks				
	Strategy FA 2-A: Provide information and promote climate responsive agriculture practices				
FA2-A- 1	Collaborate with the County, Indiana Unversity, Monroe County Farmer's Association, Indiana Grown, and local organic farmers associations to encourage adoption of strategies to increase soil health and increased carbon sequestration for Croplands and Grazing Lands. Tools: http://www.comet-farm.com/ GHG and Carbon Sequestration Ranking Tool: https://cutt.ly/Vf04djN	1			
FA2-A- 2	Develop and deliver educational materials for producers that will assist them in understanding the differences between normal weather fluctuations and long term climate change, as well as provide information on the agricultural crops, varieties, and methods most suitable for our area	2			
FA2-A- 3	Encourage adoption of "Precision Farming" methods for adjusted field inputs to minimize negative impact potential of inputs like nitrogen. Methods include predictive approachs and control approaches. https://nifa.usda.gov/precision-agriculture-crop-production	2			
	Strategy FA 2-B: Support climate resilient agriculture through City plans and programs				
FA2-B- 1	Develop a comprehensive farmland conservation plan that prioritizes food production while taking into consideration other Bloomington greenspace and climate adaptation priorities. The plan could also include specific maps or areas prioritized for farmland conservation or identify those areas most at risk from development or climate change impacts. Program should focus on exploring increased local food-to-table, local food utilization, and local development of cultural food products in support of Bloomington area underserved communities.	1			

FA2-B- 2	Work with Bloomington Water Utility and community partners to determine the feasibility of offering rebates or other incentives to farmers for irrigation water management equipment, water storage, reclaimed water, and conservation tillage equipment that saves potable water.	2		
	Goal FA 3: Increase and stabilize local food market.			
	Strategy FA3-A: Increase local food supply			
FA3-A- 1	Continue funding for a municipality position to coordinate and facilitate food system solutions including adaptation and mitigation of climate change impacts. Tasks include education and training for residents and businesses, building relationships between food buyers and food businesses, and coordinating other actions in this section on Food Systems	1		
FA3-A- 2	Revise zoning ordinances to allow urban agriculture and clarify acceptability to remove barriers to front yard and rooftop vegetable gardens, edible landscaping and foraging. Proactively promote and educate the public on urban agriculture ordinances, options and approaches	1		
FA3-A- 3	Based on market research and interviews conducted in 2019 USDA grant, complete a regional food system assessment to understand food and agriculture assets and supply chain bottlenecks. Identify potential markets for locally grown foods	2		
FA3-A- 4	Support existing school and community gardens and provide opportunities to expand community growing spaces with a focus on youth, immigrant, and low-income residents	2		
FA3-A- 5	Support efforts to identify and increase utilization of shared food system assets such as shared food storage space, community commercial kitchens, group purchasing of growing equipment such as backyard greenhouses or hoop houses, and public-private	2		
FA3-A- 6	Equitably promote educational opportunities for residents to gain skills in organic gardening, fruit production, food preservation and cooking and affordable, healthy eating.	2		
FA3-A- 7	Develop entrepreneurial program for middle and high school parents to grow food and sell in marketplace.	3		
	Strategy FA3-B: Strengthen demand for local foods			
FA3-B- 1	Pass city policy to procure locally grown foods for events and other organized food catering at city-managed facilities. Coordinate with School District, Indiana University, County, and local hospitals to establish similar locally sourced foods procurement policies. Explore development of group purchasing and logistics agreements to increase efficiency of local farm-to-agency process. https://goodfoodpurchasing.org/	1		
FA3-B- 2	Establish a policy to allow city facilities to be used as Community Supported Agriculture drop off sites and promote their use among local food producers and consumers.	2		
FA3-B- 3	Promote and expand public education campaigns to encourage purchasing and procuring locally grown and produced food at the individual and institutional level	2		
FA3-B- 4	Expand Farmers Markets (particularly year-round market opportunities), local food hubs and marketing of locally produced and processed foods. Efforts to focus on increased community equity and food security among at-risk populations.	3		

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	Health and Safety				
	Goal HS1: Educate, engage, and empower the public for climate health and safety				
	Strategy HS1-A: Improve training to address risks exacerbated by climate change				
ES1-A- 1	Ensure public safety staff are properly trained to recognize and respond to physical and behavioral signs of heat-related illness.	1			
ES1-A- 2	Strengthen emergency management capacity to prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change.The City should prioritize capacity improvements such as training and equipment to address risks exacerbated by climate change - see the City of Bloomington Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2020. Emergency management should be equipped to address the possibility of multiple emergencies at the same time, such as the combination of extreme heat and power outage.	1			
ES1-A- 3	Provide guidance through resource material to social service providers so they are aware of best practices in treating client needs during an extreme heat event.	2			
ES1-A- 4	Give city and county elected officials and staff tools (e.g. webinar trainings on emergency preparedness, facilitation guides, and other materials in multiple languages) to have dialogues about emergency preparedness within neighborhoods and to create local resilience strategies such as an Adopt-A-Neighbor campaign or hosting an OEM CERT-like training session in their community.	3			
	Strategy HS1-B: Establish and expand public health communication campaigns				
ES1-B- 1	Develop a communication campaign to reach those without access to internet or technology, limited English speakers, and individuals in hard to reach vulnerable populations.	1			
ES1-B- 2	Increase public education and outreach about the basics of climate change and how it will affect the community	2			
ES1-B- 3	Expand visibility of the City Air Quality Index including particulate matter and pollen counts so that the public is aware of bad air quality days. Include strategies for coping with poor air quality days	2			
ES1-B- 4	Collaborate with County Health, school district, University of Indiana, and local hospitals to establish a public communications campaign to build awareness of vector borne disease risks, avoidance, and actions. Campaign should be focused particulalary on those most vulenerable to exposure.	3			
	Goal HS2: Respond to climate risks and impacts.				
	Strategy HS2-A: Assist the city's heat, flooding, and storm vulnerable population in preparing for and mitigating climate change impacts.				
ES2-A- 1	Seek to reduce exposure to extreme heat and improve stormwater damage by promoting, distributing, or providing installation assistance of shade trees targeted at community areas identified as having high heat island impact based on City's Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment (see Greenspace section) and/or flash flood prone. Assistance should prioritize vulnerable populations.	1			
ES2-A- 2	Seek to reduce vulnerability to extreme precipitation and flooding by providing precipitation and flood readiness assistance for residents within flood and flash flood prone sectors and for vulnerable populations. Assistance may include on-site and on-line flood assessments and readiness improvements (e.g. https://www.cnt.org/tools/my-rainready-home-assessment-tool) as well as provision of education to residents on what actions they can take to reduce their risk to extreme precipitation events and flash flooding through communication campaign and/or development of an information hub with information, tools and resources.	1			
ES2-A- 3	Seek to reduce exposure to extreme heat by targeting the distribution of energy-efficient, air conditioning in vulnerable populations with a prioritization in areas of high micro heat island impacts as identified in City's Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment (see Greenspace section)	2			

ES2-A- 4	Improve the energy efficiency of homes, apartments and commercial buildings to keep interiors cool, improving the comfort and safety of occupants and reducing the need for summer air conditioning. Encourage the planting of trees and vegetation on the south and west sides of homes and buildings to reduce summer heat gain (mid-cost). Job creation opportunity	2		
ES2-A- 5	Collaborate with community partners to provide flood insurance education to home owners, particularly new home buyers and at-risk home owners. Education should include when insurance is recommended, purposes for flood insurance, and what is typically covered and not covered by insurance.	2		
	Strategy HS2-B: Establish a climate impacts mutual aid program			
ES2-B- 1	Coordinate with County, State, University of Indiana, surrounding communities, Red Cross, and utilities to establish a Mutual Aid and Response program. Program to focus on range of current and projected risks and hazards including flooding, extreme weather, storms, power outage, and emergency debris management.	1		
ES2-B- 2	Organize a transportation-assistance program for individuals without access to vehicles. Explore partners such as Area 10 on Aging, Bloomington Transit, and local hospitals.	2		
ES2-B- 3	Educate the public about the health risks of higher temperatures, develop strategies to check on individuals at greatest risk, and make options for cooling widely accessible.	3		
	Strategy HS2-C: Establish and update plans to address climate risks and impacts.			
ES2-C- 1	Coordinate with County, University of Indiana, Red Cross, and utilities to develop a debris management plan to support response to severe storm events and flooding. Explore potential of integrating HAND neighborhood clean up grants into plan.	1		
ES2-C- 2	In alignment with the American Public Health Association Policy Number: 201711, City will engage County and State environmental offices and health departments and with the EPA regional office in assessing and remediating environmental justice concerns in Bloomington. Concerns to be assessed to include exposures to smog and toxic air pollutants and the disproportionate number of asthma cases among people of color. Assessment to prioritize review of exposures near public housing and schools in the vicinity of freeways, industrial facilities, and power plants. Impacts of land-use planning and infrastructure decisions on air pollution exposure to be reexamined.	2		
ES2-C- 3	Collaborate with County to ensure Emergency Management Plans include current and projected climate change risks and hazards and prioritize and prepare for responses in the event of climate hazards and extreme weather events. See City of Bloomington Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2020.	2		
ES2-C- 4	In collaboration with County, develop a comprehensive heat response plan that incorporates most current climate change impact projections and combines individual strategies into an integrated approach. Coordinate with County to Include Response Plan on County's Public Health Preparedness webpage (https://www.co.monroe.in.us/topic/index.php?topicid=154&structureid=12).	2		
	Goal HS3: Prepare Bloomington for climate risks and impacts			
	Strategy HS3-A: Strengthen community response capacity and support networks			
ES3-A- 1	Enhance community networks and connections for those who require special attention, such as the elderly, homebound, disabled, isolated, or those likely to be in need of financial assistance during or after extreme weather events (heat, cold and heavy precipitation)	1		
ES3-A- 2	Strengthen emergency management capacity to prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change. The City should prioritize capacity improvements such as training and equipment to address risks exacerbated by climate change. Emergency management should be equipped to address the possibility of multiple emergencies at the same time.	2		
ES3-A- 3	Explore potential of developing an indoor air quality monitoring program. Program could include deploying a series of air quality monitoring stations at appropriately located public facilities, schools, senior living homes, group homes, and public housing facilities.	3		
	Strategy HS3-B: Improve equity of climate adaptation measures.			
ES3-B- 1	Utilize current science, best practices and updated maps of flooding and flash flooding potential, micro heat island vulnerability, and populations most vulnerable to flooding and heat impacts to help inform decisions and priorities about projects, project approvals, and programs that help to cool the urban environment.	1		
ES3-B- 2	Ensure equitable implementation of grid resilience actions by partnering with high-risk neighborhoods and non-governmental organizations to develop resilience hubs—community facilities that offer power and other services during times of need. Establish criteria to screen and select locations for community microgrids to support grid and community resilience	2		

ES3-B- 3	Seek to reduce vulnerability to mold and other flood related impacts by providing mold awareness and mitigation assistance for residents within flood and flash flood prone sectors and for vulnerable populations and within multi-family housing. Assistance may include establishing mold inspections for rental properties and/or residences in flood or flash flood prone areas of the city.	2		
ES3-B- 4	Collaborate with County to establish/expand support of climate and extreme weather safe working conditions, extreme heat and heat stress education and general worker safety for individuals and jobs vulnerable to high heat.	3		

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	Greenspace and Ecosystem Health				
	Goal G1: Increase quantity and quality of greenspace within the community.				
	Strategy G1-A: Establish city greenspace plans integrating findings and goals of Climate Action Plan				
G1-A- 1	Complete a Land Conversion Opportunity Study. Analyze public and private property for unused turf and impervious areas, and create a Ground Cover Conversion Implementation plan by neighborhood/census tract to convert targeted areas to native grasslands, wetlands, and shrub/forested areas. Identify incentive opportunities and establish an outreach campaign.	1			
G1-A- 2	Conduct a greenspace and preservation equity assessment to evaluate greenspace citywide and determine potential needs for expansion, purchase and preservation of greenspace based on quantified equity, environmental, economic beneifts, and Return on Investment based on life cycle costs of greenspace property ownership. Coordinate assessment with findings of the Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment and Urban Forest Management Plan.	2			
G1-A- 3	Develop an incentive and assistance program to support the conversion unused turn and impervious areas in the city to sustainable green space as outlined in the City's Land Conversion Opportunity Study.	2			
	Strategy G1-B: Improve the connectivity and functionality of greenspaces within the city.				
G1-B- 1	Enhance the connectivity of greenbelt and habitat corridors across the community, including identification and improvement of "pollinator corridors" and "wildlife corridors".	1			
G1-B- 2	Expand and connect green spaces so they are welcoming and within 10 minute walking distance of all residents, especially in underserved communities where there is a high level of impervious surfaces.	2			
G1-B- 3	Improve the ecological functionality of and resiliency of parks and open space through green infrastructure, best practices for stormwater management, and increased plant diversity and pollinator-friendly habitat.	3			
	Goal G2: Increase quantity and quality of climate adaptive native habitats				
	Strategy G2-A: Create and expand native habitat policies and infrastructure.				
G2-A- 1	Create a policy for the use of native plants in landscaping at City-owned properties, where suitable	1			
G2-A- 2	Establish and effectively manage native-habitat corridors along trails (Parks) and utility easement areas to restore and maintain landscape connectivity	2			
G2-A- 3	Support seed banks to address shifts in habitats, microclimates, bioclimatic envelopes	3			
	Strategy G2-B: Increase the use of native species and pollinator restoration areas.				
G2-B- 1	Install roadside climate adaptive native vegetation that creates effective barriers to prevent drifting of air pollutants to adjacent schools and residences/ parks. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6060415/	1			
G2-B- 2	Increase use and promotion of "no mow areas" with plantings of appropriate heights to ensure safety and visibility along roads and parking lots.	2			
G2-B- 3	Promote “landscaping for absorption” practices for water prone residential and commercial landscapes. Strategies include native moisture tolerant perennial plantings and shrubs.	3			
	Goal G3: Increase citywide tree canopy coverage by 3% by 2030				
	Strategy G3-A: Establish city plans and policies in support of tree canopy goals				

G3-A- 1	Conduct a Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment. Assessment should include tree canopy, light impervious surface, dark impervious surface, grassland, and water coverage by census tract. Study should include heat island impact study to identify areas of high heat island contribution and impact. Findings of tree coverage, benefits, heat island impacts, and opportunities should be overlapped with vulnerable population mapping from the City's Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Study to establish specific goals of tree canopy coverage, by census tract, for reduction of dark impervious surfaces, and target "Heat Island Coefficient", and prioritized tree canopy goals based on need, potential, historic investment/benefit per household, and opportunity to positively impact vulnerable population. Study to identify specific citywide percentage coverage goals for forested and native planting ground cover. Study to priority areas for heat island mitigation based on need, potential, and impact on equity and vulnerable populations. Study should also evaluate opportunities to plant additional trees near city facilities to reduce heat island.http://palebluedot.llc/tree-canopy-assessments	1		
G3-A- 2	Develop an Urban Forest Management Plan to establish objectives and best management practices for the Municipality's urban forest and to identify appropriate canopy cover goals and establish an implementation plan to meet ground cover and tree canopy goals by neighborhood/census tract based on the Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assesment and develop species diversity goals for the City. Recommended species should prioritize drought and flood resistant varieties and varieties likely to be resistive to changing climate and USDA Hardiness zones for City (see appendix 2 of City of Bloomington Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment). Species recommendation list to be distributed to and promote among residents, businesses, and contractors within the City.	2		
G3-A- 3	Continue to prioritize tree planting and maintenance on public property	3		
G3-A- 4	Enhance street scape plantings and tree canopies, especially in areas of high traffic volumes.	3		
	Strategy G3-B: Support and empower community partners, businesses and residents in meeting tree canopy goals			
G3-B- 1	Explore development of additional incentives for tree planting, particularly in targeted areas within the City as established by the Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment.	1		
G3-B- 2	Develop educational and informational resources providing information on beneficial and climate adaptive tree species, "carbon gardening" strategies for ornamental gardens, and produce gardens, tree profile rebuilding, elimination of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide use, high mow deck settings, use of biochar amendments, polyculture lawn mixture and other beneficial greenspace practices included in this CAP.	2		
G3-B- 3	Create a communication campaign and educational content to increase opportunities for residents to learn about and take care of trees.	2		
G3-B- 4	Plant shade trees to limit the need for indoor cooling and reduce temperatures at parks, playgrounds, and other outdoor spaces. Collaborate with School District to include school properties.	3		
	Goal G4: Reduce stormwater and micro heat island impacts			
	Strategy G4-A: Reduce impervious surfaces			
G4-A- 1	Create a "Green Streets" policy (Green Streets are designs that reduce environmental impacts by reducing impervious surface, managing stormwater, and providing shade) or "Living Streets" policy (Living Streets combines the concepts of complete streets and green streets, and also puts additional focus on quality of life aspects for City residents) to guide current and future street construction, reconstruction, and maintenance projects within the City.	1		
G4-A- 2	Use green infrastructure such as bioswales, permeable pavement, other pervious surfaces to reduce flood risk and minimize sediment entry into creeks from trails and roads	2		
	Strategy G4-B: Increase water uptake capacity of greenspace			
G4-B- 1	Implement policy requiring a biochar soil amendment for all City building and earth working construction sites. Encourage biochar soil amendment use for private sector construction and earth working construction sites. Biochar improves soil sequestration and builds carbon content of topsoil, and improves water retention and permeability characteristics.	1		
G4-B- 2	Implement a policy to require soil profile rebuilding at new tree installations at all City building project sites or compacted soil conditions to reduce erosion and runoff contaminated with fertilizers, increase soil carbon stores and support long-term soil building. Encourage soil profile rebuilding for private sector building project sites or compacted soil conditions. (https://www.urbanforestry.frec.vt.edu/SRES/)	1		

G4-B- 3	Explore revegetation, tree preservation planting and maintenance, depaving and porous pavement, and green infrastructure like bioswales ecoroofs and site development performance standards in support of the City's Citywide Ground Cover and Heat Island Assessment, Land Conversion Opportunity Study, and Urban Forest Management Plan.	2		
G4-B- 4	Keep natural resource areas, especially urban streams, cooler by increasing the width of vegetated areas along streams and wetlands and maintaining tree canopy	2		
G4-B- 5	Transition maintenance of all city owned properties to Carbon Gardening practices including elimination of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide use, high mow deck settings, use of biochar amendments, and polyculture lawn mixture	2		

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	Climate Economy				
	Goal CE1 Build marketplace climate resilience.				
	Strategy CE1-A: Evaluate climate risks to businesses.				
CE1-A- 1	Conduct a planning effort focused on identifying economic vulnerabilities based on risks and hazards identified in this report and the City/County emergency management response plan, particularly those affecting the city's vulnerable populations and small businesses Identify economic opportunities possible through the successful implementation of the CAP plan and achievement of its goals, especially those which can provide opportunity for the city's vulnerable populations. Identify economic resilience strategies and conduct outreach to industry groups and public-private partnerships to promote private sector investment addressing them. Strengthen public-private economic communications in support of strategies, especially with targeted group businesses (minority-owned, veteran owned, economically disadvantaged, etc). Possible example process: https://www.eda.gov/ceds/ Coordinate with the City of Bloomington's Recover Forward program	1			
CE1-A- 2	Collaborate with local and regional partners including the County, and Indiana University to establish a technical assistance or Climate Resilient Business concereige service and to work with businesses to assess their climate change vulnerability and plan for the future.	2			
CE1-A- 3	Support climate resilience of local economy by preparing water, road, utilities, and other public infrastructure for increased demands from climate change based on Bloomington Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, Emergency Management Plan, and State climate change data and projections.	3			
	Strategy CE1-B: Accelerate the transition to a carbon free local economy.				
CE1-B- 1	Streamline and offer expedited permitting for renewable energy installations.	1			
CE1-B- 2	Provide assistance vetting contractors, offering energy, waste, and water audits, and EV readiness assessments to local businesses.	2			
CE1-B- 3	Promote Bloomington as an environmentally friendly destination by highlighting the businesses that are taking steps to reduce resource consumption.	2			
	Goal CE 2: Attract, create, and support businesses that are committed to sustainability and climate goal.				
	Strategy CE2-A: Increase workforce development for the climate economy.				
CE2-A- 1	Establish a job training and entrepreneurial development program focused on serving vulnerable populations. Explore Operation Fresh Start as a model (http://www.operationfreshstart.org/)	1			
CE2-A- 2	Develop job training programs focused on building resiliency- solar construction, weatherization, etc. Potential example program: Colorado solar training program. Potential partners: Solar For All, Ivy Tech Community College and local solar installers. Coordinate with the City of Bloomington's Recover Forward program.	2			
CE2-A- 3	Develop targeted programs to train residents of low and middle income communities for jobs in the green economy. Coordinate with Work One, Department of Workforce Develoment, Good Will Excel Center, Hoosier Hills Career Center, Ivy Tech, and Regional Opportunities Initiative.	2			
CE2-A- 4	Collaborate with the School District, local community colleges, unions, and employers to establish a Green Jobs apprenticeship and internship program and facilitate the hiring of graduates through the promotion and subsidized internship placement with local employers.	3			
	Strategy CE2-B: Support Climate Economy econmic development and new business creation.				
CE2-B- 1	Establish a Clean Energy business incubator to support the establishment of innovative energy efficiency and renewable energy business models within the community. Explore incorporation with the Ivy Tech Center.	1			

CE2-B- 2	Implement recommendations from the City of Bloomington Renewable Energy Potentials Study 2020. Prioritize utilization of local workfoce and local renewable energy companies.	1		
CE2-B- 3	Explore opportunities to broaden the City's economic base with diversification initiatives, such as targeting the development of emerging clusters or industries that (a) build on the region's unique assets and competitive strengths; and (b) provide stability during downturns that disproportionately impact any single cluster or industry	2		
CE2-B- 4	Focus business development efforts on businesses that have lower impacts on natural resources. Example: Trades District Technology Center.	2		
CE2-B- 5	Leverage city policy, purchasing, and regulation, and deepen local and regional partnerships including Indiana University to promote local research, development, and production of green technology and products.	2		
CE2-B- 6	Establish a policy to prioritize use of local businesses for City financed energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, with special consideration given to businesses owned by women and minorities.	2		
CE2-B- 7	Consider climate change-related risks to local supply chains in implementation of the City's economic development strategy.	3		
CE2-B- 8	Work with community businesses to explore the creation of an incentivized "buy local" campaign to enhance resilience of small local businesses.	3		
	Goal CE 3: Develop new mechanisms for financing City climate action plan implementation.			
	Strategy CE3-A: Leverage existing financing pathways.			
CE3-A- 1	Establish a policy that savings generated by energy efficiency measures and renewable energy installations/agreements for City facilities and operations shall be used as a fund to support future energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in support of the CAP goals.	1		
CE3-A- 2	Establish a policy that designates City Electric and Natural Gas Franchise Fee Income as funding source for Climate Initiatives	1		
CE3-A- 3	Explore opportunities to utilize Tax increment Financing (TIF) to incentivize Mitigation and Adaptation actions. Options include the establishment of a Renewable Energy TIF district incentivizing on-site renewable energy utilization or a Net Zero TIF funding mechanism incentivising high energy efficiency and Net Zero buildings.	2		
	Strategy CE3-B: Develop new financing pathways.			
CE3-B- 1	Adopt a "resilience penny" property tax increase of $0.01 per $100 of assessed value and dedicate additional funds for climate mitigation and climate adaptation strategies. Funds may be used directly, or may be used as a repayment source for a bond issue.	1		
CE3-B- 2	Explore the potential of developing a "Carbon Impact Fee" similar to the City of Watsonville CA. Additional funds raised to be used for Climate Mitigation and Adaptation implementation. Increased revenue to be used to fund Climate Mitigation and Adaptation implementation with a focus on the actions and strategies which increase the community's equity. https://www.cityofwatsonville.org/DocumentCenter/View/198/Frequently-Asked-Questions-About-the-Carbon-Fund-Ordinance-PDF https://www.cityofwatsonville.org/DocumentCenter/View/3944/Carbon-Fund-Voluntary-Compliance-Worksheet?bidId=	1		
CE3-B- 3	Explore Issuing "resilience bonds" that generate risk-reduction rebates from a city's catastrophe insurance premiums to pay for resilience projects, prioritizing projects with high resilience, GHG mitigation, and climate adaptation potential.	2		