Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act Land Use and Local Government Advisory Panel

Sarah Crowell, LULGAP Chair New York State Department of State

April 14, 2021 1:00pm – 3:00pm EST LULGAP Meeting



Procedure for Public Input

The Advisory Panel welcomes public comments and questions both during and in between its meetings

- > To submit feedback to Panel Members and agency staff during the meeting, members of the public can use the Webex Chat function located in the right bottom corner.
 - Comments and questions submitted through WebEx will be aggregated and submitted to panel members to be included in deliberations.
- > To submit feedback between Advisory Panel meetings, please email LULG@dos.ny.gov



Land Use and Local Government Advisory Panel Members



Sarah Crowell, Chair Director, Office of Planning, Devt, & Community Infrastructure: DOS



Jayme Breschard-Thomann Senior Project Manager: Bergmann PC



Ed Marx Former Commissioner of Planning: Tompkins County



Gita Nandan Board Chair: RETI (Resilience, Education, Training and Innovation) Center



Mark Lowery Assistant Director, Office of Climate Change: DEC



Kevin Law President & CEO: Long Island Association



Kathy Moser Senior Vice President: Open Space Institute



Juan Camilo Osorio Assistant Professor: Pratt Institute School of Architecture



Jessica Bacher Managing Director: Pace University School of Law Land Use Law Center



Katie Malinowski Executive Director: NYS Tug Hill Commission



Priya Mulgaonkar Project Manager: Hester Street Collaborative



Eric Walker Climate and Clean Energy Strategist

Meeting Agenda

- > Welcome, Attendance, Agenda (5 min)
- > Updates (15 min)
 - Subgroup Meetings and Cross-Panel Collaborations
 - Public Engagement
 - Adaptation and Resilience
- > Proposed Recommendations Review and Discussion (1.5 hours)
 - Land Use
 - Clean Energy
 - Carbon Sequestration
- > Next Steps and Wrap-Up (10 min)

Updates Land Use and Local Government Advisory Panel



Subgroup and Cross-Panel Collaborations

Since our last panel meeting on February 22nd...

- Three Adaptation and Resilience Subgroup Meetings (cross-panel)
- Clean Energy, Land Use, and Carbon Sequestration Subgroup deliberations and small group discussions
- Several Staff Working Group meetings
- Cross-Panel meetings with Agriculture & Forestry, Transportation, and Power Generation

Public Engagement

- Over 100 public comments have been received via dedicated LULG email inbox and WebEx chat function
- 8 full panel meetings have been held since September of 2020 (more upcoming in May and June)
 - Panel Meetings were and continue to be open to the public
 - Public chat comments are compiled after each meeting and provided to the panel for review
- 2 local government roundtable events were held with representatives from across NY State
 - Roundtables were held on December 3rd, 2020 and March 2nd, 2021.
 - Roundtables were open the public and significant feedback was received
- 2 public engagement sessions were held to hear comments from the public on our draft recommendations
 - A March 8th session focusing on Clean Energy, Carbon Sequestration, and Land Use recommendations.
 - An April 8th session focusing on Adaptation & Resilience recommendations.
- A stakeholder input survey was conducted, and the results were presented to the panel on Feb 22nd.

Recommended Adaptation and Resilience Initiatives

Adaptation and Resilience Initiatives

Building Capacity

AR1: Commit to comprehensive and equitable state climate change adaptation and resilience planning and implementation

AR2: Incorporate equitable adaptation and risk-reduction considerations into relevant state funding and regulatory programs, projects and policies

AR8: Strengthen meaningful community engagement and public education, and build adaptive capacity across all sectors

AR9: Identify and evaluate options for supporting equitable adaptation and resilience practices and projects

Living Systems

AR7: Develop policies and programs to reduce risks threatening ecosystems and biodiversity

AR10: Enhance climate resilience and adaptive capacity of agricultural community, while preparing to take advantage of emerging opportunities

Adaptation and Resilience Initiatives

Communities and Infrastructure

AR3: Provide state agency planning and technical support for equitable regional and local adaptation and resilience plans and projects

AR4: Evaluate opportunities to ensure equitable consideration of future climate conditions in land-use planning and environmental reviews.

AR5: Develop policies and tools, and implement programs to reduce risks associated with coastal and inland flooding

AR6: Develop policies and programs to reduce human risks associated with new patterns of thermal extremes

AR11: Ensure the reliability, resilience and safety of a decarbonized energy system

To Comment

A/R Group: Ongoing review and updates on SharePoint Others:

- > Materials available at Climate Action Council Website: <u>https://climate.ny.gov/</u>
- > To comment on adaptation and resilience recommendations
 - LULG@dos.ny.gov, or
 - Adaptation and Resilience Recommendations C/O Mark Lowery New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway Albany NY 12233-1030
- > Comment deadline: COB, May 7, 2021

Adaptation and Resilience Group Schedule

Date	Event	Agenda	
4/21/21	Adaptation and Resilience Group Meeting	Final review of A/R recommendations for consideration by LULGAP	
4/22/21	Earth Day		
5/4/21	LULGAP Meeting (slides posted April 30)	Final review of A/R recommendations for consideration by CAC	
5/7/21	Adaptation and resilience recommendation con	nment deadline	
5/10/21	Climate Action Council Meeting	Presentation of mitigation recommendations, including LULGAP	
5/14/21	Adaptation and resilience recommendations due to CAC		
6/8/21	Climate Action Council Meeting	Presentation of A/R recommendations	

Proposed Recommendations Land Use, Clean Energy, and Carbon Sequestration



Land Use Recommendations



Climate Action Council

Land Use - Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
LU-1	Guide future growth, redevelopment, and conservation at the multi-municipal scale. Facilitate and support collaborative multi- municipal smart growth comprehensive planning at the county and regional scales to inform and guide land use decisions, including designation of priority development areas and priority conservation areas	Programmatic	Medium	\$\$

Land Use - Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
LU-2	 Provide direct planning and zoning assistance to local governments. Promote municipal implementation of mitigation strategies through enhanced technical assistance, increased support for local adoption of zoning and land use regulations consistent with smart growth principles, and local policies that support sustainable, equitable development and the accelerated expansion of local clean energy through a streamlined "Plan-to-Zone" initiative 	Programmatic and technical assistance	Easy	\$\$

Land Use - Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
LU-3	Accelerate the review and approval of beneficial projects. Evaluate opportunities to support and enable expedited local review and approval of equitable smart growth projects at the State and local levels	Programmatic and regulatory	Hard	\$
LU-4	Align state funding priorities. Prioritize smart growth, equity, and sustainability in all state funding, including new infrastructure spending	Programmatic and regulatory	Medium	\$
LU-5	Accelerate Transit-Oriented Development. Accelerate mixed-use, mixed-income transit- oriented development around key transit hubs served by rail and bus rapid transit.	Programmatic/L egislative	Medium	\$\$

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-1: Future Growth Overview

Description:	Guide future growth, redevelopment, and conservation at the regional scale. Facilitate and support collaborative smart growth comprehensive planning at the county and regional scales to inform and guide land use decisions, including designation of priority development areas and priority conservation areas			
Action type:	Programmatic			
Cost and funding considerations:	\$\$ - requires some new resources fo	\$\$ - requires some new resources for successful implementation, State and local funds and sources.		
Ease of implementation:	Medium – Strategy has worked in se implemented in Massachusetts	Medium – Strategy has worked in select regions of New York State and has been successfully implemented in Massachusetts		
Example case studies:	Tompkins County; Genesee County;	Cleaner Greener Regional Sustainability Plans		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants		
	v designations by counties or regional on of Home Rule. Long-term viability			

own, in consultation with counties. The program would be

voluntary for municipalities with grants, incentives, priority

specific state criteria/requirements.

review/permitting or enhanced implementation funding tied to

planning councils as an invasion of Home Rule. Long-term viability and stability of programs and funding sources are necessary for continued progress

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-1: Future Growth Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Align State funding selection criteria with the priorities and principles contained in the Cleaner, Greener Communities Regional Sustainability Plans	DOS, NYSERDA	2 years	REDCs, DOS, multiple state agencies
Identify opportunities to increase coordination with REDCs and alignment of Strategic Plans with sustainability/smart growth/equity principles	REDCs		ESD, DOS, NYSERDA other state agencies
Expand DOS Countywide Resiliency Planning grants to incentivize county-wide smart growth comprehensive plans that adhere to clear State goals and outcomes. Include health impact assessments where feasible and relevant, particularly in disadvantaged communities that have experienced health disparities	DOS	2 years	Regional entities and local governments

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-1: Future Growth Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation	Time to	Other key
	lead	implement	stakeholders
Develop criteria and incentives for regional entities and counties to identify priority development areas (including areas appropriate for clean energy siting) and priority conservation areas in consultation with local jurisdictions and communities. Priority Development Areas may include Brownfield Opportunity Areas , downtowns, central businesses districts, municipal centers, hamlets, former industrial districts, infill projects in developed areas, re-development/adaptive re- use of existing buildings, TOD/Equitable TOD, disadvantaged communities, dead/dying malls and vacant property clusters designated by land banks, among others; Priority Conservation Areas may include wetlands, riparian areas, forests, agricultural lands and other natural areas and working lands that preserve and restore vital habitats, landscape connectivity, biodiversity, natural water movement, local food security and passive recreation, among others.	DOS, DEC	2 years	Multiple state agencies, regional entities, counties, municipalities, CBOs

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-1: Future Growth Components of the strategy (p. 3 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Extend eligibility for smart growth-related planning and implementation grants to regional planning councils and, where appropriate, qualified community-based organizations.	DOS/DEC	2 years	
Expand shared, inter-municipal services agreements to more fully incorporate multi-municipal land use planning and zoning	DOS	1 year	Regional entities and local governments
Evaluate opportunities through the use and potential expansion of General Municipal Law Section 239 County Review to further empower counties to implement shared regional smart growth priorities in municipal planning, zoning and subdivision proposals	DOS	1-3 years	Counties and local governments
Work with the Industrial Development Agencies in each region to proliferate tax incentive policies in their Uniform Tax Exemption policies to incentivize infill and downtown redevelopment	DOS	5-10 years	IDAs

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-2: Municipal Assistance Overview

Description:	Provide direct planning and zoning assistance to local governments Promote municipal implementation of mitigation strategies through enhanced technical assistance, increased support for local adoption of zoning and land use regulation consistent with smart growth principles and local policies that support sustainable, equitable development and the accelerated expansion of local clean energy through a streamlined "Plan-to-Zone" initiative			
Action type:	Existing program expans	ion and investment, new technical assistance tools, state and local policy changes		
Cost and funding considerations	\$\$- Most resources for successful implementation are already on hand. New state and local government funds may be needed for some components.			
Ease of implementation:	Easy – strategy can build	l off existing NYS programs		
Example case studies:	-	ini-Comp Plan Program, Allegany County's Comp Planning School, Tompkins Co. nd Development Board's Vision, Tug Hill Commission's Mini-Comp Plan		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants		
Some municipalities may view designations by counties or regional planning councils as an invasion of Home Rule. Long-term viability and stability of programs and funding sources is necessary for continued progress.		Require that counties and regional planning councils consult with municipalities. The program would be voluntary for municipalities with grants, incentives, priority review/permitting or enhanced implementation funding tied to specific state criteria/requirements. To ensure continued progress, leverage financing and funding mechanisms with long-term viability.		

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-2: Municipal Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 4)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Create or expand smart growth grant programs to assist municipalities in the efficient development of comprehensive plans, district/corridor plans and zoning ordinances that adhere to clear State goals and outcomes; include-priority considerations for disadvantaged and rural communities with less capacity/staff.	DOS	< 1 year – current pilot program	Regional entities and local governments
Define base criteria for comprehensive plans, including extensive community outreach and engagement, that would comport with case law; ensure that plans adhere to clear State goals and outcomes.	DOS	2 years	Partnering state agency legal staff
Provide centralized necessary baseline data for municipalities to access and use in developing plans.	DOS	2-3 years	Partnering state agencies
Simplify municipal access to state funding programs by including all programs in the Consolidated Funding Application to the extent practicable and provide a centralized, accessible source of information on all state funding opportunities.	ESD/affected agencies	1 year	Municipalities, not- for-profits

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-2: Municipal Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 4)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Develop model local laws to assist municipalities of various sizes and capacities to implement smart growth plans and zoning ordinances	DOS/DEC	2-3 years	Local governments, academia, and partnering state agency legal staff
Expand the roles and responsibilities of DOS Smart Growth planning, NYSERDA Clean Energy Communities (CEC) Regional Coordinators and DEC Climate Leadership Regional Coordinators to provide smart growth planning and zoning technical assistance and capacity-building to municipalities, which would include the integration of land use, transportation and housing planning and projects.	DOS/NYSERDA/DEC	1-2 years	Regional entities and local governments

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-2: Municipal Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 3 of 4)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Develop a Sustainable Development/Climate Act Resource Guidebook to serve as a resource to assist regional entities, counties, municipalities, developers in navigating, accessing and integrating of state programs relative to sustainable community development and clean energy development. Improve accessibility and ease coordination across programs.	DOS	1-2 years	Granting state agencies
Create a centralized, user-friendly digital repository of data resources useful to regional/county/local planners in the development of smart growth land use plans, zoning codes and projects—including data on affordability and other equity matters.	DOS	2-3 years	Regional entities and local governments

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-2: Municipal Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 4 of 4)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Explore opportunities to address displacement, gentrification and the concentration of poverty, including providing assistance and resources for community land trusts, land banks and inclusive zoning that promotes mixed- income housing.	DOS and other state agencies	< 1 year	HCR, ESD and other state agencies, Universities, NGO's and local governments

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-3: Accelerated Review Overview

Description:	Accelerate the review and approval of beneficial projects. Evaluate opportunities to support and enable expedited local review and approval of equitable smart growth projects at the State and local level
Action type:	Programmatic and regulatory
Cost and funding considerations:	\$ - total cost and most resources for successful implementation are already on hand. State and local government funds and public, private, and other sources
Ease of implementation:	Hard – Successful in other states
Example case studies:	New Rochelle Downtown Overlay Zone, Westbury TOD Zone, Cambridge MA Affordable Housing Overlay

Risks / Barriers to success

Must address concerns, particularly in distressed, disadvantaged communities, that expediting a development process and amending SEQRA will deny or decrease opportunities for community input. Environmental groups will also fear that this will open the door to weakening SEQRA.

Possible mitigants

Require extensive and early public outreach, education and engagement, possibly through a pre-filing "uber-scoping" requirement in SEQRA as a pre-condition to funding or permitting; develop training materials—including graphics, scenario analyses, maps and other visuals—to assist developers in effective outreach and engagement.

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-3: Accelerated Review Components of the strategy

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Evaluate options such as financial and technical incentives to support development of GEISs for local smart growth overlay zoning (preferably in priority development areas such as TODs), including early and comprehensive community engagement. Consider a State established revolving grant fund to support the GEISs, with a pay-back by the developer if they develop projects consistent with the zoning.	DOS	1-3 years	DEC/Regional Entities/Local Gov'ts/Private Developers/IDA's/En vironmental Justice Community
Provide model outreach materials and other tools and guidance to support pre-development community outreach, engagement, and education for smart growth projects in order to generate support, awareness and buy-in prior to a developer filing the project with a municipal board. Coordinate with community-based organizations, local government officials, universities and others, as needed.	DEC/DOS/DOT	2-3 years	Regional Entities/Local Gov'ts/Private Developers/IDA's/CB O's/Universities/Envi ronmental Justice Community/Affected State Agencies

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-4: State Priorities Overview

Description:	Align State Funding Priorities Prioritize smart growth, equity, and sustainability in all state funding, including new infrastructure spending		
Action type:	Programmatic and regulatory		
Cost and funding considerations	\$ - Total cost and most resources for successful implementation are already on hand. Existing state funds and sources		
Ease of implementation:	Medium - Strategy is new to New York State but has been successfully implemented in other states.		
Example case studies:	Genesee County's Smart Growth Plan/Ordinance		

Risks / Barriers to success	Possible mitigants
Nust address concerns, particularly in distressed, disadvanta	ged Require extensive and early public outreach, education and
communities, that expediting a development process could	engagement, possibly through a pre-filing "uber-scoping"
potentially decrease opportunities for community input.	requirement in SEQRA or a pre-condition to funding or permitting.

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-4: State Priorities Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 2)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Review and refine the 11 Smart Growth criteria in the State Infrastructure Smart Growth Policy Act to more accurately identify new smart growth-and sprawl- inducing infrastructure projects and to align those criteria more directly with the CLCPA, including an emphasis on equity and affordability. Include definitions of priority development areas and priority conservation areas. Extend applicability of the Act to all state agencies and authorities and all relevant state programs, including planning and design grants (not just infrastructure).	Legislature/DOS	< 1 year	DOT and affected state agencies
Incentivize Smart Growth-inducing infrastructure by providing priority funding for infrastructure projects that score above a certain threshold in Smart Growth review, particularly those in Priority Development Areas; include definitions of Priority Development Areas and Priority Conservation Areas in the State Infrastructure Act.	Granting State Agencies	1-2 years	
Assess as-of-right funding programs to ensure alignment with new objectives to prioritize smart growth and restrict expansion of sprawl inducing infrastructure and develop updated Smart Growth threshold criteria to be considered for use in scoring State infrastructure grant proposals.	DOS/DOT	1-3 years	Affected State Agencies

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-4: State Priorities Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 2)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Provide regular funding for RESTORE NY and DEC's Environmental Restoration Program to ensure dependable availability of support for the restoration of distressed, vacant, abandoned, contaminated and/or brownfield areas	ESD/DEC/DOS	1 year	Municipalities
Consider expanding the TOD/Workforce Housing State Housing Goal in HCR's Unified RFP beyond solely the 9% LIHTC Program to include all relevant HCR solicitations.	HCR	1 year	Public
Expand and enforce the "priority and preference" provision in the BOA statute to include other relevant grants beyond those already identified in statute.	DOS/DEC	2 years	Regional entities and local governments

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-5: Transit Oriented Development Overview

Description:	Facilitate and Accelerate Transit Oriented Development. Accelerate mixed-use, mixed-income transit-oriented development around key transit hubs served by rail and bus rapid transit.		
Action type:	Programmatic/Legislative		
Cost and funding considerations:	\$\$- funding from existing and new grants and tax credits; cost of structure parking more expensive		
Ease of implementation:	Easy		
Example case studies:	New Rochelle, Westbury, Wyandanch		
Risks / Barriers to success	Possible mitigants		

Rural communities may feel left out of the equation, given that some don't have population densities to support TOD. Housing in TODs is often expensive and could contribute to displacement/gentrification. Remain in contact with Upstate transit agencies and MPOs to accommodate rural needs, including through greater bus rapid transit services. Ensure that housing affordability is included in planning, incentives and other support for TOD.

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-5: Transit Oriented Development Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Support municipal TOD plans and zoning through a grant program and guidance and technical assistance (including model local laws); require communities with commuter rail stations to have an adopted TOD plan that meets state criteria in order to be eligible for supportive state TOD resources, with due consideration for smaller rail stations that may not have a full TOD or TOD plan.	DOS/DOT	1 year	Municipal/reg ional planners, transit entities
Amend the State Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act to more effectively direct state resources to projects that advance TOD; add a definition of, and criteria for, TOD that includes rail and bus and the particular transit needs of rural areas; extend applicability of the Act to all state agencies and authorities and all relevant state programs, including planning and design grants (not just infrastructure).	Legislature/DOS	1 year	Affected agencies

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Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-5: Transit Oriented Development Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Provide enhanced subsidies for TOD projects, especially those that include a meaningful threshold level of affordable housing—expand the TOD State Housing Goal in HCR's 9% Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program to all relevant housing programs; consider other opportunities for tax credits for projects in TOD areas that are consistent with an adopted TOD plans and meet state criteria for equity and affordability, such as an additional "bump up" of Brownfield Cleanup Program tax credits in designated BOAs that are also TODs.	DOS/HCR	1 year	Municipalitie s/affected agencies
Fund and support GEISs to streamline the SEQR review process in TODs; create a revolving fund for municipalities to undertake GEISs for TOD zoning and projects—if a developer agrees to build according to the TOD zoning and accepts certain community benefits components, such as affordable housing, green infrastructure, green building or public spaces, the developer will pay back into the fund a portion of the cost of the GEIS; consider using TIFs for this purpose.	DOS	1 year	Municipal planners/ transit entities
Explore opportunities to support and incentivize lower municipal parking minimums in consideration of decreased household need, given proximity and accessible of transit.	DOS	2 years	Municipalitie s, MPOs, affected agencies

Enabling initiative – Initiative LU-5: Transit Oriented Development Components of the strategy (p. 3 of 3)

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Facilitate appropriate structured parking to support a desired TOD density— explore opportunities to defray the cost of structured parking in conjunction with TOD development, such as state funding, low-cost financing, and tax credits; develop best practices for design and construction of structured parking that integrates ground-level retail and that is may be retrofitted for other uses should the demand for parking decline in the future.	Transit authorities/state agencies	1 year	Municipalities
Encourage municipalities to notify the relevant transit entity of planning, zoning and projects that will impact transit ridership and parking needs to allow transit agencies an early opportunity to offer input on such potential impacts.	MPOs	1 year	Municipalities/ transit entities

Clean Energy Recommendations



Climate Action Council

Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
CE-1	Develop a statewide dashboard of community greenhouse gas emissions inventories to promote local climate action planning, monitor equity considerations, measure progress, and ensure data consistency at the county/municipality level.	Programmatic	Medium	Low
CE-2	Encourage local governments to demonstrate leadership in energy efficiency by developing model above-minimum energy conservation construction policies or adopting the NY Stretch Energy Code and promoting its adoption, enhanced code enforcement including streamlined permitting, third party inspections, and shared enforcement, and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing.	Programmatic	Easy	Low

Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
CE-3	Establish a set of statewide mandates to avoid a patchwork of local policies including align energy codes with CLCPA goals, establish energy benchmarking and performance standards for buildings, and create innovative public benefit financing mechanisms.	Legislative	Hard	Medium
CE-4	Facilitate clean energy siting through planning support and the development and promotion of model local laws, streamlined permitting, and local development regulations that clearly identify appropriate as-of-right installation opportunities for different clean energy technology types, and clear requirements and reasonable processes for installations that are not as- of-right.	Programmatic	Medium	Medium

Enabling strategy summary

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
CE-5	Connect homes, businesses, and community institutions with clean energy products, services, and job opportunities through Community Choice Aggregation programs, microgrids, district systems, workforce development initiatives, and community-scale campaigns to encourage adoption of new, innovative technologies to generate value and savings for consumers in an equitable manner.	Programmati c	Medium	Low
CE-6	Continue and expand state program opportunities, incentives, technical assistance, and centralized procurement services to motivate local governments and related public entities to improve assets they control with high-impact actions such as LED lighting, energy efficiency upgrades, heat pump projects, methane recovery for energy production from wastewater treatment and landfills, solar on municipal premises, and municipal and school district fleet electrification.	Programmati c	Medium	Medium

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-1: Community Dashboard Overview

Description:	Develop a statewide dashboard of community greenhouse gas emissions inventories to promote local climate action planning, monitor equity considerations, measure progress, and ensure data consistency at the county/municipality level.			
Action type:	Programmatic; Regulatory			
Cost and funding considerations:	Low			
Ease of implementation:	Medium			
Example case studies: Utility Energy Registry (UER); NREL Sta		te and Local Planning for Energy (SLOPE) Platform; ICLEI Clear Path		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants		
 Not all required data (i.e. fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel consumption, as well as vehicle miles travelled (VMT) and fuel mix) is currently reported 		• Establish aggregated data reporting requirements for suppliers of fuels in a similar way to how the NYS Public Service Commission (PSC)		

at the county, city, town, and village level.

 Dashboard must be easy to use and provide good, actionable information that local government officials, municipal staff, and community stakeholders can use to inform decision-making at the local level.

- in a similar way to how the NYS Public Service Commission (PSC) requires electricity and natural gas consumption data reported by utilities (see PSC "Order Adopting the Utility Energy Registry" in CASE 17-M-0315 issued April 20, 2018).
- Include data on energy production and clean energy actions.
- Explore methods for estimating GHG of transportation at the county, city, town, and village level.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-1: Community Dashboard Components for delivery

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Develop data reporting protocols including considering establishing aggregated data reporting requirements for suppliers of fuels in a similar way to how the NYS Public Service Commission (PSC) requires electricity and natural gas consumption data reported by utilities	PSC; NYSERDA; DTF; Regional MPOs	2 years	Fuel oil, gasoline, and diesel suppliers
Explore methods for estimating GHG of transportation at the county, city, town, and village level.	DOT	5 years	Regional MPOs
Launch and maintain the dashboard, ensuring it is accessible to all communities	NYSERDA	1 year	Community stakeholders

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-2: Local Policies Overview

Description:	Encourage local governments to demonstrate leadership in energy efficiency by developing the NY Stretch Energy Code and promoting its adoption by leading local governments, encouraging local governments to establish enhanced code enforcement programs (including online permitting, third-party inspections and shared enforcement), and offering Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing.			
Action type:	Programmatic			
Cost and funding considerations:	Low			
Ease of implementation:	Easy			
Example case studies:	Clean Energy Communities;	; Climate Smart Communities; NYStretch Energy Code		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants		
 Many local governments, especially small, resource- constrained communities, struggle with tight budgets and limited staff capacity which limits their ability to take local climate actions. 		 State programs like Clean Energy Communities and Climate Smart Communities that offer clear guidance, grants, technical assistance, and recognition can motivate communities to take local climate action and demonstrate climate leadership with a 		

focus on equity.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-2: Local Policies Components for delivery

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Utilize the Clean Energy Communities and Climate Smart Communities programs to encourage local climate action	NYSERDA; DEC	2 years	Counties, Cities, Towns, and Villages
Continue and expand NYPA Clean Energy Services to reach more communities	NYPA	2 years	Counties, Cities, Towns, and Villages
Expand the Regional Coordinator Network to enhance and strengthen assistance to local governments and related entities across a range of climate actions and increase support to small, resource-constrained, and underserved communities.	NYSERDA; DEC	2 years	Regional Planning Boards

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-3: Statewide Policies Overview

Description:	Establish statewide policies that promote consistent advancement on building decarbonization by adopting a highly efficient State Energy Code aligned with CLCPA goals as soon as possible, establishing energy benchmarking and performance standards for buildings, and creating innovative public benefit financing mechanisms.
Action type:	Legislation
Cost and funding considerations:	Medium
Ease of implementation:	Hard
Example case studies:	New Efficiency: New York report; NYC Local Law 97

Risks / Barriers to success

 Local governments often have limited capacity to adopt and enforce regulations and are often leery of taking on initiatives that may place them at what they perceive to be a competitive disadvantage to other communities in their region.

Possible mitigants

 Rather than a patchwork of different rules and opportunities in different communities, adopt statewide mandates that apply evenly across the board.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-3: Statewide Policies Components for delivery

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Establish energy benchmarking and performance standards for buildings through state legislation	Legislature	2 years	AG
Establish targets for the Energy Code to align with CLCPA goals.	Legislature	2 years	
Revise the Energy Law relating to the Energy Code to extend the consideration of a 10-year cost effectiveness period to allow for assessment over a longer time horizon, potentially the equipment lifecycle or be based on secondary or societal effects, such as reductions in carbon emissions.	Legislature	2 years	
Provide funding for administrative costs of code updates incurred by local governments and state agencies, including enforcement, purchase of codes books, guidance documents, and training for stakeholders.	DOS, NYSERDA	2 years	
Consider programs to offer municipal based financing for required decarbonization building improvements based on clean water financing model.	tbd	5 years	

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-4: Planning Support Overview

Description:	Facilitate and promote deployment of clean energy to expand equitable access, maximize local economic benefit and resiliency, and minimize environmental impacts through planning support, provision model local laws, streamlined permitting, and local development regulations that clearly identify appropriate as-of-right installation opportunities for different clean energy technology types, and clear requirements and reasonable processes for installations that are not as-of-right.		
Action type:	Programmatic		
Cost and funding considerations:	Medium		
Ease of implementation:	Medium		
Example case studies:	Clean Energy Communities; SolSmart; Scenic Hudson's Solar Mapping Tool		
Risks / Barriers to success	Possible mitigants		

•	Local governments often have limited capacity to anticipate
	and plan for solar and energy storage development in their
	communities

ossible mitigants

 State programs like Clean Energy Communities and Climate Smart Communities that offer clear guidance, grants, technical assistance, and recognition can motivate communities to adopt appropriate siting policies at the local level.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-4: Planning Support Components for delivery

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Develop and promote model local laws and development regulations.	NYSERDA	<1 year	Community Stakeholders, Solar Industry
Promote adoption of the NYS Solar Permit and other local actions to streamline the permitting process for clean energy technologies including energy storage at a variety of scales.	NYSERDA	<1 year	Code Enforcement Officers
Develop tools and resources including mapping to help municipalities undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the potential for clean energy development in their communities and plan pro-actively for deployment that maximizes local benefit and minimizes impact on lands with high-quality soils and other competing uses.	NYSERDA	2 years	Community Stakeholders, Agriculture and Forestry; Solar Industry; Utilities
Provide technical and financial support to help local governments plan for and review solar projects.	NYSERDA	2 years	Regional Planning Boards

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-5: Community Initiatives **Overview**

Description:	Connect homes, businesses, and community institutions with clean energy products, services, and job opportunities through Community Choice Aggregation programs, microgrids, district systems, workforce development initiatives, and community-scale campaigns to encourage adoption of new, innovative technologies to generate value and savings for consumers in an equitable manner.
Action type:	Programmatic
Cost and funding considerations:	Low
Ease of implementation:	Medium
Example case studies:	Sustainable Westchester; Solarize; Heatsmart Tompkins

Risks / Barriers to success	Possible miti
Local governments often have limited capacity to adopt and	State pro
implement complex clean energy policies.	Smart Co
 Job training in the clean energy field does not always lead to 	assistance

job placement.

tigants

- ograms like Clean Energy Communities and Climate ommunities that offer clear guidance, grants, technical ce, and recognition can motivate communities to adopt appropriate siting policies at the local level.
- Workforce Development programs that focus on job ٠ placement.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-5: Community Initiatives Components for delivery

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Continue to encourage development of Community Choices Aggregation (CCA) programs where communities choose 100% renewable energy as the default supply, and where participants are automatically enrolled in Community Distributed Generation (CDG).	NYSERDA	1 year	Community Stakeholders; CCA Administrators; ESCOs
Enable county governments to authorize and form CCA programs with local opt-out.	DPS	1 year	Local Governments; Community Stakeholders
Promote community-scale campaigns to encourage adoption of new, innovative technologies to generate value and savings for consumers.	NYSERDA	1 year	Community Stakeholders
Expand workforce development programs focused on training and job placement in clean energy and emerging technologies.	NYSERDA	2 years	Unions; Clean Energy Industries
Enable the development of microgrids (municipal, schools and private) and district clean energy systems.	NYSERDA	10 years	Utilities; Campuses

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-6: Local Assets Overview

Description:	Continue and expand state program opportunities, incentives, technical assistance, and centralized procurement services to motivate local governments and related public entities to improve assets they control with high-impact actions such as LED lighting, energy efficiency upgrades, heat pump projects, methane recovery for energy production from wastewater treatment and landfills, solar on municipal premises, and municipal and school district fleet electrification.		
Action type:	Programmatic		
Cost and funding considerations:	Medium		
Ease of implementation:	Medium		
Example case studies:	NYPA Clean Energy Solutions; Clean Energy Communities; Climate Smart Communities		

Risks / Barriers to success

- Local governments often have limited financial resources and capacity to make improvements with the greatest potential impact.
- Local government and related public entities could achieve greater savings if they worked through shared services models.

Possible mitigants

- State programs that offer clear guidance, grants, technical assistance, and recognition can motivate local governments and related public entities to improve the assets they control.
- Create opportunities for communities like inter-municipal conference calls, planning institutes, work groups, or aggregations to provide a framework for communities to complete high-impact actions in mutually supportive cohorts.

Enabling strategy – Initiative CE-6: Local Assets Components for delivery

Components required for delivery	Implementation lead	Time to implement	Other key stakeholders
Provide technical support to help local governments and related public entities develop and implement clean energy projects.	NYSERDA	1 year	Community Stakeholders
Evaluate options to reduce interconnection costs for municipal- owned priority sites.	NYSERDA	2 years	Solar Industry
Prioritize funding for projects that recover methane from wastewater treatment and landfills for energy production.	NYSERDA	5 years	Community Stakeholders
Develop tools and resources to help municipalities procure energy and enable direct purchases of energy by municipalities from the wholesale market.	NYSERDA; DPS	2 years	
Support electrification of municipal and school district fleets while increasing fleet-wide fuel economy.	NYSERDA; DEC	10 years	School Districts
Encourage local governments to track and report the energy use of municipal buildings and facilities (benchmarking).	NYSERDA	2 years	
Increase waste reduction and recycling rates in municipal operations and in the community.	DEC	10 years	Counties

Carbon Sequestration Recommendations



Climate Action Council

Carbon Sequestration - Mitigation strategy summary

Initiativ e #	Description	Action type	Emissions impact	Ease of implementation	Cost
CS-1	FRESHWATER WETLANDS Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of freshwater, non-tidal wetlands in New York State through protection, restoration, and monitoring.	Legislative and regulatory		Medium	\$-\$\$
CS-2	BLUE CARBON Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of "blue carbon" in New York State, including coastal and estuarine tidal wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, and other coastal habitats, through protection, restoration, and monitoring.	Legislative and regulatory		Medium	\$-\$\$

Mitigation strategy – CS-1: Freshwater Wetlands Overview

Description:	Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of freshwater, non-tidal wetlands in New York State through protection, restoration, and monitoring.		
Action type:	Legislative and regulatory		
GHG reduction by 2030:	Low	GHG reduction by 2050:	Low
Cost and funding considerations:	\$-\$\$: agency staff, land acquisition, grants needed		
Ease of implementation:	Medium		
Example case studies:	See <u>State Wetland Protection: Status, Trends & Model Approaches</u> (Environmental Law Institute [ELI]); Pennsylvania's Wetlands Net Gain Strategy; NYC DEP's Land Acquisition Program		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants	
 potential opposition to increased regulation municipal resistance to land protection insufficient funding and staff competing interests (e.g., agriculture, renewable energy) policy differences in permitting agencies variable landowner interest in selling or easements 		 1.) stakeholder engagement, outreach, education 2.) reimbursement programs for lost municipal tax revenue 3.) new funding (e.g., environmental bond act) and partnersh 4.) prioritize and increase funding for NYS Open Space Plan acquisitions that support climate strategies 5.) cross-agency and cross-industry communication, coordina 	

Mitigation strategy – CS-1: Freshwater Wetlands Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 2)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (Time required to implement)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Improve and expand regulation of all freshwater, non-tidal wetlands and adjacent areas by fundamentally changing New York's statutory system for regulating these wetlands. Further improve implementation of the regulatory program by updating state regulations and developing internal and external guidance.	Legislature, DEC	5 years	DOS, APA
Ensure regulatory oversight for wetlands and waterbodies that were removed from federal protection under the 2020 promulgated "Navigable Waters Protection Rule." In addition, explore expanded use of Unusual Local Importance designation to restore oversight to a portion of the wetlands that lost protections under the Rule.	Legislature, DEC	3 to 5 years	DOS, ORES, DPS, OAG
Develop regional permits (or specific Nationwide Permit 54 regional conditions) with Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) to incentivize use of natural and nature-based features to enhance resilience and ecosystem benefits.	DOS, DEC	Unknown (depends in part on ACOE willingness)	ACOE

Mitigation strategy – CS-1: Freshwater Wetlands Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 2)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Increase NYS and other investment in the protection, restoration, and monitoring of freshwater, non-tidal wetlands and adjacent areas, including riparian areas, to maximize carbon sequestration potential (e.g., Environmental Bond Act and Environmental Protection Fund; grants programs like DEC Water Quality Improvement Program and NYS Conservation Partnership Program).	Legislature, DEC, DOS	10 years	OPRHP, conservation NGOs, counties, municipalities, land trusts, SWCDs

Mitigation strategy – CS-2: Blue Carbon Overview

Description:	Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of "blue carbon" in New York State, including coastal and estuarine tidal wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, and other coastal habitats, through protection, restoration, and monitoring.		
Action type:	Legislative and regulatory		
GHG reduction by 2030:	Low	GHG reduction by 2050:	Low
Cost and funding considerations:	\$-\$\$: agency staff, land acquisition, grants needed		
Ease of implementation:	Medium		
Example case studies:	See <u>Where the Wetlands Are—And Where T</u> <u>Migration in Response to Sea Level Rise</u> and		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants	
 potential opposition to increased regulation municipal resistance to land protection insufficient funding and staff competing interests (e.g., waterfront development) policy differences in permitting agencies variable landowner interest in selling or easements 		 stakeholder engagement, of reimbursement programs f new funding (e.g., environr prioritize and increase fund 	or lost municipal tax revenue mental bond act) and partnerships

Mitigation strategy – CS-2: Blue Carbon Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 2)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Improve and expand regulation of all tidal wetlands and adjacent areas, coastal habitats, and Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas that meet regulatory criteria. Further improve implementation of the regulatory program by developing internal and external guidance, and changes in law and regulation (e.g., review NYCRR Part 661 to consider measures for preventing conversion).	Legislature, DEC	5 years	DOS, APA
Develop regional permits (or specific Nationwide Permit 54 regional conditions) with Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) to incentivize use of natural and nature-based features to enhance resilience and ecosystem benefits.	DOS, DEC	Unknown (depends in part on ACOE willingness)	ACOE

Mitigation strategy – CS-2: Blue Carbon Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 2)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Increase NYS and other investment in the protection, restoration, and monitoring of tidal wetlands and coastal habitats, including migration pathways and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), to maximize carbon sequestration potential (e.g., Environmental Bond Act and Environmental Protection Fund; grants programs like NYS Conservation Partnership Program).	Legislature, DEC, DOS	10 years	OPRHP, conservation NGOs, counties, municipalities, land trusts

Enabling strategy summary: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance

Initiative #	Description	Action type	Ease of implementation	Cost
CS-3	Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of natural areas in New York State, including wetlands, coastal habitats, forests, and grasslands through improved mapping (both regulatory and non- regulatory), research, conservation planning guidance, stewardship, and assistance for local governments and landowners.	Mapping, analysis, research, technical assistance, funding	Easy	\$

Enabling initiative – CS-3: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance Overview

Description:	Maintain and enhance the carbon sequestration potential of natural areas in New York State, including wetlands, coastal habitats, forests, and grasslands through improved mapping (both regulatory and non-regulatory), research, conservation planning guidance, stewardship, and assistance for local governments and landowners.		
Action type:	Mapping, analysis, research, technical assistance, funding		
Cost and funding considerations:	\$: staff to provide technical assistance and training; funding for small grants, research, mapping, analysis, development of implementation material and tools, stewardship initiatives		
Ease of implementation:	Easy		
Example case studies:	<i>Hudson River Estuary Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Framework</i> ; OSI Climate Resilient Landscape Initiative; NYS Matrix Forests and Linkages; <u>Tompkins County Unique Natural Areas, Conservation Plan and Strategy</u> ; LiDAR Enhanced Wetlands Mapping in New York City Watershed; Land Cover Mapping and Modeling Initiatives in Chesapeake Bay Watershed and Delaware River Basin, Object-based Wetland Mapping Approach for Pennsylvania; <u>Hudson River Estuary</u> <u>Program's Conservation and Land Use Team</u> ; <u>GulfCorps</u> ; Planting Westchester		
Risks / Barriers to success		Possible mitigants	
 resistance to mapping of resources for conservation or protection insufficient uptake and application of planning tools and approaches variable interests and goals of decision-makers (e.g., landowners, municipalities) 		 1.) new funding (e.g., environmental bond act) and partnerships 2.) education and outreach 3.) training and technical assistance for key decision-makers and stakeholders 	

Enabling initiative – CS-3: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 1 of 4)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Apply the best available technology to update maps of wetlands (regulated and unregulated; tidal and non-tidal); shallow water habitats; Significant Coastal Habitats; Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas; and priority forests and natural areas. Ensure all maps and inventories are accurate and publicly available, and schedule recurring updates using the best available technology. Release existing updates to Article 24 wetland maps.	DEC	5 years	OPRHP, DOS, conservation NGOs, research partners, other state agencies
Develop statewide conservation framework that incorporates current, accurate spatial data on critical ecosystems (terrestrial and aquatic), including priority ecosystem complexes and future needs that address climate adaptation needs (e.g., landscape connectivity, wetland migration pathways, source water areas); and provides basis for prioritizing state funding, tax relief, land acquisition, and technical assistance programs to conserve priority natural areas and promote smart growth. Make publicly accessible and provide outreach and assistance to ensure appropriate and effective use of framework.	DEC	5 years	OPRHP, DOS, conservation NGOs (e.g., OSI), research partners, regional planning commissions, land trusts

Enabling initiative – CS-3: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 2 of 4)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Assist county and local governments to create land-use policies, land conservation programs, and smart growth strategies that prioritize and protect wetlands, forests, grasslands, and other natural areas (e.g., statewide authorization of Community Preservation Act [CPA]; training and support on use of CRRA model local laws, comprehensive planning language, zoning, and other conservation planning approaches; funding for CACs and EMCs; etc.) *	DOS, DEC, Legislature (CPA)	2-10 years	Regional and county planning commissions, counties, municipalities, conservation NGOs
Enhance and create landowner incentives and other techniques to conserve and restore tidal and non-tidal wetlands, forests, grasslands, and natural areas and utilize living shoreline and nature-based solutions (e.g., tax abatement programs; tax incentives; land conservation programs; payment for ecosystem services). *	Legislature	5 years	DOS, DEC, counties, municipalities, land trusts, landowners, conservation NGOs
Provide or support technical guidance and incentive programs, based on latest scientific understanding, to forest landowners including land trusts and municipalities, to increase carbon sequestration through management and stewardship .*	DEC	3 years	Research partners, land trusts, conservation NGOs, Extension

*Note: Agriculture and Forestry is leading on forest carbon recommendations.

Enabling initiative – CS-3: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 3 of 4)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (<i>Time required to</i> <i>implement</i>)	Other key stakeholders (Entities that need to be engaged)
Fund research , analysis , and monitoring to determine carbon storage and sequestration potential of tidal and non-tidal wetlands, SAV, forests, and other priority natural areas, to increase understanding of mitigation opportunities and to establish siting protocols and priorities for conservation and restoration.	DEC, DOS	5-10 years	research partners
Develop cost-benefit analysis tools that incorporate the value of carbon in conservation and restoration projects.	DEC	1 year	DOS, research partners
Initiate climate resilient demonstration projects by working with existing wetland protection, restoration, or NNBF projects to add additional components for maximizing climate resilience and carbon sequestration capacity, developing quantification models and best practices, and monitoring effectiveness.	DEC, DOS	1 year	counties, municipalities

Enabling initiative – CS-3: Mapping, Research, Planning, and Assistance Components of the strategy (p. 4 of 4)

Components required for delivery (Brief description of action required)	Implementation lead (Entity responsible for completing)	Time to implement (Time required to implement)	Other key stakeholders (<i>Entities that need to be engaged</i>)
Create a conservation and restoration service corps program (for early and experienced professionals) and a youth climate conservation corps (for unemployed young people ages 18-25) that focuses on ecosystem stewardship, management, and restoration activities to maximize carbon sequestration in natural and developed areas (e.g., tree plantings in lower-income, suburban neighborhoods; wetland restoration; native grassland establishment in municipal parks). (Added benefit to support just transition and "green job" career training.)	DEC, OPRHP	5 years	Many possibilities, e.g., DOS, NOAA, Student Conservation Association, proposed Civilian Climate Corps, AmeriCorps, existing conservation corps programs, counties, municipalities, conservation NGOs,

Next Steps



Climate Action Council

Wrap Up and Next Steps

Continue to review and develop recommendations in working sessions and forums

- > Adaptation and Resilience recommendations remain on an extended timeline and will continue to be developed throughout April/May
- > Carbon Sequestration, Land Use, and Clean Energy recommendations will be presented to the Climate Action Council in May
- > Adaptation and Resilience recommendations will be presented to the Climate Action Council in June
- > Public comments related to the panel's ongoing work can be submitted to <u>LULG@dos.ny.gov</u>