

Kansas City, MO Climate Protection Steering Committee (CPSC)  
Online Meeting Via Microsoft Teams  
May 02, 2022

*CPSC Members Present:* Robin Ganahl (Chair), Michael Kelley (Vice Chair), Thomas Grever, Bill Griffith, Kristin Riott, Ellen Fairchild, Angela Crawford, Beth Pauley, Bridget Sanderson.

*CPSC Members Absent:* None.

*Staff:* Andy Savastino, Lara Isch, Christopher Hays – OEQ; Delia Heffernan – Water.

*Other Attendees:* Carol Macken, Adam Rossi, Stephenie Smith, Cliff Garrett, Wesley Jabbar, Kelly Gilbert, Alissa Greenwald, Frank Canavan, Christy Meers, Jordynn Webster, Jason Klindt, Elizabeth Danforth, Michael Wolfe, Ansari Mahreen, Anna Graether, Eslun Tucker, Laela Zaidi, Zoe Wilson, Raymond Forstater, Broden Ripley, Billy Davies, David Johnson, Jerry Shechter, Jana Dawson, Nolan Sagan, Benjamin Proffer, Jim Turner, Carol Adams, Theresa Garza.

### **Introductions & Overview**

Robin Ganahl opened the meeting at 5:00 pm with a brief welcome; A quorum was present at that time.

### **Approval of March and April 2022 Minutes**

\*Kristin Riott made a motion, seconded by Ellen Fairchild, to approve the minutes of the meetings of March and April 2022. The motion passed.

### **Review Public Comment Themes**

See attached documents.

### **Review Committee's Final Edits to the Climate Protection and Resiliency Plan (CPRP)**

See Attached documents.

### **Public Comments**

\**Adam Rossi* - We need energy efficiency, but we also need to generate electricity without producing carbon. There's not one thing we need to do first. We need to do both right now. We can't efficiency our way out of climate change. We need to TRANSFORM our way out of it. It's time to replace the Hawthorn coal facility with renewable electricity.

\**Broden Ripley*- I want a commitment from the city to shut down the Hawthorn facility as soon as possible.

\* *Laela Zaidi* - Implementation of this plan should not be put in the hard of groups or entities that are using natural gas as a bridge fuel.

\**Zoey Wilson*- Affordable housing need to be green and long lasting.

\**Raymond Forstater*- Support shutting down Hawthorn plant.

\*Billy Davies- Supports the Plan and edits.

Comments from Chat:

\* *Kristin Riott* - Adam, I agree that we need both, and fast. But I do want to point out that EE is still the cheapest, and with constrained budgets cheaper will matter. Energy inefficiency is also greater in historically redlined parts of the city, and a driver of unjust energy burdens. Addressing energy efficiency is a chance to strike a blow for inequity and climate change at once.

\* Adam Rossi -Sure, I agree with that Kristin! I'd just add again, both-and. We need to generate our electricity cleanly as we become more efficient. It's a climate EMERGENCY. We have to act (And spend!) like it. (Which we haven't done up to this point.)

\*Ryan Dickey - Hi, my name is Ryan and I live in the 4th district and am a leader with Sunrise Movement KC and a member of the Midtown Tenants' Union.

- A shorter timeline to net-zero, such as 2030.
- Prioritizing frontline communities financially and through policy to secure safe affordable homes and decrease local air pollution (subsidized energy efficiency upgrades,
- Closure of Hawthorn coal plant ASAP with assurance the workers at that plant will have fair and dignified work within the energy industry
- Language building WIDELY affordable green social housing (someone making 30% AMI should be able to pay rent)
- Language enabling tenants to initiate green upgrades to their units, such as energy efficiency and distributed generation
- Lobby the state of Missouri to repeal policy preventing natural gas hookup bans in new residences, followed by passing an ordinance banning such
- Steps toward community choice not-for-profit energy generation in Kansas City + lobbying the state of Missouri as necessary should pre-emption be an issue here
- Expand rail transit east/west to connect our redlined communities to the city center. this should be done in a way that does not displace residents along the expanded corridors due to skyrocketing rents as seen along Main
- Bus system: more frequent and reliable stops, zero emission vehicles, better compensation for drivers/more hired drivers
- Exercising discretion when reviewing pro-industry comments. Searches in Google and LinkedIn showed a staggering amount of pro-gas, pro-status quo comments showed many were employed at companies in the gas industry or marketing companies contracted by gas companies. This type of paid advocacy shouldn't be weighted over community members advocating for policy out of their own health and self-interest vs a financial interest

\*Eslun Tucker -As Adam said, it is not an either-or proposition. We need to do both energy efficiency and net zero by eliminating carbon emissions and use of fossil fuels - with all deliberate speed to reach new targets set by 2022 IPCC Report to keep rise in GHG below 1.5 degrees Celsius.

\*David Johnson - The city should increase spending on transit rather than keeping it flat or in decline. Money is diverted annually for non-transit Public Works uses, which is technically allowed under Missouri law.

\*Michael Wolfe - Michael, I didn't hear you name buses but there was something in the document about bus times and east-west investment. Can you clarify?

\*Michael Wolfe – I would like this committee to support edit to this plan to priorities front line communities.

\* Michael Kelley - Yes, supporting buses to a greater extent was named in transit and was something we discussed in the work group as well. In terms of travel times, the idea was working to lower it to at least 15 minutes. In talking with folks at KCATA, they expressed skepticism about getting all the way down to 5-minute wait times, even in medium term. There were also callouts in to invest in east-west connections.

\*Eslun Tucker -Packaging is a big factor regarding waste. Not just promoting reuse but changes to packaging that's less harmful to environment and break down easier.

\* Angela Crawford - We included this in the plan!

\* Ansari, Mahreen - My name is Mahreen and I'm a resident of the 3rd district and a leader with Sunrise Movement KC. I'm speaking out today to demand that the committee do the right thing and ensure that this plan is edited to be better reflexive of the needs of Kansas Citians and our planet. It's clear that there will be a lot to be done with editing and implementation but certain things, like closing the Hawthorn coal plant ASAP and making a sooner transition to clean renewable energy is something that should be a no brainer. Along with the electrification of buses and working to improve bus routes is important so that people who are reliant on them, like myself, have a better time using them and also so that more people will use them. And to really prioritize the health of frontline and marginalized communities, we need a complete ban on all future coal, oil, or other fossil fuel-related projects. And while I understand the city is preempted by the State from banning fossil gas, the city should include in its legislative priorities to the State lobbying for the overturn of this ban.

\* Eslun Tucker - There should be no language advocating for continuation of natural gas usage in this plan. Natural gas and other fossil fuels are the causes for the crisis that we are setting out to avert. How can we make progress and move forward by leaning into propping up natural gas? The Steering committee should be allowed time to review what Brendle sends back to them.

\*Robin Ganahl - The committee will meet again to endorse the final plan before it goes to Council. Date TBD.

\*Bill Griffith - Hawthorn would not be closed today and Evergy has 3 years to add more renewable energy to add to reliability.

### **Vote on Edits-**

Michael Kelley made a motion, second by Ellen Fairchild, to adopt recommendations related to Mobility. The Motion passed.

Michael Kelley made a motion, seconded by Bill Griffith, to adopt recommendations related to Natural Systems. The motion passed.

Michael Kelley made a motion, second by Kristen Riott, to adopt recommendations related to Homes and Buildings. The motion passed.

Michael Kelley made a motion, second by Angela Crawford, to adopt recommendations related to Food and Waste. The motion passed

Michael Kelley made a motion, second by Beth Pauley, to adapt recommendations related to Energy. The motion passed.

- Ellen Fairchild opposes the recommendations related to Energy because they are not feasible and are unreliable according to studies conducted by Every.

Michael Kelley made a motion, second by Bridgett Sanderson, to adapt recommendations related to Prioritization. The motion passed.

### **Next Steps**

- Next meeting date TBD (tentatively May 23rd)
- Plan will go to Brendle for incorporating CPSC recommendations.
- Revised draft will go to City Manager and Assistant City managers for review.
- Will come back to Steering committee for final review and approval
- Will be introduced to council via a business session, followed by approval through the legislative process (probably a resolution).

The meeting was adjourned at 6:50pm.

# Homes & Buildings Final Edits

## Main Plan

Suggested indicators of success:

Strategy	Indicators of Success	Leaders/partners to add
B1.1 Benchmarking	90% of buildings are in compliance by 2025.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B1.2 Education program for efficiency & electrification		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B1.3 Promote funding for efficiency & electrification		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B1.4 Increase municipal building efficiency	Municipal buildings are 20% more efficient by 2030	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B1.5 Requirements for city incentives		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B1.6 Reduce natural gas system leakage  Work with Spire to ensure large leaks in the distribution system are prioritized for repair. Create a transparent process for identifying priority leaks and repair timelines.	By 2023, a map is available publicly on Spire’s website showing all known leaks in the distribution system, leak classification, date first discovered and estimated date of repair. Large leaks have been prioritized for repair, with all existing large leaks repaired by the end of 2023.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners: Missouri PSC
B1.7 Provide proactive support	X businesses have implemented high-impact energy efficiency projects	Leaders: CPSC, OEQ Potential Partners:
B2.1 Promote financing for EE	85% of owner occupied homes, 80% of tenant occupied homes, and 80% of businesses achieve a 20% reduction in electricity usage and 15% reduction in natural gas usage by 2030.	Leaders: CPSC, OEQ Potential Partners:
B2.2 Communitywide education initiative	85% of owner occupied homes, 80% of tenant	Leaders: CPSC, OEQ Potential Partners:

	occupied homes, and 80% of businesses achieve a 20% reduction in electricity usage and 15% reduction in natural gas usage by 2030.	
<p>B2.3 Reduce natural gas system leakage</p> <p>Work with Spire to ensure large leaks in the distribution system are prioritized for repair. Create a transparent process for identifying priority leaks and repair timelines.</p>	By 2023, a map is available publicly on Spire’s website showing all known leaks in the distribution system, leak classification, date first discovered and estimated date of repair. Large leaks have been prioritized for repair, with all existing large leaks repaired by the end of 2023.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B2.4 Require energy and carbon disclosures at time of lease and sale.	Disclosures provided to all renters and buyers by 2024.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners: RenewMO,
B3.1	Building codes are up to date with current IECC standards.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B3.2 Train local builders/trades		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
<p>B3.3 Build affordable communal living spaces.</p> <p>Empower neighborhoods to develop vacant lots into communal affordable living spaces or mixed-use properties for neighborhood benefit.</p>		
B3.4 Promote passive home construction		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B3.5 Net zero community resiliency hub		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Potential Partners:
B4.1 Require new city buildings to be all electric and electrify all existing city buildings by 2030.	By the end of 2022, all new municipal buildings will be all-electric. By 2030, all municipal facilities will be all-electric.	Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B4.2 Community awareness	Electric appliances are	Leaders: CPSC,

of heat pumps, induction stoves, & heat pump water heaters	incorporated into Healthy Homes program.	Potential Partners: Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition
B4.3 Rebates for electrification  Work with the PSC to provide larger incentives for heat pumps, electric appliances, and other technologies that support equitable building decarbonization. The City may investigate other funding mechanisms as well.		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners: Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition
B4.4 Explore financing opportunities and funding mechanism for communitywide building electrification  Explore funding mechanisms for electrification.		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners: Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition
B4.5 Vicinity energy		Leaders: CPSC, Potential Partners:
B4.6 Electrify all city buildings by 2030. (not currently in the plan)	All municipal facilities are all-electric by 2030.	OEQ, Facilities, Energy Manager

**HOMES & BUILDINGS**

We spend nearly 90 percent of our time indoors (Klepeis, et al., 2001). However, many of our homes, workplaces, and community spaces need improvements to eliminate indoor air pollutants, shield us from extreme weather, and save us money on our utility bills. Additionally, the rising cost of housing is displacing lower-income residents and pushing people farther out from transit, jobs and amenities. This Climate Action Section focuses on retrofitting existing buildings and constructing new buildings that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve our community resilience, and support our health and wellbeing, and support efforts to address the housing affordability crisis.

STRATEGY B-1

Increase building efficiency and health for commercial and public buildings

STRATEGY B-2

Improve the efficiency, affordability, and durability of homes

STRATEGY B-3

Ensure climate-ready, efficient construction

STRATEGY B-4

Promote Equitable Building Decarbonization

## OUR EQUITABLE FUTURE

Our homes and buildings will promote climate justice by allowing people to have more power over where they live and the conditions in which they live. This includes restoring older heritage homes and abandoned homes, improving indoor air quality, and prioritizing equitable building decarbonization and energy efficiency for homeowners with lower incomes households. We will develop and restore our buildings with climate change in mind and find ways to stabilize, build, and empower neighborhoods toward self-reliance. Additionally, we recognize the intersections between the climate crisis and the housing crisis. Kansas City is experiencing both. These solutions should address inequities by prioritizing solutions with robust neighborhood and tenant union engagement. Clean energy solutions should include low income and existing residents without pricing people out of their neighborhoods.

## WHERE WE STAND

In 2019, energy use in homes and buildings accounted for almost two thirds of the GHG emissions in Kansas City or 5.5 million MT CO<sub>2</sub>e (Figure 15). These emissions come from electricity and natural gas use in these buildings. ~~Since our 2005 baseline, emissions from this sector are down by about 26 percent or two million MT CO<sub>2</sub>e.~~ (suggest removing this last sentence because while Evergy acquiring wind farms in Kansas makes our emissions seem smaller, it increased emissions for the towns in Kansas that suddenly had more coal in their mix when the merger of KCP&L and Westar happened. So to say emissions declined by 26% is not entirely accurate.)

FIGURE 16: Industrial, ~~and Commercial~~ and Residential Building Emissions as a Portion of 2019 Total Emissions

The reduction in GHG emissions is due to the addition of Westar's wind farms to Evergy's energy mix ~~an increase in the use of renewable and carbon free energy sources to provide electricity to these buildings~~, as well as reduced energy use from the industrial sector. Since 2010, energy use in commercial buildings has remained constant when compared to local economic conditions measured by the regional gross domestic product (GDP). Similarly, the average energy use per household has remained relatively unchanged since 2010. Based on these historical trends, we expect energy use and emissions in homes and businesses to continue to increase without the implementation of strategies designed to improve energy efficiency.



## STRATEGY B-1: INCREASE BUILDING EFFICIENCY AND HEALTH FOR COMMERCIAL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Encourage businesses and institutions to upgrade existing buildings to improve energy efficiency and create healthy comfortable places to work and play. High-performing buildings have been shown to spur economic growth by reducing the amount of money businesses spend on fuel (World Bank Group, 2017) as well as to promote the health and wellbeing of occupants by reducing fatigue, headaches, and symptoms of respiratory conditions (International Energy Agency, 2019).

B-1.6 & B2.3: Reduce natural gas system leakage.

~~Invest in infrastructure upgrades and~~ **Prioritize repairs of large gas leaks** to reduce methane leakage from the natural gas distribution system. Create a transparent process for identifying priority leaks and repair timelines.

## B2 IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, AFFORDABILITY, AND DURABILITY OF HOMES

Near Term (2023-2025)

• B-2.4: Require home energy and carbon disclosures at time of lease and sale.

Require any home rented or sold within the city limits to disclose energy (electric and gas) use of the home at time of lease and sale to improve transparency and help inform renters and home buyers. **Explore Green Rental Housing policy.**

B3.4 Promote passive home construction **and permanently affordable green social housing.**

## B4 **PROMOTE EQUITABLE BUILDING DECARBONIZATION**

**Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition's definition of Equitable Decarbonization: To remove the hazard of fossil fuel usage in buildings and facilitate access to carbon-free heating, water heating and cooking, while prioritizing, *not limited to*, BIPOC/ intersectional identities and empowering poor, low- and moderate-income households and underserved communities with clean technologies and infrastructure including:**

- **Equitable outcomes in who produces and who benefits from decarbonization**
- **Leadership of enterprises and communities most impacted by the burdens of energy and environmental injustices.**

The use of natural gas for heating space and water, as well as cooking in buildings represents 17% of our community's greenhouse gas emissions. Transitioning away from natural gas to electric, especially given our work to ensure that all electricity is powered with renewable energy, is a pivotal component of this plan. To support this strategy, the City will establish an Equitable Building Decarbonization Program and lead by example through committing to installing only electric equipment in city facilities beginning in 2022.

#### Vision:

By 2030, 100% of city facilities, 25% of owner-occupied homes, and 25% of rental properties have fully electrified and conducted air sealing and insulation improvements. The electricity now used by these systems is sourced from renewable energy, and the additional capacity has been incorporated into plans for community-wide renewable energy purchasing initiatives. Additionally, building occupants benefit from better indoor air quality and savings on their utility bills.

#### Assumptions:

25% of gas-powered single family homes are all electric by 2030

- 25% of rentals are all electric by 2030
- City commits to and achieves 100% electrification by 2030
- A 1:1 replacement of natural gas energy to electricity, with 1CCF gas transitioning to 30.36kWh electricity
- All additional electric consumption is powered by an associated increase in renewable energy sources

B-4.1: Require all new City buildings to be all-electric and electrify existing City buildings. All new construction projects for City facilities should be all-electric to help the City meet its carbon neutral goal as the City works to source all electricity from renewable energy sources through action E-4.1. By building all- electric now, the City will see significant cost savings as compared to retrofitting buildings to all-electric systems later. The City should not install new gas-powered equipment in existing City facilities but instead transition to electric versions with the goal of electrifying all City facilities by 2030. \*The CPSC recommends transitioning all City buildings to be all-electric by 2030.

B-4.2: Build community awareness of heat-pumps.

Create an education campaign to help build community awareness of air- and ground-source heat pumps encouraging building owners that are replacing end of life gas systems to choose all electric options instead. Since space and water heating equipment typically has a useful life of 10-20 years, units being replaced now may not be replaced again before the City's carbon neutral goal in 2040. This campaign should include education of home and business owners on the benefits and costs of choosing a heat pump over conventional heating and cooling equipment as well as training professionals who sell and service the equipment.

~~B-4.3: Provide rebates for building electrification equipment.~~

~~Work with the Public Service Commission to allow fuel switching incentives in order to provide utility rebates for heat pumps, electric appliances, and other technologies that support building electrification. \*This action was prioritized by the CPSC.~~

~~B-4.4: Explore financing opportunities to support community-wide building electrification.~~

~~Explore grant and private capital opportunities to issue low interest loans to building owners, landlords, property managers, homeowners, and businesses to help them electrify their buildings with modern, efficient appliances. \*This action was prioritized by the CPSC.~~

**B-4.3: Provide financial assistance and incentives to support community-wide building electrification. (consolidated B4.3 and B4.4)**

**Explore incentive, grant, private capital, climate sales tax and other opportunities to issue low-interest loans, rebates and incentives to building owners, landlords, property managers, homeowners, and businesses to help them electrify their buildings with modern, efficient appliances.**

## **Implementation Plan**

### Homes & Buildings

Our Equitable Future: “This includes restoring older, heritage homes and abandoned homes, improving indoor air quality, energy efficiency, electrification and prioritizing lower income households.”

### B-1 - Potential funding sources

B-1.6 Supporting parties - add Missouri Public Service Commission; Implementation Steps or Considerations - Change “Create a publicly facing version of the utility’s infrastructure plan.” to “Create a publicly facing map of known gas leaks in the distribution system.”

## Main Plan

### General Comment:

The prioritization workgroup believes it is imperative to have a summary table showing how each action will add up to the emission reductions we have set as targets. Our workgroup, or a representative from it, would like to work directly with Brendle to create this table before the plan is finalized.

### Executive Summary

Key strategies in our Energy Supply, Homes & Buildings, and Mobility sections put us on a path to achieve our vision of carbon neutrality. The impact of these strategies range based on the level of effort, emphasizing the need for all of our community members and partners to work together. Even with the combined strategies, there is likely a gap of about 11 percent between the identified emissions reduction and the goal of carbon neutral by 2040. This gap is mainly comprised of larger on-road vehicle emissions and the difficulty of electrifying building systems. To reach our goal, we will need to fill this gap by investments in incentives, carbon offsets, carbon sequestration, or advances in technology.

p5. (suggest removing this page)

~~Kansas City, MO has a median income of \$54,194, which is significantly lower than the national median income of \$62,843 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019). This results in a lower tax base for the city to use to implement the climate strategies and actions outlined in this plan. Because of these financial limitations, successful implementation of this plan will rely on implementation partners (see Table 3) and third party grants and funding (see the Short Term Implementation Plan in the Supplemental Documentation) to supplement the City's efforts. To ensure that those who have been disproportionately impacted by climate change receive the benefits of climate action, this plan must empower our neighborhoods and community members to guide actions that meet their area priorities. Some key resources to empower neighborhoods can be found in the Call to Action section of the plan. The implementation of this plan will be a community-wide effort that will bring community-wide benefit.~~

p.10 The text in the chart is small and difficult to read, please make it easier to read. Please include numbers in the inner circle.

p.11 Change targets to 7MT by 2025, 4MT by 2030 and Zero Carbon by 2040 (change climate/carbon neutrality to zero carbon - discuss feasibility of this while working directly with Brendle)

Insert a new page before page 22

For each strategy in the Kansas City Climate Protection and Resiliency Plan, 90 (verify that number) actions were identified through engagement activities, including virtual and in-person workshops, online surveys, and one-on-one conversations. These actions were then prioritized in working group meetings with topical experts in the community to narrow the actions down to the top 1-6 actions per strategy to pursue in the coming three years. by the Climate Protection Steering Committee (CPSC) based on alignment with climate goals, IPCC reports, community input, current best practices, political support, funding, staffing, and strategic opportunities.

Include prioritization matrix and flowchart?

Over forty actions have been identified in the Implementation Plan for immediate (2022) action. The CPSC has identified the following as the top priorities for implementation and budget requests for the 2023 budget cycle.

### **Top Priorities for Immediate (or Continued) Action in 2022**

- Participate in energy decisions at the Public Service Commission.
- Accelerate build out of sidewalks, Complete Streets and protected bike lanes. (M2.1, M2.2, M2.3)
- Support increasing bus frequency & worker benefits.
- Join the Midwest Building Decarbonization Coalition and establish a city-run Equitable Building Decarbonization program. (B4)
- Shift city purchases away from gas-powered equipment, appliances and vehicles to all-electric.
- Adopt 2021 IECC building efficiency code with strengthening amendments to make homes and buildings EV, solar and electric appliance-ready.
- Include rent control and clean energy in state legislative priorities.
- Protect and expand natural ecosystems.
- Establish Environmental Justice Advisory Council.

### **Top Budget Requests for 2023**

- Advocate at PSC (E-1.4, E4.3, E1.2, B4)
- Mobility funding (M2.3)
- Establish a city-run Equitable Building Decarbonization program (B4)
- Build city-owned solar on city facilities, land and parking lots (E4?)
- Create centralized, online resources for residents and businesses (E-2.5, B2.2, )
- Increase energy efficiency in municipal buildings (B-1.4)
- Require energy disclosures (B-2.4)
- Electrify new city buildings & transition existing city buildings (B4.1)
- Green infrastructure (M1.2)
- Expand network of trees and natural areas (N4 all)
- Expand waste disposal (W1.2, W1.6)
- Expand local food production & soil regeneration (F1.2,3)

Once established, the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee will set these priorities annually to ensure the communities most impacted lead implementation.

p. 22 Our workgroup work with Brendle to finalize the wedge diagram and summary table that should go right after the wedge diagram.

p.30

With the development of this new Climate Protection and Resiliency Plan, the CPSC's role as advisors continued.

The CPSC met ~~periodically~~ frequently throughout the development of this plan and participated in many of the community engagement activities. Additionally, the CPSC reviewed the draft plan and provided additional recommendations for prioritizing actions. ~~These recommendations are noted in the action description in bold.~~

## Implementation Plan

### INTRODUCTION

For each strategy in the Kansas City Climate Protection and Resiliency Plan, 90 (verify that number) actions were identified through engagement activities, including virtual and in-person workshops, online surveys, and one-on-one conversations. These actions were then prioritized ~~in working group meetings with topical experts in the community to narrow the actions down to the top 1-6 actions per strategy to pursue in the coming three years.~~ by the Climate Protection Steering Committee based on alignment with climate goals, IPCC reports, current best practices, community input, political support, funding, staffing, and strategic opportunities.

### Environmental Justice Advisory Committee

Immediately, this plan will charter an Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC) as recommended by CleanAir Now. The EJ Advisory Committee will compose of residents in overburdened communities to hold the implementation of this plan accountable to Environmental Justice priorities.

Each year, the EJAC will prioritize which actions to advance based on funding, staffing, ghg reduction, community interest, political support, and strategic opportunities.

## Summary of Plan Changes – Food & Waste

### Food

#### Strategy F-1

Action F1.2 Update to read: “Continue and expand incentives to encourage urban agriculture, regenerative agriculture, community gardens, food forests, and soil regeneration.

Action F-2.1 Update to read: “Expand and support programs that increase local food access and promote plant based food consumption”.

Short Term Implementation Plan – Add schools (general) and hospitals to the Supporting Parties in F-2.4

Short Term Implementation Plan – Add restaurants to the Supporting Parties in F-2.4

Short Term Implementation Plan - Add to Food Strategy Library Options for Mid and Long Term Actions:

- 1) Increase protections for current urban farms and gardens against alternative land development.
- 2) Explore Farm to Food Bank policies at the local and state level.

### Waste & Materials

Action W-1.3: Update the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan. *Leverage relevant parts of the previous plan and update the Solid Waste Management Plan to address topics including waste reduction and diversion goals, citywide composting, and increased recycling for municipal operations and the community (including alignment around a zero-waste goal).*

Action W-1.4: Update to read: Expand and increase recycling education and participation in curbside recycling program. *Identify avenues to increase residential participation in curbside recycling through targeted education and marketing efforts and explore opportunities to expand the program for rental households and multifamily properties (e.g., free or discounted recycling bins, expanded education about grants for bin purchases)*

Action W-1.7 Update to read: Explore policies to limit single use plastic, polystyrene foam, and other hard to recycle single use items. Explore policies for public facilities (e.g., schools, universities, government) and encourage private facilities that provide food options to ban single-use plastic or polystyrene foam plates, trays, food containers, or food packaging to decrease landfill waste. Advocate for reversal of state-level single use preemption policies.

Add Action W-1.9 Establish permit requirement for waste collection and diversion for all city permitted events (marathons, parades, etc). (Events should provide separate collection for waste and recycling, and have volunteers/staff positioned at each collection point to answer questions and control contamination.

Strategy W-3 Update name to be Reduce Waste and Embodied Carbon by Expanding the Reuse and Repair Economy. Define embodied carbon in the description. (Embodied carbon refers to the

greenhouse gas emissions arising from the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of building materials.)

Near Term Add Action W 3.3 Explore policy options for reducing embodied carbon in construction materials used in City operations

Near Term Add Action W-3.4 Establish Zero Waste recognition and incentives. (Develop a citywide recognition program to highlight businesses and developments that certify as zero-waste)

Short Term Implementation Plan – “Add to *Waste Strategy Library Options for Mid and Long Term Actions*”: 1) Explore alternative trash truck designs to prevent garbage spillage onto streets during operation. 2) Develop a by-product synergy program to bring together local and regional manufacturers, waste haulers, and other industries to explore opportunities to develop industrial waste reduction opportunities. 3) Advocate at the state and federal level for Producer Responsibility policies to place the burden of recycling back on the manufacturer and not the consumer. 4) Create a tax on non-recyclable items coming into the metro to incentivize manufacturers, packagers and shippers to move away from plastics. 5) Explore methane extraction system with Vicinity Energy at 2<sup>nd</sup> street location as a possible end market for large scale food waste from breweries, dairies, restaurants, and residential compost.

*NOTE to add to final Short-Term Implementation Plan for Brendle under multiple sections:*

*Add to Implementation partners: Cultivate KC – add to land-use category, Add “Climate Action KC” – across all categories, Grow food not lawns – add to land-use, Habitat for Humanity – add to buildings category, Missouri Organic recycling – add to materials category, USGBC Central Plains – add to all other categories (holistic focus, not just buildings) Vicinity Energy – add to energy category and waste category*



## Summary of Plan Changes – Mobility

General Plan Comments – Need to note that strategies are not prioritized by their numbering in the plan and that all are equally important. The City needs to develop an agreed upon definition of gentrification (unique to KCMO) that includes green gentrification for the purpose of future planning and policy. Add this to the main body of the plan as an equity action for the city to take.

M1: Add a sentence to the description of overall strategy that acknowledges the reality of green gentrification and that we must be deliberate in avoiding it. (Might need equity team to weigh in on wording).

Reword strategy M-1.1 to read: “Promote and encourage development patterns that prevent sprawl and support alternative modes of transportation, including road diets and traffic calming.”

Reword description of strategy M-1.2 to add trees at transit stops to the description.

Add strategy M-1.3 to near term: “Develop and deploy more robust parking inventory strategies such as parking minimums and maximums.”

M2: Change description to read “Adopt and implement the Bike KC Master plan and update and implement the Walkability and KC Trails Plan to ensure.... “

Reword strategy M-2.3 to “Invest at minimum 3% of City transportation infrastructure expenditures in safe bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, including end of trip facilities.” Add public restrooms and parking to the description to help define “end of trip”.

Add action M-2.5 to Near Term: “Develop a market-value parking strategy based on the parking supply and demand in high use districts and direct a portion of the funding to improve micro-mobility hubs and end of use facilities.”

M3 – Add a sentence to the description of overall strategy that acknowledges that public transit workers are integral to this strategy and must be valued and paid fairly. Also add a sentence noting that Kansas City is lacking in East/West transit lines and that their development should be prioritized.

M3 – Add Action M-3.4 Improve reliability of existing transit and decrease wait times for public transit to make it comparable to driving a personal vehicle. *Implement and expand the RideKCNext initiative to decrease wait times to between 15 and 20 minutes and expand East – West routes.*

M4: Add Action M-4.1 to Immediate (shifting current M-4.1 to become M-4.2) Improve anti-idling education citywide. *Promote the MARC Idle-Free Zones and encourage anti-idling policies at schools and businesses.*

M5 Add “commercial vehicles” to the description of overall strategy.

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add City Planning Commission to the implementation partners for M-1.1 For Action M-4.1 Replace Planning and Development with Public Works (Parking is a PW function) and add OEQ as a supporting party. For Action M-5.2 Move OEQ and add Public Works to Implementation Leaders.

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add to Mid-Long Term strategy library: Require developers to include green infrastructure in their project or pay a fee into a fund for that purpose (similar to the 1% for Art program) Focus the “greening” of areas first in areas of lowest income and highest number of vacant lots. Partner with Deep Roots, MDC, KCCG, Giving Grove and others on these projects.

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add to Mid-Long Term strategy library: Develop a free, public electric bike and scooter program.

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add to Mid-Long Term strategy library: Strive toward the goal of Diamond or Platinum Bicycle Friendly City designation by the League of American Bicyclists by 2040.

## Summary of Plan Changes – Natural Systems

Natural Systems Overview – Add language to the overview noting that natural systems are complex and interconnected and must be addressed holistically and not just as a set of independent actions.

“Why Biodiversity Matters” Callout box: Change the last sentence to read: “Unfortunately, climate change is a major and growing driver of biodiversity loss. By restoring and reconnecting habitats for increased biodiversity, we can combat the negative effects of climate change, better sequester carbon in soils and landscapes, and increase our resiliency. **(We also need to add something about the biodiversity of soils in this section and not just plant and animals. Per the IUCN The amount of soil biodiversity determines the productivity of land, and thus the provision of food, water, and the regulation of climate. See brief here:** ”

Reword Action N-1.3 to read: Incentivize, educate, and encourage community members and businesses to replace hardscapes with pervious surfaces and greenspace. *Work to develop a program to incentivize projects and processes that can prove infiltration results.*

Action N-1.4: change description to: *“Preserve and enhance green space and trees to increase the tree canopy from 31% (and declining) to a goal of 35% for city property and an additional 15% on private property by enhancing existing tree preservation and planting programs and exploring new policy mechanisms (e.g., tree preservation ordinance), public/private partnerships, and programs. Focus efforts on historically underserved neighborhoods where heat islands exist.”*

Add Action under N-1 Immediate: Promote education on the value of rain gardens to homeowners. *Use educational materials already developed regionally and at the city level to increase the number of rain gardens planted on private property.*

Add Action under N-1 Immediate: Educate and advocate for the value of healthy soil to infiltrate stormwater on all surfaces.

Add Action under N-2 Immediate: Apply compost and microorganism-nurturing inoculants in parks, in gardens, and along greenways. *Microorganisms promote a robust soil biome which is essential for soil structure that adequately holds water and oxygen and that adequately sequesters carbon.*

Reword Action N-2.3 to read: Consider new development’s impact on ecosystems and healthy soil structure. *Explore ways to integrate ecosystem health impacts evaluation and soil regeneration into the development review and implementation process.*

Reword Action N-2.4 to read: “Revise policies for City operations to protect ecological health for City-managed landscapes and encourage other public and private entities to do the same”

Reword Action N-4.3 to read: Promote and incentivize the use of native plants, grasses, shrubs, groundcover, and trees. *Encourage, incentivize or require the use of native plants on City property, vacant lots, medians, and communitywide. Native plants are beautiful and iconic to our region, support*

*local pollinators, can survive Kansas City's weather extremes, need less irrigation, and reduce annual expenses (including mowing).*

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add MODOT as a supporting partner for Action N-4.1 and N-4.3

Short Term Implementation Plan: Add to Mid-Long Term strategy library: "Create a prioritized feasibility plan for incremental planting to increase the amount of greenspace and trees where heat island effect is prevalent or no green exists."

## How the “Themes of Public Comments” Spreadsheet Works

The Climate Protection Steering Committee received approximately 765 public comments of feedback on the draft of the Climate Protection and Resiliency Plan. Given the large volume of comments, the members of the committee elected to organize the comments in a general spreadsheet to understand general sentiments of public comment.

Below is a brief explanation of each of the columns of the spreadsheet:

**Emphasis Areas (Number of Comment Themes):** These are the emphasis areas of the plan (Mobility, Natural Systems, etc.) in addition to other emphasis areas identified by staff. These were created for the purpose of organizing the comments.

Number of comment themes means the number of themes identified in comments for a given emphasis area. The threshold for themes to be included was if comments related to a given theme in a given emphasis area made up 10% or more comments overall.

**Number of Comments (Public & City Staff Combined - 765):** This column shows the number of comments submitted for each of the emphasis areas. It is a combined total of comments from the public and city staff.

**Action Areas included (Public & City Staff Combined):** When OEQ staff were organizing comments, they assigned an “action area” to them to identify what specific part of the plan the comment was for. This column identifies where each “action area” assignment was put to help create the total number of comments for a given area.

One note here: Several comments had action area assignments which included multiple emphasis areas (i.e. “Energy/Homes & Buildings”). In these instances, CPSC assigned the comment to the action area listed first (“Energy/Homes & Buildings” comments went under the “Energy” emphasis area).

**Percentage of Total Comments:** This column puts the figures from the “Number of Comments” column into a percentage form. The figures from this column add up to 100%.

**Comment Themes:** These are explanations of the comments which spoke to a particular issue enough for it to appear on the list. The bold word(s) explain what the theme is, and the non-bold words detail what those comments generally spoke to.

**Theme Percentage:** This column shows how much the preceding theme showed up in comments for a given emphasis area (For example, comments related to “IEEC & Building Codes” made up 15.69% of the comments under the “Homes & Buildings” emphasis area). Because some themes failed to meet the 10% threshold to be included, the theme percentages for a given emphasis area will typically **NOT** equal up to 100%.

There are also a couple important caveats to understand with reading through this spreadsheet:

- The comments analyzed here are only the comments submitted through the online portal to OEQ. Additional comments submitted outside of this channel were not included.
- While these comments were meant to inform members of the Climate Protection Steering Committee, there were al individual work groups which analyzed comments related to each emphasis area.