APPENDIX A - USDN GHG Reduction High Impact Practices

Transportation

- **1. Major Public Transit Investments** Make public transit investments that significantly enhance coverage, service quality, frequency, and/or speed (e.g., bond for major transit infrastructure).
- 2. Major Bike and Ped Investments Expand and improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities, connectivity, convenience, and/or safety in a manner that significantly increases the % of trips taken by walking or biking.
- **3. Community Electric Vehicles Adoption** Require and encourage EV adoption through local codes, infrastructure planning, and promotion.
- **4. Autonomous Vehicles Planning** Establish strategy and/or policy to avoid negative GHG impacts and achieve positive GHG impacts of autonomous vehicles.

Energy Supply

- **5. Renewable Energy Procurement for Government Operations** Power government operations from renewable energy via on-site installation or off-site procurement.
- **6. Utility-Scale Renewable Energy** Engage local utility or community choice program (as applicable) to increase renewable energy offerings to all community members.
- 7. Community Installation of Renewable Electricity Establish local incentives (e.g., solar rebates) and/or a bulk purchasing program (e.g., Solarize, community solar program) for on-site renewable energy at a scale catalyzing major new local investment.
- **8. State/Federal Advocacy on Energy Supply and Efficiency** Engage in state public utility commission (or equivalent agency) proceedings to advocate for significant renewable energy (e.g., via state RPS, net metering tariffs) and building energy efficiency standards and funding.

Building Energy Use

- **9. Electrification of Building Energy Systems** Develop a local strategy and enact programs to drive replacement of fossil fuel-fired space and water heating systems with high efficiency electric heat pump and similar technologies in new and existing buildings.
- **10. Energy Benchmarking for Large Buildings** Require large commercial and multi-family buildings to benchmark and report their energy performance.
- 11. Energy Upgrades at Trigger Events for Large Buildings Require large commercial and/or multifamily buildings to perform energy upgrades achieving an average of ~15%+ energy savings by a certain date or at certain trigger events (e.g., time of sale, change of occupancy).
- **12. Zero Net Energy in Private New Buildings** Adopt policies or programs to cause new buildings in the community to achieve near-zero net energy/fossil fuel-free performance.

Consumption and Waste Reduction

- **13. Organic Waste Management** Implement organics (food waste, yard waste) collection in commercial, single-family, and multi-family properties, including food waste collection in high-volume locations.
- **14. Construction Waste Management** Require recycling of construction and demolition waste.

APPENDIX B - Descriptions of All Practices Originally Considered

Energy Supply

- 1) Purchase renewable energy equivalent to ~100% of municipal operations energy use.
- 2) Install solar panels on ~all viable municipal facilities.
- 3) Require or otherwise direct <u>municipally owned utility</u> (e.g, via local renewable portfolio standard) to source ~50%+ of power from renewable energy sources by ~2030.
- 4) Require a <u>privately owned utility</u> (e.g., via franchise agreement) to source ~50%+ of electricity for the community from renewable energy sources.
- 5) Enact a community choice energy program delivering ~50%+ renewable energy to customers throughout the community.
- 6) Establish a community-shared renewable energy program (e.g., community solar) at a scale engaging ~5%+ of community members.
- 7) Engage in state public utility commission (or equivalent agency) proceedings to advocate for significant renewable energy requirements (e.g., via state RPS, net-metering tariffs).
- 8) Establish local incentives (e.g., solar rebates) and/or a bulk purchasing program (e.g., Solarize) for on-site renewable energy at a scale catalyzing major new local investment.
- 9) Establish a group renewable energy procurement effort by high-use customers.
- 10) Adopt a local requirement (through building code or similar) for solar-ready or on-site solar where viable in new construction.
- 11) Establish requirements or a voluntary program to support on-site energy storage (e.g., batteries).
- 12) Pursue municipalization of energy utility.
- 13) Invest in local waste-to-energy heat recovery, and/or clean district energy plants.

Energy Demand in Existing Buildings

- 1) Upgrade major existing <u>municipal facilities</u> to achieve ~zero net energy performance through energy efficiency upgrades and on-site renewable energy.
- 2) Implement a strategic energy management program for all major <u>municipal</u> operations.
- 3) Convert ~90%+ of street lights and traffic signals to LED technology.
- 4) Require large commercial buildings to benchmark and report their energy performance.
- 5) Require large <u>multifamily buildings</u> to benchmark and report their energy performance.
- 6) Require large commercial buildings to conduct audits and/or retro-commissioning.
- 7) Require large <u>multifamily buildings</u> to conduct audits and/or retro-commissioning.
- 8) Require large commercial and/or multifamily buildings to perform energy upgrades achieving an average of ~15%+ energy savings by a certain date or at certain trigger events (e.g., time of sale, change of occupancy).
- 9) Create voluntary large commercial and multifamily energy upgrade program(s) (e.g., offering incentives, tech assistance) that achieve <u>deep</u> energy savings (~25%+) in ~20%+ of large buildings.
- 10) Create voluntary large commercial and multifamily energy upgrade program(s) (e.g., offering incentives, tech assistance) that achieve <u>lighter</u> energy savings (~10%) in ~50%+ of large buildings.
- 11) Require homes to obtain a home energy score (analogous to benchmarking) by a certain date or at a certain trigger event (e.g., time of sale, major renovation).

- 12) Create voluntary home energy upgrade program(s) that will achieve <u>deep</u> energy savings (~25%+) in ~20%+ of homes.
- 13) Create voluntary home energy upgrade program(s) that will achieve <u>lighter</u> energy savings (~10%) in ~40%+ of homes.
- 14) Require homes to perform energy upgrades achieving an average of ~15%+ energy savings by a certain date or at certain trigger events (e.g., time of sale).
- 15) Establish PACE or other convenient financing options for multifamily, commercial, and residential retrofits.
- 16) Develop a local strategy and enact programs to drive thermal decarbonization/electrification (e.g., replacement of fossil fuel-fired furnaces, boilers, and domestic hot water systems with electric heat pump technologies or other renewable options) of existing buildings over time.
- 17) Develop a building staff training program for large privately-owned commercial and multifamily buildings and/or require building staff be trained in energy efficiency best practices.
- 18) Engage in state public utility commission (or equivalent agency) proceedings to advocate for major new energy efficiency funding, programs, or standards (e.g., building electrification).

Energy Demand in New Buildings

- 1) Require major new <u>municipal</u> buildings to achieve ~zero net energy/carbon performance.
- 2) Require new <u>private development</u> of certain size/building type in the community to achieve ~zero net energy/carbon performance.
- 3) Require ~all new construction and major renovation to use high efficiency electric/fossil fuel-free technologies for heating, cooling, and hot water.
- 4) Enact market incentives (e.g., zoning or financial) that achieve ~25%+ better energy performance than existing local code in new building space.
- 5) Increase enforcement of energy code requirements to achieve ~100% compliance for new construction and substantial renovations.

VMT Reduction

- 1) Make public transit investments that significantly enhance coverage, service quality, frequency, and/or speed (e.g., bond for major transit infrastructure).
- 2) Expand and improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities, connectivity, convenience, and/or safety in a manner that significantly increases the % of trips taken by walking or biking.
- 3) Enact car-free zones or cordon pricing in core areas.
- 4) Enact higher parking prices in core locations and/or eliminate parking requirements in dense areas of the community.
- 5) Establish regional road pricing (e.g., toll roads, dynamic pricing, congestion pricing).
- 6) Establish policies to optimize urban freight movement (e.g., time of delivery, location consolidation).
- 7) Regulate private ride-hailing services such as Uber and Lyft (e.g., collecting revenue from, vehicle efficiency standards).
- 8) Establish strategy and/or policy to improve GHG impacts of autonomous vehicles.

Transportation Electrification

- 1) Require ~50%+ of all new municipal fleet vehicles be EVs.
- 2) Establish a transition plan to convert transit bus fleets to ~100% electric.
- 3) Partner with major local commercial fleet operators to transition to EVs.
- 4) Create voluntary program(s) capable of significantly accelerating community EV adoption (e.g., via incentives, technical assistance).
- 5) Restrict non-EVs from certain areas of the city and/or traffic lanes.
- 6) Require EV charging infrastructure in new construction and major renovation and/or integrate charging requirements in zoning codes.
- 7) Significantly expand EV charging infrastructure in publicly accessible locations.

Waste and Consumption

- 1) Promote consumption of low-carbon food choices.
- 2) Promote consumption-reduction approaches such as sharing and re-use.
- 3) Invest in waste management infrastructure capable of separating ~all organics from the waste stream.
- 4) Implement food waste-reduction and collection programs that capture ~80%+ of organics from all high-volume locations (e.g., restaurants).
- 5) Implement curbside organics (food waste, yard waste) collection for single-family residential properties.
- 6) Implement organics (food waste) collection for multi-family residential properties.
- 7) Require recycling of a significant percentage of construction and demolition waste.
- 8) Require that structures that meet certain requirements (e.g., age, size, condition) be deconstructed rather than demolished.
- 9) Significantly improve methane recapture at landfills.
- 10) Require significant municipal operations and community events to achieve ~zero waste.