



PLANNING COMMISSION

May 27, 2025

6:30 PM

Planning Commission

- a. **Call to Order**
- b. **Pledge of Allegiance**
- c. **Roll Call**
- d. **Consent Agenda**
- e. **General Public Comments**

Please keep comments to three minutes or less. Because state law prohibits the use of city facilities for the purpose of supporting or opposing a campaign or ballot proposition, we respectfully request that public comment not make reference to such matters.

Written comments will be accepted by letter or via email at nmcgowan@sedro-woolley.gov Attn: 'Public Comment.' until 4:30pm the day before the meeting.

- f. **Public Hearing(s)**
- g. **Unfinished Business**
- h. **New Business**
 - 1. Comprehensive Plan - DRAFT Climate Element
- i. **Adjournment**

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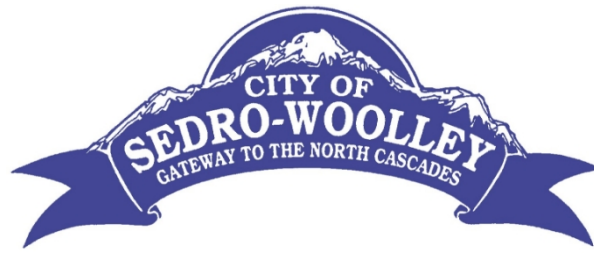
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Planning Commission Agenda Item

Agenda Item No.: h.1.

Date: May 27, 2025

From: Thomas Glover, Community Development Director

Subject: Comprehensive Plan - DRAFT Climate Element

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Review only. No action required/requested.

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY INFORMATION:

For the 2025 Comprehensive Plan update, the State requires that cities and counties include an element to address climate change and community resilience. Our consultant team has created a draft Climate Element (**Attachment 1**), and it is now ready for its first review with the Planning Commission.

FISCAL IMPACT, IF APPROPRIATE:

None identified.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Climate Element - DRAFT

Sedro-Woolley Climate Element

Climate Resilience and GHG Emissions Reduction Sub Element - DRAFT

Community resilience action in Sedro-Woolley is closely aligned with improving public health and well-being, safe transportation, and economic opportunities. A changing climate poses challenges to these sectors and more. Sedro-Woolley recognizes that these effects will continue to intensify. Climate-related impacts are countered effectively with a proactive approach ensuring changing conditions are minimally harmful and avoided, if possible. Residents are the most important community asset, and their ability to continue their daily routines uninterrupted is a priority of the city. Inclusion of sustainable, cost-effective efforts in development and growth are encouraged.



Climate Element

Introduction

The Climate Element evaluates the impacts of climate change on the built, natural, and social environment of the City of Sedro-Woolley and identifies local tactics to balance these changes with future growth and built environment priorities. In preparing to respond to a changing climate, Sedro-Woolley recognizes the benefit of partnership with peer communities and regional agencies. Effects of climate change are projected to intensify, persist over longer durations, and become more frequent. This element incorporates adaptation, mitigation, and response and recovery measures into local planning to reduce disruptions to climate-reliant industries (tourism, agriculture, etc.), highlighting public health strategies among physical and structural improvements.

Image

A Climate Policy Advisory Team (CPAT) was formed to provide input on climate information and provide recommendations on areas of focus and development of the Comprehensive Plan's climate goals and policies. Their efforts were focused on climate resiliency and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and vehicle miles travelled (VMT). Feedback from the public through meetings and surveys, Planning Commission, and City Council were also incorporated to ensure goals and policies aligned with priorities for the city. The City of Sedro-Woolley has challenging circumstances with reducing VMT since a high percentage of residents commute out of the city to work or school. The goals and policies contained within this Element reflect realistic actions to increase resilience to climate-related hazards and efforts to reduce GHG emissions.



Growth Management Act (GMA) Requirements

In July 2023, the Washington State Legislature signed [House Bill \(HB\) 1181](#) into law, adopting planning goals for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and climate change and resiliency under the Growth Management Act (GMA). Planning jurisdictions under RCW [36.70A.040](#) are required to integrate a climate element into their comprehensive plans to identify and prepare for natural hazards exacerbated by climate change. The climate element includes two sub-elements:

- A GHG emissions reduction sub-element required by HB 1181 (RCW [36.70A.070\(9\)\(d\)\(i\)](#)) to:
 1. *Result in reductions in overall greenhouse gas emissions generated by transportation and land use within the jurisdiction but without increasing emissions elsewhere in Washington;*
 2. *Result in reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdiction but without increasing greenhouse gas emissions elsewhere in Washington; and,*
 3. *Prioritize reductions that benefit overburdened communities in order to maximize the co-benefits of reduced air pollution and environmental justice.*
- A resilience sub-element that per HB 1181's minimum requirements (RCW [36.70A.070\(9\)\(e\)\(i\)](#)) must:
 1. *Address natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change; including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfire, and other effects of changes to temperature and precipitation patterns;*
 2. *Identify, protect, and enhance natural areas to foster climate resilience, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe species migration;*
 3. *Identify, protect, and enhance community resilience to climate impacts, including social, economic, and built-environment factors, which support adaptation to climate impacts consistent with environmental justice.*

A Vulnerability and Risk Assessment of the City's assets from impacts of climate-related hazards was conducted to prioritize where action should be taken or whether to accept potential impacts over this 20-year planning horizon. The technical memorandum, "Climate Mitigation Challenges and Opportunities Analysis," outlines the findings and community engagement efforts that led to the development of the City of Sedro-Woolley's set of climate resilience goals and policies based on the extent of risk posed to each asset from climate-influenced hazards, see [Appendix XX](#).

Vulnerability: *The propensity or predisposition of assets to be adversely affected by hazards.*

Risk: *The potential for adverse consequences of a climate-related hazard.*

Source: U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit

Priorities for the City of Sedro-Woolley

Using feedback from the community's Climate Policy Advisory Team (CPAT) and technical studies, including the University of Washington Climate Impact Group's Climate Mapping for a

Resilient Washington tool, the following climate-exacerbated hazards were identified as relevant to the City of Sedro-Woolley:

- **Drought**
- **Extreme Heat**
- **Extreme Precipitation**
- **Flooding**
- **Reduced Snowpack**
- **Wildfire**

Though not the focus of analysis, landslide hazards are addressed throughout the Climate Element through identification and determination of measures.

A proactive, community-based approach is required to prevent disproportionate exposure and impacts on vulnerable or overburdened populations. Goals and policies which aim to reduce this disparity are marked by this symbol:



Environmental protection is only a component of this element. Protection and enhancement of resources can be facilitated through sustainable approaches, such as green stormwater infrastructure, low impact development, and promoting active transportation. This element is intended to focus climate change actions on several areas where many co-benefits can be achieved, while acknowledging the contribution of human activities to global warming. Aligning goals and policies with co-benefits better clarifies the City's intent in their development regulations, reflecting community desires as well.

Active Transportation:

“Active transportation” means forms of pedestrian mobility including walking or running, the use of a mobility assistive device such as a wheelchair, bicycling, and cycling, irrespective of the number of wheels, and the use of small personal devices such as foot scooters and skateboards. Active transportation includes both traditional and electric assist bicycles and other devices. Planning for active transportation must consider and address accommodation pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the distinct needs of each form of active transportation.

Source: RCW 36.70A.030(1)



Climate Change Information

“Human influence has likely increased the chance of compound extreme events since the 1950s. Concurrent and repeated climate hazards have occurred in all regions, increasing impacts and risks to health, ecosystems, infrastructure, livelihoods and food” (IPCC, 2023). Human activities and natural climate variability are drivers of climate change. Changing seasonal patterns, rising sea levels, and more extremes temperatures can result in localized impacts, such as heat dome effects, intense rainfall, variable channel migration, downstream impacts of reduced snowpack, and decreased air quality due to wildfire smoke.

As mentioned in the introduction of this element, Sedro-Woolley recognizes the benefit of partnering with its community and surrounding jurisdictions to better prepare for a changing climate.

The City of Sedro-Woolley is annexed into the 2020 Skagit County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Earthquake, Severe Weather, Flood/Dam, and Drought were the top 4 hazards identified in this plan.

By 2050...

Average summer maximum temperatures may increase by approximately 3.9 degrees Fahrenheit

Total precipitation of the 25-year storm may increase by 7%

The number of high fire danger days may increase by 6 days

Overarching Goals and Policies

This climate resilience planning process has established strategies to build community resilience, enhance natural areas, and reduce VMT. Overarching themes articulated in the goals and policies sections below include:

- Ensure quality health of the community through open space and resource protection.
- Prevent the need for retroactive actions and prioritize attainable standards for upgrading structures to new climate-based standards.
- Where available, facilitate rehabilitation and enhancement of ecosystem resources.


Climate Resilience Goals and Policies (Sub-Element)

To meet HB 1181's minimum requirements, the City of Sedro-Woolley must include at least one climate resilience goal and supportive policy for each climate-exacerbated hazard relevant to the City. The Washington State Department of Commerce encourages jurisdictions to address all 11 comprehensive planning sectors (see *Appendix XX*).

Goal CR-1: Buildings & Energy. Encourage buildings to be designed and built sustainably to reduce environmental impacts and remain resilient to extreme weather and other hazards worsened by climate change.


- CR-1.1 Continue requiring the design and construction of new commercial and residential buildings and proposals for redevelopment of existing buildings, and their surrounding sites, to reduce and treat stormwater runoff and pollution. Low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure techniques should be incentivized or encouraged, where possible.
- CR-1.2 Reduce stormwater impacts from transportation and development through watershed planning, redevelopment and retrofit projects, and low-impact development.
- CR-1.3 Coordinate with Skagit PUD to develop and provide water efficiency strategies to commercial customers to increase resilience.
- CR-1.4 Encourage and work with organizations to incentivize green building certification to improve energy and environmental performance.

Goal CR-2: Agriculture & Food Systems. Work with agricultural organizations and the Port of Skagit to support the local agricultural economy, including food and materials producers, distributors, and sellers, by planning for resilience to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change.

-  CR-2.1 Expand local food security and the food-related economy to address climate impacts and increase access to healthy and affordable foods.
- CR-2.2 Support the local agricultural economy by providing venues to sell and distribute local food products, such as farmer's markets, farm and produce stands,

adequate commercial space and other means, such as Community Supported Agriculture (CSA).

Goal CR-3: Cultural Resources, Practices, & Historic Sites. Encourage cultural resources, practices, and significant historic sites to be resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards exacerbated by a changing climate.

- CR-3.1 Protect significant historic resources, sites, and structures prone to floods or other hazards worsened by climate change.
- CR-3.2 Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems in order to meet tribal treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by climate change.
-  CR-3.3 Establish and maintain government-to-government relations with Native American tribes for the preservation of archaeological sites and traditional cultural lands that are vulnerable to climate impacts.

Goal CR-4: Emergency Management. Develop and maintain local government staff members' technical expertise and skills related to climate change and environmental justice so as to improve communitywide policy implementation, equity, and resilience.

- CR-4.1 Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities among first responders and partners, including, but not limited to, public health, law enforcement, fire, school, and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.
- CR-4.2 Work with Skagit County and other local jurisdictions and agencies to develop recovery planning efforts.
-  CR-4.3 Strengthen relationships with Skagit County and municipal partners in an effort to identify incentives in coordination with Skagit PUD to improve water availability for rural landowners.
- CR-4.4 Develop and implement a strategy to expedite the management of debris after a disaster to reduce the risks of subsequent fire, flood, injury, and disease.
- CR-4.5 Ensure that the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan responds to the impacts of climate change and identifies roles and responsibilities to support a sustainable economic recovery after a disaster.
- CR-4.6 Establish regulations that incorporate best practices for reducing the risk of wildfire, extreme heat, flooding, and other hazards.
-  CR-4.7 Develop and implement a wildfire smoke resilience strategy in partnership with local residents, emergency management officials, regional clean air agency officials, and other stakeholders.

- ❁ CR-4.8 Develop and implement notification alerts within the community to reduce the risk of exposure to wildfire smoke and particulate matter.

Goal CR-5: Health & Well-Being. Protect community health and well-being from the impacts of climate-exacerbated hazards, prioritizing focus on overburdened communities in Sedro-Woolley, and ensure that the most vulnerable residents do not bear disproportionate health impacts.

- ❁ CR-5.1 Partner with the Skagit County Public Health and Community Services and other agencies to promote the use of health impact assessments and other tools to address the potential impacts of health, equity, and climate change on vulnerable communities.
- CR-5.2 Develop and implement an urban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions.
- ❁ CR-5.3 Assist vulnerable populations by identifying areas of greater need and seeking grant funding for necessary preparedness and improvement programs
- ❁ CR-5.4 Develop and implement a multi-hazard public awareness program.

Goal CR-6: Urban Tree Canopy Cover. Review the City's Codes and Plans to identify opportunities to incentivize urban tree canopy retention and enhancement to increase resilience.

- ❁ CR-6.1 Identify and implement strategies for reducing residential development pressure in the wildland-urban interface.
- CR-6.2 Map and assess vulnerability to wildfire risk with technical assistance from state or federal resources.
- CR-6.3 Reduce loss of private forestland through forest stewardship education and identify opportunities to expand incentives for forest landowners.
- CR-6.4 Encourage private landowners to increase the climate resilience of tree canopy and streams on their lands.

Goal CR-7: Ecosystems. Ensure the protection and restoration of streams, riparian zones, estuaries, wetlands, and floodplains to achieve healthy watersheds that are resilient to climate change.

- CR-7.1 Protect and restore watershed-scale processes, such as cool water contributions and water quality, to maximize the ecological benefits and climate resilience of riparian ecosystems.
- CR-7.2 Protect and restore riparian vegetation to reduce erosion, provide shade, and support other functions that improve the climate resilience of streams.

- CR-7.3 Restore floodplains and connectivity to improve the resilience of streams and rivers and reduce flood risk.
- CR-7.4 Increase aquatic habitat resilience to low summer flows by increasing water residence time, storing water on the landscape, conserving water, protecting groundwater, keeping waters cool, and protecting water quality.
- CR-7.5 Implement actions identified in restoration and salmon recovery plans to improve the climate resilience of streams and watersheds.
- CR-7.6 Protect and restore wetlands and corridors between wetlands to provide biological and hydrological connectivity that fosters resilience to climate impacts.

Goal CR-8: Water Resources. Coordinate with Skagit Public Utility District (PUD) to protect and preserve water quality and quantity from drought, extreme heat, and other hazards exacerbated by climate change.

- CR-8.1 Utilize water conservation methods and technologies in development of irrigation infrastructure within parks and recreation areas so as to foster climate resilience.
- CR-8.2 Coordinate with Skagit PUD to analyze water storage infrastructure within the City to ensure adequate back-up water supplies for use during droughts and disasters and identify investment needs.
- CR-8.3 Coordinate with Skagit PUD to review the current 10-year Water System Plan to inform necessary investments in the Capital Improvement Plan.
- CR-8.4 Coordinate with Skagit PUD to evaluate long-range demand forecast methods and models to ensure sufficient water supply in a changing climate.
- CR-8.5 Develop and implement a comprehensive drought resilience strategy that factors in projected climate impacts and sets action levels for different drought stages.
- CR-8.6 Manage water resources sustainably in the face of climate change through smart irrigation, stormwater management, preventative maintenance, water conservation and wastewater reuse, plant selection, and landscape management.
- CR-8.7 Incentivize the use of green infrastructure and low-impact development to address increased storm intensities and stormwater runoff.
- CR-8.8 Prioritize strategies identified in the City of Sedro-Woolley Stormwater Action Plan to improve water quality and increase resilience to a changing climate.

Goal CR-9: Zoning and Development. Establish land use patterns that increase the climate resilience of the built environment, ecosystems, and communities.

- CR-9.1 Review land use maps and identify opportunities or barriers to responding to rapid population growth or decline, rebuilding housing and services after disasters, and other extreme climate impact scenarios.

- CR-9.2 Consider climate change impacts, such as extreme precipitation and increased winter streamflow, in floodplain management planning.
- CR-9.3 Encourage siting and planning for relocation of hazardous industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.

Goal CR-10: Transportation. Assess the local transportation system, including infrastructure, routes, and travel modes, to evaluate whether the system is able to withstand the impacts of extreme weather events and other hazards exacerbated by climate change.

- CR-10.1 Map transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to repeated floods, landslides, and other natural hazards, and designate alternative travel routes for critical transportation corridors when roads must be closed.
- CR-10.2 Consider planning for relocation of infrastructure that may be at high risk of flooding, landslides, and other natural hazards.
- CR-10.3 Identify locations susceptible to natural disasters and plan for appropriate infrastructure replacement
- CR-10.4 Coordinate with Skagit Council of Governments (SCOG), Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), and other relevant agencies to enhance resiliency from flood-related impacts by evaluating the conceptual strategies identified for vulnerable road/highway segments.
- CR-10.5 Encourage robust circulation in the multi-modal transportation network to allow for alternative modes of transportation.

Goal CR-11: Infrastructure. Encourage land conservation or acquisition to protect infrastructure functions at risk of climate-related hazards.

- CR-11.1 Acquire properties or easements on properties that are vulnerable to climate-exacerbated hazards and are or will become unsuitable for development. Prioritize properties that are at high-risk of flooding in the future.
- CR-11.2 Consider planning for relocation of infrastructure that may be at high risk of flooding, landslides, and other natural hazards.

Goal CR-12: Waste Management. Protect and adapt critical infrastructure, including water and sewer facilities, to ensure resiliency to a changing climate.

- CR-12.1 Evaluate the long-term adequacy of water delivery infrastructure to ensure that changes in hydrological patterns (e.g., increases in flooding frequency or reduction of late-summer water availability associated with climate change) can be anticipated and managed effectively.
- CR-12.2 Evaluate potential increases in future flow projections for the City’s wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to increase resiliency and capacity over time.

CR-12.3 Assess vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure within the floodplain and develop a plan for mitigating the risk of damage or loss, including considering relocation of facilities, retrofitting, or other strategies.

CR-12.4 Invest in technologies that improve the efficiency of critical infrastructure.

Goal CR-13: Waste Management. Encourage the community to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste materials sustainably.

CR-13.1 Identify opportunities in the City to minimize carbon emission impacts of building demolition with best available recycling strategies.

CR-13.2 Encourage recycling of all paper, food, textile, and metal waste.


Goal CR-14: Buildings & Energy. Evaluate whether energy infrastructure, including generation and transmission, is able to accommodate renewable energy opportunities and to withstand the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards worsened by climate change.

CF-14.1 Work with energy utilities to improve the safety and reliability of infrastructure vulnerable to climate change.

CF-14.2 Continue to require new subdivisions to bury electricity transmission lines and associated infrastructure to reduce damage from storms and wildfire ignition risks.

Goal CR-15: Economic Development. Support the creation of employment opportunities within Sedro-Woolley, particularly for residents that commute outside city limits, to reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT).

CR-15.1 Support the implementation of the goals and policies within the Economic Development Element of the Plan.

 CR-15.2 Ensure that the local economy is resilient to climate-related hazards and fosters business opportunities.

CR-15.3 Consider undertaking a comprehensive study assessing the feasibility of encouraging and expanding living wage employment opportunities within the city, with a focused analysis of existing structural, regulatory, and socio-economic barriers.

CR-15.4 Encourage improving access to reliable, high-speed internet to facilitate working from home and increase educational opportunities or workforce training.

GHG Emissions Reduction Goals and Policies (Sub-Element)


In 2020, House Bill 2311 (HB 2311) was signed into law amending HB 2815 to bolster existing GHG emissions reduction goals consistent with the most recent climate change science to 45% below 1990 levels by 2030, 70% by 2040, and 95% by 2050, with a goal for net-zero economy by 2050. The findings are further supported by data from a community survey on household travel habits. Statewide VMT reduction benchmarks are codified in RCW 47.01.440 while GHG emissions reduction benchmarks are codified under RCW 70.94.151, 70.94.161, and 28B.50.273, in part.

City GHG emissions by sector were calculated with guidance from the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and various other city-wide sources, as recommended by the Department of Commerce, which are documented in a GHG emissions report in *Appendix XX*. Transportation activities in the City generate roughly 115,360 million annual miles travelled and account for 34% of the City's emissions. Changes are needed to meet reduction targets for both VMT and GHG emissions. Opportunities include strategic land use planning in conjunction with transportation planning, and incentivizing electrification of transportation, building, and energy infrastructure. Grant funding and technical support are possible through State departments. The goals and policies in this sub-element support collaboration with regional and local stakeholders, pursue diverse grant funding opportunities, and local actions that can be taken to effectively reduce VMTs and GHG emissions.

Goal GHG-1: Encourage that buildings use renewable energy, conservation, and efficient technologies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- GHG-1.1 Support programs that encourage additional net-zero greenhouse gas emission features for all new residential and commercial structures.
- GHG-1.2 Maximize the use of renewable energy sources for the supply of electricity and heat to new and existing buildings.
- GHG-1.3 Incorporate energy efficiency in the design of retrofitted, remodeled, or new City facilities, to the extent feasible.
- GHG-1.4 Encourage energy efficiency in the design of retrofitted, remodeled, or new privately owned facilities.

Goal GHG-2: Prioritize the adaptive reuse of buildings, recognizing the emission-reduction benefits of retaining existing buildings.

- GHG-2.1 Encourage the preservation and reuse of existing buildings through incentives, such as expedited permit review.
-  GHG-2.2 Prioritize the preservation and weatherization of housing in overburdened communities, particularly at higher densities, to reduce emissions and increase resilience.

Goal GHG-3: Reduce vehicle miles traveled to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals.

GHG-3.1 Partner with WSDOT, Skagit Council of Governments (SCOG), and other agencies to support the implementation of travel demand management (TDM) programs and strategies.

GHG-3.2 Create a safe, well-connected, and attractive bicycle and pedestrian transportation network to encourage active transportation.

GHG-3.3 Identify existing barriers to providing connectivity of multi-modal trails, including a nexus between active bicycle and pedestrian pathways and open spaces.

GHG 3.4 Evaluate where improvements can be made to improve shoulders, bike paths, and safe bicycle parking facilities and seek grant funding opportunities to increase connectivity.

Mobility hubs are places that integrate transit, walking, and bicycling with other services and amenities like bike share, car share, scooter share, parcel pick up and drop off and other services and amenities. The hubs are tailored to the needs of people in the community who do not use a privately owned vehicle, do not drive, and need first- and last-mile transit connections (Source: WSDOT).



GHG-3.5 Work with WSDOT and SCOG to develop and maintain mobility hubs in transportation-efficient locations, especially in overburdened communities experiencing a scarcity of transportation alternatives.

GHG-3.6 Support active transportation and other multimodal types of transportation options in concurrency programs – both in assessment and mitigation.

Goal GHG-4: Expand electric vehicle infrastructure.

GHG-4.1 Incentivize electric vehicle charging infrastructure in all new and retrofitted buildings.

GHG 4.2 Incentivize new development to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure during construction.

Goal GHG-5: Improve the efficiency of transportation systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

GHG-5.1 Coordinate with Skagit Transit to improve transit speed, connectivity, frequency, coverage, reliability and expand transit stops, particularly near commercial and employment areas.

Goal GHG-6: Develop targeted campaigns for recycling material with the highest GHG reduction impact (e.g., paper, metal, food waste).

GHG-6.1 Incentivize recycling of construction and demolition debris.

GHG-6.2 Use recycled materials in the construction of transportation and other infrastructure facilities.

Goal GHG-7: Maximize solar access of site design, where practicable, for new solar-ready residential and commercial buildings.

GHG-7.1 Incentivize installation of solar panels on buildings with large rooftops, as well as within or over parking areas.

Goal GHG-8: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector.

GHG-8.1 Prioritize and promote public transit expansion and use through coordination of land use and transportation planning.

GHG-8.2 Prioritize converting public fleets to zero-emission vehicles.

GHG-8.3 Implement multimodal transportation planning to reduce single-occupancy vehicle dependence and greenhouse gas emissions.

 **GHG Goal 9:** Increase tree canopy cover to boost carbon sequestration, reduce heat islands, and improve air quality, prioritizing overburdened communities.

GHG-9.1 Improve and expand urban tree canopy to maximize or conserve carbon storage.

GHG-9.2 Maximize tree canopy coverage in surface parking lots.

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