REGIONAL CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

NOACA Policy Committee January 28, 2022



INTRODUCTION ED-CEO

- A Regional Climate Action Plan (CAP) promises tremendous cobenefits
- The global climate emergency and public support prompt action
- Some Northeast Ohio jurisdictions (e.g. Oberlin, Cleveland, Cuyahoga County) have already developed CAPs, but global efforts have elevated planning to the regional scale:
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory
 - Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
 - Climate Mitigation Strategy
 - Climate Adaption Strategy
- NOACA will host a Climate Action Summit in March



ACTION REQUESTED

No action required. This item is for information and discussion.

PREVIOUS ACTION

No previous action.



OVERVIEW

- Why a Climate Action Plan?
 - Significant Co-Benefits
 - The Climate Emergency
- Public Attitude Toward Climate Action: 2020 eNEO2050 Survey
- Regional-Scale Climate Action Plans
- NOACA Climate Action Plan
- Public and Stakeholder Engagement
- Next Steps



Why a Regional Climate Action Plan? Co-Benefits

- The Great Lakes hold 20% of the world's fresh water; 90% of fresh water in United States; a critical resource to protect
- NEO air quality improvements: remove nonattainment status
- Increase mobility, accessibility and connectivity to provide more opportunity and lift regional economy
- More equitable solutions through climate mitigation and adaptation strategies



Why a Regional Climate Action Plan? Co-Benefits (cont.)

- Protect investments in valuable transportation infrastructure (asset management)
- Increase efficiency of regional land use and transportation connections
- Improved access to Lake Erie, parks and natural areas
- Reduce public health costs through improved environmental quality and more active lifestyles



Why a Regional Climate Action **Plan? Global Climate Emergency:** Greenhouse gas (GHG) Emissions need to fall around 45% by 2030 to put world on path to limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2100 (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit).



The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the international body to assess the science related to climate change. The IPCC was set up in 1988 to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.



August 2021 IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

- Precipitation
 - Intensify the water cycle (more rainstorms, more drought)
 - More precipitation in higher latitudes; less over subtropics

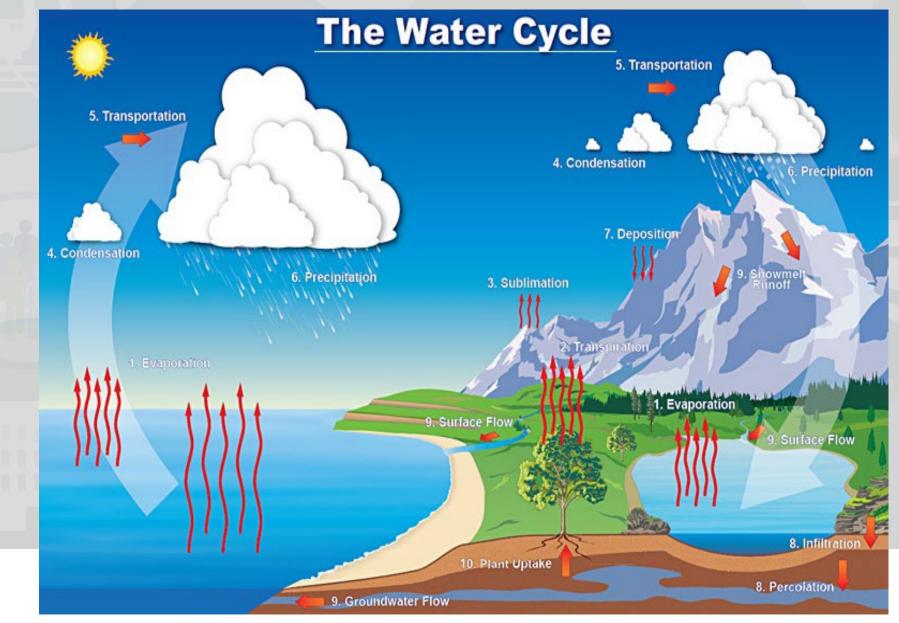
• Temperature

 Warming will thaw permafrost, decrease seasonal snow cover, melt glaciers and polar ice, amplify urban heat

Oceans

- Continued sea level rise and flooding, storms and erosion
- Marine heatwaves, ocean acidification and reduced oxygen levels







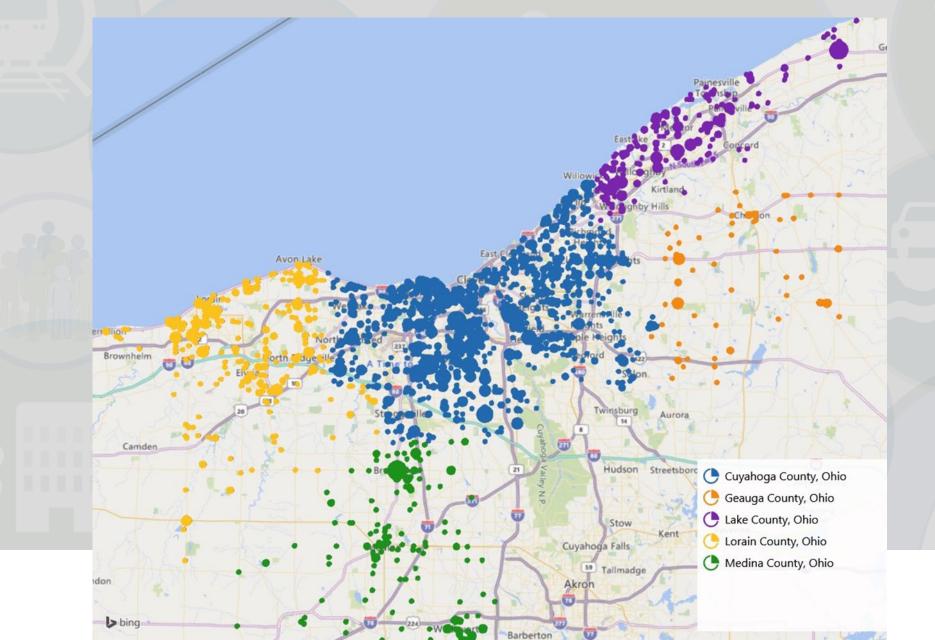
PUBLIC ATTITUDE TOWARD CLIMATE ACTION

- *eNEO2050* is NOACA's new Long Range Plan (LRP), approved by the NOACA Board in June 2021.
- NOACA and Penn & Associates collaborated to create and implement a survey of a statistically-significant, geographically-proportionate and demographicallyrepresentative sample of NOACA's adult population in May-August 2020.



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Defis	nce Henry Wood	Sa ndusky	BIR		Butage
Puldin	8 Putnam Hancock	Seneca	Huron	Medina Summ	Mahoning
Vaen We	Allen	Wyandot Crawford	Richland		Stark Columbians
Mercer	Auglaize Logan		now Knox	Holmes	Carrolt Jefferson Harrison
Darke	Mismi Champaign	Delaware	Licking	Coshorton Gue	maey Belmont
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		ans Scioto	Lawrence L	5	NOACA
					Cuyahoga Lorain Medina CLEVELAND

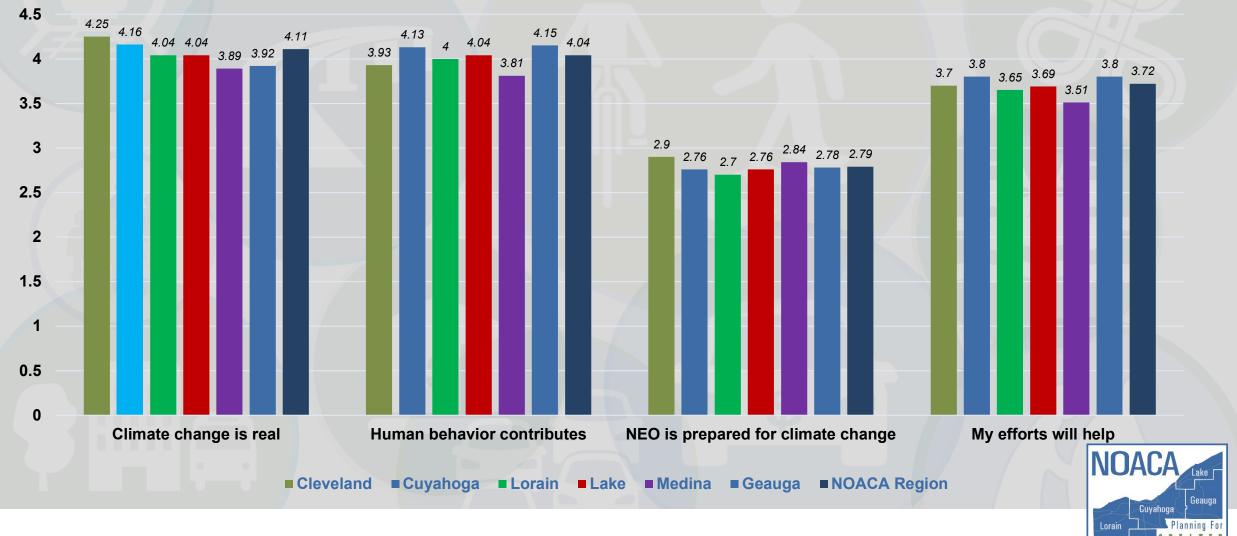
		Cleveland & Countles				
	NOACA	NOACA	American Community Survey			
	BASE	Survey	Pop >18			
TOTAL	2,464	%	%			
Cleveland	446	18	19			
Cuyahoga	1,087	44	42			
Lorain	362	15	15			
Lake	271	11	11			
Medina	207	8	9			
Geauga	91	4	4			



6-1



Agreement with Climate Change Statements, 1 = Less Agree, 5 = Most Agree



6-1

MONTHLY PERSONAL INCOME WILLING TO INVEST (Q12):

	NOACA		Cuyahoga County (no					
		Cleveland	CLE)	Lorain	Lake	Medina	Geauga	
Road repair and maintenance	\$14.40	\$20.37	\$13.17	\$11.88	\$14.69	\$13.84	\$10.78	
Reduce climate change impacts	\$14.15	\$20.57	\$13.11	\$13.05	\$13.48	\$11.17	\$9.02	
Cleaner rivers and lakes	\$13.57	\$19.78	\$12.63	\$12.84	\$10.88	\$12.26	\$9.00	
Cleaner drinking water	\$13.56	\$21.82	\$12.12	\$11.79	\$11.17	\$12.47	\$7.65	
Hyperloop CLEVELAND-CHICAGO	\$12.78	\$15.38	\$12.39	\$12.48	\$12.39	\$11.87	\$9.49	
Cleaner air	\$12.73	\$20.47	\$11.40	\$11.01	\$10.38	\$11.42	\$8.25	
V2I (vehicle-to-infrastructure comm)	\$10.81	\$15.91	\$9.50	\$9.68	\$10.36	\$10.48	\$8.59	
Hyperloop CLEVELAND-PITTSBURGH	\$10.77	\$14.77	\$9.82	\$9.43	\$10.97	\$11.07	\$6.91	
Transportation hub	\$10.16	\$13.69	\$9.39	\$9.19	\$8.20	\$11.48	\$9.30	
Commuter rail I-480 route	\$8.07	\$12.87	\$7.87	\$6.46	\$5.03	\$6.54	\$6.39	
Brownfield cleanup & redevelop	\$8.03	\$13.05	\$7.02	\$6.47	\$5.94	\$8.72	\$7.01	
Improve movement of goods	\$7.93	\$13.38	\$6.61	\$7.26	\$6.37	\$6.54	\$8.25	
Smart crosswalks	\$7.24	\$13.50	\$5.33	\$6.32	\$6.33	\$7.12	\$6.91	
6-1 \$13.50+ \$11.50-1	3.49	\$9.50-11	1.49	\$7.50-9.49	<\$	7.50		

MONTHLY PERSONAL INCOME WILLING TO INVEST (Q12):

			NOACA Region	Higher- Income Whites	Lower- Income Whites	Higher- Income Non-I Whites	Lower- ncome Non- Whites
	Road repair a	and maintenance	\$14.40	\$12.58	\$12.92	\$16.13	\$22.29
R	Reduce climate	change impacts	\$14.15	\$11.38	\$13.39	\$18.17	\$20.56
	Cleaner	rivers and lakes	\$13.57	\$10.39	\$12.45	\$17.77	\$22.91
	Cleane	er drinking water	\$13.56	\$10.12	\$13.03	\$19.45	\$22.74
Hy	perloop CLEVE	LAND-CHICAGO	\$12.78	\$13.08	\$9.48	\$14.93	\$14.71
		Cleaner air	\$12.73	\$9.29	\$11.99	\$19.78	\$21.55
V2I (\	vehicle-to-infra	structure comm)	\$10.81	\$10.13	\$8.03	\$14.49	\$16.28
Hyperle	oop CLEVELAN	ND-PITTSBURGH	\$10.77	\$9.87	\$8.54	\$13.57	\$13.70
	Tra	ansportation hub	\$10.16	\$9.75	\$6.91	\$12.31	\$14.90
	Commute	er rail I-480 route	\$8.07	\$6.99	\$6.13	\$9.64	\$14.32
E	Brownfield clea	nup & redevelop	\$8.03	\$5.83	\$6.78	\$9.51	\$16.68
	Improve movement of goods		\$7.93	\$5.95	\$6.52	\$10.30	\$15.55
	S	mart crosswalks	\$7.24	\$4.75	\$7.05	\$10.01	\$15.54
-							
6-1	\$13.50+	\$11.50-13.49	\$9.50-	11.49	\$7.50-9.49	<\$7.50	



MONTHLY PERSONAL INCOME WILLING TO INVEST (Q12):

AGE

	NOACA Region	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Road repair and maintenance	\$14.40	\$22.78	\$15.85	\$13.90	\$13.69	\$12.70	\$10.80
Reduce climate change impacts	\$14.15	\$25.93	\$18.18	\$13.88	\$13.50	\$10.37	\$8.47
Cleaner rivers and lakes	\$13.57	\$25.56	\$16.57	\$12.85	\$12.84	\$10.47	\$8.23
Cleaner drinking water	\$13.56	\$22.71	\$19.00	\$14.53	\$12.82	\$10.18	\$7.07
Hyperloop CLEVELAND-CHICAGO	\$12.78	\$17.63	\$16.51	\$14.51	\$12.79	\$10.38	\$8.05
Cleaner air	\$12.73	\$22.02	\$16.46	\$13.07	\$13.06	\$9.28	\$7.15
V2I (vehicle-to-infrastructure comm)	\$10.81	\$16.20	\$14.31	\$10.50	\$10.38	\$8.45	\$7.86
Hyperloop CLEVELAND-PITTSBURGH	\$10.77	\$18.06	\$13.74	\$11.79	\$10.33	\$8.73	\$5.62
Transportation hub	\$10.16	\$17.93	\$12.43	\$10.04	\$9.16	\$7.78	\$6.97
Commuter rail I-480 route	\$8.07	\$12.60	\$11.11	\$8.24	\$7.72	\$6.35	\$4.88
Brownfield cleanup & redevelop	\$8.03	\$16.69	\$9.21	\$8.35	\$7.25	\$5.39	\$4.81
Improve movement of goods	\$7.93	\$15.20	\$9.83	\$8.38	\$7.35	\$5.28	\$4.77
Smart crosswalks	\$7.24	\$14.10	\$10.36	\$7.35	\$6.49	\$5.42	\$3.00



<\$7.50

Why a Climate Action Plan at the regional scale?

Although a number of organizations/partnerships work on climate change at metropolitan area and regional level, the traditional approach for cities and communities in the United States to respond to climate change has been to do so at the scale of the administrative boundary of a municipal government. There are numerous examples of a more metropolitan or regional approach in other regions of the world, which offers several benefits.



Benefits of Regional Climate Action Plans

- Foster more ambitious and widespread action
- Match measurement and action to the scale of systems that produce GHG emissions (e.g. transportation)
- Leverage greater resources and collective efforts through multi-level governance
- Create economies of scale (e.g. public procurement or shared consultant costs)
- Bundle efforts to resolve lack of human and financial resources in smaller entities.



What is the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy?



A first-of-its-kind and largest global alliance of cities leading the fight against climate change, with support from city networks and other partners

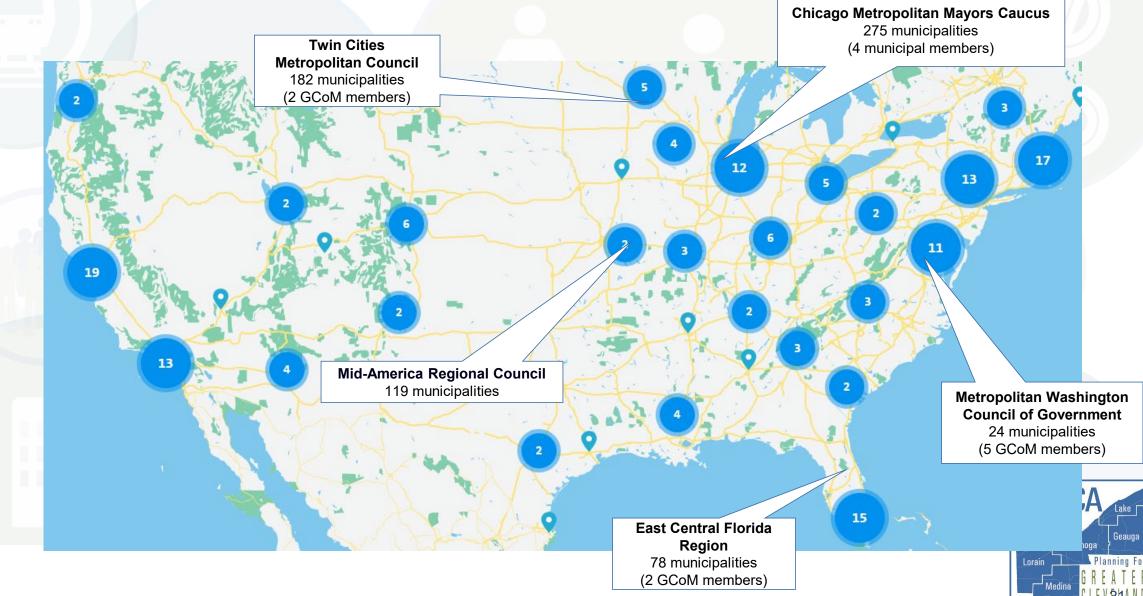
- Recognizes that climate action is about improving quality of life, creating new jobs and economic opportunities, and ensuring a safe climate for future generations
- Values vertical alignment and collaboration across all levels of government to support locallevel action
- Makes all city-level data on local climate actions publicly available on one consistent online platform – for the first time ever

Creates an evidence base for increased



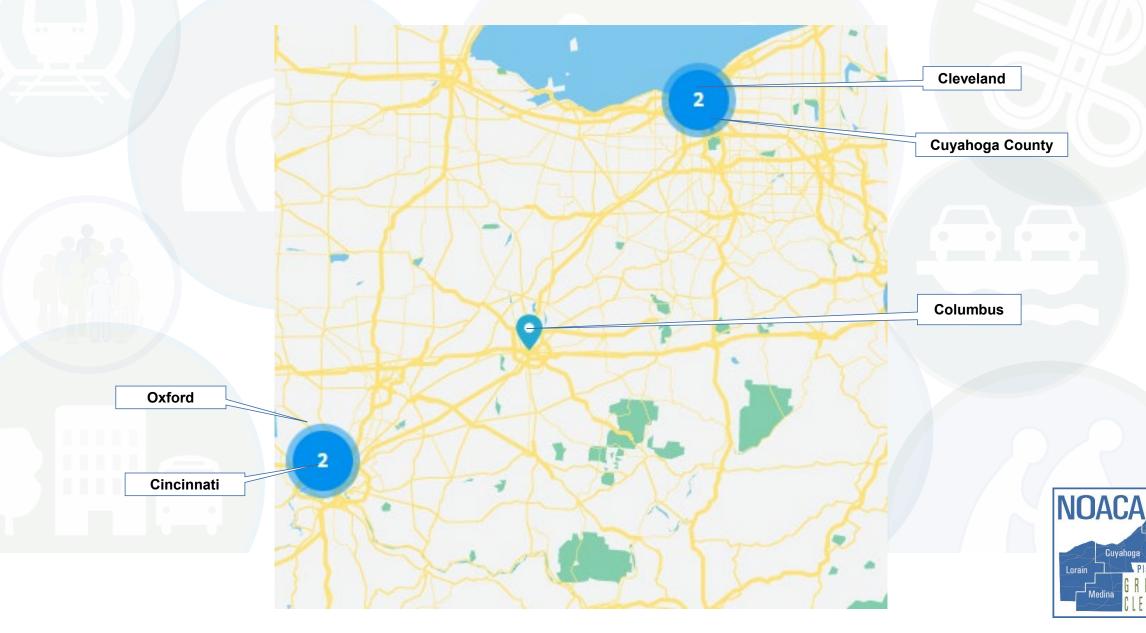
GCoM USA Regions





GCoM Members in Ohio





Regional Climate Action Plan Major Project Components:

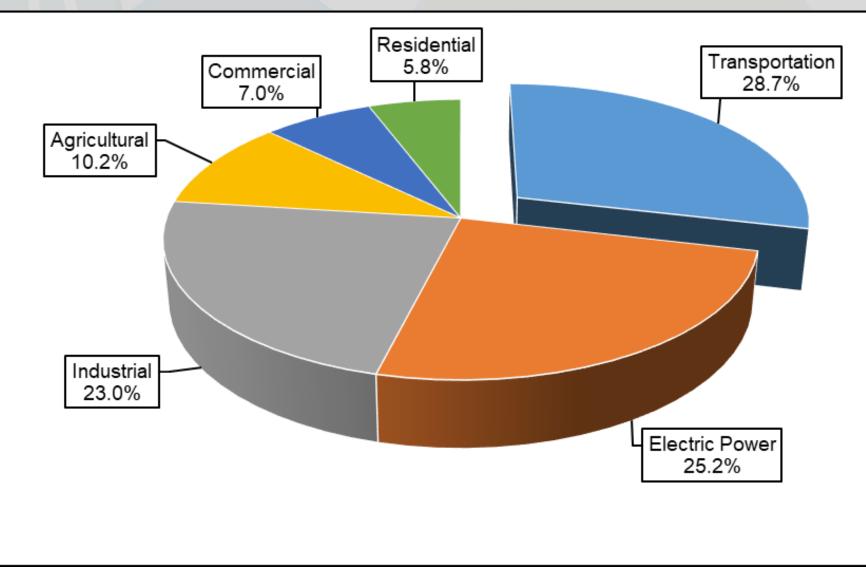
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory
- Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
- Climate Mitigation Strategy
- Climate Adaption Strategy
- Inventory results will guide decision about strategies
 - Focus on transportation (mobile emissions) only; OR
 - Comprehensive strategies (mobile and non-mobile emissions (required for GCoM membership)

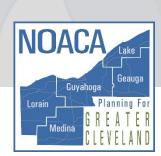


The transportation sector generates the largest percentage of greenhouse gases emitted in the United States (29%).

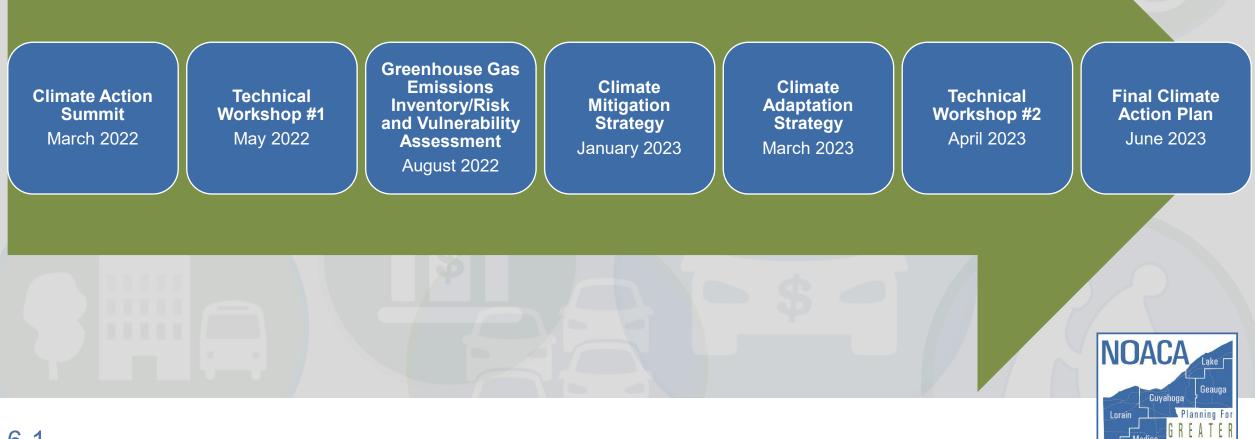
Motor vehicles are the leading cause of air pollution in the United States, though other modes of travel, such as planes and cruise ships, create greater emissions per voyage per person.

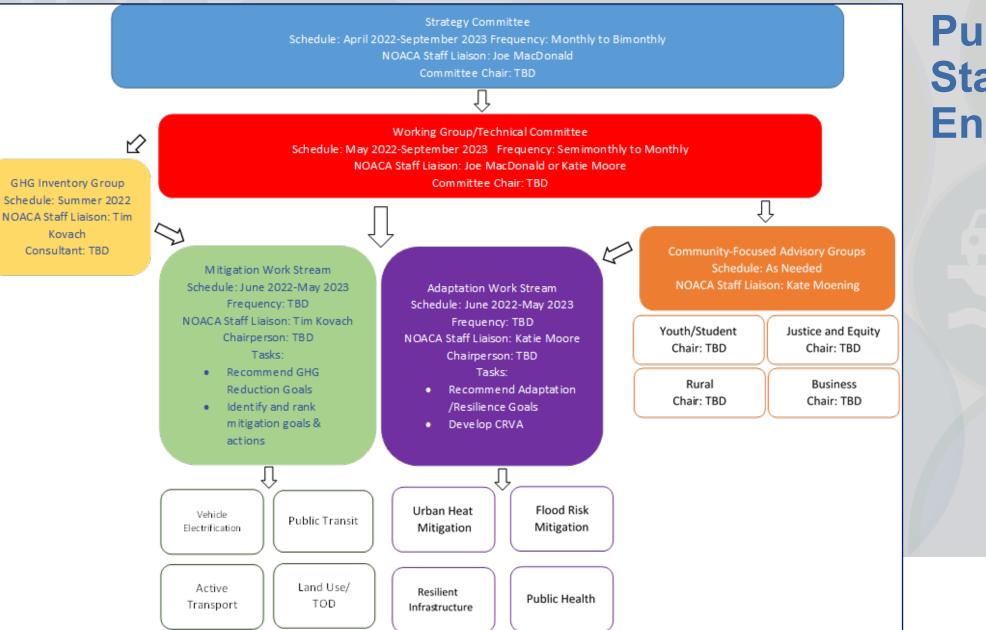






NOACA Climate Action Plan- Development Schedule





Public and Stakeholder Engagement



Strategy Committee Schedule: February 2022-June 2023 Frequency: Monthly to Bimonthly NOACA Staff Liaison: Joe MacDonald Committee Chair: TBD

Working Group/Technical Committee Schedule: March 2022-June 2023 Frequency: Semimonthly to Monthly NOACA Staff Liaison: Joe MacDonald or Katie Moore Committee Chair: TBD





GHG Inventory Group Schedule: Summer 2022 NOACA Staff Liaison: Tim Kovach Consultant: TBD

> NOACA Lake Cuyahoga Geauga Lorain Planning For Medina G R E A T E R C LEVELAND

Mitigation Work Stream Schedule: May 2022-May 2023 Frequency: TBD NOACA Staff Liaison: Tim Kovach Chairperson: TBD Tasks:

- Recommend GHG
 Reduction Goals
- Identify and rank mitigation goals & actions

Adaptation Work Stream Schedule: May 2022-May 2023 Frequency: TBD NOACA Staff Liaison: Katie Moore Chairperson: TBD Tasks:

- Recommend Adaptation /Resilience Goals
- Develop CRVA

Vehicle Electrification

Active

Transport

Public Transit

Land Use/

TOD

Urban Heat Mitigation

Resilient

Infrastructure

Public Health

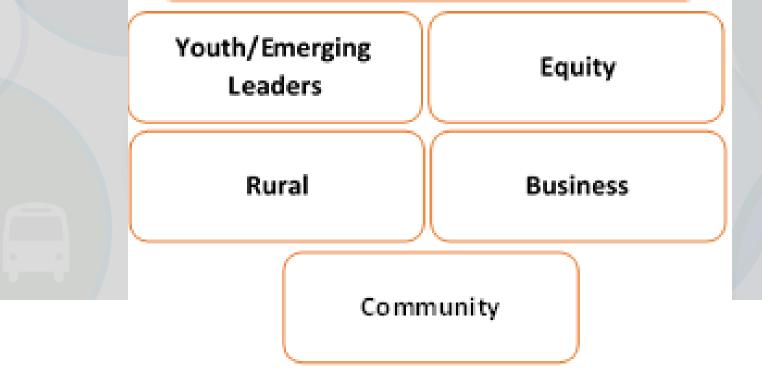
Flood Risk

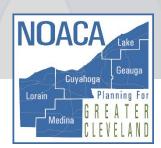
Mitigation





Public- Focused Advisory Groups Schedule: Quarterly (more as needed) NOACA Staff Liaison: Kate Moening Chairs: TBD





NOACA Climate Action Summit



- Virtual Event in March
- Keynote, Partner Speakers
- Interactive Audience Engagement
- Moderated Panel Discussions addressing CAP development and community commitment
- Call to Action and Next Steps



NEXT STEPS

- NOACA staff will implement the CAP Project Management Plan; commence engagement; and market NOACA's Climate Action Summit.
- Policy Committee will receive quarterly CAP updates

Next step





NOACA will **STRENGTHEN** regional cohesion, **PRESERVE** existing infrastructure, and **BUILD** a sustainable multimodal transportation system to **SUPPORT** economic development and **ENHANCE** quality of life in Northeast Ohio.

