



2014 CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

July 2019 Progress Report

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1. OVERVIEW

The City of Boston's 2014 Climate Action Plan (CAP) Update serves as the roadmap for the strategies and actions that will reduce emissions in Boston that are causing climate change. Learn more about this initiative and view the full report [here](#).

This document summarizes our progress in carrying out the 105 actions laid out in the 2014 CAP update.

2. BOSTON'S 2020 GHG GOALS AND TARGETS BY SECTOR



NEIGHBORHOODS

Goal: 72,000 Completed Home Energy Audits

Progress to date: 56,174 (2009-2019 Q2)

Goal: 36,000 weatherizations, heating system replacements or other significant upgrades

Progress to date: 27,631 upgrades (2009-2019 Q2)



LARGE BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS (LBI)

Goal: Reduce energy consumption across all BERDO buildings

Progress to date: Total BERDO energy use reduction year-over-year of 2.3%

Goal: 15% energy use from co-generation

Progress to date: 125 MW installed as of 2018

Goal: 10 MW of commercial solar

Progress to date: 14 MW (from MassCEC Production Tracking System data as of July 2019)



TRANSPORTATION

Goal: Improved Fuel Economy

Progress to date: Increased an estimated 15% from 2005 to 2017

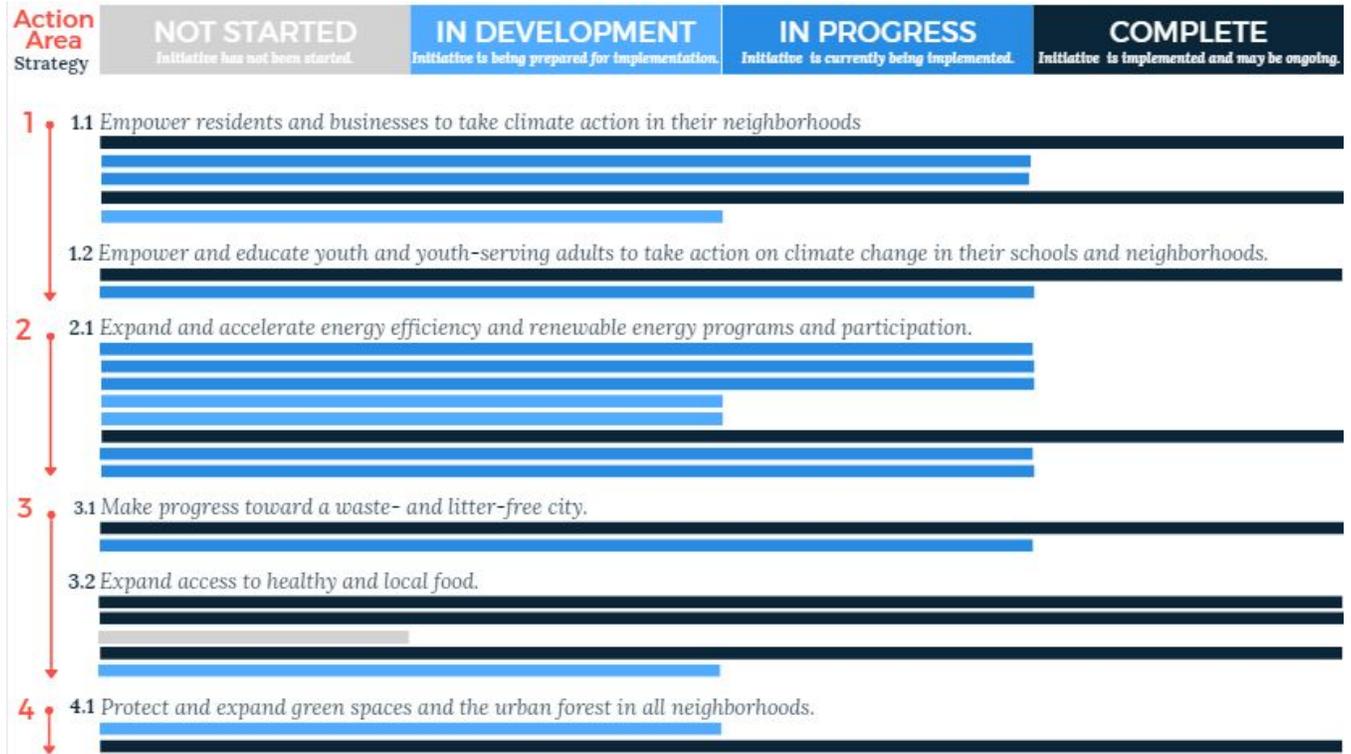
Goal: Reduce VMT (vehicle miles traveled) 5.5% below 2005 levels

Progress to date: VMT per capita decreased 13% from 2005 to 2017, total VMT increased 13% from 2005 to 2017

3. PROGRESS DETAILS

I. NEIGHBORHOODS

PROGRESS SUMMARY



PROGRESS DETAILS - NEIGHBORHOODS

ACTION AREA 1: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Strategy 1.1: Empower residents and businesses to take climate action in their neighborhoods

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.11: Create a Neighborhood climate action network	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Greenovate Boston Leaders is the City's program to train local leaders to lead conversations about climate change and take action in their neighborhoods.
1.12: Pilot neighborhood-level sustainability planning	IN PROGRESS	The Ambassador Program works with residents to carry out a 6-month project. Climate Ready Boston works with districts to develop coastal resilience solutions.
1.13: Create a one-stop shop for sustainability resources	IN PROGRESS	Greenovate Boston is developing a Climate Action Guide using the Marketing for Action framework.
1.14: Expand messaging and communications	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Greenovate Boston communicates with constituents through its mailing list , Facebook and Twitter . Leaders was offered in Boston's 6 main languages in Spring 2019.
1.15: Create a performance measurement system	IN PROGRESS	Each year, Environment updates the GHG inventory and publishes the data on Analyze Boston . The IB 2030 dashboard tracks progress towards our climate goals. Climate Ready Boston updates its progress tool every six months and maintains a coastal resilience project tracker .

Strategy 1.2: Empower and educate youth and youth-serving adults to take action on climate change in their schools and neighborhoods

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.21: Establish Green Teams and Sustainability Champions at every school	COMPLETE (ongoing)	All Boston Public Schools have access to recycling. The Boston Student Advisory Council (BSAC) works on issues like climate justice and seats at least 2 students per high school.
1.22: Integrate sustainability and climate change concepts throughout curriculum and youth programming	IN PROGRESS	BSAC students created a science curriculum that addresses climate change and environmental justice. In Spring 2019, Greenovate Boston piloting its first Youth Leaders training in partnership with BPS. Other resources: The New England Aquarium offers climate science for educators workshops . MIT hosts an Annual Youth Summit on Climate and Sustainability .



ACTION AREA 2: BUILDINGS AND ENERGY

Strategy 2.1: Expand and accelerate energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and participation

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.11: Expand energy efficiency programs for new participants	IN PROGRESS	The City provides assistance to the Boston community about residential home energy efficiency by connecting them to the Mass Save program.
2.12: Accelerate residential solar	IN PROGRESS	In 2017, the City issued an updated solar permitting guideline and checklist . Boston, working with the Solar Foundation, achieved SolSmart Bronze designation , which requires a number of policies and protocols that remove barriers to installing residential, commercial or utility-scale solar in Boston, and includes training for City inspectors.
2.13: Support small businesses going green	IN PROGRESS	Boston Buying Power has provided small businesses access to affordable energy. The City is developing a municipal aggregation program that will expand access to both green and affordable energy.
2.14: Accelerate participation and expand the scope of energy audits	IN DEVELOPMENT	The City of Boston connects residents to home energy audits . Large residential buildings may undertake an energy audit to comply with BERDO (Building Energy Reporting and Disclosure Ordinance).
2.15: Introduce new technology	IN DEVELOPMENT	The City is partnering with the Rocky Mountain Institute on the REALIZE project to carry out a deep energy retrofit using innovative energy-efficient technologies in an affordable housing development in Boston.
2.16: Expand the Whole Building Incentive	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Mass Save provides incentives for whole building energy efficiency for new residential constructions as well as renovation for existing residential buildings.
2.17: Promote programs in multiple languages	IN PROGRESS	Renew Boston provides multilingual materials on building energy efficiency measures and opportunities. The municipal aggregation program will develop multilingual materials as part of an accessible outreach strategy.
2.18: Transition to low-carbon heating sources	IN PROGRESS	The Mass Save program includes incentives for Boston homes and businesses to switch from fossil fuel-powered heating systems to lower-carbon heating sources. Renew Boston has developed materials and made presentations about air source heat pumps, an efficient electric heating technology.



ACTION AREA 3: WASTE AND CONSUMPTION

Strategy 3.1: Make progress toward a waste- and litter-free city

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
3.11: Launch a zero waste planning process	COMPLETE	Mayor Walsh announced Zero Waste Boston , the City's first-ever zero waste plan in June 2019. The plan is based on 30 recommendations from an advisory committee.
3.12: Increase recycling in public places	IN PROGRESS	Boston has received a \$250,000 grant for a community recycling program from the Coca-Cola Foundation to bring recycling bins, signage and collection services to parks.

Strategy 3.2: Expand access to healthy and local food

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
3.21: Transform vacant lots into urban farms or community garden plots	COMPLETE (ongoing)	The Grassroots program provides grant funds, City-owned land, and technical assistance to neighborhood groups and nonprofits that want to organize, develop, own, manage, and maintain community gardens and open space in the low and moderate income neighborhoods. Article 89 changed the local zoning to include urban agriculture in Boston.
3.22: Increase healthy food education	COMPLETE (ongoing)	The Mayor's Office of Food Access website includes links to food resource maps, farmers markets, food access programs and resources for healthy eating, often working in partnership with other agencies like the Boston Public Health Commission..
3.23: Expand the healthy corner store initiative	NOT STARTED	<i>Explanation: The Boston Public Health Commission Corner Store Initiative, or Healthy on the Block initiative, worked with community members and organizations in East Boston and Mattapan to increase access to healthy affordable food through corner stores, including quality fruits and vegetables at a reasonable price.</i>
3.24: Complete a citywide food resilience study	COMPLETE	The Office of Food Initiatives completed a citywide food resilience study that identified priorities for protecting and strengthening Boston's food systems.
3.25: Increase education around access to local healthy food in Boston Public Schools	IN DEVELOPMENT	BOSFoodLove , a partnership between Boston Public School Nutrition Services and the Mayor's Office of Food Access, is finding ways to improve meals to meet the needs and preferences of all students.



ACTION AREA 4: TREES AND OPEN SPACES

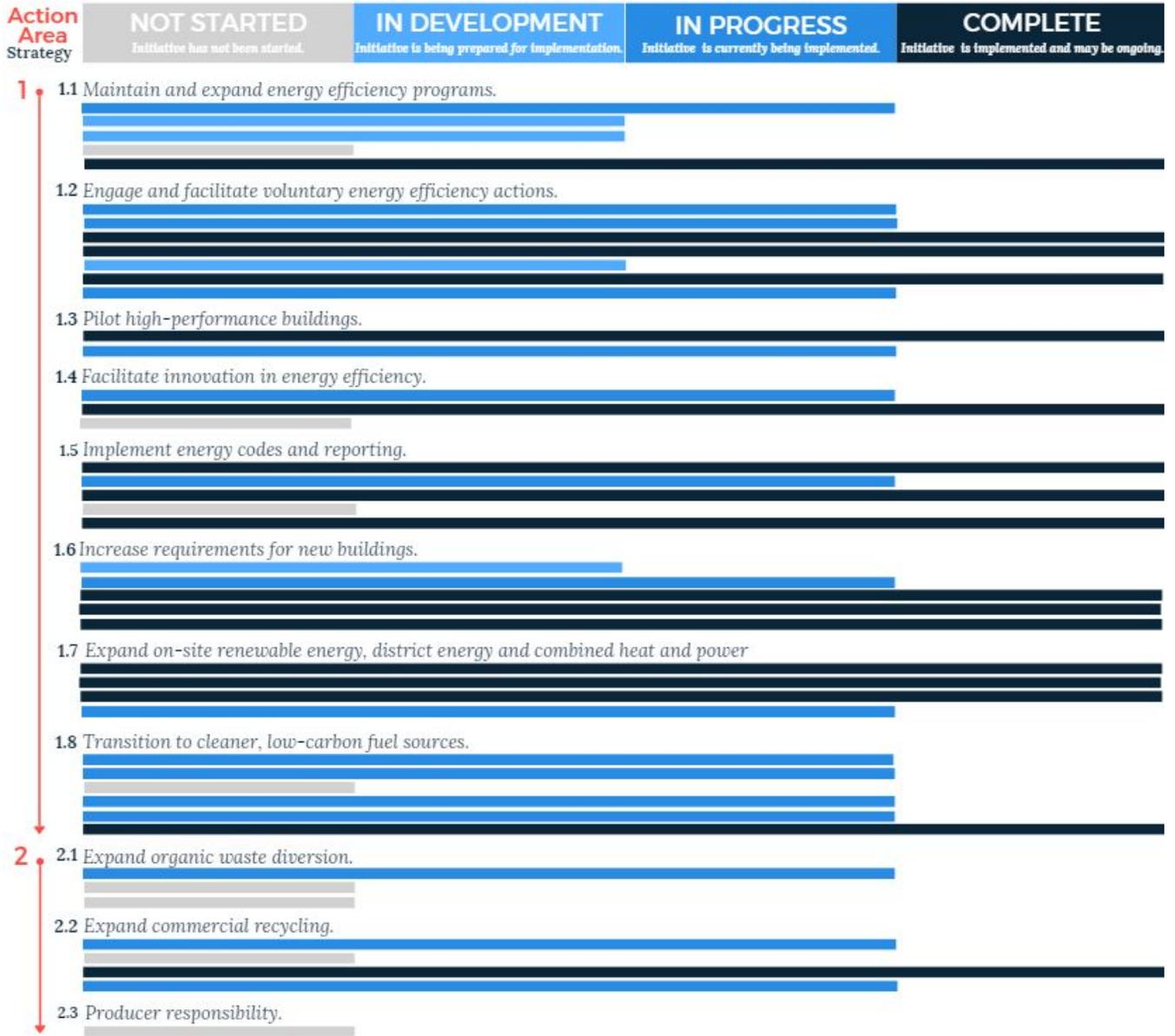
Strategy 4.1: Protect and expand green spaces and the urban forest in all neighborhoods

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
4.11: Create a tree canopy plan	IN DEVELOPMENT	Parks worked with Metro Area Planning Council and University of Vermont to get an updated assessment of the City's tree canopy . The City's FY20 budget has set aside \$100,000 for urban forestry .
4.12: Create an open space plan	COMPLETE (ongoing)	The Department of Parks and Recreation is implementing its 2015-2021 Open Space plan .



II. LARGE BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS

PROGRESS SUMMARY



PROGRESS DETAILS - LARGE BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS

ACTION AREA 1: BUILDING AND ENERGY

Strategy 1.1: Maintain and expand energy efficiency programs

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.11: Expand engagement for targeted efficiency	IN PROGRESS	The City of Boston works with third-party organizations to engage building owners with opportunities for energy efficiency. For example, A Better City is coordinating a round of training for building operators from its member organizations to achieve Building Operator Certification Environment connects building owners and operators to energy efficiency resources as part of BERDO Energy Action and Assessment outreach.
1.12: Support financing for energy efficiency	IN DEVELOPMENT	The Renew Boston Trust has signed an energy services contract for a \$10 million pilot to retrofit 14 municipal buildings, recouping the investment via future energy savings. Funding for a second \$35 million phase has been approved. The City is exploring self-funding mechanisms for institutional retrofits as part of its participation in the Bloomberg American Cities Climate Challenge .
1.13: Facilitate equipment upgrades	IN DEVELOPMENT	The City is studying air source heat pumps in partnership with the City of Cambridge and the City of Somerville.
1.14: Develop tenant fit-out incentives	NOT STARTED	A Better City has been working to identify efficiency incentives for the fit-out of commercial tenant space.
1.15: Develop oil heat efficiency program	COMPLETE (ongoing)	The City offers help during the winter heating system , including home improvement services. Resources are available through the Green Energy Consumers Alliance and Action for Boston Community Development . Mass Save offers incentives to upgrade to high-efficiency oil heating equipment replace fuel oil heating systems with natural gas and electric systems.

Strategy 1.2: Engage and facilitate voluntary energy efficiency actions

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.21: Expand recognition of deep reductions	IN PROGRESS	The Mayor's Carbon Cup is the City's program to recognize organizations that achieve deep GHG reductions. At least 11 large organizations have committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30-35% by 2020 across at least 1 million square feet of their building portfolio.
1.22: Engage tenant efficiency	IN PROGRESS	Greenovate Boston highlights leading example buildings that have excelled in reducing their utility consumption in the "Best of BERDO" series on its website .
1.23: Expand engagement for voluntary efficiency actions	COMPLETE (ongoing)	As part of its outreach efforts, the Environment Department's Building Program provides assistance to large buildings in the Energy Action and Assessment phase of compliance with BERDO (Building Energy and Reporting Disclosure Ordinance), connecting them with energy efficiency incentives. Several Greenovate Boston Leaders have carried out outreach events within their places of work.
1.24: Facilitate peer-to-peer learning	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Several partner organizations offer peer-to-peer learning, including the Boston Green Ribbon Commission, A Better City, the Great Boston Real Estate Board, and the U.S. Green Building Council.
1.25: Identify incentives for load shifting	IN DEVELOPMENT	The 2019-2021 Massachusetts Three-Year Plan Electric and Gas Energy Efficiency Plan includes new "active demand reduction offerings" to encourage residential and commercial load shifting.
1.26: Conduct audit outreach	COMPLETE (ongoing)	See 1.23.
1.27: Lead by example on carbon reduction	IN PROGRESS	Emissions from local government operations decreased 37% between FY05 and FY16, or by 41% including Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) purchases. The Renew Boston Trust pilot phase will begin to invest over \$10 million in energy conservation measures in municipal buildings in 2019; a second \$35 million phase has been approved. The City of Boston regularly upgrades streetlights to be more energy efficiency ; approximately 80% of gas street lamps have been replaced with energy-efficient LEDs, which has cut emissions from street lights in half.

Strategy 1.3: Pilot high-performance buildings

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.31: Pilot net-zero buildings	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Boston's E+ Green Building Program promotes energy-positive residential development, completing 20 units since 2013, with another 100+ units in the pipeline.
1.32: Explore climate model districts	IN PROGRESS	The City of Boston and the Boston Planning and Development Agency (BPDA) released the Boston Community Energy Study . The Smart Utilities Policy calls for the inclusion of smart technologies, including district energy microgrids, in new developments subject to Article 80. PLAN: Downtown is exploring how Downtown can be a carbon-neutral and climate-ready district.

Strategy 1.4: Facilitate innovation in energy efficiency

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.41: Pilot new building technologies	IN PROGRESS	A MassCEC -funded feasibility study is assessing new building technologies, including batteries.
1.42: Explore green leasing	COMPLETE	A Better City and the Boston Green Ribbon Commission released a report on Green Leasing .
1.43: Explore incentives for cool and green roofs	NOT STARTED	

Strategy 1.5: Implement energy codes and reporting

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.51: Ensure implementation of energy codes	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Inspectional Services Department inspectors enforce the stretch energy code and have been trained on energy efficiency and the energy code in the past 2 years.
1.52: Work with the Commonwealth on the new Stretch Energy Code	IN PROGRESS	The most recent update of the Stretch Energy Code includes standards for building renovations. Mayor Walsh has signed onto a letter requesting that Massachusetts evaluate a Zero Net Carbon (ZNC) Stretch Code.
1.53: Connect energy reporting with efficiency programs	ONGOING	Environment connects building managers to Mass Save incentives as part of their outreach to buildings reporting to Building Energy and Disclosure Ordinance (BERDO).
1.54: Evaluate effectiveness of BERDO-required assessments	NOT STARTED	BERDO is in its fifth year of implementation. After the first year of Energy Action and Assessment , the BERDO program will be evaluated to increase energy performance.
1.55: Retrofit municipal buildings	ONGOING	Renew Boston Trust will begin \$10 million in energy efficiency measures in municipal buildings in 2019.



Strategy 1.6: Increase requirements for new buildings

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.61: Study expansion of Article 37 LEED requirements	IN DEVELOPMENT	The Boston Planning and Development Agency is planning to update Article 37 , Boston’s green building zoning code requirement.
1.62: Evaluate performance-based standards for net-zero goals	IN PROGRESS	The City of Boston is a member of the Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN). USDN is assessing energy-use intensity standards, with the goal of net-zero new buildings by 2030 in most sectors.
1.63: Require new buildings to be solar-ready	COMPLETE	The Massachusetts building code has solar ready roof requirements for residential and commercial new construction and additions of 3 stories or less.
1.64: Explore increased municipal LEED requirements	COMPLETE	The City is evaluating raising its standards for new municipal construction from LEED Silver to a Zero Net Carbon (ZNC) standard.
1.65: Require new large buildings to facilitate low-carbon transportation choices	COMPLETE	Large new developments subject to Article 80 review must execute a Transportation Access Plan Agreement (TAPA) with the Boston Transportation Department (BTD), implementing measures to foster biking, transit, walking, and car-sharing options for workers. BTD is currently updating the TAPA process.

Strategy 1.7: Expand on-site renewable energy, district energy and combined heat and power

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.71: Address grid issues	ONGOING	The City of Boston works with utilities and the state to address problems of interconnecting renewables into the grid, including through the Smart Utilities Policy . Smart Utilities Policy for Article 80 Development Review was approved by the BPDA Board in June 2018, which established a requirement for new large buildings to study the costs and benefits of district heating, cooling, and microgrids.
1.72: Promote on-site combined heat and power and renewables	COMPLETE	
1.73: Facilitate expansion of district energy	COMPLETE	
1.74: Expand municipal installation of renewables, CHP, and district energy connections	IN PROGRESS	Phase 1 of the Renew Boston Trust is underway. Projects include a new solar installation on the roof of BCYF Roslindale. Boston Public Schools and the City’s energy manager tracked the performance of BPS combined heat and power units , identifying energy conservation opportunities and cutting \$1 million in utility costs per year. Those savings are being re-invested into other energy saving projects.



Strategy 1.8: Transition to cleaner, low-carbon fuel sources

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.81: Support regional transition to low-carbon fuels	IN PROGRESS	The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is implementing the Global Warming Solutions Act , which includes encouraging cleaner alternatives to the combustion of fossil fuels.
1.82: Promote green power purchasing	IN PROGRESS	Buildings that report to Building Energy Reporting and Disclosure Ordinance (BERDO) can undertake green power purchases to comply with the ordinance .
1.83: Study solutions to prevent natural gas spikes	NOT STARTED	<i>Helpful resource: Mass Save provides incentives for fuel-switching.</i>
1.84: Work to expedite gas leak repair	IN PROGRESS	Public Works works with utilities and the State to expedite replacement of leak-prone pipes.
1.85: Increase municipal green power purchases	IN PROGRESS	Boston led a Request for Information of large-scale renewable energy projects to meet the collective demand of 20 U.S. cities, and is reviewing responses. Boston Public Schools is switching from diesel-powered to propane-powered school buses.
1.86: Study policies on carbon fees in other cities	COMPLETE	The Boston Green Ribbon Commission released the report Financing Climate Resilience in April 2018.

ACTION AREA 2. WASTE AND CONSUMPTION

Strategy 2.1: Expand organic waste diversion

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.11: Develop organics diversion program	IN PROGRESS	The City released a Request for Proposals to pilot a subscription-based curbside compost program as part of implementing the new Zero Waste Boston plan. Project Oscar is Boston's pilot for neighborhood drop-off composting.
2.12: Explore requiring new buildings to provide organic waste separation	NOT STARTED	Zero Waste Boston identifies strategies to expand commercial and residential composting (strategies 7-12). <i>Other resources: Buildings may report waste management and volumes as part of their annual BERDO disclosure.</i>
2.13: Implement organics diversion program in municipal buildings.	NOT STARTED	Boston's Zero Waste Plan includes expanding the number of compost containers in City facilities where food is served nearby (strategy 17).



Strategy 2.2: Expand commercial recycling

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.21: Explore requirements for recycling and organic waste collection	IN PROGRESS	Large residential buildings are required to provide recycling per the 2002 ordinance . Businesses that generate more than 1 ton of food waste per week are required to donate or compost the food per the MassDEP Commercial Food Material Disposal Ban . LBIs are included in Zero Waste Boston (strategies 14 and 16).
2.22: Promote recycling at large buildings and institutions	NOT STARTED	Zero Waste Boston strategies include expanding waste reduction and recycling requirements and creating new commercial hauler and generator rules (strategies 14 and 16).
2.23: Ensure all municipal buildings provide recycling	COMPLETE	All municipal buildings provide recycling, per the 2007 executive order to green municipal operations. One of the Zero Waste Boston strategies is leading by example at public facilities (strategy 17).
2.24: Examine requirements for recycling construction waste	IN PROGRESS	Zero Waste Boston strategies include expanding recycling during construction projects (strategy 18). Article 37 Green Building Guidelines require that large developments be LEED-certifiable, which includes construction waste management.

Strategy 2.3: Producer responsibility

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.31: Expand municipal green purchasing	NOT STARTED	The 2008 Executive Order Relative to Greening City Building Maintenance and Operations directed all City departments adhere to Environmentally Preferable Procurement Guidelines . Zero Waste Boston strategies include expanding the City's environmentally preferable purchasing practices (strategy 23).

III. TRANSPORTATION

The transportation chapter in the 2014 CAP Update set goals and identified areas of work to be expanded upon during the Go Boston 2030 transportation planning initiative. [Learn more about Go Boston 2030.](#)

PROGRESS SUMMARY



PROGRESS DETAILS

ACTION AREA 1: FUEL ECONOMY

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.11: Establish a fuel economy target and a strategy to achieve it	N/A	Go Boston 2030 , the City of Boston’s long-term transportation plan, set goals for Boston’s transportation future.

ACTION AREA 2: REDUCE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.1: Reduce VMTs 5.5% below 2010 levels by 2020	N/A	Go Boston 2030 , the City of Boston’s long-term transportation plan, set goals for Boston’s transportation future.
2.2: Create policies that put alternative transportation options on an equal footing with driving	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Boston’s Complete Streets approach puts pedestrians, bicyclists and transit users on equal footing with motor-vehicle drivers. The City is developing walking- and biking-friendly Main Streets that follow Complete Streets guidelines as part of Go Boston 2030 .
2.3: Encourage more biking and walking	IN PROGRESS	Go Boston 2030 set a goal to increase bike commuting fourfold. Boston is implementing the Bike Network Plan , which will expand the network to 356 miles. The City owns



		over 130 Blue Bike stations and is expanding its bikeshare network.
2.4: Continue to expand public transportation coverage and service	IN PROGRESS	Go Boston 2030 identified key transit projects, including Bus Rapid Transit lines and MBTA collaborations to extend T lines and strengthen operations and accessibility.
2.5: Increase opportunities for carpooling, ridesharing and carsharing	IN PROGRESS	Boston has established a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) office as part of Go Boston 2030 (p. 143). The Boston Transportation Department has hired a full-time planner to update standard Transportation Access Plan Agreements. The City has established FleetHub , using car-sharing technology for the municipal fleet, allowing the City to reduce its total fleet size.

ACTION AREA 3: DEVELOPMENT, ZONING AND LAND USE

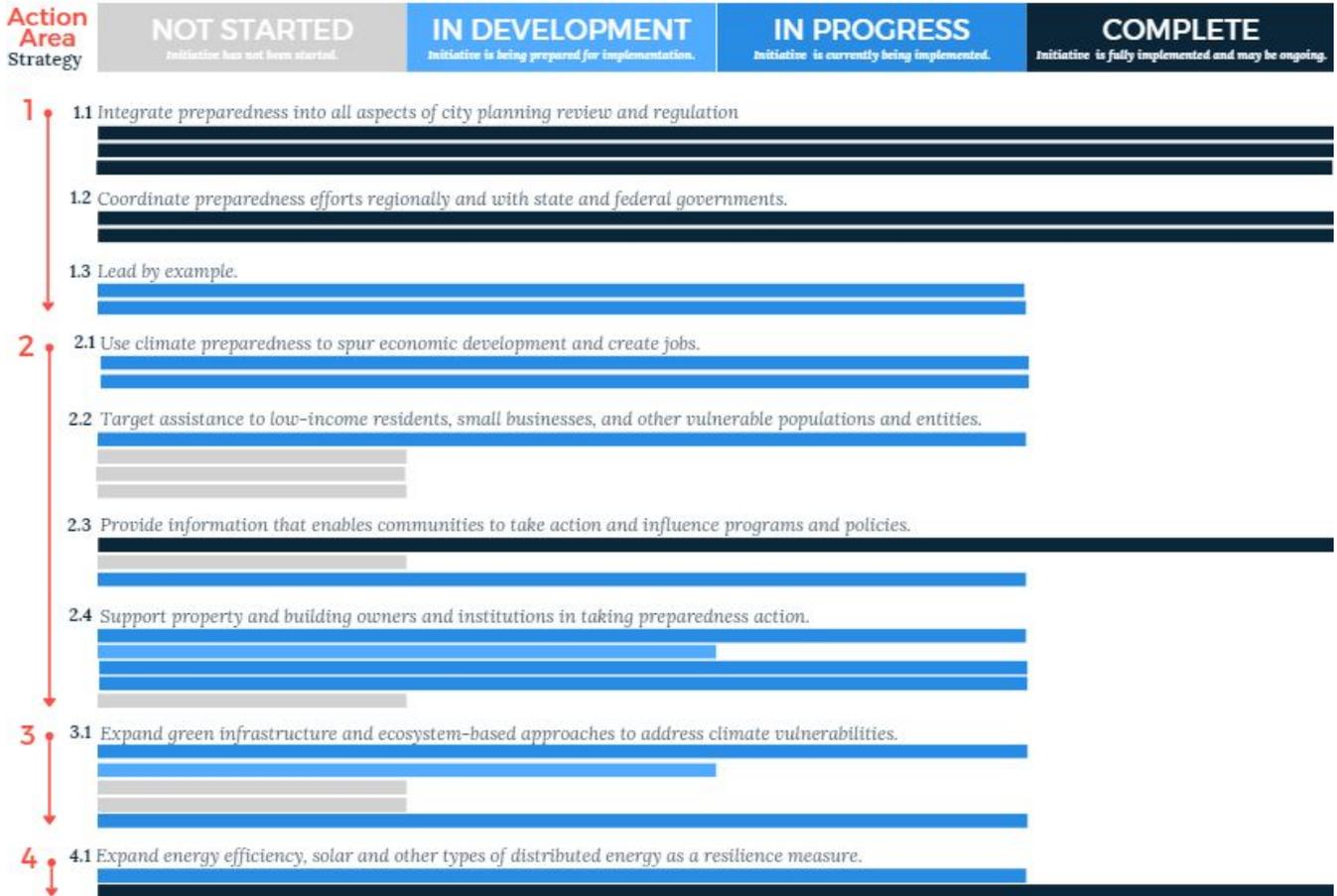
INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
3.1: Regional planning	IN PROGRESS	The 15 towns of the Metro Boston area have signed a regional commitment to housing production. New growth will be focused around transit, according to the vision laid out in Imagine Boston 2030 , Boston's citywide long-term development plan, and MetroFuture , the long-term regional plan for the year 2030.
3.2: Adopt a residency rate target of 45%	N/A	Go Boston 2030 , the City of Boston's long-term transportation plan, set goals for Boston's transportation future.

ACTION AREA 4: DATA AND TRACKING SYSTEMS

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
4.11: Implement technology and data systems that enhance our understanding of traffic and vehicle travel in the city	IN PROGRESS	The Boston Transportation Department is working with StreetParkd to create the Boston Parking Atlas and Rules Census, gathering data to develop smart signal corridors.

IV. CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS

PROGRESS SUMMARY



PROGRESS DETAILS - CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS

ACTION AREA 1: PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 1.1: Integrate preparedness into all aspects of city planning review and regulation

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.11: Coordinate and prioritize citywide preparedness efforts	COMPLETE	Climate readiness is a goal of Imagine Boston 2030 . Mayor Walsh presented the Resilient Boston Harbor vision and is allocating 10% of the capital budget to resilience .
1.12: Establish a long-term planning framework	COMPLETE	The 2016 Climate Ready Boston report is the City's long-term planning framework to prepare Boston for the impacts of climate change.
1.13: Incorporate preparedness into all project and permit reviews	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Climate preparedness is part of Article 80 large project development review and Conservation Commission project review .

Strategy 1.2: Coordinate preparedness efforts regionally and with state and federal governments

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.21: Convene a regional climate preparedness summit	COMPLETE	Mayor Walsh convened regional municipal leaders for a preparedness summit in 2015. The Metro Mayors Climate Preparedness Task Force meets on a quarterly basis.
1.22: Develop city-university research partnerships	COMPLETE (ongoing)	The Boston Research Advisory Group (BRAG) was established in 2015 to develop a consensus on the impacts of climate change on Boston. Led by UMass-Boston, the BRAG released their report on climate change and sea level rise projections in 2016.

Strategy 1.3: Lead by example

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
1.31: Address municipal vulnerabilities	IN PROGRESS	The City of Boston carried out a municipal vulnerability study . The Renew Boston Trust pilot phase is investing over \$10 million in energy conservation measures in municipal buildings in 2019. The City's insurance company, FM Global, is assessing the flood vulnerability of some high-risk municipal buildings.
1.32: Pilot preparedness solutions	IN PROGRESS	The Parks Department (Parks) is continuing the Moakley Park Vision Plan , to be completed in 2019. Resilient projects may be seen on the Climate Ready Boston project tracker , including Martin's Park, Langone &



		Puopolo Park, the Condor Street Urban Wild and Spaulding Rehabilitation Center.
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ACTION AREA 2: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Strategy 2.1: Use climate preparedness to spur economic development and create jobs

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.11: Focus on neighborhood-level strategies	IN PROGRESS	Greenovate launched the Climate Ready Boston Leaders Program , now the Greenovate Boston Leaders Program. The Environment Department has completed the “Coastal Resilience Solutions” reports for East Boston , Charlestown and South Boston report.
2.12: Invest locally	IN PROGRESS	The Coastal Resilience Project Tracker provides updates on current status of planned investments, like the East Boston Greenway flood wall. The Parks Department is continuing the Moakley Park Vision Plan (expected to be completed in 2019), as an example of local investment in resilient public amenities.

Strategy 2.2: Target assistance to low-income residents, small businesses, and other vulnerable populations and entities

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.21: Collaborate with public health	IN PROGRESS	In 2019, the Environment Department , Boston Public Health Commission , and the Office of Emergency Management released an updated citywide public health action plan for extreme temperature preparedness.
2.22 Identify potential resources	NOT STARTED	The Boston Public Health Commission launched an effort to develop Continuity of Operations plans for facilities and community organizations that provide social services after emergencies. Environment partnered with Neighborhood of Affordable Housing in East Boston on the ClimateCARE program .
2.23 Support the resiliency of small businesses	NOT STARTED	Helpful resource: Cambridge preparedness resources for businesses .
2.24 Protect outdoor and manual workers	NOT STARTED	



Strategy 2.3: Provide information that enables communities to take action and influence programs and policies

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.31 Provide accessible climate data and projections	COMPLETE	The Climate Ready Boston Map Explorer shows which areas in Boston are projected to be at risk of flooding (due to sea level rise and increased precipitation) and extreme heat (due to rising temperatures and the urban heat island effect). The data is expected to be updated in 2021.
2.32 Establish preparedness indicators	NOT STARTED	
2.33 Improve and expand neighborhood engagement	IN PROGRESS	Climate Ready Boston worked with property owners, neighborhood groups and residents to build resilience solutions in East Boston, Charlestown and South Boston. The Downtown and Dorchester plans are underway. The Greenovate Boston Leaders program has trained 3 cohorts of residents to support climate preparedness and mitigation in Boston.

Strategy 2.4: Support property and building owners and institutions in taking preparedness action

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
2.41 Provide preparedness information	IN PROGRESS	Climate Ready Boston works with property owners, neighborhood groups and residents to develop and carry out neighborhood plans.
2.42 Increase awareness of vulnerabilities and actions	IN DEVELOPMENT	The Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA) released a Flood Hazard Area Map . Resources on climate preparedness are available on the City website, e.g., Flooding in Boston .
2.43 Expand resources	IN PROGRESS	The Boston Landmarks Commission released the Resilient Historic Buildings Design Guide .
2.44 Align insurance policies	IN PROGRESS	The City is evaluating flood insurance in Boston. as part of the City's Community Assistance Visit with FEMA.
2.45 Assess vulnerabilities of hazardous materials and sites	NOT STARTED	



ACTION AREA 3: TREES AND OPEN SPACE

Strategy 3.1: Expand green infrastructure and ecosystem-based approaches to address climate vulnerabilities

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
3.11 Expand green infrastructure requirements	IN PROGRESS	BWSC supports green infrastructure through site plan review and is exploring partnerships with external groups. The recently approved Smart Utilities Policy requires properties over 100,000 square feet under Article 80 Review to retain 1.25" rainfall on impervious areas onsite.
3.12 Grow the urban tree canopy	IN DEVELOPMENT	The Metro Area Planning Council and University of Vermont updated the City's tree canopy assessment. The Open Space plan discusses increasing the canopy.
3.13 Explore community-wide stormwater fee	NOT STARTED	
3.14 Accelerate neighborhood stormwater management actions	NOT STARTED	
3.15 Increase support and space for urban agriculture	IN PROGRESS	Article 89 changed the local zoning to include urban agriculture in Boston. The process to create more spaces for growing food within Boston's city limits is ongoing.

ACTION AREA 4: BUILDINGS AND ENERGY

Strategy 4.1: Expand energy efficiency, solar and other types of distributed energy as a resilience measure

INITIATIVE	STATUS	PROGRESS
4.11 Expand distributed energy systems	IN PROGRESS	Smart Utilities Policy for Article 80 Development Review was approved by the BPDA Board in June 2018, which supports the adoption of district energy microgrids.
4.12 Expand and align outreach to residents	COMPLETE (ongoing)	Greenovate has completed training for a 4th cohort of Leaders, which includes climate preparedness.

