

CABQ Climate Change Task Force

Recommendations Report

Convener: City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department

Facilitator: New Mexico First

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New Mexico First builds consensus on critical issues facing our state and communities and leads positive policy change through deliberative town halls, forums, and nonpartisan work on education, the economy, healthcare, natural resources and good governance.

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Executive Summary

Process

The Climate Action Task Force has worked together since October 2020 to:

- learn from one another and a variety of content experts from Albuquerque and statewide;
- deliberate about the best approaches to address climate change in a way that demonstrates
 respect for the ways climate issues disproportionately negatively impact frontline communities;
- and develop consensus-backed principles, recommendations, and strategies to lay the foundations for a Climate Action Plan;
- share draft principles, recommendations, and strategies with the public and seek input; and
- consider and respond to community input in finalizing plan principles, recommendations, and strategies; and
- draft a final plan to be released on Earth Day 2021.

Engaging Community Input

The public was invited to all task force meetings and invited to make public comments at the end of each virtual meeting. In February 2021, the draft principles and recommendations were released in a Spanish and English survey to solicit Albuquerque residents' input. Respondents were invited to select the recommendations that they believed would have the most positive impact in addressing climate change. In addition, residents were invited to join one or more virtual community input meetings to clarify any questions they had about the draft recommendations; raise concerns about the substance or framing of the draft recommendations; make recommendations; and acknowledge and lift up any of the recommendations or principles that seemed particularly important. City personnel who have work that falls within the Task Force's recommendations also shared feedback. Their narrative comments were highlighted in green. The survey results are included in this report. Here are the notes from the February 2021 community input meetings 2/17 CABQ Public Comment Minutes and the 2/18 CABQ Public Comment Minutes.

Highlights of Feedback

Highest Supported Recommendations and Strategies

- Of the 395 Albuquerque residents who responded to the survey, 394 replied in English, and one replied in Spanish.
- 80% of the guiding principles had support from 52% or more of respondents.
- The guiding principle with the greatest support was to "move beyond policies that focus primarily on the role and the responsibility of the individual and look at larger systemic issues related to production and reuse of disposable materials."
- A guiding principle that had the second highest buy-in from ABQ residents was, "climate issues
 are interconnected, and Albuquerque must strive for and implement high-impact solutions that
 address multiple challenges with coordinated strategies."

- Treating transit as a social service and funding it well was a top transportation recommendation.
- Investing in frontline communities through neighborhood recycling jobs was the top waste management strategy.
- Prioritizing the creation of renewable energy jobs in communities transitioning out of oil and gas jobs was a top economic investment priority.
- The top recycling priority was to create stricter regulations for corporations around recycling and to increase accountability for institutional and corporate producers and polluters.
- The top green job creation in frontline community recommendation was to "provide local jobs and increase the human-nature interactions by identifying city-owned vacant lots to revitalize community gardens, community solar projects, and other green development.
- The strategy with the highest buy-in to reduce the heat effect was, "increase vegetation cover citywide through analysis of maps and focus on understory vegetation to reduce heat-island effect and cover areas most in need."
- The highest priority for affordable transit was "invest in free public transit for transit-dependent riders and communities; especially for youth, students, the elderly, and residents with lowincomes."
- The highest vehicle emission priority was "sustain efforts to convert trash trucks, buses, and all other city fleet vehicles to electric."
- The highest priority for safe walking, biking, and transit was, "improve the safety of buses and bus stops- especially for more vulnerable populations i.e. women and children, people with disabilities, the elderly with better lighting, visibility, and protection from the elements."
- The highest priority related to the linkages between public transit and the climate was a recommendation to "increase public education around greenhouse gas emissions and explain the positive impact of public transit."
- The top strategy to incentivize energy-efficiency in low-income populations was, "sustain incentives for window replacement and insulation, lighting, and secondarily appliance upgrades."
- The top priority for energy efficiency awareness and implementation was to "Create incentives for people to adopt energy-efficient practices."
- The top priority for green building codes was, "support local and state legislation that prioritizes urban infill, brownfield redevelopment, and renovations."
- The highest priority for sustainability public education was, "educate residents about the connections between energy, waste, and water use and support campaigns to reduce waste."
- The most popular solar development strategy identified was "make renewable energy accessible to low-income communities."
- The highest priority climate crisis mobilization strategy was, "create and maintain an accurate and accessible data dashboard."
- The topwater conservation strategy identified in the survey was "integrate water-saving technology into new construction."

 The top land-use planning and practice recommendation was, "invest in green infrastructure including rainwater collection to address urban heat island effects and water greenspaces prioritizing low-income communities."

Highlights of Open-Ended Comments

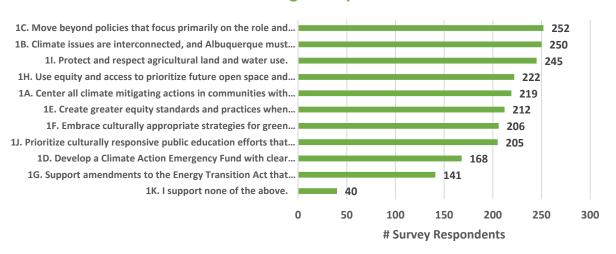
- The top positive feedback was related to the overall support and the desire to be a part of the solutions, belief in the importance of recycling, and shared commitment to equity.
- The most significant critiques were related to the need to prioritize, clarify language and the belief by 15 respondents that climate change is a partisan issue.

Highlights of Process Suggestions

- Prioritize fewer most impactful recommendations.
- Make language more accessible.
- Simplify sentences.
- Make sure recommendations do not contradict each other.
- Provide metrics for determining progress.
 - "Your survey is written in language that is not accessible to many in the frontline communities that we seek to protect. I'm fairly well informed, college-educated, and I don't know what a lot of the choices mean."
 - "There were several terms and acronyms on here that I had no idea of their meaning. I could not consider items that contained these terms or acronyms."
 - "I highly support efforts to create a progressive, action-oriented, equitable climate action plan for Albuquerque. We need to move forward on decreasing the causes and impacts of climate change on our people and our environment. This is a lot of target areas and a lot of priorities. I worry that if too many make it to the final plan, many will not get focused on or implemented."

Findings on Principles

Guiding Principles



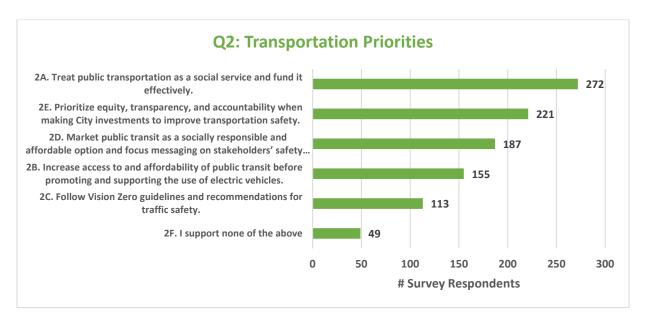
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 10 Guiding Principles to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 1C. Move beyond policies that focus primarily on the role and responsibility of individuals and look at larger systemic issues related to production and reuse of disposable materials.
- 1B. Climate issues are interconnected, and Albuquerque must strive for and implement high-impact solutions that address multiple challenges with coordinated strategies.
- 11. Protect and respect agricultural land and water use.
- 1H. Use equity and access to prioritize future open space and park development or rehabilitation.
- 1A. Center all climate mitigating actions in communities with an explicit commitment to equity, inclusion, and accessibility. Decisions and action must be taken in partnership with, rather than on or for, frontline communities.

- There are lots of ideas that could be merged and grouped to cut down on redundancy and overall
 amount of content. Recommend reviewing and editing to achieve this.
- Similar to the above about order, some of the items listed are very specific actions (e.g. stickers for
 recycle bins), while others are pretty general (e.g. provide community and economic development
 opportunities). Consider having two levels broader goals with a few specific actions that support
 accomplishing that goal. For example, a goal might be to provide community/econ dev opportunities

and the actions could be (1) encouraging localized and connected agriculture and food preparation/production; (2) prioritize renewable energy jobs in areas transitioning away from fossil fuel-based jobs; Create neighborhood recycling jobs in frontline communities. (Note that that isn't necessarily comprehensive - just put a couple of examples that made sense to me together). Reorganizing, combining, and reducing duplication might also help make the plan feel more implementable. Right now, my big question is how will you track implementation and success for all of these actions?

- 1G. If the task force pursues this recommendation, I recommend more clarity here on specific items the ETA is lacking at the time of Plan release. More details will allow the City to better to advocate.
- 1D. Would need more clarity here on the scope of reparation efforts to implement this action.
- 1E. Replace "dumps" with "landfills, solid waste convenience centers, ..."
- 1E. Landfills and transfer stations are highly regulated and must be permitted by the New Mexico
 Environment Department. 20.9.4.9 NMAC specifies siting criteria for landfills. 20.9.4.12 NMAC
 specifies siting criteria for transfer stations. Does this address the issue, or is more needed? In what
 way? Also Planning and Zoning may be able to comment on this.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 5 Recommendations for Transportation to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 2A. Treat public transportation as a social service and fund it effectively.
- 2E. Prioritize equity, transparency, and accountability when making City investments to improve transportation safety.
- 2D. Market public transit as a socially responsible and affordable option and focus messaging on stakeholders' safety concerns.
- 2B. Increase access to and affordability of public transit before promoting and supporting the use of electric vehicles.
- 2C. Follow Vision Zero guidelines and recommendations for traffic safety.

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico First, and the Climate Action Task Force received comments from the public through 2 Virtual Public Comment Meetings and the Draft Recommendations Survey.

Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

- Inconsistent use of public transit/transportation these are the same thing generally. I would recommend using "public transit" and then "transportation" when talking about the larger transportation system.
- 2D. I would not just focus messaging on safety concerns, but also efforts to address those safety concerns.
- 2D. It might be good to be more specific about how transit is a "socially responsible" transportation
 option since the term may not have the same meaning to all readers. This seems like it is what 11 is
 about unnecessary to repeat?



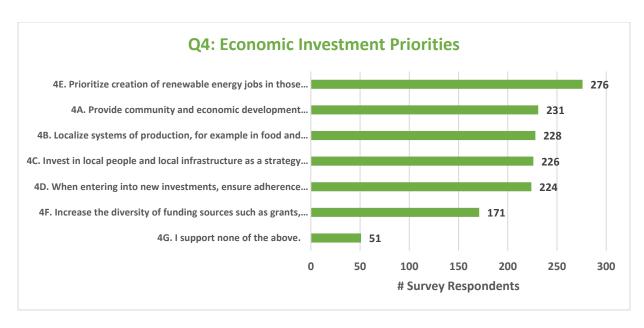
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 2 Recommendations for Waste Management to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 2 most popular recommendations include:

- 3B. Invest in frontline communities through neighborhood recycling jobs.
- 3A. Make benefits of recycling, reusing, composting and zero waste visible in low-income communities of color.

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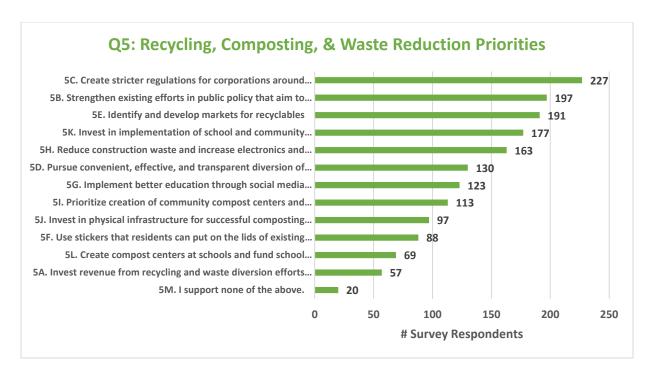
• 3B. Clarification requested. What types of work are being referenced? Would these be City permanent employees or temps? Hiring practices for City employees are per Human Resources Department standards and practices and union contracts. The Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund. The department receives no tax funding but operates solely from service fees to cover its costs. Any additional expense to the department would require a rate increase to our rate payers. Rate increases are contingent upon City Council approval.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 6 Recommendations for Economic Investment to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 4E. Prioritize creation of renewable energy jobs in those communities transitioning out of fossil fuel jobs.
- 4A. Provide community and economic development opportunities for frontline, underrepresented, and economically disadvantaged communities while restoring the land, water, and air.
- 4B. Localize systems of production, for example in food and agriculture, to reduce transportation time and emissions.
- 4C. Invest in local people and local infrastructure as a strategy to strengthen capacity to respond to climate change and as a workforce development strategy co-create jobs with family supporting wages in frontline communities that have historically experienced systematic underinvestment and disinvestment.
- 4D. When entering new investments, ensure adherence to city climate goals.

- 4C. This is kind of a run-on sentence and maybe missing some words either way, I don't quite understand it. Maybe split into multiple sentences and/or actions to clarify.
- 4C. Need more detail. Investing in people is vague. As for infrastructure, this can mean lots of things and could impact various departments.
- 4D. We should not "ensure" adherence, but rather strive for. There may be new economic development projects that might be a trade-off between CAP concerns and economic benefit, so we should not unnecessarily limit our options.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 12 Recommendations for Recycling, Composting, & Waste Reduction to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

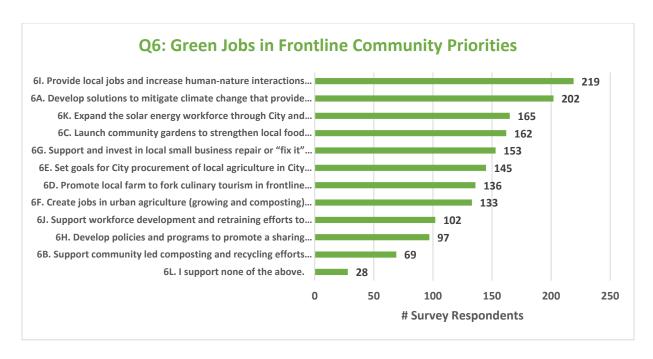
- 5C. Create stricter regulations for corporations around recycling and increase accountability for institutional and corporate producers and polluters.
- 5B. Strengthen existing efforts in public policy that aim to reduce plastic waste in the public sector.
- 5E. Identify and develop markets for recyclables.
- 5K. Invest in implementation of school and community gardens and educational programs around native crops, soil health, regenerative practices, food, and nutrition including the benefits of plantbased diets.
- 5H. Reduce construction waste and increase electronics and textile recycling.

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico First, and the Climate Action Task Force received comments from the public through 2 Virtual Public Comment Meetings and the Draft Recommendations Survey.

Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

• 5A. There is no net revenue in recycling. As an enterprise fund, the Solid Waste Management Department charges fees which are used to cover the cost of service, i.e. residential billing to cover the cost of the curbside recycling collection program. Once recycling is delivered to the processor, Friedman Recycling, the City pays the contractor for processing. It's a net expense. This is also true for glass, tires, electronic waste, etc. The City's recycling program is an expense to the department, and there is no revenue being generated by recycling.

- 5E. Clarification requested. To replace existing markets for accepted recyclables (if so, what is the goal?) or to add new materials to be recycled? Which materials? Our partners at Friedman Recycling are continuing to identify markets for the materials delivered by the City. All materials currently accepted in the program have markets.
- 5H. Perhaps Planning and Zoning could develop requirements that would reduce construction waste to obtain a building permit? The City solid waste facilities do not accept construction and demolition debris due to the restriction in the Cerro Colorado Landfill's Special Use permit issued by Bernalillo County. The department currently collects electronics for recycling at the Eagle Rock Convenience Center 7 days per week. Is the increase suggested for the number of locations or the variety of materials collected? What is the goal? The department currently collects gently used clothing during its annual Recyclothes event, in which it partners with Locker 505. Textile recycling is also currently offered by the private sector. Is the increase suggested for the number of events or the variety of materials collected? What is the goal?
- 5H. These seem like 2 different things (reducing construction waste vs. encouraging different kinds of recycling). Also, is reducing construction waste an action for the City in its construction projects, or a more general action for all construction industry (noble goal but would be good to think about how that gets accomplished carrots vs. sticks).
- 5I. Clarification requested on community compost centers. Would these be in residential areas? Would there be a limit on the total volume of organics handled at these centers? 20.9.3.27 NMAC requires all composting facilities (of all sizes) to register with the state. Certain requirements apply including designating hours of operation, having a certified operator or designee on site while open, and a means of controlling litter and extinguishing fires. Larger volume sites have more rules. Would these be City permanent employees or temps? Hiring practices for City employees are per Human Resources Department standards and practices and union contracts. The Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund. The department receives no tax funding but operates solely from service fees to cover its costs. Any additional expense to the department would require a rate increase to our rate payers. Rate increases are contingent upon City Council approval.
- 5K. This is not in the area of solid waste, recycling, or clean city. Please assign to another department. This may be in the purview of Parks and Recreation (they have an Open Space Division and greenhouses) or the Department of Arts and Culture. This feels like it does not fit here maybe in 7.
- 5L. Albuquerque Public Schools is not under the jurisdiction of the City of Albuquerque. Any recommendations involving APS should be vetted with them first. The Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund. The department receives no tax funding but operates solely from service fees to cover its costs. Any additional expense to the department would require a rate increase to our rate payers. Rate increases are contingent upon City Council approval.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 11 Recommendations for Green Jobs in Frontline Communities to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

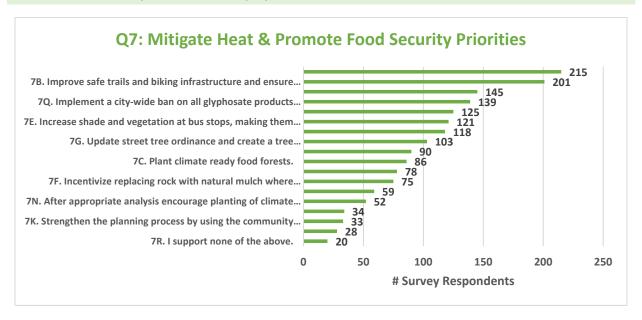
- 6I. Provide local jobs and increase human-nature interactions by identifying city owned vacant lots to revitalize land for community gardens, community solar projects, and other green redevelopment efforts.
- 6A. Develop solutions to mitigate climate change that provide community and economic development opportunities such as local recycling, processing yard waste to make compost, earn-while-you-learn/apprenticeship opportunities for solar installation, etc.
- 6K. Expand the solar energy workforce through City and higher education workforce development partnerships that develop apprenticeships and other earn-while-you-learn opportunities.
- 6C. Launch community gardens to strengthen local food systems through coordinated community education and collaboration.
- 6G. Support and invest in local small business repair or "fix it" clinics to prevent items from going to the landfill by establishing a free and prominently displayed directory of local businesses that repair items.

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico First, and the Climate Action Task Force received comments from the public through 2 Virtual Public Comment Meetings and the Draft Recommendations Survey.

Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

• 6B. Clarification requested. Would these be City permanent employees or temps? Hiring practices for City employees are per Human Resources Department standards and practices and union contracts. The Solid Waste Management Department operates as an enterprise fund. The

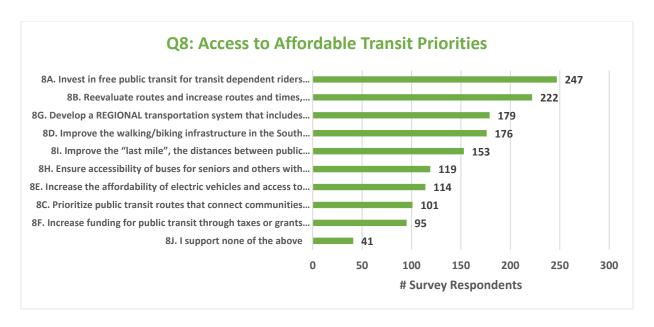
- department receives no tax funding but operates solely from service fees to cover its costs. Any additional expense to the department would require a rate increase to our rate payers. Rate increases are contingent upon City Council approval.
- 6C. This also feels like it would fit better in 7 it seems like it could have job creation as a side effect, but that isn't quite as central in this.
- 6G. Consider revising: Establish a free and easily accessible directory of local businesses that repair items and support those business [or other organizations] to provide repair or "fix it" clinics to prevent items from going to the landfill. This felt like 2 things one is getting people to go to those businesses; the other is supporting them in providing training for people to do their own repairs. Consider highlighting/partnering with Transition, whose goal is to help do things like this.
- 6H. Totally support this, but it isn't about green jobs?
- 6A 6K. The earn-while-you-learn for solar is duplicated here suggest splitting and having one action for recycling/waste management jobs and one for solar.
- 6G. The department recently successfully partnered with the FUSE Makerspace for 2 annual fix-it clinics. We are interested in exploring a virtual option, or simply pausing this event during COVID.
 Nowadays, a Google search is much more sophisticated than any directory the department could produce. And the information provided by Google remains up to date. For example, the New Mexico Recycling Coalition hosts a searchable recycling directory here. It honestly feels a bit clunky.
- 6I. The term "Provide local jobs..." should be clarified. Is the intention to create new City positions to do these activities or to create the opportunity for development of City properties that would lead to the creation of private sector employment?



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 17 Recommendations to Mitigate Heat & Promote Food Security to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 7D. Increase vegetation cover city wide through analysis of maps and focusing on understory vegetation to reduce heat island effect and cover areas most in need while also considering the needs of wildlife with a priority in frontline or low-income communities.
- 7B. Improve safe trails and biking infrastructure and ensure that these are equitably distributed and not solely focused on higher income communities.
- 7A. Prioritize green spaces within 10-minute walks of all residential spaces (green can mean nature space beyond turf grass).
- 7Q. Implement a citywide ban on all glyphosate products such as Roundup.
- 7P. Donate and designate lands for community gardens: use city lands for school and community gardens.

- 7B. Suggest revision: Improve and develop safe and accessible multi-use trails and biking infrastructure and ensure that these are equitably distributed and not concentrated in higher income communities. I would also consider moving this to 10 it's not really about green space since most trails are either paved or gravel, and therefore not necessarily part of cooling opportunities. You could consider an action about trees/shade for urban trails and sidewalks, which have health and safety impacts (safety mostly for sidewalk/street trees) as well as cooling/climate change impacts.
- 7G. Note that there is a provision in the IDO that incentivizes maintaining existing trees (and I think also mature stands of trees are considered "sensitive lands" and protected as such) This certainly doesn't preclude the action, but it should be noted that coordination with Planning to ensure that there aren't conflicts or duplicative policies/regs created would be good on both of these proposed ordinances.
- 7K. More info on this would be helpful.
- 7C, 7N, & 7O. These could probably be combined. I appreciate noting that analysis is needed, but also I think a pretty extensive engagement/education program is needed with food forests making sure that people planting them (including P&R) understand and are ok with the fact that they will attract people and also that maintenance is needed to deal with unused fruit, and also helping people in the area (including housing insecure/homeless folks) understand that they are allowed to take fruit, and maybe creating some etiquette for their use. This doesn't all have to be captured in the action, but thought it is worth considering/preparing for.



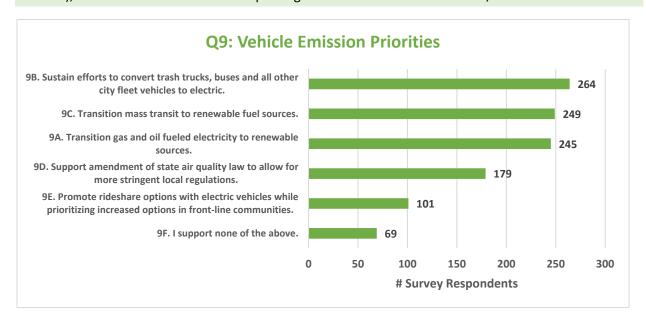
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 9 Recommendations for Access to Affordable Transit to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 8A. Invest in free public transit for transit dependent riders and communities; especially for youth, students, the elderly, and residents with low-income.
- 8B. Reevaluate routes and increase routes and times, prioritizing low-income neighborhoods and outlying neighborhoods.
- 8G. Develop a REGIONAL transportation system that includes tri-county areas of Bernalillo County,
 Valencia and Sandoval counties. Use a bond framework to fund connections between rail lines and busses.
- 8D. Improve the walking/biking infrastructure in the South Valley and other underserved areas.
- 8I. Improve the "last mile", the distances between public transportation and people's residence or workplace, with possible bike and ride sharing options.

- 8A. I have heard that "older adults" is the most accepted term right now, as opposed to "the
 elderly" or even "seniors". We talked a bit about this when working on the AARP age-friendly cities
 plan and that seemed to be the generally most accepted/respectful term.
- 8A. Hyphenate (transit-dependent) check for consistency throughout
- 8B. Consider revising: Evaluate transit routes and frequencies and make improvements that
 prioritize low-income and transit-dependent communities and develop options to better serve
 outlying neighborhoods. There may be communities that are not necessarily low-income, but are
 transit-dependent given car ownership, disability, or age. I also think that just providing service in

- fringe neighborhoods may not be effective there should be engagement to get people in those areas to ride, and we might want to consider smaller feeder routes or other connections as opposed to traditional buses, which may not be very efficient ways to serve some of those outlying neighborhoods, especially if people are not incentivized to use transit.
- 8B. Outlying neighborhoods are often low-density and not conducive to carbon-efficient transit service, and they may not constitute frontline communities. For transit to be a carbon-reduction tool, it has to be used where there will be sufficient ridership to offset the larger vehicle sizes, including all of the vehicles' operating distance such as trips in the off-peak direction (i.e., from more central areas back to the outlying area in order to provide another trip in the peak direction) and "deadhead" (trips to/from the garage). We suggest leaving out the "outlying neighborhoods" as a specifically prioritized area for more transit service.
- 8D. Not necessarily a change to the language, but just want to point out our High Fatal and Injury
 Network, which includes a map of Vulnerable Communities which, targeted for Vision Zero,
 identifies areas as vulnerable if people are more likely to depend on biking, walking, and transit:
 https://mrmpo.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=6c1be2820174460f96e5b64cd
 39aac4a
- 8E. As mentioned above in the distinction between transit and transportation, this may not be an appropriate place for this action (unless it is intended to refer to electric buses, at which point it would be helpful to clarify that).
- 8G. I think this is so important. Cities that manage transit are rare these days and usually leads to issues with regional connections. It's a tough conversation, but honestly my recommendation would be to remove transit from the City and establish a regional transit authority that would have the authority to levy taxes and also jurisdictions would pay into. I don't necessarily think that this needs to be the action but sharing my 2 cents on this issue.
- 8G. It is not clear what the bond framework would be or how that would help fund the desired service. Revenue to pay for transit operating expenses is often the most difficult funding to obtain and maintain year after year and bonds cannot be used for operating expenses. We suggest leaving out the funding mechanism, and it might be useful to be more specific about the desired outcome.
- 8G. I think this is so important. Cities that manage transit are rare these days and usually leads to issues with regional connections. It's a tough conversation, but honestly my recommendation would be to remove transit from the City and establish a regional transit authority that would have the authority to levy taxes and jurisdictions would pay into. I don't necessarily think that this needs to be the action but sharing my 2 cents on this issue.
- 8H. A related thing here is that I think it goes beyond just providing accessible buses stops and stations need to be accessible, and I think it would be great if we partnered with senior/assisted living and maybe occupational therapists to provide training/resources to folks to help them understand how to use transit (including paratransit).
- 8I. This is generally "first and last mile" and I would say "connections" instead of "distances" we may not be able to do anything about the distance, but we can help connections. This may be more

relevant to implementation as opposed to needing to be explicit (and maybe is related to 8.D as well), but I think this is related to improving sidewalks and bike facilities on/near transit corridors.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 5 Recommendations for Vehicle Emissions to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 9B. Sustain efforts to convert trash trucks, buses, and all other city fleet vehicles to electric.
- 9C. Transition mass transit to renewable fuel sources.
- 9A. Transition gas and oil fueled electricity to renewable sources.
- 9D. Support amendment of state air quality law to allow for more stringent local regulations.
- 9E. Promote rideshare options with electric vehicles while prioritizing increased options in frontline communities.

- 9A. Transition from gas- and oil-fueled electricity...? Also, this is in a category called vehicle emissions, but isn't related to vehicles.
- 9B. We suggest either not specifying "electric" or including something like "or similar carbon-reducing technologies" to allow for future technological innovations. Transit is doing some preliminary investigation of hydrogen fuel-cell technology, which is essentially electric but may not be recognized that way since "electric" isn't in the common name for the technology. Battery-electric buses may not end up being the most effective way of reducing the carbon footprint of buses, so we suggest not assuming a particular technology.

- 9B. Electric refuse collection vehicles are in an early stage of utilization. Although not widely adopted, several cities are using them in limited capacity only. Given the distance covered by SWMD trucks, including 20 miles each way to the landfill and a steep hill (9-mile hill), it is unlikely that the range of an electric vehicle would be a good fit, yet. For example, 9-mile hill is currently a challenge for fully loaded diesel trucks, and our CNG trucks are assigned to recycling to avoid this difficult hill to the landfill.
- 9B. Considering this action is underway and the number of recommendations, this language may be a better fit in the narrative of the plan as opposed to a standalone recommendation. There would no new activity here.
- 9B & 9C. These seem duplicative.
- 9D. This recommendation seems very similar to 9C., I would recommend further clarifying to avoid duplication and demonstrate what types of transit are being addressed.



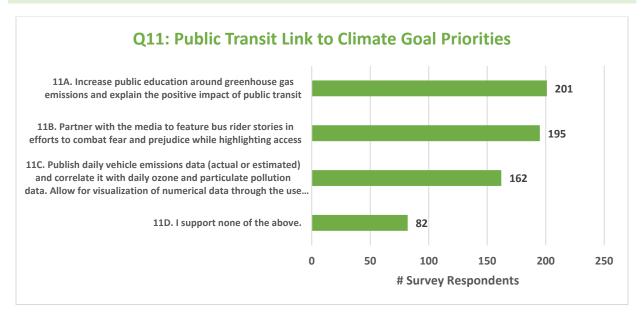
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 4 Recommendations for Safe Walking, Biking, & Transit to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 10D. Improve safety of buses and bus stops- especially for more vulnerable populations, i.e.: women and children, people with disabilities, the elderly with better lighting, visibility, and protection from the elements.
- 10B. Improve and create bike and walking infrastructure especially in low-income and older neighborhoods.
- 10A. Invest in City-funded sidewalk improvement for safety and accessibility for people with limited mobility and all users.

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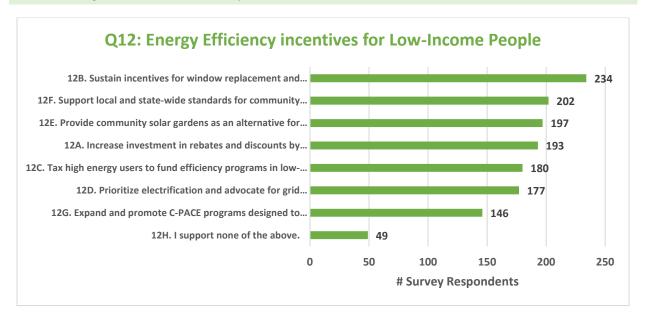
- 10A. This could maybe be more specific increase investment in sidewalk improvements identified
 in the City's ADA Transition Plan. I would also recommend that those improvements be prioritized in
 Vulnerable Communities (see above) and/or areas with high populations of people with disabilities.
 You could also note somehow that improving accessibility of our sidewalks makes them better for all
 users to get around.
- 10B. Add a comma before especially.
- 10C. Build on or increase? I think Transit has done quite a bit to continue providing service during COVID and incorporating COVID-safe practices. That can be increased, but it's not really clear what is envisioned by this action.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 3 Recommendations for Public Transit Linked to Climate Goal to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 11A. Increase public education around greenhouse gas emissions and explain the positive impact of public transit.
- 11B. Partner with the media to feature bus rider stories in efforts to combat fear and prejudice while highlighting access.
- 11C. Publish daily vehicle emissions data (actual or estimated) and correlate it with daily ozone and particulate pollution data. Allow for visualization of numerical data using a color-coded map.

- Could this more generally be about transit and active transportation? I definitely love the focus on transit generally, but all of the elements of this campaign would work well for promoting walking and biking too. In general, this section is a great opportunity to collaborate and share resources between CAP and VZ.
- 11B. I love this and would like to partner we have been talking about a similar initiative of "street stories" as part of Vision Zero to help humanize all different kinds of road users.
- 11C. Related to the above about transit and active transportation, there are research and tools
 related to estimating CO2 emissions reductions associated with replacing car trips with
 transit/biking I know they use these for biking challenges (https://www.lovetoride.net/) something like that could be incorporated.



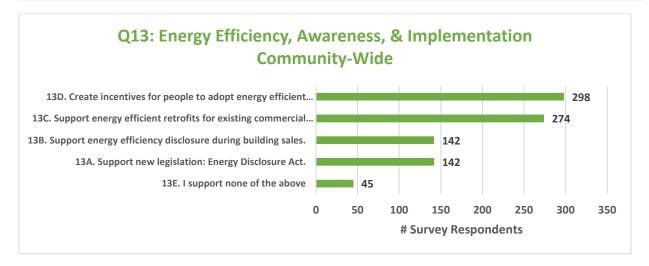
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 7 Recommendations for Energy Efficiency Incentives for Low-Income People to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 12B. Sustain incentives for window replacement and insulation, lighting, and -- secondarily -appliance upgrades for people with low-income.
- 12F. Support local and statewide standards for community solar programs & micro-grid establishment.
- 12E. Provide community solar gardens as an alternative for people who do not qualify for roof top solar installation to participate in the benefits of solar electricity.
- 12A. Increase investment in rebates and discounts by allocating more money for businesses, frontline communities, and individuals with low-incomes to save energy and reduce the cost of utilities.
- 12C. Tax high energy users to fund efficiency programs in low-income residential settings.

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico First, and the Climate Action Task Force received comments from the public through 2 Virtual Public Comment Meetings and the Draft Recommendations Survey.

Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

- Many of these seem like things the City can't do maybe more generally it would help to indicate a responsible party/agency?
- 12B. I would consider leaving out the " secondarily "
- 12C. Is there maybe a more tactful way to say this part about taxing high energy users that won't be as potentially threatening (trying about why people might push back on this)
- 12E. This is contingent on passage of community solar legislation
- 12E. I would consider reviewing these actions and rearranging them a bit which ones are really
 about addressing equity (12) and which are more citywide (13)? Things like upgrading the grid,
 statewide policy, and commercial buildings seem more citywide to me. Or maybe consider splitting
 differently residential vs. commercial (vs. policy?)



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 4 Recommendations for Community-Wide Energy Efficiency, Awareness, & Implementation to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 13D. Create incentives for people to adopt energy efficient practices.
- 13C. Support energy efficient retrofits for existing commercial buildings.
- 13B. Support energy efficiency disclosure during building sales.

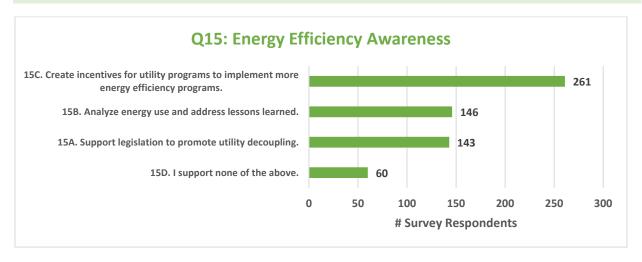


The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 6 Recommendations for Green Building Codes to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 14D. Support local and state legislation that prioritizes urban infill, brownfield redevelopment and renovations, rather than new developments/new construction (new materials, new infrastructure, new pavement, new rooftops= more CO2 emissions & increases urban heat island effect).
- 14G. Mandate a drought tolerant plant list on new planning projects and for sites within project boundaries of new construction or renovation of existing buildings.
- 14C. Support local and state legislation that requires developers/home builders to meet specific energy standards for newly constructed or renovated buildings/homes.
- 14F. Promote indigenous design standards and practices to reduce the heat buildings produce.
- 14B. Develop and adapt local LEED standards and certification to respond to our local NM climate.

- 14A. Aimed at mom-and-pop? Large housing developers? Can this be incentive vs. requirement?
 Adding to cost of housing seems ... potentially counterproductive. LOCAL in all caps seems unnecessary / inconsistent.
- 14B. Is this about creating something wholly separate from LEED? Or a supplement to LEED? I would be a little hesitant about developing a whole different system in addition to LEED given that there are resources associated with that program there's a reason it's well established and managed. I know there are some local considerations, but it might be better to take a different approach that would be less of a push. I would recommend reaching out to Verdacity they have a lot of experience implementing LEED locally and may have thoughts on developing a separate program.

- 14C. Beyond what was just adopted with the 2018 IECC? This could be redundant with the latest code update.
- 14D. The parenthetical here is pretty note-y. There are a number of explanations of things that might fit into some kind of introductory narrative.
- 14E. Is there more detail about what this is? Is this education piece? Updates to land use policy / zoning codes?
- 14F. There is a local plant palette that the IDO requires landscaping to meet might be better to review and update that?
 https://documents.cabq.gov/planning/UDD/Official%20Albuquerque%20Plant%20Palette%20and%20Sizing%20List-2018-07-03.pdf
- 14F. What does "planning project" mean here? And what does "within project boundaries" mean? There is a plant list already that people have to choose from, and it's jointly generated by ABC Water Utility Authority and the City and has drought-tolerant plants, generally. The City requires a minimum amount of landscaping for multi-family and non-residential projects. Helps reduce heat island effect. I think this item is mostly covered. I suppose a review of that list to make sure it's lowwater and drought tolerant species might be something to do?



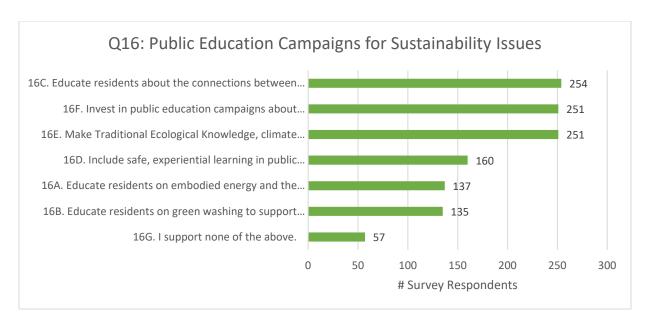
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 3 Recommendations for Energy Efficiency Awareness to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 2 most popular recommendations include:

- 15C. Create incentives for utility programs to implement more energy efficiency programs.
- 15B. Analyze energy use and address lessons learned.

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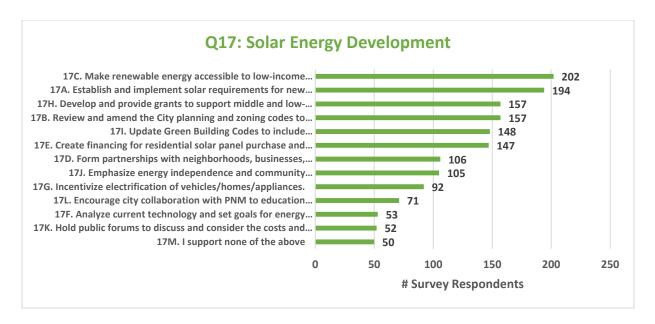
Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

• I do not know if this needs to be its own section. These items could possibly fit into other sections.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 6 Recommendations for Public Education Campaigns for Sustainability Issues to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

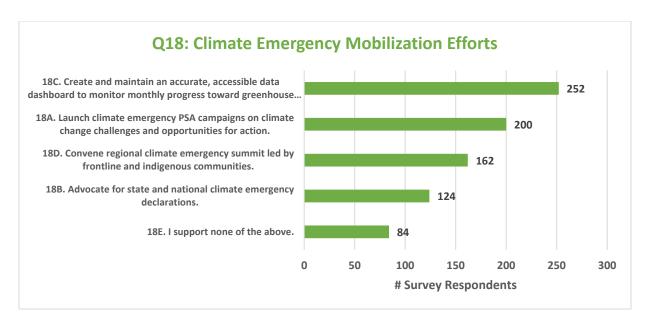
- 16C. Educate residents about the connections between energy waste and water use and support campaigns to reduce waste.
- 16F. Invest in public education campaigns about mitigating climate change in partnership with frontline communities on a wide range of climate issues including but not limited to fossil fuels, Co2, waste, recycling, dying ecosystem in the 6th mass extinction, animal agriculture and the contributions of greenhouse gases and deforestation, and tainted water supplies.
- 16E. Make Traditional Ecological Knowledge, climate change and school gardens part of all APS curricula.
- 16D. Include safe, experiential learning in public education.
- 16A. Educate residents on embodied energy and the benefits of avoiding new purchases.



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 12 Recommendations for Solar Energy Development to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 5 most popular recommendations include:

- 17C. Make renewable energy accessible to low-income communities.
- 17A. Establish and implement solar requirements for new construction and master development.
- 17H. Develop and provide grants to support middle and low-income neighborhood transition to renewable energy sources.
- 17B. Review and amend the City planning and zoning codes to incentivize solar and green development in frontline communities.
- 17I. Update Green Building Codes to include standards/requirements for passive and active solar.

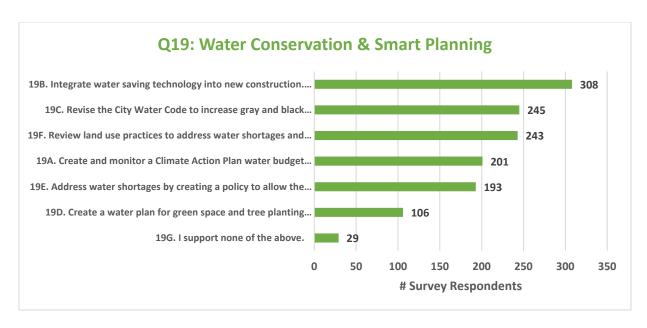
- 17B, 17C, 17E, &17H. These seem somewhat duplicative. Could be combined?
- 17C. This action is somewhat vague -- would recommend making this a larger goal or merging with specific, similar ideas.
- 17G. Is this that different from 12.D?
- 17G. Is this that different from 12.F? Also, can a City action plan influence microgrids/programs statewide?
- 17I. Should this be in 14?
- 17L. "Educate"



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 4 Recommendations for Climate Emergency Mobilization Efforts to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 18C. Create and maintain an accurate, accessible data dashboard to monitor monthly progress toward greenhouse gas reductions and partner with local media to expand public education efforts.
- 18A. Launch climate emergency PSA campaigns on climate change challenges and opportunities for action.
- 18D. Convene regional climate emergency summit led by frontline and indigenous communities.

- 18C. Logistically, reporting on GHG emissions requires data collection from several entities outside of City government including mass transit entities, all utilities and an analysis. It is a very time-consuming process to collect and update this data (over 40+ hours collectively) for which the City does not have staff capacity to support monthly. I would recommend the task force consider how impactful this dashboard idea would in the context of the amount of work needed to maintain a monthly dashboard, and with the context that activities resulting in significant GHG emissions reduction are not executed monthly. Essentially, I would recommend reconsidering either the timing of the GHG Dashboard -- no more than yearly or rethink the scope of the dashboard (i.e., a sustainability dashboard tracking more targeted metrics that are easier to collect regulatory data on).
- 18C & 11C. Are these generally the same tool? I know the goal is different, but seems like both could be accomplished through one tool/website maybe consider how to address these connections between different actions throughout the plan?



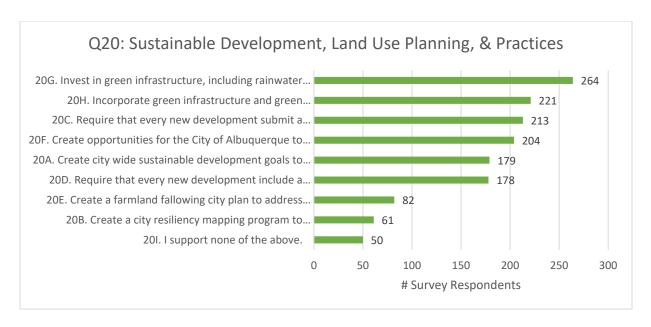
The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 6 Recommendations for Water Conservation & Smart Planning to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 19B. Integrate water saving technology into new construction. (water harvesting, grey water systems).
- 19C. Revise the City Water Code to increase gray and black water reclamation and use in new and existing buildings.
- 19F. Review land use practices to address water shortages and determine best practices and strategies to conserve water while respecting agricultural needs and practices.
- 19A. Create and monitor a Climate Action Plan water budget that supports climate mitigation efforts. Develop a water security strategy through collaboration and data sharing with the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority and other water management entities.
- 19E. Address water shortages by creating a policy to allow the city of Albuquerque to develop water reserves for public benefits such as green spaces, community and school gardens, and tree and vegetation planting.

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico First, and the Climate Action Task Force received comments from the public through 2 Virtual Public Comment Meetings and the Draft Recommendations Survey.

Recommendation specific comments can be found below and those submitted by CABQ Staff Members are highlighted in green:

19D. "ABCWUA"



The CABQ Climate Action Task Force developed and proposed 8 Recommendations for Sustainable Development, Land Use Planning, & Practices to include in the 2021 CABQ Climate Action Plan. Public feedback from the Draft Recommendations Survey shows that the 3 most popular recommendations include:

- 20G. Invest in green infrastructure, including rainwater collection, to address urban heat island
 effects and water greenspaces, prioritizing low-income communities with less vegetation and lower
 access to air conditioning.
- 20H. Incorporate green infrastructure and green stormwater infrastructure into new construction projects.
- 20C. Require that every new development submit a sustainability plan.
- 20F. Create opportunities for the City of Albuquerque to purchase farmland for expanding wetlands to improve water supply, habitat, and outdoor recreation.
- 20A. Create city wide sustainable development goals to address climate change.

- 20B. Seems like this would be something that needs a multi-dept. approach. Hazard Mitigation Plan overlaps here. Comp Plan resilience chapter overlaps here.
- 20C. What does this mean? Every house? Aimed at mom & pop? Who reviews? Who approves? This
 seems infeasible. Recommend rephrase to "Develop guidelines for sustainable development and
 education campaign coordinated with local designers."
- 20D. specify that this applies only to multi-family and mixed-use developments (we would not want to require this for non-residential development and there are places where you can't build (shouldn't build) residential... I am also not sure that we can require this we can provide incentives,

- but not sure if it is legal to require? Will need to have additional legal review on this -- flagging for potential legality issues.
- 20E. There is not much farmland in the City, a large portion of local ag land is outside of the City limits. Maybe this is rephrased to be about encouraging regional coordination to develop this?
- 20F. Just farmland? Seems like we would not want to take away from urban ag opportunities. Could it be just vacant residential or other land? Is it land in specific areas? Agriculturally zoned land?
- 20F. Purchase farmland or purchase open space? Is the idea to take it out of production? Seems oddly focused on farmland.
- 20H. Again, is this City or all development? Incentive or requirement? Or rephrase to be "support the incorporation of"? Also, seems duplicative or could be merged with similar development recommendations.
- 20H. I would read this to mean City projects is that what is meant? If not, clarify that this is about incentivizing those types of infrastructure in new development. As I think I mentioned before, I think it would be helpful to identify leads on these kinds of projects and be clearer about who/what is maybe the target generally for many of these actions.

General Recommendation Comments

Overall Support and Volunteer Support (15)

- "Bravo! on a very diverse and comprehensive set of choices."
- "Thank you for asking for community input. Albuquerque should be leading the Southwest in climate action and green initiatives. Let's make it happen!"
- "I would like to assist with this effort. How can I get more information?"

Support for Expansion of Recycling (13)

- "Mandatory recycling of all glass, cardboard/paper, plastic and metallic food containers that are
 easily accessible. Recycling collections could be staffed by community volunteers to ensure proper
 use of containers and promote a clean collection site."
- "On waste and Energy topics focus more on REDUCING use."
- "Curbside compost collection and glass collection would be nice"
- "Education is the key as well as teaching citizens what they will get back in benefit from recycling everything possible as well as reducing usage".
- "Accept glass in residential recycling (why not?! every other city accepts glass)."
- "The city should call upon the state/and or private industry to help build a glass recycling plant. Lots of household glass and glass from breweries is ending up in the landfill. Most households probably have 1/3 of their weekly trash bin filled with glass items."
- "neighborhood associations that are picking up street trash should be allowed to have one waste bin
 and one recycling bin or a free pass for their use so that the individuals removing the debris do not
 have to fill their own bins or pay a fee to go to the landfill."
- "Please consider gray water and citywide green composting."
- "Design, build, train workers for local / regional recycling plants to process recycled materials so we don't have to transport the materials far"

Process, Scope, Terminology and Format Suggestions (12)

- "What is Vision Zero? What are frontline communities???"
- "Your survey is written in language that is not accessible to many in the frontline communities that we seek to protect. I'm fairly well informed, college educated, and I don't know what a lot of the choices mean."
- "There were several terms and acronyms on here that I had no idea of their meaning. I could not consider items that contained these terms or acronyms."
- "I highly support efforts to create a progressive, action-oriented, equitable climate action plan for Albuquerque. We need to move forward on decreasing the causes and impacts of climate change to our people and our environment. This is a lot of target areas and a lot of priorities. I worry that if too many make it to the final plan, many will not get focused on or implemented."
- "this survey is very difficult and time consuming and I do not think it will reach the people you most want to reach. The language is jargon-y and refers to programs and principles many of us are not familiar with."

- "If you want actual community engagement then you need to move your meeting times from the
 middle of the day when people are at work to the evening where people can participate. You are
 serving the public so you need to actually serve the public and make it easy for the public to engage
 with you all."
- "We need evidence-based best practice for communicating around climate change setting up "environment vs. economy" or "climate crisis" has not been shown to be the most effective way and should be strongly avoided! Leveraging shared value ("we all want our kids to be healthy, so we want to reduce pollution that causes asthma"), using explanatory chains (lay out the initial fact, mediating factors, and the outcome rather than only discussing to the outcome), and ensuring that the focus is on solutions (AND that the scale of the solution matches the scale of the problem) have been shown to be effective strategies for engaging with the public around climate change which leads to behavior change. I'd be happy to discuss further."
- "please try to stay away from increasing regulations and requirements and new codes, etc. That will create a fierce backlash and strengthen opposition to any climate mitigation efforts"
- "Please correct Energy Transfer Act to Energy Transition Act. Thanks!"
- "This looks good and thanks so much for the work that went into developing this survey! A side
 note: I don't think that all of the comments in our last meeting were included in this survey. For
 example, in a few places there were recommendations that [I thought] had been voted out; and, it
 still says "BCWUA" in at least one place."

Issues of Equity and Climate Change (11)

- "I am ecstatic to learn about these innovative ideas that center on communities most impacted by environmental issues, and which focus on indigenous practices."
- "We can't focus on having the poor solve our problems. Our focus must be on taxing high usage and creating policies that force changes to consumption and recycling."
- "How is the city addressing migration as a climate change issue? There is ample evidence to suggest
 that there will be more climate refugees in the coming years (as is already happening), so how is the
 city accounting for and supporting the right to relocate in the face of global climate disaster?"
- "One thing I did not see brought up here is affordable housing and investment in shelters. Houseless
 people in ABQ are the most vulnerable to the ravages of climate change and I feel we need to be
 prioritizing healthcare, housing and shelter for these community members as part of the Climate
 Action Plan. No one should be on the streets in a climate crisis."
- "With all the attention on "frontline communities", I hope that the burden of change is not focused there. Yes, they may need help to create and retain jobs, for example, but we must ask a lot from well-heeled communities. Showing poor people how to recycle more isn't going to solve overconsumption, which is centered in communities that have dollars"
- "Albuquerque and NM overall is comprised of great wealth in the pockets of the very few and great
 poverty. The oil and gas companies and PNM must give up their profits and be forced to move
 quickly toward renewable, minimal polluting energy sources."
- "Educate the community about the kind of waste that exists and its historical presence in frontline communities"
- "I would have been willing to check more of these if there weren't qualifiers (low-income neighborhoods, etc.). Not that I do not think those areas should be excluded, but that it should be city wide and not exclude any areas of the city."
- "Focusing all your improvements and investments in low-income areas more often wastes resources in areas where people aren't financially invested in their surroundings"

- "Emphasize and focus on underserved communities, at-risk communities, or low socio-economic communities and NOT on racial communities"
- "It is important for people to feel pride in their communities. For low income i.e. South Valley communities this means showing an interest in and actually upgrading all the infrastructure."

Support for expansion of public transit, bike and walking trails (10)

- "In regard to public transportation, we do need to provide it for those who need it, but we need to further get the rest of us out of our cars. Until we do, we're still asking poor communities to do the heavy lifting in terms of emissions and cloaking it in "helping" them. Also, it avoids the fact that an electric vehicle requires just as many roads and generates just as much heavy particulate matter (from the tires) as a gas vehicle does. Thus, the public transportation system needs a much more extensive expansion, one that transforms it from a last-resort option (for poor people) to the first option for most of us most of the time."
- "prioritize public transit! It is perhaps the single most fair, just, and impactful action we can take to both mitigate climate change and redress harms to frontline communities. It is a basic right to be able to get around, conveniently, safely, quickly, and affordability in an efficient manner that builds community and does not emit as much carbon as individual, fossil-fuel burning vehicles! Let's start with the buses increase routes and frequency, decrease headways."
- "Public transportation should be 100% free to use to encourage and increase public usage. Expand
 routes to match our expanding housing footprint and require developers to provide for this. When
 creating the neighborhood, they should be including safe, sheltered, well-lit green spaces and bus
 stops, and should be contributing to the funding of the routes that will service their new location."
- "If you improve buses, they must be COVID-19 safe. Maybe create little compartments that isolate
 people from each other. When you leave, someone cleans that compartment. It would create jobs
 and make it safer, to take the bus. Safety is an issue on the bus."

Reduction of Fossil Fuel Use and Support for Solar and Electric Vehicles (10)

- "think all new residential construction should be required to have some amount of solar and perhaps geothermal air-conditioning."
- "I would like to see more charging stations for electric vehicles scattered more evenly throughout Bernalillo and Sandoval counties; perhaps at libraries."
- "Electric vehicles sound nice until the cost to purchase, maintain, and replace is considered. They are impractical for the mileage necessary to travel in NM. Manufacturing the electric batteries produces significantly more emissions than a combustion engine, creating a larger carbon footprint. Mining the minerals to make the batteries results in an environmental impact of heavy pollution and is tied to serious human rights abuses. Re-purposing electric batteries is more costly than creating them and will create toxic waste."
- "Without halting fossil fuel extraction and strong regulation of the oil and gas industry in NM, all this
 is a moot point."
- "Create a transportation ring around the city making it faster to move between quadrants with less start-stop traffic."
- "New apartment complexes should be required to have charging stations for electric cars. Older apartment complexes need to add charging stations."

Transition to Renewable Energy by Making it a Public Good (8)

- "We need to create jobs in solar to transition away from carbon burning energy, as well as clean up, building efficiency and other projects to help us survive the climate crisis. I don't think we should have a profit motive for utility companies and we should move toward seeing that as a public service and find a way to make the right choices for the emergency at hand, not for profit motives."
- "Move away from for-profit private utility companies and create publicly owned energy infrastructure."
- "Strong focus and pressure must be on the utility companies and large corporations and entities by
 the City of Albuquerque, and on the city itself, to implement and alter practices that have a large
 effect on climate change, on a much larger scale than individuals can have. I would love to see
 Albuquerque installing city solar panels all over and upping energy efficient building codes for
 buildings new and old throughout the city."
- "Can PNM go solar and get us solar electricity that way?"
- "Encourage the use of solar panels on parking areas both public and private businesses."
- "Can you provide clearer information on solar because the solicitors that come to my house pretending to represent PNM really scare me away their companies?"

Water, Rainwater Catchment and Green Stormwater Infrastructure (7)

- "Green Stormwater Infrastructure is a practice that should be included more heavily. If done
 correctly, it simultaneously addresses water quality issues (pollution in stormwater), supports water
 conservation through reduced potable water use for irrigation, mitigates heat through supporting
 vegetation, can reduce flooding, and supports habitat."
- "Rainwater catchment and greywater systems are a top priority."
- "Provide access to less expensive rain-barrel harvesting materials (collector heads, down spouts, barrels, etc.)"
- "Invest heavily in modernizing irrigation and water storage techniques."
- "Any water management planning needs to be done in partnership with ABCWUA"

Support for funding for Backyard, Community and School Gardens, including paid staff (7)

- "I would like to see community and school gardens be prioritized and supported by city government.
 I would like to see the gardens receive enough funding to support jobs so the gardens can be sustained."
- "Community gardens are a great idea and could help with helping those that don't have enough food if planned correctly. Schools should be involved to teach at a young age and hands on is the best plus teach us how to stay healthy if not teaching about good food also gives exercise."
- "Partner with Valle de Oro and Friends of Valle de Oro to promote and expand the Abq Backyard Refuge Program for native landscaping in the Albuquerque Area."

Support for bans on plastics and Styrofoam (7)

- "Ban Styrofoam packaging and one-use Styrofoam coolers"
- "Ban plastic bags again and all single use plastics."
- "reducing the norm [and legality] of single-use products for all and providing free/affordable access to reusable replacements is a significant part of the solution. Just as we were trained to rely on

- single-use products, we can be trained out of that practice. Cheap customer cost up front [and hidden environmental and social cost] is part of what shifted our culture away from sustainability."
- "We should create a profitable recycling and manufacturing loop here, with local workers, for local distribution---and incentivize local companies to use this for packaging their products. We also need to stop this nonsense of allowing chains to hand out HEAVY DUTY "reusable" but actually just heavier weight disposable bags instead after the ban. Really: make people bring their own bag! Also! Require local businesses (by high taxes? other penalties?) to put take-out food, etc. in plastics we recycle! Run a campaign showing how bottled water compares to city water: convince people tap is safe and bottled is a stupid gimmick and waste of money and a huge bunch of forever trash that's not getting recycled."

Concerns about Solar and Wind Power (7)

- "We should be open to nuclear as an energy source. Solar is a wonderful renewable option for our state, but solar power is not in the position to sustain our growing power demand as Albuquerque grows too. We can show that nuclear energy can sustain and grow a city with new and improved low risk, and high output nuclear power plants."
- "In Albuquerque you can't have a lithium back up battery to go with solar. Everywhere else in the state you can have a battery. That needs to be corrected so people can have lithium batteries for back up if needed"
- "I am against electrification of our power as I believe we should have access to multiple options of
 energy instead of relying on just one option. Also, solar and wind options are some of the least
 efficient ways to power our homes and businesses."
- "I saw no mention of hydrogen as an alternative for public transit. Solar alone will not power everything, there needs to be multiple layers in the power supply chain."
- "Solar is not a magic bullet. Public education and support for nuclear sourced electricity is our best hope for addressing the impacts of climate change for all communities"

Support for Climate Education in Schools/Environmental Internships and Volunteer Opportunities (6)

- "I would like to have climate education available in schools and across multiple or all subject areas. I
 would like to see more ways people can get involved in helping the environment, through
 internships or volunteer opportunities. I would like to see incentives for people to participate in
 service activities that will benefit the environment."
- "The children are our future. Invest in teaching them the importance of sustainable energy, minimizing waste & creating community gardens"
- "The labs and schools should be emphasizing learning about renewable energy storage improvement and infrastructure. The issues are complex and should be made understandable for everyone."
- "We need public education on our status as an energy colony, how it keeps our citizens in poverty, and policies and programs to address it."

Support for Tree and Vegetation Planting (5)

• "I would like to see clarity on the maintenance of the tree ordinance: homeowners are responsible for maintaining the tree(s); they are still City property. I would like to see more native, non-invasive and climate friendly plants to that end."

- "Increase native pollinator habitats in urban areas."
- "Plant more trees in parking lots for shade & use parking lots for solar arrays over parking areas, like Costco has done in NM ABQ."
- "Transition parks to naturalized landscapes, appropriate to their position in the landscape."

Energy Efficiency (5)

- "Most homes in Albuquerque are uninsulated. Finding a way to insulate existing homes at moderate cost would help both homeowners and the climate!"
- "New construction should be green. Old construction should be retrofitted for green."
- "Provide program for low-income and seniors to increase insulation in homes."
- "If you're going to require solar/energy efficiency measures, have a way for the city or state to subsidize it below a certain threshold."

Promote a Plant Based Diet (5)

• "Promote eating less meet and flesh food. Robbins wrote Diet for a New America and got nominated for a Noble Peace Prize. Changing to a vegetarian or vegan diet, can help lower are carbon footprint more than reducing gas."

Water, Agriculture and Food (5)

- "Remove suggestions of fallowing farmland and developing farmland this is counterproductive to local food efforts."
- "Encouraging local ag products is beneficial to our community and the environment."
- "Funding for small farmers."
- "With respect to water savings: We should invest in updating ABQ existing farmers to stop flood
 irrigation and replace with more efficient water usage. At the same time, we need to address
 outdated water laws so that those farmers will feel comfortable using less water (laws such as you
 lose what you don't use)."
- "There are three large vacant buildings along east Central that could be leased for indoor agricultural use, like fungus farms that manufacture packaging. Provide incentives to owners of vacant properties to use their property to cultivate trees for resale."

City Planning and Development (4)

- "Revise and implement the (Planning Department's) Centers and Corridors Plan to increase transitoriented development, infill development, and redevelopment, which can reduce traffic, support local businesses, and save energy in the long run."
- "Amend the Building Code to allow and encourage 24/7 off-grid residential and commercial
 construction and retrofits. We've discovered that we no longer need to rent office space. Retrofit
 and repurpose underutilized and vacant commercial property to LEED standard residential use or
 indoor agricultural use."

Corporate Polluters and Corporate Accountability (4)

- "Albuquerque and NM overall is comprised of great wealth in the pockets of the very few and great
 poverty. The oil and gas companies and PNM must give up their profits and be forced to move
 quickly toward renewable, minimal polluting energy sources."
- "I don't see anything specifically addressing nuclear waste storage that is leaking into water supplies in the South Valley, and military waste? Is that because people are scared to stand up to Sandia labs etc. and military?? Also— what about reparations to people who have gotten birth defects, cancer etc. bad practices? And will corporations responsible for ecological damage/illnesses be required to make restitution?"
- "Demand more accountability and cooperation from public utilities like PNM and NM Gas"
- "Say NO to HOLTEC. New Mexico is not sacrificing more land and lives. Instead, create new jobs to
 clean radioactive toxic wastes, oil spills, streams, rivers, oceans. Nuclear and uranium causes more
 harm than good. The future for generations who cannot speak for themselves are entitled for a
 healthy planet and future, uranium and the mining of uranium is NOT the future. Neither is the
 greener washing of Wall Street profiteering off of resources, including plastic bottling of water. Free
 water! Water should be free."

Support for Public/Private Partnerships and Local NM Businesses (3)

- "I think the most effective techniques involve close collaboration with businesses and citizens, where impacts of any proposed regulations/changes can be discussed. Generally, the less regulation the better. The goal should be a business-friendly community. The most appealing proposals in this survey are those that involve public/private partnership."
- "Respect and invest in the competence that is here; uplift and honor the wisdom and investment
 locals have already made by working and living in New Mexico with necessary cultural and
 environmental understandings: please, this rather than giving away our resources and economic
 opportunities to out of state companies."
- "Help businesses see how extra burdens on them will make a difference to their customers and community. They are always focused on the bottom line and profits."

Funding and Financial Concerns (3)

• "I'm deeply concerned about laws and regulations that will hurt us economically. Our economic recovery needs to be a priority or there will be no money to do all of this."

Pesticide Use (2)

- "Green energy development should discourage pesticide use and train people on better pest management besides mass killing of insects and microorganisms. Ban neonicotinoid pesticides at all levels-backyard gardens to large farms and ranches."
- "I am most concerned about RoundUp getting into our water table and getting a huge cancer cluster. I would also like to see solar panels on every building."

Climate Change Deniers

- "Mandating citizens to accept the false narrative of manmade climate change should not be a govt priority. CRIME is what our leaders ran on & that's the most pressing existential threat to our neighborhoods."
- "Do not believe climate change is anything but a changing climate. But there is money to be made off this issue- so people will."
- "total academic and Democratic plan for social justice. Totally missing the point."
- "There is no climate crises! If carbon dioxide is eliminated or greatly reduced, how will all vegetation survive? All areas will turn into a desert!"
- "There is no climate crises! If carbon dioxide is eliminated or greatly reduced, how will all vegetation survive? All areas will turn into a desert!"

Other Ideas

- "I was also surprised not to see heat mitigation more thoroughly addressed in the strategies. From what I have read, increasing heat from climate change and development poses a huge threat to public health in southwest cities."
- Air Quality and Extreme Wildfire Reduction
- "I am not low-income or a POC or live in a frontline community, but I care very much about the
 planet, and I think that many of your recommendations would be beneficial if they were
 implemented for EVERYONE... even middle class and upper-class people. We all share the same
 environment. And yes, I selfishly would like to have some benefits in my neighborhood even if I am
 not disadvantaged. So stop discriminating against me because I am white middle class. I matter
 too."
- "Social justice, equity and climate change are the current buzz words used to justify over-regulation, going deeper into debt, and creating even more racism and hyper-focus on skin color. The biggest problem in Albuquerque is CRIME! It is frustrating to me that our city is becoming more and more unsafe, burglaries are skyrocketing, and the number of homeless people begging on street corners is growing and expanding in territory. Let us get our kids back in school (our society will be paying dearly in the coming years because of all the kids that have checked out this past year, many never to return to school), people back to work, businesses all open with COVID-19 precautions in place, and let's crack down on criminal activity. Albuquerque has already been working on conservation, xeriscaping, and other ideas listed in the survey. Keep those all going but put the focus on working to get our society back to where it was pre-COVID-19. For the first time in my life, I am thinking about leaving Albuquerque. Our city has quickly gone downhill in the past 2 years."