



MAYOR & COUNCIL MEMORANDUM

April 18, 2023

Subject: Mayor and Council Discussion and Direction Regarding Implementation of “Tucson Resilient Together,” the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (City Wide) Page: 1 of 10

Issue – Mayor and Council adopted Tucson Resilient Together at the March 7, 2023, meeting, including direction to staff to return with information on the initial implementation of the city’s climate action and adaptation plan.

City Manager's Office Recommendation – Mayor and Council are requested to review the information in this Memorandum and provide additional direction, as appropriate. In addition, the City Manager recommends that Mayor and Council direct staff to:

- Join the C40 Green and Healthy Streets Declaration per Climate Action [T-3.7].
- Allocate approximately \$2.85M of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds assigned to Climate Resilience to the actions identified in the Financial Considerations section.
- Authorize FY-24 budget capacity for two new positions dedicated to climate action as described in this Memorandum and per Climate Action [G-1.1] to be funded under the General Fund Investment Plan.

Background – Following an extensive, equity-centered public input process, Mayor and Council adopted Tucson Resilient Together on March 7, 2023. The adopted document is available in both English and Spanish on the city’s Climate Action Hub <https://climateaction.tucsonaz.gov/>. By approving the plan, Mayor and Council established the framework for climate action and adaptation in Tucson. Mayor and Council further directed staff to develop an initial implementation plan and to report back on implementation progress at future Mayor and Council Study Sessions. This Memorandum presents an initial implementation strategy for Mayor and Council discussion and direction, as appropriate.

Present Considerations – The initial implementation strategy that follows is presented using the general format of the Tucson Resilient Together document. Near-term actions are described across each of the five major Climate Action Categories: Climate Leadership and Governance, Energy, Transportation and Land Use, Resource Recovery and Management, and Community Resilience. Specific Climate Actions are referenced in square brackets, using the system established in Tucson Resilient Together, for example [G-1.1].

Climate Leadership and Governance

It is expected that 13 of the 23 Climate Actions listed under Climate Leadership and Governance can be meaningfully advanced by the end of FY-24, including [G-1.1, G-1.2, G-1.3, G-1.4, G-1.5, G-1.8, G-2.1, G-2.3*, G-2.5*, G-3.1, G-4.1, G-4.2, and G-4.4]. Key programs to advance these actions are described in this section, along with closely related actions from other categories, as noted. *[G-2.3] and *[G-2.5] are covered in the **Community Resilience** category under the **Federal Resilient and Efficient Codes Implementation (RECI) Grant** and the **EPA Planning Grant + Heat Mitigation Strategy**, respectively.

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- ***Climate Action Team (CAT), Communications, and Accountability.*** The City Manager has organized the initial Climate Action Team [G-1.1], including representatives of key operating departments and the City Manager’s Office, with a direct reporting relationship to the City Manager (see Attachment A). The Climate Action Report, including an initial reporting dashboard [G-1.4], is produced monthly. The public is welcome to subscribe through the City’s GovDelivery portal and the dashboard will be updated over the next year to track progress on implementing Tucson Resilient Together. The CAT will be tasked to produce the first Tucson Resilient Together comprehensive report in the second quarter of FY-24 [G-1.3]. Work will also begin on the development of multilingual, culturally competent climate action toolkits [G-3.1]. In addition, inventory and monitoring of climate action relevant data will continue, including Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from city operations [G-4.1] and community-wide fugitive emissions [G-4.2]. The city will work with the Pima Association of Governments (PAG) and other local partners to improve climate data measurement and tracking for the region [G-4.4].
- ***Funding and Budgeting.*** Initial funding of Tucson Resilient Together will be derived from existing operating budgets, ongoing capital improvement programs, voter-approved investment programs, and the pursuit of outside funding – predominately from the Federal government. Climate action investments will be tracked through the city’s financial system and will be incorporated into the FY-25 budget process [G-1.2]. Options to establish a local climate action and/or green fund will be evaluated over the next 12 months [G-1.8]. Specific Federal grant opportunities related to climate strategies are described in the applicable sections of this Memorandum. A broad overview of the financial aspects of Tucson Resilient Together is provided in the Financial Considerations section.
- ***Plan Tucson.*** Many of the climate actions of Tucson Resilient Together can be most efficiently advanced under the city’s ongoing update to the comprehensive and general plan, titled Plan Tucson. The current Plan Tucson was adopted by voters in November 2013 and is due for renewal. In November 2022, Mayor and Council approved the Community Engagement Program to start the process of updating Plan Tucson. Over the next two years, community members will have the opportunity to develop a new 20-year plan for Tucson, reflecting our shared goals and diverse aspirations. The goals and policies spelled out in the next Plan Tucson will be used to guide the City’s investments, programs, policies, and land-use decisions over the next two decades. This includes using future climate projections in lieu of historical data for most planning activities [G-1.5] and continuing the equity-centered dialogues initiated with the Tucson Resilient Together Community Partners throughout the Plan Tucson process [G-2.1]. Additional climate actions associated with Plan Tucson from outside of the Climate Leadership and Governance category including three from Transportation and Land Use: Utilizing urban overlays and anti-displacement measures to incentivize higher density mixed-use, mixed-income, and affordable housing developments in areas with high-frequency transit [T-3.2], expanding contextually-appropriate “missing middle” housing (i.e., duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes) to encourage walkability and increase housing option diversity [T-3.4], and assessing parking needs within key areas with quality options for walking, biking, rolling, and public transportation, and explore solutions to reduce excessive parking, including but not limited to reducing parking minimums,

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establishing parking maximums, conducting a parking inventory, increasing efficiency in residential parking permit districts, and implementing dynamic pricing in consultation with Park Tucson [T-3.6].

Energy

It is expected that 14 of the 26 Climate Actions listed under Energy can be meaningfully advanced by the end of FY-24, including [E-1.1, E-1.3, E-1.5, E-2.2*, E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2*, E-4.4, E-4.5, E-4.6*, E-5.1]. Key programs to advance these actions are described in this section. *[E-2.2] is covered in the **Community Resilience** category under the *Federal Resilient and Efficient Codes Implementation (RECI) Grant*. *[E-4.2] and [E-4.6] are covered in the **Community Resilience** category under the *Community Resilience Hubs* item.

- **City Buildings and Facilities.** Reducing energy usage and converting to solar power at city facilities are ongoing efforts. To bolster these efforts, a new baseline of energy use of city buildings and facilities will be developed using EnergyStar Portfolio Manager [E-1.1]. Energy retrofits and related investments will continue to be pursued under the city’s current energy services company (ESCO) partnership [E-1.5]. In addition, building weatherization, R-22 HVAC conversions, and “fix-ups” will be funded under the city’s ongoing General Fund Investment Plan and available EECBG funds [E-1.3]. Further, the city remains on track to install over 30 MW of solar photovoltaics (PVs) on city-owned buildings and carports [E-4.1].
- **Tucson Electric Power (TEP) Partnership.** One of the biggest opportunities for climate action is to closely partner with Tucson Electric Power (TEP) to identify common climate goals and implement agreed strategies. The city is in active discussions with TEP leadership to redefine our relationship and advance climate action. This is the primary opportunity to shift or electric energy sources to renewables [E-3.1, E-3.4]. A similar dialogue must be held with Trico Electric Cooperative.
- **Energy Sources Study.** To assure that the city has options to meet its Energy climate goals, an Energy Sources Study will be commissioned to explore the feasibility of forming a public power utility [E-3.3], pursuing Community Choice Energy [E-3.2], and/or other options to make the transition to renewable energy sources. This study will be conducted in parallel with the ongoing negotiations with Tucson Electric Power.
- **Solar Empowerment Program.** In 2022, the Mayor and Council established the Solar Empowerment Program, which will advance climate actions [E-4.1] and [E-4.4]. Contracts with Sonora Environmental Research Institute (SERI) and Technicians for Sustainability (TFS) were in place as of March 1, 2023, to administer the program. The program is continuing forward with the prior credit institution until such time as a local alternative is in place. Teams from Housing and Community Development (HCD) and Tucson Electric Power (TEP) are working to identify and perform weatherization at ten of the single and multi-family housing units owned by the city and prepare the sites for solar installation. We are working with the Tucson Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to establish the city-operated Solar Empowerment Program and service up to 15 homeowners in the first year by coupling the Solar Empowerment Program with the Lead Hazard Removal, Home Repair, and Weatherization programs to be administered by the Home Repair team at HCD. Closely

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related, [E-4.5] calls for opportunities to streamline solar permitting in the community. Notably, all residential solar projects that meet certain criteria are eligible to apply using the Solar One Stop for same day permitting. The Solar One Stop is a collaborative effort between Pima County Development Services Department and the City of Tucson Planning and Development Services Department, with the assistance of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to streamline the permitting of residential photovoltaic arrays. Efforts to streamline commercial, industrial, and utility scale installations will also be pursued.

- ***Los Reales Sustainability Campus (LRSC) Landfill Gas Reutilization Project.*** On November 17, 2022, the City of Tucson received nine proposals in response to our “Request for Qualifications” for the LRSC Landfill Gas Reutilization Project. The city is in the process of short-listing the firms that will be moving forward to the next step in the selection process, which focuses on the technical and cost proposal. Staff expects that a firm will be selected before the end of calendar year 2023. This action advances [E-5.1].

Transportation and Land Use

It is expected that 21 of the 35 Climate Actions listed under Transportation and Land Use can be meaningfully advanced by the end of FY-24, including [T-1.1, T-1.2, T-1.5, T-2.1, T-2.2, T-2.3, T-2.5, T-2.6, T-3.2*, T-3.3, T-3.4*, T-3.6*, T-3.7, T-4.3, T-4.4, T-4.5, T-4.8, T-5.1, T-5.2, T-5.5, T-6.1]. Key programs to advance these actions are described in this section. *[T-3.2, T-3.4, T-3.6] are covered in the **Climate Leadership and Governance** category under ***Plan Tucson***.

- ***Proposition 411 Safety Investments.*** When voters overwhelmingly approved Prop 411, 20% of the revenues were dedicated to Safe Street projects, which will be overseen by the city’s Complete Streets Coordinating Council (CSCC), an independent commission that represents a variety of transportation modes. These investments are projected to generate an estimated \$150 million in projects over 10 years, for street safety improvements that benefit all users and modes. Safe Street projects fall into four major categories and reflect the community priorities documented in Move Tucson, the City’s transportation master plan: 1) Sidewalk and Pedestrian Accessibility Improvements @ \$45M; 2) Bicycle Network Enhancements @ \$30M; 3) Systemwide Safety Improvements @ \$45M; and 4) Traffic Signal Technology Upgrades @ \$30M. These investments advance climate actions [T-1.1, T-1.2, T-1.5].
- ***RTA Next and Streetcar / Bus Rapid Transit (BRT).*** The city is advocating for several transportation-related climate actions to become part of RTA Next. This includes strong consideration of the categories developed under the Move Tucson mobility plan as well as significant investments in mass transit, including development of a Modern Streetcar Expansion and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes [T-2.2]. The city, in partnership with the Pima Association of Governments (PAG), is completing a Comprehensive Operational Analysis (COA) on Sun Tran, Sun Link, Sun Express, and Sun Shuttle services. A COA evaluates all aspects of existing transit services, access, and equity to develop opportunities/recommendations for improving the value, efficiency, and performance of current transit options, which advances [T-2.1, T-2.5, T-2.6]. In addition, the city continues its efforts to identify ways to extend Fare Free Transit services [T-2.3] that began with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. An update on the Fare Free effort is anticipated to be provided at the same Study Session as this item.

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- **Smart Growth Initiatives.** Tucson is also advancing a series of smart growth initiatives, including a review of development standards to incentivize density and affordable housing development in support of the Housing Affordability Strategy for Tucson (HAST) [T-3.3]. Further, this Memorandum recommends that Mayor and Council direct staff to join the C40 Green and Healthy Streets declaration to ensure a major area of Tucson is zero-emission by 2030 [T-3.7].
- **EV Readiness Road Map.** In 2022, Mayor and Council adopted the EV Readiness Road Map, which advances climate actions [T-4.3, T-4.4, T-4.5]. Information on the city’s goals and progress are available at: <https://climateaction.tucsonaz.gov/pages/electricvehicles>. The Climate Action Team will be tasked to develop a program to encourage rideshare services and delivery companies to incorporate EVs into their fleets [T-4.8].
- **Green Fleet Transition Plan.** On January 11, 2023, Mayor and Council adopted the city’s Green Fleet Transition Plan, which advances [T-5.1, T-5.2].
- **Low or No Emissions Grant(s).** Federal Funding of \$12.1M has been awarded to the city for the coming year to purchase ten 40-foot battery electric buses with five associated electric charging stations for fixed-route service; seven 26-foot battery electric cutaway shuttle buses with four associated charging stations for paratransit service; and two 26-foot battery electric cutaway vehicles with one associated charging station to operate a new transit route connecting the community to the Sabino Canyon Recreation Area. These new vehicles are expected to go into service during 2024 and advance [T-5.5]. The city is preparing its next Low or No Emissions Grant application with the goal of eliminating the few remaining diesel buses still operating in the Sun Tran fleet.
- **Remote Work.** The city already has a remote work policy [T-6.1] that is updated frequently to address changing circumstances and operational needs. Notably, the city has demonstrated the ability to work effectively in a hybrid environment since the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. Information technology investments will continue to ensure that these capabilities keep pace with future needs.

Resource Recovery and Management

It is expected that 10 of the 14 Climate Actions listed under Resource Recovery and Management can be meaningfully advanced by the end of FY-24, including [RR-1.1, RR-1.3, RR-2.1, RR-2.2, RR-2.3, RR-4.1, RR-4.2, RR-5.1, RR-5.2, RR-5.3]. Key programs to advance these actions are described in this section. As noted in Tucson Resilient Together, climate action related to Water will largely be defined under the ongoing One Water 2100 plan being developed by Tucson Water.

- **Zero Waste Road Map.** The city is in the final stages of developing its Zero Waste Road Map, which will describe the current landscape of solid waste management systems in the city and its facilities, gather information on what zero waste would look like in Tucson, and identify clear potential strategies to support that vision. Near-term actions will include efforts to incorporate Zero Waste goals and objectives into the City's waste contracts and franchise agreements [RR-1.3] and continuing to pursue technology pilots to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste materials, such as the ByFusion Block Pilot [RR-4.1]. Mayor and Council adoption of the Zero Waste Road Map is anticipated in early 2023. Note: A solid waste characterization

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study to understand how much metal, glass, plastics, food waste, and other materials are in Tucson's waste stream [RR-1.1] was most recently completed in 2014. An updated study is anticipated to be conducted in 2025.

- ***Federal Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) Grant.*** The City of Tucson has applied for about \$3.6M of Federal funding for an Organic Waste and Recycling Drop-off Program targeted to divert 43,200 tons over the grant term [RR-2.1, RR-2.2, RR-2.3, RR-4.2]. If awarded, the city will develop seven collection sites for food and yard waste, single-stream recycling, and non-recyclable plastic. The city currently has a four percent diversion rate of organics and recyclables. This project would increase the tonnage diverted from approximately 33,000 tons to 54,600 tons, which represents a 65 percent increase. The collection sites are expected to divert approximately 3,500 tons of food waste, 14,000 tons of yard waste, 3,600 tons of single-stream recycling, and 500 tons of nonrecyclable plastic per year from landfill disposal, for a total increased diversion of 21,600 tons per year. The collection sites will provide equitable access to organics and recyclables collection to all city residents, including communities within disadvantaged census tracts. Approximately 37 percent of the City's residents live in multifamily housing and thus lack curbside recycling collection. The collection sites will provide recycling services to residents who live in multifamily housing.
- ***Storm to Shade.*** The city's Storm to Shade program recently shifted from a pilot program to long-term implementation when the Mayor and Council removed the sunset date from the associated fee on March 21, 2023. This program advances several climate actions as green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) solutions are implemented in flood zones, GSI is incorporated in the early phase of project design, new strategies are developed to improve cost effectiveness, city-owned GSI features are maintained, and education is provided to the public regarding benefits of GSI and native landscapes [RR-5.1]. In addition, Storm to Shade staff cultivate partnerships with Pima County Regional Flood Control District to partner on large-scale projects, collaborate with community partners to promote GSI at the neighborhood scale, collaborate with educational partners to promote education and training opportunities in GSI, and use a variety of platforms—social media, Public Information Office, etc.—to promote and provide education about GSI [RR-5.2]. In addition, Storm to Shade supports [CR-3.4] through cross-departmental collaborations on existing Prop 407 – Parks and Connections projects, water sustainability demonstration sites (e.g., Heritage Outfall, SHARP), and facility improvements to add GSI where feasible. Further, Storm to Shade has ongoing programs to collaborate with community partners (e.g., Tucson Clean and Beautiful, Tucson Audubon Society, Sonoran Institute) to support community outreach, education, and involvement with neighborhood scale GSI and with school districts to build GSI on/around campuses [CR-3.4].
- ***Water.*** In addition to the climate actions that will be carried forward under One Water 2100 as well as the existing Storm to Shade Program, Tucson Water will advance climate action by working with local Homeowners Associations (HOA) and with the landscape community at large through the existing Smartscape and Zanjeros programs [RR-5.3]. The current five-phase HOA Landscape Transformation Program, managed by Smartscape, is in operation. In 2022, Smartscape guided two interested HOA's through the program and continued to do

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outreach to HOAs to generate interest in the pilot program by educating HOA Boards, residents, and management companies. As a result of these efforts, a third HOA has entered the program.

Community Resilience

It is expected that 14 of the 24 Climate Actions listed under Community Resilience can be meaningfully advanced by the end of FY-24, including [CR-1.1, CR-1.2, CR-1.3, CR-1.4, CR-2.1, CR-2.2, CR-2.5, CR-2.6, CR-2.7, CR-2.9, CR-3.1, CR-3.2, CR-3.3, CR-3.4*]. Key programs to advance these actions are described in this section. *[CR-3.4] is covered in the **Resource Recovery and Management** category under *Storm to Shade*.

- ***EPA Planning Grant + Heat Mitigation Strategy.*** Tucson is one of the fastest warming cities in the U.S. and increasing heat risks will affect our most vulnerable residents first and worst. While the city and local non-profits have historically provided some hot weather resources, the need for a community-wide, comprehensive Heat Mitigation Strategy [CR-2.1, CR-1.2] is urgent. Action in this area will benefit from strong regional collaboration, including with the Pima County Health Department, neighboring jurisdictions, local school districts, the Tohono O’odham, the Pascua Yaqui, and the non-profit community [G-2.5]. Shade, cooling, and public water access resources will continue to be added under Prop 407 – Parks and Connections projects [CR-2.2], by updating development code requirements for shade [CR-2.7], and by working with Sun Tran to create a cool corridor network to connect people to cooling resources during high-heat days and extreme heat events [CR-2.9].
- ***Community Resilience Hubs.*** Several climate strategies can be advanced through a program to develop one or more climate resilience hubs – physical locations where citizens can access climate action information, heat (and cold) relief, emergency water, and sanitation services during grid power outages [CR-1.1, CR-1.3, CR-1.4]. Further, two of the Energy climate actions can be advanced by incorporating battery energy storage systems at these community-serving critical facilities [E-4.2] and by including infrastructure to use electric vehicles to provide backup power through vehicle-to-load (V2L) capabilities, as well as vehicle-to-grid (V2G) and/or vehicle-to-building (V2B) capabilities [E-4.6]. Federal funding will be pursued to advance the climate actions related to Community Resilience Hubs.
- ***Tucson Million Trees.*** The Tucson Million Trees initiative [CR-3.1], led and driven by City of Tucson Mayor Regina Romero, will plant one million trees by 2030 to increase the city’s tree canopy and help mitigate the effects of climate change. The Tucson Million Trees initiative uses a two-pronged approach. First, it is science-based, planting desert, shade, and drought tolerant trees and utilizing stormwater harvesting infrastructure whenever possible to capture, retain, and filter stormwater to irrigate and sustain desert shade trees. Second, it is people-centered ensuring that heat vulnerable communities are prioritized and included in the planning and planting of new trees. It focuses on creating green jobs, especially for underserved youth leaders. This approach will result in a healthy urban forest that helps mitigate the effects of climate change, including the urban heat island effect, while creating green jobs for young environmental stewards.

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- **Urban Forest Program.** Beyond the Tucson Million Trees initiative, the city has been implementing an Urban Forest Program, which will complete an urban tree inventory [CR-3.2] and contribute to nature-based climate solutions [CR-3.3]. A comprehensive update on the Urban Forest Program is planned for an upcoming Study Session meeting.
- **Federal Resilient and Efficient Codes Implementation (RECI) Grant.** Several climate actions will be pursued under the Federal grant program titled Resilient and Efficient Codes Implementation (RECI), if awarded. Tucson is part of the Resilient Southwest Building Code Collaborative, which includes local jurisdictions, state agencies, researchers, educational and training organizations, industry and other technical partners, and community-based organizations to apply for an approximate \$4M Federal grant. The final application was submitted on March 24, 2023. The goal is to transform building construction practices across the southwest to achieve highly efficient and climate resilient buildings and communities, while preserving affordability and regional characteristics, through the development and implementation of equitable and resilient technical, education, and workforce solutions. This project will advance climate actions [G-2.3, CR-2.5, CR-2.6, and E-2.2].

Plan Tucson Consideration(s) – This item relates to the *Plan Tucson* elements of Energy & Climate Readiness and is supported by the following policies:

EC1 – Encourage new and existing City infrastructure, facilities, and operations to use best energy efficiency technologies and energy conservation practices and strive for net zero energy facilities.

EC2 – Encourage increased energy efficiency in new private building construction and facilitate the transition of new private construction toward net-zero buildings.

EC3 – Reduce the urban heat island effect by minimizing heat generation and retention from the built environment using a range of strategies.

EC4 – Increase the use of low carbon and renewable energy sources, high fuel efficiency vehicles, and non-motorized transportation.

EC5 – Develop community energy conservation education and energy efficiency retrofit programs and identify appropriate new financing opportunities for energy efficiency and solar energy installations.

EC6 – Increase the use of solar power and other renewable energy sources for City infrastructure, facilities, and operations.

EC7 – Facilitate community use of solar power and other renewable energy sources.

EC8 – Assess and prepare for the effects of climate change on City infrastructure, facilities, and operations.

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EC9 – Assess and address the vulnerability of the community’s health and safety, economy, and natural resources to climate change, and develop assurances that vulnerable and disadvantaged populations are not disproportionately impacted by climate change.

Financial Considerations – Funding of the implementation of Tucson Resilient Together will require multiple local, state, and Federal sources. Local sources can include the general fund budget, voter-approved investment programs, special revenues (e.g., water rates and fees, environmental services rates and fees), debt, and donations. State sources include HURF, formula funding, loans, and grants. Federal sources generally include formula funding and competitive grants. The city’s annual budget process will assess the needs of Tucson Resilient Together and the available funding sources as Mayor and Council evaluates and adopts the budget.

For the initial implementation phase, needs and funding were assessed through the end of Fiscal Year 24, totaling approximately \$80M of investments in climate action as described in this Memo and in the section below. Staff will actively pursue additional funding sources beyond those listed here, such as the Pima Association of Government’s Carbon Reduction Program, additional State and Federal grant opportunities, and others. Note that the information in this section is preliminary until the Mayor and Council adopt the Fiscal Year 24 budget.

Federal Funding in FY-24: \$19.975M

• \$12.1M	Low or No Emissions Grant	Approved
• \$2M	Member Directed and Formula	Approved
• \$150K	Atravesado Comunidades	Approved
• \$350K	Tucson Norte-Sur Phase 2	Approved
• \$175K [In Kind]	RECI Grant	Submitted
• \$1.5M	SWIFR Grant	Submitted
• \$500K	EECBG – HVAC Replacements	Due April 28, 2023
• \$450K	EPA Planning Grant	Due April 28, 2023
• \$2.5M	Resilience Hub(s)+	Researching Opportunities
• \$250K	SMART Signals Grant	Researching Opportunities

State Funding in FY-24: \$300K

• \$300K	HURF – Tugo Bikeshare Program	Approved
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Local Funding in FY-24: \$60.365M

• \$27.265M	Prop 407 Parks + Connections	Approved
• \$15.1M	Prop 411 Safety Investments	Approved
• \$2.5M	ARPA [Bike/Pedestrian Projects]	Approved
• \$2.15M	RTA	Approved
• \$2.85M	ARPA [Climate Resilience]	Recommended*
• \$1.5M	City Operations Budget	Proposed
• \$3M	GSI / Conservation Funds	Proposed
• \$2.5M	Investment Plan – Vehicles+	Proposed
• \$1M	Investment Plan – Transit	Proposed
• \$500K	Investment Plan – Facilities	Proposed

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- \$1M Investment Plan – Climate Proposed
- \$1M Private Donations for TMT Solicited

*Mayor and Council have previously reserved \$9.6M of ARPA funds (\$3.2M over three years) for Climate Resilience. To date, \$1.6M of this funding has been allocated to the following areas:

- \$900K Solar Empowerment Program
- \$250K Completion of Urban Tree Inventory
- \$200K Completion of Tucson Resilient Together
- \$250K Staff support to Climate Projects

The remaining, unallocated amount of ARPA funding for Climate Resilience is \$8M. The City Manager recommends that \$2.85M of this \$8M be authorized during this Study Session, from within the allocation already approved by Mayor and Council, for the following activities:

- Climate Action Team staff support
- Continued Community Partner dialogues
- Climate Action Toolkits
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory update
- GHG Emissions tracking
- City-wide quantification of Fugitive Emissions
- Urban Forest support infrastructure (site prep and interim irrigation)
- Completion of Urban Tree Inventory and Master Plan
- Continue Zero Waste pilot projects, including ByFusion
- Conduct Energy Sources Study
- Invest in Bus Stop enhancements, including shade and ADA access
- Support for HAST actions including assessments, overlays, and code amendments
- EV charging infrastructure

Legal Considerations – None at this time.

Respectfully submitted,



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Deputy City Manager

City Manager’s Office

Attachments A – 2023 Climate Action Team
B – Power Point Presentation