

Baltimore Sustainability Commission Meeting
January 17, 2024





CAP SUMMARY







CAP Purpose

To guide City actions and City-community partnerships toward carbon neutrality in a way that:



- enhances urban sustainability;
- improves quality of life;
- enhances co-benefits;
- addresses equity and climate justice; and,
- builds a healthier city for current residents and future generations.

In January 2022, Mayor Scott set new GHG emissions reductions targets for the city, including a carbon neutrality goal:

- 30% reduction in carbon emissions by 2025 (relative to 2007)
- 60% reduction by 2030 (relative to 2007)
- Carbon Neutrality by 2045







CAP Update Timeline

	Oct 22-Apr 23	May 23- Aug 23	Sep 23- Dec 23	Jan 24 - Mar 24	Apr 24 & Beyond
Community Engagement					
GHG Analyses					
Development &					
Prioritization of Actions					
Fiscal Impact Analysis &					
Implementation Roadmaps					
Draft Plan Development &					
Review					
Public Comment Period					
Release Final Plan					
Implementation					







CAP CONTENT









Contents Overview

The Purpose of Our Climate Action Plan

Why we are focusing on climate action, the journey so far, and how we collected input from City stakeholders

Our Targets to Reduce Greenhouse Gases

Where do our emissions come from, what might this look like in the future, and how can we achieve our goal of carbon neutrality.

How We're Taking Action

What actions will Baltimore take to reduce greenhouse gases.

Carrying Out Our Plan

How will we work with you to implement the plan, fulfill our promises, pay for climate action, and how you can help.









Guiding Principles

Center equity by addressing unequal environmental burdens.

Recognize that environmental, social, and economic well-being is interconnected to protect both our communities and the natural environment.

Climate resilience and sustainability is fundamental to improving the health, safety, and quality of life.

Seek to create cobenefits for the people, economy and through climate action. Consider long-term impact and benefits in policy development and financial decision making.

Strategically and meaningfully engage the public in climate resiliency planning and in climate action.

Foster inter-agency and cross sector collaboration in climate resiliency planning and climate action.

Value, preserve, steward and promote our assets for future generations.

Redesign, reduce, reuse, recycle and compost and recirculate. Leverage City general funds, investments, infrastructure or capital projects.





Climate Targets

In 2022, the Scott Administration set **Baltimore's strongest climate action targets to date** to reduce emissions (compared to a 2007 baseline) by:

2025

30%

reduction in emissions

2030

60%

reduction in emissions

2045

Net zero

greenhouse gas emissions

Definitions

Greenhouse gases are gases made when we burn fossil fuels. They trap heat, causing climate change.

Emissions refers to the production and release of greenhouse gases into the air.

Net Zero (carbon neutral) means balancing the greenhouse gas emissions we create with the greenhouse gas emissions we remove from the air.





Focus on Equity & Climate Justice

This plan was made with equity and fairness in mind.

- Low-income people and people of color typically face greater challenges from climate change.
- The City will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a fair way, while giving the most help to frontline communities.
- We spoke with people from frontline communities to make sure their voices were heard.







RELEVANT DATA



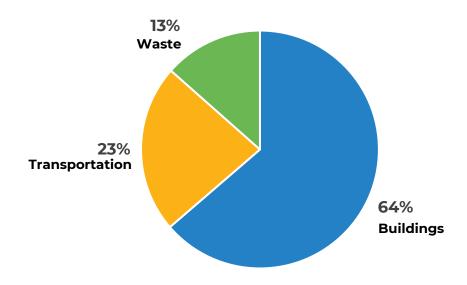




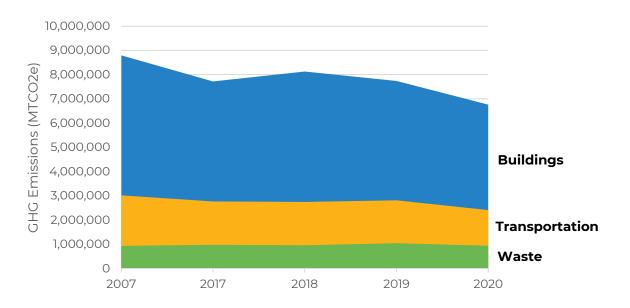


Baltimore's Emissions Sources

2019 City-wide GHG Emissions (MTCO2e)



City-wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trends





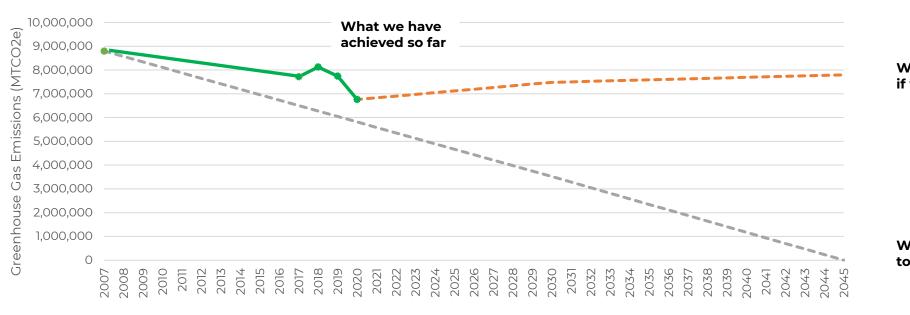






Greenhouse Gases in 2045

Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions Forecast and Target Trajectory



What might happen if we do nothing

What we are trying to achieve



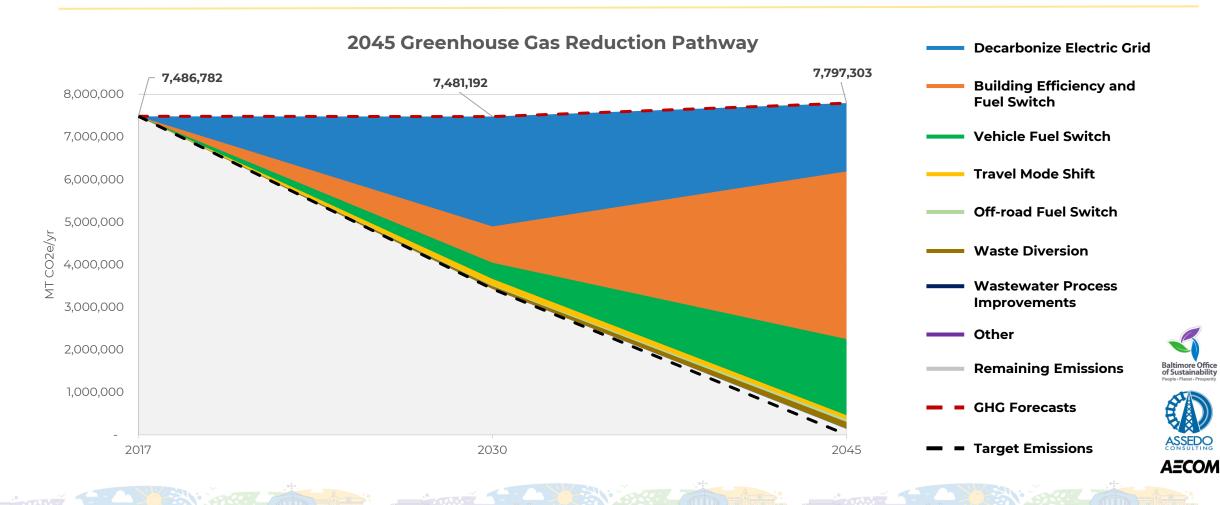








Pathway to Reduce Greenhouse Gases





How Can We Get To Carbon Neutral?

Implementing these strategies now will help the City reach its 2045 target.

Emission Sources	City-wide 2030 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy			
Buildings (64% of 2019 emissions)	95% of the electricity used by the city is from clean energy sources			
	25% of fossil fuel building equipment and appliances are converted to highly efficient electric options			
Transportation (23% of 2019 emissions)	22% of vehicles used in the city are electric or produce zero emissions.			
	10% of the total vehicle miles traveled in the city are reduced by switching to active or public transportation			
Waste (13% of 2019 emissions)	42% of waste generated in the city is diverted from landfill			
	5% of waste generated in the city is reduced			
	15% of off-road equipment is electric or produce zero emissions			
	5% of wastewater emissions are reduced			





PUBLIC COMMENT









How We Received Input

Public comment period occurred in October 2023

- Collected comments via Konveio (over 400 views)
- Held a public meeting (virtual)
- Convened a TAC, RAC and NGO Stakeholder Listening Session
- Presented the draft plan at the Sustainability and Planning Commission meetings in October 2023.





What We Heard

- Nature-based climate solutions
- Positions should be taken on 1.) supporting the Red Line project and 2.) restricting or eliminating waste incineration
- Improved public transit
- Robust public and stakeholder involvement in implementation
- Education and outreach to promote adoption of more climate resilient lifestyles and practices
- The CAP is greenhouse gas emission reduction plans that dovetails with other plans
- Working with community members and organizations
- Making documents accessible to immigrants /non-English speakers
- Reducing barriers for getting grants and other funding to the community









ACTIONS WE WILL TAKE









Actions Focused on Buildings

What We Heard

Provide incentives for building upgrades

Focus on large property owners, landlords, and lowincome neighborhoods

Protect renters



Actions we will take

Electricity That Powers Our Buildings

Help more people put up solar panels or use other low- or zero-emission energy sources in their homes and neighborhoods.

Make sure our houses and buildings are solar-ready, which means they are set up in a way that makes it easy to have solar panels on the roof in the future

Buildings We Live In

Decrease the amount of energy our buildings use.

Help people switch from natural gas and heating oil to electricity or zero-emission options.









Actions Focused on Buildings

Actions we will take: Buildings

B1: Incentivize Energy Efficiency and Electrification Retrofits

B2: Create Net Zero Plan for City Government Facilities

B3: Implement Energy Benchmarking for City Government Facilities

B4: Implement Energy Audits and Retro-Commissioning for City Government Facilities

B5: Evaluate Zoning Regulations and Integrate Climate-Informed Zoning Approaches

B6: Require Fossil Fuel Free and Solar-Ready New Construction



Actions Focused on Buildings

Actions we will take: Buildings

B7: Require Fossil Fuel Free and Solar-Ready for New or Majorly Renovated City Government Facilities

B8: Expand Access to the Weatherization Assistance Program and Retrofitting Services

B9: Enhance Education, Training, Compliance and Enforcement of the Existing International Green Construction Code (IgCC)

B10: Explore Point of Sale/Lease Electrification Ordinance

B11: Encourage and Incentivize the Use of Rooftop Technology and Techniques that Minimize the Effect of Extreme Heat



Actions Focused on Electricity

What We Heard

Greater electric capability

Community solar



Actions we will take

Capacity for Increased Electric Power

Work with energy providers to increase grid capacity

Promote and expand incentives for using electric vehicle and solar power

Transition fleets to electric vehicles









Actions Focused on Electrical

Actions we will take: Electrical

E1: Promote Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Incentive Programs

E2: Purchase Clean Electricity for City Government Operations

E3: Partner with Utilities and Relevant Government Entities and Others to Improve Electric Infrastructure

E4: Coordinate with Partners to Advance Solar in Communities

AECOM



Actions Focused on Transportation

What We Heard

Install more protected active transportation infrastructure

Improve public transit options and service

Prioritize active/public transit options over electric vehicles



Actions we will take

Transportation We Use to Get Around

Make it easier to get around by biking, walking, and taking the bus or train.

Build neighborhoods that have homes, workspaces, and shops close together.

Make it easier to charge electric vehicles.

Make it easier to share electric cars between neighbors.

Make it easier to carpool and vanpool to work.







Actions Focused on Transportation

Actions we will take: Transportation We Use to Get Around

TI: Make Roads More Walkable and Bikeable

T2: Require or Incentivize Active Transport-Friendly Programs and Infrastructure

T3: Support Transit-Oriented Communities

T4: Incentivize Micro-mobility

T5: Improve Transit for Low-Income Neighborhoods and Other Communities in Need of

Transit Options

T6: Partner with Rideshares to Improve Paratransit to Augment MTA Mobility Programs

T7: Promote Zero-Emission Bus Transition

T8: Promote EV Sharing

T9: Promote Electric Car Share and Ride Share



Actions Focused on Transportation

Actions we will take: Transportation We Use to Get Around

T10: Expand Public EV Charging Network

T11: Work with Gas Stations to Install EV Chargers

T12: Establish Car-Free Areas

T13: Implement Revised Parking Standards and Encourage Developers to Reduce Parking

T14: Promote and Expand Existing Commute Trip Reduction Programs

T15: Enhance Awareness of Alternative Transport for Baltimore City Employees

T16: Transition to Zero- or Low-Emissions Municipal Fleet

T17: Develop a Plan to Transition City Government to Low- or Zero-Emission Off-Road Vehicles and

Tools

T18: Support State Public Transit Efforts

T19: Complete a Route Optimization Study Focused on Reducing Carbon Emissions for Routine Municipal Fleet Routes



Actions Focused on Waste

What We Heard

Provide more education/outreach on reducing and diverting waste

Promote composting and food recovery



Actions we will take

Waste We Throw Away or Incinerate

Reduce or divert waste by introducing composting, increasing reuse and other means.

Reduce the amount of water we use.

Use less energy to clean our wastewater.



AECOM



Actions Focused on Waste

Actions we will take: Waste We Throw Away or Incinerate

W1: Introduce City-wide Composting

W2: Enhance Existing Organic Waste Diversion Policy Awareness, Compliance, and

Enforcement of MD HB-264 – Organics Recycling and Waste Diversion Law

W3: Coordinate City-wide Food Rescue Program

W4: Develop Waste Diversion Incentives

W5: Establish Waste Community Leaders

W6: Promote and Partner with Circular-Economy Local Businesses

W7: Establish Sustainable Procurement Protocol

W8: Encourage Water Savings Program

W9: Establish Emissions Plan for Wastewater Facilities



Actions Focused on Waste

Actions we will take: Waste We Throw Away or Incinerate

W10: Support Expansion of Waste Diversion and Reduction Programs

W11: Require Plans for New Buildings to Provide Sufficient Indoor and Outdoor Space for Recycling, Composting and Materials Reuse

W12: Ensure New Waste Disposal Facilities Processing Municipally Generated Waste Comply with Carbon Neutrality Goals

W13: Collect Data to Help Reduce Pollutants Generated from Waste Processing Facilities

W14: Support and Expand upon Legislation that Bans Recyclable Materials from Landfill and Incineration

W15: Explore Reducing Energy Use at Wastewater Facilities



Actions Focused on Nature-Based Solutions

What We Heard

Balance other solutions with nature-based climate solutions

Green infrastructure and habitat

Community involvement



Actions we will take

Other Actions

Support tree canopy goals with policy that protects trees and forested spaces

Increase green spaces in neighborhoods

Bring together communities and NGOS to create naturebased solutions

Seek solutions that advance solar goals while safeguarding habitat and green spaces









Actions Focused on Nature-Based Solutions

Actions we will take: Nature-Based Climate Solutions

N1: Accelerate the Achievement of Baltimore's Tree Canopy Goal to Reach 40% Tree Canopy by 2037

N2: Assess City Parklands to Identify Opportunities to Enhance or Expand Natural Features

N3: Create and Maintain More Public Green Spaces

N4: Increase Green Stormwater Infrastructure

N5: Partner with Community-Based Groups to Increase Neighborhood Nature-Based Solutions and Educate Communities About Climate Resilience

N6: Analyze Potential Solar or Renewable Energy Farm Locations



Other Actions We Will Take

Actions we will take: Nature-Based Climate Solutions

O1: Develop Centralized Tool for Climate Actions

O2: Create an Education and Outreach Program

O3: Create a Heat Management Plan

O4: Improve Distribution of Climate-Relevant Data

O5: Partner with Institutions to Inform Climate Action Plan Update Implementation

O6: Connect and Convene Communities, Individuals, Organizations, Businesses, Researchers, Agencies and Others Working to Advance CAP Update Actions



CAP IMPLEMENTATION









Tools Included in the Plan

Appendices include:

- Implementation roadmaps for 10 actions.
- Financial analysis for select municipal actions (selected by the Dept. of Finance)





Anticipated Challenges

- Competing goals (over 600 actions related to climate resilience and sustainability in just 4 City plans)
- Staff capacity
- Funding
- Need for legislation to implement some actions
- Reliance on others to implement (public and private sector entities, communities, etc.)
- Promotion of incentives, etc., can be complicated to obtain







Launch

- Will combine with launch of DP3
- Coordination with Subcabinet and agencies
- Briefings on plans with agency leadership, DOP teams and key stakeholders
- Focus of Annual Sustainability Open House
 - Opportunity for public education and activities
- Periodic convenings and reports, data or other public information related to plan actions
- Emphasis on increasing awareness, education and outreach





QUESTIONS & COMMENTS









THANK YOU!









CLIMATE 101

Baltimore Commission on Sustainability Wednesday, January 17th 2024 Climate 101 for Baltimore City





Scope of the Office

ART. 1, § 34-1

BALTIMORE CITY CODE

SUBTITLE 34 BALTIMORE CITY OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

§ 34-1. Definitions.

(a) In general.

In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

(b) Carbon offset.

"Carbon offset" means one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) that is kept out of the atmosphere by either:

- (1) preventing the creation of the emissions; or
- (2) sequestering carbon in:
 - (i) vegetation;
 - (ii) soils;
 - (iii) rock; or
 - (iv) water.
- (c) Director.

"Director" means the Director of Planning or the Director's designee.

(d) Environmental justice.

"Environmental justice" means the fair treatment of all individuals regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

(e) Greenhouse gas.

"Greenhouse gas" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(f) Net-zero emissions.

"Net-zero emissions" means the balancing of greenhouse gas emissions with emissions off-sets that cause an equivalent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

MAYOR, COUNCIL, AND AGENCIES

(g) Office.

"Office" means the Baltimore City Office of Sustainability. (Ord. 07-484; Ord. 22-125; Ord. 22-131.)

§ 34-2. {Reserved}

§ 34-3. Office established.

(a) In general.

There is a Baltimore City Office of Sustainability.

(b) A Division of Planning.

The Office is a Division in the Department of Planning. (Ord. 07-484.)

§ 34-4. Sustainability Manager.

The Director of Planning shall employ a Sustainability Manager. (Ord. 07-484.)

§ 34-5. Staff and consultants.

The Director may employ a staff and may contract for consultants and other experts as provided in the Ordinance of Estimates.

§ 34-6. {Reserved}

§ 34-7. Mission of Office.

(a) "Sustainable community" defined.

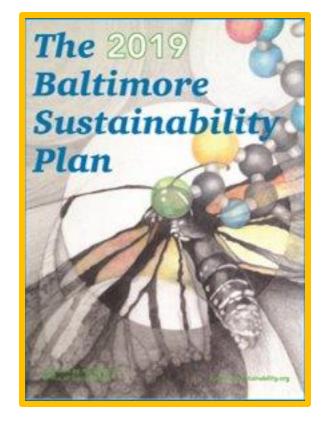
A sustainable community is one in which economic, ecological, and social well-being are integrated to ensure all live well, within nature's means.

- (b) Programs, policies, and actions.
 - The mission of the Office is to develop and advocate for programs, policies, and actions by government, citizens, and businesses that lead to sustainable communities in the City.
 - (2) These programs, policies, and actions include those that:
 - support a diverse and vibrant economy;
 - (ii) promote an equitable distribution of resources;

"The mission of the Office is to develop and advocate for programs, policies, and actions by government, citizens, and businesses that lead to sustainable communities in the City."

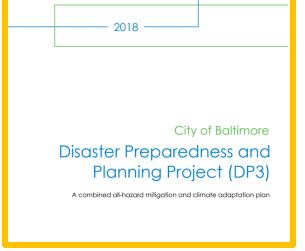






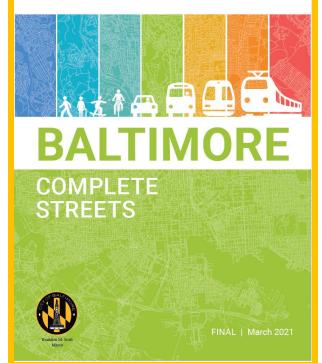


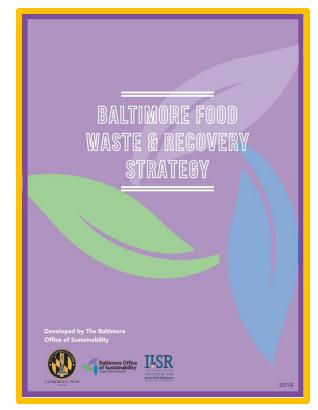












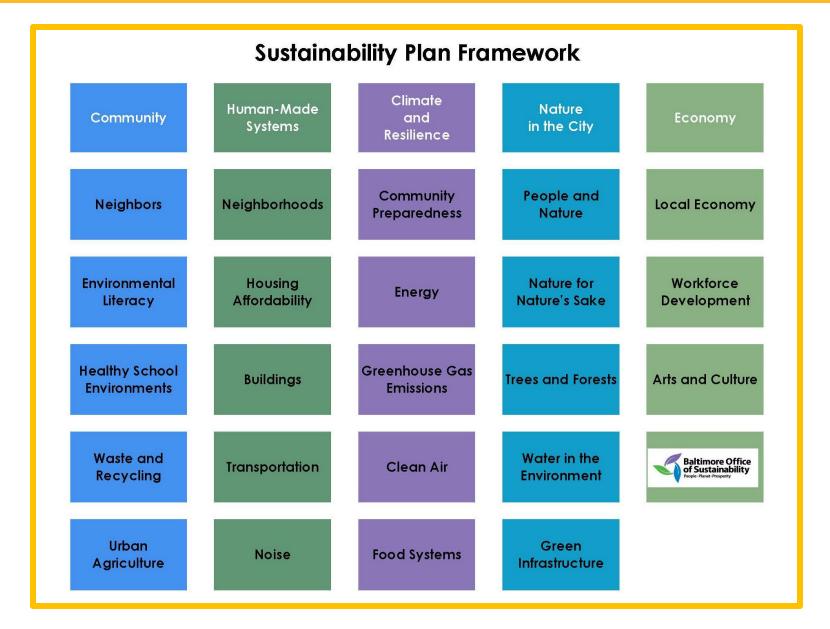
Climate Action Planning & Implementation

- 2019 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN: The Baltimore Sustainability Plan establishes priorities for how Baltimore can grow and prosper in ways that meet the current environmental, social, and economic needs of the community without compromising the ability of future generations to meet these needs. agenda to complement Baltimore's existing Comprehensive Master Plan. It uses an equity lens to improve planning
- **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND PLANNING PROJECT (DP3) (2023)** The DP3 is Baltimore's combined hazard mitigation plan and climate adaptation plan, updated every five years to detail the City's strategy to address existing and future local hazards due to intensifying climate change impacts.
- COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN (2024) The Department of Planning is developing an updated Comprehensive
 Master Plan for the City to direct economic growth and quality of life initiatives for the next 10 years. The new
 Comprehensive Master Plan, Our Baltimore, will be released in 2024 and will act as a comprehensive plan to guide the
 physical development of the city.
- COMPLETE STREETS MANUAL (2021) In 2018, Baltimore adopted a Complete Streets Ordinance that aims to change the local transportation landscape. The Complete Streets approach elevates the priority of pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users in planning and roadway design to increase quality of life and mobility in Baltimore City
- BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (2015) The Bicycle Master Plan promotes and facilitates bicycling as a safe, convenient, and comfortable form of transportation and recreation in Baltimore.
- SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) (2023) The Baltimore City 10 Year SWMP consolidates goals for managing the City's solid waste stream and assesses the existing solid waste collection systems, current and future disposal capacity needs, and how zero waste strategies like reuse, recycling, and composting are to be implemented.





2019 Sustainability Plan





2019 Sustainability Plan

- Uses an equity lens to improve planning, decisionmaking, and resource allocation leading to more racially equitable policies and programs
- Five main categories: Community, Human-Made
 Systems, Climate and Resiliency, Nature in the City, and Economy
- 23 topics ranging from Food to Affordable Housing to Neighbors
- 70 strategies, 244 actions measuring progress on a 5-point scale
 - 110 actions, or 45%, have reached mid-stages of or beyond
 - 82% of the actions reached early-stage or beyond
 - 11 actions reached 'completed' status
- 78 measures of success









2019 Sustainability Plan: Education Goals

Buildings: Strategy 1 - Advance building energy and water efficiency, as well as **education and outreach**, in all sectors—residential, commercial, municipal, and institutional—to reduce long-term costs and increase the health of occupants.

Energy: Strategy 1- Expand awareness of and funding models for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Action 1: Expand energy efficiency, conservation and renewable energy education programming to reach homeowners and renters
with a specific focus on low-income populations; expand energy education programs in schools, businesses, local organizations,
colleges and government.

Environmental Literacy: Strategy 1-Engage school leadership in sustainability and **environmental justice education** and practices, and provide teachers with resources and professional Development.

Neighbors: Strategy 1- Support the promotion of stronger connections between and among neighborhoods.

• Action 4: Create **educational campaigns** for local elections to increase voter participation, particularly in neighborhoods with traditionally low turnout.

Urban Agriculture:

Action 1: Connect growers (both new and experienced) to educational resources and training, such as Good Agricultural Practices certification, pollinator-friendly defined integrated pest management, and organic farming. This can be achieved by supporting and developing partnerships. Also, incorporate educational opportunities into land-leasing programs, and support a new farm "incubator."

Water & The Environment: <u>Strategy 1</u>-Increase positive and safe connections to public waterways, along with awareness of how litter and other pollutants enter them.

Action 2: Increase education and pursue progressive actions to reduce pollutants entering our waterways. For example, consider an awareness campaign to reduce litter and pet waste and encourage proper disposal of fats, oils, and grease.
 Also expand efforts to train volunteers on reporting suspected sewage leaks.





Gases that Warm the Planet vs. Air Pollutants

Carbon Dioxide (C02)

Primary molecule that warms the planet and remains in the air for the longest.

Methane (CH4)

Higher warming potential than CO2, but does not remain in the air as long as CO2

Nitrous Oxide (N20)

Higher warming potential than both CO2 and CH4

- **Federal:** EPA sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six 'criteria' pollutants based on their threat to public and environmental health.
- **State:** The State of Maryland's Ambient Air Monitoring Program measures ground-level concentrations of <u>criteria pollutants</u>.
- **Local:** Baltimore City tracks the emission of greenhouse gases citywide and has partnered with the BSEC project to support more air monitoring capabilities citywide.

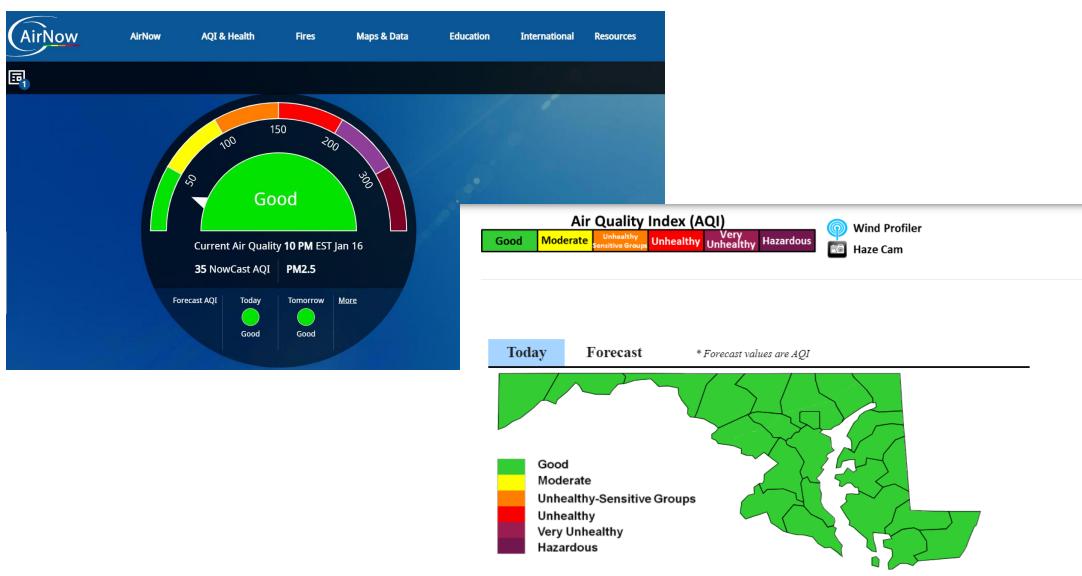
Criteria Air Pollutants (CAPs):

- Particulate Matter (PM2.5 & PM10)
- Ozone (O₃)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO_x)
- Lead (Pb)

Hazardous or Toxic Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- 188 compounds linked to disease outcomes
- Examples include
 - Asbestos
 - Toxic heavy metals
 - Dioxin

Air Quality Monitoring



Sources:

Air Quality Forecast Discussion

Leading with Environmental Justice

Climate Equity: The goal of recognizing and addressing the unequal burdens made worse by climate change, while ensuring that all people share the benefits of climate protection efforts. Achieving equity means that all people—regardless of their race, color, gender, age, sexuality, national origin, ability, or income—live in safe, healthy, fair communities. (p. 16)

Environmental Justice: EPA defines environmental justice as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. An environmental justice community is one that is overburdened and most impacted by environmental harms and risks. (p. 16)

Frontline/Fence Line Communities: Areas in closest proximity to toxic, hazardous, or other harmful environmental exposures, thus on the front line of environmental injustices. These are often communities of color or low-income areas, whose neighborhoods often lack basic infrastructure to support them and who will be increasingly vulnerable as our climate deteriorates. (p. 17)

Energy Burden: A measure of how affordable energy is for different households. It is determined by

Climate Mitigation: Actions taken to reduce the release of carbon dioxide, methane, other greenhouse gases pollutants.

considering the percentage of household income spent on energy costs. (p. 16)

<u>Climate Adaptation:</u> Actions taken to help communities respond to the more intense weather patters as a result of climate change.

Electric Vehicles Naturebased Solutions

Circular Economy

Clean Energy

Food Rescue

Community Solar

Other Terms, Jargon & Climate Lingo

Adaptive Capacity Carbon Sequestration Anthropogenic 100-Year Flood **Co-Benefit Evapotranspiration** 500-Year Flood **Soil Carbon** Micromobility/Multimodal **Just Transition**

Disaster Preparedness Plan (DP3)

Risk Assessment

Identifies the characteristics of hazards likely to impact the City and the potential consequences of the hazards.

Capabilities Assessment

Evaluates the City's resources to manage risk, including regulatory, administrative, financial, and staffing capabilities.

Mitigation Strategy

Sets the priorities and develops long-term strategies to reduce risk.

	National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril *BCR numbers in this study have been rounded Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	Federally Funded 6:1
Riverine Flood		7:1
Hurricane Surge		Too few grants
🖀 Wind		5:1
Earthquake		3:1
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		3:1

The City's roadmap to reducing the risk of natural and human-caused hazards and building community resilience – updated every 5 years.

FEMA-sanctioned hazard mitigation plan that establishes long-term, sustained actions to reduce losses to people, property, the environment, and the economy based on existing authorities, policies, programs, resources, and local ability.

Disaster Preparedness Plan (DP3)

Goal 1: Ensure the equitable protection of the health, safety, and welfare of all people who work, live, and play in the City, with specific consideration for the barriers and challenges that may result in disproportionate hazard impacts to socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities.

Goal 2: Strengthen the resilience of critical government and community facilities, services, and systems, to reduce or prevent impacts from natural and human-caused hazard events.

Goal 3: Enhance the integration of resilience,

disaster prevention, and planning into all City

Goal 4: Enhance the City of Baltimore's adaptive capacity and build institutional structures that can proactively cope with dynamic future conditions.

Goal 5: Promote hazard mitigation and climate adaptation awareness and education throughout the City of Baltimore.

Goal 6: Provide support to increase efforts toward a better Community Rating System (CRS) classification.

Qualifies Baltimore City for Hazard Mitigation Funding

programs, policies, and operations.

Middle Branch Resiliency Initiative

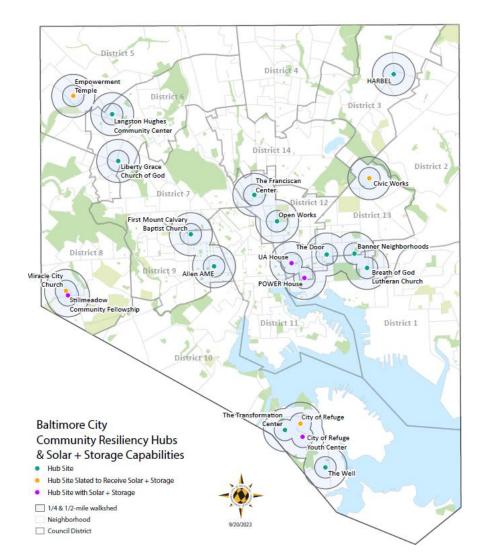
\$31.92 Million in FEMA funding Benefits 410,000 residents

Solar + Battery Storage Installations

\$7.3 Million in FEMA Funding 16 Resiliency Hub partners

Community Resiliency Hubs Program

- \$7.3 million awarded from FEMA to support solar arrays and battery back up
- Started in 2015 to enhance community capacity and resiliency in low-income communities of color
- Helps under-resourced communities prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters by providing more focused support, investment, and resource delivery
- Improves emergency response and recovery in vulnerable neighborhoods
- Improves relationships and builds trust between the City and community
- Elevates community concerns and voices to city government





Thank You!

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f @baltimoresustainability
@ SustainBmore

BALTIMORE OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY OVERVIEW

Email: <u>sustainability@baltimorecity.gov</u>

Phone: 410-396-8630





Questions for Discussion

- 1. What is your definition of sustainability? What does sustainability mean to you?
- 2. What would you like to focus on in your role in the commission. What is your area of expertise?
- 3. What aspects do not feel accessible to you? What do you struggle with or what is a barrier to engagement