

NUMBER	ACTION
<b>TRANSPORTATION &amp; MOBILITY</b>	
TM 1-7	Establish/increase ordinance requirements and design review requirements for street level, secure bike parking for every residential unit in residential zones and appropriate high-density bike parking facility requirements for commercial and public use zones.
TM 2-3	Increase transit-oriented requirements in commercial design standards.
TM 2-5	Create a transit-oriented development plan for the downtown/South Ave corrido and include redesigning bus stops to increase transit use.
TM 3-9	Establish an EV Ready Ordinance requiring new developments to have wiring capacity to charge electric vehicles and reserve a percentage of new parking spots for exclusive EV use.
<b>LAND USE &amp; HOUSING</b>	
LH 1-2	Focus on increasing housing units in targeted areas within the city that most advance this plan's goals, including increased public transportation, climate resilience, etc.
LH 1-3	Include land use strategies to advance mobility alternatives in City's redevelopment initiatives - wider sidewalks, bike lanes, reduced off-street parking, and transit-oriented development.
LH 1-4	Conduct a Development Study to identify and prioritize available sites for redevelopment and infill development (particularly affordable housing) to advance City's walkability, bike ability, and transit utilization. Study should include a review of underutilized surface parking infrastructure capable of being redeveloped.
LH 1-5	Revise community development plans to integrate mixed use development and infill development close to neighborhoods to provide walkable destinations for daily needs, i.e., "15-minute neighborhoods."
LH 1-6	Promote affordable and accessible housing development along existing and planned bus routes.
LH 1-7	Advocate that the State repeals its preemption against inclusionary zoning.
LH 1-8	Strengthen and enforce existing development design standards that make biking, walking, and busing easier than driving.
LH 1-11	Revise zoning codes to allow and encourage Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and accessory commercial units (ACUs).
LH 1-12	Reduce or eliminate residential parking minimums. Then, require real estate developers and property managers to "unbundle" parking (separate the cost to rent a parking space from the cost of renting an apartment).
LH 2-3	Conserve and restore natural areas that slow or store floodwater, including forests, floodplains, and riparian areas.

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>ACTION</b>
<b>LH 3-4</b>	Rezone areas of the city that are at a high risk of flooding in future climate projections. The Floodplain Zoning Ordinance is based on existing risks.
<b>LH 4-5</b>	Establish a local ordinance requiring that a specific percentage of parking lot pavement is shaded by trees to reduce heat island effects and encourage tree preservation and/or planting.
<b>BUILDINGS &amp; ENERGY</b>	
<b>BE 2-1</b>	Require City-financed projects and projects receiving PUD, CUP, or other zoning action to be built to meet or exceed an energy efficiency standard, like Sustainable Buildings 2030 (SB2030), LEED Gold, Enterprise Green Communities, the 24 National Green Building Standard ICC/ASHRAE 700, or an equivalent certification.
<b>BE 5-2</b>	Create "safe haven" sites to act as hubs that provide community access to basic services during periods of power system failure, Provide solar-plus-storage energy generation at haven sites to power through renewable energy.
<b>BE 5-5</b>	Use green infrastructure and other nature-based approaches (e.g., floodplain restoration) to reduce the vulnerability of buildings to flooding, with particular focus on critical facilities (e.g., hospitals, schools, police/fire stations, etc.)
<b>BE 6-6</b>	Require all new private construction or major renovation projects over 30,000 square feet to use the City's Net Zero Energy Building Guide and Checklist to explore opportunities to advance towards Net Zero Energy as a part of the City's building permitting process (note, requirement is to use the guide and checklist illustrating evaluation of options, implementation of specific options to be voluntary). Invite County, School District, and other public agencies located within the City to participate in City's energy efficiency policy effort.
<b>BE 7-2</b>	Require all new municipal buildings to be 100% electric (or zero onsite fossil fuel combustion by 2030).
<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>WM 2-4</b>	Establish requirements for organics and recycling collection in commercial design standards; ensure diversion is as convenient as garbage.
<b>WM 2-5</b>	Establish requirements for organics and recycling collection in multifamily residential design standards; ensure diversion is as convenient as garbage.
<b>WM 4-1</b>	Require that developers who receive City funds or special zoning approval adhere to a higher standard of recycling and reuse, such as LEED requirements.
<b>WATER &amp; WASTEWATER</b>	

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>ACTION</b>
<b>W 3-4</b>	Strengthen local ordinances/regulations to better protect riparian areas, streams, and wetlands that store and filter floodwaters, and strengthen enforcement of those policies.
<b>LOCAL FOOD &amp; AGRICULTURE</b>	
<b>LF 1-1</b>	Revise local zoning ordinances to increase permitted food production activities (e.g., front yard and rooftop vegetable gardens, community gardens, urban farms, beekeeping, and poultry keeping) and communicate changes to residents.
<b>LF 1-11</b>	Enable home-based or cottage food businesses and incentivize those owned by minorities and those that serve low-income populations and communities of color.
<b>LF 3-4</b>	Use extraterritorial jurisdiction to deny new development in areas outside the city limits with USDA prime soil.
<b>GREENSPACE, TREES, &amp; ECOSYSTEMS</b>	
<b>GS 1-1</b>	Review city ordinances and zoning, including boulevard tree requirements, to identify impediments to tree planting and for opportunities to increase tree requirements or encourage tree planting.
<b>GS 1-4</b>	Revise parking lot guidelines to require planting islands, with a mix of canopy trees, shrubs, and groundcovers appropriate to the lot and its surroundings.
<b>GS 1-8</b>	Adopt a tree preservation ordinance that requires obtaining a permit for tree removal on private property (with exceptions for diseased and nuisance trees) and develop a fee structure that does not place a burden on low-income property owners.
<b>GS 3-1</b>	Require all commercial development projects receiving City-funding, PUD approval, and/or Conditional Use Permitting to implement heat island mitigation strategies including cool surfaces, solar-friendly landscape shading strategies, impervious surface reduction, and breeze capture.
<b>GS 3-2</b>	Promote and require urban design and redevelopment approaches that incorporate natural systems and green infrastructure into site improvements, rights of way, green corridors, and other infrastructure facilities.