Tab 1

Excerpts from The City of Moscow, Idaho's Climate Action Plan (CAP), drafted in 2022
Summary of the plan's key items of interest - D.Duke (with the help of AI)

As part of a comprehensive sustainability initiative, Moscow joined the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), as a fully participating member in the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign and, as a participant, pledged to take a leadership role in promoting public awareness about the causes and impacts of climate change.

• Community-Wide Goal: Achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, with an interim goal to reduce emissions by 56.6% by 2035
• Municipal Operations Goal (Leading by Example): Achieve net-zero emissions by 2035.

Key Strategies and Action Areas

1. Power Grid Decarbonization: Working towards a cleaner energy supply, as the electrical grid is a major source of the community's total emissions.
Work with AVISTA to create a cleaner energy supply. 43% of provided electricity through natural gas and coal. The other 57% comes from hydroelectric, wind, solar, and biomass sources. **Avista has set aggressive targets to have a carbon-neutral electricity supply by 2027 and provide 100% clean electricity by 2045.**

2. Building Efficiency and Electrification: Increasing energy efficiency in buildings and promoting the transition from natural gas to electric systems.
Educate developers, consumers, and government officials on the benefits of building all-electric. Develop and provide Moscow-specific information about reducing energy use. In order to meet the 2030 science-based target of all new buildings, 1% of existing square footage need to meet International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) 2018 standards . In addition, 5% of existing square footage energy use intensity (EUI) needs to be reduced by 20%

3. Renewable Energy: Supporting the development of local renewable energy, such as a community solar program.

4. Transportation: Reducing vehicle trips and encouraging the use of electric and efficient vehicles.
transportation incentives, increasing walkability, promotion of mixed-use development to reduce vehicle dependence. Multi-modal Transportation Plan to support active transportation methods and to increase access and safety for those choosing these methods. Expansion upon work that is already underway will help to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Implementation of a bike-sharing or scooter-sharing program would increase the use of the City's extensive, and ever-growing, pathway network and reduce vehicle traffic. Grow electric vehicle infrastructure.

5. Waste Reduction: Implementing strategies to minimize solid waste sent to landfills.
Construction and demolition debris, if properly handled, can be reused or repurposed. Diversion of these materials conserves landfill space, offsets environmental impacts from extraction and production from virgin materials, and can create employment and economic activities.
The landfill currently used by Moscow includes a landfill methane gas collection system that can collect gas and convert it to energy.

6. Water Conservation: Promoting the efficient use of water resources.

7. Urban Tree Canopy: Enhancing and expanding the urban tree canopy to absorb carbon and provide other environmental benefits.
iTree Canopy was used to determine current carbon sequestration rates for the community
Develop a tree program & Educate citizens on the benefits of planting native species

The plan was developed by city staff in partnership with a designated Climate Action Working Group and the Sustainable Environment Commission. It builds on previous city efforts, which successfully met a 2010 goal to reduce GHG emissions from city operations by 20% of 2005 levels by 2020.