



**LEBANON DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION
COMMISSION
JULY 15, 2025 - 6:00 PM
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL OR
REMOTE VIA VIRTUAL PLATFORM
LEBANONNH.GOV/LIVE**

1. Call to Order

The July 15, 2025, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Commission (DEI) Meeting is hereby called to order.

2. Approval of Minutes

A. June 17, 2025

3. Old Business

A. Update on Status of HB 511

Update on Status of HB 511, Anti-Sanctuary Act, and City Code Chapter 185 Welcoming Lebanon

B. Update on Final Environmental Justice Task Force Report

4. New Business

A. After Action Report on Juneteenth

5. Open to the Public

Any member of the public who desires to speak on any item may do so when the item is taken up by the Commission and will be allowed to speak on the subject for not more than three minutes. (Note: Speakers are asked to state their name, ward of residence, and to use the microphone provided.)

6. Future Agenda Items

7. Other Business: None

8. Adjournment

Meetings are open for in-person and remote attendance. Members of the public who wish to attend remotely may do so by going to [LebanonNH.gov/Live](https://lebanonnh.gov/live) where you will find instructions on how to enter the meeting. Members of the public will be able to participate and ask questions through the City's virtual platform or by phone. Please note: Should technical difficulties occur during the meeting that disrupt virtual or phone connection(s), the meeting will continue without remote access capabilities.

Any person with a disability who wishes to attend this public meeting and needs additional accommodation, please contact the ADA coordinator at City Hall by calling 603-448-4220 at least 72 hours in advance so that the City can make any necessary arrangements.

DRAFT

CITY OF LEBANON
DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION COMMISSION
June 17, 2025— 6:00pm
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL or
Remote Via Microsoft Teams: LebanonNH.gov/LIVE

MEMBERS PRESENT: Richard Ford Burley (Secretary); Keiselim Montas (Public Representative); Simone Whitecloud (Public Representative Alternate acting as Public Representative); Devin Wilkie (City Council Representative); Tia Winter (Vice-Chair as Acting Chair)

MEMBERS ABSENT: Bise Wood Saint Eugene (Chair); Karen Zook (City Council Alternate)

STAFF PRESENT: Deputy City Manager David Brooks

1 -----
2
3 **1. CALL TO ORDER**
4

5 The June 17, 2025 meeting of the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Commission (DEI) was called to
6 order by Acting Chair Tia Winter at 6:00pm. The Acting Chair recognized Public Representative
7 Alternate Simone Whitecloud as a Public Representative.
8

9 **2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
10

11 *A MOTION by Councilor Devin Wilkie that the DEI Commission approve the minutes of the*
12 *June 17, 2025 meeting of the DEI Commission as presented.*

13
14 *Seconded by Keyselim Montas.*

15
16 **The Motion was passed unanimously.*
17

18 **3. OLD BUSINESS**
19

20 No old business was discussed.
21

22 **4. NEW BUSINESS**
23

24 **A. Environmental Justice Task Force Report**
25

26 Councilor Devin Wilkie explained that the unofficial “task force” has been working for the last
27 two years to produce the report in the packet.
28

29 Simone Whitecloud suggested changes for clarity, as well as a suggestion about splitting sewer
30 from water to save gardeners money on sewer fees not used.

31
32 ***A MOTION by Simone Whitecloud that the Lebanon Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion***
33 ***Commission hereby endorses the Environmental Justice report as amended to the commission***
34 ***in its June 17, 2025 packet, and recommends its adoption by the Lebanon City Council.***

35
36 ***Seconded by Keyselem Montas***

37
38 Councilor Wilkie made mention that the report is going or has gone to other boards and
39 committees, and that changes suggested there have primarily been grammatical in nature. The
40 Motion should be interpreted as accepting this report or one very closely aligned.

41
42 ****The Motion was passed unanimously.***

43
44 **B. Update on the Status of HB 511, Anti-Sanctuary Act, and City Code Chapter 185, the**
45 **Welcoming Lebanon Ordinance**

46
47 Councilor Wilkie spoke first on the topic. A ban on “sanctuary city policies” goes into effect on
48 January 21, 2026. The City is currently in compliance with the law and will be, without changes,
49 until that time; however, the Welcoming Lebanon Ordinance as currently written would be in
50 violation of the law as of January 21, 2026. The City Council would like the DEI Commission to
51 provide a recommendation. As Councilor Wilkie explained, there are three possible options: 1.
52 Recommend taking no action—meaning that, come January 21, the City would be out of
53 compliance with state law. This might introduce considerable liabilities. 2. Recommend making
54 relatively small adjustments to the Ordinance—tweaks to the Ordinance that would put it into
55 compliance without drastically changing the effect of the Ordinance. 3. Reevaluate the entire
56 Ordinance to determine whether there’s any value left in a compliant version of it, with an eye to
57 making a more comprehensive Ordinance—the Council could rescind and replace the current
58 Ordinance effective December 31 of this year.

59
60 Councilor Wilkie recommended taking a comprehensive look regardless of Commission
61 members’ inclinations at this time, and creating a limited working group including members of
62 the Commission and of the public to explore the options.

63
64 Acting Chair Winter opened the discussion up.

65
66 Keyselem Montas explained that he believes the Ordinance is more important now than ever. The
67 most important tool for compliance with authoritarian regimes is fear, and these things we are
68 seeing are, in his perception, aimed at causing fear, to make people tolerate things they otherwise
69 would not. He expressed concern over the City potentially losing funding, being another thing to
70 for residents to fear. He would not like to see the City get rid of the Ordinance. He expressed his
71 opinion that the options that are more viable were numbers 2 and 3, in order to avoid the risk of
72 losing funding for the city, while attempting to keep a loss of functionality to a minimum. While
73 he would like to take a more combative approach personally, he expressed that should any

74 actions stand to put the City at risk, such a decision should lie with the voters, not the members
75 of the DEI Commission.

76
77 Acting Chair Tia Winter expressed reservations about a full repeal, but voiced support for
78 leaving the Ordinance “as is.” She seconded Councilor Wilkie’s idea of a task force or other
79 limited focus group, and expressed a desire for much greater public communication about the
80 topic, in order to create a robust discussion with the community, especially given the potential
81 funding implications and the recent public outcry at tax time.

82
83 Keyselim Montas suggested that the City may lose funding regardless of the ultimate decision on
84 the Ordinance, bringing up the case of Columbia University, who complied with similar
85 demands and were still targeted for funding cuts and other measures.

86
87 Councilor Wilkie mentioned the Federal “Sanctuary Cities” list, clarifying that the Ordinance is a
88 separate issue from the list, being a state rather than federal mandate. The Councilor indicated
89 that the Federal Government had claimed that it would reach out with “remedies” to
90 communities on the list, but to this point have not done so. Councilor Wilkie further explained
91 that they are separate matters, and indicated that the City will deal with the list if and when the
92 Federal authorities reach out.

93
94 Keyselim Montas pointed out that “sanctuary city” is not presently a legal term that has a set
95 meaning.

96
97 Secretary Ford Burley asked for clarification on which parts of the Ordinance would be in
98 violation of State Law. Councilor Wilkie responded that the question is a complicated one. There
99 has been an amended draft circulated, but it has controversial elements, such as its explicit
100 naming of HB 511. There is language in the present Ordinance barring City employees and local
101 agencies from aiding or participating in federal immigration actions, which would be out of
102 compliance, and there may be other conflicts as well. The interim City Manager found other
103 parts that may have been “antagonistic” but not out of compliance.

104
105 Acting Chair Winter asked about contingency plans, for example if the State Law were to be
106 challenged, whether the current ordinance would be in place until such time as absolutely
107 required.

108
109 Deputy City Manager David Brooks said the City has time to make plans, so Commission
110 members have time to consider options before making a recommendation.

111
112 The members of the Commission generally agreed that compliance in advance would be
113 untenable.

114
115 Councilor Wilkie discussed timing. The Council might be more amenable to revisions and plans
116 in October than during budget time in November. If a proposal could go to the Council no later
117 than September’s DEI Commission meeting, that would give the Council time to hold a public
118 hearing and make appropriate considerations. This would also give time for a task force or other
119 working group to consider this matter.

120
121 Acting Chair Winter opened the matter to public comment.

122
123 Kathleen Beckett (Ward 2) explained that a group of concerned citizens, including authors of the
124 original Ordinance, have met. They would like to keep the Ordinance as it is. They believe
125 HB511 is unconstitutional and are pleased to hear that there may be challenges. They also urge
126 consideration of whether funds will really be withheld, or if doing so will itself be overturned in
127 the courts. They also recommend consideration of how the City’s actions might affect vulnerable
128 members of the population, and are reaching out to members of those communities to see how
129 they feel. They also object to the circulated draft by the former City Manager, feeling that it
130 would nullify the purpose of the Ordinance. They urge not rushing into action, making the state
131 nullify the current Ordinance, then making a replacement as necessary.

132
133 Angela Zhang (Ward 2, via telepresence) urged more time to discuss the matter, especially with
134 input from affected communities.

135
136 Henry Dansby (Ward 2, via telepresence) urged the community to fight injustice and make those
137 in power force any change.

138
139 Taylor Maine (nonresident, via telepresence), the ACLU Campaign Manager for the North
140 Country, indicated that their legal team has not yet released any official legal recommendations
141 on the subject, but that it will be doing so in the fall. HB 511 and SB 62 “are very airtight
142 legally” and there is not much wiggle room in keeping the Ordinance as it is currently. She also
143 explained that some actions could draw attention to the City and put certain communities in
144 danger, and urged the Commission to please take that into account.

145
146 Acting Chair Winter closed public comment.

147
148 Rather than forming an official subcommittee, it was decided that Councilor Wilkie will be in
149 charge of coordinating input and thoughts with members of the public. They will then bring that
150 information back before the Commission in the coming months. Members of the Commission
151 and of the public will be asked for aid as needed.

152
153 **C. After Action on Taste and Traditions – Lebanon’s Multicultural Celebration**

154
155 Acting Chair Winter was in attendance at the festival, which despite being on the same day as the
156 nationwide “No Kings” protest, was well attended.

157
158 Secretary Ford Burley, also in attendance, agreed that it was relatively well attended for a first
159 time event, though suggested publicity could be improved upon for next year’s.

160
161 Councilor Wilkie reported that some vendors had sold out of food, indicating higher demand than
162 expected, and also that it would be good to reach out to coordinate next year’s regarding timing
163 and publicity. The Councilor suggested that it might be worthwhile to move next year’s to
164 combine with previous efforts that aligned with the Nexus Festival.

165

166 **D. Juneteenth Update**

167
168 Acting Chair Winter spoke on the event, which was slated to take place on the following
169 Saturday, from 2-4pm at Lyman Park in White River Junction. The DEI Commission will have a
170 table. The Acting Chair indicated that she will be there for the duration of the event. Simone
171 Whitecloud shared that decorations are up on the Lyman Bridge in advance of the event.

172
173 **5. OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

174
175 No further comment was given.

176
177 **6. OTHER BUSINESS**

178
179 No other business was discussed.

180
181 **7. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

182
183 Keyselim Montas suggested keeping a “Welcoming Lebanon update” as a standing agenda item
184 to keep the Commission abreast of the evolving situation, as well as an after-action report on
185 Juneteenth. He also suggested a final report of the Environmental Justice Task Force.

186
187 **8. ADJOURNMENT**

188
189 Acting Chair Tia Winter adjourned the meeting at 6:53pm.

190
191
192 Respectfully submitted,
193 Richard Ford Burley, DEI Commission Secretary

Responsible Governance and the Environment

or

City Projects Serve All Residents

Environmental Justice report - City of Lebanon

Introduction

In the fall of 2023, the Lebanon City Council approved a Strategic Plan that mandated (a) the definition of and (b) the development of a plan regarding environmental justice as it relates to the operations of the City of Lebanon. Members of the DEI Commission, Tree Advisory Board, Sustainable Lebanon, and Conservation Commission have worked since that time to fulfil that mandate, meeting with City officials and departmental staff, and seeking input from external experts and members of the public, including some of the City's most vulnerable residents, with the result being the following report.

The report begins with an Executive Summary that includes the definition of “environmental justice” as it pertains to the City, then breaks down recommendations into six Focus Areas: Shelter, Access to Nature, Environmental Quality, Ecological Protections, Community Resiliency, and Transportation. Within each Focus Area are several Priority Recommendations, as well as Additional Recommendations, all of which together serve to improve the quality of life of the City's residents and community members, helping us to better live in harmony with the natural and built environments and each other.

While the specifics of implementation are and should be up to the City Council, we, the authors of this report, stand by these recommendations, and believe that they will lead to a fairer and better City of Lebanon for those who live and work here, today and into the future.

Executive Summary

For the purposes of this report, the City of Lebanon defines “environmental justice” as follows:

Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all Lebanon community members—regardless of race, skin color, national or ethnic origin, cultural group, language, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, mental or physical ability, age, religious or political opinion or activity, economic status, immigration status, or housing status—in decisions that affect their access to and quality of interaction with the natural environment. For environmental justice to be achieved, three aspects must be considered: (1) distribution of environmental risks, (2) access to environmental benefits, and (3) involvement in the policy, investment, and advocacy decisions made affecting or related to environmental issues. Protection from environmental risks and access to environmental benefits should be fair and equitable, and the decision-making processes surrounding environmental issues should meaningfully involve those who stand to be affected.

The distribution of environmental risks refers to how the negative effects of environmental hazards—such as pollution, climate change, toxic waste, and harmful chemical exposure—are spread across different communities, particularly those that are socioeconomically disadvantaged or belong to minoritized groups and are thus least able to afford the costs of these negative effects or the efforts to fight them.

This issue is crucial because when certain communities face higher exposure to pollution, industrial waste, or climate-related disasters like flooding or heat waves, often due to their geographic location or work conditions, it deepens social and health disparities. Achieving environmental justice involves addressing these inequities and ensuring that every group is equally protected from environmental harm.

Access to environmental benefits refers to ensuring that all communities can enjoy the positive aspects of a healthy environment, such as clean air, clean water, green spaces, renewable energy, and a resilient ecosystem. Often, wealthier or more privileged communities have better access to these benefits, while disadvantaged groups face limited resources, fewer publicly available parks, polluted air, or unsafe water. This also includes access to public resources including the funding to make improvements in the environment.

Having access to these benefits is crucial for people's well-being. It improves physical health, such as by reducing respiratory problems from polluted air, and supports mental health by providing stress relief and increased happiness through exposure to green spaces. Achieving environmental justice means guaranteeing that everyone, regardless of their socioeconomic background or race, has equal access to these positive environmental outcomes and feels welcome and comfortable using these spaces.

Involvement in Policy, Investment, and Advocacy Decisions emphasizes the importance of participatory decision-making in environmental matters. It calls for the inclusion of communities—particularly those most affected by environmental issues—in the processes where policies are made, investments are directed, and advocacy efforts are planned. This includes not just being consulted, but actively shaping decisions about environmental regulations, land use, energy infrastructure, and climate adaptation strategies.

Historically, marginalized communities have often been excluded from decision-making processes about environmental issues that directly impact them. They may lack representation in government bodies, have limited influence over corporate decisions, or struggle to advocate for their own interests. True environmental justice cannot be achieved without the voices of these communities being heard and valued in decisions that affect their lives.

This report consists of six Focus Areas, each of which is a vital component of environmental justice as defined above and each of which will be discussed in the following pages, alongside recommendations to help the City move toward that vision.

Of all the Focus Areas, one that invites special attention is **Shelter**. In the absence of adequate shelter, every so-called “environmental issue” becomes a deeply personal issue. When the “natural” environment is a person’s daily environment, inconveniences like heat, cold, rain, and snow can become life-threatening. For this reason, these recommendations have been placed first.

The rest of the Focus Areas have been presented in no particular order. **Access to Nature** refers to an individual's capacity to physically and meaningfully engage with natural environments—including parks, forests, beaches, rivers, gardens, and other green spaces. This concept encompasses not only the availability of these natural areas but also a person's ability to reach, enter, and enjoy them. Recommendations include green space

access both nearby to residences and via public transit and enshrining the development-to-nature ratio in the city's future plans.

Environmental Quality focuses on the quality of both the indoor and outdoor environments, with recommendations concerning contaminants like lead and radon as well as limitations on harmful particulate matter in the air.

Ecological Protections focuses on the ways the City's residents interact with the natural environment, with recommendations aimed at maintaining that environment for present and future generation of Lebanonians to enjoy and benefit from.

Community Resiliency focuses on the intersection of human needs and the changing environment, and the recommendations in this section are aimed at strengthening Lebanon's communities against real and potential harms.

Finally, **Transportation** affects so many of the above Focus Areas that it deserves its own. Transportation not only affects the ability of community members to access the environment, but also contributes to the quality of that environment in many overlapping ways. Recommendations concerning both private and public transportation are covered in this section.

A final note of some importance: the City of Lebanon is best able to serve its communities when it can establish strong policies and regulations; thus, a central recommendation of this report is that **green space protections and environmental impact regulations must be developed in such a way that they may be enforced**. Without this power, Lebanon cannot guarantee that it will be able to pursue these goals and recommendations and must rely on the mere aspiration that other private entities will voluntarily support and adhere to them.

A list of institutional stakeholders and potential partners is provided at the conclusion of each Focus Area.

Shelter

Shelter is the most tangible way in which people interact with environmental risks, as it provides protection from harmful elements of the environment. While a comprehensive analysis of housing equity is beyond the scope of this report, there are some actions that may be considered to expand environmental justice in the area of shelter.

Priority Areas

- Create a full minimum housing code with inspections; a minimum housing officer and staff for enforcement; and a switch from a reactionary posture to an active and preventative effort to maintain the quality of housing units in the city.
- Create more robust tenant protections, to allow tenants to feel safe in reporting unsafe housing without threat of displacement.
- Revisit the “camping ban,” City Code §49, to reduce the criminalization of homelessness while still protecting ecologically sensitive areas.
- Provide accessible shelter options for unhoused people, including:
 - a permanent, year-round shelter;
 - micro-dwellings as transitional solutions.

Additional Recommendations

- Eliminate regulations requiring a minimum number of parking spaces for dwellings close to transit stops to facilitate affordable housing development, improved air quality, and access to public transportation.
- Create policies and initiatives to protect the belongings of unhoused people, especially vital records required to access services and access employment, such as supervised storage sites and distribution of waterproof document bags, backpacks, etc.
- Establish standard and widely-publicized hours for warming and cooling spaces for vulnerable persons.
- Establish and implement a “cumulative effect” rule for FEMA regulations, to avoid the situation where developers repeatedly replace less than 50% of a site, until a whole building is functionally replaced but still noncompliant with modern housing standards.



Institutional Stakeholders and Potential

Partners: City Planning and Development Dept.; City Fire Department; City Human Services; The Upper Valley Haven; Grafton County Senior Citizens Council

Access to Nature

A just society seeks to ensure all people have access to environmental benefits. Access to nature promotes physical and mental health, social cohesion, and overall wellbeing in communities. Natural resources are among the major attractions of the Upper Valley, and communities should strive to ensure that everyone in the community can not only physically access those resources but also feel comfortable enjoying them alongside their neighbors.

Priority Areas

- Create and maintain accessibility to green spaces via public transit stops, for disabled people, and for unhoused people.
- Ensure that the planning goal for development to be limited to 20% of Lebanon's area, with the remaining 80% preserved as open space, remains in the Master Plan.

Additional Recommendations

- Research the construction of a trail from the river near the water treatment facility up to South Main Street, in the area of Romano Circle. Access could be increased for fishing/hiking/biking. (A trail would also be beneficial for treatment plant staff to access a sewer line.)
- Plan a new site for public access to the Connecticut River, if they do go ahead with the well.
- Add the creation of a more comprehensive citywide Dark Skies Policy to the City's Strategic Plan.
- Strive to ensure residents in densely developed areas still live near to green spaces.



Institutional Stakeholders and Potential Partners: City Conservation Commission; City Water and Waste Water Treatment Departments; City Planning and Development Dept.; City Recreation, Arts and Parks Department; City Planning Board

Environmental Quality

Environmental justice includes natural infrastructure and City policies to ensure protections for the natural environment. Air, soil, and water contaminants and extreme summertime heat such as in Lebanon’s documented urban heat islands can cause significant harms to vulnerable populations and often are not distributed evenly among different groups.

Priority Areas

- Mitigate or phase out the use of small, gas-powered internal combustion engine devices (e.g., yard trimmers, snow blowers/throwers, lawn mowers, etc.) by City Departments, in favor of sustainable alternatives.
- Take steps to make lead-licensed contractors easier to find for owners of older buildings.
- Implement stronger oversight and disclosure for mold, lead, radon, and other contaminants in older residential dwellings, as well as required disclosure by landlords in residential rental units.
- Make free or cheap soil testing kits available to test garden soils for lead levels, and promote education including hosting a [soilSHOP event with the NHDES APPLE TREE team](#).



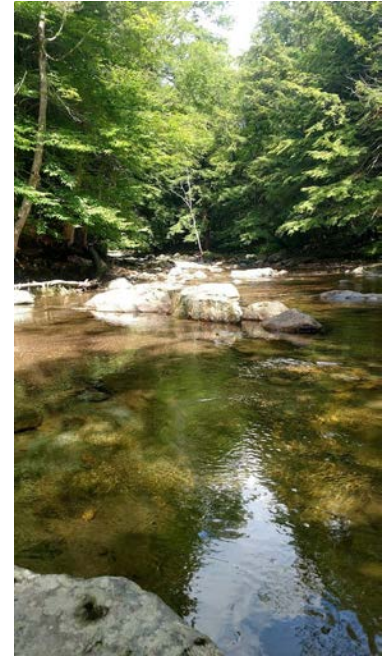
Additional Recommendations

- Create a policy to limit City use of leaf blowers when healthier alternatives exist.
- Recommend the creation of plans to mitigate or phase out the use of small, gas-powered internal combustion engine devices in the city (e.g., yard trimmers, leaf blowers, snow blowers/throwers, lawn mowers, etc.), such as incentive/disincentive schemes, and promote sustainable alternatives.
- Increase education about the ecological and human wellness harms of using leaf blowers, to preserve soil health and air quality.
- Continue to focus on Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) detection / mitigation steps already underway.
- Since the majority of local PFAS contamination comes from household products, inform households of ways to avoid releasing PFAS into the water.

Institutional Stakeholders and Potential Partners: City Public Works Dept.; City Recreation, Arts and Parks Department; City Planning and Development Dept.

Ecological Protections

In order for community members to benefit from and enjoy continued access to the natural environment, that environment must be managed and maintained sustainably, even as the City of Lebanon continues to develop. A strong natural environment is important for its own sake, but it additionally provides benefits to residents living busy lives by reducing stress, boosting mood and cognitive functions, and improving immune systems and sleep cycles.



Priority Areas

- Maintain a comprehensive tree plan to include the following:
 - policies to save our existing urban trees, both public and private, and those in existing and newly established green spaces;
 - additional tree-planting in identified heat islands, especially areas used by vulnerable populations;
 - tree-planting to take advantage of trees' ability to absorb air pollutants such as ozone, nitrogen oxide compounds, and particulate matter.
- When making efforts to secure a secondary water source, do so in the most environmentally friendly way possible.
- Create wildlife corridor protections in Zoning Ordinance and Site Plan Review Regulations, as well as the Complete Streets Program.
- Determine the best ways to create safe and effective wildlife crossings, including widening culverts under busy roads such as 120, and implement them as soon as possible. Ensure they remain part of any further development of the area.

Institutional Stakeholders and Potential Partners

City Public Works Dept.; City Planning and Development Dept.; City Conservation Commission; City Tree Advisory Board

Community Resiliency

When systems fail to meet the needs of a population, those with the least privilege are typically the first to experience harm. Thus, environmental justice should seek to ensure communities are adequately able to address those needs.

Priority Areas

- Continue to work with the LEAC Lebanon Energy Savings Subcommittee to facilitate the access by residential households, especially those experiencing high energy burden, to federal and state rebates and incentives for switching from using fossil fuels to more efficient, cost saving, electric heating and appliances, as well as weatherization programs.
- Implement and incentivize, where applicable, diversion of recyclables and organic waste from the landfill, including requirements for landlords to provide recycling and composting options.
- Preserve and expand vegetation (including tree canopies and root systems) to decrease runoff and reduce the risk of urban flooding.

Additional Recommendations

- Create a city-run solid waste pickup solution for low-income, disabled, and non-driving residents. Ideally, this would be universal curbside pickup, but at the very least a pilot program for people who cannot get rid of their solid waste themselves. An alternative could consist of occasional additional dropoff locations for rubbish and/or recycling.
- Prioritize infill development near existing stops on transit routes whenever possible to prevent sprawl.
- Re-examine water rates for multi-unit buildings as a way to potentially help lower-income households.
- Create an emergency infrastructure repair fund so that high-cost sudden repairs (e.g., major washouts) don't use up funds necessary to provide regular maintenance.
- Create policies in which retrofitting older neighborhoods more easily triggers regulatory review, to better tackle increased risks of flash flooding.
- Explore potential subsidies for residential water infrastructure upgrades to protect against lead and other contaminants.
- Promote rain harvesting as a sustainable and affordable source for garden water.



Institutional Stakeholders and Potential Partners: Lebanon Energy Advisory Committee;
*City Planning and Development Dept.; City Public Works Department; LISTEN; COVER
Home Repair; City Manager's Office; Vital Communities*

Transportation

Access to both the benefits of the environment and protection from environmental harms requires transportation. This topic includes not only private vehicles but also public transit, bicycle paths, and pedestrian infrastructure. These resources should be equitably maintained to ensure broad access is available.

Priority Areas

- Commission a study, with a goal of potential implementation, of microtransit to allow for public transportation in areas not served by fixed routes.
- Add new shade trees and bus stop shelters along pedestrian routes, and update Site Plan Review Regulations Section 6.2.E to include mandatory shading requirements specifically for disabled parking spots.
- Create a comprehensive e-bike policy for the City, with input from Planning, Ped-Bike, and DEI Commission, to expand equitable adoption, charging access, and route safety for cyclists and pedestrians alike.
- Prioritize public transit and multimodal transport over single-occupant vehicles to reduce pollution and traffic congestion, including pilot projects converting some existing rights of way (ROWs) into limited access ROWs to give priority to pedestrians, cyclists, and public transit.
- Create restrictions on idling internal combustion engine vehicles.



Additional Recommendations

- Establish additional multimodal transport paths in the City.
- Continue work with the LEAC EV Subcommittee to expand access to EV charging sites for renters and low-income households.
- Establish parking fees in high-demand areas to reduce parking scarcity and decrease driving-around time.
- Research and potentially implement ways that the Airport could incentivize airplane owners to switch away from leaded aviation fuel ahead of the FAA's EAGLE (Eliminate Aviation Gasoline Lead Emissions) goal of 2030.
- Create programs to support and encourage car-sharing, public transit, and alternative transportation.

Institutional Stakeholders and Potential Partners: *City Planning and Development Dept.; City Planning Board; City Pedestrian and Bicyclist Advisory Committee; Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission; City Tree Advisory Board; Advance Transit; Lebanon Energy Advisory Committee Electric Vehicle Subcommittee; Lebanon Municipal Airport; Vital Communities*