

Strategy Recommendation	Policy Tool	Example/Sample	Description	Benefits	EJ Considerations	Link	Source (If from another toolkit)
Stormwater and GSI							
Regulatory Requirements for Flood Control	Local stormwater regulations	City of Cambridge	Store the difference between the 2-year 24-hour pre-construction runoff hydrograph from the site and the post construction 25-year 24-hour runoff hydrograph from the site utilizing the City's projected rainfall data for the 2070 storm event as shown in Table 1 [see regulations]. As a general rule, for properties discharging into the City of Cambridge municipal drainage system the City will provide a drainage level of service capacity to accept and transport up to the 2-year storm event. The stormwater runoff detention requirement states that the total volume of runoff generated between the pre-development 2-year 24-hour storm peak discharge and the post development 25-year 24-hour storm peak discharge shall be retained. Figure 3-1 [see regulations] illustrates this requirement with hypothetical stormwater runoff plots. The shaded area (the area between the peak 2-year runoff and the 25-year runoff) represents the quantity of stormwater retention required for achieving compliance with the City's stormwater quantity control rule.	Flood Reduction; Improved Water Quality and/or Increased Groundwater Recharge, Improved Air Quality, Helps compliance with MS4, Promotes Biodiversity	Reduces potential flooding in urban areas where peak discharge can be a significant source of flooding, even in small events.	https://www.cambridgema.gov/-/media/Files/publicworksdepartment/stormwatermanagement/wastewaterandstormwaterguidance/june2021supplementaldirective_06282021_combined_finalposting.pdf	
	Strengthen Floodplain Overlay District Requirements	see MAPC webpage (samples from multiple communities)	Include a broad and inclusive description of the purposes for your Bylaw/Ordinance that supports enacting higher standards and helps defend implementation in the event of legal appeals; restrict development in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA); incorporate SLR; expand the floodplain overlay district; require special permits; limit expansion of existing structures; protect flood storage volume; consider freeboard requirements for vehicular and pedestrian access; enact lot area requirements	Flood Reduction; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Promotes biodiversity	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/floodplain-overlay-districts/	MAPC Climate Resilient Land Use Strategies
	Strengthen Floodplain Regulation	Town of Norwell	Town designates the position of Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer to be the floodplain administrator of the Town. The Inspector will require all applicants to provide a detailed topographical map of the proposed area of development. The Inspector will grant permission for construction only if the project complies with the ordinance's goal of reducing damage from floodplain seasonal flooding and to prevent the pollution of Town water from flooding.	Flood Reduction; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Promotes biodiversity	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://ecode360.com/32061250	
		Raleigh, North Carolina	Different example of an ordinance with the same goal: minimize damage from flood plains and combating pollution. First link is a general overview of the approved ordinance. The ordinance prevents any new development in floodplain areas and requires all roads to provide dry access for major storms. Existing homes are exempt from the regulation. Second link is the ordinance itself, which is a comprehensive approach to mitigating flood hazard arising from floodplains. Standards and regulations differ depending on the type of structure in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), including Residential properties, non-residential, RVs, other improvements, etc.	Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Promotes biodiversity; Flood Reduction	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, Translation of materials and information	https://raleighnc.gov/stormwater/floodplain-regulations https://cityofraleigh0drupal.blob.core.usgovcloudapi.net/drupal-prod/COR22/TC-16-20.pdf	
	Creation of a Zone within Floodplain District		Create a zone within the floodplain district which attaches additional protections to an area larger than that of the Special Flood Hazard Area (examples: flood elevations, proof of past flooding, or specific elevations)	Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Promotes biodiversity; Flood Reduction	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing		
	100% Predevelopment Compensatory Flood Storage		Applicants for projects must ensure they maintain 100%, or require of the lot's flood storage capacity after developing, or redeveloping a plot of land Require compensatory flood storage at a ratio greater than 1:1, even as high as 2:1, for isolated land subject to flooding (ILSF) and bordering land subject to flooding (BLSF)	Remediates or Restores Project Site; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Groundwater Recharge; Flood Reduction	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing		
	Expanding Building Height Ceiling	Town of Wrentham LID Recommendations	Allow developers to exceed the building height limits if they meet or exceed flood elevation requirements, etc.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Flood Resilience	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits		
	500-Year Floodplain		Expand definition of land subject to flooding to include 500-year flood zones to extend the Wetlands Protection Regulations over a greater area, allowing the town to review more projects and their impact on the Town's flood storage.	Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Promotes biodiversity	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits		
Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) for Flood Control/Groundwater Recharge	Green Infrastructure and Climate Resiliency Policy	Town of Deerfield	Promote the use of green street facilities and green infrastructure in public and private development as a cost-effective and sustainable practice for stormwater management in current and future projects wherever possible. This includes: road construction and reconstruction projects; sewer projects; and new development and redevelopment projects. Promote climate resiliency in public buildings and infrastructure and private development.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://resilientma.org/mvp/content.html?toolkit=nature_based ; https://www.deerfieldma.us/sites/g/files/vyhli3001f/agendas/sb_packet_2020.04.22_mtg_v3.pdf	MVP Toolkit, Nature-Based Solutions
General Green Infrastructure (GI) Implementation	Green Infrastructure (GI) Implementation (Includes Green Streets and Stormwater management)	New York City	Largest GI Plan in the country, the annual report provides a number of great ideas communities can adapt to smaller localities. NYC implemented larger projects, like permeable pavement and large street medians, as well as basic, smaller projects, like rain gardens and infiltration basins. The report also discusses topics like inspection and construction of these projects, retrofitting older public properties, and stormwater reduction.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Climate Mitigation; Improved Air Quality; Decreased Erosion and Flooding; Improved Biodiversity; Reduced Heat Island Effect	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	General NYC GI Plan: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/dep/water/green-infrastructure.page 2021 GI Annual Report: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dep/downloads/pdf/water/stormwater/green-infrastructure-ai-annual	

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Green Streets for Stormwater Management	CRWA Sample Green Streets Policy	CRWA	Sample policy language and guiding principles to develop green streets.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality; Decreased Erosion and Flooding; Improved Biodiversity; Reduced Urban Heat Island Effect; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, Translation of materials and information, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/crwa_sample_green_streets_policy.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Green Streets Guidance	City of Cambridge	Strategy for using public roadways/sidewalks to address stormwater runoff by incorporating trees, GSI and alternative roadway designs to slow car traffic, increase walking and biking access.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality; Improved Biodiversity; Flood Reduction; Reduced Urban Heat Island Effect; Helps compliance with MS4	Prioritizing locations that benefit EJ communities; have inclusive EJ engagement	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RgqzKlBx3q7g2hRYumTlpxfA-58h5/view	
	Green Streets Guidebook	City of Holyoke	A guidebook/toolbox not only explaining the extent of Holyoke's Green Street initiative, but providing templates for other towns to follow. The guidebook includes the dimensions needed for the various GI projects a town can implement (ex: Bioswale needs 1-6% slope, should be along roads, must be at least 2' wide and 3.5' deep, with 20' recommended for spacing). It then goes on to list an extensive, but not exhaustive, list of plants best for GI projects. This list includes height, sun exposure, wetland status, and native status. Finally, the guidebook includes very detailed templates explaining how one can construct a green street based off of the characteristics of the street. Templates include dimensions, GI tools, speed limit, slope, etc.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality; Decreased Erosion and Flooding; Promote Biodiversity; Reduced Heat Island Effect; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://holyokeredevelopment.com/wp-content/uploads/Green-Streets-Guidebook.pdf	
Other Stormwater Management	Meeting the MS4s Construction Site Runoff Requirements	Town of Wrentham LID Recommendations	Specify all project must submit a waste control plan All projects must submit a Debris Disposal Affidavits subject to the MS4 permit as part of the waste control plan Use examples of proper waste disposal practices and specify waste must be disposed properly and cannot be released into the MS4	Helps compliance with MS4; Improved water quality	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy		
Promote GSI on Private Property	Stormwater utility	Town of Franklin	A Stormwater Utility fee is collected to fund a stormwater management program. Any revenue collected through the Utility will be used specifically for stormwater activities to maintain and improve our stormwater infrastructure. The current standard for a Stormwater Utility Fee is based on Impervious Area (IA). Franklin's proposed utility fee = 1 BU* = \$18.66 [*1 Billing Unit (BU) = 1,000 square feet of IA]. Every property owner in Franklin will be subject to this Utility fee. Funds from the Stormwater Utility Fee will directly enhance the services provided by the Department of Public Works and improve the lives of Franklin residents. Investing in our drainage system will ultimately increase our capacity to capture and recharge more stormwater in Franklin, which will increase the amount of and improve the quality of our drinking water. Improvements to the drainage infrastructure, like culvert replacement and drainage basin retrofits, will mitigate the risk of flooding and prevent property damage to our homes.	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Helps compliance with MS4	In an effort to assist residents and reward property owners that practice good water stewardship, we've developed a Credit Program. Credits will be offered to all property owners for a maximum reduction of 50% off their Stormwater Utility Fee. This program will give property owners the opportunity to earn credits as a result of the construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that reduce a parcel's contribution of stormwater runoff	Franklin Stormwater Utility Flyer	
	Mandate LID/GSI in Site Plan Review	Lexington Planning Board Zoning Regulations	All projects should demonstrate to the greatest extent feasible the utilization of the Low Impact Development (LID), best management landscape design, and green site design features to reduce adverse impacts to the environment and public while aiding in the mitigation and management of stormwater, site design that manages and protects natural constraints, thermal pollution, and non-point and point source pollution.	Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Human Experience; Improved Air Quality; Improved Water Quality; Reduced Heat Island Effect; Flood Reduction; Helps compliance with MS4	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy	https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/site-plan-review/ ; https://www.lexingtonma.gov/sites/g/files/vyhlf7101/f/uploads/chapter_176_section_12_site_plan_and_special_permit_design_10.06.2021.pdf	MAPC Climate Resilient Land Use Strategies
	Green Zoning Regulation Guidebook	Washington D.C.	Green Area Ratio (GAR) zoning strategy. Requires new buildings to achieve a minimum score through the GAR's regulatory scoring system, ensuring the buildings have a sufficient "environmental value." Likewise, the strategy employs a method of requiring property owners to retrofit properties according to the GAR when additions/renovations are being made to an older building.	Environmentally Sustainable Development; Remediate Project Site; Climate Mitigation	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy	https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/service_content/attachments/GARGuidebook_FINAL_November2017_0.pdf	
	Green Roof Incentives	Washington D.C.	City offers a \$15 sq/ft rebate for voluntary green roof installations. For smaller buildings wishing to build a green roof, city also offers financial assistance to make the structural assessment cost efficient for the private owner. Plan was implemented in 2006 and city now has 5 million sq/ft of green roof.	Improved Air Quality; Improved Water Quality; Reduced Heat Island Effect; Climate Mitigation; Promotes Biodiversity; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits,	https://doee.dc.gov/greenroofs	
	Somerville Zoning Ordinance Green factor	City of Somerville	The green factor of a property is measured as a ratio of the weighted value of all landscape elements to the total land area (in square feet) of a lot. Calculation of the green factor uses a value based system to prioritize landscape elements and site design that contributes to the reduction of stormwater runoff, the improvement of urban air quality, mitigation of the urban heat island effect, and improved well-being of residents and visitors. The result of the green factor calculation relates to an increase in the environmental performance and quality of urban landscape features.	Reduced Urban Heat Island; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge; Remediate Project Site; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits,	http://www.mapc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/20180109-Somerville-Zoning-Ordinance-BOA-Submission.pdf	

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Fund Stormwater/Drainage Infrastructure	MAPC Stormwater Utility Starter Kit	MAPC	This resource is a background on why stormwater utilities are important for municipalities, information about them and the different rate types as well as strategies on how to implement them	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Helps compliance with MS4	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Consider whether fees would add a burden to EJ populations; also consider waiving or tiering fees	https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/stormwater-financing-utility-starter-kit/	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit, MAPC
Reduce Impervious Cover (or effective impervious cover)	Mass Audubon Bylaw Review Tool		Allows users to evaluate local Zoning, Site Plan Review, Subdivision Rules and Regulations, Stormwater or LID bylaw, and cluster or Open Space Residential Design bylaw. While the focus is primarily on residential development, the concepts are also applicable to other forms of development and redevelopment. These practices help communities not only adapt to climate change by helping to manage extra water and higher temperatures, but also offer a host of co-benefits like improved water quality, additional pollinator habitat, reduced stormwater management costs, and a way to balance both community character and growing housing demands.	Improved Water quality; increased Groundwater Recharge; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Remediates Project Site; Improved Human Enjoyment; Helps compliance with MS4	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy	https://www.massaudubon.org/our-conservation-work/policy-advocacy/shaping-climate-resilient-communities/publications-community-resources/bylaw-review	
	Impervious Cover Bylaw	Mashpee	Primarily intended to protect the land around public drinking water wells. Mashpee forbids any property from covering either 15% of the property, or 2,500 sq. ft. of the property (whichever is greater), unless sufficient groundwater recharge and stormwater management has been installed on the property. There are different directives for residential use and other uses.	Improved Water quality; increased Groundwater Recharge; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Remediates Project Site; Flood Reduction; Helps compliance with MS4	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy	https://www.mass.gov/service-details/sample-impervious-zoning-bylaw	
	Impervious Cover Guide	Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management	Guide explaining the significance of growing Impervious Cover and how it affects bodies of water in the surrounding area. The guide goes on to use planning, zoning, and other methods to reduce and regulate the growth of Impervious Cover in a state or community.	Improved Water quality; increased Groundwater Recharge; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Flood Reduction; Remediates Project Site	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/bpoladm/suswshed/pdfs/imperv.pdf	
Strengthening Regulations for Phosphorus Reduction	CRWA-Recommended Additions to Stormwater Bylaws/Regulations re Phosphorus Reduction	CRWA	Communities in the Charles River watershed have additional requirements under the MS4 permit to significantly reduce phosphorus pollution in stormwater discharges. CRWA developed language to be added to bylaws / regulations in order to assist Charles River communities in complying with their phosphorus reduction requirements.	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Helps compliance with MS4	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/crwa_recommended_additions_to_stormwater_bylaws_re_phosphorus_reduction-2.pdf (regs) https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/crwa_recommended_additions_to_stormwater_regs_re_phosphorus_reduction-2.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Model Stormwater Bylaw	Northern Middlesex Stormwater Collaborative	Model Stormwater Bylaw for municipalities to implement.	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Helps compliance with MS4	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/nmsc-model-stormwater-bylaw.docx	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Model Stormwater Regulations	Northern Middlesex Stormwater Collaborative	Model Stormwater Regulations for municipalities to implement,	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Helps compliance with MS4	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/nmsc-model-stormwater-regulations.docx	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit

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Misc. Toolkits for Communities to Review	Green Infrastructure Technical Guidelines	City of Springfield	Comprehensive layout of Springfield's Green Infrastructure/LID solutions, technical guidelines, required tools, operation of the infrastructure, maintenance, and permitting processes. Guidelines discuss green streets, public facilities, construction and retrofitting requirements, green walls, swales, basins, infiltration systems, etc.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality, Decreased Erosion and Flooding; Improved Biodiversity; Reduced Urban Heat Island Effect; Helps compliance with MS4	Considers urban heat island effect, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement	https://www.springfield-ma.gov/dpw/fileadmin/forms/Engineering/Green_InfrastructureTechnical_Guidelines_v2.pdf	
	Green Infrastructure Toolkit	Georgetown Climate Center	The purpose of this toolkit is to analyze common trends in the approaches various cities are taking to planning, implementing, and funding green infrastructure to manage stormwater. The toolkit is intended to aid local governments nationwide in comparing best practices across cities, drawing lessons from different approaches, and crafting similar policies for their own jurisdictions. The Toolkit includes explanations of various GI practices, such as green roofs, permeable pavements, green streets, bioswales, and more.	Improved Water Quality; Reduced Urban Heat Island; Improved Air Quality; Improved Biodiversity; Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Mitigation through Carbon sequestration; Flood Reduction; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/toolkits/green-infrastructure-toolkit/introduction.html?full	
	Green Infrastructure Model Ordinances	Mid-America Regional Council	Discusses the importance of green infrastructure, tree protection, and native species and provides model ordinances in the footnotes.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality, Promote Biodiversity; Flood Reduction; Invasive Species Mitigation	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://marc2.org/assets/environment/greeninfrastructure/FinalModelGIOrdinances_GouldEvans.pdf	
	Greenscapes Toolkit	North Shore Coalition	This page contains a video series providing general information and information on installation, inspection, maintenance of low impact development techniques	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://greenscapes.org/lid-toolkit/#top	
Protect Open Space	Nature-Based Solutions Conservation Tool	CRWA, TNC	CRWA developed a Nature-Based Solutions Conservation Tool in partnership with The Nature Conservancy. The tool is designed for urban and developed areas like our watershed where conservation opportunities may be somewhat limited or small scale. The tool incorporates many of the traditional metrics for prioritizing conservation opportunities but also brings in climate adaptation considerations. The tool generates priority areas to conserve and/or restore that will have water quality and flood mitigation benefits. The tool supports climate change scenario analysis and planning at the watershed level.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality, Promote Biodiversity; Flood Reduction	Charles River Section includes EJ Layer, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits,	https://maps.coastalresilience.org/massachusetts/	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Community Preservation Act (CPA)	Community Preservation Coalition	Funding mechanism with dedicated revenue for preserving open space, improving recreation, affordable housing, and historic preservation. Can be used to pay for climate resilience projects; proposals should consider climate change. The Community Preservation Coalition has information on adopting the CPA, funding sources, state map and database of projects and CPA adoption as well as technical assistance	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Improved Air Quality, Promote Biodiversity; Flood Reduction	Affordable housing component, investments in historic preservation, recreation, open space, affordable housing and recreation can all be made in environmental justice communities in a way to promote equity.	https://www.communitypreservation.org/about	
	Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP)		Identifies all open space and recreational areas in the municipality; prioritizes improvements, including acquisitions of property and development of trails	Should consider climate resilience and nature-based solutions; identify conservation and recreation improvements for environmental justice communities	Should be written in a way that promotes equity and proper outreach to communities in making of the plan, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement		
	Open Space Development Ordinance	Town of Sherborn	Town ordinance giving developers the ability to apply for an Open space Subdivision in an effort to protect open space, reduce energy consumption, facilitate infiltration of rainwater, and promote LID and green infrastructure. Ordinance establishes the minimum requirements for these subdivisions, one of which is 60% of the land must be reserved for open space.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improves Groundwater Recharge; Improved Biodiversity; Flood Reduction	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.sherbornma.org/sites/g/files/vyhlf1201/f/uploads/2020_art_20_as_adopted_-_open_space_subdivision.pdf	
	Farms and Forests Conservation Program	Town of Bethlehem, NY	Implements town's open space plan by providing significant financial incentives for interested farmers and open space landowners by offering a property tax exemption of 50% to 90%, depending on the chosen conservation time commitment. Property owners applying for the exemption choose to commit to a Conservation Easement for a minimum of 15 years and up to perpetuity. Farmers/open space landowners also have option of selling a conservation easement over their land to the town.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improves Groundwater Recharge; Improved Biodiversity; Flood Reduction	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Translation of materials and information	https://www.townofbethlehem.org/783/Farms-and-Forests-Conservation-Program	
	Model Open Space Design / Natural Resource Protection Zoning Ordinance	Smart Growth/Smart Energy Toolkit	A model Open Space Design (OSD) / Natural Resource Protection Zoning (NRPZ) bylaw/ordinance and companion subdivision and special permit language. This model bylaw/ordinance was adapted from the NRPZ bylaws of the Towns of Brewster, New Salem, Shutesbury, and Wendell. The model provides a calculation equation of how many residential units a Town can fit inside an OSD, an explanation of why communities should require 50-90% open space in an OSD, what kind of activities should be prohibited in the open space (construction of any structures, mining/dredging, dumping waste, parking, etc.), among other things.	Increased Groundwater Recharge; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Restores Project Site	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.pvpc.org/sites/default/files/doc-municipal-strategies-increase-food-access2599.pdf	

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Wetlands Restoration or Conservation							
Restore Wetlands	In lieu fee programs to fund restoration projects	MA Dept of Fish & Game (DFG) In-Lieu Fee Program (ILFP)	Affords Corps permittees the new option of paying an in-lieu fee to DFG's ILFP as mitigation for their project impacts to federally-regulated aquatic resources. DFG, in turn, will aggregate ILFP fees to implement larger-scale mitigation projects.	Promotes Biodiversity; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Flood Reduction; Increased groundwater recharge/water quality	Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, Siting of harmful facilities within EJ populations (where in lieu fees were collected), consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Translation of materials and information	https://www.mass.gov/in-lieu-fee-program	
Protecting/Conserving Wetlands	Wetlands Protection Regulations	Town of Arlington	regulations explicitly consider the role wetlands play in climate resilience and require project proponents to factor climate change impacts into their projects	Promotes Biodiversity; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Flood Reduction; Increased groundwater recharge/water quality, climate mitigation	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, Siting of harmful facilities within EJ populations,	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/arlingtonwetlandregs201803.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Ordinance Protecting Local Wetlands and Promoting Climate Change Adaptation	City of Boston	The City of Boston has one of the only wetlands ordinances in MA that explicitly considers climate change and environmental justice	Promotes Biodiversity; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Mitigate Flooding; Increased groundwater recharge/water quality	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, Siting of harmful facilities within EJ populations,	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/boston_wetlands_ordinance_1.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Wetlands Protection Regulations	Town of Wrentham	Regulations require applicants to describe in detail how the planned construction will impact/account for climate change and flood risks. Applicant must account for stormwater runoff, a vegetation plan, and impact on local wildlife habitats.	Promotes Biodiversity; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Flood Reduction; Increased groundwater recharge/water quality	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, Siting of harmful facilities within EJ populations,	https://wrentham.ma.us/files/Wrentham%20Website%20Files/Conservation/Forms%20and%20Templates/07-01-21%20-%20Town%20of%20Wrentham%20ConCom%20Regulations.pdf	
	Strategies for Strengthening Wetland Protection and Climate Change Resilience Bylaws/ordinances	MAPC	Comprehensive guide to strengthen wetland protections. Guide incorporates 8 different fields where local protection measures can be strengthened, using examples from many towns in the Commonwealth to illustrate how a town implements these changes.	Promotes Biodiversity; Reduces Development in Climate Vulnerable Areas; Flood Reduction; Increased groundwater recharge/water quality	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/wetlands-regulations/	
Active Management of Pond Outlet Structures	Guide to Stormwater Best Management Practices	South Carolina	Provides background on wet detention ponds, considerations for the BMP, maintenance and various criterias (Pages 4-719 to 4-195)	Promotes Biodiversity; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Flood Reduction	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://www.scseagrant.org/wp-content/uploads/LID-in-Coastal-SC-low-res.pdf	South Carolina Low Impact Development Planning and Design Guide
	Published study on comparison of active vs passive stormwater infrastructure	Case study in Beckley, West Virginia	Case study to analysis the benefit of using a continuous monitoring and adaptive control (CMAC) technology as a passive stormwater infrastructure for water quality improvement, channel protection, and flood mitigation. Results show increases nutrient removal efficiency and mitigation of downstream flooding.	Flood Reduction, Improved Water Quality and/or Increased Groundwater Recharge	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/329593005_Quantitative_Comparison_of_Active_and_Passive_Stormwater_Infrastructure_Case_Study_in_Beckley_West_Virginia	
	Pond Outlet Level	Weymouth, MA	Town of Weymouth owns two high hazard outlet dams of Whitman's Pond in Weymouth. The Outlet is to Herring Run Brook the main tributary of the Back River and includes a fishway as well as a flood control bypass culvert. One of the largest most significant river herring runs in Massachusetts. The outlets use weir height and siphons at set levels to control the water levels. Herring wardens control water levels to fishway. The Back River is a state-designated Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)	Fish passage, flood control, passive recreation	Located adjacent to and protects EJ neighborhoods	https://www.weymouth.ma.us/com/conservation-commission , https://backriverwatershed.org/weymouths-herring-run	
	Fish Gate/Flood Control	Outlet Structures Braintree and Weymouth, MA	Also Known as Pond Meadow Park, this is a Army Corps of Engineers Local Protection project that is run by the Towns of Braintree and Weymouth. The outlet to the pond is fixed with an auxiliary spillway. The park has passive recreation. The rangers operate a fish gate to allow rainbow smelt to enter through a culvert to pass to spawning grounds. Parts of the culvert were daylighted.	Fish passage, Flood Reduction, Passive Recreation, Promotes Biodiversity (habitat restoration, creation, or enhancement)	Is located in an Environmental Justice neighborhood designated by the state and has adjacent EJ neighborhoods	https://www.pondmeadowpark.org/ , https://www.smeltbrook.org/	
	Outlet Manual Run of River	Chapel Hill School Weirs: Waltham MA	School staff manually lowers the outlets of 2 run of river weirs on Chester Brook in Waltham before storms. City of Waltham looking to potentially alter these structures for flood control and fish passage.	Fish passage, Flood Reduction, Promotes Biodiversity (habitat restoration, creation, or enhancement)	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits		
	Pond Management Strategies	Wellesley, MA	Very large report analyzing the characteristics and biology of a number of different ponds in the Town of Wellesley. The report then goes on to explain how these ponds would be best managed and maintained.	Flood mitigation; Promotes Biodiversity; Improves Water Quality	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://wellesleyma.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1157/Pond-Management-PDF?bidId=	
	Pond Management Strategies	Collier County, Florida	Guide to the purpose, biology, construction, and management of stormwater ponds in Florida.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Flood Reduction; Promotes Biodiversity; Improves Water Quality	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.colliercountyfl.gov/Home/ShowDocument?did=17874	
	Stormwater Pond Maintenance and Resources	Clemson University	Provides background to the purpose and maintenance of stormwater ponds, this source also has an extensive look into the different plants and animals which may make a home in a stormwater pond. The guide explains how these organisms may affect the pond and how an owner can remove the organism from the pond if he or she desires.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Flood Reduction; Promotes Biodiversity; Improves Water Quality	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.clemson.edu/extension/water/stormwater-ponds/resources/final_binder_pond_maintenance.pdf	

Strategy Recommendation	Policy Tool	Example/Sample	Description	Benefits	EJ Considerations	Link	Source (If from another toolkit)
Climate Resiliency							
Review Bylaws/Ordinance for Climate Resiliency	Mass Audubon Bylaw Review Tool		Allows communities to assess existing regulations and identify where sustainable development and climate-smart, nature-based solutions such as Low Impact Development (LID) fit in. Identifies which best practices your community is already following, and where it can improve.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Helps compliance with MS4	consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.massaudubon.org/our-conservation-work/policy-advocacy/shaping-climate-resilient-communities/publications-community-resources/bylaw-review	Mass Audubon
	Town of Brookline Climate Resilience Planning Tool Kit	Town of Brookline	Strategy for adjusting town zoning laws, implementing LID throughout the town, and recommendations for creating a Stormwater Management bylaw - produces 81 similar strategies, plans, and tool kits from towns and cities from around the country	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Helps compliance with MS4	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.mass.gov/doc/climate-resilience-planning-tools/download	Town of Brookline Climate Resilience Planning Tool Kit
Adopt a resiliency checklist	Document requirement as part of review and permitting process	City of Boston	All development projects subject to Boston Zoning Article 80 Large Project (over 50,000 square feet), Planned Development Area, and Institutional Master Plan review must complete the checklist which considers climate impacts on projects (but currently does not require action to be taken)	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Resilience; Climate Mitigation	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	http://www.bostonplans.org/getattachment/5d668310-ffd1-4104-98fa-eef30424a9b3	
		Toronto, ON	Series of sustainable design requirements for all new private and city-owned developments and includes a resilience checklist. The standard applies to new residential buildings with five or more units and all industrial, commercial, and institutional developments.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Mitigation; Flood Reduction; Urban Heat Island Mitigation	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	http://wx.toronto.ca/inter/clerks/fit.nsf/0/3d0af0e4d40adc8b852582e500625cd3/\$File/Toronto%2BGreen%2BStandards%2BVersion%2B3.0%2BChecklist%2BResilience%2BPlanning%2B	
	Report suggesting what a Town may require in its checklists or look for in new buildings	UN Environmental Program	UN created an extensive guide explaining how to make buildings, and communities as a whole, climate resilient. The guide explains the risk posed by climate change to buildings, who is more vulnerable to these risks, and how the risks may be mitigated.	Climate Resilience; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Mitigation; Public Health	Talks about urban heat island, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy	https://wedocs.unep.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/36405/Adapbuild.pdf	
Water Smart Planning	Toolkit and guidance on water conservation and groundwater recharge	Town of Norfolk	Campaign on water smart landscaping practices for residents and town planning to reduce water use and water demand; utilize GSI as part of the campaign	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Groundwater Conservation; Promotes Biodiversity	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/water_smart_handouts.pdf	
	Water Smart Landscaping Resources	CRWA	Recommendations for water-smart landscaping practices.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Groundwater Conservation; Promotes Biodiversity	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/water_smart_landscaping_resources.pdf	
	Water Smart Landscape Templates	Town of Concord	Resource provides templates for Towns interested in Water Smart Landscaping, providing the conditions and plants necessary for each template	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Groundwater Conservation; Promotes Biodiversity	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement	https://concordma.gov/354/Water-Smart-Landscape-Templates	
	Bylaw granting Town power to declare a state of Water Supply Conservation	Town of Wrentham	Town gives itself the power to declare a State of Water Supply Conservation, which restricts all Town residents from non-essential water uses if the Town deems it necessary. This bylaw allows the Town to protect its water supply and the local aquatic habitats.	Promotes Biodiversity; Groundwater Conservation	Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://ecode360.com/36003722	
		Town of Medfield	Town gives itself the same authority as Wrentham and for the same purpose, but on a more limited basis. There are also less water uses prohibited by the restriction compared to Wrentham.	Promotes Biodiversity; Groundwater Conservation	Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://ecode360.com/36003722	
		Massachusetts	Website providing more examples of Water-Smart bylaws.	Promotes Biodiversity; Groundwater Conservation	Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://www.mass.gov/info-details/interactive-water-conservation-tools#water-smart-bylaws-in-use-by-your-peer-cities/towns-	
Other Water Use Recommendations	Water Use Audit		Develop a water use audit to include top ten water users in the system, which would include a comprehensive leak detection survey	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Public Health	Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	Link coming soon	
	Private Homeowners	Town of Wrentham LID Recommendations	Provide homeowners with rain barrels and other water saving devices; develop homeowner outreach programs to increase customer awareness	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality	Consider whether fees would add a burden to EJ populations; also consider waiving or tiering fees, Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, develop provisions or programs for renters	Link coming soon	
			Require installation of ultra-low flow toilets/washing machines and require in-ground irrigation systems to have rain/moisture sensing device or timing devices	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	Link coming soon	

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Tree Protection	Tree Equity Scores and Interactive Map	American Forests	American Forests Tree Equity Scores and Interactive Mapping tool allows people to see existing tree canopy, population density, income, employment, surface temperature, race, age and health metrics in a geographic area.	Promotes Biodiversity	Equity focus in the scoring, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://treeequityscore.org/	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Tree Protection Bylaw/Ordinance	Town of Arlington	Require approval to remove protected trees (trees with DBH of 8" or more). Applies to demolition/construction of residential and non-residential structures, and any construction which increases existing structure footprint by 50% or more.	Promotes Biodiversity; Improves Air Quality; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Mitigation	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.arlingtonma.gov/town-governance/laws-and-regulations/town-bylaws/title-v-regulations-upon-the-use-of-private-property#A16	
		Town of Lexington	Town of Lexington has a comprehensive Tree Bylaw (Chapter 120 of the General Bylaws). This code applies to all public trees and to some private trees.	Urban Heat Island mitigation, Promotes Biodiversity; Public Health; Climate Mitigation	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.ecode360.com/10535378	
		City of Somerville	The City of Somerville adopted a Tree Preservation Ordinance in June 2019 that regulates both public and private trees	Urban Heat Island mitigation, Promotes Biodiversity; Public Health; Climate Mitigation	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/tree-preservation-ordinance.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	Urban Forest Climate Resiliency Master Plan	Town of Brookline	The Town of Brookline is developing a research- and data-based, actionable Urban Forest Climate Resiliency Master Plan (UFCRMP). In addition to identifying opportunities for tree planting, the plan will also include recommendations on operations, budget allocation, best management practices, and emergency response procedures. Recommendations will consider specific climate impacts on Brookline's tree canopy.	Improved Air Quality; Reduced Urban Heat Island; Improved Biodiversity; Public Health; Climate Mitigation	The plan includes considerations for urban heat island and Environmental Justice communities, the plan also calls out information on trees in not just environmental justice neighborhoods but also affordable housing, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy,	https://resilientma.org/mvp/content.html?toolkit=nature_based , https://www.brooklinema.gov/1758/Urban-Forest-Climate-Resiliency-Master-P	MVP Toolkit, Nature-Based Solutions
	Tree Replacement Requirements	Town of Wrentham LID Recommendations	Include tree replacement ratios of 2:1 or 3:1 for any project needing to remove a tree from resource areas Alternatively, removal of protected trees requires payment into a town Tree Fund	Promotes Biodiversity; Remediates project site; Climate Mitigation; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Air Quality	consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing. Consider whether fees would add a burden to EJ populations; also consider waiving or tiering fees	Link coming soon	
Planning	Envision Cambridge	City of Cambridge	Envision Cambridge (Planning/Policy document) includes recommendations for several of the items: Regulatory Requirements for Flood Control Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) for Flood Control and/or Groundwater Recharge, GSI on Private Property. Reduce Impervious Cover (or effective impervious cover), Protect Open Space	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Climate Mitigation; Improved Water Quality	Concerns of green gentrification and displacement, consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits, consider whether EJ benefits can be factored into decisions under the policy, Translation of materials and information, Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities, consider effects of the policy on promoting or hindering affordable housing	https://www.cambridgema.gov/-/media/Files/CDD/compplan/envisioncambridgefinalplan/envisioncambridgefinalreport1.pdf	
	Integrating Climate Resilience Into Local Planning White Paper	CRWA	CRWA's white paper explains different planning processes and the importance that these planning processes talk to one another and incorporate climate change, environmental justice and equity.	Climate Resilience; Promote Biodiversity; Improved Water Quality and Groundwater Recharge	White paper talks about prioritization of environmental justice communities for implementation/benefits, Should also consider concerns of green gentrification and displacement.	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/integrating_climate_resilience_into_local_planning.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
Native Species	City of Somerville Native Planting Ordinance	City of Somerville	This ordinance establishes rules encouraging the planting of native species and non-invasive plants in public projects and property in the city. Invasive species and other non-native species can outcompete native species, harming the local ecosystem. Non-native species typically require more care to survive in terms of additional watering or fertilizers, both of which can negatively impact the environment and our rivers. As we prepare for a changing climate, planting more native species ensures that they will be more resilient and require less maintenance.	Promotes Biodiversity; Decreasing presence of Invasive Species; Improved Water Quality	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits; Have inclusive engagement with EJ communities	https://www.somervillema.gov/sites/default/files/native-planting-ordinance.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	City of Somerville Staff recommendations white paper	City of Somerville	This City of Somerville staff recommendation white paper talks about why the city ordinance does not require 100% planting of native species. The Somerville ordinance encourages native species plantings but does not require 100% planting of native species in order to allow for flexibility around other important considerations such as challenges with planting in urban contexts for survivability, planning for the extreme weather of climate change, and plant species diversity	Promotes Biodiversity; Decreasing presence of Invasive Species	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pds04ghc0-YzEzpTXprBW6kVDawiWlU/view?usp=sharing	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit

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Funding Opportunities	CRWA Summary of Grant Funding Opportunities	CRWA	Nature-based solutions, like other infrastructure projects require funding for implementation, and maintenance. The following presentation has information on grant opportunities for nature-based solutions.	Improved Water Quality; Increased Groundwater Recharge; Climate Mitigation; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.crwa.org/uploads/1/2/6/7/126781580/grantprograms_handout.pptx_2_.pdf	CRWA Climate Resilience Toolkit
	State Revolving Fund (SRF)	MassDEP	Offers affordable loan options to cities and towns to improve water supply infrastructure and drinking water safety; and to help them to comply with federal and state water quality requirements that deal with wastewater treatment plants and collection systems, while addressing issues such as watershed management priorities, stormwater management, and green infrastructure. Additionally, the SRF supplies financial assistance to address communities with septic system problems	Improved Water Quality; increased Groundwater Recharge; Climate Mitigation; Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://www.mass.gov/state-revolving-fund-srf-loan-program	
	Wetland Restoration Resources	EPA	The Water Finance Clearinghouse is an easily navigable web-based portal to help communities locate information and resources that will assist them in making informed decisions for their drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The Water Finance Clearinghouse includes two searchable databases: one contains available funding sources for water infrastructure and the second contains resources, such as reports, weblinks, webinars etc. on financing mechanisms and approaches that can help communities access capital to meet their water infrastructure needs.	Promotes Environmentally Sustainable Development; Improved Water Quality; Increased groundwater recharge	consider whether EJ communities could be prioritized for implementation/benefits	https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/wfc/?p=165:12:11936593086827:::12::	