



Community Survey Analysis

Prepared by Highland Planning // March 31, 2025

OVERVIEW

Building off the Priority Climate Action Plan (CAP), which was developed in early 2024 and focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in three sectors (Municipal Operations, Transportation, and Buildings), the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council (GFLRPC) is undertaking the development of a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP) for the nine-County Genesee-Finger Lakes region (Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates). The input from this survey will inform goals and strategies to reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions and climate pollution across all sectors.

ACCESSIBILITY

The survey was available online through Survey123 and also provided as a pdf to municipalities. The online version of the survey was also available in Spanish.

PROMOTION

The survey was promoted through email, social media, and outreach to libraries.

SURVEY PERIOD AND RESPONSES RECEIVED

The survey was open from October 25, 2024 through January 31, 2025 and received a total of 236 responses.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section defines all of the questions asked in the Community Survey and provides a brief summary of the responses to each question. The summarized responses are shown in italics immediately following each question.

Section 1: First, a little about you...

1. In which County do you live?

Most survey respondents live in Monroe County (41% of respondents), Seneca County (20% of respondents), or Genesee County (13% of respondents). Less than 10 responses were received from each of the following counties: Wayne County, Wyoming County, and Yates County.

2. What is your zip code?

14020 (Batavia area), with 7% of responses, 14456 (Geneva area), with 6% responses, and 13148 (Seneca Falls area) and 14620 (Southeast Rochester), with 5.5% of responses each, were the most common responses.

3. Do you own or rent your home?

Most survey respondents own their homes (80% of respondents).

4. Which best describes your race or ethnicity?
Most survey respondents identify as White (97% of respondents).
5. Are you of Hispanic or Latinx origin?
Most survey respondents are not of Hispanic or Latinx origin (97% of respondents).
6. What is your approximate household income?
Most survey respondents had an approximate household income of \$100,000-\$149,999 (32%), \$150,000 or more (23%), or \$35,000-\$74,999 (23%). Only 4% of respondents had an approximate household income under \$35,000.
7. What is your age?
Most survey respondents are between 45 and 64 years old (43%) or between 20 and 44 years old (29%).

Section 2: Climate Action

8. How worried are you about climate change?
Most survey respondents are very worried about climate change (63%).
9. What impacts from climate change are you most worried about in your community?
Respondents are most worried about increased spread of invasive species and/or disease (66%), water pollution (60%), extreme heat (58%), and air pollution (55%).
10. In general, how committed are you to reducing your household's carbon footprint?
Most respondents said that they would like to do more to reduce their household's carbon footprint (66%).
11. What prevents you from doing more?
The expense of reducing their household's carbon footprint is the largest barrier for survey respondents (51%).
12. Do you think your local government is doing a good job of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from municipal operations and preparing the community for the impacts of climate change?
Most survey respondents were unsure what their local government is reducing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (56%).
13. What is one action you wish your local government was taking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or prepare for climate change that they are not currently doing?
Respondents wished that their local government was taking action to improve waste management and promote composting, develop and implement climate action plans, electrify municipal buildings and use clean energy, educate the community on climate action, prepare for an influx of climate refugees, transition their fleets to electric vehicles and install more public charging stations, encourage density and reduce car dependency, and improve multimodal transportation.

14. Climate action has many benefits beyond reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Which of the following are most important to you?

Improving air and water quality was most important to respondents (76%).

15. In which of the following sectors would you like to see your community focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

Materials management (63%), electricity generation and distribution (56%), and transportation (53%) were the top sectors that respondents would like their community to focus on.

Section 3: Transportation and Land Use

16. What types of transportation do you use often (at least once a week)?

Driving was the most common type of transportation (99%) among survey respondents, followed by walking (38%) and biking (15%). Rideshare (4%) and public transportation (3%) were extremely uncommon.

17. What type of vehicle is your primary vehicle?

Most survey respondents who use a car often have a gas-powered vehicle as their primary vehicle (76%).

18. Why don't you have an electric vehicle?

For survey respondents who don't have an electric vehicle, expense was the largest barrier (51%), followed by lack of charging infrastructure (43%).

19. What would make you consider buying an electric vehicle?

Financial assistance to offset the cost of an electric vehicle (54%) and more charging infrastructure in the region (47%) were most likely to make survey respondents consider buying an electric vehicle.

20. Why don't you take public transportation?

The most common reasons that survey respondents don't take public transportation is that public transportation doesn't take them where they need to go (50%) and that there are no stops or stations close to them (48%).

21. Why don't you walk or bike?

The most common reason that survey respondents don't walk or bike is that there aren't stores and services within walking/biking distance of their homes (47%).

22. What would make you consider walking, biking, and/or taking public transportation?

More bike lanes, trails, sidewalks, and crosswalks (46%) were most likely to make survey respondents consider walking or biking, while bus stops closer to their homes or where they want to go (36%) were most likely to make survey respondents consider taking public transportation.

23. Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?

Respondents were most supportive of adaptive reuse of vacant buildings (70%).

Section 4: Buildings and Infrastructure

24. Have you made any of the following energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to your home?

The most common energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades were conversion of interior and/or exterior lights to LED (82%) and building envelope insulation (46%).

25. Which of the following would make you consider making energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to your home?

Financial assistance (e.g. tax rebates, grants) (81%) and technical assistance navigating available state and federal incentives (52%) were most likely to make respondents consider making energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to their home.

26. Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?

Respondents were most supportive of programs to offer financial assistance to low-income homeowners and business owners to make energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades (66%).

Section 5: Other Sectors

27. Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?

Respondents were most supportive of planting more trees (44%), upgrading the electric grid to handle increased demand from electrification (42%), and installing renewable energy (wind/solar) on municipal/County property, (41%).

Section 6: Final Thoughts

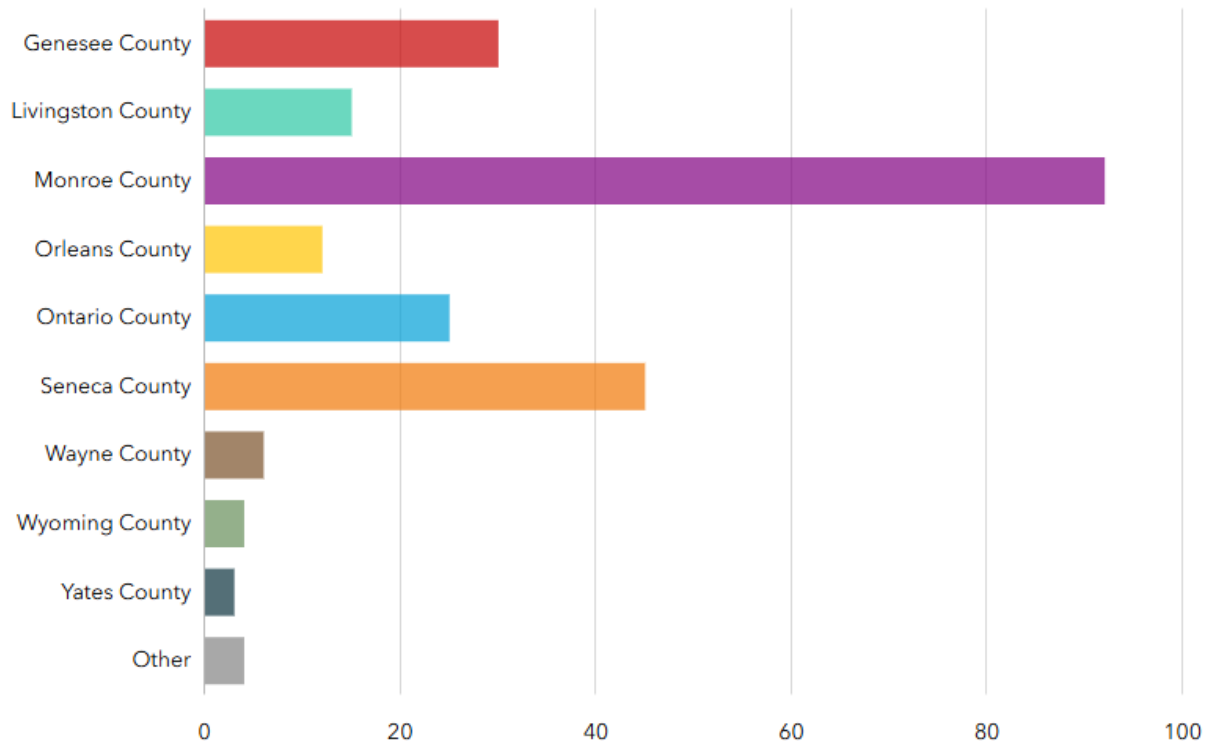
28. Is there anything else you would like to share with the project team that the survey did not address?

Respondents shared concerns about government mandates, implementation timelines, lack of federal support, and the need for the unique challenges facing rural communities to be considered in the CCAP.

This section lists each question included in the survey and summarizes the responses received.

Section 1: First, a little about you...

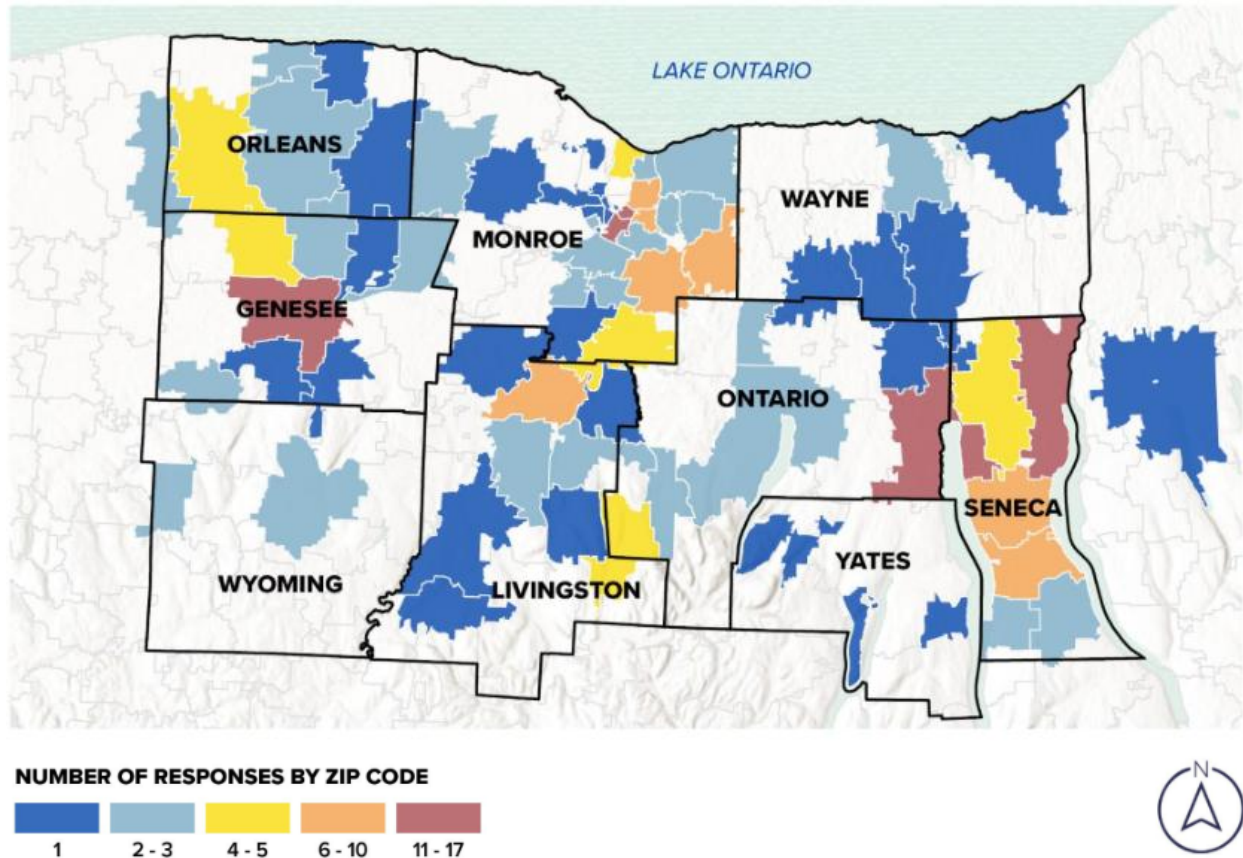
Question 1: In which County do you live?



Out of 226 responses, **Monroe County**, with 41% of responses, and **Seneca County**, with 20% of responses, were the most common responses. Genesee County had 13% of responses, Ontario County had 11% of responses, Livingston County had 7% of responses, and Orleans County had 5% responses. Wayne County, Wyoming County, and Yates County had fewer than 5% of responses each.

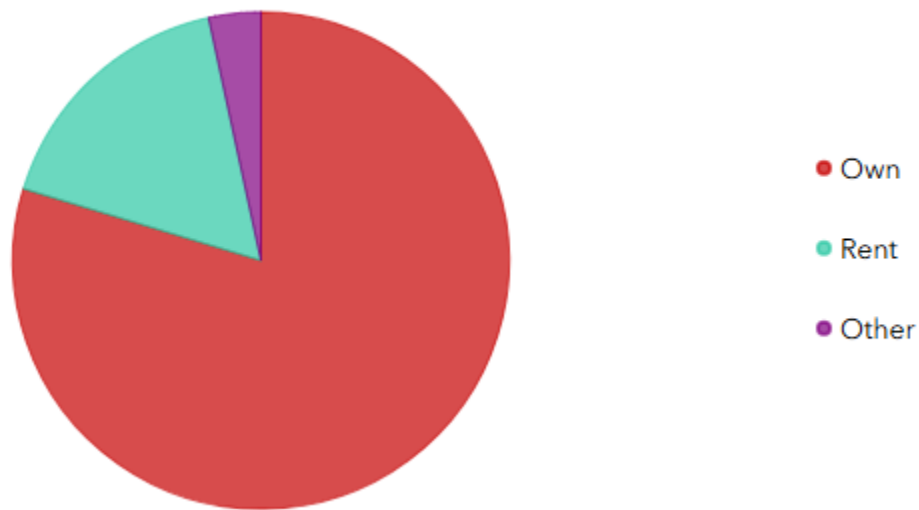
Three respondents chose “Other.” One was from Erie County, one was from Niagara County, and one chose not to specify a county.

Question 2: What is your zip code?



Out of 236 responses, **14020**, with 7% of responses, **14456**, with 6% responses, and **13148** and **14620**, with 5.5% of responses each, were the most common responses. 14020 is a zip code that includes the Batavia area, 14456 is a zip code that includes the Geneva area, 13148 is a zip code that includes the Seneca Falls area, and 14620 is a zip code that includes the Southeast area of Rochester.

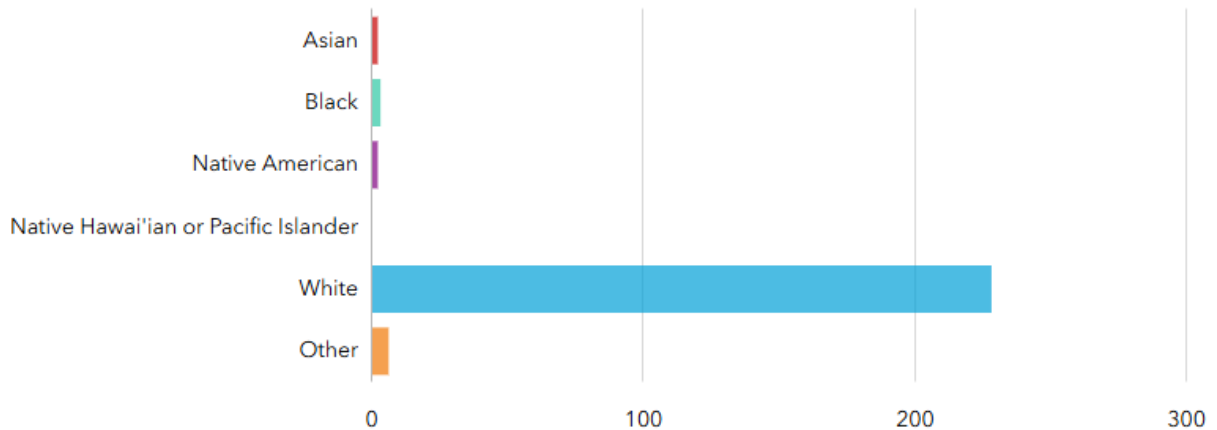
Question 3: Do you own or rent your home?



Out of 236 responses, 80% **own** their homes. 17% of respondents **rent**.

3.4% of respondents chose “Other.” These respondents are either living with family members or own land.

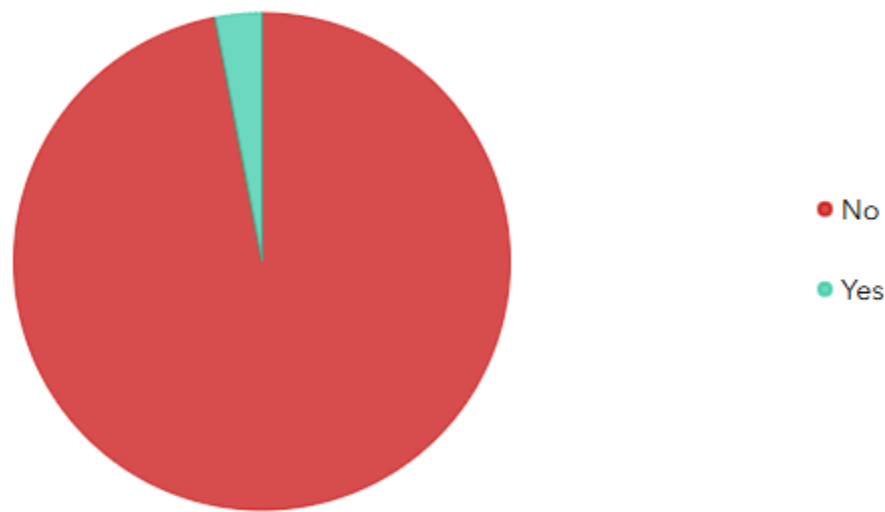
Question 4: What best describes your race or ethnicity?



Respondents were able to select as many answers as applied. Out of 234 responses, a 97% of respondents selected **White**. 1.3% of respondents selected **Black**, 0.9% selected **Asian**, and 0.9% selected **Native American**.

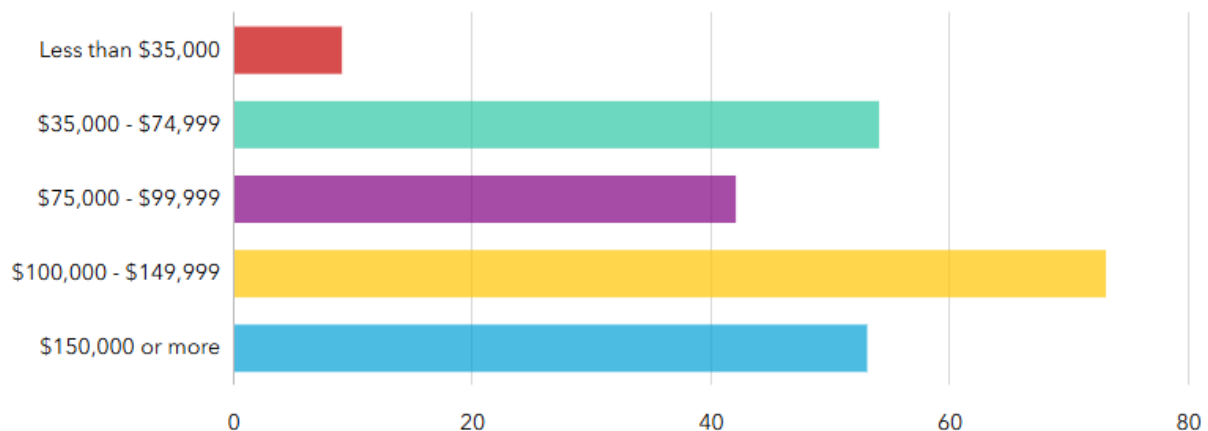
2.5% of respondents chose “Other.” These respondents identified as “multiracial” or “mixed.”

Question 5: Are you of Hispanic or Latinx origin?



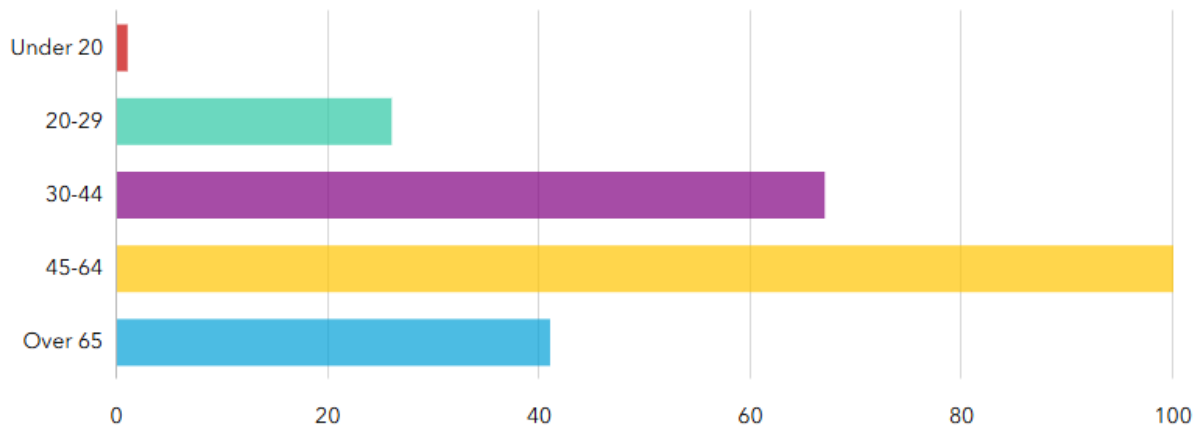
Out of 230 responses, 97% did not identify as being of Hispanic or Latinx origin. 3% of respondents identified as being of Hispanic or Latinx origin.

Question 6: What is your approximate household income?



Out of 231 responses, 32% had an approximate household income of **\$100,000-\$149,999**, 23% had an approximate household income of **\$35,000-\$74,999**, and 23% had an approximate household income of **\$150,000 or more**. 4% of respondents had an approximate household income of **less than \$35,000**.

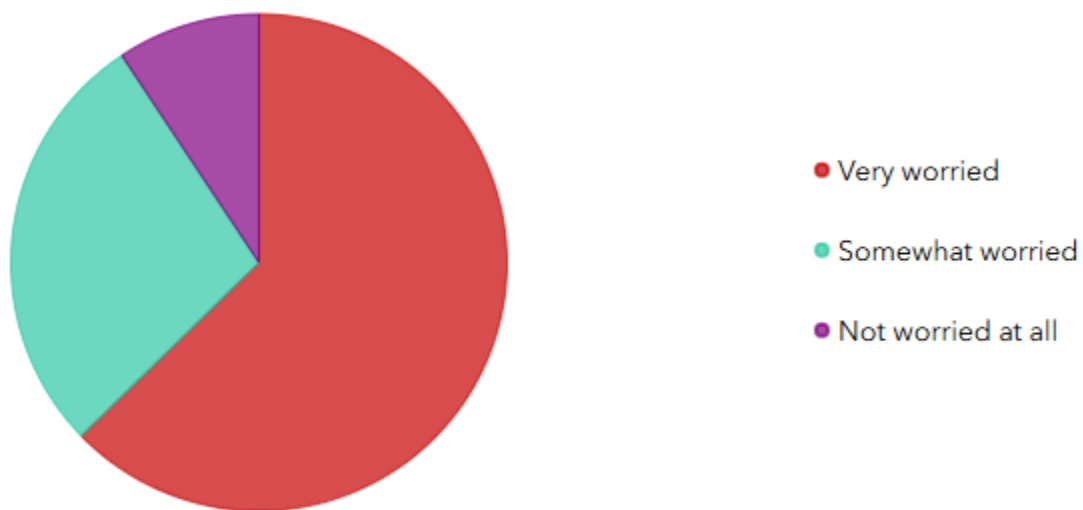
Question 7: What is your age?



Out of 235 responses, 43% were **45-64** years old, 29% were **30-44** years old, and 17% were **over 65** years old. 11% of respondents were **20-29** years old, and 0.4% were **under 20** years old.

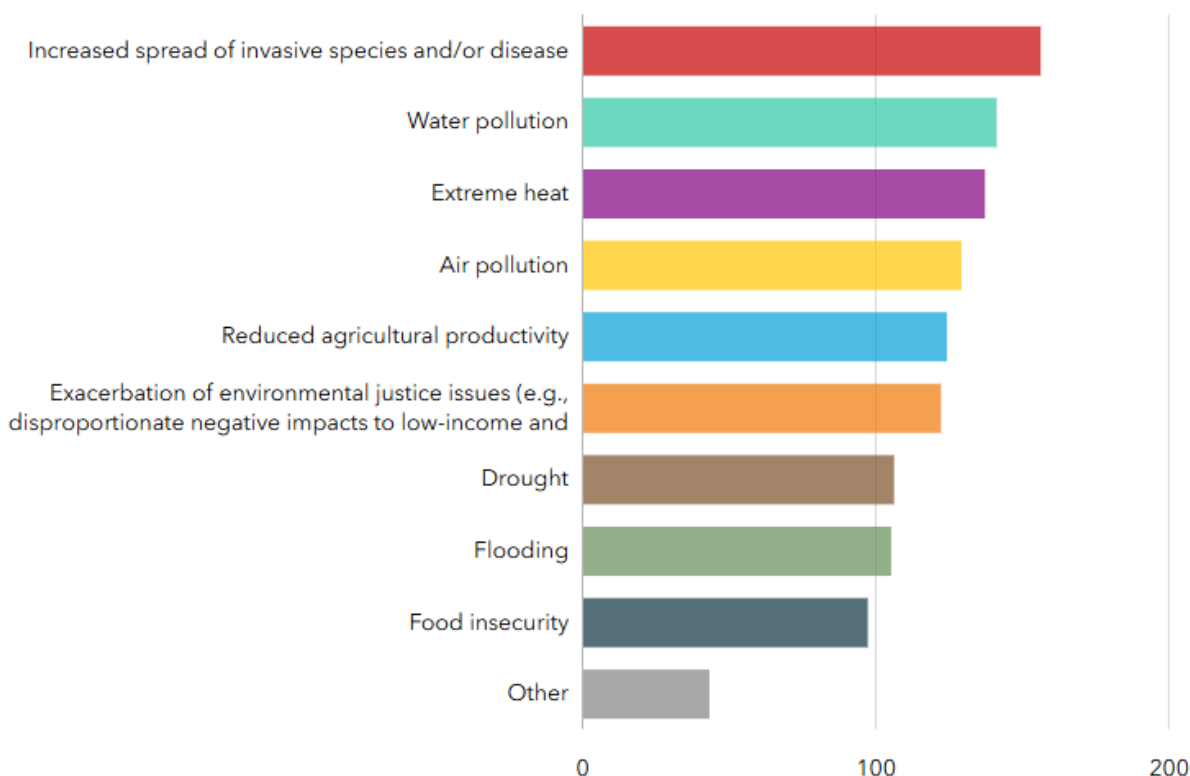
Section 2: Climate Action

Question 8: How worried are you about climate change?



Out of 236 responses, 63% were **very worried**, 28% were **somewhat worried**, and 9% were **not worried at all**.

Question 9: What impacts from climate change are you most worried about in your community?



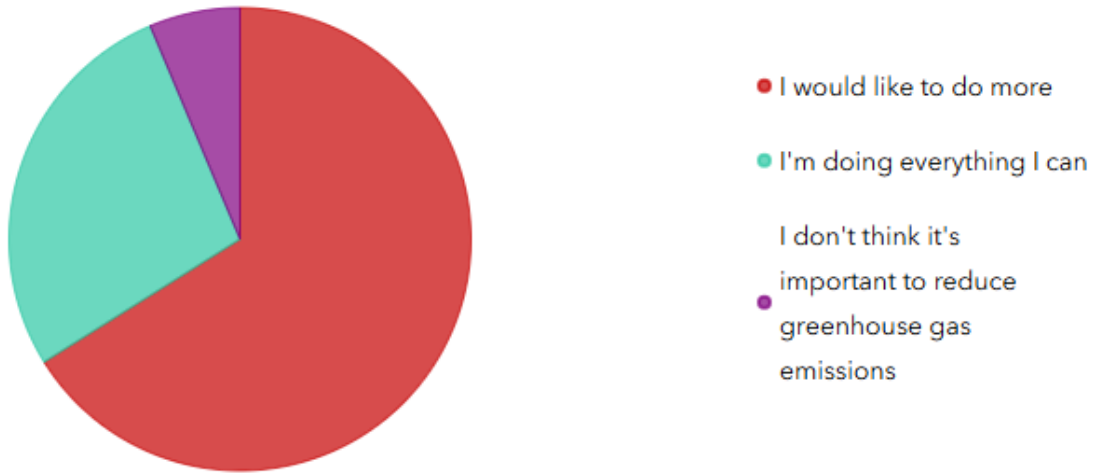
Respondents were able to select as many answers as applied. Out of 236 responses, 66% selected **increased spread of invasive species and/or disease** as the climate change impact they are most worried about. **Water pollution** (60%), **extreme heat** (58%), **air pollution** (55%), **reduced agricultural productivity** (53%), and **exacerbation of environmental justice issues** (52%) were also concerns for the majority of respondents. **Drought** (45%), **flooding** (45%), and **food insecurity** (41%) were not concerns for the majority of respondents.

18% selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents expressed doubt about climate change or whether it would impact the region.
- A few respondents are concerned about other changes in weather and seasonal patterns, such as warmer winters and more intense storms.
- Several respondents expressed concerns about soil and water contamination from the landfill, pesticides, conventional farming practices, and microplastics/PFAS.
- Several respondents are worried about how climate change might impact animals, wildlife, and ecosystems. They are particularly concerned about the potential loss of environment and biodiversity.
- Respondents are concerned about climate change making poverty and inequality worse, increasing violence and housing insecurity, and causing political instability.
- Some respondents are concerned about the conversion of land to solar farms.
- A few respondents expressed concerns about climate change impacting young people, noting increased climate anxiety and the potential for reduced longevity.
- Some respondents are concerned about the potential influx of climate refugees to the region.

- Some respondents are concerned about the economic impact of climate change, which may results in workforce disruptions.
- Respondents are also concerned about potential energy shortages/blackouts.

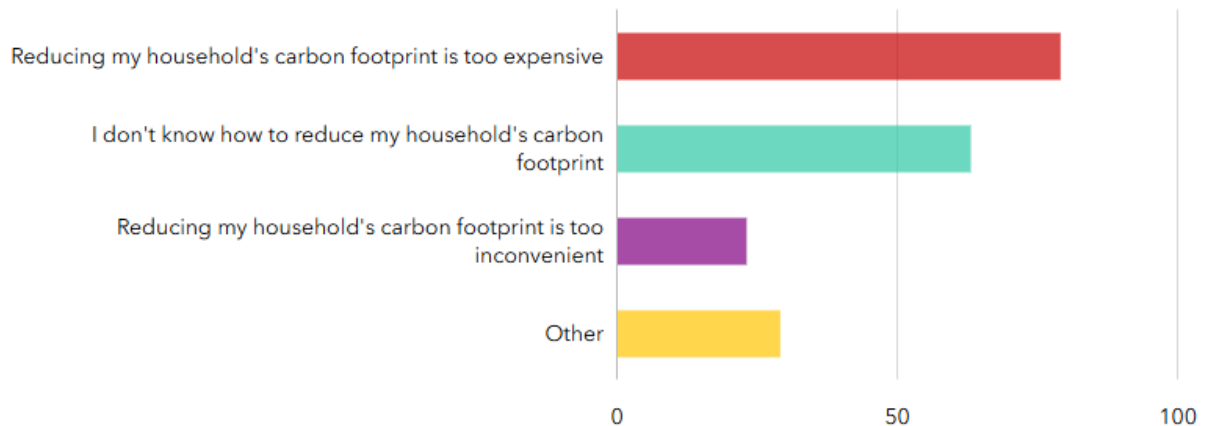
Question 10: In general, how committed are you to reducing your household's carbon footprint?



Out of 236 responses, 66% said they **would like to do more**, 28% said they are **doing everything they can**, and 6% said they **don't think it's important to reduce greenhouse gas emissions**.

Question 11: What prevents you from doing more?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who answered “I would like to do more” to Question 10.

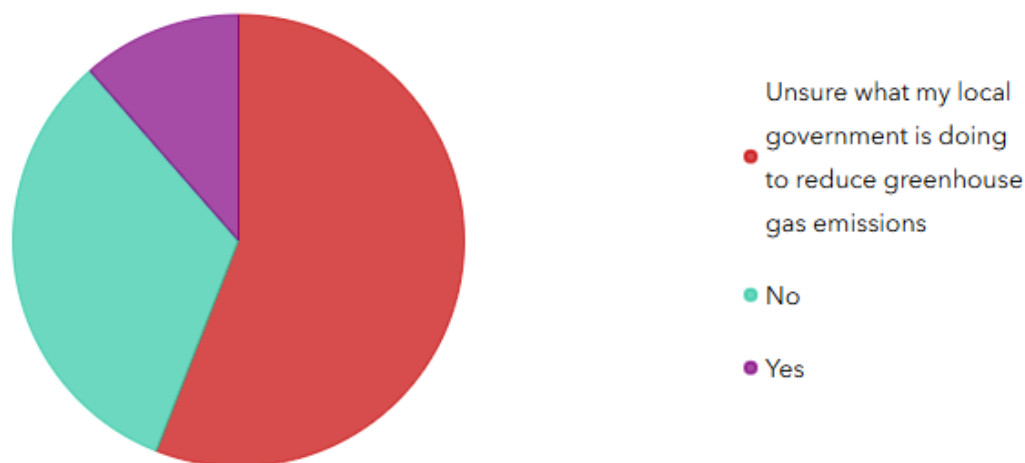


Respondents were able to select as many answers as applied. Out of 156 responses, 51% answered that reducing their household's carbon footprint is **too expensive**, 40% answered that they **don't know how** to reduce their household's carbon footprint, and 15% answered that reducing their household's carbon footprint is **too inconvenient**.

19% selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Some respondents have already completed the “easy” changes, and now only have the “difficult items” left.
- Respondents said it is difficult to find time to “get these big projects done.”
- Several respondents are renters and have limited options to improve their household's carbon footprint.
- Some homeowners are planning to move in the next couple of years and are hesitant to make substantial clean energy upgrades prior to moving.
- A few respondents expressed the need for support from their community or governmental programs to reduce costs.
- Some respondents have encountered resistance from other family members.
- Respondents found researching potential upgrades to be a substantial barrier and found it hard to know how to make the most impact at an individual level.
- Some respondents felt that the onus should be on large corporations to reduce emissions, not on individuals, who can't make as large of an impact.
- Some respondents expressed that “our culture and the way we have set up our society” is hard to work against. For example, it is difficult to be a car-free household in a car-centric society.
- Some respondents need connections to knowledgeable contractors.
- Some respondents expressed concern about negative environmental impacts of alternatives (such as solar panels being hazardous waste at end of life).

Question 12: Do you think your local government is doing a good job of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from municipal operations and preparing the community for the impacts of climate change?



Out of 236 responses, 56% were unsure what their local government is reducing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 33% did not think their government is doing a good job of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, while 11% believed that their government is doing a good job of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

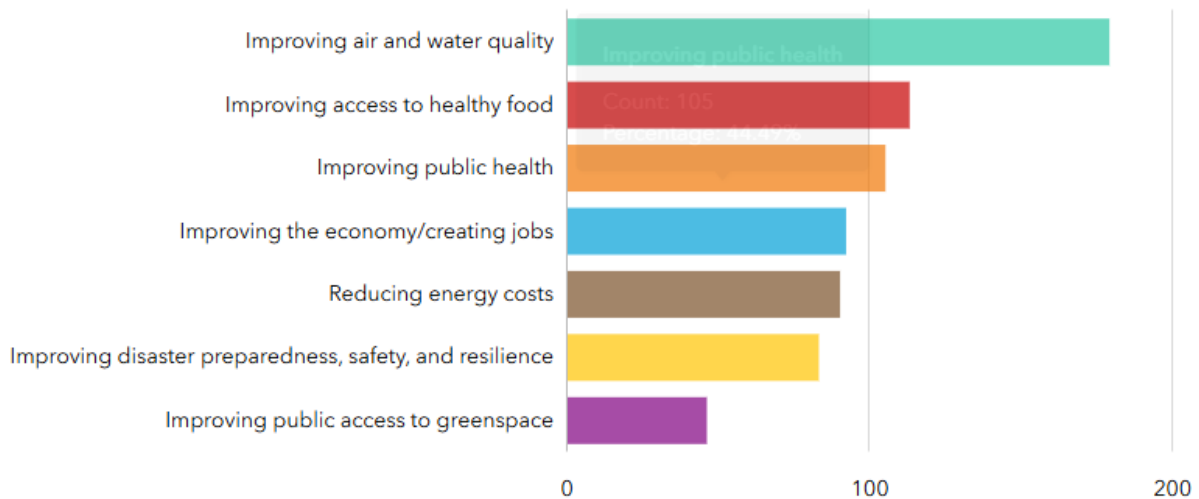
Question 13: What is one action you wish your local government was taking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or prepare for climate change that they are currently not doing?

Out of 160 responses, the most common themes are summarized below:

- **Waste Management and Composting:** Several respondents would like their local government to close the Seneca Meadows landfill, manage waste, separate organics from solid waste, and compost.
- **Climate Action Planning:** Several respondents stated that they would like to see their local governments develop and follow a municipal climate action plan, rather than referring to a County-wide climate action plan. However, other respondents emphasized the importance of intermunicipal/regional planning, as climate change is not a localized issue. Some respondents also would like to see their local governments participate in the Climate Smart Communities program.
- **Clean Energy Upgrades:** Respondents would like to see their local government weatherize and electrify municipal buildings and use more renewable sources of energy. Respondents would also like to see their local government support residential solar and geothermal installations through incentive programs. Some respondents suggested that municipalities generate their own power or participate in a Community Choice Aggregation to lower energy costs and ensure that clean energy is the default supply.
- **Community Education:** Several respondents stated that they are unsure of their local governments are doing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for climate change. There was a call for local governments to educate the community, both on what the local government is doing regarding climate change, but also how the community can get involved.

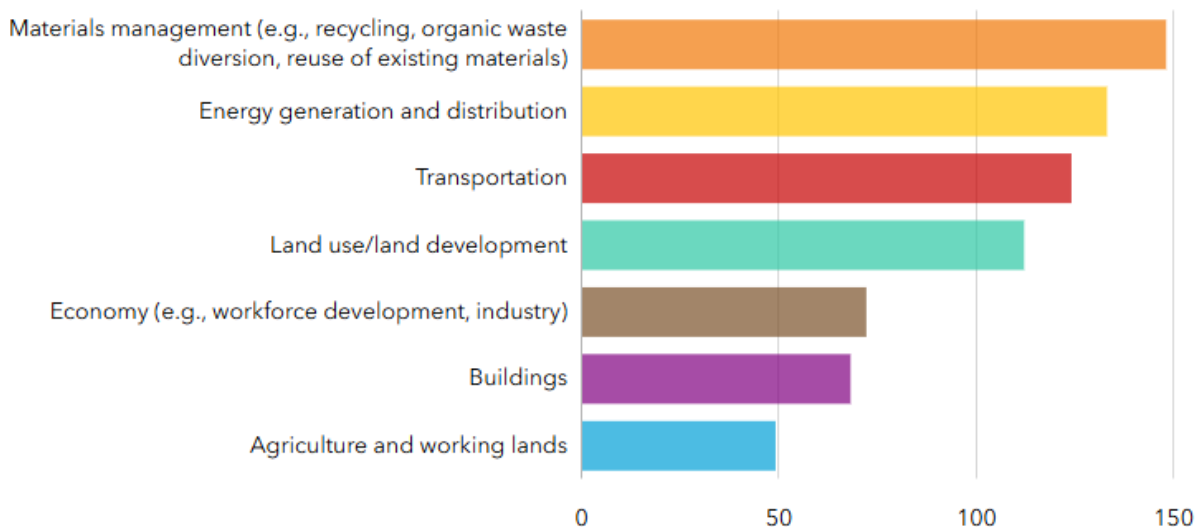
- **Climate Refuge:** Several respondents would like to see their local governments be proactive about preparing for an influx of climate refugees. In particular, there is a need for more affordable housing to support these refugees.
- **Electric Vehicle Transition:** Several respondents would like to see their local governments transition their fleets to electric vehicles and also install more public charging stations. Respondents would also like to see more support for businesses and homeowners to install charging stations.
- **Zoning and Land Use:** Several respondents would like to see their local governments encourage more density and reduce short car trips by removing parking minimums and zoning restrictions that disallow multi-family and mixed-use development. Respondents would like to see more small businesses, such as cafes, grocery stores, and medical offices located within neighborhoods to further reduce car dependency. Respondents would also like to see transit-oriented development and limitations on sprawl.
- **Multimodal Transportation:** Respondents would like to see their local governments improve walkability and bikeability through adoption of Complete Streets policies and investment in cycling and pedestrian infrastructure. Respondents would also like to see improvements made to make transit service more frequent and reliable, and to expand transit to rural areas.

Question 14: Climate action has many benefits beyond reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Which of the following are most important to you?



Respondents were asked to select their top three priorities. Out of 236 responses, 76% selected **improving air and water quality**, 48% selected **improving access to healthy food**, and 45% selected **improving public health** as a top priority.

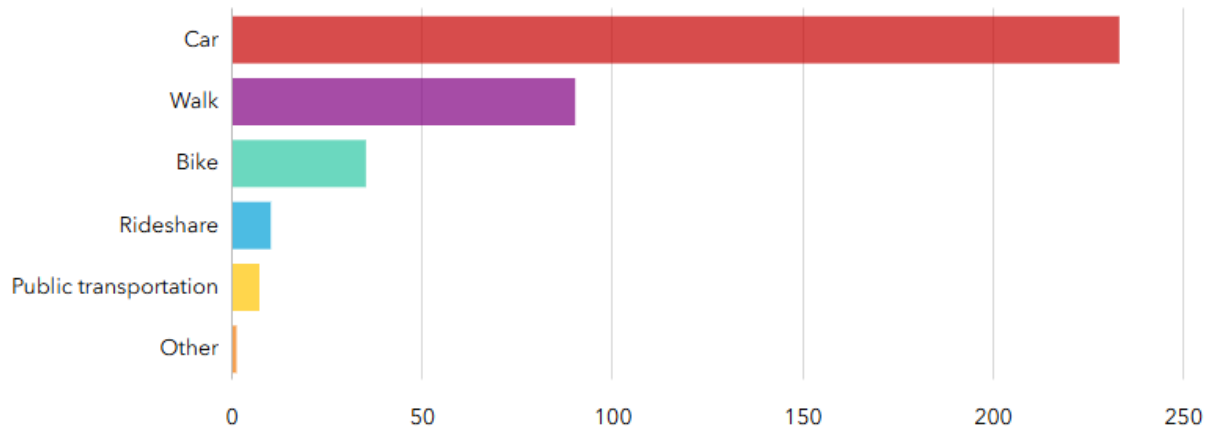
Question 15: In which of the following sectors would you like to see your community focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions?



Respondents were asked to select their top three priorities. Out of 236 responses, 63% selected **materials management**, 56% selected **energy generation and distribution**, and 53% selected **transportation** as a top priority.

Section 3: Transportation and Land Use

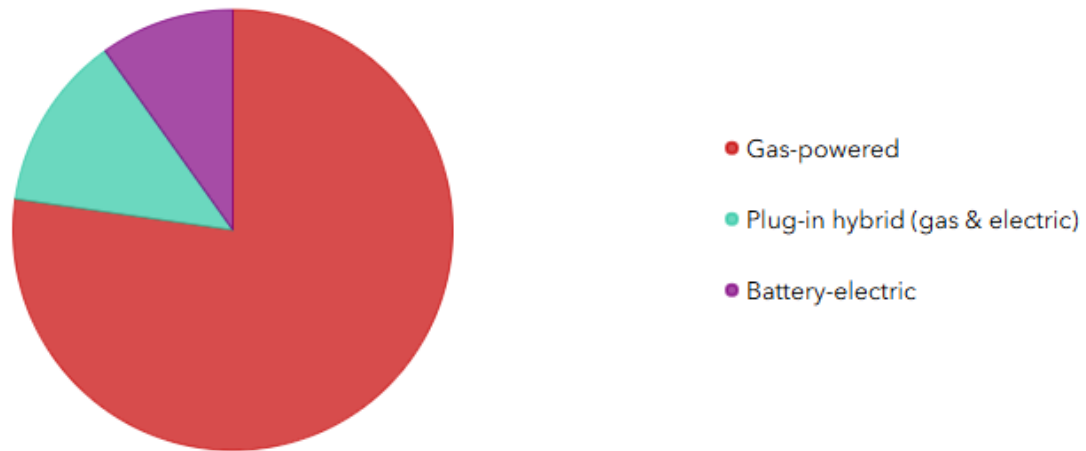
Question 16: What types of transportation do you use often (at least once a week)?



Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 236 responses, 99% used a **car** often. The second most common mode of transportation was **walking** (38%) and the third most common mode of transportation was **biking** (15%). Rideshare (4%) and public transportation (3%) were the least common modes of transportation.

Question 17: What type of vehicle is your primary vehicle?

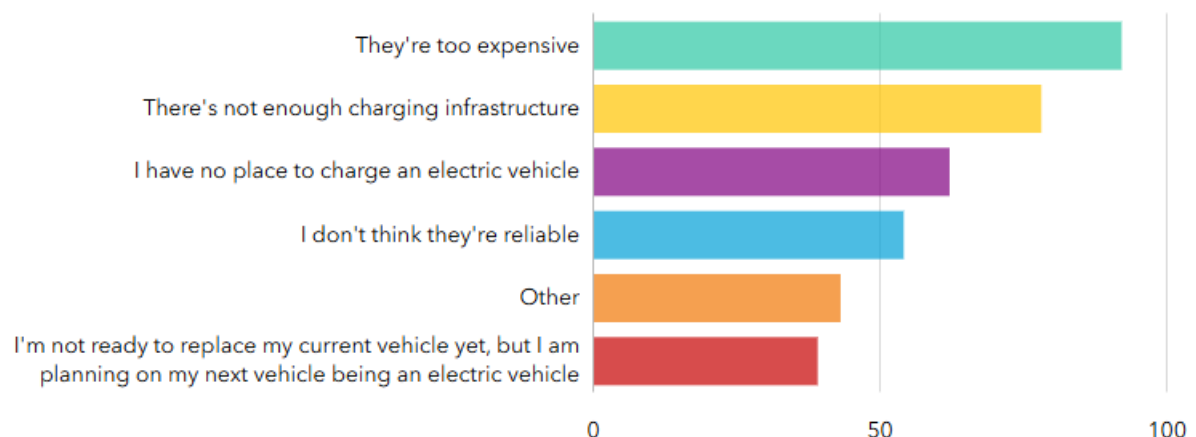
Note: This question was only shown to respondents who answered “car” to Question 16.



Of the 233 responses, 76% have a **gas-powered** vehicle as their primary vehicle, 13% have a **plug-in hybrid** as their primary vehicle, and 10% have a **battery-electric** vehicle.

Question 18: Why don't you have an electric vehicle?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who answered “gas-powered” to Question 17.



Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 180 responses, 51% stated that electric vehicles are **too expensive**, 43% stated that **there's not enough charging infrastructure**, 34% stated that they have **no place to charge an electric vehicle**, and 30% stated that they **don't think electric vehicles are reliable**. 22% of respondents stated that they are planning on their next vehicle being an electric vehicle, but are not ready to replace their current vehicle yet.

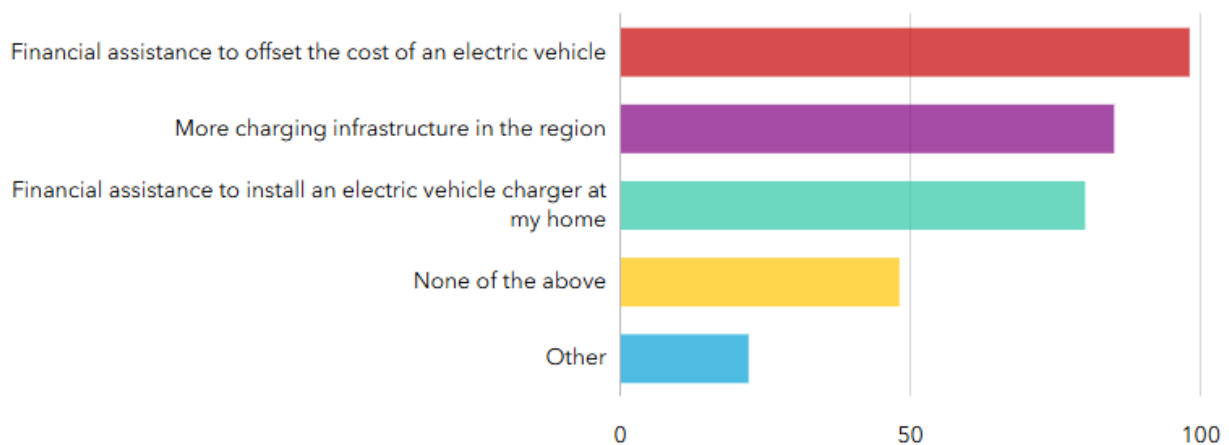
27% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents expressed concerns about the sustainability of materials used in electric vehicles (like lithium-ion batteries).

- Several respondents expressed concerns about the power grid’s ability to handle demand from electric vehicles, the cost of charging, and being able to charge and use their car in the event of a power outage.
- Several respondents do not believe that electric vehicles are compatible with cold climates and/or rural areas.
- Several respondents stated that the current electric vehicles on the market do not fit their needs.
- Several respondents stated that long-distance travel with electric vehicles is not convenient, due to extra time needed for charging, and charging stations not being accessible or in safe areas.

Question 19: What would make you consider buying an electric vehicle?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who answered “gas-powered” to Question 17.



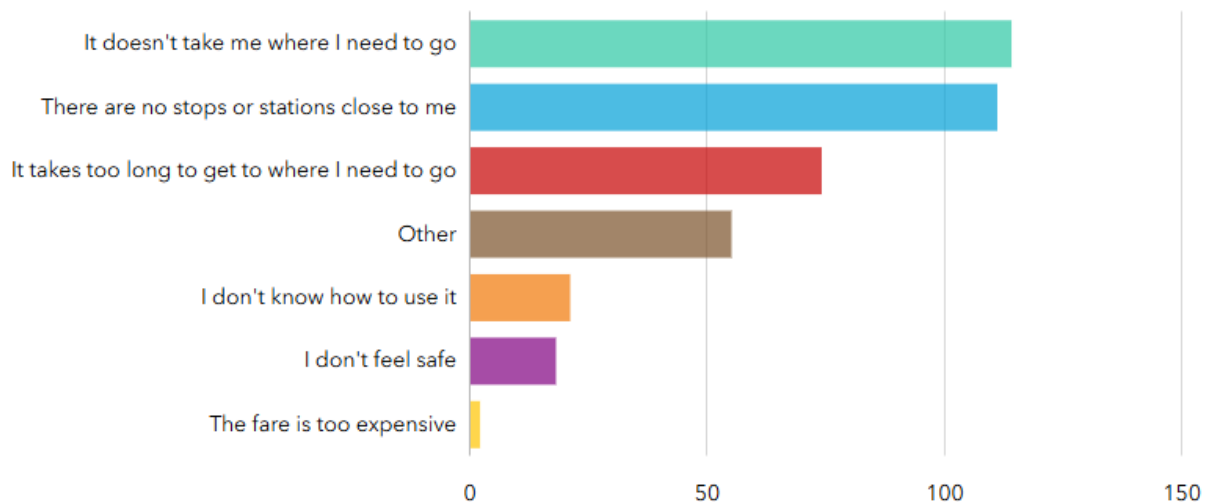
Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 180 responses, 54% of respondents selected **financial assistance to offset the cost of an electric vehicle**, 47% selected **more charging infrastructure in the region**, and 44% selected **financial assistance to install an electric vehicle charger at my home**. 26% of respondents selected **none of the above**.

12% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents stated that they would be open to buying a hybrid, but not a battery-electric vehicle.
- Several respondents stated that they would buy a battery-electric vehicle once the technology improves and batteries perform better in cold weather, have a longer range, and recharge more quickly.
- Several respondents stated that they would need more information about the recycling process for lithium-ion batteries.

Question 20: Why don't you take public transportation?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who did not answer “public transportation” to Question 16.



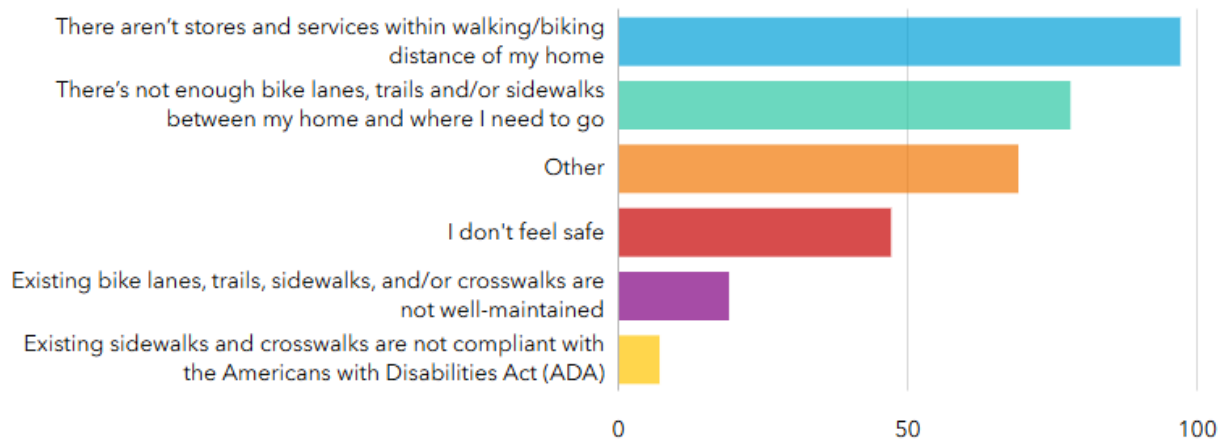
Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 229 responses, 50% of respondents stated that public transportation **doesn't take them where they need to go**, 48% stated that **there are no stops or stations close to them**, and 32% stated that **it takes too long to get to where they need to go**.

24% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents stated that certain types of trips are more convenient in a vehicle (e.g. dropping a child off at school before traveling to work), especially in a rural area.
- Several respondents stated that rural public transportation doesn't coincide with work hours.
- Several respondents stated that public transportation is not consistent or frequent enough to rely on.
- Several respondents stated that they would need to transfer buses in order to use public transportation to commute to work.

Question 21: Why don't you walk or bike?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who did not answer “walk” and “bike” to Question 16.



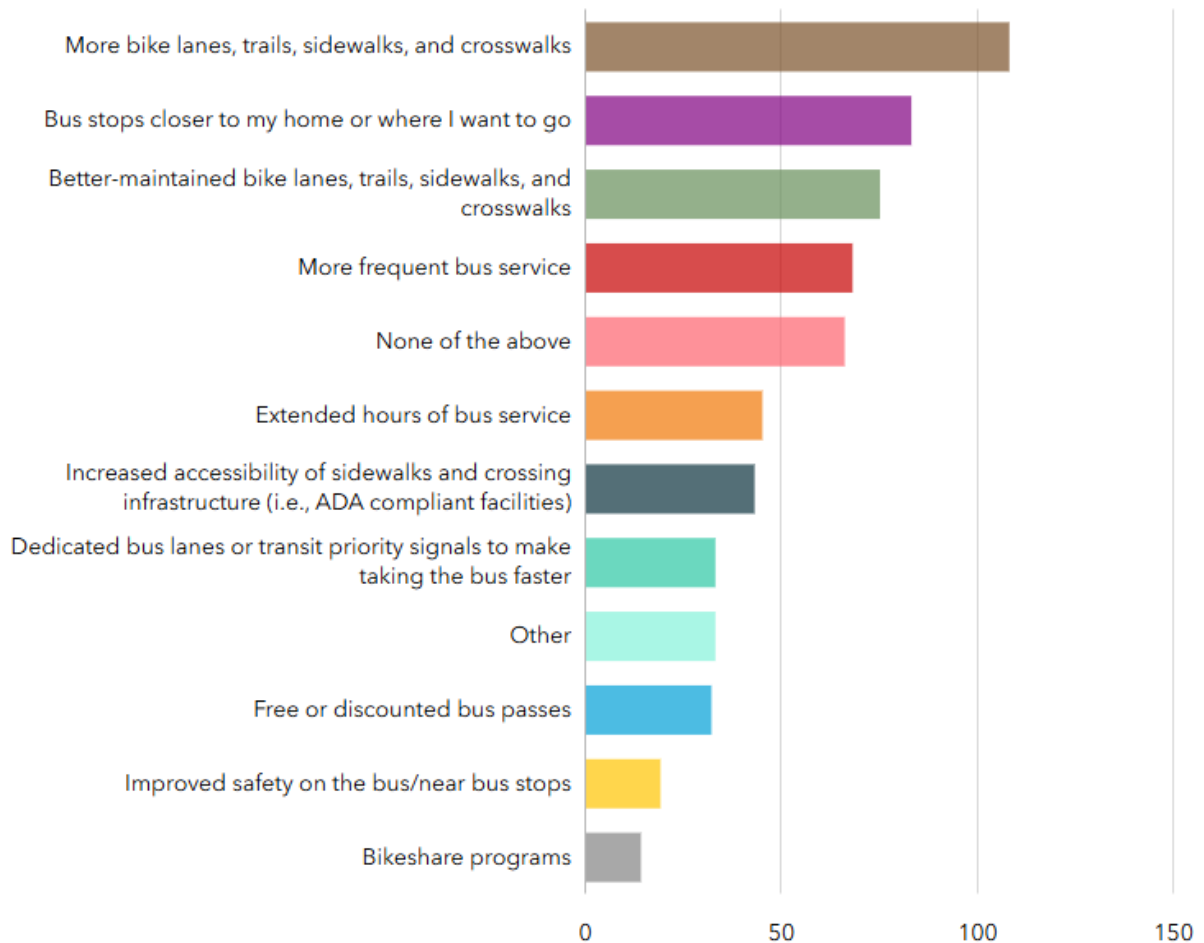
Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 206 responses, 97 respondents (47%) stated that **there aren't stores and services within walking/biking distance of my home**, 78 respondents (38%) stated that **there's not enough bike lanes, trails, and/or sidewalks between my home and where I need to go**.

69 respondents (33%) selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents stated that weather conditions or health conditions prevent them from walking or biking.
- Several respondents stated that walking or biking would take too long to get where they need to go, especially if they are in a hurry.
- Several respondents stated that it is difficult to transport children or goods (groceries, etc.) by foot or by bike.

Question 22: What would make you consider walking, biking, and/or taking public transportation?

Note: This question was only shown to respondents who did not answer “walk,” “bike,” and “public transportation” to Question 16.

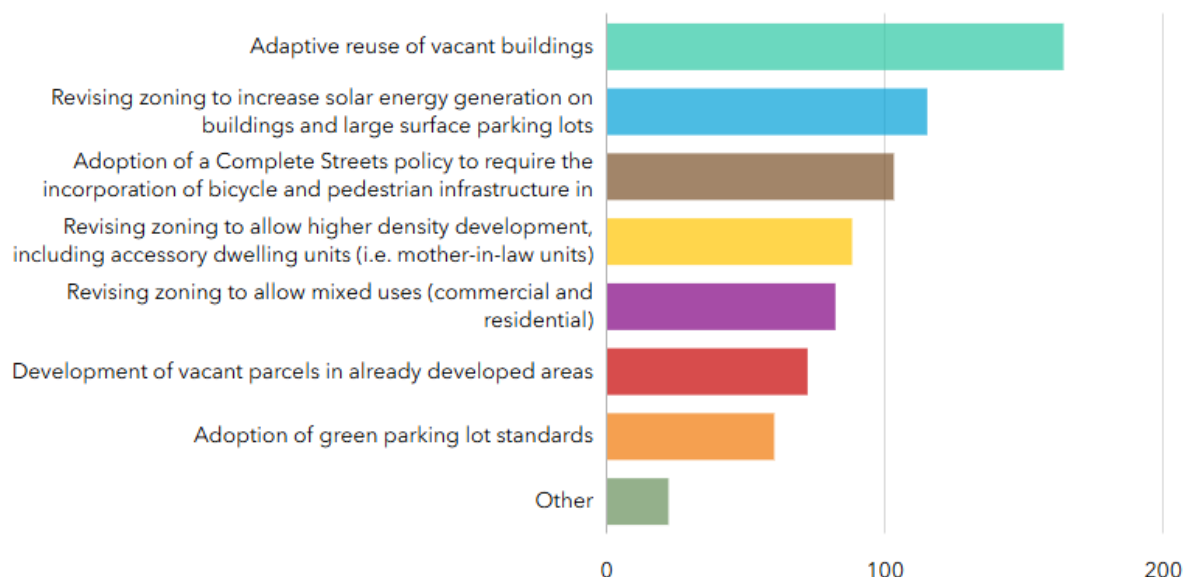


Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 233 responses, 46% of respondents selected **more bike lanes, trails, sidewalks, and crosswalks**, 36% selected **bus stops closer to my home or where I want to go**, 32% selected **better-maintained bike lanes, trails, sidewalks, and crosswalks**, and 29% selected **more frequent bus service**. 28% of respondents selected **none of the above**.

14% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents stated that they would like to see more transit options such as inter-city rail, subways, and trolleys.
- Several respondents stated that they would like sidewalks to be wider and for gaps in the sidewalk and trail network to be closed. Respondents would also like to see bike lanes be wider and protected by buffers or barriers.
- Several respondents stated that they would like to see more law enforcement addressing speeding and distracted/reckless driving.

Question 23: Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?



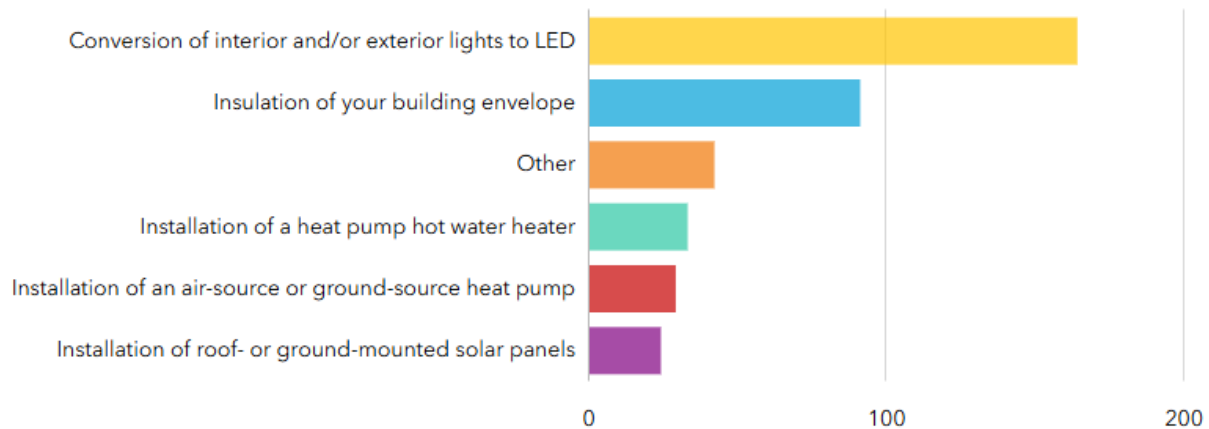
Respondents were asked to select their top three priorities. Out of 236 responses, 70% of respondents selected **adaptive reuse of vacant buildings** as a top priority. Other top priorities include **revising zoning to increase solar energy generation on buildings and large surface parking lots** (49%) and **adoption of a Complete Streets policy** (43%).

22 respondents (9%) selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Respondents are supportive of revising zoning to allow for houses smaller than 1,200 square feet.
- Respondents are supportive of land acquisition for parks and greenspace.
- Respondents are supportive of policies to encourage employers to allow employees to work from home to reduce vehicle use.

Section 4: Buildings and Infrastructure

Question 24: Have you made any of the following energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to your home?

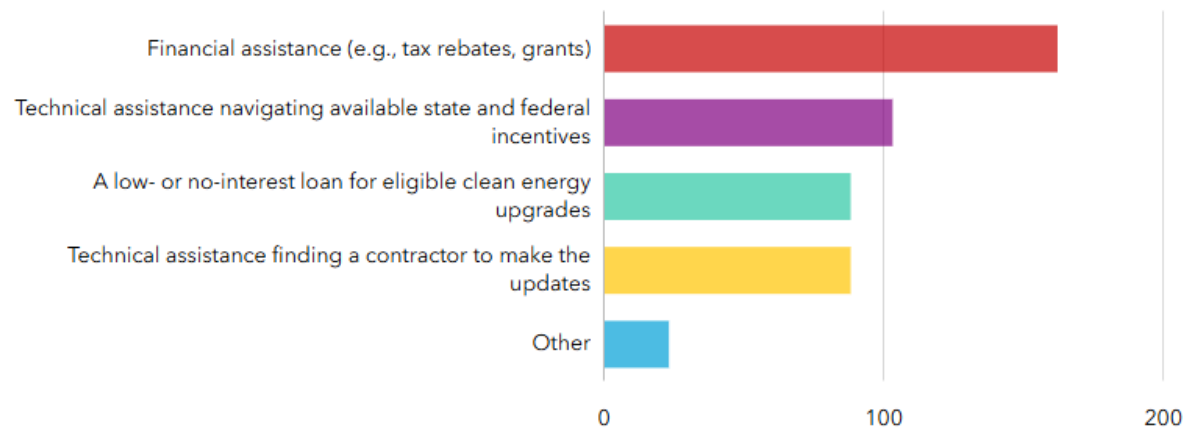


Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 200 responses, 82% have **converted interior and/or exterior lights to LED** and 46% have **insulated their building envelope**. **Installation of a heat pump hot water heater, air- or ground-source heat pump, and roof- or ground-mounted panels** were less common, with less than 15% of respondents completing these upgrades.

21% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Some respondents have installed more efficient natural gas furnaces or other types of hot water heaters, like on-demand hot water heaters or solar hot water heaters. Other respondents use energy-efficient appliances like refrigerators, washers, and dryers, and unplug appliances when not in use to conserve energy.
- Some respondents are planning on installing heat pumps when they replace their furnace.
- Some respondents have subscribed to clean energy through their electric utility.

Question 25: Which of the following would make you consider making energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to your home?

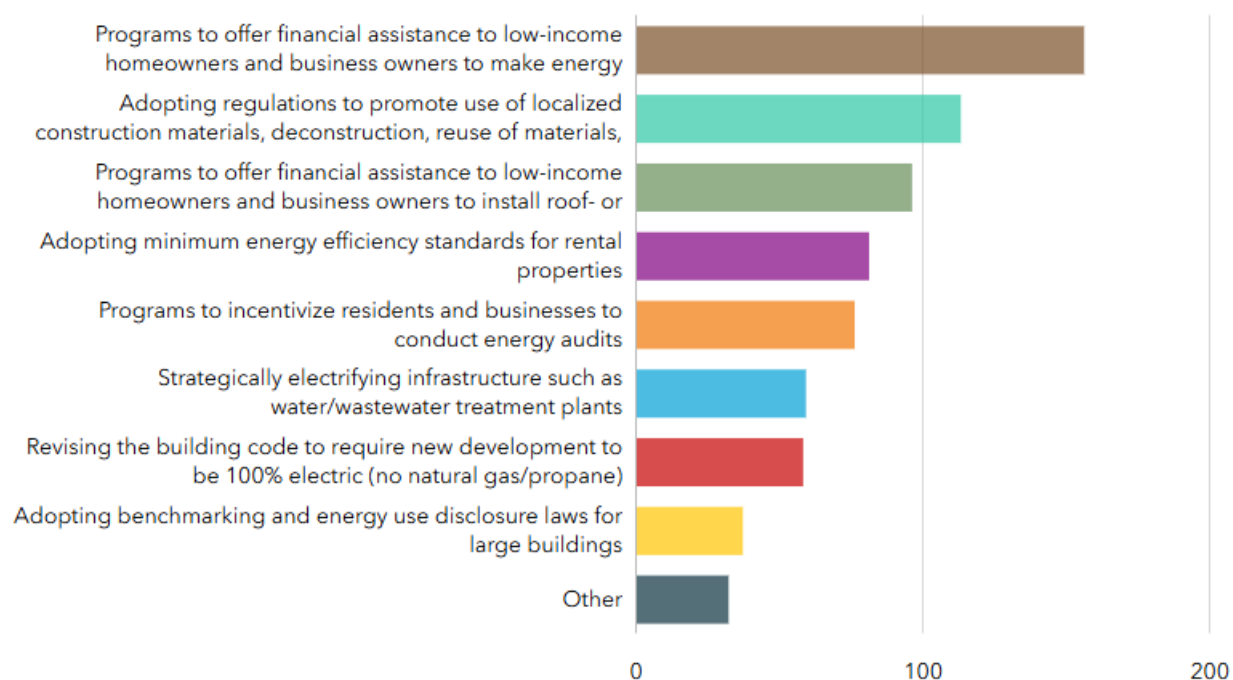


Respondents were asked to select as many answers as applied. Out of 200 responses, **financial assistance (e.g. tax rebates, grants)** (81%) and **technical assistance navigating available state and federal incentives** (52%) were most likely to make respondents consider making energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades to their home.

12% of respondents selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Several respondents stated that they would not consider making energy efficiency or clean energy upgrades to their home.
- Some respondents stated that wait times for qualified contractors are too long and that more qualified contractors are needed.

Question 26: Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?



Respondents were asked to select their top three priorities. Out of 236 responses, 66% of respondents selected **programs to offer financial assistance to low-income homeowners and business owners to make energy efficiency/clean energy upgrades** as a top priority. Other top priorities include **adopting regulations to promote use of localized construction materials, deconstruction, reuse of materials, and minimization of construction waste** (48%), **programs to offer financial assistance to low-income homeowners and business owners to install roof- or ground-mounted solar panels** (41%), and **adopting minimum energy efficiency standards for rental properties** (34%).

32 respondents (14%) selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Some respondents emphasized the need to upgrade the electric grid to handle the increased demand due to electrification of buildings and expressed concerns about lack of heat during power outages with electric heat sources.
- Some respondents also noted that increased electrification might not reduce emissions as much as desired due to the use of fossil fuels to generate electricity.
- Respondents wanted to see more incentives and less regulations for electrification. They would also like to see incentives for middle-class households and not just low-income households due to the expense of heat pumps, etc.

Section 5: Other Sectors

Question 27: Which of the following would you be most supportive of in your community?



Respondents were asked to select their top five priorities. Out of 236 responses, 44% of respondents selected **planting more trees** as a top priority. Other top priorities include **upgrading the electric grid to handle increased demand from electrification** (42%), **installing renewable energy (wind/solar) on municipal/County property**, (41%), **programs to conserve existing, native trees and plants by removing invasive species** (33%), and a **residential composting program** (33%).

12 respondents (5%) selected “Other.” Their responses are summarized below:

- Respondents stressed that change should be voluntary and not infringe on the rights of property owners.
- Respondents would like diverse sources of power and heat, including efficient use of natural gas.

Section 6: Final Thoughts

Question 28: Is there anything else you would like to share with the project team that the survey did not address?

Out of 79 responses, the most common themes are summarized below:

- Some respondents are concerned that more mandates will cause property tax increases, in turn causing more residents to leave New York State to states with lower property taxes. These respondents would like to see a more balanced approach, with realistic goals and timelines for implementation.
- Other respondents are concerned that too much climate planning has been done in the region without significant follow-through. These respondents would like to see the climate emergency treated with urgency and actions that will have the most impact on emissions prioritized.
- Some respondents are concerned about lack of federal support for climate action.
- Respondents emphasized the need to consider the unique challenges that rural communities face when developing the CCAP. These respondents would like to see a focus on resiliency for agriculture, natural resources, and rural residents.