



Climate Action Plan

Research Update for the City of Tualatin

Overview



- Definitions
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- Plan Development
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Definitions



GHG Inventory

A study that quantifies greenhouse gas emissions generated within a specific boundary, i.e. the City of Tualatin and analyzes the source



Climate Action Plan

A plan that discusses climate change and outlines specific actions an agency will undertake to reduce emissions and climate change impacts



Other Types of Plans

Sustainability Plans & Energy Plans

Oregon

Existing Climate Action Plans:

- Ashland, Bend, Eugene, Beaverton, Corvallis, Milwaukie, Lake Oswego, Portland/Multnomah County and Hood River County

Climate Action Plans in Progress:

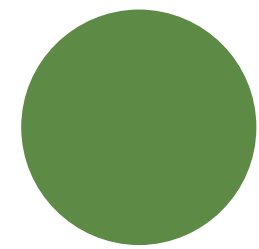
- Tigard, Gresham, Lincoln County/Newport, Salem and Clackamas County

Sustainability Plan/Sustainability Action Plans or Energy Action Plans:

- Forest Grove, Washington County, Hillsboro, West Linn, Wilsonville, Tigard and Talent

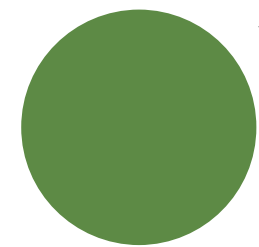


Regional



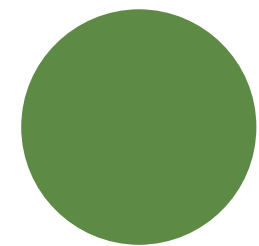
Clackamas County-

Climate Action Plan development is in progress .



Washington County-

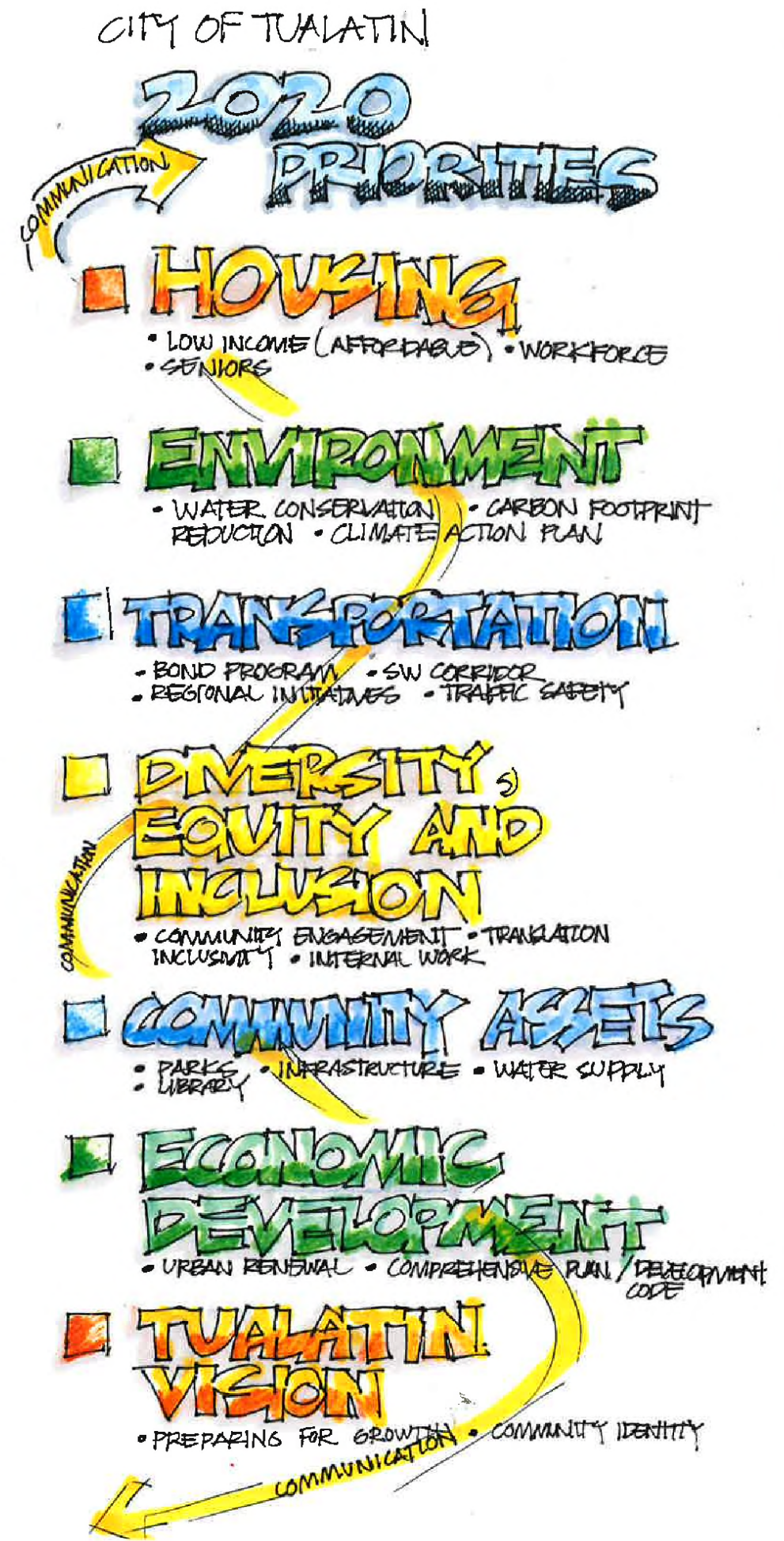
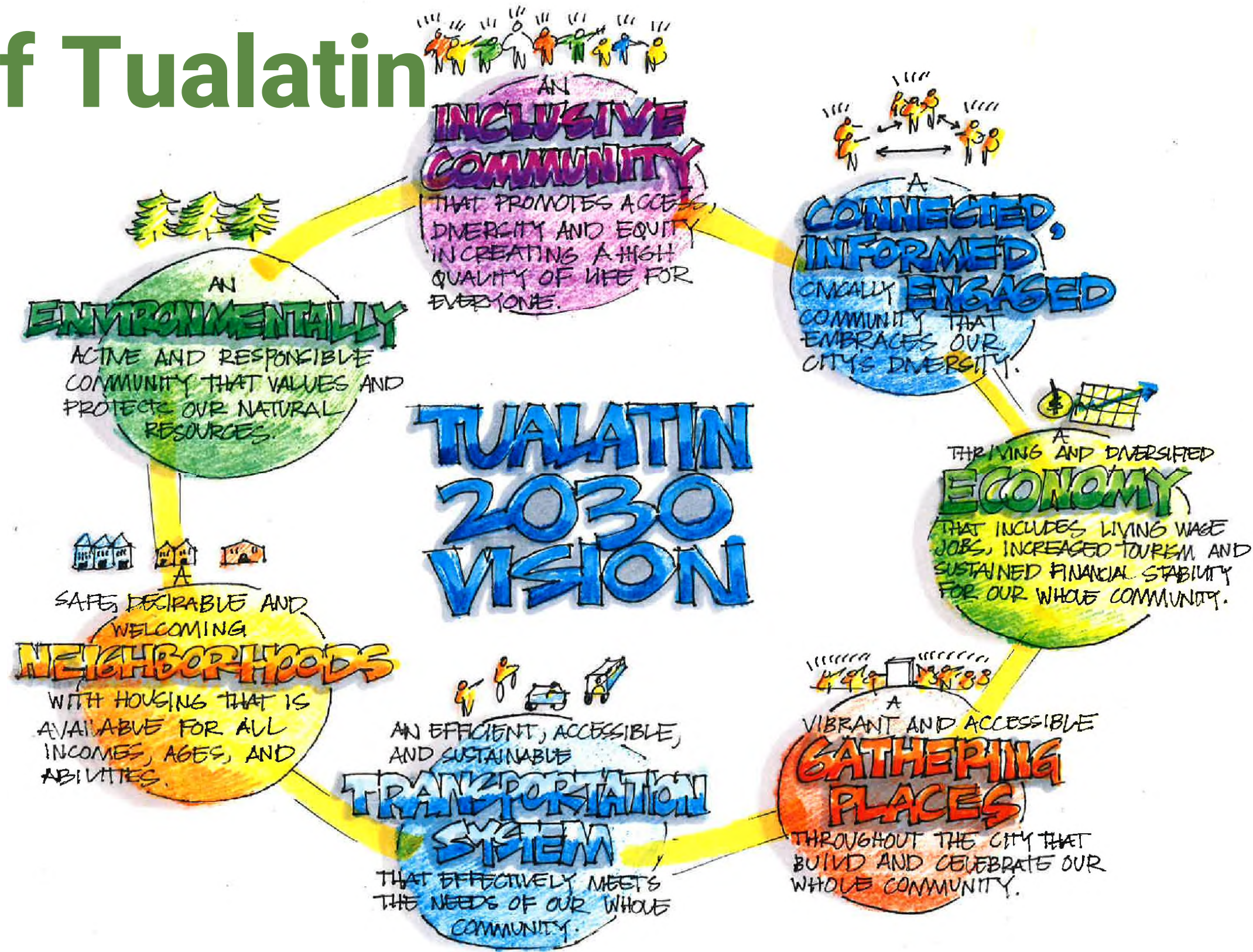
Convenes the Partners for a Sustainable Washington County Community, a coalition of 15 cities and organizations in Washington County, including Tualatin.



Metro-

Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC) and Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) finalized a recommendation to the Metro Council on the Climate Smart Strategy and supporting actions in 2014.

City of Tualatin



Plan Composition

Types of Plans

Community

Community-based plans focus on community infrastructure or development to reduce community-based emissions, often incorporating partners within the community and requires public involvement.

Example:

- Support distributed solar energy development. (Corvallis)

Internal

Operational, internal, or municipal based plans focus explicitly on actions that can be taken regarding city operations to either mitigate effects of or adapt to climate change.

Example:

- Enhance production of on-site solar energy from City facilities. (Ashland)

Common Components



GHG Inventory

If a GHG inventory is conducted, emissions will fall within 3 scopes. If a GHG inventory is not conducted, there are still known actions a city can take in order to reduce emissions.



Co-Benefits

Non-Emission reduction-based benefits which the community or city has deemed a priority.



Equity

Consideration of how the plan is developed and who is involved as well as who will benefit or be harmed by the implementation of the plan.

Types of Strategies and Actions

Mitigation

Strategies aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by targeting the source of production.

Example:

Work with Clackamas County, TriMet and Metro to develop micro-transit from park-and-ride or light rail station to local destinations. (Milwaukie)

Sequestration

Strategies focus on developing/increasing “sinks” that capture or store gases, such as forests and soil.

Example:

Increase tree canopy to 40% by 2040. (Milwaukie)

Adaptation

Strategies focus on long-term actions to adapt to climate change impacts.

Example:

Manage forests to retain biodiversity, resilience, ecosystem function and services. Use best available science to inform fire management and planning. (Ashland)



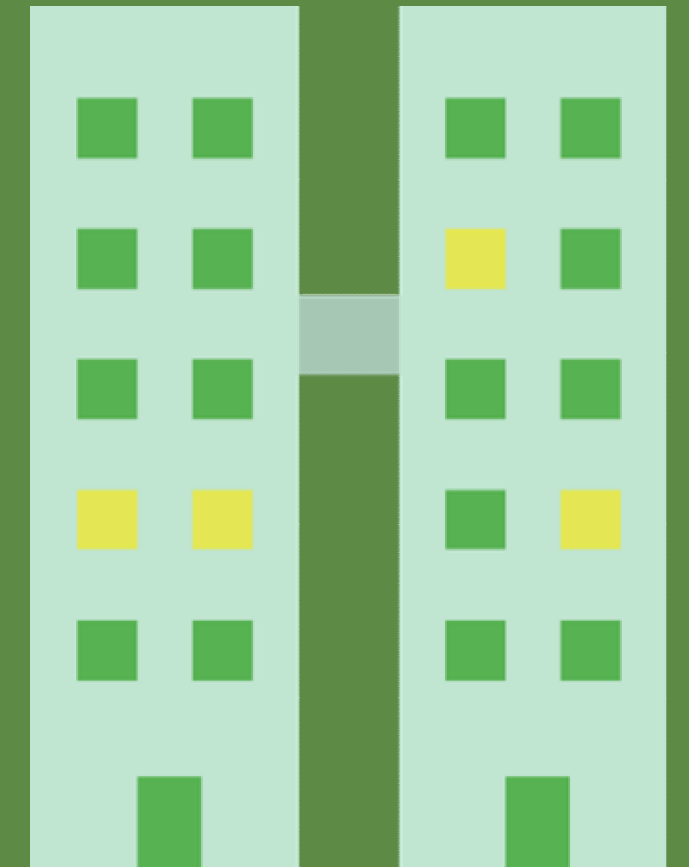
Targeted Areas for Strategies and Actions

Buildings and Energy

This section focuses on the efficient use of energy by city-owned buildings and community use of energy in new development as well as opportunities to retrofit existing buildings.

Example Actions:

- Develop a community solar project hosted at a city facility. (Beaverton)
- Engage NW Natural to develop strategy for becoming “net zero” from natural gas by 2040. (Milwaukie)
- Target an Energy Use Intensity of 22 (Net Zero) for all new City facility/redevelopment projects. Partner with Energy Trust of Oregon, Path to Net Zero program on new construction. (Lake Oswego)
- Reduce the total energy use of all buildings built before 2010 by 25%. (Portland)



Urban Form & Land Use

It often considers housing, increasing density and opportunities for policy changes. The compact layout or density of a city impacts transportation emissions.

Example Actions:

- Develop code to encourage passive house design. (Beaverton)
- Implement variable system development charges to encourage ADU development. (Milwaukie)

Transportation

Land use and transportation planning are intimately connected. Strategies and actions in these sections aim to create more options for better and more efficient transportation and consider opportunities for investment in public transit.

Example Actions

- Support school bus fleet electrification and the installation of fast charging equipment. (Beaverton)
- Set targets for EV adoption by 2035. Publish status annually on the City's website by 2021. (Eugene)
- Promote sidewalk credit purchases outside of pedestrian corridors. (Milwaukie)
- Continue to provide Universal Transit passes to City employees. (Lake Oswego)

Consumption & Waste Management

This section deals with consumer choices and waste and materials management. It explores strategies to reduce environmental impact of the lifecycle of goods from manufacturing, packaging, distribution, product use and associated energy demands as well as disposal.

Example Actions:

- Increase business participation in food donation and food scraps collection program. (Beaverton)
- Explore technologies that reclaim water, harvest grey water, rain water and energy waste at City facilities. Rainwater harvest demonstration, FY 20-22 Water Conservation Program. (Lake Oswego)
- Prepare for state rule change that all multifamily tenants have opportunity to recycle by 2025. (Eugene)

Natural Resources

This category addresses green spaces, water, sometimes food, and natural systems that support soil, air, water, plants, and animals. Usually this section talks about watersheds and water sources, forested areas and other green spaces. This section also most often covers sequestration methods and opportunities.

Example Actions:

- Enhance street tree strategy- increase water retention, mitigate heat effect. (Beaverton)
- With Tree Board, develop tree planting program focused on low income neighborhoods. (Milwaukie)
- Retrofit city facilities with green infrastructure. (Corvallis)

Climate Resilience/Preparedness

Strategies and actions in this section aim to improve the community's overall ability to bounce back from climate related events (acute or ongoing) as well as to be prepared for and minimize negative impacts of climate related emergencies.

Example Actions:

- Utilize relevant vulnerable populations maps, develop an outreach plan to engage vulnerable populations to be two-weeks-ready with emergency supplies by 2023. (Eugene)
- Partner with organizations to host community sustainability education events in public spaces. (Lake Oswego)

Public Health

Acute events and increased and prolonged heat, dramatic weather events and other ongoing factors have health implications. Actions in this section prepare for both the mitigation as well as adaptation/response to such events in order to promote a healthy and resilient community.

Example Actions:

- Develop wildfire smoke rescue centers. (Beaverton)
- Develop public flood/fire risk zone maps and implement signage on streets. (Milwaukie)
- In case of outages, ensure backup generator operability; investigate transition to non-fossil fuel alternatives. (Corvallis)

Plan Development

City	Cost \$	% Engagement	GHG Inventory \$	Timeframe
Ashland	130 K	~40%	37K	18 months
Bend	150K	-	-	18 Months
Beaverton	90K	NA	9K	3 years
Corvallis*	200K	-	-	18 months
Lake Oswego	110K	-	NA	3 years
Milwaukie	150K	~40%	-	18 months
Salem	52k-160k estimate	-	-	Ongoing
Clackamas	200K	~40%	25K	Ongoing

Considerations

OPTION A

- Community Plan
- GHG Inventory
- Operational Plan

OPTION B

- Community Plan
- GHG Inventory
- Operational Plan

OPTION C

- Community Plan
- GHG Inventory
- Operational Plan

Considerations

WHICH TARGET AREAS ARE MOST IMPORTANT?

Buildings & Energy
Urban Form & Land Use
Transportation
Consumption & Waste
Natural Resources
Resilience/Preparedness
Public Health
Other?



Questions and Discussion