

How are we doing?



Ashland's Carbon Footprint

In 2015, Ashland's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions footprint was approximately **300,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide** equivalent (MT CO₂e), representing **0.5% of Oregon's total emissions**. The vast majority of Ashland's emissions stem from five main sources:

Production of Residential Goods

including emissions associated with the manufacture and transport of durable household goods produced outside of Ashland for use by Ashland residents.

Production of Residential Food

including emissions associated with the production and transport of agricultural products grown outside of Ashland for consumption by Ashland residents.

Upstream Energy Production

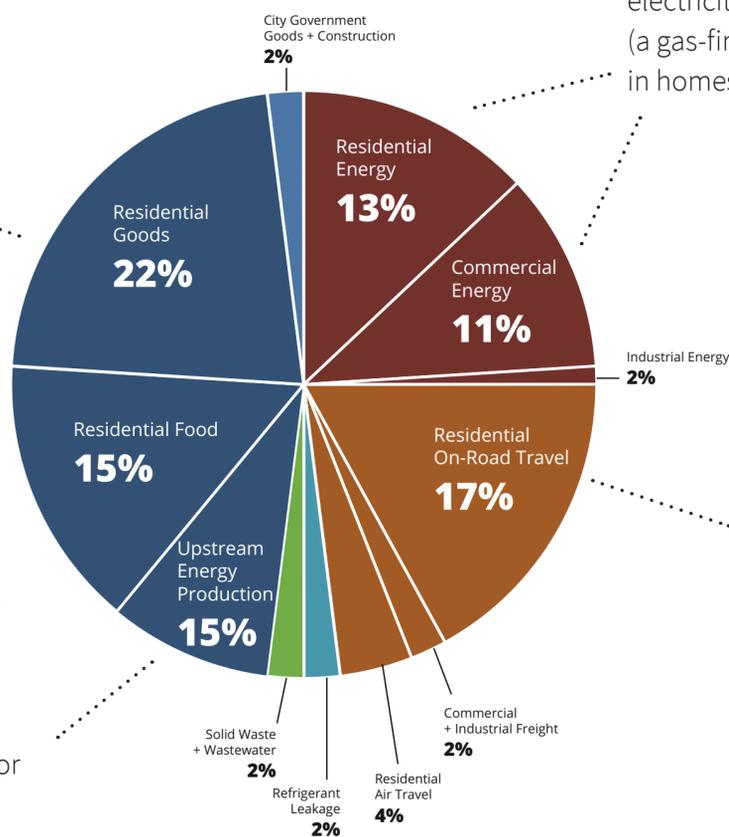
including the emissions generated by the extraction and production of usable fuel products (e.g., refined gasoline or electricity) used in Ashland.

Residential and Commercial Energy Use

(13% and 11%, respectively), including electricity and stationary combustion (a gas-fired furnace, for example) used in homes and commercial buildings.

Residential Travel

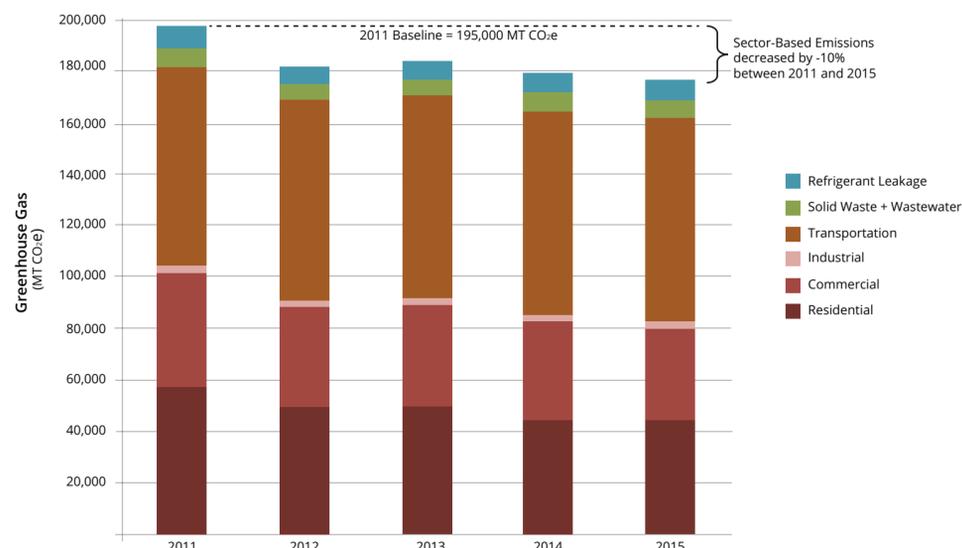
including direct and upstream emissions associated with passenger cars and trucks used for noncommercial purposes.



The Good News

Ashland's per-household GHG emissions have **decreased nearly 6%** over the past five years, and households in Ashland are producing nearly **25% fewer GHG emissions** than the average Oregon household.

Together, residential, commercial, and industrial buildings saw their GHG emissions footprint decrease by 21% from 2011 to 2015, largely due to increased renewable electricity on the regional grid, decreased use of electricity in the residential sector, and decreased natural gas use due to warmer winters. The actions in the Climate and Energy Action Plan aim to build on this momentum to increase citywide sustainability.



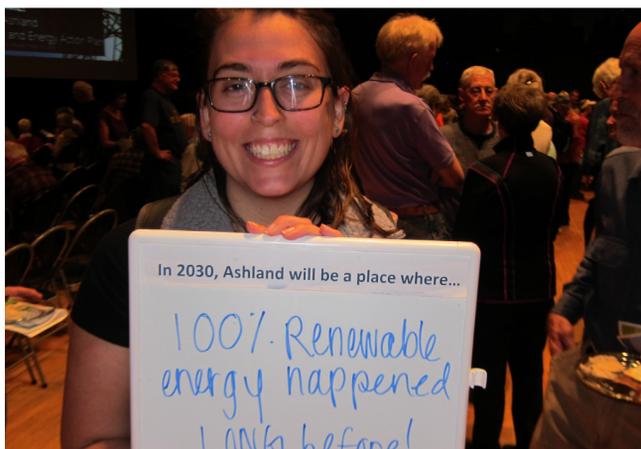
Where have we been?

The draft Ashland Climate and Energy Action Plan represents the culmination of a year-long process of engagement, input, and review.

Many individuals and organizations played a role in shaping this plan. It incorporates input from:

- Over **150 community members** who attended a **public open house**
- Over **125 individuals** who responded to an **online survey**
- Representatives from over **15 local organizations, businesses, and institutions** who participated in interviews
- Over **30 City staff members** who participated in facilitated workshops
- **10 members** of the Mayor-appointed ad-hoc committee

Input received through the process was used to form the goals, priorities, strategies, and actions of the draft plan you see today.



Station 7 Goals, Strategies, and Actions:
7 Natural Systems

Place "dot" here to support Strategy

2

Strategy 2. Promote ecosystem resilience

Proper ecosystem management can not only optimize carbon sequestration, but also promote ecosystem resilience to changes in the environment. This strategy supports preservation of natural areas and wildlife. Potential actions include:

- Promoting forest fire management and planning that is supported by the best available science.
- Considering climate change projections in forest and ecosystem management.
- Improving public lands management through enhanced habitat restoration and conservation that protects at-risk species and optimizes the provision of ecosystem services.
- Updating the City's street tree guide and landscape design standards to include tree species appropriate for the future local climate.
- Managing forests to retain biodiversity, ecosystem function, and ecosystem services, and protecting the structural and genetic diversity in forests
- Using impervious surfaces to reduce flood risk.

Place "dot" here to support Strategy

3

Strategy 3. Conserve water use within City operations

The City leads by example. Conserving water in its internal operations and city-provided services demonstrates its commitment to reducing climate impacts on natural systems in Ashland. Potential actions include:

- Implementing efficiency recommendations from the recent City facilities water audit.
- Updating City landscaping standards to reduce water consumption and chemical use.
- Exploring opportunities to install rainwater collection systems for City facilities for graywater and outdoor uses.

 **City of Ashland**
Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House



What's at stake?

How will climate change impact Ashland?

Regional projections indicate that by the 2080s, Ashland could experience the following climate-driven environmental changes:¹



Heavy rainfall and drought risk

+0.8-1.3 in rainfall increase during the heaviest rain days*
+4-6 day increase in the longest dry spells*
More winter precipitation



Changes to snowpack and water availability

-71 to -86% decline in April 1 snowpack in the Middle Rogue subasin
More precipitation as rain instead of snow
Earlier spring snowmelt
Higher winter streamflow
Lower summer streamflow



Wildfire risk

+30% increase in probability of large wildfires**
-40 year decrease in average time between fires***
Increased burn acreage



Temperature increase and extreme heat

+7-12° F increase in the hottest day of the year
+39-90 more days a year of warm spells

What will these impacts mean for Ashland's future?

These climate changes will threaten Ashland's people, resources, and economy. Here are some examples of challenges Ashland could face²:



PEOPLE

Sensitive and exposed populations like the very young, elderly, those with respiratory illness, and outdoor workers will be at risk from wildfire smoke and heat-related illnesses

Seasonal workers, low-income or non-English speaking households, and disabled persons may need additional support adapting or responding to changing conditions.



ENVIRONMENT

High elevation plants and wildlife will need to adapt to shifting or diminishing habitats.

Species and habitat already facing degradation and decline like Brewer Spruce and Northern Spotted Owl will face exacerbated risks.



RESOURCES & ECONOMY

Seasonal and climate-dependent industries such as agriculture, outdoor recreation, and tourism will be threatened under changing conditions.

Changes in snowpack, precipitation, and temperature may threaten water resources needed for human consumption and hydropower.

¹ Oregon State University, 2016

² Geos Institute, 2016

*Some models show decreases

**Stavros, Abatzoglou, Larkin, McKenzie, & Steel, 2014

*** Sheehan, Bachelet, & Ferschweiler, 2015



Cities are key to the climate change solution*

The City of Ashland has a responsibility to minimize the impacts of climate change by reducing Ashland's emissions of climate pollution and preparing the city for unavoidable impacts. Ashland's Climate and Energy Action Plan provides a framework and long-term vision for Ashland to be a part of the climate change solution.

Cities are part of the problem.

Cities create 70% of global carbon dioxide emissions, and urban growth shows no sign of slowing.

Cities face the consequences.

Cities are already dealing with the effects of climate change. Increased temperatures, flooding, and drought threaten city residents, infrastructure, and economies.

Cities are also part of the solution.

As the centers of commerce, culture, and innovation, cities are critical to addressing climate change. City leaders are typically more nimble than state and national leaders, allowing for more immediate and impactful results.



This plan builds on the great work Ashland has done to-date to present a more coordinated and strategic pathway toward realizing the city's climate vision.



City-sponsored events like the Ashland Climate Challenge have engaged the Public around climate issues.



The community solar project Solar Pioneer II gives citizens an opportunity to purchase locally-generated renewable energy.



The City recently completed a City Facilities Energy Audit that identified energy efficiency upgrade opportunities at City facilities.



A retro-commissioning incentive program provides financial and technical assistance to tune up energy systems in commercial and residential buildings.



A new city Water Master Plan will incorporate future climate risks to water supply and quality into future service planning and activities.



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*Concept inspired by www.c40.org

What are we trying to achieve?

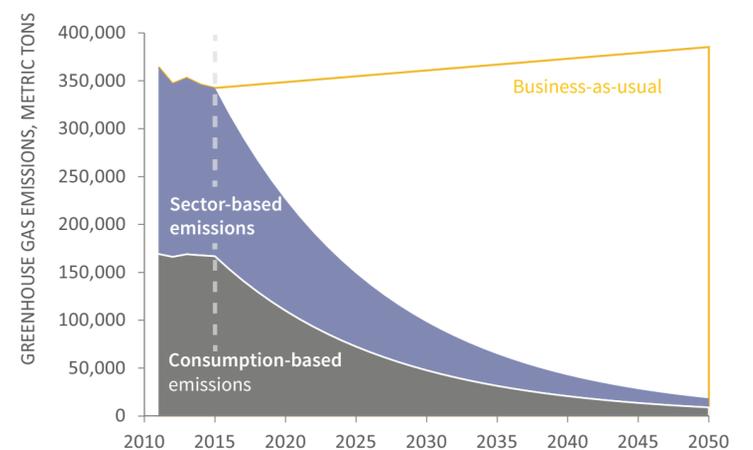
Ashland's climate vision for 2050 is to be a resilient community that has zero net greenhouse gas emissions, embraces equity, protects healthy ecosystems, and creates opportunities for future generations.

Goal 1

Reduce Ashland's contribution to global climate pollution

by reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with City, resident, commercial, and industrial activities.

The Climate and Energy Action presents these long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with City and community activities:



Community goals:

- **Reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions by 8% on average every year.** The 8% annual reduction target represents emissions reductions that are needed globally to prevent the worst climate change impacts.

City internal operational goals:

- **Reach carbon neutrality by 2030.**
- **Reduce fossil fuel consumption by 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.**

Goal 2

Prepare for Projected Climate Change Impacts

by making the City's communities, systems, and resources more resilient.

Ashland will experience different impacts of climate change at different times and with different levels of severity. As climate change alters our environment and its systems and resources, Ashland will need to anticipate these changes and take action to mitigate or adapt to the impacts.

This goal calls for Ashland to understand and recognize these climate change threats and take actions as necessary to ensure that Ashland can withstand the impacts while sustaining or improving the quality of life of all its citizens.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

How do we get there?

Climate action can be a daunting proposition. To break it down into specific, actionable goals and tasks, the City created a framework of **overarching strategic initiatives, strategies, and actions across various focus areas.**

1. Focus on what's at stake.

The plan is organized around the following organizing themes or **focus areas**:



Buildings & Energy



Urban Form, Land Use & Transportation



Consumption & Materials Management



Natural Systems



Public Health, Safety & Security



Cross-Cutting Strategies

2. Be strategic and equitable.

The plan has overarching **strategic initiatives** that cut across focus areas to emphasize higher-level solutions for addressing climate impacts in Ashland. These initiatives are founded on Ashland's unique features, including municipal ownership of the electrical utility, the city's small and compact form, and an engaged civil society. The plan also focuses on taking climate action in an **equitable** manner that acknowledges and supports disadvantaged groups.

Strategic Initiatives

- ✓ Transition to **clean energy**.
- ✓ **Maximize** water and energy **efficiency and reuse**.
- ✓ Support **climate-friendly** land use and management.
- ✓ **Reduce consumption** of carbon-intensive goods and services.
- ✓ **Inform and work with** residents, organizations, and government.
- ✓ **Lead** by example.

Elements of the Plan that Emphasize Equity

- ✓ An **ambitious greenhouse gas emissions reduction target** that acknowledges the responsibility of developed societies to minimize harmful impacts to those who did not contribute to the problem.
- ✓ **Actions that focus on supporting vulnerable populations**, who will disproportionately suffer from many climate change impacts.
- ✓ **Including equity in prioritization criteria** for evaluating potential actions.
- ✓ **Progress indicators** that track equitable implementation of the plan, such as percent of Ashland residents experiencing health issues or with access to cooling centers.
- ✓ **An implementation plan** that calls for equity to be considered in the implementation phase of every action.

3. Guide on-the-ground action.

Strategies and actions in the plan support the high-level strategy and equity initiatives by identifying specific targets for improvement and tactics to achieve them.

4. Be accountable.

The plan will include an **implementation plan** appendix that lays out responsible parties, timelines, and an ongoing process for plan execution, monitoring, and evaluation—to keep the City and community accountable for meeting the plan's targets and goals.



What's my role?

The Climate and Energy Action Plan primarily focuses on strategies and actions that Ashland's City government can take to help address climate challenges.

However, all parties have a role and must be a part of the solution, including Ashland residents, businesses, organizations, and government.

To address the importance of these diverse roles, the Climate and Energy Action plan provides suggestions for actions that residents, visitors, businesses, and organizations can take to play their part in tackling climate change.

Do your part!

Be a part of the climate solution by making a pledge today!

Tell us what you pledge to do in 2017 to reduce your greenhouse gas footprint and prepare for climate change. You can choose from one of the actions in the plan, or be creative and commit to another action that will help curb climate pollution and better prepare our city!



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Reduce greenhouse gas emissions** associated with Ashland's energy use.
- **Increase energy and water efficiency** in City and private buildings.
- **Maximize protection of Ashland's buildings stock** and energy supply to future climate impacts.

Indicators

- Commercial and residential building energy use and associated emissions.
- Proportion of buildings that use heat-resistant materials, passive buildings, and/or white roofs.



Buildings & Energy

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy BE-1. Support cleaner energy sources.

C **BE-1-1. Develop a comprehensive plan for the Municipal Electric Utility to transition to 100% clean energy, maximize building efficiency, and electrify the transportation and building sectors, including evaluation of rate structures.**

The transition to low-carbon energy will require taking a broad-level approach that transcends traditional utility boundaries. Although some aspects would not fall under the traditional purview of the utility, a comprehensive energy plan for the Municipal Electric Utility that addresses clean energy, energy efficiency, and electrification of the transportation sector will provide a more strategic path forward for maximizing societal benefits and achieving climate goals. This plan would set targets, address policy and service issues, and identify potential solutions related to comprehensive energy planning. For example, the plan could delineate energy efficiency program funding levels, goals and targets for installation of solar photovoltaics within the City's distribution grid, a long-term strategy for wholesale power acquisition, and demand management. The recently adopted 10% new, local, and clean energy by 2020 ordinance is a key policy decision that would play a large role in development and shaping of this comprehensive energy plan.

C **BE-1-2. Facilitate and encourage solar energy production.**

Local generation of renewable energy can offset emissions associated with energy consumption from the electric grid, and in some cases, may also mitigate climate-related risks to the electricity supply due to changes in precipitation and increased drought risk. This action calls for the City to support increased solar energy production in Ashland, such as through the installation of a large-scale community solar project or rooftop solar panels on buildings in the community. It is worth noting that City-sponsored community solar has faced cost challenges in the past, so this action would need to address potential financial hurdles, such as by finding a nongovernmental organization or institution to sponsor the project or by developing new models and policies to facilitate community interest and investment, such as virtual net metering and solar production aggregation.

M **BE-1-3. Enhance production of on-site solar energy from City facilities.**

Enhancement of solar energy production capacity at City facilities would reduce electricity demand from the grid, set an example for the Ashland community, and provide reliable power for both the City operations and broader community.

What can you do?

- **Make your home or business energy- and water-efficient.**

Simple improvements can make a big difference for energy and water use. Weatherization, equipment upgrades, and basic behavior changes can also make your space more comfortable and lower utility bills.

- **Explore participation in renewable energy programs.**

Community solar programs provide opportunities for residents to participate in renewable energy programs without needing to install solar panels on their own roofs. There are increasing options for residents to participate in these programs, including the development of a new statewide community solar program that will soon be available to all Oregon residents.

- **Think small before you rent or buy.**

Consider what size home or business you need, and consider downsizing to avoid having to spend more on energy.



A complete list of this focus area's strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Reduce miles traveled** by community and City employee vehicles.
- **Improve vehicle efficiency** and expand low-carbon transport, including within the City's fleet.
- **Support local and regional** sustainable growth.
- **Protect transportation infrastructure** to climate impacts.

Indicators

- Passenger vehicle emissions.
- Community vehicle miles traveled.
- Emissions per mile traveled.
- Average city "Walk Score."
- Transit and bicycling ridership.



Urban Form, Land Use & Transportation

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy ULT-1. Support better public transit and ridesharing.

C **ULT-1-1. Coordinate with neighboring local governments to promote use of transit, carpooling, and car-sharing.**

Ashland is already a member of the Rogue Valley Transportation District, which provides shared bus service to cities throughout the greater Jackson County area. Using the RVTD as a model, the City, together with nearby jurisdictions, can provide additional service offerings, such as carpooling and car-share programs, that expand transportation options and strengthen important connections to other areas in the Rogue Valley.

C **ULT-1-2. Work with the RVTD to implement climate-friendly transit.**

This action calls on Ashland to use its position as a partner in the RVTD to improve the sustainability and accessibility of its services by upgrading the fleet and updating its schedule and payment methods.

C **ULT-1-3. Establish policies to support development near transit hubs without displacing disadvantaged populations.**

Transit-oriented development (TOD) increases housing density within walking distance of transit hubs. Creating a TOD zoning overlay or similar policy could reduce car use, but Ashland will need to design any policy carefully to avoid unintended consequences, such as gentrification that displaces vulnerable populations.

C **ULT-1-4. Evaluate feasibility of locally-owned and operated transit.**

Rogue Valley Transportation District currently offers the only bus service in Ashland, and service and routes are limited. This action calls on the City to evaluate the possibility of developing an additional intra-city service to provide more public transit options to residents. This assessment would involve determining potential transit providers, assessing demand, identifying possible routes, and estimating costs associated with purchasing and operating a transit fleet.

What can you do?

● **Take a walk, ride a bike, or take public transit.**

Leaving your personal vehicle behind when commuting or running errands can make a big difference for your carbon footprint and can also be a healthy and enjoyable alternative to driving.

● **Purchase a fuel-efficient vehicle.**

When purchasing your next personal vehicle, consider more efficient alternatives such as hybrid or electric vehicles.

● **Consider where you live.**

Next time you move, think about the proximity of where you live to where you need to travel. Are there opportunities to live closer to where you need to go? Living within walking, biking, or public transit distance to work, school, or retail stores can save you time, money, and headaches.



A complete list of this focus area's strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Increase waste diversion** through waste prevention, recycling, and composting.
- **Reduce consumption of climate-intensive food, products, and services.**
- **Support locally-produced products.**

Indicators

- Waste emissions (from landfill).
- Waste diverted from landfill to recycling and composting.
- Consumption-related emissions.



Consumption & Materials Management

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy CM-2. Support sustainable and accessible local production and consumption.

C **CM-2-1. Partner with nonprofit organizations to promote the purchase of climate-friendly produce and products, such as through a “buy climate-friendly first” food purchasing initiative for public institutions.**

Mi

One way the City can support sustainable local food production is to work with independent organizations to showcase and support climate-friendly retailers and products. For example, the City could work with systems such as the Ashland School District, Southern Oregon University, and Asante Ashland Community Hospital to incorporate “climate-friendly first” food purchasing.

C **CM-2-2. Expand community gardening and urban agriculture opportunities at community gardens, schools, parks, and rooftops.**

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Increasing the land and resources available for local agriculture can help satisfy a portion of the city’s demand for food, reducing the quantity of food that must be imported from outside the region. “Greening” public spaces can have numerous co-benefits, too, including offsetting the urban heat island effect and providing garden space to those who do not have yards of their own. The City could work to expand existing local food programs, such as by encouraging farms to work directly with organizations such as churches or schools to provide community-supported agriculture (CSA) programs.

What can you do?

- **Eat climate-friendly.**

Animal products are extremely GHG-intensive to produce compared to plants. Eating less meat and dairy can make a big cut in food consumption emissions. Eating regionally-grown food that is suitable for the southern Oregon climate can also make a difference through reduced transportation-related emissions.

- **Plan, prepare, and store food carefully to waste less food.**

Studies show that in America, approximately 40% of food never makes it to our dining tables—meaning the water, fertilizer, farm equipment, and transportation involved in producing this food and getting it to your refrigerator is wasted. Planning carefully when you shop and storing food properly can go a long way toward reducing food waste, and will save you money, too!

- **Buy less new stuff.**

The purchase of manufactured goods is one of the largest contributors to Ashland’s GHG emissions; consider buying reused or borrowing items you only use infrequently to help reduce these emissions.

- **Buy things that last.**

The fewer items you purchase, the better for the environment. Investing in quality items that last longer often also makes sense for your wallet, since you don’t have to keep replacing items when they break.



A complete list of this focus area’s strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Enhance ecosystem health** and resilience.
- **Ensure sustained access** to clean air and drinking water.

Indicators

- Acres of protected and restored habitat.
- Stream water quality.
- Water supply.



Natural Systems

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy NS-2. Manage and conserve community water resources.

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NS-2-1. Evaluate the value and potential for incentives for practices that reduce use of potable water for nonpotable purposes and recharge ground water, such as graywater reuse, rainwater collection, and rain gardens.

Incentives can be a valuable tool to reduce water use and encourage the installation of rainwater collection and water reuse systems. As a bonus, these systems offer stormwater prevention co-benefits. Similar incentives have been used successfully in a number of other cities. The viability and benefits of these practices are currently being examined as part of Ashland's Comprehensive Water Master Plan update. For example, the City could explore options to promote and install graywater reuse at community gardens and other local urban agricultural areas.

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NS-2-2. Explore water-efficient technologies on irrigation systems and consider requiring them during the permitting process.

Landscaping irrigation uses large quantities of water. Requiring advanced irrigation systems, especially for large commercial or multifamily properties, could have a large impact on the city's water use.

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NS-2-3. Expand water conservation outreach and incentive programs for residents and businesses.

Providing additional education and support to residents and businesses can help reduce water use on private properties by identifying easy, cost-effective ways to reduce water use such as installing low-flow fixtures and faucet aerators. The City may consider providing additional financial incentives to encourage widespread adoption of these upgrades or to make more costly water-saving upgrades financially feasible. This action could involve facilitating sustainability certifications at local businesses, such as under the Salmon Safe certification program.

What can you do?

- **Install rain gardens, rain barrels, or cisterns on your property.**

Work with the City to learn about options for reducing stormwater runoff and increasing water storage and reuse at your home or business.

- **Be waterwise in your daily household water consumption.**

Install water-efficient fixtures, take shorter showers, irrigate at night, and otherwise reduce water use.

- **Support habitat protection and restoration.**

Volunteer at a habitat restoration event, donate to land conservancy or education organizations, and get outside!



A complete list of this focus area's strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Protect public health** from air pollution and climate impacts.
- **Improve community capacity** to understand, prepare for, and respond to climate change security risks.

Indicators

- Number of people that can be accommodated by available cooling centers.
- Tree canopy cover.
- Percent of Ashland residents experiencing health issues such as asthma.



Public Health, Safety & Security

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy PHSS-3 Optimize City services to minimize public health impacts.

C **PHSS-3-1. Work with vulnerable neighborhoods to create site-specific adaptation strategies to address public health risks.**

Ad

While the effects of climate change are expected to be fairly uniform throughout the Ashland region, some neighborhoods will be more vulnerable to these impacts than others. The City can work to minimize the impacts on its most at-risk neighborhoods—for example, outlying areas exposed to wildfires or communities with infrastructure that is susceptible to flood damage—by collaborating with residents and local organizations to create localized adaptation plans.

C **PHSS-3-2. Identify and minimize potential urban heat impacts, such as by designating cooling centers through the city, improving cooling systems in schools and senior centers, and incentivizing cooling strategies such as cool roofs/pavements and expanded tree canopy.**

Ad

Climate change is expected to increase the number and severity of heat waves in Ashland, putting vulnerable people at greater risk of heat-related health complications and reducing the quality of life for all Ashland residents. The City can take steps to minimize the risks presented by heat waves by identifying where heat-related impacts will be most pronounced and working to encourage and/or directly implement strategies for offsetting these impacts.

C **PHSS-3-3. Develop or enhance heat-warning systems for employees and the public.**

Ad

Heat-warning systems help minimize the health dangers associated with extreme heat by giving the public a chance to plan ahead to avoid being outside or take refuge at a designated cooling center during the hottest periods.

What can you do?

● **Assemble an emergency kit.**

Jackson County offers tips and checklists to help residents create emergency kits for their homes and cars. Visit the Jackson County Emergency Management website or contact Jackson County for more information.

● **Stay informed.**

Sign up for Citizen Alert!, a free program from Jackson County that sends community alerts to your phone and email when you register online.

● **Prepare your home for the extremes.**

Understand the risk of flooding or wildfire to your home, and take action to safeguard your home. Ashland provides free Firewise assessments for properties at potential risk of wildfire. Find more information at the City's Ready, Set, Go! Evacuation website.

● **Understand the risks and how to mitigate them.**

Injuries from heat exhaustion and wildfire smoke can be exacerbated by conditions such as dehydration, diabetes, heart conditions, and obesity. Staying healthy, avoiding harmful activities, and taking proper precaution can make sure you and your family are safe from deadly heat- and smoke-related illnesses.



A complete list of this focus area's strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



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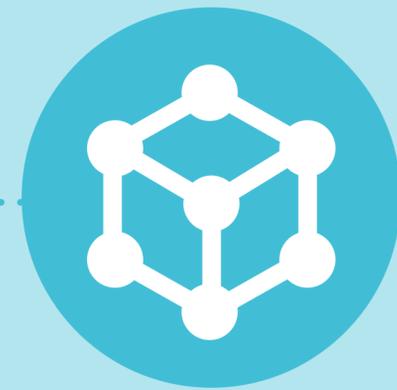
Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Goals

- **Increase awareness** of city climate goals and needs.
- **Integrate climate change considerations** into day-to-day City operations, planning, and decisionmaking.

Indicators

- Public and City staff knowledge and understanding of climate change issues and actions.
- Proportion of other City plans or activities that incorporate climate change considerations.



Cross-Cutting Strategies

How can we get there?

The strategy and accompanying actions listed below are intended to give you a sense of the type, scope, and scale of climate action the City plans to engage in for this focus area, and are non-exhaustive.

Strategy CC-1. Educate and empower the public.

C **CC-1-1. Support capacity of neighborhood and community groups to implement climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives.**



Every community is different in how it affects and is affected by climate change. To accommodate these differences and empower communities to take action, the City should provide resources and support for neighborhoods that wish to tackle climate change directly. Options could include providing resource guides or checklists, venues for community meetings, or mini-grant programs for specific adaptation actions.

C **CC-1-2. Create a formal public outreach and education plan to inform the community about climate actions and progress.**



An informed community is critical to empowering and inspiring climate action. An outreach and education plan will inform residents about climate actions, what they accomplish, how they can be accessed or used, and how the community is progressing toward its targets.

What can you do?

- **Stay involved!**

It takes a village to push forward on climate action—we're counting on your continued engagement in the process.

- **Integrate climate and sustainability considerations into your daily life.**

As a cross-cutting issue with broad potential impacts, climate change should be a factor in your decisions and habits.



A complete list of this focus area's strategies and actions with more detail is available in the draft plan, available online at www.ashland.or.us/climateplan.



We want to hear from you!

The City of Ashland wants your feedback on the draft Climate and Energy Action Plan. This plan will provide future direction for the City and community to minimize carbon pollution and prepare for climate change impacts.

Your input will help shape the final Climate and Energy Action Plan.



- **What do you like most about the draft Climate and Energy Action Plan?**
- **What would you change?**
- **Do you have questions?**



How can you participate?

- Tonight** Check out the information on display, listen, and talk with others in the community.
- In Person** Fill out a comment form
- Email** adam.hanks@ashland.or.us
- Online** Review the full draft plan and take the online survey by December 12th at:
www.Ashland.or.us/climateplan



City of Ashland
Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House

Welcome!

Planning for the future of Ashland amidst a changing climate

The City of Ashland is preparing a Climate and Energy Action Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare our community for a changing climate. This open house is a key way for you to review the draft plan and provide feedback. Your input will help shape the final version of the plan, anticipated for release in February.



What are we doing today?

- 5:30 PM** Open house begins
- 5:40 PM** Opening remarks and storytelling
- 6:00 PM** Panel presentation and Q&A
- 6:30 PM** Visit stations and share your input
- 7:30 PM** Open house adjourns

What can you do at the open house?



Learn about the draft Climate and Energy Action Plan, including how it was developed, what goals and actions are proposed, and how the plan will be deployed.



Tell us what you think of the draft plan, including what you like about it and what you would change.



Make a pledge to do your part in achieving the goals and targets set forth the plan.



City of Ashland

Climate and Energy Action Plan Open House