

ASHLAND CLIMATE POLICY COMMISSION
Meeting Agenda
October 10, 2019 – 4:00 to 7:00 PM
Community Development Building, Siskiyou Room
51 Winburn Way

1. (4:00) **Call to Order**
2. **Consent Agenda**
September 12 Meeting Minutes
3. **Announcements** (10 min)
Next Meeting: November 14, 2019
4. (4:10) **Public Forum** to be evenly divided by public wishing to speak (10 min)
5. (4:20) **Annual Workplan Development**

Question to Answer: What should the Climate Policy Commission focus on over the next 12 months in terms of planning and recommendations to Council?

- CEAP Progress Report – What has happened and what is underway? (15 min)
 - Review potential actions developed from Staff recommendations and commissioner “homework” from the last meeting (20 min)
 - Brainstorm additional actions (15 min)
 - Discuss actions and identify low hanging fruit (45 min)
 - Prioritize actions (5 min)
6. (6:00) **Dinner Break** - dinner will be provided (20 min)
 7. (6:20) **Commission Organization** (25 min)
Question to Answer: How shall we organize ourselves in order to complete the prioritized actions?
 8. (6:45) **Election of Vice Chair** (10 min)
 9. (6:55) **Wrap Up** (5 min)
Review of next month’s agenda items

Climate Plan References:

ashland.or.us/climatetimeline

Climate Policy Commission

The Climate Policy Commission shall provide climate plan implementation process oversight and recommend updates to the CEAP in pursuit of meeting the climate recovery goals, objectives, and targets set forth in AMC Chapter 9.40.

The Climate Policy Commission shall reflect and represent a wide range of community interests and perspectives. Such interests shall include, but not be limited to, environmental, energy efficiency, renewable energy, academic, business, low income, health, communities of color, and elderly interests.

Powers and Duties

- A. Develop recommendations for the City of Ashland's Climate and Energy Action Plan (CEAP) and any updates to the CEAP.
- B. Recommend modifications to benchmarks, targets, or actions contained in the climate plan as needed to incorporate the best available science and practices to achieve the City of Ashland's climate-related goals and targets.
- C. Manage a process for considering amendments and updates to the CEAP.
- D. Monitor and make recommendations on the implementation of the CEAP for the community and for City operations
- E. Periodically review progress toward achievement of the CEAP's Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and fossil fuels reduction targets.
- F. Recommend changes in City ordinances, administrative rules, and processes that facilitate or incentivize residents and businesses to reduce GHG emissions.
- G. Work to ensure that the CEAP incorporates long-term social, economic, and environmental goals.
- H. Work to ensure that the CEAP is socially equitable for all community members including low-income, young people, persons of color, the elderly, and those living with disabilities.

DRAFT MINUTES FOR THE CLIMATE POLICY COMMISSION

September 12, 2019 4 to 6 p.m.
Siskiyou Room, 51 Winburn Way

1. Call to Order

Chair Tonya Graham called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. Graham introduced the agenda and the expectations of the meeting. Commissioners present included Rick Barth, Julian Bell, Christopher Brown, Allie Coleman, Zander Huston, Ray Mallette, Gary Shaff, and Les Stone. Commissioner Talia Shea was absent. Staff Liaisons Stu Green and Adam Hanks were also present.

2. Consent Agenda

None

3. Announcements

3.1. Welcome and Introductions

- How do you know you are home in Ashland and why have you decided to serve on this Commission?

Commissioners took turns speaking about how they know they are home in Ashland and why they have decided to serve on this Commission.

Chris Brown arrived at 4:11 p.m.

3.2. Regular Meeting Schedule Discussion

Graham moved this item to the first item under New Business.

4. Public Forum to be evenly divided by public wishing to speak

Larry Cooper – Thanked the Commissioners for volunteering to help get Climate Policy moving forward in Ashland. He emphasized his issues with the proposed plan for the Water Treatment Plant; no Greenhouse Gas (GHG) or other emissions data were incorporated. Cooper requested that the Commission ask for the plan to be delayed, so that emissions and climate data can be included (see attached).

Huelz Gutcheon – reminded the Commission of the Climate Strike starting at 11 a.m. on Friday, September 20 in the Plaza. He also reminded the Commission that Climate and Energy Action Plan (CEAP) requires City Departments to inform their staff of CEAP actions and incorporate its goals. He asked the Commission to start looking at an Electric Vehicle (EV) ready wiring Ordinance that would require all EV wiring for all new constructions and separate Ordinances that would ban new natural gas connections to buildings and enact a 20 mph speed limit throughout town.

JoAnne Eggers– stated that the Commissions work is honored and valued. She also emphasized the City’s role in implementing CEAP throughout their operations.

Angelina Cook – stated that many Ashland neighbors are looking to the Commission to do something meaningful about Climate Change. She understands that there are some discrepancies between the Capital Improvements Projects and Climate planning, but those needs to be acknowledged and reduced.

5. Reports/Presentations

5.1. Review and Discussion of Powers and Duties and Scope (5 min)

Hanks introduced how the Climate Policy Commission was created in its relation the Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission. The Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission will focus on outreach and education while the Climate Policy Commission will focus on more policy and updating of CEAP documents.

Mallette asked how the Commission should view CEAP. Hanks stated that some elements, especially the implementation, are flexible, but other elements that are enacted by Ordinance must be changed by approval by Council.

5.2. Public Records and Meeting Law

David Lohman, City Attorney, spoke and gave a presentation on Public Meeting, Public Records, and Ethics Law (see attached). Lohman clarified that the presentation was created for Council and that this Commission's quorum is five people and 36 hours is needed for noticing a meeting. He passed out disclosure statement for stating potential or actual conflicts in meetings (see attached).

6. Old Business

None

7. New Business

Graham announced that Commissioners should save all discussion and deliberation for the meetings. If a Commissioner needs to inform the Commission of an item before the meeting, they can send it to staff or the Chair who will then bcc the rest of the Commission. The group will eventually set up working groups and sub-committees. Rules regarding both will be addressed when either are created.

7.1. Regular Meeting Schedule Discussion

The Commission agreed to keep the regular schedule as the second Thursday from 4 to 6 p.m. Graham asked if the Commission would be willing to meet two more times in September and October for strategic planning. The Commission agreed to also meet on the fourth Thursday from 4 to 6 p.m. for September and October.

7.2. Annual Work Plan Discussion

Graham handed out a work plan for the Commission (see attached) and asked the Commission if they wanted to focus on the plan review and update or focus on implementation. Five items were addressed and included on the hand out (1) monitoring progress toward GHG goals, (2) make implementation recommendations for the City and the community, (3) make policy, rules, and process recommendations to the City, (4) recommend changes to benchmarks and targets as needed, and (5) update the CEAP as necessary. Graham also announced that the CEAP review is scheduled for March 2020, but asked if the review could be moved to September 2020 to align with the anniversary creation of the Climate Policy Commission. Green stated that it is possible as the plan was adopted in March 2017, but Ordinance 3145, an Ordinance Establishing Greenhouse Gas and Fossil Fuel Reduction Goals and Targets for Community and City Operations, was approved in September 2017.

Discussion surrounded:

- Whether or not to continue with the review in March or focus on implementation;
- Action level benchmarks and targets (e.g. "we want x amount of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging in x amount of time);
- A request from staff of what has been happening, what is currently happened, and various hopes and expectations from the Commissioners;
- Looking into a similar ban on new Natural Gas connections as was recently passed in the City of Berkeley; and
- Creating working groups to proceed with tasks.

Graham brought for discussion a subject outlined in Public Forum and asked if the Commission would like to request the City Council direct staff for more information on climate emissions for construction and maintenance for the proposed Water Treatment Plant. Hanks stated that the Conservation Commission, recognizing that the Climate Policy Commission (CPAC) might not have time to respond, requested staff to draft a letter on their behalf to Council. The letter will state that a GHG emissions

analysis with CEAP goals be taken into consideration for the contract approval for the Water Treatment Plant final engineering acknowledging that CPAC has not started meeting. Some issues discussed were:

- If the proposed Water Treatment Plant size has taken into consideration new figures for water conservation;
- If a Fossil Fuel analysis could be taken into consideration for the project as well as a social cost; and
- If a staff presentation from the Public Works Department should be given to the Commission for more information.

Bell/Barth moved to request that the Council postpone their final decision on the Water Treatment Plant until a more detailed assessment of a GHG footprint for the proposed plan is taken. Further Discussion: none. All voted in favor and the motion passed unanimously.

7.3. What background information and documents (e.g. master plans, policy documents, etc.) would you like to have copies of? (5 min)

Shaff was interested in a recent study of cycling and GHG emissions as an alternative mode of transportation. Graham asked him to find the study for future use by the Commission. Barth asked for the long term plan for the Electrical Utility. Also requested was the Water Treatment Plant plans when available to Council and top tier efforts for CEAP.

Bell moved to ask Council to ban Natural Gas connections on new constructions. Graham stated that the meeting was out of time, but this issue can be brought up later in strategic planning. With no second, due to lack of time, the motion died.

7.4. *Homework for October Meeting*

- Which ten climate actions do you feel are most urgent for this Commission to address? Please list in priority order. Please use identified CEAP actions if possible (see [CEAP document](#), page 120)

Moved to next meeting due to lack of time.

7.5. *Election of Vice Chair*

Moved to next meeting due to lack of time.

8. Wrap Up

8.1. *Items to be added to next agenda*

Meeting adjourned by Chair Graham at 6:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Elizabeth Taylor, Executive Assistant

Remarks to the first meeting of the Climate Policy Commission:

Thank you for stepping up to take responsibility for climate policy for Ashland. Your job is very important. Unfortunately, the process of setting up the CPAC has been slow and drawn out resulting in at least one major MISS for the city. At the same time that the CEAP was being developed and adopted by the City, there was also an ongoing planning process for capital improvements for our water system. The resulting plan for the water treatment plant or WTP was just completed and the City Council will be asked within possibly days to adopt the plan and appropriate the money to move forward. This \$35 million plus project is the largest capital improvement on the city's docket and sadly, the project planning did not include the impact of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions when planning for both capacity and construction design. This is contrary to the city's own climate policy, and here we are finally with a climate commission a few minutes too late to inform a very large city project as is required by the CEAP.

What to do? I implore you to request that City Council and staff take a step back and revise the WTP plan to include climate and GHG emission impacts from the project. This can definitely be done, even at this late hour. I know this is a difficult question, but here we have a chance to do something RIGHT by slowing down a bit. The water plan was previously pulled back at the request of the Public Works Director to consider the impact of the TAP water. We need to pull the current plan back in order to consider climate impact on this very large project.

Feel free to contact me at 541 210-1458

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The text is centered on a white background that occupies the left and middle portions of the frame.

PUBLIC MEETING LAW

PUBLIC RECORDS LAW

OREGON ETHICS LAW

What is the law?

- ▶ ORS 192.620: “The Oregon form of government requires an informed public aware of the deliberations and decisions of governing bodies and the information upon which such decisions were made. It is the intent of ORS 192.610 to 192.690 that decisions of governing bodies be arrived at openly.”
- ▶ ‘A quorum of a governing body may not meet in private for the purpose of deciding on or deliberating toward a decision on any matter except as otherwise provided by ORS 192.610 to 192.690”
- ▶ Note: Public Participation does not always mean public conversation

What is a meeting?

- ▶ Any instance where a quorum (4 or more) members are discussing / deliberating toward a decision
- ▶ This includes:
 - ▶ Standard meetings where a quorum is present (4 or more)
 - ▶ Electronic meetings (Emails, IMs, Texts, Social Media)
 - ▶ Serial discussions
 - ▶ Hub discussions
- ▶ Does NOT include Social Gatherings

Procedural requirements for meetings

- ▶ Public notice at least 72 hours in advance
(Agenda)
- ▶ Space, location, accessibility and attendance
(Meeting location must be accessible to all public)
- ▶ Voting *(Decisions must be made and recorded)*
- ▶ Records *(Minutes, audio or video recording)*

Executive Sessions

- ▶ No final decisions; tentative decisions OK
- ▶ Examples:
 - ▶ Consultation on labor negotiations
 - ▶ Consultation on litigation
 - ▶ Real property transactions
 - ▶ Performance evaluations

Practical Tips for Meetings

- ▶ Avoid exchanges of opinions with more than two other Councilmembers on items the Council may vote on
- ▶ Avoid conversations (in person or via email) between Councilors where the views of fellow Councilors are shared
- ▶ Think before replying to emails when City business information is shared
 - ▶ Use BCC
 - ▶ To request more information on item, ask Staff who will prepare for all agency members

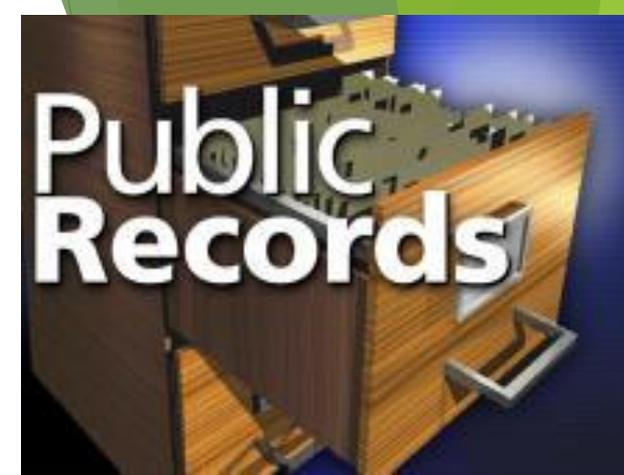
Public Records Law

A graphic featuring the words "Public Records" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is overlaid on a 3D-rendered image of a wooden filing cabinet with several drawers, some of which are open, revealing papers and folders inside. The background is a dark blue gradient.

- ▶ Regulated by State of Oregon - Department of Justice
- ▶ Crime of tampering with public records:
Knowingly and without authority destroying, mutilating, concealing, removing, or making a false entry in or falsely altering any public record. ORS 162.305.

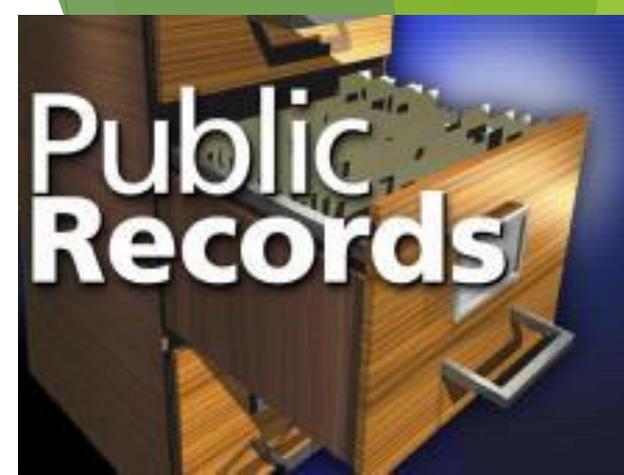
What Is A Public Record?

- ▶ Any document that contains public business information that is prepared, owned, used or retained by a public body regardless of physical form or characteristics
- ▶ Emails, formal letters, photos, handwritten notes taken during meetings, napkin drawings, etc.
 - ▶ Generally, all emails you send or receive, all documents you create or receive in the course of your official position, and all calendar entries and notes.
 - ▶ Emails relating to City business sent from or to a personal/home email are considered public records.

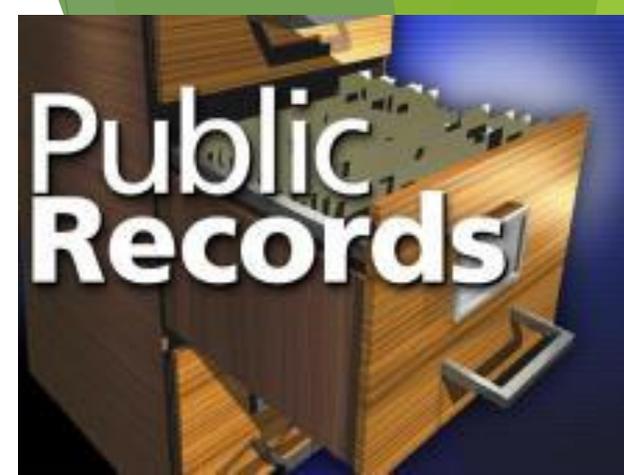


What Do I Need To Keep?

- ▶ Generally, all records, electronic or hard copy, relating to public business.
- ▶ You do not need to keep:
 - ▶ Multiple copies of records
 - ▶ Copies of records which are unquestionably retained in City storage systems
 - ▶ Messages on voicemail or in other telephone message storage and retrieval systems.



Practical Tips on Public Records



- ▶ Avoid using personal email or personal computer for City-related electronic communications
- ▶ If using personal email or personal computer for City-related communications, always CC or BCC pertinent City staff person, so that the City electronic file system retains the communication.

Oregon Government Ethics Law

- ▶ ORS Chapter 244
- ▶ Administered by Oregon Government Ethics Commission

Underlying Principles

- ▶ Public officials should not be receiving any significant economic benefit by virtue of their position beyond what is available to the general public.
- ▶ Individuals, corporations or others cannot entice public officials with free goods or services

Who Is Considered A Public Official?

- ▶ ORS 244.020(14): “Any person who, when an alleged violation of this chapter occurs, is serving the State of Oregon or any of its political subdivisions or any other public body as defined in ORS 174.109 as an elected official, appointed official, employee or agent, irrespective of whether the person is compensated for their services.””
- ▶ Includes elected & appointed officials, employees, members of boards and committees and volunteers

Prohibited Use of Office (ORS 244.040(1))

- ▶ A public official may not use or attempt to use official position or office for:
 - ▶ Personal gain, financial gain or avoidance of financial detriment
- ▶ Applies to?:
 - ▶ You, a relative, or a member of your household (“MOH”) and any business with which you a relative or a MOH is associated
- ▶ Exclusion:
 - ▶ When the financial gain or avoidance of financial detriment would be available even if you were not a Councilmember

Financial Gain: General Rule

ORS 244.040(1)

- ▶ Prohibits use or attempted use of position or office to obtain financial gain that would not otherwise be available, but for the position or office
- ▶ Avoidance of financial detriment is also “financial gain”
- ▶ Use of equipment/resources owned by government for personal purposes is prohibited by this provision
 - ▶ Examples: computers, vehicles, tools, equipment, discounts

Gift Definition and Rule

▶ Definition

- ▶ Something of economic value;
- ▶ Offered to you, your relative or your MOH;
- ▶ Without cost or at discount or as forgiven debt;
- ▶ The same offer is not made or available to the general public.

▶ Rule

- ▶ You (as well as your relative or household member) cannot ask for or receive gifts over \$50 in value from any single source in a calendar year...
- ▶ When the source has a “legislative or administrative interest,” distinct from that of the general public, in any matter subject to your decision or vote.

Conflict of interest

ORS 244.020(1) Definition:

- ▶ Any action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which would be to the private financial benefit or detriment of the person or the person's relative or any business with which the person or relative of the person is associated.

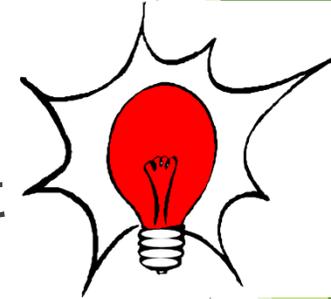
Conflict of Interest: General Rule

- Elected public officials and members of boards or commissions
 - Must publicly announce potential conflicts of interest before taking action
 - Must publicly announce actual conflicts of interest and refrain from discussion, debate, or voting on the issue out of which the actual conflict arises and refrain from participation
 - In either case, you must provide a brief explanation of the source of the conflict. (Just stating that you have a potential or actual conflict is not sufficient.)

Two Types Of Conflicts - State

- ▶ Actual Conflicts

- ▶ Would result in financial benefit or detriment



- ▶ Potential Conflicts

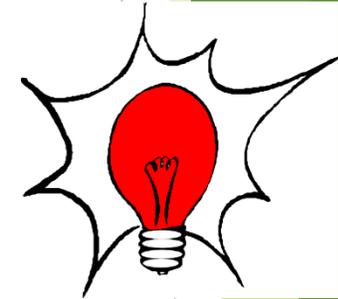
- ▶ Could results in financial benefit or detriment



Two Types Of Conflicts - City

▶ Actual Conflicts

- ▶ Would impair your independence of judgment due to personal interests, whether they are financial in nature or not.



▶ Potential Conflicts

- ▶ Could impair your independence of judgment due to personal interests, whether they are financial in nature or not.



How to deal with an actual & potential conflict

When in doubt: Shout it Out!

- ▶ State the nature of your conflict
- ▶ Do it before voting or discussing the manner
- ▶ Do it on the record
- ▶ Do it each meeting the issue is discussed



If Actual Conflict of Interest

In addition to declaring and explaining the conflict:

- ▶ No participating in discussion and No voting
- ▶ It is recommended you leave the room during agenda item

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONCERNING
POTENTIAL INFLUENCE OF PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS**

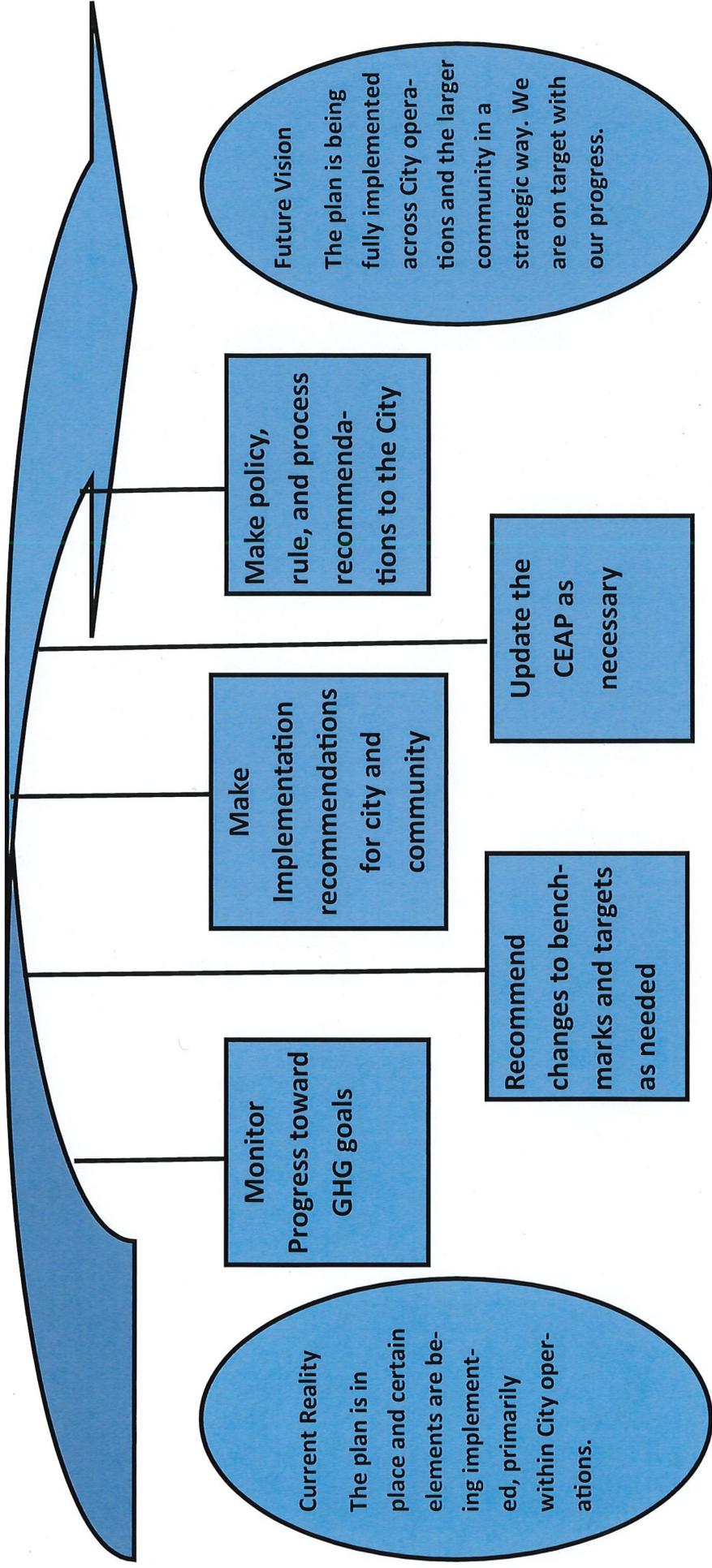
As you may know, I [or my family member] _____ [own? manage? work for?] the _____ [business or nonprofit entity]. I believe there is no more than a remote, conjectural possibility that any action on this agenda item [on the agenda for tonight's meeting] would have a positive or negative financial impact on me, my family or _____ [business or nonprofit entity identified above].

//Depending on the potential for public misunderstanding, you may want to explain why financial consequences are unlikely.// Nevertheless, I openly acknowledge and disclose those private roles and interests, and declare that I will strive to, and believe I am able to, exercise independent, objective judgment on this agenda item [the matters before this body today], making the public interest my primary concern regardless of personal considerations.

**ABBREVIATED STATEMENT FOR SUBSEQUENT DISCLOSURES BY OTHER PARTICIPANTS
AT THE SAME MEETING**

I want to make the same public acknowledgment, disclosure, and commitment, except that the private interest I want to make plain is that I [or my family member] _____ [own? manage? work for?] the _____ [business or nonprofit entity]. //Depending on the potential for public misunderstanding, you may want to explain why financial consequences are unlikely.//

Climate Policy Action Commission



Current Reality
The plan is in place and certain elements are being implemented, primarily within City operations.

Monitor
Progress toward GHG goals

Make Implementations
recommendations for city and community

Recommend
changes to benchmarks and targets as needed

Make policy, rule, and process
recommendations to the City

Update the CEAP as necessary

Future Vision
The plan is being fully implemented across City operations and the larger community in a strategic way. We are on target with our progress.

Commissioners,

The following suggestions are the initial responses from City staff and commissioners to the question of what the Climate Policy Commission might focus on over the next 12 months. Stu has worked to pull the list together from the responses that have been sent in. Additional “homework” assignment responses that are received between now and the October 10 meeting will be added to the list and Tonya and Stu will work to refine it so that we can select and prioritize actions.

Staff Suggestions

Buildings (new construction)

- Additional natural gas requirements – moratorium on new connections or renewable standards
- EV ready construction / Solar reserve area
- PV ready construction
- Increase code advocacy at State and higher levels

Buildings (existing)

- Climate adaptation loan design
- Building energy scores program
- Consumption emissions reduction strategies

Energy Supply

- Creation and use of voluntary rate tier and energy investment fund
- Long-range planning of utility services
- Expand and revise electrification/renewable energy incentives

Administrative

- Review and develop framework for multi-stakeholder climate commitment
- Support for renewables energy and efficiency measures in capital improvement projects
- Advocate for evaluation of climate impacts in relevant Council / Commission / ad hoc committee work
- Review current CEAP plan, goals and targets, strategies and actions and recommend changes to Council
- Provide leadership on community climate adaptation, including consumption emissions reduction strategy

Commissioner Suggestions

Note that some of these suggestions are included under multiple headings. We will sort these prior to the meeting so that we are working with one list of tight descriptions without duplicates.

Administrative

- Dissemination of the CEAP through city plans will increase the chances of Ashland meeting its GHG reduction goals efficiently especially for long term projects. CC-3-2. Incorporate CEAP goals and actions in future updates of city plans.
- Revise CEAP specifically focusing on developing a prioritized list of actions to address greenhouse gas emissions.
- Adopt the CEAP as an element of the City’s Comprehensive Plan pursuant to State law (ORS 197.010(2)(b)) and provide for its implementation and enforcement through the City’s Development Code.

- Partner with top cities on Climate Action, understand what works and what does not. Outcome is we will be smarter on how to reduce our emissions, share knowledge on how to measure progress and help in setting priorities and dollars toward reduction goals. I think effectiveness is higher than stated in CEAP. CC-4-1. Engage with other governments and organizations around regional, statewide, national, and international climate policy and action.
- Ensure climate change is considered in all relevant city government decisions. Increased incorporation of a climate-centered framework when evaluating a wide variety of policies. Including on the Water Treatment Plan Project. There also ought to be a specific place where climate change is mentioned in council packets.
- Refine the adaptation part of CEAP so that we have a clear plan of prioritized adaptation actions.
- Create a method for assessing the social cost of carbon in public works projects. Since there is currently no method, this could be arbitrarily assessed as follows: 33% of the total cost of a project would be assumed to be the cost of the fossil fuel burned. The fuel will primarily be gasoline or diesel. Whatever the dollar value of 33% of the cost of the project, it should be converted into hypothetical gallons of gasoline or diesel (50/50) purchased, and this volume of fuel should be converted into the amount of greenhouse gas pollution generated. The carbon cost of the project would be \$29 / ton of CO₂e emitted.
- Address and understand measurement possibilities and recommend those appropriate for Ashland.
- Develop an online scorecard/dashboard so that we can report progress and encourage citizen engagement in addressing CEAP goals.
- There has been much discussion about GHG emissions related to Ashland's electricity supply; do we follow the electrons or the money to determine tons of CO₂ eq / MWh? make a policy recommendation for how this measurement should be done.
- Report how many people are and are likely to become heat shelter insecure

Energy Supply

- Dedicate a portion of revenues generated through the “electric users' tax” to implement the CEAP.
- Ensure that Ashland's grid stays 'Green', determine how we integrate local solar, determine how we renew Bonneville contract, determine if we want to become a CCA if it becomes legal in Oregon. BE-1-1. Develop a comprehensive plan for the Municipal Electric Utility.
- We need to incentivize solar and reduce / phase out the use of natural gas and oil. Leads to lower GHG emissions. Inherently includes BE-1-3 (solar) and promotes EV vehicles and chargers. BE-1-2. Promote switching to lower-carbon fuels.
- Create municipal utility plan. Work in tandem with priority #2 to promote clean and more efficient energy. This could further work to improve incentive programs with (maybe on-bill financing is relevant here).
- Ban the installation of natural gas lines in new buildings. Increase the proportion of energy use that is electric so that as the grid becomes cleaner, energy use will as well.
- Develop a pragmatic step by step plan to eliminate all methane consumption by the city of Ashland using lifecycle analysis at a rate of 20% of the total consumption per year for 5 years. This written plan should not be more than 5 pages. This plan will aim to minimize the costs. This plan would include a list of existing infrastructure that would need to be

- decommissioned and what new non-fossil fuel burning infrastructure would need to be bought, including residential, city owned and commercial.
- Develop a plan to build sufficient solar and or wind power capacity to replace the Bonneville Power Authority hydroelectric electricity purchased by the city of Ashland by 2028.
 - If the state doesn't upgrade building codes aggressively the state should at least provide an alternative aggressive code for cities like Ashland to adopt; other states have allowed for this variability; CPC should understand the current situation and, presuming it isn't adequate, send a policy recommendation to council that they request our state representatives and senators make the necessary changes to Oregon law and regulation.
 - Buildings have 100+ year life cycles; we can't wait for replacement; many trigger events are possible for electrification, e.g. sale, furnace or hot water replacement, major remodel, new tenant; pick a set of them.
 - Require embedded and operational carbon disclosure on buildings for sale and rent.
 - Provide utility and property based financing for building shell upgrades and electrification.
 - Consider the following goals for our energy supply:
 - just and reasonable rates
 - safe
 - reliable
 - resilient
 - support climate policy measurement, mitigation, and adaptation
 - Run our own microgrid with some portion of the power produced locally
 - Explore collaboration with corporate pilot projects, other Oregon municipal utilities, and consultants. Here are some possible collaborators:
 - BPA
 - Pacific Power
 - Avista
 - Central Lincoln PUD
 - Oregon People's Utility District Association (OPUDA)
 - Oregon Municipal Electric Utilities Association (OMEU)
 - Rocky Mountain Institute RMI

Buildings

- Standardize the list of energy efficiency options based on energy score along with incentives depending whether residential or commercial. Make it easier to plan for implementing or upgrading energy efficiency changes and cost over time. Includes residential, commercial and rentals. BE-2-2. Require building energy scores to identify and incentivize cost-effective energy efficiency improvements.
- Incentivize heat tolerance in buildings (BE-5-1) Transform buildings to be better suited for increased temperatures in a way that targets those who will be impacted most by temperature increases.
- Require efficient irrigation systems (NS-2-2). Conserve water and thereby foster better ecosystems and be better prepared for drought.
- Require building scores to incentivize energy improvements (BE-2-2) Increase admissions efficiency in buildings by making it more convenient to implement these improvements. I

also hope this program would be effective at educating building owners about problems with the efficiency of their building.

- Require HVAC and hot water heater installations to send a photo of the equipment data plate and installation address to the city.
- Require new building shells to be efficient (sealed and insulated), healthy (proper ventilation), wired for EV, and, possibly, PV ready; do not allow new natural gas connections unless the natural gas supplier can prove that natural gas production and delivery is climate neutral to negative.
- If the state doesn't upgrade building codes aggressively the state should at least provide an alternative aggressive code for cities like Ashland to adopt; other states have allowed for this variability; CPC should understand the current situation and, presuming it isn't adequate, send a policy recommendation to council that they request our state representatives and senators make the necessary changes to Oregon law and regulation
- Buildings have 100+ year life cycles; we can't wait for replacement; many trigger events are possible for electrification, e.g. sale, furnace or hot water replacement, major remodel, new tenant; pick a set of them
- Require embedded and operational carbon disclosure on buildings for sale and rent.
- Provide utility and property-based financing for building shell upgrades and electrification.

Transportation

- Establish a specific goal for bicycle mode share - 20% of all internal to internal vehicle miles of travel by 2035 and 40% by 2050.
- Reduce the posted speeds on streets within residential districts to 20 miles per hour pursuant to State law (ORS 810.180(10)).
- Modify the existing transportation system to ensure that the bicycle network is suitable for use by "all ages and abilities.
- Provide a subsidy for the purchase of both new and used bicycles (both pedal and e-bikes).
- Adopt a three-cent per gallon gas tax to fund construction of an "all ages and abilities" bicycle network.
- Provide incentives to employees/business owners to walk, ride a bike, or use transit to get to and from work - using a local improvement district or a surcharge on business licenses.
- Since RVTD is already well integrated with Ashland and Medford for improvements (ie Route 1X), we need to look at improving bike and pedestrian safety and routes. With improvements we could really boost travel by E bikes which would reduce traffic in dense areas. ULT-2-1. Implement bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly actions in the City's Transportation System Plan and Downtown Parking Management Plan.
- Promote safe and accessible walking and biking (ULT-2-1) Reduce car use (and thereby reduce GHG admissions). Improved safety is an important co-benefit.
- Work with RVTD to improve transit. (ULT-1-2) Increase the use of transit to reduce GHG admissions and improve accessibility for disadvantaged populations.

Consumption

- Ban the use of gas (2 cycle) lawn/landscape maintenance equipment excluding chain saws.
- Impose a local sales tax on the sale of lamb and beef at local grocery stores.
- Consumption can be 30-40% of household GHG emissions. We need to work with the DEQ on education for reduction and how to measure/ track emissions to meet our GHG targets.

Outcome is reduced material waste and emissions. CM-1-3. Determine and implement effective ways to reduce and track consumption-based emissions.

- Promote a reduction in food consumption that is environmentally un-friendly (CM-2-1) Reduce animal product consumption (esp. meat) and the associated GHG admissions.
- Improve procurement policies to promote the use of captured carbon, esp. in construction. Reduce the GHG admissions associated with government construction.
- While local production is a good thing for reasons other than climate policy CPC should consider what the world will look like when both Ashland and the rest of the world have done their part to address climate change. Imagine a world where our supply chains have been fully decarbonized. What Ashland policies are appropriate when goods are produced and transported to Ashland without climate impact?
- In the absence of fully decarbonized supply chains how can Ashland government and residents put pressure on those supply chains to become decarbonized? Can we require embedded carbon signs in our local stores?
- Look at our water supply from an emissions view point in conjunction with the availability concerns addressed in the Adaptation area below.
- Look at our sewage treatment from an emissions view point

Adaptation

- Once we have actions that require substantial funding we will need public support. Having citizens that understand the longer term climate change challenges and the cost of inaction will help support. Also critical for reducing household GHGs as almost all actions are voluntary. CC-1-1. Create a formal public outreach and education plan to inform the community about climate actions and progress.
- Besides earthquakes, fire is the biggest risk to Ashland's residential and commercial enterprises. Fire in the watershed also will affect the water supply. Outcome is to make our forests and water supply more resilient to the expected temperature and lightning changes due to climate change. NS-1-1. Manage forests to retain biodiversity, resilience, and ecosystem function and services in the face of climate change. Use best available science to inform fire management and planning to manage ecosystem health, community safety, and carbon storage.
- Refreshing Ashland's annual water supply in Reeder Reservoir will become more uncertain as rainfall and temperatures become more variable. We need to prioritize our water uses along with mandating drought tolerant landscaping and efficient irrigation. (includes NS-2-2). NS-2-3. Expand water conservation outreach and incentive programs for residents and businesses. Outcome is a more resilient city water system able to handle variable rainfall.
- Each year obtain make, model, year, and mileage from Oregon DMV for each vehicle registered to an Ashland address.
- Water supply - historically we have relied on snow pack to store much of our water; it is unlikely we can continue to do so; apparently there is a water master plan; CPC needs to review that plan and then consider what needs to be done.
- Wildfire and smoke - CPC needs to understand current policy and then consider what needs to be done.
- Hot weather - as summers get hotter we need to ensure everyone has some way to avoid heat exhaustion similar to, but probably more expansively than, the way we provide winter shelters; CPC needs to understand current policy and then consider what needs to be done.