

**ASHLAND CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE OUTREACH COMMISSION**

**Meeting Agenda**

**December 18, 2019 – 6:00 to 8:00 PM**

Community Development Building, Siskiyou Room, 51 Winburn Way

Note: This meeting will be recorded and uploaded to the website to accompany the minutes.

- 1. (6:00) - Call to Order**
- 2. Consent Agenda**
  - 2.1. November 13, 2019 Meeting Minutes
- 3. Announcements**
  - 3.1. Next Regular Meeting: January 22, 2020
  - 3.2. Upcoming Sub-committee meetings
  - 3.3. Other Announcements from Commissioners
- 4. (6:10) - Public Forum** to be evenly divided by public wishing to speak (10 min)
- 5. (6:20) - Reports/Presentations** (20 min)
  - 5.1 Council Update (5 min)
  - 5.2 Administration Update (5 min)
  - 5.3 CPC Staff Liaison Update (5 min)
  - 5.4 Update on Bag Ban and Debrief on State Laws (5 min)
- 6. (6:40) Old Business** (45 min)
  - 6.1. Commission Monthly Column in Sneak Preview (10 min)
    - Approve Article

Month Published	Article	Assigned To	Due for Packet	Due to Sneak Preview (staff)	Approved?
December	Rogue to Go	Buck	Oct. 14	Nov.18	Yes
January	SB 90/Straws on Demand	Rosenthal	Nov. 4	Dec. 20	Yes
February	Climate Action Card Article	Moore	Dec. 9	TBD	
March	History of Conservation Commission	Buck/Hanks	Jan. 13	TBD	
April	Joint CCOC and CPC Article	McGinnis	Feb. 17	TBD	
May	Addressing Consumption Emissions	Koopman/McGinnis	Mar. 16	TBD	
TBD – What happens to recycling? (Moore/Rosenthal), Juicebox Electric Car Charger (Green), and Climate Emergency (Koopman)					

- 6.2. Sub-committee updates (15 min)
  - 6.2.1 Water
  - 6.2.2 Waste Prevention
  - 6.2.3 Air Quality
  - 6.2.4 Marketing and Outreach
- 6.3 Neighborhood Presentations (20 min)
  - 6.3.1 Approval
  - 6.3.2 Discussion of Community Use
- 7. (7:25) New Business** (25 min)
  - 7.1. Climate Policy Commission Engagement Items
- 8. (7:50) - Wrap Up** (10 min)
  - 8.1. Review of Action Items
    - Background on what other cities will have done to declare a climate emergency (Koopman)
    - CPC meeting (Koopman, McGinnis, Walker, and staff)
    - Sneak Preview ad for the Rogue to Go pilot program and the Climate Action card (staff)

- Electric landscaping equipment outreach (McGinnis)
- Displaying outreach materials on City TVs (McGinnis)
- Updating the Commission webpage (staff with Commission input)
- Researching grants for Tool Library (Cooper and Koopman)
- Creating a spreadsheet for outreach activities (Green and Moore)
- Checking with Ashland School District about getting a new representative (McGinnis)
- Checking with local landscapers about using electric tools (McGinnis)
- Referencing the Drawdown book for importance of various actions for neighborhood meetings (Moore)
- Researching locations for presentations (Moore)

8.2. Items to be added to next agenda

- 10 by 20 Update (January)
- Public Meeting, Records, and Ethics Presentation
- Multifamily Recycling Ordinance Review (TBD)

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## Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission

The purpose of Ashland's Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission is to support the achievement of Ashland's Community Climate Recovery Goals and conservation activities. The Commission shall actively encourage Community entities and individuals to make wise use of resources and make progress toward Ashland's Community Climate Goals as set forth in the most current City Council approved version of the Climate and Energy Action Plan.

The Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission consists of nine voting members including one representative each from the solid waste franchisee for the City, Southern Oregon University, and the Ashland School District, and six other voting members.

### Powers and Duties Generally:

- A. Consistent with City policies and procedures, educate and advocate for Ashland's Community Climate Recovery Goals
- B. Consistent with the Climate and Energy Action Plan, make recommendations on strategies, actions, and programs related to the wise and efficient use of resources by all Ashland citizens, including:
  - a. Consumption of goods and services;
  - b. Materials management, waste prevention, reduction, and recycling;
  - c. Conservation and efficient use of electricity, water, and natural resources;
  - d. Promotion of community, residential, and commercial renewable resources;
  - e. Air quality awareness; and
  - f. Climate resilience and preparedness.

DRAFT MINUTES FOR THE CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE OUTREACH COMMISSION

Wednesday, November 13, 2019

Siskiyou Room, 51 Winburn Way

**1. Call to Order**

Chair James McGinnis called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m. Commissioners Risa Buck, Larry Cooper, Drew Gilliland, Marion Moore, Jamie Rosenthal, and Bryan Sohl as well as Council Liaison Stef Seffinger and Staff Liaison Adam Hanks were present. Commissioners Marni Koopman and David Sommer and Staff Liaison Stu Green were absent for the beginning of the meeting.

Rebecca Walker, Sustainability and Recycling Manager for Southern Oregon University (SOU), was also in attendance as she will be eventually serving on the Commission as the SOU Representative.

Introductions were made by the entire Commission to her.

**2. Consent Agenda**

2.1. October 23, 2019 Meeting Minutes

Buck/Rosenthal moved/seconded to approve the October 23, 2019 minutes as written. Further discussion: none. All ayes. Motion passed unanimously.

**3. Announcements**

3.1. Next Regular Meeting: December 18, 2019 (one week earlier)

McGinnis announced that the next meeting will be held one week earlier on Wednesday, December 18.

- Spring 2020 Meetings Scheduling

Sohl was concerned about the March meeting interfering with Spring Break. With most of the Commission not having a conflict with Spring Break, they decided to keep the meeting as regularly scheduled.

- ASD Representative Update

McGinnis put in a request, but is still waiting on an update.

3.2. Upcoming Sub-committee meetings

The Marketing and Outreach Subcommittee will hold a meeting on November 14 at 3 p.m. and another on December 12.

*Koopman arrived at 6:10 p.m.*

3.3. Other Announcements from Commissioners

Cooper stated he had a good meeting with Kelly Madding, City Administrator, about his concerns for the Water Treatment Plant. Gilliland spoke to the popularity of electric landscaping tools as SOU had \$10,000 worth of only electric tools stolen. Rosenthal announced the last free leaf drop off day would be on Sunday, December 8. Buck also announced that if any Commissioners have excess leaves she will be willing to take them.

**4. Public Forum**

Huelz Gutcheon, Ashland, OR – announced that Oregon State University, the Army, and 11,000 scientist have all come out with separate reports on the large impact Climate change will have. He also spoke to a lecture by George Schulz who created the environmental report under Nixon. His plan was not adopted right away by Congress until the 1970s oil crisis. Gutcheon emphasized a similar action is needed within Ashland.

**5. Reports/Presentations**

5.1 Council and Administration Update

Seffinger updated the Commission on numerous items being dealt with by Council and other Commissions she is liaison for:

- The groups working on solutions to the deficit for next biennium;
- The Ashland Canal Project;

- Councilors not running for reelection;
- Senior needs and how they relate to climate action;
- Erosion and other effects on Lithia Park if bike trails are created; and
- The effects on the Pacific Fisher from fire suppression efforts.

Cooper suggested that looking into climate and carbon footprints could help the budget deficit by reducing the size and cost of projects. Hanks stated that a setting up a system similar to Eugene's which includes these considerations for every project before they are started would help achieve this. Koopman was concerned that there was a disconnect with climate change and the City Council. She would like to see the City of Ashland declare a climate emergency as similar communities have done to fast track climate change mitigation and adaptation. Seffinger reminded the Commission of the budget deficit the City faces and would like to see more of what declaring a climate emergency would entail. Koopman said she would be willing to provide more information on declaring the climate emergency.

McGinnis mentioned planning to meet with Climate Policy Commission (CPC) Chair Tonya Graham to discuss how the Commission will interact with each other. He invited Koopman and Walker to join this discussion. McGinnis also stated that CPC could propose the declaration of a climate emergency to Council this and the Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission (CCOC) could provide outreach.

Cooper/Koopman moved that the Conservation Commission recommend that the City Council look into the process of declaring a climate emergency in the City of Ashland that would accelerate climate action. Further discussion: Gilliland expressed interest in having this as an agenda item for next meeting to better understand what the declaration requires. Buck and Sohl wanted to have action on the motion at this meeting. Rosenthal also wanted to delay the motion to help craft the language better. McGinnis asked if the Commission would like to change the wording to recommend the City Council utilize CCOC and CPC to research what the declaration would involve. Koopman wanted to see the motion passed today and was okay with the wording as is. Gilliland stated that waiting a month would not delay it too much and could help craft it into something the Council could respond to. Walker stated she would be happy in terms of either outcome and is supportive in helping it move forward. Moore said the amendment McGinnis suggested could be another agenda item. She suggested changing the name to Conservation's full title and take out the words "the process of" to be more direct. Cooper was fine with moving forward tonight with the motion or putting it on the agenda for next time. McGinnis was behind the motion, but was also in support of taking one more month to gather information to present to Council. Seffinger asked what declaring the emergency would entail. Koopman described her work with Louisville, Kentucky in declaring their climate emergency. Since their declaration, Louisville's Mayor holds weekly meetings on climate change, climate action funding has come forward, and a new level of people have become involved. Buck asked Hanks for input on how the process of a motion after it is passed. Hanks said the motion could be presented to Council at their business meeting under the other business section by Seffinger. If Council is in agreement, they can direct staff to do more research. The Commission could also look into crafting a memo with details on the declaration for Council. Council would decide to direct staff to have a further review and possibly have it go both CCOC and CPC for review. The end result would likely be a resolution to Council.

Moore/Koopman moved to amend the original motion to remove "the process of". Further discussion: none. Vote taken on amendment: Buck, Cooper, Koopman, McGinnis, Moore, and Rosenthal: Yes. Gilliland and Sohl: No. Motion passed six to two.

Vote taken on the main motion: Buck, Cooper, Koopman, McGinnis, Moore, and Sohl: Yes. Gilliland and Rosenthal: No. Motion passed six to two.

Hanks reported that City Administration efforts were:

- Electric vehicles (EV) charging downtown and for the City fleet is being expanded;

- Request for Qualifications for an Energy Service Company is being completed and should be released shortly;
- Virtual Net Metering projects are continuing as planned;
- Rogue to Go containers and tokens have arrived and the program is waiting on the businesses to get exemptions to begin the program; and
- More EV outreach is planned for the Spring.

#### 5.2 CPC Staff Liaison Update

### 6. Old Business

#### 6.1. Commission Monthly Column in Sneak Preview

- Approve Article

Rosenthal wrote an article on Senate Bill 90 banning single use straws. Buck had edits including adding impacts of plastics on the ocean and background of what inspired the change in Oregon. Discussion surrounded the language in the bill about single use versus plastic based straws being banned unless requested. Moore suggested taking out the line which specifies the bill language. Buck/Gilliland moved/seconded to approve the article with the suggestions discussed. Further discussion: none. All Ayes. Motion passes unanimously.

The new article schedule is as follows:

- February article – Climate Actions Card (Moore)
- March article – History of Conservation to CCOC (Buck and Hanks)
- April article – Joint CCOC and CPAC (McGinnis)
- May article – Addressing Consumption Emissions (Koopman and McGinnis)

The to be determined articles were assigned as follows:

- What happens to your recycling? – Moore and Rosenthal
- Juicebox Electric Charging – Green
- Climate Emergency – Koopman

#### 6.2. Sub-committee updates

##### 6.2.1 Water

Buck received an update from the City about micro plastic debris from construction projects. Public Works stated they have ordered vacuuming equipment to vacuum these materials while the cutting is happening.

##### 6.2.2 Waste Prevention

Rosenthal stated that they will be scheduling a meeting shortly and invited Walker to join.

##### 6.2.3 Air Quality

None

##### 6.2.4 Marketing and Outreach

#### 6.3 Neighborhood Presentations

These items were combined due to time constraints. Moore announced that there are two current projects the Subcommittee is currently working on: video of climate heroes and outreach presentations. Moore has made three presentations: one for the Pachamama Alliance's potluck and two at the library.

Moore handed out a list of Engagement items (see attached) that came from the Climate Policy Commission's (CPC) task prioritization meeting. She requested that this be an item for the next meeting. The Neighborhood Presentation will be moved to the next meeting for approval and to discuss if this presentation is for Commission members to present or for the general public to use as well.

#### 6.4 Outreach to Community Regarding Change in Name and Charter

Buck expressed interest in writing an article on the history of the Conservation Commission and its transition to the Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission with Hanks. This article is scheduled for publishing in March.

Moore asked if the Commission should consider having task groups instead of Subcommittees. Most Commissioners were in favor of either option. Rosenthal questioned how the tasks would be brought up if from the whole Commission or the task groups if the change was initiated. Hanks clarified that from a legal standpoint tasks need to be created and assigned at a publicly noticed meeting whether that is a regular Commission meeting or a Subcommittee. Once tasks are completed they must also be approved by the entire Commission before further action. There was also discussion about setting goals for the Commission and having an annual joint CCOC and CPC Commission meeting.

### 7. New Business

### 8. Wrap Up

#### 8.1. Review of Action Items

New items:

- Background on what other cities will have done to declare a climate emergency (Koopman)
- CPC meeting (Koopman, McGinnis, Walker, and staff)
- Sneak Preview ad for the Rogue to Go pilot program and the Climate Action card (staff)

Previous items:

- Electric landscaping equipment outreach (McGinnis)
- Displaying outreach materials on City TVs (McGinnis)
- Updating the Commission webpage (staff with Commission input)
- Researching grants for Tool Library (Cooper and Koopman)
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- Checking with Ashland School District about getting a new representative (McGinnis)
- Checking with local landscapers about using electric tools (McGinnis)
- Referencing the Drawdown book for importance of various actions for neighborhood meetings (Moore)
- Researching locations for presentations (Moore)

#### 8.2. Items to be added to next agenda

New items:

- CPC engagement items (December)
- Neighborhood presentation approval and discussion of use (December)
- Bag ban status (December)
- Debrief on State Laws (December)
- 10 by 20 update (January)

Previous items:

- Public Meeting, Records, and Ethics Presentation
- Multifamily Recycling Ordinance Review (TBD)
- Senate Bill 90/Straws on Demand article (TBD)

McGinnis adjourned the meeting at 8:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Taylor, Executive Assistant

From CPC task prioritization

**Engagement (Refer to Conservation Commission)**

- Develop an online scorecard/dashboard so that we can report progress and encourage citizen engagement in addressing CEAP goals.
- 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.
- Create a formal public outreach and education plan to inform the community about climate actions and progress.
- Support capacity of community groups to implement climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives
- Engage leading employers on climate action – roundtables, etc.
- Review and develop framework for multi-stakeholder climate commitment\*



## FAQ

### What is the Sustainable Shopping Initiative?

House Bill (HB) 2509, passed in the 2019 Oregon legislative session, prohibits retail stores and restaurants from providing single-use checkout bags to customers, and places restrictions on other checkout bags they may provide. The ban goes into effect on January 1, 2020. After that, a retail store or restaurant may provide only reusable or recycled paper checkout bags to customers. In certain cases, they must charge a fee to customers for providing the bag. The new law repeals ORS 459A.695, which required retail stores providing plastic checkout bags to offer paper bags as an alternative.

### Why is this Initiative important?

By encouraging the switch to reusable or recycled paper bags, Oregon can reduce the amounts of single-use bags that are used and thrown out, while addressing a significant problem for Oregon's recycling programs: plastic bags. When plastic bags end up in recycling bins, they can contaminate the recycling stream and endanger the safety of workers who must untangle them from recycling equipment. The ban is also a first step towards addressing the large amount of plastic debris in the oceans, which threatens Oregon's marine wildlife.

### What does this mean for consumers?

For consumers who do not bring reusable bags, expect to pay a small fee at the register. This fee helps offset the cost businesses pay to purchase more sustainable bags. This fee can vary by store and city/county. Some bags, such as those for bulk items and privacy purposes, are not covered. Retail stores and restaurants may provide certain reusable bags for free to customers using a WIC voucher or electronic benefits transfer card.

### What do businesses and local governments need to know?

After **January 1, 2020**, businesses can no longer provide single-use bags and must charge a fee for certain types of reusable bags.

### Definitions

#### Single-use checkout bag

A bag made of paper, plastic, or other material that is provided to a customer at the time of checkout, and that does not meet the definition of recycled paper checkout bag, reusable fabric checkout bag, or reusable plastic checkout bag.

#### Reusable Plastic Checkout Bag

A bag with handles, designed and manufactured to be used multiple times, and made of durable plastic that is **at least 4 mils thick**.

#### Reusable Fabric Checkout Bag

A bag with handles, designed and manufactured to be used multiple times, and made of **cloth or other machine-washable fabric**.

#### Recycled Paper Checkout Bag

A paper bag made of **at least 40% post-consumer recycled fiber**.



## What types of bags require fees?

	 No fee required	 Fee required	 Prohibited
 Retail stores	Reusable fabric bags, if offered as a promotion (no more than 12 days per year)	Recycled paper bags* Reusable plastic bags* Reusable fabric bags	Single-use bags
 Restaurants		Recycled paper bags Reusable plastic bags*	Single-use bags

*\*Some exceptions apply*

## How much is the fee and where does it go?

Check with local jurisdictions. HB 2509 requires a charge of at least five cents for the “Fee Required” checkout bags, but allows local governments to require higher fees locally. Businesses keep the fee, which allows them to recover costs in providing reusable bags.

## Are there any exceptions provided?

The single-use checkout bag ban does not apply to bags provided to customers at a time other than checkout, which includes:

- Bags designed to hold bulk items such as small hardware or for sanitary or privacy purposes;
- Certain specialty bags, such as garment bags;
- Bags sold in a package for uses such as food storage, garbage or pet waste.

Retail stores may provide recycled paper checkout bags or reusable plastic checkout bags for free to customers using a WIC voucher or electronic benefits transfer card. They may also offer reusable fabric bags for free as a promotion on 12 or fewer days in a year. Restaurants may provide reusable plastic checkout bags for free to customers using an electronic benefits transfer.

## How will this be enforced?

A violation of the provisions of HB 2509 is a Class D violation subject to a maximum fine of \$250. Class D violations are enforced by law enforcement officers, who may issue a citation to a retailer or restaurant. Each day a retailer or restaurant commits a violation is considered a new offense. HB 2509 allows a different penalty to be set under local provisions, so check with local jurisdictions for specific questions about enforcement. A restaurant or retail store can be charged with a violation under either the local provision or the penalty specified in HB 2509, but not both.

## Are there any reporting requirements?

Yes. By September 15, 2024, grocers must provide the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality with information on collection of bag fees and customers’ usage of recycled paper, reusable fabric and reusable plastic checkout bags. DEQ must submit a report about this information to the legislature by September 15, 2025.

## What else do local governments need to know?

HB 2509 generally preempts, or overrides, any existing local bag policy. Aside from setting a higher fee and penalty in their jurisdictions, local governments may not adopt local provisions with definitions, requirements or restrictions that differ from HB 2509.

## What can you do about climate change?

Scientists tell us we are near the tipping point where the impacts of climate change are no longer reversible. What actions can we as individuals take, and are these actions effective?

Ashland's Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission has put together a Climate Action Card for individuals. On one side are one-time actions, such as avoiding air travel, installing solar panels on your roof, insulating windows, replacing gas appliances with electric, and buying LED light bulbs. On the other side are actions that need to be performed in daily life. These actions are things such as eating less meat, using less personal "stuff" (clothing, personal care products, groceries, or anything else you might purchase at a local store or online), using recycled or pre-owned goods when possible, driving less, and using less energy to heat homes and hot water. A good way to use this Climate Action Card is to look it over, find one or two things that would be easy for you to do, and start there. When you are comfortable with these first things, see if you can add another action or two that would still be fairly easy. If you continue you will eventually find that you have changed your lifestyle to have less impact on the environment and the climate.

There have been studies done on how effective various actions are. The effectiveness is measured in the reduction of greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, are the cause of global warming, since these gases in the atmosphere reflect heat back to earth instead of allowing it to dissipate into space. Greenhouse gases are measured in "tons of carbon dioxide equivalent," usually per year. In the United States, the average person causes emissions of 16.1 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year. To avoid the most drastic changes from global warming, we need to reduce average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per person by about 2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year, as soon as possible.

A study done by Wynes & Nicholas, 2017, indicates the following savings, in tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year, from actions meant to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Living car-free	2.4
Eating a plant-based diet	1.15
Avoiding 14 hours of air travel	1.6

Recycling	.21
Using LED light bulbs	.1
Using cold water in laundry	.2

From these numbers you can see that if you take a number of small actions, you will cause a noticeable reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Take 5 to 10 small actions and one larger action, and you are almost to - or maybe even past - the goal of reduction of 2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Once you have started changing your lifestyle, KEEP GOING! The less greenhouse gases we emit, the less global warming the earth and its inhabitants will experience.

Meeting of Outreach Subcommittee, Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission

Nov. 14, 3 pm at Geos Institute, 84 4<sup>th</sup> St, Ashland, OR

Commission Members attending: Larry Cooper, James McGinnis, Marion Moore

Members of public attending: Catie Faryl, Huelz

We discussed education of city staff and city council in preparation for a climate emergency declaration.

# Ashland's Climate and Energy Action Plan



Powered by Community



# Why does the CEAP exist?

To support 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.



# How was Ashland's climate plan created?

- The CEAP is an ongoing, multi-year process
- 2015 - Citizen planning committee (1.0)
- 2016 - Plan development
- 2017 - Plan adoption, Climate Recovery Ordinance
- 2018 - Citizen implementation committee (2.0), Staffing
- 2019 - Conservation and Climate Outreach Commission / Climate Policy Commission

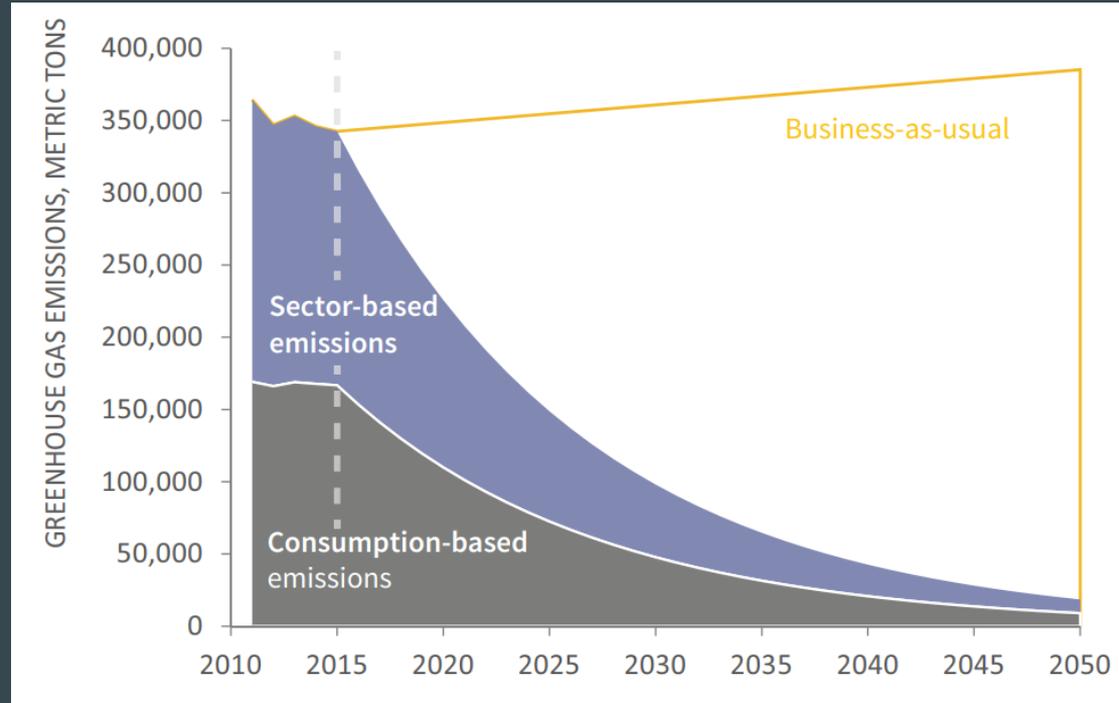
# Goal 1: **Dramatically Reduce** Our Climate Pollution

For all of Ashland

**-8%**

Average reduction,  
every year until 2050

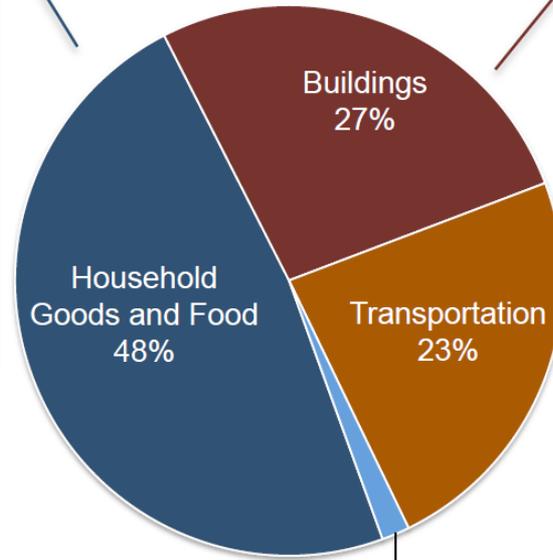
aka. **Mitigate** GHG



# Ashland's Climate Altering Emissions

Goods and Food  
160,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e

- Manufacture of goods and food (from inside and outside the region) consumed by Ashland residents
- Freight transport of goods and food
- Waste management systems



Buildings

90,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e

- Fossil fuels used to generate electricity consumed in Ashland
- Natural gas use by Ashland households and businesses
- Refrigerant leakage from air conditioning systems

Transportation

80,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e

- Passenger vehicles
- Local freight
- Public transit (buses)
- Air travel

City Government  
Operations  
2%

# Goal 1: **Dramatically Reduce** Our Climate Pollution

For Municipal Operations

# Carbon Neutral

by 2030

Fossil Fuel reductions

# 50%

by 2030

# 100%

by 2050

## Goal 2: Prepare Our Community for Climate Impacts



# Overarching Strategies

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

# Strategies for Efficient Buildings and Renewable Energy

- Support cleaner energy sources.
- Encourage increased building energy efficiency.
- Maximize efficiency of City facilities/equipment and operations.
- Improve demand management.
- Prepare and adapt buildings for a changing climate.



# Strategies for Low Carbon Transportation and Land Use (ULT)

1. Support better public transit and ridesharing.
2. Make Ashland more bike and pedestrian friendly.
3. Support more efficient vehicles.
4. Support more climate-ready development and land use.
5. Increase the efficiency of City fleet vehicles and employee commuting.



# Strategies for a Zero Waste Economy (CM)

1. Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services.
2. Support sustainable and accessible local production and consumption.
3. Expand community recycling and composting
4. Reduce food waste.
5. Improve sustainability of City operations and purchases.



# Strategies for Healthy Ecosystems (NS - Natural Systems)

1. Promote ecosystem resilience.
2. Manage and conserve community water resources.
3. Conserve water use within City operations.



# Strategies for Public Health and Safety (PHSW)

1. Manage landscapes to minimize climate-related health impacts.
2. Promote a sustainable local economy that minimizes emissions and vulnerability.
3. Optimize City services to minimize public health impacts.
4. Optimize City services to minimize public safety impacts.



# Strategies for an Informed Community (CC)

1. Educate and empower the public.
2. Educate and empower City staff.
3. Mainstream and integrate climate considerations.
4. Engage with other governments and organizations around regional, statewide, national and international climate policy and action.



# Adapt your home!

## Four pillars of home adaptation

- Be ready
- Get efficient
- Electrify most everything
- Harness renewables



# Thank you!

<contact info>

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. For more information please see:

[ashland.or.us/climate](https://www.ashland.or.us/climate)



From CPC task prioritization

**Engagement (Refer to Conservation Commission)**

- Develop an online scorecard/dashboard so that we can report progress and encourage citizen engagement in addressing CEAP goals.
- 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.
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- Support capacity of community groups to implement climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives
- Engage leading employers on climate action – roundtables, etc.
- Review and develop framework for multi-stakeholder climate commitment\*