



Climate and Energy Plan Committee Meeting Agenda

June 15, 2016 | 5:30-7:30 | Community Development Building
51 Winburn Wy – Siskiyou Room

Agenda

Duration	Item	Lead
5 min	Call to Order <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval of Minutes – May 18, 2016• Icebreaker Question	Roxane
15 min	Public Forum	
20 min	Review/Discussion of Open House #1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Committee Survey in Packet	All
10 min	Committee Decision Making Process	Roxane
60 min	Vision, Goals & Targets - Committee Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft Vision statement in packet• Goals/Targets question breakdown in packet• Goals/Targets discussion guide in packet	All
10 min	Upcoming Meetings (Committee meeting July 6 and Council meeting July 19)	Adam

MINUTES FOR THE CLIMATE & ENERGY ACTION PLAN ad hoc COMMITTEE
Wednesday, May 18, 2016
Siskiyou Room, 51 Winburn Way

1. Call to Order

Councilor Rich Rosenthal called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Committee members James McGinnis, Cindy Bernard, Greg Jones, Isaac Bevers, Jim Hartman, Bryan Sohl, Marni Koopman, Louise Shawkat, Roxane Beigel-Coryell, and Claudia Alick were present. Staff member Adam Hanks was present. Consultant Andrea Martin and Eugene City Councilor Alan Zelenka participated in the meeting by phone.

2. Approval of minutes

Bevers clarified names of public speakers from previous minutes.

Minutes were approved with amendments made by Bevers.

3. Around the Room

Group did around the room team building regarding their favorite part of their morning routine.

4. Public Input

Huelz Gutchen: Stated he has been talking at City Council meetings for a while and recently has been putting those discussions on YouTube. He stated that Commissioner Hartman recently called him a bulldog – he doesn't believe he is, but that he is just a community development director "wanna be." He wants this position because climate issues are so important. He stated that in China there are over 1 billion people, all on one grid. There is one set of rules for all aspects of electricity use, solar panel installation, etc. We can regulate similarly here. He stated that Exxon recently got into trouble for hiding climate issues for years.

Robert Block-Brown: He is here representing Rogue Climate and is in support of all the youth presentations and participation in this process. He offered appreciation for the group's work. He encouraged the group to have the plan be science-based, socially equitable, and something that protects Ashland's quality of life. He also encouraged the group to have an ordinance in order to make sure there is plan accountability. He and Rogue Climate are looking forward to the open house and they, along with the Interfaith Social Justice Coalition, have been putting out information about the open house to encourage participation.

Ken Crocker: Stated that he has been sitting with two things since the last meeting: 1) that it seems like we're on a path to set targets of where we want to be in 2050 but we should avoid focusing on targets which may change. He instead encouraged the group to focus on how to change Ashland culturally to meet the challenge of climate change. In other words, be focused on what we can do to be more adaptable. 2) The plan relies on the City of Ashland to help implement and this might be scary for city staff. The group needs to build into the plan sufficient resources for city staff to implement effectively. He encouraged Hanks in his role as the liaison to city staff.

5. Review of Climate Assessment Document

Hanks stated the document is currently still in draft form. Some of the document will be adjusted for the sake of public understanding and inclusion in the upcoming open house. Consultant Martin reviewed some of the plan and requested the group give input on what might be missing. This document is related to the “primary” climate impacts, but doesn’t take the next step to say how these impacts might affect specific sectors in the community.

Martin reiterated that there will be visuals (charts, graphs, etc.) added to make the document more readable before it is finalized.

Group discussed the possibility of including low and high climate predictions. Some thought that Cascadia’s choice of moderate and extreme predictions were well chosen. Most of the group agreed that using standard scenarios is important for consistency between the plans of various communities in the northwest. There was some concern that much of the information is very global – which is important for framing – but not much is reflective of our specific area.

Group discussed the desire to have the specific data sources referenced better in the document.

Group requested inclusion of both night-time temperature and freezing temperature predictions. Martin agreed to see if those could be included.

Group discussed possible inclusion of analysis of demographic shifts due to climate change (climate refugees). Martin stated that there likely isn’t data available for this.

Group discussed why the climate science primer is on page 28, rather than at the beginning of the document. Martin stated this was done because most of the people who will be looking at this document are looking for the hard science, and won’t need the primer. Group determined that including a brief primer in the executive summary might help.

6. Open House #1

Martin thanked the group for the input they gave at the last committee meeting. She stated they are working on getting a videographer to record the event and participate in one of the stations. She gave details of when the committee needs to arrive and how they will be used at the open house. Group gave their general preferences regarding which station they would like to be assigned. Group thanked Martin for her work. Martin’s conference call ended.

7. Goals and Targets in Ordinance Form

Group discussed whether it would be appropriate to let the Council know at the scheduled July update that there is a strong possibility of an ordinance proposed as part of this plan. Group discussed what timeline would be most appropriate.

Eugene City Council member, Alan Zelenka, joined the group via conference call to discuss how the ordinance in Eugene came to be, what has been positive from the ordinance and what challenges they have faced due to the ordinance. Some of what he encourage the group to consider when drafting/proposing an ordinance:

- Having an ordinance has the force of law and public hearings are required for changes to the ordinance.
- Use the ordinance (or discussions of the ordinance) to engage the community to participate in the plan.
- Be specific on timelines for every piece of the plan.
- Have scientifically-based actions. “Having an unrealistic goal is worse than having no goal.”
- Short-term goals need to be consistent with long-term goals. Having an ordinance helps keep that consistency.
- Think about the overall costs – focus on the lowest cost options for achieving goals. In other words, having either social or economic costs too high will cause the plan to fail.
- Make sure that the reporting requirements are realistic.

Group discussed with Zelenka if there has been any negativity from the plan or the ordinance. He stated there hasn't been much, other than people frustrated by the perception that nothing is being done. He stated that Cities aren't good at letting people know what they have achieved, and encouraged the group and the city to be transparent about every achievement and to frequently report what they are doing well.

Group asked if Eugene included consumption in their plan. He stated the next update to the plan will include some of that, it's just harder to track accurately.

Group asked if the ordinance helped to make funds available for city projects (or staffing). Zelenka stated that there was no real additional funding but that it has helped create a “core staff” team who help focus and implement projects in each department. It also helps with selecting what projects will get funded in the CIP.

Group asked if the Eugene plan considered including carbon offsets to achieve goals. Zelenka stated they are now considering using offset to achieve the 2020 goals (up to 40% of the goal). They are looking into focusing on local offsets to also use it as a “mini economic development tool.”

Group thanked Zelenka for his information and his phone call ended.

Group discussed whether it was appropriate to move forward with an ordinance at this time. Most agreed it was too early in the process to create a specific ordinance but it shouldn't be left out of the process. Most felt it was important to get more community input and to let the Council know that this concept will likely be coming to them as part of the action plan. Group expressed concerns with rushing to an ordinance without getting the details correct.

8. Geos Project Update

Koopman stated that Geos is moving forward with their polling project. They have incorporated the comments from the committee and will be doing a test run of the poll next week. Geos is also doing five vulnerability meetings with local community leaders. They are hoping to schedule most of these meetings in early June.

Rosenthal departed the meeting at 7:21 p.m.

Koopman stated that the vulnerability assessment information will be used in the group's process, mostly during the development of adaptation strategies. Hopefully the information gathered will make the adaptation strategies more robust.

9. Next Meeting

Hanks stated that there have been some adjustments to the meeting schedule (shown in packet) to reflect a better connection between the projects such as the open houses and other group activities. The next full-committee meeting is June 15, 2016 at 5:30 p.m., though members are encouraged to attend the city staff and committee member workshop on May 25th at 2:00 p.m.

10. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 7:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Diana Shiplet, Executive Assistant

ACEAP Committee After Action Review (AAR) of Public Meeting #1 (raw results) Published: June 9, 2016

What went well in the meeting and why?

- There was a great turnout as far as the number of people and how engaged they were in the issue. The meeting went smoothly and was well staffed and the booths were easy to navigate and there were lots of people to answer questions and get information. The city staff and council attendance was impressive and reflected the importance of the issue. Specifically, Adam Hanks and Diana Shippet should be commended for their organization and logistical preparation - it was due to a lot of work on their end that things went so smoothly.
6/6/2016 10:27 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- Nice turn out.
6/5/2016 12:23 PM [View respondent's answers](#)
- The event was well-promoted and generated an excellent turnout. The robust attendance appeared to produce the intended outcome: lots of citizen feedback.
6/5/2016 9:28 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- There was good turn out from the public and the stations provided a convenient way to supply information and receive feedback/input from the public without causing too much of a cluster.
6/1/2016 11:57 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- Introductions and talks by the Mayor, Rich Rosenthal, Adam Hanks.
6/1/2016 10:47 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- Sorry, but could not attend. However, from my read of the local press and comments from others, it appears to have been a successful event.
6/1/2016 7:41 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- The layout with the placement of the welcome table-was inviting the placement of the tables: seemed crowded together, space for folks to gather would have been better to have more space from one table and easel to another. Demonstrated waste reduction with reusable plates/cups. The main speaker from the consultant company was not dynamic-no enthusiasm, too long and technical. The room temperature was about right--usually too cold. Asking for help putting away chairs was good. Introduction of the ceap committee good. appreciated the city's outreach-in news services etc...
6/1/2016 7:39 AM [View respondent's answers](#)
- A lot of people enthusiastically showed up. They were interested in learning about the science of climate change, the projected effects on Ashland and the surrounding area, and in visioning on Ashland's future.
5/31/2016 11:02 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

What would you suggest for areas of improvement in future public meetings, and why?

- The feedback that I have heard from folks that came included: 1) It was really exciting to see so many people there engaged in the plan and they felt like the event had great energy. 2) People liked the booths, and liked that way of engaging, others also felt like a more traditional public forum would have been good where people could have heard each others comments, and brought up ideas publicly. It would be good to have more opportunity for people to speak and be heard. 3) Some people were hoping for more details regarding what options the city is considering for the plan so that they could respond directly to actual

programs / policies / and plans as opposed to just general ideas. 4) The science presentation was hard to follow and hard to understand how the findings actually related to our community. The style of presentation was extremely dry. More of a story telling style with important take home messages would be more effective, especially if given by a dynamic speaker who is trusted by the community. 5) It seemed like a lot of the usual suspects in attendance. - it would be great to see more effort in getting other community members to engage in different ways.

6/6/2016 10:27 AM View respondent's answers

- We needed to give the public 3 choices of goals, and let them vote on them. Also, the issue was not properly framed globally in terms of what is needed to avoid a 2 degree C increase, why that 2 degree limit is chosen by all countries in Paris, and why they are even hoping to strive for 1.5 degrees.

6/5/2016 12:23 PM View respondent's answers

- The PA system at the Armory was inadequate for the crowd assembled; there needed to be a dynamic MC to introduce speakers and to convey process context.

6/5/2016 9:28 AM View respondent's answers

- The presentation was very boring and dry. I would suggest having different presenters and maybe being more mindful about what information is important to present and what can be discussed on a smaller scale with expert groups. I would also suggest having an opportunity for an open forum Q&A. People didn't really have an opportunity to ask questions, other than at the stations, but it probably would have been beneficial to have open Q&A.

- 6/1/2016 11:57 AM View respondent's answers

- Have some time, 30-45 minutes for open forum with perhaps a panel of Ad-Hoc members and the audience having a discussion.

6/1/2016 10:47 AM View respondent's answers

- Try to reach out to other constituents. Events and topics such as this have a tendency to bring out the same people. Need to figure out a way to engage others.

6/1/2016 7:41 AM View respondent's answers

- some education on how to access city website and how to navigate-this is not easy put address on big screens while folks are milling around. a new flyer will have to be developed eliminating the first date with reason for having the Sept meeting clear. There were few Council members present-they need to show up.. Representatives from commissions should be evident.

6/1/2016 7:39 AM View respondent's answers

- The stations were good. It would be better to have station facilitators in front of the tables interacting with the public. This way they "feel" our commitment. The speakers for the presentations were not inspiring. Lots of data was presented but in a dry and unappealing manner. Passionate speakers make for engaged audiences. We definitely need to change how speakers engage with the public at future events. Design future meetings that engage the audience in active Q&A during or after each speaker. People feel heard this way.

5/31/2016 11:02 PM View respondent's answers

General Comments

- There seems to be a lack of understanding about how the science feeds into the planning process in general, and the public outreach more specifically. Presenting the science in a really engaging and educational manner is a fantastic tool for community engagement. Yet communication of the science needs to come from trusted and dynamic experts, it needs to come in forms that are easy to understand and that tell a story (such as online short illustrated videos or a short handout with take home messages), and it needs to be clear how the science leads the decision making process (a science-based plan). Also, some of the science was presented in a misleading manner (specifically wildfire) that could affect decision making regarding that topic. The science presentation at the public workshop caused me to tune out and disengage rather than want to learn more. At the workshop with the city, the science was again cast aside, rather than explored and discussed so that

everyone is on the same page as to what the science is telling us and what it is not telling us. This can create confusion later, as different people will be recommending different strategies based on their very different understanding of what climate change really means for Ashland. Having Mark Yaconelli, Jeff Golden, or another beloved Ashland leader address the topic and act as the MC can really change the dynamics of the meeting. Plus, it is worth including art, music, and/or something out of the ordinary to keep peoples' attention and make it more fun.

6/6/2016 10:27 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- The committee needs to have a speaker at the next meeting with key talking points agreed to by the group.

6/5/2016 12:23 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

- Open House No. 2 should be held at a different venue with more comfortable seating and a more audible PA system, such as the Rogue River Room at SOU. The most dynamic speakers on the committee should be utilized to explain key information to attendees.

6/5/2016 9:28 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- Many people at the event mentioned how boring and dry the presentation was.

6/1/2016 11:57 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- I have spoken with many people who simply could not make it to the 1st public forum. They are very interested in having an opportunity to review material and give their input, just as those who were at the event had an opportunity to do so. After each open house we should post a replica of what went on at each open house for a period of time after the public event (including video and ppts of speakers). A website should contain all of the material and a link to a survey for each of the questions brought before the public during the open house and allow others who were unable to attend the meeting to give their input as well. 2) Speakers at the public meetings should have a more dynamic interaction with the audience. Some speakers at the first public meeting presented data in a very dry and possibly overwhelming way. We need lively, engaging speakers when presenting material and data.

6/1/2016 10:50 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- Need to have some time to discuss "The Vision". Not just go over projected temps and data. Get people involved with sharing specific ideas, or present specific ideas and see how the community reacts.

6/1/2016 10:47 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- Potential strategies: this is going to be a selling event to get folks on board...really important to point out the benefits of potential strategies...what is in it for 'me'

6/1/2016 7:39 AM [View respondent's answers](#)

- I appreciate the intent of the contractor and the city staff in making this a great event. Kudos to both. And, we have an opportunity to improve public engagement and passionate involvement in our next two public meetings. Additionally, We should take advantage of an electronic media opportunity for further and new public involvement. A poll like this one with the same questions posed as at the event would expand our reach to the public for critical input. Creating a new poll and sending out an invite to all of the mailing lists, and referenced in other ways, is warranted.

5/31/2016 11:02 PM [View respondent's answers](#)

Committee Vision and Goal Setting

June 15, 2016

Objective

The vision and goals are preliminary and will be communicated to City Council and the public as the plan development process moves forward. The vision and goals will be the basis by which the plan elements are constructed. Through the plan development process, the goals and targets are subject to revision by the committee as the CEAP is further defined

Procedure

The committee will attempt to reach consensus on all decisions and recommendations. If consensus cannot be reached, decision-making will occur using the motion/second and committee member voting on each component.

Committee Roles and Responsibilities

1. Members accept the responsibility to come to meetings prepared for the discussion. Members will work between meetings to educate themselves on issues.
2. Members will recognize the legitimacy of the concerns and interests of others, whether or not they are in agreement with them. Members will participate in the spirit of giving the same priority to solving the problems of others as they do to solving their own problems.
3. Members will share discussion time and encourage everyone to participate fully. Members will attempt to present their views in a succinct manner and will cooperate with the facilitator to ensure that everyone is given equitable time to state their views.
4. Members will never interrupt another and will listen respectfully to others, even while disagreeing. Only one person will speak at a time. Members will not participate in side conversations.
5. Members will look for common ground and areas of agreement as the foundation for building consensus recommendations. Members will communicate their concerns, needs, and diverse opinions but will not give ultimatums.
6. After the meeting, be respectful of the decision-making process and other committee members even if you may not completely agree with the outcome(s)

1. Vision

Discuss and approve the following vision statement:

Ashland **leads** on climate action to foster a **resource-efficient, diverse, and prosperous** community with **secure** and sustainable access to clean **air, water**, food, and **green spaces** for future generations.

2. Preliminary Goal

Using the breakdown of questions provided below, discuss and vote on your preference for Ashland's long-term community emissions reduction goal.

1. Which type of inventory would you like to include in Ashland's emission reduction goal?
 - a. Sector-based emissions
 - b. Consumption-based emissions
2. Do you think Ashland should include purchasing of offsets as an option to reach its emission reduction goal?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
3. Do you think Ashland should have a specific goal for reducing emissions from City operations?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
4. If yes to #3, should the targets be fossil fuel reductions or GHG?
 - a. Fossil Fuel
 - b. GHG
 - c. Both
5. Which year do you think Ashland should use as a base year for its greenhouse gas reduction goal?
 - a. 2011
 - b. 2015
6. What do you think Ashland's reduction goal for 2050 should be?
 - a. <80% reduction by 2050
 - b. 80% reduction by 2050
 - c. 90% reduction by 2050
 - d. 100% reduction by 2050 (i.e., carbon neutral)
 - e. >100% reduction by 2050
7. Which years should be used for intermediate targets?
 - a. 2018, 2025, 2040
 - b. 2020, 2030, 2030
 - c. 2022, 2028, 2034, 2040
 - d. 2025, 2035
 - e. Other combo

3. Goals/Targets Adopted by Ordinance

1. Should plan include recommendation for goals/targets to be adopted by Ordinance?
 - f. Yes
 - g. No
2. If yes, should ordinance match the plan goals/targets or be something different (i.e. absolute vs aspirational)
 - a. Match
 - b. Different
3. If Different, how should the goals/targets in ordinance be structured?

Emissions Reduction Goal Setting: Discussion Guide

Sector Based vs. Consumption Based Emission Targets

(Excerpt from City of Ashland GHG Inventory – February 2016)

Ashland's community greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory includes both "sector-based" and "consumption-based" emissions. Sector-based emissions include local emissions from building energy use in residential, commercial and industrial sectors, transportation energy use, methane emissions from solid waste disposal, wastewater treatment, and fugitive leakage of refrigerants from cooling systems. Consumption-based emissions are generated outside the community in order to produce the goods and food consumed by Ashland residents. Together, they make up a community's total emissions.

The community has greater control over the sector-based emissions sources, as well as better data, which is why these emissions are typically the primary accounting methodology used to set emissions mitigation goals. While the community does not control the means of production for the majority of goods and food it consumes, there is local control and choice in the quantity of demand; the types of products; and vendors who supply the products.

Ashland GHG Emissions, Past and Future

- **Trends:** Total emissions decreased 6% between 2011 and 2015, and sector-based emissions decreased 10%. These decreases are largely attributable to increased renewable electricity on the regional grid, decreased residential electricity use, and decreased natural gas use due to warmer winters. Reductions are greater on a per-capita basis (12% and 8% for sector- and consumption-based, respectively).
- **Composition:** Buildings and transportation are the largest contributors to sector-based emissions (contributed 27% and 23% to overall emissions in 2015, respectively), while household goods and food contributed 48% to the overall emissions. City government operations, refrigerant leakage, and solid waste and wastewater contributed a relatively small amount to overall emissions (2% each).
- **Public perception:** Initial public response to the GHG inventory reveal a desire to be bold, ambitious, and show leadership in setting goals and actions and motivating the community. There is also an emphasis on changing personal habits and behaviors, as well as instituting a legally-binding emissions reduction goal. The highest-priority emissions sources are buildings and energy and transportation and land use.

- Projections:** As shown in Figure 1, preliminary modeling shows that, assuming expected increases in CAFÉ standards and state renewable portfolio standards, Ashland can expect a 28% reduction in GHG emissions from 2015 to 2050 under a business as usual scenario. Meeting an 80% reduction by 2050 goal would require an additional 40% reduction in vehicle miles travelled, 40% reduction in building energy use, and 55% reduction in refrigerant leakage and waste emissions, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1. Preliminary emissions forecasting for Ashland

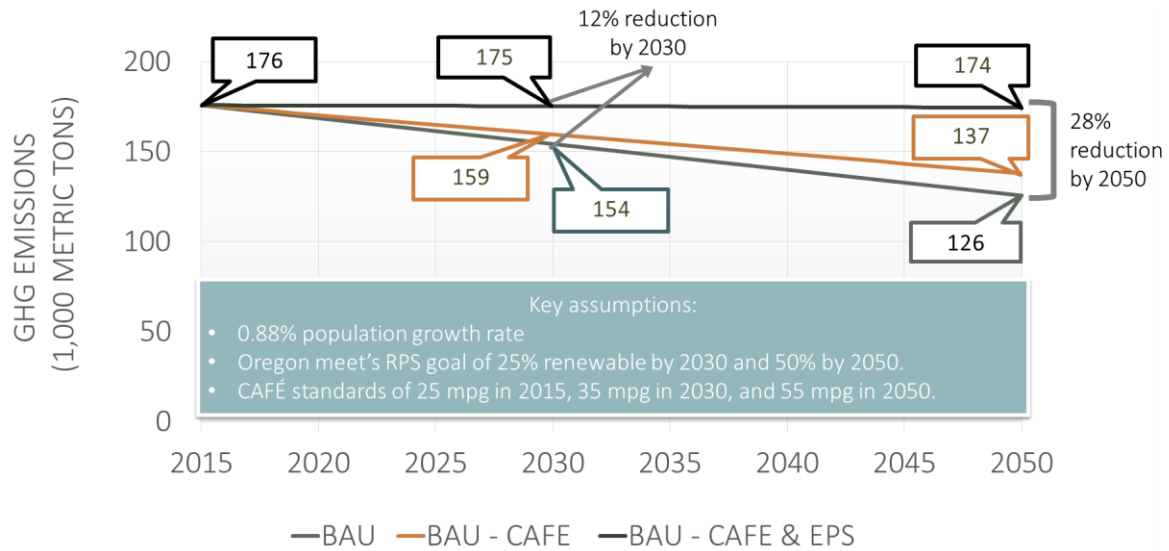
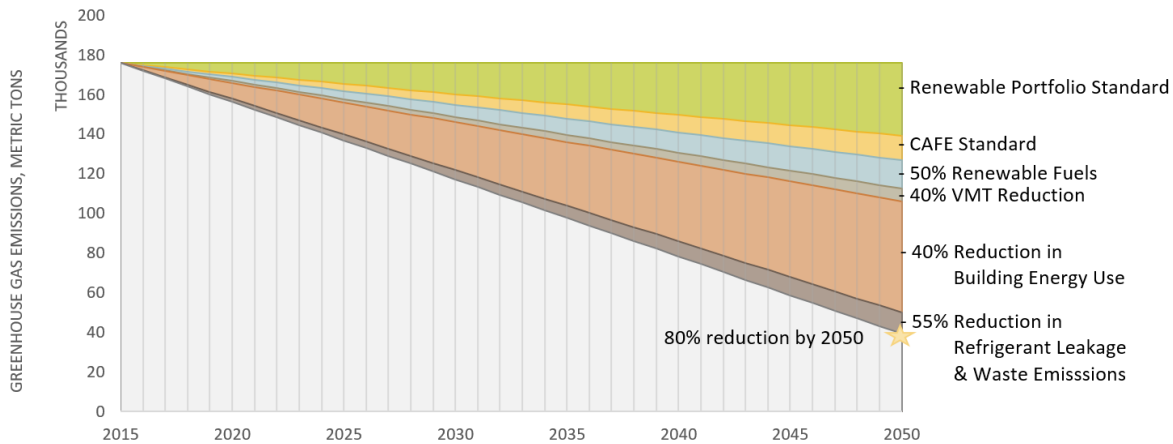


Figure 2. Preliminary wedge analysis for Ashland



Other Jurisdictions

ICLEI and WWF's 2015 *Measuring Up 2015* report summarizes greenhouse gas reduction targets set by 132 local governments for their communities. The report revealed the following trends:

- 25% of examined communities set 80% or greater by 2050 or earlier (largely from IPCC recommendation).
- 46% set target equal or greater than US target of 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025.

- 3% of examined communities (n=4) set a 100% or net zero emissions target.
- Those communities with 5-year targets range from 4-25% reductions.
- Those communities with 2030 targets range from 35% to 50% reductions.
- Those communities with 2050 targets range from 50% to 100% reductions (80% is by far most common)

Emissions targets for other Oregon jurisdictions are summarized below:

City of Eugene

- Reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions 10% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 75% by 2050
- Reduce community-wide fossil fuel use 50% below 2005 levels by 2030

City of Corvallis

- Reduce overall community fossil fuel use 30% below 2012 levels by 2020
- Reduce overall community fossil fuel use 55% below 2012 levels by 2030
- Reduce overall community fossil fuel use 85% below 2012 levels by 2050

State of Oregon (House Bill 3543)

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 10% below 1990 levels by 2020
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 75% below 1990 levels by 2050
- Targets derived from IPCC recommendations at the time

City of Portland/Multnomah County

- Reduce local carbon emissions 40% from 1990 levels by 2030
- Reduce local carbon emissions 80% from 1990 levels by 2050

Goal Element Pros and Cons

Goal Element	Pros	Cons
Inventory Type		
Sector-based emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consistent with other jurisdictions ✓ Straightforward accounting that is more “controllable” ✓ Consumption and waste could be perceived as lower priority by public/city staff/committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not as comprehensive - “Leaves out” major community emission source - Could be perceived by public as not important to address/improve on
Consumption-based emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ More comprehensive ✓ Addresses individual behavior issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More difficult to reach goal - Difficult to represent changes in inventory (modeled data) - Not perceived as high a priority from public/city staff/committee
Offsets		
Include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides a straightforward avenue to reach ambitious goals ✓ Provides direct economic connection to taking action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could be perceived as an “easy-out” that doesn’t carry co-benefits of other “in-house” actions - Could be costly - Minimal precedent from other jurisdictions - Not as easily understood by public (detached)
Do not include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Avoids potentially burdensome costs ✓ Consistent with most other jurisdictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Means goal must be met using internal actions, which could be difficult-to-impossible, depending on the goal (especially if consumption is part of goal)
City operations goal		
Include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Holds City accountable ✓ Is an emissions sources that the City has large influence over ✓ Demonstrates leadership ✓ Helps influence/secure budget funding to meet goal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could be confusing to have two different goals - Holds City accountable if goal is not met - May be “more effort than it’s worth” - very small proportion of overall emissions - In many cases, meeting targets would be subject to budget approvals (not completely in city staff control)
Do not include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduces risk if goal is not met ✓ Focuses attention on largest sources of emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could be perceived as the City not taking enough action - May discourage “deep” action within City operations - Missed opportunity to communicate importance of the plan if not held accountable

Goal Element	Pros	Cons
Base Year		
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Close to 2010, which is a common baseline year for other jurisdictions ✓ Makes goal easier to achieve, since emissions already decreased from 2011 to 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not the most up-to-date reflection of emissions - May be perceived as arbitrary, perhaps raising suspicion of foul play?
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reflects current state of emissions ✓ Most complete/accurate data available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Makes goal harder to achieve since does not account for reductions already made
2050 Reduction goal		
<80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Easiest to achieve – more of a “sure bet” ✓ Consistent with Oregon state goal (except Oregon’s goal was for 1990 base year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May be perceived as not ambitious enough - Inconsistent with IPCC recommended reductions
80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consistent with many other jurisdictions (although they have earlier base years) ✓ Consistent with IPCC recommendation relative to 1990 baseline year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Somewhat outdated - More difficult and costly to achieve than <80%
85%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Recognizes need to curb emissions more than original IPCC recommendation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More difficult and costly to achieve than <85%
100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Motivating (although could be un motivating if considered impossible or unrealistic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not achievable without offsets, which may be costly - To be achievable, may have to limit scope of emissions included in goal to those city has most influence over - Largely unprecedented (only a handful of other jurisdictions have set carbon neutral goals)
>100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Motivating (although could be un motivating if considered impossible or unrealistic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not achievable without offsets, which may be costly - Unprecedented in the U.S.

Committee Meeting Schedule	Date	Time	Objectives/Outputs
CAEP Committee Meeting	May 18, 2016	5:30 PM	Climate Assessment (OCCI) review, final open house prep
Public Open House #1	May 24, 2016	5:30 PM	Plan/Process Awareness, input on mitigation/adaptation action ideas/concepts
City Staff/CEAP Committee Workshop #1	May 25, 2016	2:30-5:00	Discuss goals/targets, criteria for evaluating actions
CAEP Committee Meeting	June 15, 2016	5:30 PM	Prep for workshop #2
City Staff/CEAP Committee Workshop #2	June 30, 2016	?	Initial actions/options screening
CAEP Committee Meeting	July 6, 2016	3:30 PM	Prep for Council goals/target presentation; review draft target/opportunity summary document
City Council meeting	July 19, 2016	7:00 PM	Present baseline, initial draft goals/targets
CAEP Committee Meeting	August 17, 2016	5:30 PM	Potential Chamber Forum style open house ??
CAEP Committee Meeting	September 7, 2016	3:30 PM	Chamber Forum review, Open House prep, Outreach updates
Public Open House #2	September 20, 2016	5:30 PM	Input on actions and options review
City Staff/CEAP Committee Workshop #3	September 21, 2016	?	Implementation planning
CAEP Committee Meeting	October 19, 2016	5:30 PM	Review of Open House #2 input; review action/evaluation document
City Staff/CEAP Committee Workshop #4	November 16, 2016	?	Review draft plan
Public Open House #3	December 7, 2016	5:30 PM	Review draft plan
CAEP Committee Meeting	January 4, 2017	3:30 PM	Final review
City Council meeting	January 17, 2017	7:00 PM	Presentation/potential adoption of draft plan