



Eugene City Council

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EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

November 17, 2021

12:00 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

As the state and community recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, City Council meetings will continue to be held remotely using virtual meeting technology. Information about online or other options for access and participation will be available at <https://www.eugene-or.gov/3360/Webcasts-and-Meeting-Materials>

**Meeting of November 17, 2021;
Her Honor Mayor Lucy Vinis Presiding**

Councilors

Jennifer Yeh, President
Mike Clark
Randy Groves
Emily Semple

Claire Syrett, Vice President
Greg Evans
Matt Keating
Alan Zelenka

12:00 p.m. CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

1. WORK SESSION: CAP2.0 Update

For the hearing impaired, an interpreter can be provided with 48 hours' notice prior to the meeting. Spanish-language interpretation will also be provided with 48 hours' notice. To arrange for these services, contact the receptionist at 541-682-5010. City Council meetings are telecast live on Metro Television, Comcast channel 21, and rebroadcast later in the week.

El consejo de la Ciudad de Eugene agradece su interés en estos asuntos de la agenda. El lugar de la reunión tiene acceso para sillas de ruedas. Se puede proveer a un intérprete para las personas con discapacidad auditiva si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. También se puede proveer interpretación para español si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. Para reservar estos servicios llame al 541-682-5010. Las reuniones del consejo de la ciudad se transmiten en vivo por Metro Television, Canal 21 de Comcast y son retransmitidas durante la semana.

For more information, contact the Council Coordinator at 541-682-5010
or visit us online at www.eugene-or.gov.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY



Work Session: CAP2.0 Update

Meeting Date: November 17, 2021
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 1
Staff Contact: Chelsea Clinton
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5649

ISSUE STATEMENT

The purpose of this work session is to share the CAP2.0 Implementation Plan, the CAP2.0 Dashboard, updates on the CAP2.0 community engagement initiatives, and proposals related to CAP2.0 Actions B2, B4, and the CAP2.0 Business Engagement Strategy.

BACKGROUND

The City's Climate Recovery Ordinance (CRO) ([Ordinance No: 20567](#)) includes the following goals: 1) the City organization to be carbon neutral by 2020, 2) the City organization to reduce fossil fuel use by 50 percent by 2030 compared to 2010 levels, 3) community-wide reduction of fossil fuel use by 50 percent by 2030 compared to 2010 levels, and 4) reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 7.6 percent annually through 2100. The City's Internal Climate Action Plan and the CAP2.0 are the roadmaps to the reaching the CRO goals.

The CAP2.0 was approved by City Council in July 2020 and is the City's roadmap to achieving goals three and four of the CRO. The full document can be found here: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/4284/Climate-Action-Plan-20>.

CAP2.0 and Climate Recovery Updates

CAP2.0 Implementation Plan

The [CAP2.0 Implementation Plan](#) includes high level summary information on the each of the 115 actions in the CAP2.0 including the lead agency, and the responsible department for City of Eugene Actions; status of each action including the timeline for completion if applicable; climate/community impact; estimated cost for implementation; budget source; and additional comments with other relevant notes. A status update on each action will be added as part of the CAP2.0 Annual Report. View the CAP2.0 Implementation Plan on the Sustainability Program's website: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/63918/CAP20-Implementation-Plan-Final>.

CAP2.0 Dashboard

The [CAP2.0 Dashboard](#) is one of several methods included in the CAP2.0 that the City will use to track and communicate progress on climate action and emissions reductions. Sustainability Program staff worked with the Sustainability Commission, the Internal Climate Action Team (a team of about 25 staff members from across the City), and Good Company to arrive at the measures included in the dashboard.

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Staff will be meeting with the Sustainability Commission to get feedback and make revisions as needed. Staff plan to update the Dashboard annually. The CAP2.0 Dashboard can be viewed on the Sustainability Program's website: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/4846/CAP20-Dashboard>.

Carbon Offsets

The [Climate Recovery Ordinance](#) states the City of Eugene will achieve carbon neutrality by 2020, and may use verified or verifiable carbon offsets to meet that goal as needed. Due to fiscal and technological constraints, [Eugene's biannual operational greenhouse gas inventory](#) shows that the City has not reached carbon neutrality in operations. In light of this information, the City purchased 6,126 MT CO₂e in carbon offsets for \$52,071 through The Climate Trust to offset 100% of Eugene's 2020 emissions. Offsets were purchased at the Winston Creek Project near Morton, WA. While great care was taken to purchase offsets as local to Eugene as possible, this effort is complicated due to the lack of available local projects and rising costs of verified offset projects.

CAP2.0 Community Engagement Initiatives

The CAP2.0 includes four ongoing community engagement initiatives as well as ongoing reporting efforts.

Eugene Sustainability Commission

The purpose of the Eugene Sustainability Commission (ESC) is to work to create a healthy community now and in the future by proposing measurable solutions to pressing environmental, social and economic concerns to the City of Eugene, its partners and its people. The ESC meets monthly as a full body and also supports a number of committees on topics included in their work plan. Learn more about the ESC, including their FY22 Work Plan here: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/38/Sustainability-Commission>.

2021 Equity Panel

Eight local organizations participate in the City of Eugene's Sustainability Equity Panel. The panel runs from June 2021-May 2022 and meets about twice a month. It will advise City staff to ensure that new sustainability-focused projects in areas including transportation, climate action and housing are sensitive to the needs of marginalized communities. Learn more about the Equity Panel here: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/4719/Eugenes-2021-Equity-Panel>.

Eugene Climate Collaborative

The [Eugene Climate Collaborative](#) includes 12 organizations that have significant oversight and impact on community-wide fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions or have the ability to effect or alter systems that will enable the community to adapt and prepare for climate change. Staff from the ECC are meeting regularly via work groups to share ideas and collaborate on topics like carbon offsets and building electrification, decarbonization, and energy efficiency. There are plans to convene additional work groups in 2022 around transportation, equity, and resiliency.

The Shift Campaign

The [Shift Campaign](#) is a communications tool used to implement the [Individual, Household and Neighborhood Action Campaign](#) in the CAP2.0. The Campaign kicked off April 22, 2021 with a series of [Eco Challenges on Engage Eugene](#) and has been used by City of Eugene Transportation staff, 4J Schools, and shared among many community partners. The City of Eugene looks forward to further partnership in finding ways to demonstrate small steps we can all make to reducing our carbon footprint.

CAP2.0 Proposals

Action B4: Mandatory Home Energy Score

CAP2.0 Action B4 calls for the City “ *to research and report to City Council on funding and implementation strategies for a mandatory program Home Energy Score Program.*”

A home energy score (HES) is a numerical energy efficiency rating developed and managed by the US Department of Energy that accounts for a home’s physical characteristics including, but not limited to, window type, heating and cooling systems, square footage, and level of insulation. Analogous to miles per gallon (MPG) ratings for vehicles, an HES provides consumers with home energy performance information. This proposal (Attachment B) provides a process to move towards a mandatory Home Energy Score Program in Eugene including a community engagement plan and timeline for staff to return with draft ordinance.

Potential Motions to advance this action are included below.

Action B2: Support for Low Income Residents to Access Energy Efficiency Programs

CAP2.0 Action B2 calls for the City to: “*report to City Council different options and funding strategies to support programs for low income EWEB and NWN customers and/or support other loans for small home improvements required to qualify for utility energy efficiency programs by 2021. This action leverages existing programs, with the goal of minimizing administrative costs.*”

This proposal (Attachment D) includes information on existing programs offered to low income customers by EWEB and Northwest Natural. It outlines five options for further investment that build on existing programs at the City, EWEB, and Northwest Natural.

Funding for these suggestions has not been identified. This proposal will be included on the list of items for the upcoming work session regarding funding for the City’s climate initiatives.

CAP2.0 Business Engagement Strategy

The Eugene’s 2020 Community Climate Action Plan 2.0 directed staff to reach out to local businesses to identify needs and opportunities to advance the City’s climate goals in partnership. Local businesses are an important part of the solution when it comes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change in our community. This proposal (Attachment E) summarizes existing programs that support sustainable business practices, outlines input from local businesses and other local governments, and includes recommendations to add more supports to encourage businesses to lower their carbon footprint and adopt additional sustainable practices.

Funding for these suggestions has not been identified. This proposal will be included on the list of items for the upcoming work session regarding funding for the City’s climate initiatives.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

[January 16, 2019](#)

Staff presented an overview of Home Energy Scores and related programs.

[July 29, 2020](#)

City Council approved the CAP2.0.

[December 9, 2020](#)

City Council directed staff to put together a CAP2.0 Implementation Plan.

[September 22, 2021](#)

Staff provided an overview of the CAP2.0 12 Additional Strategies.

[September 27, 2021](#)

This Joint Work Session with City Council and EWEB's Board of Directors included staff presentations on the CAP2.0 and EWEB's Electrification Study.

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

1. Direct the City Manager to complete a community engagement process and schedule a work session to share feedback from that process and develop framework of a draft ordinance requiring sellers of residential, single-family homes to obtain and disclose an energy performance rating prior to publicly listing the home for sale and to include the rating in sale listings.
2. Direct the City Manager to bring back an implementation plan including potential funding sources for the mandatory Home Energy Score Program.
3. Direct the City Manager to develop additional Home Energy Score Program options for renters in alignment with CAP2.0 Action B3.^a

ATTACHMENTS

- A. CAP2.0 Implementation Plan
- B. Mandatory Home Energy Score Program Proposal (CAP2.0 Action B4)
- C. Frequently Asked Questions about Home Energy Score Programs
- D. Support for Low Income Residents to Access Energy Efficiency Programs Proposal (CAP2.0 Action B2)
- E. CAP2.0 Business Engagement Strategy Proposal

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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^a Action B3 COE to research and report to City Council potential regulatory options related to advancing energy efficiency and carbon reduction through rental housing standards by end of 2023.

CAP2.0 Implementation Plan

Summary:

The CAP2.0 Implementation Plan is a formatted table developed to provide high level summary information and relationships among the 115 actions that make up the CAP2.0. At the behest of the Sustainability Commission, Eugene City Council directed staff to put together a summary table, or Implementation Plan, of these actions highlighting high level details like cost estimates, climate and community impact, funding source, timelines, etc.

A few notes to assist with reading this plan:

How the table is organized

The table is organized into 8 sections: Action, Department/Agency, Current Status, Climate/Community Impact, Project Cost Estimate, Funded, Budget and Comments. Like the CAP2.0 the 115 actions are divided by bucket and listed in the order they are written in the CAP2.0.

Reading the table

The Legend tab provides details as to how Climate and Community impacts are scaled, as well as details regarding estimated project cost scales. The Climate Impact scale for mitigation actions was developed by the Good Company in 2020. The Community Impact scale for adaptation (resiliency) actions was developed by internal stakeholders. The estimated project cost scale was developed with support from the City's Finance department. There is a key next to each new bucket that corresponds with these scales. If cells are empty it is because the data was not available or inconclusive.

Additional notes

Please note that throughout data collection, internal and external partners alike noted many changes to these actions in the year since the CAP2.0 was approved. The information in this table is an estimate based on current conditions and available data.

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost		Funded	Budget					Comments
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only		Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other	
Transportation															
See Legend column for Climate Impact and Project Cost and Funding key															
City of Eugene Actions															
Transportation System Plan															
Action T1 COE to build and complete 261 transportation projects that enhance bicycle, pedestrian and rail facilities in Eugene included in the TSP. See page 32 for a summary of the types of projects included and the TSP for a detailed list of projects.	PW	✓								✓	✓		✓	✓	The city builds numerous pedestrian and bicycle projects every year. Numerous funds: federal and state grants, SDCs, Road Fund, Ped/Bike component of street bond. Funded but not yet build projects can be found in the CIP.
Action T2 COE to work towards requiring all employers of a certain size and type, including COE, to prepare, implement and monitor Transportation Options Plans, plans that help people use the infrastructure in place for transit, ridesharing, walking, biking, and telework. This action is funded in part by ODOT and is expected to be completed by 2022.	PW			Expected completion 2022				✓		✓				✓	Federal grants via ODOT are paying for most of this work. The city matches the grant with staff time. Expected to be complete by 2022.
Action T3 COE to provide education and encourage programs, such as SmartTrips and school-based transportation options (like Safe Routes to School), to improve safety for all travelers and encourage the use of active transportation and telecommuting.	PW	✓						✓		✓				✓	Federal grants with staff time as local match. This is an ongoing program that has been on somewhat of a hiatus due to COVID.
Action T4 COE to develop a systemic method for measuring trips made by walking, biking and driving by 2022.	PW			Expected completion 2022				✓						✓	Current data can be shared separately. This measure is hard to measure emissions reductions because don't know how much they could be/would be used.
Action T5 COE and LTD to complete the Moving Ahead planning process to identify investment packages and move on to the implementation phase for improved transportation corridors. The planning process is expected to be completed in 2020. Once the planning process is complete, the investments recommended will be implemented by securing federal, state and local funding, especially looking at the capital investment grant (CIG) program within FTA.	PW	✓		Hoping to complete decision making in 2021				✓	Staff time provided	✓	✓			✓	Hoping to complete the decision making process by the end of 2021. The cost of this action is FTE only for planning purposes, but the implementation represents a high capital cost. Implementation is not yet funded. staff time, federal grant managed by LTD.
Action T6 COE will adopt new Complete Street Design Standards for capital infrastructure projects by 2022. These standards will inform the design of future COE capital and privately engineered public improvements projects on streets and shared paths.	PW			Expected completion 2022				✓						✓	Emissions reductions could be higher if this action was not only for new construction but also retrofitting existing infrastructure. It is hard to scale corridor improvements without programming or ensuring it is used. Expected completion in 2022.
Action T7 COE to develop a sidewalk infill program and strategy for upgrading unimproved streets, prioritizing Vision Zero, Safe Routes to School, and connectivity to schools, parks, shopping, and important community resources.	PW			Expected completion 2022				✓	Staff time provided	✓				✓	Expected completion in 2022.
Action T8 COE to initiate process to update the TSP by 2021 so that the goals, policies and projects included in the TSP fully meet CRO goals. Proposed changes to the TSP will be informed by the Strategic Assessment being completed by ODOT and the Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization with input from COE. The Strategic Assessment is a modeling tool that provides insights as to how actions and policies undertaken by the City of Eugene and partner agencies impact our community wide GHG emissions. Inputs into the Strategic Assessment model include parking policies and pricing, transit service and transportation options programming. The model provides the ability to look at how different levels of these inputs affect GHG emissions.	PW			Expect to begin this process in 2021 and complete in 2022-2023				✓						✓	We plan to begin this process in fall 2021. Action expected for completion 2022/2023.

KEY

Climate Mitigation:

High

Medium

Low

Estimated Project Cost:

High

Medium

Low

Funded:

Total

In Part

No

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost		Funded	Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only		Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
<p>Climate Mitigation:</p>																
Compact Development															Emissions reduction potential is not additive. While these actions do represent potential for emission reductions, there are redundancies among these actions. This is beneficial for reducing emissions in growth, but not necessarily reducing ongoing emissions.	
Envision Eugene																
Action T9 COE to create a dynamic Eugene-specific comprehensive plan to address emerging needs. In 2017, Eugene completed the first phase of adopting a Eugene-specific comprehensive plan, which includes the Eugene UGB. This action is expected to be completed by 2025 and is part of the Provide for Adaptable, Flexible and Collaborative Implementation Pillar of Envision Eugene.	PDD			Estimated completion in 2025.											✓	This action overlaps other actions in the transportation section. Emissions reductions are not additive across these actions. Retrofitting old neighborhoods with dramatically densified new construction, access to active transportation systems and 20-minute neighborhood components will increase emissions reductions. Funded by general fund. Estimated completion 2025.
Action T10 COE to plan to meet all of the 20-year multi-family housing and commercial job needs within the existing UGB. This action includes planning to integrate new development and redevelopment in the downtown, on key transit corridors, and in core commercial areas. This action is part of the Promote Compact Urban Development and Efficient Transportation Options Pillar of Envision Eugene.	PDD	✓													✓	The Growth Monitoring Program will evaluate this action. Emissions reduction potential will stem from from the balance between building more (more emissions) and increasing density with accompanying emissions reduction strategies in transportation
Action T11 COE to make compact urban development easier in the downtown, on key transit corridors, and in core commercial areas. This includes removing regulatory barriers, flexible uses within industrial and commercial, reduce financial obstacles, restructure SDCs for smaller homes and denser development, additional incentives, flexible land use codes, and ensure transportation system can support planned densities. This action is part of the Promote Compact Urban Development and Efficient Transportation Options Pillar of Envision Eugene.	PDD	✓								✓	✓					This action is funded through the General Fund and is ongoing.
Action T12 COE to expand housing variety and choice by facilitating the building of smaller, clustered and attached housing. This action includes providing flexibility in land use, removing land use code and permitting process barriers, promoting existing incentives such as EWEB small house incentives, and new incentives such as restructuring SDCs and attached housing loans. This action is a part of the Providing Housing Affordable to All Income Levels Pillar of Envision Eugene.	PDD	✓								✓	✓					Implementing House Bills 2001 and 2003 will fold into this ongoing work. While emissions reductions do come from more housing in less space, single unit housing doesn't represent the same emissions reduction capacity as multifamily housing. This work is ongoing and funded through the General Fund and state grants for HB 2001.
Action T13 COE to plan for growth so that an increasing proportion of residents live in 20-Minute Neighborhoods where residents can meet most of their daily needs near their homes without the use of an automobile. This includes identifying location opportunities for flexible codes, transportation infrastructure improvements, parks and open space, partnerships and incentives. This action is part of the Plan for Climate Change and Energy Resiliency Pillar of Envision Eugene.	PDD	✓													✓	Emission reductions are higher if retrofitting existing neighborhoods. T his work is ongoing and funded through the General Fund.
<i>Additional Compact Development Strategies</i>																
Action T14 COE to incentivize transit-oriented development and walkable neighborhoods using tools such as the Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption (MUPTE), a state-enabled 10-year property tax exemption, to stimulate the construction of multi-unit housing downtown and along key corridors. MUPTE is currently authorized to be used in downtown Eugene. Programs to facilitate more housing downtown, including MUPTE, are an Envision Eugene strategy anticipated to achieve an additional 1,000 dwellings by 2032.	PDD	✓	✓	Ongoing as area/corridor plans are completed											✓	MUPTE being evaluated through the Housing Implementation Pipeline (HIP). The Corridor plans are complete but the area is in progress. This work is ongoing and paid through the General Fund.

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY	
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other			
<p>Action T15 COE to encourage housing diversity in all neighborhoods. Support the construction of duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, townhomes, and cottage clusters throughout the community. Directly implement House Bill (HB) 2001, the state law that enables missing middle housing options on lots zoned for residential uses by June 2022. (HTS Process, Envision Eugene, SB 1051, HB 2001)</p>	PDD	✓		HB 2001 must be implemented by June 30, 2022						✓	✓					<p>HB 2001 must be completed by June 30, 2022. This work is funded by the General fund, City project dollars, state grant.</p>	<p>Climate Mitigation:</p>
<p>Action T16 COE to support accessory dwelling construction. COE City Council reduced barriers to accessory dwellings in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) 1051 and HB 2001. For example, City Council removed some land use code barriers and eliminated transportation system development charges (SDCs) for accessory dwellings with an annual cap on the amount of charges that can be waived.</p>	PDD		✓					✓		✓						<p>The City took action on this item September 15, 2021.</p>	
<p>Action T17 COE to update its Clear and Objective Housing Regulations to mitigate barriers to housing, increase efficiency and predictability in the review process, and effectively address development impacts. State law entitles housing applications to clear and objective standards, conditions, and procedures. Eugene will need to accommodate approximately 15,000 new homes within our UGB by 2032 while preserving the community's values regarding livability, public health and safety, and natural resource protection. The project is expected to be completed by 2021.</p>	PDD		✓							✓						<p>Completed 2021. Funded through General fund and city project funds.</p>	
<p>Action T18 COE and Lane County to finish the River Road- Santa Clara Neighborhood Plan in collaboration with the River Road and Santa Clara Community Organizations as well as neighbors and businesses. The plan along with the transit-oriented development efforts of the River Road Corridor Study will allow mixed-use development and remove barriers to middle housing. Completion and adoption of this plan is expected for Spring 2021.</p>	PDD			Adoption process expected to begin Winter 2022.					✓	✓						<p>Adoption process anticipated to begin in Winter 2022. This is funded through General fund, city project dollars and federal grant.</p>	
<p>Action T19 COE to develop a Growth Monitoring Program to monitor community and development trends. Housing data is a key part of this program including housing permit data, land divisions, and affordability. This work is ongoing with the first monitoring report due to City Council Winter 2021.</p>	PDD	✓								✓						<p>This is funded through General fund and city project dollars.</p>	
<p><i>Electric Vehicles</i></p>																<p>The aggregate benefit of electric vehicles is large and quantifiable. EV adoption is one of the quickest pathways available right now to lower greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	
<p>Action T20 COE to evaluate introducing parking and infrastructure requirements for electric vehicles (EV) and small electric vehicles (SEV) at new multi-family housing projects and commercial construction projects by 2021, and to include EV and SEV parking in City-supported affordable housing developments between 2023 and 2025.</p>	PW			Expected to be complete by Winter 2025					✓	✓						<p>Funded through PDD and State of Oregon. This action is slated for completion by Winter 2025.</p>	
<p>Action T21 COE to develop policies and priorities around installation of publicly accessible charging stations in the right-of-way, including electric bike charging. COE will perform a study to determine needs and preferred locations for charging infrastructure. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2023 and 2025.</p>	PW			Expected to be complete by 2022					✓	✓						<p>Funded through PWE. This action is slated for completion in 2022.</p>	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
Action T22 COE to encourage taxi and transportation network companies (such as Lyft and Uber) to utilize EVs in their fleet and develop charging infrastructure. The City will explore implementing incentives and expedited permitting processes for EVs in these types of fleets. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2023 and 2025.	PW			Expected to be complete by Winter 2025				✓		✓					Funded through PDD and PWE.. This action is slated for completion by Winter 2025.	
Action T23 COE will explore ways to promote use of micromobility options such as e-scooters and e-bikes. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2023 and 2025.	PW	✓		Expected to be complete by Winter 2025				✓		✓					Funded through PWE.. This action is slated for completion by Winter 2025.	
Action T24 COE and EWEB to increase the number of EV-centered ride and drive consumer education events. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2023 and 2025.	PW			Expected to be complete by Winter 2025				✓		✓					Funded through EWEB and PWE.. This action is slated for completion by Winter 2025.	
Action T25 COE to set targets for EV adoption by 2035. Publish status of EV adoption in Eugene annually on the City's website by 2021.	PW			Expected to be complete by Winter 2021				✓		✓					Funded through PWE. This action is slated for completion by Winter 2021.	
Action T26 COE organization to adopt an EV First procurement policy. There has been an informal practice to consider EV in the replacement of retiring fleet vehicles since 2019. Through an adopted EV First policy, 100% vehicles that become due for replacement, will be evaluated for GHG reduction opportunities. The City's Fleet Board will recommend any vehicle with an available option in the respective class for replacement with either full electric, plug-in hybrid, standard or after-market hybrid. Fleet Board will only approve exceptions to this policy if it can be shown that an EV or hybrid option cannot meet the business need. This action is a part of the Internal Climate Action Plan.	PW		✓				✓	✓	Ongoing	✓						
Action T27 COE to conduct an electric car share pilot program at one or more affordable housing sites in Eugene. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2021 and 2025.	PW			Expected to launch 2021/2022				✓		✓					Funded through PWE, EWEB, Forth, SVDP. Planned launch date 2021/2022.	
<i>Additional Transportation Actions</i>																
Action T28 COE to work towards creating a digital smart trips application that would display all modes of travel by segment type, as well as public parking options, for a planned trip in our community. The vision for the application is that it would show all transit, driving, biking, and walking options between two points, as well as combinations of various modes of travel, carbon emitted, calories burned, and cost of travel. Further, it would allow a user to prioritize their trip to focus on options such as saving time, saving money, or saving the environment. The project is expected to be completed in 2023.	PDD			Expected to be complete in 2023.						✓	✓				City of Eugene and University of Oregon, and Lane Transit District have partnered to create this app. LTD received \$600,000 of Statewide Transportation Improvement Funds (STIF) to fund the app. The potential for greenhouse gas reductions is high if the community uses available resources to make different choices in their transportation methods. This is scheduled for completion in 2023.	
Action T29 COE to explore options to create community wide broadband. Modeled after the downtown dark fiber project, this action would provide greater accessibility for families and residents to work and learn remotely. The ability to work remotely with a high speed and affordable network connection would allow more remote work options and potential to decrease daily commuting.	PDD			Expected to be complete in 2022.							✓				State of Oregon designated \$150,000 from its federal ARPA allocation. This action is schedule to be completed in 2022.	
Action T30 COE to implement Internal Fleet Climate Action Plan. This plan includes measures to help the City work towards carbon neutrality including procuring EVs and using alternative fuels like renewable diesel.	PW	✓									✓				This action represents proportionately high reductions for the COE organization, but relative low for the community. Costs are high in aggregate but procurement happens on a rotating basis.	
Eugene Climate Collaborative Actions																

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost		Funded	Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only		Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
Action T31 LTD will continue to support commuting options with low-income, student, and group transit passes to increase transit accessibility across all income levels.	LTD	✓									✓			✓	Group pass program provides ~\$1.9M per year. Funding for Student and Low-Income passes came from STIF dollars. There is high social benefit to this action, but a lot of variables in consideration of it's impact on GHG reductions.	Climate Mitigation:
Action T32 LTD to offer programs that make taking transit more convenient like touch pass, Transportation Options, transit host program, and Mobility on Demand.	LTD	✓								✓			✓	TouchPass is budgeted at \$730,000 over 10 years (\$550,000 state, \$180,000 general fund)		
Action T33 LTD is completing the Transit Tomorrow planning project to evaluate how it can increase frequency of service and ridership on transit. The goal of the project was to find ways to better serve riders throughout the community, with a focus on increasing frequency, so more people would have access to 15-minute service. The planning process was expected to be completed in 2020 but is on pause due to constraints on community engagement and budget changes resulting from the COVID-19 Pandemic.	LTD													The Comprehensive Operations Analysis project was put on hold as COVID-19 shut down our community.		
Action T34 Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program offered at Bethel and 4J that works to create safe, easy, and fun ways for kids to walk, bike, skate, scoot, bus or carpool to school. SRTS has a goal to reach 85% of Eugene-Springfield public schools by 2021 and eventually 100% of schools. See page 33 for a list of SRTS program goals. COE Recreation provides bicycle safety education at Bethel and 4J schools to support the SRTS programs and COE Transportation Planning works with the SRTS programs on creating safe walking and biking routes to school.	4J/Bethel	✓							✓	✓				Funded by Air Quality and Congestion Mitigation grants, federally; small portion from Springfield schools. Program presence in 85% of Eugene/Springfield Schools by 2021. Funded through 3-year grant cycles federally; funding is fairly stable, but no sense of what will happen to CMAQ funds into a future of decreased tax revenue, or where SRTS programs fall as a regional priority.		
Action T35 PeaceHealth Rides bike share program will continue to look for opportunities to expand its bikeshare footprint, both in terms of geographic area served and number of bikes available. The program was launched in Spring 2018 and currently offers a base of short-term bike rental options for trips in the City's core, with 300 bikes and 40 stations. The program will also look for more opportunities to provide access including discounted rides for people from disadvantaged communities.	COE PW	✓							✓	✓	✓			Now a COE action.		
Action T36 EWEB will focus on an evolution of targeted market transformation programs and efforts to increase EVs in the community, including dealership engagements and incentives for test drives, city-wide EV sharing, education campaigns, and ride and drive events.	EWEB			✓					✓					This action is funded through the Clean Fuels Program. This end in 2025, but will likely be expanded through 2035. Furthered support for EV adoption has the potential for higher GHG reductions.		
Action T37 EWEB to incentivize commercial and residential charging infrastructure and to support regional efforts to expand available charging network, including EWEB-owned stations.	EWEB			✓					✓					This action is funded through the Clean Fuels Program. This end in 2025, but will likely be expanded through 2035. Furthered support for EV adoption has the potential for higher GHG reductions.		
Action T38 EWEB to explore ways to increase EV and micro electric mobility access for underserved populations through efforts and programs including partnerships with key agencies, community grants, culturally appropriate outreach and education, and non-ownership models like multi-family EV sharing.	EWEB			✓					✓					This action is funded through the Clean Fuels Program. This end in 2025, but will likely be expanded through 2035. Furthered support for EV adoption has the potential for higher GHG reductions.		
Action T39 LTD to expand electrification of bus fleet as existing fleet is retired. LTD successfully tested two electric buses in revenue service throughout 2019. LTD has purchased (11) 40' battery electric buses to integrate into its fleet. The eleven battery electric buses will be delivered in 2021 and are replacing older, less efficient diesel buses.	LTD			✓					✓	✓				This action is funded by Federal, Regional and General Funds.		

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost		Funded	Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only		Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
<p>Action T40 LCC, Lane County, and EWEB continue to invest in fuel efficient motor pools. Public agencies are focused on purchasing electric vehicles when practical and high efficiency hybrids or diesels when necessary. These vehicles require less maintenance and have lower operating costs than the vehicles they are replacing.</p>	Varied	✓													Funding for this action varies by agency.	KEY Climate Mitigation: High Medium Low Estimated Project Cost: High Medium Low Funded: Total In Part No
<p>Action T41 As part of LCC's actions to reduce GHG emissions from student commuting and in response to student demand, Lane Community College continues to increase online class offerings. In addition, co-benefits of implementing the TSP include a reduction in emissions from LCC commutes.</p>	LCC	✓								✓					Funding for increasing the offerings on online classes comes from LCC's General Fund.	
<p>Action T42 4J has made investments in higher efficiency buses replacing all of the older buses. The fleet includes a mix of propane, gas and diesel vehicles. The diesel engines use 99% renewable diesel fuel (R99) and are all equipped with exhaust treatment systems.</p>	4J	✓										✓			Bond 20-297 in 2018	
<p>Action T42 Bethel is investing in higher efficiency buses through their transportation contractor First Student. Older, less-efficient buses are being replaced by clean diesel engines.</p>	Bethel	✓														
Building Energy See Legend column for Climate Impact and Project Cost and Funding key																
City of Eugene Actions																
<p>Action B1 COE and NWN are currently working on a new franchise agreement with the intention to decrease community wide emissions associated with natural gas. The agreement is expected to be completed in late 2020. Details will be added to Eugene's list of climate commitments once the agreement is finalized.</p>	COE - CMO	✓		Franchise agreement consideration in Fall 2021. With PUC approval, SB 844 project to move forward in 2022.		Potential for equity benefits		✓					✓			GHG impact is unknown at this time. City Council will consider the Northwest Natural Franchise Agreement in Winter 2022. In addition, NWN is creating a voluntary emissions reduction program using SB 844. They anticipate filing that project with the Oregon Public Utilities Commission in late 2021 or early 2022.
<p>Action B2 COE to report to City Council different options and funding strategies to support programs for low income EWEB and NWN customers and/or support other loans for small home improvements required to qualify for utility energy efficiency programs by 2021. This action leverages existing programs, with the goal of minimizing administrative costs.</p>	COE - CMO			Expected completion by Fall 2021		Potential for equity benefits		✓								Report to be completed with existing FTE; if Council moves forward with projects, the cost is scalable. Funding needs beyond the initial report are dependent on Council direction.
<p>Action B3 COE to research and report to City Council potential regulatory options related to advancing energy efficiency and carbon reduction through rental housing standards by end of 2023.</p>	COE - CMO			Expected completion by Fall 2023				✓					✓			To be completed Fall 2023. Greenhouse gas reductions would be higher if rentals moved towards electrification.
<p>Action B4 COE to implement a voluntary Home Energy Score in partnership with the Oregon Department of Energy by 2021. COE to research and report to City Council on funding and implementation strategies for a mandatory program Home Energy Score Program and Commercial Benchmarking Program.</p>	COE - CMO	✓		Report back to Council Fall 2021				✓								Report to be completed with existing FTE; mandatory program implementation would require new ongoing FTE. Funding for mandatory program is TBD. Voluntary program complete: https://www.eugene-or.gov/4714/Home-Energy-Score-Program .

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY	
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other			
<p>Action B5 COE to participate in state-wide coalition to seek statutory authority for cities to adopt the state's high-performance Reach Code meeting 10% above adopted state-wide building code as the local base code.</p>	COE - CMO		✓	See notes				✓	●						Participated in 2021 leg session; bill did not pass; will revisit in future leg sessions. IGR Manager and Sustainability Manager support this work.	Climate Mitigation:	
<p>Action B6 COE implementing facilities updates including conservation and efficiency improvements as part of the organization's Internal Climate Action Plan. Current projects include the renovation of Campbell Community Center and Echo Hollow Pool expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021 respectively.</p>	CS - Facilities	✓			●			●		✓		✓		Pre-approved bond funding and CIP budget. Funding and progress varies by project and equipment replacement schedule. This action represents proportionately high GHG reductions for the COE organizations, but relatively low for the community.			
<p>Action B7 COE to update existing Green Building policy for City buildings to focus specifically on heavily decreasing Energy Use Intensity when designed, increased energy efficiency investments, on-site renewable energy production, and total ghg lifecycle reductions by January 2022.</p>	CS - Facilities			Expected completion date January 2022	●			●		✓				Funded by Fund 618 (Facility Rates).			
Eugene Climate Collaborative Actions																	
<p>Action B8 EWEB implementing adopted GHG reduction goals, which call for a reduction of utility GHG emissions by 25 percent below 2009 levels by 2020; the reduction of fossil fuel use by 50% by 2030, and for EWEB operations to be carbon-neutral by 2050.</p>	EWEB	✓		✓	●			●			✓			2020 - 25% reduction of GHG levels from 2009; 2030-50% reduction of fossil fuel use; 2050 - operations are carbon neutral. This action represents proportionately high GHG reductions for the COE organizations, but relatively low for the community.			
<p>Action B9 EWEB to complete an Electrification Impact Study in 2020-2021. The study will explore the impacts of widespread electrification on our community. In this study, EWEB will hypothesize various electrification scenarios and assess potential impacts to power supply, demand, local infrastructure, and community greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.</p>	EWEB			✓	●			●			✓						
<p>Action B10 EWEB working with community partners to support building upgrades with incentives for smart electrification and energy efficiency.</p>	EWEB	✓			●			●			✓						
<p>Action B11 EWEB and NWN limited income assistance programs and energy conservation education programs, which provide eligible customers with rebates and incentives to lower and pay their bills.</p>	EWEB + NWN	✓			●			●		✓		✓		Costs are high for EWEB and medium for NWN. NWN: To our knowledge, there is no funding needed for these programs for the City of Eugene budget. With regard to the overall estimate of project costs: There are a variety of different funding streams - OLIEE (Oregon Low Income Energy Efficiency), WAP (Weatherization Assistance Program), LIHEAP (Low Income Energy Assistance Program), GAP (Gas Assistance Program, OIGA (Oregon Low Income Assistance). Additionally, there is new funding during the pandemic. Some are administered by NW Natural and some are administered by others and these funds total many millions each year. Report backs at the City level are not available at this time. Though we note that some of these programs that are focused on weatherization would have some small amounts of GHG impact over time. Calculation does not currently include what may be possible under an SB844 program.			

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY		
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other				
<p>Action B12 EWEB's commitment to conservation includes meeting all new base load growth through acquiring conservation rather than new energy resources. Each year, the utility targets between 1.4 and 1.6 MW for acquisition, dedicating appropriate budget and human resources to those targets.</p>	EWEB	✓			Dependent on source of power									✓			Greenhouse gas reductions would be low if calculated using EWEB's utility specific emissions factor, but high if using the Northwest Power Pool's average regional factor.	
<p>Action B13 Once fully deployed, EWEB's advanced metering program will facilitate demand side management programs with customers to reduce energy use during peak periods. EWEB has begun consumer education on the value of reducing energy use during peak periods and plans to develop programs to help consumers shift energy use off-peak through a combination of technology and pricing signals.</p>	EWEB	✓			Dependent on source of power									✓			Greenhouse gas reductions would be low if calculated using EWEB's utility specific emissions factor, but high if using the Northwest Power Pool's average regional factor.	
<p>Action B14 NWN Smart Energy Program allows customers to purchase carbon offsets equal to the amount of the carbon dioxide created by their natural gas use.</p>	NWN	✓			 With notes			 With notes						✓			Funded by participating customers. Legend does not provide insight into the ROI of a program for cost versus carbon saved. For example, offsets are a relatively inexpensive purchase on a per unit basis per ton of carbon saved, but given how the legend is set up, there is no way of showing that calculation. There is also no cost to the City for this program, we would want to explore if education is possible through city communication channels. Calculation does not currently include offsets under an SB844 program.	
<p>Action B15 NWN partners with the ETO to offer energy efficiency programs to natural gas customers.</p>	NWN	✓												✓			Funded by participating customers. To our knowledge, there is no funding needed for these programs for the City of Eugene budget. Calculation does not currently include what may be possible under an SB844 program.	
<p>Action B16 In order to produce Renewable Natural Gas (RNG), Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWWMC) is building biogas purification facilities and a pipeline to connect to NW Natural's utility grid. Construction is expected to begin in 2020 with a target completion in 2021.</p>	NWN/MWWMC			✓													To be completed Fall 2021.	
<p>Action B17 Lane Community College's plans to continue to increase building energy efficiency by replacing heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in selected buildings. Additional improvements to campus buildings are planned for the near future such as upgrading lighting systems, adding better insulation and replacing single-pane windows. Lane Community College is pursuing LEED v4.1 for Existing Buildings certification for its Florence Center. This third-party certified performance-based project will result in increased overall performance of this Center with annual performance verifications associated to it. Expected date of completion is 2022.</p>	LCC			✓										✓			To be completed Fall 2022. Greenhouse gas reductions impact are relatively low within CAP2.0 scaling but would likely be greater if all electric on renewables rather than only energy efficiency.	
<p>Action B18 UO to implement UO Climate Action Plan updates which includes actions to reduce emissions from buildings. Recent accomplishments include reinsulating the steam tunnel, establishing and filling an energy manager position and relaunching the energy revolving fund. Upcoming work includes a study to identify low carbon heating alternatives to steam made from natural gas for our campus.</p>	UO	✓															Funding source TBD. Work is ongoing.	
<p>Action B19 UO implementing the revised Oregon Model for Sustainable Development requiring new capital projects to achieve at least LEED Gold certification, must be at least 25% more efficient than 2014 Oregon Energy Code requirements, and will foster social equity in the design and construction of campus projects.</p>	UO	✓									✓				✓		Major construction projects are funded with a mix of private donations and state bond authorization. Current GHG emissions reductions are estimated as low to medium.	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
Action B20 UO to continue to offer student program to complete energy audits using the US Department of Energy Home Energy Scoring Tool through the Student and Community Outreach for Renter Efficiency Program (SCORE), a partnership with COE, EWEB, and UO.	UO	✓												✓	to date funding comes from COE, EWEB, and UO	KEY Climate Mitigation: High Medium Low Estimated Project Cost: High Medium Low Funded: Total In Part No
Action B21 Bethel has entered into an Energy Performance Contract with Ameresco. They are identifying improvement projects that can be repaid through annual energy savings, such as lighting, HVAC systems, and boilers. The District is taking out a \$3.5 million loan at 2.3%, with guaranteed annual energy savings of more than \$215,000, so the improvements are designed to pay for themselves while lowering our energy consumption.	Bethel														While GHG reduction impacts aren't high, lowering energy consumption has important co-benefits	
Action B22 In 2018, Eugene voters approved over \$314M in bond funding for 4J Schools. Numerous energy efficiency and building shell improvements are funded across the system, with new schools being planned for Edison Elementary School, North Eugene High School, Camas Ridge Elementary, and major expansion of Gilham Elementary. New construction projects feature state of the art energy efficient design and green building features.	4J	✓											✓			
Fugitive Emissions																
See Legend column for Climate Impact and Project Cost and Funding key																
City of Eugene Actions																
Action F1 COE to operate and promote the Love Food Not Waste commercial food waste collection program. This partnership among local garbage haulers, commercial composters, the City of Eugene and area businesses makes sure that food scraps turn into valuable compost instead of taking up space in our landfill. Business can sign up for Love Food Not Waste through their garbage hauler.	COE-WPGB	✓									✓				Greenhouse gas reductions are low-medium based on CAP2.0 mitigation scaling. Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund.	
Action F2 COE to operate and promote the Curbside Compost Program. As of October 2019, Eugene customers who have residential garbage service have the option to put food waste in their yard debris bin instead of in the garbage.	COE-WPGB	✓									✓				Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund.	
Action F3 COE to explore methods to capture biogas from organic waste and use it for renewable transport fuel. By 2025, COE will scope out the potential pathways to implement this action, including cost estimates. (CC Action)	COE-WPGB			Scheduled for completion by 2025				✓			✓				This is also work that partners in Lane County are exploring. Funded by General Fund. Scheduled to be completed 2025.	
Action F4 COE to convene community partners who use products with large amounts of refrigerants by the end of 2021 to identify market-based and regulatory options to reduce community-wide refrigerant gas leaks from appliances like air conditioners, refrigerators, and commercial refrigeration systems. (CC Action)	COE-CMO			Project will kick off in Fall 2021 and to be completed in 2022.							✓				Project will kick off in Winter 2022 and will be completed in 2022. Funded by General fund. Greenhouse gas reductions are estimated as medium based on baseline emissions in community inventory.	
Action F5 COE will continue to use warm-mix asphalt, a low-carbon alternative that has become the default asphalt sold in the region, due in part to COE leadership. Warm-mix pavement materials are mixed and placed on the road at lower temperatures than traditional hot-mix. Benefits of the reduced temperature include cutting fuel consumption and decreasing the production of emissions. Engineering and construction benefits include better compaction of pavements; the ability to pave at lower temperatures, extending the paving season; and the potential to be able to recycle at higher rates.	COE-PW	✓											✓	✓	Funded by Street Repair Bond, Local Gas Tax	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY Climate Mitigation:
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
Action F6 Due to the economic impacts of COVID-19, the disproportionate impact of hunger on low income communities, and the highest greenhouse gas savings of food waste diversion, COE to prioritize food rescue programs at local level.	COE-WPGB			Scheduled for completion by 2023							✓				Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund. While this action may not represent significant GHG reductions, there is a high equity benefit. Scheduled for completion 2023.	
Action F7 COE to continue to explore adopting a franchise-system of residential solid waste collection with the goal of reducing hauler fleet-generated greenhouse gases, route redundancy and road wear.	COE-WPGB			Scheduled for completion by 2025				✓			✓				Scheduled to be completed 2025. Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund. Annual hauler emission are about 2500 MT CO2e annually.	
Action F8 COE will continue to work toward the Council directed goal of increasing the volume of waste diverted from landfill from internal operations and facilities from current levels to at least 90% by 2020 compared to 2016. PDD has achieved this goal and will work with other departments to implement 90% diversion by 2030 through the Internal Zero Waste program.	COE-WPGB			Scheduled for completion by 2030							✓				Scheduled to be completed 2030. Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund.	
Eugene Climate Collaborative Actions																
Action F9 Lane County to develop improved county-wide data collection and reporting system to assess effectiveness of programs and policies, e.g. participation rates of yard debris, commercial, food waste and multifamily recycling programs by city.	Lane County			✓										✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F10 Lane County plans to convene community partners to explore options related to the development of a waste processing facility to divert organics from the waste stream toward an anaerobic digestion/ biogas facility.	Lane County			✓										✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F11 Lane County to Perform annual audits of Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) to assess performance and maximize recovery.	Lane County			✓										✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F12 Lane County to support product stewardship and extended producer responsibility legislation and policy creation at state and federal level.	Lane County			✓				✓						✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F13 Lane County to improve Multifamily recycling access. Prepare for state rule change that all multi-family tenants have opportunity to recycle by 2025.	Lane County	✓												✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee. Scale of action would impact GHG reduction capacity. Scheduled to be completed 2025.	
Action F14 Lane County to increase Accessibility for non-English speakers in all program functions, materials and outreach.	Lane County			✓	Positive equity benefit.									✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F15 Lane County to develop business waste prevention, buy recycled campaigns focused on high impact material types or business sectors.	Lane County			✓										✓	Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action F16 UO to continue to promote waste reduction across campus thru the UO Zero Waste Program. The Program provides state of the art waste reduction and recovery opportunities to campus while reducing greenhouse gas production.	UO	✓													Funded by UO.	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
<p>Action F17 Bethel to increase composting through implementing district wide food waste collection for all 11 school facility kitchens as of 2019, and 4J School District increased collection of food waste from 12 school kitchens in 2018-19 to all 33 4J district schools and facilities in 2020. Cafeteria food waste collection in 4J has been implemented in some schools and a phased implementation of cafeteria food waste collection for all 4J schools is planned, starting with elementary schools in 2020-2021, and adding middle schools in 2021-2022.</p>	4J + Bethel	✓								✓					Bethel and 4J receive grant funding for Love Food Not Waste implementation and reimbursement for hauler service expenses. 4J - 33 kitchens by 2020, all elementary cafeterias by 2022, middle schools by 2023. PK-12 by 2024.	KEY Climate Mitigation: High Medium Low Estimated Project Cost: High Medium Low Funded: Total In Part No
<h2>Consumption</h2> <p>See Legend column for Climate Impact and Project Cost and Funding key</p>																
City of Eugene Actions																
<p>Action C1 COE will continue to host Fix It Fairs in partnership with the ToolBox Project to help consumers repair goods and instruct participants how to make their own repairs. Fix It Fairs help consumers avoid purchasing more goods. Repair services are available for a variety of products, including small appliances like lamps and toasters, tools, clothing and textiles, small electronics, home and garden tools, furniture, and toys.</p>	COE-WPGB	✓								✓					While the GHG reduction of this action may be low overall, the cultural and equity impact is an important component. Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund.	
<p>Action C2 COE will continue to develop and improve GHG tracking and reporting in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was first incorporated in 2019. The goal of this action is to provide decision-makers with quality information about the GHG impact of material and design choices so that they can better incorporate considerations about the impact of climate change into the decision-making process. The CIP is updated every two years.</p>	COE-PW	✓								✓					Estimated project costs are not reflective of the capital projects, but the evaluation of GHG reducing measures for CIP projects. Funding is incorporated into most operating budgets.	
<p>Action C3 COE will continue to develop a comprehensive waste and consumption public educational campaign touching on topics such as recycling, food waste and low-impact consumption practices.</p>	COE-WPGB	✓								✓					While the GHG reduction of this action may be low overall, the cultural and equity impact is an important component. Funded by Fund 505, Solid Waste Fund.	
<p>Action C4 By early 2022, COE to determine most effective policy and program pathway(s) to require construction and demolition waste materials to be sorted for reusable or recyclable materials.</p>	COE-WPGB			✓											Funding is TBD for this action.	
<p>Action C5 COE will investigate the increased use of substitute supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) for Portland cement in all capital construction projects and provide a target level of use by 2021</p>	COE-PW		✓							✓					Completed. City Engineer adopted updated standard specifications in April 2021. (min 30% SCM for all PCC; depending on type of SCM, allowed up to 50%). Funded by existing capital budgets.	
<p>Action C6 COE to continue to use 50% supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) on in-place reclamation projects and will commit to evaluating increased standard SCM content.</p>	COE-PW	✓								✓					Funded by existing capital budgets.	
<p>Action C7 COE to continue to include to specify the materials to be used and not used in contractor proposals for construction products that include concrete and asphalt. COE to explore the use of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) and other reporting mechanism with the end goal of documenting and verifying the environmental benefits of products used in concrete and asphalt mixes.</p>	COE-PW	✓								✓					Funded by existing operational budget.	
Eugene Climate Collaborative Actions																
<p>Action C8 4J is shifting to a self-operated student meal service that will explore food purchasing options to develop relationships with local food suppliers, farms, and services. The program seeks to find creative ways to allow families and children meet their nutritional needs while reducing waste and reducing carbon intense foods with a wide variety of options.</p>	4J	✓												✓	Greenhouse gas reductions would be higher if this includes substituting non-meat protein options. Funded by nutrition services.	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
Action C9 Bethel works with the Farm to School program and is a leader in providing locally-sourced fresh fruit and vegetables in its school meals. Bethel School District also operates the Bethel Farm, a working farm that serves as an outdoor classroom while raising produce for school meals and local food pantries.	Bethel															
Action C10 Lane County Waste Management program provides multiple recycling and reuse opportunities for a variety of products including paper, glass, cardboard, metals, motor oil, some plastics, yard waste, and construction and demolition waste.	Lane County	✓												✓	Funded by the Lane County Waste Management System Benefit Fee	
Action C11 PeaceHealth is updating food service requirements so that all paper, Styrofoam and plastic products will be replaced with 100% compostable, plant-based disposable items at their food services sites at both Sacred Heart Medical Center campuses. This includes all utensils, plates, cups and the dome lids used for to-go coffee. They also selected a local coffee vendor, Global Delights.	Peacehealth		✓								✓				Opportunities to utilize local vendors continue to be explored. Covid safety precautions required return to some noncompostable packaging and will remain in place until pandemic subsides.	
Action C12 Lane Community College has implemented a sustainable procurement initiative that includes the development and adoption of a sustainable purchasing policy in alignment with LEED for Existing Building guidelines from the USGBC for the Florence Center by the year 2021. Sustainable Purchasing Policies for other LCC Satellite centers will follow until a college-wide policy is adopted.	LCC			✓				✓			✓				Funding for this comes from the General Fund for staff time and materials and supplies purchases	
Resiliency																
See Legend column for Climate Impact and Project Cost and Funding key																
City of Eugene Actions																
Natural Hazard's Mitigation Plan																
Action R1 COE to pursue a water reuse partnership with MWMC as part of the community effort to prepare for drought. Demonstrations are expected to begin in 2022. MWMC will add facilities to the wastewater treatment plant to produce the first ever stream of Class A recycled water - the highest quality recycled water class in Oregon, suitable for all water uses except drinking. Initial uses will include local sand and gravel operations, City street tree watering, and 100% of landscape irrigation at the wastewater plant.	MWMC			Begin 2022 –construction start, 2023 final testing 2024 full implementation,							✓		✓		Begin 2022 –construction start, 2023 final testing 2024 full implementation. Recycled water ensures a water source through drought to establish and maintain green infrastructure which sequesters carbon, reduces heat island impact, and other climate benefits. Without grants, MWMC pays 100% through user rates and fees (debt service and SDCs). With grants, shooting for 50% of project paid via state and federal funds.	
Action R2 COE to research and incorporate extreme weather safety awareness into the Cities' public outreach program by 2023.	COE-CS			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2023				✓							Funded through Eugene and Springfield Emergency Management. Scheduled for completion Fall 2023.	
Action R3 COE to actively seek funding to update the Eugene-Springfield floodplain maps by 2030 focusing on the Willamette River through Eugene and the Mill Race, Willamette River through Glenwood, and the 42nd Street Levee Seclusion Zone in Springfield.	COE-CS			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2030				✓			✓				Scheduled for completion Fall 2030.	

KEY

Climate Mitigation:

Climate Adaptation:

High

Medium

Low

Estimated Project Cost:

High

Medium

Low

Funded:

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY	
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other			
Action R4 COE to evaluate stormwater design standards taking into consideration climate change modeling by 2022. It is known climate change will affect our weather. Rain is expected to become less frequent, but with more intense showers. This is expected to change flooding traditionally seen in this area and tax the local stormwater system event further.	COE-PW			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2023							✓				The climate impact of the work to complete an updated model of the system is "medium." The climate impact of completing the capital project is "high." This work is funded Stormwater fund - part of the stormwater basin plan update which is included in the adopted FY22-27 CIP. There will be a concerted effort to incorporate equity-specific criteria into our stormwater capital project prioritization criteria in advance of the FY24-29 CIP process. Scheduled to be completed Fall 2023.	Climate Mitigation: Total In Part No	
Action R5 COE to update the Eugene-Springfield Wildlife-Urban Interface (WUI) plan and address access routes by 2025.	COE-CS			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2025				✓		✓				Scheduled for completion Fall 2025. This work is funded by ESF funds.			
Action R6 COE to utilize relevant vulnerable populations maps, developed for the Lane Livability Consortium, develop an outreach plan to engage vulnerable populations to be two weeks ready with emergency supplies by 2023.	COE-CS			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2023				✓		✓				This work is funded through the Eugene and Springfield Emergency Management. Scheduled for completion Fall 2023.			
Action R7 COE to continue to sponsor the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training to citizens within the Eugene/Springfield metropolitan area. CERT trains citizens to be prepared to respond to emergency situations within their communities.	COE-CS	✓						✓		✓				This work is funded through the Eugene and Springfield Emergency Management.			
Action R8 COE Parks and Open Space is developing a water conservation and drought management plan. COE Parks and Open Space maintains a Salmon Safe Certification, including implementing recommendations from the certification which help link land management practices with the protection of water quality and imperiled native fish.	COE-POS	✓								✓		✓		Project costs: Water Conversation and Drought Management Plan - Low; Implementation of certification recommendations - High. This work is funded by Stormwater fund; irrigation assessment and upgrades from parks bond. Water Conversation and Drought Management Plan is complete; estimated project costs include both plan and certification recommendation implementation. in 5th year of 5 year certification, recertification incoming.			
Action R9 COE implementing the Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, a policy guide to help protect public health and safety, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, and reduce the risk of flooding.	COE-PW	✓								✓				There will be a concerted effort to incorporate equity-specific criteria into our stormwater capital project prioritization criteria in advance of the FY24-29 CIP process. This work is funded by the Stormwater Fund.			
Action R10 COE to use Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) landslide maps to guide planning efforts including the Urban Reserves Project. The maps for the Eugene-Springfield area were last updated in 2018.	COE-CS	✓						✓		✓				This work funded by Eugene and Springfield Emergency Management and Planning and Zoning.			
Urban Forestry																	
Action R11 COE to increase average city-wide urban tree canopy to 30%, the ideal for a community our size. Eugene currently has ~23% average tree canopy cover. Despite a steady decline over the last decade, the trend can be reversed with a focused replanting investment, infill program, stronger tree preservation and more tree planting on both public and private property. Increase canopy coverage by 3% in years 1-5 and 7% in years 5-10. Monitor progress annually.	COE-PW	✓		Ongoing through 2030						✓				This work funded by Operating funds from road and storm. Capital project budgets..The equity impact of prioritizing shade for historically underserved neighborhoods makes this impact high. Ongoing thorough 2030.			
Action R12 COE to track and work to maximize Ecosystem Services benefits of the urban forest. Establish baselines in 2020. Annually assess performance utilizing inventory and remote sensing data and tools such as i-Tree and Canopy Analytics to capture incremental progress, trends and outcomes after 10-years. Report on an annual basis to ensure the replacement of trees with future proof varieties that will thrive under the new conditions.	COE-PW			Scheduled to begin 2022						✓				This work funded by Operating funds from road and storm. To begin 2022.			

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
<p>Action R13 COE to develop an updated Urban Forest Management Plan that clearly identifies the baseline conditions and trends, future goals, timelines, roles and responsibilities for different stakeholders, and general performance measures. Plan implementation will begin by July 2021.</p>	COE-PW			Scheduled for completion December 2021						✓					The equity impact of prioritizing shade for historically underserved neighborhoods and fire reduction in the hills makes this action's impact high. This work funded by Operating funds from road and storm. Scheduled for completion December 2021.	Climate Mitigation:
<p>Action R14 In 2019, COE was on a 15-year pruning cycle pace. Maximize the health of mature street trees and minimize loss by solidifying a best management practice 10-year pruning cycle by 2025 and maintaining it as canopy coverage increases. Create a dashboard that tracks performance in real time.</p>	COE-PW			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2025						✓					Proactive routing of preventative tree care significantly reduces fuel consumption. This BMP was achieved in FY20. Costs an average of \$500k annually, current budget is \$150k short. Our goal is to stabilize ongoing funding to maintain this cycle by 2025. Scheduled for Completion Fall 2025. This work funded by Operating funds from road and storm.	
<p>Action R15 Build on the momentum of the successful 2,021 for 2021 tree planting initiative by establishing a long-term regional collaboration and community engagement campaign to encourage planting on private property, including an annual tree give away.</p>	COE-PW			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2021						✓			✓		This work funded by Donations and operating funds from road and storm. Work to begin Fall 2021.	
<p>Action R16 Ensure the health of newly planted public trees by enhancing soil standards and including biochar specifications in all public tree planting and Green Infrastructure projects by 2022. Establish baseline and monitor health of newly planted trees throughout the establishment period to measure success.</p>	COE-PW			Scheduled for completion by Fall 2022						✓					This work funded by Capital project budgets - operating, funds from road and storm. The equity impact of this action is tied to the preservation of canopy coverage in historically underserved neighborhoods. Scheduled for completion Fall 2022.	
Eugene Climate Collaborative Actions																
<p>Action R17 UO's Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR) provides natural hazard planning assistance to communities statewide. The Program's mission is to create a disaster resilient state. OPDR utilizes a service-learning model to provide natural hazard planning assistance to communities throughout Oregon. The program demonstrates how increased communication, coordination and collaboration between diverse partners can assist communities in reducing their risk from natural hazards.</p>	UO	✓													UO and partner communities and agencies	
<p>Action R18 Lane County Public Health continues to lead the community in infectious disease surveillance, tracking communicable disease outbreaks and managing the response.</p>	Lane County	✓							✓						Funded by State Block Grant for Public Health.	
<p>Action R19 PeaceHealth providing Incident Command System training sessions to increase the community's ability to respond in an emergency.</p>	Peacehealth	✓								✓					PeaceHealth regularly conducts emergency management exercises with our community partners. While COVID has limited PeaceHealth's ability to do this recently, exercises and other forms of engagement are still occurring, and will resume at an increased frequency after COVID subsides. This work funded by Emergency management operating budget.	
<p>Action R20 EWEB is installing emergency water stations at schools and public spaces around the region, with a goal to have at least five stations around the community. There are three stations that are operational and two more that are now under development with completion slated for the end of 2020. A new site on City property in south Eugene is now under exploration as a potential sixth emergency water station.</p>	EWEB	✓		✓							✓				Scheduled for completion 2023. Sixth site in development; looking for options for one more in SW Eugene.	

Action	Dept/Agency	Action Current Status			Climate and Community Impact		Estimated Project Cost			Budget					Comments	KEY
		In progress	Completed	To be completed	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cost	FTE Only	Funded	Grant	Fund	Rate Payer	Bond	Other		
<p>Action R21 MWMC partnership with EWEB in Pure Water Partners program, a new initiative designed to reward landowners who protect high quality land along the McKenzie River. The program assists EWEB in protecting water quality and helps avoid future water treatment costs.</p>	MWMC/EWEB	✓		✓						✓		✓			<p>Cost is high: High - Total project cost \$4,650,000 payable over 20-years to the TFT, our EWEB partner. Current estimate approaching \$9m. EWEB - Water rates, new watershed recovery surcharge and grants/ MWMC - MWMC funded with some grant funding assistance available however none currently secured (\$2.247m 5-year). The timeline for this project is ongoing: 20-years - Outline of McKenzie River Ranch riparian shade credit planting with PWP. MWMC expects full implementation in the next 10-20 years. This reflects input from both MWMC and EWEB; Carbon Sequestration by Vegetation: -259 MT CO2e (55-acre, 20-year carbon sequestration max). The period of rapid carbon sequestration in a riparian ecosystem is between year 30 and year 70. If carbon sequestration is estimated for a project life span of 100 years it changes the quantity significantly, from - 259 MT CO2e (20 years) to -7,960 MT CO2e (100 years)</p>	
<p>Action R22 Lane County offers the Firewise Incentive Program to help landowners increase defensible space around structures. Residents who own a home in rural Lane County that is at risk to wildfire can apply for grants to help increase the survivability of their homes in the event of a wildfire.</p>	Lane County	✓								✓					<p>This work funded by Title III of the Federal Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Program - Section 601 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, et seq. This action serves individuals and so the impact in relation to scale is low, however the impact to individuals and especially low-income or other-abled residents who need assistance in creating defensible space, would make this impact medium.</p>	
<p>Action R23 Lane County adjusting the floodplain management program to reflect changes in climate and effects of flooding.</p>	Lane County	✓												✓	<p>This work is funded by Floodplain Development Permit Fees. This action is hard to scale but rated high because information would benefit communities impacted by flooding.</p>	

CAP2.0 Implementation Plan Legend: Climate/Community Impact and Estimated Project Cost

Climate and Community Impact Scales	
Climate - Mitigation	
Estimate	Max Potential in 2030
High	>50,000 MT CO2e annually
Medium	5,000 - 49,999 MT CO2e annually
Low	< 4,999 MT CO2e annually

Community - Adaptation	
Estimate	Who is impacted, Scale of Impact and Duration of impact
High	Action promote equity, focusing on a need that is important to marginalized/frontline communities**, Impacts a system or entire community, has lasting impact
Medium	Action promotes equality, or equal benefit for everyone in the community; impacts organizations, groups or businesses; has some lasting impact
Low	Action negatively impacts marginalized/frontline communities**; has only individual-level impact; has limited lasting impact

**Frontline communities include: Black, Indigenous, People of Color, low income, people experiencing a disability, youth, seniors, and the unhoused.

Estimated Project Costs	
Range	Scale
High	>\$500,000
Medium	\$51,000-\$500,000
Low	<\$50,000
FTE Only	No direct financial input

Mandatory Home Energy Score Program Proposal (CAP2.0 Action B4)

The purpose of this proposal is to share information on Home Energy Scores and provides a process to move towards a mandatory Home Energy Score Program in Eugene.

Background

Eugene's Climate Recovery Ordinance calls for the community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) by 7.6 percent annually, or by about 790,000 MT CO₂e annually by 2030 compared to 2017¹. Emission from the residential building sector make up about 11 percent of community wide GHGs. In 2017, the Eugene Sustainability Commission recommended the Eugene City Council implement a mandatory home energy score program to help reduce GHGs and reduce energy costs for consumers. CAP2.0 Action B4² directs staff to bring back a proposal, including funding and an implementation strategy, for a mandatory Home Energy Score program. The Home Energy Score Program offers one avenue to support carbon reduction and energy efficiency in Eugene's residential buildings by making a property's energy profile transparent to buyers as they are accessing financing to purchase the property.

What is a Home Energy Score?

A home energy score (HES) is a numerical energy efficiency rating developed and managed by the US Department of Energy that accounts for a home's physical characteristics including, but not limited to, window type, heating and cooling systems, square footage, and level of insulation. Analogous to miles per gallon (MPG) ratings for vehicles, an HES provides consumers with home energy performance information. Given the major cost that community members incur from utility bills, an HES provides greater transparency about this major expense of a home, to consider along with other factors such as mortgage, taxes, dues, and repairs.

Home Energy Scores are an important consumer protection tool, which is especially important for low-income community members and first-time homebuyers. The Oregon Department of Energy's [2018 Biennial Energy Report](#) took a deep dive into energy consumers in our state. Unfortunately, Oregon continues to see challenges faced by energy-burdened consumers. An Oregonian is considered "energy burdened" when their household's energy-related expenditures exceed 6% of their income. According to ODOE, about 13-29% of Lane County residents that are earning 200% or below the Federal Poverty Level and are energy burdened.³ Home energy scores can help consumers better understand a home's energy efficiency and identify simple home improvements that can mean big savings for their energy bills.

How would a Eugene program work?

Based on the proposed policy concept for the City of Eugene, all sellers of single-family residential properties would be required to obtain a home energy score from a state-certified assessor and publicly disclose the HES on all listing platforms at the time of listing. In the case of non-compliance, a letter will be sent to the homeowner who will then have 15 days to disclose a home energy score. The proposed program does not require any efficiency upgrades to be made, it is meant to increase transparency and

¹ [Climate Recovery Ordinance | Eugene, OR Website \(eugene-or.gov\)](#)

² Action B4 COE to implement a voluntary Home Energy Score in partnership with the Oregon Department of Energy by 2021. COE to research and report to City Council on funding and implementation strategies for a mandatory program Home Energy Score Program and Commercial Benchmarking Program.

³ <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/save-energy/Pages/Home-Energy-Score-Communities.aspx>

encourage efficiency upgrades. An example of a Home Energy Score report can be found on the Oregon Department of Energy [Website](#).⁴

How will the City of Eugene design its mandatory Home Energy Score Program?

Fortunately, three other cities in Oregon have already passed regulation implementing a mandatory Home Energy Score Program. In addition, the Oregon Department of Energy also offers many resources to support program development. Staff plan to start with community engagement, working with groups like the Sustainability Commissioner, stakeholders from the realtor community and others to understand the opportunities and concerns around a mandatory Home Energy Score program. Staff will draft an ordinance based on that feedback and schedule a work session to review the draft with City Council no later than July 2022.

Other Policy Notes

1. An HES could be applied to certain rental properties, but this presents additional implementation complexities that require more research. Therefore, the proposed policy does not apply to rental property listings. Staff intend to do further work on an HES policy that applies to rental properties.
2. At this time, the HES methodology does not allow for scoring of multi-family properties or manufactured housing.
3. An HES policy does not require a seller or buyer to make energy improvements, it only requires the seller to obtain the energy score and provide that information to prospective buyers. The cost to obtain the score ranges from \$119-\$180⁵, depending on the size and complexity of the home, and the assessment can usually be scheduled within a week or less.
4. The RMLS™ (Regional Multiple Listing Service) developed a one-step process to automatically populate Home Energy Scores into real estate listings to simplify the process for real estate professionals.

HES policies in other U.S. communities have demonstrated the following benefits:

1. Transparency about how energy efficient a home is and what it will cost to heat and cool. With increased home energy information, consumers are empowered to make better informed decisions and to choose homes that are more energy and cost efficient. They are also protected from the risk of not knowing how costly the home's energy utilities will be, allowing them to choose a home that fits within their long-term budget.
2. A standardized method to allow buyers to compare the energy efficiency attributes and energy costs between homes. The current sources of information – utility bills and inspections – do not allow for this comparison due to differences in consumer behavior.
3. Identification of energy efficiency measures that could reduce energy use and cost. A similar program in Austin, TX has shown that the inclusion of home energy information at time of listing increases energy efficiency investments from home sellers by 31% and from home buyers by 12%⁶.

⁴ <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/save-energy/Documents/2019-12-03-Oregon-Statewide-Scorecard-Sample.pdf>

⁵ [report-to-portland-city-council-on-residential-energy-performance-rating-and-disclosure-ordinance-no.-188143.pdf](#)

⁶ [Mandatory energy efficiency disclosure in housing markets | VOX, CEPR Policy Portal \(voxeu.org\)](#)

4. Reduced demand on the electrical power grid when energy efficiency upgrades are made. During peak energy use periods this helps alleviate the need for utility electricity purchases from more expensive sources, costs that are passed on to the consumer.
5. Improved health conditions of homes, where ventilation, heating and cooling improvements are made.
6. Home sellers who make energy efficiency investments may realize higher home values from those investments. The buyer of a home in this case will pay slightly more (in the context of the total cost of the home) but they will accrue the benefit of lower energy costs that compensate for the added up front cost, especially since the savings persist for many years after the home purchase.
7. Financial benefit to buyers as the HES report is a source of documentation for federal lending programs that allow borrowers to finance energy efficiency improvements into their mortgage, reducing their overall monthly expenses. These programs recognize that an energy-efficient home will have lower operating costs, making it more affordable to own.
8. More targeted energy efficiency incentives and marketing efforts to customers that are in alignment with specific measures and home needs, since incentive programs can be designed with better data on housing energy efficiency needs in the community. This aspect significantly enhances efforts to address communities historically underserved by incentive programs.

Recommendations

1. Complete a community engagement process and schedule a work session to share feedback from that process and develop framework of a draft ordinance requiring sellers of residential, single-family homes to obtain and disclose an energy performance rating prior to publicly listing the home for sale and to include the rating in sale listings.
2. Develop an implementation plan including potential funding sources for the mandatory Home Energy Score Program. Programming may be supported by adding dedicated staff to support the Home Energy Score program and other CAP2.0 Building Energy Actions such as collaborations with utility partners (such as Action B1), implementing energy efficiency projects (Action B2), developing recommendations to support renters in alignment with the CRO (Action B3), developing a Commercial Benchmarking Program (Action B4), advocating at the state level for more local authority related to the building code (Action B5), and community facing education related green buildings.
3. Develop additional Home Energy Score Program options for renters in alignment with CAP2.0 Action B3.⁷
4. Continue to fund the Score Program and work in partnership with the University of Oregon and EWEB to serve rental and low-income property owners for the next two years. Estimated cost: \$15,000/annually.

⁷ Action B3 COE to research and report to City Council potential regulatory options related to advancing energy efficiency and carbon reduction through rental housing standards by end of 2023.

Home Energy Score Program FAQ

1. What is a home energy score?

A home energy score (HES) is a numerical energy efficiency rating developed and managed by the US Department of Energy that accounts for a home's physical characteristics including, but not limited to, window type, heating and cooling systems, square footage, and level of insulation. Analogous to miles per gallon (MPG) ratings for vehicles, an HES provides consumers with home energy performance information. Given the major cost that community members incur from utility bills, an HES provides greater transparency about this cost, allowing consumers to make more informed decisions.

2. What is a mandatory home energy score program?

A mandatory HES program requires the public disclosure of home energy score information as part of a real estate transaction.

3. What will the program look like in Eugene?

Based on the proposed policy concept for the City of Eugene, all sellers of single-family residential properties would be required to obtain a home energy score from a state-certified assessor before listing the property. Once complete, the score must be publicly disclosed on all listing platforms. The proposed program does not require any efficiency upgrades to be made, it is meant only to increase transparency and encourage efficiency upgrades.

4. Who does it apply to? Why just this group?

This program would apply to single-family residential homes (including townhomes and cottage clusters) being sold. Currently, the existing HES methodology does not allow for scoring of multi-family properties including stacked units and condos.

Sellers would be responsible for obtaining a home energy score due to the proposed policy's time-of-listing requirement. Disclosing an HES at time-of-listing, in comparison to point-of-sale, allows buyers to compare potential costs they may incur and potential upgrades they could make before deciding to purchase a home.¹

¹ [Learning the Score: Lessons from Developing and Deploying the Nation's First Mandatory Home Energy Score Policies \(d1o0i0v5q5lp8h.cloudfront.net\)](https://www.d1o0i0v5q5lp8h.cloudfront.net)

5. When does it apply?

A home energy score must be completed and disclosed before a property is listed publicly for sale.

6. What's the anticipated cost to City?

An estimated \$130,000 to fund 1 FTE to support implementation of the mandatory Home Energy Score Program, as well as other actions that support the CRO and CAP 2.0 as they pertain to building emissions.

7. Anticipated cost to consumer?

Each score is predicted to be under \$200. The average cost per score in Portland is \$125.

8. Who will conduct HES?

State-certified, private assessors would conduct each HES. This provides employment opportunities for community members and small businesses. Quality assurance and support would be provided by Earth Advantage, an Oregon-based non-profit organization.

9. Will there be enough assessors?

We predict there will be. In Portland, there are enough assessors for quick turnaround times and scheduling within 1-2 days of contact in most cases. The mandate created a market, which then attracted assessors. In fact, in Portland, twice as many assessors as needed were initially certified, displaying a strong market supply. This supply of assessors remained sufficient during COVID-19.

10. Will the mandatory HES apply to rental units?

Not yet. Staff plan to provide recommendations on a more comprehensive rental HES program in 2023.

The City of Eugene currently funds the [Score Program](#), a partnership with the University of Oregon and EWEB that offers free, voluntary home energy scores to both renters and rental property owners. This is paired with a number of low-interest rebates and loans for energy efficiency upgrades offered by EWEB.

Since the program began in 2017, there have been 618 homes scored and 154 improvements made to homes (16.7% of homes scored). In total, property owners have invested \$555,000 in upgrades and taken advantage of \$106,000 in rebates from EWEB. These projects save 211,000 kWh per year. In total, eight homes have converted away from fossil fuels for heating. Carbon savings calculations vary, but the Score program has resulted in an annual carbon savings of around 23,000 pounds of CO₂e.

11. What other communities have a mandatory program?

Oregon Programs

In the State of Oregon, the cities of [Portland](#)², [Milwaukie](#)³, and [Hillsboro](#)⁴ all have mandated home energy scores. Portland’s ordinance was put into effect in 2018, Milwaukie’s in 2020, and Hillsboro’s in 2021. *Figure 1* provides a summary of these three ordinances.

Requirements	Hillsboro	Milwaukie	Portland
Prior to publicly listing any new or existing home for sale, the seller must:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a HES report from a state licensed home energy assessor. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a copy of the HES report to all licensed real estate brokers working on the seller’s behalf. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include the HES and a link to the full report in all real estate listings. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make copies of the HES report available to prospective buyers who visit the home. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For new houses constructed in the same geographic area and with identical design documents and features, a Home Energy Score and Report will be produced per site address. Most, if not all, of the data points can be replicated from the original assessment allowing the assessor to very quickly and easily, produce a unique Home Energy Score and Report for each address of the remaining identical homes. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
HES required for foreclosures and bank owned properties.	Yes	Yes	No
Building Type Exemptions (Not Covered in Policies)	Hillsboro	Milwaukie	Portland
Stacked units, manufactured homes, mobile homes, detached ADUs, floating homes.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Personal Exemptions	Hillsboro	Milwaukie	Portland
Home sellers <i>may</i> qualify for an exemption from HES Policy requirements if the seller submits documentation that the house will be sold or transferred through any of the following:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trustee’s sale. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A deed-in-lieu of foreclosure sale. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-foreclosure sale in which seller has reached an agreement with the mortgage holder to sell the property for an amount less than the amount owed on the mortgage. 	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additionally, buildings that are subject to casualty, condemned, or deemed hazardous for an Assessor to enter may also be exempt from HES requirements. To view a complete list of each of city’s exemptions visit:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Hillsboro: Hillsboro-Oregon.gov/EnergyScore City of Milwaukie: MilwaukieOregon.gov/Sustainability/Home-Energy-Score City of Portland: PDXHES.com/Exemptions 	Yes	Yes	Yes
Low Income Assistance	Hillsboro	Milwaukie	Portland
Free HES for sellers at or below 80% of median area income (AMI) for the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA Metropolitan Statistical Area.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enforcement	Hillsboro	Milwaukie	Portland
Written Notice of Violation (NOV) describing the violation and steps required to comply.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Written NOV from Code Enforcement describing violation and steps required to comply. If the violation is not remedied within grace period after 2nd written warning notice, a civil penalty of up to \$500 may be assessed.	15 days from initial notice then every subsequent 90 days	30 days from initial notice then every subsequent 90 days	90 days from initial notice then every subsequent 180 days

Figure 1: Mandatory HES ordinances in Portland, Milwaukie, and Hillsboro.

Other Programs

[Austin, TX](#)⁵ has one of the oldest mandatory HES programs in the country. Starting in June 2009, the Energy Conservation Audit and Disclosure (ECAD) ordinance requires sellers of homes that are ten years or older to obtain and disclose an audit prior to any sale. This includes all rental and multi-unit properties served by Austin Energy. Non-compliance is a Class C misdemeanor with a fine of \$500-\$2,000.

² [City of Portland Home Energy Score \(pdxhes.com\)](#)

³ *[KM_C654e-20200122103049 \(milwaukieoregon.gov\)](#)

⁴ [Home Energy Score Program | City of Hillsboro, OR \(hillsboro-oregon.gov\)](#)

⁵ <https://austinenergy.com/ae/energy-efficiency/ecad-ordinance/energy-conservation-audit-and-disclosure-ordinance>

Other cities that have a version of a mandatory HES policy include [Berkeley, CA](#)⁶, [Minneapolis, MN](#)⁷, and [Bloomington, MN](#)⁸.

12. How is it going in those communities?

As the longest running programs, Portland and Austin provide insights into the positive effects of mandatory home energy score programs.

Portland, OR

A 30-month evaluation report of Portland's program⁹ revealed the following:

- More than 20,000 scored homes
- A 60% compliance rate in 2019 and rising
- An average cost of \$125 per score, with a range of \$119-\$180 depending on the size and complexity of the home
- An average turnaround time of 1-2 days
- Positive responses to the program from a survey of homebuyers

Austin, TX

A 2019 study of Austin's program¹⁰ revealed the following:

- A 60% compliance rate
- A cost of \$100-300 per score
- A 31% increase in energy efficiency investments by home sellers
- A 12% increase in energy efficiency investments by home buyers
- Larger effects for energy efficiency investments specifically listed in the audit report
- The energy efficiency of a property affected homebuyers' valuation of that home. Homebuyers were willing to spend an additional \$2,000-\$5,000 on their home if they expected to save \$153 in annual energy costs due to a high home energy score.

⁶ [BESO Energy Assessors - City of Berkeley, CA](#)

⁷ <https://www.minneapolismn.gov/media/-www-content-assets/documents/Energy-Disclosure-Policy-frequently-asked-questions---wcmssp-222012.pdf>

⁸ [FAQs | Time of Sale Energy Disclosure | Let's Talk Bloomington \(bloomingtonmn.gov\)](#)

⁹ [report-to-portland-city-council-on-residential-energy-performance-rating-and-disclosure-ordinance-no.-188143.pdf](#)

¹⁰ [Mandatory energy efficiency disclosure in housing markets | VOX, CEPR Policy Portal \(voxeu.org\)](#)

Support for Low Income Residents to Access Energy Efficiency Programs Proposal (CAP2.0 Action B2)

The purpose of this proposal is to report on options to support residential housing energy efficiency efforts that serve low-income community members in alignment with CAP2.0 Action B2, prioritizing methods that align with the City's carbon and fossil fuel use reduction goals.

Background

Eugene's Climate Recovery Ordinance calls for a 64% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and a 90% reduction by 2050. In 2019, emissions from residential buildings accounted for about 11% of Eugene's total emissions. Investing in weatherization or energy efficiency in residential units is an important climate action in that it will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It also helps lower energy costs for community members, leads to housing that's more resilient to heat and cold, and often leads to cleaner indoor air quality, making it an important equity and climate resiliency action. Last, energy efficiency projects create jobs and support the local economy.

CAP2.0 Action B2 calls the City to: *'report to City Council different options and funding strategies to support programs for low income EWEB and NWN customers and/or support other loans for small home improvements required to qualify for utility energy efficiency programs by 2021. This action leverages existing programs, with the goal of minimizing administrative costs.'*

Scale of Energy Efficiency Investment Opportunity

It's difficult to know the full scope of opportunity to reduce GHGs as well as energy costs in residential units in Eugene through energy efficiency investments. In 2019, there were about 73,000 households in Eugene.¹ According to the Oregon Housing and Community Services report, the average cost to weatherize a single-family home is \$7,800.² Taking that average as an assumption for this proposal, an investment in only 10% of these residential units will require more than \$57 million in investments. There are a variety of ways to educate and encourage home and property owners to invest in energy efficiency. Offering incentives and paying for the improvements for low-income households is a proven way to encourage investment.

What programs already support energy efficiency improvements?

Eugene Water and Electric Board (EWEB) and Northwest Natural provide the vast majority of energy to buildings in Eugene. They offer a variety of programs to support low-income customers with energy efficiency as well as bill assistance. Those programs are outlined in the following section.

EWEB Low-Income Customer Programs

EWEB offers four programs that support income qualifying customers. Customers can access specific requirements and opportunities for each program on [EWEB's website](#). EWEB's Conservation and Incentives Budget is \$2.75 million. In addition, EWEB has a budget of \$600,000 specifically for

¹ 2019 American Community Survey, 1 Year Estimates for city of Eugene.

² <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2019R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/170708>

electrification. In 2020, about 40% of EWEB's Conservation and Incentives Budget was used to support residential efficiency projects for limited income customers. This does not include bill assistance programs.

1. *Income-based energy efficiency rebates and loans.* This program supports low-income customers in investing in energy efficiency measures through rebates and loans. Income-qualifying customers may be eligible for expanded rebates or loans to upgrade heating systems, insulation, windows and more.
2. *Electrical Service Upgrade Assistance Program.* EWEB has a program for customers who need financial assistance with a service or upgrade (e.g. Replacement of main electrical panel or meterbase due to load growth or failure; Weather head damage; Service entrance conductor damage; and more). Qualifying customers have access to grants and zero interest loans. EWEB also has grants for water service line repairs and generator loans for low income customers.
3. *Affordable Housing Support.* EWEB has a partnership with Homes for Good that supports whole house weatherization. EWEB also supports System Development Charge (SDC) waivers for affordable housing projects. also provides funding in support of Homes for Good.
4. *Customer Care Program.* Income-eligible customers can apply for bill assistance once per calendar year. Those who qualify will receive a \$280 bill credit.
5. *Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).* LIHEAP is a federally funded program that provides financial assistance to limited income households for home heating and energy bills, and payments can be applied to electricity, gas, wood, pellets and propane. EWEB passes these federal funds through to eligible customers for electricity charges in the form of bill credits.

Northwest Natural (NWN) Low Income Customer Programs

1. *Energy Trust Incentives.* Energy Trust of Oregon offers incentives for energy-saving home improvements to low- and moderate-income households and partners with additional community-based organizations. Some incentives can cover the full cost of measures (e.g. thermostats) while others only cover a portion of the cost.
2. *On-Bill Financing.* Low- and moderate-income households can also participate in on-bill financing for costs not covered by ETO incentives.
3. *Affordable Housing Support.* NWN weatherization funding (OLIEE) along with federal funding (WAP, LIHEAP) provide weatherization services for low-income residents in Eugene through Homes for Good. Homes for Good serves all of Lane County with a holistic, whole-home approach covering the full cost of measures such as insulation, air sealing, and equipment upgrades.
4. ***Bill Payment Assistance.*** NWN customers are eligible for bill payment assistance through the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the ratepayer-funded Oregon Low-Income Gas Assistance (OLGA) Program, and the Gas Assistance Program (GAP), which is funded by donations from NW Natural, its employees, retirees and customers.

Recommended Pathways to Increased Investment

Per CAP2.0 Action B2, staff identified the following pathways to increase investment in low-income residential energy efficiency projects. These projects leverage existing City programs and partnerships, focus on reducing the energy burden on low-income households as well as reducing GHGs. In alignment with the Climate Recovery Ordinance, staff recommend that any investments made in properties should



prioritize fuel sources with the lowest carbon footprint and that have co-benefits like keeping energy costs low, offering heating and cooling, etc.

1. Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

This pathway focuses on energy efficiency investments that improve and rehabilitate existing stock by leveraging the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing and Rental Rehabilitation Programs, which have a track record of preserving Eugene's aging housing stock. More than 2/3 of Eugene housing stock was built before 1980, and, in most cases, have significant opportunities to improve energy efficiency. The City's Rental Rehabilitation Program uses CDBG funds to provide low-interest loans to repair eligible, tenant occupied rental properties. Rents must be affordable and likely to remain affordable to low-income tenants. Funds are used to replace at least one major building component and up to \$25,000 is available per unit.

Opportunity: Invest in comprehensive energy efficiency upgrades for additional units using through the Rental Rehab Program. Staff estimate that investing an additional \$200,000 toward energy efficiency within Community Development's existing Rental Rehab program could result in the preservation and improvement of 30 units annually (around \$6,500/unit). The flexibility of this money could leverage additional support for even more units by providing stop-gap funding in collaboration with EWEB's incentives, either enhancing existing incentives or providing home repairs needed to access EWEB's funding. Needs vary by unit, but flexible funding will allow the City to address needs in a comprehensive way. Some common needs include enhancing building siding, roofing, insulation, windows, and installing more efficient heating and cooling amongst other possibilities.

This option helps fill gaps in current EWEB resources. EWEB offers a rebate program that benefits low-income households, but it primarily benefits residential buildings with certain configurations (buildings with 4 units or fewer) due to constraints from their funding source. There are many older apartment buildings in Eugene serving low-income households that may benefit from heat pumps and other retrofits that do not qualify under existing rebates.

Investment Option 1: Provide extra funding to the Rental Rehab Program. An additional \$200,000 is expected to fund rehabilitation of about 30 additional units. Staff propose a 2-year timeline for the work to be completed, with a report back to Council on effectiveness of this pilot, including the opportunities and challenges encountered in serving 30 units in the timeframe.

2. Service Providers Facility Improvements (SPFI)

Human services agencies frequently operate services in older energy inefficient buildings intended for other uses. The Service Providers Facility Improvements program provides CDBG grants to make improvements to these facilities that have included replacement of aging HVAC systems, kitchen and freezer/cooler replacement, installation of energy efficient windows, and installation of solar showers. SPFI funds are used to provide grants to make capital improvements to facilities operated by non-profit service providers. By doing so, the City supports the priority needs of the homeless and special needs population, including seniors, ex-offenders, people with HIV/AIDS, survivors of domestic violence, people with drug and alcohol addictions, people who are evicted or foreclosed, people with physical and mental disabilities, veterans, youth and college students, and youth aging out of foster care. Funds are primarily used for rehabilitation, accessibility improvements, and weatherization efforts.

Opportunity: Provide additional funding to the SPFI Fund to support human services agencies. Each project under this program is unique, so it's difficult to provide generalized examples of what the funding can provide. One example of a recent investment is a project with Catholic Community Services (CCS). The SPFI Program supported CCS in replacing an old refrigerator in need of frequent repair allowing CCS to receive and distribute significantly larger amounts of healthy fresh produce and other perishable and frozen food items to those in need. The cost was approximately \$58,000. Other recent SPFI projects were completed at ShelterCare's Homeless Medical Recuperation facility and the Whiteaker School.

Commercial projects served by the SPFI program tend to use natural gas as their primary fuel source. Incentives from the Energy Trust of Oregon are the most likely to apply. With additional funding, these projects may offer opportunities to switch to electric fuel sources and serve as demonstration sites for other commercial sites considering conversion.

Investment Option 2: Allocate additional funding to the SPFI program. While it's difficult to know the cost of each project, staff anticipate that each \$100,000 investment can support one additional project.

3. Multi-family Energy Efficiency Investments

Energy efficiency for multi-family rental housing faces a number of challenges. The per-unit energy use and potential savings is often low, despite offering meaningful cost savings and health and comfort benefits to residents. However, the low per-unit potential energy savings often means Bonneville Power Administration incentives, EWEB's primary source of energy efficiency funding, aren't enough to make the upgrade attractive to building owners. EWEB's other incentive programs tend to not apply for similar reasons – the projects aren't cost-effective when viewed strictly through an energy use lens. Even if incentives can be applied, energy upgrades often do not pencil out for the building owner (who doesn't pay the energy bills).

Opportunity: Increase the existing incentives for heat pumps in multi-family housing, which provide energy efficiency heating and cooling. There are opportunities to upgrade multifamily housing units (considered commercial properties) for energy efficiency heating and cooling. Package Terminal Heat Pumps (PTHP), and in some cases, Heat Pump Water Heaters are technologies that can be cost-effective, particularly for older buildings managed by our affordable housing agency partners. EWEB has existing incentives for both these technologies, but the levels do not fully cover the cost for these upgrades. For example, PTHPs may cost over \$1,000 to install per unit but the existing incentive for commercial buildings is \$200. A \$500 - \$750 adder from the City could close this gap to make an upgrade make economic sense for a building owner. In other cases, a ductless heat pump may be a good solution, which tend to cost about \$3,800-4,000.

Investment Option 3: Provide additional funding to support installation of heat pumps. Allow flexibility for these funds to be used through the Rental Rehab program, SPFI, or as a stand along tool that EWEB can deploy through its programs. Depending on the technology used and economies of scale achieved by doing multiple installations at a single building for example, the estimated cost of each heat pump unit ranges from \$1,000-4,000.

4. Replace Oil Furnaces and Primary Wood Stove Heating

According to the 2019 American Community Survey, about 1,300 residence in Eugene use wood stoves as their primary heat source, and more than 500 use either fuel oil or bottled, tank or liquid propane gas. Research from communities like [Seattle](#) suggest that converting oil furnaces to heat pumps save community members hundreds of dollars a year in energy costs and reduce GHGs. Eugene's Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory includes about 6,000 MT CO₂e from residential oil furnaces and heaters under the line item "Other Fuel Sources," estimated using state-wide data.

Opportunity: Converting oil furnaces and wood stoves used as primary heating to an electric heat pump lowers GHGs, improves air quality, and lowers energy costs for those who cannot otherwise afford to convert their heating systems. If heat pumps are installed as the replacement unit, community members will also have access to efficient cooling systems creating more resilient housing.

Investment Option 4: Provide targeted incentives to support the conversion of oil furnaces; bottled, tank or liquid propane fuel sources, and primary wood stove heating to an appropriate heat pump technology for the space for low-income community members. Prioritize electrification and/or dual fuel heating and cooling options.

5. Natural Gas Carbon Reduction Program/SB 844

The City and NWN are developing a carbon reduction program using the framework provided by SB 844. That project is expected to include support for energy efficiency projects in low-income residential households. The program will be funded by a fee collected from Eugene NWN ratepayers. More details will be available in the coming months. NWN hopes to file the project with the Oregon Public Utility Commission in late 2021 or early 2022.

Opportunity: This pilot project leverages a state program, creating a funding mechanism to support energy efficiency investments in the community.

Investment Option 5: No additional investment recommended at the is time. This project will be funded by NWN ratepayers.

CAP2.0 Business Engagement Strategy Proposal

The purpose of this proposal is to provide initial recommendations to establish a business engagement strategy, to advance the community's climate goals in partnership with the business community.

Background

Eugene's 2020 Community Climate Action Plan 2.0 directed staff to reach out to local businesses to identify needs and opportunities to advance the City's climate goals in partnership with businesses. Local businesses are an important part of the solution when it comes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change in our community.

It's important to note that the foundation of Eugene's Sustainability Program comes from the 2005-2006 [Sustainable Business Initiative Task Force](#). The report created by that Task Force includes 11 recommendations for the City, 7 recommendations for private sector and non-profits, and 4 recommendations for other local governments and education institutions. While circumstances have changed in the last 15 years, many of the recommendations still provide valuable, relevant guidance. In addition, [Eugene's Sustainability website](#) already includes educational material and links to resources to support businesses on their sustainability journey.

Outreach Findings

Over the past year, staff identified efforts already in place that support a sustainable business culture, interviewed 13 local business and learned about their approach to sustainability, and also interviewed staff from other similarly sized cities with sustainability programs to learn about their approach to business engagement. A summary of each topic area follows.

Ongoing Sustainable Business Programs in Lane County

- **[BRING Recycling's Rethink Program, in partnership with Lane County Waste Management.](#)** The Rethink Program features expert advisors that conduct on-site assessments of businesses' current water, waste, energy and transportation practices. Businesses receive recommendations, tools, and ongoing support to help their business be more resource-efficient. Information about tax incentives, rebates, and grants are also provided. The program is free to businesses and offers marketing tools for businesses that successfully complete the certification process. It now includes a justice, equity, diversity and inclusion component of certification. BRING also offers additional certifications including ecobiz and the construction materials recovery and reuse program.
- **[Mayor's Bold Steps Award.](#)** The Bold Steps Award recognizes Eugene-based sustainable businesses. To qualify for consideration for the Bold Steps Award, businesses must be certified through the Rethink program. Winning businesses receive marketing assistance including print ads and recognition from the Mayor and community members at the annual State of the City event. The Award represents a partnership among the City of Eugene, Eugene Mayor Lucy Vinis, and BRING and Lane County's Rethink business program.

- **GreenLane Sustainable Business Network.** GreenLane Sustainable Business Network is a membership organization providing education, resources, networking and marketing ideas for Lane County businesses committed to sustainable business practices. GreenLane's Mission is to help organizations be more sustainable. GreenLane typically meets monthly, but paused operations during the pandemic.
- **City of Eugene Love Food Not Waste Commercial Food Waste Collection Program.** Eugene puts over 40 million pounds of food waste in the local landfill each year. Love Food Not Waste makes sure that food scraps turn into valuable compost instead of taking up space in our landfill. The program is a partnership that includes local garbage haulers, commercial composters, the City of Eugene, and area businesses. It has diverted nearly 20,000 tons of food waste into compost production to date.

Business Interview Themes

City staff interviewed 13 businesses in the Spring of 2021 in an effort to understand what motivated them or kept them from integrating sustainable business practices. The majority of respondents were businesses that already do integrate sustainable practices. Their ideas are summarized in this section. More interviews and research need to be done to understand barriers to action.

- **Where should businesses that want to be more sustainable start?**
 - Work with BRING's Rethink Program.
 - Start with recycling – it's easy, fun, and many people can take responsibility and ownership of the project.
 - Do a waste assessment.
 - Upgrade lighting.
 - Don't provide any parking – encourages biking and other modes of transport.
 - Get involved with Bring and love food not waste
 - Especially for small business, reach out and ask for help. You may have a "waste product" that you want to find a way to recycle/reuse. Community partners can help identify the use.
 - Begin by tracking data – helps with waste, energy, etc. Useful way to set goals.
- **Education and Ongoing Support Ideas**
 - Consider creating a business-to-business mentorship program.
 - Provide more education materials that:
 - Illustrate the value proposition about why sustainable practices make good businesses sense.
 - Provide information on which sustainable practices will make the most impact. Important to hear from experts on this topic.
 - Provide "how-to" information on how to implement sustainable practices. Make the on why sustainability is important; how to support sustainable practices like how to give space to cyclists.
 - Provide lists of the sustainable products that are common products used by businesses.
 - Provide a list of suppliers/companies that use sustainable products.

- Provide information on the risk that climate change poses. Sustainable practices are a risk mitigation strategy, especially in the food industry.
 - Create a monthly “green tips” newsletter or blog on practical steps businesses can take. ('10 easy swaps' or '10 things to try this month')
- **Other Ideas**
 - Implement badge or sticker system that gives businesses a small reward and recognition for implementing new programs.
 - Support businesses in cultivating sustainability as a core value and using that in their marketing strategy.
 - Support businesses in using sustainability as a value to motivates and brings employees together.
 - Support businesses in making Energy Efficiency improvements.

Summary of Climate Business Engagement Strategies from Similar Communities

Staff interviewed Sustainability Managers from Harrisonburg, VA, Asheville, NC and Evanston, IL to learn how municipalities of similar size and goals as Eugene are engaging with businesses around sustainability. The outreach showed that Eugene area businesses have access to many of the tools other cities provide. It also provided some ideas about how to link those tools together and add new elements to existing programs. Adequate staffing to support a consistent engagement program was a challenge for all the cities staff interviewed.

- Host a collaboration space for businesses with each other to share ideas about sustainable business practices, hear presentations from educational speakers, and network with each other.
 - Consider offering free energy audits for new members.
 - Provide support for businesses to develop their sustainability vision as a part of membership in the collaboration space.
- Create ad hoc committees to support development of new environmental standards like a building performance standard.
- Utilize a business certification program to support businesses on their sustainability journey.
 - Offer Cash incentives to complete the program.
- Create a website and toolkit to support businesses on their sustainability journey.
- Dedicate staff to specifically support this work.

Recommendations:

Based on the research outlined above, staff recommend the following options to support and encourage businesses to lower their carbon footprint and adopt additional sustainable practices.

1. Continue to support Waste Prevention’s Business Engagement Efforts. Waste Prevention staff organize the Mayor’s Bold Steps Award and lead the Love Food Not Waste Program. Funding for these initiatives is stable at this time.
2. Create a sustainable business program. Hire 1-2 FTE to support following initiatives:



Eugene City Manager's Office

- Coordinate and connect Eugene businesses to existing community resources like Rethink and GreenLane. Support these organizations with staff capacity as needed. Recruit businesses to participate.
- Support Eugene's Economic Development Team in integrating sustainability into existing economic development efforts. Explore options to recruit more green businesses to the area.
- Create and support delivery of education materials to encourage sustainable practices through relevant existing City programs.
- Explore financing options to support businesses as they integrate more expensive sustainable business practices such as transitioning their fleets to lower carbon options and making energy efficiency and other building decarbonization efforts.