CITY OF MILWAUKIE Climate Action Plan

Technical Memo: Milwaukie Climate Action Plan (CAP) Policy Authority and Direction

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1. POLICIES THAT SUPPORT CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

In our review, we assessed 30 plans for mission, goals, and the accompanying quantitative and qualitative information in the plans that align with the chapters of Milwaukie's CAP. These 30 plans come from: 10 City of Milwaukie, 10 community and regional partners, and 10 state and federal level plans. The table on the next page outlines these plans and how they relate to the CAP.

For each of these plans, we included the key statements and areas that relate to the CAP. We recommend *actively* managing the accompanying Excel spreadsheet (each plan in a separate worksheet tab) as policies and regulations change at the City and other organizations.

Some of these documents connect important vision and overarching practices (Milwaukie All Aboard) while others are focused on specific comprehensive policies or select ideas (Transportation System Plan, Water Master Plan). Select plans convey key messages that directly connect to the Milwaukie CAP intent and can be effective in demonstrating existing effort and strategy. The following plans stand out for their general connection to the CAP and/or for highlighting important information about specific CAP chapters:

- Local plans: *Milwaukie Community Vision All Aboard* (comprehensive), *Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan* (land use and transportation).
- Regional plans and partners: Portland General Electric (PGE) Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) (building energy sourcing and efficiency), Clackamas County Sustainability Policy (comprehensive), Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (public health and emergency preparedness), Regional Water Providers Consortium Strategic Plan (natural resources, public health and emergency preparedness, resilience).
- State and federal plans: Oregon Health Authority's Oregon Climate and Health Resilience Plan (public health and emergency preparedness), Oregon Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) (building energy sourcing and efficiency), Oregon SB 263 Recovery Goals (materials, purchasing, use and recovery), Oregon Clean Fuels Program (vehicle fleet and fuels).

Examples of external efforts and plans that will result in GHG reductions for Milwaukie:

<u>Building energy sourcing and efficiency</u>: The PGE IRP outlines changes in demand (energy efficiency), state policy effects (e.g., Renewable Portfolio Standard), and predicted physical impacts of climate change on Oregonians and PGE operations (e.g., water supply for hydro generation).

<u>Vehicle fleet and fuels:</u> The Oregon Clean Fuels Program outlines the gasoline and diesel reductions anticipated on an annual basis for this statewide program while the federal CAFE standards outline thresholds for improvements in fuel economy.

<u>Materials</u>, <u>purchasing</u>, <u>use and recovery</u>: *Oregon SB 263* increased recovery goals, set recovery rates, expanded education, among other elements to make progress under the *DEQ 2050 Materials Management Vision*.

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND STATE POLICIES RELEVANT TO CAP CHAPTERS

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND S	SIAIE PU	LICIES R	ELEVAN		CHAPI	ERJ	
	Materials Purchasing, Use and Recovery	Building Energy Sourcing and Efficiency	Vehicle Fleet and Fuels	Land Use and Transportation Planning	Natural Resources	Public Health and Emergency Preparedness	Resilience
City Specific							
Milwaukie Community Vision	×	×		×	×	×	×
Comprehensive Plan	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Milwaukie Vision Statement				×		×	
Central Milwaukie Land Use and Transportation Plan	×			×	×	×	
Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan				×	×	×	
Transportation System Plan			×	×		×	
Water Master Plan				×	×	×	×
Wastewater Master Plan					×	×	×
Stormwater Master Plan				×	×	×	×
Park Plans: - Robert Kronberg Nature Park Master Plan - Bowman-Brae Park Master Plan				×	×	×	
- Balfour Park Master Plan Community and Regiona	l Partner	'S	I				
Clackamas County Sustainability Policy	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation		×		×	×	×	×
Plan North Clackamas Parks Recreation District - North Side Master Plan					×		×
North Clackamas SD#12		×					
Portland General Electric Integrated Resource Plan		×	×	×			×
Energy Trust of Oregon Strategic Plan & Annual Report		×				×	
Metro Climate Smart Strategy & Implementation		×		×		×	
Metro 2018 Regional Transportation Plan							
Oregon DEQ Materials Management Vision	×						
Regional Water Providers Consortium Strategic Plan					×	×	×
State and Federal Level				· · · · · ·			
Oregon Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)		×					
State of Oregon - Biennial Energy Plan	×	×		×			
Oregon 10 Year Energy Plan	×	×	×	×			
Oregon Statewide Planning Goals		×	×	×	×	×	×
State of Oregon - GHG Goals	×	×		×	×	×	
Climate and Health Resilience Plan						×	×
Oregon SB 263 Recovery Goals	×						
Senate Bill 1547 Oregon Clean Electricity & Coal Transition Plan		×				×	
Oregon Clean Fuels Program			×				
Federal CAFE Standards			×				
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2. KEY GAPS

- **Bases covered, albeit with quantifiable gaps:** The plans that we reviewed cover each of the CAP chapters; however, most of the plans do not have quantifiable goals or specific metrics that structure accountability. For instance, public health and emergency preparedness is a topic covered by most of the plans. However, the reference to individual and community health is broad in context, rather than having explicit goals or approaches to achieving such community wellbeing.
- **Opportunity for specific policies to detail action:** Some aspects, such as land use and transportation planning or natural resources, are represented by more policies and plans than vehicle fleets and fuels; materials purchasing, use and recovery; and building energy and efficiency. These gaps indicate the opportunity to develop specific policies, such as a purchasing policy for vehicle fleets and fuels, to elevate this CAP aspect. Also, certain CAP topics, such as building energy and efficiency, may not show up as often as others but are included in detailed plans. For example, PGE's IRP effectively addresses this topic while sharing important climate data and information that is essential in understanding climate adaptation, in addition to climate mitigation.
- Some plans are not regulatory documents: Plans such as *Milwankie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan*, while effective in describing potential action, do not require compliance, and therefore, these plan elements could be adopted in specific regulatory or administrative language to ensure they are enacted.

3. POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES

- Economic development and growth: A thriving economy is a fundamental part of the City's mission. It is important that the public understands that economic growth does not necessarily mean an increase in GHG emissions. The manner in which growth occurs will dictate the associated emissions with those activities.
- Clackamas County: The County has recently reaffirmed its commitment and efforts to climate change in July 2017 and may prove to be a helpful stakeholder and partner in the City of Milwaukie's CAP process.

Examples of Key Information on Resilience and Climate Adaptation from External Plans:

As part of our assessment, we also evaluated existing plans and policies for their descriptions on how to make Milwaukie's infrastructure, as well as natural and human systems, more resilient in the face of changing climatic conditions and the increased stresses (i.e. prolonged changes to extreme weather events – affecting public health, local/regional economy, and quality of life). Ten of the 29 plans addressed this in some part but two plans stood out for comprehensively directing potential actions on how to develop a more resilient community:

<u>Public health and emergency preparedness</u>: The Oregon Climate Health and Resilience Plan outlines specific public health risks and risk reduction opportunities for Oregon residents in the face of climate change.

<u>Natural hazards</u>: The *Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* provides a comprehensive look at the prioritized list of community vulnerabilities and affected populations. Vulnerabilities, such as the Cascadia earthquake, winter storm, flood, and wildfire, are ranked based on the probable severity and impacts.

<u>Water supply and quality</u>: The *Regional Water Providers Consortium Strategic Plan* is a collaborative effort in the Portland metropolitan region to plan and manage water issues. This high level strategic effort published in 2012 identifies threats to water supply and water quality due to climate change as well as strategic actions to manage future water needs, emergency preparedness and build better regional partnerships.