Climate Action Plan 2.0

Appendix 1

Triple Bottom Line Subgroup Analysis and Notes

City of Eugene Actions – Taking a Closer Look

The table below provides a detailed look at every City of Eugene action in the plan. Note – some actions were added to this draft as it was going to publication. Those actions are included in Chapters 5 and 6, and will be added to this table before final publication of the CAP2.0.

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Transportation

TRANSPORTATION	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
Eugene's 2035 Transportation System Plan establishes a system of transportation facilities and services that will serve the needs of Eugene residents, businesses, and visitors over the next 20 years. The plan includes and addresses: Roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, transit, air and rail networks; Transportation project lists and funding; and Transportation policies.	PW		✸	**See Actions T1-T8 for TBL analysis of components of the TSP. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions.**					
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 xxx for a summary of the types of projects included and the TSP for a detailed list of projects.	PW	❯❯❯	◑	●	✸	●	✸	●	◑
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. This action is funded in part by ODOT and is expected to be completed by 2022. (TSP)	PW	❯	◑	◑	●	●	✸	◑	◑
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. (TSP)	PW	❯❯❯	◑	●	●	●	✸	◑	◑
Action T4 COE to develop a systemic method for measuring trips made by walking, biking and driving by 2022. (TSP)	PW	❯	N/A	◑	●	●	●	◑	◑
Action T5 COE and LTD to complete the Moving Ahead planning project to identify investment packages for improved transportation corridors. The planning process is expected to be completed in 2020. Implementing the recommendations of the process, including securing federal, state and local funding will begin immediately following the planning process. (TSP)	PW	❯	●	●	●	●	✸	●	◑
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. (TSP)	PW	❯	◑	●	●	●	✸	◑	◑
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. (TSP)	PW		●	✸	✸	●	✸	●	◑
Action T8 COE to initiate process to update the TSP so that the goals, policies and projects fully meet CRO goals by 2021. Proposed changes to the TSP will be informed by the Strategic Assessment scenario development being completed by ODOT and the Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization with input from COE. The scenario development will provide insights as to what measures can be used to achieve the City's emissions reduction goals. (TSP)	PW	❯	✸	◑	✸	●	✸	●	◑

KEY

PW	Public Works	❯	Short term	○	adverse/negative impact
PDD	Planning and Development	❯❯	Mid term	◑	zero/emerging
CS	Central Services	❯❯❯	Long term	●	good/present
				✸	great/abundance

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Transportation

TRANSPORTATION
COMPACT DEVELOPMENT

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
Envision Eugene, A Community Vision for 2032 provides a framework for the future that promotes new growth along or near key corridors and core commercial areas, respects neighborhood character, and increases access to services for all residents. Actions T9-T13 provide a link back to Envision Eugene. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	PDD			**See Actions T9-T13 for TBL analysis of components of the Envision Eugene. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions. Building additional housing will always lead to increases in GHGs. . Assuming housing will be built, building small and compact minimizes the increase.**					
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		N/A						
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								
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								
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, remov-	PDD								
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								
ADDITIONAL COMPACT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES 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								
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. (HTS Process, Envision Eugene, SB 1051, HB 2001)	PDD								
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.	PDD								

TRANSPORTATION
COMPACT DEVELOPMENT

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
Envision Eugene, A Community Vision for 2032 provides a framework for the future that promotes new growth along or near key corridors and core commercial areas, respects neighborhood character, and increases access to services for all residents. Actions T9-T13 provide a link back to Envision Eugene. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	PDD			**See Actions T9-T13 for TBL analysis of components of the Envision Eugene. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions. Building additional housing will always lead to increases in GHGs. . Assuming housing will be built, building small and compact minimizes the increase.**					
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.	PDD								
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.	PDD								
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.	PDD		N/A						

TRANSPORTATION
EV STRATEGIES

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
EV Strategy Actions. In partnership with EWEB, LTD, UO, and other community partners, the City of Eugene will implement its Electric Vehicle Strategy, which includes more than 20 actions. Actions T20-T27 link back to the EV Strategy. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	PW			**See Actions T20-T27 for TBL analysis of components of the EV Strategy. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions.**					
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.	PDD								
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.	PDD								
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 PDD								
Action T23 COE will explore ways to promote use of micro-mobility options such as e-scooters and e-bikes. This action is scheduled to be completed between 2023 and 2025.	PW								
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								
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		N/A						

TRANSPORTATION

EV STRATEGIES

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Reduces contaminants	Economic benefits	Financial benefit of public resources
				Equity		Environment		Economy	
EV Strategy Actions. In partnership with EWEB, LTD, UO, and other community partners, the City of Eugene will implement its Electric Vehicle Strategy, which includes more than 20 actions. Actions T20-T27 link back to the EV Strategy. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	PW		✸	**See Actions T20-T27 for TBL analysis of components of the EV Strategy. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions.**					
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	PW	❯❯❯	●	◑	●	●	●	●	✸
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	❯❯	●	●	●	●	●	◑	○
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	❯❯	◑	●	✸	●	●	◑	◑
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	❯❯❯	◑	✸	◑	●	●	●	◑
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	❯❯	◑	◑	●	●	●	◑	●

KEY

PW	Public Works	❯	Short term	○	adverse/negative impact
PDD	Planning and Development	❯❯	Mid term	◑	zero/emerging
CS	Central Services	❯❯❯	Long term	●	good/present
				✸	great/abundance

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions - Building Energy

BUILDING ENERGY

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Reduces contaminants	Economic benefits	Financial benefit of public resources
				Equity		Environment		Economy	
Action B1 The City of Eugene and Northwest Natural Gas 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. *Note ghg impact could be greater,	CS	❯	●	◑	●	✸	✸	◑	◑
Action B2 COE to report to City Council different options and funding stategies 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	CS PDD	❯	◑	✸	●	●	●	●	◑
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 2021.	CS PDD	❯❯	◑	●	●	✸	✸	◑	◑
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.	PDD	❯	◑	◑	●	●	✸	●	◑
Action B5 COE to lobby at state level to allow for local adoption of high-performance Reach Code meeting 10% above adopted state-wide building code.	CS PDD	❯❯❯	●	◑	●	●	◑	●	◑
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.	CS	❯❯❯	◑	◑	●	●	●	●	●
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.	CS	❯	◑	◑	●	●	●	●	◑

KEY

PW	Public Works	❯	Short term	○	adverse/negative impact
PDD	Planning and Development	❯❯	Mid term	◑	zero/emerging
CS	Central Services	❯❯❯	Long term	●	good/present
				✸	great/abundance

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Fugitive Emissions

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Reduces contaminants	Economic benefits	Financial benefit of public resources
				Equity		Environment		Economy	
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	good/present	great/abundance
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PDD	Mid term	N/A	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
Action F4 COE to convene community partners who use products with large amounts of refrigerants by the end of 2021 to explore options to reduce community-wide refrigerant gas leaks from appliances like air conditioners, refrigerators, and commercial refrigeration systems.	CS	Short term	N/A	zero/emerging	good/present		great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
Action F6 Due to the economic impacts of COVID19, 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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	good/present	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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. PDD has achieved this goal and will work with other departments to implement 90% diversion by 2030 through the Internal Zero Waste program.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	good/present	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging

KEY

PW	Public Works	Short term	adverse/negative impact	
PDD	Planning and Development	Mid term	zero/emerging	
CS	Central Services	Long term	good/present	
			great/abundance	

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Consumption

CONSUMPTION

	How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Reduces contaminants	Economic benefits	Financial benefit of public resources
				Equity		Environment		Economy	
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	good/present	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Long term	N/A	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	good/present
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.	PDD	Short term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	good/present	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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	PW	Short term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging

KEY

PW	Public Works	Short term	adverse/negative impact	
PDD	Planning and Development	Mid term	zero/emerging	
CS	Central Services	Long term	good/present	
			great/abundance	

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Resiliency

RESILIENCY

		How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
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 2020. 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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
Action R2 COE to research and incorporate extreme weather safety awareness into the Cities' public outreach program by 2023.	CS	Mid term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	CS	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Short term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
Action R5 COE to update the Eugene-Springfield Wildlife-Urban Interface (WUI) plan and address access routes by 2025.	FIRE PW	Mid term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
Action R6 COE to utilize relevant vulnerable populations maps, developed for the Lane Livability Consortium, develop an out-reach plan to engage vulnerable populations to be two weeks ready with emergency supplies by 2023.	CS	Mid term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	CS	Long term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Mid term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	good/present	good/present	zero/emerging	zero/emerging
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PDD	Long term	zero/emerging	good/present	good/present	great/abundance	zero/emerging	zero/emerging	great/abundance

KEY

- PW – Public Works
- PDD – Planning and Development
- CS – Central Services
- Short term
- Mid term
- Long term
- adverse/negative impact
- zero/emerging
- good/present
- great/abundance

City of Eugene Triple Bottom Line Actions – Resiliency

RESILIENCY
URBAN FORESTRY

		How will this be implmented?	Implementation timescale	GHG Potential Reductions	Equity: Advances social equity	Equity: Advances health or safety	Environment: Improves support of key ecosystem functions	Environment: Reduces contaminants	Economy: Economic benefits	Economy: Financial benefit of public resources
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.	PW	Long term	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Mid term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Long term	zero/emerging	great/abundance	good/present	good/present	good/present	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact
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.	PW	Short term	zero/emerging	good/present	great/abundance	great/abundance	great/abundance	zero/emerging	adverse/negative impact

KEY

- PW – Public Works
- PDD – Planning and Development
- CS – Central Services
- Short term
- Mid term
- Long term
- adverse/negative impact
- zero/emerging
- good/present
- great/abundance

Triple Bottom Analysis Action Scoring Rubric

Co-Benfefit	TBL	0	1	2	3
Advances social equity	Equity	Negatively impacts vulnerable/marginalized population	No potential	Small equity impact, or impacts equally	Potential to significantly address social equity
Advances health or safety		Negatively impacts health or safety	No potential	Target-group benefit OR makes community safer	Community benefit AND/OR makes community healthier
Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Environment	Negative net impact on ecosystem functions	Net Neutral Impact	Conserves or protects ecosystem functions	Restores, or creates ecosystem functions
Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment		Net increases of pollutants, waste, or human footprint	No reduction	Single location reduction	Systemic reduction
Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Economy	Net reduction of jobs, opportunity, or resilience	No Impact	Provides opportunity OR resilience. New jobs may be temporary.	Provides opportunity AND resilience. New jobs should be "permanent".
Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)		Net Expense	Net Neutral	Long rate of return or low savings/revenue	Immediate or significant savings/revenue

Building Energy

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
Action B1 The City of Eugene and Northwest Natural Gas 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. *Note ghg impact could be greater, depending on final details of the agreement.	1	2	3	3	1	1
	Actions that increase the cost of energy will negatively impact low-income communities, unless financial assistance is provided.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for gas including groundwater contamination and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of methane to reduce CO2.	Unknown Impact: Assessment TBD as staff work out agreement with NWN.	Unknown Impact: Assessment TBD as staff work out agreement with NWN.
Action B2 COE to report to City Council different options and funding stategies 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.	3	2	2	2	2	1
	Supports improved housing quality and lower utility bills.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for gas including groundwater contamination and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of methane to reduce CO2.	Provides opportunity to local contractors and service providers.	Costs incurred to the City (amount TBD).
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 2021.	2	2	3	3	1	1
	Would reduce energy costs and Improve housing quality in rental housing.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for gas including groundwater contamination and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of methane to reduce CO2.	No impact.	Minimal imapct expected.
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.	1	2	2	3	2	1
	Access to Home Energy Scores will have opposing forces working for and against equity; This may also raise the rent on energy effiicenct housing more expensive.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for coal or gas, including groundwater contamination, acid rain and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of natural gas to reduce CO2.	Provides opportunity to local contractors and service providers.	Neutral or small cost expected.
Action B5 COE to lobby at state level to allow for local adoption of high-performance Reach Code meeting 10% above adopted state-wide building code.	1	2	2	1	2	1
	Emerging. Building a more energy efficient housing stock will help lower energy bills for everyone in the long run. Implementation will impact how marginalized communities will benefit.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality. Reduce energy burden which promotes financial health, and reduces other stressors. .	Decreased mining impacts for coal or gas, including groundwater contamination, acid rain and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of natural gas to reduce CO2.	Provides job resiliency and new opportunities for builders able to meet the Reach Code.	Neutral/No lifecycle benefit.

Building Energy

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	1	2	2	2	2	2
	While improving these faciliteis has signficant social equity benefits, improvements to their heating systsms has no significant impact beyond ghg reductions.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for coal or gas, including groundwater contamination, acid rain and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of natural gas to reduce CO2.	Temporary construction work.	Assumed life cycle savings.
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.	1	2	2	2	2	1
	While improving these faciliteis has signficant social equity benefits, improvements to their heating systsms has no significant impact beyond ghg reductions.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality. Improves indoor air quality.	Decreased mining impacts for coal or gas, including groundwater contamination, acid rain and land settling.	Reduction of combustion of natural gas to reduce CO2.	Temporary construction work.	Assumed life cycle savings.

Transportation

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
Transportation System Plan. The TSP is a plan that establishes a system of transportation facilities and services that will serve the needs of Eugene residents for 20 years. The plan includes investments in active transportation infrastructure and strategies for increasing electric vehicle usage in Eugene. The TSP includes 5 goals, 49 policies and 105 actions. Actions T1-T8 provide link back to the TSP. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the TSP that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	**See Actions T1-T8 for TBL analysis of components of the TSP. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions.**					
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 xxx for a summary of the types of projects included and the TSP for a detailed list of projects.	2	3	2	3	2	1
	TSP addresses accessibility for vulnerable populations.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution.	Expected to provide construction and technical/professional service jobs, though temporary.	Impact unknown. Without a formal economic assessment staff assumes net neutral impact.
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. This action is funded in part by ODOT and is expected to be completed by 2022. (TSP)	1	2	2	3	1	1
	Emerging. Equity Lens needs to be used in the development of these Plans.	Plans will help people find more ways to access active transportation and transit, which often have health benefits.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	No Impact.	Minimal Impact.
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. (TSP)	2	2	2	3	1	1
	Addresses accessibility and provides options for specific communities.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	No Impact.	Minimal Impact.
Action T4 COE to develop a systemic method for measuring trips made by walking, biking and driving by 2022. (TSP)	1	2	2	2	1	1
	Emerging. Use equity lens in development.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	No Impact.	Minimal Impact.
Action T5 COE and LTD to complete the Moving Ahead planning project to identify investment packages for improved transportation corridors. The planning process is expected to be completed in 2020. Implementing the recommendations of the process, including securing federal, state and local funding will begin immediately following the planning process. (TSP)	2	2	2	3	2	1
	Moving Ahead focuses on providing transit on key corridors to improve accessibility community-wide.	Transit combined with other active transportation options promote healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Combined with Envision Eugene, creates 20-minute neighborhoods and aims to reduce travel by car.	Expected to provide construction and technical/professional service jobs, though temporary.	Impact unknown. Without a formal economic assessment staff assumes net neutral impact.

Transportation

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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. (TSP)	2	2	2	3	1	1
	Sets policy standard that includes accessibility components for vulnerable populations.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Combined with Envision Eugene, creates 20-minute neighborhoods and aims to reduce travel by car.	No Impact.	No Impact.
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. (TSP)	3	3	2	3	2	1
	Addresses system-wide safety and accessibility for vulnerable populations.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Combined with Envision Eugene, creates 20-minute neighborhoods and aims to reduce travel by car.	Expected to provide construction and technical/professional service jobs, though temporary.	Impact unknown. Without a formal economic assessment staff assumes net neutral impact.
Action T8 COE to initiate process to update the TSP so that the goals, policies and projects fully meet CRO goals by 2021. Proposed changes to the TSP will be informed by the Strategic Assessment scenario development being completed by ODOT and the Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization with input from COE. The scenario development will provide insights as to what measures can be used to achieve the City's emissions reduction goals. (TSP)	1	3	2	3	2	1
	Emerging. Apply equity lens in implementation.	Large safety components are complemented by healthy walking and biking options.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	TSP expected to provide construction and technical/professional service jobs, though temporary.	Impact unknown. Without a formal economic assessment staff assumes net neutral impact.
Compact Development						
Envision Eugene, A Community Vision for 2032 provides a framework for the future that promotes new growth along or near key corridors and core commercial areas, respects neighborhood character, and increases access to services for all residents. Actions T9-T13 provide a link back to Envision Eugene. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	See Actions T9-T13 for TBL analysis of components of the Envision Eugene. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions. Building additional housing will always lead to increases in GHGs. . Assuming housing will be built, building small and compact minimizes the increase. This GHG analysis impact reflects larger avoided GHG increases.					
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.	2	1	2	3	2	1
	Extensive public engagement involved to complete the plan .	Neutral.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Minimal impact.
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.	2	3	2	3	2	1
	Plans for different types of housing for different income levels.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Minimal impact.

Transportation

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	2	2	2	3	2	1
	This action allows more equitable location of development closer to transportation and employment for part of the community.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Minimal impact.
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.	2	2	2	2	2	0
	Housing stock diversifies and is more obtainable by a greater number of individuals.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Smaller homes consume less energy and other natural resources	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Loss of SDCs.
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.	2	2	2	3	2	0
	Provides more equitable access to services.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Infrastructure investments and others will be a net cost to the City.
Additional Compact Development Strategies						
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.	2	2	2	3	2	2
	TOD and walkable neighborhoods provide targeted benefit for occupants.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Lifecycle assumption is a net positive.
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. (HTS Process, Envision Eugene, SB 1051, HB 2001)	3	1	2	3	2	1

Transportation

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	Diversity in housing would have significant impact on equity in housing.	neutral.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Minimal impact.
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.	3	1	2	3	2	0
	Diversity in housing would have significant impact on equity in housing.	Neutral.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	Potential for temporary construction jobs relevant to plan	Loss of SDCs.
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.	3	2	2	3	1	1
	Policy level change affects systemic change.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution. Reduction in stormwater runoff to waterways.	No Impact.	Neutral.
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.	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Plan affects particular neighborhood in Eugene but removes barriers to housing.	Impact unknown.	Impact unknown: Without formal assessment of project components staff assume net nutral impact.	Impact unknown: Without formal assessment of project components staff assume net nutral impact.	Unknown.	Impact unknown at this time.
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.	3	2	2	2	1	0
	Data from this program affects decision making across community with potential to affect policy.	Compact development leads to reduced car use, reducing ghgs and air polluiton.	Proper land use within a UGB leads to conservation of ecosystem functions. Reduced impacts from stormwater runoff.	Supports compact development and reduced travel by car.	No Impact	Some expense to City to set up data collection system.

Transportation

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EV Strategy Actions. In partnership with EWEB, LTD, UO, and other community partners, the City of Eugene will implement its Electric Vehicle Strategy, which includes more than 20 actions. Actions T20-T27 link back to the EV Strategy. This is not an exhaustive list of items in the Envision Eugene that will help Eugene achieve its climate goals.	See Actions T20-T27 for TBL analysis of components of the EV Strategy. Note that GHG impact is not addivtive over these actions.					
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.	2	2	2	1	2	1
	Equitable support of EV infrastructure within underserved communities.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to Fossil Fuel use.	Net neutral impact unless underrepresented communities have access to EV's.	Allows for a strong, more consistent workforce and opportunity for economic development.	No Impact.
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.	2	2	2	2	2	1
	Public access to EV infrastructure supports economic growth and vitality.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	EV/SEV infrastructure supports the purchase and use of EVs/SEV's, reducing VMT using fossil fuels.	Providing access to transportation allows for a strong, more consistent workforce and opportunity for economic development.	Impact unknown. Minimal impact for planning. Net impact of implemenation unclear.
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.	1	2	2	2	2	1
	Emerging. Work needs to include pathways for low-income drivers to access EVs.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	EV/SEV infrastructure supports the purchase and use of EVs/SEV's, reducing VMT using fossil fuels.	EVs provide TNC drivers low cost fuel option.	Impact unknown and expected to be cost neutral.
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.	2	2	2	3	2	1
	Microbiltiy options are often lower cost, making them more accessible across income levels.	Active transpotation tends to have health benefits.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	Electric Scooters and Bikes may reduce VMT using fossil fuels.	Offers new economic opportunity for those selling/renting micromobility options.	Net neutral impact expected.
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.	1	2	2	2	1	0
	Emerging. Implementation needs to use an equity lens.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality, but impact only achieved if leads to more EV adoption.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	The use of EVs/SEV's, reduces VMT using fossil fuels.	No impact.	Minimal impact.
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.	2	2	2	2	1	1

Transportation

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	Policy applies equally to community and may increase equitable access to EV's.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	The use of EVs/SEV's, reduces VMT using fossil fuels.	No impact from developing reporting system.	Minimal imapct.
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.	1	2	2	2	2	3
	No significant impact.	Fewer fossil fuel polluting vehicles create healthier communities.	Reduces energy (gasoline and/or diesel) needs which conserves ecosystem functions.	Reduces fossil fuel pollutants in the community.	City support and high quantity purchasing of an emerging fuel type, renewable diesel, supports growth in this industry.	EVs tend to offer strong lifecycle financial benefit.
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.	2	2	2	2	1	0
	Improves access to low-income communities.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	The use of EVs/SEV's, reduces VMT using fossil fuels.	Minimal impact expected.	Net cost to City expected.
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.	2	3	2	2	1	1
	Allows everyone to access information about transporation options.	Promotes active transportation which typically includes health benefits.	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution.	No or minimal impact.	Minimal impact expected.
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.	3	1	2	2	2	1
	Community wide access to high speed internet has systemic positive impacts on equity.	No net impact	Associations of long term benefits of lowering GHG emissions related to fossil fuel use.	Reducing personal travel by car, a key component of these projects will reduce air pollution.	Growing economic resiliency through enhanced employment options.	Unknown.
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.	1	2	2	2	1	2

Transportation

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
	No significant impact.	Fewer fossil fuel polluting vehicles create healthier communities.	Reduces energy (gasoline and/or diesel) needs which conserves ecosystem functions.	Reduces fossil fuel pollutants in the community.	City support and high quantity purchasing of an emerging fuel type, renewable diesel, supports growth in this industry.	EVs tend to offer strong lifecycle financial benefit.

Fugitive Emissions

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	2	1	3	3	2	1
	Make composting accessible to all businesses.	No significant impact.	Compost builds soil health and the ability to provide nutrients, hold water and sequester more carbon.	While compost intially adds to the GHGs while breaking down, after it is incorporated into the soil, it nets out for lower GHG emissions with sequestration. Reduces methan emissions in landfill.	Compost product created through the program sold at local stores.	Neutral.
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.	2	1	3	3	1	1
	Makes composting accessible more people.	No significant impact.	Compost builds soil health and the ability to provide nutrients, hold water and sequester more carbon.	While compost intially adds to the GHGs while breaking down, after it is incorporated into the soil, it nets out for lower GHG emissions with sequestration. Reduces methan emissions in landfill.	No signicant changes in job opportunities.	Neutral.
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.	1	1	3	3	1	0
	No significant impact.	No significant impact.	Compost from anaerobic digester with augmentation builds soil health and the ability to provide nutrients, hold water and sequester more carbon.	Reduces fugitive methane and reduces emissions from vehicles. Carbon neutral to carbon negative.	Impact unknown.	Expected net cost to City.
Action F4 COE to convene community partners who use products with large amounts of refrigerants by the end of 2021 to explore options to reduce community-wide refrigerant gas leaks from appliances like air conditioners, refrigerators, and commercial refrigeration systems.	1	2		3	1	1
	No significant impact.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Unclear/more research needed to determine impact.	Montreal protocol already phasing out high intensity refrigerants. Refrigerants are disproportionately intense to atmosphere. Small changes are big changes.	No impact.	Minimal cost to convene.

Fugitive Emissions

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	1	2	2	2	1	2
	No significant impact.	Warm-mix asphalt reduces local air pollution during paving process.	Better life cycle durability decreases the need for virgin aggregate.	Systemically reduces fossil fuel and other pollutants during material production.	No significant impact.	Potential to provide savings through material substitutions.
Action F6 Due to the economic impacts of COVID19, 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.	3	3	2	2	1	1
	Helps provide local food security.	Provides benefit to the community by food for vulnerable populations and reducing ghg's locally.	Reduced need for agriculture land use, decrease in nutrient and water consumption from agriculture. Reduced topsoil loss.	Reduced need for pesticides and herbicides.	Impact unknown.	Net neutral impact expected.
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.	1	2	2	3	1	1
	Emerging. Equity lens should be applied during implementation.	Reduction of fossil fuel use reduces pollutants in the air and improves air quality.	Reduction in road wear and fuel consumption equals a reduction in mining needs for aggreagte and fuel	Less hauling = fewer emissions.	Impact unknown.	Netural impact expected.
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. PDD has achieved this goal and will work with other departments to implement 90% diversion by 2030 through the Internal Zero Waste program.	1	1	2	3	1	1
	Emerging. Equity lens should be applied during implementation.	No signficant impact.	Reduction in consumption of materials reduces the need for extraction of natural resources. The product matters more than the package.	If the material can go back into commerce cost effectively, GHGs in new products can be reduced.	No significant impact.	Minimal.

Consumption

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	2	1	3	3	1	0
	Fix it Fairs are available to everyone in the community and allow community members to save money by repairing instead of buying new.	No significant impact.	Reduces need for virgin material extractions.	Reduces embodied emissions in new goods.	No significant impact.	Net expense.
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.	1	1	3	3	1	0
	No significant impact.	No significant impact.	Should reduce the consumption of virgin materials and encourage repair of old but durable goods.	Systematic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment if done well.	No significant impact.	Assumed net expense.
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.	2	1	3	3	3	2
	Potential to help people find ways to save money.	Neutral	Should reduce the consumption of virgin materials and encourage repair of old but durable goods.	Systematic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment if done well.	Should increase jobs in repair and resale.	Netural.
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.	1	1	2	3	1	1
	No significant impact.	Neutral	Would divert material from landfill and reduce consumption of new goods by reusing as much as possible.	Benefits of reducing consumption revurberate through entire system (less materials mined, transported, and sent to landfill). Benefits beyond a particular area.	No significant impact.	Netural.
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	1	1	3	3	1	1

Consumption

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
	No significant impact.	No significant im	Should reduce the consumption of virgin materials and encourage repair of old but durable goods.	Systematic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment if done well.	No significant impact.	Unknown.
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.	1	1	3	3	1	1
	No significant impact.	No significant im	Should reduce the consumption of virgin materials and encourage repair of old but durable goods.	Systematic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment if done well.	No significant impact.	Neutral.
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.	1	1	3	3	1	1
	No significant impact.	No significant im	Should reduce the consumption of virgin materials and encourage repair of old but durable goods.	Systematic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment if done well.	No significant impact.	Minimal Impact.

Resiliency

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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 2020. 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.	2	2	2	3	1	0
	Will help maintain community services during drought.	Drought management and water conservation improves community safety, particularly in cases of emergency.	Reduction of warm water effluent to river. Reduction of impacts in treatment of drinking water. Benefits to humand and other species like fish.	Reduction of warm water effluent to river in spring and fall. Keeps water cold, better for all species.	No significant impact.	Assumed net expense.
Action R2 COE to research and incorporate extreme weather safety awareness into the Cities' public outreach program by 2023.	3	2	1	1	1	1
	Emergency preparadeness significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	Neutral impact	Neutral impact	No significant impact.	Minimal impact.
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.	2	2	3	3	1	1
	Emergency preparadeness significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	Flooding in industrial or brownfield areas can contaminate ground and surface water for decades if unplanned for.	Flooding in industrial or brownfield areas can contaminate ground and surface water for decades if unplanned for.	No significant impact.	Seeking funding, so expected to be cost neutral.
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.	2	2	3	3	1	0
	Assumed small equity impact from stormwater protection.	Makes community safer from stormwater flooding.	Flooding in industrial or brownfield areas can contaminate ground and surface water for decades if unplanned for.	Flooding in industrial or brownfield areas can contaminate ground and surface water for decades if unplanned for.	No significant impact.	Net cost to update plan.
Action R5 COE to update the Eugene-Springfield Wildlife-Urban Interface (WUI) plan and address access routes by 2025.	3	2	3	3	1	0
	Emergency preparadeness significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	A well managed urban forest will be resilient to fire and keep urban habitat healthy.	Improved air qulity in fire events due to limitign grwoth of the fire.	No significant impact.	Net cost to update plan.
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.	3	2	1	1	1	1

Resiliency

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
	Emergency response and preparation significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	No net impact.	No net impact.	No significant impact.	Minimal impact.
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.	3	2	1	1	1	1
	Emergency response and preparation significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	Neutral.	Neutral.	No significant impact.	Minimal impact.
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.	2	2	2	2	1	1
	Extent of human equity benefits from drought prevention and water conservation unable to be fully determined, but is present.	Drought management and water conservation improves community safety, particularly in cases of emergency.	Salmon safe recommendations, water conservation, and drought management actively restores ecosystem functions.	Salmon Safe recommendations aim to systemically reduce pollutants and other human impacts on the environment.	No significant impact.	Minimal impact.
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.	2	2	3	3	1	0
	Assumed small equity impact from stormwater protection.	Makes community safer from stormwater flooding.	Protects ecosystem functions downriver.	Systemic reduction in contaminants from stormwater and flooding.	No significant impact.	Planning process results in net cost.
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.	2	2	3	1	1	2
	Hazard awareness and preparation significantly addresses social equity for those that need hazard protection.	Makes community safer.	Slope stability and mainting of vegetation keeps topsoil in place and allows for a healthies watershed.	Neutral.	No significant impact.	Neutral.
Urban Forestry						

Resiliency

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	3	3	3	3	1	0
	For the last four years the division has been working to plant and maintain trees in disadvantaged areas and to assess levels of tree canopy at the neighborhood association level. Over the next ten years this will really be a focus.	Community benefit making communities healthier.	Planting trees restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Emerging reduction of pollutants and human footprint. Energy benefit to reducing air conditioning needs.	No net impact.	Assumed net expense.
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.	3	3	3	3	1	0
	For the last four years the division has been working to plant and maintain trees in disadvantaged areas and to assess levels of tree canopy at the neighborhood association level. Over the next ten years this will really be a focus.	Community benefit making communities healthier.	Planting trees restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Emerging reduction of pollutants and human footprint.	No net impact.	Assumed net expense.
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.	3	3	3	3	1	0
	For the last four years the division has been working to plant and maintain trees in disadvantaged areas and to assess levels of tree canopy at the neighborhood association level. Over the next ten years this will really be a focus.	Community benefit making communities healthier.	Planting trees restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Emerging reduction of pollutants and human footprint.	No net impact.	Assumed net expense.

Resiliency

Action	Advances social equity	Advances health or safety	Improves support of key ecosystem functions (reduces effects of consumption of natural resources)	Reduces pollutants, waste, or human footprint on the environment	Economic benefits (provides jobs and businesses ample economic opportunity and/or economic resilience	Financial benefit of public resources (Forecasts lifecycle financial benefit of public resources)
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.	3	3	3	3	1	0
	For the last four years the division has been working to plant and maintain trees in disadvantaged areas and to assess levels of tree canopy at the neighborhood association level. Over the next ten years this will really be a focus.	Community benefit making communities healthier.	Planting trees restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Emerging reduction of pollutants and human footprint.	No net impact.	Assumed net expense.
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.	3	2	2	2	1	0
	For the last four years the division has been working to plant and maintain trees in disadvantaged areas and to assess levels of tree canopy at the neighborhood association level. Over the next ten years this will really be a focus.	Target group benefit making communities healthier.	Planting trees restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Emerging reduction of pollutants and human footprint.	No net impact.	Assumed net expense.
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.	2	3	3	3	1	0
	Green infrastructure doubles as a community benefit, increasing value, air quality, beauty, and environmental quality while reducing flooding.	Community benefit making communities healthier.	Vegetation restores and creates ecosystem functions.	Systemic reduction of pollutants and human footprint on the environment.	No significant impact.	Assumed net expense.