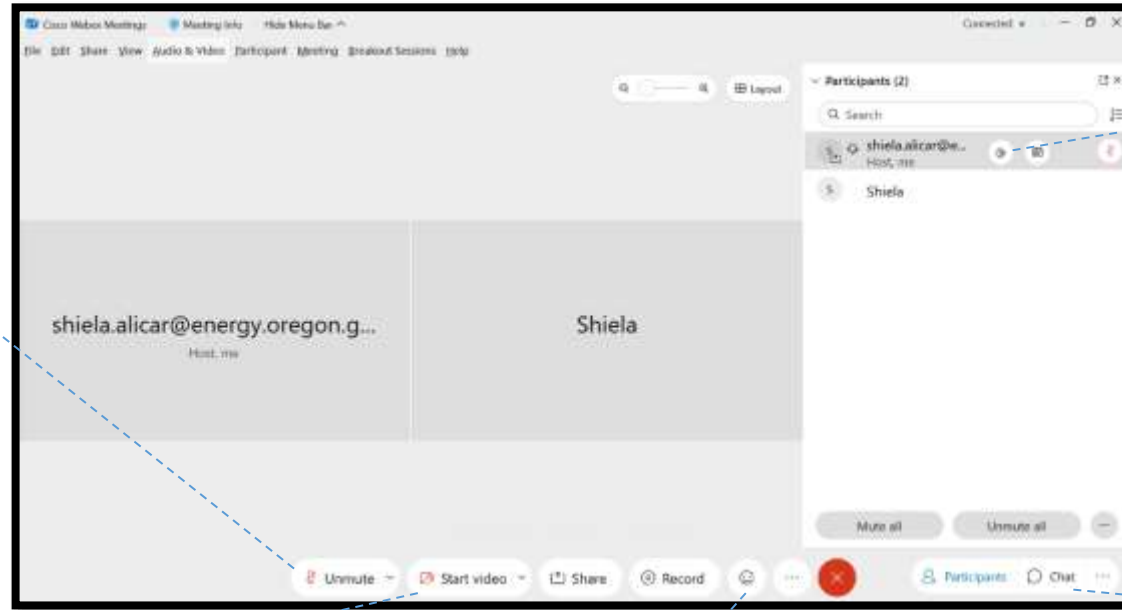


Oregon Climate Action Commission

January 26, 2024



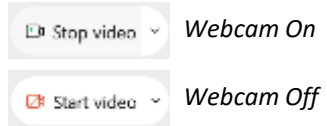
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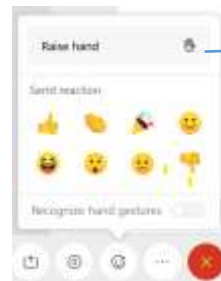
Audio Options



Video Options



Reactions



Click to Raise your hand.



Click on Lower hand when you are done.

Second Raise Hand Option

You can also click on the hand next to your name in the Participant list to raise your hand.

Click on Lower hand when you are done.



Chat

You can chat to Everyone in the meeting.



You can send a private message to the Host or Presenter (or all Panelists when there is a Panel).



AGENDA

10:00 a.m.	Opening Remarks and Commissioner Updates	Catherine Macdonald, Chair, Oregon Climate Action Commission
10:15 a.m.	Draft Workplan Status Updates	Alan Zelenka, Assistant Director, Oregon Department of Energy
10:25 a.m.	Public Comment	
10:55 a.m.	Natural & Working Lands Fund Proposal	Debbie Colbert, Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Office of Governor Tina Kotek
11:50 a.m.	Climate Pollution Reduction Grant – Draft Priority Climate Action Plan Update	Colin McConnaha & Morgan Schafer, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs
12:20 p.m.	Fifth National Climate Assessment and COP 28 Update	Erica Fleishman, Director, Oregon Climate Change Research Institute, Oregon State University
12:40 p.m.	Legislative Update	Christy Splitt, Government Relations Coordinator, Oregon Dept. of Energy
1:00 p.m.	Next Steps	Catherine Macdonald, Chair, Oregon Climate Action Commission

Commissioner Updates



KEY STATUS UPDATES

- New Climate Lead
- Continuing Work on Position Descriptions
- New Natural and Working Lands Timelines
- New Board Member Recruitment
 - Five voting member seats: Environmental Justice, youth, fishing industry, manufacturing, at-large
 - Three non-voting at-large member seats: State agencies or academic institutions
- Welcoming and Orienting New OCAC Members
- Developing 2024 Meeting Schedule



Public Comment

Natural & Working Lands Fund



- ❖ Ambitious, cohesive proposal across the four eligible agencies – 13 areas of investment
- ❖ Consistent with statutory direction
 - ❖ Coordinated proposal
 - ❖ Largely based in existing programs
 - ❖ Leverages federal funds
 - ❖ Supports environmental justice communities, tribes, landowners and land managers

January 26, 2024
Oregon Climate Action Commission

Proposed Spend Plan

13 Investment Areas

Opportunity to adjust annually

Collective Proposal

FY2024 Budget	FY2025 Budget	FY2026 Budget	FY2027 Budget	FY2028 Budget	Total
\$4,197,670	\$5,017,600	\$255,000	\$130,000	\$80,000	\$9,680,270



Collective Package

- ❖ Distributes funds across natural and working lands
- ❖ Focus on immediate actions to sequester and store carbon while supporting forward-looking needs and solutions
- ❖ Funds a combination of on-the-ground projects, technical assistance, incentives
- ❖ Largely based on existing programs
 - Not business as usual
 - Encourage new practices



13 Investment Areas

Spend Across Priority Areas

Collective Proposal

Connection to EJ & Tribal Communities	11 of 13 investment areas
Natural Lands	11 of 13 investment areas
Ag & Range Lands	8 of 13 investment areas
Forest Lands	8 of 13 investment areas
Federal Fund Leverage (>\$25M estimated)	12 of 13 investment areas



Adjustments

Based on Dec 2023 OCAC discussion & further stakeholder engagement

- ❖ All agencies – Built out metrics that can be converted once OCAC completes its work
- ❖ OWEB - Additional engagement to engage EJ communities prior to issuing solicitations
- ❖ OWEB - Removed conservation easements and covenants from OAHP



Balancing Act

Many expectations for \$10M investment

- ❖ Direct to landowners and land managers vs local place-based orgs, SWCDs, Watershed Councils
- ❖ Carbon sequestration calculated before OCAC completes that work vs outcomes reported
- ❖ Prescriptive standards (soil carbon baselines) vs flexibility
- ❖ Reliance on existing programs per statutory direction vs existing programs without a direct link to carbon goals



Restoration Grant: Rock Creek in post-Archie Creek Fire area.
Credit: Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers, Jeff McEnroe.

Balancing Act

- ❖ More TA – less TA
- ❖ TA vs direct incentives and payment for practices
- ❖ More focus on one type of land vs others (crop vs range; farms vs forest; natural vs working lands)
- ❖ Maxing federal dollars
- ❖ What's doable, getting the money out



Factors for Determining Allocations

- 1) The expected ability of each agency to carry out programs or other activities and
- 2) The degree to which moneys allocated to the agency may be used to secure federal funding or other sources of funding





BREAK



EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program: Oregon's Draft Priority Climate Action Plan

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Oregon Department of Energy

Morgan Schafer (she/her) Climate Pollution Investments Coordinator, ODEQ, Morgan.Schafer@deq.Oregon.gov

Whitney Dorer (she/her) Climate Policy Community Engagement Coordinator, ODEQ, Whitney.Dorer@deq.Oregon.gov

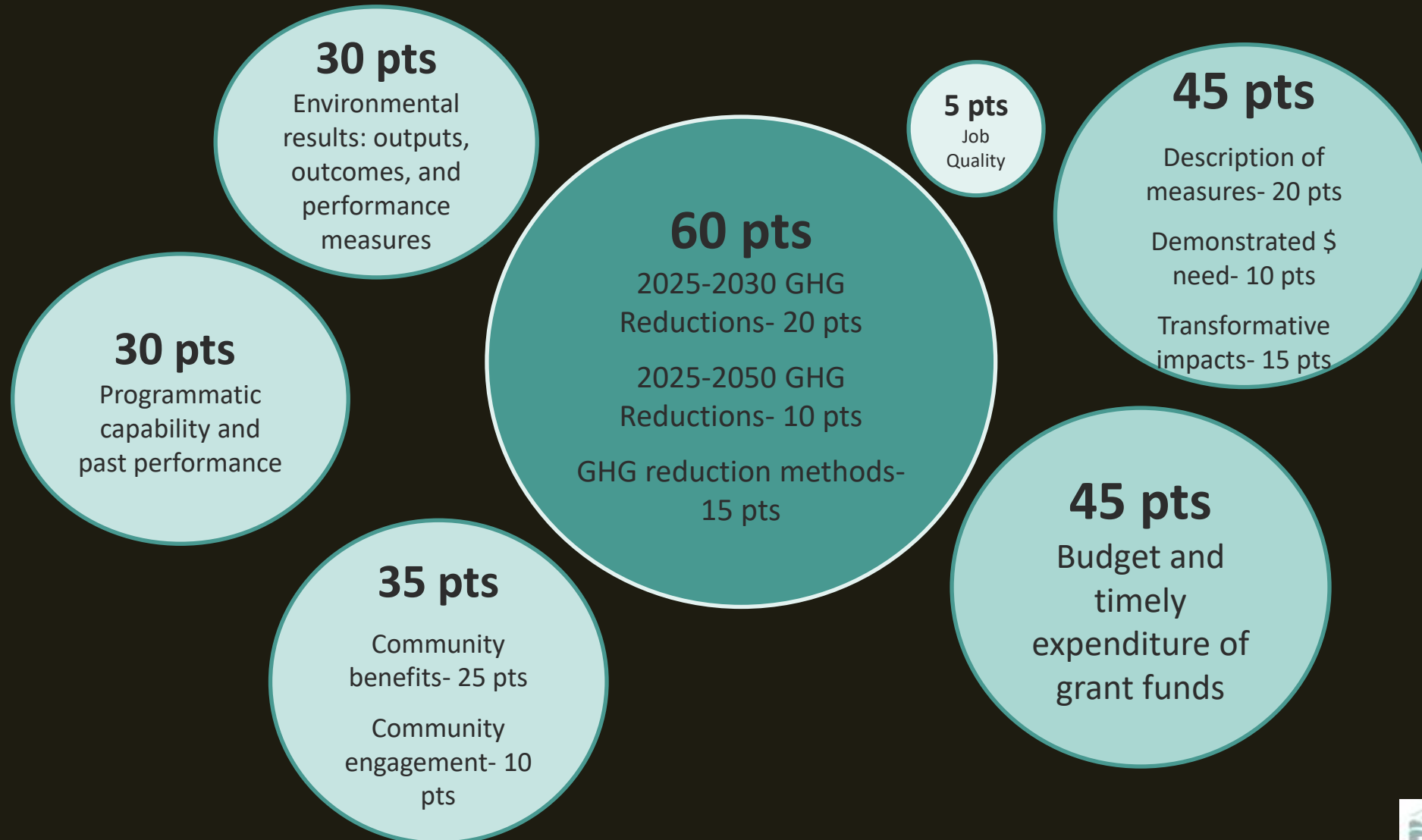
Colin McConnaha (he/him) Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs Manager, ODEQ, Colin.McConnaha@deq.Oregon.gov

January 26, 2024

Oregon's PCAP Approach

- Build on existing analyses, policies, and programs
- PCAP → grant application
- Actions chosen to align with EPA's grant criteria
- Collaborative
- One state application with multiple measures
 - In alignment with EPA's guidance
 - Represents local and statewide actions
 - Streamlined implementation through IGAs and MOUs

Grant Scoring Considerations



PCAP: Focus Areas

- Transportation
- Commercial and Residential Buildings
- Waste and Materials Management



Transportation Measures



Priority Measures

Light-duty vehicle incentives for low- and moderate-income households

Medium- and heavy-duty vehicle and infrastructure incentives

Residential & Commercial Buildings Measures



Priority Measures

Incentives to build more energy-efficient housing

Incentives for residential heat pump installation

Weatherization assistance

Incentives for early or voluntary adoption of Building Performance Standard

Materials Management Measures



Priority Measures

Food waste recovery grants, infrastructure, and replacements

Landfill Methane Reduction

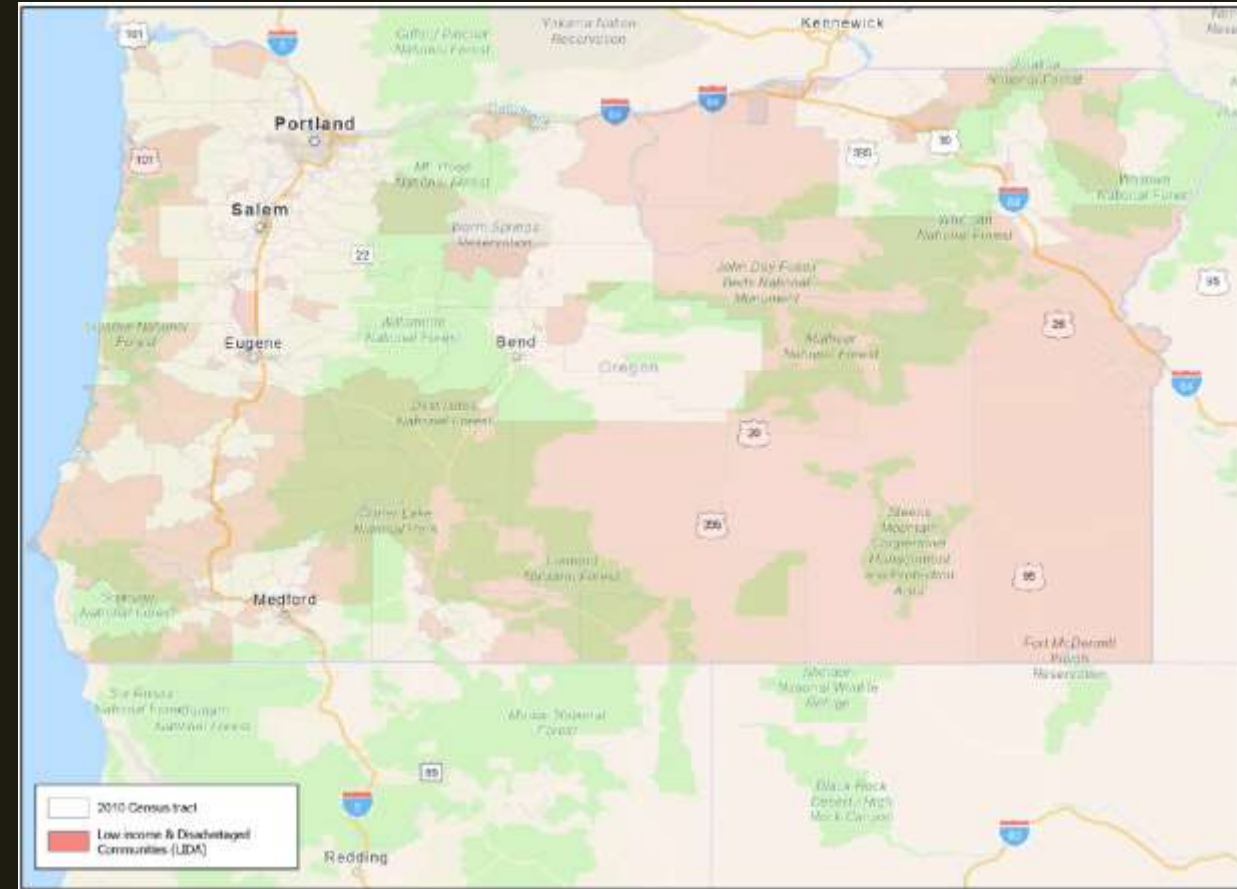
Grants to reduce embodied carbon in buildings

PCAP: Tribal Nations

- 9 federally recognized Tribes in Oregon can point to the State's PCAP to apply for implementation funds
- Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians is also developing a PCAP that can support Tribes
- Engagement with interested Tribes in Oregon has guided actions for inclusion for Tribal priorities

LIDAC Benefits Analysis

- Low-income and disadvantaged communities (LIDAC) benefits analysis done using the federal [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool](#)



Oregon's CPRG webpage

Air Quality - Land Quality - Water Quality - Recycling and Waste Prevention - Action on Climate Change - Resources - About DEQ

OREGON CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM

OREGON THIRD PARTY VERIFICATION PROGRAM

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

Landfill Methane Emissions Reduction

Oregon Clean Energy Targets

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION STRATEGY

CLIMATE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant

What is Oregon's Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant?

The Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program is one of many federal funding opportunities created through the Inflation Reduction Act and run through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The first round of grants is being provided to states, local governments, tribes, and territories to develop plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution.

Through this grant, the state of Oregon will create a Priority Climate Action Plan (due to EPA March 1, 2024) and a Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (due to EPA fall of 2025) to highlight opportunities to reduce climate pollution. In addition to the state, the Portland-Hillsboro-Vancouver region, led by Metro, and federally recognized tribes in Oregon are eligible for planning grant funds.

The second round of Climate Pollution Reduction Grants will be to implement actions outlined in the Priority Climate Action Plan. More information is expected to be released by EPA later this year related to the second phase of funding.

Oregon's Priority Climate Action Plan

The Priority Climate Action Plan is guided by the extensive work that Oregon, local jurisdictions, and Tribes have done to date on planning for and implementing climate pollution reduction actions. DEQ is collaborating with these agencies, Tribes and the public to identify actions that reduce climate pollution in Oregon in ways that most benefit local communities.

Oregon's approach to the PCAP is to include measures that will qualify for the Climate Pollution Reduction Implementation Grant application. The goal is to submit a single large state grant application to the EPA that encompasses actions to reduce greenhouse gases across the state and in local jurisdictions. The PCAP focuses on measures to reduce emissions from transportation, residential and commercial buildings, and food waste and landfills. Detailed actions will be evaluated based on the criteria set by the EPA for the implementation grant **Notice Of Funding Opportunity**.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Energy have developed a Draft Priority Climate Action Plan as part of an Environmental Protection Agency Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Planning Phase.

The measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions included in this draft PCAP were selected to meet the specific EPA criteria provided in the implementation grant notice guidance. These measures have been identified as "priority measures" for the purposes of pursuing this funding. These measures do not represent a comprehensive list of Oregon's priorities for climate action. These measures also do not represent all the necessary and needed actions for emission reductions in Oregon. Instead, the selected measures included in this draft PCAP meet the following criteria:

1. that achieve maximum reductions in greenhouse gas emissions while driving benefits to surrounding communities, and
2. to invest in measures that are ready to receive funds to use over the next several years.

The draft PCAP has been developed to achieve the most reductions in the short term so that longer term planning, engagement, and development can be a future focus.

Oregon's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Program: Priority Climate Action Plan Draft

Public involvement

- Please submit comments regarding the Oregon Draft PCAP by Jan. 26, 2024, using this [feedback survey](#).
- Envíe comentarios sobre el Borrador del PCAP de Oregon antes del 7 de febrero de 2024 mediante este [formulario de comentarios](#).



<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/ghgp/pages/climate-pollution-reduction-planning-grant.aspx>



Draft PCAP Feedback

- Most meaningful measures to reduce GHGs in Oregon from:
 - Transportation
 - Residential and Commercial Buildings
 - Waste and Materials
 - Overall climate priorities
- Please submit comments regarding the Oregon Draft PCAP by Jan. 26, 2024, using this [feedback survey](#).
- Envíe comentarios sobre el Borrador del PCAP de Oregon antes del 7 de febrero de 2024 mediante este [formulario de comentarios](#).
- Final PCAP due to EPA March 1, 2024

English:



Español:

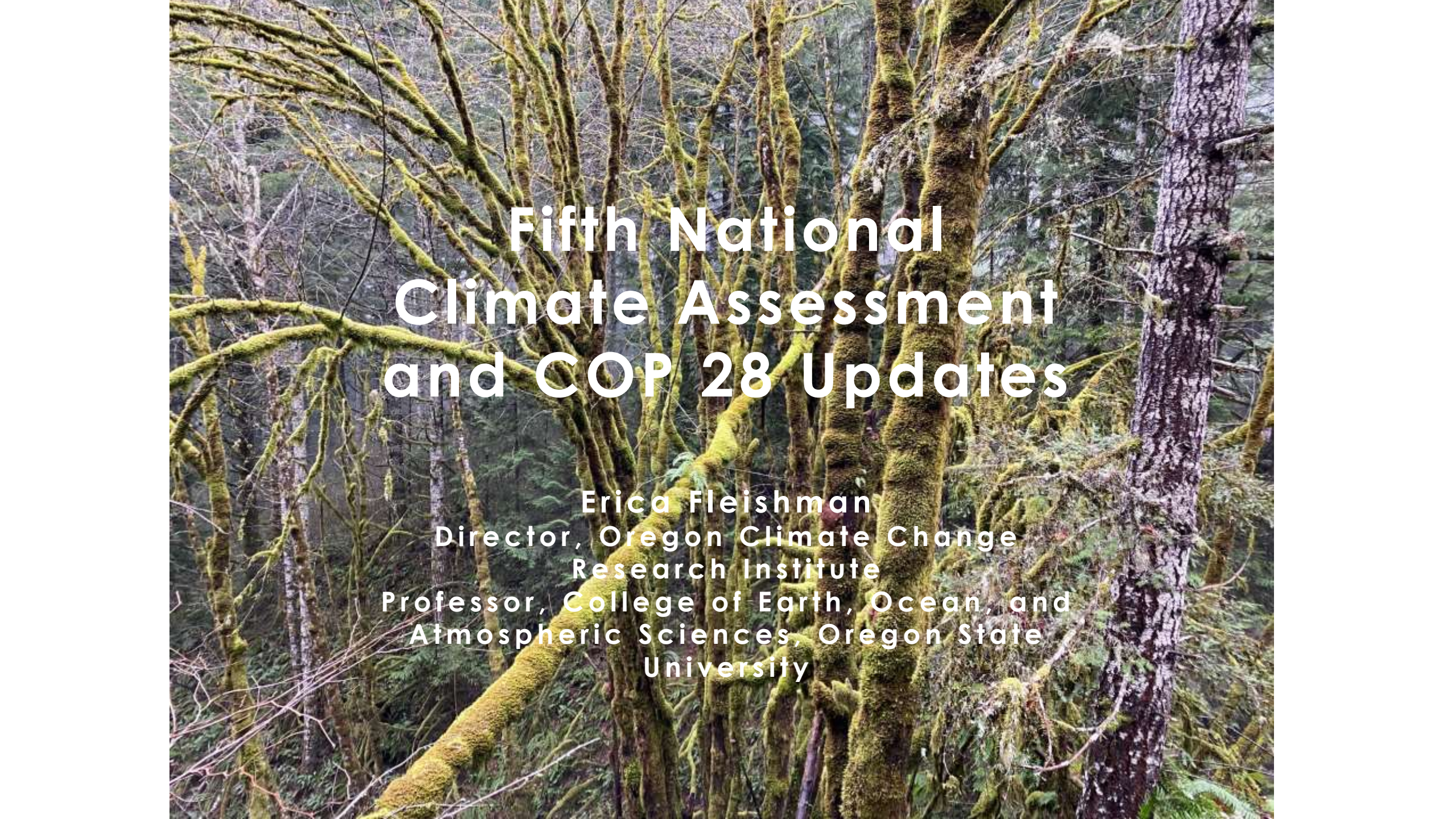


Current Feedback Received

- Transportation measures feedback
 - Electrification of vehicles
 - Improved public transportation
 - Public charging
 - Reduce miles in vehicles
 - Alternatives to vehicles
- Building measures feedback
 - Weatherization
 - Energy efficiency/ alternative energy (solar)
 - Clean energy homes and buildings, improved codes
 - Replace gas appliances with electric heat pumps and water heaters
- Waste measures feedback
 - Methane capture for landfills/ farm waste
 - Food waste reduction
 - Reduce plastic use
 - Sustainable materials/ Reduce environmental Impact
- Other themes
 - Education and outreach
 - Single points of information or hubs
 - Focus on low-income owners and renters
 - Use of cleaner fuels/ cleaner energy sources
 - Local level changes

Beyond the PCAP

- Applications for CPRG Implementation Grants due to EPA
Apr 1, 2024
- Applications for CPRG Tribal Grants due May 1, 2024
- Oregon's Comprehensive Climate Action Plan due to EPA
Winter 2025
- Stay connected by signing up for [Oregon's CPRG list serve](#)

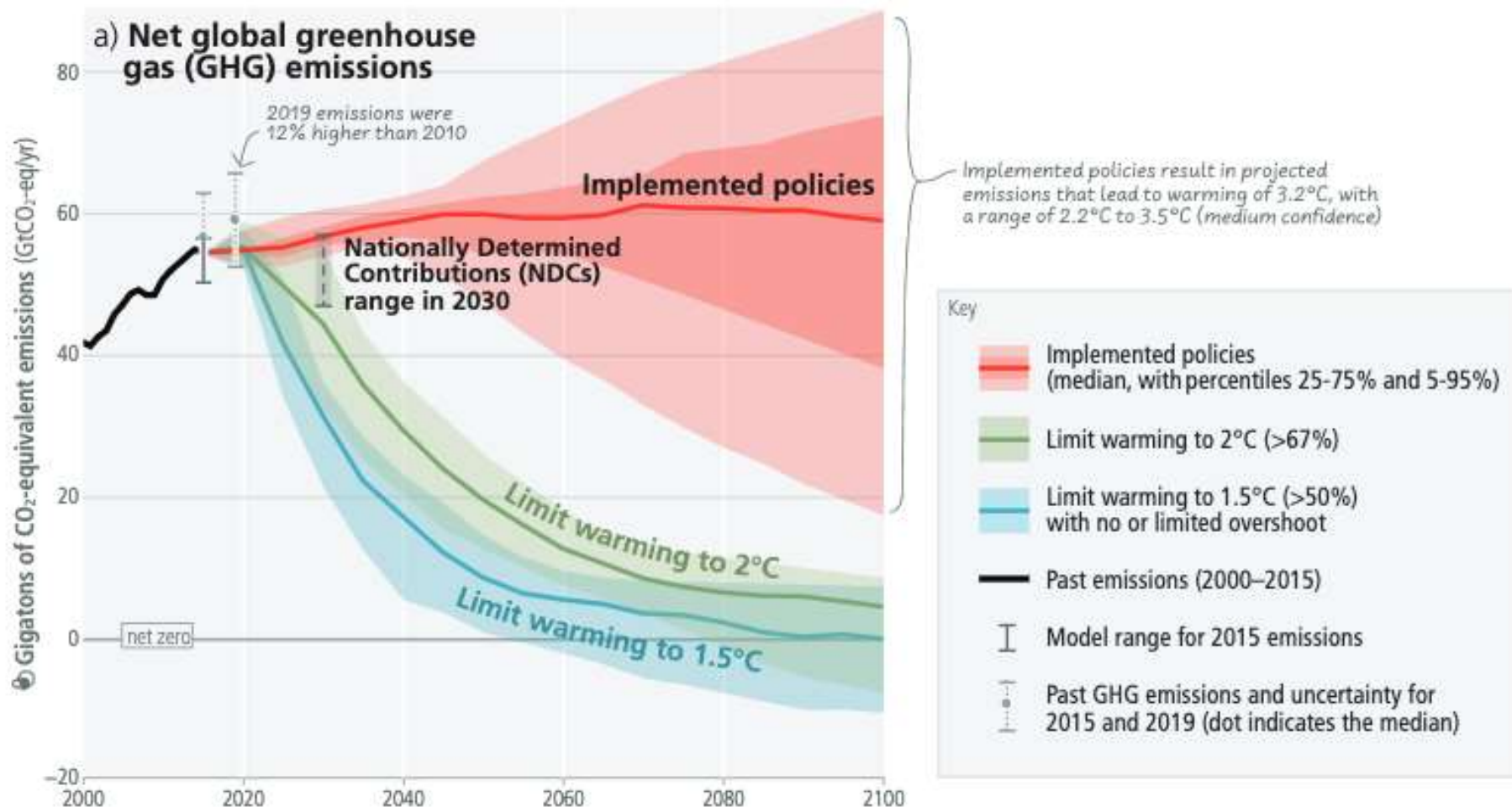
A photograph of a forest with moss-covered tree trunks and branches. The moss is a vibrant green, contrasting with the brown and grey tones of the tree bark and the darker green of the foliage in the background. The scene is dense and appears to be a temperate rainforest.

Fifth National Climate Assessment and COP 28 Updates

Erica Fleishman
Director, Oregon Climate Change
Research Institute
Professor, College of Earth, Ocean, and
Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State
University

Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

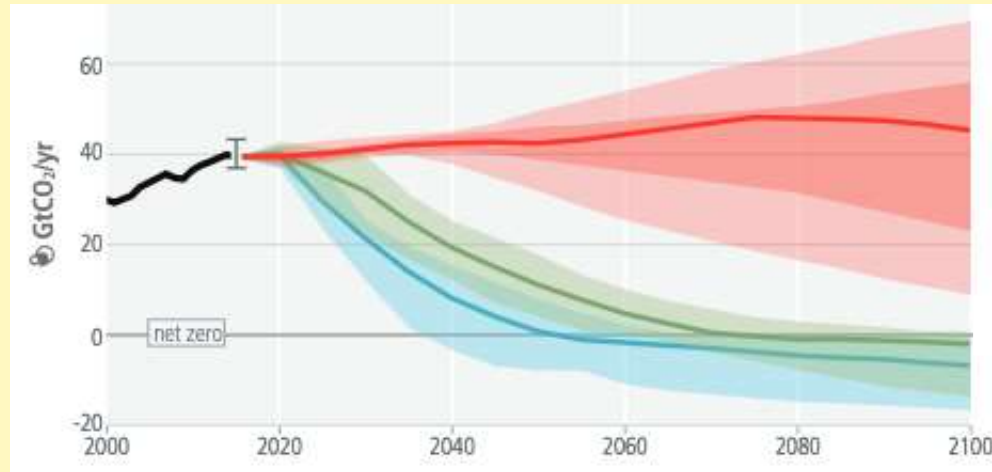
Net zero CO₂ and net zero GHG emissions can be achieved through strong reductions across all sectors



2023 UN Climate Change Conference

- Aim: net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050
- Just, orderly, equitable transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems
- Funds to reduce methane emissions $\geq 30\%$ by 2030
- IPCC: limiting warming to 1.5°C requires reduction of emissions to 40% of 2019 levels by 2035

Net global carbon dioxide emissions



IPCC

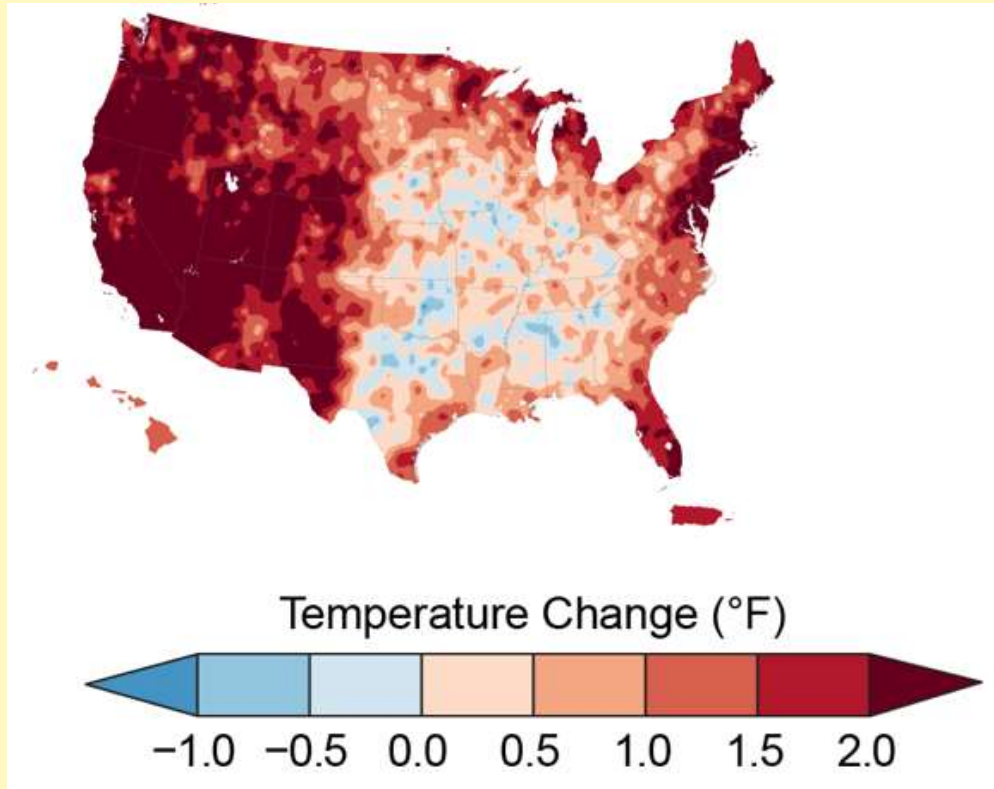
National Climate Assessments



Dudley Chelton

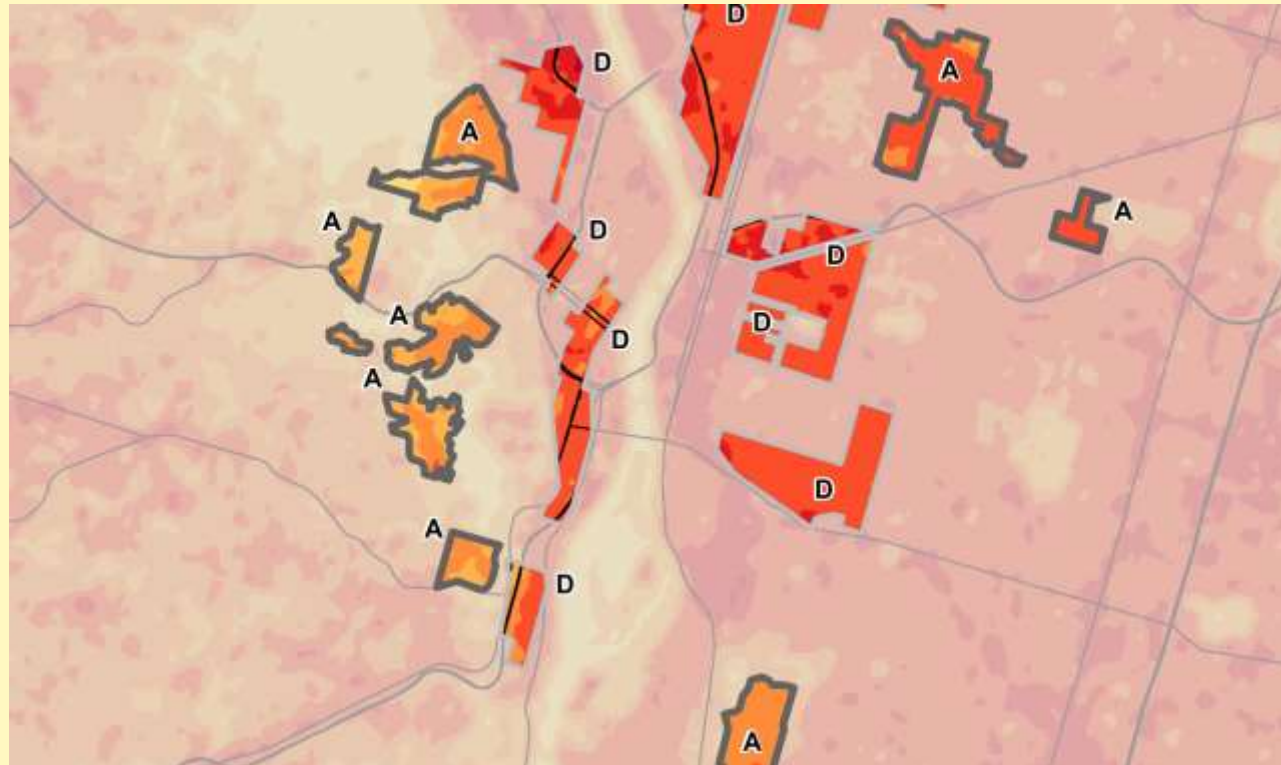
- U.S. Global Change Research Program established in 1990
- Analyzes the effects of global change on diverse sectors ~quadrennially
- Physical science, nationally relevant topics, regions
- Extensive review process

Observed temperature change

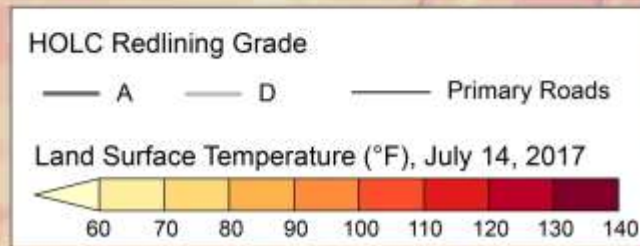
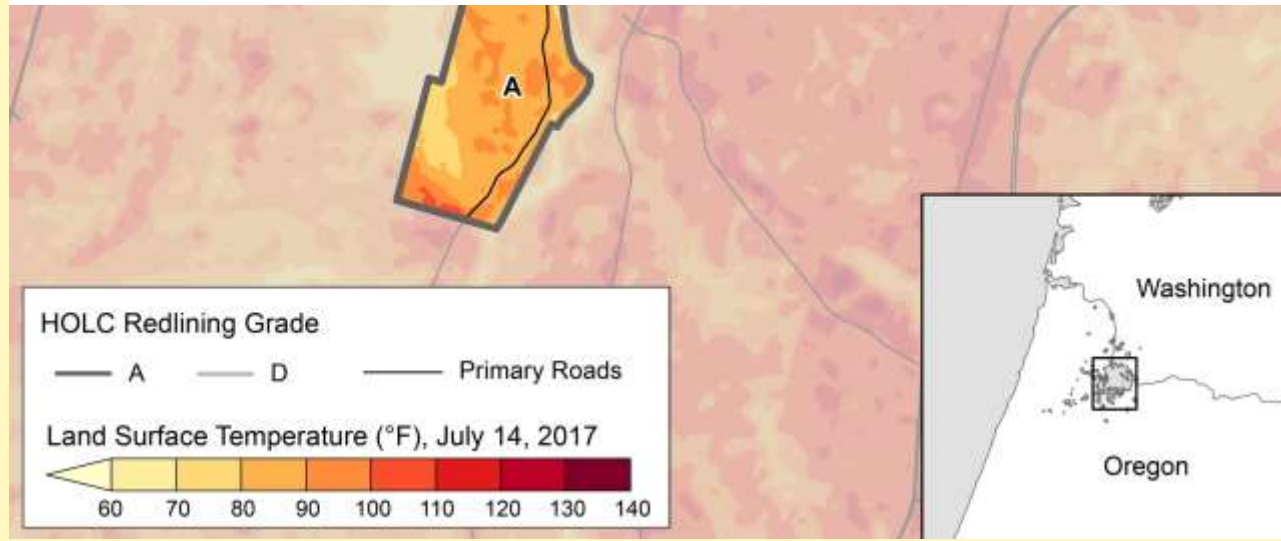


Observed summer temperature 2002-2021
compared to 1901-1960

- Annual average temperature in Oregon increased by $>2^{\circ}\text{F}$ since 1895
- Greatest seasonal increase during summer
- Warmer nights

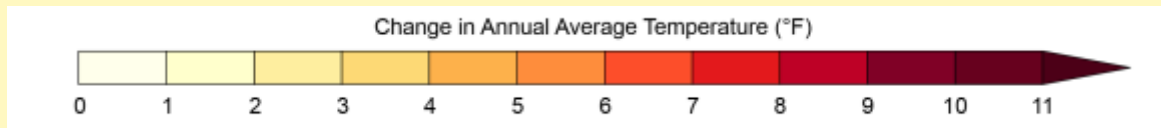
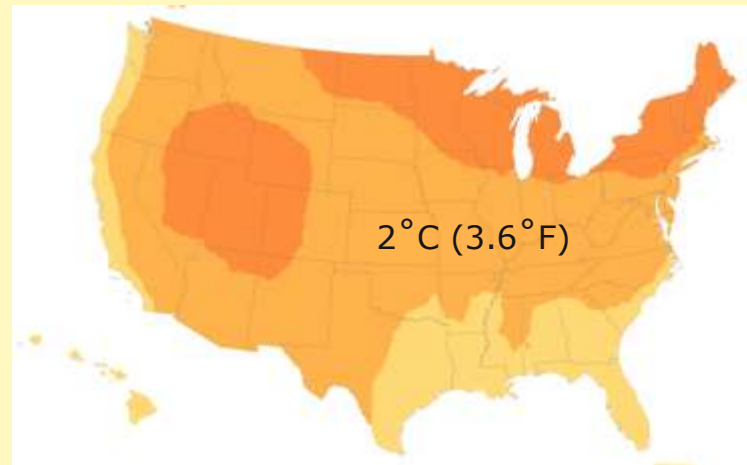
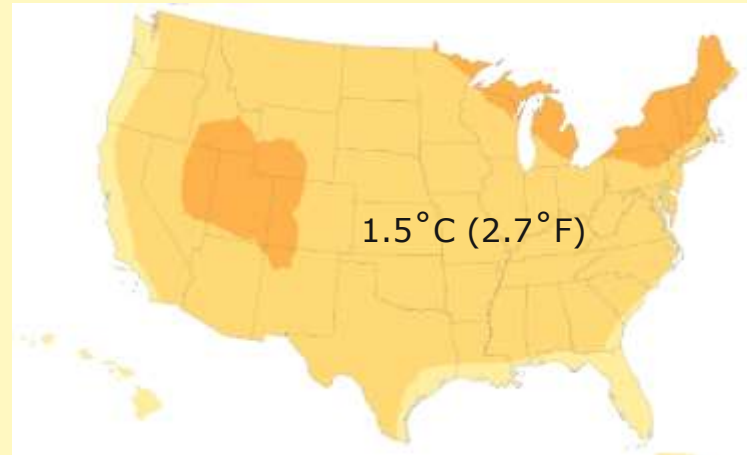


Surface temperature in formerly redlined areas can be $\leq 13^{\circ}\text{F}$ warmer than average across the city



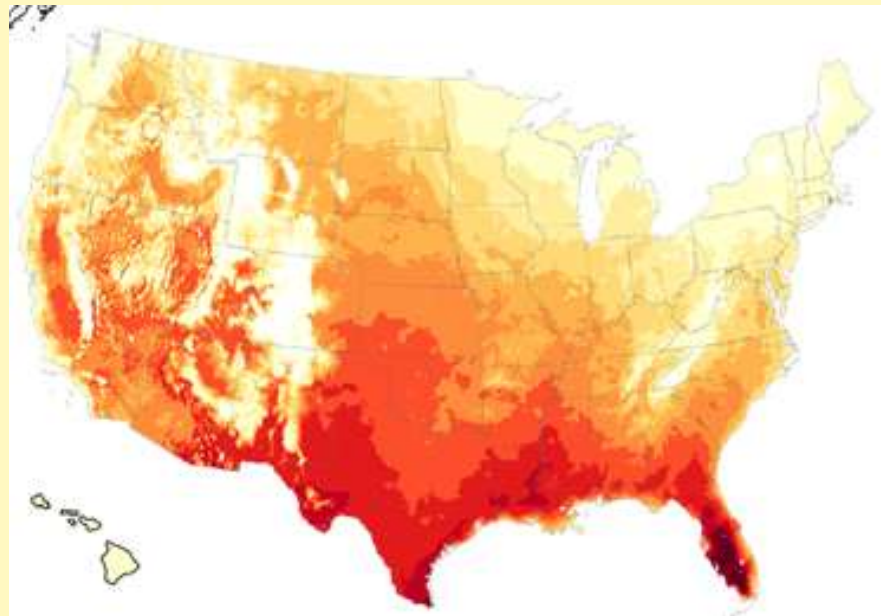
Projected temperature change

- Inevitable global increase of $\geq 1.1^{\circ}\text{F}$, compared to recent decades, by 2100
- Major reduction by 2040, net zero by 2100 to stay below 3.6°F relative to 1851–1900

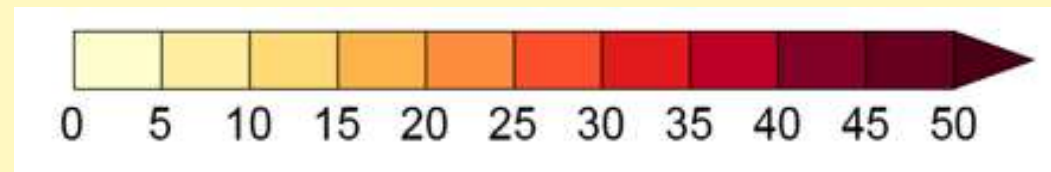
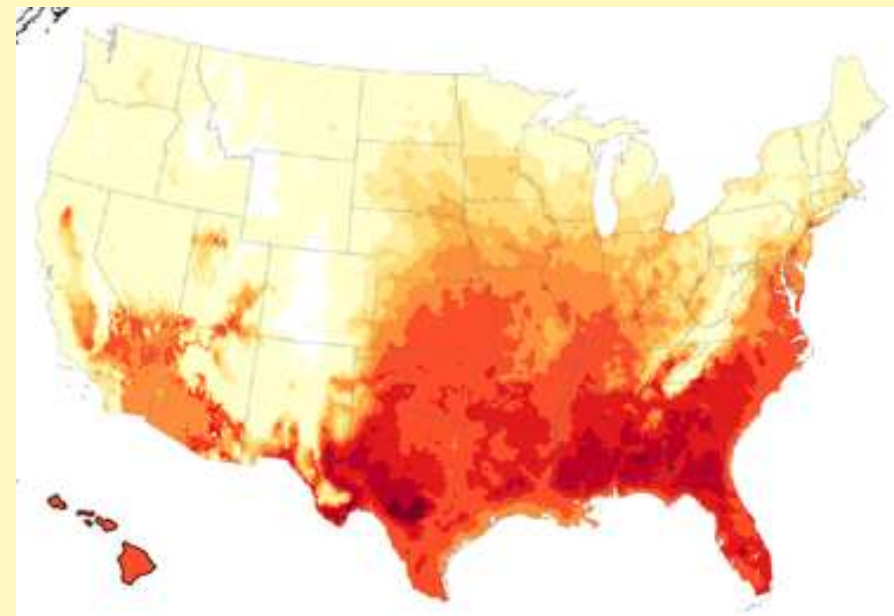


Extreme temperatures at 2°C

Days $\geq 95^\circ\text{F}$

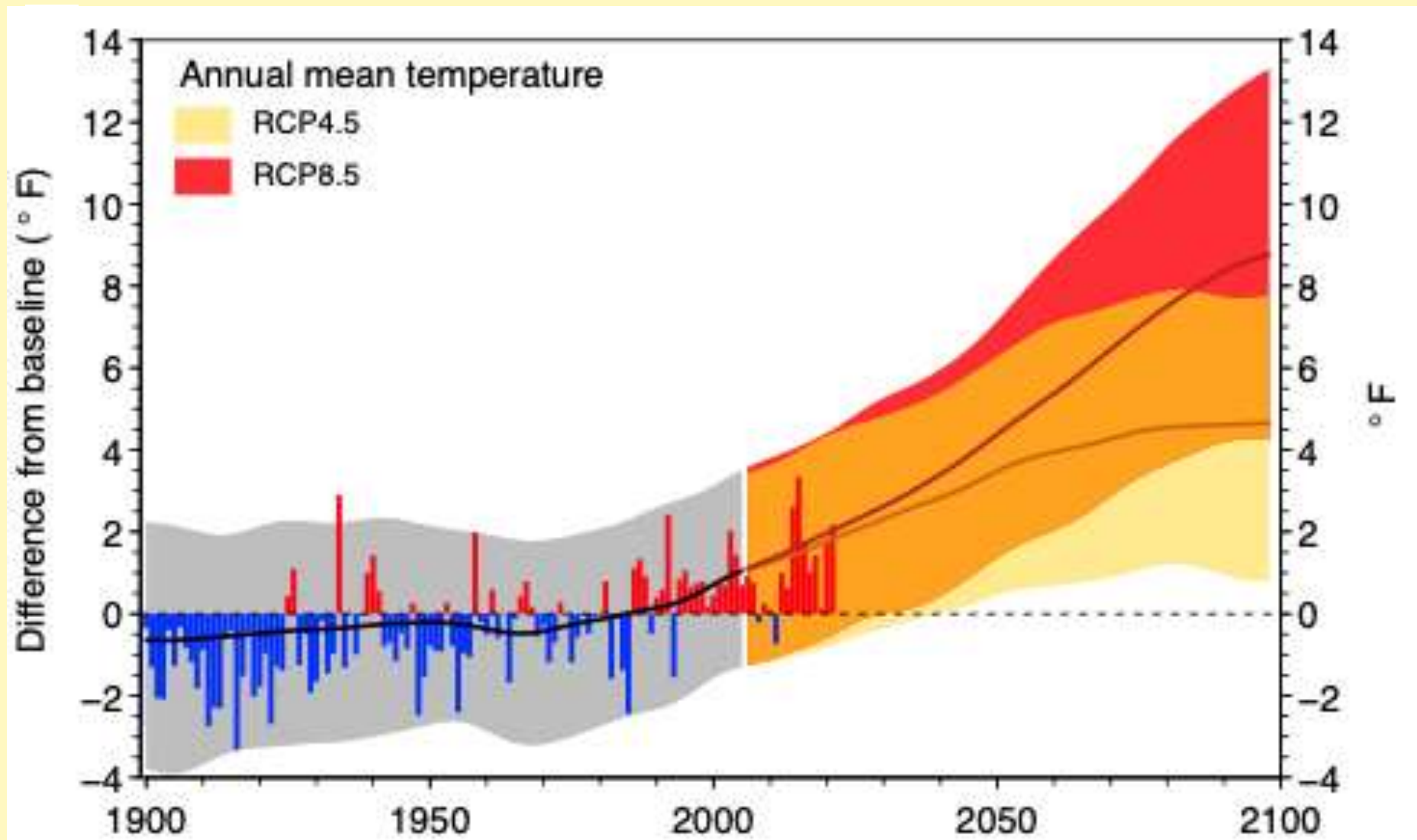


Nights $\geq 70^\circ\text{F}$



Relative to 1851–1900

Projected Oregon temperature

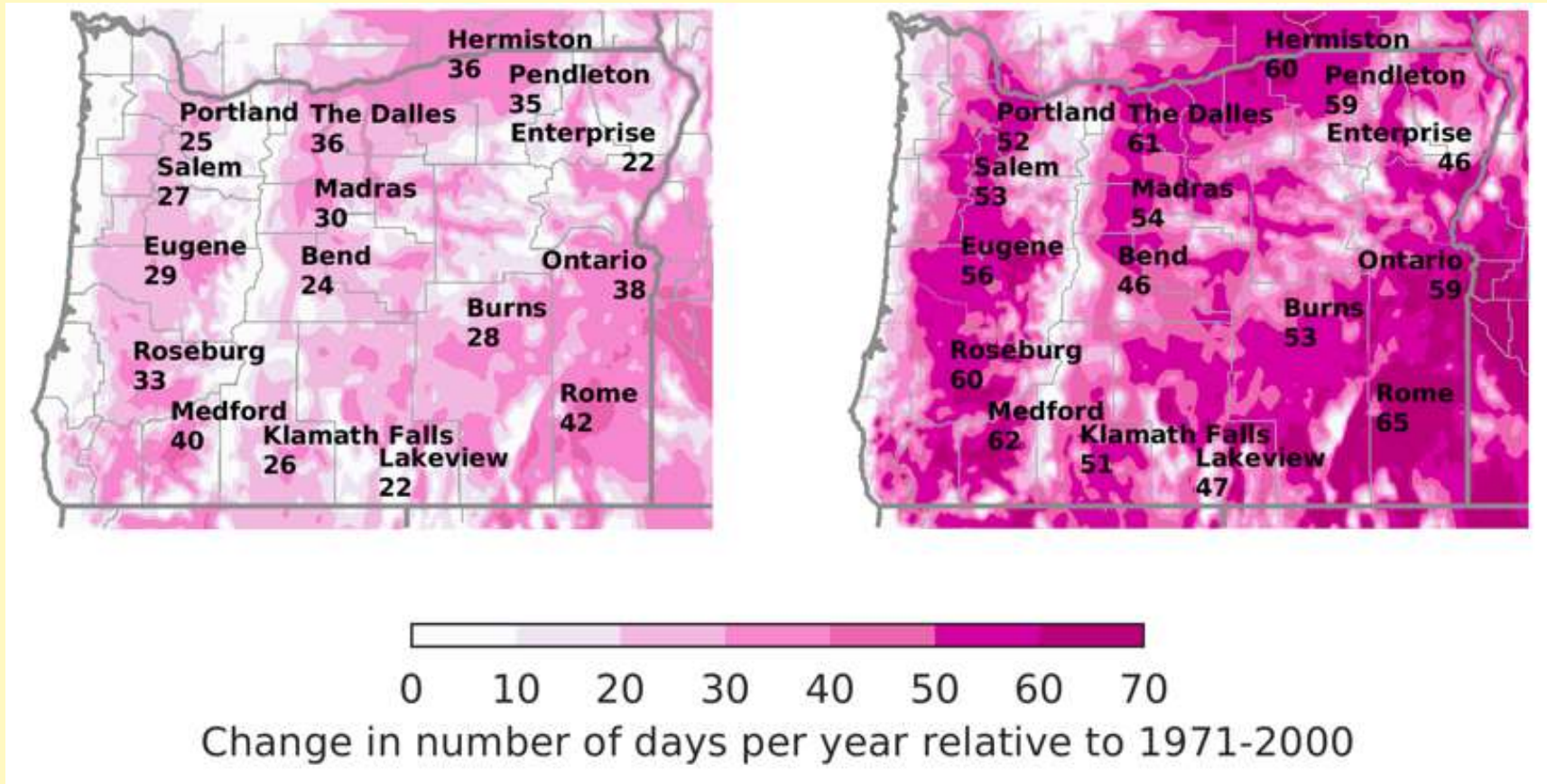


Baseline: 1970-1999

Projected extreme heat index

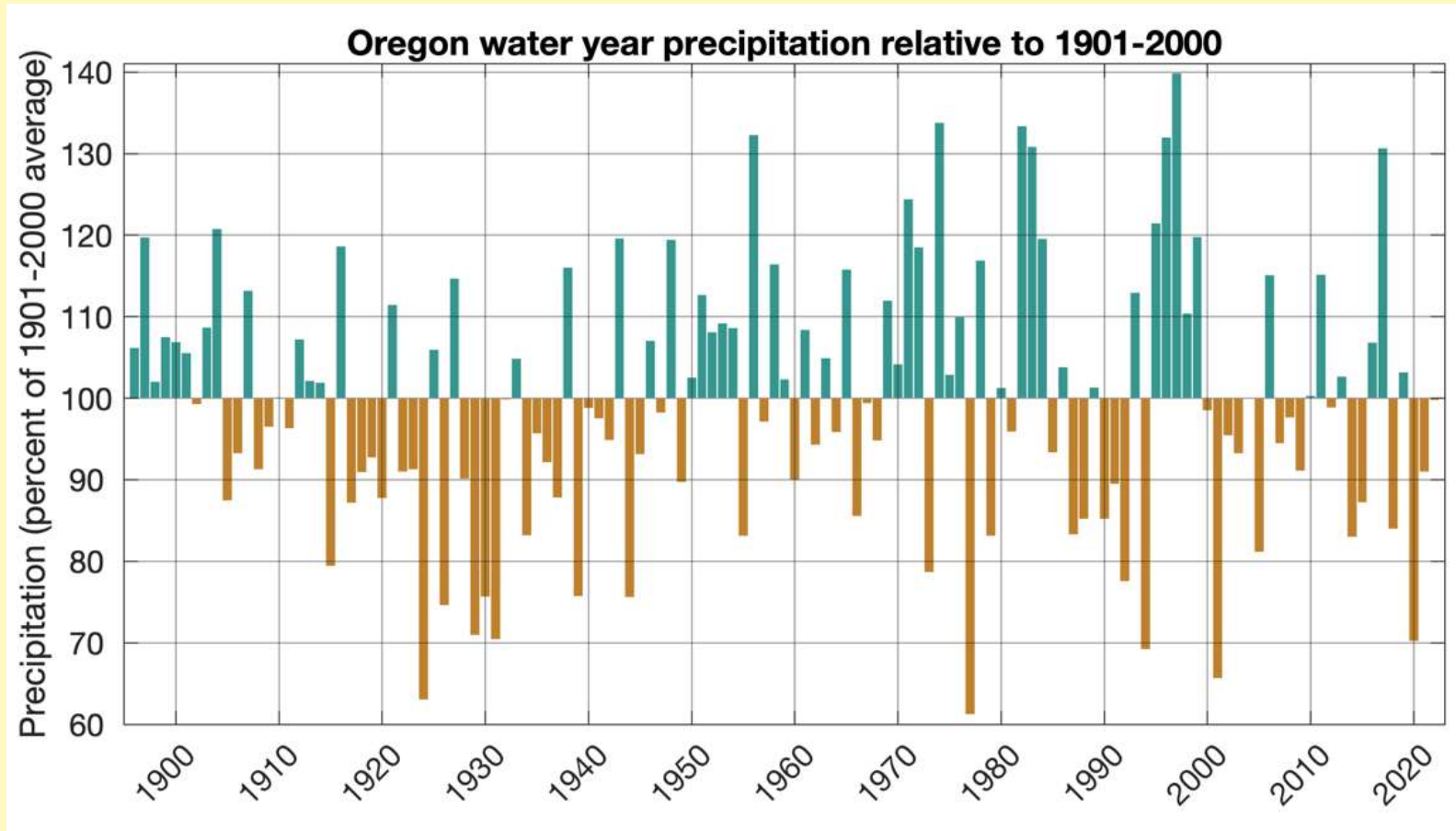
2040–2069

2070–2099



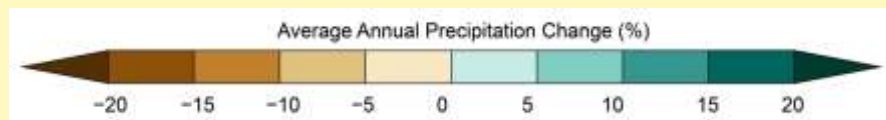
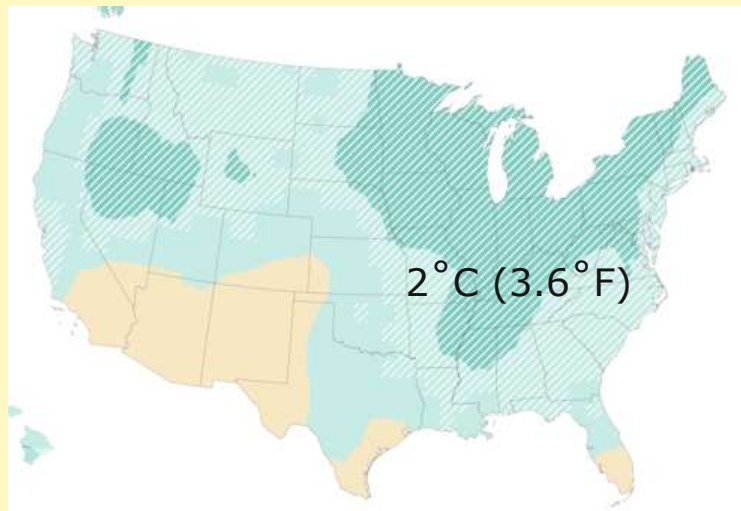
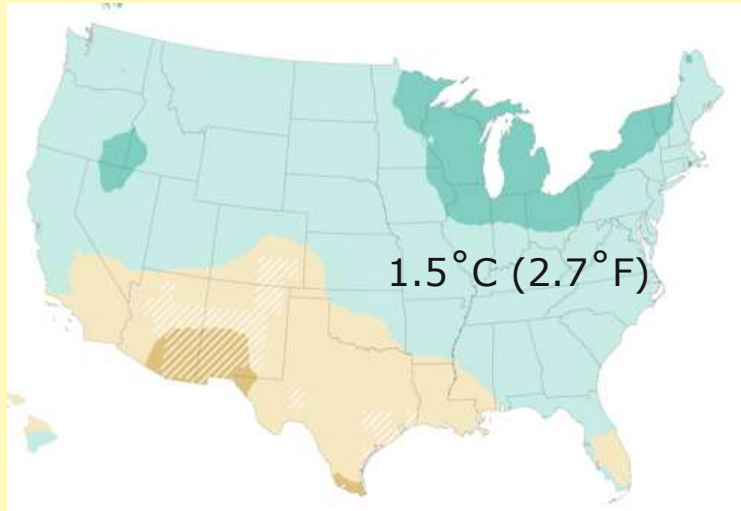
Assumes continued increase in emissions

Observed precipitation



Below average in 16 of the past 22 years

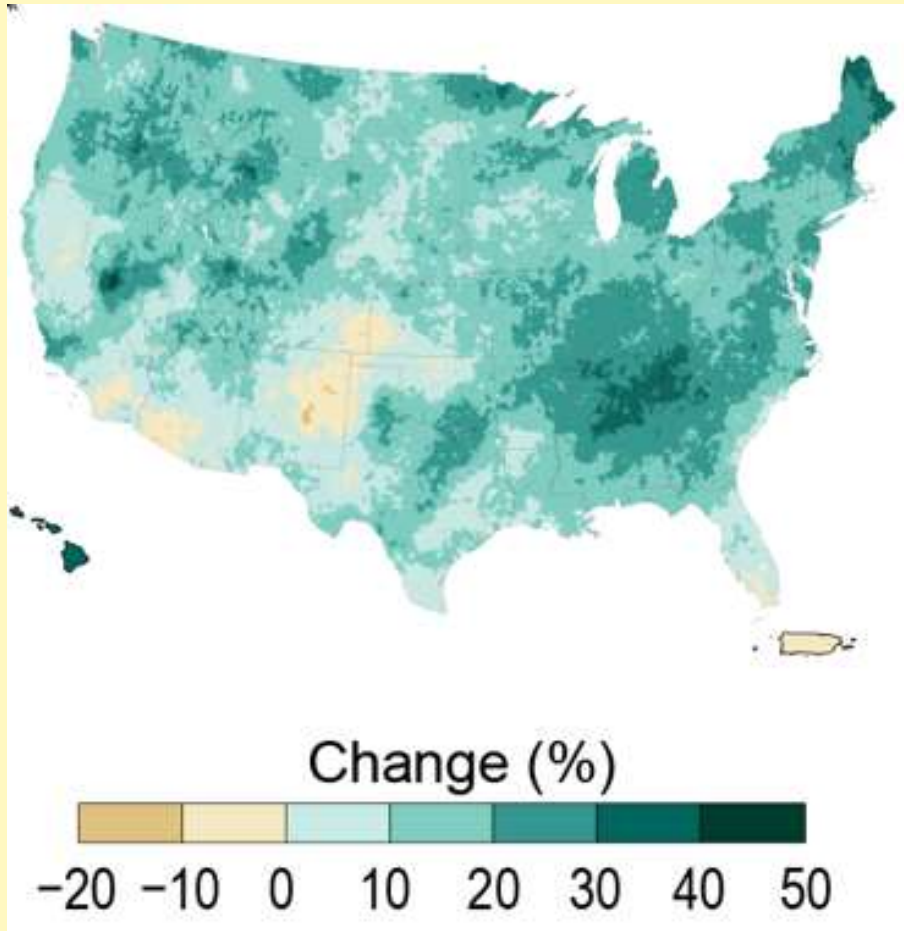
Projected precipitation change



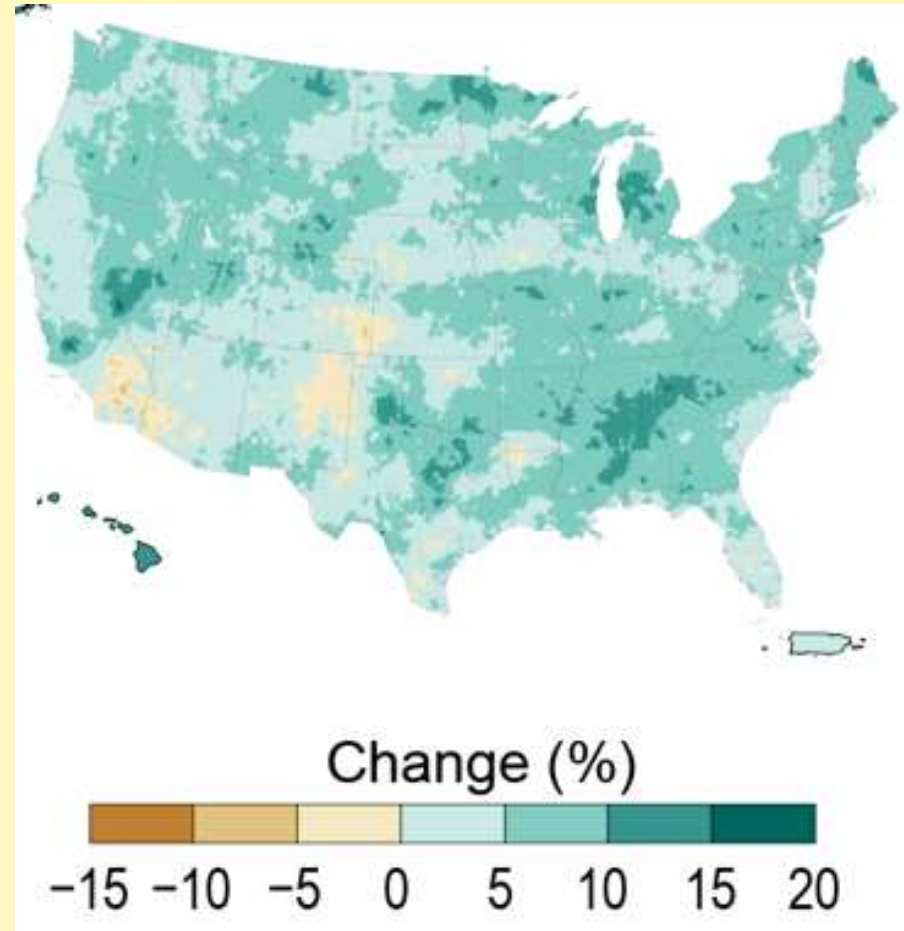
- Changes are relative to 1851–1900
- Hatching indicates $\geq 80\%$ of models project change in the same direction
- Modest increases and high uncertainty
- Precipitation \neq water availability

Extreme precipitation at 2°C

Heaviest 1% of days



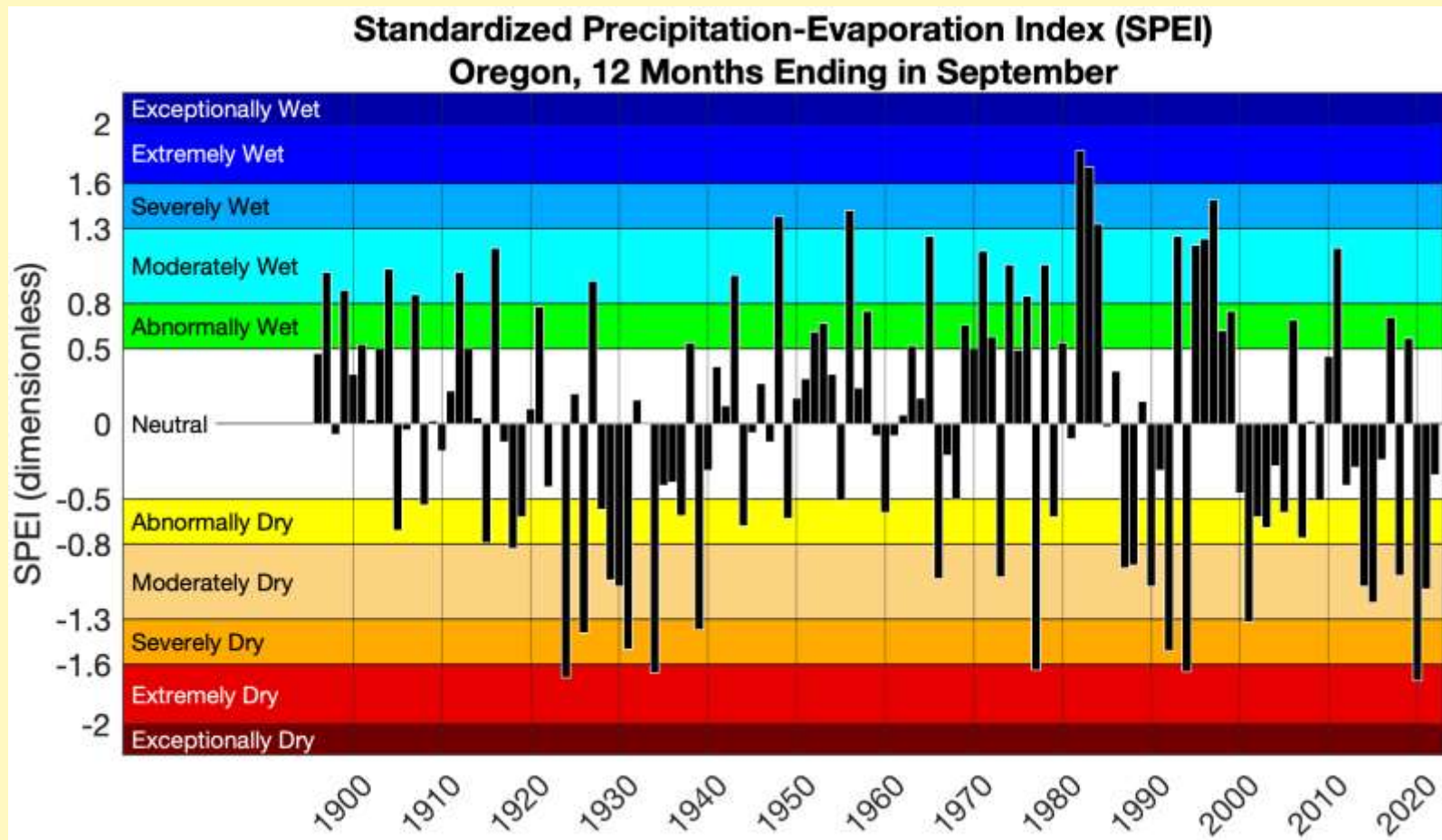
Annual maximum per day



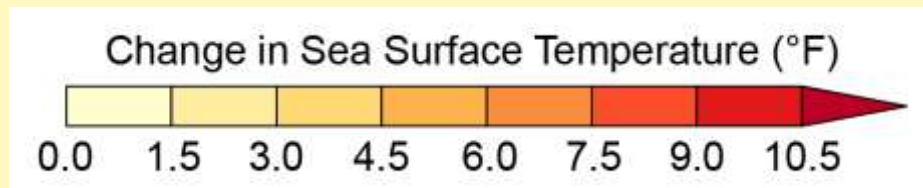
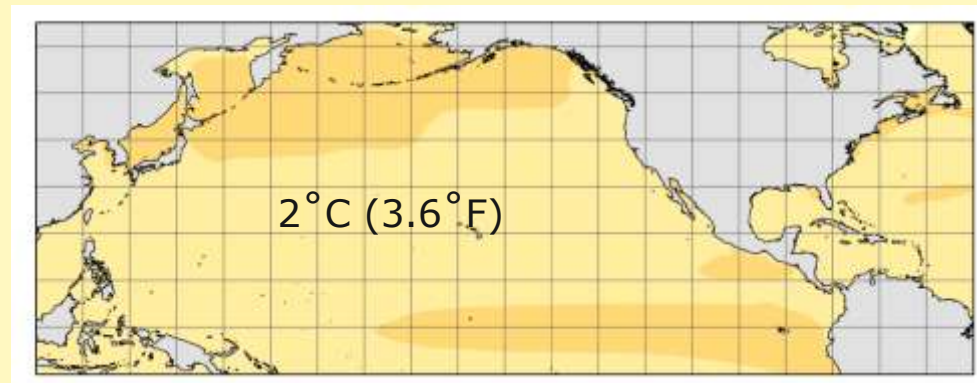
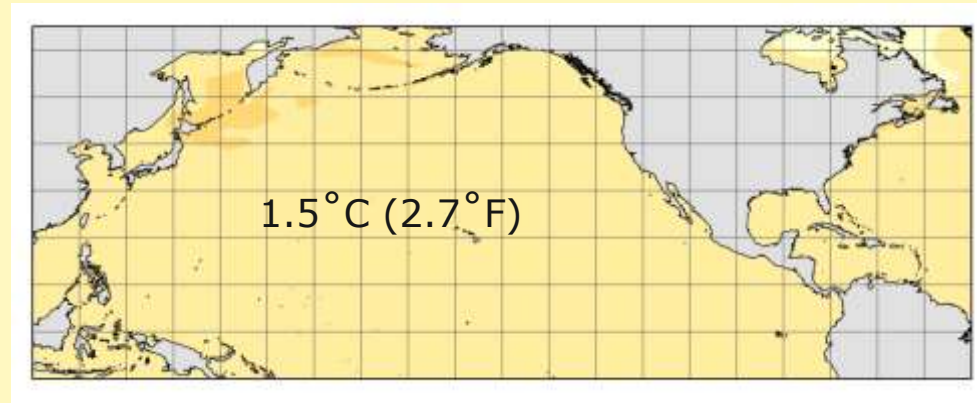
Change relative to 1991–2020

Oregon drought history

- Low precipitation, high evaporation, less snow
- Droughts becoming more common, more severe, and longer



Projected change in sea surface temperature



Change relative to 1851–1900

- Observed warming in North Pacific, 1900–2016: $1.2 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{F}$ per century
- Projected (RCP 8.5): $5.0 \pm 1.1^\circ\text{F}$ by 2080
- Heat waves increase domoic acid risk, heat stress and mortality, economic disruption



Please stay in touch
erica.fleishman@oregonstate.edu

2024 Legislative Preview

Christy Splitt
Oregon Department of Energy
Government Relations
Coordinator



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



SB 1525: Fixes to Recent Legislation



- Extend some deadlines related to new Natural and Working Lands reports, while leaving current deadlines in place for reports related to the Natural and Working Lands Fund (HB 3409 - 2023)
- Extend the Energy Security Plan deadline to match federal deadline and resolve conflicting deadlines in statute (SB 1567 - 2022)
- Clarify that partners can pay for project costs under the Community Renewable Energy Grant Program (HB 2021- 2021)
- *Likely Amendments:* Could incorporate changes to the Community Heat Pump Deployment Program, *if needed* to ensure that all regions and Tribes are served (SB 1536 – 2022); additional changes to C-REP

Other Topics We Expect in 2024

- *Governor's Priority:* Housing Production – including incentive for “Climate-Friendly Homes”
- Stand-Alone Battery Storage
- No EFSC Review on Projects on Federal Land Only
- Standby Generators
- Forestlands Workforce Study
- Clean Energy Manufacturing
- Floating Offshore Wind Roadmap and Labor Standards
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goals
- RTO Progress Reporting By Utilities

What do commission members know about and want to share?

NEXT STEPS

