Unpacking Governor Brown’s Executive Order 20-04
-HISTORIC CLIMATE ACTION-

-MARCH 10, 2020-
OCAP asks 16 different state agencies, boards, and commissions to use their existing authority to help meet the state’s emissions reductions goals.

Agencies must:

- Prioritize actions that have GHG reduction benefits
- Integrate climate change considerations into agency planning, budgets, investments, and policy making decisions, and in doing so:
  - Prioritize actions that cost-effectively reduce GHG emissions
  - Prioritize actions that help vulnerable and impacted communities
  - Consult with the Environmental Justice Task Force

15 agencies + commissions will participate in an interagency workgroup on climate impacts to impacted communities to develop strategies to guide state actions.
CLEAN BUILDINGS
- New buildings must be net zero (produce as much energy as they use) and maximize energy efficiency

CLEAN ECONOMY
- Large polluters will be required to lower climate pollution:
  - 45% below 1990 levels by 2035
  - At least 80% below 1990 levels by 2050

CLEAN FUELS
- Reduces transportation pollution by strengthening the Clean Fuels target from 10% by 2025, to 25% by 2035.
- Boosts electrification and climate-smart transportation
-KEY TOPIC AREAS-

- TRANSPORTATION
- CAP AND REDUCE
- CLEAN ENERGY
- CLEAN BUILDINGS
- NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS
- HEALTHY COMMUNITIES
- ADDITIONAL TOPICS
  - FOOD WASTE + LANDFILL REGULATION
  - PROCUREMENT PRACTICES
  - WILDFIRE PROTECTION
**Why it matters:**
- An economy-wide cap on emissions will be critical to achieving the state’s new greenhouse gas reduction goals.

**How OCAP will help:**
- Directs the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to limit and reduce emissions from large stationary sources and major fossil fuel emitters. The Emergency Board provided $5 million to the Department of Environmental Quality to support this work.

**How Oregonians will benefit:**
- A cap on emissions will promote industrial innovation and technological development-- and therefore support economic competitiveness and growth.
Why it matters:
○ The transportation sector is responsible for nearly 40% of Oregon’s total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). We need to invest in low-carbon modes of transportation like electric vehicles, transit, biking, and walking.

How OCAP will help:
○ Strengthens Clean Fuels Program to reduce carbon intensity of transportation fuels by 25% by 2035 (DEQ)
○ Implement statewide transportation electrification strategy (ODOT, ODOE)
○ Enable electric utilities to increase investment in electrification (PUC)
○ Prioritize transportation projects that reduce GHG (ODOT)
○ State fleets transitioning to EVs, charging in public buildings (DAS)

How Oregonians will benefit:
○ OCAP will support Oregon jobs and investments in communities across the state, all while cutting harmful, climate-change causing pollutants from our air.
Why it matters:
○ Regional growth. Buildings may last for 100+ years. Constructing energy-smart buildings saves money, locks in energy and GHG savings, and avoids retrofits.

How OCAP will help:
○ New buildings must be net zero-ready (produce as much energy as they use) and maximize energy efficiency by 2030; reduces 60% of energy consumption from 2006 levels (BCD)
○ Directs Oregon to adopt energy efficiency standards for appliances to be consistent with stronger standards among West Coast jurisdictions (ODOE)

How Oregonians will benefit:
○ Maximizing the energy efficiency of buildings will reduce operating costs for businesses and save renters and homeowners money on their utility bills.
Why it matters:
- Electricity is the second largest contributor to climate pollution in Oregon and energy investment decisions will happen in the next few years. Regulating utilities will add a climate lens of meeting the state GHG goals, in addition to “least cost, least risk.”

How OCAP will help:
- Directs the Oregon Public Utility Commission to prioritize proceedings and activities that advance decarbonization and make rapid reductions to greenhouse gas emissions in the utility sector, and consider and mitigate energy burden, inequity, and rate design to address these issues.

How Oregonians will benefit:
- Increased renewable energy and energy efficiency will help ensure a diversified energy supply, more jobs, and healthier communities across Oregon.
Why it matters:
- Climate change threatens to worsen public health outcomes across Oregon.

How OCAP will help:
- OHA/OSHA workplace standards to protect employees from exposure to wildfire smoke and excessive heat.
- OHA report on the public health impacts of climate change in Oregon, focusing on the risks faced by vulnerable communities.
- OHA study and report on climate change impacts on youth depression and mental health in Oregon.

How Oregonians will benefit:
- OCAP will create standards to protect frontline workers, and will better our ability to ensure healthy families & communities across Oregon.
Why it matters:
- Natural and working lands play a critical role in sequestration and climate mitigation.

How OCAP will help:
- Directs the Oregon Global Warming Commission to propose state goals for carbon sequestration and storage by Oregon's natural and working landscapes, including forests, wetlands, and agricultural lands.

How Oregonians will benefit:
- Increasing the capacity of our natural and working lands to remove and store carbon means preserving the Oregon we love—its forests, wetlands and agricultural lands—for future generations.
FOOD WASTE + LANDFILL REGULATION:
○ Directs the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to cut food waste in half by 2030 and reduce methane emissions from landfills.

PROCUREMENT PRACTICES
○ Directs the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to identify potential improvements to state procurement laws and practices that can reduce GHG emissions, and to develop a policy and plan for agencies to follow for procuring zero-emission vehicles.

WILDFIRE PROTECTION:
○ Directs the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to evaluate electric companies’ risk-based wildlife protection plans and planned activities to protect public safety, reduce risks to utility customers, and promote energy system resilience.
-NEXT STEPS-

◉ Initial reports from agencies due May 15th
  ○ Reports expected from DEQ, DLCD, ODA, ODOE, ODFW, ODF, ODOT, OWRD, OWEB, and PUC
  ○ Reports will include next steps and timelines, including stakeholder engagement processes

◉ Various products - rules, reports, stakeholder processes

◉ Plans and timelines will differ by agency moving forward
  ○ Some specific dates in the EO for certain agency actions

◉ Governor and legislative oversight/budgeting