

















Oregon Senate Bill 100 1973

Statewide Goals 1974

14 goals

All cities, counties and service districts must prepare comprehensive plans and implementation ordinances

Plans have force of law

und out of the Penitentiary-Correctional Institution Revolving Fund in ne State Treasury, the sum of \$40,000, which sum shall be credited to the unate Injury Fund on the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect on its passage.

Approved by the Governor May 17, 1973. Filed in the office of Secretary of State May 17,

AN ACT elating to the Department of Commerce; appropriating money; and de-

le It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law appropriating SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law appropriating money to the Department of Commerce for the biennium ending June 30, 1973, there is appropriated in addition to the appropriation by section 24, hapter 740, Oregon Laws 1971, as modified by Emergency Board action, the amount of \$8,444 as a supplement for the biennium ending June 30, 1973, for designated expenditures by the Bulders Board.

SECTION 2. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist nd this Act takes effect upon its passage.

Approved by the Governor May 17, 1973.
Filed in the office of Secretary of State May 17, 1973

CHAPTER 79

Relating to the Corrections Division; limiting expenditures; and declaring

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION I. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law limiting expenditures of the Corrections Division for the blennium ending June 30, 1973, the federal fund expenditure limitation is increased above the limit established by section 4, chapter 460, Oregon Laws 1971, as medical of Section 10, chapter 774, oregon Laws 1971, as modified by Emerging Section 10, chapter 774, oregon Laws 1971, as modified by Emerging June 1971, as the continuing June 30, 1973, for designated expenditures.

of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist. and this Act takes effect upon its passage.

Approved by the Governor May 17, 1973. Filed in the office of Secretary of State May 17, 1973.

CHAPTER 80

AN ACT

Relating to land use; creating new provisions; amending ORS 215.055, 215.510, 215.515, 215.535 and 453.345; and appropriating money.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon

PART I INTRODUCTION

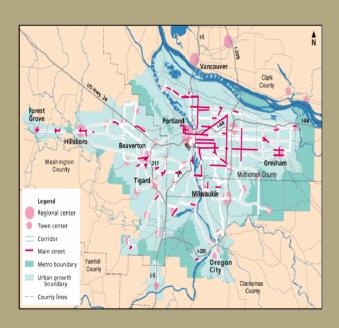
SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds that:

- (1) Uncoordinated use of lands within this state threaten the orderly development, the environment of this state and the health, safety, order convenience, prosperity and welfare of the people of this state.
- (2) To promote coordinated administration of land uses consistent with comprehensive plans adopted throughout the state, it is necessary to establish a process for the review of state agency, city, county and special district land conservation and development plans for compliance with state-wide planning goals and guidelines.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section cities and counties should remain as the agencies to consider, promote and manage the local aspects of land conservation and development for the best interests of the people within their jurisdictions.
- (4) The promotion of coordinated state-wide land conservation and development requires the creation of a state-wide planning agency to prescribe planning goals and objectives to be applied by state agencies, cities, counties and special districts throughout the state.
- (5) The impact of proposed development projects, constituting activities of state-wide significance upon the public health, safety and welfare, requires a system of permits reviewed by a state-wide agency to carry out state-wide planning goals and guidelines prescribed for application for activities of state-wide significance throughout this state.

SECTION 2. The Legislative Assembly declares that, in order to assure the highest possible level of liveability in Oregon, it is necessary to provide for properly prepared and coordinated comprehensive plans for cities and counties, regional areas and the state as a whole. These comprehensive plans



Statewide: Comprehensive Land Use Planning and Urban Services Boundaries







Themes

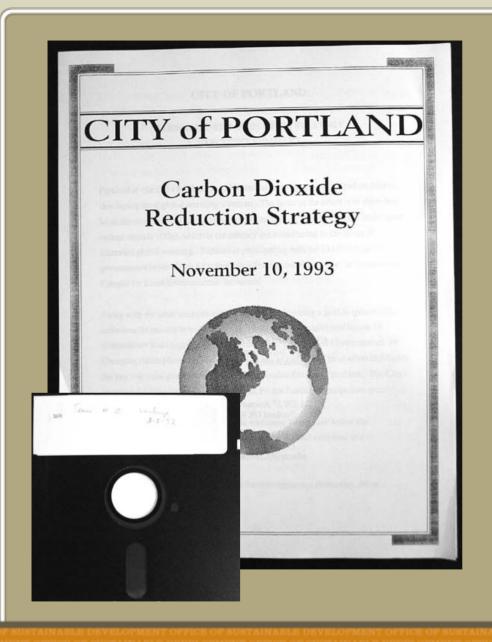
- Vision supported by Policy
- Achievable Objectives
- > Empower implementers
- > Economic growth
- Preserve farmland and open space
- Increased Density
 - Transportation infrastructure
 - Connections to parks and open space
 - Focus on livability
- ➤ Mixed use = Bus. + Res.





City Policies: Energy and global warming policies that compliment land-use planning

- ➤ 1979 Energy Policy
- > 1990 Energy Policy (major revision)
- > 1992 Recycling and Waste Reduction Strategy
- ➤ 1993 CO₂ Reduction Strategy
- ➤ 2000 Green Building Policy
- ➤ 2001 Local Action Plan on Global Warming (major revision to CO₂ Reduction Strategy)



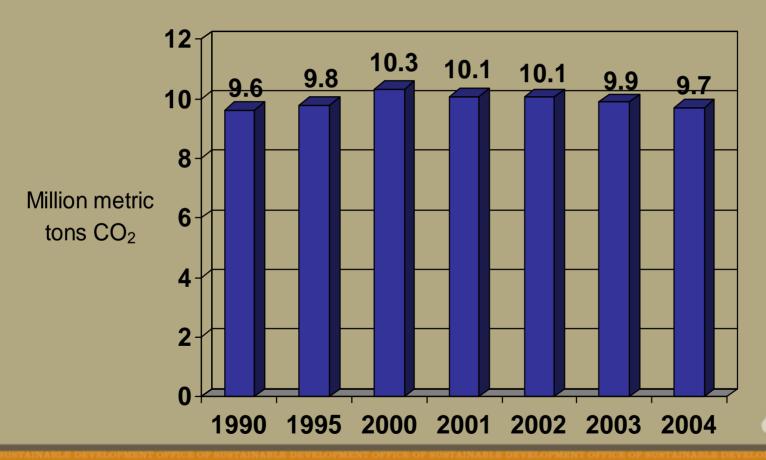
- Technical analysis
- Public involvement
- Objectives related to:
 - Transportation
 - Energy efficiency
 - Renewable energy sources
 - Waste reduction & recycling
 - Forestry and carbon offsets



RESULT: Total CO₂ emissions in Portland and Multnomah County are less than 1% above 1990 levels

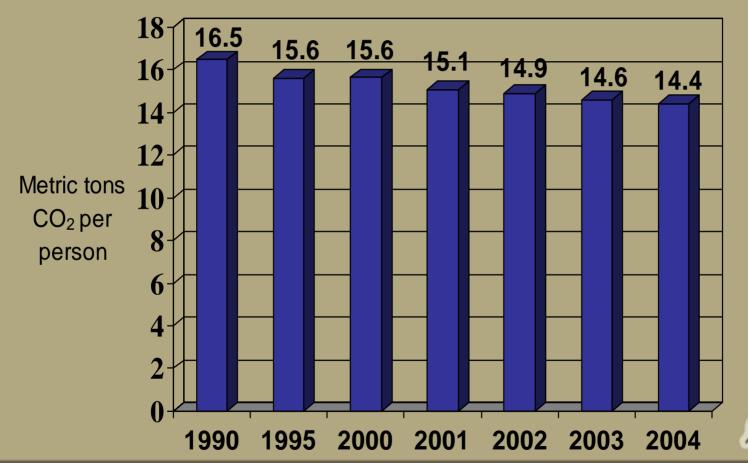
- Per capita gasoline use decreased 9%
- ➤ Household electricity use fell by 10%
- Recycling rates tripled
- >8% of electric utility customers now buy green power

Total CO₂ emissions in Multnomah County are now less than 1% above 1990 levels; U.S. emissions are up 13% over the same period





Per capita CO₂ emissions in Portland have decreased 12.5% since 1990







Local Action Plan on GIOBAL WARMING











City of Portland & Multnomah County

Erik Sten, City Commissioner Susan Anderson, Director

Office of Sustainable Development

1120 SW 5th Ave., Room 706 Portland, OR 97204 503.823.7222

www.sustainableportland.org

Bill Farver, Interim County Chair Maria Roio de Steffey, Director

Department of Sustainable Community Development

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 320 Portland, OR 97214

www.co.multnomah.or.us/dscd

2001:
Revised plan
assesses
progress in five
sectors & adds
emphasis on
education



I. Transportation Planning and Infrastructure

- Starts with thoughtful development decisions--mixed use, transit-oriented development
- >Important (expensive) infrastructure
 - Light rail lines and streetcar
- > But also inexpensive behavior change
 - Bicycling
 - Car sharing
 - TravelSmart



Mass Transit

Transit ridership has increased 65% since 1990.







New streetcar line opened in 2003; extended in 2005, with further expansions planned





The number of bicycle commuters has tripled since 1992





Flexcar: on the spot rental TravelSmart: match-up for car pools





II. Energy Efficiency in Business and Industry











Energy Efficiency in Homes











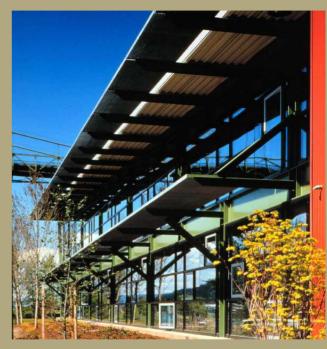
Toolkit for Energy Efficiency

- > Statewide
 - 1985: Oregon Business Energy Tax Credit
 - 1978-01: Utility Driven Energy Conservation
 - 2001: 3% to public purposes + Energy Trust.
- > Portland
 - Energy Policies: 1979, 1990, 1993, 2000, 2001
 - Dedicated effort, 1991: City Energy Challenge
 - Also targeted Apartment housing, old SF housing, high performance new commercial (LEED)



City-owned Energy conservation

 City energy-conservation measures save \$2 million annually–22% of total energy costs



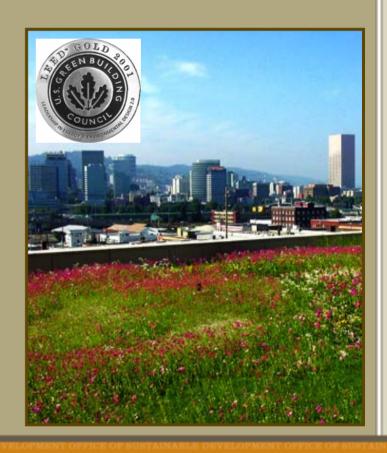
 New green building standards for City facilities – LEED Gold



Portland's Green Building Policy - City-owned new const.

LEED Gold Certification and Requires:

- > 75% C&D waste recycling
- ➤ 30% beyond code for stormwater, energy and water
- Ecoroofs/Energy Star roofing



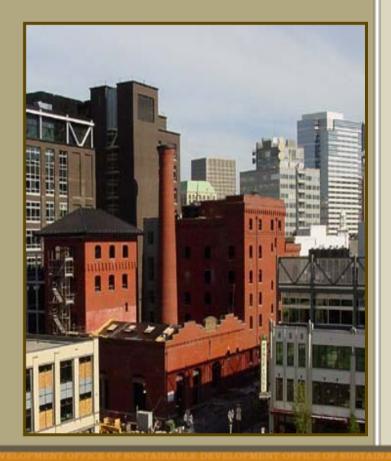
Portland's Green Building Policy Publicly-funded, private new construction

New Construction

- Commercial & mixed use: LEED Silver
- Market/Affordable Housing >3 stories: LEED Silver**
- Market/Affordable Housing <3 stories: Earth Advantage**

Rehabilitation

- Commercial & mixed use: LEED Silver
- Market/Affordable Housing >3 stories: LEED Silver**
- Market/Affordable Housing <3 stories:</p>
 Earth Advantage**



^{*} all projects over 10,000-ft2 and that receive financial assistance from PDC and other public agencies totaling over \$200,000 or 10% of the total project costs

^{**} all affordable housing projects must also meet the threshold criteria in the Green Affordable Housing Guidelines

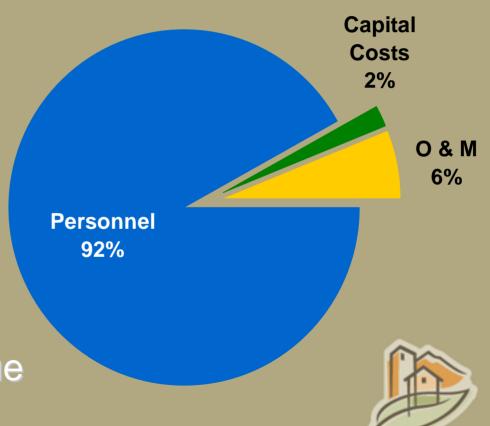
Why Green Building?

- ➢ Buildings account for 40% of Portland's CO₂ emissions
- Represents 40% of raw materials used globally
- 213 miles of streams/rivers in Portland metro area don't meet DEQ water quality standards

- Energy costs are increasing; No control over cost only amount used
- ➤ 30% of US buildings have poor indoor air quality
- In 1998, the Portland area generated 750,000 tons of C&D waste

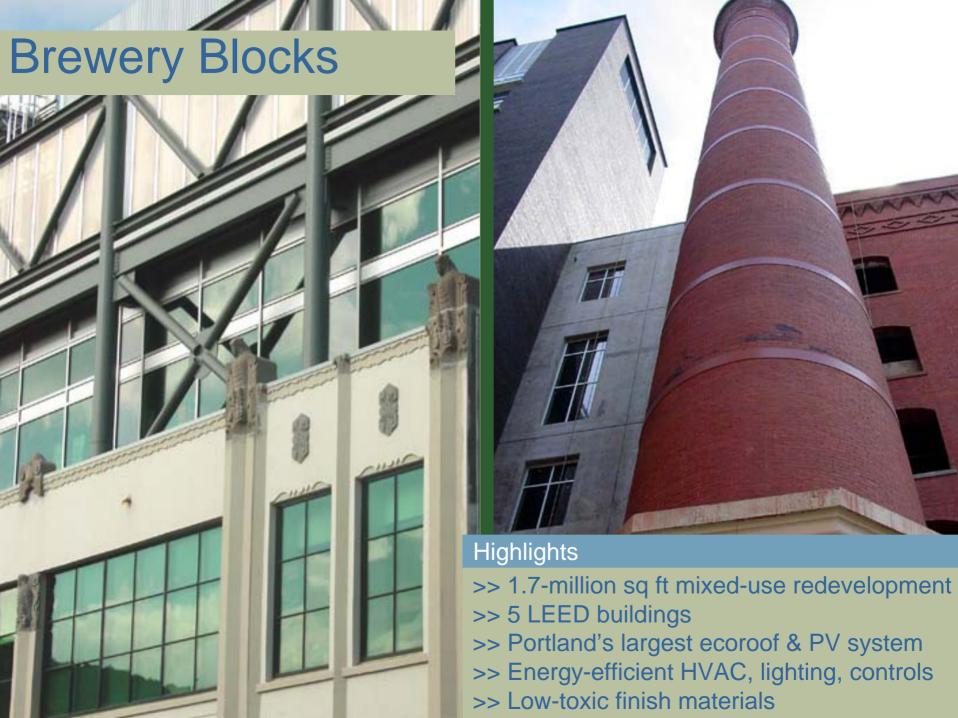
Green building: A focus on people costs

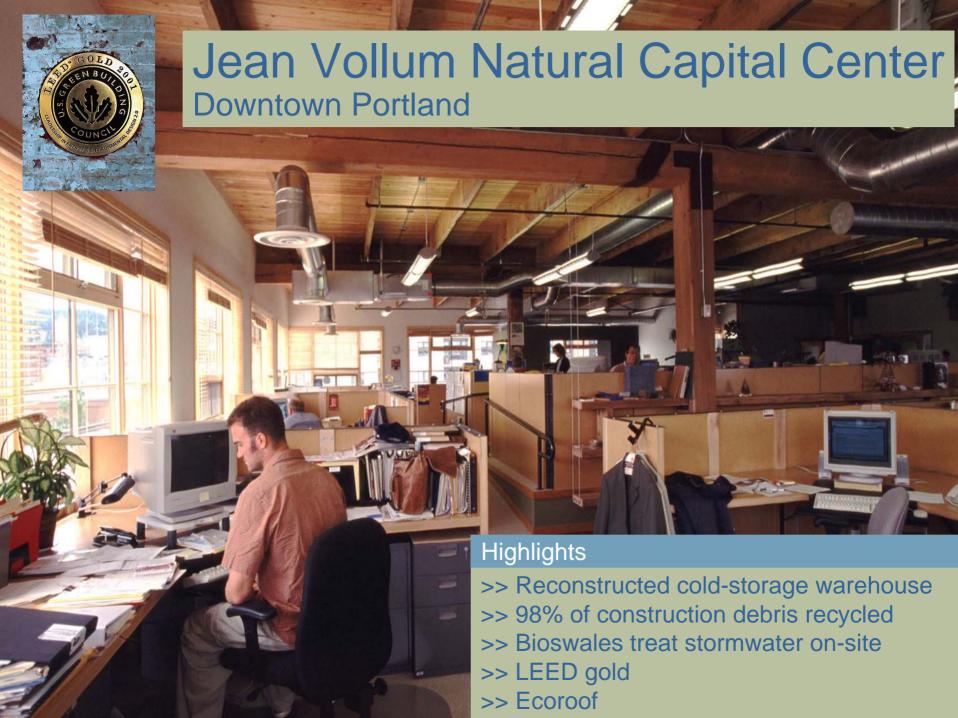
- Improve employee productivity
- Reduce operating costs
- Optimize life-cycle economic performance
- Enhance asset value and profits

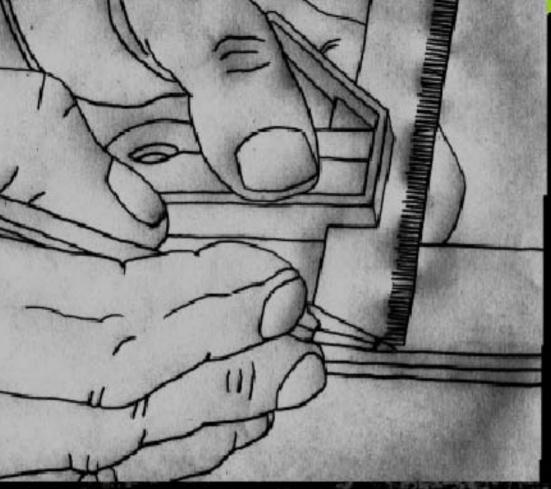




City of Portland Office of Sustainable Development











THE CITY OF PORTLAND OFFICE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & METRO PRESENT

BUILD IT GREEN!

First Annual Green Building Home Tour & Information Fair

Saturday, September 21, 2002





ReThink



Innovation in Ecological Design and Construction

Green Building Trends Portland Leads US in # of LEED Buildings

1 Portland 56 → **64**

2 Chicago 53

3 Seattle 51

4 Los Angeles 37

5 Washington DC 36

6 Grand Rapids 30

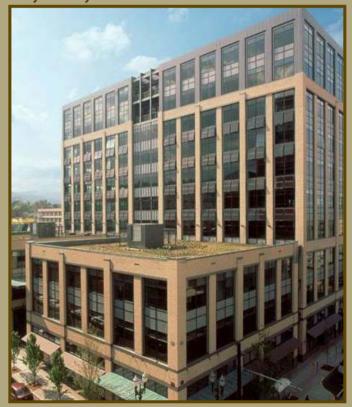
7 San Francisco 30

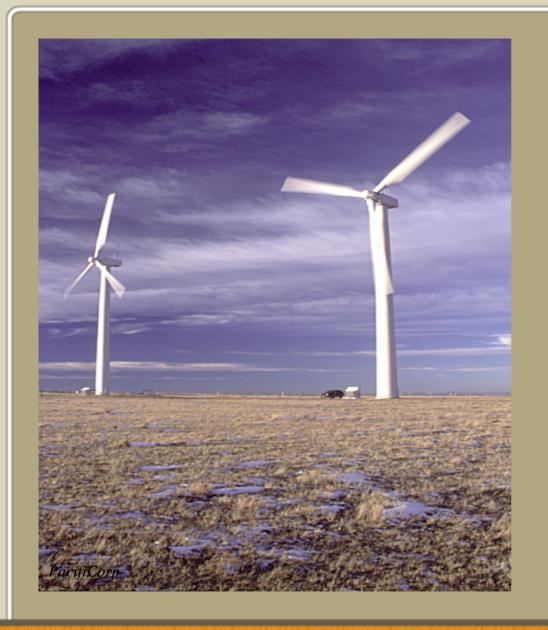
8 Pittsburgh 29

9 Atlanta 28

10 New York City 24

7,689,739 ft² in Portland





III. Renewable Energy

- ➤In 2001, Broad Community Goals.
- Specific targets for city-owned facilities.



City of Portland facilities and operations: 13% renewable by 2003

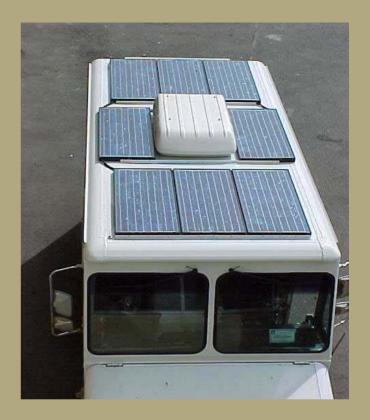




Photovoltaic



Pay stations for street parking are solar powered.



Solar panels on City maintenance vans provide mobile electricity for power tools.



Urban wind turbine - 2005



B-20 biodiesel in city fleet – 2004

Next: B-100 (100%) biodiesel??

Long Term Goal for City-owned: 100% by 2010





DE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF

Portland Wind Farm

- Goal: Turnkey delivery of wind power to 100% of Portland's facilities.
- ➤ 54 Megawatts, \$120 million contract, 15 yrs.





IV. Recycling & Waste Reduction: Portland lead the US with a 55% recycling rate

Curbside recycling is easy! Inside you will find all the information you need to do it. Just start with a simple idea:

Two Bags. Two Bins.



If you don't have two yellow recycling bins call your garbage hauler.



At Home and Work











So simple even your boss can understand it.

New! All paper, one-box office recycling.

Free boxes. Call Metro. 503-234-3000





Food composting

Large-scale food composting project will began in spring 2004







www.sustainableportland.org

