



Climate Emergency Declaration:

350 Eugene declares the current state of global GHG emissions along with lack of sufficient action world-wide to have reached a “Climate Emergency”. Addressing the Climate Emergency requires a very rapid transition to carbon-free sources of energy from current fossil fuel use. With no comprehensive State of Oregon plan in place for greenhouse gas emission reductions, it is imperative that individual Oregon cities define their own targets for carbon reduction in support of the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2018 report calling for limiting warming to below 1.5C.

Reducing greenhouse emissions rapidly enough requires:

- Meeting all energy needs, including transportation, heating and cooling, and electricity, with 100% renewable energy, not to include nuclear power generation, by 2050.
- 100% renewable electricity sourced and supplied by local electric utilities by 2030. *For resiliency reasons, electricity sources should emphasize in-jurisdiction energy generation (e.g. rooftop and community solar) and be diversified among renewable energy sources, thereby decreasing dependence on hydropower, by 2050.*
- 50% reduction in CO2 emissions produced by natural gas use by 2030 and 100% by 2050.
- 50% reduction in CO2 emissions produced by all transportation by 2030 and 100% reduction by 2050.
- Net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Any remaining carbon emissions that cannot be eliminated using renewable energy or other mitigation methods by 2050 will be offset through carbon sequestration achieved as close by as possible with the priority of: City, Lane County, State of Oregon, Pacific Northwest. Carbon sequestration steps should include: planting trees in City and Lane County, shifting Oregon agriculture and forest policy to sustainable methods that sequester carbon, shifting Pacific NW forest policy, sourcing carbon offsets on the U.S. national market.