

Climate Emergency Declaration

June 23, 2020





Discussion

1. **Context** to the Climate Emergency Declaration
2. The Climate Emergency **Declaration**
3. A Climate Emergency **Mobilization**
4. **How** we move forward

1. The Context



Background

October 2018: The International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published the Special Report on Global Warming

- Compares warming scenarios of 1.5°C and 2.0°C.

November 2018: The Flagstaff Climate Action Adaptation Plan was passed.

- Noted the IPCC 1.5° C report and the need to return to this conversation

September 2019: Global Climate Strike catalyzes global and local climate action

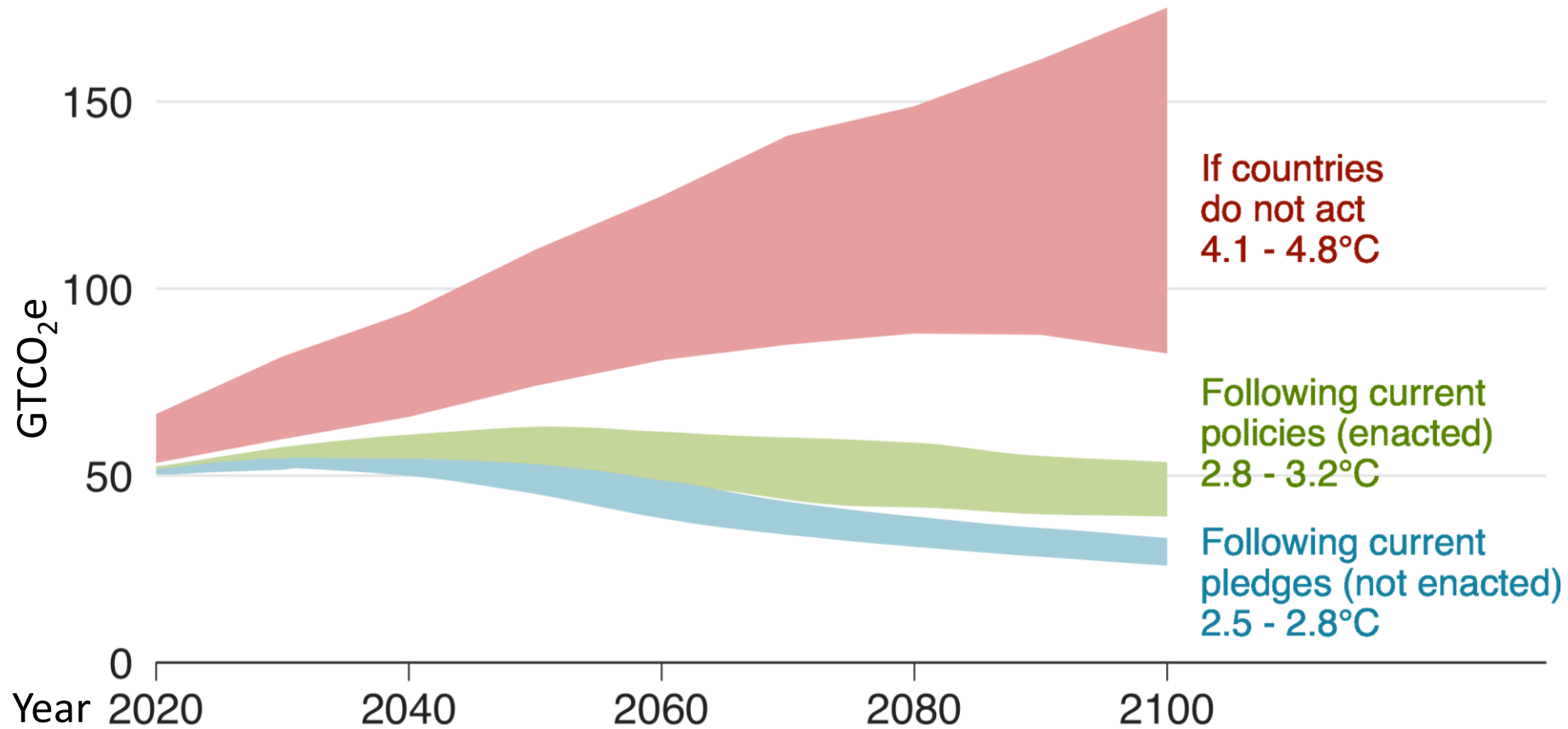
November 2019: The United Nations Emissions Gap Report clarified need for urgent action:

- Emissions must be reduced 7.6% every year until 2030, or we will miss a defining opportunity to limit the catastrophic impacts of climate change
- Current inadequate commitments will put us on track for devastating warming of 3.2°C - consequences are grave



Rationale for Increased Action

- The science calls for it
- The community is asking for it
- Bold and immediate action is needed
- Requires systems change



2. The Climate Emergency Declaration



Climate Emergency Declaration

- Flagstaff community members gathered signatures for the declaration at the September 20, 2019 Global Climate Strike
- Petition 2019-02 was submitted to the City on September 24, 2019
- It was heard as a F.A.I.R. item on October 15, 2019 and approved by Council on January 28, 2020 to move forward as a resolution

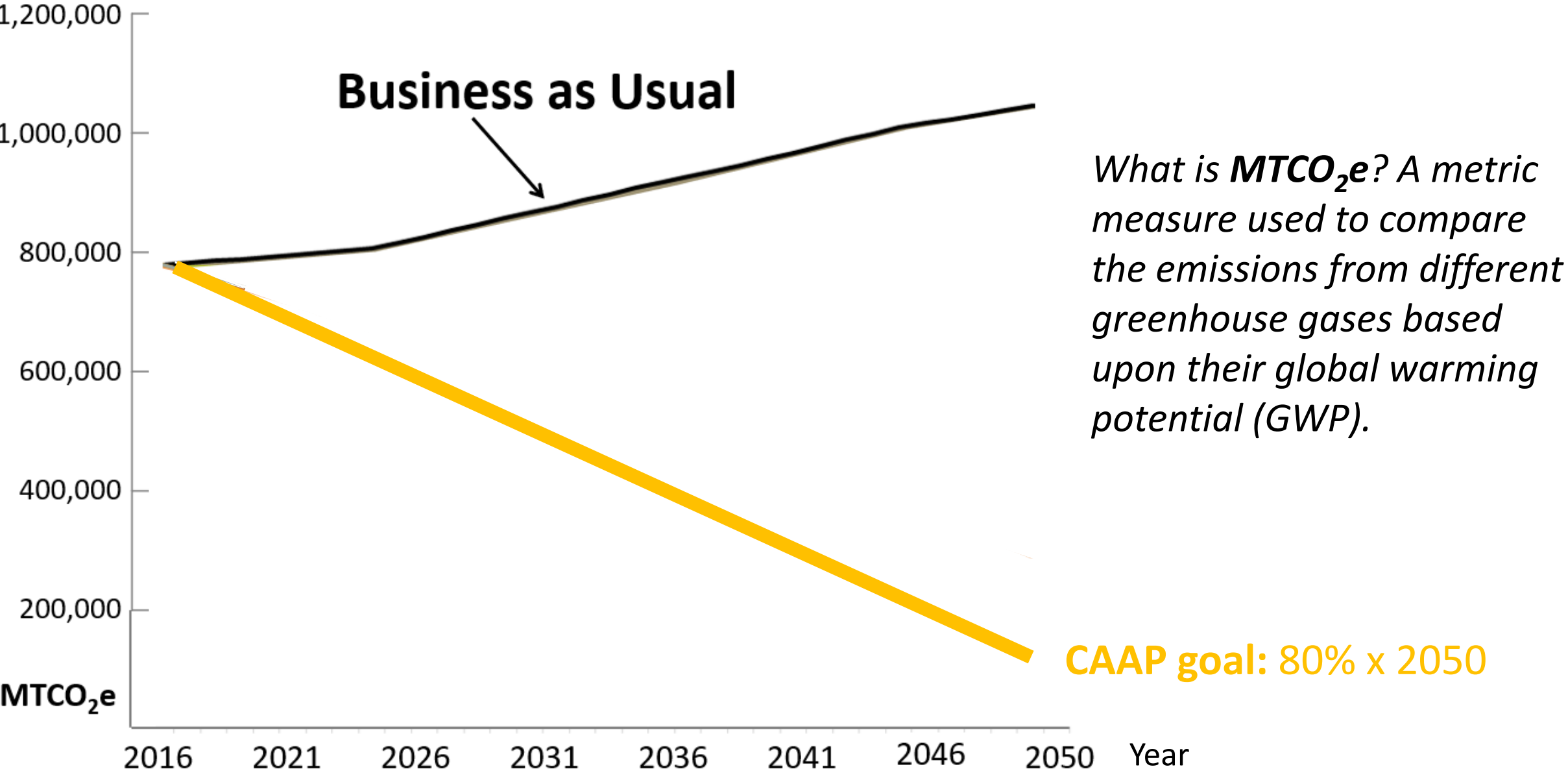




Climate Emergency Declaration

1. Dramatic increase in ambition to combat climate change
2. Commits to City-wide transition and climate emergency mobilization effort
3. Commits to educating residents and especially youth
4. Underscores the need for full community participation
5. Commits to keeping vulnerable communities at the forefront of decision making
6. Joins a nationwide call for mobilization
7. Advance goals of the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan
8. Calls on all governments to initiate a transition

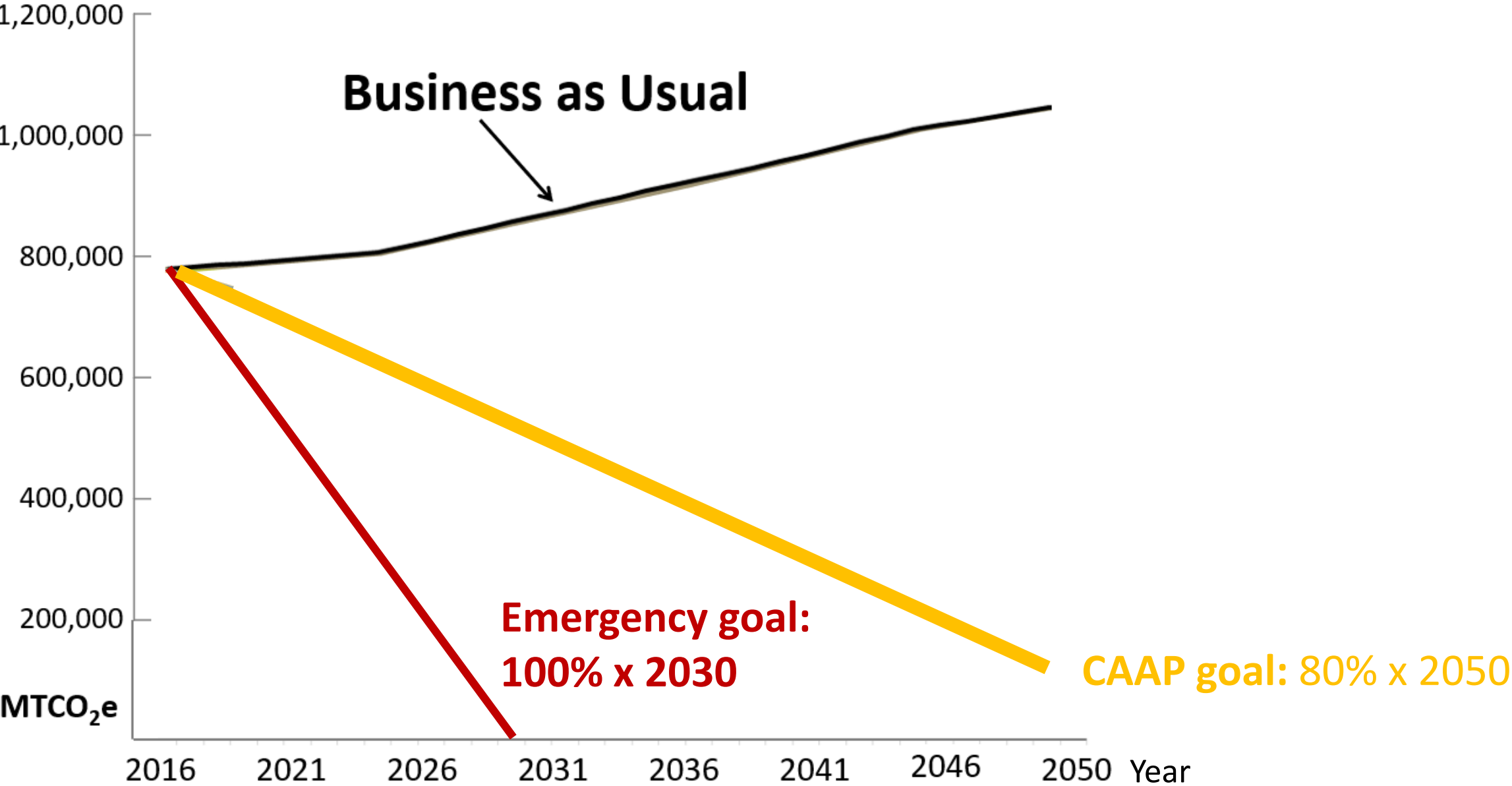
CAAP GHG Emissions Goals



*What is **MTCO₂e**? A metric measure used to compare the emissions from different greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential (GWP).*

CAAP goal: 80% x 2050

CAAP GHG Emissions Goals



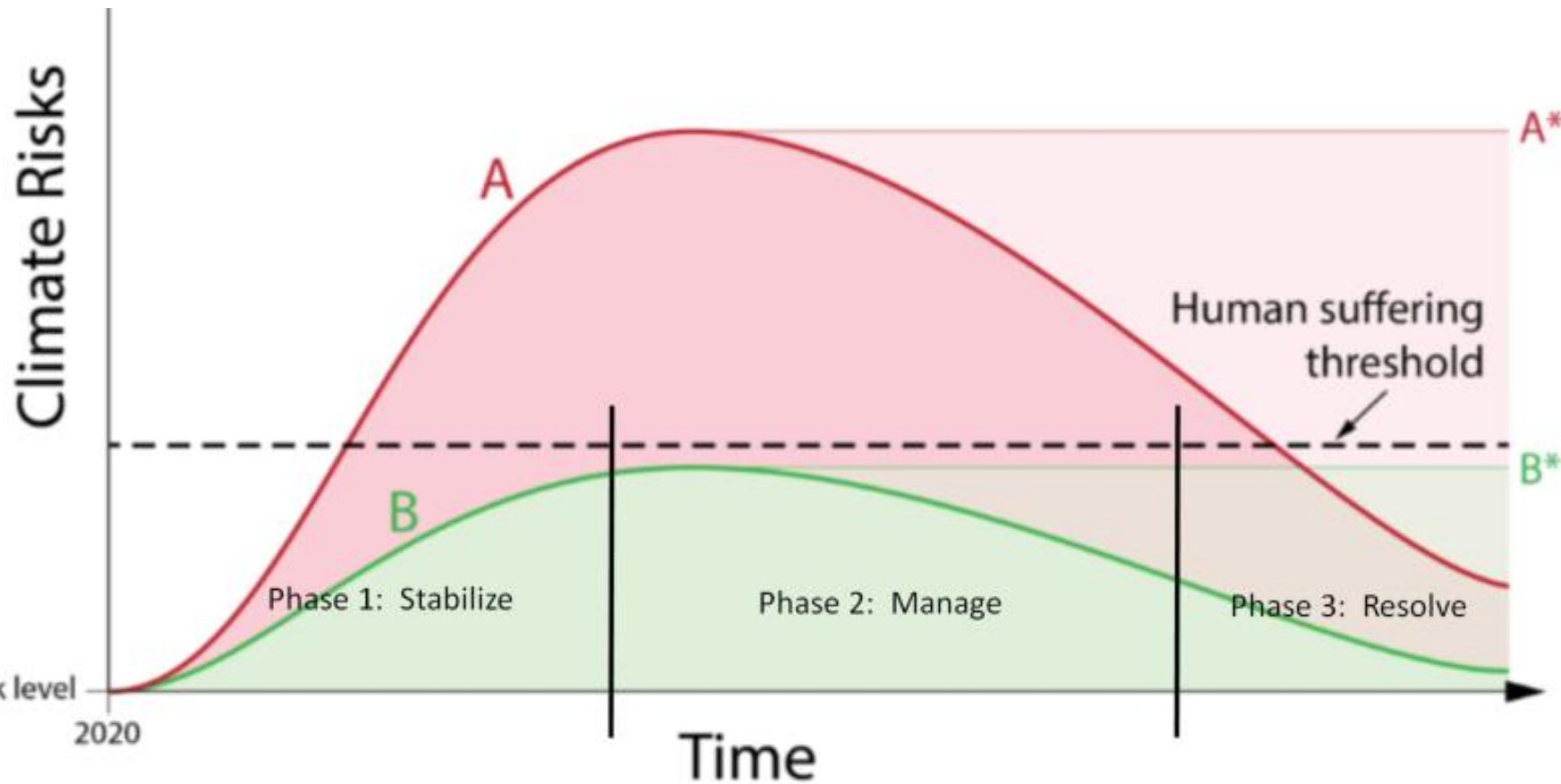
3. Mobilization



The Climate Emergency

- Requires sustained and focused commitment
- Requires re-aligning systems to respond to emergency at hand
- Requires bold action
 - Draw resources from every sector
 - Reimagine the future
 - Shift organizational strategies and operations
- Requires **mobilization**

Three Phases of Mobilization



Phase 1 – Stabilize

Drastic action, short term, to avoid overwhelming the capacity of the system.

Phase 2 – Manage

Continued monitoring and new actions based on evidence.

Phase 3 – Resolve

Determine when the situation has been adequately stabilized and managed. Move to post-emergent phases.



Climate Mobilization

Benefits

- Mobilizes resources – a war-time level of effort is needed
- Economic and job benefits to climate action
- Equity
- Protects infrastructure/City investments
- Adaptation

Challenges / Demands

- Significant resource commitment
- New criteria for all decision making
- Significant changes in operations at the City
- Significant changes in way of life in the community

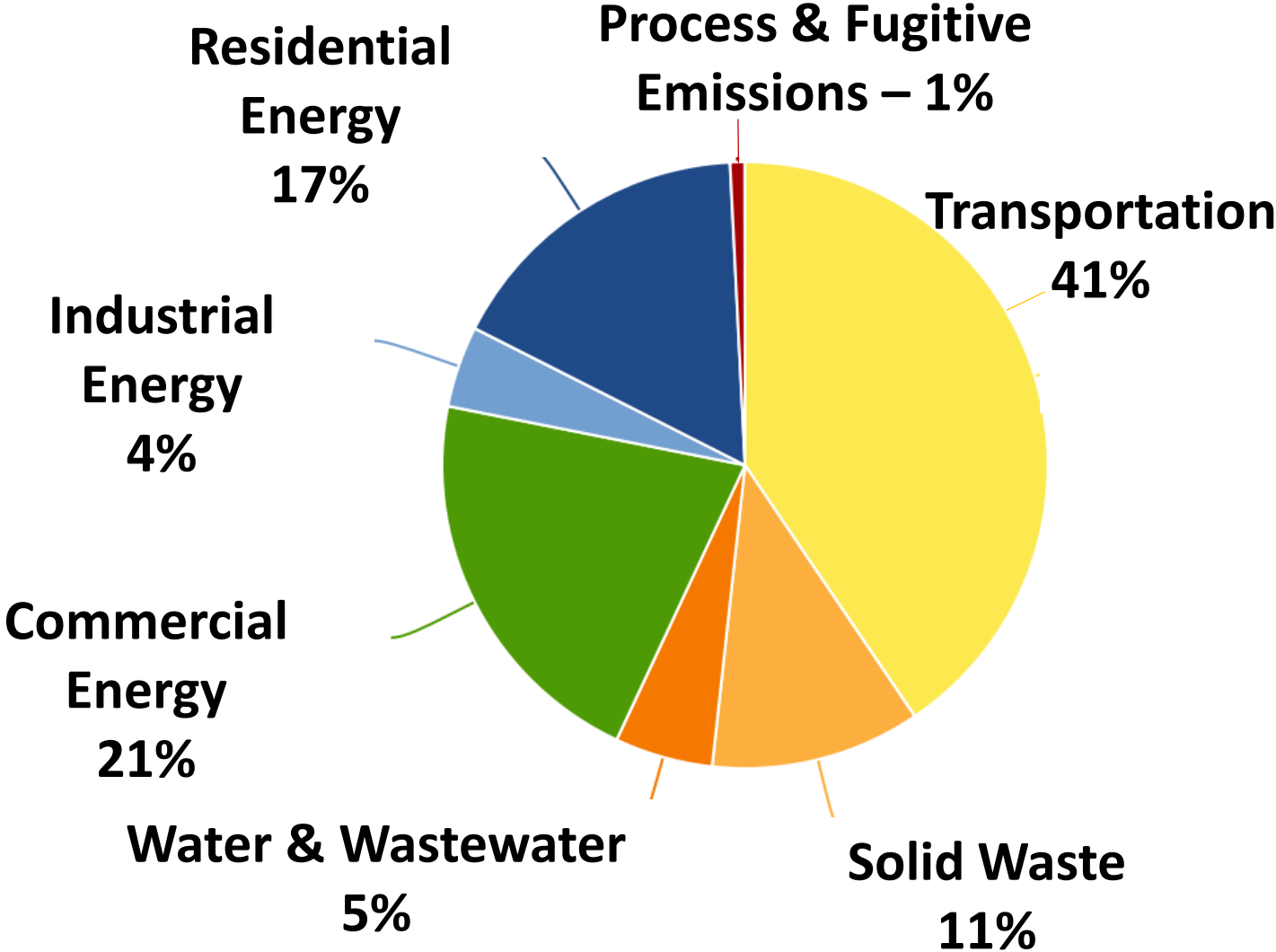
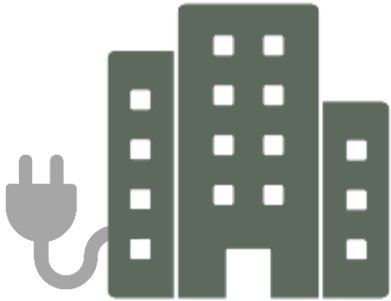
4. How We Move Forward

Flagstaff's Emissions

#1
Car Emissions



#2
Powering Buildings



Immediate Next Steps

- Revise the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan
 - New mitigation goal: **Reduce emissions by 100% by 2030**
 - Revise all focus area goals
 - Identify strategies and actions that are needed to meet these goals
- Fast track calculations and impact scenarios
- Bring amended goals and prioritized actions back to City Council in 120 days



Immediate Next Steps

- **Climate Action and Adaptation Plan Steering Committee**
 - Reignite the Committee
 - Invite organizers of Climate Emergency Declaration to participate
- **Climate Consultants**
 - Redirect base budget funding to work with previous consultants on impact scenarios
- **Community outreach:**
 - Solicit help from local climate action network
 - Focus on providing information



Preliminary Ideas

- Major changes to internal processes – need to consider greenhouse gas emissions impacts:
 - Budget
 - City Council decisions
 - Capital improvement projects
 - City operations
 - Zoning and land use
 - Building codes
- Update and consistently use the sustainable living/climate decision matrix to guide
 - Align with Performance Base Budgeting
- Accelerate existing CAAP actions



Preliminary Ideas

- Carbon sequestration
- 100% renewable energy
- Building retrofits/electrifications
- Changes to our land use and transportation systems
 - ~50% of all trips will need to be taken via walking, biking, busses
 - Growth will need to come through dense housing, with little parking
 - Rapid electric vehicle adoption
- Shift in budget allocation and prioritization



Envision a Flagstaff that ...

has zero emissions from:

- Transportation
- Waste
- Buildings
- Water

is resilient.

embraces equity.



This is possible. Questions?

