



City of Corvallis *Sustainability Dashboard*

The City has five long-term, overarching sustainability goals. For each goal, staff has determined baseline measurements and established **Objectives** and **Targets**.

- **Objectives** are key factors that must be taken into account to meet the long-term goals.
- **Targets** specify measurable achievements and deadlines.

Scroll down for details about each goal and how the organization is measuring progress.

Progress Toward Goals	
Sustainable Facilities	↑
Sustainable Purchasing	↗
Vehicle Carbon Footprint	↗
Waste Reduction	→
Employer of Choice	↗



For more information about the City's Sustainability Program, contact Scott Dybvad, Sustainability Coordinator, at (541) 766-6331 or Scott.Dybvad@CorvallisOregon.gov.

55% decrease
CO₂e emissions from energy used in facilities

Sustainable Facilities

44.2% decrease
water used in City operations

Sustainable Facilities

3.2% increase
CO₂ emissions from transit & fleet

Vehicle Carbon Footprint

25.3%

Estimated portion of the City organization's total greenhouse gas emissions resulting from purchased goods and services.

Sustainable Purchasing

18.6% increase
in waste to landfill

Waste Reduction

8.3% below

Maintain a **Separation Rate** of 2-3 percentage points below the average annual rate for State and Local Government.

Employee Engagement

INJURY FREE ZONE

4.0 per 100 FTEs

Maintain an annual **Injury Incidence Rate** below that of Oregon's Local Government sector.

Employee Engagement

45%

Percentage of employees who participated in the **Spring Fitness Challenge**.

Employee Engagement

Sustainable Facilities

Sustainable
Facilities

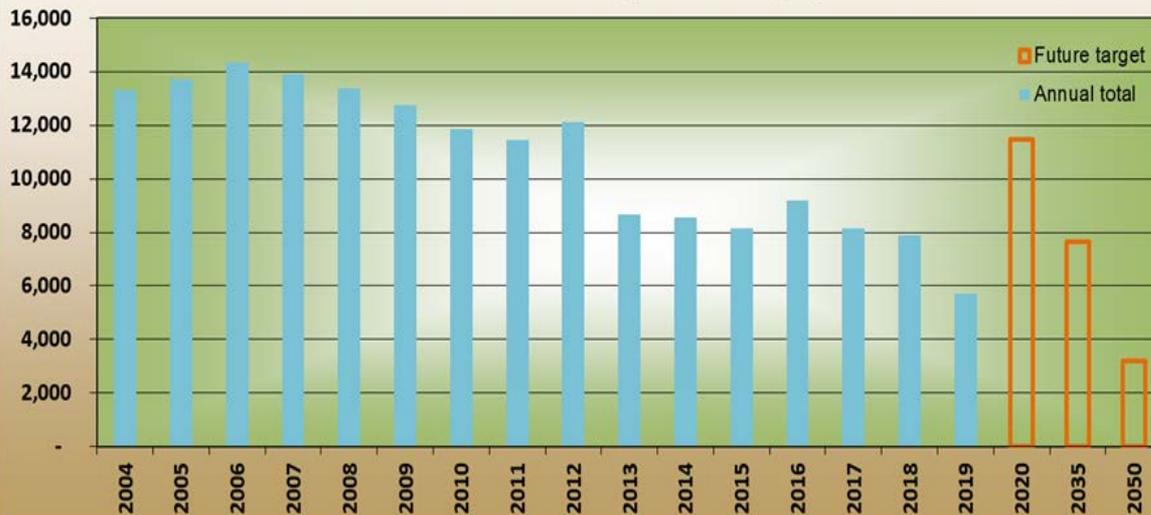


Sustainable facilities are those built, maintained, and operated in a manner that reduces energy, water, and materials use and harm to human health and the environment. They include occupied buildings and facilities such as parks and water and wastewater pumping stations.

Staff tracks **electricity and natural gas use** at City facilities to compare usage against baseline years and to measure progress toward reduction goals. The data is analyzed from several perspectives (e.g., adjusting for degree-day weather correction, comparing BTUs per square foot, reviewing historical trends) to learn the effect of completed projects and to prioritize new ones.

Objective	Targets
<p>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy used in City operations.</p> <p>Baseline: 1990 (estimated from 2013 Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory)</p>	<p>Baseline (1990): 12,735</p> <p>2020: 10% below 1990 emissions: 11,461</p> <p>2035: 40% below 1990 emissions: 7,641</p> <p>2050: 75% below 1990 emissions: 3,184</p>

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Energy Used in City Operations (MT CO2e)



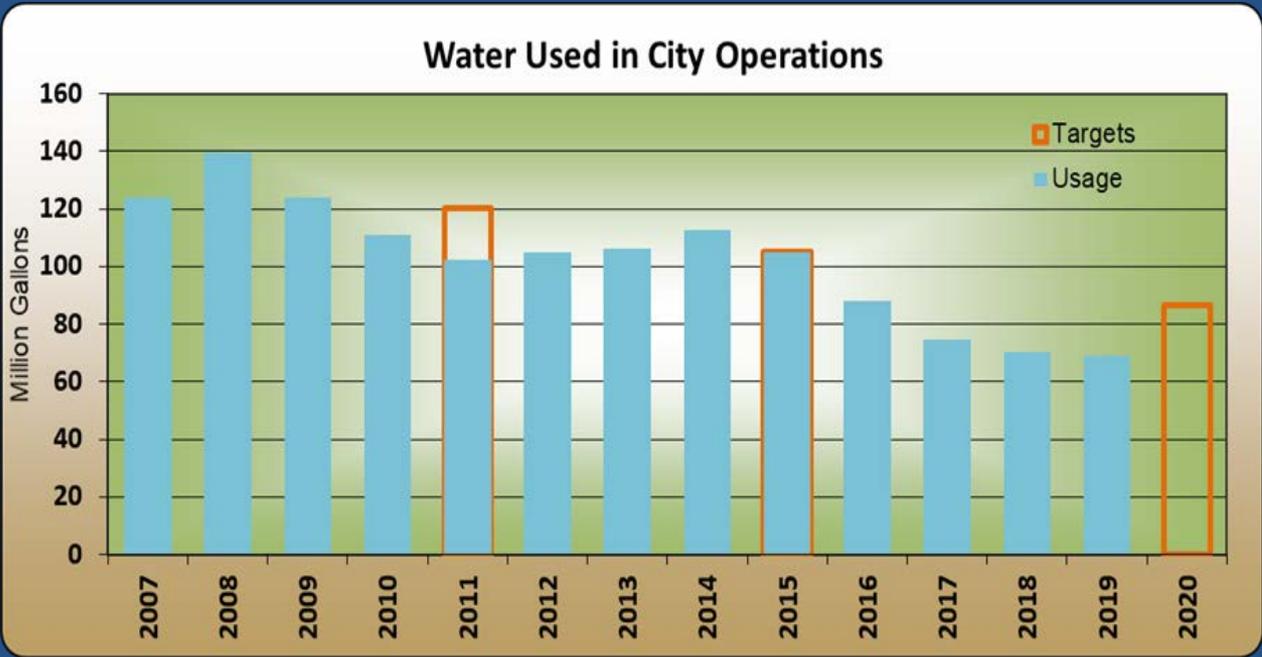
What's behind the numbers?

- Key factors affecting energy emissions:
- Weather conditions (hot, cold, wet, dry)
 - Equipment upgrades (HVAC, boilers, energy management systems; traffic and street lights; lighting, insulation, windows)
 - Operating practices (use of lights and equipment)
 - Gallons of water and wastewater
 - Facilities added or retired

As with energy, staff tracks **water use** at City facilities to compare usage against baseline years and to measure progress toward reduction goals.

Objective	Targets
Reduce water use in City operations Baseline: 2007: 123,824,684 gallons	2011: 3% below 2007 use 2015: 15% below 2007 use 2020: 30% below 2007 use

Water



- What's behind the numbers?**
- Key factors affecting water use include:
- Annual acres irrigated (not including well water)
 - Weather conditions
 - Equipment upgrades (e.g., new boilers at City Hall and Osborn; efficient faucets, toilets, showers).
 - Parks maintenance practices
 - Water quality maintenance needs

Vehicle Carbon Footprint

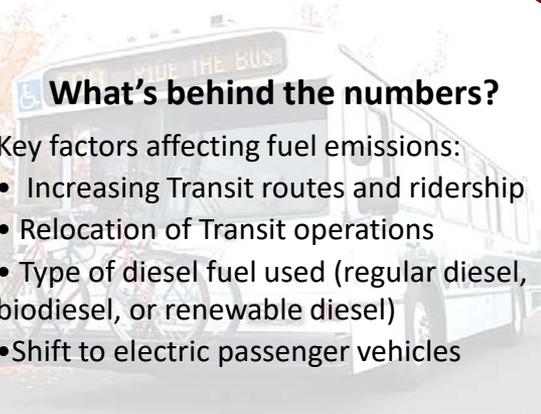
Vehicle CO₂ Footprint

The City aims to reduce the *carbon footprint of its vehicles* by decreasing the use of fossil fuels. This will be achieved by purchasing more energy-efficient and alternative-fuel vehicles, changing driving behavior, and increasing the use of renewable fuels.

The City's fuel reduction goals are defined as part of the Corvallis Climate Action Plan.



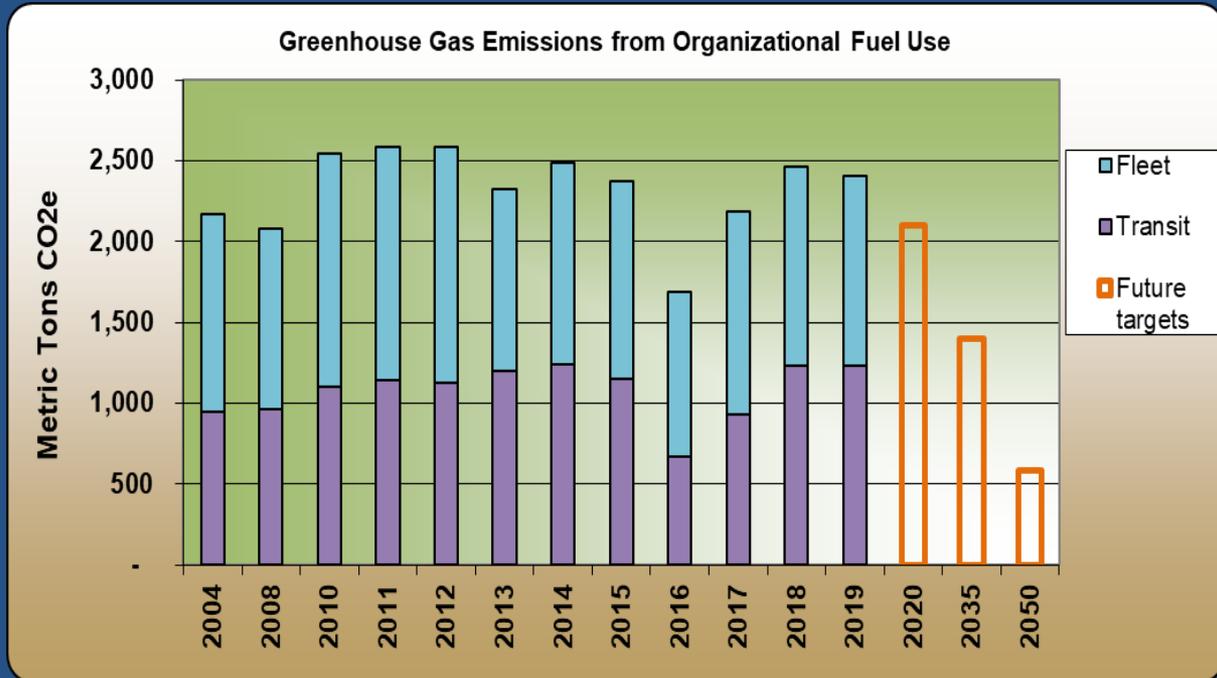
Objective	Targets
<p>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from City vehicles (fleet, transit) Baseline 1990 (estimated from 2013 Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory): 2,333 MT CO₂e</p>	<p>2020: 10% below 1990 emissions – 2,099 MT CO₂e 2035: 40% below 1990 emissions – 1,400 MT CO₂e 2050: 75% below 1990 emissions – 583 MT CO₂e</p>



What's behind the numbers?

Key factors affecting fuel emissions:

- Increasing Transit routes and ridership
- Relocation of Transit operations
- Type of diesel fuel used (regular diesel, biodiesel, or renewable diesel)
- Shift to electric passenger vehicles



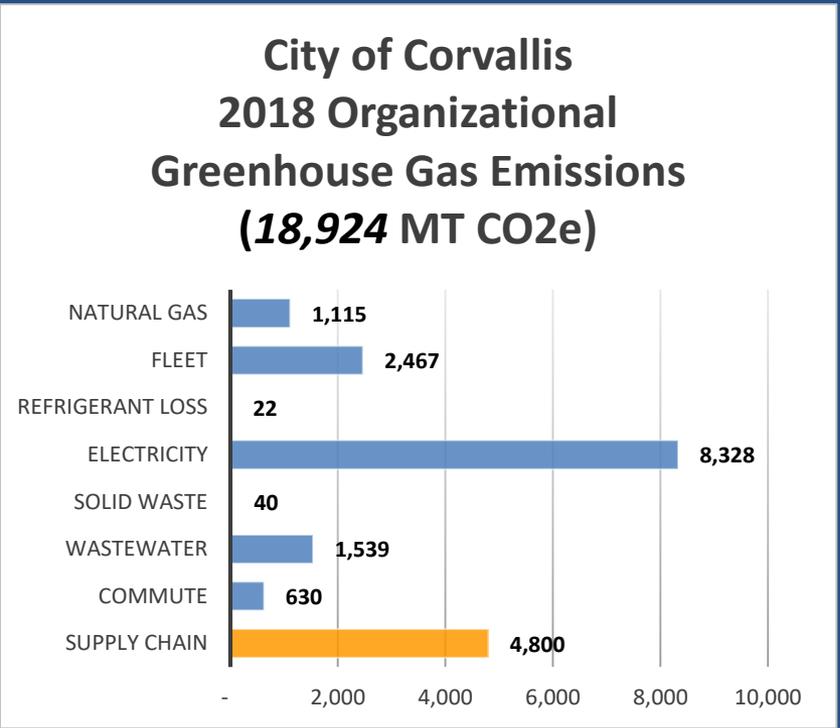
Sustainable purchasing considers the “Triple Bottom Line” (environmental, economic, and social impact) in purchasing decisions. Useful tools include: life cycle costing to determine lowest economic cost; specifications that include environmentally preferable characteristics; and Third-Party Certifications (e.g., ENERGY STAR) to identify environmentally preferable products.

Objective	Target
Reduce impacts from purchases (i.e., emissions, waste, toxicity)	2015: Enhance the City’s greenhouse gas inventory to include more refined estimates of emissions from purchased goods and services and to set reduction targets.



What’s Behind the Numbers?

The City used its 2018 purchasing records and the Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Analysis, (EIO/LCA), a public-domain tool developed by Carnegie Mellon University, to estimate the emissions associated with producing the goods and services purchased by the City. These emissions were estimated to be 4,800 MT CO₂e—our second largest category of emissions behind electricity.



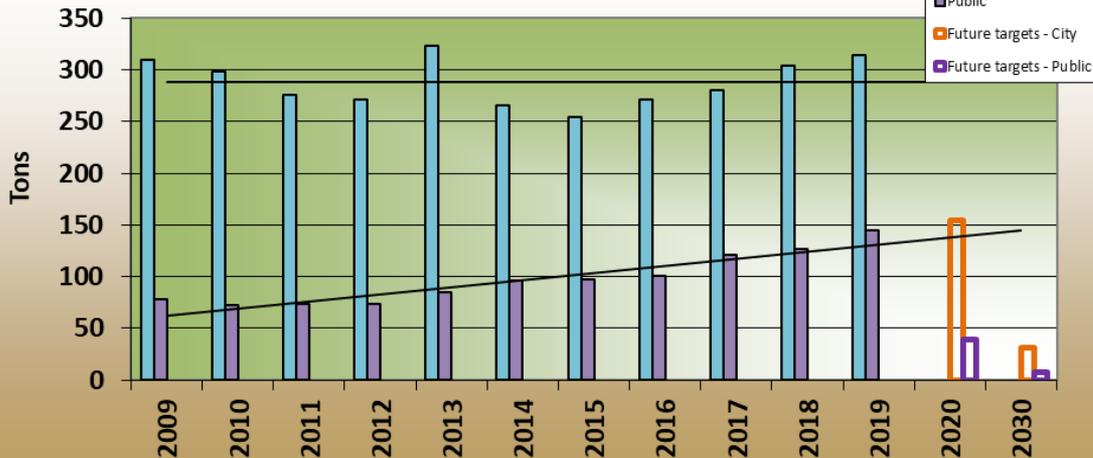


The **waste reduction** goal encourages staff to reuse and recycle, but also to prevent waste by reducing consumption and considering the entire life cycle of a product.

Staff conducts waste audits of all occupied buildings and gets data from Republic Services. Success is measured by the diversion of waste from the landfill, an increase in materials recycled or reused, and financial savings from smaller garbage containers.

Objectives	Targets
<p>Reduce waste from City operations sent to the landfill Baseline (2009): 310 tons of waste from City operations sent to the landfill.</p>	<p>2020: 50% reduction from the 2009 baseline. 2030: 90% reduction from the 2009 baseline.</p>
<p>Reduce City-collected public waste sent to the landfill (e.g., from Library, parks) Baseline (2009): 78 tons of City-collected public waste sent to the landfill.</p>	

Waste Sent to Landfill
(from City operations and City-collected public waste)



What's behind the numbers?

Factors affecting the amount of waste to landfill include:

- Ability to find outlets for materials not collected by Republic Services, such as hard plastic or Styrofoam.
- Cooperation of Republic and janitorial service to compost paper towels.
- Staff training on solid waste practices.
- Variations in homeless camp cleanups and public use of City trash containers (e.g., Transit Mall, events).

Employee Engagement

Employee Engagement strives to push the City to be an employer whose practices, policies, benefits and overall work conditions enable us to successfully attract and retain talent. This social sustainability goal focuses on the issues of turnover, safety, and employee wellness. .

Employee Engagement builds on the work of the Career Development and Diversity Committees, which in 2010 completed the City Employee Development Report and Action Plan and the Citywide Diversity and Inclusion Plan.

Objectives

Targets

Separation Rate

Maintain a separation rate of 2-3 percentage points below the annual separation rate for State and Local Government as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Maintain rate between 2-3 percentage points below industry rate.

Safety

Maintain an annual nonfatal workplace injury and illness incidence rate below that of the Local Government (Oregon) industry sector through a comparison of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' DART Rates (total cases involving days away from work, days of restricted work activity, and/or job transfer).

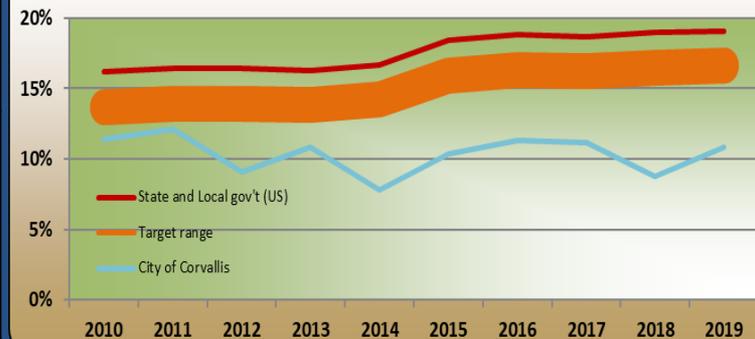
Maintain rate below annual industry sector rate.

Spring Fitness Challenge

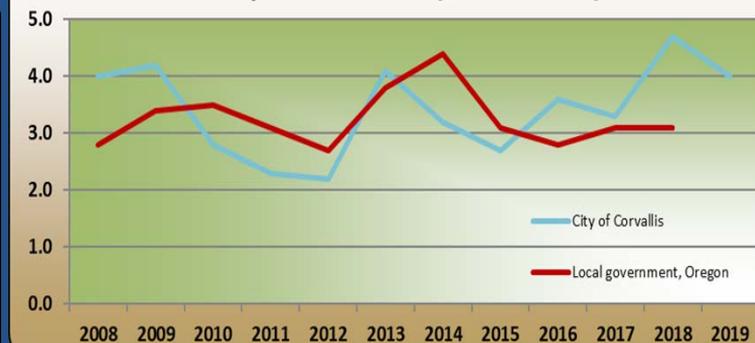
Track employee participation in the Spring Fitness Challenge, a voluntary employee fitness program, with target participation at 25%.

25% employee participation or better.

Separation Rate



Safety: Injury and Illness Incidence Rate per 100 FTEs (DART Rate)



Spring Fitness Challenge Participation

