Committee for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability (CEES)

Board Meeting Agenda
February 9, 2022
7:00pm – 8:30pm
GoToMeeting

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Item	Agenda	Start Time
1	**Call to Order: Welcome!**	**7:00 PM**
2	**Approval of the January 12, 2022, Meeting Minutes**	**7:05 PM**
3	**Climate Emergency/Community Resiliency Partnership – Next Steps** **Background:** The committee will review items associated with the State's Community Resiliency Partnership, plan for community outreach events and discuss responsibilities outlined in the climate emergency declaration (currently being reviewed by the Town Council). **Action Required:** No action is required.	**7:05 PM**
4	**Ongoing Project/Policy Update(s)** **Background:** Committee members and staff will provide updates on current projects. Those projects include: Electric Vehicles, LED Streetlight Conversion, Solar PPA, Community Solar Development, and municipal broadband. **Action Required:** No action required.	**7:45 PM**
5	**Other Business** **Background:** The Committee will reserve time for new topics for future discussion. **Action Required:** No action required.	**8:00 PM**
6	**Adjourn**	**8:30 PM**

Packet Materials

- January 12, 2022, Meeting Minutes
- Community Resiliency Partnership Self Evaluation
- Community Resiliency Partnership Action Item List

YARMOUTH
MAINE

Committee for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability (CEES)

Committee Meeting Minutes
January 12, 2022
6:00pm – 7:30pm
GoToMeeting

Board Members Present

☒ Peter Fromuth ☒ David Ertz ☒ Scott Sherriff ☒ Michael Sears

☒ Kurt Adams ☒ Chuck Parker ☒ Bill Dunn ☒ Danielle Hood ☒ Anna Siegel (TC)
☒ Heather Abbott (TC)

☒ Scott LaFlamme (Staff)

Public in Attendance: Megan Hellstedt, David Craig

Agenda Items

Appointing a Committee Chair

Scott LaFlamme brough the January 12, 2022, meeting to order at 7:00pm. S. LaFlamme called for nominations for a new committee chair. Peter Fromuth nominated Danielle Hood. Bill Dunn seconded the motion. There was no discussion or other nominees. It carried unanimously.

Approval of the December 8, 2021, Meeting Minutes

D. Hood requested motions to approve the December 8, 2021, CEES meeting minutes. David Ertz moved to accept as presented. Scott Sherriff seconded the motion. It carried unanimously.

Efficiency Maine EV Rebate Discussion

After the committee's meeting in December, P. Fromuth circulated presentation material associated with his effort to expand Efficiency Maine's electric vehicle rebate program. His intent is to adjust EM's current rebate program on new and used electric vehicles, to increase accessibility to more Mainers. P. Fromuth hoped to get a preliminary endorsement from the Committee before sharing his work with other municipalities. After a brief presentation and subsequent discussion, the committee supported P. Fromuth's work and looked forward to his continued efforts.

Community Resiliency Partnership

S. LaFlamme provided the committee with an overview of the State's new Community Resiliency Partnership program. The initiative was developed to fund and provide technical assistance to communities working to further the *Maine Won't Wait* climate action plan. To be eligible for funding, partnering communities must adopt a resolution outlining its support for the program, host a community forum to identify sustainability goals, and perform a climate-related self-evaluation.

D. Hood shared that the required resolution language has been incorporated into the climate emergency declaration that is currently being reviewed by the Town Council. The final two steps will

need coordination with the public. After a brief discussion, the committee was asked to review both the community self-evaluation form and list of actionable items to identify areas that have already been addressed locally.

Ongoing Project/Policy Update(s)

- Community Solar: D. Ertz and S. LaFlamme reported that the Town and EDPR are continuing to work with CMP to finalize option agreement requirements. Work is ongoing, albeit slowly.

Adjourn

The Committee adjourned upon mutual consent at 8:30pm.

Community Resilience Self-Evaluation

Instructions: This tool is intended to help organize your community's approach to increasing resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts. Answer the questions to the best of your knowledge and seek information from your colleagues in municipal and county government and organizations in your community. Provide any relevant information in the explanation field. If it is difficult to give a clear yes or no response to a question, use the explanation field to explain why. **There are no wrong answers and the responses here will not affect your community's eligibility to receive grants.** Where the response to a question is no, that may indicate an area of opportunity to address through a Community Action Grant.

Community name:	Town of Yarmouth
Self-Evaluation responses provided by: Please include contact info	Scott LaFlamme, Director of Economic Development Committee for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability
Date:	February 1, 2022
Was this evaluation discussed during a community workshop? Include the date of the workshop.	

Once the questions on the following pages are complete, use these prompts to identify potential next steps for your community:

What are two things your community is doing well?	
What are two areas that could be improved in the short-term?	
What is important for your community to address in the long-term?	
What specific 3 to 5 actions are priorities for your community?	

Minimizing Risk and Exposure to Hazards	
1) Has your community assessed the likelihood of various types of hazards or disruptive events?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Your local or county hazard mitigation plan is a good starting place to find this information. Hazards can include storms, floods, wind, fire, extreme temperatures, drought, etc. Likelihood could be indicated either numerically or qualitatively as low, medium, or high.	Explanation: Yarmouth has consistently participated in Cumberland County's Hazard Mitigation Plan and FEMA's flood map revision process. More recently, Yarmouth has partnered with the Greater Portland Council of Governments (GPCOG) on a regional coastal resiliency analysis.
2) Has your community assessed how the likelihood of each hazard has changed over time and may change in the future?	☐ Yes ☒ No
If your community has not tracked trends historically, you might infer past trends by determining if current priorities have shifted compared to past hazard mitigation plans. For example, drought or wildfire might be an emerging concern.	Explanation: By partnering with GPCOG on its regional coastal resiliency plan, we will look at historical data to forecast potential hazards associated with sea level rise.
3) Has your community assessed the impacts or consequences of each type of hazard for the community?	☐ Yes ☒ No
For example, flooding on Main Street impedes emergency services or affects local businesses.	Explanation: By partnering with GPCOG on its regional coastal resiliency plan, we will look at historical data to forecast potential hazards associated with sea level rise and their economic impacts on the community.
4) Is your community taking steps to reduce exposure to multiple risk types?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Your local or county hazard mitigation plan probably contains this information.	Explanation: Yarmouth's island communities have been identified as sensitive areas. Yarmouth is assessing land use changes to protect property to hazards and reduce the community's overall vulnerability.
6) Is your community preparing for low-probability-but-high-consequence events?	☒ Yes ☐ No
These events could be, for example, a 1-in-100 year flood, or a prolonged electricity outage or heating fuel shortage. What events might the community need to consider?	Explanation: Utilizing preparedness best practices outlined in the County's most recent hazard mitigation plan, Yarmouth's Emergency Management Director works collaboratively with Cumberland County EMA to prepare for high consequence events.
7) Has your community assessed the consequences of multiple events or different types of hazards occurring in geographic or temporal proximity?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Examples could include back-to-back flooding events or a power outage during a heat wave.	Explanation: The County's hazard mitigation report outlines multiple potential hazards on Cousins and Little John Islands. Those hazards include wild fire and destruction resulting from hurricanes
8) Is your community assessing emerging risks (e.g. drought, wildfire) and identifying blind spots?	☐ Yes ☒ No

In addition to natural hazards, consider public health threats that might be worsened by climate change, such as contamination of drinking water sources and vector-borne diseases from ticks and mosquitos.	Explanation: The Town is aware of potential future risks, but have not formally identified them.

Understanding Sensitivity and Building Resilience	
9) Is your community tracking underlying societal characteristics and trends that increase vulnerability?	☒ Yes ☐ No
This information might be found in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan. Examples of characteristics and trends might include older or low-income populations, low housing availability, reliance on a single economic driver, aging infrastructure, environmental degradation, etc.	Explanation: Using data provided by the American Community's Survey and other Census tools, the Town regularly tracks socioeconomic, housing, and other demographic trends.
10) Is your community proactively addressing vulnerabilities associated with these underlying characteristics?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Look in your community's comprehensive plan or economic development plan for strategies that might address these trends.	Explanation: The Town's comprehensive plan sets an ambitious goal for affordable housing development. Other community resources like youth recreational programming, the farmers' market and other educational extracurriculars provide direct support to vulnerable populations.
10) Does your community have financial resources in reserve to cope with or absorb shocks?	☒ Yes ☐ No
For example, a rainy-day fund.	Explanation: Through the general operating fund, trust accounts and Tax Increment Financing development fund, the Town is well positioned financially.
12) Is your community building flexible human capacity that can be drawn on in emergencies?	☒ Yes ☐ No
For example, community emergency response teams (CERT) or mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	Explanation: The Town's emergency management team operate through mutual aid agreements and work collaboratively on projects and programming.

Improving Long-term Adaptive Capacity	
13) Does your community have plans or policies that anticipate future climate risks and community sensitivity trends?	☒ Yes ☐ No

Examples might include a comprehensive plan chapter that describes how the community is planning for climate change impacts, or a capital improvement plan that requires construction projects to consider future conditions like sea level rise, extreme rain, or drought.	Explanation: In February, the Yarmouth Town Council formally adopted a climate emergency declaration. The resolution identifies assumed risks and outlines mitigation steps. The Town's Committee for Energy Efficiency and Sustainability (CEES) is working to implement the identified action items.
14) Are there resources to sustain new capacity when needed?	☒ Yes ☐ No
This is different from Question 10 in that these resources would need to sustain a new long-term commitment rather than a one-time, short-term response. For example, if flooding emerges as an issue, a revenue source such as a stormwater utility fee could sustain a new community stormwater management program.	Explanation: Yes. The Yarmouth Town Council is committed to making progressive steps to avoid climate-related emergencies. In addition to normal budgetary processes, through reduced energy costs (solar PPA) and lease proceeds of a community solar farm development, the Town will have increased financial flexibility for sustainability-related expenses.
15) Does the community have policies in place to build back smarter or recover with resilience after a disruptive event?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Examples might include a flood ordinance that requires compliance with the current building codes after substantial damage, or a communitywide post-disaster recovery plan.	Explanation: Not currently, but we hope to learn more through this program. When the Town's comprehensive plan is revised, those policies will likely be discussed and included.
16) Does the community stress test to ensure plausible risks are manageable?	☐ Yes ☒ No
This might be a table-top exercise with emergency management and community stakeholders, or a financial health analysis.	Explanation: Not currently, but we hope to learn best practices through this program.
17) Does the community have a policy or process for managing uncertainty?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Does the community have a way of making important decisions when information is incomplete or unavailable?	Explanation: Town staff works collaboratively with local, regional and state emergency management professionals to anticipate and manage emergency situations. A formal policy and/or standard operating policy would be helpful.

Community Resilience Partnership

List of Community Actions

Revised December 1, 2021

The List of Community Actions are suggested activities for communities that align with the goals and strategies of Maine Won't Wait. Communities will use the List first as a self-assessment tool to aid in determining where progress has already been made, then as a guide for identifying future priorities and funding opportunities.

All of the actions on the List – from planning projects to developing ordinances to capital improvements – are eligible for no-match Community Action Grants. Communities are encouraged to combine multiple related actions from the Inventory into a single application. Recognizing that some communities have in-house capacity and others do not, the grants may fund staff time or be used to hire external capacity, such as a consultant or regional planning organization, to assist with the project.

Community Action Grants are capped at $50,000 for individual communities and $100,000 for collaborative projects from a cohort of two or more communities. Action-specific caps may also apply (for example, communities may request up to a certain amount per electric vehicle purchase).

Community Action Grants may be used to augment other state funding opportunities, such as Efficiency Maine's rebate programs. However, the applicant must demonstrate that the other source of funding has been or will be maximized before funding from a Community Action Grant is allowed. For example, a town wishing to purchase an electric vehicle or upgrade to energy efficient LED lighting must demonstrate that Efficiency Maine's incentives are being applied first to the project budget.

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Community Resilience Partnership | Office of Policy Innovation & Future (maine.gov)

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www.maine.gov/future/climate/resilient-maine

Community Resilience Partnership

List of Community Actions

Revised December 1, 2021

✓		Strategy Areas & Actions	Additional Resources ($=funding source)	Completed/In Progress	Local Contact
Strategy Area A: Embrace the Future of Transportation					
Accelerate the Transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs)					
	A1	Purchase or lease electric vehicles for municipal or tribal government-owned vehicle fleets. (Grants capped at	Efficiency Maine: Municipal EV rebates ($)	Yes	CEES, Scott
	A2	Install EV chargers in public parking areas.	Efficiency Maine: EV supply equipment initiative ($)	Yes	CEES, Scott
	A3	Adopt ordinances to encourage EV charging infrastructure, including at multifamily dwellings, businesses, and public parking areas.	Municipal Electric Vehicle Readiness Toolkit (Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission)		
	A4	Adopt an anti-idling ordinance.	Example: Bar Harbor Municipal Code		
Improve Mobility and Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)					
	A5	Implement strategies that increase public transit ridership and alternative transportion modes, including bike and walking infrastructure.		Yes	Complete Streets Advisory Committee, Metro BREEZ
	A6	Implement strategies that encourage municipal/tribal employees to commute via carpools, public transit, bike/walk, or other alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles.			
	A7	Adopt a telework policy for municipal/tribal government staff positions that can work remotely some days per week.			
	A8	Adopt land use and development policies in plans and codes that reduce the need for driving (e.g. locating schools, workplaces, and shopping near where people live; encouraging density of development near housing and transportation).			
	A9	Adopt a Complete Streets policy which addresses safety, bike/pedestrian uses, and transit.	Maine DOT Complete Streets	Yes	Complete Streets Advisory Committee

	A10	Adopt a broadband plan that reduces the need to drive by increasing access to high speed internet for underserved residents to support telecommuting, access to remote education and telehealth.	Connect Maine planning and infrastructure grants ($)	In Progress	Scott, CEES Broadband Working Group

Strategy Area B: Modernize Maine's Buildings					
Transition to Cleaner Heating and Cooling, and Efficient Appliances in Municipal/Tribal Buildings					
	B1	Adopt and execute a plan for energy efficiency and building envelope weatherization improvements for municipal/tribal buildings. Collaborate with local school district for school building improvements.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector ($)	Yes	Steve Johnson, 2007 Honeywell Energy Efficiency Audit
	B2	Upgrade to energy efficient interior lighting in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector ($)	Yes	LED Installation throughout municipal and school facilities
	B3	Upgrade to energy efficient appliances in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector ($)		
	B4	Install a heat pump system or VRF system for heating/cooling and heat pump water heating in municipal/tribal buildings.	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector ($)	In Progress	Heat pumps are installed in some municipal/school facilites
	B5	Upgrade streetlights and exterior lighting for municipally/tribally-owned facilities with energy efficient LED lighting (and minimize light pollution with downlighting where possible).	Efficiency Maine: Public Sector ($)	Yes	Steve Johnson, CEES
	B6	Adjust procurement policies to prioritize climate-friendly Maine forest products (e.g. mass timber, wood-fiber insulation) in construction projects.			
Advance the Design and Construction of New Buildings					
	B7	Adopt the energy efficiency stretch building code (currently IECC 2021).	International Energy Conservation Code 2021		
	B8	Require EV charging readiness and solar energy readiness for all new construction.	Municipal Electric Vehicle Readiness Toolkit (Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission)	In Progress	Erin Zwirko, Character Based Development Code
	B9	Support regular professional development for code enforcement officers, especially Efficiency Maine's code trainings.	Efficiency Maine trainings	Yes	Nick Ciarimboli
	B10	Adopt C-PACE ordinance for commercial property owners to install renewable energy systems, energy efficiency measures, and EV charging infrastructure (pending state program launch).	Efficiency Maine: Energy Loan Comparison Chart (PDF)		

Strategy Area C: Reduce Emissions through Clean Energy Innovation					
Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions					
	C1	Conduct a baseline for energy useage by municipal/tribal government including electricity, heating and transportation fuels, and other energy sources.		Yes	2007 - Needs Updating
	C2	Identify and track a simplfied set of emissions indicators for community emissions reduction (e.g. number of EVs registered in the community, number of homes with solar panels, number of heat pump rebates from Efficiency Maine).			
	C3	Adopt a resolution setting targets and a plan for reducing emissions and advancing clean energy from municipal/tribal operations that align with the state's targets.		In Progress	CEES, Town Council - Climate Emergency Declaration
Advance Clean Energy Adoption					
	C4	Adopt a renewable energy ordinance(s) that allows, enables, or encourages community-appropriate renewable energy and energy storage installations.	US DOE SolSmart program and technical assistance		
	C5	Adopt a streamlined permitting process for small-scale renewable energy installations.	US Department of Energy: SolarApp		
Transition to Clean Energy					
	C6	Enter into a long-term service contract or power purchase agreement (PPA) or adopt a clean power purchase policy to ensure increasing local government energy supplies come from renewable energy.	USDA Rural Development: Rural Energy for America ($)	Yes	CEES
	C7	Install a renewable energy project (solar, wind, geothermal, anaerobic digestion, etc.) on municipal/tribal property (e.g. school rooftop, wellhead protection area, landfill, brownfield site, etc.).	USDA Rural Development: Rural Energy for America ($)	In Progress	CEES, Sligo Road

Strategy Area D: Grow Jobs and Protect Natural Resource Industries					
Support Maine's Natural Resource Economy					
	D1	Adopt policies that enable, support, or incentivize local food production and consumption, including community gardens.			
	D2	Adjust procurement policies to prioritize climate-friendly Maine forest products (e.g. mass timber, wood-fiber insulation) in construction projects.			
Support Clean Energy Jobs and Businesses					
	D3	Assess the suitability of privately-owned brownfield and disturbed/contaminated sites for clean energy projects and encourage project development.	US EPA RePowering America's Land program	In Progress	2022 EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Submitted
	D4	Establish incentives for clean energy industry or businesses to locate in community.			
	D5	Encourage and support clean energy industries in economic development plans.			

Strategy Area E: Protect the Environment & Promote Natural Climate Solu					
Protect Natural and Working Lands and Waters					
	E1	Set targets for increasing green space and tree planting to increase shade and water access in public spaces and carbon sequestration.	DACF Project Canopy ($)	In Progress	Karyn McNeill - Yarmouth Tree Committee, Parks and Land Committee
	E2	Incorporate a goal into conservation plans of conserving 30% of land in the community by 2030 (including undeveloped town property), with a priority on addressing conservation gaps related to high biodiversity areas, undeveloped blocks, and land and water connectivity	IWF: Beginning with Habitat		
	E3	Create or update a watershed plan to identify flooding and water quality priorities and adaptation options.			
	E4	Develop a natural resource and habitat inventory that includes climate stressors and impacts.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance		
	E5	Conserve, revegetate and reconnect floodplains and buffers in riparian areas.			
	E6	Preserve climate-threatened natural areas such as wetlands, riparian areas, and headwater streams through zoning or other regulations.			
	E7	Implement a source water protection program.			
	E8	Adopt policies that prioritize natural, nature-based or ecologically enhanced shoreline protection for coastlines, rivers, and lakes.			
	E9	Identify and protect sites for living shorelines and saltmarsh migration areas.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance		
	E10	Identify and protect open space in the floodplain to increase flood buffers and community resilience.	ME Natural Areas Program: Maps, Data, and Technical Assistance		

Strategy Area F: Build Healthy & Resilient Communities					
Plan for Community Resilience					
	F1	Conduct a community vulnerability assessment that identifies climate risks and vulnerable populations and includes a review of existing plans and policies. Adopt a climate resilience plan that describes high priority strategies for reducing risk and vulnerabilities (may be a standalone plan or included in a comprehensive plan).			
	F2	Update the local or county EMA hazard mitigation plan to address changing/future conditions and identify specific strategies to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.		Yes	Town Council 1.17.22
	F3	Develop or enhance early warning systems and community evacuation plans.			
	F4	Develop a storm debris management plan.			
Reduce Flood Risk					
	F5	Complete the Maine Flood Resilience Checklist.	Maine Flood Resilience Checklist		
	F6	Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	FEMA's Community Rating System		
	F7	Enroll in the NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS) at Class 9 or better, reducing flood insurance premiums for community residents.	FEMA's Community Rating System		
	F8	Achieve CRS Class 6 or better, maximizing flood insurance savings for community residents.	FEMA's Community Rating System		
	F9	Map sea level rise projections in the local or county EMA hazard mitigation plan.			
	F10	Require consideration of sea level rise projections and impacts in planning and permitting coastal development.			
	F11	Adopt freeboard requirements in the special flood hazard area and higher freeboard critical infrastructure and long-lifespan assets.			
	F12	Adopt a low-impact design (LID) standard for stormwater management.	Low Impact Design Manual for Maine Communities (PDF)		

Strengthen Public Health					
	F13	Identify and plan to reduce public health threats in the community that are exacerbated by climate change.	US CDC Health Harm Cards and Climate & Health Planning Worksheet		
	F14	Develop and implement an extreme temperatures emergency plan, including strategies that increase use of cooling centers by residents.	US CDC Heat & Health Tracker Resources: Heat Response Plans and Use of Cooling Centers		
	F15	Establish a peer-to-peer program for checking in on vulnerable community members during extreme heat or cold events.			
	F16	Increase community-level resilience to mosquito-borne diseases by implementing vector controls to decrease mosquito habitat.	Maine CDC Mosquito-Borne Illness Prevention & Response Guidance for		
	F17	Implement school-based programs to educate students about prevention of mosquito- and tick-borne diseases.	https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/epi/school-curriculum/index.shtml		

Strategy Area G: Invest in Climate-Ready Infrastructure					
Assess climate vulnerability of infrastructure					
	G1	Conduct a vulnerability assessment for criticial community infrastructure that includes: 1) the climate hazards to which infrastructure assets are expose and how the intensity and likelihood will change over time; 2) the susceptibility to damage or failure given location, design, age, condition, and state of repair; and 3) the consequences that impairment or failure of the infrastructure will have on the community.			
	G2	Develop a Capital Investment Plan that a) identifies vulnerable municipal/tribal facilities and assets, and b) prioritizes resilience in improvements and/or new construction.			
Utilize climate-ready standards, designs, and practices to improve infrastructure					
	G3	Improve and protect drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities to reduce physical damage and sustain function during extreme weather events.			
	G4	Adopt a policy that prioritizes green infrastructure to manage stormwater in developed areas.			
	G5	Adopt DEP's Stream Smart Crossing Guidelines as standard practice for culvert and bridge improvements. Identify vulnerable crossings and apply for DEP improvement funds.	DEP Stream Smart Crossings Grants and Pocket Guide ($)	Yes	Steve Johnson
	G6	Assess wastewater treatment facilities for clean energy potential (solar, anaerobic digester, etc.).		Yes	Steve Johnson, Solar PPA

Strategy Area H: Engage Maine People					
	H1	Establish or recognize an official committee of community stakeholders.		Yes	CEES
Increase public awareness of climate change impacts and opportunities to take action					
	H2	Create a climate change education, outreach, and engagement program, focusing on mitigation and adaptation for residents and businesses.	US CDC Climate & Community Health (PDF)		
	H3	Amplify public health advisories for climate-related health and weather events, such as air quality advisories, extreme heat or cold events, extreme storms, power outages, waterborne disease outbreaks, harmful algal blooms, vectorborne disease trends, etc.	NWS advisories (weather.gov/gyx and weather.gov/car); DEP air quality advisories (maine.gov/dep/air/ozone/index.html); ME Tracking Network displays of near real-time heat illness, cold illness, or tickborne diseases (data.mainepublichealth.gov/tracking)		
	H4	Engage youth in resilience, clean energy, and energy use reduction.		In Progress	CEES, GVS
	H5	Engage populations that are vulnerable to climate impacts in resilience, clean energy, and GHG emissions reduction.			
Engage the business community and recognize climate leadership					
	H6	Create and support an energy reduction campaign or challenge among businesses.			
	H7	Initiate a community bulk purchasing program with a vendor, or vendors, to provide low cost equipment such as heat pumps and solar for interested residents and businesses.	Portland's "Electrify Everything!" Initiative		