

MINUTES
MILWAUKIE CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION
JULY 2, 2013

Mayor Ferguson called the work session to order at 5:00 p.m. in the City Hall Conference Room.

Council Present: Council President Hedges and Councilors Scott Churchill, Mark Gamba, and Mike Miller

Staff Present: City Manager Bill Monahan, City Recorder Pat DuVal, Library Director Katie Newell, Planning Director and Interim Community Development Director Steve Butler, Parks and Sustainability Director JoAnn Herrigel, Public Works Director Gary Parkin, Public Affairs Coordinator Grady Wheeler, and Finance Director Rina Byrne.

Manager's Report

Mr. Monahan provided copies of the policy for wastewater treatment connection fees arising in the North East Sewer Extension area. He discussed staff's efforts to contact the property owners that included mailings and phone calls. He discussed downtown parking efforts and the sale of parking permits.

Community Development Department Projects

Mr. Rice reported the Clay Pipe Replacement – Wastewater Capital Improvement Project was nearing completion, and the contractor is clearing up the materials. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) received proposals from three qualified design consultants, so the 17th Avenue Bike/Pedestrian Path project should be ready for City Council consideration at the August 6 City Council meeting. Clackamas County staff would report on the Transportation System Plan at the July 18, 2013, study session.

Mr. Butler reported on the Planning Department projects including the Tacoma Station Area Plan (TSAP) and future planning project for the area west of McLoughlin Boulevard. Staff interviewed four consultant teams for the Commercial Core Enhancement Program (CCEP) and selected a team led by ECONorthwest and Fregonese Associates. A contract and scope of work was scheduled to be before the City Council for action at its July 16, 2013, regular session.

On the building side, permits increased by 20% over the previous year with a 5% increase in revenue. Eight new single family residence permits had been processed.

Ms. Herrigel and **Mr. Parkin** reported on the Swale/Median maintenance contract. They met with Dion Shepard and walked around downtown to discuss current and potential median and public space maintenance. Staff will update the City Council on its proposals at the August 20, 2013, City Council meeting.

Ms. Herrigel announced the award of the Oregon Marine Board Grant in the amount of \$1.2 million for Riverfront Park. Construction will begin June, 2014.

Disabled Parking Violations

Ms. Byrne discussed the fine amounts and recommended setting the presumptive fine for violation of Milwaukie Municipal Code (MMC) Section 10.20.060(B), subsection 15 and 16 at \$450 and \$250 respectively.

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City Council supported the proposed fine amount and approved putting the proposed resolution on the consent agenda.

Library Expansion Update – Presentation of Findings

Ms. Newell was joined by Troy Ainsworth and Karl Refi of FFA to discuss the Ledding Library Needs Assessment Project. Councilor Churchill was the lead on the Library Expansion Task Force (LETF) and acted as City Council liaison.

Mr. Ainsworth said the team had been working on the project since mid-April by documenting existing service and operations and looking at overarching needs out to the year 2035. Mr. Ainsworth reviewed the project goals and vision that included being the family room for the community, serving as a third place, a 21st Century Library with a hometown feel, realizing the public Library's potential, and enhancing the Library's connection to the natural resource. There were more than 300 responses to the survey which indicated strong community support, a desirable location, the natural setting, the children's programs, the need for more space, and a strong connection to the print collection with access to technology. Priority service roles were to provide a comfortable space, create young readers, connect to the online world, satisfy curiosity and stimulate the imagination, and celebrate cultural diversity.

The limitations were noncompliance with ADA standards, tall shelves that were not seismically secured, a complicated interior layout that was difficult to maneuver, too few seats and computers, noise and crowding, and lack of meeting rooms. He showed a diagram of the Ledding Library Service area population. The planning horizon of 2035 was projected based on Portland State University (PSU) statistics and Oregon Library Association (OLA) standards. The present 12,250 square foot (sf) building served a little over 39,000 patrons (0.31 sf per capita), and the projected 33,461 sf building would serve a projected 44,000 patrons (.76 sf per capita). He noted the OLA would release new standards in the fall.

Ms. Newell noted the effect of technology and downloadable books was a controversial subject, and the space standards might stay about the same as people will go to their libraries to download books. She counted all available seating including the children's library but not the Pond House.

The report identified the need for 4 – 5 study room that seated about 26 people. **Mr. Ainsworth** showed diagrams of the space allocations based on the space needs recommendations. The space was counted in a scaled manner and allowed the designer to start organizing based on adjacencies. There were certain inefficiencies inherent to using an existing building. Dollar wise it was more cost effective to keep the existing building but eliminating the Ledding House as it no longer had any historical value. The 1960's building had its own qualities. The Library was in a great location for those who relied on public transportation.

Councilor Churchill noted the discussion of a satellite library was not within FFA's purview, and the direction at the time was to look at expansion on the site.

Mr. Refi reviewed site constraints that included the Water Quality Resource (WQR) Setback and the Habitat Conservation Area (HCA). The amphitheater was directly to the north, but there was a good opportunity to expand on the Ledding House portion of the property. There was also an opportunity to expand to the south toward Harrison Street. He showed drawings of a possible layout. He showed a concept that included more views of the Pond with contrasting vertical and horizontal elements. The materials of new building had not yet been defined but would be a warm and natural pallet.

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Councilor Gamba discussed the possible meeting space in the Pond House and feasibility of connecting it to the main Library via a pedestrian bridge.

Ms. Newell said the Pond House was about 1773 sf and had a 49 person capacity. The renovation costs would likely be high.

Councilor Miller added the bridge footings may encroach upon WQR, and parking was very limited.

The group discussed cost estimates and the willingness of 20,000 Milwaukie taxpayers to expand the library to serve 40,000 people. **Council President Hedges** felt that issue should be discussed in the LETF.

Councilor Churchill said the group had been tasked with building a needs assessment appropriate to OLA standards. They looked to see if the .76 sf standards would be applied on the site and if the needs assessment could be achieved. The City Council would have to consider support and if the project were bondable. About 80% to 90% of the Task Force members thought the needs assessment was accurate.

Mr. Monahan said the City could only float a bond within the City of Milwaukie unless the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners allowed taxing properties outside the Milwaukie City limits. He discussed the original allocation and District contribution. Milwaukie was assigned a certain area which it was likely to serve.

The group discussed the LETF's making a recommendation to the City Council. **Councilor Churchill** commented on the difficulty of making a bondable decision and said he would relay the City Council's comments at the next Task Force meeting and find out how the members felt about the financial element. He noted the hard and soft cost estimates had recently been completed.

The group reviewed and commented on the design concepts.

Tree Program Options

Ms. Herrigel reviewed the staff report and sought the City Council's direction. She summarized four program groups that might be considered: Tree City USA, Friends of Trees, tree ordinances, and Heritage Tree.

Councilor Gamba said the overarching purpose for him was to protect the tree canopy, and he discussed the recent experience with TriMet and light rail construction. He discussed private property and commercial development. Putting a dollar figure on a program like Tree City USA could be platitudes. He asked for a breakdown of what the City was already spending and what kinds of activities qualified. He understood it might be a couple of years before this type of program was monetarily feasible.

Councilor Miller was fully in favor of doing something that protected the canopy and heritage trees. He discussed his involvement in an earlier effort and resistance that was encountered. There were tough choices related to protecting the environment, and he suggested the City consider incentive programs.

Council President Hedges felt if trees were cut, there needed to be some form of mitigation in the City boundaries and on the subject property if possible. He felt Tree City USA seemed a bit rigid and favored Friends of Trees and the Heritage Tree Program. He liked the current right-of-way ordinance but did not wish to restrict what was done on one's own property. He asked that Ms. Herrigel research Clackamas County programs.

Councilor Churchill was torn between programs and commented both the Lake Oswego and Portland ordinances were off the scale for him. He liked the Tree City USA or Friends of Trees model or some combination thereof.

Mayor Ferguson said in goal setting he had been most familiar with the Tree City USA program, and he like the budget element. He had no strong opinion about what program Milwaukie should adopt but did feel strongly about protecting the tree canopy. He also had a strong desire to have a strict right-of-way and public property ordinance. He did not wish to restrict property owners. He suggested dedicating funds to go toward public outreach to inform the community of the benefits of tree canopy in an urban environment.

Councilor Gamba said the City should absolutely engage with Friends of Trees, and he urged beginning to plan immediately. He suggested a community meeting to talk about the best concept.

Councilor Miller added that the Friends of Trees had done a lot of work in North Clackamas Park.

Mayor Ferguson announced he and Council President Hedges would be co-interviewers for board and commission applicants for the next six months. Later in the evening he planned to discuss something that came up in the Good Neighbor Committee meeting.

Portland General Electric (PGE) Schedule Letter

Councilor Gamba provided background information on the rate proposal and distribution of increases of which the residential and small business customers paid the most. Industry had lobbyists whereas individuals did not. He proposed Milwaukie as a City push back and that the City Council lobby for residential and small business customers. He recommended that the increases be leveled out.

Councilor Miller did not have a problem with Councilor Gamba's proposal and asking for some kind of balance for citizens.

Council President Hedges asked by what criteria the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) made its judgment.

Mayor Ferguson asked Councilor Gamba to research the criteria, guidelines, or process so the City might craft its best response.

Councilor Churchill commented he did not remember seeing a substantial response to the question about the lower rate being based on a favorable load factor. He did not carry any weight on that response. He was interested in reducing costs and that larger customers were drawing the largest consumption and suggested there was room for improvement in utilization.

Mr. Monahan asked Ms. Bankhead to research Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules.

Mayor Ferguson adjourned the work session at 6:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



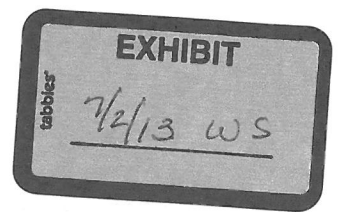
Pat DuVal, Recorder

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WORK SESSION



Lisa M. Batey
11912 SE 19th Avenue
Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

June 30, 2013

Mayor Ferguson and Milwaukie City Council
10722 SE Main Street
Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

RE: Library Expansion Proposal

Gentlemen:

As noted in the materials for your July 2 work session, the consultants' report you received was not discussed by the Library Expansion Task Force (LETF), on which I have served for the past two years. Two pages (those labeled WS 15 and 16) were shared with the LETF at our last meeting, and some of the schematic drawings were shown to us briefly. The report speaks to current users' views of the library, but I am disappointed to see a dearth of analysis as to the conclusions they reach about future usage patterns and needs, and lack of any analysis of alternatives to building a library nearly triple in size to the current library. I note, moreover, that the LETF was told costing information for the proposed expansion would not be available until just before your July 2 meeting, and indeed I see no such information is included in your work session materials.

In a world of unlimited resources, a dramatic expansion such as is proposed here would be a lovely enhancement to downtown Milwaukie (I am particularly a fan of having more visibility into the creek/wetland rather than the current large blank wall on the east side of the northern room of stacks). But we have a number of competing projects also in need of funding, as I highlighted in a recent Community Soapbox column in the Clackamas Review (Attachment A). I believe a much more modest upgrade/expansion of the Ledding Library would better suit our needs and the reality of competing priorities facing the City.

I have a number of questions and concerns, but will just comment on the most significant issues in this letter.

Square footage calculation based on service area

The most significant issue is whether the 0.76 square feet per capita figure (sf) is the appropriate calculation to be using. Before getting to that figure, however, I think it is important to note that Milwaukie taxpayers are being asked to foot the bill for a library expansion to serve nearly twice as many people as live in Milwaukie. The consultants' projections are based on the

County-assigned service area of 39,298 residents in 2013, with a projected increase to 44,014 by 2035. But according to 2010 census data, Milwaukie's population was 20,439 (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/41/4148650.html>). So is it appropriate to base need calculations on a larger service area of persons who would not be footing their fair share of the costs of expansion? Even accepting their 0.76sf calculation, if building a library for Milwaukie residents, the size standard would be under 16,000sf – an increase of approximately 3,500sf.

Turning to the 0.76sf calculation, that is indeed the standard proposed by the Oregon Library Association in standards dating back to 2008 or possibly earlier. But this standard was developed before the advent of affordable e-readers and before e-books became the fastest-growing segment of the book industry, and the LETF was told that new standards are in the works. I tried looking for other states' standards, but with little success. A couple of states that I did find (Colorado and Wisconsin) establish standards for size of collection and for circulation rates, but do not appear to set a square footage standard.

In any event, it appears that few other libraries in Clackamas County come near to the state standards. Oregon City has been in the news recently with a proposed expansion that would take their library to a total of 20,000sf, which comes out to approximately 0.31sf per capita – the same as Ledding Library to its current service area.

According to materials produced by the City of Gladstone in conjunction with their failed effort to build a new library, had the library been built at the proposed 19,150sf, it would have had a service area of 47,000, resulting in a per capita ratio of 0.41sf.

<http://www.ci.gladstone.or.us/Tempfiles/Library/New%20Library%20Fact%20Sheet%20Mailer%2004-12.pdf>

The Lake Oswego library comes close to the state standard at 0.72sf per capita. And the new library project in Canby, the plans for which call for a 22,273sf library, while significantly smaller than the proposed Ledding Library, would exceed the state standard at nearly 0.88sf per capita because of Canby's significantly smaller service area. Interestingly, according to their website at <http://canbylibrary.org/about-us/new-library-planning.html>, the entire project will cost \$7.7mil, without any bond or tax increase -- the vast majority being funded by urban renewal funds.

Lack of flexible multi-purpose spaces

The proposal calls for several small study rooms, and I think a couple such rooms make sense to accommodate study groups, book group discussions, knitting groups, etc. But the proposal also calls for a much larger children's programming area, as well as a large meeting room to accommodate 150 persons. Insofar as children's programming generally occurs before 5pm, and the largest speaker series or classes for adults would likely be in the evening, is there not an opportunity for a multi-use space that can fill both needs?

Do we really need a 150-person space, and if so, is the library the best place for it?

The City of Milwaukie has several meeting rooms – two at City Hall, one at the Public Safety Building, one at the Pond House, and several at the Milwaukie Center. Other public and private facilities around town are used by neighborhood associations and other groups -- from schools and churches to the Grange, Oddfellows, and Masonic Lodge. And perhaps meeting space might become available in the now-closed Hector Campbell Elementary School. The last iteration of of the South Downtown concept plan, moreover, called for a building on the west side of Main Street and the future plaza, which was preliminarily discussed as a potential community meeting room space. See drawing at http://www.milwaukieoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/farmers_mkt_boards_part_1_-_09092010_2.pdf.

Perhaps Milwaukie needs a larger community meeting space downtown. And perhaps the library is the best place for it. But that is not a conversation the community has had, and the Council should determine and address City needs holistically. Certainly some of the concerts and speakers series draw crowds that exceed the Pond House capacity. On the other hand, the library statistics online do not make the case for needing a space for 150 people in one program. See

http://www.milwaukieoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/may_2013_stats.pdf

Just as you don't build the K-Mart parking lot based on the Christmas shopping rush, it seems unwise to build a room of such a size for which there is unlikely to be a regular need. Again, a flexible use space, with the ability to expand it by moving/removing table space, may be a more fitting solution, and at least bears study.

Cutting against adding such a large space to the library are parking concerns. Although my own survey of library and parking lot use over the past year (Attachment B) indicates that the current parking lot is more than adequate for day-to-day library needs, parking is inadequate on the days concerts are held. Building a 150-person meeting facility without building underground or structured parking seems likely to result in greater frustration and complaints by library users.

Does a larger library require a larger staff?

According to statistics distributed to the LETF this spring by Librarian Katie Newell, Ledding Library currently ranks fourth in the county in terms of per capita staffing levels – Lake Oswego, Wilsonville, and Sandy all have more staff per size of service area, and West Linn's staffing is a close fifth behind the Ledding Library levels. But the remaining libraries in the county have significantly lower staffing levels. In light of the ever-tightening City budget, the question of what size the library should be must also take account of staffing needs of an expanded library.

Should we explore housing books offsite?

As shown on Attachment B, seldom have I found people browsing the bookshelves, although often people are browsing the DVD shelves. I suspect the rate at which library users are identifying the materials they want online and ordering them for pick-up is on a steady upward

trajectory, although a statistical breakdown of this has never been provided. But rather than building significant additional space on a site with so many constraints, should we be exploring the idea of warehousing books in rented space somewhere that can be visited by staff once each day to pull and reshelve books. Perhaps such use could even be made of the Pond House through introduction of a movable shelving system. Interestingly, in a recent Pew study of Americans under 30 on library usage, over 70% were favorably disposed to the idea of moving some of the books/stacks out of public locations. See <http://libraries.pewinternet.org/2013/06/25/younger-americans-library-services/>

Should we explore an eastside satellite location?

As the library's service area extends east to I-205, it is not convenient to a wide swath of the service area. After the closure of the Clackamas Corner library (moved to Sunnyside Library out on SE 147th), there is a very large distance between libraries. Again, rather than build significant additional space on a site with so many constraints, should we be exploring the idea of a satellite location in rented space, such as in the Wichita Shopping Center or at Campbell Elementary? Such a location need not be a full-service library, but could be open just a few hours each day, providing a location to pick up and return books, use computers, and perhaps housing a small children's and DVD collection.

* * * * *

I do not claim that books are going to be replaced completely by e-books. I, for one, have no e-book reader and would probably use one only for extended travel. I took heart from the recently-released Pew Research Center study that shows that a higher percentage of people in the 16-29 age range read a hardcover book last year than the percentage of persons over 30 who did so. <http://libraries.pewinternet.org/2013/06/25/younger-americans-library-services/>

But as the consultants here suggest, the tide is turning and a decade from now e-books will probably exceed hardcopy books as an element of the collection. Moreover, the way people access library materials is changing. Just as bookstores have suffered from the rise of Amazon, more and more library users will identify what materials they want via the online catalog rather than browsing shelves. It seems to me the plan before you is a plan to build a 1990s library as we move toward 2020. It has too many rigid components, leaves too many alternatives unexplored, and takes too little account of the changing nature of library uses. Connecticut architect Charles G. Mueller, writing in a national library publication, expressed the concern that library expansions are being based on outmoded standards:

"Plans made a year ago for library additions or even modest renovations—never mind an entirely new building—are probably out of date. Longstanding formulas to calculate the space required for stacks, seating, and even computer stations no longer apply. . . . In general terms, there will be more, varied spaces but probably less overall square footage, fewer physical books, and more services." See full article at <http://americanlibrariesmagazine.org/features/03062012/once-and-future-library>

In another Pew study earlier this year, the majority of respondents said they were likely to use things like smartphone apps and online reference queries to access their library's materials. They also encouraged the use of library kiosks scattered across the community to reserve library materials. See <http://libraries.pewinternet.org/2013/01/25/public-library-resources-infographic/> The current proposal discusses none of these options and how they relate to the amount of needed space.

And, of course, there's the cost, for which we have yet to see estimates. If this library comes in at \$12-15mil to build, a number of long-pending projects around town could be completed for that price. I would suggest that the better course might be to give the consultant a price tag that you deem realistic and reasonable, and have them come back with a more inventive way to repurpose the existing space complemented by a modest expansion.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Lisa M. Batey

Attachment A: Clackamas Review Community Soapbox editorial, June 26, 2013

Attachment B: An informal survey of usage of Ledding Library, July 2012 to May 2013

Attachment A:

Fund projects to keep Milwaukie moving forward

Wednesday, 26 June 2013 03:00 | Written by Lisa Batey \

<http://www.pamplinmedia.com/cr/28-opinion/155219-fund-projects-to-keep-milwaukie-moving-forward>

At a recent public meeting on updating the vision for downtown Milwaukie, I was pleasantly surprised that 75 percent of participants viewed the coming of light rail as a positive for Milwaukie. We hear/read so much grumbling about light rail, but this confirmed my experience in talking with people at the Farmers Market and elsewhere, that most people are excited to have light rail coming to town.

Irrespective of how one feels about light rail, however, I think everyone recognizes that Milwaukie is on the cusp of change. There's new momentum for the long-pending Riverfront Park plans, and recent transportation discussions prioritized promoting neighborhood livability through building neighborhood greenways to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

A few projects have the potential for outside funding, such as the wonderful contract now afoot with Wildlands to remove the dam in Kellogg Creek and restore the riparian area, including Kronberg Park. But the vast majority of projects will depend largely or wholly on city funding, which the current coffers do not provide for.

I think it's time to capitalize on the current momentum by putting forward a bond measure to get some key projects built sooner rather than later. The City Council is already considering a bond measure to fund Milwaukie's \$4 million obligation for light rail, but I would like to see them propose a larger bond to build a wide variety of projects around the city.

A \$20 million bond measure, for example, would mean an additional \$186 per year on property taxes for homes with an assessed value of \$200,000. That seems a fair price to pay to get some significant projects completed, both downtown and throughout the neighborhoods.

What could \$20 million do?

Here are some things I would like to see it do:

- \$4 million: Light-rail commitment
- \$4 million: modest expansion/upgrade of Ledding Library, for which there is also \$1 million available from the county.
- \$500,000: Initial funding for development of three neighborhood parks on parcels that the city already owns — Balfour, Wichita, and Bowman/Brae.
- \$6 million: Matching funds for grants to build roadway and sidewalk improvements throughout the city — the aforementioned neighborhood greenways (esp. Monroe, Stanley, and 29th), plus adding sidewalks strategically to provide safe connections between residential areas and commercial nodes (especially on 32nd and 42nd Avenues), parks and schools.

- \$2 million: Public contribution toward pedestrian improvements throughout downtown, such as were completed last year in Oregon City. Downtown property owners should also step up to foot part of this bill, as it will be more cost-effective to build it all at once rather than property-by-property.
- \$2 million: Public contribution toward completing Riverfront Park, in addition to grants being sought from state agencies and funding from private donors. Let's get the park completed all at once, rather than piecemeal.
- The remaining balance of \$1.5 million could go toward realizing the city's longstanding plans for South Downtown, including construction of a public plaza and further development of a light rail station building project, which experts have said is unlikely to "pencil out" as a purely private development.

Your priority list or allocations might look different. Indeed, most of the dollar figures here are just guesstimates on my part, and will require validation. But I hope you agree that it is worth investing in our city at this crucial moment to improve our quality of life and be better prepared for the beginning of light rail service in just over two years.

The City Council is considering a bond measure just to cover the light-rail obligation. If you support a more forward-thinking bond measure that would improve livability across Milwaukie's seven neighborhoods, please let councilors know. You can write to them at ocr@ci.milwaukie.or.us or go tell them what you would support at their next meeting on the evening of Tuesday, July 2.

Let's pass a bond this fall to fund key projects and keep Milwaukie moving forward!

Lisa Batey is chairwoman of the Milwaukie Planning Commission. Views expressed here are the author's alone and do not represent the Planning Commission.

Attachment B: An informal survey of usage of Ledding Library in July 2012 to May 2013

| Date & time | Number of <u>empty spaces</u> out of 36 spaces in lot ¹ | Number of computers in use | Number of patrons in children's section ² | Number of patrons in east room shelves ³ | Other |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Fri July 13, 1:30pm | More than 18 | Approximately one-half | 1 | 1 | Tables all unused, except one guy using his laptop |
| Wed July 18, 7pm | 13 | Less than one-half | 4-5 | 2 | Book group meeting in NE corner; one guy with laptop, other tables unused |
| Sat July 21, 12:30pm | 26 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 patrons at tables. But circulation desk was hopping. |
| Sat Aug 4, 1:40pm | More than 18 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 95 degree day, so lots of A/C seekers – 8-10 at tables or in armchairs |
| Sun Aug 19, 3:25pm | 23 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6-8 people at tables or in armchairs |
| Tues Aug 21, 6:50pm | 19 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 patrons at tables |
| Wed Aug 22, 10:50am | 9 | 5 | Lots (toddler storytime) | 0 | 2 patrons at tables. But parking demand higher than usual due to storytime & concert prep |
| Fri Nov 2, 1pm | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 patrons at chairs/tables |
| Thurs Nov 8, 7pm | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Knitting group, plus 4 others |
| Sun Dec 9, 3:45pm | 16 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 patrons at chairs/tables |
| Sat Jan 26, 2:20pm | 3 | 2 unused internet stns | Over a dozen | 2 | Lots of patrons at chairs/tables |
| Mon Apr 1, 8pm | 22 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 patrons at chairs/tables |
| Wed May 22, 5pm | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | Lots of patrons at chairs/tables |

¹ There are 36 spaces in the lot, excluding the two handicapped parking spaces and the three short-term spaces in front of the library.

² This number includes children and adults who appeared to be without children. It does not include adults who were clearly accompanying children.

³ This refers to the stacks in the room to the east of the entrance and circulation desk, and does not include library staff re-shelving books. It was not possible from a short visit to ascertain whether a given patron was “browsing” the shelf in order to select a book, or trying to locate a specific book.



MILWAUKIE

Dogwood City of the West

Memorandum

To: City Council

From: Steve Butler, Interim Community Development Director
JoAnn Herrigel, Parks and Sustainability Director
Jason Rice, Engineering Manager
Ryan Marquardt, Senior Planner
Tom Larsen, Building Official

CC: Bill Monahan, City Manager

Date: July 2, 2013

Re: Community Development Department Projects - City Council Update for 7/2/13 Work Session

Parks & Sustainability

- Neighborhood Park Completion
- Park District Cost Allocation
- **City Swale/Median Maintenance Contracts**
- Sustainability Plan
- Public/Government Access
- **Milwaukie Riverfront Park**

Engineering

- Quiet Zone Implementation
- **Adams Street Connector**
- **Harrison Street Water Contract**
- **Clay Pipe Replacement Contract**
- Stormwater Master Plan
- **17th Avenue Bike/Ped. Path**
- **Clackamas County TSP Update**
- Street Surface Maintenance Program

Planning

- Annexations
- Land Use and Development Review
- Transportation System Plan Update
- **Tacoma Station Area Planning**
- Light Rail Permitting
- Zoning Code Enforcement
- **Commercial Core Enhancement Program**

Community Development

- ODOT TGM Grant
- Adams Street Connector

Building

- Updates

Parks and Sustainability

City Swale/Median Maintenance Contracts

Gary Parkin, Operations Director, and JoAnn Herrigel met with Dion Shepard last week to walk around downtown and discuss current and potential bulb out, median and public space maintenance. Based on this input and that of other groups and City Departments, staff is developing proposals for public space maintenance to discuss with Council at the August 20 Council meeting. In order to ensure continued maintenance existing contracts will be extended for up to 3 months.

Milwaukie Riverfront Park

The Oregon Marine Board approved the \$1.2 million grant request for the Riverfront. The Oregon Parks and Recreation Board will make their final awards on July 17. Construction will begin at the Riverfront in June 2014!

Engineering

Clay Pipe Replacement – Wastewater Capital Improvement Project

- Work under this contract is nearing completion. The contractor is currently cleaning up their materials and trench patching their affected areas.
 - Staff expects to receive notice of substantial completion later than July 5th.
- ➔ If you or the public have any questions or comments regarding this project, we recommend asking people to contact Zach Weigel (weigelz@milwaukieoregon.gov) or call 503-786-7610.

17th Avenue Bike/Ped. Path

- ODOT has received proposals from three qualified design consultants. Next week a group of four Staff members from three separate departments will begin reviewing the proposals in an effort to select the most qualified consultant. Once selected, this same team and ODOT will begin to negotiate the terms of a contract.
- ODOT has informed Staff that the two Inter-Governmental Agreements are almost complete and should be ready for Council by the August 6th, 2013 meeting.

Clackamas County TSP Update

- County Staff will be attending this month's Study Session on July 18th.

Planning

TSAP

- The only changes between the June 18 and July 2 TSAP ordinance are those related to Goal 9 and the Clatsop bridge project. The M-zone option for which the Council expressed support did not require any changes between the June 18th version and the July 2nd version.
- Staff had a follow-up meeting with the representative of several property owners in the M-zone on the west side of SE McLoughlin Blvd. Based on that discussion, staff plans to meet with property owners in this area on an individual basis over the coming weeks to regarding the future planning project for this area that was discussed during the June 18th TSAP hearing.
- Please note that there are two TSAP-related motions addressed in the staff report, one of which deals with the previous point.

Commercial Core Enhancement Program (CCEP)

- Staff held interviews with 4 consultant teams last week and selected a team led by ECONorthwest and Feregonese Associates to work on the CCEP. Staff is finalizing the contract and scope of work and will bring the resolution for selection of the project consultant to Council on July 16th as a consent agenda item.

Building

- Permits issued for the fiscal year now ended increased by 20% over the previous year, with a 5% increase in revenue. Revenue outpaced expenses for the third year in a row, after a couple of bleak years.
- Permits were processed for 8 new single family residences this year. None were processed last fiscal year.

AGENDA

MILWAUKIE CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

JULY 2, 2013

MILWAUKIE CITY HALL

10722 SE Main Street

A light dinner will be served

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|--|----|
| 1. | 5:00 p.m. | City Manager's Report | Bill Monahan | |
| 2. | 5:30 p.m. | Library Expansion Update – Presentation of Findings | Katie Newell with FFA Architecture Representatives | 1 |
| 3. | 6:00 p.m. | Tree Program Options | JoAnn Herrigel | 20 |
| 4. | 6:20 p.m. | Disabled Parking Violations | Rina Byrne | 31 |
| 5. | 6:30 p.m. | Portland General Electric (PGE) Schedule Letter | Councilor Gamba | 5 |
| 6. | 6:45 p.m. | Adjournment | | |

Information

Executive Session: The City Council may meet in executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2). All discussions are confidential and those present may disclose nothing from the Session. Representatives of the news media are allowed to attend Executive Sessions as provided by ORS 192.660(3) but must not disclose any information discussed. No Executive Session may be held for the purpose of taking any final action or making any final decision. Executive Sessions are closed to the public.

Public Notice

- The Council may vote in work session on non-legislative issues.
- The time listed for each discussion item is approximate. The actual time at which each item is considered may change due to the length of time devoted to the one previous to it.
- The Council requests that all pagers and cell phones be either set on silent mode or turned off during the meeting.
- The City of Milwaukie is committed to providing equal access to information and public meetings per the Americans with Disabilities (ADA). If you need special accommodations, please call 503.786.7502 or email ocr@ci.milwaukie.or.us at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.



WS 2.

To: Mayor and City Council
Through: Bill Monahan, City Manager
From: Katie Newell, Library Director
Subject: Library Needs Assessment Report
Date: July 2, 2013

ACTION REQUESTED

Receive and review the Milwaukie's Ledding Library Needs Assessment Report at the July 2, 2013 Work Session. Troy Ainsworth, an architect with FFA, and other representatives of FFA, will present their findings and be available to discuss next steps. The report will review the results of the public survey, staff interviews and public meetings, as well as present renderings that illustrate the possibility of expanding the Library to a size up to 35,000 sq. ft. at its current site. This draft final report has not been presented the Library Expansion Task Force (LETF); however, the timing of the Council meeting allows Council to review it first. The Task Force has been invited to attend this session to hear FFA's presentation of their report.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

February 26, 2013, Work Session, Council update of LETF and its recommendation to hire FFA to conduct needs assessment.

October 16, 2012, Work Session, Council progress report of LETF.

March 15, 2011, Work Session, Council authorized creation of LETF.

BACKGROUND

At its February 1, 2011 Work Session meeting, City Council met with the Ledding Library Board and discussed the space needs of the library as well as the process necessary to evaluate options for enlarging the Library. The availability of \$1 million of capital funds from the Library District of Clackamas County in 2012 requires the City undertake an analysis of how to use the funds and develop a plan to address space needs. The Council and Board discussion focused on the benefits of creating a task force to stimulate a broad based discussion of the community need for library facilities, the options available and the process needed to pursue locations and funding.

At its March 15, 2011 meeting, the Milwaukie City Council authorized the creation of the Library Expansion Task Force (LETF) to look into the issues surrounding the expansion of the Ledding Library. The first meeting of LETF was June 23, 2011, with representatives from City Council, Library Board, Library Foundation, Planning Commission, Budget Commission, Neighborhoods, Business, and Library staff.

The LETF developed a preliminary design program that supported the need of an expansion. A progress report was presented to Council on October 16, 2012, recommending that the Task Force be authorized to hire an outside consultant to complete an unbiased needs assessment/programming plan for the Ledding Library. Council agreed that the Task Force could move forward with this.

At the February 26, 2013 Work Session, LETF updated Council on the search for a firm to conduct the needs assessment/programming plan and recommended hiring the firm FFA to do this. Council directed staff to move forward with hiring FFA.

The LETF met June 13, 2013, to review the preliminary findings of FFA. The majority of the Task Force favored the direction the report is going; their next meeting is scheduled for July 11, 2013, to discuss the final report and vote on their recommendation to Council.

CONCURRENCE

N/A

FISCAL IMPACTS

None to the City. \$35,000 has been set aside from the Library Endowment to be used for the needs assessment.

However, when Council agrees to move forward with an expansion of the Library, a bond measure will need to be passed for capital outlay.

WORK LOAD IMPACTS

Library Director and Staff were interviewed by FFA; now that report is completed, no further workload impacts are anticipated at this time.

However, when an expansion plan moves forward, there will be considerable work load impacts.

ALTERNATIVES

- a) Accept FFA's report, move forward to implement expansion as presented.
- b) Accept FFA's report, move forward with adjustments to the scale of the expansion.
- c) Accept FFA's report, take no action at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion Study
- 2. Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion images.
- 3. Preliminary Project Cost Estimate is still being worked on and will be handed out at the meeting.

MILWAUKIE LEDDING LIBRARY EXPANSION STUDY

Executive Summary Table of Contents

- Summary
- Needs Assessment
- Technology Trends
- Building Area Program
- Existing Conditions
- Preliminary Design Concept

- Summary

On March 22, 2013 the City of Milwaukie contracted FFA Architecture and Interiors Inc., and their consulting team to provide a Ledding Library Needs Assessment, Building Area Program and Preliminary Design Concept. The FFA team included Ruth Metz of Ruth Metz Associates and Lucien Kress of Kress Consulting.

While FFA lead the project and provided overall design and space planning. Ruth Metz assisted in developing the Needs Assessment documentation and support information. Lucien Kress assisted in developing recommended future technology trends and projections.

The direction from the city was to document the existing service and operations for base level conditions, then project these out to the year 2035. These projections assisted the FFA team and the city in determining the scope of the Needs Assessment. Based on this assessment a Ledding Library Project Program was developed. The program then leads to a Preliminary Design Concept and Preliminary Project Budget.

- Needs Assessment

The public library is first a place for people. It is a place that provides a level playing field for everyone equally. It is a place in the community uniquely dedicated to the mind and its pursuits. It is the third place, next to home, work or school, where residents are welcomed and enjoy the spaces, the experiences, and the riches of a dynamic collection. The public library collection includes the written word as well as audio, visual, digital,

electronic, and virtual resources accessed over the Internet. The Library can also anchor the City's downtown and contribute to a positive civic presence and to economic development.

Over the next two decades the Milwaukie Ledding Library service area population is projected to continue to expand from about 39,000 currently to over 44,000. At 12,250 square feet or about 0.31 square feet per capita, the existing Ledding Library is about half the minimum recommended size for its current service area population. It is the third-busiest of 11 public libraries in Clackamas County with over 1.42 million customer service transactions last year. As the service area population continues to grow, the existing facilities and services will continue to be stretched well beyond operational capacity. Seating space, computer access, meeting facilities, group study rooms and other typical library amenities are lacking or non-existent in the current Ledding Library.

The conclusion of the Needs Assessment is that the Ledding Library should be expanded to meet current and future demand. The Ledding Library expansion recommendation, based on current Oregon Library Association (OLA) standards, and comparing to other libraries in Clackamas County and in the region, should be in range of approximately 22,950 square feet for a total of 35,200 square feet.

- Technology Trends

Technology changes so quickly, with such rapid innovation, that we cannot accurately predict how libraries will be used, and how they will be affected by technology beyond the next three to five years. Predictions for the next few years include: more transition from print materials and disc-based media to digital formats, mobilization of computers such as tablets and smartphones, technology-based creativity and "making" spaces, faster and cheaper computers, intelligent software and a more ubiquitous internet.

To respond to these current trends and future less predictable trends, the Ledding Library expansion design, organization and operation will need to be nimble, flexible, innovative and ready to embrace whatever the future holds. The Library should be designed with flexibility in mind to allow the spaces to adapt to the continuing changes in the delivery of library services and technology.

- Survey

In conjunction with the Needs Assessment and Building Area Program the Ledding Library conducted an online survey. There were about 300 responses to the specific questions and several hundred additional comments. These responses and comments addressed many issues and concerns. FFA was able to narrow most of these down to seven comment categories:

- Strong Community Support for the Ledding Library
- Location, location, location...
- Quiet Natural Setting is highly valued
- Children's programs, collection and location are important
- More space for: Meetings, teens, study, work space and just lounging
- Strong connection to the printed collection, but...
- Access to technology

- Building Area Program

The Milwaukie Ledding Library is less the half the recommended size for its current service area population. In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, a Preliminary Library Building Area Program was developed. This program is based on current OLA standards.

The expanded Ledding Library will provide a wide variety of programming, services and materials that are accessible to all of the community and will provide physical spaces to accommodate these and other activities that draw patrons and the general community to the library. The size of the library as well as the variety and character of the spaces should be a reflection of Milwaukie's growing community and service district, with regard to both number and diversity.

Included in the Preliminary Program are: expanded Children's and Adult Collections, Young Adult Collection, Group Study Rooms, Meeting Rooms, expanded Staff and Staff Support Areas and Public Support Areas.

- Existing Conditions

The Ledding Library's history dates back to the original library in the Justice of the Peace Office in 1889. With a generous donation by Herman F. and Florence Ledding of their house and surrounding property, the library was moved to its current location in 1965. Additions and alterations have occurred several times since with the final configuration established in 1997.

The current building consists of approximately 12,250 square feet and is primarily located on two floors. The upper floor contains the adult collections, limited computer and media spaces, staff and ancillary spaces. The lower level contains the children's collection, public restrooms, staff, and ancillary spaces.

The building occupies a site in Milwaukie's city core and is directly adjacent to a pond/water quality resource. This resource has very specific and rigid access and mitigation requirements that greatly limit any development

adjoining its boundary. A second Habitat Protection Zone also overlaps the site and will require careful coordination with the natural resource design criteria for purposes of development.

A second building known as the Pond House is located across the pond east of the Library. This building is a renovated private residence owned by the City of Milwaukie and managed by the Ledding Library. It currently has an occupancy limit of 49. To access the Pond House from the Ledding Library, users must leave the library and walk around the pond to the house, a distance of about 100 yards.

Also located on the site are an outdoor amphitheater, historic fountain and several significant trees.

- Preliminary Design Concept

FFA's approach to the preliminary design for the Ledding Library expansion is based on the city's direction that all the planned expansion occur on the existing site. The adjacent Pond House will remain an amenity to the city and library. However, due to its limited size and location, it is not included in the expansion plan.

FFA completed an overall site assessment and preliminary zoning and code review. The review clarified the location of environmental setbacks, natural and manmade amenities that should be protected, parking requirements and basic design criteria. The site assessment also allowed the project team to understand the scope and potential locations for expansion.

The preliminary design concept includes two story expansion to both north and south sides of the existing Ledding Library Building with a connecting circulation and public facilities expansion to the west. There will be extensive renovation of the Ledding Library building including: removal of the original Ledding House, more windows on the pond side, new roof, structural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical upgrades.

This design approach should open the building up to the public, create a more civic and active presence on Harrison Street, strengthen the connection to the pond and natural resource areas and maintain the majority of the existing parking.

CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion



Ruth Metz Associates
Kress Consulting

Agenda



1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Project Goals & Visions
3. Summary of Survey Results
4. Needs Assessment Summary
5. Library Program & Space Allocations
6. Preliminary Plan & Building Design Concept
7. Q&A
8. Open House Discussion



Project Goals & Visions



- Be the family room for the community
- Serve as a destination, the community’s “third place”
- Create a 21st century library with a home-town feel
- Realize the potential of what our public library can be
- Enhance the library’s connection to the natural resource



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion



Summary of Survey Results

- Strong Community Support for the Ledding Library
- Location, location, location...
- Quiet natural setting
- Children's programs, collection and location
- More space for: Meetings, teens, study, work space and just lounging
- Strong connection to the printed collection, but...
- Access to technology



Needs Assessment Summary



PURPOSE

Identify space needs, integrating:

- Community needs
- Industry standards and best practices
- Vision for the library



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion



Vision for the Ledding Library



- The public library is first a place for people
- Level playing field for everyone equally
- The place in the community uniquely dedicated to the mind and its pursuits
- The “third place” where people are welcomed and enjoy the spaces, the experiences, and the riches of a dynamic collection



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion



Ledding Library: Priority Service Roles



- Visit a Comfortable Place
- Create Young Readers
- Connect to the Online World
- Satisfy Curiosity and Stimulate the Imagination
- Celebrate Cultural Diversity



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion





Limitations Related to Space

- Not ADA-compliant
- Collection shelving not seismically secured
- Complicated interior layout
- Too few computers per capita
- Too few seats per capita
- Noise and crowding
- Lack of meeting rooms, large and small
- Operational inefficiencies

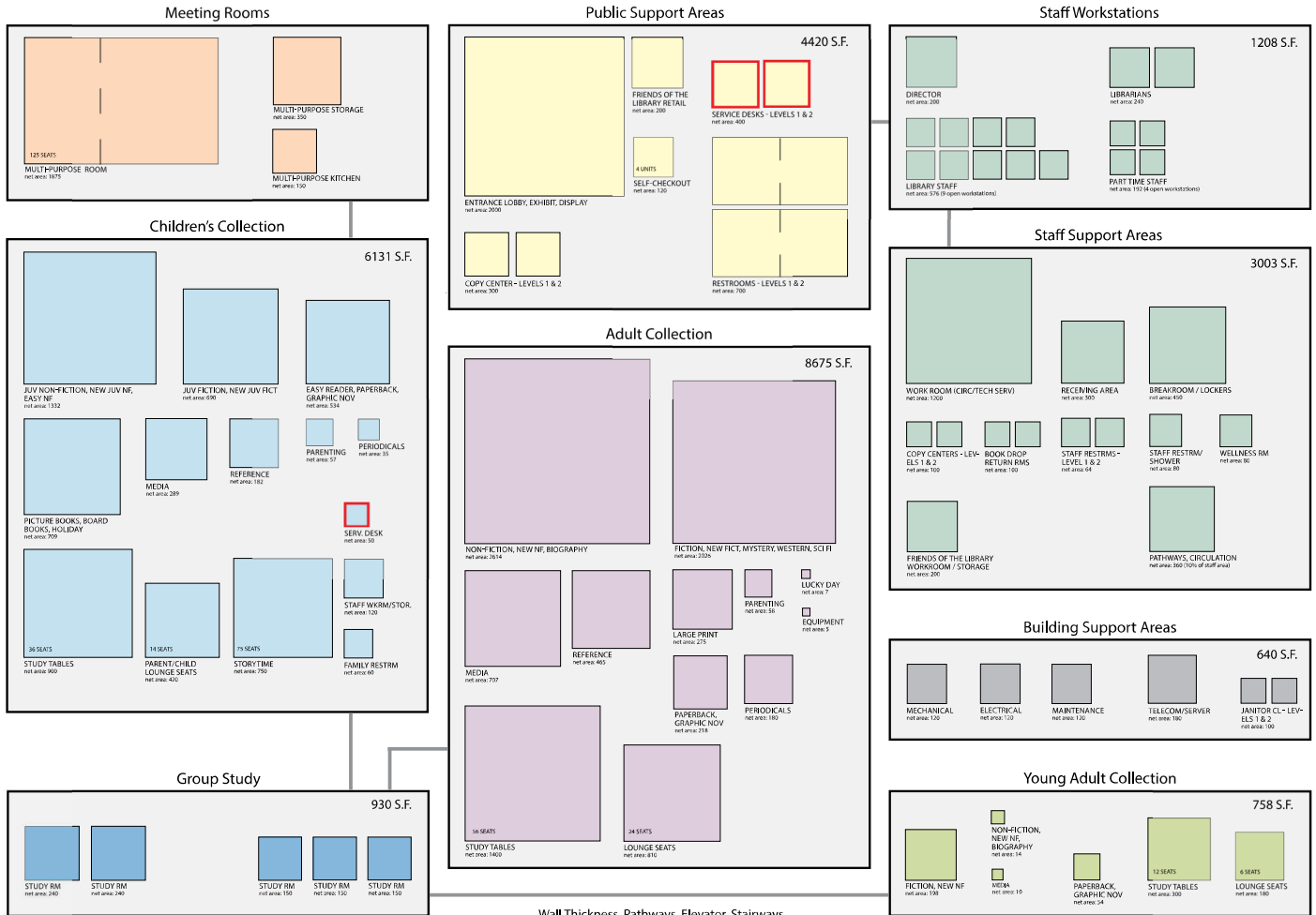


Recommended Space Needs

| | 2013 | 2035 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planning Horizon | 2013 | 2035 |
| Population | 39,298 | 44,014 |
| Seating | 80 | 176 |
| Collection size (Physical) | 133,000 | 85,035 |
| Downloadable | 75,924 | 157,922 |
| Public internet computers | 9 | 44 |
| Meeting room size and seats | 0 | 125 |
| Story telling space | Approx. 36 | 75 floor seats |
| Group study rooms | 0 | 4-5 (with 26 seats) |
| Library Total | 12,250 0.31 SF | 33,461 0.76 SF |



Library Program / Space Allocations



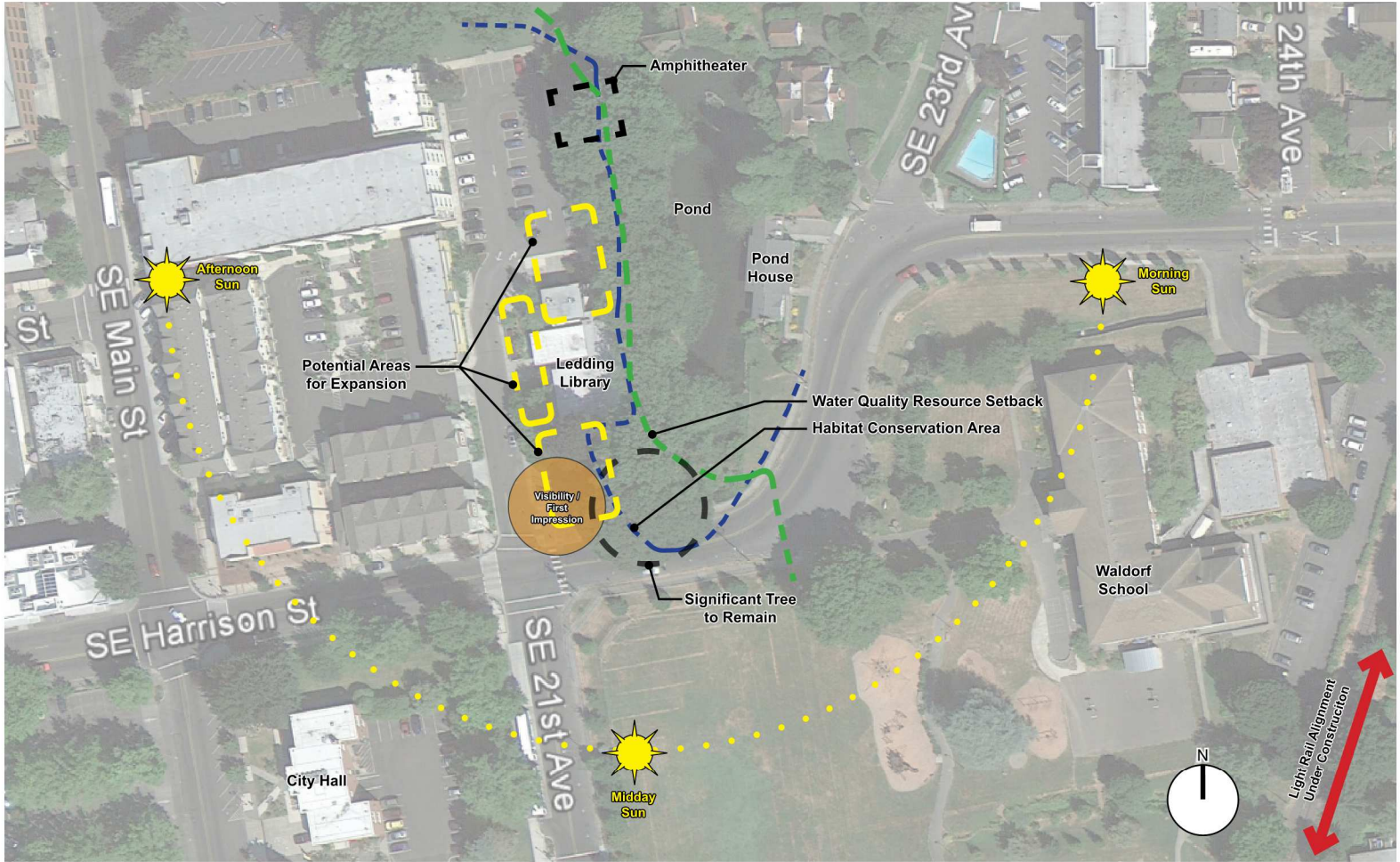
Wall Thickness, Pathways, Elevator, Stairways
(25% of Programmed area) = 7,040 S.F.
TOTAL BUILDING AREA = 35,199 S.F.



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion

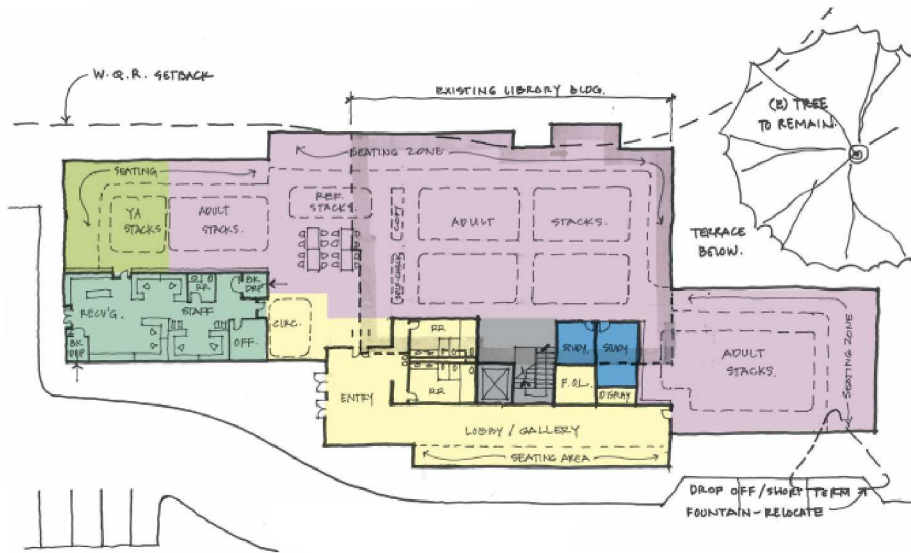


Site Constraints & Opportunities

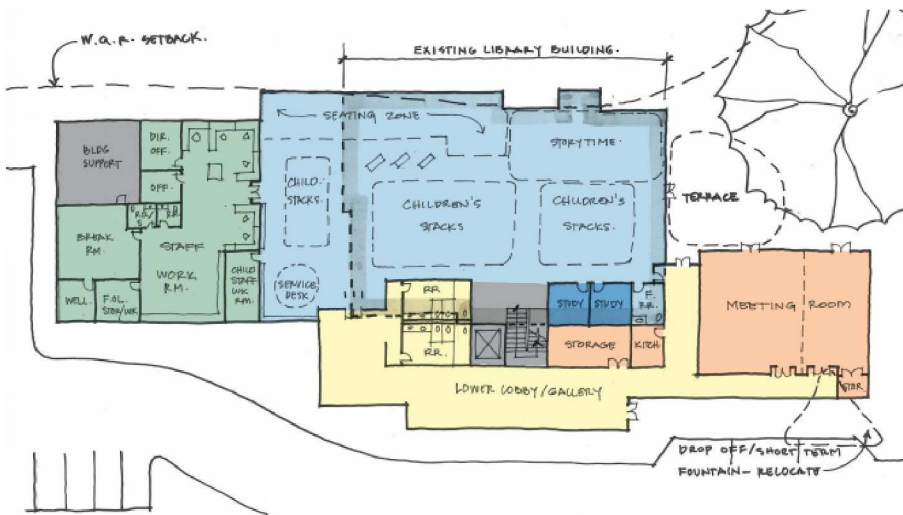


CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion

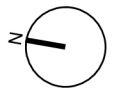




Upper Level Plan



Lower Level Plan



CITY OF MILWAUKIE | Milwaukie Ledding Library Expansion





Southwest (Lower) Entry



Aerial View



Pond Terrace



View From Pond



Upper Level Entry



WS 3.
Agenda Item: Tree
Programs
Meeting Date: 7-2-2013

COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Issue/Agenda Title: Tree Program Discussion

Prepared By: JoAnn Herrigel, Parks and Sustainability Director

Dept. Head Approval: Steve Butler, Interim Community Development Director

City Manager Approval:

Reviewed by City Manager:

ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Discussion of Tree Programs

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

None. Information provided is for Council discussion and guidance only.

KEY FACTS & INFORMATION SUMMARY

One of Council's 2013 goals is to: "Seek Tree City USA status and develop a tree protection ordinance." Staff is seeking further clarification from Council on their intent for this goal as well as their input on project timeline, funding and public outreach.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

None. No action proposed until Council input received.

CITY COUNCIL GOALS

11. Seek Tree City USA status and develop a Tree Protection ordinance.

ATTACHMENT LIST

1. Program comparison table
2. January 2013 Park Board Minutes

FISCAL NOTES

Tree City USA certification could require an annual expenditure of \$44,000, plus any expense associated with Arbor Day events and operation of a Tree Board or Department. Lower fiscal impact may result from the Friends of Trees and Heritage Tree programs or a tree ordinance.



To: Mayor and City Council

Through: Bill Monahan, City Manager
Steve Butler, Interim Community Development Director

From: JoAnn Herrigel, Parks and Sustainability Director

Subject: Tree Program Discussion

Date: July 2, 2013

ACTION REQUESTED

Staff seeks Council's input and guidance on tree program focus, funding and work plan.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

January 2012

City Council listed "Gather more information on Tree City USA" as one of their unprioritized goals.

January 2013

Council listed: "Seek Tree City USA status and develop a tree protection ordinance" as one of their top 11 goals.

BACKGROUND

In January 2013, the Milwaukie Park Board discussed a variety of programs used by local jurisdictions in the area that guide maintenance, installation and protection of trees. The programs the group reviewed included:

- Tree City USA
- Friends of Trees
- Tree Ordinances
- Heritage Tree

There was consensus among the Park Board members that the motivation of a tree program in Milwaukie should be to increase tree canopy. There was less consensus among the Board members regarding the best method or program the City might pursue to achieve this increase. The group did suggest that staff might use the Pilot and neighborhood associations to gather input from the public on whether and how to

protect and expand tree canopy in the City. The Park Board also encouraged staff to request further clarification from Council on their goals for a tree program in the City. The minutes from the January 2013 Park and Recreation Board are attached for Council's review.

The Parks and Sustainability Director also met with tree protection advocates from Island Station and Historic Milwaukie neighborhood associations. These advocates expressed support for some type of tree ordinance in the City but acknowledged that the effort may need to come from within the neighborhood membership. They also suggested that the City might focus an ordinance on Public Property only, at first, and then expand the ordinance over time.

Before developing a work plan regarding Council's "Tree City USA" goal, staff would like additional input from Council on the following questions:

- 1) **What is Council's main goal in pursuing a tree program?** Options raised to date have included maintaining existing tree canopy, increasing tree canopy and protecting mature and potentially historic trees.
- 2) **Is Council committed to Tree City USA, specifically, or should other programs be evaluated?**
- 3) **How much and what type of public input should staff pursue before, during or after proposing a tree program?** Should the public, for instance, weigh in on which program we pursue or simply provide input on how the program selected is implemented?
- 4) **How and when should funding for a tree program be allocated?** One standard for Tree City USA certification is the establishment of a Community Forestry Program with an annual budget of at least \$2.00 per capita. For Milwaukie's 22,000 people, this would require an annual allocation of \$44,000. In communities with existing forestry programs or even park departments, this standard might be demonstrated easily. However, for Milwaukie, demonstrating this annual funding commitment may be difficult.
- 5) **What is Council's timeline for this goal?** Depending on which program the City pursues and how much public outreach is required, significant staff time from multiple Departments, could be required for program development and implementation. Existing projects will need to be postponed or reprioritized to accommodate tree program development. It is also likely that development of a tree program may take several years.

Based on Council's input, staff will develop a work plan and timeline for tree program development and return to Council in August to discuss program details further.

CONCURRENCE

The Park Board urged staff to request clarification on tree program goals and details.

FISCAL IMPACT

Tree City USA certification could require an annual expenditure of \$44,000, plus any expense associated with Arbor Day events and operation of a Tree Board or Department. Lower fiscal impact may result from the Friends of Trees and Heritage Tree programs or a tree ordinance.

WORK LOAD IMPACTS

Fairly significant staff time may be required to develop a tree program in Milwaukie. In addition, long term implementation of a tree program may require at least .50 FTE annually.

ALTERNATIVES

None. No action proposed until Council input received.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Tree Program table and program descriptions
2. January 2013 Park Board Minutes

Attachment 1 - Tree Program Comparison

| Program | Description | Jurisdictions using |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Tree City USA | <p>Goal: Create a framework for action, education, a positive public image, and citizen pride</p> <p>Four standards (see attached for full description):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A Tree Board or Department 2) A Tree Care Ordinance 3) A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 Per Capita 4) An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation | Lake Oswego, West Linn, Wilsonville, Portland, Happy Valley |
| Friends of Trees | <p>Goal: Increase tree canopy, restore green spaces, and build community by empowering people to organize neighborhood plantings and by training volunteer crew leaders to guide volunteer planters at weekend events.</p> <p>Homeowners can buy discounted trees to plant with their neighbors at weekend plantings.</p> | Portland/Vancouver Eugene/Springfield |
| Heritage Tree | <p>Goal: Recognize trees of significance, educate the public about their value, promote their appreciation and to protect them as part of community's heritage.</p> <p>Trees are nominated annually, reviewed by arborist and staff using specific criteria and then designated</p> | Clackamas County Lake Oswego Wilsonville |
| Tree Ordinance (Private Property) | <p>Goal: Restrict tree cutting on public and/or private property (allows enforcement)</p> | <p>Clackamas County: limits clear-cutting of trees in urban, unincorporated areas of the county</p> <p>Lake Oswego: Anyone proposing to remove a tree over five inches in diameter is required to go through a permit process and justify the tree removal. The city regularly requires the planting of replacement (or mitigation) trees when other trees have been permitted to be removed. Both homeowners and businesses are required to obtain a permit to cut a tree.</p> <p>Portland: regulates the cutting of trees 12" in diameter (measured at 4.5 feet above ground) or greater on certain private properties. You may need a permit if your property is located in certain environmental zones, if existing trees are protected through land use regulations, or if the property is dividable.</p> |
| Tree Ordinance (In Rights of Way) | <p>Goal: Restrict removal of street trees to ONLY those that are dead, dying or dangerous.</p> | Portland, Milwaukie etc. |

Tree Program Descriptions

Tree City USA

(Information from program web site)

1) A Tree Board or Department

Someone must be legally responsible for the care and management of the community's trees. This may be a professional forester or arborist, an entire forestry department, or a volunteer tree board. Often, both a professional staff and advisory tree board are present, which is a good goal for most communities.

A tree board, or commission, is a group of concerned volunteer citizens charged by ordinance with developing and administering a comprehensive tree management program. Balanced, broad-based community involvement is encouraged. Boards function best if not composed entirely of tree-related professionals such as forestry professors, nursery operators, arborists, etc. Fresh ideas and different perspectives are added by citizens with an interest in trees that is entirely avocational. Limited, staggered terms of service will prevent stagnation or burnout, while at the same time assuring continuity.

2) A Tree Care Ordinance

The tree ordinance must designate the establishment of a tree board or forestry department and give this body the responsibility for writing and implementing an annual community forestry work plan. Beyond that, the ordinance should be flexible enough to fit the needs and circumstances of the particular community.

A tree ordinance provides an opportunity to set good policy and back it with the force of law when necessary. Ideally, it will provide clear guidance for planting, maintaining and removing trees from streets, parks and other public places. For tips and a checklist of important items to consider in writing or improving a tree ordinance, see Bulletin No. 9.

3) A Community Forestry Program With an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 Per Capita

Evidence is required that the community has established a community forestry program that is supported by an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita. At first, this may seem like an impossible barrier to some communities. However, a little investigation usually reveals that more than this amount is already being spent by the municipality on its trees. If not, this may signal serious neglect that will cost far more in the long run. In such a case, working toward Tree City USA recognition can be used to re-examine the community's budget priorities and re-direct funds to properly care for its tree resource before it is too late.

Ideally, this standard will be met by focusing funding on an annual work plan developed after an inventory is completed and a report is approved by the city council. Such a plan will address species diversity, planting needs, hazardous trees, insect and disease problems and a pattern of regular care such as pruning and watering.

4) An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation

This is the least challenging and probably the most enjoyable standard to accomplish. An Arbor Day celebration can be simple and brief or an all-day or all-week observation. It can be a simple tree planting event or an award ceremony that honors leading tree planters. For children, Arbor Day may be their only exposure to the green world or a springboard to discussions about the complex issue of environmental quality.

The benefits of Arbor Day go far beyond the shade and beauty of new trees for the next generation. Arbor Day is a golden opportunity for publicity and to educate homeowners about proper tree care. Utility companies can join in to promote planting small trees beneath power lines or being careful when digging. Smokey Bear's fire

prevention messages can be worked into the event, as can conservation education about soil erosion or the need to protect wildlife habitat.

Still another way to develop Arbor Day is to link it with a tree-related festival. Some that are currently celebrated include dogwood festivals, locust blossom festivals and Macon, Georgia's Cherry Blossom Festival that annually brings more than \$4.25 million into the local economy. In meeting the four standards, help is available! The urban and community forestry coordinator in your state forester's office will be happy to work with communities in taking these first steps toward better community forestry.

Heritage Tree Program

(Information from staff interviews)

Clackamas County established the Heritage Tree Program in 2007 to encourage residents and property owners to identify and protect individual trees or groups of trees that meet one or more of the following qualifications.

- Specimen: A tree of exceptional size, form or rarity, or horticultural value
- Historic: A tree of exceptional age, and/or associated with or contribution to an historic structure or district or with a noted person or historic event
- Landmark: A tree that is a prominent identifying feature of a community
- Collection: A group of trees in a notable grove, avenue or other planting

People who want to nominate one or more trees to be recognized as Clackamas County Heritage Trees are asked to complete a [nomination form](#) and submit it to the Clackamas County Planning Division no later than February 12, 2013. Nominated trees will be inspected by a certified arborist in March to ensure criteria are met, and then forwarded to the County's Historic Review Board. The Historic Review Board will recommend trees to be recognized to the County Board of Commissioners, which will designate Heritage Trees every year in May (National Historic Preservation Month).

Anyone may nominate a tree or trees, but the person who owns the land on which the tree stands must consent to the nomination. Trees located in County right-of-way are not eligible. There are no regulatory restrictions associated with the designation. Program purpose:

- Recognize, foster appreciation and inspire awareness of the contribution trees make to the community
- Increase public awareness of the significance and importance of trees in general
- Draw attention to and protect unique trees
- Encourage public participation in identification and perpetuation of heritage trees
- Connect the past to the present by preserving historic trees for the enjoyment of future generations
- Increase public awareness of the important contribution of trees to our cultural and community history, and the significant role they play in the quality of our daily lives
- Provide property owners with recognition and reward for preservation of significant heritage trees

Friends of Trees

(Information from web site)

Friends of Trees' mission is to bring people in the Portland-Vancouver and Eugene-Springfield metro areas together to plant and care for city trees and green spaces.

Through our Neighborhood Trees program, homeowners buy discounted trees to plant with their neighbors at weekend plantings.

Through our Green Space Initiative, trained crew leaders guide volunteers at weekend events to restore green spaces.

Since Friends of Trees was founded by Richard Seidman in 1989, we have planted nearly half a million trees and native plants. You can download our **2012 Annual Report** and our most recently filed **990** here.

Friends of Trees is a member of the Coalition for a Livable Future, Alliance for Community Trees, Oregon Community Trees, and EarthShare Oregon. We meet all 20 Better Business Bureau Wise Giving Alliance Standards for charities.

Tree Ordinances

(Milwaukie staff comment)

Tree ordinances vary considerably across jurisdictions. No specific ordinance is described here. Issues that may vary include: impact on private verses public property; inspections and fees required; health of trees impacted; and complexity and cost of administration in general.

**Park and Recreation Minutes
January 22, 2013
Minutes**

Attendees: Dow, Pinker, Hughes
Guests: Dion Shepard

Minutes

November 2012 minutes not approved due to lack of quorum

NDA meeting report back

Dow reported that she'd attended the Linwood NDA in January. She said the NDA had inquired about the status of Wichita Park. Dow said she'd also agreed to write the Linwood Pilot article for February.

Tree Program Review Process by PARB

Herrigel said that she had attempted to get a representative from the Heritage Tree program for both Clackamas County and Lake Oswego but both had fallen through. Herrigel proposed, as an alternative, the idea of reviewing the various tree programs that are used in other jurisdictions with the intent to report the Board's findings to Council. She handed out a table she'd developed showing four programs and the goals of each:

- Heritage Tree Programs
- Tree City USA
- Tree Ordinance
- Friends of Trees

PARB member comments:

- Hughes said that the staff time and the "Forestry Board" required for Tree City USA seemed expensive and he preferred a grass roots, organic approach
- Dow noted that a program in Oregon City seemed to result in inappropriate trees in inappropriate locations
- Pinker said he felt the goal would be to increase tree canopy
- Hughes agreed that increasing tree canopy sounded right and that the City should look at the quality of the existing canopy and then find the means to enhance it. He said the City should facilitate planting trees and develop ownership of their trees
- It was suggested that Friends of Trees be brought into the City, outreach be conducted re: benefits of tree canopy and locations found where additional trees could be planted. We should build around a positive front-end approach
- Pinker noted that Friends of Trees was not free
- Hughes suggested that grants might be available
- Shepard asked whether tree removal by public entities might be restricted first as well as removal of trees on public property (as a way to begin tree protection without too much citizen concern)

- Dow suggested that Herrigel review these programs with Council. She said she wasn't sure that Tree City USA or a tree ordinance was the right idea for Milwaukie
- Hughes suggested that the community be asked about this at public meetings (NDA meetings?)
- Pinker said he thought the Heritage Tree program seemed like the easiest program to implement and Tree City USA did seem costly
- Hughes suggested that the City ask if the County or Lake Oswego Heritage Tree program staff might help Milwaukie identify Heritage Trees in our City
- Dow suggested we might put an article in the Pilot asking if people had trees they felt met the criteria of Heritage Trees
- Shepard noted that she thought we actually had a list of Heritage Trees in Milwaukie that she'd seen on the City web site

Project Updates

Klein Point: Project now complete and final billing being processed. Herrigel to submit grants to Oregon Marine Board and Oregon Parks and Recreation Dept in April 2013 for next phase of park

Wichita Park: Herrigel shared with the group a table she'd completed showing the remaining undeveloped neighborhood parks in the City and the status of each. She said she had shared this with Council at the last Council work session and they had directed her to move forward with the land use applications for Wichita Park. She said the next step would be to do a pre-application meeting with the City Planners and Engineers to establish exactly what needed to be submitted.

Kronberg/Kellogg: Herrigel noted that there had been a great deal of discussion in the community regarding the status of the Kellogg for Coho project. She said it centered around a recent goal setting session held by City Council at which Council discussed whether (and what aspect of) the Kellogg for Coho project should be on the Council goal list. She noted that there had also been a public meeting at which the Kellogg Dam project was discussed at which Wildlands had answered questions about this and other projects they had done. Herrigel posited that the project was still moving forward but that Council had indicated their need for additional information about Wildlands and the proposed work.

- Hughes said he had attended the public meeting and found Wildlands to be incredibly credible. He noted that their environmental sensitivity was uncommon and they seemed dedicated and capable. He felt they would work with the land owners in the area to make the project meet their needs.
- Hughes asked the group if they wanted to send a letter to Council asking them to support moving the Kellogg for Coho project forward. The

attending members supported this and asked Herrigel to draft a letter for their review which would later go to Council.

PARB Member Terms

Herrigel noted that Dow, Pinker and Gunion-Rinker had terms ending on March 31, 2013. Dow is term limited and can't re-apply but Pinker and Gunion-Rinker are eligible to re-apply and would need to interview with the Mayor. Herrigel said that Dion Shepard had indicated she might apply for the board to fill Dow's seat.

Other

- Herrigel asked if the group would consider a support letter for an application Tonia Burns is submitting to Metro for funds for Phase II of Spring Park. They authorized her to draft a letter for Mart's signature.
- February 2 from 10 to 12 there is a Spring Park work party
- March 2 from 9 to 12 is the Johnson Creek Watershed Council's Watershed Wide event. Klein Point is one of the sites as well as Johnson Tideman Park and Windsor Court



WS 4.

To: Mayor and City Council

Through: Bill Monahan, City Manager

From: Rina Byrne

Subject: Setting fines for unlawful parking in a disabled space and for blocking a disabled parking space

Date: June 20, 2013

ACTION REQUESTED

Adopt a resolution setting the presumptive fine for violation of Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsections 15 and 16 at \$450 and \$250 respectively.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Fines established for parking violations have been included in the master fee schedule each year and such fines are set by Council. The fine for unlawful parking in a disabled space was included in the master fee schedule at \$250 until June 30, 2013.

In January 2012, the legislature changed the basis for assessing fines for traffic violations and established minimum, maximum and presumptive amounts. These amounts are based on the class of traffic violation as determined by statute.

ORS 811.615 establishes that unlawful parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class C traffic violation. ORS 811.617 establishes that blocking a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class D traffic violation.

In June 2013, Council amended Milwaukie Municipal Code to include violations of ORS 811.615 and 811.617, thereby making unlawful parking in and blocking a disabled parking space a violation of Milwaukie Municipal code; however, the fine for these violations was not established,

BACKGROUND

The fines set by statute for Class C & D violations are as follows:

| Fine | Presumptive | Special Zone | Minimum | Maximum |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Class C | 160 | 320 | 80 | 500 |
| Class D | 110 | 220 | 60 | 250 |

Staff consulted with the City Attorney to determine if the City was prohibited from establishing a fine in excess of the presumptive fine set by statute.

The City Attorney concluded that since the City established these violations by ordinance, the City may designate its own specific fine for violations or a maximum fine so long as those amounts are lower than the maximum fine established under state law.

This means that Council may establish disabled parking fines within the limits provided by the state legislature. At present, Oregon law provides that unlawfully parking in a disabled space is punishable by a \$500 maximum fine for a first offense and a maximum fine of \$2,000 for a second or subsequent violation. Similarly, unlawfully blocking a disabled space is punishable by maximum fine of \$250.00. Council may establish a presumptive fine—meaning, the fine that the code enforcement officer will print on the ticket—at or below these levels

CONCURRENCE

Text here

FISCAL IMPACTS

No significant impact

WORK LOAD IMPACTS

No significant impact

ALTERNATIVES

1. Establish the presumptive fine for these violations in accordance with statute.
2. Establish the presumptive fine for these violations at an amount to be determined by council, but less than the statutory maximum of \$ 500 and \$250 respectively.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance 2070
2. ORS 811.615 and 811.617
3. Draft Resolution establishing fines in the amount of \$450 and \$250 respectively
4. Draft Resolution establishing fines in the amount of \$160 and \$110 respectively (statutory presumptive fines)
5. Draft Resolution establishing fines in amounts to be determined by Council but no more than \$500 and \$250 respectively.

ORDINANCE NO. 2070

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON,
AMENDING CODE SECTIONS 1.08.020(A) AND 10.20.060(B) AND CREATING ADDITIONAL
PARKING RESTRICTIONS.**

WHEREAS, ORS 811.615 prohibits parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, ORS 811.617 Prohibits blocking parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to add these regulations to Milwaukie Municipal Code to permit Code Enforcement/Parking Officers to issue citations for these offences;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 1.08.020(A) is amended to read as follows: "This chapter authorizes the use of a short-form uniform complaint and citation in certain cases by certain City employees; describes the content of the form; and authorizes these code enforcement employees to investigate, cite, and prosecute any offense described in the Milwaukie Municipal Code.

Section 2. Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060 B is amended by adding subsection 15 to read as follows: "In any place prohibited by ORS 811.615."

Section 3. Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060 B is amended by adding subsection 16 to read as follows: "In any place prohibited by ORS 811.617."

Read the first time on June 4, 2013 and moved to second reading by 4:0 vote of the City Council.

Read the second time and adopted by the City Council on 6/4/13

Signed by the Mayor on 6/4/13



Jeremy Ferguson, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Jordan Ramis PC



Pat DuVal, City Recorder



City Attorney

for use by a person who uses a wheelchair or similar low-powered motorized or mechanically propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a person with a physical disability.

(2) The department shall determine the form, size and content of the placards or decals, except that the department shall require that the placards or decals:

(a) Include the words "Wheelchair User."

(b) Have an expiration date that is visible from outside the vehicle when the placard or decal is displayed on or in the vehicle.

(3) The department shall by rule determine how a person may qualify for a "Wheelchair User" placard or decal under this section.

(4) An applicant for a "Wheelchair User" placard or decal issued by the department under this section must have a driver license, a disability golf cart driver permit or an identification card issued by the department. The placard or decal shall be valid as long as the license, permit or identification card is valid and may be renewed when the license, permit or identification card is renewed.

(5) The expiration date shall be the same as the expiration date of the driver license, disability golf cart driver permit or identification card of the holder of the placard or decal. [2007 c.468 §4]

Note: 811.613 was added to and made a part of the Oregon Vehicle Code by legislative action but was not added to ORS chapter 811 or any series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

811.615 Unlawful parking in space reserved for persons with disabilities; exceptions; penalty.

(1) A person commits the offense of unlawful parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities if:

(a) The person parks a vehicle in any parking space that is on private or public property and that is marked or signed to provide parking for persons with disabilities and the vehicle does not conspicuously display a disabled person parking permit described in ORS 811.602 or 811.606 or a disabled parking permit issued by another jurisdiction;

(b) The person parks a vehicle in the aisle required by ORS 447.233 regardless of whether or not the vehicle displays a disabled person parking permit; or

(c) The person parks a vehicle in a parking space that is on private or public property and that is marked or signed "Wheelchair User Only" as described in ORS 447.233 and the vehicle does not conspicuously display a "Wheelchair User" placard or decal issued under ORS 811.613.

(2) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Momentarily parking a vehicle in a parking space marked or signed for persons with disabilities for the purposes of allowing a person with a disability to enter or leave the vehicle.

(b) Any parking space that is marked or signed to provide parking for persons with disabilities and that is subject to different provisions or requirements under city or county ordinance if the different provisions or requirements are clearly posted.

(3) Unless the police officer or other authorized person issuing the citation witnesses the parking of the vehicle, a rebuttable presumption exists that a vehicle parked in violation of this section was parked by the registered owner of the vehicle and the citation issued for the violation may be placed upon the vehicle. If the parking of the vehicle is witnessed by the police officer or other person authorized to issue a citation for the offense, the operator of the vehicle is in violation of this section.

(4) The penalties provided by this section shall be imposed regardless of the text or symbol displayed on the marking or sign reserving the space or aisle for persons with disabilities. The penalties are in addition to the following:

(a) A vehicle parked on private property in violation of this section is subject to removal under ORS 98.810 and to lien and sale under ORS 98.812.

(b) A vehicle parked in violation of this section may be removed and sold as provided under ORS 811.620.

(5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, unlawful parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class C traffic violation.

(b) A second or subsequent conviction for unlawful parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class A traffic violation. [1983 c.338 §680; 1985 c.16 §328; 1987 c.187 §2; 1989 c.243 §8; 1991 c.741 §11; 1993 c.195 §1; 1995 c.79 §373; 1997 c.680 §4; 2001 c.367 §1; 2007 c.70 §336; 2007 c.468 §6; 2011 c.597 §99]

811.617 Blocking parking space reserved for persons with disabilities; penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of blocking a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities if the person:

(a) Stops or parks a vehicle in such a way as to block access to a parking space that is on private or public property and that is marked or signed to provide parking for persons with disabilities; or

(b) Places an object or allows an object to be placed in such a manner that it blocks access to a parking space that is on private or public property and that is marked or signed to provide parking for persons with disabilities.

(2)(a) Unless the police officer or other authorized person issuing the citation witnesses the stopping or parking of a vehicle in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that the vehicle was stopped or parked by the registered owner of the vehicle and a citation issued for the violation may be placed upon the vehicle. If the stopping or parking of the vehicle is witnessed by the police officer or other person authorized to issue a citation for the offense, or if the operator is in the vehicle, the operator of the vehicle is in violation of this section.

(b) Unless the police officer or other authorized person issuing the citation witnesses the blocking of a parking space in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that the owner or manager of the parking lot placed or allowed placement of the object blocking access to the parking space and a citation may be issued to the owner or manager of the parking lot. If a police officer or other person issuing the citation sees a person placing an object in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, the officer or other person may issue the citation to the person seen.

(3) For purposes of this section, a parking space includes any adjacent access aisle as described in ORS 447.233.

(4) The offense described in this section, blocking a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities, is a Class D traffic violation. [1997 c.498 §2; 2001 c.367 §2; 2007 c.70 §337; 2011 c.597 §99a]

811.620 Removal of vehicle illegally parked in space reserved for persons with disabilities. If a vehicle is illegally parked in violation of ORS 811.615, the vehicle may be removed and, if notice required under subsection (3) of this section is given, is subject to costs for the removal and storage of the vehicle as provided under the following:

(1) The owner of private property may have the vehicle removed from the property in the manner provided for removal of vehicles under ORS 98.812.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, any state agency or political subdivision of this state may provide for the removal and storage of the vehicle and the vehicle shall be subject to the following:

(a) The state agency or political subdivision may require payment of reasonable costs for removal and storage of the vehicle before the vehicle is released.

(b) If the vehicle is not claimed and any fees required under this subsection are not paid within 30 days of the removal, a lien described under ORS 98.812 attaches to the vehicle and its contents for the reasonable costs for removal and storage of the vehicle and contents.

(3) If a vehicle is removed under subsection (2) of this section, the tower removing the vehicle shall:

(a) Notify the local law enforcement agency of the location of the vehicle within one hour after the vehicle is placed in storage; and

(b) Unless the vehicle is claimed, give notice, within 10 days after the vehicle is placed in storage, to the vehicle owner or any other person with an interest in the vehicle, as indicated by the title records. If notice under this paragraph is given by mail, it must be mailed within the 10-day period, but need not be received within that period. [1983 c.338 §433; 1985 c.16 §227; 1993 c.233 §56; 2007 c.538 §14]

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ESTABLISHING FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF MILWAUKIE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTIONS 10.20.060B, SECTIONS 15 AND 16.

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 15 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.615; and

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 16 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.617; and

WHEREAS, City Council has the ultimate authority to establish fines for violations of Milwaukie Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the maximum fine allowed by statute for violation of ORS 811.615 is \$500 for a first offence and \$2,000 for subsequent offences; and

WHEREAS, the maximum fine allowed by statute for violation of ORS 811.617 is \$250,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the fine for unlawfully parking in a disabled parking space is \$450, and the fine for blocking a disabled parking space is \$250.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on July 2, 2013.

This resolution is effective on _____.

Jeremy Ferguson, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Jordan Ramis PC

Pat DuVal, City Recorder

City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ESTABLISHING FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF MILWAUKIE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTIONS 10.20.060B, SECTIONS 15 AND 16.

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 15 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.615; and

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 16 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.617; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with ORS 811.615 unlawful parking in a space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class C traffic Violation; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with ORS 811.617, blocking a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities is a Class D traffic violation; and

WHEREAS, the presumptive fines for such violations have been established by statute;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the presumptive fine for unlawfully parking in a disabled parking space is \$160 and the presumptive fine for blocking a disabled space is \$110.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on July 2, 2013.

This resolution is effective on _____.

Jeremy Ferguson, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Jordan Ramis PC

Pat DuVal, City Recorder

City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ESTABLISHING FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF MILWAUKIE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTIONS 10.20.060B, SECTIONS 15 AND 16.

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 15 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.615; and

WHEREAS, Milwaukie Municipal Code Section 10.20.060B, subsection 16 prohibits parking in any place prohibited by ORS 811.617; and

WHEREAS, City Council has the ultimate authority to establish fines for violations of Milwaukie Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the maximum fine allowed by statute for violation of ORS 811.615 is \$500 for a first offence and \$2,000 for subsequent offences; and

WHEREAS, the maximum fine allowed by statute for violation of ORS 811.617 is \$250,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the fine for unlawfully parking in a disabled parking space is \$XXX and the fine for blocking a disabled parking space is \$XXX.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on July 2, 2013.

This resolution is effective on _____.

Jeremy Ferguson, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Jordan Ramis PC

Pat DuVal, City Recorder

City Attorney



To: Mayor and City Council

Through: Bill Monahan, City Manager

From: Teri Bankhead, Asst. to the City Manager

Subject: PGE Follow-up to Rate Filing Questions

Date: May 7, 2013

At the April, 2, 2013 worksession, Annette Mattson and Chris Liddle of PGE answered questions about the rate case filing. During that meeting, PGE committed to following up on a question regarding proposed price changes to different customer classes, specifically why a decrease is proposed for Schedule 89 (large industrial) customers.

What follows is the response from Ms. Mattson:

PGE endeavors to set its prices such that they reflect the cost of providing electric service to each customer class. In PGE's recently filed rate case, the drivers include investment in, and higher operations costs for, PGE's distribution system and customer service operations. PGE's residential and small business customers make greater use of the distribution system and customer service than PGE's larger customers and therefore a proportionately higher increase is proposed for their prices. PGE's largest customers' prices are primarily based on PGE's cost of generation which has recently been declining due in large part to lower gas prices.

As PGE determines how to allocate costs, we also look at the cost of energy (think of this as generating electricity to meet a consistent demand) as compared to the cost of capacity (think of this as generating to meet peak demand). While the cost of energy has been declining, the cost of capacity has remained high. PGE's largest customers typically consume energy consistently (a favorable "load factor") while PGE's residential customers are primarily responsible for peak demand, which requires more costly capacity resources. PGE's generation costs are allocated accordingly, which has also played a role in the allocation of price changes proposed in PGE's rate case filing.

The explanation above supports why price changes are as proposed, including a slight decrease for PGE's largest customers. All customers, including PGE's largest customers, may take actions to reduce their individual bill(s). As a reminder, the rate case process is a 10-month public process and will include a thorough review of PGE's prices and the allocation of costs (as well as the costs themselves) across customer classes by OPUC Staff and interveners.

Attachments:

1. PGE asks OPUC to Review Customer Prices
2. Investing in Safe Reliable Sustainable Power
3. Standard Service Schedules



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 15, 2013

CONTACT:

Brianne Hyder, PGE

503-464-8442

PortlandGeneral.com/Newsroom

PGE asks OPUC to review customer prices

PORTLAND, Ore. — Portland General Electric Company (NYSE: POR) today asked the Oregon Public Utility Commission to review the utility’s costs of providing service and approve new customer prices to take effect in January 2014.

“PGE needs to make important investments in our system so we can continue to deliver safe, reliable, sustainable power for our customers,” said PGE President and Chief Executive Officer Jim Piro. “This includes long-term investments to strengthen our infrastructure to better respond to outages and natural disasters.”

Factors driving the request for an overall 6.2 percent increase include improvements to existing power plants and wind forecasting, new Clackamas River fish-sorting facilities, a disaster-preparedness center, technology investments, employee benefit costs and new federal regulations.

PGE’s prices are set by the OPUC. Today’s announcement kicks off a 10-month process designed to examine all PGE costs. OPUC staff, industrial and residential customer groups and other interested parties participate in the process and make recommendations to the commission on PGE’s proposal. An order from the OPUC is expected in late 2013 for prices effective Jan. 1, 2014.

The impact of any price adjustment will vary among different classes of customers and electricity usage.

PGE prices decreased approximately 2.2 percent in January 2013. The OPUC last conducted a general review of PGE costs and prices in 2010.

About Portland General Electric Company: Portland General Electric, headquartered in Portland, Ore., is a fully integrated electric utility that serves approximately 829,000 residential, commercial and industrial customers in Oregon. Visit our website at PortlandGeneral.com.

###

Portland General Electric

Investing in safe, reliable and sustainable power

On Feb. 15, 2013, Portland General Electric asked the Oregon Public Utility Commission to review the utility's costs of providing service and approve new customer prices for 2014. This request is the beginning of a 10-month, in-depth public process designed to examine PGE's prices and costs of doing business. If approved as requested, the overall increase of about 6 percent would take effect in January 2014. The typical residential customer using 900 kilowatt-hours of electricity each month would see a monthly increase of about \$9.

Investing in infrastructure

PGE is making important investments to help us continue to meet the growing energy needs of our customers safely, reliably and sustainably. The requested price increase would support:

- Important ongoing power plant maintenance and new emission controls to keep our plants running efficiently and reliably.
- Industry-wide improvements in wind forecasting based on historical averages to ultimately improve its integration into the grid.
- New fish-sorting facilities at the Clackamas River hydroelectric project to improve fish passage and create healthier waterways as part of our Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing efforts.
- A new disaster-preparedness center that would support core business operations after a major event.

Managing operations and planning for the future

PGE works hard to hold the line on costs. We make the most of customer dollars by planning carefully, leveraging technology and streamlining work processes. Through these efforts, we have kept prices relatively flat for several years.

Part of effectively managing our operations includes planning for upcoming new regulations. The requested price increase would also support new regulations affecting healthcare, wellness and retirement planning for our employees.

Continually improving service to customers

While we work to get the full value out of existing systems, we also look for opportunities to make smart investments as technology advances.

This requested price increase would cover a number of technology investments that will lay the groundwork to better serve customers. With technology rapidly changing, we strive to continue to provide the service customers expect and also introduce new services they want — faster and more cost-effectively.



Timeline

We submitted our request on Feb. 15. This is the first step in a thorough, public review process, administered by the OPUC.

Throughout the year there will be several opportunities for public comment.

The entire process is expected to take about 10 months.

Learn More

Visit www.puc.state.or.us to learn more about the process and to find out how to share your opinion.

Documents filed with the OPUC are available on our website at PortlandGeneral.com/Tariffs

Questions? See PGE contact information on the back page.

PGE spends each dollar carefully

More than a third of each dollar we spend goes to the cost of making or buying the electricity itself. The chart at right shows how a typical dollar is used.

How will it impact you

The requested overall increase is about 6 percent.

Impacts will vary depending on the amount of electricity used by each customer. For example, a typical residential customer that uses an average of 900 kilowatt-hours per month will see a monthly bill increase of about \$9.

Price impacts for business customers also will vary depending on the amount of electricity used. Some business customers will pay more while others will see electricity prices decrease.

Each PGE customer falls into a billing category, called “schedules.” Here is the approximate impact of proposed price changes on each of the schedules, subject to further load and power cost updates:

- Sch. 7 (Residential): up 9.1 percent
- Sch. 32 (Small business): up 10.6 percent
- Sch. 83 (Commercial): up 6.2 percent
- Sch. 85 (Large commercial): up 2.6 percent
- Sch. 89 (Large industrial): down 0.6 percent

Providing resources for customers

We do not take this request for a price increase lightly. We understand the economy remains challenged, and we’ve got programs in place to help our customers.

Specifically, we provide advice and in-depth information on how customers can save by using less electricity, and we’re connecting them with Energy Trust of Oregon cash-back incentives. We’re offer billing and payment options that make budgeting easier, and free online tools to help customers understand and manage their energy use. PGE also connects customers with assistance programs — such as Oregon HEAT — that help pay energy bills for those in need.



* Based on 2012 estimates.



Find more information online:

PortlandGeneral.com/Pricing

Questions? Contact PGE Customer Service at
503-228-6322 or 800-542-8818

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | |
| Schedule 7 (RPA)(RESIDENTIAL)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | | \$ 9.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 9.00 | |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | | \$ 14.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 14.00 | |
| | Low Income Assistance | | - | | | | | | \$0.50 | | | | | | | | \$0.50 | |
| Energy | Transmission | | 0.235 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.235 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | | 3.116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.116 cents/kWh | |
| | Standard Offer | First 1,000 kWh | 6.778 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.778 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 1,000 kWh | 7.500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.500 cents/kWh | |
| | Total | First 1,000 kWh | 10.129 | -0.931 | 0.012 | 3.0% | 0.370 | 0.007 | N/A | -0.009 | 0.005 | -0.347 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 9.312 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 1,000 kWh | 10.851 | 0.000 | 0.012 | 3.0% | 0.370 | 0.007 | N/A | -0.009 | 0.005 | -0.347 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 10.965 cents/kWh | |
| Schedule 7 (RPA)(Optional Time-Of-Use RESIDENTIAL)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | | \$ 9.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 9.00 | |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | | \$ 14.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 14.00 | |
| | Low Income Assistance | | - | | | | | | \$0.50 | | | | | | | | \$0.50 | |
| Energy | Transmission | | 0.235 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.235 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | | 3.116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.116 cents/kWh | |
| | Optional Time-Of-Use | On-Peak kWh | 13.266 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.266 cents/kWh | |
| | | Mid-Peak kWh | 7.500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.500 cents/kWh | |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 4.422 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.422 cents/kWh | |
| | Total TOU Energy | On-Peak kWh | 16.617 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16.617 cents/kWh | |
| | | Mid-Peak kWh | 10.851 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.851 cents/kWh | |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 7.773 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.773 cents/kWh | |
| | Schedule 100 & Other Adjustments | First 1,000 kWh | -0.722 | -0.931 | 0.012 | 3.0% | 0.370 | 0.007 | N/A | -0.009 | 0.005 | -0.347 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | -1.539 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 1,000 kWh | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.012 | 3.0% | 0.370 | 0.007 | N/A | -0.009 | 0.005 | -0.347 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 0.114 cents/kWh | |

(RPA) Residential Service qualifies for RPA Credit(Sch.102).

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application. Optional Time-of-Use requires a one year commitment.

N/A = Not Applicable

(**) Does not include Renewable Options applicable to Schedule 7 and 32.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

Supplemental Schedules

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | BASE RATE | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) |
|--|----------------------|-----------|--|--------|--------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Schedule 32 (RPA)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 12.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 12.00 |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 16.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 16.00 |
| Energy | Transmission | 0.220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.220 cents/kWh |
| | Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.287 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.775 cents/kWh |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.775 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | Total Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.108 cents/kWh |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 9.863 | | -0.735 | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 9.108 cents/kWh |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 7.351 | | -0.735 | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 6.596 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 32 (RPA)(Optional Time-Of-Use SMALL NONRESIDENTIAL)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 12.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 12.00 |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 16.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 16.00 |
| Energy | Transmission | 0.220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.220 cents/kWh |
| | Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.287 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.775 cents/kWh |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.775 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | Optional Time-Of-Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.891 cents/kWh |
| | On-Peak kWh | 10.891 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh |
| | Mid-Peak kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.634 cents/kWh |
| | Off-Peak kWh | 3.634 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.752 cents/kWh |
| | Total T & D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.240 cents/kWh |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.507 | | -0.735 | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 2.752 cents/kWh |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.995 | | -0.735 | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 0.240 cents/kWh |

(RPA) Farm and Residential General Service qualifies for RPA Credit(Sch.102).

(2) Optional Time-Of-Day General Service.

(3) Irrigation and Drainage Pumping Service.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application. Optional Time-of-Use requires a one year commitment.

N/A = Not Applicable

(**) Does not include Renewable Options applicable to Schedule 7 and 32.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | |
| Schedule 38 (RPA)(2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | 1-phase | \$ 20.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20.00 | |
| | Basic Charge | 3-phase | \$ 25.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$25.00 | |
| Energy | Transmission | | 0.208 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.208 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | | 5.520 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.520 cents/kWh | |
| | Standard | On-Peak | 6.633 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.633 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak | 5.383 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.383 cents/kWh |
| Total Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | On-Peak | 12.361 | -0.735 | -0.003 | 3.0% | 0.398 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.011 | -0.308 | -0.036 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.071 | 11.884 cents/kWh | |
| | | Off-Peak | 11.111 | -0.735 | -0.003 | 3.0% | 0.398 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.011 | -0.308 | -0.036 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.071 | 10.634 cents/kWh | |
| Schedule 47 (RPA)(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <= 30 kW (min. 10 kW) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | Summer | \$ 25.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$25.00 | |
| | Basic Charge | Winter | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - | |
| Energy | Transmission | | 0.240 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.240 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | First 50 kWh per kW | 5.674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.674 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 50 kWh per kW | 3.674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.674 cents/kWh | |
| | Standard | All kWh | 6.907 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.907 cents/kWh | |
| Total Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | First 50 kWh per kW | 12.821 | -0.735 | 0.003 | 3.0% | 0.452 | 0.008 | 0.050 | -0.009 | -0.011 | -0.352 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 12.303 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 50 kWh per kW | 10.821 | -0.735 | 0.003 | 3.0% | 0.452 | 0.008 | 0.050 | -0.009 | -0.011 | -0.352 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 10.303 cents/kWh | |
| Schedule 49 (RPA)(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| > 30 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | Summer | \$ 30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$30.00 | |
| | Basic Charge | Winter | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - | |
| Energy | Transmission | | 0.238 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.238 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | First 50 kWh per kW | 3.651 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.651 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 50 kWh per kW | 1.651 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.651 cents/kWh | |
| | Standard | All kWh | 6.894 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.894 cents/kWh | |
| Total Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | First 50 kWh per kW | 10.783 | -0.735 | -0.003 | 3.0% | 0.319 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.009 | -0.011 | -0.351 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 10.124 cents/kWh | |
| | | Over 50 kWh per kW | 8.783 | -0.735 | -0.003 | 3.0% | 0.319 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.009 | -0.011 | -0.351 | -0.036 | 0.031 | 0.000 | 0.081 | 8.124 cents/kWh | |

(RPA) Farm and Residential General Service qualifies for RPA Credit(Sch.102).

Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(2) Optional Time-Of-Day General Service.

(3) Irrigation and Drainage Pumping Service.

(*) See Tariff for application for special conditions.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

N/A = Not Applicable

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

| E-18 PHASE XVIII | | Effective Jan 1, 2013 | | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|--|
| Tariff Schedules (*) | | BASE RATE | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | |
| Schedule 32 (**) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <= 30 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 12.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$12.00 | |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 16.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$16.00 | |
| Energy | Transmission | 0.220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.220 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh | |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.287 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh | |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.775 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.775 cents/kWh | |
| | Standard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh | |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh | |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh | |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.843 cents/kWh | |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 9.863 | | | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 9.843 cents/kWh | |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 7.351 | | | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 7.331 cents/kWh | |
| Schedule 32(Optional Time-Of-Use SMALL NONRESIDENTIAL)**) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 14.35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$14.35 | |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 20.25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20.25 | |
| Energy | Transmission | 0.220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.220 cents/kWh | |
| | Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh | |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.287 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.287 cents/kWh | |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.775 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.775 cents/kWh | |
| | Optional Time-Of-Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.891 cents/kWh | |
| | On-Peak kWh | 10.891 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.891 cents/kWh | |
| | Mid-Peak kWh | 6.356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.356 cents/kWh | |
| | Off-Peak kWh | 3.634 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.634 cents/kWh | |
| | Total T & D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.487 cents/kWh | |
| | First 5,000 kWh | 3.507 | | | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 3.487 cents/kWh | |
| | Over 5,000 kWh | 0.995 | | | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.343 | 0.007 | 0.050 | -0.008 | -0.155 | -0.324 | -0.036 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 0.975 cents/kWh | |

(2) Optional Time-Of-Day General Service.
 (3) Irrigation and Drainage Pumping Service.
 (1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application. Optional Time-of-Use requires a one year commitment.
 N/A = Not Applicable

(**) Does not include Renewable Options applicable to Schedule 7 and 32.
 (***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | | |
| Schedule 38 (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 20.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 25.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| | Energy Transmission | 0.208 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.208 cents/kWh |
| | Distribution | 5.520 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.520 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.633 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.383 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.383 cents/kWh |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.619 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.369 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.369 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 47 (3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge Summer | \$ 25.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| | Basic Charge Winter | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - |
| | Energy Transmission | 0.240 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.240 cents/kWh |
| | Distribution | 5.674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.674 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.674 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.674 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | 6.907 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.907 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.907 cents/kWh |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13.038 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.038 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.038 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 49 (3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge Summer | \$ 30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| | Basic Charge Winter | \$ - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - |
| | Energy Transmission | 0.238 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.238 cents/kWh |
| | Distribution | 3.651 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.651 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.651 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.651 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | 6.894 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.894 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.894 cents/kWh |
| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.859 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.859 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.859 cents/kWh |

Excess kVAr is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAr.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(2) Optional Time-Of-Day General Service.

(3) Irrigation and Drainage Pumping Service.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

N/A = Not Applicable

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | BASE RATE | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | | |
| Schedule 83 (RPA) | 31-200 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 20.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Charge | \$ 1.76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.76 per kW |
| | Transmission All kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Facilities Charge (4) First 30 kW | \$ 2.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.38 per kW |
| | Over 30 kW | \$ 2.08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.08 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage All kWh | 0.612 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.612 cents/kWh |
| | Standard All kWh | 6.230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.230 cents/kWh |
| | Total Energy | 6.842 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.170 cents/kWh |

(RPA) Farm and Residential General Service qualifies for RPA Credit(Sch.102).

Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

N/A = Not Applicable

| Schedule 83 | | | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| | BASE RATE | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | | | |
| Schedule 83 | 31-200 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge 1-phase | \$ 20.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| | Basic Charge 3-phase | \$ 30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Charge | \$ 1.76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.76 per kW |
| | Transmission All kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Facilities Charge (4) First 30 kW | \$ 2.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.38 per kW |
| | Over 30 kW | \$ 2.08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.08 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage All kWh | 0.612 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.612 cents/kWh |
| | Standard All kWh | 6.230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.230 cents/kWh |
| | Total Energy | 6.842 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.905 cents/kWh |

Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

N/A = Not Applicable

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | |
| Schedule 85-S (RPA) | Secondary Voltage | 201-1,000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$240.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$240.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 200 kW | \$ 2.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.41 per kW |
| | | Over 200 kW | \$ 2.14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.14 per kW |
| Energy | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.85 per kW |
| | System Usage | All kWh | 0.333 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.333 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 6.177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.177 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.420 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.420 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.510 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | 0.255 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.302 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.070 | 5.858 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.753 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | 0.255 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.302 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.070 | 5.101 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 85-P (RPA) | Primary Voltage | 201-1,000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$200.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$200.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 200 kW | \$ 2.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.36 per kW |
| | | Over 200 kW | \$ 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.02 per kW |
| Energy | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.79 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.79 per kW |
| | System Usage | All kWh | 0.320 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.320 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 5.989 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.989 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.232 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.232 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.309 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | 0.255 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.291 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.067 | 5.628 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.552 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | 0.255 | 0.005 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.291 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.067 | 4.871 cents/kWh |

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106). Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.
N/A = Not Applicable

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | |
| Schedule 85-S | Secondary Voltage | 201-1,000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$240.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$240.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 200 kW | \$ 2.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.41 per kW |
| | | Over 200 kW | \$ 2.14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.14 per kW |
| | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.85 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage | All kWh | 0.333 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.333 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 6.177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.177 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.420 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.420 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.510 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.510 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.753 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.753 cents/kWh |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schedule 85-P | Primary Voltage | 201-1,000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$200.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$200.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 200 kW | \$ 2.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.36 per kW |
| | | Over 200 kW | \$ 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$2.02 per kW |
| | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.79 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.79 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage | All kWh | 0.320 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.320 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 5.989 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.989 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.232 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.232 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.309 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.309 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.552 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.552 cents/kWh |

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(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106). Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.
N/A = Not Applicable

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|--------|-------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | | |
| Schedule 89-S (RPA) | Secondary Voltage | >1000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$1,240.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1,240.00 | |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 4000 kW | \$ 1.64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.64 per kW | |
| | | Over 4000 kW | \$ 0.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.36 per kW |
| Energy | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.91 per kW |
| | System Usage | All kWh | 0.327 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.327 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 6.019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.019 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.262 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.262 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.346 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | * | * | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.293 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.068 | 5.415 cents/kWh | |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.589 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | * | * | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.293 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.068 | 4.658 cents/kWh | |
| Schedule 89-P (RPA) | Primary Voltage | >1000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$1,000.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1,000.00 | |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 4000 kW | \$ 1.60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.60 per kW |
| | | Over 4000 kW | \$ 0.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.32 per kW |
| Energy | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.79 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.84 per kW |
| | System Usage | All kWh | 0.306 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.306 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 5.837 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.837 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.080 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.080 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.143 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | * | * | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.282 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.065 | 5.219 cents/kWh | |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.386 | -0.735 | -0.004 | 3.0% | * | * | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.282 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.065 | 4.462 cents/kWh | |

Excess kVAr is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAr.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

N/A = Not Applicable

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | | | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 140 | 145 | |
| Schedule 89-S | Secondary Voltage | >1000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$ 1,240.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1,240.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 4000 kW | \$ 1.64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.64 per kW |
| | | Over 4000 kW | \$ 0.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.36 per kW |
| | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.82 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.91 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage | All kWh | 0.327 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.327 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 6.019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.019 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.262 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.262 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.346 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.293 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.068 | 6.150 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.589 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.293 | -0.036 | 0.026 | 0.000 | 0.068 | 5.393 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 89-P | Primary Voltage | >1000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$ 1,000.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1,000.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 4000 kW | \$ 1.60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.60 per kW |
| | | Over 4000 kW | \$ 0.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.32 per kW |
| | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.79 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 1.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.84 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage | All kWh | 0.306 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.306 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 5.837 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.837 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.080 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.080 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.143 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.282 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.065 | 5.954 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.386 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.282 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.065 | 5.197 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 89-T | Sub-Transmission | >1000 kW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Charge | | \$1,930.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1,930.00 |
| Demand | Distribution Facilities Charge (4) | First 4000 kW | \$ 1.60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$1.60 per kW |
| | | Over 4000 kW | \$ 0.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.32 per kW |
| | Transmission | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.78 per kW |
| | Distribution Charge | On-Peak kW | \$ 0.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$0.85 per kW |
| Energy | System Usage | All kWh | 0.295 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.295 cents/kWh |
| | Standard | On-Peak kWh | 5.758 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.758 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.001 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.001 cents/kWh |
| | Total | On-Peak kWh | 6.053 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.277 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.064 | 5.868 cents/kWh |
| | | Off-Peak kWh | 5.296 | | | | | | 0.050 | -0.007 | * | -0.277 | -0.036 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.064 | 5.111 cents/kWh |

Excess kVAR is billed at the effective rate of \$0.50 per kVAR.

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(4) Based on the average of the two highest demands over the past 12 months. All other demand charges based on current billing month demands.

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.

N/A = Not Applicable

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Portland General Electric
Price Summary

Standard Cost of Service Schedules

Price Summaries for Lighting and Direct Access are separate.

E-18 PHASE XVIII

Effective Jan 1, 2013

| Tariff Schedules (*) | BASE RATE | Supplemental Schedules | | | | | | | | | | | EFFECTIVE RATE (***) | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------|-------|-----|--|-------------------------|
| | | 102 | 105 | 3.0% 108(1) | 109 | 110 | 115 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 126 | 137 | | 140 | 145 | | |
| Schedule 92 / 94 (Traffic Signals / Communication Devices) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy Transmission | 0.191 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.191 cents/kWh |
| Distribution | 2.107 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.107 cents/kWh |
| Standard | 5.526 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.526 cents/kWh |
| Total Energy | 7.824 | | -0.004 | 3.0% | 0.256 | 0.006 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.282 | -0.036 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.065 | | | 7.861 cents/kWh |
| Schedule 93 (Recreational Field Lighting) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Charge | \$30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| Energy Transmission | 0.185 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.185 cents/kWh |
| Distribution | 11.972 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.972 cents/kWh |
| Standard | 5.367 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.367 cents/kWh |
| Total Energy | 17.524 | | -0.001 | 3.0% | 0.625 | 0.011 | 0.050 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.273 | -0.036 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.063 | | | 17.945 cents/kWh |

(1) Applied to the entire bill with the exception of Schedule 115, Schedule 109 and any privilege or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

(*) See Tariff Schedule for specifics on application.
N/A = Not Applicable

(***) Effective Rate excludes Schedule 108 (PPC) or local taxes (i.e. Schedule 106).

Applicable Minimum Charges:

The minimum Facility Capacity and Demand for Primary Service is 100 KW and for Subtransmission Service is 4,000 KW.