



CONTACTS



Elected Officials:

Craig Lomnicki, Mayor 652-2492
 Roger Hall, Councilor 659-3702
 Rob Kappa, Councilor, 653-9575
 Jean Schreiber, Councilor 653-8357
 Bob Knudson, Councilor 659-2778

Appointed Officials:

Dan Bartlett, City Manager 659-5171
 Maggie Collins, Comm. Dev. Dir. 652-4410
 Tim Corbett, Public Works Dir. 652-4410
 Chuck Mansfield, Police Chief 659-2389
 Dan Olsen, Fire Chief 659-4042
 Charlene Richards, Asst. City Mgr. 659-5171
 Angus Anderson, Finance Dir. 659-5171



MEETINGS



Citizens are encouraged to attend all meetings of the following City groups. Watch Jones Cable channel 51 for specific information, or call City Hall at 659-5171. Work sessions, business meetings, and other meetings where a quorum of the body is present are open to the public under the Oregon Public Meetings Law.

City Council 7:00 PM 1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Center/Community Advisory Board 10:00 AM 2nd Friday
Planning Commission 6:30 PM 2nd & 4th Tuesdays	Citizens Utility Advisory Committee ... 6:00 PM 3rd Thursday
Library Board 6:30 PM 3rd Monday	Traffic Safety Commission 7:30 PM 2nd Monday
Historic Review Committee . 6:30 PM 3rd Monday	Parks & Recreation Commission 7:00 PM 4th Monday

MAILING LIST: This newsletter is published by the City of Milwaukie. It is distributed at City Hall, the Milwaukie Center, Johnson Creek Permit Center, Library, Police and Fire Stations. If you would like a copy mailed to you, send a note to Pat DuVal, City Manager's Office, 10722 SE Main, Milwaukie, OR 97222 or call 659-5171.



CITY OF MILWAUKIE

• 10722 S.E. MAIN STREET •
 MILWAUKIE, OREGON 97222

the MILWAUKIE PILOT



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October 1992



City Gears Up for Stormwater Program

Stormwater management has evolved to include much more than flood control. The Federal Clean Water Act mandates that cities comply with stormwater quality laws. The City is required to re-evaluate its past funding policies and maintenance practices.

Many of our rivers, streams, and lakes are becoming polluted due to poor practices related to stormwater management. Rain water runs down our streets picking up sediment and pollutants, enters the storm drain system, and dumps directly into our water ways.

Under new Federal mandates, the City is required to apply for a National Pollutant Discharge Eliminations System (NPDES) permit. The application requirements include mapping storm systems, sampling stormwater for pollutants, identifying and developing laws that would allow the City to control pollutants, and developing a program aimed at reducing pollutants entering the storm system.

Essential to Milwaukie's plan will be regular and ongoing storm system maintenance;

careful stormwater outfall monitoring; repair or replacement of the City's 135 dry wells; strict erosion control regulations for construction sites; and an intensified street sweeping program to pick up pollutants before they enter the storm system.

Milwaukie is among those cities working with Clackamas County on a joint application to meet the NPDES permit requirements. Permit requirements also include a provision that the City must determine how their proposed stormwater program will be funded. Once the program costs and funding alternatives are developed, the City will be seeking input from the community.

Your input is important! The City and County will be holding public information meetings over the next six months. These meetings will be advertised in the newspaper and the Milwaukie Pilot. Watch for utility billing inserts, too. We want citizens to have ample opportunity to ask questions and offer input. If you have any questions, we encourage you to call Tim Corbett, Public Works Director, at 652-4410.

Come for a Howling Good Time!

Ledding Library Halloween Program

Children 5 years and older

Saturday, October 31 at 2:00 pm

Costumes are welcome

Non-food treats
for everyone!



Police & Kiwanis Provide Service

The Milwaukie Police Department and Kiwanis Club are working together to provide a property identification marking service to the area.

A team of Kiwanis members will come to your home, engrave property and provide crime prevention information. They will engrave personal property, such as stereos, TV's, power tools and similar property, with a unique personal identification number. The Kiwanis team will also provide an inventory sheet and window stickers to deter burglary and theft. There is no cost for this service.



Kitchen Fires... a Shared Hazard

National statistics show that on the average a person can expect to experience at least two kitchen fires in a lifetime. During 1990, there were 842 reported kitchen fires in Oregon. These fires claimed three lives and caused \$3.5 million in damages.

Don't let this happen to you. Follow the tips below to prevent kitchen fires:

- never leave cooking unattended
- keep appliances clean
- wear close fitting sleeves when you cook
- keep flammable objects clear of the stove
- don't overload electrical outlets
- heat oil slowly
- turn pot handles in to prevent burns
- watch out for microwave burns
- turn off the stove, oven and other appliances when you're done with them
- unplug small appliances when you're finished using them

Here's what to do if you do have a kitchen fire:

- never put water on a cooking fire

According to Lon Loudonback, Milwaukie's Crime Prevention Officer, marking property and using window stickers as a warning can discourage potential burglars. The chances that stolen property will be recovered is also increased. Marked property can be entered in local, state, and national law enforcement computer systems.

Residents can arrange for an appointment to mark property, or get more program information by contacting Officer Loudonback at 652-4400.

- if a pan containing food catches fire, smother it by sliding the pan's lid over the pan from the side—then turn the burner off—do not risk a burn by trying to put the lid directly on the pan from above.
- if a fire starts in the oven, close the oven door and turn off the heat
- if a fire starts in the microwave, leave the door shut and turn off the microwave
- if the flames do not go out immediately, call 9-1-1

The most common kitchen fire starts in a pan on top of the stove. If you don't have a lid that fits the pan or if the fire becomes too big, use a fire extinguisher if you have one and know how to use it. But don't wait until a fire starts to learn how to use it.

Your home fire extinguisher should be an ABC multipurpose type, and must be at least a BC type for use in the kitchen.

If the fire is too large for you to extinguish by yourself, evacuate your home quickly. Call 9-1-1 from a neighbor's phone.

Recycling News Update

**BROUGHT TO YOU BY YOUR
FRIENDLY RECYCLER AT
CITY HALL**

Some of you ask,
"What do we really
save by recycling?"

Some Facts:

- It takes 17 trees to make a ton of paper. Nationally, we use 50 million tons of paper each year... that's 850 million trees! In Oregon, we recycle 67% of our newspaper—the rest of the nation recycles only 30%.
- When you recycle a year's worth of newspaper, enough water is saved to supply drinking water to 5 people for 1 year.
- Mining waste is reduced by 95% when you recycle your food can.
- Recycling your corrugated cardboard keeps 60 pounds of pollutants from the air.
- Recycling your glass saves 35% of the energy needed to make new jars.
- We must all accept our responsibilities! We are all responsible for waste.
- **Thank you for recycling.** Remember, proper preparation and separation is the key to successful recycling.

Pre-school Storytimes at the Ledding Library Ages 3 - 5

**Each Tuesday
from 1:00 - 1:30 pm**

October 6 -
December 22

"Open the world."



Willamette River Coordination Project

One of the greatest resources in the State and in Clackamas County is the Willamette River.

Five jurisdictions—Milwaukie, Lake Oswego, Oregon City, West Linn, and Clackamas County—share shoreline along this resource. They have joined together with the Division of State Lands to look at the river, how it is used, and the way its banks are developed. The study group is called the Willamette River Corridor Coordination Project. The study boundaries are the mouth of the Tualatin River to the Portland City limits.

The study staff have been busy with mapping the Willamette and its banks. They are also interviewing key groups of people who have special interest in the river. This work is part of the first phase of information-gathering. At a later date, opportunities for local input will be provided.

New Fire-Rescue Pumper Arrives!

During the month of September, the City took possession of the new engine for the Fire-Rescue Department. The fire apparatus purchased was a 1992 "K.M.E. Fire-Rescue Pumper" built by Kovatch Mobile Equipment of Pennsylvania.

The design specifications for the new fire-rescue pumper were carefully prepared by Milwaukie Fire Officers and Firefighters to meet the current and future needs of our community.

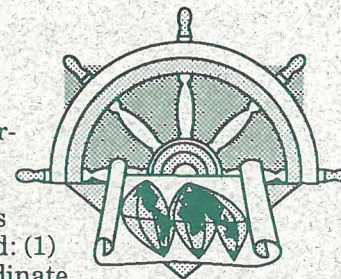
Seven nationally recognized fire equipment manufacturers responded to the request for bids to construct the new fire-rescue pumper. K.M.E. submitted the lowest bid and was awarded the contract. The bid amount was \$222,574.

The new fire-rescue pumper replaces the Pierce combination lad-

The purpose of the study is two-fold: (1) to coordinate information and programs affecting this river segment; and (2) to develop a shared vision of the future of the river, keeping in mind that it is a public resource.

A Policy Advisory Committee has been established. City Councilor Rob Kappa and citizens Gary Michael and Don Trotter represent Milwaukie. The Committee's role is to make policy recommendations and review technical information that is developed.

If you have comments or concerns about the Willamette River and how it is used, you can contact staff people Maggie Dickerson or Stephanie Slyman at 650-8521. Watch the Pilot for future updates on this project.



Awards Presented

American Legion Post 180 Firefighter of the Year

John Lund, a 23 year veteran firefighter with the Milwaukie Fire-Rescue Department, is the 1992 recipient of American Legion Post 180's "Firefighter of the Year" award.

During his career with the MFD, John Lund has distinguished himself as a hardworking and conscientious firefighter. Lund is credited with a quiet leadership style which has a positive influence and contributes to the success of the organization. His reliability and performance on emergency incidents has evoked praise from his superiors. His loyalty to the Fire-Rescue Department and his fellow firefighters are exemplary characteristics which describe the 1992 "Firefighter of the Year."

Two Department Awards announced by Milwaukie Police Chief Charles Mansfield.

Guy Elliott, Dispatcher Clerk in the 9-1-1 center, is the recipient of the Outstanding Employee Award. Guy received this special award for extensive work in revising a series of City maps used in routing emergency equipment throughout the City. Use of these maps is essential in identifying properties located in the City and in on-scene control of police or fire incidents. Guy also completely reorganized a series of resource tables, listing key emergency situations and major buildings and businesses in Milwaukie.

Lon Loudonback, the department's Crime Prevention and Crime Analysis Officer, received the Police Officer of the Year Award from American Legion Post 180. According to Chief Mansfield, Loudonback was key to the department's expansion of its criminal data system. He implemented a computer word processing system for police officers so they could use laptop computers to write their reports. Lon, a nine year veteran, has expanded the Neighborhood Watch Program and works closely with other community organizations in promoting citizen involvement in law enforcement.

METROPOLITAN Greenspaces

Facts about Ballot Measure 26-1

On Nov. 3, 1992, voters in the Metropolitan Service District will have the opportunity to vote on Ballot Measure 26-1. The following is the actual language that will appear on the ballot:

Bonds to Buy Natural Areas and Fund Local Parks

Question: Shall Metro buy lands for parks, open space, wildlife habitat by issuing 200 million dollars of general obligation bonds? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of Section 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Explanation: Permits Metro to buy, develop, maintain and operate a park, open space and recreation system. Bonds will mature in 30 years. At least 75 percent of bond funds will be for Metro parks, trails and open spaces. Balance of funds will help buy and improve local parks. Bond funds cannot pay for operation and maintenance. Current Metro funds will pay to hold lands until maintenance funds are available. First-year bond cost will be about 32.5 cents per one thousand dollars assessed value.

What is Ballot Measure 26-1?

Voters in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties will be asked if the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) can issue \$200 million of general obligation bonds to buy and develop an open space, natural area and trails system. The bonds will mature in 30 years. At least 75 percent of bond funds will be for Metro-owned open spaces, trails and parks; the balance will go to local governments to buy and improve parks and open spaces.

Why is the bond measure proposed now?

Metro's Regional Forecast projects that up to a half-million people will move here during the 20-year forecast period. Currently, only about 8 percent of the open space land is in public ownership as parks. This leaves 92 percent of the natural areas unprotected.

What will bond funds buy?

If approved, this bond measure will allow Metro, together with local governments, to begin carrying out the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan. The plan recommends buying large, significant sites, developing a system of interconnected trails and restoring natural areas for wildlife habitat and passive recreation. It is planned that more than 7,000 acres of privately owned land will be bought from willing sellers.

What is the objective of the Greenspaces master plan?

The primary objective of the master plan is to protect natural resources for future generations. The master plan is the result of a three-year cooperative effort that involved numerous citizen's groups, business and community groups, non-profit conservation organizations and representatives of the cities, counties and park districts in urban Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties.

continues

How is land protected under the Greenspaces system?

Fifty-seven regionally important natural areas are identified in the plan, including:

- ♦ Forty-Mile Loop Trail
- ♦ Willamette Greenway
- ♦ Forest Park lands
- ♦ Columbia River shoreline habitats
- ♦ Volcanic buttes in the Gresham/Boring/Sunnyside area
- ♦ Sandy and Clackamas River scenic areas
- ♦ Jackson Bottom and Tualatin River access points

The specific land purchased for each of the natural areas would be decided by negotiation. The factors include the immediate threat of loss, the geographic balance, the connection to large blocks of open space, the uniqueness of the site and its significance in the community. Protection by private landowners, neighborhood "friends" groups or nonprofit land trusts is also encouraged.

What is Metro's role in the Metropolitan Greenspaces program?

Some natural areas will be owned and operated by Metro; others will be the responsibility of local cities, counties and park districts. Metro will continue to serve as the overall coordinator of the Greenspaces program and develop technical assistance, environmental education and outreach programs to help carry out the master plan.

How are local governments involved?

Up to 25 percent of the bonds will be distributed to local governments that provide park services. These funds would only be available for local park and greenspace purchases and improvements to be decided by each local government.

How would Metro pay for operation and maintenance of natural areas?

Bond funds will be used only for costs related to buying and improving land. No portion of the bond funds can be used for operation and maintenance. Metro will use general funds to provide maintenance of Metro-managed natural areas that will be held or "land-banked" until long-term maintenance funds are available. With the Metro Council adoption of the master plan in

July 1992, the agency is committed to pursuing new, long-term funding that does not rely on property taxes.

How much will the bond measure cost?

In the first year, the measure is estimated to cost 32.5 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value or \$32.50 per year on a \$100,000 house – that's no more than 10 cents per day for owners of a \$100,000 home. The tax rate over the 30-year term of the bonds will decline if property values continue to grow. This results in an average rate over the 30 years estimated to be 19.45 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value (assuming a 4 percent annual growth in assessed property value) or \$19.45 average annual rate on a \$100,000 house.

How does Measure 5 affect this ballot measure?

Like all general obligation bonds, if approved they will be payable from property taxes outside the limits approved in Measure 5, the state property tax limitation. (Measure 5 specifically exempted general obligation bonds for acquisition of land and capital improvements from property tax limitations.)

How does the Metro charter ballot measure affect the Greenspaces program?

If adopted, the charter would specifically authorize Metro to establish a regional greenspaces system. If the charter is not adopted, Metro will continue to operate under existing statutes, and the Greenspaces program will not be affected.

How can I get more information?

For more information about the Metropolitan Greenspaces program, call 22-GREEN (224-7336).

METRO

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