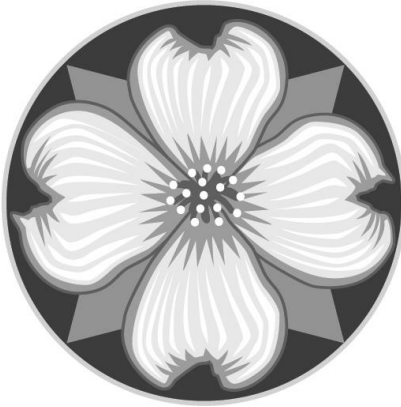




Regular Session

RS

Milwaukie City Council

COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION

City Hall Council Chambers
10722 SE Main Street
www.milwaukieoregon.gov

2277th Meeting**AGENDA**

OCTOBER 2, 2018

Note: times are estimates and are provided to help those attending meetings know when an agenda item will be discussed. Times are subject to change based on Council discussion. **Page #**

1. CALL TO ORDER (6:00 p.m.)

A. Pledge of Allegiance

2. PROCLAMATIONS AND SPECIAL REPORTS**A. National Archives Month – Proclamation (6:01 p.m.) 2**

Staff: Scott Stauffer, City Recorder

B. National Planning Month – Proclamation (6:06 p.m.) 3

Staff: Denny Egner, Planning Director

C. Clackamas County Library District Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) Amendment – Resolution (6:11 p.m.) 4

Staff: Katie Newell, Library Director

3. CONSENT AGENDA (6:21 p.m.)

Consent items are routine matters that are not discussed during the meeting; they may be approved in one blanket motion and any Councilor may remove an item from the Consent Agenda for separate consideration.

A. Approval of Council Meeting Minutes of: 19

1. August 21, 2018, Regular Session;
2. September 4, 2018, Work Session; and
3. September 4, 2018, Regular Session.

B. Authorization of an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Project – Resolution 31**4. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION (6:25 p.m.)**

To address Council, complete a comment card and submit it to staff. When the Mayor will calls for comments regarding City business. Per the Milwaukie Municipal Code (MMC) only issues that are "not on the agenda" may be raised; issues that await a Council decision and for which the record is closed may not be discussed; "all remarks shall be directed to the whole Council, and the presiding officer may limit comments or refuse recognition." The presiding officer may limit the time permitted for comments and may request that a spokesperson be selected for a group of persons wishing to speak.

5. PUBLIC HEARING

Public Comment will be allowed on items under this part of the agenda following a brief staff report presenting the item and action requested. The presiding officer may limit testimony.

A. None Scheduled.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

These items will be presented by staff or other individuals. A synopsis of each item together with a brief statement of the action requested shall be made by those appearing on behalf of an agenda item.

A. Climate Action Plan (CAP) Adoption – Resolution (6:30 p.m.) 44

Staff: Peter Passarelli, Public Works Director

B. Opposition to Measure 105 – Resolution (6:45 p.m.) 137

Presenter: Angel Falconer, City Councilor

7. INFORMATION (6:50 p.m.)

The Council and City Manager will provide reports on City events, projects, and programs.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Notice

The City of Milwaukie is committed to providing equal access to all public meetings and information per the requirements of the ADA and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). Milwaukie City Hall is wheelchair accessible and equipped with Assisted Listening Devices; if you require any service that furthers inclusivity please contact the Office of the City Recorder at least 48 hours prior to the meeting by email at ocr@milwaukieoregon.gov or phone at 503-786-7502 or 503-786-7555. Most Council meetings are streamed live on the City's website and cable-cast on Comcast Channel 30 within Milwaukie City Limits.

Executive Sessions

The City Council may meet in Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2); all discussions are confidential and may not be disclosed; news media representatives may attend but may not disclose any information discussed. Executive Sessions may not be held for the purpose of taking final actions or making final decisions and are closed to the public.

Meeting Information

Times listed for each Agenda Item are approximate; actual times for each item may vary. Council may not take formal action in Study or Work Sessions. Please silence mobile devices during the meeting.



COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION

City Hall Council Chambers
10722 SE Main Street
www.milwaukieoregon.gov

2277th Meeting

MINUTES

OCTOBER 2, 2018

Mayor Mark Gamba called the Council meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

Present: Councilors Angel Falconer (by phone), Wilda Parks, Shane Abma

Absent: Council President Lisa Batey

Staff: Assistant City Manager Kelly Brooks
City Attorney Tim Ramis
City Manager Ann Ober
City Recorder Scott Stauffer

Community Development Director Alma Flores
Library Director Katie Newell
Planning Director Denny Egner
Public Works Director Peter Passarelli

1. CALL TO ORDER

The group recited the Pledge of Allegiance. **Mayor Gamba** announced that Council President Batey had been excused and Councilor Falconer was participating by phone.

2. PROCLAMATIONS, COMMENDATION, SPECIAL REPORTS AND AWARDS

A. National Archives Month – Proclamation

Mr. Stauffer and **Greg Hemer**, Milwaukie Historical Society Vice President, introduced the proclamation. **Mayor Gamba** proclaimed October 2018 to be Archives Month.

B. National Planning Month – Proclamation

Mr. Egner introduced the proclamation. **Mayor Gamba** proclaimed October 2018 to be Planning Month. He announced that the City had received the League of Oregon Cities' (LOC) Good Governance award for the Milwaukie All Aboard visioning process.

C. Clackamas County Library District Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) Amendment – Resolution

Ms. Newell introduced Laura Zentner, Director of Clackamas County Business and Community Services. She noted that the Ledding Library would be closed for several weeks while it moved to make way for the reconstruction project.

Ms. Zentner provided an overview of the Library District IGA and the county's work to transition library services to city governments. She explained that the proposed IGA amendments would affirm funding and boundary changes that the county and the City of Gladstone had agreed to in a legal settlement. The group remarked on how branch funds had been used or set aside, and how the amendments would impact the Oak Lodge and Gladstone libraries. **Ms. Zentner** explained that the proposed boundary changes would have a minimal impact on other branches.

Mayor Gamba and **Ms. Zentner** noted the population size of the Oak Lodge and Gladstone service areas. **Ms. Zentner** explained that most library districts included city and unincorporated areas. The group discussed how the county distributed library funds based on assessed property values and service area population. It was noted that the Oak Lodge Library did not serve any city populations and was run by the county.

Councilor Abma and **Ms. Zentner** discussed why library funding was partly based on property values and whether that was a fair way to distribute resources. **Ms. Zentner**

reported that a County task force would be reviewing the funding formula and service area boundaries. The group noted how many cities and libraries were in the district.

Mayor Gamba and **Councilor Abma** suggested that the district and county had paid to move and build the new library in the City of Happy Valley. **Ms. Zentner** confirmed that district and county capital funds had been used to relocate and upgrade the building that houses the Happy Valley Library. **Mayor Gamba** and **Ms. Zentner** commented on how capital and operating funds were designated in areas not serviced by a library.

Councilor Parks noted that the library now in Happy Valley had previously been in Milwaukie's urban growth management area (UGMA). She asked why funds for that library had gone to Happy Valley and not Milwaukie. **Ms. Zentner** replied that the library now located in and operated by the City of Happy Valley had always served the Happy Valley and Damascus area. She explained that it had been moved as part of the county's effort to transfer library services to city management.

Ms. Zentner presented Library District funding data for each service area. The group discussed the amount of funding each library service area received.

Mayor Gamba, **Ms. Newell**, and **Ms. Zentner** discussed how the county would issue revenue bonds for the new Oak Lodge and Gladstone library buildings. **Mayor Gamba** noted that Milwaukie had asked the County to issue the same type of bonds for the Ledding Library but the county had made the process too complicated so the City had chosen to pursue funding on its own.

Councilor Abma expressed concern that library funds were distributed based on property values. **Mayor Gamba** noted that Milwaukie received more funding based on assessed property values than cities with similar populations because of the amount of industrial land located in the Ledding Library's service area. **Ms. Zentner** offered to meet with councilors individually to discuss the funding formula. **Ms. Ober** noted that Council would have future opportunities to discuss library funding.

The group agreed that the Ledding Library was run very well for the funding it received. It was noted that the proposed amendments needed to be approved by two-thirds of the library cities by the end of October 2018 for the Oak Lodge and Gladstone libraries to be built as agreed to in the legal settlement. **Ms. Zentner** reported that several cities had approved the amendments and others would be considering the changes soon.

Councilor Falconer and **Ms. Zentner** noted that the membership of the county's task force on library funding and boundaries had not yet been determined.

It was noted that that Council would continue consideration of the amendments at the October 16, 2018, Regular Session.

3. CONSENT AGENDA

It was moved by **Councilor Parks** and seconded by **Councilor Abma** to approve the consent agenda as presented.

A. City Council Meeting Minutes:

1. August 21, 2018, Regular Session;
2. September 4, 2018, Work Session; and
3. September 4, 2018, Regular Session.

B. Resolution 83-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, authorizing the Planning Director to sign an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and

Development to fund the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project.

Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Abma, Falconer, and Parks, and Mayor Gamba voting "aye." [4:0]

4. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Mayor Gamba reviewed the Audience Participation procedures and **Ms. Ober** reported that there was no follow-up report from the September 18, 2018, Audience Participation.

Greg Hemer, Linwood Neighborhood District Association (NDA) representative, requested Linwood Avenue traffic accident data on behalf of the NDA.

Alice Vetter, unincorporated Clackamas County resident, expressed concern about pedestrian and traffic safety along Linwood Avenue and asked the City and county to improve the area as soon as possible. **Mayor Gamba** and **Ms. Ober** noted pending projects that would improve traffic, bicycle, and pedestrian safety on Linwood Avenue. They agreed that the Linwood and Monroe intersection needed to be fixed. **Ms. Ober** added that the Milwaukie Police Department (MPD) had increased patrols in the area and that staff had prepared a flyer about the City's safety efforts. **Ms. Vetter** asked the City to consider the concerns of unincorporated county residents and **Mayor Gamba** noted that unincorporated county residents could attend NDA meetings.

5. PUBLIC HEARING

A. None Scheduled.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Climate Action Plan (CAP) Adoption – Resolution

Mr. Passarelli reviewed how the CAP had been developed. He noted the involvement of consultants, community members, and regional partners. He explained that the CAP set carbon neutral goals and provided strategies for the City to pursue.

Andy Macklin, with Portland General Electric (PGE) Smart Cities Strategy, thanked the City for partnering with PGE and noted projects that they were working on together. **Mayor Gamba** thanked PGE for participating in the City's CAP process.

Mr. Passarelli noted the Climate Action Plan Committee (CAPC) and community engagement work done as part of the CAP development process. He asked Council to adopt the CAP with the revisions noted during the October 2, 2018, Work Session.

It was moved by Councilor Parks and seconded by Councilor Abma to approve the Resolution adopting the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan, with the revisions noted by staff. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Abma, Falconer, and Parks, and Mayor Gamba voting "aye." [4:0]

Resolution 84-2018:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ADOPTING THE MILWAUKIE COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN.

Council remarked on the success of the CAP development process and the significance of the City addressing climate issues. **Mayor Gamba** read the list of CAPC members and the group thanked the CAPC and PGE for their work.

Mayor Gamba read the text of Resolution 84-2018 into the record:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ADOPTING THE MILWAUKIE COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN.

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2017, the City Council held a goal setting session and voted to bring forth actions towards becoming a net zero energy community by 2040; and

WHEREAS, on April 17, 2018, the City Council resolved that it will take aggressive steps to minimize climate change and increase climate related resilience by implementing specific actions identified in the City's Climate Action Plan that provide the greatest impact possible given the City's financial resources; and

WHEREAS, that in its actions and planning, the City of Milwaukie will strive to be a model for climate change reduction for both its residents and other cities; and

WHEREAS, the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan identifies actions to achieve City climate goals while also substantially contributing to many other City goals, including transportation choices, building energy efficiency, urban forest protection, and sustainable economic development.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved, that the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan be adopted by City Council for implementation by staff.

Mayor Gamba thanked Mr. Passarelli and Ms. Ober for their work on the CAP. **Mr. Passarelli** and **Ms. Ober** thanked Council for the opportunity to work on the plan.

B. Opposition to Measure 105 – Resolution

Councilor Falconer explained that voters would be considering Measure 105 at the November 6, 2018, General Election. She noted that if approved, it would strike down Oregon's anti-racial profiling law. She noted the history of the law and local law enforcement reaction to enforcing federal immigration laws. She asked Council to adopt the resolution.

Councilors Abma and Parks expressed support for the resolution and opposition to Measure 105. They commented on the national political environment and the importance of encouraging all Americans to treat each other with respect.

It was noted that the date of adoption on the draft resolution had been corrected.

It was moved by Councilor Falconer and seconded by Councilor Abma to approve the Resolution in opposition to statewide ballot Measure 105 to repeal Oregon's decades-old anti-racial profiling law. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Abma, Falconer, and Parks, and Mayor Gamba voting "aye." [4:0]

Resolution 85-2018:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, IN OPPOSITION TO STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURE 105 TO REPEAL OREGON'S DECADES-OLD ANTI-RACIAL PROFILING LAW.

Mayor Gamba read the text of Resolution 85-2018 into the record:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, IN OPPOSITION TO STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURE 105 TO REPEAL OREGON'S DECADES OLD ANTI-RACIAL PROFILING LAW.

WHEREAS, Oregon's anti-racial profiling law was passed in 1987 with broad bipartisan support, just one "no" vote each in the House and Senate; and

WHEREAS, all Milwaukie residents should be able to trust that they can call the police to report a crime or go to school or work without fear of being unfairly targeted because of the color of their skin or the language they speak; and

WHEREAS, current law does not protect those who commit crimes, rather it has provided clear guidance for over 30 years to local law enforcement on complicated immigration issues, including when it is appropriate to coordinate with federal immigration authorities; and

WHEREAS, current law prevents limited local resources from being diverted away from community safety, and if this measure passes, local police could be asked to use Milwaukie tax-payer funds to target people suspected only of violating non-criminal, civil infractions; and

WHEREAS, at a time when white nationalists are emboldened to promote their anti-American agenda, ending Oregon's anti-racial profiling law sends the wrong message, and it's not who we should aspire to be: a beacon of hope and opportunity, where shared values of freedom, liberty, and justice for all bind us as Americans; and

WHEREAS, immigrants are a core part of Milwaukie's culture and economy, and ending Oregon's anti-racial profiling law could hurt our reputation as a welcoming city where all our residents can thrive, and diverse and talented entrepreneurs are encouraged to start new businesses.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, that we strongly oppose the effort to repeal Oregon's decades-old anti-racial profiling law and strongly encourage all voters in Milwaukie and across the state to vote NO on Measure 105.

7. INFORMATION

Mayor Gamba thanked consultants Josh Proudfoot, with Good Company, and Emma Sagor, with Enviroissues, for their work on the CAP. He announced upcoming events, including the Oregon Drive Less Challenge, the last First Friday event of 2018, the Milwaukie Bay Park bridge dedication, the Great Willamette Clean-Up, the Resilience Ostomy relay, the Davis Graveyard, a Comprehensive Plan Town Hall event, and the Ledding Library groundbreaking ceremony.

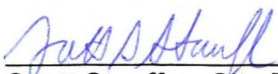
Ms. Ober reported that in response to Council requests staff had included time estimates for items on the Council agenda and would be creating a PowerPoint slide listing the upcoming events.

8. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Councilor Parks and seconded by Councilor Abma to adjourn the Regular Session. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Abma, Falconer, and Parks, and Mayor Gamba voting "aye." [4:0]

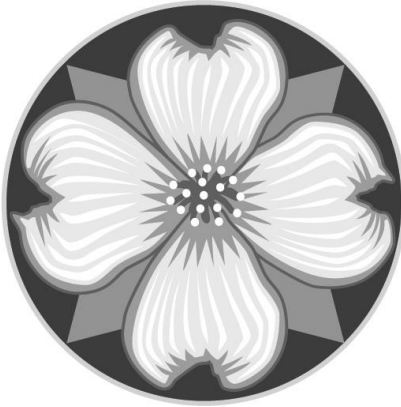
Mayor Gamba moved to adjourn the regular session at 7:36 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



 Scott Stauffer, City Recorder

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RS Agenda Item

2

**Proclamations,
Commendations,
Special Reports,
& Awards**

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the preservation of our shared history is essential to understanding who we are and where are going as a community; and

WHEREAS, civic and community archives collect and preserve the documents and materials that express who we are as a people; and

WHEREAS, civic and community archives would not exist without the professional and volunteer support of individuals and organizations who work tirelessly to preserve the records of our shared experiences; and

WHEREAS, this community's shared history is carefully preserved by the Office of the City Recorder and the Milwaukie Historical Society, who recommend the proclaiming of National Archives Month in the hope that we may continue to appreciate and value our common story as an inspirational force for our shared future.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Mark Gamba, Mayor of the City of Milwaukie, a municipal corporation in the County of Clackamas, in the State of Oregon, do hereby proclaim the month of **October 2018** as **National Archives Month** in the **Dogwood City of the West**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and with the consent of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, I have hereunto set my hand on this **2nd** day of **October 2018**.

Mark Gamba, Mayor

ATTEST:

Scott S. Stauffer, City Recorder



PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, community planning provides a wide range of benefits including opportunities to:

- 1) Evaluate and manage the constant change that affects cities and the region in a way that provides better choices for how people work, play, and live;
- 2) Involve residents and business owners in making choices that determine the future of their community; and
- 3) Educate public officials and citizens so that they understand, support, and demand excellence in planning and plan implementation; and

WHEREAS, the month of October is designated as National Community Planning Month throughout the United States of America and its territories; and

WHEREAS, The American Planning Association and its professional institute, the American Institute of Certified Planners, endorse National Community Planning Month as an opportunity to highlight the contributions sound planning makes to the quality of our settlements and environment; and

WHEREAS, the celebration of National Community Planning Month gives us the opportunity to publicly recognize the participation and dedication of the members of the Planning Commission, the Design and Landmarks Committee, and other citizen planners who have contributed their time and expertise to the improvement of the City of Milwaukie, as well as to recognize the valuable contributions made by the City's professional planners and extend our thanks for the continued commitment to public service by all of these individuals.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Mark Gamba, Mayor of the City of Milwaukie, a municipal corporation in the County of Clackamas, in the State of Oregon, do hereby proclaim that the month of October 2018 is hereby designated as Community Planning Month in the City of Milwaukie in conjunction with the national celebration of Community Planning Month.

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, and with the consent of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, I have hereunto set my hand on this 2nd day of October 2018.

Mark Gamba, Mayor

ATTEST:

Scott Stauffer, City Recorder



COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor and City Council
Ann Ober, City Manager

Date Written: Sept 24, 2018

Reviewed: Jana Hoffman, Supervising Librarian

From: Katie Newell, Library Director, Laura Zentner, Director Business and Community Services, Clackamas County, and Greg Williams, Manager, LINCC Library Services, Clackamas County

Subject: **Library District Master IGA Amendment**

ACTION REQUESTED

Council is asked to adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign the proposed Library District Master IGA Amendment.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

November 4, 2008, the voters of Clackamas County approved the formation of a library district.

October 9, 2009, the City of Milwaukie and other cities within Clackamas County entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the County for the distribution of District funds for the purposes of operating, maintaining and enhancing services at the libraries.

The County is requesting an amendment to the IGA to allow the County to build and operate two libraries, one for the City of Gladstone and one in the Oak Lodge service area.

ANALYSIS

The amendment to the IGA will preserve the Ledding Library's service area as it currently exists. It will not make any changes to the Library District Distribution formula.

BUDGET IMPACTS

None.

WORKLOAD IMPACTS

None.

COORDINATION, CONCURRENCE, OR DISSENT

None.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The Library Director supports the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Library District Master IGA and the resolution authorizing the City Manager to sign this amendment.

ALTERNATIVES

Not adopt the resolution.

ATTACHMENTS

1. NEW: Resolution
2. Amendment No. 3 to the Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Library District of Clackamas County and Library Cities
3. FAQs on the IGA
4. Ledding Library Service Area map
5. Oak Lodge Service Area map
6. Gladstone Library Service Area map



COUNCIL RESOLUTION No.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN THE PROPOSED LIBRARY DISTRICT MASTER INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT AMENDMENT.

WHEREAS, the City of Milwaukie is a member of the Library District of Clackamas County as established by the Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the County and local cities; and

WHEREAS, the County has requested that an amendment be made to the IGA to reflect service area changes involving the City of Gladstone and the Oak Lodge service area.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, that the City Manager is authorized to sign Amendment No. 3 of the Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreement between Clackamas County and the Library Cities.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on **October 16, 2018**.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Mark F. Gamba, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott S. Stauffer, City Recorder

Justin D. Gericke, City Attorney

AMENDMENT NO. 3
TO THE
COOPERATIVE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE LIBRARY DISTRICT OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY
AND
LIBRARY CITIES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 3 (this “Amendment”) is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2018, by and between the Library District of Clackamas County (the “District”) a county service district formed under ORS Chapter 451, Clackamas County, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon (“County”), each of the Cities of Canby, Estacada, Gladstone, Happy Valley, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Molalla, Oregon City, Sandy, West Linn, and Wilsonville (each, a “City” and collectively, the “Library Cities”).

WHEREAS, the District, the County and the Library Cities entered into that certain intergovernmental agreement regarding the distribution of funds from the District to the County and Library Cities in support of the provision of library services to the residents of the District (the “Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, in August 2016, the City of Gladstone filed suit against Clackamas County for breach of contract stemming from an IGA between the parties for the construction of a library within the City of Gladstone; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2017, the County and the City of Gladstone entered into a Settlement Agreement which contemplates the County will construct and operate two new libraries, one located within the City of Gladstone, and one located in unincorporated Clackamas County within the Oak Lodge Library service area with a specific site to be determined after appropriate public input; and

WHEREAS, as part of the Settlement Agreement, Clackamas County agreed to undertake good faith efforts to effectuate and support any amendments to this Agreement necessary to implement the terms of the Settlement Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Section 3.3 of the Agreement provides for the mechanism of amendment of the Agreement to address these changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, the District, the County, and the Library Cities each agree to the following:

1. This Agreement’s section 1.6 and Attachment B are hereby amended and restated to read in their entirety:

1.6 Transition Payments. The District shall distribute funds to Clackamas County for the operation of the Oak Lodge Library pursuant to the current Oak Lodge Service area map. To the extent the annual distribution of funds to Clackamas County is greater than the annual need to operate the Oak Lodge library, the District shall retain such funds in trust for Clackamas County for distribution at such time as the County is constructing new library facilities. No unincorporated areas assigned to, or reserves

accumulated by, the Oak Lodge Library service area shall be reassigned, contributed or transferred to another Library City.

Attachment B

Service population maps are included as Attachment B.

1. The maps divide Clackamas County into library service areas. These areas are based on distance, roads, rivers, travel patterns, etc. and are intended to define where people are most likely to receive library service, and to give a Library City the ability to meet the library threshold standards in Attachment C. Each Library City's service area has been constructed by assigning Census tracts into library service areas. Based on census data compiled every 10 years, the population in each census tract will be verified and then the total unincorporated population within each service area will be used to calculate the Formula.

[SEE ATTACHED MAPS]

2. A new section 2.4 is hereby added to this Agreement to read in its entirety:

2.4 Clackamas County as Library City. The City of Gladstone and Clackamas County desire to work cooperatively in the provision of library services in the Gladstone and Oak Lodge service areas. Gladstone and the County may enter into separate agreements regarding the management of their respective libraries. All parties hereto acknowledge the intention of the Plan is to have Clackamas County, through the use of District distributions for the Oak Lodge and Gladstone service areas, accumulated reserves referred to in section 1.6 above and other non-District revenues, to construct and manage both a new Oak Lodge library and new Gladstone library, and that nothing herein shall be construed to restrict or otherwise impair such plan. Clackamas County shall be considered a "Library City" in all respects for the Oak Lodge Library service area.

3. Except as set forth herein, the District, County, and the Library Cities ratify the remainder of the Agreement and affirm that no other changes are made hereby.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers or representatives as of the day and year first above written.

DISTRICT & COUNTY

CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE	
LIBRARY DISTRICT OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY	
By: _____ Title: _____	
ATTEST: _____	

LIBRARY CITIES

THE CITY OF CANBY	THE CITY OF ESTACADA
By: _____ Title: _____	By: _____ Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

THE CITY OF GLADSTONE	THE CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY
By: _____ Title: _____	By: _____ Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

THE CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO	THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE
By: _____	By: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

THE CITY OF MOLALLA	THE CITY OF OREGON CITY
By: _____	By: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

THE CITY OF SANDY	THE CITY OF WEST LINN
By: _____	By: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE	CLACKAMAS COUNTY AS LIBRARY CITY FOR THE OAK LODGE LIBRARY SERVICE AREA
By: _____	By: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
ATTEST: _____	ATTEST: _____

Library District Intergovernmental Agreement Amendment



Q What action is being requested?

A Clackamas County is requesting that the City Councils of the Clackamas County Library District library service providers (the cities of Canby, Estacada, Gladstone, Happy Valley, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Molalla, Oregon City, Sandy, West Linn, and Wilsonville) approve the attached amendment to the Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Library District of Clackamas County and Member Cities ("Master IGA").

Q What specific changes to the iga are being proposed?

A The proposed amendment includes:

- An amended section 1.6, which would designate the County, and not the City of Gladstone, as the eventual recipient of retained funds currently held in trust by the District to support the construction of new library facilities for the Gladstone and Oak Lodge service areas.
- A new section 2.4, which would establish Clackamas County as the permanent Library Service Provider for the Oak Lodge Library Service area and memorializes the intent for Clackamas County to construct and manage two new libraries using District distributions, accumulated reserves, and other revenues.
- An amended Attachment B, which would eliminate language regarding service area boundary changes which were originally contemplated when it was anticipated that the City of Gladstone would construct a single facility to serve both the Gladstone and Oak Lodge library service areas.

Q Why are these changes necessary?

A When the Master IGA was drafted, it was anticipated that the City of Gladstone would construct and operate a new library facility which would serve both the Oak Lodge and Gladstone library service areas, and that Clackamas County would only operate

the current Oak Lodge library until this new Gladstone library facility was open.

Based on these assumptions, the Master IGA currently specifies that the District will retain in trust any unused portion of the annual distributions made to the Oak Lodge Library, for distribution to the City of Gladstone once construction of a new library facility to serve the Oak Lodge and Gladstone library service areas commences. In addition, the Master IGA only contemplates Clackamas County acting as the library service provider for the Oak Lodge library service area on an interim basis. Finally, the Master IGA indicates that certain boundary changes will be made when the City of Gladstone opens a new, single facility to serve both the Oak Lodge and Gladstone service areas.

For a variety of reasons, the original plan for Gladstone to construct a library and provide service to both the Oak Lodge and Gladstone library service areas did not come to fruition, and issues surrounding library facilities and services for these areas eventually became the subject of litigation between Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone.

On October 16, 2017, the County and the City of Gladstone resolved this pending litigation and entered into a Settlement Agreement which contemplates the County will construct and operate two new libraries, one located within the City of Gladstone, and one located in unincorporated Clackamas County within the Oak Lodge Library service area.

Both Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone agreed that the funds being held in trust for eventual use by the City of Gladstone should instead be distributed to Clackamas County to finance construction of these two new facilities. However, in order to distribute these retained funds to Clackamas County, the Master IGA must be changed to designate the County, and not the City of Gladstone, as the eventual recipient.

In addition, the Master IGA is being amended to recognize the County as the library service provider for the Oak Lodge library service area, placing the County under the same service obligations as all other participating Library Cities. This amendment also memorializes the intent for the County and the City of Gladstone to work collaboratively and enter into separate agreements for the County to construct and manage new Oak Lodge and Gladstone libraries using District distributions from both service areas, retained funds, and other revenue sources.

Finally, the IGA is being changed to preserve all library service area boundaries as they currently exist; language in the original IGA which contemplated a change to the Oak Lodge service area boundary (under the assumption that a single facility in the Gladstone area would be serving two service areas) will be eliminated.

Q How were these amendments developed?

A The amendments were developed and refined by the Settlement Agreement Implementation Task Force, a task force formed by the Board of County Commissioners (with the support of the Library District Advisory Committee) and charged with recommending the minimum changes necessary to the Master IGA in order to implement the settlement agreement between Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone and facilitate the construction of two new library facilities. This Task Force consisted of County and City of Gladstone staff and legal counsel, one County Commissioner, and three citizen members (including the Oak Lodge and Gladstone representatives to the Library District Advisory Committee). Task Force meetings were open to the public, and the Task Force's recommendations were submitted to and accepted by the Board of County Commissioners on July 17, 2018.

Library District Intergovernmental Agreement Amendment



Q Will these amendments have any impact on the library district distribution formula?

A No. These amendments will not make any changes to the Library District Distribution formula.

Q What is the process for approving these amendments?

A In order to amend the Master IGA, both the Board of County Commissioners (as Library District Board) and two-thirds of Library Cities must approve the proposed changes.

County staff will soon be submitting the amendments to the Board of County Commissioners. At the same time, we are requesting that the City Managers of each Library Service Provider transmit the amendments to their respective City Councils to begin the process of Council review, discussion, and adoption.

It is our hope that all Library Service Providers will adopt the proposed amendments as soon as possible, but no later than October 31, 2018.

Q Who can I contact with additional questions?

A Please contact Laura Zentner, Director of Clackamas County Business and Community Services via phone (503.742.4351) or email (LZentner@clackamas.us).



Laura Zentner

503.742.4351

LZentner@clackamas.us

Gregory Williams

503.723.4889

GWilliams2@clackamas.us

To learn more, visit <https://www.clackamas.us/librarydistrict>

Attachment 4

Ledding/Milwaukee
Library Service Area
(Library District) -
HV Built &
No GL Built

Legend

Places

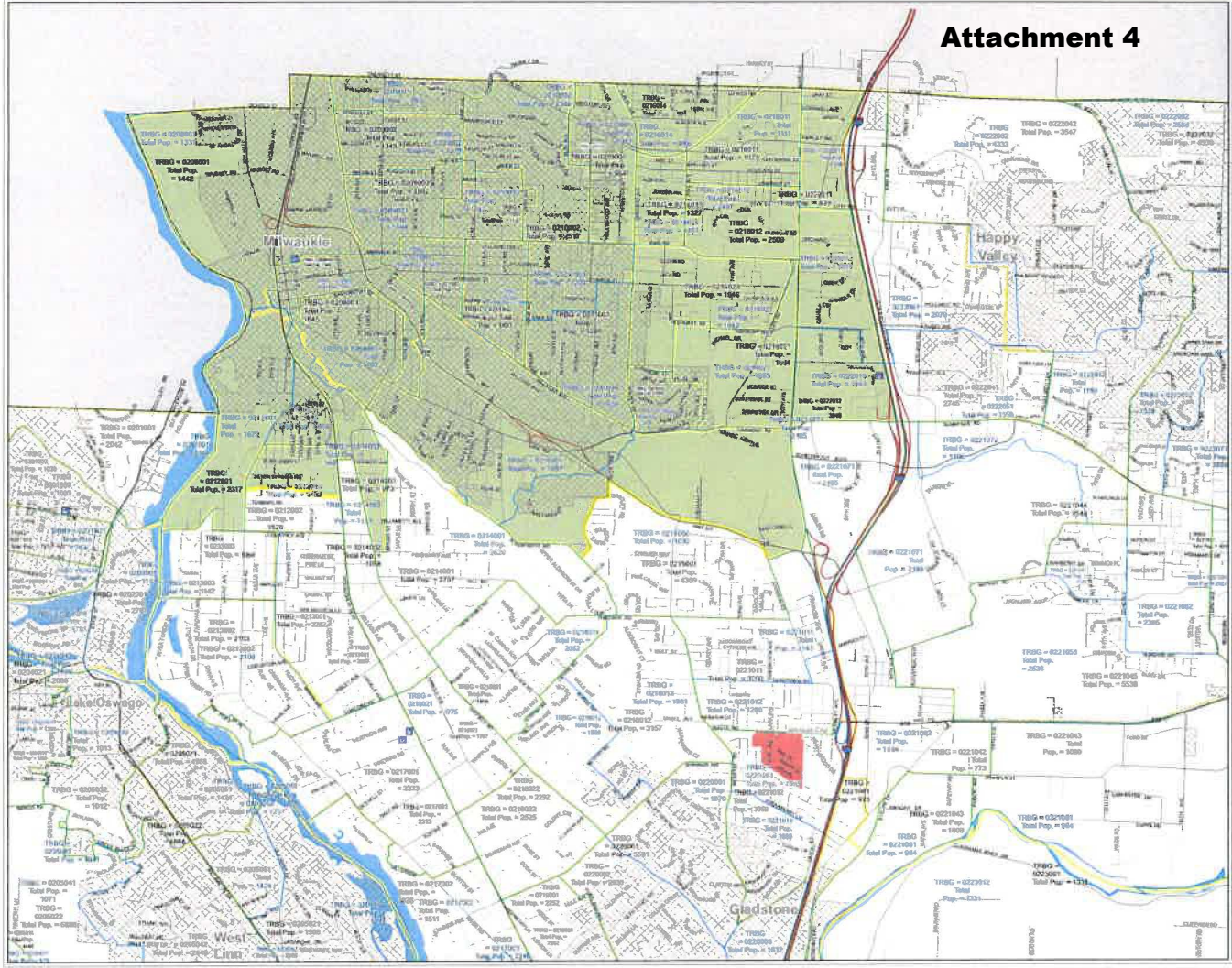
- County Courthouse
- City Hall
- Hospital
- Airport
- Park / Recreation
- Golf Course
- Boat Launch
- Winter Recreation
- Cemetery
- Library
- Ferry Crossing
- Swimming
- Oregon Trail
- Interp. Center

Boundaries

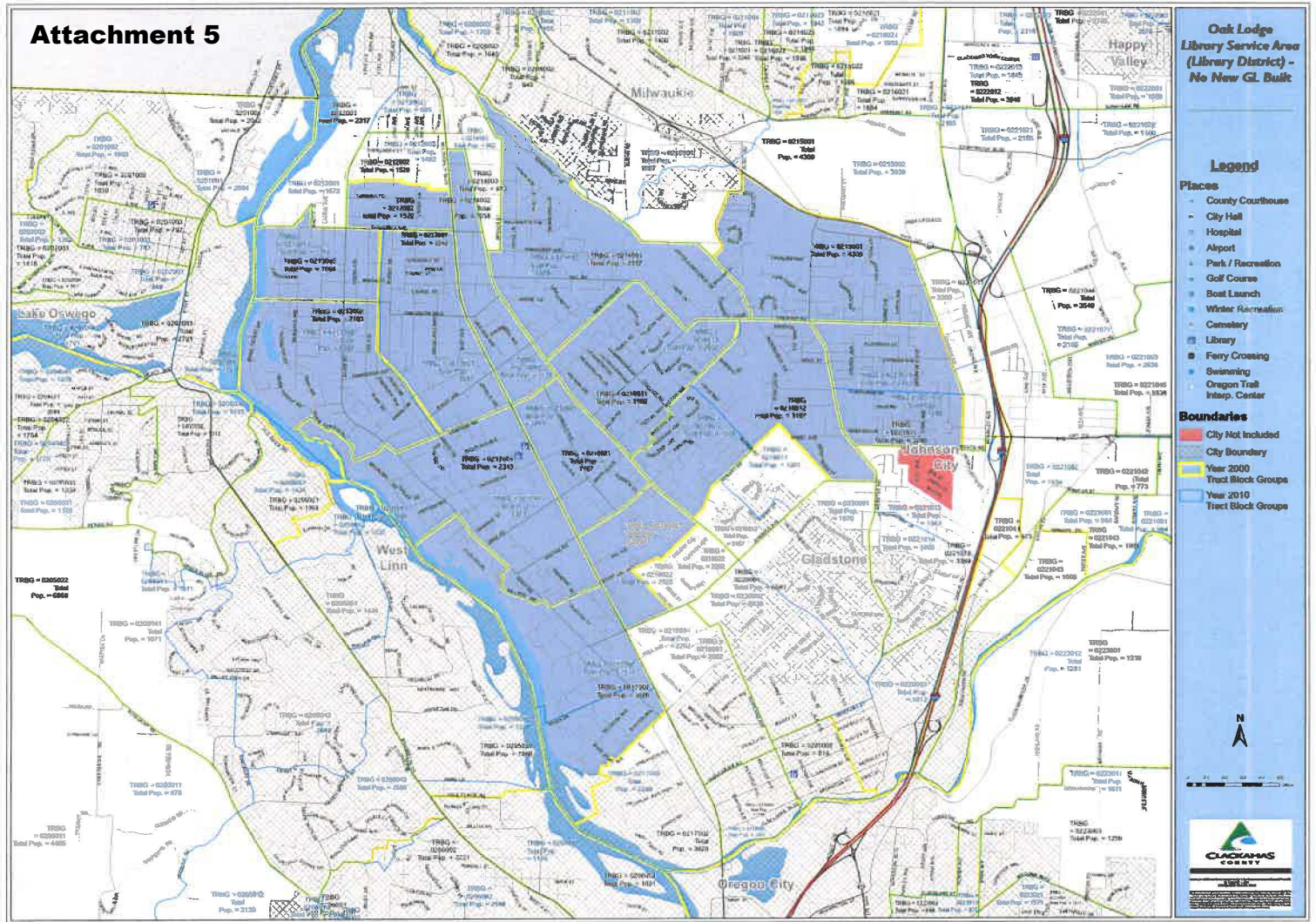
- City Not Included
- City Boundary
- Year 2000
- Traffic Block Groups
- Year 2010
- Traffic Block Groups



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Attachment 5



Attachment 6

Gladstone
Library Service Area
(Library District) -
No New GL Built

Legend

Places

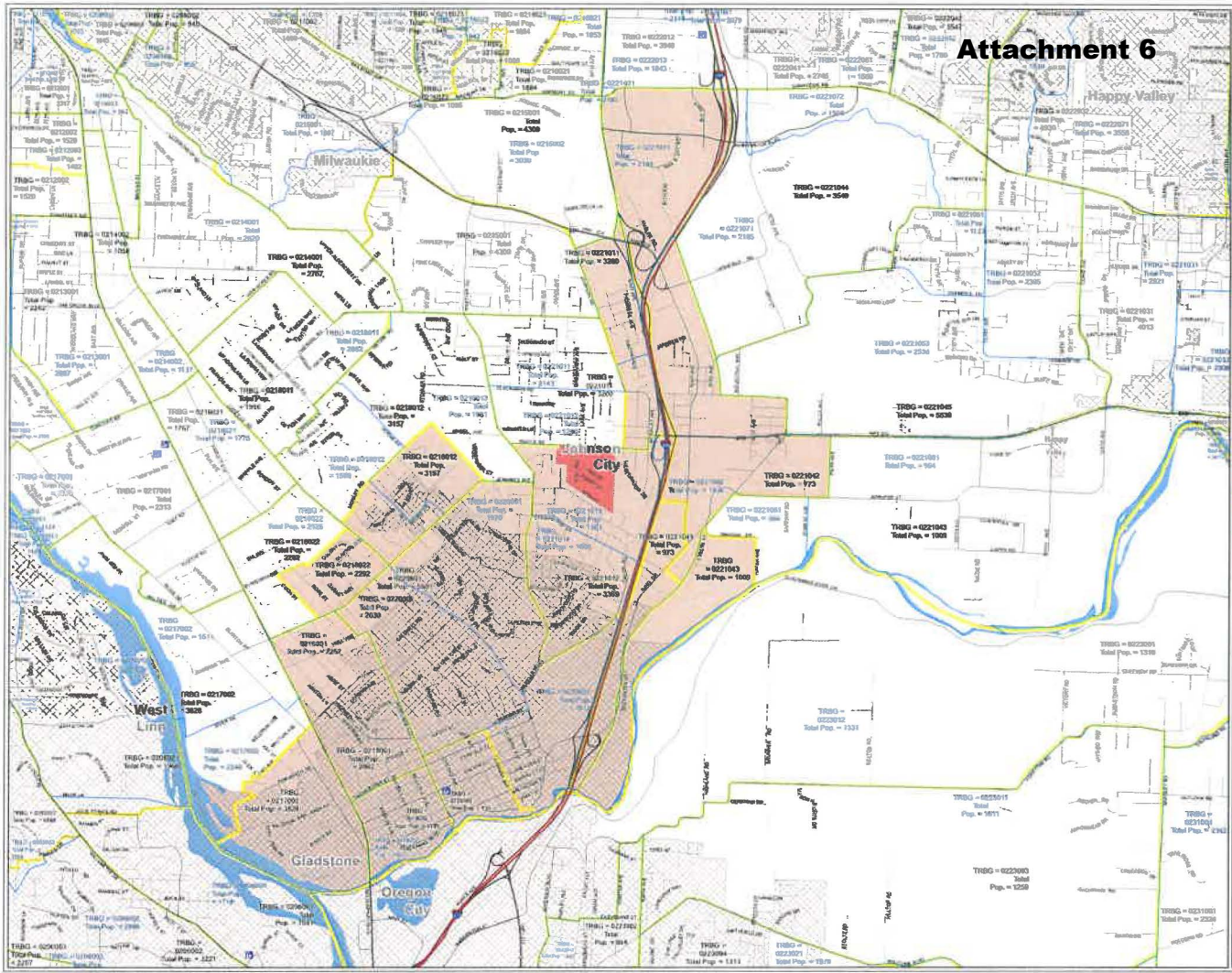
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- Winter Recreation
- Cemetery
- Library
- Ferry Crossing
- Swimming
- Oregon Trail
- Interp. Center

Boundaries

- City Not Included
- City Boundary
- Year 2000
- Year 2010
- Trest Block Groups



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Library District IGA Proposed Amendments

Laura Zentner, CPA
Director
Clackamas County Business and Community Services

October 2, 2018



Overview

- Why are Library District Master IGA amendments necessary?
 - Settlement Agreement between Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone
- What amendments are being proposed?
- Historical Library District distributions and Clackamas County capital contributions
- What is the process/timeline for adopting amendments?

Why are amendments necessary?

- The Library District Master IGA was originally written anticipating that the City of Gladstone would construct and operate a library to serve the patrons of the Oak Lodge and Gladstone service areas.
- These plans didn't come to fruition, and eventually became the subject of litigation between Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone.



Why are amendments necessary?

- In October 2017, Clackamas County and the City of Gladstone entered into a Settlement Agreement.
- In order for Clackamas County to comply with the Settlement Agreement, amendments to the Library District Master IGA are necessary.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made by and between the City of Gladstone ("City") and Clackamas County ("County"). The Effective Date of this Agreement is the date upon which the last signature is obtained between the parties.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, in November 2008, voters in Clackamas County authorized the formation of the Library District of Clackamas County ("Library District") to provide stable funding for library services throughout Clackamas County by collecting District-wide property taxes and distributing those funds directly to library service providers;

WHEREAS, in August 2009, Library District entered into an intergovernmental agreement to distribute Library District tax revenue to library service providers ("Master IGA"), including the City;

WHEREAS, as part of the preparatory process for the formation of the Library District, County proposed a one-time contribution from the County general fund to each city providing library services in the Library District;

WHEREAS, in April 2011, the City and County entered into an intergovernmental agreement in which the County agreed to provide the City with a \$2.5 million capital contribution ("Capital IGA"); both the Master IGA and the Capital IGA contemplate the City constructing one new library to provide library services to City residents and residents of unincorporated Oak Lodge;

WHEREAS, soon thereafter, the County distributed the \$2.5 million to the City to fund a new library on Webster Road ("Webster Road Library");

WHEREAS, in April 2012, City electors approved two new charter provisions that require the Gladstone City Council to submit to the electors for approval any capital project that requires a bond or any project of more than \$1 million, thus requiring the Gladstone City Council to submit the plan for the Webster Road Library to the City's electorate;

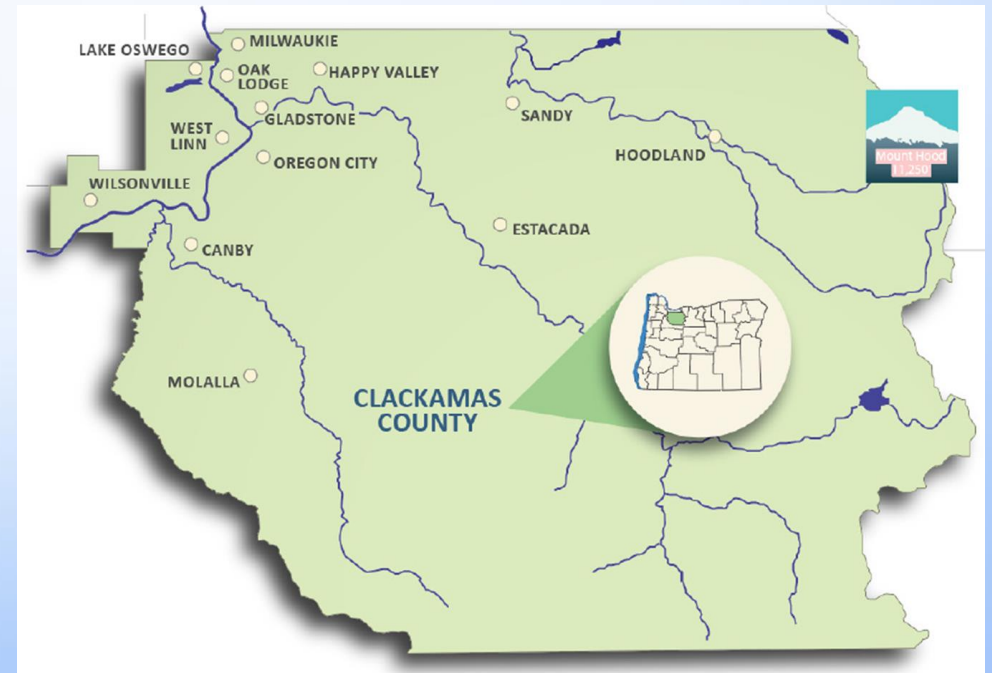
WHEREAS, in November 2012, the City's electors rejected the Webster Road Library plan;

What amendments are being proposed?

- Section 1.6 will be amended to designate Clackamas County as the recipient of District funds currently held in trust.
- Section 2.4 will be added to:
 - Memorialize the intent of the Settlement Agreement for the County to construct and operate two new libraries using accumulated reserves, District distributions, as well as other non-District revenues.
 - Establish Clackamas County as a Library City.
- Attachment B will be amended to eliminate adjustment of service area boundaries upon completion of a new Gladstone facility.

Minimal impact to other Library Cities

- No changes to the distribution formula.
- No changes to current library service area boundaries.
 - The Milwaukie service area will remain unchanged when the new Oak Lodge and Gladstone facilities are built.

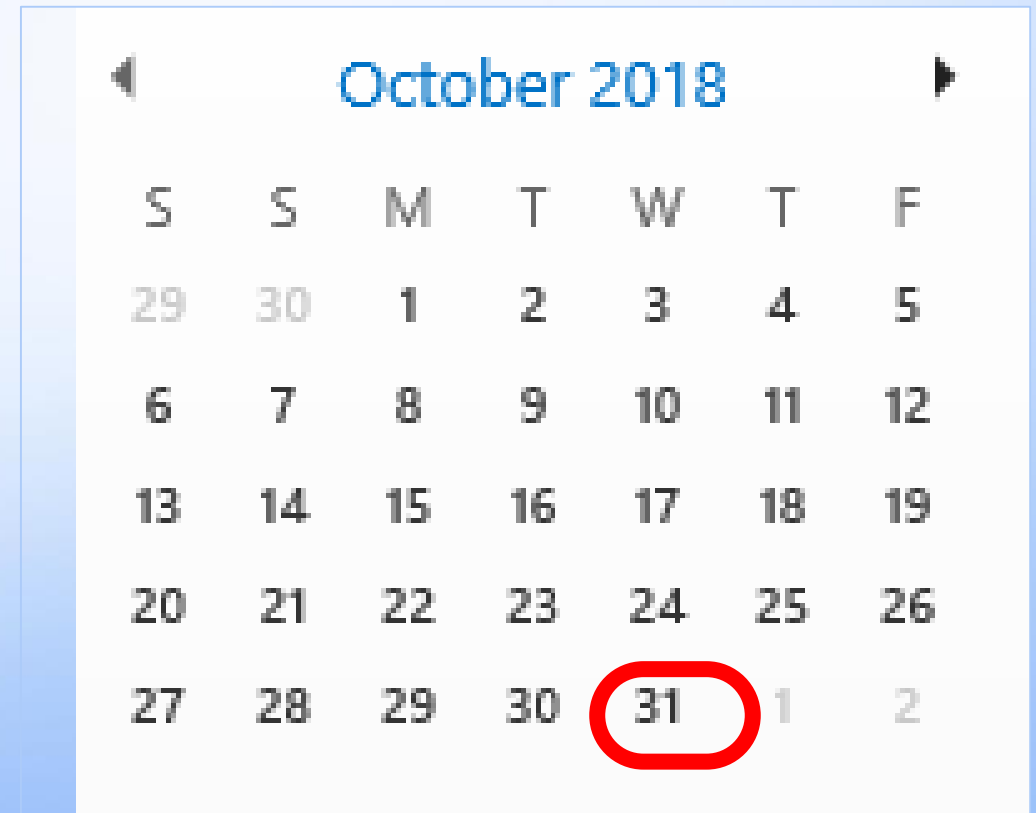


Library District distributions and Clackamas County capital contributions

Recipient	District Revenue (FY 17/18)	District Revenue (FY 09/10 - FY 17/18)	Capital Contributions (net) (FY 09/10 - FY 17/18)
City of Canby	\$ 868,029	\$ 6,913,611	\$ 1,000,000
City of Estacada	\$ 755,284	\$ 5,943,136	\$ 2,100,000
City of Gladstone	\$ 730,987	\$ 5,556,813	\$ 1,000,000
City of Lake Oswego	\$ 2,887,574	\$ 21,851,886	\$ 1,000,000
City of Milwaukie	\$ 1,670,736	\$ 11,984,130	\$ 1,000,000
City of Molalla	\$ 873,119	\$ 6,690,632	\$ 150,000
City of Oregon City	\$ 2,198,861	\$ 17,089,836	\$ 1,000,000
City of Sandy	\$ 1,242,849	\$ 9,645,687	\$ 1,250,000
City of West Linn	\$ 1,591,916	\$ 12,506,700	\$ 1,000,000
City of Wilsonville	\$ 1,237,632	\$ 8,779,123	\$ 1,000,000
Clackamas County (Sunnyside and Oak Lodge)	\$ -	\$ 10,746,896 (FY 09/10 - FY 12/13)	\$ -
City of Happy Valley	\$ 2,670,792	\$ 11,963,626 (FY 13/14 - FY 17/18)	\$ 2,000,000
Clackamas County (Oak Lodge)	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 4,371,532 (FY 13/14 - FY 17/18)	\$ -
City of Tualatin	\$ 92,508	\$ 651,971 (FY 10/11 - FY 17/18)	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 17,950,287	\$ 134,695,578	\$ 12,500,000

What is the process/timeline for adoption?

- Amendments must be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners and the City Councils of two-thirds of Library Cities.
- The County is requesting adoption by Library Cities by **October 31, 2018**.



A calendar for October 2018. The title "October 2018" is at the top center in blue. Navigation arrows are on the left and right. The days of the week are abbreviated as S, S, M, T, W, T, F. The dates are arranged in a grid. The date 31 is circled in red.

October 2018						
S	S	M	T	W	T	F
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

Questions?

Laura Zentner, CPA

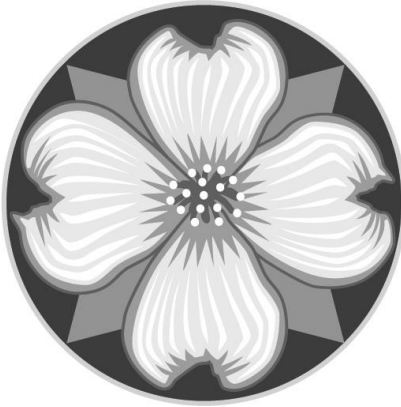
Director
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Greg Williams, MLIS

Deputy Director
Clackamas County Business and Community
Services

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GWilliams2@clackamas.us



RS Agenda Item

3

Consent Agenda



COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION

City Hall Council Chambers
10722 SE Main Street
www.milwaukieoregon.gov

2274th Meeting

MINUTES

AUGUST 21, 2018

Mayor Mark Gamba called the Council meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

Present: Council President Lisa Batey; Councilors Angel Falconer, Wilda Parks, Shane Abma

Staff: Associate Planner Vera Kolias	City Recorder Scott Stauffer
Assistant City Manager Kelly Brooks	Planning Director Denny Egner
City Attorney Dan Olsen	Right-of-Way (ROW) and Contract Coordinator Reba Crocker
City Manager Ann Ober	Senior Planner David Levitan

1. CALL TO ORDER

Pledge of Allegiance.

2. PROCLAMATIONS, COMMENDATION, SPECIAL REPORTS AND AWARDS

A. North Clackamas School District (NCSD) Levy – Presentation

Matt Utterback, NCSD Superintendent, provided an overview of the district's funding challenges. He reported that the NCSD Board had referred a local option levy to voters for consideration at the November 6, 2018, General Election. He remarked on the financial decisions that would have to be made if the levy did not pass.

Council President Batey and **Mr. Utterback** noted that NCSD met the state-mandated minimum number of school days per year.

Mr. Utterback commented on the anticipated per-home cost for the levy and what expenses levy funds could pay for. **Mayor Gamba** and **Mr. Utterback** remarked on where Oregon ranked in per-student funding.

Councilor Abma, **Mr. Utterback** and **Mayor Gamba** discussed how the State of Oregon distributes property tax revenue to school districts.

Mr. Utterback asked for the City's help in sharing the levy information.

3. CONSENT AGENDA

Council President Batey noted that the July 15, 2018, Council Dinner minutes needed to be revised to reflect that she was absent from the event.

It was moved by Council President Batey and seconded by Councilor Falconer to approve the consent agenda as amended.

A. City Council Meeting Minutes:

1. July 15, 2018, Council Retreat;
2. July 15, 2018, Council Dinner, with the revision noting that Council President Batey was not present;
3. July 17, 2018, Work Session; and
4. July 17, 2018, Regular Session.

B. Resolution 67-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, making an appointment to the Park and Recreation Board (PARB).

- C. Resolution 68-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, acting as the Local Contract Review Board, approving the award of a contract for the construction of the Ardenwald SAFE Project (CIP-2018-T42) to D & D Concrete and Utilities, Inc.
- D. Resolution 69-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, to award the contract for SAFE program public information and engagement at a cost of \$193,683.
- E. Resolution 70-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, acting as the Local Contract Review Board, approving the award of a contract for the construction of the Asphalt Pavement Overlays (CIP-2018-S17) to Brix Paving Northwest, Inc.
- F. Resolution 71-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, acting as the Local Contract Review Board, approving the award of a contract for the construction of the Riverfront Park Bank Repair to HP Civil Inc.
- G. Resolution 72-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, in support of a countywide Tobacco Retail License (TRL).
- H. Resolution 73-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, “pinning down” the proposed goals and policies in Block 1 of the Comprehensive Plan update, final versions of which will be adopted by ordinance during the synthesis stage of the project.

Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

The group noted that the Consent Agenda had included a contract for the first Safe Access for Everyone (SAFE) project.

4. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Mayor Gamba reviewed the Audience Participation procedures. **Ms. Ober** reported that in response to August 7, 2018, Audience Participation comments, a flashing beacon would be installed in the eastern-most traffic calming island on Lake Road.

Renee Stilson, Milwaukie resident, commented on her use of Milwaukie Bay Park to launch kayaks and paddle boards. She expressed frustration with the lack of parking and suggested that kayak storage and parking be added. **Mayor Gamba** and **Councilor Parks** noted the ongoing park planning work and asked Ms. Ober to meet with Ms. Stilson to provide more information on the park.

Kiran das Bala, Milwaukie resident, asked for help in dealing with personal financial issues. **Mayor Gamba** suggested staff connect her with personal finance services.

Charles Maes, Casa de Tamales restaurant owner, commented on the success of the first Taste of Milwaukie festival. He discussed a post card he had received for the Milwaukie Bay Park planning event which had a picture of green grass. He reported that the park’s grass was brown and suggested the City paint the grass green.

5. PUBLIC HEARING

A. Consideration of Amendments to Milwaukie Municipal Code Title 21 and the Re-establishment of Right-of-Way (ROW) Usage Fees – Ordinance and Resolution

Opening: **Mayor Gamba** called the public hearing on the proposed amendments to Title 21 and the re-establishment of ROW Usage Fees, to order at 6:37 p.m.

Purpose, Conflict of Interest and Jurisdiction: **Mayor Gamba** announced that the purpose of the hearing was to consider proposed amendments to Title 21 of the Milwaukie Municipal Code (MMC) and a resolution re-establishing Right-of-Way (ROW) usage fees.

It was noted that no Council member had any conflicts of interest to declare and no audience member challenged Council's jurisdiction over the hearing subject.

Staff Presentation: **Ms. Crocker** reviewed previous Council discussion about the proposed changes and clarified a statement she had made at an earlier meeting about late fees. She discussed the edits to the ordinance and reported that the telecommunications providers had been informed of the proposed changes.

Councilor Abma, Council President Batey, and Ms. Crocker commented on how the proposed changes would affect telecommunications providers. The group noted that Council had discussed the proposed changes in some detail at previous meetings.

Councilor Abma noted that the word "utility" had been misspelled in the draft ordinance and **Ms. Crocker** confirmed it would be corrected.

Correspondence: Staff noted that additional correspondence from Portland General Electric (PGE), Verizon Wireless, and CenturyLink had been received.

Conduct of Hearing: **Mayor Gamba** reviewed the hearing conduct procedures.

Audience Testimony: **Kim Allen**, Wireless Policy Group on behalf of Verizon, asked that Council take more time to consider the proposed changes before adopting the ordinance. She expressed concern about the proposed usage fees for macro- and small cell towers that could impact Verizon's financial ability to deploy technology in the City. She suggested the wording of the ordinance was unclear and asked that City staff work with Verizon to clarify language. She remarked that she had not been aware of previous Council discussions on the proposed changes.

Mayor Gamba and Donna Barrett, Verizon legal counsel, discussed whether Verizon would deploy new technology in the City based on the proposed changes. **Ms. Barrett** cited the financial costs of installing and operating cell phone infrastructure. The group noted that some cities in Washington and Oregon had recently considered changes to their ROW usage fees. **Ms. Barrett** expressed concern that the proposed ordinance was unclear in terms of who would pay ROW usage fees.

Mayor Gamba, Ms. Allen, and Ms. Barrett remarked on the City's interest in burying utility poles and Verizon's ability to install towers that meet local design standards. They noted that "5G" stands for fifth-generation cell phone technology. **Ms. Allen** asked Council to give Verizon time to work with City staff on the proposed ordinance language.

Councilor Abma and Ms. Allen noted that the correspondence submitted by Verizon cited concerns for sections of the proposed ordinance and offered alternative language. **Ms. Allen** suggested that the changes would be significant for Verizon and that now was a good time for the City to also consider small-cell infrastructure.

Council President Batey and Ms. Allen noted that Verizon did not have concerns about the approval process for deploying technology, but was concerned about the proposed fees and penalties and effective date of the proposed ordinance.

Ms. Ober noted the correspondence Council would receive copies of and reported that staff was prepared to respond to the correspondence. **Mayor Gamba** expressed interest in taking comments and moving a vote on the ordinance to a future meeting.

Ken Lyons, AT&T representative, agreed with the statements made by Ms. Allen and Ms. Barrett. He commented on the benefits of deploying 5G technology and expressed concern that the proposed usage fees would charge some telecommunication providers twice. **Mayor Gamba** asked how far apart small cell towers would need to be placed. **Mr. Lyons** remarked on how towers were strategically placed.

Councilor Abma and **Mr. Lyons** commented on usage rates in Eugene, Oregon, and whether telecommunication providers could legally be charged for use of a public ROW.

Alan Galloway, T-Mobile representative, agreed with the remarks made by Ms. Allen, Ms. Barrett, and Mr. Lyons. He commented on how the proposed ordinance could cause double taxation problems for telecommunications providers that use infrastructure owned by other providers. He suggested that a provider using another provider's ROW infrastructure would have to pay the usage fee twice, once to the other provider and once to the City. He agreed that small cell towers should be considered separately from macro-towers. He expressed support for usage fees that would not deter deployment of new technology.

Councilor Abma and **Mr. Galloway** remarked on whether the City could legally enact the proposed ordinance and fees. **Mr. Galloway** recommended that the City take another look at the proposed ordinance and expressed willingness to work with City staff on the language.

Mayor Gamba asked if Mr. Galloway was advocating for corporations profiting from the use of public property without paying for that use. **Mr. Galloway** remarked on how cell phone signals travel through the ROW. He noted who pays usage fees and suggested that the proposed fee structure would cause some providers to pay the fee multiple times which would ultimately increase rates for consumers.

Brooke Berglund, PGE Local Government Affairs, explained that PGE wanted clarification on the proposed changes to the relocation fee. **Councilor Abma** and **Ms. Berglund** noted that PGE was concerned about the proposed MMC Title 21 changes.

Staff Comments: **Ms. Crocker** addressed comments made during audience testimony. She discussed how the City would address small cell technology through future franchise agreements. She noted how the City had worked to collect past due penalties from Verizon. She remarked that the proposed changes would affect future fees and penalties, and that the providers had been informed of the City's intent to consider the proposed changes.

Council President Batey asked if most cities were looking at addressing small cell technology through franchise agreements. **Ms. Crocker** commented on actions taken by other cities in the region regarding ROW franchises and usage fees. She suggested that all jurisdictions and providers would have to figure out how to address new technology. She reported that one small cell tower owner had been issued a ROW license by the City to deploy towers at two sites.

Mayor Gamba, **Ms. Crocker**, and **Councilor Abma** discussed why the City would address small cell technology through franchises and not a fee structure. **Ms. Crocker** suggested that there were too many unknown factors to develop code language and fees for small cell technology now. She confirmed that the proposed changes to the MMC did not address small cell technology, and briefly noted other Oregon cities that had addressed small cell tower franchises.

Mr. Olsen suggested that the City needed to review the new correspondence and address concerns about the language in the proposed ordinance. **Ms. Crocker** remarked on the timing of the proposed ordinance, noting internal staffing changes and pending Federal and State legislation related to telecommunications. The group noted that Council would hold-off on voting on the proposed ordinance now and give staff time to review the new correspondence. They discussed when Council could next consider the proposed MMC changes and ROW usage fees.

It was moved by Council President Batey and seconded by Councilor Falconer to continue the hearing on the ordinance amending Title 21 Utility Service to a date certain of September 11, 2018, at a Council Special Session. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

Mayor Gamba asked the telecommunication providers to note they had received the proposed changes and acknowledge that the changes do not deal with 5G technology.

Mayor Gamba recessed the Regular Session at 7:48 p.m. and reconvened the Regular Session at 7:58 p.m.

Mayor Gamba announced that Council would next consider Agenda Item 6. B.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

B. Single-Use Plastic Bag and Polystyrene Foam Ban Adoption – Ordinance (moved up agenda)

Ms. Ober noted that Peter Passarelli, Public Works Director, had provided a presentation on the proposed ordinance at the August 21, 2018, Work Session. She remarked that the ordinance included an updated definition of polystyrene. She noted Council and community involvement in drafting the ordinance and reported that there had been no objections from the businesses that would be impacted by the ordinance.

Terri Geier-Brindell and **Greg Hemer**, Milwaukie Environmental Stewards Group (MESG), expressed support for the bag ban and asked Council to adopt the proposed ordinance. They noted MESG's work to support the bag ban and the environment. **Mayor Gamba** thanked the MESG for their work in support of the bag ban.

Ms. Ober read the amendment to the proposed ordinance:

“Polystyrene Foam” means any material composed of polystyrene, a thermoplastic material utilizing the styrene monomer, and having a closed cell air capacity of 25 percent or greater, or a density of less than 0.787 grams per cubic centimeter based on an average polystyrene density of 1.05 grams per cubic centimeter, as determined by an analytical testing laboratory.

It was moved by Councilor Abma and seconded by Councilor Parks to approve the Ordinance amending the Municipal Code by adding a new Chapter 16.36 Adopting Provisions for Single Use Plastic Checkout Bag and Polystyrene Foam Packaging with amendments to “Polystyrene Foam” as read by staff. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

Ms. Ober read the ordinance two times by title only.

Mr. Stauffer polled the Council with Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma, and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

Ordinance 2162:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, AMENDING THE MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 16.36 ADOPTING PROVISIONS FOR SINGLE USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAG AND POLYSTYRENE FOAM PACKAGING.

5. PUBLIC HEARING (continued)

B. North Milwaukie Industrial Area (NMIA) Comprehensive Plan Zoning Code Amendments (File #s ZA-2017-003, CPA-2017-002) – Ordinance, continued from June 19, 2018

Call to Order: Mayor Gamba called the public hearing on the proposed Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code Amendments File #s ZA-2017-003 and CPA-2017-002, to order at 8:08 p.m.

Purpose: Mayor Gamba announced that the purpose of the hearing was to continue consideration of proposed amendments to the MMC and Comprehensive Plan related to the NMIA.

Conflict of Interest: It was noted that no Council member declared any actual or potential conflicts of interest.

Jurisdictional Issues and Challenges: It was noted that no audience member objected to Council’s jurisdiction or ability to participate in the hearing.

Staff Presentation: Ms. Kolias summarized previous Council discussions about the NMIA. She reported that staff recommended Council complete deliberations and adopt the proposed ordinance. She reviewed changes made to the ordinance since Council’s last discussion and noted other changes that would be included a future package of MMC amendments. She confirmed that the proposed Milport Mixed Use (MMU) Overlay Zone had been removed from the ordinance and that the Mill End Store (MES) would be allowed to continue as a grandfathered-in use and to rebuild on the current site.

Mayor Gamba and Ms. Kolias discussed Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) drawings of planned sidewalks at the intersection of McLoughlin Boulevard and Ochoco Street. The group remarked on the need for sidewalks at that intersection and the likelihood that the sidewalks would be installed as shown in the drawings.

Mayor Gamba expressed concern about language on page RS184 that would designate a private road. He noted that it could lead to restricted access to certain buildings if Mailwell Avenue were temporarily closed for construction. The group remarked on the possibility of truck traffic on 26th Avenue being restricted during construction and whether it was an issue Council needed to address through the proposed ordinance. It was Council consensus to change the proposed language on page RS184 from “designed to restrict” to “designed to discourage”.

Mayor Gamba and Ms. Kolias noted where in the NMIA Plan the City’s plans for a shuttle service were referenced.

Mayor Gamba suggested the formatting on page 40 of the NMIA Plan be updated to avoid confusion for readers viewing the document electronically. It was Council consensus that staff should update the layout of page 40.

The group discussed whether completed projects should still be listed in the Transportation System Plan (TSP). They noted which of the projects listed in the TSP had been completed. Staff reported that the TSP would eventually be updated, possibly after the Comprehensive Plan review was finished, to make corrections and note which projects were done.

Correspondence: **Ms. Kolas** reported that she had spoken with Peter Stark, MES representative, by phone regarding the MMU Overlay Zone, and that he had decided not to attend the hearing.

Audience Testimony: It was noted that no audience member wished to address Council regarding the NMIA amendments.

Close Public Hearing: **It was moved by Council President Batey and seconded by Councilor Parks to close the public hearing. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]**

Mayor Gamba closed the public hearing on the proposed North Milwaukie Industrial Area Plan Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code Amendments File #s ZA-2017-003 and CPA-2017-002 at 8:43 p.m.

Decision by Council: **It was moved by Council President Batey and seconded by Councilor Parks to approve the Ordinance adopting the North Milwaukie Innovation Area Plan (NMIA Plan) as an ancillary document to the Comprehensive Plan and amending Title 14 Sign Ordinance, Title 19 Zoning Ordinance, Zoning Map, and related elements of the Comprehensive Plan (File #ZA-2017-003, CPA-2017-002), with the sole amendment to page RS184 in the meeting record where it discusses Mailwell Drive to change the wording from “restrict” to “discourage large trucks.” Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]**

Ms. Ober read the ordinance two times by title only.

Mr. Stauffer polled the Council with Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma, and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

Ordinance 2163:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, ADOPTING THE NORTH MILWAUKIE INNOVATION AREA PLAN (NMIA PLAN) AS AN ANCILLARY DOCUMENT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND AMENDING TITLE 14 SIGN ORDINANCE, TITLE 19 ZONING ORDINANCE, ZONING MAP, AND RELATED ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (FILE #ZA-2017-003, CPA-2017-002).

Mayor Gamba noted that the “I” of the NMIA acronym had been referred to both as “industrial” and “innovation” during the hearing. **Mr. Olsen** confirmed that Council had referred to the name correctly and that it was now to be known as the new title, with “innovation,” because that was the title in the adopted ordinance.

Council President Batey and **Mr. Olsen** noted that as the ordinance was a legislative decision there was no appeal process.

6. OTHER BUSINESS (continued)

A. Housekeeping Code Amendments Round 2 – Discussion

Ms. Kolias explained that staff had been working on a second round of housekeeping amendments to the MMC. She reviewed the Planning Commission and Council hearing schedule for the amendments.

The group discussed the proposed amendment to set a maximum of 20 units on a redeveloped property on a permanently closed-end street system to trigger street connectivity requirements. The group noted there may be a fire safety requirement that limits the number of units on a closed street. **Mayor Gamba** expressed concern about creating neighborhoods that are not connected to the City's street grid by streets or bicycle and pedestrian paths. **Mr. Egner** noted that there are other MMC requirements to ensure neighborhoods are connected.

Council President Batey commented on the number of chickens allowed on residential properties. She reported that the City did not receive many complaints about chickens. The group agreed that roosters were not be allowed in city limits. They discussed increased rodent activity due to the storage of chicken feed and debated how many chickens should be allowed per property in city limits. It was Council consensus to limit the number of chickens on residential properties to 20.

Council President Batey, Ms. Kolias, and Mayor Gamba commented on the proposed amendments related to removing commercial signs. Staff noted that property owners were responsible for signage on their buildings. The group noted the aesthetic impacts of temporary signs on the promotion of redevelopment of vacant property. The group observed that the proposed amendment was about permanent signs. The group discussed differences between historical markers and signs left after a business has closed or moved.

Council President Batey asked how the City distinguished temporary pop-up signs from banners hung by long-term businesses. **Mayor Gamba** asked what happens when a new business is kept from replacing a historical sign. The group discussed how new businesses could incorporate historic signs or seek approval to remove them.

Mayor Gamba asked if the City had received complaints about business banners. **Ms. Ober** and **Ms. Kolias** reported that the City had received complaints about banners on buildings in Downtown Milwaukie. **Council President Batey** and **Councilor Falconer** expressed support for time limits on temporary banners. The group discussed how updated signage and solar panels could impact a building on the City's historic resources inventory.

Council President Batey and **Ms. Kolias** discussed which zones vehicle repairs would be allowed in if the proposed amendments were adopted. **Council President Batey** expressed concern about allowing auto repair shops in areas near vulnerable waterways with limited street access.

Council President Batey expressed concern with adopting a "reasonable person standard" in determining odor issues and suggested that the City should develop a comprehensive approach to odor and noise nuisances. The group expressed interest in discussing a comprehensive approach to odors at a future meeting. **Ms. Kolias** reported that the MMC sections related to odor needed to be revised to meet the State Building Code.

Council President Batey and **Ms. Kolias** noted that the amendments would be revised to note height and zone restrictions related to monopole cell towers.

Mayor Gamba and **Council President Batey** remarked on how the proposed amendment related to street trees and exposed roots would impact the City's goal of increasing the tree canopy.

The group discussed the proposed amendment to change the type of review required for projects that need a variance for the distance between driveways and intersections. The group noted that the Mission Park subdivision had required this type of variance and downtown projects would also need this variance.

Mayor Gamba expressed concern that allowing historic markers would encourage property owners to install plaques that the City would be unable to control. **Council President Batey** noted that there would be specific criteria required for historical markers. The group discussed the possibility that content the City would object to could be installed. Staff noted that the City did not have the authority to regulate the content of any sign and that a property owner must give permission for any sign to be installed. The group discussed the feasibility of creating a City program where historians vetted the content to be placed on historical markers.

Council President Batey asked about a proposed amendment related to encouraging non-invasive street trees rather than native. **Ms. Kolias** explained that the amendment would be for the types of trees planted around multi-family developments. She noted that staff was still discussing the amendment with the City's Tree Board. The group discussed whether it was best to focus on native trees or non-invasive and potentially more resilient trees. Staff noted the near-term need to revise the code to allow non-native trees to be planted on a property currently being redeveloped.

7. INFORMATION

Mayor Gamba announced upcoming community events, including an online Neighborhood Hubs survey, a planning event for Milwaukie Bay Park, the 11th Annual Johnson Creek Clean-Up, a historical walking tour of Downtown Milwaukie, neighborhood picnics, and Milwaukie Station Food Cart Pod celebrations.

8. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Councilor Falconer and seconded by Councilor Parks to adjourn the Regular Session. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting "aye." [5:0]

Mayor Gamba moved to adjourn the regular session at 9:53 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Stauffer, City Recorder

COUNCIL WORK SESSION

City Hall Council Chambers
10722 SE Main Street
www.milwaukieoregon.gov

MINUTES

SEPTEMBER 4, 2018

Mayor Mark Gamba called the Council meeting to order at 3:59 p.m.

Present: Council President Lisa Batey; Councilors Angel Falconer, Wilda Parks, Shane Abma

Staff: Assistant City Manager Kelly Brooks
City Manager Ann Ober
City Recorder Scott Stauffer

Development Manager Leila Aman
Engineering Director Charles Eaton
Public Works Director Peter Passarelli

1. Climate Action Plan (CAP) Update – Discussion

Mr. Passarelli provided an update on the CAP. He explained that the CAP included actions that private households and organizations could take. He discussed the climate goal refinement process and noted the three interim goals: net zero electricity by 2035, net zero building energy by 2040, and a carbon neutral city by 2050.

Council President Batey asked if the CAP would include estimates of the average electricity versus gas use to heat a home as it related to emissions. **Mr. Passarelli** noted he would work to find that information. **Ms. Ober** noted that the City's new sustainability position could help create a more robust platform for homeowners to engage the climate goals. The group discussed how homes in Milwaukie were heated.

Mr. Passarelli explained that the City-led strategies to reduce emissions would achieve about 73% of the climate goals by 2035. He noted that the household and organizational actions would help meet the rest of the goals. He remarked on how the City-led strategies and the household and organization strategies would be evaluated. He discussed the importance of education and outreach.

The group commented on the projected timeline for creating, distributing, and measuring the City and household action plans.

2. Adjourn

Mayor Gamba announced that upon adjournment of the Work Session, Council would convene in Executive Session pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.660 (2)(e) to deliberate with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions.

Mayor Gamba adjourned the Work Session at 4:42 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Amy Aschenbrenner, Administrative Specialist II

COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION

City Hall Council Chambers
10722 SE Main Street
www.milwaukieoregon.gov

2275th Meeting

MINUTES

SEPTEMBER 4, 2018

Mayor Mark Gamba called the Council meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

Present: Council President Lisa Batey; Councilors Angel Falconer, Wilda Parks, Shane Abma

Staff: City Attorney Dan Olsen
City Manager Ann Ober
City Recorder Scott Stauffer

Human Resources Director Gary Rebello
Public Works Director Peter Passarelli

1. CALL TO ORDER

Pledge of Allegiance.

2. PROCLAMATIONS, COMMENDATION, SPECIAL REPORTS AND AWARDS**A. American Legion Day – Proclamation**

Jerry Craig, American Legion Post 180 Chaplain, and **Mike Wilson**, American Legion Post 180 Commander, introduced the proclamation. **Mayor Gamba** proclaimed September 16, 2018, to be American Legion Day in Milwaukie. The group noted that the American Legion would be celebrating its 100th anniversary in 2019.

B. Jerry Craig Blue Cap Award – Proclamation

Mr. Wilson reported that Mr. Craig had received the 2018 Blue Cap Award from the American Legion Department of Oregon for his work in the community. **Mayor Gamba** read the proclamation recognizing Mr. Craig's service to Milwaukie. **Mr. Craig** remarked on his work in the community and thanked Council for the recognition.

C. Constitution Week – Proclamation

Mr. Stauffer reported that the Mount Hood Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) had asked Council to read the proclamation. **Mayor Gamba** proclaimed September 17-23, 2018, to be Constitution Week.

D. City Hall's 80th Anniversary – Proclamation

Greg Hemer, Milwaukie Historical Society Vice President, and **Nancy Bauer** and **Sally Tabor**, Milwaukie residents and granddaughters of former City Recorder Ellen Martin, introduced the proclamation. **Mayor Gamba** read the proclamation recognizing City Hall's 80th anniversary.

3. CONSENT AGENDA

It was moved by Councilor Parks and seconded by Council President Batey to approve the consent agenda as presented.

A. City Council Meeting Minutes:

1. July 31, 2018, Special Session;
2. August 7, 2018, Work Session; and
3. August 7, 2018, Regular Session.

B. Resolution 74-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, making an appointment to the Public Safety Advisory Committee.

C. Resolution 75-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, authorizing the City Manager to approve a professional services

contract with Tetra Tech in the amount of \$219,900 to provide bid phase and construction engineering services for the Well #2 project located at 40th and Harvey.

- D. Resolution 76-2018: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, authorizing the Mayor, City Manager, and Human Resources Director to enter into an agreement with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 350-5 for a three-year collective bargaining agreement.
- E. A motion to approve a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective retroactively to the first day of the pay period July 1, 2018, and a full-day Christmas Eve holiday for management and non-represented City employees. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

4. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Mayor Gamba noted no audience member wished to address Council. **Ms. Ober** reported that in follow-up to August 21, 2018, Audience Participation comments, staff had noted that the grass at Milwaukie Bay Park was not green due to the seasonal lack of rain. She reported that she had met with the individual who had suggested that kayak parking be added at the park. She added that Council would receive an update on the park planning process soon.

5. PUBLIC HEARING

A. None Scheduled.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

A. None Scheduled.

7. INFORMATION

Mayor Gamba announced upcoming community events, including First Friday activities featuring City Hall 80th's anniversary, a Meals on Wheels fundraising event, the 12th annual Serbian Festival, a neighborhood picnic, and a City Manager open door session.

Council President Batey encouraged the public to participate in the Tree Board survey and noted an upcoming Sustainability Day at the Milwaukie Sunday Farmers Market.

Mayor Gamba and **Council President Batey** noted upcoming clean-up events at Kellogg Creek and the Clackamas River.

8. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Councilor Falconer and seconded by Council President Batey to adjourn the Regular Session. Motion passed with the following vote: Councilors Falconer, Batey, Parks, and Abma and Mayor Gamba voting “aye.” [5:0]

Mayor Gamba moved to adjourn the regular session at 6:42 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Stauffer, City Recorder

COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor and City Council
Ann Ober, City Manager

Reviewed: Dennis Egner, Planning Director
Alma Flores, Community Development Director

From: David Levitan, Senior Planner

Date Written: Sept 25, 2018

Subject: **Resolution Authorizing the Planning Director to Sign an IGA with the Department of Land Conservation and Development for the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project**

ACTION REQUESTED

Adopt a resolution authorizing the Planning Director to sign an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), for the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project. As part of the MOU, DLCD will fund the consultant work for the project.

ANALYSIS

In 2018, the Oregon Legislature allocated \$1.73 million to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for housing planning technical assistance via House Bill 4006. The program, known as the Oregon Housing Planning Project, was designed "for the purpose of providing technical assistance to local governments in increasing the affordability of housing."

In July 2018, the City of Milwaukie applied to the program for a project that called for developing housing policies and implementation concepts that address equity and inclusion, a major area of focus in the City's recently adopted Housing Affordability Strategy. In August 2018, DLCD notified the City that it had approved the project for funding, and instructed the City to draft a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU; Attachment 2) that would be signed by DLCD and the City's project manager, Planning Director Denny Egner. Under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 190, the MOU is considered a contract with another government agency, and thus is subject to the Council's approval.

Work on the project must be completed by June 30, 2019. Staff will be assisted by Angelo Planning Group, the firm that worked on the City's 2016 Housing Needs Analysis and is the pre-approved consultant team that DLCD selected to assist cities with their grants. The MOU outlines that DLCD will be responsible for funding the project, which is estimated to cost \$48,000.

BUDGET IMPACTS

The Planning division may supplement the scope of work with additional outreach needs such as a speaker series on housing related topics.

WORKLOAD IMPACTS

Planning and Community Development staff have adequate staff resources to complete the project, which will be integrated into the housing discussion and eventual policy recommendations for the Comprehensive Plan Update.

COORDINATION, CONCURRENCE, OR DISSENT

The Community Development Director and City Manager have reviewed this staff report.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the resolution authorizing the Planning Director to sign an MOU with DLCD for the Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project.

ALTERNATIVES

Council may opt to not approve the IGA, which would result in DLCD not funding the work under this grant.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution
2. Memorandum of Understanding with DLCD

COUNCIL RESOLUTION No.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, AUTHORIZING THE PLANNING DIRECTOR TO SIGN AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (IGA) WITH THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT TO FUND THE CITY'S EQUITABLE HOUSING POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT.

WHEREAS, in April 2016, the Milwaukie City Council declared a housing emergency in the City of Milwaukie; and

WHEREAS, in May 2017, the Council adopted goals for the 2017-2018 biennium, one of which called for the development of a Housing Affordability Strategy; and

WHEREAS, in July 2018, the Council adopted the Milwaukie Housing Affordability Strategy (MHAS); and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) has funding available in FY2019 as part of the Oregon Housing Planning Project to help local governments increase the affordability of housing; and

WHEREAS, in September 2018, DLCD notified the City that it had \$48,160 in funding available for consultant assistance for the development of the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project, thereby requiring an Intergovernmental Agreement with DLCD that calls for work to be completed by June 30, 2019.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved that the Milwaukie City Council authorizes the Planning Director to sign an IGA with DLCD to fund the City's Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on _____.

This resolution is effective on _____.

Mark F. Gamba, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott S. Stauffer, City Recorder

Justin D. Gericke, City Attorney

Memorandum of Understanding between the Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation and Development and the City of Milwaukie

Oregon Housing Planning Project – Equitable Housing Policy and Implementation Project

This Memorandum of Understanding explains and memorializes a no-cost working relationship between the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) and the City of Milwaukie (City). The purpose of this collaboration is to analyze and adopt new housing policies and implementation programs to facilitate the provision of equitable and affordable housing within the community.

BACKGROUND

Every region of Oregon is experiencing housing availability or affordability problems, or both. In some cases, the comprehensive plan for the urban area is out of date so housing needs have not been determined. In other cases, the need may be known but the zoning code presents barriers to development of needed housing or does not allow a variety of housing types to meet the diverse needs of residents. This project will provide assistance for the completion of products used to update comprehensive plans and zoning codes, or adopt other housing strategies, to help ensure that the City can satisfy its housing needs.

This project will provide assistance to increase the supply and affordability of housing within the boundaries of the City. DLCD will provide direct assistance (via a Consultant) to the City to complete the tasks indicated below in Section V.

DLCD has received a special appropriation of funds for 2018-2019 to assist cities in updating their comprehensive plans and land use regulations to promote housing availability and affordability. The Oregon Housing Planning Project is financed with State of Oregon General Funds. State funds are paid under this Agreement by DLCD to Angelo Planning Group (Consultant) who will assist the City as described in the Scope of Work. No funds will be given to the City for tasks outlined in this MOU or any expenses incurred by the City as a result of this Project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND MAJOR DELIVERABLES

The primary objective of this project is to prepare hearings-ready draft documents to adopt new housing policies and implementation programs to facilitate equitable and affordable housing in the City. The project provides an opportunity for the city to understand a milieu of policy options it could take to address inclusive and equitable housing practices within a zoning and planning framework.

Major deliverables may vary depending upon the specific housing policies and programs being analyzed and adopted or accepted. At a minimum, they will include completion of:

- A project schedule summarizing major tasks and action items, including a community engagement strategy.
- An iterative process to develop and evaluate policies and programs involving the community, the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, and the City Council.
- A two-part Project Report

Part 1 shall include:

- A menu of policy and zoning options and implementation techniques that can be used to address housing equity objectives. These shall be based on the consultant's research and case study examples from similar sized cities, if available.
- The legal basis for consideration of the housing equity policies.
- How various housing policies can work to increase housing equity, supply, inclusion, and affordability in the city.
- Any constraints or negative issues associated with adoption of the housing policies and related programs.
- Graphics to illustrate examples of various zoning and development techniques such as cottage clusters, infill, form-based zoning, etc.

Part 2 shall include:

- An evaluation of alternative policies and related programs considering equity, inclusivity, affordability, costs, regulatory standards, or other variables. Infographics shall be employed where possible.
- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and constraints or threats associated with adoption of the housing policies and related programs (based on the case study examples from similarly sized cities).
- Actions necessary for the local government and other stakeholders to take in order to implement the housing policies and programs.
- Adoption-ready policies and a framework containing code concepts and other provisions necessary for Milwaukie to facilitate equitable, inclusive, and affordable housing in City.
- Leadership and support for the public process to develop and refine the policies and programs to support inclusive and equitable housing in Milwaukie. Documentation of that process.

Formal adoption of the policies and related programs by the City is not anticipated to occur during the project (note: adoption may be in conjunction with the comprehensive plan update scheduled for the end of 2019).

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

City: Overall management of the Project will be the responsibility of the City. City will appoint a Project Manager to be the City's principal contact person for DLCD's Contract Administrator and the Consultant on all matters dealing with the Project.

Specific project management duties of the City will include:

- a. Coordinating project schedule and deliverables with Consultant;
- b. Coordinating City staff and Consultant work, including activities being undertaken by the City's community engagement consultant;
- c. Ensuring timely delivery of supporting City data/information to Consultant, if needed;

- d. Reviewing and editing Consultant work;
- e. Summarizing results of Project Management Team, advisory committee, City Council and other meetings
- f. Coordinating with one or more project advisory committee(s);
- g. Noticing, scheduling, and managing advisory committee meetings and public official work sessions, and public hearings, if any, as well as a community meeting. Activities include preparing and distributing meeting notices, agendas, and summaries; and assisting the Consultant with meeting facilitation.
- h. Identifying participants for, scheduling, and making logistical arrangements for up to two focus group meetings.
- i. Assisting with administration of an online survey, including providing a link to the survey on the City's website and advertising the survey via the City's webpage, social media and interested parties lists.
- j. Provide translation and interpretive services during community outreach events and for materials that need to be provided in Spanish.

DLCD: DLCD will provide financial, administrative, and technical assistance to the Project. DLCD will participate on advisory committees. Additional technical assistance may be provided as requested by the City or Consultant. DLCD will review and approve Consultant's work, invoices, and progress reports. DLCD will review the Consultant's performance and deliverables with the City prior to paying invoices received by the Consultant. DLCD will assist in the mediation of Consultant/City conflicts, or issues with the project or deliverables.

KEY CONTACTS

City of Milwaukie

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Department of Land Conservation and Development

Project Manager

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Regional Representative

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Consultant

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503-542-3403

SCOPE OF WORK

The Oregon Housing Planning Project (Project) for the City of Milwaukie is composed of the following tasks. The City and Consultant must create interim project deadlines as needed to manage the project (see Task 1). All Consultant work must be completed no later than June 30, 2019. Requests by the City or Consultant to change the Scope of Work outlined in this MOU, intended to modify the tasks or deliverables of the Consultant, must be reviewed and approved by DLCD.

***For informational purposes only, the primary Consultant deliverables are shown for each Task.*

Task 1: Project Kick-Off and PMT meetings

The purpose of the project kick-off is for the Consultant to become familiar with local conditions and with City's planning documents, for the parties to confirm the objectives of the project and refine the project schedule, and for the City to prepare for the Project. Consultant will contact City via a conference call, or in person, to ask preliminary questions, establish project expectations, and familiarize itself with city-specific concerns. Consultant will verify the action items identified through this initial conference call with the City and will develop and share a proposed schedule for the actions required for the completion of all tasks. As part of this process the consultant, will work with City staff and the City's Comprehensive Plan community engagement consultant to outline a community engagement strategy that will include outreach to Spanish speaking members of the community. The level of detail required for the proposed project schedule should be determined with mutual agreement by the City and the Consultant. The City and Consultant will discuss and agree to a timeline that coordinates the project work with the City's ongoing Comprehensive Plan update which is expected to be adopted by the end of 2019. The Consultant will meet with a Project Management Team (PMT), including the City's project manager, other City staff, the Consultant Team project manager and the DLCD project manager to review key work products, status and schedule for upcoming work, and other project issues or activities. The PMT will meet up to six times during the course of the project, including during the project Kickoff meeting.

Task 1 Consultant Deliverables:

- A project schedule including summarized major tasks and action items including a community engagement strategy.
- A revised draft schedule incorporating suggested changes by City staff
- Attend Kickoff meeting with PMT

Deliverables Due Date: On or before September 30, 2018

Task 1 City Deliverables:

- Copy of relevant comprehensive plan and code sections, or other relevant City data or documents

Task 2: Community Equity Objectives and Project Options

Consultant will participate in a community event to define objectives related to equity and affordability considering the Community Vision adopted in 2017. The vision calls for Milwaukie to be “entirely equitable” and be a community where “residents enjoy affordable housing.” The event will be designed to explore the topic of equity and inclusion and the programs that are available to support a land use and housing pattern that is inclusive of people of all income groups throughout City neighborhoods. The goal of the public event will be to define community-based equity objectives. (This event is likely to engage an outside speaker that is not funded through the DLCD grant). Any outreach documents for engagement should be available and provided in Spanish.

Consultant will conduct research to determine how other communities have defined and addressed the issue of equity and inclusion in planning policies. Depending on availability of examples, this work may involve nationwide research to find case studies for similarly-sized communities. In addition, Consultant may be asked to provide its expert opinion on various tools and techniques to achieve equity, as well as those called out in publications such as Metro’s Guide to Equitable Housing. Consultant will be required to develop or provide graphic examples of various tools or techniques that can be used to achieve a more equitable and inclusive pattern of development.

Consultant will prepare Part 1 of a two-part Project Report that addresses the research on various tools and techniques and includes:

- A menu of policy and zoning options and implementation techniques that can be used to address housing equity objectives. These shall be based on the consultant’s research and case study examples from similar sized cities, if available.
- The legal basis for consideration of the housing equity policies based on state and federal laws and administrative rules. The City’s legal counsel also will review materials for consistency with other legal requirements.
- How various housing policies can work to increase housing equity, supply, inclusion, and affordability in the city.
- Any constraints or negative issues associated with adoption of the housing policies and related programs.
- Graphics to illustrate examples of various zoning and development techniques such as cottage clusters, infill, form-based zoning, etc. Graphics will include photos, as well as existing graphics from other communities, projects or publicly available reports, guidebooks or similar documents, and will not include original illustrations or renderings.

Consultant will meet with the City Council and the City’s Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) and present the report (Part 1) and the results of the community event along with the menu of policy and implementation options to address the range of equity objectives defined at the public event.

Consultant will coordinate with City on meeting arrangements and will assist in facilitation of the community event and the CPAC meeting.

Task 2 Consultant Deliverables:

- Part 1 of a two-part Project Report
- Attend PMT Meeting #2 to review Project Report and discuss presentation materials and plans for upcoming meetings
- Revised draft Part 1 Project Report
- Presentation materials to explain research and findings to the advisory committee, the public, the City Council, and any interest groups
- Participation in a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee meeting.
- Participation in a City Council meeting.
- Participation in a Community Event.
- Advisory committee meeting notes
- Public event summary
- Final Draft Part 1 Project Report

Deliverables Due Date: On or before December 14, 2018

Task 2 City Deliverables:

- PMT Meeting #2 agenda, participation and summary
- Advisory Committee and City Council agendas and notices
- Council meeting minutes

Task 3: Evaluation and Review

Based on input from the Council, CPAC, the City staff and Consultant will meet in a work session to narrow the range of policy options and implementation concepts to be considered to achieve the equity objectives. Using the narrower list, Consultant will conduct an evaluation of the alternative policies and related programs considering impacts on equity, inclusivity, affordability, costs, community acceptance, regulatory standards, and compliance with Statewide Planning Goal 10, OARs, and the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. Consultant may employ the use of focus groups, surveys, expert opinion, or other techniques to conduct the evaluation. Towards this end, the Consultant shall conduct up to two focus group meetings with assistance from City staff in identifying participants, scheduling the meetings and making logistical arrangements. The Consultant also shall design, create, administer and summarize one online survey. The consultant will consult with other housing experts, as needed on an informal basis. As part of the evaluation, Consultant will facilitate a community meeting to gauge public opinion on policy and program options. Meeting materials and simultaneous translation (or an agreed upon alternative) will be offered in Spanish to ensure outreach efforts are representative of community demographics.

Following the community meeting, Consultant will prepare Part 2 of the two-part Project Report. Part 2 of the Project Report shall include:

- The results of the community meeting.
- An evaluation of alternative policies and related programs considering equity, inclusivity, affordability, relative level of effort to implement, regulatory standards, or other variables. Infographics shall be employed where possible.
- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and constraints or threats associated with adoption of the housing policies and related programs (based on the case study examples from similarly sized cities).
- Actions necessary for the local government and other stakeholders to take in order to implement the housing policies and programs.

The Part 2 report will be provided to the CPAC for review. Consultant will facilitate a CPAC meeting to review the evaluation materials and input from the community meeting and provide direction for preparation of draft recommended policies and programs.

Consultant will attend meetings of the Planning Commission and City Council to review the draft recommended policies and programs.

Task 3 Consultant Deliverables:

- PMT Meeting #3 (workshop)
- Presentation materials for the community meeting, CPAC meeting, Planning Commission meeting, and Council meeting
- Part 2 of the two-part Project Report
- PMT Meeting #4 to review and identify potential changes to the Part 2 Project Report
- Revised draft Part 2 Project Report
- Participation in a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee meeting.
- Participation in a Planning Commission meeting.
- Participation in a City Council meeting.
- Facilitation of a community meeting.
- Preparations for, facilitation and summary of up to two focus group meetings.
- Preparation, administration and summary of one online survey.
- Written notes documenting the community meeting and CPAC recommendations
- Final Draft Part 2 Project Report

Deliverables Due Date: On or before March 1, 2019

Task 3 City Deliverables:

- Logistical arrangements for meetings
- Agendas and minutes for the Planning Commission and Council meetings
- Invitations, logistical arrangements and other assistance for focus group meetings
- Assistance with publicizing and administering online survey
- Meetings notes or summaries from CPAC, Planning Commission and Council meetings

Task 4: Refinement and Preparation of Hearings-ready Documents

Consultant will facilitate a meeting with the CPAC to review the draft recommended housing policies and implementation concepts. With guidance from City staff, CPAC direction will be used by the Consultant to refine the draft policies and concepts. Consultant will prepare a final hearings-ready draft of the housing policies and implementation program.

Task 4 Consultant Deliverable:

- PMT Meeting #5 to review Task 3 results and prepare for CPAC meeting
- Participation in a CPAC meeting
- Hearings-ready draft Recommended Housing Policies and Implementation Concepts

Deliverables Due Date: On or before June 30, 2019

Task 4 City Deliverables:

- Advisory committee meeting notices, agendas and summaries

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

This agreement will be effective as of the date of the last signature. The termination of this document may occur by mutual consent of the parties with 60 days written notice.

Except as provided herein, nothing in this Memorandum of Understanding shall be construed as obligating the other party to expend funds or obligate future payment of money authorized by law and administratively available for this work.

City of Milwaukie

Signature of Official

Date

Printed Name

Department of Land Conservation & Development

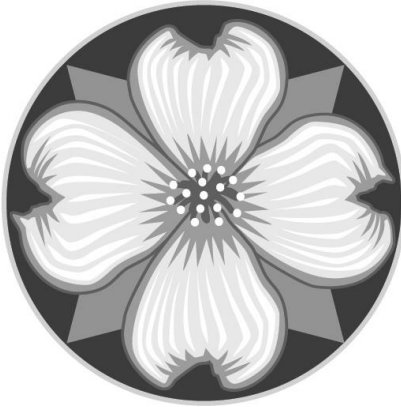
Jim Rue, Director

Date



City of Milwaukie - Oregon Housing Planning Project – Housing Strategy Implementation Plan
Tasks and Estimated Budget
September 12, 2018

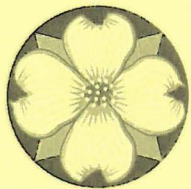
		Matt Hastie \$167.00		Planner \$90.00		Total Labor	
		Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost	Hours	Cost
Task 1: Project Kick-Off							
1.a	Summary of Major Tasks and Action Items, including Community Engagement Summary	3	\$ 501.00	6	\$ 540.00	9	\$ 1,041.00
1.b	Project Schedule and revised schedule	2	\$ 334.00	3	\$ 270.00	5	\$ 604.00
1.c	Project Management Team (PMT) Meeting #1/Kickoff Meeting and Summary	4	\$ 668.00	5	\$ 450.00	9	\$ 1,118.00
Task 1 Total		9	\$ 1,503.00	14	\$ 1,260.00	23	\$ 2,763.00
Task 2: Research Issues and Opportunities							
2.a	Part 1 of Housing Strategy Report	12	\$ 2,004.00	56	\$ 5,040.00	68	\$ 7,044.00
2.b	PMT Meeting #2 and Summary	4	\$ 668.00	5	\$ 450.00	9	\$ 1,118.00
2.c	Revised Part 1 Housing Strategy Report	5	\$ 835.00	10	\$ 900.00	15	\$ 1,735.00
2.d	Meeting Presentation Materials	4	\$ 668.00	10	\$ 900.00	14	\$ 1,568.00
2.e	CPAC Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
2.f	City Council Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
2.g	Community Event Participation	5	\$ 835.00	4	\$ 360.00	9	\$ 1,195.00
2.h	CPAC Meeting Notes	2	\$ 334.00	0	\$ -	2	\$ 334.00
2.i	Community Event Meeting Notes	2	\$ 334.00	3	\$ 270.00	5	\$ 604.00
2.j	Final Draft Part 1 Housing Strategy Report	4	\$ 668.00	8	\$ 720.00	12	\$ 1,388.00
Task 2 Total		48	\$ 8,016.00	96	\$ 8,640.00	144	\$ 16,656.00
Task 3: Alternatives Development							
3.a	PMT Meeting #3 (workshop) and Summary	5	\$ 835.00	6	\$ 540.00	11	\$ 1,375.00
3.b	Meeting Presentation Materials	4	\$ 668.00	10	\$ 900.00	14	\$ 1,568.00
3.c	Part 2 of Housing Strategy Report	10	\$ 1,670.00	45	\$ 4,050.00	55	\$ 5,720.00
3.d	PMT Meeting #4 and Summary	4	\$ 668.00	5	\$ 450.00	9	\$ 1,118.00
3.e	Revised Part 2 Housing Strategy Report	5	\$ 835.00	10	\$ 900.00	15	\$ 1,735.00
3.f	CPAC Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
3.g	Planning Commission Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
3.h	City Council Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
3.i	Community Event Participation	5	\$ 835.00	4	\$ 360.00	9	\$ 1,195.00
3.j	CPAC and Community Event Meeting Notes	4	\$ 668.00	3	\$ 270.00	7	\$ 938.00
3.k	Focus Group Meetings (up to 2)	14	\$ 2,338.00	18	\$ 1,620.00	32	\$ 3,958.00
3.l	Online survey (1)	4	\$ 668.00	24	\$ 2,160.00	28	\$ 2,828.00
3.m	Final Draft Part 2 Housing Strategy Report	4	\$ 668.00	8	\$ 720.00	12	\$ 1,388.00
			\$ -		\$ -	0	\$ -
			\$ -		\$ -	0	\$ -
Task 3 Total		74	\$ 12,358.00	133	\$ 11,970.00	207	\$ 24,328.00
Task 4: Final Code Update - ADUs							
4.a	PMT Meeting #5 and Summary	4	\$ 668.00	5	\$ 450.00	9	\$ 1,118.00
4.b	CPAC Meeting Participation	5	\$ 835.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 835.00
4.c	Hearings-ready draft Recommended Housing Policies and Implementation Concepts	6	\$ 1,002.00	12	\$ 1,080.00	18	\$ 2,082.00
			\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
			\$ -		\$ -	0	\$ -
Task 4 Total		15	\$ 2,505.00	17	\$ 1,530.00	32	\$ 4,035.00
Labor Total		146	\$ 24,382.00	260	\$ 23,400.00	406	\$ 47,782.00
Direct Expenses Total							\$378.00
Project Total							\$ 48,160.00



RS Agenda Item

4

Audience Participation



**CITY OF MILWAUKIE
CITY COUNCIL**

10722 SE Main Street
P) 503-786-7502
F) 503-653-2444
ocr@milwaukieoregon.gov

Speaker Registration

The City of Milwaukie encourages all citizens to express their views to their city leaders in a **respectful** and **appropriate** manner. If you wish to speak before the City Council, fill out this card and hand it to the City Recorder. Note that this Speakers Registration card, once submitted to the City Recorder, becomes part of the public record.

Name: Greg Hemer

Organization: Linwood NDA

Address: 5822 SE Harrison St.

Phone: 971-202-6100

Email: greghemer.milw@gmail.com

Meeting Date: 10/2/18

Topic: request

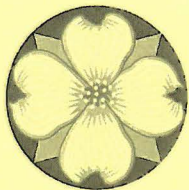
Agenda Item You Wish to Speak to:

- ☒ #4 Audience Participation
- ☐ #5 Public Hearing, Topic:
- ☐ #6 Other Business, Topic:

You are Speaking...

- ☐ in Support
- ☐ in Opposition
- ☐ from a Neutral Position
- ☒ to ask a Question

Comments:



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CITY COUNCIL

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Speaker Registration

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Name: Alice Vetter

Organization:

Address: 7431 SE Jack St. Milwaukie 97222

Phone: 639395962

Email: msalice72@gmail.com

Meeting Date: 10/2/18

Topic: Linwood & Monroe Street Safety

Agenda Item You Wish to Speak to:

☒ #4 Audience Participation

☐ #5 Public Hearing, Topic:

☐ #6 Other Business, Topic:

You are Speaking...

☒ in Support

☐ in Opposition

☐ from a Neutral Position

☐ to ask a Question

Comments:



Linwood Neighborhood District Association (NDA)
10722 SE Main St. Milwaukie, OR 97222



October 2, 2018

To: City of Milwaukie
Mayor, City Council, and City Manager

Re: Official records request

As you may know,

A fatal traffic accident recently occurred near the intersection of Linwood Ave and SE Queen St in Milwaukie/Unincorporated Clackamas County. Linwood NDA is concerned with the number of traffic related accidents near this intersection and the intersection of Linwood Ave and SE Monroe St in Milwaukie/Unincorporated Clackamas County. Linwood NDA would like to see data regarding these intersections.

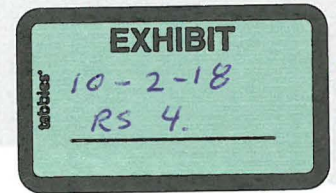
Therefore,

Linwood NDA is requesting City of Milwaukie to obtain records of traffic accident related incidences including pedestrian and bicycle for the following intersections: SE King Rd and Linwood Ave, SE Queen St and Linwood Ave, SE Jack St and Linwood Ave, SE Monroe St and Linwood Ave, SE Montgomery Dr and Linwood Ave, and any other traffic accident incident on or near Linwood Ave between SE King Rd and SE Montgomery Dr. We request two years of data beginning January 1, 2017 to the date of submittal of this letter from both City of Milwaukie Police Department and Clackamas County Sheriff's Office. We ask this information be digitally sent to these email addresses: linwoodzp@gmail.com and greghemermilw@gmail.com by October 11, 2018 before 5:00pm.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact Zac Perry, Linwood NDA President, at linwoodzp@gmail.com.

Thank you,

Greg Hemer
On behalf of Linwood Neighborhood District Association



LINWOOD AVENUE SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

Linwood Avenue is a major North-South arterial connector adjacent to Linwood Elementary. Much of the corridor has no sidewalk or bike lanes which makes it difficult for children to walk and bike to school.

The project limits extend from Monroe Avenue to Harmony Road / Railroad Ave. The following elements will be included:

- Continuous sidewalk and improved bike facilities from Monroe Avenue to Harmony Road / Railroad Ave.
- HAWK signal at Monroe Ave. and a diverter. The diverter will allow right in and right out turn movements from Linwood to Monroe. Crosswalks will also be striped.
- Two Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at Furnberg and Aspen with striped crosswalks.
- Storm and water quality facilities along Linwood Ave with storm water pipe replacement at Linwood Elementary School.

Project Cost and Schedule

The project is estimated to cost \$3.3 million and is scheduled for construction in 2021. Linwood Avenue improvements are funded in the City's recently adopted Capital Improvement Program. The city is also seeking funding for the project through the state's Safe Routes to Schools Program.

Contact

If you have additional questions, please contact Tessie Prentice at PrenticeT@milwaukieoregon.gov.



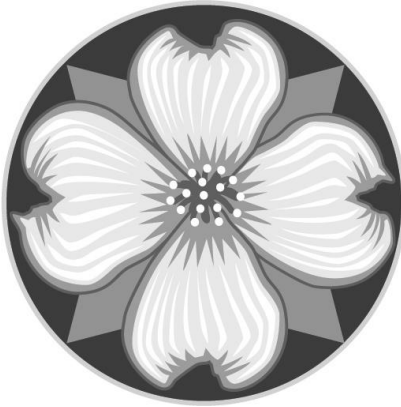
Intersection of Linwood Ave. and Monroe St. from Monroe Street Greenway Plan.



HAWK signal.



Illustrative example of Rapid Flash Beacons and crosswalk.



RS Agenda Item

6

Other Business

COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor and City Council
Ann Ober, City Manager

Reviewed: Blanca Marston (as to form), Administrative Specialist

From: Peter Passarelli, Public Works Director

Subject: **Milwaukee Community Climate Action Plan (CAP) Adoption**

Date Written: Sep 18, 2018

ACTION REQUESTED

City Council adopt by resolution the Milwaukee Community Climate Action Plan.

HISTORY OF PRIOR ACTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

[January 16, 2018](#) – Council appointed the Climate Action Plan Committee (CAPC) members.

[February 8, 2018](#) – The CAPC held its initial meeting.

February 13, 2018– Staff and the Consultant discussed the basics of the Climate Action Plan process, Milwaukee-specific information, and shared how other communities are setting goals.

February 13, 15, and March 20 and 21, 2018 – The City’s Implementation Partner Workshops convened local stakeholders on relevant topics necessary in pursuit of the City’s climate goals.

April 2, 2018 – The Climate Action Plan Committee and Comprehensive Plan Committee joined a Latino Community Engagement Focus Group and sought input to both plans from Latinos.

April 3, 2018 – Staff provided a presentation on the Climate Action Plan and discussed the CAP Community Engagement Plan and Implementation Workshops.

[May 10, 2018](#) – The CAPC held its second meeting and discussed goal setting and outcomes from Implementation Partner Workshops.

[May 31, 2018](#) – The City hosted a Climate Action Summit to engage community members for feedback and to provide Implementation Partners an opportunity to reach attendees.

June 12, 2018 – Staff provided a presentation to Council and discussed feedback on strategies received at the Climate Action Summit.

[June 28, 2018](#) – The CAPC met for the third time to discuss goal setting, strategies and outcomes from the Summit.

[August 28, 2018](#) – The CAPC met for the fourth time to review and discuss CAPC feedback on the draft CAP and gain concurrence on revisions to draft and path forward for moving the CAP to Council for adoption.

September 4, 2018 – Staff provided a presentation to Council on the Climate Action Plan and discussed the CAP’s goals, the prioritized actions and next steps.

ANALYSIS

In the Fall of 2017, the City hired a professional consulting team (Good Company and EnviroIssues) to guide the climate action planning process and draft the plan. In early 2018, the City created a Climate Action Plan Committee (CAPC) to advise the project team throughout the Climate Action Planning process, represent community interests, and help inform the community about the effort. The project team, the CAPC, and key implementation partners developed strategies for the plan. The CAPC provided critical feedback and reviewed the CAP.

Climate Action Plan

The [CAP](#) sets out an ambitious, but achievable goal, providing direction and benchmarks for the City to track progress. The goal is: **By 2040, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions, and by 2050, we will be a fully carbon neutral city.** This path includes these key benchmarks:

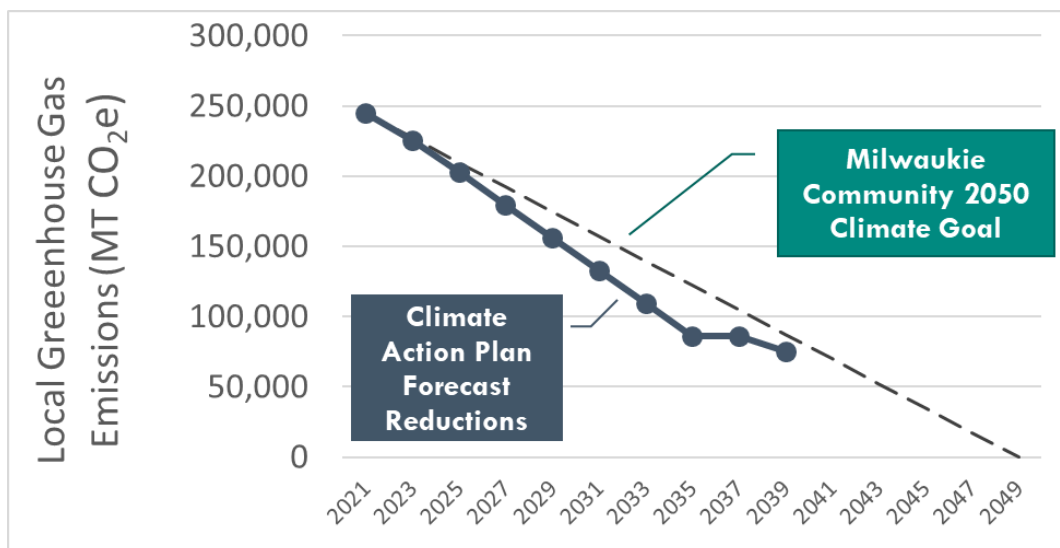
- By 2035, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions from electricity.
- By 2040, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions from onsite combustion of fuels (gas, oil, and propane).

To achieve this goal, the CAP outlines actions across six different climate action areas: Natural Resources; Building and Energy Efficiency; Fleets and Fuels; Materials Purchasing, Use and Recovery; Land Use and Transportation and Public Health and Emergency Preparedness. The actions fall into three distinct categories:

- **Mitigation actions** that will reduce the emissions that come from producing energy to make our goods, grow our food, transport us around and keep us warm and cool
- **Adaptation actions** that will prepare us for changing physical conditions
- **Sequestration actions** that capture carbon and pull greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere

The actions set the City on a course to reduce local emissions ahead of the pace needed to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

Figure 1. Projected emissions reductions from City-led actions and strategies



There are however three caveats:

- The CAP does not include “imported” emissions, the emissions associated with the goods we buy that are produced elsewhere.
- The full emissions reduction effect of some actions may not be experienced until years after an action or policy is implemented.
- Finally, the actions in this plan do not get the City all the way to zero. By 2035, existing policies and the strategies set out in the CAP are forecast to reduce our emissions by 186,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions – or 73% – compared to 2016 community emissions.

To help close the gap, the CAP also lays out strategies and actions that households, businesses and other community members can take. The CAP will be packaged specifically for these two audiences.

After Adoption

Early post-adoption actions during the Fall of 2018 include:

- Recruit and hire a Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator.
- Develop external engagement strategies that focus on raising awareness of the newly adopted plan and encouraging Milwaukie households and businesses to act.
- Develop messages, talking points, and resources that enable staff to speak about and advocate for CAP goals in their daily work for the City.

The City will implement actions in the CAP over the next eight years. During implementation, the City will align efforts with existing programs, build new partnerships, and strengthen those already in place.

Staff intends to spend the first two years with specific focus on mitigation and adaptation programs or policies identified as already in progress or as priority actions:

\$ - mainly staff time \ minor program costs

\$\$- staff time plus consultants \ moderate program costs or planned capital

\$\$\$- Major Capital Investments or long-term investment

Action	Term	City Investment
Work with PGE to become “net zero” from electricity by 2035	In Progress (Long Term)	\$
Engage NW Natural to develop strategy for becoming “net zero” from natural gas by 2040	Long Term	\$
Adopt a commercial and residential building energy score program based on the City of Portland’s programs	Short Term	\$\$
Work with PGE to implement demand response programs (Test Bed Pilot – 2 nd Qtr. 2019)	Long -Term	\$

Incentivize workplace electric vehicle charging in parking lots	Mid-Term	\$\$
Support outreach efforts to encourage shift to electric vehicles	Short Term	\$
Optimize the City's light duty fleet and replace least efficient vehicles with more efficient vehicles	Short Term	\$\$
Advocate for more energy efficiency state building codes	Short Term	\$
Implement the Safe Access for Everyone (SAFE) street and sidewalk improvement program to expand bike and pedestrian access.	In Progress (Long Term)	\$\$\$
Partner with Metro and TriMet to increase transit service, particularly to underserved employment areas	Mid Term	\$
Promote "neighborhood hubs" through Comprehensive Plan policies	In-Progress	\$
Implement parking strategy/pricing in downtown	In-Progress	\$
Promote the repair of equipment and materials and buy used and durable before purchasing new	Short Term	\$\$
Provide education and outreach to avoid edible food waste	Short Term	\$
Promote existing food waste composting services	Short Term	\$
Work with the Tree Board to develop a tree planting program focused on shielding low income neighborhoods from heat	In-Progress	\$\$
Review intergovernmental water agreements	In-Progress	\$
Identify sewer and waterways vulnerable to flooding	Short-Term	\$\$
Adjust code to require on-site storm water storage and water filtration before release that meets future conditions	In-Progress	\$\$
Increase Tree Canopy to 40% from 26%	Long Term	\$\$\$
Work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update flood plain maps	Short Term	\$\$

BUDGET IMPACTS

The primary budget impact related to the implementation of the CAP is funding related to the filling the Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator position to oversee the program. This position was funded and included in the 2019-2020 Biennium Adopted Budget along with approximately \$32K of climate action related program costs over the biennium.

WORKLOAD IMPACTS

The Public Works Director has prioritized his time to work on this plan. The implementation of the CAP will require the hiring of a new Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator to oversee the program. The CAP is a multidimensional process and implementation will engage City staff across a variety of departments and disciplines.

COORDINATION, CONCURRENCE, OR DISSENT

The CAP has been coordinated with the Planning Department to ensure integration in the Comprehensive Plan Update. Other City departments were involved during the process at the Implementation Workshops and CAPC meetings.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

City Council adopt by resolution the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan.

ALTERNATIVES

Not move forward with the adoption of the CAP.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution
2. Climate Action Plan Executive Summary
3. Climate Action Plan



COUNCIL RESOLUTION No.

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON,
ADOPTING THE MILWAUKIE COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN.**

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2017, the City Council held a goal setting session and voted to bring forth actions towards becoming a net zero energy community by 2040; and

WHEREAS, on April 17, 2018, the City Council resolved that it will take aggressive steps to minimize climate change and increase climate related resilience by implementing specific actions identified in the City's Climate Action Plan that provide the greatest impact possible given the City's financial resources; and

WHEREAS, that in its actions and planning, the City of Milwaukie will strive to be a model for climate change reduction for both its residents and other cities; and

WHEREAS, the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan identifies actions to achieve City climate goals while also substantially contributing to many other City goals, including transportation choices, building energy efficiency, urban forest protection, and sustainable economic development.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved, that the Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan Climate be adopted by City Council for implementation by staff.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on _____.

This resolution is effective on _____.

Mark F. Gamba, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott S. Stauffer, City Recorder

Justin D. Gericke, City Attorney



CITY OF MILWAUKIE

Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan



Executive Summary

Milwaukie has an opportunity to be a leader on climate action

What is a Climate Action Plan?

Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan is our roadmap to preparing for and reducing the impacts of climate change. Co-created by Milwaukie residents, partners and City staff between 2017-2018, the plan includes opportunities for our government, households, businesses and organizations to join together and address this challenge.

Committing to climate action will allow us to create a stronger local economy, take care of those that might be struggling and preserve what is unique and special about Milwaukie. If we all do our part, we can demonstrate that towns like ours can be climate action leaders.

Why must we act?

Our climate is changing at an accelerating pace. Climate change is caused by air emissions created from combustion and gases that escape into the atmosphere. These emissions (called greenhouse gases or GHGs) act as a glass greenhouse around the planet, reflecting heat back towards Earth and raising global temperatures.



Our rapidly changing climate impacts our city and the entire planet. We're already witnessing more extreme weather and climate events in our region—hotter summers, more wildfires, increased flooding risk and more. If we do not change, we will face the following:

- **Population growth:** People throughout the United States will likely migrate north, seeking bearable temperatures and available water.
- **Hotter summer temperatures:** By 2100, average summer temperatures will be 10-12°F warmer than today.
- **Increased wildfire impacts:** By 2040, we can expect a 400% to 500% increase in the number of acres burned by wildfire in Oregon—that's around 74 Milwaukies worth of land area! As we've experienced in recent years, this can dramatically reduce our local air quality.
- **Lower water volumes in the summer:** As our mountain ranges experience more rain and less snow, there will be less snowpack to melt and feed our streams and rivers in the spring and summer. By 2040, our waterways will experience about 50% of their current flow in summer, effecting fish, hydroelectric power, and water-based recreation.
- **Higher flooding risk in the winter:** Our waterways, including the Willamette River, will be much more likely to flood due to increased rain volumes and rising sea levels.

Acting together early ensures that we are more empowered and prepared to preserve our health and quality of life for current and future generations.

Our climate action goal: By 2040, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions, and by 2050, we will be a fully carbon neutral city.

Our Climate Action Plan sets out an ambitious but achievable goal, providing direction and benchmarks for us to track our progress. This goal is informed by the latest recommendations from the United Nations International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and advice from other climate experts. To avoid devastating global outcomes, the IPCC states we must become carbon neutral by 2050, meaning we must reduce or offset the greenhouse gas emissions from our buildings, our vehicles, and production of materials entirely. After 2050, we'll have to keep working to pull greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere and into our soils, our vegetation, our oceans, through mass plantings of trees and new technologies that convert greenhouse gases into minerals.

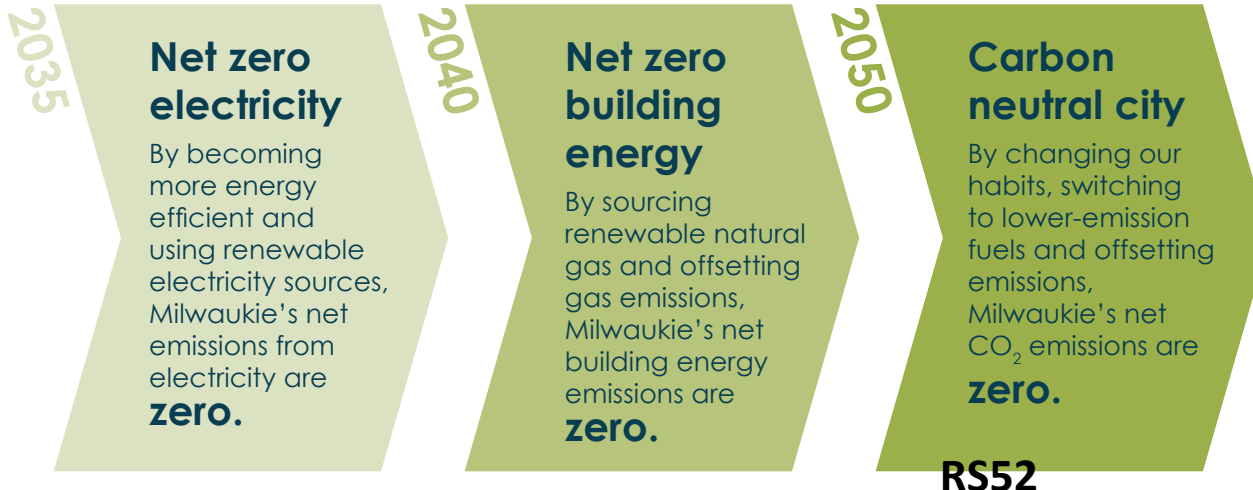
What does this mean for us? We must start now on our journey to carbon neutrality. Along the way, we will meet these key benchmarks:

- By 2035, Milwaukie's buildings will have **no net emissions from electricity**.
- By 2040, Milwaukie's buildings will have **no net emissions from onsite combustion of fuels** (gas, oil and propane).
- By 2050, Milwaukie will be a fully "**carbon neutral**" city.



CARBON NEUTRAL

Carbon neutral refers to offsetting or sequestering as much carbon as we emit.



How will we get there? City-led strategies

The City of Milwaukie has committed to taking the following actions across six different climate action areas. These are steps City leadership and staff can take to spearhead efforts, mobilize partners or support regional, collaborative action. Actions fall into three different categories:

- **Mitigation actions** that will reduce the emissions that come from producing energy to make our goods, grow our food, transport us around and keep us warm and cool
- **Adaptation actions** that will prepare us for changing physical conditions
- **Sequestration actions** that capture carbon and pull greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere

Building Energy and Efficiency

Mitigation	Work with Portland General Electric (PGE) to become “net zero” from electricity by 2035
	Engage NW Natural to develop strategy for becoming “net zero” from natural gas by 2040
	Adopt a commercial and residential building energy score program based on the City of Portland’s program
	Develop micro-grids and energy storage systems in conjunction with purchasing renewable power
	Work with PGE to implement demand-response programs
	Advocate for more energy efficiency State building codes
	Incentivize property owners to encourage multifamily housing energy efficiency upgrades
	Develop a community solar project
Adaptation	Implement solar, battery storage, and micro-grids for resilience in weather events

Vehicles and fuels

Mitigation	Incentivize workplace electric vehicle charging stations in parking lots
	Support outreach efforts to encourage shift to electric vehicles
	Create a program to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure at multi-family housing complexes
	Convert diesel-powered heavy fleet vehicles to low-carbon fuels
	Optimize the City’s light duty fleet and replace the least efficient vehicles with more efficient vehicles
	Work with Clackamas County, Tri-Met and Metro to develop micro-transit from park-and-ride or light rail station to local destinations
	Work with the school district and waste haulers on fleet transitions
Adaptation	Review the location of the fleet yard and fuel storage to examine flood vulnerability. Look at fuel movement during flood conditions and diversify fuel sources to prepare for climate event-related import challenges.
	Implement intergovernmental agreements or MOUs with other agencies for fleet support in emergencies (e.g. large-scale debris removal)

Land use and transportation planning

Mitigation	Implement the Safe Access for Everyone (SAFE) street and sidewalk improvement program to expand bike and pedestrian access
	Partner with Metro and TriMet to increase transit service, particularly to underserved employment areas
	Implement a Transportation Management Agency (TMA) with area partners
	Implement “electric vehicle ready” zoning regulations for commercial buildings and multifamily housing
	Incentivize employers to encourage active transportation and transit
	Continue to promote the purchase of sidewalk credits in areas outside of pedestrian corridors and redirect funds to areas needing this infrastructure
	Promote “neighborhood hubs” through Comprehensive Plan policies
	Implement parking pricing in downtown
	Implement variable system development charges to encourage accessory dwelling unit development
	Lower parking ratios near high capacity corridors
Adaptation	Update flood plain maps with local group coordination and funding
	Provide incentives to increase flood storage capacity
	Reclaim riparian areas for flood storage for safety and property protection
	Plan for future employment land considering flood risk and natural resources

Materials use, purchasing and recovery

Mitigation	Require deconstruction of existing properties or delayed demolition periods
	Promote the repair of equipment and materials and buy used and durable before purchasing new
	Provide education and outreach to avoid edible food waste
	Use less impactful pavement alternatives when paving streets and sidewalks
	Promote existing food waste composting services
	Use mulch and compost in landscaping
	Showcase materials management practices with a demonstration project

Natural resources

Adaptation	Work with the Tree Board to develop a tree planting program focused on shielding low income neighborhoods from heat
	Review intergovernmental water agreements for supply security
	Identify sewer and waterways vulnerable to flooding
	Adjust code to require on-site stormwater storage and water filtration before release that meets future conditions
	Update stormwater masterplan
	De-pave areas where possible to encourage stormwater filtration
	Introduce more monitoring stations to protect drinking water wells
	Develop a potable/drinkable water re-use plan
Sequestration	Increase tree canopy coverage to 40% by 2040

Public health and emergency preparedness

Adaptation	Work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update flood plain maps
	Work with partners to support community outreach about how to reduce fire and flood risk
	Plan for cooling and air quality relief centers
	Promote more sophisticated home air filtration systems
	Develop public-facing flood and fire risk zone maps and implement signage on streets to raise awareness



RS55

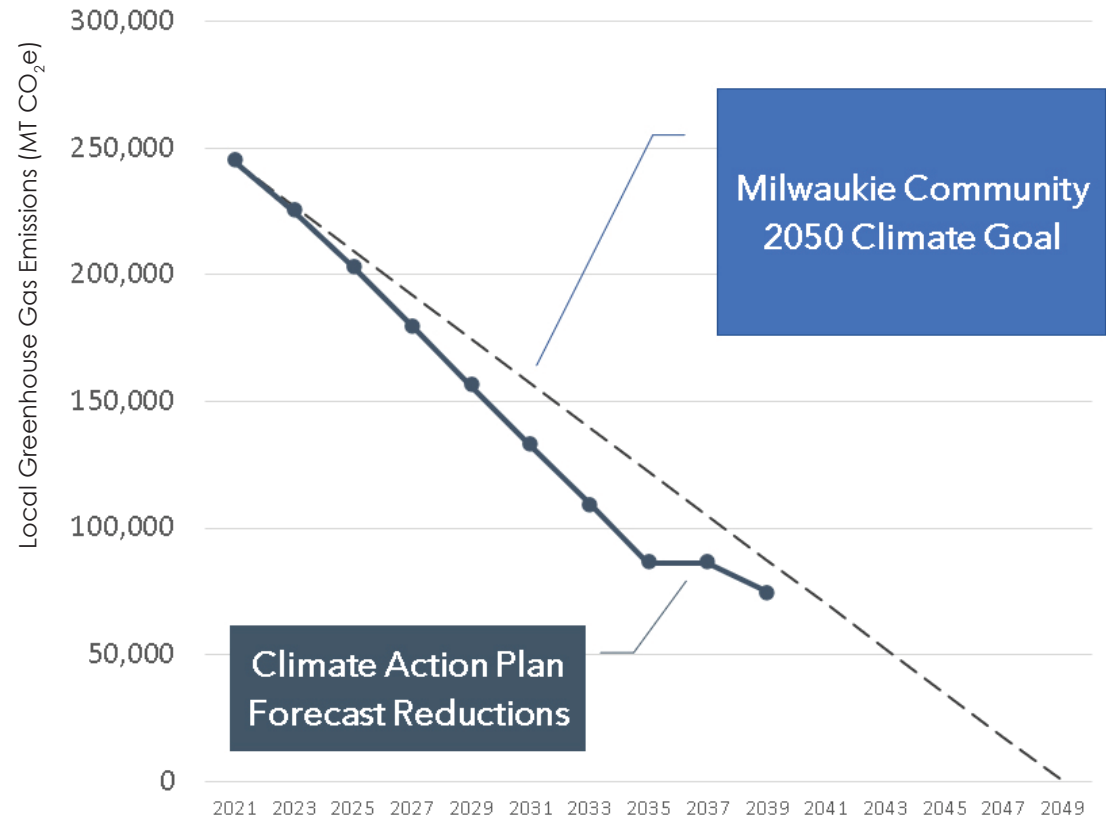
How far do City-led actions get us?

City-led actions in our Climate Action Plan help us reduce our local emissions by 73% compared to our 2016 emissions. As can be seen by the slope of the solid line in the graph to the right, Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan and its actions set us on a course to reduce our local emissions *ahead* of the pace needed to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

While this is good news, these actions do not get us all the way to our climate action goals. We will need to do more:

- The graph to the right just shows reduction in “local emissions”—in other words, emissions produced here and produced in generating the power we use here. It does not include “imported” emissions—the emissions associated with the goods we buy that are produced elsewhere.
Changing our consumption habits is a crucial part of taking climate action.
- This graph oversimplifies when we will see the true benefit of each City-led action. While we've set goals to implement each City-led action in this plan by 2040, the full emissions reduction effect may not be experienced until years after a strategy or policy is put in place. **We need to take urgent action so we don't get farther behind.**
- City-led actions can only get us so far: **Milwaukie households and businesses must also take action** to help us reach our climate action goals and avoid devastating outcomes.

Projected emissions reductions from City-led actions and strategies



Closing the gap: What can Milwaukie households and organizations do?

Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan contains dozens of strategies for people who live and work in our community to take action. The following figure summarizes some of the most effective steps we can all take to join in the fight against climate change. (For more information on resources for how to take action, see Chapter 4).

Actions for Milwaukie households and organizations



Buy green electricity from PGE

Switch to renewable and cleaner energy sources to power your home or business



Take transit or bike or walk

Choose low-carbon transport; Employers can provide incentives or purchase passes for employees who choose to commute by transit, carpooling, walking or biking



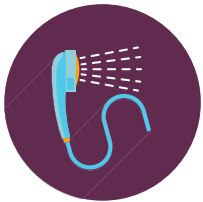
Start using Smart Energy from NW Natural

If you have natural gas, learn how to reduce your use and offset the rest



If you must own a car, buy wisely

If buying or leasing a new vehicle, consider an electric, hybrid or high mileage vehicle and consider the total cost of ownership



Give your house or business a quick efficiency makeover

Switch to LED light bulbs and put on low flow faucet and shower heads to reduce hot water consumption



Reduce food waste through meal planning

Shop smart and buy only what you need



Reduce air travel

Travel less often or consider other, more efficient modes



Calculate your household or business carbon footprint

Learn more about where and how you are generating emissions—and get ideas to reduce your impact.



Offset your impacts

Purchase carbon credits for your household or business impacts to help mitigate emissions elsewhere



Plant trees in your yard to provide shade and cooling in summer heat

Select climate adapted trees that don't interfere with power lines



Landscape with drought-resistant, native or well-adapted plants

Consider seeking certified backyard habitat status



Remove pavement and increase permeable surfaces

De-pave areas wherever possible to encourage stormwater infiltration onsite



Get involved with the Milwaukie Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Join your neighbors and receive training to prepare for potential disasters



Attend Neighborhood District Association meetings

Learn from and educate others



Protect and improve your indoor air quality

Consider updating your air filters and taking other steps

Looking forward: Committing to climate action

Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan is a bold roadmap for making real progress on climate change. Working together to implement this plan, our community can be a leader, demonstrating to other cities the power of collective, coordinated action to address the challenge of our generation and several to follow us.

The City is taking steps to institutionalize climate action, including:

- Hiring a Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator to oversee implementation of the plan
- Partnering with other local and regional governments to influence local, state and federal climate policy activities
- Integrating the Climate Action Plan into the City's updated Comprehensive Plan
- Looking for opportunities to incorporate climate action within relevant City code
- Committing to updating the Climate Action Plan at least every five years and reviewing our community carbon footprint every two years
- Tracking our progress and making this data accessible to the entire community

We encourage you to come forward with your ideas to strengthen and inform our community's climate action efforts. By acting together, we will make the City of Milwaukie a **flourishing city that is entirely equitable, delightfully livable, and completely sustainable.**



RS59



CITY OF MILWAUKIE

Milwaukie Community Climate Action Plan



RS60

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Forthcoming

1. Introduction

Why do we need a Climate Action Plan?

We—the Milwaukie community—have an opportunity to act on climate change.

Our rapidly changing climate and rising global temperatures impact our city and the entire planet. We're already witnessing more extreme weather and climate events in our region—hotter summers, more wildfires, increased flooding risk and more. Acting together early ensures that we are more empowered and prepared to preserve our health and quality of life for current and future generations.

Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan is our roadmap to mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change. Co-created by residents and partners, the plan includes opportunities for City staff and people who live and work in Milwaukie to join together and address this challenge.

Each of us is a vital part of the community. Everyone has a role to play. Committing to climate action will allow us to create a stronger local economy, take care of those that might be struggling and preserve what is unique and special about Milwaukie. If we all do our part, we can show other, similar communities that towns like ours can be climate action leaders.

How to read this Climate Action Plan

Chapters 1 – 3 of this plan describe the planning process, why we must act on climate change, and our climate action goals. Chapter 4 sets out actions for us all to take to reach those goals. The plan includes three categories of actions:

- **City-led actions** – steps City leadership and staff can take to lead efforts, mobilize partners or support regional, collaborative efforts.
- **Household actions** – steps Milwaukie households can take to make a difference in their own homes.
- **Organizational actions** – steps Milwaukie businesses and groups can take to help us reach our goals.

Our Climate Action Plan will help us:

- Guide our efforts to reduce our emissions
- Plan infrastructure and land use projects
- Prioritize City actions and initiatives
- Advocate for coordinated change with our partners
- Educate our community about the impact of our habits
- Promote sustainable economic development

What does that mean?

For definitions and explanations of technical terms, please see the glossary in Appendix B.

Building on a strong foundation

Milwaukie City Council has declared climate action a key Council goal. Implementing this plan will require a dedicated staff person and the development of metrics to measure our progress. To ensure we stay on track, the City of Milwaukie specifically included funding for a Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator in the 2018 City budget.

Before adopting this Climate Action Plan, the City had already taken significant strides toward reducing local emissions and preparing our community for climate change. The following list reflects some of the efforts already undertaken by the City that this Climate Action Plan builds upon:

Building Energy and Efficiency

- Purchase of 76.7% of the City's electricity through Portland General Electric's (PGE) [Clean Wind Tariff](#).
- Adoption of plans to retrofit the [City's Ledding Library](#) to use 1/6 of its former energy.
- Enrollment in the Energy Trust's [Strategic Energy Management](#) (SEM) Program, which teaches businesses and governments energy management best practices.
- Partnership with [Ameresco](#) to fund a contract to replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) controls and lighting in City facilities with more efficient systems.



Rendering Of New Ledding Library



Electric vehicle charging station

- Implementation of the [“Solarize Milwaukie”](#) program, including a goal to achieve 2.2 megawatts of rooftop solar energy by 2021.

Vehicles and Fuels

- Purchase of three electric vehicles to replace City administrative cars.
- Installation of a public electric vehicle charging station and a City fleet charging station.
- Partnership with PGE to construct an [“Electric Avenue”](#) charging station at the intersection of Southeast Jackson Street and Southeast McLoughlin Boulevard.

Land Use and Transportation Planning

- Implementation of a green building energy height bonus.
- Commitment of \$21 million to the [Safe Access for Everyone](#) (SAFE) program, including constructing 27.9 miles of sidewalks, four miles of bike lanes and 900 American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant ramps between 2019 and 2021.

Natural Resources

- Creation of a community [Tree Board](#) and commitment to increasing our tree canopy from 26% to 40% by 2035.



Solarize Milwaukie Logo

Planning process

City leadership hired a professional consulting team to guide the climate action planning process, convening people who live and work in Milwaukie as well as key implementation partners. The planning process included the following key steps:

1. **Community carbon footprint:** Calculation of our current and projected future community carbon footprint for Milwaukie, considering population growth and the impact of existing policies over time.
2. **Future physical conditions:** Research into what the future physical conditions in Milwaukie could be under different climate change scenarios.
3. **Climate Action Plan Committee (CAPC):** Formation of a committee composed of residents and key partners to advise the project team throughout the process.
4. **Implementation partner workshops:** Six workshops with major organizational and agency partners in Spring 2018 to determine priority strategies.
5. **Public engagement:** A robust community involvement strategy, including a climate action fair, community town hall, Spanish-language focus group and online survey.
6. **Scaling greenhouse gas reductions:** Modeling the projected reduction of greenhouse gases over time of each prioritized City-led mitigation strategy.
7. **Co-benefits analysis:** Modeling the potential of each City-led strategy to deliver additional benefits beyond emissions reductions.
8. **Strategy and plan development:** With the guidance of the CAPC, development of an implementation timeline for City-led strategies and preparation of the Climate Action Plan.



Community participants in the April 2018 Climate Action Summit



Photo credit: Emma Sage



Photo credit: Haim Shihata-Bennett

Public engagement

Public engagement and feedback were essential to developing a compelling, realistic and implementable Climate Action Plan. As part of the planning process, the City led a robust community engagement process to hear from as many residents and stakeholders as possible.



What we learned: Our community wants to see urgent action!

Over two hundred community members engaged in the climate action planning process. Key takeaways from this engagement include:

- Milwaukie is already experiencing the impacts of climate change—we need to make a change quickly.
- Milwaukians want to be a leader in this space, inspiring other communities to follow suit.
- Community members have ideas for translating strategies into meaningful action. They want to be a part of this community-wide effort.
- People who live and work in Milwaukie need support to make these changes part of their daily routine. This support includes:
 - Education and awareness-raising
 - Accessible, easy to understand implementation resources
 - Demonstration projects and modeled behavior
 - Cost assistance
 - Community projects to make buy-in and implementation easier
 - Support groups, networks and trusted liaisons

Community engagement – by the numbers

17

CAPC members

51

Implementation partner
workshop attendees

14

Spanish language focus
group attendees

75

Climate Action Fair and
Summit attendees

101

Valid survey responses

**Read more
about
community
engagement
online** →

Equity and climate action

Milwaukie's [“All Aboard” Community Vision](#) declares that we are an inclusive, diverse community that honors our differences and shared similarities; provides opportunities for all; and makes all residents feel empowered to engage and share ideas. These goals apply directly to climate action. To make real progress on climate, all Milwaukie community members must see themselves in this community strategy and have access to the resources they need.

Equity is woven through this Climate Action Plan in the following ways:

- City staff and the consulting team assessed each City-led strategy according to its potential to reduce disparities within the community. The results of this equity co-benefit scoring are summarized in the topic-specific chapters.
- Household-level strategies and associated resources are identified in each chapter to make climate action accessible for all Milwaukians.
- The plan also acknowledges that climate impacts are disproportionately created by those with more means, while the impacts are borne more by the people with fewer means. This strategy encourages those that have more means to take extra care to reduce their carbon footprints so that others in our community and around the world can lead healthier and safer lives.

Equitable engagement around climate action must continue. As the City implements this plan, staff and implementation partners must consider the following:

- As Milwaukie grows more diverse, what resources are needed for residents of different backgrounds, income levels, ages and abilities to take action on climate change?
- How can climate action resources be made more accessible?
- What existing, trusted communication networks and channels can be used to raise awareness of the need for climate action?
- How are we measuring the impact of climate action strategies on our more vulnerable community members?



Co-benefits: Helping achieve Milwaukie's Community Vision

In preparing this plan, the project team identified and ranked the “co-benefits” of each City-led mitigation and adaptation strategy. This co-benefit analysis recognizes that these climate actions are not stand-alone requests to serve one purpose; rather they each have the potential to help our community achieve the objectives set out in the [Community Vision](#) and move forward other City goals. Table 1 shows the scoring criteria assigned to the six selected co-benefits.

Table 1. Co-benefits scoring criteria

Co-benefits	Co-benefit scoring criteria		
	1	2	3
 Addresses Milwaukie Superactions: How well does the action support progress on the superactions defined in Milwaukie's Community Vision?	Action addresses 1 superaction	Action addresses 2-3 superactions	Action addresses 4-5 superactions
 Opportunity for Social Equity: How well does the action result in an equitable outcome for Milwaukie community members and improve social equity?	Serves some but not all	Serves all equally	Addresses inequities
 Mitigates and Adapts in One Action: Does the action reduce the impact of climate change while also preparing us for changing future physical conditions?	Does only one	Does only one better than the other	Does both well
 Revenue Generation or Cost Avoidance: Will the City spend or save money to implement this action?	Action is a net cost	Action is roughly break even	Action is a net profit or savings
 Leverages Existing Efforts: Does this action build upon already adopted policies and strategies?	Needs funding and/or policy approval	Existing plans support	Already planned or underway
 Community Support: How much community support is there for implementing this action?	Less than 25% likely to support	25-50% likely to support	Over 50% likely to support

The first co-benefit relates to how many “superactions” from Milwaukie’s vision each climate action addresses. Figure 1 summarizes Milwaukie’s six superactions.

Figure 1: Milwaukie community superactions



CARBON NEUTRAL

Carbon neutral refers to offsetting or sequestering as much carbon as we emit.

Plan to action: What success looks like

This Climate Action Plan is meant to catalyze action. Our City, community, businesses, and regional partners must take urgent action—together—to address the threat of climate change.

The actions and strategies set out in this plan will put us on a path to achieving our climate action goal: **by 2040, Milwaukie’s buildings will have no net emissions, and by 2050, we will be a fully carbon neutral city.** Chapter 3 explains these goals in more detail and what it will take to meet these targets.

To achieve our goals, we must develop a process to monitor our progress and continue planning as our community grows and new technologies emerge. This is a living document: formal reviews of the plan will occur every five years, and revisions may be made as new information and resources become available. Milwaukie will employ a Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator to manage implementation and monitoring of this plan. [Appendix E](#) includes metrics for each strategy proposed in this plan.

We can—and we must—act urgently to protect our planet, our community and our future. This Climate Action Plan gives us the tools to begin doing so, and in the process, help realize our community vision.

2. Why must we change?

Greenhouse effect

Climate change is a continuous and evolving condition caused by air emissions that are created from combustion and from gases that escape into the atmosphere. When these emissions (called greenhouse gases or GHGs for short) enter the atmosphere, they act as a glass greenhouse reflecting heat back to the Earth, which does not allow the warmth to release into space (see Figure 2). As the planet warms, climate conditions change around the world. In some areas the changes are and will be dire, making them ultimately uninhabitable due to heat or flooding from expanding warmer water and melting arctic ice.

While Figure 2 shows a large band around the planet reflecting heat back towards the Earth, the atmosphere actually is a lot thinner. It starts at the Earth's surface and only extends about seven miles high (Figure 3). This is roughly the height where commercial jets fly.

The average American family emits about 80 metric tonnes (2,200 lbs) of greenhouse gases each year from our cars, electricity, heat, air travel and the materials we buy. Figure 4 shows how much volume a metric tonne of greenhouse gases actually fills (this volume is averaged for all locations on Earth throughout all times of year as pressure and volume of gases varies by elevation and with the daily weather). With 126.22 million households in the United States alone, these emissions add up quickly to fill the atmosphere.

Figure 2. Greenhouse gas effect - NOAA

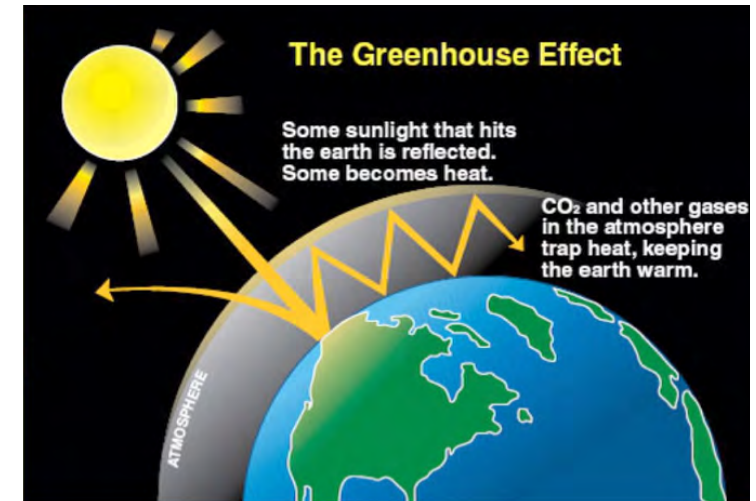


Figure 3. The Earth's atmosphere - NASA



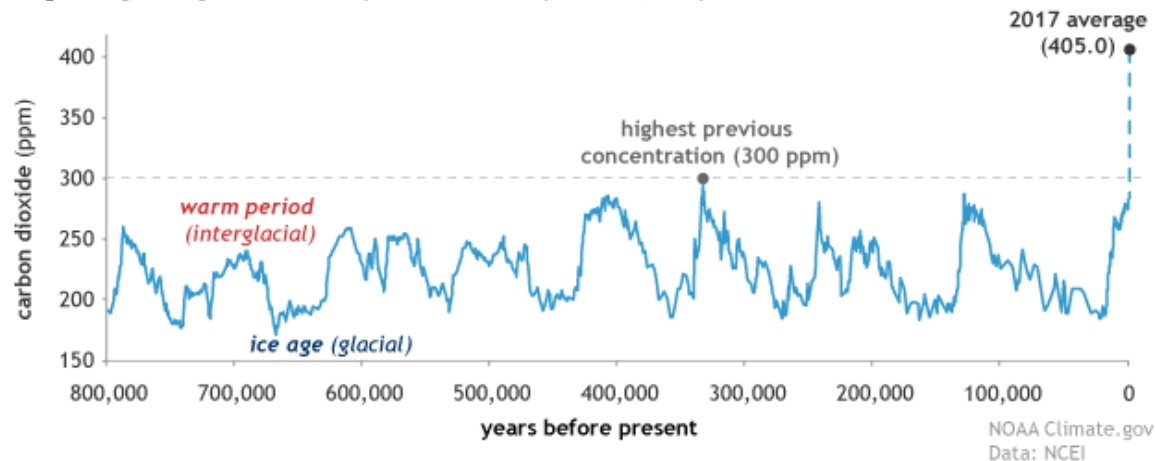
Figure 4. Volume of one metric tonne of greenhouse gases – carbonvisuals.com



Figure 5 shows the increase atmospheric CO₂ concentrations over time. For 650,000 years, atmospheric CO₂ stayed below 300 parts per million (ppm). As population began to skyrocket into the 20th century, the atmospheric CO₂ concentration increased exponentially. In 2017, the average concentration was 405 ppm. If all greenhouse gases are considered, this number rises to about 490 ppm.

Figure 5. Increase in atmospheric CO₂ concentrations over time - NOAA, 2018

CO₂ during ice ages and warm periods for the past 800,000 years



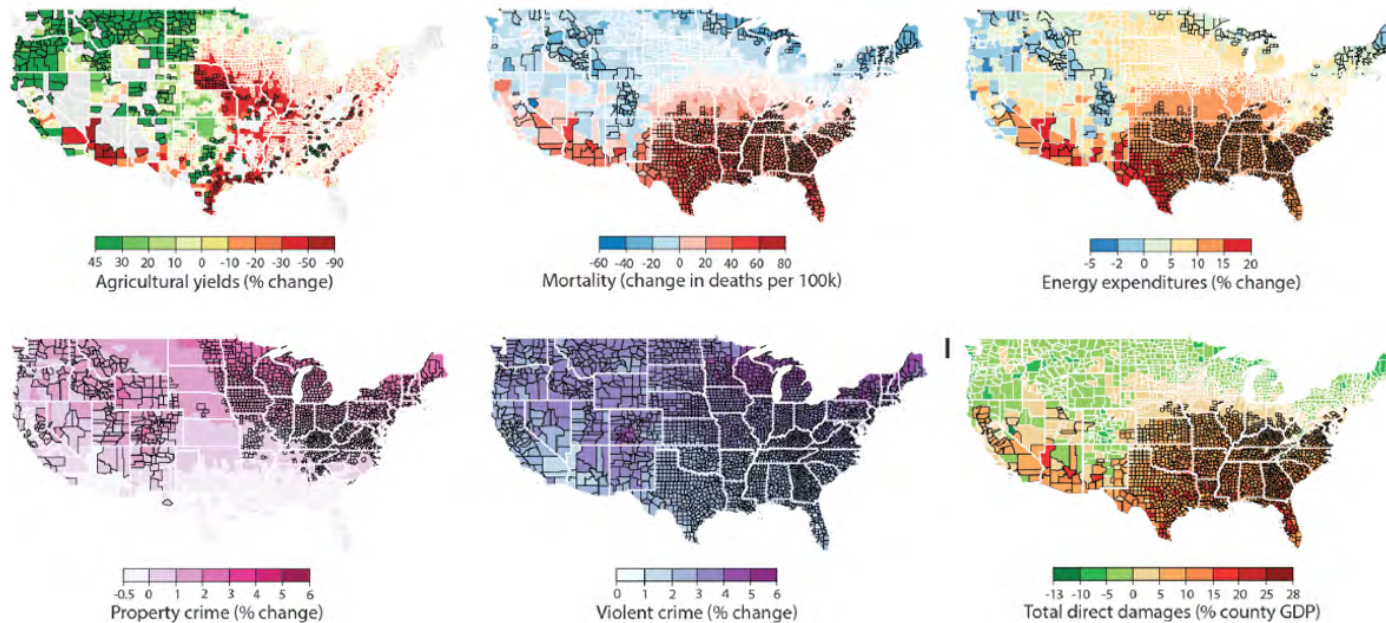
Smoky conditions in Milwaukee, 2018

How will climate change affect the United States?

If climate change is not slowed or reversed, the United States will experience many significant impacts by the end of this century. Coastal areas and tidal rivers will be affected the most due to rising sea levels. Conditions will get hotter throughout the country, with already hot places becoming near uninhabitable, causing plants and other creatures to go extinct or migrate north. Crop shortages will send price shockwaves through our population and will threaten the wellbeing of the poorest people.

A 2017 study estimated economic benefits and damages county by county related to climate change by 2090, aggregating estimates from several other studies (Figure 6).¹ Figure 6 shows southern states bearing much of the burden of climate change, while some trends like property and violent crime increase in the northern states (likely due to migration and population increase). Northern states are generally expected to experience economic growth while southern states experience economic damages.

Figure 6. Economic damages from climate change in the United States - Hsiang et al. 2017



Data shown for counties without black lines around them have an 85% confidence rate, and data shown for counties with a black outline have a 95% confidence level.

¹ "Estimating economic damages from climate change in the United States" - Hsiang et al., *Science* 356, 1362–1369 (2017) doi:10.1126/science.1255123

Beyond weather changes: The "social cost" of carbon

Every metric tonne of greenhouse gases emitted damages society in many ways—from changes in agricultural productivity, to increased infrastructure expenses, to stress on public health. This cost to society is referred to as the "social cost of carbon." The United State National Academies of Science estimate the social cost of carbon to be \$42 per tonne of greenhouse gases.

Considering Milwaukie's 2016 greenhouse gas inventory, the cost to our community is over \$21.8 million a year!

Learn more [→](#)

How will climate change affect Milwaukie?

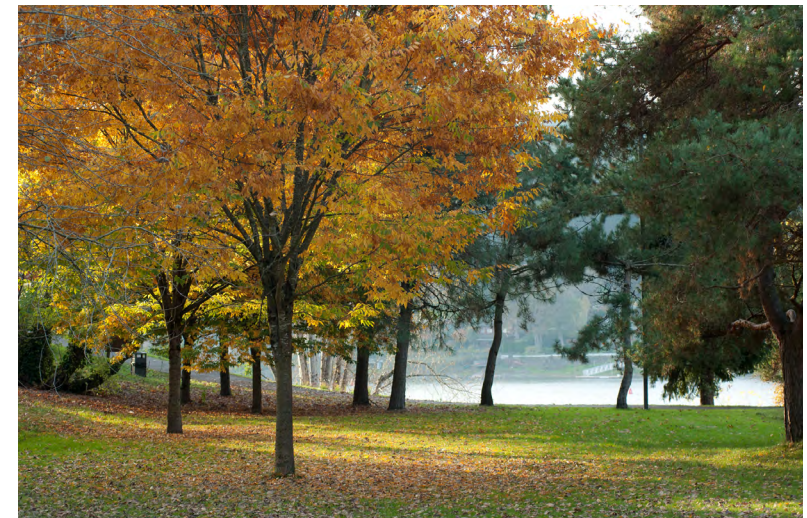
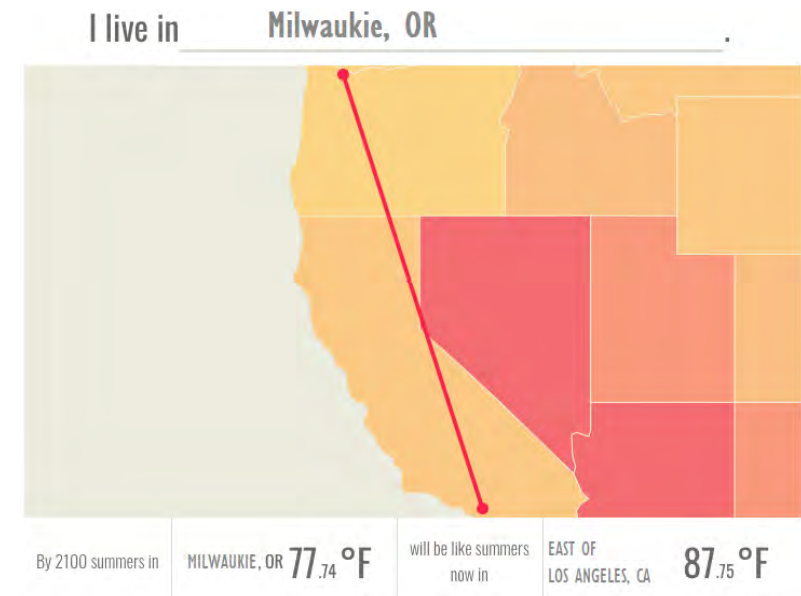
Population shift

Due to Milwaukie's location and expected climate, the city can expect continued population growth as people migrate to places where water is not scarce and temperatures in the summer are bearable. This population growth will challenge government structures to provide services for more people and put pressure on our school, housing and transportation systems. That said, the maps in Figure 6 also show climate change could lead to agricultural and economic growth in our region. How that opportunity is apportioned to different segments of the population, however, is unknown.

Warm dry season

By 2100 in the Portland metro area, we can expect that our summer average temperature, currently 78°F, will be more like the average summer in cities just east of Los Angeles, California (Figure 7). In the past ten years, we generally have experienced one day above 100°F annually, but by 2100, we can expect 22 days that exceed triple digits.² While the average temperatures may seem bearable, keep in mind that the two to three-week periods we experience today when temperatures reach into the high 90s°F will in the future be hovering around 110°F.

Figure 7. Forecasted summer temperatures in 2100 – Climate Central, 2014

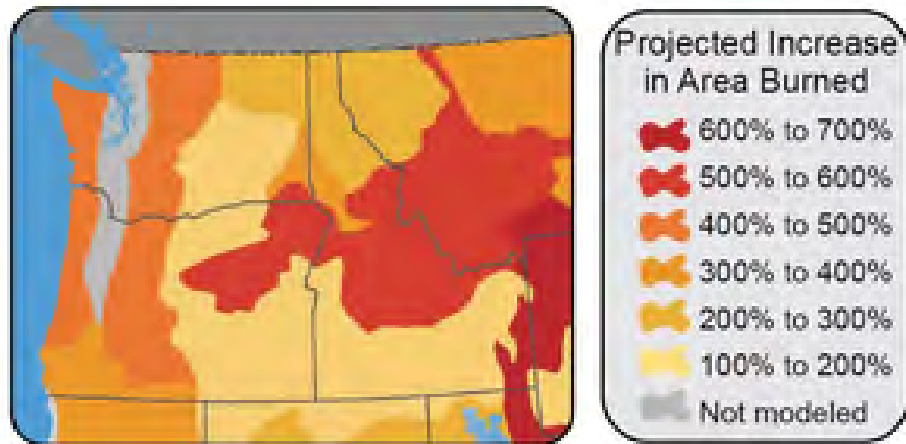


² Climate Central. 2014. 1001 Blistering Summers. <http://www.climatecentral.org/news/summer-temperatures-co2-emissions-1001-cities-16583>. (Modified for this document).

Regional wildfire risk

The Portland metro region is fairly safe from direct burning due to wildfires, although the wildland-urban interface (transition zone between human development and wild areas) is susceptible. In the past few years, however, we have experienced more wildfire in the Pacific Northwest, a condition that will increase over the next few decades. Oregon State University's Oregon Climate Change Research Institute's (OCCRI) analysis has projected the likely scenarios of increased burning in the Northwest. Figure 8 shows the projected increase in fire disturbance. By 2040, we can anticipate a 400% to 500% increase in the number of acres burned.³ In 2017, Oregon wildfires burned approximately 46,000 acres. That area is roughly 15 times the acreage of Milwaukie. The expansion of that fire area to 500% is roughly 230,000 acres, or 74 "Milwaukies," worth of land area.

Figure 8. Increase in wildfire surface area burned by 2040 - OCCRI



Smoky conditions in Milwaukie in 2018

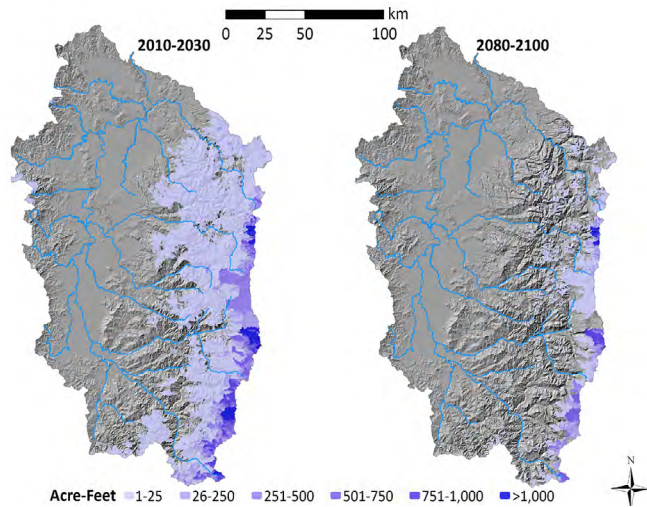
Milwaukie residents will experience significant air quality impacts as surrounding regions burn during the summer months. In the summers of 2017 and 2018, the metro area suffered when winds brought smoke from over 100 fires in British Columbia and then multiple Oregon and Washington fires, including the Eagle Creek Fire in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area.

³ OCCRI, 2014. Originally presented in Portland General Electric. [2016 Integrated Resource Plan](#).

Water source risk

One of the most significant changes we are already experiencing is the shift in precipitation from snow to rainfall in the winter months. Figure 9 shows the retreat of the snowpack in the Willamette Valley between 2010-2030 (left) and 2080-2100 (right). The volume of water stored as snow is measured in acre-feet.⁴

Figure 9. Change from snow-dominant to rain-dominant precipitation by 2100 - Jaeger, et. al., 2017



Learn more
about harmful
algal blooms →

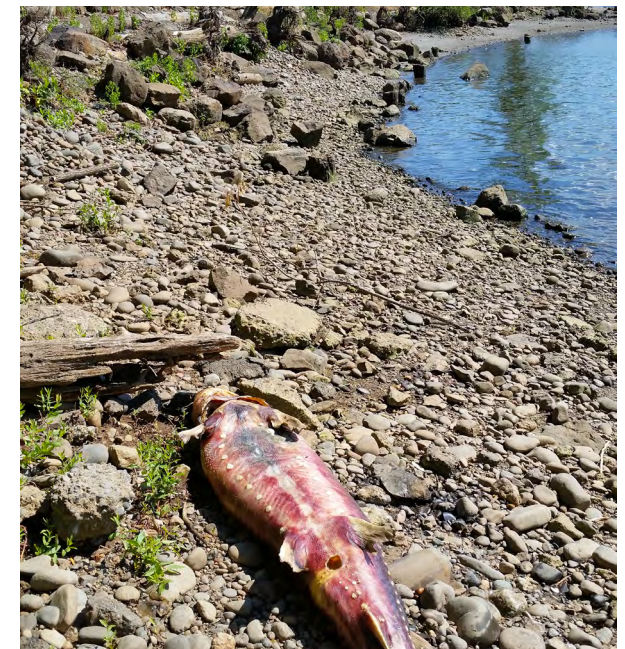
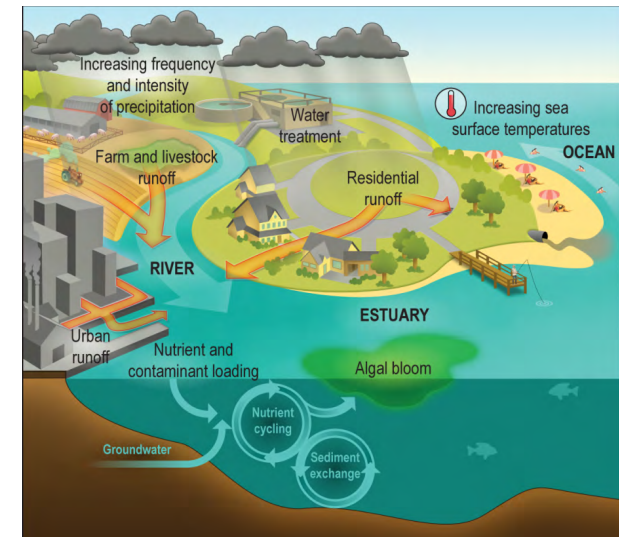
Historically, Milwaukie's wet season precipitation has been primarily rain, but the winter snow in the Cascades serves as storage for our rivers, streams, and groundwater. The reduction in snowfall means our rivers and streams will not have the same quantities of flowing water from the melting snow in summer months. This lower volume of water increases risks to our drinking water supply; agricultural irrigation; habitat for fish species like salmon, sturgeon and trout; hydroelectric power generation; and some of our favorite water recreations such as swimming, boating, fishing and rafting. In the summer of 2018, Oregon had a significant set of toxic algae blooms that posed a health hazard to swimmers and drinking water due to the warmer water. This is likely to become more frequent and more intense over time and will affect our creeks, lakes and ponds (Figure 10).⁵

Ultimately, this water is the life source for us and nature. As we experience climate change, we will need to learn to become more mindful of our collective use and reuse of this resource.

⁴ W. Jaeger et. al. 2017. "Water, economics and climate change in the Willamette Basin, Oregon." Oregon State University Extension

⁵ Trtanj, J., et. al, 2016: *Ch. 6: Climate Impacts on Water-Related Illness. The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment.* U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, 157–188.

Figure 10. Precipitation and temperature changes affect water quantity and quality - Trtjani, J. et. al, 2016



Dead fish on the Milwaukie waterfront

Wet season

Flood risk from precipitation

Milwaukie has experienced flooding in the past, and previously flooded sites are the most susceptible to flood again. In February 1996, three-quarters of Clackamas County's residents were affected by a major flood, and the County represented one-third of all claims filed statewide for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program. The Christmas Flood of 1964 and floods in 1861 and 1890 each exceeded 100-year flood marks. Most recently, Milwaukie experienced significant flooding in December 2015 (see photos below). Flood risk in Milwaukie is focused on areas where rivers and streams are adjacent to land, such as around Johnson Creek, Kellogg Creek and the Willamette River. In 2014, damages to the Kellogg Creek Bridge cost more than \$2 million to repair.

Flood risk from sea level rise through the tidal effects on the Willamette River

The Columbia River is influenced by the tides up-river until it meets the Bonneville Dam complex. This tidal effect also occurs in the Willamette River upstream until it meets Willamette Falls. The tidal effect of the river will generate flooding as the sea level rises, independent of precipitation in the wet months (Figure 9). Figure 9 shows the local impact of projected sea level rise by 2100 in four different scenarios related to approximate atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases. Each concentration number correlates with a global average annual temperature increase: 400 ppm (1.5°C); 450 ppm (2°C); 700 ppm (3°C) and 900 ppm (4°C). The 900 ppm scenario assumes we continue emitting at our current levels with population growth. In all scenarios, the water level rises, but under the 900 ppm scenario, Milwaukie Riverfront Park, the entire Kellogg Wastewater Treatment Center and the OR-224/99-E interchange would be flooded by 2100.



Photo credit: City of Milwaukie



Photo credit: City of Milwaukie

Car stranded in a flood in 2015



Photo credit: Mark Gamba

Wind damage from storms in 2015



Photo credit: City of Milwaukie

Figure 10. Tidal effects on the Willamette River from sea level rise under different temperature scenarios ranging from 400 ppm / 1.5°C to 900 ppm - 4°C . www.Climatecentral.org



The science is

undeniable: we must act quickly to avoid catastrophic changes from climate change and prepare for changes we're already experiencing. Avoiding the worst effects requires swift action by all of us. How much do we have to change? Chapter 3 describes our climate action goals and the rate of change required to achieve them.

3. Our climate action goal

The science behind our climate action goals

The United Nations International Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) has set a goal to keep global average temperature increases below 2°C (3.6°F) above pre-industrial conditions—often referred to as the “guardrail goal.” This correlates to keeping atmospheric CO₂ concentrations roughly around 450 ppm.⁶ **As of July 2018, the Earth’s atmospheric CO₂ was 411 ppm.⁸ If we keep emitting at the same rate we are today (2018), by 2100, the atmospheric concentration of CO₂ will be 900 ppm, far beyond the guardrail goal.**

To achieve the guardrail goal and avoid devastating climate impacts, the IPCC states we must aim to be “carbon neutral” by 2050 and become “carbon negative” for the following 50 years – requiring us to pull greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere into our soils, vegetation on land and in our oceans, and through technologies that have yet to be tried at scale.

Milwaukie’s climate action goal—informed by the IPCC and advice from other climate experts—is for **all Milwaukie buildings to have no net emissions by 2040, looking ahead to being a fully carbon neutral City by 2050**. What does this mean for us? Progress on all of these goals must be made—starting today. Along the way, we will meet these key benchmarks:

- By 2035, Milwaukie’s buildings will have **no net emissions from electricity**.
- By 2040, Milwaukie’s buildings will have **no net emissions from onsite combustion of** (gas, oil and propane).
- By 2050, Milwaukie will be fully **“carbon neutral,”** meaning we will reduce or offset our carbon emissions entirely, including those from our buildings, our vehicles and production in our community.



GUARDRAIL GOAL

A goal identified by the IPCC to avoid catastrophic, irreversible impacts from climate change. The goal equates to keeping the level of CO₂ in the atmosphere below 450 ppm.

Our goal:

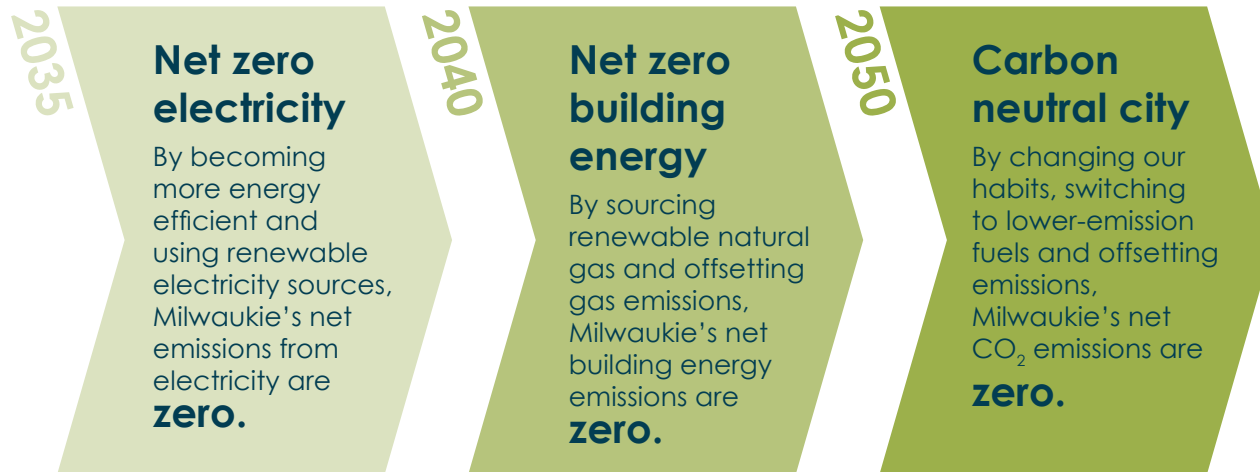
By 2040, Milwaukie’s buildings will have no net emissions, and by 2050, we will be a fully carbon neutral city.

Track our atmospheric CO₂ concentration:

Visit [CO2.earth](https://co2.earth) for the latest figures →

⁶ The annual peak usually is in May. Atmospheric concentrations vary seasonally throughout the year and increase in the spring with the winter thaw and release of methane. Concentrations tend to decrease toward the end of summer as a result of accumulated photosynthesis.

Figure 11. Milwaukie's climate action goals



Milwaukie's carbon footprint

In 2016, Milwaukie generated approximately 262,574 MT CO₂e of local emissions. Local emissions are those that are generated inside of the community's geographic boundaries, including combustion emissions, emissions from electricity generation that serves the community and gasses that escape into the atmosphere, so called "fugitive emissions," such as leaks from gas lines or refrigerants for cooling.

Milwaukie's local emissions are similar in many ways to other communities around Oregon. The emissions shown in Figure 12 come primarily from combustion of natural gas and electricity use in buildings (green slices of the pie) as well as gasoline and diesel combustion in vehicles to move people and goods (red slices of the pie). Relatively small sources of emissions come from City government operations, landfill disposal of community solid waste, treatment of water and wastewater, and refrigerant gas loss from buildings



CARBON FOOTPRINT

The total inventory of greenhouse gas emissions within a geographic area.

Read more about our community carbon footprint online →

What does "no net emissions" or "net zero" mean?

"No net emissions" means overall, Milwaukie's buildings will either offset or reduce their greenhouse gas emissions completely. In other words, our community's homes, businesses and structures will emit no more greenhouse gases than they consume, either through energy efficiency, using renewable sources or by purchasing emission offsets. Like a bank account, the "net balance" of greenhouse gas emissions at the end of the year will be zero across all of Milwaukie's buildings.

By 2035, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions from electricity. We'll achieve this by partnering with PGE, our electricity provider, to become more energy efficient and use renewable electricity sources.

By 2040, Milwaukie's buildings will have no net emissions from all fuels, including gas, oil and propane. We'll achieve this by buying offsets from source reducing projects first, such as those capping leaking gas wells, sealing distribution system leaks, using bio-methane from wastewater treatment plants and dairy operations, and producing renewable hydrogen as substitutes for traditional methane.

and vehicles. Milwaukie's industrial sector represents a larger fraction of local emissions compared to other Oregon communities of similar size due to its large employment base, its energy intensive nature (as opposed to an office) and represents an opportunity for emissions reductions.

The greenhouse gas inventory (carbon footprint) only considers items that we can measure or estimate now. The City will endeavor over the coming years to find better data and estimations for our community's emissions and mitigating actions. There are two specific areas to note:

1. Corporate and organizational consumption of materials and the "imported" emissions associated with those are not in our current inventory. These include all the materials that organizations buy that are produced outside of the area such as grain, metal fiber etc. To date, there is no way to estimate the scale of this due to the variety of entity types and scales.
2. There is currently no accurate way to track the reduction in consumption emissions of households over time without extensive surveying and in-home studies.

As methodologies emerge, Milwaukie will deploy them to be more comprehensive and act on what we learn.

Calculate your own carbon footprint!

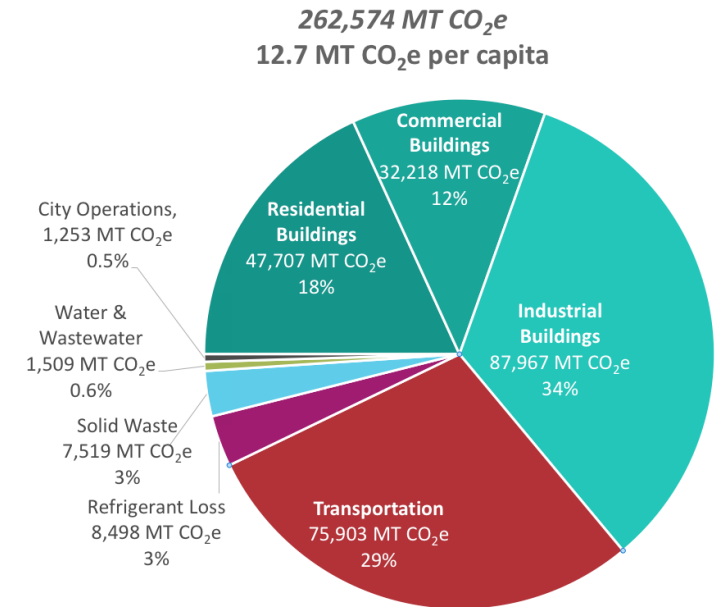
Use the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) online carbon calculator to estimate the local and imported emissions from your transportation, energy use and consumption. →



CO₂e

"Carbon dioxide equivalent" - The unit of measurement used to standardize the impact of other greenhouse gases to carbon dioxide

Figure 12. Milwaukie's local greenhouse gas emissions by sector



Emissions definitions

Building emissions include CO₂e from combustion of natural gas and fuels to generate electricity.

Transportation emissions include CO₂e from cars, buses, planes, trains and upstream emissions during the production of vehicle fuels.

Refrigerants are lost from transportation and building cooling systems.

Solid waste includes emissions from disposal in landfills.

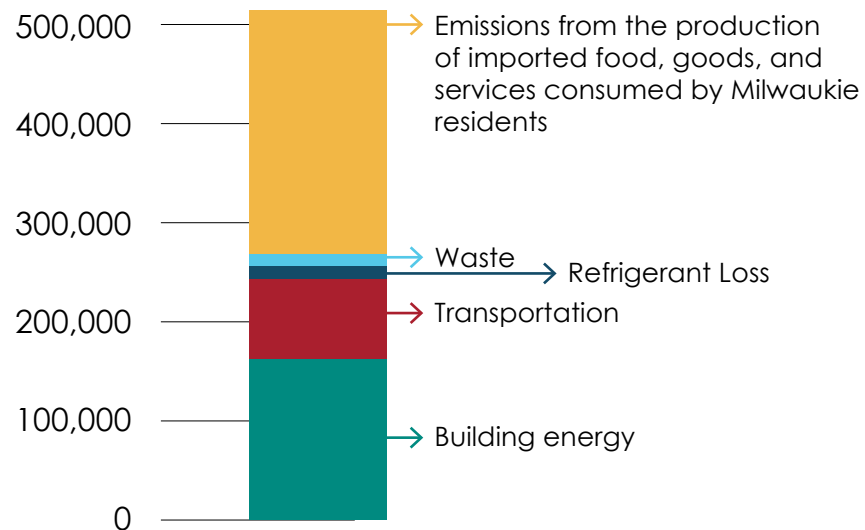
Water & wastewater emissions result from treatment of drinking water and waste water

City operations emissions include CO₂e resulting from energy use in City-owned facilities and vehicles while providing services to the Milwaukie community.

What about the emissions from goods we buy that are made outside of Milwaukie?

In addition to accounting for local emissions, Milwaukie's community carbon footprint also considers emissions that are generated outside of the community during the production of goods, food, energy and services that are consumed by residents of Milwaukie. These emissions total approximately 257,175 MT CO₂e. Added to the local emissions, **Milwaukie's carbon footprint is approximately ~519,749 MT CO₂e** (Figure 13). For a sense of scale, this quantity of emissions is equivalent to the carbon sequestered annually by 600,000 acres of average United States forest – a land area about 400 times the size of the City of Milwaukie.

Figure 13. Milwaukie's community carbon footprint, including household consumption



LOCAL—OR “SECTOR-BASED”—EMISSIONS

Emissions generated inside of a community's geographic boundaries



IMPORTED—OR “CONSUMPTION”—EMISSIONS

Emissions produced outside of a community's geographic boundaries producing and transporting the goods and materials consumed by our community members

How fast do we have to change?

Our climate action goal implies a specific rate of emissions reduction over a given time (Table 2). On average, our community needs to reduce our emissions by on average 3% each year between now and 2050. While Milwaukie's goal implies reaching a 100% reduction in emissions by 2050, it also requires that the community continue to reduce emissions "beyond zero" after 2050 to further reduce emissions that are already accumulated in the atmosphere.

Implementation timeline: planned City-led actions

To see how close we will get to that 3% per year average target, technical staff and the CAPC recommended targets for when the City should implement each City-led action or strategy. This "roll out schedule" determines the rate of emissions reduction just from the City-led strategies in this plan (Figure 14, more detailed information is available in [Appendix D](#)). As can be seen by the slope of the solid line in Figure 14, Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan sets us on a course to reduce our local emissions ahead of the pace needed to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

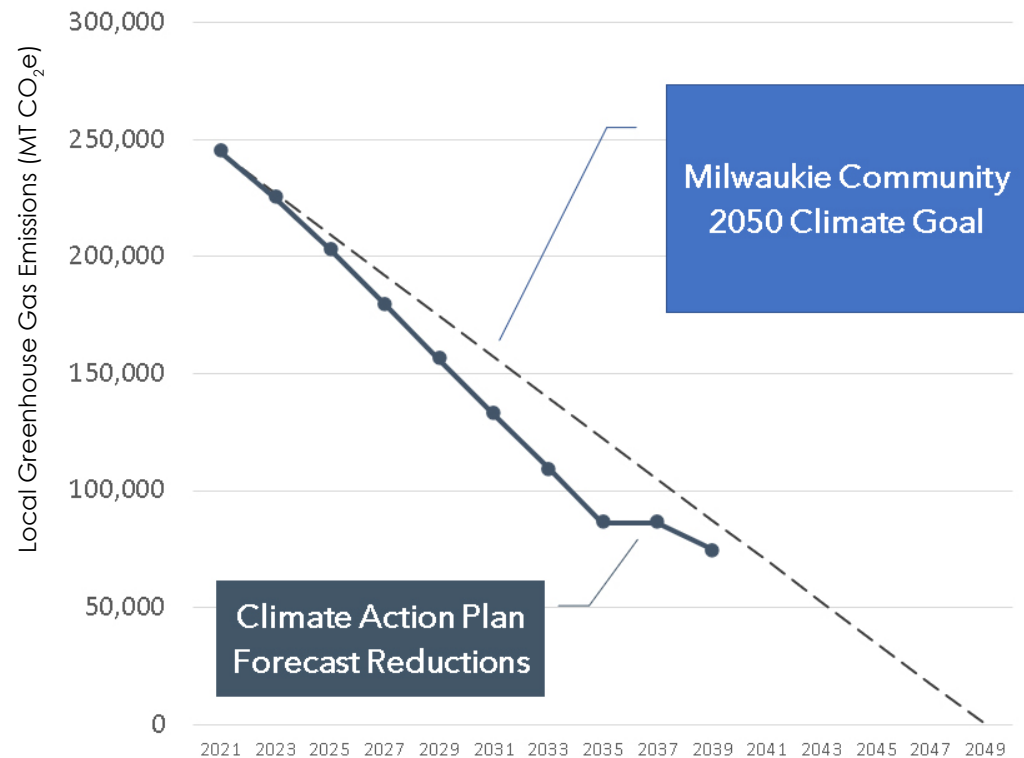
While this is good news, there are several caveats:

- This modeling only looks at local emissions—in other words, emissions produced here and produced in generating the power we use here. It does not include "imported" emissions—the emissions associated with the goods we buy that are produced elsewhere.
- This graph oversimplifies when we will see the true benefit of each City-led action. While we've set goals to implement each City-led action in this plan by 2040, the full emissions reduction effect may not be experienced until years after a strategy or policy is put in place.
- Finally, the actions in this plan do not get us all the way to zero.
We still have a considerable gap to make up.

Table 2. Greenhouse gas reduction benchmarks to reach carbon neutrality by 2050

Target	Greenhouse gas reductions			Average annual reduction
	2020	2030	2050	
Carbon neutral by 2050	15%	35%	100%	3%

Figure 14. Projected emissions reductions from City-led actions and strategies



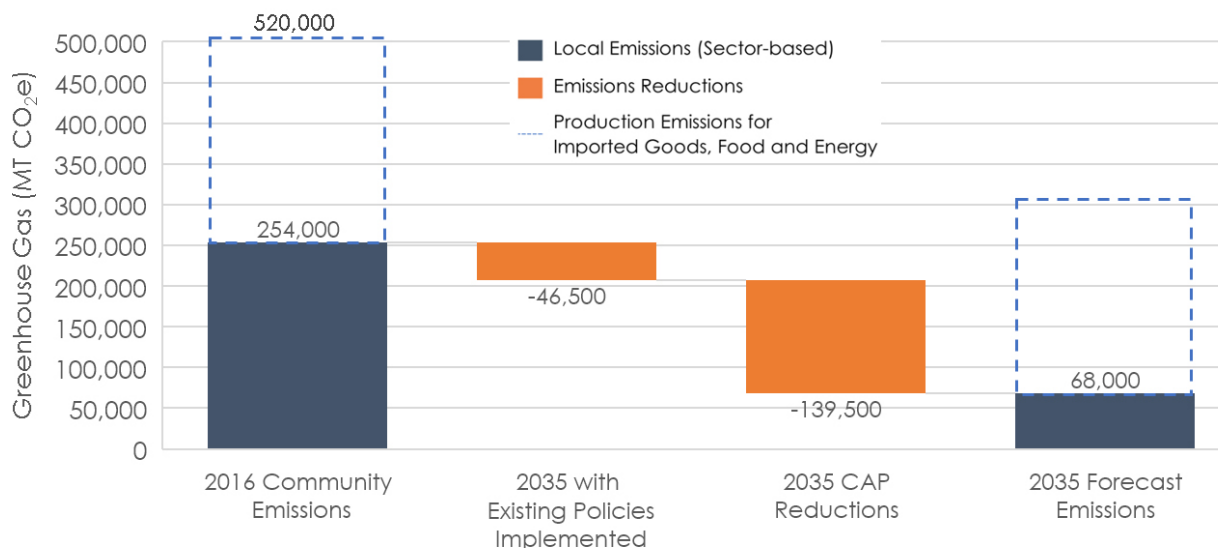
How far do City actions get us?

The project team scaled the mitigation potential of the City-led actions identified in this plan to see how big this gap is.⁷ Figure 15 shows estimated reductions in annual CO₂e emissions by 2035.⁸ The first column shows Milwaukee's estimated carbon footprint of approximately 520,000 MT CO₂e.⁹ The first orange step down shows the emissions reductions expected from existing regional, state, and federal policies. This is what is frequently called the Business as Usual (BAU) scenario, in which all policies are scaled as if they are to be implemented.

Policies considered include:

- Oregon's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to reduce electricity emissions
- Federal Vehicle Corporate Average Fleet Economy (CAFE) standards to reduce our car, truck and bus emissions
- Oregon SB263 Opportunity to Recycle Goal and Recovery Rate Updates (for food waste recovery)
- Montreal Protocol on Refrigerants to reduce the intensity of the gases that leak
- Energy Trust of Oregon's Cost-Effective Energy Efficiency

Figure 15. Forecasted emissions reductions from existing policies and Climate Action Plan actions



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Read more
about the policy
context online →

⁷ Actions and strategies recommended for households, businesses and organizations have not been scaled at this time.

⁸ The project team used the year 2035 as it is commonly used by other agencies, policy groups and climate scientists to forecast emissions models. This date allowed for an "apples to apples" comparison of reductions that will occur due to already adopted local, regional and federal policies and reductions from actions in this plan.

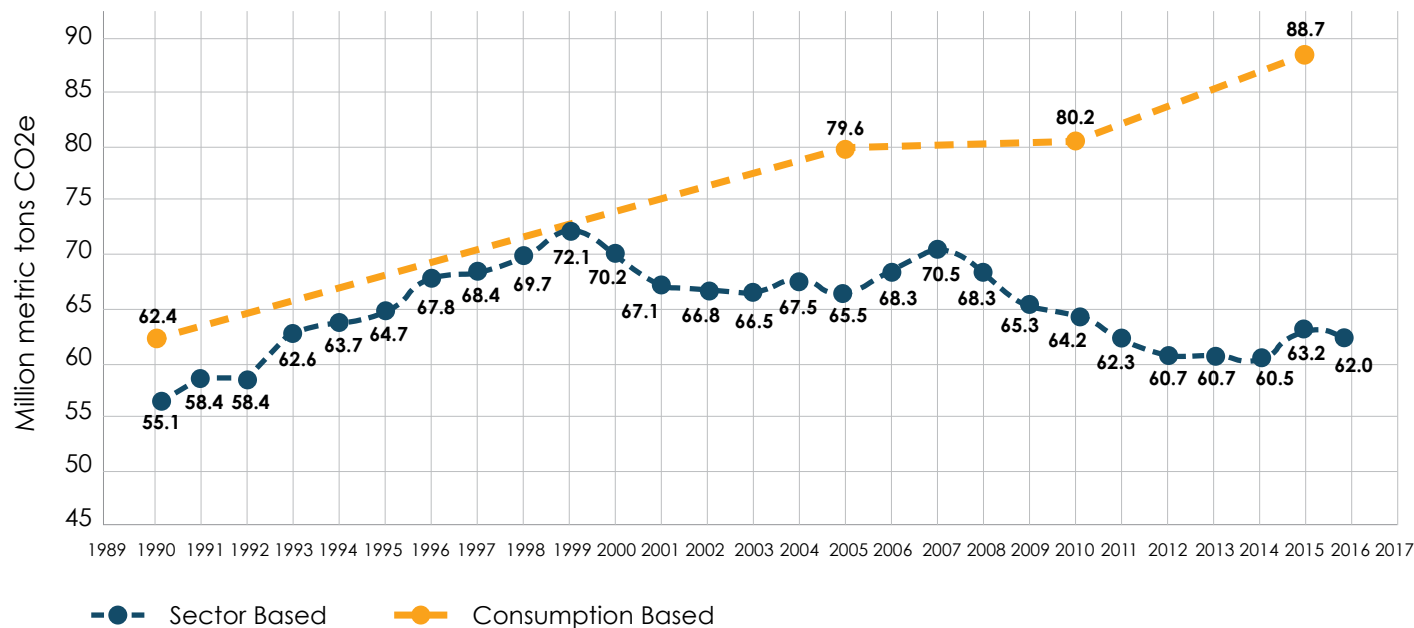
⁹ This includes the amount of emissions (CO₂ equivalent) produced in Milwaukee annually from our buildings, vehicles and industry and an estimate for the CO₂ emitted elsewhere to produce the goods Milwaukeeans consume.

The other orange step in Figure 15 shows us how far the prioritized and scaled City-led actions from this Climate Action Plan get us by 2035. It does not include actions that may be developed in future climate action plans that will help Milwaukie reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

In total, existing policies and the strategies set out in this Climate Action Plan are forecast to reduce emissions by 186,000 metric tonnes of CO₂e – or 73% – compared to 2016 community emissions by 2035.

This leaves a significant gap for us to close by 2050. In short, the City-led actions in this plan along with existing programs at the state, federal and international levels are not enough to achieve our climate goals without other, urgent action. Furthermore, while Oregonians are rapidly de-carbonizing our local emissions, **at the same time, we are buying more goods made elsewhere from higher emitting energy sources and are de-facto increasing our emissions** (see Figure 16).¹⁰ While these emissions don't come from our state, our consumption patterns are responsible for this growth.

Figure 16. Comparison between sector-based and consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions in Oregon, 1990-2015 - Oregon DEQ, 2018



Read more about how forecasted emissions reductions were calculated online →

¹⁰ Oregon DEQ, 2018. [“Oregon’s Greenhouse Gas Emissions through 2015: An assessment of Oregon’s sector-based and consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions.”](#)

Closing the gap

What does this mean for our strategy? To reach our goal of being carbon neutral by 2050—in other words, to “close the gap,”—we must accelerate our mitigation efforts, and fast. The United Nations IPCC assumes that carbon neutrality by 2050 will require the dramatic development and deployment of carbon sequestration technologies by 2035, even though most of those technologies are just being thought of now. The effort that is required for this to occur would be of a similar scale to war time efforts that have not been seen since the 1940s.



SEQUESTRATION

Capture, removal and long-term storage of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere



Photo credit: City of Milwaukee

What's it going to take? Current and future carbon removal solutions

Carbon sequestration strategies include natural methods, such as planting trees and increasing agroforestry, and technological advancements, which allow for storage of carbon in rocks and minerals.

Learn more from the Center for Carbon Removal →

Next-generation mitigation technologies must take sequestration a step further.

Learn more about 18 priority technologies from the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine in England →



Photo credit: City of Milwaukee

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The following chapters define the City-led strategies that get us approximately 73% of the way towards reaching carbon neutrality. They also lay out strategies and actions households, businesses and other community members can take to help us close the gap. Bold, urgent action is needed on all levels to achieve the magnitude and rate of change we need to avoid dire effects of climate change. These actions range from simple changes we can all make today to larger strategies that will take coordination and collaboration.

In addition to executing the actions in this plan, the City of Milwaukie will work to build staff and community capacity to further close this gap. These measures include:

- Ensuring that climate action remains a high priority and staffing levels are sufficient to put the plan into action, identify new opportunities for increased action, and provide support to community members and partners.
- Enabling collaboration between City departments on engagement, information exchange and education.
- Reviewing and updating the Climate Action Plan every five years and updating the community carbon footprint every two years. This plan is a *living document*—as new technologies are developed and information becomes available, the City may make updates to it more frequently than every five years.
- Developing progress reports annually.



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4. Topic-specific strategies and actions

The following chapters set out specific actions and strategies for the Milwaukie community to take to move toward our climate action goals.¹¹

Types of actions

The City implementation actions are categorized into mitigation strategies and adaptation strategies.

- **Mitigation actions** will reduce the emissions that come from producing energy to make our goods, food and to move us, keep us warm and keep us cool.
- **Adaptation actions** will prepare for the changing physical conditions that are arriving now, such as warmer temperatures and wildfire increases.
- **Sequestration actions** will capture carbon and pull greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere

Table 3 summarizes the number of actions per topic category:

Table 3. Number of City-led actions per topic

Topic	City-led mitigation actions	City-led adaptation actions	City-led actions
 Building energy and efficiency	8	1	
 Vehicles and fuels	7	2	
 Land use and transportation planning	10	4	
 Materials use, purchasing and recovery	7		
 Natural resources		8	1
 Public health and emergency preparedness		5	
Total	33	19	1

How to read the topic chapters:

1. The first section provides an overview of that category of emissions and what “piece of the pie” they represent.
2. The second section summarizes City-led actions and strategies and how far these will get us toward our climate action goals.
3. The third section lists key steps Milwaukie households can take to further help us close the gap.
4. The fourth section lists key steps for Milwaukie businesses, groups and organizations.

¹¹ Actions and strategies are categorized into six thematic topics. These topics were identified to align with other climate planning efforts and provide a framework for discussion and evaluation.

Understanding City-led actions

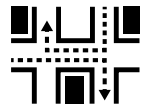
The project team analyzed the City-led actions and strategies based on when they should be implemented, mitigation potential (where possible), anticipated net cost savings/expenditure, and their potential for achieving other “co-benefits.” Tables in each chapter summarize the results of this analysis using the following key:



Building Energy and Efficiency



Vehicles and Fuels



Land Use and Transportation Planning



Materials Use, Purchasing and Recovery



Natural Resources



Public Health and Emergency Preparedness

Implementation

- O** City operations
- L** City law/code
- E** City educates
- SF** City partners to lobby state and federal government
- C** City partners for collective action
- P** Partners lead

Implementation timescale

- Short-term = 0 – 2 years
- Mid-term = 3 – 6 years
- Long-term = 6+ years

Carbon impact

- Reduces annual GHG emissions by less than 500 metric tons or lays the foundation for other efforts, though by itself may not reduce emissions measurably
- Reduces total annual GHG emissions by 500 to 1,000 metric tons
- Reduces total annual GHG emissions by 1,000 to 2,500 metric tons
- Reduces total annual GHG emissions by 2,500 to 5,000 metric tons
- Reduces total annual GHG emissions by more than 5,000 metric tons

Cost/savings per MT CO₂e reduced

- \$** \$0 - \$40 Net savings per MT CO₂e reduced
- \$\$** \$41 - \$360
- \$\$\$** \$361 - \$680 Net cost per MT CO₂e reduced
- \$\$\$\$** \$681 - \$1,000

Co-benefits

- Addresses Milwaukie's superactions
- Opportunity for social equity
- Mitigates and adapts in one action
- Revenue generation of cost avoidance
- Leverages existing efforts
- Community support

BUILDING ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY

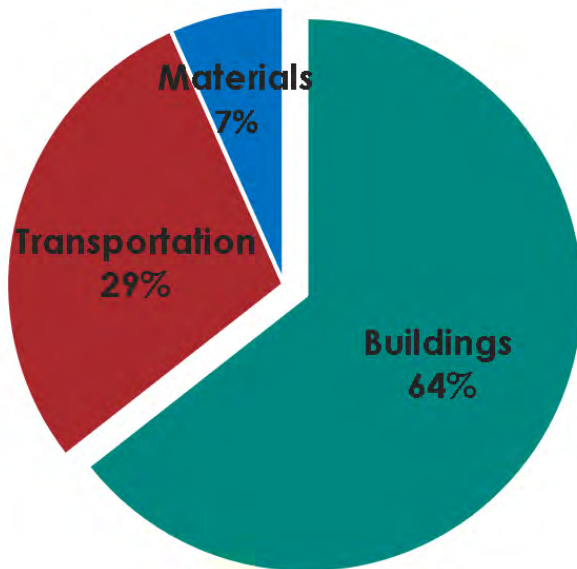


This chapter discusses reducing emissions from the energy used to power our homes and offices, run our appliances and build new structures.

Why it matters

Building energy comprises 64% of our community's local carbon footprint (Figure 17). We use energy in our homes to make ourselves comfortable, provide light at night, preserve our food, wash our clothes and bodies and run our electronics. At work, we use energy for many of the same things, but also for making money via the production of goods, services or knowledge. Milwaukie's portion of building energy derived emissions is greater than most other Oregon communities, due to the large industrial base that remains in our community.

Figure 17. Building energy portion of all local emissions in Milwaukie



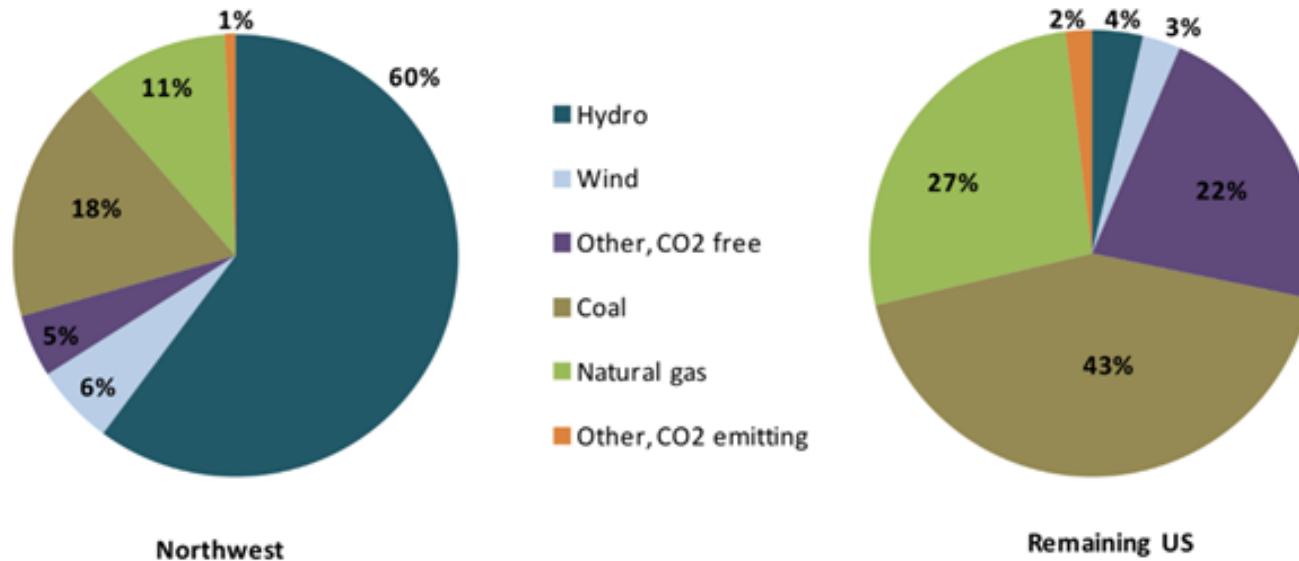
The energy we use in buildings is predominantly composed of methane burned onsite to produce heat and electricity, which is made from many sources of power generations including hydropower, coal, methane, and solar. Figure 18 shows the distribution of power generation types in the Pacific Northwest and in the United States. While the carbon content of the Pacific Northwest's power generation is lower than the rest of the United States, the region's electric utilities still have a long way to go to reduce emissions from our power.¹²

Building energy and efficiency related plans and policies

- [Milwaukie Community Vision](#)
- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan](#)
- [North Clackamas School District #12 policies](#)
- [PGE Integrated Resource Plan](#)
- [Energy Trust of Oregon Strategic Plan](#)
- [Metro Climate Smart Strategy](#)
- [Oregon Renewable Portfolio Standard](#)
- [Oregon Biennial Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon 10-year Energy Plan](#)

¹² PNUCC, 2014. "Carbon Emissions – a Northwest Perspective."

Figure 18. Power generation mix in the Pacific Northwest compared to the rest of the United States – PNUCC 2014



Reducing our need for power starts first and foremost with [energy efficiency](#). Once we've improved the efficiency of our buildings through weatherization and other specific efforts, we then must look to purchasing more renewable or low carbon power. In Milwaukie, this means subscribing to [NW Natural's Smart Energy Program](#), which buys carbon offsets for the use of your gas, and [PGE's Green Source](#) or [Clean Wind programs](#). Milwaukie is already working with both partners to develop plans for meeting our emission reduction goals.



Solar panels at MAX Station



Rendering of new Ledding Library

What are we already doing to reduce our building emissions?

- Purchasing 76.7% of the City's electricity through Portland General Electric's (PGE) [Clean Wind Tariff](#).
- Retrofitting the [City's Ledding Library](#) to use 1/6 of its former energy.
- Enrolling in the Energy Trust's [Strategic Energy Management \(SEM\)](#) Program, which teaches businesses and governments energy management best practices.
- Partnering with [Ameresco](#) to fund a contract to replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) controls and lighting in City facilities with more efficient systems.
- Implementing the "[Solarize Milwaukie](#)" program, including a goal to achieve 2.2 megawatts of rooftop solar energy by 2021.



MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION

Katie Newell

Connection to Milwaukie: Ledding Library Director

How are they taking climate action?

Overseeing the construction of a new, more efficient community library

"As a City, we are seeking to be leaders in energy efficiency. By constructing a new library that embodies these energy savings, it demonstrates how dedicated the City is to leading the way in climate action. [The new library] will see our Energy Use Index (EUI) decrease from its current score of 146 to 23. With the addition of solar panels there will be certain days where our electric use will be close to zero."

"We will encourage Milwaukians to follow our example of installing solar panels, radiant floors, and energy efficient systems that will not only reduce electricity use, but will also save money on utilities and thus save money for the citizens of Milwaukie. A win/win result!"

City-led strategies and actions

Prioritized City-led mitigation strategies

Table 4 presents the City-led strategies and actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to building energy and efficiency. The table summarizes the City's role in each action, the approximate timescale for implementation, relative levels of greenhouse gas reductions, and the net cost or savings per MT CO₂e reduced (this cost/savings is assumed by the lead implementer of the action). The table also shows the results of the project team's co-benefits analysis.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES | **Building Energy and Efficiency**

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Potential GHG reductions	Cost/savings per MTCO ₂ e reduced	Co-benefits
Work with PGE to become "net zero" from electricity by 2035	C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ x10	Cost data unavailable	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Engage NW Natural to develop strategy for becoming "net zero" from natural gas by 2040	C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ x10	\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Adopt a commercial and residential building energy score program based on the City of Portland's	L C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Develop micro-grids and energy storage systems in conjunction with purchasing renewable power	SF P	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Work with PGE to implement demand response programs	C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Cost data unavailable	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Advocate for more energy efficiency state building codes	SF	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Incentivize property owners to encourage multifamily housing energy efficiency upgrades	L C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]
Develop a community solar project	C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — [Checkmark] [ATA] [People] [Dollar] [Thumbs up]

City operations

Addresses Milwaukee's superactions

L City law/code

ATA Opportunity for social equity

E City educates

» Mitigates and adapts in one action

C City partners for collective action

\$ Revenue generated of cost avoidance

P Partners lead, City participates

RS92 Leverages existing efforts

SF City partners to lobby state/feds

Community support

»»» Short term

»»» Mid term

»»» Long term

\$ net savings

\$ net expenditure

3 high

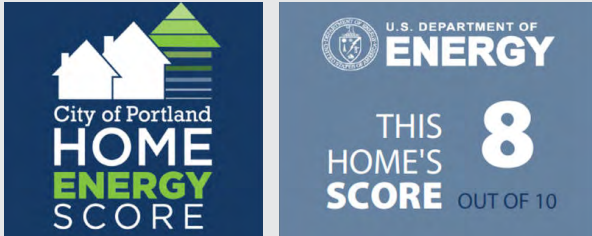
2 medium

1 low

Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work

Commercial and Residential Energy Score System

Milwaukie will adopt a commercial and residential energy score program as part of this plan. Other cities, including Portland, use energy score systems to catalyze change and encourage energy efficiency improvements.



Example energy score card from the City of Portland's home energy score program (City of Portland)

PGE Path to Zero

Milwaukie is working with PGE on a comprehensive “Path to Zero” strategy for our community. Energizing Milwaukie’s future has four key components:

Infrastructure	Energy Mix	Transportation Electrification	Clean Energy Future Challenge
Smart, more efficient streetlights: Replacement of non-LED streetlights downtown with LED smart lights	Green future city: Opportunity to purchase bundled Renewable Energy Certificates Smart neighborhoods project: Demonstration showing the potential for energy storage, expanded demand response and rooftop solar	Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations: Implementation of more EV stations downtown and at multi-family complexes Electric shuttles and buses: Opportunities to bring electrified transit to Milwaukie Public works vehicle conversion: Replacement of City vehicles with EVs	A year-long, co-branded campaign to support Milwaukie’s goal to become a Net Zero Electricity city by 2035.

Prioritized City-led adaptation strategies

The City of Milwaukie must also act to plan for future physical conditions to ensure safety and ongoing service to the community. The strategy in Table 5 will help Milwaukie prepare our buildings for resilience in weather events.

Table 5. Building energy and efficiency – City-led adaptation strategy

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES | Building Energy and Efficiency

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Co-benefits
Implement solar, battery storage, and micro-grids for resilience in weather events	C		
City operations City law/code City educates City partners for collective action Partners lead, City participates City partners to lobby state/feds Addresses Milwaukie's superactions Opportunity for social equity Mitigates and adapts in one action Revenue generation of cost avoidance Leverages existing efforts Community support Short term 3 high Mid term 2 medium Long term 1 low			

Emissions reductions over time from prioritized City-led actions

Figure 19 shows the expected rate of local greenhouse gas emissions overtime due to these City-led actions. Table 6 shows the actual projected emissions reductions from these actions every two years until 2035. More information on emissions reductions is available in [Appendix D](#). overall, these actions put us on course to reduce emissions ahead of the pace needed to reach our 2050 goal of carbon neutrality. However, there is still a gap to get completely to zero.

Figure 19. Rate of emissions reductions from City-led building energy and efficiency actions and strategies

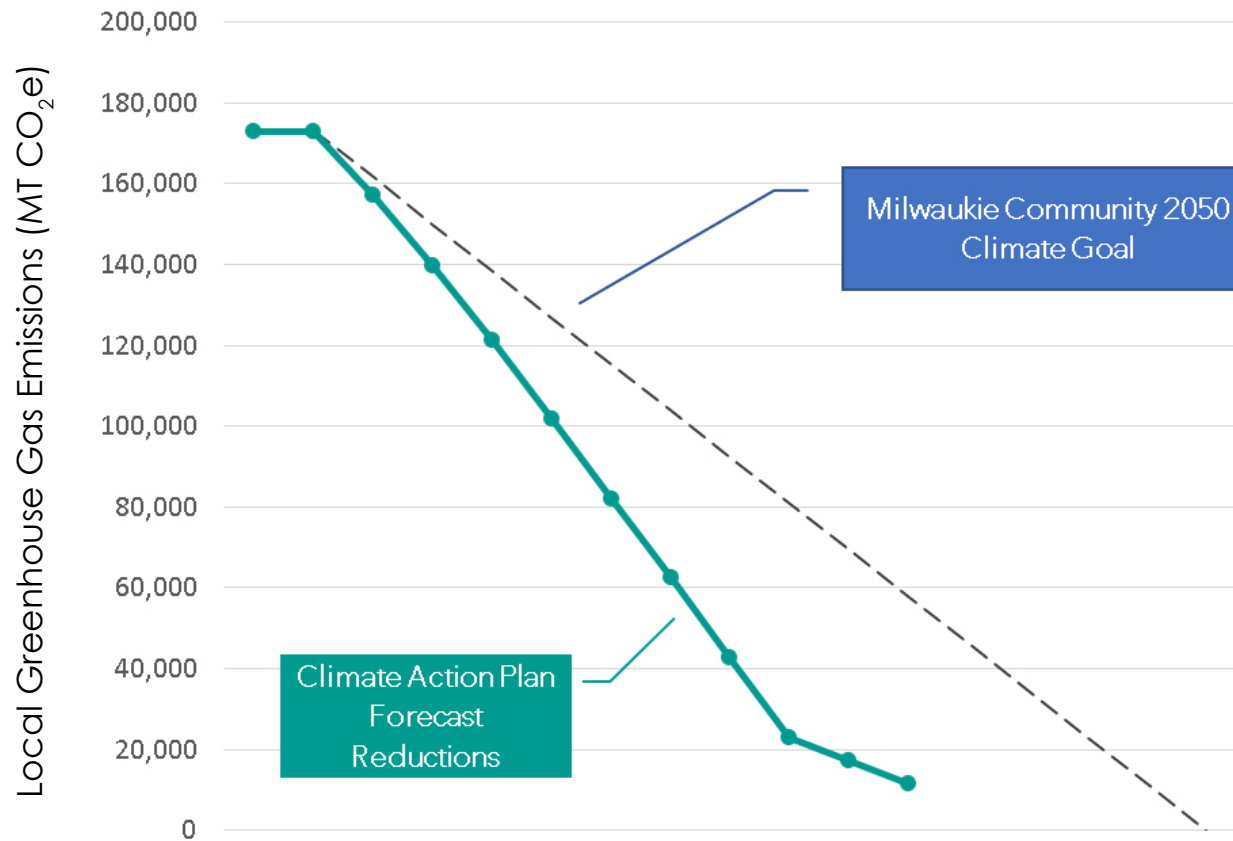


Table 6. Projected emissions reductions from City-led building energy and efficiency actions and strategies

	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	2031	2033	2035
Reductions from prioritized City-led strategies in the Climate Action Plan (MT CO ₂ e)	11,321	23,943	37,581	52,459	67,337	82,215	97,093	111,971

Mind the gap: How much more do we have to do?

Looking ahead to the full implementation of the plan (including natural gas-related strategies that will be implemented after 2035), City-led strategies and the actions already planned through existing policies at the local, state and federal level result in a 93% reduction in total local greenhouse gas emissions related to building energy and efficiency (Figure 20).

Note: this does not include household or corporate consumption. This leaves a gap of 7% to get to carbon neutral from building energy.

To close this gap, Milwaukie households, businesses and other organizations must also take swift action.

Figure 20. Reduction in 2016 greenhouse gas emissions from building energy and efficiency City-led strategies and existing policies and gap to close to be carbon



Closing the gap: Household and organizational actions

The following pages provide ideas for ways organizations, households and businesses can take action and help us close the gap and reach our goals.

HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukee households can help us reach our climate action goals



Buy green electricity

Switch to renewable and cleaner energy sources to power your home

[Enroll in PGE's Green Source program](#)



Start using Smart Energy

If you have natural gas, learn how to reduce your use and offset the rest

[Enroll in NW Natural's Smart Energy program](#)



Give your house a quick efficiency makeover

Switch to LED light bulbs and put on low flow faucet and shower heads to reduce hot water consumption

[Learn the easy changes you can make from the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

Go tiny! Live in a smaller house or apartment

[Learn about the environmental benefits of downsizing](#)

Look for the ENERGY STAR label when upgrading home appliances

[See how much energy you could save with the ENERGY STAR calculator](#)

Wash your clothes in cold water

[Learn more from coldwatersaves.org](#)

Insulate and weatherize your home

[Learn how from the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

When reroofing, choose a lighter color or reflective roof

[Learn the benefits from the Global Cool Cities Alliance](#)

Switch from natural gas or propane heat to electric heat pumps

[Read more from the Union of Concerned Scientists](#)

Participate in demand response programs

[Enroll in PGE's programs today](#)

Consider developing an accessory dwelling unit on your property

[Get the latest info from the City of Milwaukee](#)

ORGANIZATION STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie businesses and organizations can help us reach our climate action goals



Buy green electricity

Switch to renewable and cleaner energy sources to power your business

[Enroll in PGE's Green Future program](#)



Start using Smart Energy

If you have natural gas, learn how to reduce your use and offset the rest

[Enroll in NW Natural's Smart Energy program](#)



Employ lean management strategies

Adjust the way your team works to reduce energy usage

[Find a training at University of Portland](#)

Get a building energy audit and evaluate conservation opportunities

[Connect with the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

Switch from natural gas or propane heat to electric heat pumps

[Read more from the Union of Concerned Scientists](#)

Insulate and weatherize for hot or cool seasons

[Learn how from the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

Upgrade lighting and install occupancy sensors or timers

[Discover incentives from the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

When reroofing, choose cool or reflective roof

[Learn the benefits from the Global Cool Cities Alliance](#)

Look for the ENERGY STAR label when upgrading workplace appliances

[See how much energy you could save with the ENERGY STAR calculator](#)

Install smart power strips at workstations with three or more peripherals

[Get the facts from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory](#)

Install solar panels

[Learn about incentives available through the Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

VEHICLES AND FUELS

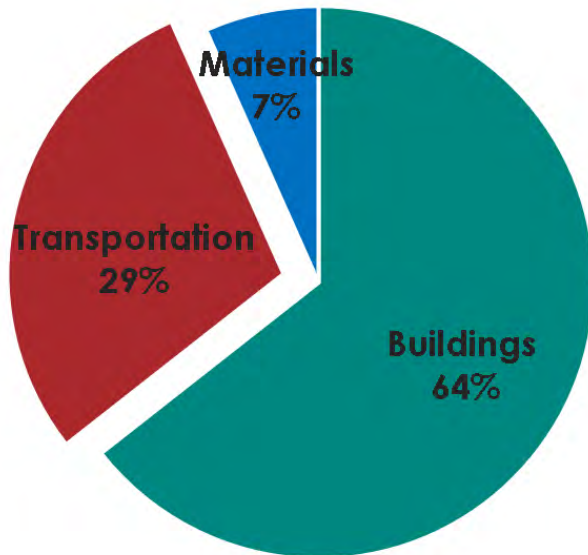


This chapter discusses strategies for reducing emissions from the vehicles we use to travel around our community for work, play or errands. Transportation systems such as bike lanes and mass transit are covered in Land Use and Transportation Planning, the next chapter.

Why it matters

We get around and move goods in our community in many different ways: by car, bus, motorcycle and more. Emissions from all these modes add up to 29% of Milwaukie's carbon footprint (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Transportation proportion of all local emissions in Milwaukie



Powered vehicles can be run on electricity or fuels. Fuels generally are most greenhouse gas intensive but are currently the most common. That said, there are low carbon fuels that can make large reductions in those emissions including biodiesel and renewable diesel – especially from used cooking oil, renewable natural gas from wastewater and dairy farm digesters, and other fuels such as cellulosic ethanol made from agricultural or forest waste as they become available in the area.

Always consider biking or transit, but when you must drive, an electric vehicle is absolutely the best option, especially if powered with low carbon or renewable power and for predictable trips in town or inside the range of the vehicles such as your work commute. For heavy duty vehicles, there are many choices for lower carbon alternatives, but the market is more dynamic, meaning the power trains range from compressed natural gas, to propane, to renewable and bio-diesel (made from low carbon feedstocks) to battery electric and fuel cell electric trucks

RS98

Vehicles and fuels-related policies and plans

- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Transportation System Plan](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [PGE Integrated Resource Plan](#)
- [Oregon 10-year Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon Statewide Planning Goals](#)
- [Oregon Clean Fuels Program](#)
- [Federal Corporate Average Fuel Economy \(CAFE\) standards](#)



MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION

Vic Foley

Connection to Milwaukie: City of Milwaukie Lead Mechanic

How are they taking climate action?

Helping the City move away from inefficient and polluting vehicles to sustainable technology and transport.

“It is extremely important to start transitioning to cleaner alternatives now, such as electric vehicles and vehicle sharing, instead of paying the monetary and health costs down the road, which will be magnitudes higher and possibly irreversible.”

Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work

Electric Vehicle “Electric Avenue”

PGE and the City of Milwaukie are partnering on the development of a new electric avenue EV charging hub in downtown Milwaukie. The newest Electric Avenue will be on Highway 99E, between SE Jackson and Monroe Streets, a location strategically selected for its high use and visibility to expand access to and awareness of the benefits of driving electric. With six ports, charging options will be available for any type of EV.



What are we already doing to reduce our vehicle emissions?

- Purchased three electric vehicles to replace City administrative cars.
- Installed a public electric vehicle charging station and a City fleet charging station.
- Partnering with PGE to construct an “Electric Avenue” charging station at the intersection of Southeast Jackson Street and Southeast McLoughlin Boulevard.

City-led strategies and actions

Prioritized City-led mitigation strategies

Table 7 presents the strategies and actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to vehicles and fuels. The table summarizes the City’s role in each action, the approximate timescale for implementation, relative levels of greenhouse gas reductions, and the net cost or savings per MT CO₂e reduced (this cost/savings is assumed by the lead implementer of the action). The table also shows the results of the project team’s co-benefits analysis.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES | **Vehicles and Fuels**

RS100

Prioritized City-led adaptation strategies

The City of Milwaukie must also act to plan for future physical conditions to ensure safety and ongoing service to the community. The strategies in Table 8 will help Milwaukie prepare its fleet and fuel storage for climate change.

Table 8. Vehicles and fuels – City-led adaptation strategies

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES | Vehicles and Fuels

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Co-benefits
Review location of fleet yard and fuel storage to examine flood vulnerability. Look at fuel movement during flood conditions and diversify fuel sources to prepare for climate event-related import challenges.			
Implement intergovernmental agreements or MOUs with other agencies for fleet support in emergencies (e.g. large-scale debris removal)			

 City operations
  City law/code
  City educates
  City partners for collective action
  Partners lead, City participates
  City partners to lobby state/feds

 Addresses Milwaukie's superactions
  Opportunity for social equity
  Mitigates and adapts in one action
  Revenue generation of cost avoidance
  Leverages existing efforts
  Community support

 Short term
  Mid term
  Long term

3 high
 2 medium
 1 low



Emissions reductions over time from prioritized actions

Figure 22 shows the expected rate of local greenhouse gas emissions from transportation overtime due to City-led actions. The action plan forecast in this graph includes the effect of City-led actions related to vehicles and fuels and the City-led actions in the next section on land use and transportation planning. Table 9 shows the actual projected emissions reductions just from vehicles and fuels actions every two years until 2035. More information on emissions reductions is available in Appendix D. Overall, City-led actions related to transportation will not be enough to get us to our goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

Figure 22. Rate of emissions reductions from City-led transportation actions and strategies

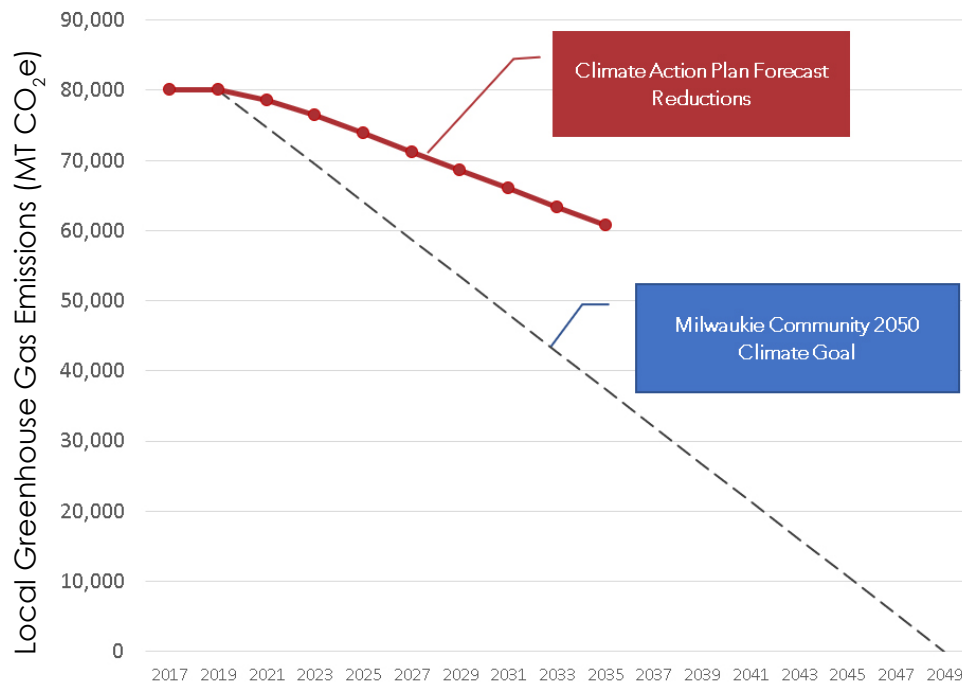


Table 9. Projected emissions reductions from City-led vehicles and fuels actions and strategies

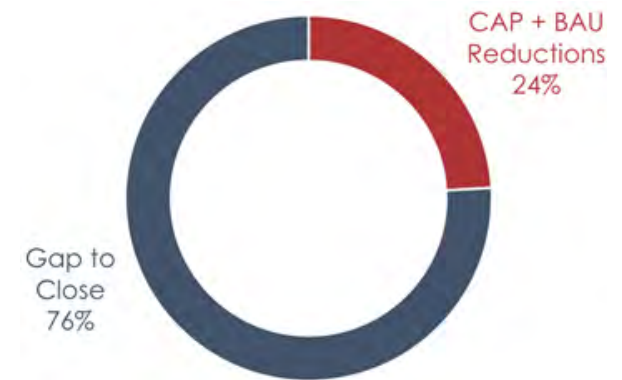
	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	2031	2033	2035
Reductions from prioritized City-led strategies in the Climate Action Plan (MT CO ₂ e)	0	616	1,731	2,847	3,963	5,079	6,194	7,310

RS102

Mind the gap: How much more do we have to do?

The City-led strategies in this plan and the actions already planned through existing policies at the local, state and federal level result in a 24% reduction in total local greenhouse gas emissions related to vehicles and fuels (Figure 23). *Note: this does not include emissions from household or corporate consumption.* **This leaves a gap of 76% to get to carbon neutral from fleets and fuels emissions.** To close this gap, Milwaukee households, businesses and other organizations must also take swift action.

Figure 23. Reduction in 2016 greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles and fuels City-led strategies and existing policies



Closing the gap: Household and organizational actions

The following pages provide ideas for ways organizations, households and businesses can take action and help us close the gap and reach our goals.

HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie households can help us reach our climate action goals



Reduce your air travel

Consider alternative travel options that are less impactful

[Learn more about the impact of air travel from the New York Times](#)



Buy carbon credits to offset your impact

Can't avoid the trip? Buy a credit to help mitigate the impact

[Check out the options on Terrapass](#)



Choose a green vehicle

Consider an electric vehicle, hybrid or car with high mileage-per-gallon

[Learn how you could save money through the Oregon Clean Vehicle Rebate Program](#)

If possible, telecommute or carpool to avoid transportation emissions

[Discover carpooling connections from Drive Less Connect](#)

Bike, walk or take public transit to work

[Get all the info you need from Metro](#)

Consider ridesharing, bike-sharing and scooter-sharing opportunities rather than owning a car if they are carbon neutral, electric or hybrid

[Learn the latest from Metro](#)

ORGANIZATION STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie businesses and organizations can help us reach our climate action goals



Invest in green vehicles

If buying or leasing a new vehicle for your fleet, consider an electric, hybrid or high mileage vehicle

[Learn how you could save money through the Oregon Clean Vehicle Rebate Program](#)



Help your employees reduce their travel emissions

Use telecommuting and video conferencing when possible

[Learn about telework options from the U.S. General Services Administration](#)



Incentivize transit

Provide incentives or purchase passes for employees who choose to commute by public transit, alternative transportation or carpooling

[Get all the info you need from Metro](#)

Install showers in your workplace and provide bike parking to encourage active transportation among your employees or members

[Learn more ideas to encourage bike commuting](#)

Locate your business or organization and hold events near transit connections

[Consult TriMet for the latest transit information](#)

Consider ridesharing, bike-sharing and scooter-sharing opportunities if they are carbon neutral, electric or hybrid

[Learn the latest from Metro](#)

Host a “commute clinic” to encourage active transportation

[Engage the Street Trust about a possible commute clinic](#)

Offset air travel

[Check out the options on Terrapass](#)

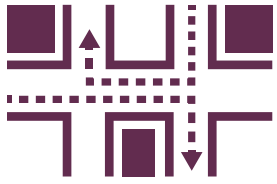
Install electric vehicle charging stations for customers and employees

[Connect with PGE](#)

Promote a “no idling” policy with your motor fleet and vendors who deliver goods and services

[Consult the National Idling Reduction Network for ideas](#)

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

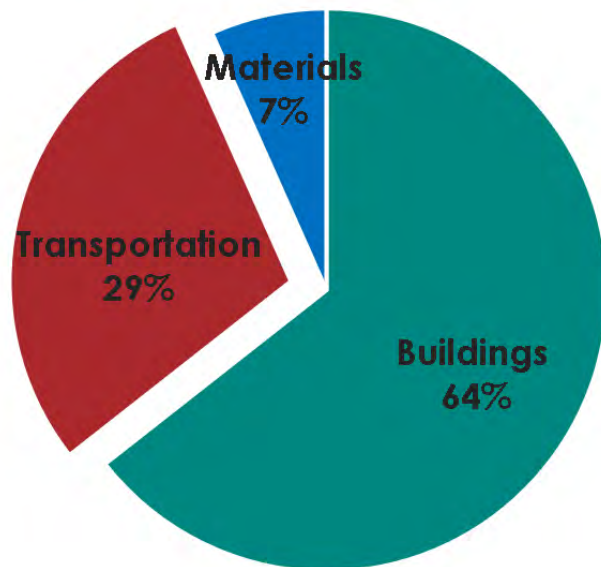


This chapter discusses land use, zoning and transportation planning efforts that could make our urban form more sustainable and make it easier for people to choose the mode of transportation that works for them the best.

Why it matters

As discussed in the previous chapter, transportation emissions amount to 29% of our total community carbon footprint (Figure 24). Generally, a well-planned community allows people to live and get to their essential needs and services within a 20-minute walk. Also, zoning sets the stage for denser housing, which often reduces the size of dwellings, leading to less consumption of energy and goods. Essentially, a densely planned city with a strong transportation network allows for a more efficient society and more efficient use of household funds.

Figure 24. Transportation proportion of all local emissions in Milwaukie



Land use and transportation-related plans and policies

- [Milwaukie Community Vision](#)
- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Central Milwaukie Land Use and Transportation Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Transportation System Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Water, Wastewater and Stormwater master plans](#)
- [Milwaukie-specific park plans](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan](#)
- [PGE Integrated Resource Plan](#)
- [Metro Climate Smart Strategy](#)
- [Oregon Biennial Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon 10-year Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon Statewide Planning Goals](#)
- [Oregon Greenhouse Gas Goals](#)



MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION

David Levitan

Connection to Milwaukie: Milwaukie Senior Planner

How are they tackling climate action?

Leading the comprehensive planning process

“Milwaukie is projected to add several thousand new jobs and residents in the next two decades. Climate change will have a direct impact on how we grow, so it is essential to incorporate adaptation and mitigation strategies into the planning process.”

“It may seem like Milwaukie is too small to make a difference. However, when taken collectively with actions taken by communities throughout the world, minor changes in our behavior can make a major difference.”

What are we already doing to reduce emissions from a land use and transportation planning perspective?

- Providing a “green building energy bonus” allowing additional stories for more energy-efficient construction
- Developing 27.9 miles of sidewalks, four miles of bike lanes and 900 sidewalk ramps between 2019 and 2021 as part of the “Safe Access for Everyone” program

City-led strategies and actions

Prioritized City-led mitigation strategies

Table 10 presents the strategies and actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to land use and transportation planning. The table summarizes the City’s role in each action, the approximate timescale for implementation, relative levels of greenhouse gas reductions, and the net cost or savings per MT CO₂e reduced (this cost/savings is assumed by the lead implementer of the action). The table also shows the results of the project team’s co-benefits analysis.



Axletree Development in downtown Milwaukie

Table 10. Land use and transportation planning – City-led mitigation strategies

MITIGATION STRATEGIES | Land Use and Transportation Planning

	Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Potential GHG reductions	Cost/savings per MTCO ₂ e reduced	Co-benefits
IN PROGRESS	Implement the Safe Access for Everyone (SAFE) street and sidewalk improvement program to expand bike and pedestrian access	 		Emissions already incorporated into BAU forecast		     
	Partner with Metro and TriMet to increase transit service, particularly to underserved employment areas				\$\$	     
	Implement a Transportation Management Agency (TMA) with area partners				\$\$	     
	Implement "electric vehicle ready" zoning regulations for commercial buildings and multifamily housing	 			Data unavailable	     
	Incentivize employers to encourage active transportation and transit	 			\$\$	     
IN PROGRESS	Promote the purchase of sidewalk credits in areas outside of pedestrian corridors and redirect funds to areas needing this infrastructure				\$\$	     
 City operations  City law/code  City educates  City partners for collective action  Partners lead, City participates  City partners to lobby state/feds  Short term  Mid term  Long term  net savings  net expenditure 3 high 2 medium 1 low  Addresses Milwaukee's superactions  Opportunity for social equity  Mitigates and adapts in one action  Revenue generation of cost avoidance  Leverages existing efforts  Community support						

MITIGATION STRATEGIES | Land Use and Transportation Planning (continued)

	Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Potential GHG reductions	Cost/savings per MTCO ₂ e reduced	Co-benefits
IN PROGRESS	Promote “neighborhood hubs” through Comprehensive Plan policies	L	»»»		\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 —
	Implement parking pricing in downtown	L	»»»		Data unavailable	3 — 2 — 1 —
	Implement variable system development charges to encourage accessory dwelling unit development	L	»»»		\$\$\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 —
	Lower parking ratios near high capacity corridors	L	»»»	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	3 — 2 — 1 —
City operations City law/code City educates City partners for collective action Partners lead, City participates City partners to lobby state/feds Addresses Milwaukee's superactions Opportunity for social equity Mitigates and adapts in one action Revenue generation of cost avoidance Leverages existing efforts Community support Short term Mid term Long term \$ net savings \$ net expenditure 3 high 2 medium 1 low						

Note on the SAFE program: Mitigation scaling for the SAFE program is accounted for in a number of transportation related actions in the analysis including: Work with partner agencies to address bike and pedestrian gaps; Incentivize employers to encourage active transport; and Promote “neighborhood hubs. Emissions reductions from this strategy are also accounted for in Metro’s Climate Smart Strategy, which is included in the BAU reduction estimate.

Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work



Hub Example: Community Bicycle Repair Shed
Source: www.communitycyclingcenter.org



Hub Example: Small Cafe with Outdoor Seating
Source: www.timeout.com

Neighborhood hubs

As part of its current update to Milwaukie's Comprehensive Plan, the City is currently exploring options for how to make the neighborhood hub vision a reality. Neighborhood hubs are intended to provide neighborhood gathering places and locations where residents have access to a variety of services or goods within walking or biking distance of their homes. Hubs are envisioned to vary in size and intensity. They could be as small as a mobile neighborhood tool library (tool sharing) or as large as a cluster of mixed use buildings with housing above shops and services.

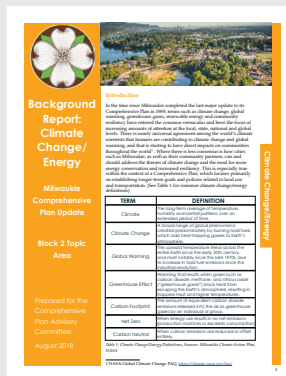
[Learn more on the City's website.](#) →

Comprehensive Plan Update

Policies related to climate change will be integrated into Milwaukie's updated 20-year Comprehensive Plan.

For more information about the planning process, visit

milwaukieplan.com.



Prioritized City-led adaptation strategies

The City of Milwaukie must also act to plan for future physical conditions to ensure safety and ongoing service to the community. The strategies in Table 11 will help Milwaukie prepare for climate change from a land use perspective.

Table 11. Land use and transportation planning – City-led adaptation strategies

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES | Land Use and Transportation Planning

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Co-benefits
Update flood plain maps with local group coordination and funding			     
Provide incentives to increase flood storage capacity			     
Reclaim riparian areas for flood storage for safety and property protection			     
Plan for future employment land considering flood risk and natural resources			     

 City operations
  City law/code
  City educates
  City partners for collective action
  Partners lead, City participates
  City partners to lobby state/feds
  Addresses Milwaukee's superactions
  Opportunity for social equity
  Mitigates and adapts in one action
  Revenue generation of cost avoidance
  Leverages existing efforts
  Community support
  Short term
  Mid term
  Long term
  3 high
  2 medium
  1 low

Emissions reductions over time from prioritized actions

As shown in the previous section on vehicles and fuels, Figure 25 shows the expected rate of local greenhouse gas emissions from transportation overtime due to City-led actions on vehicles and fuels and land use and transportation planning. Table 12 shows the actual projected emissions reductions just from just land use and transportation actions every two years until 2035. More information on emissions reductions is available in [Appendix D](#). Overall, City-led actions related to transportation will not be enough to get us to our goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

Figure 25. Rate of emissions reductions from City-led transportation actions and strategies

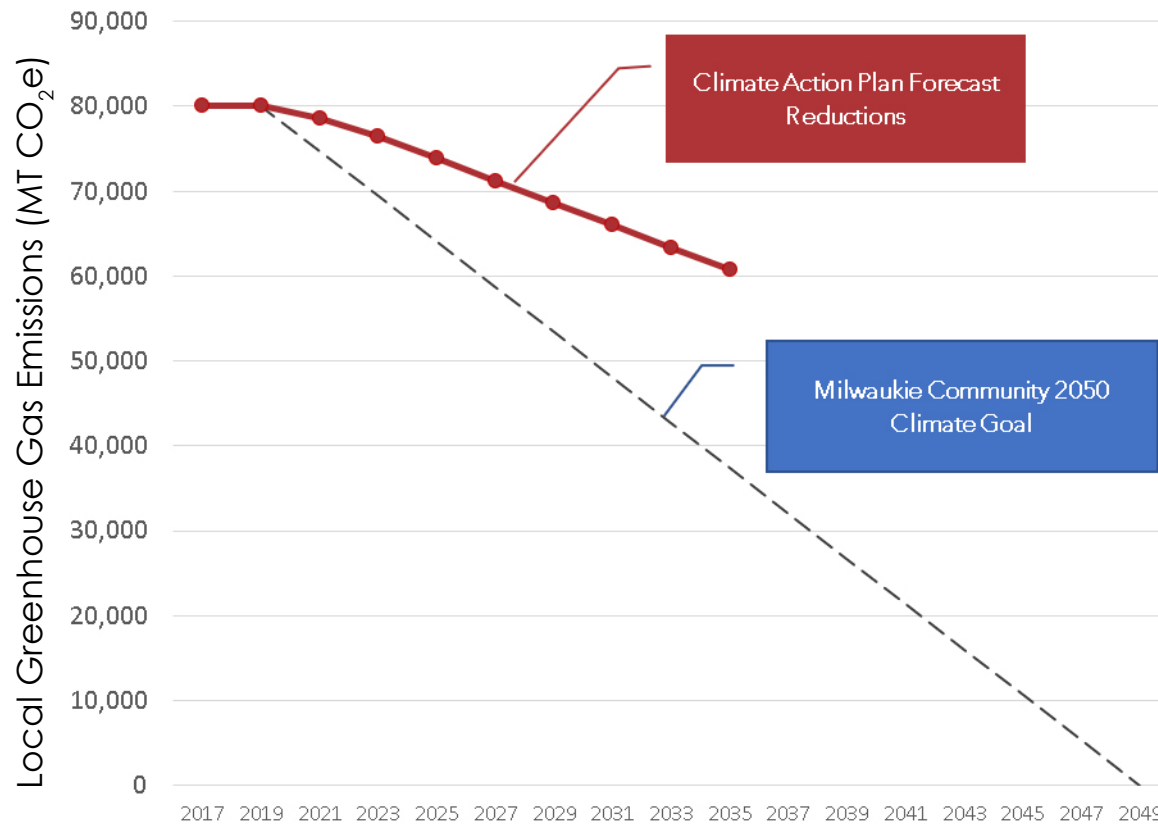


Table 12. Projected emissions reductions from City-led land use and transportation actions

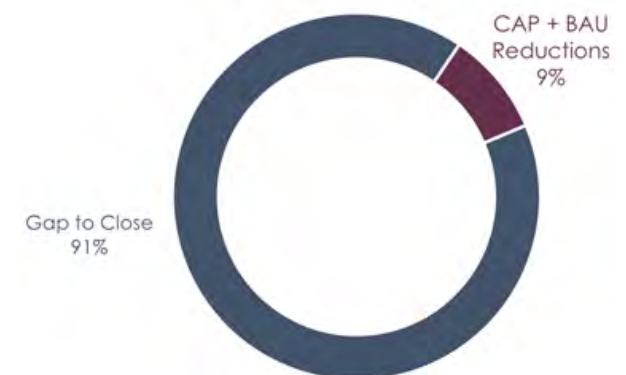
	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	2031	2033	2035
Reductions from prioritized City-led strategies in the Climate Action Plan (MT CO ₂ e)	0	443	1,536	2,629	3,721	4,814	5,907	7,000

Mind the gap: How much more do we have to do?

The City-led strategies in this plan and the actions already planned through existing policies at the local, state and federal level result in a 9% reduction in total local greenhouse gas emissions related to transportation (Figure 26). This is additional to the 24% emissions reductions from vehicles and fuels strategies. The total reduction of all transportation related actions adds up to 33% of Milwaukee's local transportation emissions (represented in this chapter and the vehicles and fuels chapter). *Note: this does not include emissions from household or corporate consumption.*

Looking just at the land use and transportation component, this leaves a gap of 91% to get to carbon neutral. While the emissions reductions from these policies may not seem significant, they represent a key investment in future generations. The benefit of these policies and strategies will continue unfolding long into the future as they impact our development patterns.

Figure 26. Reduction in 2016 greenhouse gas emissions from land use and transportation planning City-led strategies and existing policies



MATERIALS USE, PURCHASING AND RECOVERY

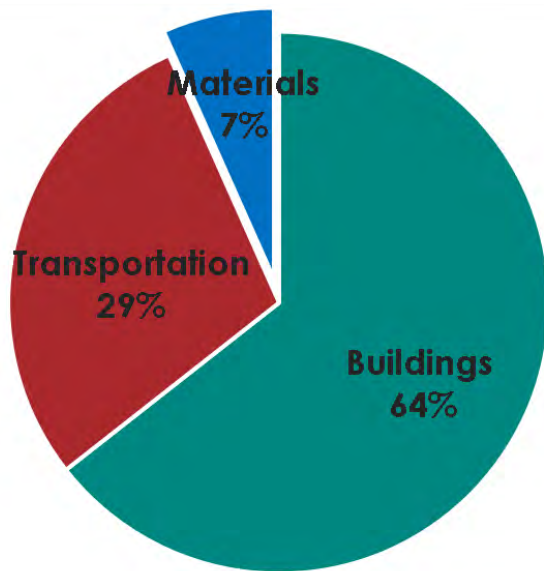


This chapter explores strategies and actions for reducing emissions related to the things we buy and use such as goods, food and the major materials of regular life.

Why it matters

In Milwaukie, materials and goods make up 7% of our community's local carbon footprint (Figure 27). However, when we buy goods, materials and food, we are also causing greenhouse gas emissions to be created from the production of those materials elsewhere. When we import these goods from places other than our own community we are also “importing” the emissions. These emissions represent nearly double the amount of emissions we produce here in Milwaukie in total (local or “local” emissions). If those could be accounted without overlap the materials slice of the pie in Figure 27, would be approximately 49%.

Figure 27. Materials proportion of all local emissions in Milwaukie



While we can estimate household imported emissions from consumption, we cannot yet accurately estimate the emissions coming from organizational consumption – such as businesses and non-profits due to the proprietary nature of that data, as well as no existing reason for that to be gathered previously by governments. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) estimates that 80% of total greenhouse gas emissions in Oregon come from household demand, while governments and businesses are 10% each.¹³

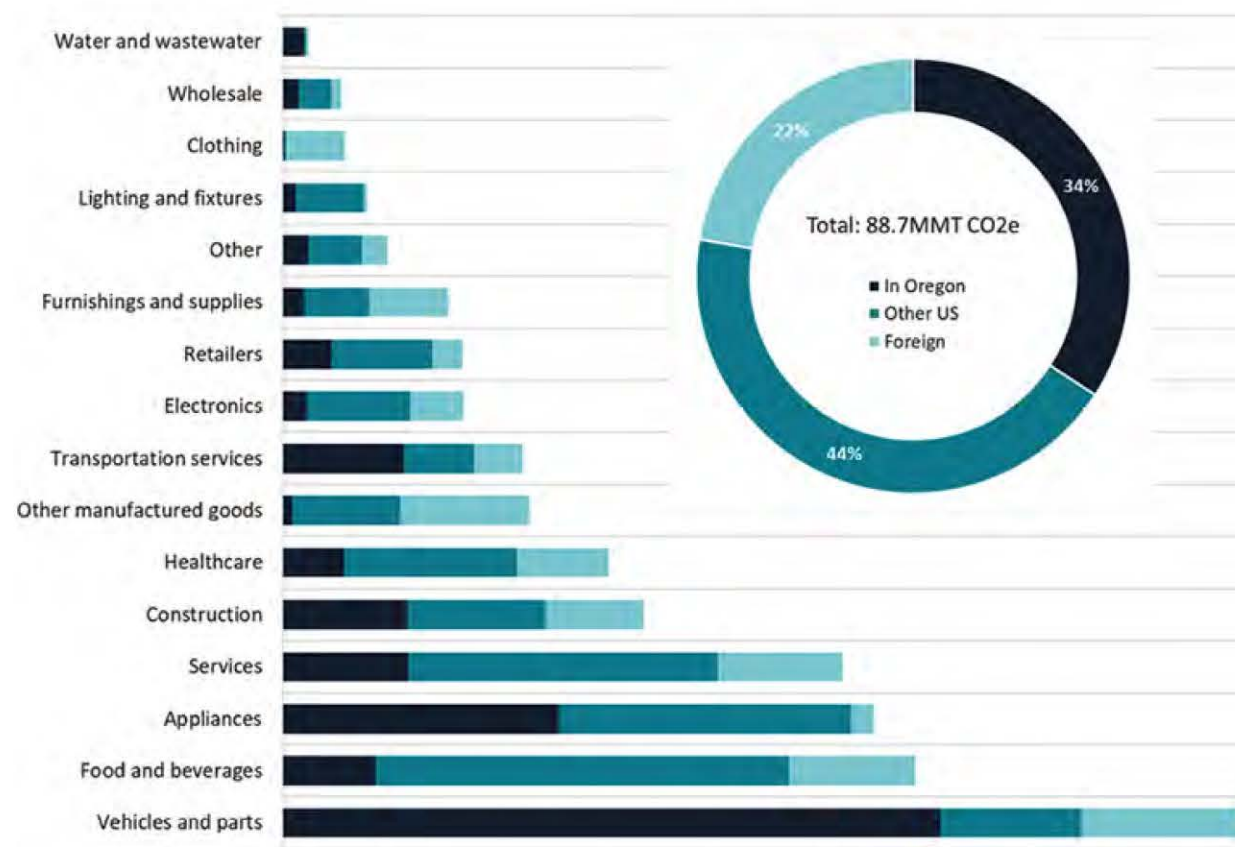
For most materials, the greatest amount of emissions are released during pre-purchase and production (Figure 28). Overall, emissions at the “disposal” phase are minimal, meaning recycling alone may not have a significant impact. Therefore, it is essential for us all to buy less, buy used, buy goods made with recycled material, buy durable, buy energy-efficient, and buy lower carbon. Once we have materials, we need to consider fixing before buying new or disposal, giving or selling unwanted goods to others, and recycling as much as possible. In short – **reduce, reuse, recycle.**

¹³ Oregon DEQ, 2015. “[Consumption-based Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for Oregon.](#)”

Materials-related plans and policies

- [Milwaukie Community Vision](#)
- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Central Milwaukie Land Use and Transportation Plan](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Oregon DEQ Materials Management Vision](#)
- [Oregon Biennial Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon 10-year Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon Greenhouse Gas Goals](#)
- [Oregon Senate Bill 263 Recovery Goals](#)

Figure 28. Oregon consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions by category and life cycle stage – Oregon DEQ, 2015



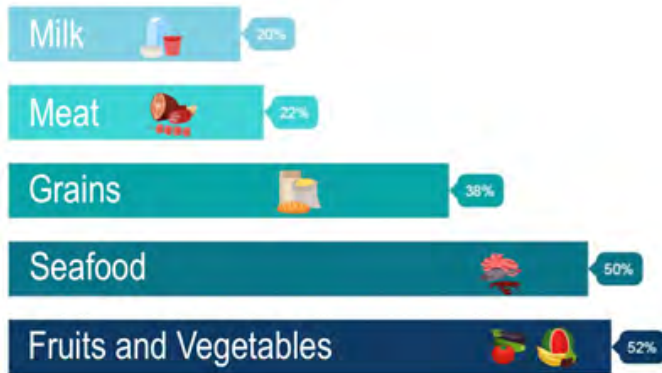
Volunteers fix goods at a re-use fair at the Wichita Center

One of the greatest places for action is reducing food waste and considering the carbon footprints of the types of food we consume. The average American household wastes more than a fifth of all the milk, meat, grains, seafood, and fruits and vegetables they buy (Figure 29).

When considering which types of foods we should consume, meat and dairy products tend to have a much higher carbon footprint than other food options (Figure 30). This is often from the production of feed and from manure management.

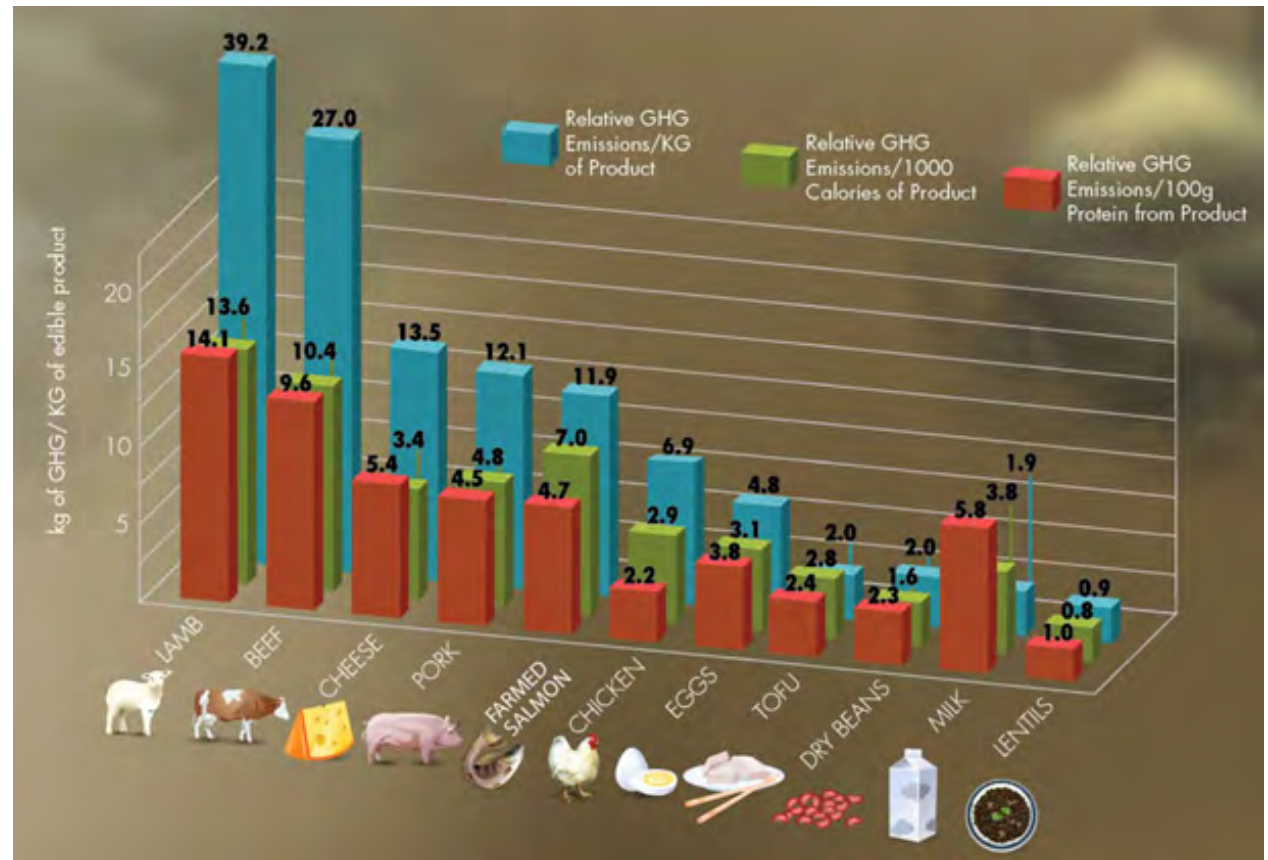
Figure 29. Proportion of food wasted by average American households – NRDC, 2017

What gets wasted?



Reducing food waste, donating edible food, and composting unavoidable food waste, are meaningful ways that Milwaukie residents and businesses can reduce our carbon footprint. Businesses can call Clackamas County's Sustainability and Solid Waste program at 503-557-6363 to schedule a free walkthrough and orientation to food scraps collection or recycling assistance. Milwaukie residents can learn more about practical ways to reduce food waste at home at www.eatsmartwasteless.com, and can compost their food scraps with their yard debris.

Figure 30. Emissions from different food sources – Menus of Change, 2017





MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION

Charles Maes

Connection to Milwaukie: Owner of Casa de Tamales, a local Milwaukie restaurant

How are they taking climate action?

Working with Clackamas County to compost food scraps and reduce food waste

“Clackamas County is a partner with the City of Milwaukie in providing assistance to businesses to reduce waste, recycle properly, and keep food waste out of the landfill. With technical assistance from Kelly Stewart (left), Casa de Tamales (Charles Maes, owner; on right) is now collecting their food scraps. Casa de Tamales has been finding ways to keep their food scraps out of the landfill for years.”

City-led strategies and actions

Prioritized City-led mitigation strategies

Table 13 presents the strategies and actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to materials use, purchasing and recovery. The table summarizes the City’s role in each action, the approximate timescale for implementation, relative levels of greenhouse gas reductions, and the net cost or savings per MT CO₂e reduced (this cost/savings is assumed by the lead implementer of the action). The table also shows the results of the project team’s co-benefits analysis.

Table 13 - Materials use, purchasing and recovery - City-led mitigation strategies

MITIGATION STRATEGIES | Materials – Purchasing, Use and Recovery

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Potential GHG reductions	Cost/savings per MTCO ₂ e reduced	Co-benefits
Require deconstruction of existing properties or delayed demolition periods	L	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Promote the repair of equipment and materials and buy used and durable before purchasing new	E C	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Provide education and outreach to avoid edible food waste	E C P	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Use less impactful pavement alternatives when paving streets and sidewalks	O	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Promote existing food waste composting services	E P	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Use mulch and compost in landscaping	O	»»»	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	\$\$	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍
Showcase materials management practices with a demonstration project	E	»»»	Not scalable	Not scalable	3 — 2 — 1 — ✓ ⚖ » \$ 👥 👍

○ City operations	L City law/code	E City educates	C City partners for collective action	P Partners lead, City participates	SF City partners to lobby state/feds	»»» Short term	\$ net savings	3 high
✓ Addresses Milwaukee's superactions	⚖ Opportunity for social equity	» Mitigates and adapts in one action	\$ Revenue generation of cost avoidance	👥 Leverages existing efforts	👍 Community support	»»» Mid term	\$ net expenditure	2 medium
						»»» Long term		1 low

Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work

Building deconstruction

Deconstruction refers to carefully dismantling structures in order to re-use, repurpose or recycle its materials. It differs from demolition, where a site is cleared as quickly as possible and materials are often discarded. Deconstruction allows the embodied energy of one structure's materials to be repurposed into a new structure or item, reducing the need for new material production. Deconstruction also protects public health and creates economic opportunity by switching the costs from the materials to the workers.

The City of Portland requires projects seeking a demolition permit of a house or duplex to fully deconstruct the structure if it was built in 1916 or earlier or is a designated historic resource. Milwaukie could follow suit with its own ordinance requiring deconstruction or delayed demolition.



Emissions reductions over time from City-led actions

Figure 31 shows the expected rate of local greenhouse gas emissions overtime due to these City-led actions. Table 14 shows the actual projected emissions reductions from these actions every two years until 2035. More information on emissions reductions is available in [Appendix D](#). Overall, these actions help us reduce our emissions at close the rate we will need to in order to reach carbon neutrality by 2050—but they leave a significant gap for us to make up.

Figure 31. Rate of emissions reductions from City-led materials actions and strategies

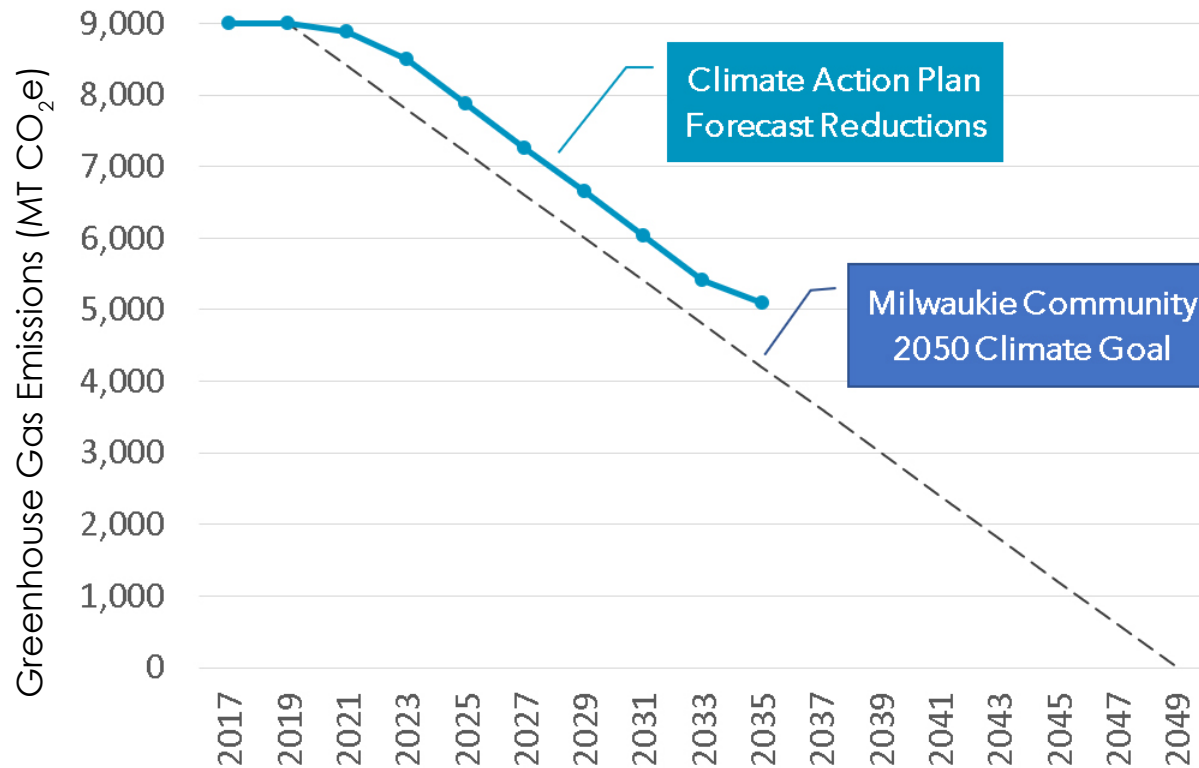


Table 14. Projected emissions reductions from City-led actions and strategies

	2021	2023	2025	2027	2029	2031	2033	2035
Reductions from prioritized City-led strategies in the Climate Action Plan (MT CO ₂ e)	0	257	748	1,238	1,729	2,219	2,710	3,200

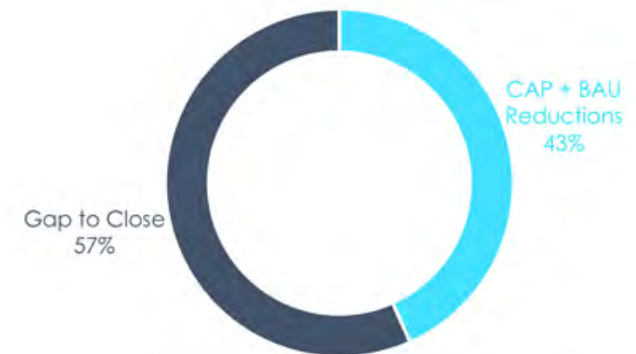
Mind the gap: How much more do we have to do?

The City-led strategies in this plan and the actions already planned through existing policies at the local, state and federal level result in a 43% reduction in total local greenhouse gas emissions related to materials use, purchasing and recovery (Figure 32). *Note: this does not include emissions from household or corporate consumption.*

This leaves a gap of 57% to get to carbon neutral from materials-related emissions.

To close this gap, Milwaukie households, businesses and other organizations must also take swift action.

Figure 32. Reduction in 2016 greenhouse gas emissions from materials use, purchasing and recovery City-led strategies and existing policies



Closing the gap: Household and organizational actions

The following pages provide ideas for ways organizations, households and businesses can take action and help us close the gap and reach our goals.

HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie households can help us reach our climate action goals



Calculate your household carbon footprint

Learn more about where and how you are generating emissions—and get ideas to reduce your impact.

[Use the Oregon DEQ Carbon Calculator](#)



Offset your impacts

Purchase carbon credits for your household impacts to help mitigate emissions elsewhere

[Learn more about offsetting options from Terrapass](#)



Reduce food waste through meal planning

Shop smart and buy only what you need

Find [tips and tricks from Metro](#) and get inspired by [SaveTheFood.com](#)

Eat a plant-rich diet

[Buy local produce at the Milwaukie farmer's market](#)

Repair and reuse durable goods

[Learn about upcoming repair fairs](#)

Purchase used items and products at flea markets, garage sales, local and online marketplaces

[Find resources for buying and sharing re-used materials from the Rebuilding Center](#)

Sell, donate or recycle unwanted goods

Bring your items to a local [Habitat for Humanity](#) or [Goodwill donation station](#)

Share tools and other infrequently used items with trustworthy neighbors

[Learn how to set up a community tool library](#)

Compost your food scraps and use in your landscape or dispose of them appropriately

Get composting [tips from Metro](#) and learn about the benefits from [Drawdown](#)

Buy local and consider emissions from shipping

[Read more about the environmental costs of shipping](#)

ORGANIZATION STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie businesses and organizations can help us reach our climate action goals



Get certified as a Clackamas County “Leader in Sustainability”

Be recognized for your efforts to minimize waste, conserve energy and water, and invest in your employees and community

[Learn more about the program from Clackamas County](#)



Consider total cost of ownership

Select vehicles based on how much they will cost to maintain over their lifetime and their total emissions, not just upfront costs

[Use the Department of Energy Vehicle Cost Calculator](#)



Implement “lean manufacturing” practices

Reduce material consumption and waste and improve your business’ efficiency

[Engage the Oregon Manufacturing Extension Partnership](#)



Fix equipment before replacing it

Unless there is a big energy or material efficiency gain, try to repair rather than replace

[Take the pledge to fix it first!](#)

Purchase durable and used products and inputs

[Learn more about the importance of expanding the lifespan of office products from Oregon DEQ](#)

Donate surplus electronics and furniture to charitable organizations

Consider donating to [Goodwill](#) or [FreeGeek](#)

Compost commercial food waste, particularly if a food business

[Learn about food scrap collection options in Clackamas County](#)

Prevent paper waste: Use centralized printers that are defaulted to double sided, and go paperless for invoicing, billing and payroll

[Learn other ways to reduce paper waste from MIT](#)

NATURAL RESOURCES

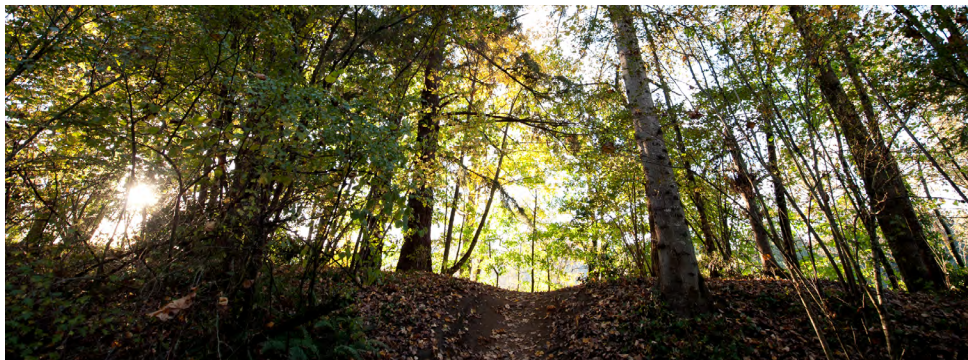


This chapter addresses how we can plan for the impact of climate change on our natural resources, including the urban forest and Milwaukie's waterways.

Why it matters

Our community and all of its inhabitants have developed around the natural patterns of the systems all around us. Our trees have provided comfort, water absorption, soil retention, clean air and mental well-being for generations. With the climate changing, the trees we care for and plant will be challenged by more water in the winter and less water and more heat in the warm months. As our climate moves to a two-season year, we will have to select species that can provide all the benefits or “ecosystem services” that we all enjoy, but can withstand drought, heat and fire.

Our waterways are the arteries of the natural world and it is no different in our community. As we move to the two-season regime, we will need to deliberately manage our waterways for the health of our natural ecosystems as well as the health, safety and comfort of our residents. In the wet season, with the loss of snowpack, we will be getting more flow down our streams and rivers. The flooding that will occur from the increase in real time flow of precipitation will be exaggerated by the tidal stretch of the Willamette River and sea level rise. The dry season will challenge our water systems as temperatures rise (Figure 31). By 2040 we will see 30-50% reduction in summer flows that can leave people, animals and fish looking for cool refuge and may cause algal blooms that can harm human and other species' health.

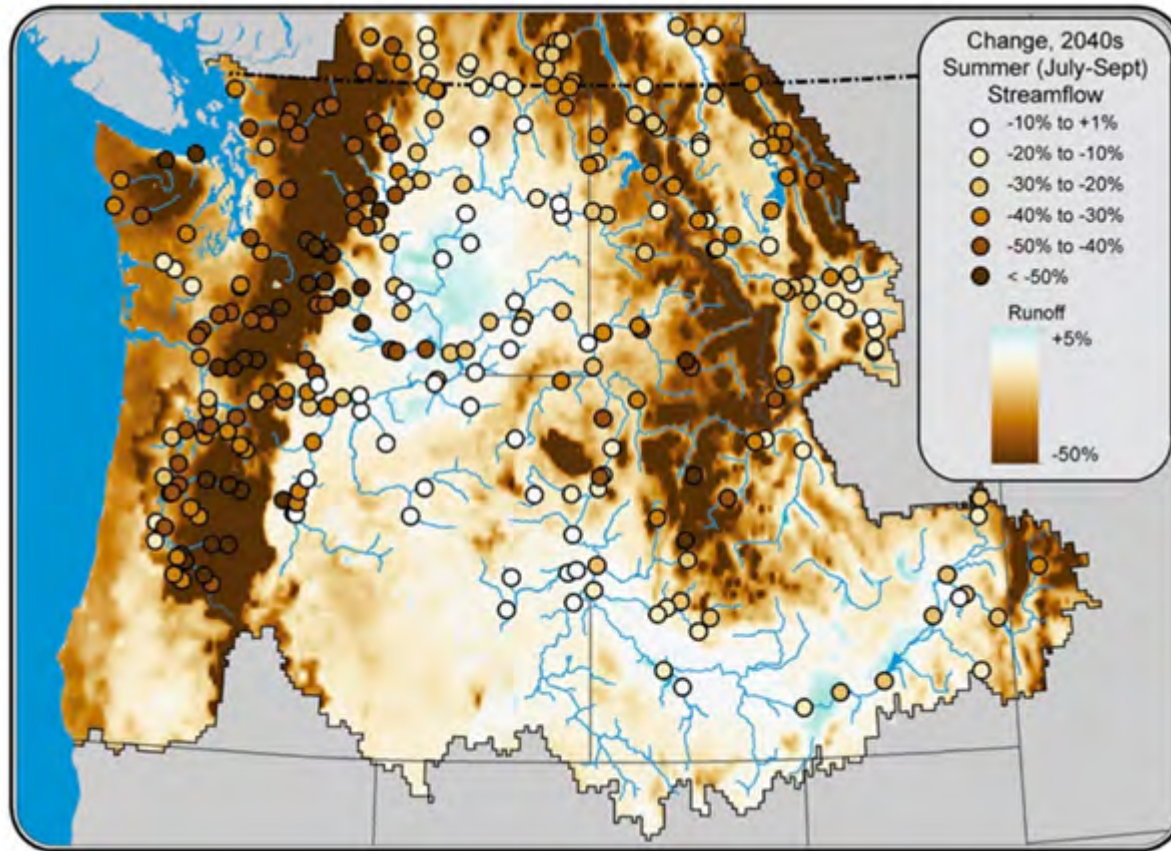


RS121

Natural resources-related plans and policies

- [Milwaukie Community Vision](#)
- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Central Milwaukie Land Use and Transportation Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Water, Wastewater and Stormwater master plans](#)
- [Milwaukie-specific park plans](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan](#)
- [North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District North Side Master Plan](#)
- [Regional Water Providers Consortium Strategic Plan](#)
- [Oregon Biennial Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon 10-year Energy Plan](#)
- [Oregon Statewide Planning Goals](#)
- [Oregon Greenhouse Gas Goals](#)

Figure 31. Change in summer streamflow by 2040 – National Climate Assessment, 2014



Prioritized City-led strategies

Table 15 presents the actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to natural resources. It summarizes how the actions will be implemented and the timescale for completion. Results of co-benefits analysis are also summarized for each action. Most of these actions are intended to plan for future physical conditions to ensure safety and ongoing service to the community. The action related to increasing our tree canopy to 40% by 2040—a goal of Milwaukie’s Tree Board and draft Urban Forest Plan—is considered a “sequestration” strategy that will enable us to remove greenhouse gases and put them into soil, wood or minerals greenhouse gases even after we are carbon neutral in 2050.

MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION



Linda Carr

Connection to Milwaukie: Resident and Tree Board Member

How are they taking climate action?
Serving on the Milwaukie Tree Board and advocating for tree protection

“Look around at our urban forest, the shade it provides, the protection from wind and rain, the birds that sing in the branches, and know that we all benefit. Join in the discussion, through your NDA, the Climate Action Plan or community discussions with the Milwaukie Tree Board.”

Martin O’Malley (61st Governor of Maryland) said ‘Reversing deforestation is complicated; planting a tree is simple.’ A philosophy that I take to heart.”

Table 15. Natural resources – City-led adaptation strategies

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES | Natural Resources

	Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Co-benefits
IN PROGRESS	Work with the Tree Board to develop a tree planting program focused on shielding low income neighborhoods from heat	O L E	»»»	
	Review intergovernmental water agreements	O C	»»»	
	Identify sewer and waterways vulnerable to flooding	O C	»»»	
IN PROGRESS	Adjust code to require on-site stormwater storage and water filtration before release that meets future conditions	L	»»»	
	Update stormwater master plan	O L	»»»	
	De-pave areas where possible to encourage stormwater infiltration	O	»»»	
	Introduce more monitoring stations to protect drinking water wells	O C	»»»	
	Develop a potable/drinkable water re-use plan	O C	»»»	
				City operations City law/code City educates City partners for collective action Partners lead, City participates City partners to lobby state/feds Addresses Milwaukee's superactions Opportunity for social equity Mitigates and adapts in one action Revenue generation of cost avoidance Leverages existing efforts Community support Short term 3 high Mid term 2 medium Long term 1 low

Table 16. Natural resources – City-led sequestration strategy

SEQUESTRATION STRATEGIES | Natural Resources

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Potential GHG reductions	Cost/savings per MTCO ₂ e reduced	Co-benefits
IN PROGRESS Increase tree canopy to 40% by 2040	O E C	>>>		\$	
O City operations L City law/code E City educates C City partners for collective action P Partners lead, City participates SF City partners to lobby state/feds  Addresses Milwaukie's superactions  Opportunity for social equity  Mitigates and adapts in one action  Revenue generation of cost avoidance  Leverages existing efforts  Community support  Short term  Mid term  Long term 3 high 2 medium 1 low					

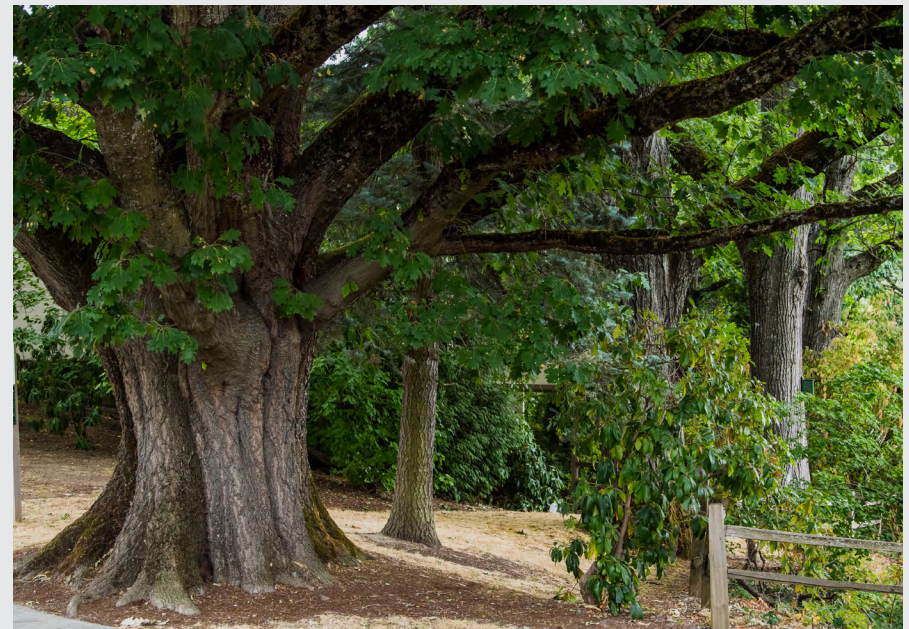
Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work

Increasing our tree canopy

Trees make Milwaukie a special place to live, work and visit. Our urban forest helps reduce the amount of CO₂ in our atmosphere, conserve energy, provide shade capture stormwater run-off, and curb the impacts of flooding—increasingly important functions as our community plans for climate change.

Canopy cover refers to the percentage of ground area covered by trees, and evaluating it over time is necessary to understanding the state of our urban forest. A 2014 LiDAR¹⁴ assessment estimated Milwaukie's tree canopy coverage to be 26%. It also reveals many areas that can accommodate increased canopy coverage within the City. The City has set a goal of increasing our canopy coverage to 40% by 2040.

A new Urban Forest Plan and stronger tree ordinance being developed in Fall 2018 will help us reach this ambitious but achievable target by guiding new development responsibly and preventing harmful, unnecessary tree removal.



¹⁴ LiDAR is a surveying method that measures distance to a target by illuminating the target with pulsed laser light and measuring the reflected pulses with a sensor

Closing the gap: Household and organizational actions

The following pages provide ideas for ways organizations, households and businesses can take action and help us close the gap and reach our goals.

HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie households can help us reach our climate action goals



Plant trees in your yard to provide shade and cooling in summer heat

Select climate adapted trees that don't interfere with power lines

Consult the [Milwaukie Tree Board](#), [Friends of Trees](#) and [PGE](#) with your tree planting questions

Proactively prune and choose ice-resistant trees to reduce damage from ice storms

[Learn more from OSU Extension](#)

Install bioswales/rain gardens or rainwater diversion systems to reduce impact on the stormwater system

Get water management ideas from the [Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District](#) and [OSU Extension](#)



Landscape with drought-resistant, native or well-adapted plants

Consider seeking certified backyard habitat status

Learn more from [Metro](#) and [Audubon Portland](#)

Upgrade your appliances and install low flow faucets and shower heads to reduce water consumption.

[Get tips from the Regional Water Providers Consortium](#)



Remove pavement and increase permeable surfaces

De-pave areas wherever possible to encourage stormwater infiltration onsite

Learn more about the [benefits of de-paving from the US EPA](#), and get the info you need on how to do it from [Depave.org](#)

ORGANIZATION STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie businesses and organizations can help us reach our climate action goals



Plant trees around your building to provide shade and cooling in summer heat

Select climate adapted trees that don't interfere with power lines

Consult the [Milwaukie Tree Board](#), [Friends of Trees](#) and [PGE](#) with your tree planting questions



Landscape with drought-resistant, native or well-adapted plants

Consider seeking certified backyard habitat status

Learn more from [Metro](#) and [Audubon Portland](#)



Remove pavement and increase permeable surfaces

De-pave areas wherever possible to encourage stormwater infiltration onsite

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Proactively prune and choose ice-resistant trees to reduce damage from ice storms

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Install bioswales/rain gardens or rainwater diversion systems to reduce impact on the stormwater system

Get water management ideas from the [Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District](#) and [OSU Extension](#)

Upgrade appliances and install low flow faucets and shower heads to reduce water consumption.

[Get tips from the Regional Water Providers Consortium](#)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

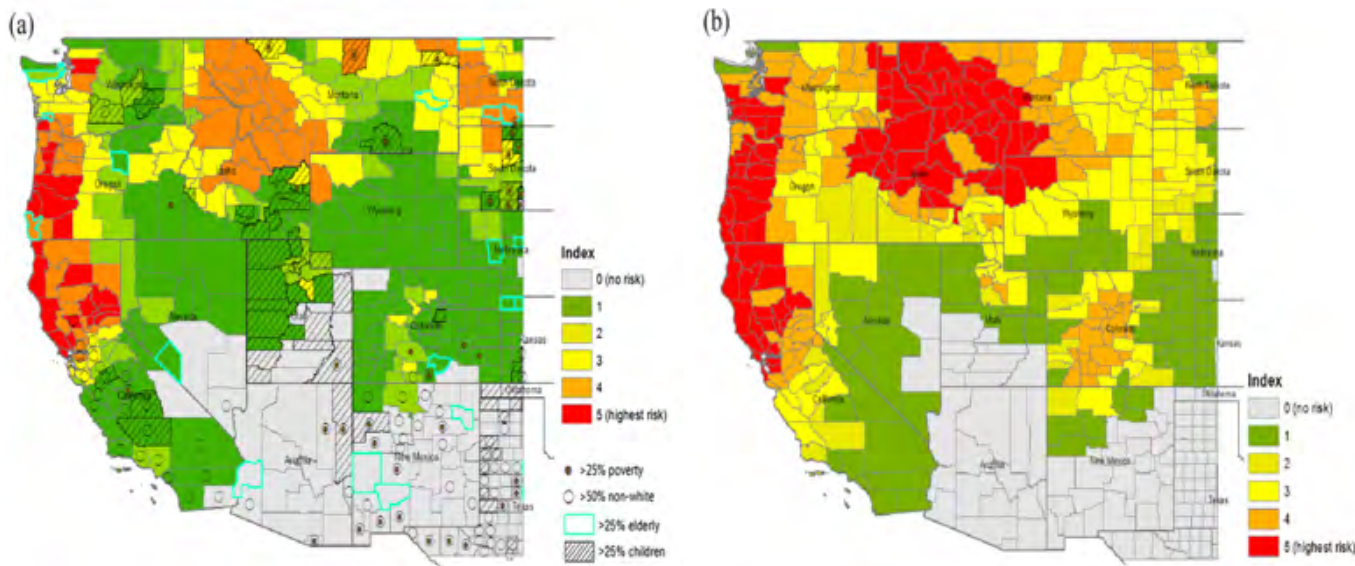


This chapter addresses strategies for keeping our community healthy and safe as we experience the impacts of climate change.

Why it matters

Acute climate events resulting from climate change include heat waves, increase wildfires in our region, decreased air quality, flooding risk and more (see chapter 2 for more information). For example, Figure 34 demonstrates the expected air quality impacts that will follow the increased wildfire in the western United States. By 2050, almost all of Oregon will experience high-risk levels of particulate air pollution from wildfires in the warmer months. These acute events must be addressed through a planned, coordinated response—being proactive and setting processes in place now will help us adapt and respond quickly when the time comes.

Figure 34. Particulate air pollution from wildfires in the western United States under climate change, (a) 2004-2009 to (b) 2046-2051 – Liu, 2016



Public health and emergency preparedness-related plans and policies

- [Milwaukie Community Vision](#)
- [Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Central Milwaukie Land Use and Transportation Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Transportation System Plan](#)
- [Milwaukie Water, Wastewater and Stormwater master plans](#)
- [Milwaukie-specific park plans](#)
- [Clackamas County Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Clackamas County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan](#)
- [Energy Trust Strategic Plan](#)
- [Metro Climate Smart Strategy](#)
- [Regional Water Providers Consortium](#)
- [Oregon Statewide Planning Goals](#)
- [Oregon Greenhouse Gas Goals](#)

Climate change will also have chronic impacts on our community's health and wellbeing. In addition to planning for acute events, we need to prepare for increased population, the potential for a rise in crime from increased and prolonged heat, mental health stress from more dramatic weather events, and the introduction of new diseases following insects (ticks and mosquitoes), people and animals that migrate north (Figure 35).



MILWAUKIE CLIMATE ACTION CHAMPION

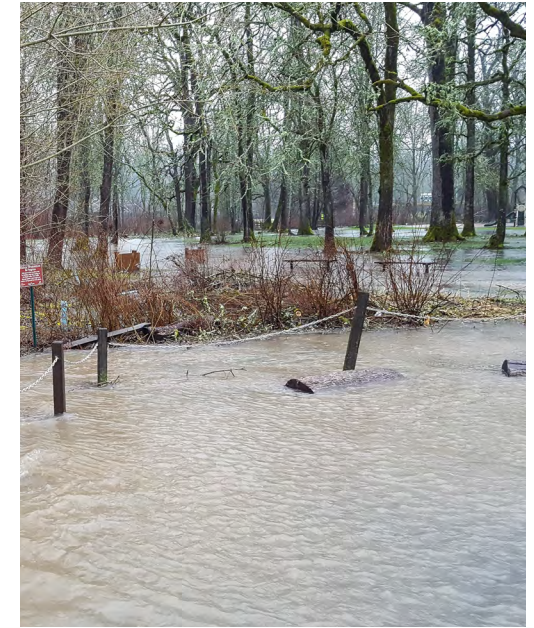
Linda Blue

Connection to Milwaukie: Resident and member of Milwaukie Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Parks and Recreation Board (PARB) and Climate Action Plan Committee (CAPC)

How are they taking climate action?

Serving on the Milwaukie CERT team and helping community members become more prepared for potential natural disasters

"Climate change is causing an increase in natural disasters such as fires, floods and storms. Milwaukie CERT is uniquely trained to work with emergency response organizations such as fire and rescue, police and FEMA during the increasing incidences of disasters caused by climate change. Learn more and join us! www.clackamasfire.com/cert.html."



Severe flooding in Milwaukie, 2015

Figure 35. Climate change triggers and potential health and public safety impacts – Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Climate and Health Profile, 2014



Prioritized City-led strategies

Table 17 presents the adaptation actions prioritized through the climate action planning process related to public health and emergency preparedness. It summarizes how the action will be implemented and the timescale for completion. Results of co-benefits analysis are also summarized for each action. These actions are intended to plan for future physical conditions to ensure safety and ongoing service to the community.

Table 17. Public health and emergency preparedness – City-led adaptation strategies

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES | Public Health and Emergency Preparedness

Action	How will this be implemented?	When will the action be completed?	Co-benefits
Work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update flood plain maps	C	»»»	
Work with partners to support community outreach about how to reduce fire and flood risk	E C	»»»	
Plan for cooling and air quality relief centers	O C	»»»	
Promote more sophisticated home air filtration systems	L E C	»»»	
Develop public-facing flood and fire risk zone maps and implement signage on streets to raise awareness	O C	»»»	
City operations City law/code City educates City partners for collective action Partners lead, City participates City partners to lobby state/feds Addresses Milwaukee's superactions Opportunity for social equity Mitigates and adapts in one action Revenue generation of cost avoidance Leverages existing efforts Community support Short term 3 high Mid term 2 medium Long term 1 low			

Plan to Action! Ways Milwaukie can get to work

Update flood plain maps in partnership with FEMA

Milwaukie's flood plain maps are out of date. Parts of Milwaukie are susceptible to flooding due to our proximity to the Willamette River and several other waterways. Sea level rise, which in turn will raise Willamette River levels and its tributaries, and heavier annual rainfall that will not be delayed through snow storage put us at increasingly greater risk. Updating our flood plain maps is a crucial step to prepare our City for potential flooding events. Having more accurate knowledge of acute flood risk areas will also help the City communicate with property owners to better prepare for flood risk.



Closing the gap: Household and organizational actions

The following pages provide ideas for ways organizations, households and businesses can take action and help us close the gap and reach our goals.

HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukee households can help us reach our climate action goals



Get involved with the Milwaukee Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Join your neighbors and receive training to prepare for potential disasters

[Learn more about CERT](#)



Attend Neighborhood District Association meetings

Learn from and educate others

[Find your association and meeting schedule on the City's](#)



Protect and improve your household indoor air quality

Consider updating your air filters and taking other steps

[Get air quality tips from the US EPA](#)

Develop a family emergency plan and accumulate essential supplies for home and your vehicle

[Get tips on making a plan from the Department of Homeland Security](#)

Include adequate water in your emergency kit

[Get the facts from the Regional Water Providers Consortium](#)

Learn how to get from your home or work to essential services to avoid potential hazards

[Learn how to make a disaster preparedness plan from the Red Cross](#)

When choosing a new apartment or home, consider fire, flood, heat waves, trees for shade, and landslides risks

[Get ideas for what to plan for from FEMA](#)

ORGANIZATION STRATEGIES

Ways Milwaukie businesses and organizations can help us reach our climate action goals



Evaluate threats to your business from wildfire smoke, flooding and landslides

[Get ideas for what to plan for from FEMA](#)

Offer programs or education to employees on managing stress and mental health

[Find resources from the Employee Assistance Trade Association](#)



Protect and improve your business' indoor air quality

Consider updating your air filters and taking other steps

[Get air quality tips from the US EPA](#)



Prepare a resiliency plan for your company

Help keep employees safe in the event of a disaster

[Learn more from the Oregon Health Authority](#)

5. Looking forward: Committing to climate action

Milwaukie's Climate Action Plan is a big, bold roadmap for making real progress on climate change. Working together to implement this plan, our community can be a leader, demonstrating to other cities the power of collective, coordinated action to address this challenge of our generation.

Implementation recommendations

While working to execute the strategies in this plan, the City will also take the following steps to better prepare ourselves for taking action, measure our progress, and institutionalize our commitment to climate action:

1. Build City staff and community capacity to ensure effective implementation and equitable outcomes of climate action efforts.
2. Develop City of Milwaukie staff capacity to implement the Climate Action Plan by recruiting and hiring a Climate Action and Sustainability Coordinator.
3. Partner with other local and regional governments to influence local, state and federal climate policy activities.
4. Facilitate interdepartmental collaboration, engagement, information exchange and peer-to-peer learning related to City of Milwaukie climate action efforts.
5. Create work plans for each department to incorporate climate change actions as appropriate.
6. Change standard operating procedures and policies to reflect relevant climate actions.
7. Incorporate climate action and sustainability expectations and questions into the recruitment process.
8. Incorporate climate change mitigation and adaptation actions into every job description and during employee goal setting.
9. Highlight "climate champions" and include climate education information in the Milwaukie Pilot.
10. Track progress annually, provide progress reports to City Council and publish results online so the community can chart our success.
11. Integrate the Climate Action Plan into the City's updated Comprehensive Plan.
12. Look for opportunities to incorporate climate action within relevant City code.

Plan updates

The City commits to the following steps to ensure our plan remains relevant and timely:

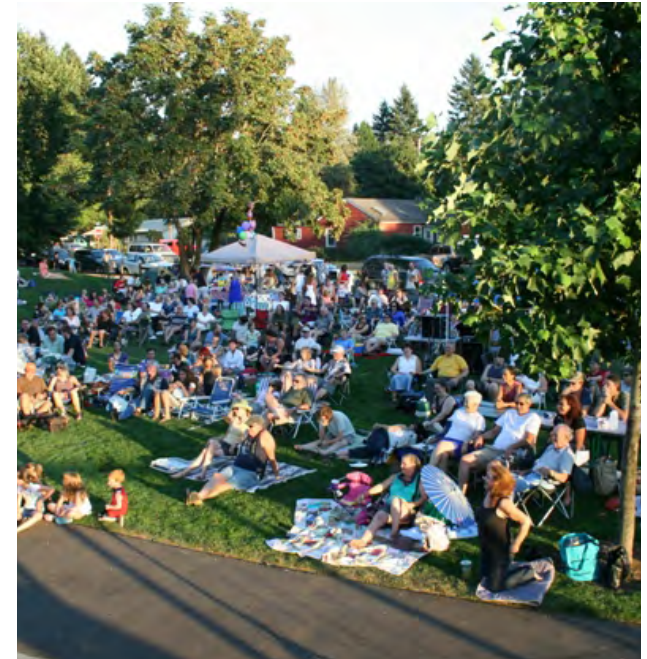
1. Re-evaluate and update the Climate Action Plan every five years. Additionally, the plan is a living document. The strategies identified to achieve the goals will require periodic reevaluation and updating, taking into consideration advancements in technology, community feedback and financing approaches. New information may be added as it becomes available.
2. Update our community carbon footprint every two years.
3. Develop detailed progress reports annually.
4. Make the latest version of the Climate Action Plan, technical memos and other relevant resources available on the City of Milwaukie's website.

By developing this Climate Action Plan and by actively committing to implement the plan, Milwaukie is not only responding to the existential threat of climate change, but it will also make our community stronger, healthier, and more economically resilient.

The goals and actions outlined in this plan recognize the need for dynamic participation on all levels. Help us in this effort to reduce our collective greenhouse gas emissions, to educate ourselves, to learn from and teach one another how to be smarter, kinder, and better stakeholders of our planet.

Stay involved! Climate action involves us all

We encourage you to come forward with your ideas to strengthen and inform our community's climate action efforts. By acting together, we will make the City of Milwaukie a **flourishing city that is entirely equitable, delightfully livable, and completely sustainable.**



Appendices

- A. Acknowledgements and implementation partners
- B. Glossary
- C. Building on a foundation: Climate action we have taken thus far
- D. Emissions reduction tables
- E. Progress metrics

COUNCIL RESOLUTION No.**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON, IN OPPOSITION TO STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURE 105 TO REPEAL OREGON'S DECADES-OLD ANTI-RACIAL PROFILING LAW.**

WHEREAS, Oregon's anti-racial profiling law was passed in 1987 with broad bipartisan support, just one "no" vote each in the House and Senate; and

WHEREAS, all Milwaukie residents should be able to trust that they can call the police to report a crime or go to school or work without fear of being unfairly targeted because of the color of their skin or the language they speak; and

WHEREAS, current law does not protect those who commit crimes, rather it has provided clear guidance for over 30 years to local law enforcement on complicated immigration issues, including when it is appropriate to coordinate with federal immigration authorities; and

WHEREAS, current law prevents limited local resources from being diverted away from community safety, and if this measure passes, local police could be asked to use Milwaukie tax-payer funds to target people suspected only of violating non-criminal, civil infractions; and

WHEREAS, at a time when white nationalists are emboldened to promote their anti-American agenda, ending Oregon's anti-racial profiling law sends the wrong message, and it's not who we should aspire to be: a beacon of hope and opportunity, where shared values of freedom, liberty, and justice for all bind us as Americans; and

WHEREAS, immigrants are a core part of Milwaukie's culture and economy, and ending Oregon's anti-racial profiling law could hurt our reputation as a welcoming city where all our residents can thrive, and diverse and talented entrepreneurs are encouraged to start new businesses.

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Milwaukie, Oregon, that we strongly oppose the effort to repeal Oregon's decades-old anti-racial profiling law and strongly encourage all voters in Milwaukie and across the state to vote NO on Measure 105.

Introduced and adopted by the City Council on **October 16, 2018**.

This resolution is effective immediately.

ATTEST:

Scott S. Stauffer, City Recorder

Mark F. Gamba, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Justin D. Gericke, City Attorney