



**CORVALLIS
CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION
AGENDA**

**January 24, 2011
5:30 pm**

**Madison Avenue Meeting Room
500 SW Madison Avenue**

COUNCIL ACTION

I. ROLL CALL

II. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. 2011-2012 City Council Goal Setting

III. ADJOURNMENT

For the hearing impaired, a sign language interpreter can be provided with 48 hours' notice prior to the meeting. Please call 541-766-6901 or the Oregon Communications Relay Service at 7-1-1 to arrange for TTY services..

A LARGE PRINT AGENDA CAN BE AVAILABLE BY CALLING 766-6901

A Community That Honors Diversity

1118 - From Mayor Manning
/k

**PROPOSED COUNCIL GOALS
2011-12**

By December 2011, the Council will take action on a recommended process and timeline for a targeted update of the 2020 Vision document, reflecting a new planning horizon of 2030. The update will be completed by the end of December 2012.

By July 2011, the Council will hear initial recommendations on economic development priorities and funding strategies from the Economic Development Commission. The 2012-13 budget will take these recommendations into account.

By December 2011, the Council will take action on and participate in seeking funding for regional economic development priorities as outlined in the five-year plan developed by the Cascade West Council of Governments (COG). Possible actions could include:

- Address wetland mitigation of industrial land;
- Complete marketing/development plan for Airport Industrial Park;
- Complete branding/marketing plan for the region;
- Develop consistent process and materials (Web and printed) for use during site visits by businesses seeking to locate/expand in the region.

By December 2011, the Council will hear and take action on staff recommendations concerning opportunities to increase efficiencies and/or reduce costs through inter-agency collaboration with jurisdictions including Benton County and the City of Albany.

By December 2012, the Council will hear and take action on recommendations to strengthen the access to and availability of locally-produced food. Possible actions could include:

- Expand opportunities for outdoor vending of food products;
- Implement community gardens on City-owned land;
- Support efforts to develop and strengthen local food businesses.

City Council Goals
1/19/11
Mark O'Brien

Goal- By Dec. 2011 the Council shall develop/amend its policies with the intent of fostering a financially sustainable City budget by limiting year over year, total organizational increases in employee compensation, by percentage, to an amount no greater than the actual year over year percentage increase in City revenue.

Goal- By June 2011 the Council shall develop an active and mutually responsive channel of communication and cooperation between OSU executive administration and elected City Council Leadership with the aim of averting avoidable conflicts between the populations of OSU and the greater City of Corvallis. Meet at least quarterly and provide regular updates to Council.

Goal- By June 2011 Council shall direct Community Development to begin review of LDC Natural Features chapters with the intent of significantly reducing "regulatory takings" unintended and otherwise. Special attention will be directed toward relief of "regulatory takings" impacting privately owned property continuously held by the same party since at least 12/31/2005. City Council will take steps necessary to provide resources for completion of this work using existing funds. Work to be complete by June 2012.

Louie, Kathy

Subject: RE: City Council goals feedback from stakeholders

-----Original Message-----

From: Roen Hogg
Sent: Monday, January 10, 2011 7:09 PM
To: Louie, Kathy
Subject: Re: City Council goals feedback from stakeholders

Goal: Work with OSU and neighborhood associations to improve neighborhood livability by establishing a comprehensive parking district for all neighborhoods around OSU. By 2011 the City Council will adopt a comprehensive parking district policy for all neighborhoods around OSU (e.g., within 7 blocks of OSU) similar to the comprehensive parking district policy around UO in Eugene with a target implementation date of 2012.

1/20/11 - from Councilor Hervey
(K)

Goal Focus Area

In developing these two goals, I have focused on the question “What can the City do with limited resources, during a down economy, to increase Citizens quality of life.” I’ve selected two goals that I believe are achievable at very little cost to the City in terms of staff time and cost. For me, the key to maintaining Corvallis’s much heralded quality of life is a key to economic development as well as a social good.

Goal Areas – Health and Economic Viability

Overarching Goal – Increase citizens access to nutritious foods, and provide opportunities for small business growth in the agricultural sector locally.

SMART Goal – Within six weeks after receiving the final report of the Urban Agriculture Health Impact Assessment Study, Council will take action upon the recommendations of the report.

Example action items –

1. Direct Community Development to incorporate Community Development’s recommended changes to the LDC at their next opportunity to do so.
2. Refer recommendations for policy work outside of LDC changes to the appropriate standing committees to be placed on their work plans.
3. Direct Community Development to add LDC related recommendations which are not complete enough for immediate action to their work task list.

Discussion:

As you know, there are a number of studies / efforts underway in South Corvallis to increase citizens access to nutritious foods. You are also aware, via the Bald Hill Farm land use events of the last year that our LDC does constrain the how, when and where of growing and selling food in Corvallis. The City has other policies in place that impact the location, cost and frequency with which food can be sold in the City. The subject study will be looking at how our polices and codes compare with other Cities and make recommendations about ways in which we can allow the expansion of food growing, processing and sales in ways that meet the goals of the existing LDC.

Attachments:

- o Benton County HIA proposal.pdf
- o BCHD Mayor of Corvallis LOS.pdf
- o Parks and Recreation LOS.pdf
- o Richard Hervey City Council LOS.pdf

Goal Area I – Social Sustainability

Overarching Goal – Connect citizens to each other to enhance community and quality of life.

SMARTS Goal – By October 2013 there will be a 20% increase in the number of neighborhood associations and a 20% increase in the activity level of the existing neighborhood associations.

Example action items –

1. Expand the Committee for Citizen Involvement’s role to place more emphasis on the creation of new neighborhood organizations. This will likely entail adding 2 or 3 new members to CCI, but will have minimal impact on staff support requirements. The new members could join Chair Stewart Wershow and any current members interested in this topic if forming a subcommittee that focuses on this area.
2. Draw upon the experience of existing neighborhoods to develop examples of what can be done to draw neighbors together.
3. Make Neighborhood Associations a talking point in Ward meetings. Hand out information regarding what example associations are doing to inform their members and to build community, along with draft bylaws to ease their formation.
4. Promote the connecting activities of existing neighborhoods through the City Web site and newsletter.

Discussion:

Corvallis already has a number of Neighborhood associations. Many if not most are fairly inactive. However, there are shining examples of neighbors acting both within their official Neighborhood Associations and without who are connecting to each other, contributing to each others lives in meaningful ways. I’ve spoken to the current Chair of the Jobs Addition NA and some of the members of the South Corvallis Harvest and Exchange organization. They are willing to take part in guiding the efforts of the expanded CCI in meeting this goal.

Attachments:

- “City of Vancouver Policy Report – Social Development”
- Emails from constituents

BENTON COUNTY HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ISSUE

Issue Defined

Urban agriculture is the practice of cultivating, processing, and distributing food in or around a village, town, or city. Examples include fish farms, farm animals at public housing sites, municipal compost facilities, community gardens, backyard orchards, rooftop gardens and beehives. Interest for this project stems from a current Corvallis City Council debate on a resident's application for changes to the zoning code that would permit farming and retail sales of meat within City limits. As a result, Corvallis City Council is considering the inclusion of agricultural uses in industrial zones in the City. City planning staff have been directed by the council to work on broadening the city's industrial zoning to include some agricultural activities, which might include crop production, limited livestock production, and sales of farm products. While this represents a first step, current efforts represent a small action which will not address many issues concerning urban agriculture in Corvallis

This proposed project will analyze current land use codes, municipal codes and food handling regulations regarding the production, processing and selling of food within city limits. It will analyze to what extent current policy supports access to locally produced food.

Health Issues

The opportunity to impact the health of Corvallis residents and contribute to overall health of all Oregonians through the proposed project is great. Urban agriculture is an effective way to increase access to fresh, nutrient-dense food among low-income and other vulnerable populations. Many low-income families living in Corvallis have expressed that price and quality impact their decision to buy fruits and vegetables. In addition, transportation to grocery stores is a barrier to accessing food. Many residents have voiced the need to have an open air market, farm stand or community garden within their neighborhoods.

Communities Affected

Various community resident groups may be affected by future decisions regarding urban agriculture. Currently, several faith-based and other not-for-profit agencies currently manage community gardens and donate the produce to food banks, shelters and soup kitchens. In addition, local entrepreneurs and community economic development groups may also be interested in the findings from the project.

Project Relevance

A health impact assessment (HIA) of current urban agricultural policies has the opportunity to both move a new policy proposal forward as well as to inform the details of the policy. The City of Corvallis has not in the past conducted a formal health analysis on a proposed policy and has much to gain from the information that an HIA can provide. HIA results will also provide City of Corvallis decision makers with a new set of data and criteria on which to make policy decisions. Finally, implementation of an HIA in Corvallis has the potential to help inform other cities'

efforts to address urban agriculture by providing examples of innovative approaches to address this often controversial issue.

PLAN OF ACTION

The overall goal of the Benton County HIA project is to provide significant insight into the city-wide debate concerning whether or not to amend agriculture policy. Through this process, the project hopes to provide meaningful data and analysis to help policy makers conducting similar debates throughout Oregon.

Key Constituents

The principal stakeholders affected by the proposed HIA are low income families of Corvallis. Other stakeholders that will be important to defining the issue, developing recommendations and advocating for solutions are community gardeners, local farmers, faith-based groups, and emergency food providers. The project hopes that the HIA process will inform City decision makers on urban agriculture to make the best decision concerning the health of Corvallis residents. The success of the HIA project to identify and recommend policy options will be dependent on the involvement of community groups and key stakeholders.

Engagement of Stakeholders

The project will engage stakeholders by conducting a series of 3 community forums and a community FEAST (Food Education Agriculture Solutions Together) exercise to capture their ideas and inform our data collection process. In addition, key informant interviews with stakeholders and decision makers will be conducted in order to understand the concerns that stakeholders have about urban agriculture and how decisions may impact health.

Research Methods

In addition to community visioning exercises and key informant interviews, spatial and GIS Analysis will be conducted to provide maps of current land use zones in relationship to current urban agricultural practices and underserved census tracts. This will provide useful information during the screening and scoping phase of the HIA. The HIA intern will work with Corvallis City Community Development staff to conduct a review and gap analysis of existing land use codes, municipal codes, and food handling regulations relating to urban agriculture.

Project Support

The Corvallis City Council, Community Planning, Parks & Recreation, and Benton County Environmental Health have expressed support for the proposed HIA. Please see the attached letters of support included in this application. Although there has been a great deal of community debate on issues regarding urban agriculture, we do not anticipate opposition towards the HIA.

Implementation of Recommendations

Findings from the proposed HIA have the potential to inform upcoming comprehensive planning around community gardens on public lands. In addition, the results of the HIA will be shared with key stakeholders and policy decision makers to inform future policy. A communication strategy will be created in consultation with a communication/marketing coordinator in order to most effectively reach each of the key stakeholders. In addition to community forums, written materials that are culturally appropriate will also be developed and disseminated.

RESULTS AND DISSEMINATION

Deliverables and Outcomes

Final Report with the following analyses:

- State of Urban Agriculture in Corvallis
- GIS maps of current resources
- Legal & Planning Considerations
- Best Practices Matrix of approximately 5 other cities who have developed policy and planning regulations on urban agriculture
- Recommendation for policy options

Training/Workshop for community members, city planners and other stakeholders based on the results of the assessment provided by NPLAN- National Policy & Legal Analysis Network to Prevent Childhood Obesity (www.nplanonline.org)

Presentation of HIA findings to community stakeholders

Communication of Results

As mentioned above, we will develop a communication and marketing strategy to disseminate the findings of the HIA to key stakeholders, such as policy decision makers, local gardeners, emergency food providers and low income families. All materials and information will be tailored to meet the needs of the target audience.

Project Success Defined

The success of the HIA will be determined on the ability of the HIA to guide the Corvallis City Council in formulating new agricultural policy that meets the food access needs of low-income residents. In addition, this project aims to engage City staff in discussions on the subject of healthy land use and community design.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Members of the Benton County HIA Advisory Group participated in the HIA Training hosted by the State of Oregon Environmental Public Health Division and Human Impact Partners on September 10-11, 2009. The Benton County Health Department (BCHD) subsequently received grant funding to conduct a six-month HIA regarding the health impacts of accessory dwelling unit policy in the county, completed in June 2010. That HIA analysis was lead by a team of eight Benton County and Corvallis City staff who attended the September 2009 training. This project will again solicit the support of this HIA advisory group in advising the direction of the urban agriculture HIA.

Key Personnel

Mac Gillespie – Chronic Disease Policy Specialist with BCHD. Attended State HIA training in October 2009, designed and co-lead the previous HIA project in Benton County concerning accessory dwelling units. Mac will be co-project lead for the urban agriculture HIA.

Megan Patton-Lopez – Childhood Obesity Prevention Specialist with BCHD and Corvallis City Parks and Recreation. Megan has a strong background in community organizing, nutrition, and research methods. Megan will be co-project lead for the urban agriculture HIA.

Holly Fellows – Planning and Public Policy Masters student and BCHD intern. Conducted research, led focus groups, and wrote report for the HIA on accessory dwelling units. Holly would again be leading these activities for this project.

Bob Richardson – Associate planner with Corvallis City Community Development. Bob has a background in food security planning and research. He would be involved in providing technical assistance around understanding Corvallis City codes, policies, and procedures for this HIA.

Steve DeGhetto – Assistant Director of Corvallis City Parks and Recreation. Steve brings a strong background and experience in city government planning and process.

Bill Emmiger – Environmental Health Deputy Administrator at the BCHD. Bill will provide technical assistance regarding food safety regulations and policy.

Charles Weller – Communication and Marketing Coordinator with Corvallis City Parks and Recreation. Charles will develop communication strategies for dissemination of HIA results.

PROJECT TIMELINE

Activity	Responsible Entity	Timeline
Monthly meetings of HIA Advisory Group	HIA Advisory Group	January –October 2011
Data Collection and Assessment	HIA intern, BCHD staff, Parks & Recreation, City Planning and project consultants	February-April 2011
Synthesis of results, and development of recommendations	HIA Advisory Group, HIA intern, BCHD staff, Parks & Recreation, City Planning and project consultants	May 2011
Writing of HIA report	HIA Advisory Group, HIA intern, BCHD staff, Parks & Recreation, City Planning and project consultants	June 2011
Presentation of HIA to City Council and other stakeholders	HIA co-project leads	September 2011
Evaluation of HIA process	HIA Advisory Group	October 2011
Monitoring of HIA effectiveness	BCHD staff, Parks & Recreation and City Planning	October 2011 and onward



Office of the Mayor
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October 27, 2010

Chris Kabel, Program Officer
Northwest Health Foundation
221 NW Second Avenue, Suite 300
Portland, OR 97209

Dear Mr. Kabel:

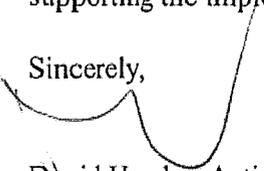
The City of Corvallis is pleased to support Benton County Health Department's (BCHD) application to conduct a health impact assessment on urban agriculture in Corvallis. The City of Corvallis supports the primary goal of the BCHD project to implement policies and change systems that promote access to healthy food on behalf of a healthier community, particularly for low-income and minority children living in Corvallis. The proposed health impact assessment supports the Corvallis 2020 Vision Statement of fostering civic involvement, public and private sector collaboration, and increased livability within neighborhoods. These goals are further outlined through the Corvallis Comprehensive Plan and its supplemental plans, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, the Urban Growth Boundary Plan, and the Parks Improvement Plan.

The City of Corvallis and Benton County have a long history of working together to ensure the livability and health of our community through shared planning and community services. In 1998, collaborative efforts among City and County officials resulted in no-smoking working place ordinances and subsequent no-smoking ordinances in all City parks in 2005. Collaboration between BCHD and Corvallis Parks and Recreation Department has included joint planning and promotion of the National Recreation and Parks Association's Step-up to Health Initiative and the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's We Can! Childhood Obesity Initiative.

Currently the BCHD and City of Corvallis Parks and Recreation Department are collaborating on a 4-year Robert Wood Johnson funded Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities project with a focus on supporting improvements in parks infrastructure to meet the needs of South Corvallis residents and neighboring areas; work to advance improvements in the city and county network of safe and accessible trails and bicycle paths that connect neighborhoods, parks and open space systems; and ensure public input into the South Corvallis Neighborhood Refinement Plan as it relates to construction of new structures, strategic in-fill, or redevelopment.

The City of Corvallis is committed in supporting the BCHD health impact assessment to address issues of health and livability of Corvallis residents and those residents in the bordering designated Urban Growth Boundary. This project provides opportunities to provide access to healthy food for many families currently without proper access in Corvallis. We look forward to supporting the implementation of this important new initiative.

Sincerely,



David Hamby, Acting Mayor
City of Corvallis

3094



1310 SW Avery Park Dr.
Corvallis, OR 97333
(541) 766-6918
FAX (541) 754-1701

October 25, 2010

Mr. Chris Kabel, Program Officer
Northwest Health Foundation
221 NW Second Avenue, Suite 300
Portland, OR 97209

Dear Mr. Chris Kabel:

The City of Corvallis Parks and Recreation Department is pleased to support Benton County Health Department's (BCHD) application to Northwest Health Foundation's Health Impact Assessment grant. Collaboration between BCHD and Corvallis Parks and Recreation Department includes a joint receipt of a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities grant to prevent childhood obesity. Past projects included joint planning and promotion of the National Recreation and Parks Association's Step-up to Health Initiative and the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's We Can! Childhood Obesity Initiative.

This partnership is active in developing policy that will be institutionalized and sustainable over time. This project proposal will analyze current land use codes, community comprehensive plans and other city policies to assess current policy on urban agricultural practices and to determine the potential health impacts. Recommendations for future policy revisions will be provided based on the projected impacts.

The Health Impact Assessment grant is a viable addition that will further enhance our work on increasing access to healthy food in our community, thus reducing the prevalence of chronic disease and childhood obesity.

The Corvallis Parks and Recreation supports this grant application through this letter of commitment and the efforts of the Benton County Health Departments in their endeavors to provide disease prevention thru outreach, citizen involvement and policy.

Sincerely,

Steve DeGhetto,
Parks and Recreation Assistant Director
City of Corvallis
541-754-1702

October 27, 2010

Chris Kabel, Program Officer
Northwest Health Foundation
221 NW Second Avenue, Suite 300
Portland, OR 97209

Dear Mr. Kabel:

As the Ward 3 City Councilor, South Corvallis, and the City Council liaison to the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities Project, I am very pleased to support Benton County Health Department's (BCHD) application to conduct a health impact assessment on urban agriculture in Corvallis. Local agriculture and energy conservation are my key foci as a City Councilor. I am working to put in place a 2010-2012 Council goal to eliminate barriers to growing and selling food within and around the City. Having this health impact assessment underway next January, when we are selecting those goals, will aid me in convincing my fellow councilors of its importance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Hervey".

Richard Hervey, Ward 3 Councilor
City of Corvallis



CITY OF VANCOUVER

POLICY REPORT SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Report Date: May 10, 2005
Author: Rick Gates/Mario Lee
Phone No.: 604.871.6034
RTS No.: 05176
CC File No.: 3501
Meeting Date: May 24, 2007

TO: Vancouver City Council

FROM: Director of Social Planning, in consultation with the Manager of the Sustainability Group

SUBJECT: Definition of Social Sustainability

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council adopt the proposed definition of Social Sustainability, as described in this report and attached as Appendix A, to be used for developing the social component of the City's sustainability objectives.

GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The General Manager recommends approval of the foregoing Recommendation to support the City's interest in addressing the three components of sustainability, namely, economic, social and ecological. This definition of social sustainability supports the work staff is currently undertaking to develop an overall social development plan for the City which will be reported shortly. Staff is also discussing the importance of culture in conjunction with the new City Creative Task Force and will report back to Council regarding cultural sustainability.

COUNCIL POLICY

On April 23, 2002 City Council adopted a definition and principles for sustainability as a basis for City actions and operations.

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

The City's definition of sustainability notes that there are three components to sustainability: economic, social and ecological. This report provides a definition of social sustainability to clarify what it is and what steps need to be taken to ensure it.

In April 2002, Council approved the following definition of sustainability, and endorsed sustainability as a guiding principle for future development:

A sustainable Vancouver is a community that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It is a place where people live, work, and prosper in a vibrant community of communities. In such a community sustainability is achieved through community participation and the reconciliation of short and long term economic, social and ecological well-being.

In April 2002, City Council directed staff to, "as a matter of ongoing program improvements, review existing policies and programs with a view to applying the City of Vancouver's Principles for Sustainability throughout the City organization." The definition of social sustainability proposed in this report further enhances the City's ongoing work towards a sustainable city. In April 2005, Council further requested that staff bring forward a definition of sustainability.

The City's commitment to sustainability reflects the growing awareness that actions taken by governments must conserve resources and minimize negative impacts on the environment and community. Social sustainability deals with complex issues such as quality of life, health, equity, liveability, and social inclusion. The overall objective of social sustainability has significant implications for the long-term health of communities and citizens. A common definition and understanding of social sustainability principles are important to move forward. This report responds to Council's request for clarity regarding social sustainability and builds on previous information presented to Council in 2005.

DISCUSSION

The definition presented in this report builds on the GVRD's Social Issues Subcommittee (SIS) definition of social sustainability that was developed from a number of sources including local experience and expertise, global literature on social sustainability, and the ideas generated at a GVRD June 2002 forum on social sustainability. The GVRD-SIS definition encompasses commonly held themes and concepts and has been used as a basis for the following definition:

Social Sustainability - a definition

For a community to function and be sustainable, the basic needs of its residents must be met. A socially sustainable community must have the ability to maintain and build on its own resources and have the resiliency to prevent and/or address problems in the future.

There are two types or levels of resources in the community that are available to build social sustainability (and, indeed, economic and environmental sustainability) - individual or human capacity, and social or community capacity.

Individual or human capacity refers to the attributes and resources that individuals can contribute to their own well-being and to the well-being of the community as a whole. Such resources include education, skills, health, values and leadership.

Social or community capacity is defined as the relationships, networks and norms that facilitate collective action taken to improve upon quality of life and to ensure that such improvements are sustainable.

To be effective and sustainable, both these individual and community resources need to be developed and used within the context of four guiding principles - equity, social inclusion and interaction, security, and adaptability.

Staff propose that this definition be adopted as the basis of our work towards the City fulfilling its sustainability goals. The following components and principles are intended to expand on the definition presented above and provide a more detailed context for the City's work.

Social sustainability encompasses three components:

- 1) basic needs such as housing and sufficient income that must be met before capacity can develop;
- 2) individual or human capacity or opportunity for learning and self development; and
- 3) social or community capacity for the development of community organizations, networks that foster interaction.

The above components are underpinned by four guiding principles:

- 1) equity,
- 2) social inclusion and interaction,
- 3) security, and
- 4) adaptability.

A further explanation of the components and guiding principles is provided in Appendix A. These components and principles help to clarify and guide the use of the social sustainability definition.

This social sustainability definition was tested last year in the Official Development Plan for Southeast False Creek. The definition proved to be very useful in clearly identifying aspects of the plan that were critical to ensuring the community was sustainable.

The social sustainability definition also helped to demonstrate the inter-relationships with the other two components of sustainability. For instance, urban agriculture was presented as an environmental initiative, while the community garden version of urban agriculture was included as an example of community development, one of the components of social sustainability.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications with approving this definition.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Within the municipal mandate, the City contributes extensively to the maintenance and enhancement of the social environment. Application of the social sustainability definition to City actions will help ensure they are continuously done in a way that enhances and supports the social infrastructure of the city.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The City's sustainability definition and principles provide a general guide for sustainability. However, as policies and programs are being developed and reviewed for their sustainability, and specific sustainability initiatives are being developed, a more precise definition of each of the three components of sustainability is required. The proposed social sustainability definition provides a framework for the City's efforts in ensuring overall sustainability and, in particular, supports the social aspects of community life.

CONCLUSION

The definition of social sustainability (including the guiding principles and the list of required components based on the work of the GVRD Social Issues Sub-committee) can and should be used to guide the City's work on sustainability.

* * * * *

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

1. Definition:

For the purpose of the City's work, the following is the definition of social sustainability:

Social Sustainability

For a community to function and be sustainable, the basic needs of its residents must be met. A socially sustainable community must have the ability to maintain and build on its own resources and have the resiliency to prevent and/or address problems in the future.

There are two types or levels of resources in the community that are available to build social sustainability (and, indeed, economic and environmental sustainability) - individual or human capacity, and social or community capacity.

Individual or human capacity refers to the attributes and resources that individuals can contribute to their own well-being and to the well-being of the community as a whole. Such resources include education, skills, health, values and leadership.

Social or community capacity is defined as the relationships, networks and norms that facilitate collective action taken to improve upon quality of life and to ensure that such improvements are sustainable.

To be effective and sustainable, both these individual and community resources need to be developed and used within the context of four guiding principles - equity, social inclusion and interaction, security, and adaptability.

2. Required components of social sustainability

Social sustainability can be understood to be made up of three required components and four guiding principles. The three components of social sustainability are (1) basic needs, (2) individual or human capacity and (3) social or community capacity.

1. *Basic needs* of residents can continue to be met through:

- Appropriate, affordable housing, with flexibility to meet changing needs - the needs of those on low and moderate incomes, the needs of those with special circumstances such as physical and mental illness, and the needs of all as they age
- Appropriate, affordable health care available in the community
- Locally produced, nutritious food that is affordable
- Jobs that enable people to be productive and utilize their skills and abilities
- Sufficient income for people to be able to financially support themselves and their families
- Safe communities and workplaces

2. *Individual or human capacity* can be maintained and enhanced through:

- Opportunities to develop and upgrade skills

- A variety of local employment opportunities throughout the region
 - Opportunities to develop and make use of creativity and artistic expression
 - Appropriate, affordable formal and informal life-long learning
 - Appropriate, affordable recreation, leisure and cultural facilities and programs
 - A range of opportunities for individuals to contribute to the health and well-being of the community
3. *Social or community capacity* can be maintained and enhanced through:
- Support and encouragement for community economic development
 - Community “identity” is reflective of community diversity
 - Involvement in public processes and their results, and in government
 - Opportunities and places for social interaction throughout the community
 - Opportunities, resources and venues for a variety of arts, cultural and community activities
 - Support and encouragement for community organizations and networks

3. Guiding Principles of Social Sustainability

There are four guiding principles that are referred to in the definition and direct socially sustainable work. They are described as follows:

1. *Equity* - when individuals have access to sufficient resources to participate fully in their community and have opportunities for personal development and advancement and there is a fair distribution of resources among communities to facilitate full participation and collaboration. Inequities can be minimized by recognizing that individuals and groups require differing levels of support in order to flourish, and that some individuals and groups are capable of contributing more than others to address disparities and promote fairness of distribution. Lower levels of disparity in societies result in longer life expectancies, less homicides and crime, stronger patterns of civic engagement and more robust economic vitality.
2. *Social inclusion and interaction* - both the right and the opportunity to participate in and enjoy all aspects of community life and interact with other community members; where the environment enables individuals to celebrate their diversity and react and act on their responsibilities. Social exclusion limits the levels of involvement and impedes optimal healthy development of individuals and the community as a whole.
3. *Security* - individuals and communities have economic security and have confidence that they live in safe, supportive and healthy environments. People need to feel safe and secure in order to contribute fully to their own well being or engage fully in community life.
4. *Adaptability* - resiliency for both individuals and communities and the ability to respond appropriately and creatively to change. Adaptability is a process of building upon what already exists, and learning from and building upon experiences from both within and outside the community.

Good Morning,

I've noticed that many folks are learning how to hide the distribution list of their emails. In general, as an advocate for privacy, I appreciate that action.

And,

I'm working toward putting in place a City Council goal which focuses on helping neighbors and neighborhoods to come together as supportive friends. Toward that end, it is useful for me to know when the South Corvallis List Serve and the SHARE distribution list have been used to connect people. So, if you are distributing your message through one of those and choose to hide the distribution information, could you send me a follow up email to let me know that you have used them?

Also, if you have an interest in taking part in bringing about closer neighborhood cooperation within South Corvallis and throughout Corvallis, I'd love to hear from you.

Richard Hervey
Ward 3 City Councilor

Hi Richard:

I haven't been much for being directly involved in causes due to the fact that I believe there are always many ways to perceive an issue as well as numerous opinions about it. But now you have struck a chord with me...what a wonderful concept to be presented as an official of our city! Beyond the more global concept of management and exploring ideas to support each individual and neighborhood. I commend you!

I would be interested in being involved in bringing about closer neighborhood cooperation, particularly if it is not focused on a particular cause but rather the well being of every individual, no matter what their ideology. As your plan takes shape, let me know and I may be willing to participate.

Bob ottaway

Right on Richard, thanks for working on this. Don't know if I have time to help but I sure support your actions.

Josiah

in regards to the S. Corvallis list, I've used it for finding tenants for my rental, and selling potatoes, and seeds. It's a great list.

Miriam

Hi Richard,

Definitely, I want closer neighborhood cooperation. Keep me in mind.

I wonder if there is a possibility of doing some sort of neighborhood worker owned collective in Southtown, supported by the City somehow (per the email about the Richmond mayor and Mondragon that Vernon sent to the Greens list) some day. Or a community bank or Credit Union. Just thinking...

Courtney

To: City Council
From: Dan Brown

January 19, 2011

Goal: Develop a plan to manage the effects of OSU student population growth.

In round numbers, OSU students comprise about 35% percent of the human population living within the boundaries of the City of Corvallis. Within fifteen years, this could increase to **50% or more** . . . truly making Corvallis into a "town of students." We are facing significant present and future demographics-related concerns which were never contemplated in *Vision 2020* or the *Corvallis Comprehensive Plan*:

- personal income levels
- employment (and unemployment)
- very low home ownership rates
- supply of and demand for affordable and desirable housing
- family flight to Corvallis "suburbs" (including other cities and counties)
- property tax funding for public services
- public school enrollment
- etc.

Likewise there are implications for City services requirements and community livability:

- enforcement of rental code for clean and safe rental housing
- other demands on City law enforcement, and code enforcement, due to youthful population
- home invasions, property damage, theft, litter
- parking and traffic volumes
- noise
- alcohol and drug related crimes
- garbage accumulation, property maintenance, rats
- sense of neighborhood and community
- etc.

Traditionally, Wards 2 and 4 have been the most affected by the student population, but change is already underway. Recognizable changes have spread into Wards 5 and 6, but hints of the future are popping up in all City neighborhoods. Since I've heard from them myself, I'm sure that every councilor has been approached by constituents to express their concerns about this issue.

My experience over the past four years is that we (The City, OSU, OSP, the County, and 509J) have not made much progress to date, even at identifying obvious concerns. Since We now have an opportunity to plan for an orderly transition into the future.

identify trends ⇒ recognize needs ⇒ visualize necessary changes ⇒ PLAN

Over the next two years, I recommend that we create a PLAN, or at least an impact statement. Although the crisis will reach a full head of steam when there is a new Council sitting in our chairs, we should stop ignoring the elephant in the room . . . now.

Corvallis City Council Goals for 2011-2012

Mike Beilstein

Our main goal must be stabilizing City revenue so we can maintain services and support the community through the economic changes which have already begun. Our goal should be to generate income from people who have assets and expend it on services for the general public who are being impoverished by the capitalist economic crisis.

Restaurant/entertainment tax. Eating at restaurants and purchasing admission to entertainment events is discretionary. No one is required to dine out or go to a movie. These activities can be taxed without endangering anyone's livelihood. This would generate income from OSU sports events which create a demand for services from the City but do not contribute income to pay for those services.

The tax should aim for generating new revenue of at least \$1 million per year, which would be used to alleviate future deficits which are anticipated to result from Measure 50 inequities. The goal for implementation should be August 2011. The tax could be adjusted or abandoned if legislation is enacted which relieves the City from inequities of Measure 50.

Telecommunications tax. The demographic trend away from landline telephones has eroded revenues from the telephone franchise fee at the same time that telecommunications activity has skyrocketed. This creates an unequal burden for landline customers because cell phone users evade the fee. Furthermore, both cell and landline users benefit from the City's emergency dispatch service, which is supported by general fund money. A telecommunications tax distributed fairly across all telephonic communications could generate similar or larger income than the telephone franchise fee. Dedication of the telecommunications fee to dispatch services would remove the expense from the general fund and create a sense of fairness, in that all telephonic device users pay for a service (911) which is directly related to the use of telephones.

The fee should be enacted for implementation starting in 2012. The revenue goal should be equal to the total City costs for dispatch service. Since we share dispatch service with non-City agencies, we should invite those entities to convert their financial participation to a similar revenue method, with the possibility of converting to a countywide telephone franchise fee in the future which would replace the City fee.

Citywide parking district. The purpose of this goal is to reduce the burden imposed on City residents by the steady increase in demand for automobile parking and travel lanes. The goal would be to discourage automobile ownership through a universal annual fee for parking on public streets. It should be large enough to discourage automobile ownership, but affordable to most residents (I suggest \$100 per year per vehicle.). Automobile owners could avoid the fee by parking only on private property. Fines for violations should be large enough to discourage ignoring the law, but also affordable (I suggest \$20 per violation.). Enforcement would occur in areas that suffer from excess parking. Existing special parking districts could continue, but if the citywide fee was successful, they might become unnecessary. Revenue could be used for enhancement of parking in areas where more parking is desired, such as downtown, and for enhancing alternative modes of transportation, including transit, taxi service and bicycle amenities. After several years of experience with the district it may be advisable to review parking issues in the land use code.

The district should be established during the summer of 2012 so it is in place when non-resident OSU students arrive in September/October.

Louie, Kathy

Subject: RE: Council Goals 2011-12

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeanne Raymond
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2011 4:45 PM
To: Jeanne Raymond
Cc: Mayor and City Council
Subject: Council Goals 2011-12

Jeanne Raymond
Ward 7

Council Goals 2011 - 2012

1. General Goal:. Work as part of a team with governmental, non-governmental, and non-profit organizations to provide services to people who are without homes, using the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness .

Guides:

Vision 20/20 - "Corvallis offers ...a comprehensive network of health and human services that are easily accessible and available to all residents throughout their lifetime. The public and private sectors collaborate in a network of services to strengthen children and families.

The Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness.

Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time:

A. Work with Benton County and non-profits on the Ten Year Plan To End Homelessness.

a. Provide public restrooms at the central bus station on Monroe (already budgeted). July 1, 2011.

b. Support the community efforts to provide "housing first" and "rent subsidies". Dec., 2011

c. Provide a plan to serve those who have no place to go after the cold weather shelter is closed on March 15. March 15, 2011 - Dec. 2011.

2. General Goal: Support the City staff in its sustainability programs. Continue the collaboration and support of the community sustainability goals.

Guides:

The Corvallis City Sustainability Plan

SMART

1. Continue the internal progress on sustainability within the City departments, and with community sustainability groups.

a. Continue to receive monthly updates from the City and the Sustainability Coalition. continued Jan. - Dec. 2011

2. Council will select the actions to be implemented with input from the Council, City sustainability and department staff, and community sustainability groups. March 2011.

(For background information) Continuing with the energy and transportation goals: Community energy information center. Support the Greenhouse gas inventory (already will happen with an EPA grant) by 2012, Grant to launch community conservation and renewal, Large scale solar projects, transportation to improve bike and pedestrian infrastructure.

3. General Goal: Work on a solution to the budget deficit, cutting as few services as possible. Preserve commissions and groups that have been the "heart and soul" of the City.

Vision 2020 - "We envision that Corvallis will be an economically strong and well-integrated city, fostering local businesses, regional cooperation and clean

SMART

1. Develop and implement a plan to work with community groups to pass the city levy.
May 17, 2011

2. Take a close look at those expenditures that have been added that have resulted in the debt. Keep those services that have long served Corvallis.

Now - Dec. 2011

Council Goals – Biff Traber

1/19/11

- 1) Corvallis needs to achieve long term financial stability. To address this, the city will take two approaches:
 - i) Implement a sustainable compensation plan by mid-2012 where sustainable is defined as the annual growth in total compensation per person is less than growth in property tax revenue or 2.5%.
 - ii) Broaden the city's revenue sources through identification and implementation of new sources of revenue. Initial review and report will present the city council with at least 3 potential sources of significant revenue by 10/2011 in order to support the 2012-2013 budget cycle. Example revenue sources include: restaurant/entertainment tax, telecommunications tax, student resident fee, business services fee and "in lieu of" payments from large non-profits.
- 2) Corvallis needs to improve upon its image of not being easy to do business with. By 3Q2011 staff will bring to the council for approval a set of recommendations and plans for improving this image using both process and regulation changes as appropriate. Plan will include methods for tracking and reporting improvement (e.g., customer survey or performance metrics).
- 3) The Economic Development Commission needs to get off to a strong start. By 3Q2011, the commission will present a direction statement and plans for city council approval accompanied a set of metrics that will be measured and tracked throughout 2011 and 2012.
- 4) By year-end 2011 complete an integrated development plan for the Airport Industrial Park utilizing such tools as land use planning, facility planning and marketing.
- 5) OSU remains a major long term challenge and opportunity for the city. City staff and council representatives will engage with OSU administration in quarterly issue and planning meetings beginning in 2Q2011.

PROPOSED COUNCIL GOALS

2011-12

Submitted by

Hal Brauner

I propose goals in two areas, Economic Vitality and Community Sustainability.

Economic Vitality

With the advice of the Economic Development Commission: by August 2011, determine the structure for coordinating Economic Development activities and city governments role in such; by January 2012, determine priorities and a funding source for Economic Development; and by December 2012 adopt funding source and begin implementing priorities.

By December 2011, complete an integrated development plan for the Airport Industrial Park utilizing such tools as land use planning, facility planning and Marketing.

The major factor that gives Corvallis a competitive edge is that it is a great place to live. In order to maintain that edge additional resources are necessary to fund the services that make it a great community. To help provide additional resources, by December 2011, determine the feasibility of and details for implementing a restaurant/entertainment tax and if feasible, by July 2012 implement the tax.

Community Sustainability

By December 2011, the number of community gardens on city property will be increased by 50% and, by December 2012, be increased by another 50%.

Expand the City's wastewater treatment plant capacity for methane capture and determine feasibility of providing power beyond the public works complex. Establish goals by December 2011 and achieving first goal by December 2012.

By December 2012, recruit 10 additional businesses to practice Transportation Demand Management, encourage and encourage employers to provide incentives that discourage single-occupancy vehicle use and favor energy-efficient transportation practices and modes.

Louie, Kathy

From: ward8@r
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2011 9:46 PM
To: Mayor and City Council
Cc: Nelson, Jon; Louie, Kathy
Subject: Fwd: City Council goal-setting

I am forwarding these goals from the Sustainability Coalition for your consideration when you put your proposed goals together. They reflect refinement of the first goals sent to Jon and Kathy to make them fit the SMARTS format.

Thanks
Biff

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: "Annette Mills" <amills@...>
To: ward8@council.ci.corvallis.or.us, "Biff Traber"
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2011 9:07:49 PM
Subject: City Council goal-setting

Hi, Biff –

The Steering Committee of the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition recommends the following goals for consideration by City Council:

ENERGY GOAL: Expand the City's wastewater treatment plant capacity for methane capture and use to provide power for additional buildings beyond the Public Works complex.

- **Timeline:** Establish interim goals between 2011 and 2020, with the first interim goal achieved by December 2012.
- **Background:** This goal supports Action 2.3.3 of the Energy section of the *Community Sustainability Action Plan* and is listed on page 24 of the City Council's *Energy Strategy* as item A under "Next Steps." This goal focuses on the development of one alternative energy source over which the City has significant control and would move us closer to our ultimate goal of energy independence.

TRANSPORTATION GOAL: Recruit 10 additional businesses to practice Transportation Demand Management (TDM). Encourage employers to provide incentives that discourage single-occupancy vehicle use and favor energy-efficient transportation practices and modes.

- **Timeline:** Achieve goal by December 2012.
- **Background:** TDM is a program that promotes use of alternative transportation by having employers facilitate transit use, carpooling, and ride sharing for their employees. This goal supports Action 3.1.1 of the Transportation section of the *Action Plan* and is listed on page 14 of the *Energy Strategy* as items 3 and 4 under "Actions." The City already serves as the coordinating body for the Employee Transportation Coordinators (ETC), which includes representatives from most of the large employers in Corvallis. The ETC is staffed by the City's Alternative Transportation Specialist.

Thank you for this opportunity to offer our input.

Annette Mills, Facilitator
Corvallis Sustainability Coalition

www.sustainablecorvallis.org

1114 - Rev D / K

Downtown Commission Recommendation to City Council
January 12, 2011

At their January 12 meeting, the Downtown Commission discussed urban renewal as a critical source of revenue for projects Downtown and an economic driver for the future of Downtown. The Downtown Commission recognized that urban renewal is identified as a goal in the City Council-adopted Downtown Strategic Plan, that many communities across the country and Oregon use urban renewal as a funding mechanism, and that it is the most reliable and sustainable source of income to accomplish projects and goals in our Downtown. The Commission sees urban renewal and its associated projects as important to the health and vitality of Downtown and believes that in the long term it will be economically beneficial to the City.

For these reasons, the Downtown Commission voted unanimously at its January meeting to recommend to the City Council a Council Goal that would direct the Downtown Commission and staff to work on a feasibility/scoping study for urban renewal in Downtown Corvallis, with the study to be completed and presented to the City Council in the next 18 months, or summer of 2012. The Commission proposed to complete a report within this Council term to address items such as economic feasibility, concerns raised during the last process, and downtown development opportunities.

***** MEMORANDUM *****

JANUARY 10, 2011

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: JON S. NELSON, CITY MANAGER
SUBJECT: GOAL-SETTING FEEDBACK



The December 14, 2010 memorandum soliciting feedback on goals, and the resulting submittals are attached for your information.

Also included is facilitator Joseph Bailey's goal-setting process. Please note the process provides for each Councilor to develop written goals using the SMARTS format (Joseph will help if requested), shared with each other prior to the January 24, 2011 goal-setting session. At the session, each member will have four minutes to present their goals. Because Councilor Beilstein will be absent, he has already shared his and they are included in this packet.

The next step, unless Joseph indicates otherwise, is for Councilor to review the submittals, give some time to talk with each other on goal ideas, and then provide written goals to Kathy Louie using the SMARTS format.

Submitting your written goals to Kathy by Wednesday, January 19, will allow staff to make copies and share with you in advance of the January 24 work session.

Please contact Joseph, Kathy, or me if you have questions.

c: Joseph Bailey

Attachment

2005

* * * MEMORANDUM * * *
DECEMBER 14, 2010

TO: CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS
CORVALLIS BENTON CHAMBER COALITION
CORPORATE ROUNDTABLE
BUSINESS ENTERPRISE CENTER
CORVALLIS ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER
CORVALLIS INDEPENDENT BUSINESS ALLIANCE
CORVALLIS MATTERS
CORVALLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT 509J
CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION
VISIT CORVALLIS
DOWNTOWN CORVALLIS ASSOCIATION
GREEN BELT LAND TRUST
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS
OREGON NATURAL STEP NETWORK
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
PROSPERITY THAT FITS COMMITTEE

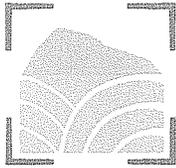
FROM: JON S. NELSON, CITY MANAGER 

SUBJECT: 2011-2012 CITY COUNCIL GOAL-SETTING

The 2011-2012 Corvallis City Council is soliciting your feedback on goals to consider during their two-year term.

The City Council goal-setting session is scheduled for January 24, 2011. They will be sharing their individual goals ideas in advance of the meeting. Please send any goal ideas you would like the City Council to consider to Kathy Louie at kathy.louie@ci.corvallis.or.us by January 7, 2011. This will provide enough time for Councilors to review your ideas prior to sharing their goals with each other. The City Council will be using the "SMARTS" goal format: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timebound, and Stretch.

For more information, please call me at 541-766-6901 or e-mail jon.nelson@ci.corvallis.or.us.
Thanks.



CORVALLIS
sustainability
COALITION

Working Together to Create a Sustainable Community

P.O. Box 2310
Corvallis, OR 97339
www.sustainablecorvallis.org

January 7, 2011

The Honorable Mayor Julie Manning and
Members of Corvallis City Council
2300 NW Walnut Blvd.
Corvallis, OR 97330

Dear Mayor Manning and Members of City Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input for your 2011-2012 goal-setting process.

During the past two years, the City Council had as one of its goals to “develop community sustainability policies and implement selected actions.” The Council chose Energy and Transportation as priority areas and implemented actions in those areas.

The Steering Committee of the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition recommends that City Council continue to pursue the goal of developing policies and implementing selected actions related to **community sustainability**. Although it is very broad, this goal provides Council members with the latitude to discuss and select those areas from the Community Sustainability Action Plan that they believe are the highest priorities.

Thank you for your consideration of this recommendation.

Sincerely,

Annette Mills, Facilitator
Corvallis Sustainability Coalition

Louie, Kathy

To: Nelson, Jon

Subject: RE: goal ideas 2011/12- Food Carts

From: Michele & Francois Du Lys [mailto:xxxxxxx.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2010 8:24 PM

To: Mullens, Carrie

Subject: goal ideas 2011/12- Food Carts

Hello, I would like to propose the city looks at changing the land development code where it concerns food carts and farmers markets. currently outdoor vending is limited to 45 days per yr on private property. changing this in regards to food carts and farmers mkts will encourage economic development and help small independent (usually minority owned) business. I have submitted idea to the planning dept who has passed it to the downtown commission. The city council could address this issue much quicker and possibly more efficiently! thanks Michele Walker- Corvallis Food Cart Alliance, owner Creperie du Lys LLC, member DCA and CIBA. 541-325-1177

12/17/2010

Louie, Kathy

Subject: RE: Goals for the city.

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2010 3:03 PM
To: Mullens, Carrie
Subject: Goals for the city.

[redacted] On Behalf Of Gary Rodgers

A goal I would love to see for the city is to get the lights on a timed sequence on 9th St. According to a man I recently spoke with that works in that dept., he says the wiring is there to be able to do it.

It amazes me that our city allows this road to exist in such an inefficient and wasteful (time, gas, and frustration) fashion.

Please see what you can do about this problem, and if you can work it out with ODOT arrange this for Walnut too.

Thanks,

Gary Rodgers

Louie, Kathy

From: Emery, Karen
Sent: Thursday, December 30, 2010 12:25 PM
To: Louie, Kathy
Cc: Nelson, Jon
Subject: Council goal setting

Kathy,
The Arts and Culture Commission passed the following motion at their December meeting.

Motion passed to recommend a City Council goal: “Devise a strategy to define and track the economic impact of arts and culture on the community”.

Karen Emery, Director
Corvallis Parks and Recreation

*Friends, **FUN & Fitness!***

Corvallis Corporate Round Table

January 4, 2011

TO: Corvallis City Council and Budget Commission

RE: 2011-2012 City Council Goals Setting

Dear City Council and Budget Committee Members:

Over the past years, the members of CRT have had various discussions regarding the city's long-term financial sustainability. In February of 2008, Andrew Perry and I sat before the Budget Commission and pleaded with the Commission not to use accumulated reserves, then totaling more than \$8 million, to fund operating expenses exceeding revenue. We recommended restraint and preparation for difficult economic times.

We believe the primary goal of the City Council and Budget Committee should be creating an environment that promotes the creation of private sector jobs. New taxes do not support creating such an environment. Another goal in support of this primary goal should be balancing the budget. It's time Corvallis realizes, as Main Street America has; when you're in a financial crisis you can't continue the attitude of business as usual. We must separate our needs and wants. What was once a very worthwhile service or activity may not be affordable at this time and must be eliminated or provided as a fee for service. We must live within our means. This same lesson is what millions of taxpayers have learned and continue to face each and every day especially those on fixed incomes. Any other goal that detracts from these two goals should be eliminated at this time.

As we begin 2011, we find ourselves asking the question should we raise taxes. We as a group are not in favor of this direction and feel it would be counter to future revenue needs and the sustainability of the city. We have our own State as an example. From the December 21, 2010 issue of the Wall Street Journal article on "Ducking Higher Taxes". The State sought more revenue and raised taxes from 9% to 11%, hoping to collect \$180 million, but collected only \$130 million. One fourth of tax filers in the higher bracket have left Oregon. Research is predicting 80,000 fewer wealthy, tax filers in the next decade in Oregon. This is due to the highest capital gains tax in the nation, and the extremely high personal income tax rate. The biggest loss in Oregon's revenue came from the capital gains receipts. Instead of \$3.5 billion, only \$2 billion (43% less) was available to tax. With a 10.6% unemployment rate, we are in dangerous territory to be promoting new taxes at any level of government. Corvallis itself has had wealthy business owners who have left the state due to these very policy changes in Oregon. The focus of the Corvallis City Council should not be on how to collect more taxes from our current residents but how do we get more people paying taxes (employers and employees) making Corvallis their home. This should create more property to tax and higher property values, resulting in more property tax revenue which is the city's life-blood.

We thank you for allowing Corvallis Corporate Round Table (CRT) the opportunity to provide input regarding your goal setting process. We feel 2011-2012 will be a critical period for the City Council due to the revenue shortfall caused by the continuing weak economic environment. This will be a time for leadership in a crisis situation, and your decisions will determine success or failure.

As a business community, we have a large financial stake in ensuring our local economy remains strong now and in the future. We believe that as it relates to our city government, developing a culture to create private sector jobs and maintaining a balanced budget, coupled with focused financial restraint that separates our needs and wants, is an essential business practice and good government policy.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard S. Hein
Chairman, Corporate Round Table

CRT Members:

Rich Carone, CEO, Korvis Automation
Karla Chambers, Vice President, Stahlbush Island Farms
Elizabeth French, Vice President, CH2M Hill
Dave Gazeley, Senior Vice President, Citizens Bank
Richard Hein, President/CEO, OSU Federal Credit Union
Bill Humphreys Sr., President & CEO, Citizens Bank
Steve Jaspersen, CEO, Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center
Kevin McNamara, Corvallis Manor
Andrew Perry, CEO, Corvallis Clinic
Nicholas Fowler, CEO, Perpetua Power Source Technologies, Inc.
Steve Weiler, President, Falcon Pacific Capital Management LLC

Louie, Kathy

From: Mason, Dan
Sent: Friday, January 07, 2011 8:52 AM
To: Louie, Kathy
Cc: Rogers, Steve; Mitchell, Jim; Namba, Lisa; 'Dan Allen'
Subject: Airport Commission Council Goal Request

Kathy,

The Airport Commission would like to request the City Council include the following as one of their 2011-2012 Council Goals:

Complete an integrated development plan for the Airport Industrial Park utilizing such tools as land use planning, facility planning and marketing

Dan Mason
Airport Manager
City of Corvallis, Public Works
P.O. Box 1083
Corvallis, OR 97339-1083
(541) 766-6783
Fax (541) 766-6920
dan.mason@ci.corvallis.or.us



LWV Corvallis

PO Box 1679, Corvallis, OR 97339-1679

541-757-2276 • <http://www.lwv.corvallis.or.us>

January 7, 2011

The Honorable Mayor Julie Manning and
Members of the Corvallis City Council
2300 NW Walnut Blvd.
Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Subject: City Council Goal-setting

Dear Mayor Manning and Members of City Council,

We very much appreciate the opportunity to offer our input to the City Council regarding your 2011-2012 goals. The League of Women Voters of Corvallis would like to recommend that Council include goals in the following issue areas:

1. **Local Food** - A specific goal might be to improve access to local food. Since there is nothing in the 2020 Vision Statement and very little in the Comprehensive Plan or City Code related to food, the City could begin by doing an assessment of existing food-related policies and identification of areas where the City could help develop local food sovereignty. This goal would complement one part of the Prosperity That Fits plan that has focused on developing local food businesses, as well as the work of the Parks and Recreation Department in developing guidelines for community gardens at City parks. This goal would also enable the City to become involved with the focus group and planning for improved food access in South Corvallis that is under way.
2. **Redistricting** – Since redistricting will be taking place this year, we encourage the Council to adopt the following goal: Develop a redistricting process that includes public input and leads to a fair and equitable outcome.

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations.

Sincerely,

Annette Mills, President
League of Women Voters of Corvallis



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
408 SW Monroe Ave., Suite 111
P.O. Box 3020
Corvallis, OR 97339-3020
(541) 766-6800
FAX (541) 766-6893

January 7, 2010

TO: Mayor Julie Manning and Council President Mark O'Brien
FROM: Linda Modrell, Chair Benton County Board of Commissioners
SUBJECT: Corvallis City Council Goals for 2011-2012

We believe that in the next few years, most local governments will be dealing with scarcity of funds. In taking that view, we believe a robust assessment of what services are delivered, how they are delivered, and the cost of delivery needs to be a focus of our work.

To that end, we suggest that the Council consider partnership with Benton County government to examine our support services. The support services are invisible to the taxpayer but enable the city and county to provide vital services to the residents.

We suggest, as a starting point, examining our systems support services such as computing, telephone, and human resources – to name a few. The goal would be to determine if all or parts of such support services could benefit from partnership. Benefits might include cost containment and improved service delivery. We also recommend that city and county personnel be involved in the process.

Linda Modrell, Chair, Benton County Board of Commissioners

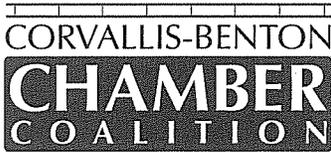
Cc: Jay Dixon
Annabelle Jaramillo
Jon Nelson

Louie, Kathy

From: Bates, Timothy
Sent: Friday, January 07, 2011 4:50 PM
To: Louie, Kathy
Subject: CACOT goal for Council

Develop a funding strategy in the event that the Transit Fund loses Business Energy Tax Credit funding in future years. Loss of this revenue source would negatively affect the ability to provide local resources to, among other things, provide local match for a proposed Operations and Maintenance facility and a satellite transfer station in Northwest Corvallis, and ensure improved on-time performance of CTS routes all of which are interests of the Transit Advisory Commission.

Tim Bates
Transit Coordinator, City of Corvallis
Phone (541) 754-1761
Fax (541) 766-6920



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Town & Country Realty

420 NW 2nd Street
Corvallis, OR 97330

Phone: 541-757-1505

Fax: 541-766-2996

info@cbchambercoalition.com

www.cbchambercoalition.com

Memorandum

To: Mayor Manning, Corvallis City Council
From: Marcy Eastham, President, Corvallis-Benton Chamber Coalition
Date: January 7, 2010
Re: Council Goal Setting 2011
Cc: Jon Nelson, Chamber Coalition Board of Directors

The Corvallis-Benton Chamber Coalition is pleased to have the opportunity to provide comment to you as you develop your Council goals for the coming year.

As we consider the financial situation of the City, we know that difficult decisions will need to be made by Council. We appreciate the gravity of those decisions and recognize the impact they will have on City Services. However, we urge the Council to take a wider perspective of how to resolve these financial issues and not lose sight of the value of economic development and diversity to the long-term health of our community. Economic development is vital to Corvallis as we work to replace jobs that have been lost over the past few years and get Corvallis residents back to work. This must be a focus of the Council – regaining jobs for our citizens.

The last Council revised the Council policy on economic development and created a more focused policy that will give the Council direction in the future. In addition, the creation of the economic Development Commission will give stakeholders a voice in the allocation of economic development dollars by the City. We encourage the Council to regularly evaluate the Commission as it develops, and measure its effectiveness in strengthening the local economy.

The Corvallis-Benton Chamber Coalition looks forward to working with the Council as you develop goals, objectives, and strategies to keep Corvallis a vibrant, sustainable, and livable community. We will continue to encourage you to find ways to help get the economy back on track, and partner with you to bring good jobs into Corvallis.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. We appreciate your willingness to consider our suggestions.

Corvallis City Council

Goal Setting 2011-12

Purpose

The purpose of these meetings is to establish the 2011-12 Corvallis City Council goals while using a fair process.

Process

- The process will create an opportunity for councilors to be heard and understood.
- The staff will have an opportunity to present their understanding of the work required and the potential resources needed prior to the goals being voted upon.
- Each councilor will develop written goals prior to the goal setting session. These will be distributed to all the Council prior to the first goal setting session. Councilors are encouraged, prior to the goal setting session, to ask for clarification from other councilors. The written goals will follow the SMARTS format:
 - Specific
 - Measurable (Can it be measured? What is the measurement of attainment?)
 - Achievable (Is it achievable by the City within the timeframe you are suggesting?)
 - Relevant (Is it relevant to the work of the City?)

- Time-bound (When will it be accomplished?)
- Stretch (Is it a positive stretch for the City?)

Councilors may have concepts, general directions, and ideas that do not fit the SMARTS profile. They can be written down and preserved. However, the focus will be on SMARTS goals.

The 2020 Vision may be used as a guide. Goals that are outside the 2020 Vision will also be considered.

Joseph will facilitate the meetings based on the operating guidelines established at the teambuilding session.

Goal Setting Session #1

Each person will verbally present their goals

- Each Council member will get 4 minutes to present their goals (Each person has sent to the goals to all members prior to the meeting to give others time to read and think about them.)
- Each member will have 3 minutes to respond to questions.

Goals will be voted on. Each person will get three votes and two of the votes must be on goals of other Councilors and you may not place more than one vote on a goal.

The top 10 will move forward to the staff for research. The staff will report back to the Council prior to the second goal setting session. This will allow all members to think about and discuss the goals.

Goal Setting Session #2

The ten goals will be posted and the staff will be available to answer questions as it relates to the goals.

Open discussion between the Council about the goals.

Voting on the goals, the top vote getters will move forward for adoption.

- Each Council member gets 3 votes and two of the votes must be on goals generated by other members.

Discussion by Council Leadership and Jon about next steps.