

**CITY OF CORVALLIS
COUNCIL ACTION MINUTES
January 20, 2015**

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

Agenda Item	Information Only	Held for Further Review	Decisions/Recommendations
Presentation 1. Labor 101 2. Climate Action Plan Group Page 28-	Yes Yes		
Visitors' Propositions 1. Business complaint (Musafia) 2. GUEP and climate action (Robertson, Hervey) 3. Mike Whipple Memorial Bench (Kleinosky, Norris, Lomax, Reid, Pettitt) 4. City/OSU IGA (Clark) 5. OSU/Housing issues (Hess) Pages 29-30	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		
Consent Agenda Page 30			
Unfinished Business 1. OSU/City Collaboration Project Intergovernmental Agreement 2. OSU District Plan Timeline/Process Pages 31-33			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USC to draft IGA for Council review; Mayor and staff to draft MOU for review at 2/2/15 Council meeting <u>passed U</u> • Created task force <u>passed U</u> • Council Leadership and CMPT to explore interim alternatives for addressing community impacts related to OSU development prior to completion of task force work; Council to discuss on 2/17/15 <u>passed U</u>
HSC Meeting – January 6, 2015 1. Meeting date, time discussion Page 33	Tuesdays at 2 pm		
USC Meeting – January 6, 2015 1. Meeting date, time discussion 2. MC Review: Section 3.01.080, "Service Connections and Meters" Page 33	Thursdays at 6 pm thru 6/30/15, then 5 pm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORDINANCE 2015-02 <u>passed U</u>
ASC Meeting – January 7, 2015 1. VC First Quarter Report 2. DCA EID First Quarter Report			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accepted report <u>passed U</u> • Accepted report <u>passed U</u>

Agenda Item	Information Only	Held for Further Review	Decisions/Recommendations
ASC Meeting – January 7, 2015 Continued 3. First Quarter Operating Report 4. Meeting date, time discussion Pages 33-34	Wednesdays at 1 pm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accepted report <u>passed U</u>
Other Related Matters 1. OWEB grant for Chip Ross Natural Area Page 34			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RESOLUTION 2015-02 <u>passed U</u>
Mayor's Report 1. Mike Whipple Memorial Bench 2. Interim City Manager process 3. Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration 4. Transportation System Plan Open House Pages 34-36	Yes Yes Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled executive session under ORS 192.660(2)(a)(status of employment of a public official) immediately following 2/2/15 Council meeting <u>passed U</u>
Council Reports 1. Corvallis parks, ivy pull, climate change (Baker) 2. Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration and Transit Operating Fee (Beilstein) 3. Hillsboro 2035 vision plan (York/Traber) 4. Harding NA meeting (Glassmire) 5. Pedestrian connectivity 35th and Western and Police/NAACP training (Bull) 6. Skyline West neighborhood meeting, pedestrian safety solutions and costs (Hann) Pages 36-37	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assigned Council Request Follow Up Assigned Council Request Follow Up
Staff Reports 1. City Manager's Report – December 2014 2. Council Goals Update 3. Healthy Streets, Healthy Streams final report Page 37	Yes Yes Yes		

Glossary of Terms

ASC	Administrative Services Committee	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CMPT	City Manager <i>Pro Tem</i>	NA	Neighborhood Association
DCA	Downtown Corvallis Association	NAACP	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
EID	Economic Improvement District	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
GUEP	Georgetown University Energy Prize	OSU	Oregon State University
HSC	Human Services Committee	OWEB	Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement	U	Unanimous
MC	Municipal Code	USC	Urban Services Committee
		VC	Visit Corvallis

**CITY OF CORVALLIS
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January 20, 2015**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Corvallis, Oregon was called to order at 6:30 pm on January 20, 2015 in the Downtown Fire Station, 400 NW Harrison Boulevard, Corvallis, Oregon, with Mayor Traber presiding.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Mayor Traber; Councilors Baker, Beilstein, Brauner, Glassmire, Hann, Hirsch, Hogg, York, Bull (6:35 pm)

Mayor Traber directed Councilors' attention to items at their places, including a slide from the Labor 101 presentation (Attachment A), additional information related to the Climate Action Plan Group presentation (Attachment B), a letter from Philip Wenz supporting a climate action plan Council goal (Attachment C), a proposal from Councilor York regarding a new City/Oregon State University (OSU) intergovernmental agreement (IGA) (Attachment D), a letter from Rolland Baxter concerning OSU's Campus Master Plan (Attachment E), a letter from Dan Brown concerning a new City/OSU IGA (Attachment F), and a copy of Ordinance 2012-10 relating to the Transit Operations Fee (Attachment G).

IV. PROCLAMATION/PRESENTATION/RECOGNITION

A. Labor 101

Human Resources Director Altmann Hughes reviewed the PowerPoint presentation included in the Council meeting packet. In response to Councilor Beilstein's inquiry, Ms. Altmann Hughes said the Parks and Recreation Department's seasonal employees were covered under the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees' labor contract. The entry level wage for the City's casual (non-represented) seasonal employees equals the State of Oregon's minimum wage; at the top step of casual job group 3, pay is at the City's living wage. In response to Councilor Bull's inquiry, Ms. Altmann Hughes said she would provide more information about labor negotiations at the February 2, 2015 City Council meeting. She agreed to provide an updated version of Attachment A to include anticipated dates associated with labor negotiations for the International Association of Fire Fighters and the Corvallis Regional Communications Center Association (public safety dispatchers).

B. Climate Action Plan Group

Linda Lovett of Corvallis Climate Action Plan Task Force (CCAPTF) gave a PowerPoint presentation (Attachment H). CCAPTF is an independent group of residents; it is not a City-established task force. Mr. Lovett emphasized the importance of partnerships to accomplish proposed actions, noting the CCAPTF did not expect the City to accomplish every recommendation on its own. Councilors expressed appreciation for CCAPTF's work. Councilor Glassmire supported engaging the entire community in the effort, including the list of partners highlighted in the presentation.

V. VISITORS' PROPOSITIONS

Tamara Musafia read from a prepared statement concerning a business that was paying its workers less than the minimum wage (Attachment I). Councilor Glassmire thanked Ms. Musafia for bringing the matter to the Council's attention.

Cassandra Robertson read a letter submitted by the Corvallis Georgetown University Energy Prize Steering Committee (Attachment J). The Steering Committee requested that Council adopt a goal to support the energy conservation strategies in the Corvallis Program Plan (Attachment K) for the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition.

Richard Hervey supported adoption of a Council goal related to climate action and the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition. Councilor Glassmire encouraged Mr. Hervey to attend the upcoming event for author Elizabeth Kolbert, a staff writer for *The New Yorker* and author of *Field Notes from a Catastrophe: Man, Nature, and Climate Change*. Ms. Kolbert was scheduled to speak on February 2 at the LaSells Stewart Center on the OSU campus. Councilor Glassmire said he would not be able to attend because the date conflicted with a City Council meeting; however, he requested that if Mr. Hervey was able to go, that he ask Ms. Kolbert what municipalities could effectively do to make a difference in climate change.

Rick Kleinosky shared photos of a memorial bench (Attachment L) which was spontaneously constructed by local citizens in recognition of Mike Whipple, who died nearby. The memorial bench was located along the Riverfront Commemorative Park multi-modal path at Shawala Point. He asked the Council to save the memorial bench, noting it had artistic value.

Tyler Norris provided signed petitions in support of saving the memorial bench (Attachment M), noting it was a piece of art created in memory of Mike Whipple.

Andy Lomax supported saving the memorial bench as a piece of art. She believed it was a way to unify the community.

Angela Reid helped create the memorial bench and she noted that citizens passing by were interested in its origins.

Marge Pettitt said a Facebook page was created to obtain signatures in support of keeping the memorial bench. She said those involved wanted to have a voice, feel respected, and have a dialog with the City. She asked for the bench to remain in place for a little longer.

Steve Clark, OSU's Vice President of University Relations and Marketing, said the OSU/City Collaboration Project identified important issues, the community was always included in discussions, and residents helped to develop Collaboration recommendations. Moving forward, Mr. Clark hoped a new partnership between the City and OSU would focus on measurable outcomes. He believed the proposed IGA included in the Council meeting packet was transparent and inclusive. Councilor Hirsch said the Collaboration accomplished a great deal and he noted the importance of keeping the community informed about its successes. Councilor Bull supported continuing the Collaboration in some form and noted the importance of reviewing a new effort within the scope of other City commitments. In response to Councilor Hann's inquiry, Mr. Clark believed continued work on neighborhood livability efforts, including parking and housing, were key elements that could have the greatest impact over the next few years. Mr. Clark agreed that working together on economic development was also a priority. Councilor Baker supported involvement of students in civic participation opportunities as part of the Collaboration discussion. Councilor Hirsch encouraged OSU student involvement in the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition.

Jeff Hess spoke about the nexus between Corvallis housing costs and OSU student enrollment. He distributed a graph showing enrollment and the average Corvallis rental price by room from 2001 to 2013 (Attachment N). He said the result was a 60 percent increase in the median rental price for a room in Corvallis since OSU's growth began and he noted how housing costs added to student debt. He believed the City needed a housing plan before increasing Corvallis' population. In response to Councilor Hann's inquiry, Mr. Hess said to encourage more students to live on campus, they needed housing options that did not require purchase of a meal plan. In response to Councilor York's inquiry about lessons learned, Mr. Hess said several recommendations from the Avery Addition Neighborhood Association should have gone directly to the Planning Commission where they could have been acted upon quickly. Instead, they remained in the Collaboration Project's queue for over one year.

VI. CONSENT AGENDA

Councilors Hirsch and Brauner, respectively, moved and seconded to adopt the Consent Agenda as follows:

- A. Reading of Minutes
 - 1. City Council Meeting – January 5, 2015
 - 2. City Council Orientation – January 8, 2015
 - 3. City Council Special Meeting – January 10, 2015
 - 4. City Council Work Session – January 13, 2015
 - 5. For Information and Filing (Draft minutes may return if changes are made by the Board or Commission)
 - a. Downtown Commission – November 12, 2014
 - b. Economic Development Advisory Board – December 15, 2014
 - c. Housing and Community Development Advisory Board – December 17, 2014
 - d. Parks, Natural Areas, and Recreation Advisory Board – December 18, 2014
- B. Announcement of vacancies on the King Legacy Advisory Board and Community Relations Advisory Group
- C. Approval of an application for a Limited On-Premises Sales liquor license for Brandie Stucky, owner of Paint and Wine Corvallis, located at 310 SW Second Street (New Outlet)
- D. Schedule an Executive Session at 5:30 pm on February 2, 2015 under ORS 192.660(2)(d)(h)(status of labor negotiations) (status of pending litigation or litigation likely to be filed)
- E. Cancel two public hearings for January 20, 2015 to consider appeals of Historic Resources Commission decisions
- F. Schedule two public hearings for February 2, 2015 to consider appeals of Historic Resources Commission decisions
- G. Acknowledgement of receipt of Transit Operations Fee rate change

The motion passed unanimously.

VII. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT AGENDA - None

VIII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. OSU/City Collaboration Project Intergovernmental Agreement

Mayor Traber provided background.

Councilor York noted the expense associated with the prior Collaboration IGA. She referred to a proposed alternative structure (Attachment D), which she believed would provide a more expedient and focused way to manage costs. A working group of representatives from the City and OSU, and possibly the community, could be established and meet regularly to prioritize issues and refer them, wherever possible, to existing City groups which already had broad representation and public participation built into their structures.

Councilor Hogg favored the version of the draft IGA included in the Council meeting packet. He noted that Councilor York's IGA structure reflected Mayor-appointed groups that were focused on the City, and they did not include OSU students and key offices at the University, such as the Office of Student Conduct. He also believed it would take more time to negotiate a different IGA structure and said having a jointly-funded project manager position was necessary to manage issues and keep them moving forward.

Councilor Bull was uncomfortable continuing the previous IGA model. She was concerned about costs to the City and wanted to know what staff resources were expended on the previous Collaboration. She was also interested in how the IGA might relate to the Council's land use regulatory discussions and how the IGA would connect with the newly created Community Relations Advisory Group.

Councilor Baker agreed with Councilor Bull's concerns. He said it would be helpful to have an evaluation of what worked in the Collaboration, and what did not work, to inform a draft of a new IGA. He noted the same recommendation was provided in testimony submitted to the Council in November by the League of Women Voters when the previous Council was considering renewal of the IGA.

Councilor Glassmire read from a prepared statement (Attachment O) concerning his support for the IGA model proposed by Councilor York and his suggestions for a draft IGA.

Councilor Brauner supported ongoing communication with OSU, noting the importance of a continued working relationship. He favored a combination of ideas in Councilor York's proposed IGA structure and the draft IGA in the Council meeting packet. He suggested developing a memorandum of understanding with OSU to serve in the interim while a new IGA was being created.

Councilor Hann agreed with Councilor Brauner. He added that an IGA would still require funding and staff time, and broad representation on the steering committee would be needed. He suggested working with those who were involved with the previous IGA to help identify remaining key issues to address in the next few years.

Councilor Brauner observed that development of a climate action plan and a new Collaboration IGA could result in recommendations that conflicted with each other.

Councilor Baker said there were solutions to address Councilor Brauner's observations, such as dense student housing on the OSU campus. He supported Councilor York's suggestion to utilize existing City advisory boards and commissions to comprehensively review issues that impacted climate change and OSU.

Councilors Beilstein and Bull, respectively, moved and seconded to assign to the Urban Services Committee development of a draft IGA and instruct the Mayor and staff to draft a memorandum of understanding for Council consideration at the February 2, 2015 meeting.

The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Traber recessed the meeting from 8:31 to 8:37 pm.

B. OSU District Plan Timeline/Process

Mayor Traber noted discussions at the January 13 work session related to the OSU District Plan timeline and process.

Councilor Hirsch returned to the meeting 8:40 pm.

Councilors Brauner and Hirsch, respectively, moved and seconded to create a task force to review concerns about community impacts related to Oregon State University development. This review may lead to a recommendation to the City Council for legislative land use changes. The initial charge to the task force is to draft their scope of work. Further, the Mayor shall appoint task force members to include three City Councilors with one from each Standing Committee and four community members who are Planning Commissioners at the time of appointment.

In response to Councilor Baker's inquiry, Councilor Brauner said the legislative process would include a review of Comprehensive Plan provisions and could include a review of the Land Development Code.

The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Traber distributed a memorandum regarding appointments to the OSU-Related Plan Review Task Force (Attachment P).

Councilors Brauner and York, respectively, moved and seconded to direct City Council leadership (Mayor, Council President, and Council Vice President) and the City Manager *Pro Tem* to explore interim alternatives for addressing community impacts related to OSU development during the period prior to the completion of the Task Force's work. These interim alternatives will be discussed by the City Council at its regular meeting on February 17, 2015.

Councilor Brauner said his motion would allow Council leadership to work with the University first. He hoped it would be possible to reach a mutual understanding that major developments in the interim that impacted the community would have a voluntary review process that included the Council.

Councilor Bull appreciated the inclusion of interim measures as part of the discussion. She referred to a document she emailed to the Mayor and City Council earlier that day which outlined a possible framework for developing interim measures (Attachment Q).

In response to Councilor Glassmire's inquiry, Councilor Brauner said his intent was that OSU would be included in the discussion.

The motion passed unanimously.

In response to Councilor Baker's inquiry, Mayor Traber said it was important to first understand the interim measures and establish the Task Force before addressing the expiration date of the current OSU Campus Master Plan.

IX. STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS, ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS, AND MOTIONS

A. Human Services Committee – January 6, 2015

1. Meeting date, time discussion

Councilor Beilstein said the Committee agreed to meet at 2:00 pm on Tuesdays following Council meetings.

The item was for information only.

B. Urban Services Committee – January 6, 2015

1. Meeting date, time discussion

Councilor Hogg said the Committee agreed to meet at 6:00 pm on Tuesdays following Council meetings until June 30, 2015; the meeting time would then change to 5:00 pm.

2. Municipal Code Review: Section 3.01.080, "Service Connections and Meters"

City Attorney Fewel read an ordinance amending Corvallis Municipal Code Chapter 3.01, "Water Regulations," as amended and establishing rates.

ORDINANCE 2015-02 passed unanimously.

Councilor York noted the materials in the packet from Dave Eckert concerning Total Maximum Daily Load. The Mayor assigned the topic to the Urban Services Committee.

C. Administrative Services Committee – January 7, 2015

1. Visit Corvallis First Quarter Report

Councilor Hirsch said Visit Corvallis was the City's tourism board and received a dedicated amount of Transient Room Tax revenue to help generate tourism for Corvallis, especially overnight hotel stays.

Councilors Hirsch and Brauner, respectively, moved and seconded to accept the Visit Corvallis First Quarter Report.

The motion passed unanimously.

2. Downtown Corvallis Association (DCA) Economic Improvement District First Quarter Report

Councilor Hirsch said the Economic Improvement District existed in the Downtown area and had specific boundaries. Administered by the DCA, it has contributed to Downtown growth, increased property values, generated investor interest, and improved the overall health of the Downtown economy.

Councilors Hirsch and Brauner, respectively, moved and seconded to accept the Downtown Corvallis Association Economic Improvement District First Quarter Report.

The motion passed unanimously.

3. First Quarter Operating Report

Councilors Hirsch and Brauner, respectively, moved and seconded to accept the First Quarter Operating Report.

The motion passed unanimously.

4. Meeting date, time discussion

Councilor Hirsch said the Committee agreed to meet at 1:00 pm on Wednesdays following Council meetings.

Councilor Baker supported continuing the conversation about socially responsible investing.

The item was for information only.

D. Other Related Matters

1. A resolution to accept and appropriate an Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Grant for Chip Ross Natural Area

City Attorney Fewel read a resolution to accept a grant from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in the amount of \$120,166, allocating \$30,000 of the award in Fiscal Year 2014-15, and authorizing the City Manager *Pro Tem* to execute the agreements.

Councilors Hirsch and Brauner, respectively, moved and seconded to adopt the resolution.

In response to Councilor Bull's inquiry, City Manager *Pro Tem* Brewer said the grant was awarded specifically for the Chip Ross Natural Area site.

RESOLUTION 2015-02 passed unanimously.

X. PUBLIC HEARING - None

XI. MAYOR, COUNCIL, AND STAFF REPORTS

A. Mayor's Reports

Mayor Traber reported that he met with constituents who presented a petition to delay removal of a memorial bench that was created for Corvallis resident Mike Whipple, who recently died nearby. The original wooden bench located at the site had already been established as a memorial to another individual. The bench became a safety hazard when its slats were removed by an unknown party and all that remained were the metal footings. When staff returned to remove the footings on January 12, they found creation of the

memorial bench for Mr. Whipple was in progress. Staff instead tagged the bench to delay its removal until January 16. At that time, concerned citizens approached Mayor Traber with a request to further delay removal of the bench.

Councilors supported Parks and Recreation Department staff working with those who constructed the bench to discuss when it would be moved, and perhaps store it until a new location could be identified; the new men's cold weather shelter was suggested as a possible option. If another memorial was desired in the location where Mr. Whipple died, staff could work with those who were interested. Parks and Recreation Department staff planned to replace the wooden slats on the original memorial bench with vandal-resistant hardware. Councilor Baker hoped the bench could unify the community to address homelessness.

Mayor Traber noted Ms. Brewer's six-month appointment as City Manager *Pro Tem* would end on March 5, 2015. A process was needed to identify an interim City Manager until the position could be filled through the recruitment that was already in progress. The matter would be further discussed at the February 2 Council meeting and an executive session could be needed immediately following the meeting.

In response to Councilor Hirsch's inquiry, Mr. Fewel opined the City Charter did not prohibit hiring Ms. Brewer as the City Manager on a contract basis for a specified period of time. He cautioned, however, that extending Ms. Brewer's appointment as City Manager *Pro Tem* would create personal liability for City Councilors because it would violate the City Charter. Mr. Fewel said another option was to appoint someone else as City Manager *Pro Tem*.

In response to Councilor Beilstein's inquiry, Mr. Fewel said the fact Ms. Brewer's spouse was a deputy city attorney at Mr. Fewel's firm did not present a legal conflict.

Councilor Hann asked for an opinion from City Manager recruitment consultant Gantz whether potential candidates might drop out of the process due to a perception that a decision had already been made. Mayor Traber asked Ms. Altmann Hughes to contact Ms. Gantz and provide her response at the February 2 Council meeting.

In response to Councilor Glassmire's inquiry, Mr. Fewel said the Charter permitted the Council to appoint a City Manager for a finite term.

In response to Councilor Baker's inquiry, Mayor Traber said there did not appear to be a way to expedite hiring a City Manager without cutting out public process and potentially losing quality candidates.

In response to Councilor Bull's request, Mr. Fewel said he would provide the definition of *Pro Tem* at the February 2 Council meeting.

Mayor Traber noted that a motion was necessary to schedule a February 2 executive session concerning discussion about an interim City Manager and he distributed a memorandum explaining the matter (Attachment R).

Councilors Brauner and York, respectively, moved and seconded to schedule an executive session immediately following the February 2, 2015 City Council meeting under ORS 192.660(2)(a)(status of employment of a public official).

The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Traber noted the City's Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration would be held on January 22 at the Majestic Theatre.

Mayor Traber said an open house regarding the Transportation System Plan was scheduled for January 27 and a presentation on the subject would be given to Council at the February 2 Council meeting. He asked Councilors to tell the City Manager *Pro Tem*, City Recorder, or him know if they planned to attend the open house. If a quorum of Councilors would be present, it would need to be properly noticed as a work session of the City Council.

B. Council Reports

Councilor Baker referenced the Comprehensive Plan policy that states: *land that has been acquired for park purposes shall not be used for any other purposes unless the use is strictly temporary in nature and is compatible with park use.* He also referenced Resolution 94-13 that says land dedicated for parks cannot be sold. He would like to see the Council or the Parks, Natural Areas, and Recreation Advisory Board address how parks are treated in Corvallis. He suggested a review and update of Resolution 94-13.

Councilor Baker thanked Linda Johansen for organizing a weekly ivy pull at Willamette Park and encouraged residents to participate. The group meets on Thursdays from 10 am to 12 pm and those who want more information may email Ms. Johansen at lindajo@peak.org. He thanked Parks and Recreation Department staff and the many volunteers who beautify City parks.

Councilor Baker referred to a recent article in the *Corvallis Gazette-Times* which indicated that 2014 was the warmest year on record and he noted that 60 residents participated in a demonstration against the Keystone XL pipeline. He attended a recent event at the Library on climate and water. In response to an earlier question about what local governments can do to combat climate change, Councilor Baker said speakers and audience members suggested compact urban development, utilization of vertical buildings, avoiding disconnecting natural water systems when building, utilizing passive solar, and pricing water appropriately.

Councilor Beilstein encouraged Councilors and the public to attend the Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration on January 22.

Councilor Beilstein noted the decreased transit operation fee due to declining gasoline prices. The overall impact would be a \$25,000 reduction in money that would be available for transit services. He requested exploring the possibility of having only fee increases to bolster funds available for transit and suggested assigning the matter to a Standing Committee. Councilor Bull noted that a transit evaluation would be conducted soon and wondered if the transit operation fee could be included as part of that process. Councilor Brauner did not support assigning it to Administrative Services Committee at this time. He said there were other options to consider and he hoped when an option was proposed that would guarantee more revenue, it would be coupled with a plan for better service.

Councilor York and Mayor Traber planned to visit the City of Hillsboro on January 22 to learn more about how that community is working on its 2035 vision plan.

Councilor Glassmire attended a recent Harding Neighborhood Association meeting. The most common issues related to street paving and dogs off leash; one constituent requested that the Council ask for a five to ten year contractual commitment from the new City Manager.

Councilor Bull recently hosted Government Comment Corner and a constituent raised a concern about pedestrian connectivity from the new multi-family housing at SW 35th Street and Western Boulevard. The item was assigned to Community Development as a Council Request Follow Up. Councilor Bull complimented staff for the joint training between the Police Department and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Councilor Hann attended a Skyline West neighborhood meeting. Concerns were expressed about drainage and road conditions in that area. He received a letter regarding the pedestrian crossing at NW Ninth Street and NW Walnut Boulevard, and requested an overview of the relative costs of what was being proposed on NW Walnut Boulevard compared with other simpler solutions that could be applied to other areas with pedestrian safety issues. The item was assigned to Public Works as a Council Request Follow Up.

C. Staff Reports

1. City Manager's Report – December 2014
2. Council Goals Update
3. Healthy Streets, Healthy Streams final report

XII. NEW BUSINESS – None

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 pm.

APPROVED:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY RECORDER

Bargaining Process

Strike Permitted Unit Bargaining Process

Direct Bargaining (minimum 150 days)



Mediation (minimum 15 days)



Impasse



Final Offer and Costing
(within 7 days of impasse)



30 day Cooling Off Period



↓ ↓
Employer may
Implement

Union may
Strike

Final Offer (after 10 day notice)

Strike Prohibited Unit Bargaining Process

Direct Bargaining (minimum 150 days)



Mediation (minimum 15 days)



Impasse



Final Offer, Costing & Petition
To Initiate Arbitration
(within 7 days of impasse)



30 days Cooling Off Period



Last Best Offer Filed With Arbitrator
(14 days before hearing)



Arbitration Hearing
(scheduled after Cooling Off Period)



Arbitration Decision
(30 days from close of hearing)

Urban Natural Resources	Relative GHG Reduction	Adaptation Value*	Related Objectives	Cost	Savings	Leader (L) / Partners (X)												Timing		
						City of Corvallis	City - policy/legislation	Utilities	Business Sector	Residents	Neighborhoods	School District	Benton County	OSU	LBCC	State of Oregon	CAMPO	Non-Profits	Other	Ongoing
OBJECTIVE 16: To cool buildings, pavement, and waterways, by 2030 expand Corvallis's urban forest canopy to cover at least 40 percent of publicly owned land and 100 percent of the total length of streams in the City that are tributaries to the Willamette and Marys Rivers.																				
16.1. Require use of native species in all public projects.	N/A	X		\$	\$	L	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
16.2. Seek additional financial and volunteer resources to support implementation of the City's <i>Urban Forestry Management Plan</i> .	N/A	X		\$	\$	L			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
16.2a) Re-examine the Urban Forestry plan to ensure that it places appropriate emphasis on reducing susceptibility to the likely increase in wildfires.	N/A	X		\$		L						X	X		X			USFS		X
16.3. Update the City's inventory of urban tree species and urban forest canopy cover.	N/A	N/A		\$		L							X		X			USFS		X
16.4. Expand public and private programs to encourage planting, preserving and maintaining of trees and shrubs and to control invasive species.	N/A	X		\$		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X

Appendix H: Appreciations

The Corvallis Climate Action Plan Task Force expresses our deep appreciation to all the individuals who contributed to this plan through their ideas and insights, research, technical expertise, writing, editorial assistance, community outreach, encouragement, food, and other vital elements. We are still receiving feedback, so are acknowledging contributions here in lieu of the Topic Specialists Appendix that we held space for in the previous draft.

Inspiration

- Linda Geiser
- John Gentile
- Debra Higbee-Sudyka
- Leonard Higgins
- Charlie Miller

Technical Experts

- Buildings and Energy: Brandon Trelstad, Corvallis Sustainability Coalition Energy Action Team; Carly Lettero, Corvallis Environmental Center & Energize Corvallis
- Land Use and Transportation: Susan Morre, Corvallis Sustainability Coalition Land Use Action Team
- Consumption and Solid Waste: Jeannette Hardison, Corvallis Sustainability Coalition Waste Action Team; Andrea Norris, OSU Recycling; Julie Jackson, Republic Services
- Food and Agriculture: Owen Dell, Landscape Architect, Owen Dell and Associates, LLC; Jason Bradford, Owner of Vitality Farms and Managing Director of Farmland LP
- Health and Social Services: Tatiana Dierwechter, Charlie Fautin, Sara Hartstein, and Mac Gillespie of the Benton County Health Department
- Urban Natural Areas: David Eckert, Corvallis Sustainability Coalition Water Action Team
- Climate Science: Phil Mote, Oregon Climate Change Research Institute
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets: Robin Fladebo, Merit Systems Services
- State of Oregon Policy: Theresa Gibney

Advisory Panel (see pp. 62-64 for bios)

Dorothy Fisher Atwood	Matt McRae
Bill Bradbury	Babe O'Sullivan
Kyle Diesner	Ann Scheerer
Kelly Hoell	Megan Shuler
L. Hunter Lovins	Jane M. Silberstein
Chris Maser	Kevin Wilhelm

City of Corvallis

- Urban Services Committee: Councilors Richard Hervey, Dan Brown, Roen Hogg
- Public Works Department: Mary Steckel, Scott Dybvad

Brewer, Nancy

From: Mayor
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2015 12:43 PM
To: Mayor and City Council
Cc: Brewer, Nancy; Gibb, Ken; Holzworth, Carla
Subject: Fwd: Support for Climate Action Plan Adoption - Philip S. Wenz

FYI in case it was not sent to you.
Biff

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

From: "swenz"
To: mayor@council.corvallisoregon.gov
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2015 10:32:50 AM
Subject: Support for Climate Action Plan Adoption - Philip S. Wenz

SUPPORT FOR CLIMATE ACTION PLAN ADOPTION

Dear Mayor Traber,

Members of various community groups including the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition, 350.org (Corvallis) and others will appear at tomorrow night's Jan. 20 city council meeting to show support for the Council's adoption Corvallis Climate Action Plan (CAP) as one of the Council's upcoming goals.

Although I cannot personally attend the meeting, I wish to voice my support for this action. I have reviewed the Climate Action Plan and believe all, or most of its goals and initiatives are compatible with local climate change mitigation and sustainable community development.

That said, I would also warn the Council of the danger of contradicting its own well meaning climate mitigation policies in the following way: in order to help Oregon State University meet its expansion goals, the previous Council voted for the expansion of suburban development in Corvallis. Specifically, I am thinking of that Council's overturning of the Planning Commission's determination to disallow the development of the Witham Hill property as student housing, though there are a number of other examples.

Such actions defeat, or at least neutralize any carbon footprint reduction that might be achieved by implementing the goals of any "Climate Action Plan." For example, reducing the footprint of individual buildings through energy conservation measures, while simultaneously adding dozens or hundreds of new buildings, will do nothing to reduce our overall carbon footprint. Similarly, building bike paths and increasing

public transportation availability while simultaneously creating an infrastructure that enables thousands of additional cars to be introduced into Corvallis will likely have the net result of increasing our carbon footprint.

In short, the Council can't have it both ways. If your goal is to reduce our city's carbon footprint — especially to implement enough reduction to have any impact — then you must consistently vote for policies that support that goal. Such policies would include changing zoning and development codes to facilitate downtown, mixed-use development and strongly discourage the continued suburbanization of Corvallis.

Sincerely,

Philip S. Wenz
Sustainability Columnist, Corvallis Gazette-Times

CC:

- Mayor Traber all City Council persons
- Ken Gibbs and Jason Yaich, Corvallis Community Development Department
- Annette Mills, Corvallis Sustainability Coalition
- Jean Townes, 350.org, Corvallis
- Anne Schuster, Benton County Commissioner

New City/OSU IGA

Proposed structure:

- A small, high level working group (City/OSU Joint Commission, or other name to be determined) of representatives of the City and the University will be formed and will meet regularly to discuss shared issues and consider strategies to address them. The commission will start by reviewing outstanding Collaboration work group recommendations, consider which are still needed and whether they need revision, and then recommend continuation or completion. Thereafter the commission will address issues as they are agendized and prioritized by the members. Work that needs to be done to address these issues will be referred to existing groups whenever possible (see next bullets).
- The issues referred by the Joint Commission for additional work are likely to fall into one of four themes. Below are those themes and the existing committees or processes that might be used as the primary group to address these matters as they are referred. OSU and/or the City Council may choose to review these matters prior to referral to these groups. Recommendations from these groups would go through regular City and OSU processes for consideration and implementation. In some cases this may mean returning the recommendations to the Joint Commission prior to presentation to the governing authorities.
 - Neighborhood livability: The new joint Community Relations Advisory Group. The charge may need to be adjusted slightly. It will have representation from both organizations.
 - Economic development: The Economic Development Advisory Board. Their charge may need to be expanded. It has representation from both organizations.
 - Neighborhood planning and housing: The legislative process will take precedence at this time. That process may conclude with the establishment of a body to continue the work - a new or existing group.
 - Traffic and parking: The legislative process will take precedence at this time. That process may conclude with the establishment of a body to continue the work - a new or existing group.
- Advantages of this general approach include cost savings by using existing bodies. There shouldn't be the need for a consultant. This method should also require less support from the City's Community Development Department. The existing bodies have public participation built into their operations, as should any new groups formed through the legislative process. This would also make working together for common interests (OSU, City government, and City residents) become a part of regular work.

IGA components:

- A method of modification with the agreement of both bodies.
- No predetermined scope of work. That should be proposed as work proceeds by the Joint Commission, and approved by the governing authorities of the two organizations.
- No predetermined division of costs. That should follow the discussion of strategies to address individual issues. However, there should be a reference to some cost sharing. Direct support of the Joint Commission will need to be addressed.
- Joint Commission: The composition of the commission needs to be specified. The process of selection of a chair should be by mutual agreement.
- Other working groups: The intent to use existing committees whenever possible needs to be stated as well as the intent to include some form of representation from both organizations in these processes.

January 19, 2015

Mayor and City Council

RE: OSU ATTEMPTS TO SILENCE PUBLIC

In a letter dated January 13, 2015, addressed to the City Council and Planning Commission, Mr. Kirk Pawlowski and Mr. David Dodson, representing OSU, asserted that I made statements in letters submitted to you that were "in error". The errors that they claim are that I said their "data is flawed" and that "OSU should not be in charge of submitting.....inventories" (see paragraph 2, page2). They further asserted that my statements did not "serve to facilitate the productive planning process". Here is the full text of OSU's paragraph 2:

In his letter to the Council, Mr. Rolland Baxter indicates that our data is flawed or that OSU should not be in charge of submitting these inventories. Mr. Baxter's comments on this matter are in error and do not serve to facilitate the productive planning process we continue to seek with the City of Corvallis. The OSU zone requires OSU to submit this inventory data and there is no indication that the data is flawed or inaccurate.

What really concerns me about OSU's letter is OSU's representation to you (and to the Planning Commission) that (based on their completely false assertions) "Mr. Baxter's comments.....do not serve to facilitate the productive planning process....". This is a very chilling statement. How are we to interpret OSU's intent? Are we to understand that those who pose differing interpretations (than OSU's) are to be isolated and publicly marginalized? What is OSU's definition of a "productive planning process" if citizens who express legitimate, accurate and factual opinions are to be challenged by OSU in this fashion?

The issue here is public participation and the freedom (and expectation) of citizens to speak or participate. The public should be able to speak without being marginalized or silenced. I have to admit that this challenge took me by surprise. Not so much that OSU disagrees with my perspectives, but that they chose to attempt to marginalize a citizen's input rather than addressing the conditions being discussed. They had choices. They could have stated more precisely where OSU's interpretation is different from mine. They could have clarified their position after their errors were pointed out. They chose to say that my participation was unwanted and unproductive.

I would also like to specifically address OSU's allegations of error.

I have re-read my two submittals dated January 9, 2015 and cannot find where I said that OSU data was flawed. Nowhere. I could not even find the words "flawed" and "data" in the same sentence or in the same paragraph. I have no reason to believe that the data assembled and reported by OSU is flawed and make no such claim. If I had evidence that data submitted by OSU was flawed, I would present or identify the flawed data.

I also cannot find where I said that OSU should not be submitting or should not be "in charge" of submitting the reports required by the LDC. I said no such thing and have no reason to believe that OSU is incapable of gathering or submitting inventories or other forms of data. And I have no reason to believe that the public should be required to conduct or pay others to conduct such inventories.

To be clear, I have said that I believed estimates of population in the CMP were erroneous, which they were. And I have said that parking spaces campus wide and more particularly in some campus zones have decreased, which is true. And I said that the City did not critically evaluate, assess or interpret reports submitted by OSU which appears to be true.

But nowhere did I say that OSU data or inventories were flawed or that OSU should not be submitting inventories or data reports. I am careful when writing to Council and try to be clear and accurate when presenting my perspective or observations. In this instance, my comments were not "in error".

Before writing to the City Council, I contacted David Dodson to seek a retraction or correction. I explained to Mr. Dodson the errors in OSU's letter. Mr. Dodson declined to retract or correct paragraph 2, saying that the collective thought at OSU was that their statements were fair and accurate in their entirety.

I think that my discomfort and disappointment are minor in comparison to what this portends for the entire process going forward.

Rolland Baxter
Corvallis, OR 97333

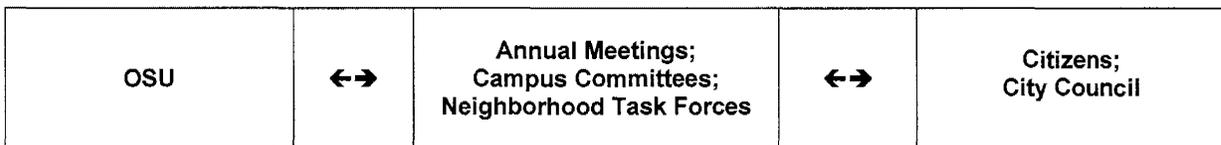
To: Corvallis City Council
From: Dan Brown
Subject: Intergovernmental Agreement 2004 Style: Unfilled Promises

January 20, 2015

Back in the day, an "IGA" was written by Oregon State University and adopted by the Corvallis City Council. I'm not a lawyer, but it looked to a layman that, through this very formal process, a contract was completed in 2004: i.e. the University made a detailed offer in the *OSU Campus Master Plan 2004-2105* and the offer was accepted through adoption by the City Council. The language of the agreement is clear, and the "IGA" required a minimum of City resources. **In my opinion, the problem is that the contract was not fulfilled.**

You might find the *CMP* to be interesting reading, but it is a long (253 page) document which has been condensed below. All italicized words are copied verbatim from the *CMP* and sources are documented in the following format [p.xx]. My text appears in this box and the box below. The remainder of the text is all from the *CMP* [with bolding added].

*During the completion of the 2004-2015 CMP, both OSU and the neighbors focused on building a system and process for effective and long lasting **communication**, trust and equity. Both sides recognized that if a strong planning system and structure is in place that incorporates the needs of each party, then the desired product will be achieved. [p. D-4]*



Annual meetings - One venue for participation will be **annual meetings hosted by the University**. At these meetings the University will **1) discuss campus plans for the next year, other plans that are in various stages of development at the time, and all proposed CMP updates, 2) share data** which the University has gathered over the past year with regard to such topics as traffic, parking, green space, etc., and **3) solicit, compile, and report feedback** about neighborhood/campus concerns. These meetings will help to encourage system-wide solutions, which incorporate the needs of all adjacent neighborhoods, and at the same time, **to take the surprise element out of the campus planning process**. Meetings will be **open to the public**. They will be **announced in local media**, and invitations will be sent to all the adjacent neighborhood associations. [p.D-2]

Campus committees - Representatives of adjacent neighborhoods will be allowed to join on the **Campus Planning Committee** and the **Campus Parking Committee**. Committee meetings will be open to the public for observation purposes. Neighbors will be notified about the times and locations of meetings. [p. D-2]

The **Campus Planning Committee (CPC)** will review all proposals for new construction, significant remodeling, and renovation projects that visually alter the exterior appearance of the campus. The CPC shall be a body comprised of members from OSU, **the City of Corvallis and the Corvallis community**. To this end, the CPC shall have, at a minimum . . . , the representation from . . . **Corvallis resident (i.e., community-at-large), City staff, City of Corvallis Historic Preservation Advisory Board, . . .** The CPC meetings shall be open to the public, but shall not be considered a public hearing where testimony is provided by the public. **OSU shall notice the meeting time and date by, at a minimum, sending an email alert to interested Neighborhood Associations, posting electronic notices on either the OSU webpage, through OSU Today electronic bulletins, or by some other means that reaches faculty and staff.** The notice will be released two weeks before the scheduled date. [p.5-2]

Neighborhood task forces - A second venue for participation will be neighborhood task forces. OSU plans to participate in task forces, **which include the University, the City, and representatives from the adjacent neighborhoods.** The reports of these task forces will be made public. The prototype task force will be the Parking and Traffic Task Force, which was **approved by the Corvallis Planning Commission in 2004.** If this task force can be successful, the task force approach will be expanded to address other around-the-campus issues. [p.D-2]

Corvallis City Council shall mandate the Task Force by directing the City Planning Staff to initiate the following process.

1. The Mayor shall solicit appropriate representatives from City Staff, OSU, Monroe Avenue businesses, and the affected Neighborhood Associations.
2. The task force shall follow a standard protocol, similar to that used by the recent Harrison Corridor Task Force.
3. The Task Force shall be initiated no later than six months following the approval of the OSU Campus Master Plan by the City Council.
4. Once the Task Force has made its recommendations and they have been implemented, **the City, in conjunction with OSU and the neighborhoods, shall measure and monitor the impact of the implementation at least on a annual basis.** If the mitigation efforts are unsuccessful, then the City shall reconvene the Task Force to review the ongoing issues and make additional recommendations to address them.
5. The City and OSU agree that the Task Force support and the Task Force recommended implementation and/or mitigation measures not identified in the OSU Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) shall be a shared responsibility between the City and OSU. [p. C-3]

CMP Policy 2.1.7 - OSU shall participate as a **full partner** and in good faith in a community task force with City and community representatives to measure, assess, and **monitor traffic and parking conditions within areas adjacent to OSU's north campus boundary.** OSU shall assist with **mitigation** efforts for existing and future negative impacts. If other task forces are formed and approved by the City to review traffic and parking conditions within other geographical areas adjacent to the OSU District Boundary, then OSU shall participate in those task forces as well.

CMP Policy 6.1.18 & CMP Policy 7.2.13 - OSU shall participate in a neighborhood task force in accordance with Appendix C of the CMP. If other task forces are formed and approved by the City to review traffic [& parking] conditions within other geographical areas adjacent to the OSU District Boundary, then OSU shall participate in those task forces as well.

3. Parking -

- a. OSU will continue to complete its **annual utilization study of the neighborhood parking districts.**
- b. Current methodology may be refined based on findings of the Task Force.
- c. **All applicable policies and practices that may have an influence on the parking utilization rates within the neighborhoods will be reviewed.** [p. C-3]

2. Traffic Calming Measures

- a. The Task Force shall review a series of traffic calming measures to reduce the speed and volume of traffic.
- b. The Task Force shall review the potential impact of such traffic calming measures with a qualified consultant prior to acting on any recommendation or initiating any implementation of said measures.
- c. The Task Force **shall measure and monitor the impact of the implemented measures and make additional adjustments as necessary, if the desired effect is not achieved.** [p C-3]

To promote the same standards of traffic safety and direct and functional travel patterns within adjacent neighborhoods, OSU shall participate in a neighborhood task force in accordance with Appendix C of the CMP. OSU will also complete a **neighborhood parking utilization study** each fall. **The results will shape recommendations to reduce utilization in areas that exceed acceptable levels.** OSU will submit the results of the study and its recommendations to the neighborhood task force and the City for review and consideration. [p 2-8].

ORDINANCE 2012- 10

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO DETERMINATION OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS FEE, AMENDING CORVALLIS MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 3.08, "TRANSIT OPERATIONS FEE", AS AMENDED

THE CITY OF CORVALLIS ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Municipal Code Section 3.08.050 (5) is hereby amended as follows:

Section 3.08.050 Determination of Transit Operations Fee

5) In January of each year, the Director shall review the Transit Operations Fee.

a) The Director shall obtain the average price in Oregon of a gallon of regular grade gasoline for the previous twelve months from the data published by the Oil Price Information Service.

(Ord. 2012- § , 2012; 2010-31 §1, 12/20/2010)

PASSED by the City Council this 2nd day of July, 2012.

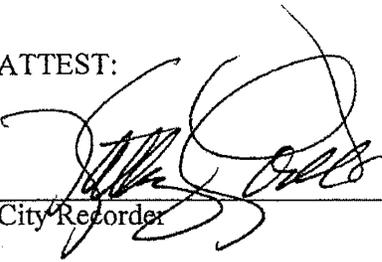
APPROVED by the Mayor this 2nd day of July, 2012.

EFFECTIVE this 12th day of July, 2012.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Recorder



Climate Action Plan Corvallis, Oregon

**Corvallis Climate Action Plan Task Force
January 20, 2014**



Key messages

- Builds on existing action
- Engages community
- Based on equity principles
- Broad support
- Well researched
- Achievable actions

Key Message - Viable

Threats

- “severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems.”
- “If spread evenly, Oregon’s households, on average, could incur annual costs of \$1,930 per year by 2020.”



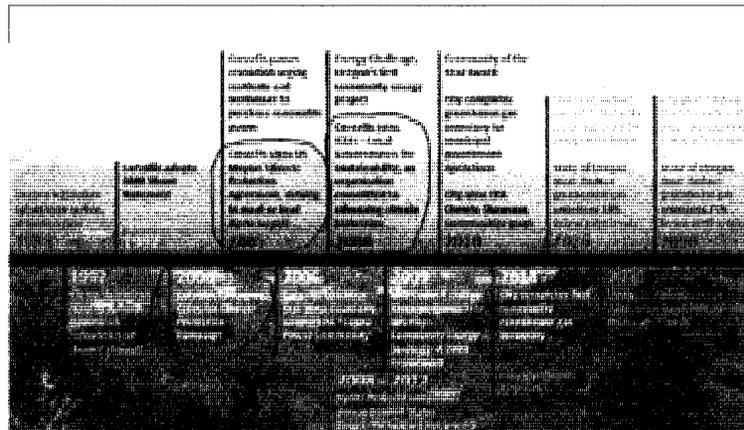
Key Message – Necessary!

Opportunities

- Cost of even aggressive action is very low
- Saves money by reducing energy costs and creating jobs
- Good timing for integration with other City plans



Key Message - Necessary!



City Commitments

Milestones

1. Conduct baseline inventory and forecast
2. Set reduction target for forecast year
3. Develop climate action plan
4. Implement CAP
5. Measure, verify, report



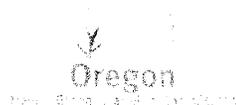
ICLEI Five Milestones

- Sources of Emissions
- Reduction Targets
- Objectives and Actions
 - Buildings and Energy
 - Land Use and Transportation
 - Consumption and Solid Waste
 - Food and Agriculture
 - Health and Social Services
 - Urban Natural Resources

Overview of Plan

I am SO impressed with your Corvallis Action Plan related to a changing climate. It takes a comprehensive approach, includes virtually all contributors, and proposes an excellent series of very doable actions that reduce greenhouse gases AND engage the community. Congratulations!

- Bill Bradbury, Oregon Global Warming Commission



Reviews

The CAP is only the beginning!

- Who will be the steward of the Plan?
 - ✓ Conduct regular GHG inventories
 - ✓ Oversee implementation
 - ✓ Identify and seek funding
 - ✓ Monitor and measure progress
 - ✓ Report on how actions are meeting goals



What Happens Next?

City of Corvallis Role:

- Integrate CAP objectives and actions into municipal operations and plans
- Build costs into budget
- Devote staff resources
- Allocate responsibility across organization
- Evaluate and report on community carbon emissions
- Re-examine goals and identify new actions

What Happens Next?

CAP Task Force Proposal:

Adopt a City Council goal to develop and implement a local greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction program that is integrated and codified into City policy. This would include:

- *(Within six months) Establishing a community GHG emissions reduction target for a forecast year;*
- *(By end of 2015) Adopting and beginning implementation of a climate action plan to reduce GHG emissions;*
- *(By end of 2016) Implementing policies and measures to monitor, verify and report results.*

Proposed Council Goal



Corvallis Climate Action Plan Task Force

- Julie Arrington Marys Peak Group—Sierra Club
- Dan Blaustein-Rejto Member at Large
- Glencora Borradaile Member at Large
- Claudia Keith League of Women Voters
- Linda Lovett Corvallis Sustainability Coalition
- Annette Mills League of Women Voters
- Kris Paul 350 Corvallis
- Marge Stevens First United Methodist Church Natural Step Ministry

Thank you!

January 20, 2015

To The Corvallis City Council:

I am here to testify that there is a modern sweatshop operator in Corvallis.

Yodit Dagne, the owner of Holistic Hands Care, who operates two Adult Foster Houses, paid me 100 dollars for 24 hours of work, which equals 4.20 cents per hour. Yodit charges people from \$ 2600 to 4000 or more per room per month and she does not even pay the caregivers the Minimum Wage mandated by Law in the State of Oregon.

What really hurts me is that I have referred people to her; thinking that she really runs a Holistic Care. I know residents in her care from before they had had the dementia. They are Corvallis progressives and intellectuals, UU members, former OSU professors who bought Fair trade, who stood for Justice, Civil, Women and Workers Rights, who protested Vietnam War, who supported Green Belt Land Trust and who would never approve of such blatant worker exploitation. If only they knew that the cup of yogurt and fruit given to them each morning was prepared by an immigrant single mother who was not even paid the OR Minimum Wage -but 4.20 per hour (as if I worked in Bangladesh or Vietnam or Lower East Side sweatshop) they would refuse to eat that cup of fruit and yogurt based on principle.

There is nothing Holistic about unfair labor practices and exploiting care workers. I would like The Corvallis City Council to investigate all the Adult Foster Care Homes and ensure that the care workers are paid a Fair and Living wage.

Thank you,

Tamara Musafia

Corvallis City Council Goal Proposal

Submitted by the Corvallis Georgetown University Energy Prize Steering Committee
January 12, 2015

The Georgetown University Energy Prize (GUEP) is a five million dollar competition that is challenging small- to medium-size cities to work with their local governments, residents, and utilities to achieve innovative, replicable reductions to gas and electricity use. Corvallis has been selected as one of 50 cities to advance to the Semifinal round of the competition. With over 70 communities participating in the application and Quarterfinalist rounds during 2014, the field has been narrowed to a group of select cities that will compete through 2016 to reduce their energy consumption and are vying to make it into the Finalist round in 2017.

The Corvallis application has been managed by the GUEP Steering Committee, which is a group of volunteers from Energize Corvallis (a program of the Corvallis Environmental Center) and the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition's Energy Action Team. In 2014 the GUEP effort received letters of support from former Mayor, Julie Manning; former City Council President, Richard Hervey, who submitted a letter expressing support on behalf of the entire Corvallis City Council; and from 15 organizations representing non-profits, businesses, faith communities, Oregon State University, and the Department of Public Works.

The Steering Committee proposes that the City Council adopt a goal to support the energy-conservation strategies in the Corvallis Program Plan for the Georgetown University Energy Prize, including the following:

- 1. Support efforts to win the Energy Prize by allocating staff time to collaborate on GUEP efforts. (Throughout 2015 and 2016)** To win the competition, GUEP staff and volunteers will need to collaborate with Corvallis City staff. For example, Scott Dybvad, Sustainability Program Specialist, can provide expertise in greenhouse gas emissions and outreach; and Adam Steele, Franchise Utility Specialist, can provide valuable input on utility partnerships and municipal energy-conservation projects.
- 2. Provide \$5,000 toward a GUEP Program Coordinator salary. (Within three months)** The Program Coordinator will implement the strategies outlined in the Corvallis GEUP Program Plan (summarized below). The programs will reduce 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually, which is equivalent to taking 2,100 cars off the road every year. The Program Coordinator will be hired and managed by the Corvallis Environmental Center, which has already raised \$5,000 toward funding the position and has submitted three grant proposals for additional funding.
- 3. Choose a municipal energy-saving project to complete in 2016. (Within eight months)** Reducing municipal energy use is an important component of the GUEP. The GUEP Steering Committee will collaborate with the City Council to identify 3-4 municipal energy-saving projects, and the City Council will select a project to complete in 2016 (e.g., community-supported solar, a net-zero municipal facility).

This goal gives City Council the opportunity to show national leadership in climate action, can be completed during the 2015-2016 term, is quantifiable, supports the strategies in the "Building and Energy" section of the Climate Action Plan, and can provide an ongoing boost to our local economy. Every Corvallis resident who saves money on his or her utility bill will have extra money to spend locally.

Corvallis Georgetown University Energy Program Plan Summary

During GUEP competition, we will encourage every household in Corvallis to reduce their energy use by 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100% (net-zero) by focusing on four strategic areas:

- 1) **Promoting the current “Communities Take Charge” website**, which allows residents to select energy-saving actions to try each month and incentivizes participation by rewarding Energy Prize Points. (EnergizeCorvallis.org/TakeCharge)
- 2) **Creating an ongoing outreach campaign** including tabling at events, door-to-door canvassing, talks at local meetings and gatherings, social media, emails to partner organizations, and through earned and purchased media.
- 3) **Leveraging existing partnerships and programs** by highlighting them in our outreach material. We will also feature a quarterly energy-saving program (e.g., a “Baseboard Buyback” campaign with a bulk-purchasing offer on ductless heat pumps).
- 4) **Cultivating new partnerships and programs** by identify demographic sectors that do not yet have access to efficiency upgrades or financing and create resources and programs for those sectors. For example, it is extremely difficult for residents of historic homes to get a permit to install solar electric, so we will work with the permitting office to develop a streamlined process.

Program Goals: The Corvallis GUEP program goals include the following targets for outreach and energy reduction:

- 100% of households (21,000 households) receive at least one invitation to participate in the program
- 20% of households (4,200 households) receive programmatic information quarterly
- 10% of households (2,100 household) take actions to reduce their energy use by 10%
- 3% of households (630 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 20%
- 2% of households (420 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 50%
- 1% of households (210 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 100%
- 5% reduction in Corvallis electric and natural gas use

For More Information:

To see the complete Corvallis GUEP Program Plan, please visit EnergizeCorvallis.org or contact Carly Lettero, Energize Corvallis Director, Corvallis Environmental Center.

(Carly@CorvallisEnvironmentalCenter.org / 541-758-6198)



Program Plan, Corvallis, Oregon

Georgetown University Energy Prize, Stage 2

Steering Committee: Tom Ekstedt, John Friedlander, Carly Lettero, Cassandra Robertson

Contact Information: Carly Lettero, Energize Corvallis Director, Corvallis Environmental Center, Carly@CorvallisEnvironmentalCenter.org, 541-758-6198

NOVEMBER 10, 2014



Table of Contents

- A.1 Program leadership and management 3
- A.2 Program staffing and funding 4
- A.3 Engaging and motivating the community..... 6
- A.4 Local government involvement..... 7
- A.5 Municipal incentives 8
- A.6 Involvement of businesses or business-groups..... 8
- A.7 Benefits and incentives available from local utilities 9
- A.8 Involvement of citizen groups and major property owners 11
- A.9 Involvement of other partnering organizations 11

- B.1 Overall summary of the planned program 12
 - B.1.1 *Developing a program website* 12
 - B.1.2 *Creating an ongoing outreach campaign*..... 15
 - B.1.3 *Leveraging existing partnerships and programs*..... 16
 - B.1.4 *Cultivating new partnerships and programs* 16
- B.2 Reaching diverse aspects of the community 17
- B.3 Energy retrofits and other capital improvements 17
 - B.3.1 *Types of retrofits that will be encouraged*..... 17
 - B.3.2 *Retrofits financing*..... 18
 - B.3.3 *Retrofits business resources* 18
 - B.3.4 *Retrofits marketing and sales strategies* 18
- B.4 Targeting high-return opportunities..... 18
- B.5 Measuring and evaluating the success of the program 20
- B.6 Long-term Program components that won't affect energy usage during Stage 3..... 21

- C.1 Working with electric and gas utilities that serve the community 21
- C.2 Identifying residential energy consumers in order to aggregate their energy use 21
- C.3 Identifying municipal accounts in order to aggregate their energy use 22
- C.4 A list of the municipal accounts 22

- D.1 What's innovative about the Program?..... 23

- E.1 Planned resources that could become a model for other communities 24

- F.1 Permanent and ongoing energy savings..... 24
- F.2 Systems to collect, manage, and share relevant data 25

- G.1 Involving the local K-12 school system..... 25
- G.2 Community-wide educational programs 26

- H.1 Preliminary ideas for how a prize purse would be used 26

A. Program Management and Partners

A.1 Program Management and Partners

Leadership: The program will be led by Corvallis community members who will serve on the Steering Committee, Advisory Council, Stakeholder Representative Team, and Working Groups, as described below:

Steering Committee – The Steering Committee will oversee the implementation of the Program Plan. The current GUEP Steering Committee developed in collaboration with volunteers from two groups:

- 1) Energize Corvallis, a program of Corvallis Environmental Center, a non-profit dedicated to educating, engaging and inspiring people to create a healthy, sustainable community.
- 2) The Energy Action Team, which is one of 12 action teams of the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition—a network of organizations and individual volunteers in Corvallis who are working together to create a sustainable community.

In Stage 3 of the competition, the Steering Committee will expand to include additional community members.

Advisory Council – The Steering Committee will invite political and business leaders to become members of the Advisory Council. The Council will meet quarterly, and members will serve as ambassadors for the program. They will guide strategic decisions, work to overcome political and organizational barriers, and build relationships with partner organizations.

Stakeholder Representatives – The Steering Committee will invite community members from neighborhood associations, faith communities, civic organizations, local schools and businesses, non-profits, and the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition network to become Stakeholder Representatives. These representatives will serve as community liaisons during the GUEP competition and help guide the development and implementation of the Program Plan.

Working Groups – The Steering Committee will invite community members to serve on short-term working groups as necessary. For example, we currently have two energy working groups. The Energy Profile Working Group is focused on acquiring energy data for Corvallis. Our Energy Program Working group is analyzing and exploring new energy efficiency and conservation programs for Corvallis. Future working groups may include public outreach and communications, split-incentive solutions, and fundraising.

Management: Carly Lettero, Energize Corvallis Director, will manage the Program Plan. Carly is a community organizer and an interdisciplinary researcher. She has overseen the development of Energize Corvallis programs since 2009 and is leading the regional expansion of successful pilot programs. With over 13 years of program development and management experience for environmental non-profits, Carly will oversee the development

and implementation of the Program Plan including the fundraising campaign, grant writing and reporting, outreach and partnership development, and program evaluation.

A.2

Staffing: We have allocated sufficient staff time to this project and have assembled a team with the necessary expertise to develop, manage, evaluate, and replicate successful programs over the next two years. In addition to the Energize Corvallis Director, the following Energize Corvallis team members will staff the program:

Cassandra Robertson, Environmental Engineer, directed the Corvallis Environmental Center's Resource Efficiency Program. By providing on-site providing on-site energy walk-throughs at commercial facilities, Cassandra identified strategies such as energy efficiency and renewable energy sources to cut operational costs for local businesses. In addition, with funding from the Federal Energy Efficiency Community Block Grant, she directed the Corvallis Weatherization Incentive Program and co-directed the Corvallis Saving Energy Loan Fund, which providing incentives and loans for residential energy efficiency projects. Cassandra will develop the energy savings and calculation methods used on the program website, help oversee the Program Plan, and establish and evaluate energy-saving goals.

Chrissy Lucas, Program Coordinator, has managed large workshops and conferences for Oregon State University Extensions Small Farms Program. She has played an integral role in developing the volunteer internship program for Energize Corvallis programs. Chrissy will provide program support by coordinating program events, volunteer days, and partner relationships.

Travis Burnside, Software Developer, has 20 years of software development experience and expertise in writing scalable systems in a variety of languages. Travis will manage the development of the program website, with a focus on creating an online program that can be scaled up to share with other communities.

Tom Ekstedt, IT Specialist, is an electrical engineer with over 20 years of experience in the IT industry, serving in development, technical leadership, and project management roles. For the past five years, he has been involved with local nonprofit organizations that promote and facilitate energy efficiency and renewable energy throughout the community. Tom will oversee the development and management of the program website and data from utility partners.

Samantha Newton, Graphic Designer, has expertise in graphic design, writing, editing, promoting, advertising, and community outreach. She will develop the website design and program promotional materials including brochures, posters, door hangers, and advertisements.

In addition to the current Energize Corvallis staff mentioned above, we will also create the following three new positions:

GUEP Outreach Coordinator: This position will be responsible for the daily details of the Program Plan such as scheduling committee meetings, assisting with fundraising efforts, coordinating volunteer days, communicating with program partners, recruiting program volunteers, and program reporting.

Communication Coordinator: This position will develop a communication plan for the program, including messaging and an outreach schedule. This position will also manage media relations and help secure in-kind marketing donations (e.g., billboard space, radio ads, etc.).

Community Organizers: These internship positions will work closely with Energize Corvallis staff and will focus on spreading the word about the program. To reach diverse groups in Corvallis, they will use door-to-door canvassing, tabling at community events, social media and community workshops.

Funding: We have developed a two-year program budget of \$250,000. Please see Appendix A (Program Budget) for a detailed outline of program income and expenses. We anticipate raising funds in the following ways:

Grants (\$110,000): We are developing or have submitted grant proposals for a number of foundations that might be interested in supporting our work including Sparkplug Foundation, Levinson, Compton, Wells Fargo, Sappi, Funders Network Partners, The Sherman Foundation's Core Fund, and the Benton County Cultural Coalition.

Support from local businesses and community organizations (\$45,000): During this fundraising campaign, 30 businesses will be invited to contribute \$1,000 each toward the operating budget for the program. We will also invite three large businesses to contribute \$5,000 each. We will incentivize this support by publicizing the businesses on our website, promotional material, and public events. If Corvallis wins the GUEP prize, we will also offer to reimburse the businesses for their initial contribution.

Donations (\$15,000): During this fundraising campaign, we will invite Corvallis residents to support the programs through individual donations. We will incentivize this support by publicizing the names of supporters. And, as with businesses, if Corvallis wins the GUEP prize, we will also offer to reimburse donors for their initial contribution.

In-kind support (\$80,000): We anticipate \$10,000 of in-kind contributions such as printing and advertising. And we anticipate \$30,000 of in-kind support through volunteer hours (1,405 volunteer hours x \$21.35/hr). We value volunteer time at \$21.35/hour in accordance with the "Independent Sector's Value of Volunteer Time" report for Oregon (Independent Sector 2014).

Engaging the Community: We will engage community members in two phases:

Phase I: Program Registration – During this phase, we will encourage community members to participate in the program with online registration. We will promote registration through community-wide outreach including emails to list serves, billboards, signs on buses, community events and workshops, radio and newspaper ads, and social media. When community members register, they will commit to reduce their energy use by a certain percentage (10%, 20%, 50% or 100%, as described in detail in the Energy Savings Plan below), and we will collect information about each community member that will help us customize further outreach.

Phase II: Program Participation: Once participants have registered online, we will welcome them to the program with a personalized letter and will continue to engage them in the program. Further contacts will be made, targeting their specific energy-reduction goals and needs. For example, renters will receive information about efficiency programs for renters, such as free light bulbs and weatherization workshops. Property owners will receive information about upgrading their multi-family units, and low-income residents will receive information about financing tools to make upgrades affordable. We will also share inspirational personal stories about residents, neighborhoods, and community groups who have overcome barriers to energy efficiency.

Motivating the Community: We have developed a community engagement framework that builds on ideas from the fields of community organizing and community-based marketing. We will motivate Corvallis residents to participate in the program using public recognition and program points, as described below.

Public Recognition: We will recognize Corvallis residents for their participation in the program on the website, in community window displays, and in program presentations and events.

Program Points: Program participants will gain points by completing specific program activities such as:

- Registering for the program online
- Choosing three actions to try for a month
- Reporting back at the end of the month
- Inviting friends to register for the program
- Attending programmatic events and workshops

Program participants will be able to use their points in three ways:

1. **Coupons for local businesses:** We will invite local businesses to offer coupons in exchange for program points. For example, a participant might be able to use

points to get a free cookie at a local restaurant or 10% off their purchase at a local store.

2. **Donations to local energy-efficiency projects:** Participants will be able to donate their points to help fund local energy-efficiency projects. We will solicit cash donations from businesses or individuals and allocate their donation to a certain projects. For example, if a business donates \$5,000 toward a local solar project, they could specify that they will donate the full amount when enough community participants give 5,000 points toward the project. In this way, donations will support local solar and encourage community members to participate in the programs.
3. **Raffle Tickets:** Residents will have the opportunity to use their points for a raffle at the end of the two-year program. If Corvallis wins the GUEP prize, the raffle will include prizes that are funded with a portion of the GUEP prize (e.g., cash, home-energy remodels, energy efficient appliances, etc.). If Corvallis does not win the GUEP prize, the raffle will include prizes that are donated from local businesses (e.g., a bike, a weekend at an Oregon beach house, a free class at the Craft Center).

A.4 Local Government Involvement

We have received letters of support from Corvallis Mayor, Julie Manning, and from Corvallis City Council President, Richard Hervey, who submitted a letter expressing support on behalf of the entire Corvallis City Council. We will build on this support after the November 2014 election by working with the new mayor and incoming city councilors to propose an energy-related City Council Goal for the upcoming, two-year term (2015-2016). If City Council votes to adopt the energy goal, they will allocate city staff time and resources to support it. Furthermore, adoption of the goal will ensure that energy efficiency and conservation are considered in City discussions and policy development.

We will also partner with the City to encourage and promote energy-efficiency programs and projects that are planned for the next two years including the following:

- The adoption and implementation of a **Climate Action Plan (CAP)** is anticipated in 2015. A citizen task force is developing CAP.
- A 208-kilowatt, ground-mounted solar installation at the City's **Public Works Compound** will be completed in December 2014. The project site can accommodate up to two megawatts of photovoltaic modules, and the 208 kW project will provide the needed conduit backbone and hardware to allow for future system expansion with minimal equipment or preparation.
- The installation of a 35kW **micro-hydro generation at Rock Creek** is anticipated to start in 2015 and will produce approximately 175,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year.
- The **replacement of wastewater blowers** with variable speed turbine units will begin in 2015 after the completion of a 2014 study to determine potential energy

savings and cost. The current 75hp motors operate 13,400 hrs/year and are the largest single energy consumer at the Corvallis Wastewater Treatment Plant.

- **Retrofitting lighting** at the Public Library is scheduled to begin in 2015.
- **Replacing illuminated signs** with diamond-grade reflective signs will happen as the illuminated signs fail and will save approximately 27,000 kWh/year.

A.5 Energy Efficiency Programs

Municipal Financing Programs: The City's Housing and Neighborhood Services Division offers two housing rehabilitation loan programs for low- and very-low income homeowners. These loans allow community members to undertake critical, often deferred, home repairs including weatherization upgrades. Loan applications are accepted throughout the year, and are processed as they are received. Currently, City loans are supporting the rehabilitation of more than 100 homes and 600 rental units. The loan programs include:

The Neighborhood Improvement Program offers a no-interest amortized loan to low-income homeowners (between 50% and 80% of the Corvallis median income level) for critical home repairs.

The Essential Repair Program offers no-interest, deferred payment loans that are available to very low-income homeowners (below 50% of the median income level), for critical home repairs.

Local Regulations: In partnership with city officials, we will identify opportunities to advance energy efficiency policies in the short term. And with longer-term goals of efficiency regulations in mind, we will explore the possibility of modifying land-use and development codes (e.g., Property Maintenance Code).

A.6 Energy Efficiency Programs for Businesses

We anticipate developing a number of ways for businesses to get involved in the program, including the following:

Advisory Council: Business leaders from key sectors (e.g., energy-efficiency and solar sectors) will be invited to serve on the Advisory Council.

Stakeholder Representatives: We will invite businesses and business groups (e.g. Corvallis Independent Business Alliance, Chamber of Commerce) to nominate a Stakeholder Representative who will guide the development and promotion of the program at quarterly gatherings.

Financing Programs: We plan to facilitate new partnerships and build on existing partnerships with our major employers (Oregon State University, Hewlett-Packard, and Good Samaritan Medical Center) and the Clinton Climate Initiative's Home Energy Affordability Loan (HEAL), which a program that assists communities

establish employer-sponsored “energy benefits” that bring energy efficiency and sustainable practices to the workplace.

Program Participation Incentives: To promote local businesses, we will develop avenues for them to advertise their support of their program through sponsorship, donating coupons that participants can earn with program points, and advertising.

Employee Engagement: We will also involve businesses by inviting their employees to participate in the program with online registration at employee meetings, informational outreach, etc.

A.7 Corvallis Residents Have Access to Incentive Programs, Tax Credits, and Finance Programs

Corvallis residents have access to incentive programs, tax credits, and finance programs, each of which is described below:

Incentive Programs

Clean Energy Works (CEW) is Oregon’s largest non-profit home performance provider offering a one-stop experience, from the initial home energy review, to finding the right contractors, to securing financing. Energize Corvallis has been partnering with CEW to deliver their services in Benton, Linn, and Lane Counties since 2011.

Community Services Consortium (CSC) provides home weatherization to low-income individuals and families. This not only makes their homes more comfortable, but it reduces their wintertime heating costs through energy efficiency and savings.

Corvallis Toilet Rebate Program is a municipal program for the replacement of existing toilets with EPA WaterSense toilets for Corvallis residents.

Consumers Power Inc. (CPI) is a privately owned nonprofit rural electric cooperative serving 22,000 members in six counties in Oregon (Benton, Lincoln, Lane, Linn, Polk, and Marion). CPI offers a wide range of energy efficiency and rebate programs that customers can take advantage of (e.g. incentives for solar electric systems and ductless heat pumps).

Energize Corvallis Direct Install Program offers free installation of energy-efficient light bulbs and faucet and shower aerators to Corvallis’ Pacific Power and NW Natural customers living in single-family homes.

Energy Trust of Oregon is an independent nonprofit organization dedicated to helping utility customers benefit from saving energy and generating renewable power. Energy Trust’s services, cash incentives and solutions have helped participating customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural and Cascade Natural Gas save \$1.7 billion on their energy bills. The Corvallis

Environmental Center has been connecting residential and business customers with Energy Trust incentives since 2005. Energy Trust programs include:

- **Savings Within Reach** is an Energy Trust program that offers increased cash incentives to moderate-income households to make energy-efficiency upgrades. Residents work with a participating contractor who installs qualifying improvements with incentives deducted upfront to reduce out-of-pocket costs.
- **Existing Manufactured Home Program** is an Energy Trust program that offers free energy-saving services for residents of manufactured homes. Energy Trust also offers cash-back incentives that are paid directly to the owner of the existing manufactured home or existing manufactured home property manager for water heating, weatherization, and heating.

NW Natural Gas offers seasonal incentives available for natural gas equipment and information on NW Natural Preferred Contractors for installation or service. For instance, in Autumn 2014, if customers use a NW Natural Preferred Contractor, they receive incentives of up to \$1,292 when they purchase and install a new high efficiency gas furnace and air conditioner.

Tax Credits

Federal Energy Tax Credits are available for consumer energy efficiency projects.

Residential Energy Tax Credits (RETC) are Oregon state tax credits that are available for residential energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credits are Federal tax credits that are available for residential solar electric, solar thermal, fuel cell, geothermal heat pump, and small wind installations.

Finance Programs

Seeds for the Sol is a local non-profit promoting solar electric installation and usage. It connects low and middle-income homeowners with local individuals willing to provide no- interest loans for solar electric installations. Once the installation is completed, the homeowners then pay back the loan through state and federal tax credit revenue.

Green Street Lending is a program from Umpqua Bank that provides loan options for homeowners to invest in energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy.

Corvallis City Loan Programs: Please see the “Municipal Financing Programs” section, above, for details on City loan programs for efficiency upgrades.

Mpower Oregon offers a simple, integrated solution for lowering energy and water expenses at existing affordable multifamily properties. Through its one-stop shop approach, Mpower delivers immediate savings to owners and occupants. Mpower provides building upgrades and ongoing technical support services and combines it with an easy repayment plan to make it possible to improve affordability now.

A.8 **Partnerships** – *How we will partner with other organizations*

Citizen Groups: We will involve citizen groups (e.g. neighborhood associations, non-profits, renter associations, student groups, etc.) by inviting each group to nominate a Stakeholder Representative. These representatives will guide the development and promotion of the program at quarterly gatherings.

Major property owners: There are 21,291 households in Corvallis, and the rental rate is 57%, well above the national and Oregon averages of 35% and 38%, respectively.¹ Single-family homes comprise 55% of the housing stock, and multi-unit structures comprise 45% of the housing stock. The high percentage of rental units makes Corvallis an ideal market for developing programs that engage property owners. Like many other communities, a few individuals own the majority of these properties, with a handful of firms managing the remaining properties. Through a series of one-on-one conversations, we will invite major property owners to commit to efficiency upgrades to their properties. Once a major property owner completes efficiency upgrades, we will publicize his or her commitment to energy efficiency to inspire additional property owners to get involved in the program.

A.9 **Partnerships** – *How we will partner with other organizations*

We have received 15 letters of support from organizations, which represent non-profits, businesses, faith communities, Oregon State University, and the Department of Public Works. (Please note that the letters of support were included in our Stage 1 application.) We will invite these organizations to becoming Stakeholder Representatives, and we will continue to develop new partnerships throughout the competition. Our goals for productive partner relationships include building volunteer and programmatic capacity, and broadening access to diverse grant sources. Current support includes letters from:

350Corvallis	First United Methodist Church
Citizens Climate Lobby	League of Women Voters
Corvallis Climate Action Plan Task Force	Marys Peak Group of Sierra Club
Corvallis Environmental Center	Public Works, City of Corvallis
Corvallis Independent Business Alliance	Sustainability Office
Corvallis Sustainability Coalition	Oregon State University
Extension Service Benton County	Student Sustainability Initiative
Oregon State University	Oregon State University
Farmland LP	Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Corvallis

¹ According to the 2008-2012 Census: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/41/4115800.html>

B. Energy Savings Plan

B.1 Program Description and Objectives

Our program will encourage every household in Corvallis to reduce their energy use by 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100% (net-zero). We'll do this by focusing on four strategic areas: 1) developing a program website 2) creating an ongoing outreach campaign, 3) leveraging existing partnerships and programs, and 4) cultivating new partnerships and programs. Each of these focus areas is described below:

B.1.1 Developing a program website

Over the past four years, we have developed and piloted a website called "Communities Take Charge" in Corvallis. From a list of over 60 energy-saving actions, our website encourages community members to select three to five energy-saving actions to try for one month. Communities Take Charge has proven effective at engaging community members, with over 10% of Corvallis residents, or 6,000 people, participating in the program. Furthermore, it provides valuable data on our community's carbon dioxide reductions. During the 3-year pilot, a total of over 28,500,000 total pounds of CO₂ was saved, with an average participant savings of 5,000 pounds per year. As an added benefit, the website has allowed us to measure our success with long-term change and environmental stewardship. Because of their participation in the program, 68% of participants report that they "definitely will" maintain the changes they made during the program, and 74% report that they "definitely" or "might" get more involved in sustainability.

The online program registration is modeled after an online shopping website: participants browse through categories of actions, fill their shopping cart with the actions they'd like to try, and then "check out" and complete a short pre-survey. After participants register, they receive a series of emails including 1) a welcome email with the list of actions they selected, 2) reminder emails throughout the month with the actions they selected and tips about each action, and 3) one month after they register they receive an email asking them to report on how successful they were at completing their actions and an invitation to select three new actions. After participants complete the exit survey, the online tool automatically calculates the participant's energy savings.

For the Georgetown University Energy Prize, we will modify this existing website to include a number of new features such as inviting program participants to A) set energy-saving goals, B) automatically suggest pathways to energy-reduction based on the participant's goals and demographic information, and C) incentivize participation by rewarding program points. Each of these new features is described below:

- A. **Goal setting:** When community members register for the program online, they will be invited to choose an energy-reduction goal for their household of 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100% (net-zero). Once a community member selects their energy-reduction goal, the website will automatically do the following:
- Suggest a menu of actions and corresponding programs that can help them achieve their goal.
 - Prompt them to select three actions to do in the next four weeks to help them achieve their goal.
 - Send them personalized information about the actions they have selected.
 - Send them weekly email reminders about their actions.
 - Ask them to report back at the end of the month about how successful they were at completing their actions.

- B. **Energy-reduction pathways:** We are developing pathways that will provide an opportunity for anyone in Corvallis to achieve their energy-reduction goals, regardless of housing type and socio-economic status. The website will automatically suggest pathways for community members based on four criteria:

1. The **percentage of energy reduction** they would like to achieve (10%, 20%, 50%, or 100%).

10% energy-reduction pathways will focus on no- and low-cost behavior changes such as turning off lights, lowering the thermostat on the water heater, adding weather stripping to doors, etc. We have developed a list of over 50 actions that residents will be able to choose from.

20% energy-reduction pathways will include behavior changes and at least one efficiency upgrade such as purchasing an energy-efficient appliance or weatherizing.

50% energy-reduction pathways will include behavior changes and a whole-home efficiency upgrade including insulation, appliances, water and space heating, and upgrading to energy-efficient windows.

100% energy-reduction pathways will include all of the above and offsetting the home's remaining energy use with solar electric. Our goal is to create a pathway to net-zero housing for everyone in Corvallis, so we will encourage traditional solar installations when possible (i.e., for homes with solar access and the financial means to purchase a solar array). However, we will also develop programs that empower low-income families to offset their energy with solar and programs that allow residents who cannot install solar on their homes to offset their energy through a local community-supported solar installation.

2. The **type of house** they live in including single-family, historic home, small multifamily (duplex, condominium, townhome), large multifamily (apartment), and manufactured home. Many efficiency programs and incentives are based on housing type (e.g., CEW is only available for single-family homes, and Energy Trust of Oregon has a efficiency upgrade program for manufactured homes).

3. Their **income level** including low, medium, and high. We define low-income households as those with 60% of state median income by household size according to the US Department of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2015 (e.g., annual gross income of \$21,506 for one person, \$28,123 for two people, \$34,740 for three people, and \$41,357 for four people). This category might also include more detailed questions about the community members' interest and ability to finance home efficiency upgrades and/or solar electric.

4. Their status as a **renter, homeowner, or property owner**. Property owners will be encouraged to set energy-saving goals for each of their properties and for their primary residence.

There are a myriad of energy-reduction pathways that will be suggested to participants depending on the criteria of their household, and we outline a few example pathways below:

Example 1 – Camille reduces her energy use by 10%: Camille is a student at a local high school. She and her family live in a manufactured home. She registers for the program as part of a class assignment and sets a goal of reducing the energy use at her house by 10% by doing low-cost and no-cost actions. Camille's actions include unplugging electronics when they aren't in use, washing clothes in cold water instead of hot water, and line-drying clothes. After one month, Camille and her parents notice a reduction in their electric bill. We send them information about Community Services Consortium's Weatherization Program, which could help them to further reduce their energy costs.

Example 2 – The Dunagans reduce energy use by 20% in 20 apartments: The Dunagans own a 20-unit apartment building that was built in 1970. They register for a no-cost walkthrough survey from Energy Trust of Oregon to identify energy-efficient opportunities for cash incentives, and to determine where the largest savings potential exist at their property. They decide to invest in replacing the electric baseboard heat with ductless heat pumps in all of their units, and they receive a \$600 incentive per unit. Their tenants immediately notice a reduction in their energy bills, and the Dunagans arrange for all of their tenants to receive free CFL light bulbs and low-flow aerators to further reduce energy use. As units come up for rent, the Dunagans begin to advertise the energy-efficient features of the apartments, making their apartments more appealing. After they reach their energy-saving goal, we begin a conversation about how they might finance a community-supported solar electric system on their building in the coming years.

Example 3 – The Fosters reduce their energy use by 50%: When the Fosters register for the program, they commit to reducing their energy use by 50%. They are a retired couple living on a low, fixed income. They own their single-family home, which is in need of some repairs. Our program helps them develop a two-step process for reducing their energy use. First, they select no- and low-cost energy saving actions including turning off lights when they aren't in use, getting rid of their secondary garage refrigerator, and registering for free light bulbs through our Direct Install Program. Next, they register for Community Services Consortium's Weatherization program, which provides them with an efficient furnace and new windows at no cost. The Fosters achieve their goal of reducing their energy use by 50% within one year of starting the program. After they reach their goal, we send them information about the Seeds for the Sol program, which can offer them free solar-electric for their home in partnership with Habitat for Humanity.

Example 4 - The Rodriguezes go net-zero: When the Rodriguezes register for the program, they commit to reducing their energy use by 100%, or going net-zero. They own their single-family home and have a medium income. Our program helps them identify three steps to achieving their energy-saving goal. First, they select no- and low-cost actions such as lowering the thermostat on their water heater, taking shorter showers, and setting their thermostat at 68 degrees in the winter. After a few months, their electric bill is reduced by 10%. Next, they register for a free home energy review with Clean Energy Works Oregon. They learn that their home would benefit from attic insulation, a new furnace, and weatherization including duct sealing and sealing holes and cracks in their walls. They decide to pay for half of these upgrades in cash and use Clean Energy Works financing to cover the rest of the cost. After their home retrofit, their electric bill is reduced by 50%. Finally, six months later, they are ready to put solar electric on their home to offset their remaining electric bill. Using our program website, they select a local solar contractor to install their PV system, and they receive state and federal tax credits and a cash incentive from Energy Trust of Oregon.

- C. **Incentivizing participation by rewarding program points:** As described above, program participants will gain points by completing specific program activities such as registering for the program online, choosing three actions to try for a month, inviting friends to register for the program, etc. The website will track and display participants' program points.

B.1.2 Creating an ongoing outreach campaign

The website is the workhorse of the program. However, effective community organizing requires thoughtful outreach planning that integrates person-to-person communication, community engagement, and appropriate technologies. Building on lessons learned from

previous Energize Corvallis programs, we will use the website as a tool to manage and track participation, but we will invest the majority of our time and resources in engaging with the community and promoting program participation.

As funding allows, our in-person outreach campaign will include tabling at events, door-to-door canvassing, and talks at local meetings and gatherings. We will also invite residents to participate in the program through social media; emails to partner organizations; and through earned and purchased media such as newspaper articles, advertisements in buses, billboard displays, radio ads, and public access television. With the assistance of a graphic designer, we will develop a suite of eye-catching outreach materials including door hangers, posters, flyers, and window displays for local businesses. We also hope to host a quarterly program gathering that is both informational and community building. Finally, we will promote community-wide events when possible such as a Lights Out Evening, DIY weatherization workshops, a climate and energy public lecture series, acts of creative disruption such as flash mobs and street theater, and public art installations focusing on energy and climate.

B.1.3 Leveraging existing partnerships and programs

We developed a number of partnerships with local organizations (see Section A.9 for a list of current program supporters). And, like many communities, Corvallis residents have access to a wide array of energy saving programs and financing (see Section A.5 for a list of existing municipal financing programs and Section A.7 for a list of incentive programs, tax credits, and finance programs).

These existing programs will be highlighted on our website and integrated into the energy-reduction pathway process. We will also feature a quarterly energy-saving program. For example, we anticipate partnering with Clean Energy Works to offer a three-month increased incentive for residents who register for a whole-home efficiency upgrade and then promote that offer by distributing door hangers. Or, we will collaborate with local contractors to create a “Baseboard Buyback” campaign with a special bulk-purchasing offer on ductless heat pumps. Or, we will partner with the City of Corvallis to promote the Neighborhood Improvement and Essential Repair programs.

B.1.4 Cultivating new partnerships and programs

As we develop energy-saving pathways, we will identify demographic sectors that do not yet have access to efficiency upgrades and financing. Then, we will create resources and programs for those sectors. For example, it is extremely difficult for residents of historic homes to get a permit to install solar electric, so we will work with the permitting office to develop a streamlined process. Or, renters do not currently have an option of going net-zero, so we anticipate creating a community-supported solar array that would allow renters to offset their energy use locally.

B.2 *Developing a new program to support community energy heroes*

We will create a new program that focuses on identifying, training, and supporting local community organizers from diverse aspects of the community. These community organizers, called Community Energy Heroes, will work together to engage members of their community in the program.

Our goals are twofold. First, we will build a network of Community Energy Heroes that is representative of diverse communities in Corvallis (e.g., low-income renters, neighborhoods with high percentages of Spanish speakers, university students, faith communities, etc.). Second, we'll support the Community Energy Heroes by hosting quarterly gatherings. With ongoing support from Energize Corvallis staff and volunteers, the Community Energy Heroes will work with specific communities to 1) identify barriers to energy-reduction, 2) develop and analyze potential paths to overcome those barriers, and 3) co-create energy-reduction pathways that meet the needs of their community. For example, a Community Energy Hero from a manufactured home community might host a community meeting and learn that residents have high power bills because their homes have inadequate insulation. Then they would organize a DIY weatherization workshop where residents work together to weatherize each other's homes.

B.3 *Encouraging retrofits and other energy efficiency projects*

B.3.1 Types of retrofits that will be encouraged

We will encourage comprehensive retrofits including the following:

Heating and Air Conditioning Systems: duct sealing, ductless and ducted heat pumps, high efficiency gas and electric furnaces, geothermal space heating and ground-source heat pumps, and, heat- and energy-recovery ventilation systems.

Energy Efficient Windows and Doors: double-pane windows and storm windows.

Hardware Upgrades: energy-efficient light bulbs, low-flow faucet aerators, and programmable thermostats.

Solar: solar electric systems (photovoltaic), solar space heating, and solar water heating.

Water Heating Systems: high efficiency gas and electric water heaters, drain-water heat recovery systems, and heat pump water heaters.

Weatherization: whole-home insulation and air sealing.

In addition to retrofits, we will encourage no- and low-cost behavioral changes to maximize energy savings (e.g., turning down water heaters, using curtain or blinds to keep heat in or out depending on the season, changing furnace filters, etc.).

B.3.2 Retrofits financing

We will promote a number of financing programs (see Section 1.7, above, for a full list of financing programs) and the Communities Services Consortium’s Weatherization Program (see Section 2.4, below), which does not require any cash from the homeowner.

B.3.3 Retrofits business resources

To set up unique marketing and outreach opportunities and bulk-purchasing campaigns, we will collaborate with energy efficiency and solar contracting businesses. Corvallis currently has the following energy efficiency and renewable energy contracting companies, many of which are Energy Trust Trade Ally contactors and Clean Energy Works participating contractors:

Energy Efficiency Contractors

Barefoot Radiant Heating LLC	Middleton, Heating & Sheet Metal Inc.
Community Services Consortium	Neil Kelly
Day Heating Company	Pace Heating & Air
G. Christianson Construction Inc.	Premium Efficiency
The Heat Pump Store	Rice Heating & Air Conditioning Inc.
Hendricks Heating and Air Conditioning	Stephens Heating & Air Conditioning
Home Insulation Contractors Inc.	

Solar Electric Contractors

Abundant Solar LLC
Benton Electric Solar
Solar Ki

B.3.4 Retrofits marketing and sales strategies

We will market retrofits through an ongoing outreach campaign and by leveraging existing and new partnerships and programs, which is described above (see section B.1.3).

B.4 Targeting high-return opportunities

We will target high-return opportunities by developing energy-reduction pathways for Corvallis residents and property owners who live in or own buildings with the potential for

high return. We will target these opportunities by cultivating new and existing partnerships, as outlined below.

Affordable housing: We are exploring a number of programs and partnerships that will provide energy-reduction pathways for tenants and property owners of affordable housing buildings including:

Community Services Consortium's Weatherization Assistance Program provides free weatherization to low-income residents. Upgrades include heating system safety checks, diagnostic combustion tests, attic and wall insulation, and duct sealing and/or repair.

MPOWER (Money for Property Owner Water and Energy efficiency Retrofitting) is a regional program that promotes more efficient use of water and energy. It enables property owners to reduce energy costs and strengthens our economy through local job creation. MPOWER will finance energy efficiency improvements and energy generation systems such as solar photovoltaic to qualified property owners, with no upfront costs.

Energy Trust of Oregon's Savings Within Reach Program makes it easier for moderate-income households to afford energy-efficiency upgrades. It offers increased cash incentives that are deducted upfront from the contractor invoice.

US Department of Energy (DOE): In 2011, US DOE officials suggested that they were open to exploring a partnership with Oregon social services non-profits. These organizations can petition (simultaneously) for low-income housing repair funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, and can seek low-income housing energy efficiency retrofit funds that initiate in the Department of Energy. This is a departure from current practices, where these organizations operate separate missions and budget cycles. The US DOE officials indicated that they would lead these conversations with their HUD counterparts. We plan to work directly with the US DOE and/or through the Community Services Consortium and Willamette Neighborhood Housing/Benton County Habitat for Humanity in making these connections.

Residential rentals: We will develop a suite of energy-reduction pathways for property owners and renters, through a variety of new partnerships and programs such as:

Property owner work session: We want to understand the challenges that local property owners face when considering energy efficiency upgrades. To solicit input, we will partner with real estate management and municipal staff to invite property owners to share their concerns at work sessions. Based on these work sessions, we will build strategic partnerships, identify owner needs and develop programs to meet those needs.

Investor/Renter Partnership: To recruit investors for home purchases within the Corvallis city limits, we will partner with the Community Services Consortium or Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services. Non-profits will secure residents for these homes, specifically residents willing to provide labor for energy efficiency upgrades to the homes. In turn, residents will earn a subsidy toward their rents. The Community Services Consortium will provide training to residents through their Weatherization Training Center and through their Youth Build program. In addition, CSC will provide oversight on any work completed on the homes.

Buildings in historic neighborhoods: We will identify historic building energy upgrade opportunities in collaboration with Preservation WORKS, a partner organization that specializes in the historic district in Corvallis.

B.5

We developed preliminary program goals that will allow us to measure and evaluate the success of the program in the following ways:

Quantitative Program Goal	Measurement Tool
100% of households (21,000 households) receive at least one invitation to participate in the program	No. of invitations sent
20% of households (4,200 households) receive programmatic information quarterly	No. of outreach materials distributed
10% of households (2,100 household) take actions to reduce their energy use by 10%	Program website
3% of households (630 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 20%	Program website
2% of households (420 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 50%	Program website
1% of households (210 households) take actions to reduce their energy use by 100%	Program website
10% of households (2,100 households) will receive educational information about the full fuel cycle	No. of people completing educational program online
5% reduction in Corvallis electric and natural gas use	Utility data

Qualitative Program Goals

- **Case studies** that outline the development, implementation, and lessons learned from energy-reduction programs that we pilot during the competition (e.g., Seeds for the Sol, Community Energy Heroes).
- A **“User’s Guide to the Communities Take Charge Website”** toolkit will explain how other communities can use the website and online tool so that other communities will be able to successfully use the website in the future.

- A **“Launching Your Communities Take Charge Program”** toolkit will outline how to effectively launch and manage a local Communities Take Charge program based on lessons learned in Corvallis.

B.6 Long-Term Program Components that will have more significant contributions to energy-use reductions

There are a number of long-term program components that might reduce energy use during the two-year competition, but will have more significant contributions to energy-use reductions after the competition. For example:

- The implementation of new land use and development building codes
- Widespread use of the Energy Performance Score
- Community-supported solar projects
- Requiring low-embedded energy approaches in site designs of new developments
- Stretch codes that can apply higher standards and incentives to applicable development projects
- Tightening property maintenance codes to require better existing building performance requirements

C. Utility Data Reporting

C.1 Working with utilities to obtain the data needed to complete the competition

Initially, the Corvallis GUEP Steering Committee sought commitments from the utilities by working with established contacts in the Corvallis Department of Public Works. We expect the utilities to provide the data required for the GUEP competition.

Additionally, the Steering Committee is exploring additional partnership opportunities with the utilities. Some of these opportunities include joint energy efficiency programs, direct marketing to utility customers, and access to finer-grained usage data to help pinpoint high-value opportunities within the customer base. We have already engaged with the predominant electric utility, with encouraging results.

C.2 Identifying residential energy consumers using the billing rate class

All three of our utilities (Pacific Power, Consumers Power, and Northwest Natural) will identify residential energy consumers using the billing rate class.

Some multi-family residential dwellings are not individually metered, and are therefore charged at a commercial rate. We will work with the City of Corvallis and the utilities to identify the largest of such dwellings, and obtain their energy usage based on an

enumerated list. According to the utilities, these dwellings represent a very small fraction of the multi-family housing units in Corvallis.

C.3

The City of Corvallis Department of Public Works has identified, per the criteria in the GUEP Guidelines, all municipal accounts serviced by each of the local utilities. The utilities will use these account lists to compute aggregate municipal energy usage.

Corvallis public schools are not municipal energy accounts. We have compiled a separate list of public and private schools, which the utilities will include in their computation of total municipal energy usage.

C.4

The below table lists all Corvallis municipal accounts, excluding schools.

Utility	Service Locations	Account Numbers
Pacific Power (electricity)	All City buildings, water treatment plant, wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations, fire stations, traffic signals, parking lot lights, and all other misc. electrical. 190 meters total.	18516331-001
Consumers Power Power (electricity)	Rock Creek water treatment plant	1153700, 1153706, 1153712, 1153701, 1153721
	Traffic signals	1153707, 1153719, 1153713, 1153711
	Pump stations	1153704, 1153705, 1153714, 1153708, 1153718, 1153703
	Water reservoir	1153710
	Park facilities	1153716, 1153724, 1153717, 1153709
	Fire station	1153720
Northwest Natural (natural gas)	Various city facilities. 22 meters total.	305177-8
	Osborn Aquatic Center	485799-1

D. Innovation

D.1 Innovation in the Seeds for the Sol Program

We have developed a Program Plan that has innovation at its core. Creating energy-reduction pathways that will empower every household in Corvallis, regardless of socio-economic status or housing type, to reduce their energy use by 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100%. Other innovative aspects of our plan include the following:

Innovation in behavior change programs: Our program will offer an innovative approach to encouraging, tracking, and estimating energy savings associated with behavior change. Rather than assigning an estimated energy savings to each action, the online tool will calculate energy savings based on participant responses to a customized exit survey that is automatically sent one month after the participant registers for the program. In the exit survey, each action the participant chooses will be tied to a series of follow-up questions, and in the backend of the online tool, every potential answer will be tied to a numerical value. The numerical value of each of the respondents' answers will be multiplied to estimate the energy savings for each action. The website will also check in with participants two, three, six, and twelve months after they pledge to try an action to track how successful they were at maintaining long term behavior change.

Innovative solar financing: The Seeds for the Sol program, which is being developed and piloted in Corvallis, is testing a new model for solar financing based on wealth sharing.

Innovative community solar: For the first time, Oregon residents can now come together to own solar projects in their own communities, thanks to Oregon's pioneering new renewable energy cooperatives law. The law, which went into effect in October 2014, lets Oregon residents form co-ops to invest collectively in solar projects. People who were shut out of solar until now, including renters and homeowners with roofs that are too shaded for solar, can now own a share of a solar project in their community. We will work to develop an effective model for a community solar array in Corvallis that will allow residents to offset their energy use locally.

Innovation in reporting building energy performance in the real estate market: Oregon recently passed legislation that allows building owners to report their properties' Energy Performance Scores (EPS) in sales marketing materials, using standardized measurements. The EPS scorecard graphically illustrates a home's energy score (based on total energy use) as well as its carbon footprint, and shows homeowners how their home compares to state averages and targets for homes. The EPS scorecard is paired with an EPS energy analysis report, which provides in-depth information on a home's performance and provides upgrade recommendations, along with estimated costs and energy savings. As real estate professionals and

buyers become more aware of the value of a standardized EPS, we expect that more incentive will exist to upgrade properties, report higher scores, and increase demand for properties with higher scores. We also hope to apply these principles to the rental market. We want tenants to demand more transparency into the cost of utilities when looking for rental properties.

While we have a number of innovative program aspects already in place, we look forward to encouraging innovation throughout the competition. We plan to host Energy Innovation Happy Hours at local bars where community members, city officials, and researchers and developers share a drink and exchange ideas about energy innovation for Corvallis. We will also reach out to faculty at Oregon State University who are working on innovative energy technologies (e.g., plans for a net-zero wastewater treatment plant).

E. Potential for Replication

E.1

Energize Corvallis has a history of developing programs that can be replicated in other communities, and we will uphold that tradition during this competition. We are developing our programs and website with other communities in mind, and plan to create resources for other communities including case studies and toolkits, as described in Section B.5, above (p. 22).

F. Likely Future Performance

F.1

We anticipate that most of the energy-savings resulting from the action taken during the competition will be permanent for a number of reasons:

Building Upgrades: Many of the energy-reduction pathways will focus on energy-efficiency upgrades to properties, which will continue to reduce the energy use of the property for many years after the competition.

Renewable Energy Infrastructure: We will encourage the installation of solar electric on homes through community-supported solar projects. Once installed, these systems will continue to offset energy use for decades.

Policy: A number of the proposed changes to local development policies will likely result in lasting energy savings (see Section 1.4, above, for a list of potential policies).

Institutionalizing Programs: We plan to integrate the program into the fabric of a number of institutions including middle and high schools, Oregon State University, and other major employers. In that way, energy-reduction pathways and website usage will not only be available, but will be commonplace with the next generation.

Ongoing Behavior Change: We will use the website to quantify each program participant's ongoing behavior change. As previously mentioned, a preliminary study demonstrated that 2/3 of participants will maintain their behavior changes and nearly 3/4 participants might become more involved in sustainability efforts because of their program participation. We will build on this preliminary study during the two-year competition and track behavior change over a longer period of time.

F.2 Displaying Program Metrics on the Website

The program website will collect, manage, and display the number of program participants, as well as the community's estimated savings to date including CO₂ equivalent, kilowatts, therms, and gallons of water. The site will also display a series of other metrics such as the number of households that have committed to a 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100% reduction; the number of households who are utilizing specific programs such as Clean Energy Works, Seeds for the Sol, or Community Services Consortium; and the number of people who have committed to doing certain energy-reduction actions like changing their furnace filters, unplugging electronics, and lowering their thermostats. We are collaborating with our local utilities to generate data about metered energy savings, and we plan to display this information on the website as well. Finally, we will include data for the GUEP website when it becomes available so that Corvallis knows where it stands in the national competition ranking. In addition to displaying program metrics on the website, this information will be included in marketing materials throughout the competition.

G. Education

G.1 Developing the Carbon TIME Classroom Program

We are developing a Classrooms Take Charge program and website will encourage middle and high school students to reduce their energy use. The program will reinforce key concepts from the Carbon TIME curriculum unit "Human Energy Systems," which focuses on carbon cycling and tracing matter and energy through human energy systems. We will encourage Corvallis teachers to use the program in their classrooms by offering free workshops, program materials, and online resources. During the Classrooms Take Charge program, student learning will be supported in three phases:

- 1) **In-class learning:** Carbon TIME unit "Human Energy Systems" supports student learning about fossil fuel use and its effects. Students learn about combustion of fossil fuels as a power source, explore behaviors that increase or decrease fossil fuel

use, and consider actions that affect the corresponding levels of CO₂ emissions. The Human Energy Systems unit builds on student explanations of carbon dioxide release into the atmosphere as a result of transportation, building, food and agricultural systems, and electrical systems.

- 2) **Online learning:** The Classrooms Take Charge website will further support learning by revisiting key concepts from Carbon TIME, and by encouraging behavior change as students discover how their daily actions affect CO₂ release. Students will visit the website and choose 3-5 energy-saving actions to try for a month. The website will prompt students to trace how their behavior change reduces energy consumption and therefore reduces carbon emissions. One month after students register for their energy-saving actions, the website will prompt students to report on how successful they were at completing each of their actions.
- 3) **Service learning:** When students complete the in-class and online components, they will participate in a school-wide, service-learning project. Within this project, they will develop educational outreach materials that integrate key learning objectives from Carbon TIME. In addition, they will encourage other students and community members to use the program website and adopt energy-saving behaviors. The website will then track program enrollment and CO₂ savings for each participating school. With this data, schools can engage in friendly competition or, in future years, compete with their own school's previous record for CO₂ emissions reduction.

G.2 **Community-wide educational programs**

We are developing community-wide educational programs that will 1) inform community members about the total energy and environmental costs of the full fuel cycle, and 2) engage community members in reducing their energy use. The cornerstone of the educational program will be quarterly gatherings featuring a variety of educational opportunities such as guest speakers, energy-efficient home tours, DIY energy efficiency sessions, "Talk with a Contractor" booths, energy efficiency program tabling, energy knowledge games, and meet-and-greets. We will host these gatherings in collaboration with utility partners, trade allies, and community partners. Additionally, educational components about the full fuel cycle will be featured on the program website, so when community members register for the program, they have the opportunity to learn about the fuel cycle in more detail.

H. Prize Purse

H.1 **Community Climate Laboratory**

We propose using the prize purse to create an endowment for a Community Climate Laboratory. The Laboratory will be dedicated to developing, piloting, and analyzing replicable energy-reduction programs, energy innovations, and financing models in

Corvallis. Our goal is to share these resources with communities throughout the United States.

The \$5 million endowment will be managed by the Corvallis Environmental Center and invested in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. Assuming a 4% return on investment, this should provide a \$200,000 annual operating budget for the Community Climate Lab. Our goal is to share these resources with communities throughout the United States. This operating budget will be used to maintain existing Corvallis programs that have proven to be successful at reducing energy use. In addition, it will provide necessary capital to spur innovation, targeting new programming and financing mechanisms to benefit Corvallis' diverse demographic and economic sectors. More specifically, the endowment will fund a series of competitive grants available to organizations, businesses, and individuals in Corvallis such as:

Wage Grants to support positions that further the goals of energy efficiency and conservation. For example, the City of Corvallis could hire an intern to develop a new efficiency code, or a local non-profit might hire an outreach coordinator for a new energy program.

Incentive Grants to support the creation and implementation of efficiency incentives. For example, a Corvallis Weatherization Incentive Program that provides homeowners and property owners with additional cash incentives to weatherize their properties.

Infrastructure Grants to support energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Program Grants to develop, pilot, and analyze new energy-reduction programs.

Research Grants to support the development and implementation of energy-efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

In the first year of the endowment, a portion of the investment income will be allocated to award raffle prizes for households who participated in the two-year competition and to reimburse donors who provided financial support during the competition. For example, we will be inviting 30 businesses to contribute \$1,000 toward the operating cost of programs in 2015-2016, and when we win the prize purse, we will offer to reimburse those businesses for their up-front program support or invite them to re-invest the money in making their business more energy efficient.

Appendix A: Program Budget

Income	Year 1 (2015)	Year 2 (2016)
Grants	60,000	50,000
Support from local businesses and community organizations	30,000	15,000
Donations	10,000	5,000
In-kind Support	40,000	40,000
Annual Income	140,000	110,000
Total Project Income	250,000	

Expenses	Year 1	Year 2
Personnel		
Director: 0.3 FTE at \$68,000 Y1&2	20,400	20,400
Environmental Engineer 0.1 FTE at \$68,000 Y1&Y2	6,800	6,800
Program Coordinator 0.1 FTE at \$37,440 Y1&2	3,744	3,744
Software Developer \$27 (200hrs Y1 & 100hrs Y2)	5,400	2,700
IT Specialist 0.1FTE at \$68,000	6,800	6,800
Graphic Designer: Y1 (100hrs x \$20/hr) Y2 (50hrs x \$20)	2,000	1,000
GUEP Outreach Coordinator 1.0 FTE @ \$27,000 Y1&Y2	27,000	27,000
Communication Coordinator 0.2 FTE at \$37,440 Y1&2	7,488	7,488
Community Organizers (8 positions x \$1,500 honorarium)	12,000	12,000
Personnel Subtotal	91,632	87,932
Payroll Taxes		
Payroll Taxes (13% of personnel expenses)	11,912	11,431
Payroll Taxes Subtotal	11,912	11,431
Program Supplies		
Printing (door hangers, posters, brochures, flyers, etc.)	5,000	4,000
Program materials (shirts, tabling supplies, paper, printer ink, etc.)	8,000	6,365
Website hosting fees	500	500
Supplies and Printing Subtotal	13,500	10,865
Program Expenses Subtotal	117,044	110,228
CEC Overhead		
10% of expenses (Overhead includes office space, phone, internet, utilities, and office manager salary)	11,704	11,023
Overhead Subtotal	11,704	11,023
Annual Expenses	128,749	121,251
Total Project Expenses	250,000	



change.org

Attention: Mayor Biff Traber

Dear Mayor,

We, the undersigned, are concerned Corvallis citizens and other supporters, who urge the Mayor Biff Traber to aid in the relocation and preservation of the "memorial" tribute of Corvallis resident Michael Whipple.

We are asking for the tribute to remain in its current location until a more suitable place has been identified.

Petition to prevent the memorial bench at the riverfront from being removed and destroyed.

Petition summary and background	Local man Mike Whipple froze to death on New Year's Day in Corvallis on a bench near the river's confluence. A memorial bench was constructed in honor of his death and the death of other members of our indigent community in recent years. There have been talks of removing and destroying this memorial.
Action petitioned for	We, the undersigned, are concerned Corvallis citizens who urge the Mayor to prevent the removal of this memorial until we can be given confirmation that it will be preserved and relocated to a new site.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Cell No.	Comments?	Date
Barley Murphy					1/14/15
Carly Letero					1/14/15
Claudia Ballard					
Kathleen Harrine				2	1/16/15
Wendy					
Allen No. AD				Needs to stay	
CHARLES MEMURDO				NEEDS TO STAY	1/16/15
Chelsey McCellan				Needs to stay	1/16/2015
Debra Kvalbe					1/16/2015
Ralph Edward Finn					1-16-2015
Alan S.					1-16-2015

Subject: Fwd: request for comment on the memorial bench
From: Wholehearted Path
Date: Tue, 20 Jan 2015 13:52:43 -0800
To: secret ninegrapes <ninegrapes@live.com>

Begin forwarded message:

From: Cynthia Spencer <cynthia@theartscenter.net>
Subject: Re: request for comment on the memorial bench
Date: January 20, 2015 12:01:14 PM PST
To: Wholehearted Path

Lara,
Feel free to use:

As Executive Director of The Arts Center, I value artwork created with materials, values, and concerns that speak to the community. Community-based artworks are important because they provide a means for deeper understanding and communication between people. The artwork created in memory of Michael Whipple is an opportunity for individuals who do not often have a public voice to be heard and in this way serves a purpose.

Good Luck!

Cynthia

Comments

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Susan Christie	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	We need to be more aware of the plight of our less fortunate citizens
Krystal Robinson	Corvallis, United States	2015-01-15	I feel that this man should be remembered...and honestly this bench is beautiful and no different than the flowers and crosses people place where accidents occur!
Suzannah Doyle	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	I think this memorial bench is an important part of the grieving process.
Lisa Wells	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	This is a beautiful work of art and loving Memorial. Please keep this as a reminder that all life has value and that all of us deserve a warm safe place to sleep.
Glin Kindred	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	As a person struggling with homelessness I find it really sad that all of the art work and communal contributions we make to Corvallis just gets muddled down and swept aside.
Michaela Lonning	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	This is a memorial that was constructed with heart and care, and it deserves to be honored as such, just as the memories of Michael deserve to be honored.
Danielle Heenehan	Corvallis, United States	2015-01-15	I think it is beautiful that people took the care and time to memorialize this man. It should be preserved and relocated.
Maria Faria	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	Homeless people have been invisible for too long. Just like their lives, their deaths are seen as mere statistics. To honor a homeless' death preserving the memorial built by his peers is not only a sign of respect, it is also an opportunity to remind us all of their humanity, and to improve our own.
John McMullen	Tangent, United States	2015-01-15	This bench, created by the hands and hearts of those who's lives Mike touched, has more value than the finest bronze statue, commissioned to and built by the finest sculptor who has no personal involvement with the one it commemorates.
Jon Wilmot	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	Even though we seem to shun those down on their luck, in our 'fine' community, Michael was a 'fine' individual, thank you for your consideration in this matter.
Veronica Howe	Baton Rouge, LA	2015-01-15	Creativity is health in a community.
calvin cockrell	Santa Maria, United States	2015-01-15	It should be allowed to stay as memorial
Traci Merritt	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	There is honor for life that needs to be respected regardless of social status. This can be considered an art installation. Give it time and space for the right actions to be revealed by this greater community. I know that there are plans to honor Ronald Naasko along the waterfront... I know he strongly supported this community and would like them supported.
audrey huistrom	Medford, OR	2015-01-15	im with the poor people!
Jessica Gordon	Corvallis, United States	2015-01-15	let them grieve.
Dana Allen	Corvallis, United States	2015-01-15	It is important for us as citizens of Corvallis to recognize and potentially preserve some of the history of all of our residents for future generations.
Karen Josephson	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	I deeply respect the unhoused community and I am guessing that if this memorial were being offered by a group of folks more financially fortunate, this controversy would not exist.
Robin Coburn	Portland, OR	2015-01-15	The toll of homelessness must be recognized by remembering the value of every human life

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Kiera Eller	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-15	This is a beautiful memorial to the homeless man who froze to death recently. Please let the community keep this memorial in his honor.
Kirsten Allen	Albany, OR	2015-01-15	it's a cool looking bench it's not hurting anything
Afton Muir	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	This is a poignant conversation starter about homelessness and human rights in our community. Homelessness is often an invisible problem, but it matters to all of us, and this can be a way to bring attention and respect to the homeless in our community.
Natalie Beres	Canoga Park, CA	2015-01-16*	I used to live close by, but not anymore. Regardless, Corvallis has truly touched my heart more than any other place, and I think it would be wise to keep the monument, not just to honor the life that was lost, but to also honor the community at large. Corvallis has heart and humanity. Please do not let something as ugly as bureaucracy ruin and impede upon the sanctity and beauty of life.
Jennie Cramer	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	This is an artful dedication to the memory of a community member. Corvallis is a town filled with heart and our homeless community members are no different. I hope we can uphold the values that Corvallis holds dear and leave this memorial up to respect Mr. Whipple and the friends who miss him.
Michael Koller	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	because
Karl Smiley	Blodgett, OR	2015-01-16	It's beautiful!! and meaningful!!
tyler norris	Corvallis, United States	2015-01-16	i am signing because i believe in the cause of the bench. This man froze to death, people built a memorial because the bench near where he died went mysteriously missing. To tear it down would be terrible. It is a beautiful and strong bench, may as well leave it be
Samuel Loschl	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	this memorial was built by people who loved and cared for Michael Wippel.
Mary Lee Burke	Mountain View, CA	2015-01-16	Our town is supposed to appreciate art, and this is art!
angela johnson	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	Homelessness is an issue needing to be addressed, and this memorial is a beautiful way to honor those lost due to this issue
Pamela Swafford	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	community activism. it's the right thing to do.
Rui Lund	corvallis, United States	2015-01-16	I think it's a beautiful tribute. downtown needs more community inspired art.
Sarah Kirkpatrick	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	It's a good cause and won't hurt anyone.
Amanda Bounds	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	The homeless community is a very real part of our total community. We must address this issue with love and open minds if we are going to help our community, as a whole, thrive. This memorial was built with love. If the bench is seen as unsafe, perhaps we can make it into a planter to further celebrate this persons life, in the loving style of Corvallis artists and residents.
Diane Thies	CORVALLIS, OR	2015-01-16	Out of respect for both Mr Whipple and his friends, who have built this bench as a memorial, it seems appropriate to either allow the bench to remain where it is, or relocate it to another spot.
Aleita Hass-Hokcombe	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	I believe in respecting everyone's form of mourning.
Ella Peterson	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-16	it's the right thing to do.
Katie Linza	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-17	This is a family. To that, I will respect their artwork
Hannah Stilwell	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-17	This is beautiful!
Paul Nkemontoh	Corvallis, OR	2015-01-17	Mike whipple was an incredible man.
paula pietromonaco	newport, United States	2015-01-17	My dear Sister froze to death last year. This is a testament to the mentally ill and the homeless. Let it stand.

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Carey Wille	Portland, OR	2015-01-18	Art is found in all kinds of avenues. This is truly a treasure, a unique creation. A symbol of love for those the same and those different from us. I love Corvallis and it IS the right thing to do, protect this work of art.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
Lara Lwin Treadaway	, United States	2015-01-14
Megan True	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Nicole Sageman	Tigard, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Heather Merfewld	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Susan Christie	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
krystal robinson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Ralph Waldron	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Lisa Yagoda	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
nechama greenwood	Chelsea, MA, United States	2015-01-15
Suzannah Doyle	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Lisa Wells	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Kristine Paul	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Elizabeth Previsch	Redmond, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Glin Kindred	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
tessa kobler	Garden City, KS, United States	2015-01-15
sherri derezxis	philomath, OR, United States Minor Outlying Islands	2015-01-15
Michaela Lönning	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Lyrics Cooper	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Danielle Heenehan	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Maria Faria	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Rose Merrick	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
John McMullen	Tangent, OR, United States	2015-01-15
stacey phillips	Salem, OR, United States	2015-01-15
katie hartzog	westville, FL, United States	2015-01-15
Vernon Huffman	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Lisa Ammann	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Christina Senn	Goldendale, WA, United States	2015-01-15
Jon Wilmot	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Laila Ayyoub	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15

Name	Location	Date
Shanese Mitchell	Pembroke Pines, FL, United States	2015-01-15
Diana Vezmar-Bailey	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Veronica Christie	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
calvin cockrell	Santa Maria, CA, United States	2015-01-15
Lauren Christy	Adair Village, OR, United States	2015-01-15
melody cruz	Highland, CA, United States	2015-01-15
russ phillips	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Traci Merritt	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Angela Fendley	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Rose davis	Medford, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Kathy Frieze	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Jessica Gordon	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Valerie White	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Dana Allen	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Karen Josephson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Brian wiod	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Rivkah Coburn	Portland, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Louisa Shelby	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Alexandra Eder	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Joe Martines	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Katie Yde	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Andrea mccullough	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Janie Fisher	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Matthew Brooks	Llanidloes, ENG, United Kingdom	2015-01-15
Kiera Eller	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Carolyn Powers	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Kirsten Allen	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Otmar Ebenhoech	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Rosalie Bienek	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-15
Tiffany Lyday	Philomath, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Anne Phillips	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Afton Muir	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16

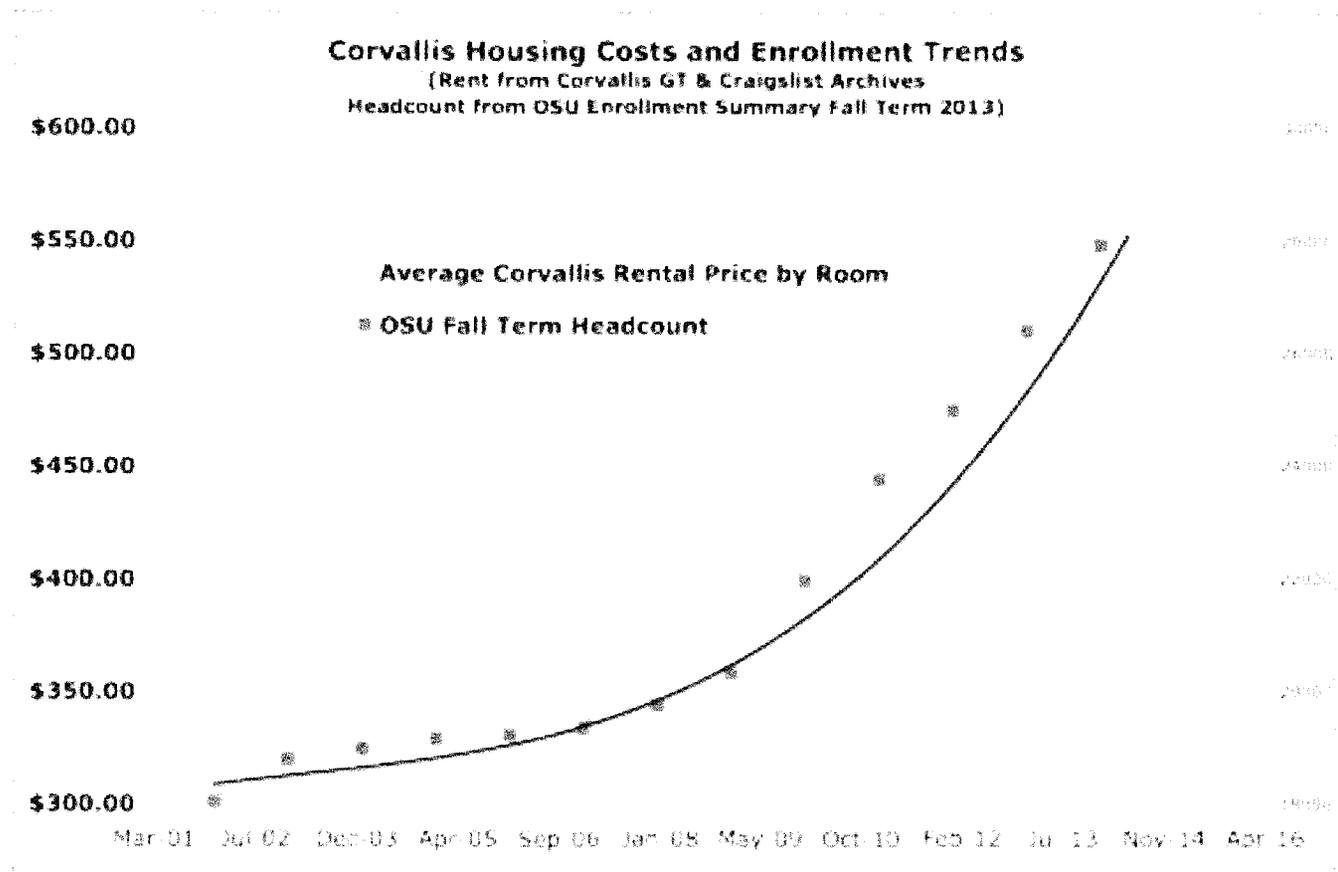
Name	Location	Date
Natalie Beres	Canoga Park, CA, United States	2015-01-16
Laurie Childers	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
kyla lyon-hubert	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Amy Ridling	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Trev DeTal	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Jennie Cramer	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Lauren Visconti	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Glenn Hintz	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Mary Koebel	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Beeara Edmonds	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Kristen Banker	Beaverton, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Michael Koller	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Pam king	Dallas, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Stacey Peterman	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Jeanette Swanson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Karl Smiley	Blodgett, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Leonard Higgins	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
tyler norris	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Samuel Loschl	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Triona Weeks	Halsey, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Bart Bolger	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Mary Leigh Burke	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Jessica Clements	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
angela johnson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Amana Richardson-Meyer	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Keri Cribbs	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Brittany Nelson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Pamela Swafford	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
brandy roth	LEBANON, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Christine Dashiell	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Erin Nye	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
sarah nieminski	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16

Name	Location	Date
Rui Lund	corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Katie Prewitt	Garden City, KS, United States	2015-01-16
Lalonnie Williams	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Kimberly Geigle	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Renee Cabatic	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Tarah Forrester	Albany, OR, United States	2015-01-16
cassandra wilhelm	Philomath, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Sarah Kirkpatrick	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Jennifer West	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Nyssa cronin	Philomath, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Nicole Crawford	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Amanda Noconi	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Keri France	Alesea, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Margot Mercer	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Robyn voice	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Mike Robinson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Mara Friddle	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Patti Warner	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Laura Machado	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Anneliese Gast	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
kathy korolden	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Bonnie lorenz	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
cat gould	Ashland, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Kaitlin Brown	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Niki D'Amore	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Nini Henriksen	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Melian Kiyak-Boughton	Eugene, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Chris Nelson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Diane Thies	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Aleita Hass-Holcombe	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Stephanie Barnes	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Aubrey Leung	Portland, OR, United States	2015-01-16

Name	Location	Date
judith lienhard	Portland, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Jim Carroll	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Kira Sussman	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Cha'uri Williams	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Ella Peterson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Hollie Murphy	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Blaine Vogt	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
Carol Carlson	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-16
rebecca mann	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Hannah Gienger	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Katie Linza	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Hannah Stilwell	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Paul Nkemontoh	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Jeff Peitz	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Jennine Livengood	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
David Smith	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Dayna Law-Millard	Florence, OR, United States	2015-01-17
paula pietromonaco	newport, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Hillary Rose	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Denise Goodrich	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Ronald Gibbons	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Brandy Hemsley	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Leah Bolger	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Jeanette Hardison	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-17
Kate Lindstrom	Gresham, OR, United States	2015-01-18
Carey Wille	Portland, OR, United States	2015-01-18
Jamie Leinbach	Portland, OR, United States	2015-01-18
victoria wills	Corvallis, OR, United States	2015-01-19

From
Jeff Hess

The Result - Loss of affordable housing



The price to rent a room in Corvallis is directly linked to OSU enrollment growth.

* OSU headcount data includes E-students and cascades campus students

New City/OSU IGA proposal

(A) Suggestions for draft IGA; (B) Responses to proposal from Councilor York written by Bill Glassmire, Councilor for Corvallis Ward 7
January 20, 2015

(A) Suggestions for draft IGA

Draft text: "The scoping subcommittee will include two CORVALLIS City Councilors, the City Manager, three OSU Administrators, and two community members with previous Collaboration experience."

Proposed replacement: "The scoping subcommittee shall consist of the City Mayor, one CORVALLIS City Councilor, two OSU Administrators, an OSU student, an OSU employee, and two community members. As much as possible, subcommittee members shall have previous Collaboration experience. The City Manager and the Project Manager shall be ex officio members of the subcommittee."

Further, "The scoping subcommittee shall solicit proposals and comments from both the Corvallis community and the OSU community."

(B) responses to Councilor York's proposal

1. I generally support Councilor York's proposal for some form of "Joint Commission". I particularly like the concept that the IGA can be modified and is not fixed until a termination date.

I solicited comments from two Ward 7 residents. We three agree that flexibility is desirable for the IGA.

2. Public access

I would like for Corvallis-ites to have considerable access to the agenda-setting process of any IGA process. Citizens should be welcome to present proposals for the agenda, to observe deliberations, and to offer comments.

3. Decision-making and dispute resolution

In any IGA structure, each party should independently agree to any decision. For example, if majority voting is used, any decision should be supported by a majority of the representatives of each party.

Any form of IGA should specify, what happens when the parties cannot agree on an action? I think it important that the IGA define a fair and robust dispute resolution process.

4. Scope

The new proposal primarily concerns city issues. Question: Should the city have a role to express (opinions/concerns about/support for) OSU planning decisions? My answer: Yes, the city is a stakeholder.

TO: City Council

FROM: Biff Traber, Mayor



DATE: January 20, 2015

RE: OSU-Related Plan Review Task Force

Based on your discussion at the January 13, 2015 work session and tonight's motion, I am pleased to announce the appointment of the following to the OSU-Related Plan Review Task Force:

Planning Commissioners

Jennifer Gervais – Task Force Chair

Ron Sessions

Paul Woods

Jasmine Woodside

City Councilors

Barbara Bull

Frank Hann

Roan Hogg

c: Planning Commission

From Councilor Bull
1-20-15 Council mtg.

Possible Framework for Developing Interim Measures

January 20, 2015

Recent attention of LDC Chapter 3.36 has raised several concerns that might be addressed or managed with interim measures while the city considers legislative action addressing development on and/or around OSU. I would like to begin to answer the questions: 1) "Do we need interim measures?" and, 2) "If so what would they look like?"

The Problem (Do we need interim measures?)

1. The **amount** of development allowed under LDC 3.36 appears to be excessive and not sufficiently restricted to protect the city from significant impacts.
2. The **type** (use) of development appears to be unusually broad for a *single zone* and doesn't appear to be monitored or managed.
3. The current implementation of LDC 3.36 does not appear to sufficiently manage or mitigate **parking and traffic impacts**.

Possible Interim Solutions (What would they look like?)

What specifically is needed will likely depend on Council decisions including code interpretations. It is my opinion that in general four things should be considered in deciding whether a corrective measure or set of measures might warrant short-term implementation:

- How soon can it be in effect? (And what is in place in the meantime.)
- Does it provide for adequate review of the scale of development and potential impacts to assure no additional livability impacts while legislative approaches are being pursued?
- Does it clarify how a campus master plan or zone update would be received in the interim?
- Does it clarify what will happen (how development will be reviewed) if and when the status of the CMP changes?

Possible Framework for Developing Interim Measures (cont.)
January 20, 2015

Possible Approaches to Interim Measures Depending on OSU Development Status

OSU Status	Expired	Active until date certain	No expiration
Development Approval (sqft)	Unclear-- none? Need for CC interpretation(s) and/or new code Major adj review?	CC Interpretations Code amendment(s)? Moratorium? Other?	
Development Approval (use)	Current OSU Zone? With major adj review?		
Appropriate Traffic/Parking Mitigation	Active implementation of existing code sufficient? Interpretation or code amendments needed?		
Clear Process for "Renewal"	Defer to legislative process or clarify interim process by interpretation or new code		

Possible Framework for Developing Interim Measures (cont.)

January 20, 2015

Possible Timeframes for Potential Interim Measures

It appears as though even potential interim measures could take considerable time to implement. Some would require findings, public hearings, a second reading. Also, according to legal advice, we should be aware of our exposure to appeal.

Measures	Needed	Exposure to Appeal	Soonest/Latest Effective Date
Code Interpretations	Findings CC Vote Public Hearing #CC Mtgs for adoption		
Code Revisions	Findings CC Vote Public Hearing #CC Mtgs for adoption		
(Other Measures)	Findings CC Vote Public Hearing #CC Mtgs for adoption		
Moratorium	Findings CC Vote Public Hearing #CC Mtgs for adoption		

TO: City Council

FROM: Biff Traber, Mayor



DATE: January 20, 2015

RE: Scheduling another Executive Session on February 2

The January 20, 2015 Council meeting consent agenda schedules an Executive Session at 5:30 pm under ORS 192.660(2)(d)(h)(status of labor negotiations) (status of pending litigation or litigation likely to be filed).

After the Agenda was published, Council Leadership met to discuss the interim City Manager. As a result of the discussion, Leadership recommends scheduling:

1.) A discussion on the interim City Manager process during the February 2, 2015 Council meeting

and

2.) An additional Executive Session immediately following the February 2, 2015 regular meeting under ORS 192.660(2)(a) (status of employment of a public official).

A motion to schedule the Executive Session is required.

SUGGESTED MOTION: I move to schedule an Executive Session immediately following the February 2, 2015 City Council meeting under ORS 192.660(2)(a)(status of employment of a public official).