#### AGENDA

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#### Agenda

MEETING:

METRO COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEETING

DATE:

August 12, 2003

DAY: TIME: Tuesday 2:00 PM

PLACE:

Metro Council Chamber

#### CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2:00 PM	1.	SALEM LEGISLATIVE REPORT	Cooper
2:15 PM	2.	DISCUSSION OF AGENDA FOR COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING, AUGUST 14, 2003	
2:30 PM	3.	ZOO RETAIL OPERATIONS CONTRACT	Vecchio/Dresler
2:45 PM	4.	CLASSIFICATION COMPENSATION STUDY DISCUSSION	Jordan/Aguilar
3:15 PM	5.	I-205 LIGHT RAIL AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY	Cotugno/Turpel
3:30 PM	6.	GOAL 5 – REVIEW OF MATERIALS PRIOR TO PUBL OUTREACH EFFORTS Deffebace	IC h/Whitehill-Bazuik
4:00 PM	7.	BETHANY BRIEFING	Cooper
4:15 PM	8.	CITIZEN COMMUNICATION	
4:20 PM	9.	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER COMMUNICATION	Jordan
4:25 PM	10.	COUNCILOR COMMUNICATION	
ADJOURN			

#### ZOO RETAIL OPERATIONS CONTRACT

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, August 12, 2003 Metro Council Chamber

#### METRO COUNCIL

#### **Work Session Worksheet**

Presentation Date:

August 12, 2003

Time: 2:00 PM

Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: Oregon Zoo Retail Services Contract Briefing

Department: Oregon Zoo

Presenters: Tony Vecchio, Teri Dresler

#### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Oregon Zoo has received and evaluated three responses to an RFP for contracting retail services at the zoo. The financial guarantee, capital improvement budget, and depth of related experience provided by Aramark Corporation has resulted in the most favorable proposal for the Oregon Zoo.

Aramark has guaranteed at a minimum, commission payments year one of \$525,000, years two through five the annual guarantee is \$575,000. It is expected that the increased retail sales resulting from this change will generate over \$800,000 in additional revenue for the Zoo over the five years of the contract.

Aramark has committed to investing \$185,000 in capital improvements to the main store and seasonal outlet locations over the term of the contract.

It is anticipated that the Zoo will realize approximately \$1,200,000 in direct cost reductions annually by contracting for retail services.

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

- 1) Approve this recommendation to execute a five-year contract for Retail Services with Aramark Corporation. It is expected that this contract will generate an additional \$800,000 in revenue over the term of the agreement.
- 2) Continue to operate in-house Retail Services at the Oregon Zoo. The Zoo has been unable to increase retail revenues to keep pace with increased demands on the revenue budget.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Approval of the selected contractor, Aramark is requested. The Oregon Zoo is dependent on enterprise income for over 60% of its operating budget and retail sales are a critical component of the Zoo's revenue base. Currently retail sales at Oregon Zoo are well below the median of similar size zoos. Aramark will provide Metro with a guaranteed monthly percentage rent payment (a percentage of the gross sales). An operating contract with a retail expert will increase operating revenue for the Zoo by at least \$800,000 over the five-year contract period. If approval of this request is not granted, the Zoo's budget will fall short of the required operating revenue.

#### QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION

1) Approval of the selected contractor, Aramark.

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION \_X\_Yes \_\_No DRAFT IS ATTACHED \_X\_Yes \_\_No

#### SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION

Department Director/Head Approv	/al
Chief Operating Officer Approval	

FY 03-04

ZOO RETAIL OPERATION	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	TOTAL TERM
Revenue:						
Retail Sales Projections (Aramark)	2,429,000	2,550,000	2,678,000	2,812,000	2,952,000	13,421,000
*Retail Sales Projections (In-house 5-yr fcst)	2,211,250	2,299,800	2,392,179	2,487,996	2,587,257	11,978,483
Sales Difference Aramark vs. In-house	217,750	250,200	285,821	324,004	364,743	1,442,517
Zoo Profit on Retail:						
Guaranteed Commission (Aramark)	525,000	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000	2,825,000
Total Commission Projected (Aramark)	738,000	781,000	827,000	875,000	926,000	4,147,000
Projected Net Profit In-house (16.7%)	369,279	384,067	399,494	415,495	432,072	2,000,407
*Retail In-house 5-yr fcst:						
Projected Retail Sales	1,938,372	2,016,000	2,097,000	2,181,000	2,268,000	10,500,372
Projected Stroller Rentals	118,605	123,349	128,283	133,414	138,751	642,403
Total In-house Projected Net	2,056,977	2,139,349	2,225,283	2,314,414	2,406,751	11,142,775
Excise tax	154,273	160,451	166,896	173,581	180,506	835,708
Total In-house Projected	2,211,250	2,299,800	2,392,179	2,487,996	2,587,257	11,978,483

### CLASSIFICATION COMPENSATION STUDY DISCUSSION

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, August 12, 2003 Metro Council Chamber

#### METRO COUNCIL

#### **Work Session Worksheet**

**Presentation Date:** 

August 12, 2003

**Time:** 2:00 p.m.

Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: Classification and Compensation Study for Non-Represented Positions

**Department:** 

Human Resources

**Presenters:** 

Michael Jordan and Lilly Aguilar

#### **ISSUE & BACKGROUND**

Metro has concluded a classification and compensation study for Metro's non-represented positions. KPMG LLP consultants were retained to conduct this study. The study results recommend one addition, some eliminations and updates to Metro's classification descriptions and pay schedule adjustments to reflect market comparisons for nonrepresented positions. This study has been carried out with an anticipated effective date of July 1, 2003.

This study, in addition to other recent classification and compensation studies or reviews and the completion of a recent assessment of Metro's classification and compensation approaches further emphasizes the need for further consideration of Metro's overall pay strategy. Metro will also need to undertake several strategic initiatives, including a comprehensive review of its classification system(s), development of a performance review system, and apply a more defined administrative direction for conducting merit reviews and pay.

#### OPTIONS AVAILABLE

- 1. Adopt the study recommendations for the classification and compensation of nonrepresented positions, effective July 1, 2003.
- 2. Delay the adoption of the study recommendations for the classification and compensation of non-represented positions.
- 3. Reject the recommendations and either call for a new study or revisions to the current study.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Staff recommends that the Council proceed with their review and adoption of the study recommendations for the classification and compensation of non-represented positions.

Staff further recommends that the Council concur with the Chief Operating Officer proceeding with carrying out various strategic initiatives that may lead to further consideration of Metro's overall pay strategy.

#### **QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 1. Should staff proceed with implementing Study recommendations?
- 2. Should the Chief Operating Officer proceed with carrying out various strategic initiatives that may lead to further consideration of Metro's overall pay strategy?

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION  $\underline{X}$  Yes  $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  No DRAFT IS ATTACHED  $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  X Yes  $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$  No

#### SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION

Department Director/Head Approval	11	Ayr_
Chief Operating Officer Approval		

#### BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

BEFORE THE M	ETRO (	COUNCIL DE STATE OF THE STATE O
FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING NEW CLASSIFICATION SPECIFICATIONS AND PAY SCHEDULE RESULTING FROM THE CLASSIFICATION/COMPENSATION STUDY OF METRO NON-REPRESENTED POSITIONS	) ) )	RESOLUTION NO. 03-3362 INTRODUCED BY MICHAEL JORDAN, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER WITH THE CONCURRANCE OF COUNCIL PRESIDENT BRAGDON
WHEREAS, Metro desires to evaluate the classif basis to maintain equity amongst the classifications and r	fication a eflect ma	nd compensation for all employees on a regular arket trends for compensation; and
WHEREAS, Metro retained the consulting firm I process, to evaluate Metro non-represented classification	KPMG Land com	LP, selected through a request for proposal apensation; and
WHEREAS, KPMG LLP has recommended that specifications and pay schedule; and	Metro m	ake adjustments to the classification
WHEREAS, amending the classification plan to classifications will more accurately reflect the work Metro	add new ro emplo	classifications and eliminate outdated yees are actually performing: and
WHEREAS, Metro Code Section 2.02.045 require added to the classification plan; and	res Metro	o Council to approve any new classifications
WHEREAS, Metro Code Section 2.02.055 require	res that N	Metro Council approve any pay plans; and
WHEREAS, sufficient funds exist in the FY 200 changes and the new pay plan; NOW THEREFORE	13-04 ado	pted budget to implement the classification
BE IT RESOLVED,		
<ol> <li>That the classification plan and the pamended to reflect the changes summed 1, 2003.</li> </ol>	pay sched marized i	dule for Metro non-represented employees be n Exhibits A and B, attached hereto effective July
ADOPTED by the Metro Council this day	y of	
		David Bragdon, Council President
		David Diagdon, Council President
Approval as to form:		
Daniel B. Cooper, Metro Attorney		

#### Exhibit A Resolution No. 03-3362



#### Changes to the Classification Schedule for Metro Non-Represented Employees

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#### CHANGE

Administrative Assistant I

Administrative Assistant II

Administrative Assistant III

Administrative Assistant IV

Archive Technician

Director I

Director II

**Event Coordinator** 

General Counsel

Legal Counsel I

Legal Counsel II

Manager I

Manager II

Paralegal I

Paralegal II

Program Analyst I

Program Analyst II

Program Analyst III

Program Analyst IV

Program Analyst V

Program Director I

Program Director II

Program Director III

r rogram Bricetor III

Program Supervisor I

Program Supervisor II

Records & Information Analyst

Research Coordinator I

Research Coordinator II

Research Coordinator III

Service Supervisor I

Service Supervisor II

Service Supervisor III

Service Supervisor IV

Veterinarian I

Veterinarian II

Eliminated

Eliminated

Eliminated

Added

Eliminated

#### Exhibit B Resolution No. 03-3362

#### METRO NON-REPRESENTED EMPLOYEE PAY SCHEDULE

Min Mid Range Classification 12.36 10.72 500 14.71 11.35 13.03 Administrative Assistant I 501 15.49 11.88 13.68 502 12.50 14.36 16.23 503 17.02 13.08 15.05 504 13.75 15.80 17.85 505 18.80 14.47 16.63 506 Administrative Assistant II 41,000 36,300 Research Coordinator I 31,600 507 33,300 39,200 45,100 Administrative Assistant III 508 Council Support Specialist Service Supervisor I Records & Information Analyst 18.85 21.69 16.01 Administrative Assistant III 48,800 Program Analyst I 36,200 42,500 509 **Event Coordinator** Service Supervisor II Paralegal I 39,200 46,000 52,800 510 57,100 42,300 49,700 511 Program Analyst II Research Coordinator II Paralegal II 45,500 54,500 63,500 Program Analyst III 512 50,100 60,200 70,300 513 Program Analyst IV Program Supervisor I Service Supervisor III 55,200 66,200 77,200 514 Program Analyst V Program Supervisor II Veterinarian I Research Coordinator III Service Supervisor IV Legal Counsel I 60,800 72,800 84,900 Manager I 515 93,600 80,100 66,700 Veterinarian II 516 Manager II 88,100 102,900 Program Director I 73,400 517 Legal Counsel II 80,700 97,000 113,200 **Program Director II** 518 Director I 106,600 124,300 89,000 519 Director II

<sup>\*</sup> Non-Exempt classification

# I-205 LIGHT RAIL AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, August 12, 2003 Metro Council Chamber

#### METRO COUNCIL

#### **Work Session Worksheet**

**Presentation Date:** 

August 12, 2003

**Time:** 3:15 pm

Length: 15 minutes

#### **Presentation Title:**

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING CONFORMITY WITH STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE SOUTH CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT AND AMENDING THE METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Department:

**Planning** 

Presenters:

Mark Turpel

#### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) have determined that the South Corridor Project must demonstrate that it meets Federal air quality standards (known as "conformity") prior to beginning Preliminary Engineering (PE) and the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). (Until very recently, conformity analysis was done as a part of PE and the FEIS). Interest is very high in moving expeditiously with this project. To accomplish this objective, Metro must show that the project, when added to the financially constrained system of the Regional Transportation Plan and the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan, still meets air quality standards. Even though the South Corridor Project was added to the RTP and MTIP by the Metro Council, federal agencies do not consider these final actions until conformity is demonstrated.

Accordingly, Metro staff prepared an analysis (*Public Review Draft, Air Quality Conformity Determination, South Corridor LRT Project*) and published a 30 day public notice on June 30, 2003. The quantitative analysis was based on a "worst case" analysis, where the emissions from park and ride lots were added to the overall region-wide estimated pollution while the air quality benefits from the project were not. Even when this worst case results were added to the emissions expected from the regional system, expected emissions were less than the maximum level of pollution allowed (known as the "motor vehicle emission budget").

On July 17, 2003, Metro staff met with representatives of FTA, FHWA, EPA, DEQ, TriMet, Clackamas County and City of Portland. The technical data was reviewed and the group concluded that the technical analysis was sound and agreed with the proposed conclusion, that the South Corridor LRT Project met air quality conformity standards. During the meeting it also was made clear that the MTIP would need to be revised to show that funding for the PE and FEIS of the South Corridor Project was explicitly identified and included in the MTIP.

On August 1 TPAC met and recommended approval of South Corridor LRT Project air quality conformity. On August 14, JPACT will review the proposed conclusion and later in the day the Metro Council will consider Resolution No. 03-3351.

#### **OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

Options available include:

- 1) wait until the most recent MTIP is demonstrated to show conformity (likely date: January, 2004 or later)
- 2) act now to demonstrate that the South Corridor Project is in conformity with air quality regulations by approving Resolution No. 03-3351.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Staff suggests that in order to proceed with the South Corridor Project in the most expeditious manner, Resolution No. 03-3351 be considered by the Metro Council. Waiting for later MTIP conformity will mean that a new air quality emission model (MOBILE6) will need to be used. Use of this new model could result in delays in the conformity determination as the new method is untested in the Portland metropolitan area. Approval of Resolution No. 03-3351 using the current model (MOBILE5) and the worst case analysis for the South Corridor LRT Project, while not the traditional full model run, has been judged to be technically sufficient to demonstrate conformity. This approach is also much less expensive than if a full model run of either MOBILE5 or MOBILE6 were done.

#### QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION

Does the Council agree that conformity determination should be considered now, rather than at a later date?

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION 
✓ Yes \_\_No
DRAFT IS ATTACHED ✓ Yes \_\_\_No

SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION

Department Director/Head Approval
Chief Operating Officer Approval

#### STAFF REPORT

IN CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 03-3351 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE REVISED SOUTH CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT AND DEMONSTRATING CONFORMITY OF THE PROJECT, THE AMENDED REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN AND AMENDED METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM WITH THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

Date:

July 20, 2003

Prepared by:

Ross Roberts Mark Turpel

#### BACKGROUND

The Metro Council adopted the Locally Preferred Alternative for the South Corridor on April 17, 2003 by selecting the I-205 Light Rail Transit (LRT) Project with a Portland Mall segment in downtown Portland as Phase 1, and the Milwaukie LRT Project as Phase 2 of a major transit capital investment strategy for the corridor. The selection was based on the findings of the *South Corridor Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement* (SDEIS) as well as public and agency comments received. The Metro Council also approved amendment of the financially constrained Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to include both phases of the South Corridor Project, and to delete project segments no longer under consideration for LRT on June 19, 2003.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requires that, once amended to include I-205 LRT and to change timing assumptions of Milwaukie LRT, Metro's 2000 Regional Transportation Plan will continue to conform with the State Implementation Plan for attainment and maintenance of national ambient air quality standards. This "Conformity Determination" is needed by FTA in order to approve a project's entrance into Preliminary Engineering (PE), the next step in the federal major transit capital project development process. This Determination must show how the South Corridor Project, as added to the RTP's financially constrained transportation system, will effect regional automobile emissions and how it will qualitatively interact with the previously approved transit system. Regional emissions cannot exceed specified "motor vehicle emissions budgets" for carbon monoxide and ozone. The new project cannot adversely affect continued health of the existing transit system. Conformity Determinations must meet requirements for public notice and review as well as technical consultation with appropriate agencies. All of these tasks have been completed. Therefore, the Metro Council is being asked to approve the *South Corridor Project Air Quality Conformity Determination, Public Review Draft* (Metro, June 30, 2003) for submittal to the US Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the US Environmental Protection Agency for a USDOT conformity determination.

The FTA also requires that the funds to support the project's preliminary engineering must be shown in the *Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program* (MTIP) before approval to enter PE is granted. The Metro Council is also being asked at this time to amend the *2002 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program* (MTIP) to program funding for South Corridor Preliminary Engineering and Final Environmental Impact Statement in fiscal year 2004. Funding has been identified for this phase of the federal major transit capital investment project development process, and would include \$2.916 million from Section 5309 Bus Discretionary funds previously allocated to South Corridor transit center and park and ride improvements. TriMet will also provide \$1.309 million of general funds to match and overmatch these funds and these funds will also be programmed by approval of this resolution.

The act of amending the MTIP to program these federal and local funds triggers an additional conformity requirement. Specifically, it must be shown that the program action is consistent with the region's long range transportation plan. This is essentially a procedural issue. The 2000 RTP was amended by the Metro Council on June 19, 2003 to authorize the I-205 concept, scope and schedule. The quantitative and qualitative impacts of this action are shown to conform to the SIP in the South Corridor Conformity Determination, which will be approved by Metro in this resolution. The MTIP action is needed to implement the timing assumptions embodied in the RTP action and related Determination. An addendum to this effect was prepared July 23, 2003 (see July 23 Errata Sheet contained as part of Exhibit A of the Resolution).

#### ANALYSIS/INFORMATION

#### 1. Known Opposition

None known.

#### 2. Legal Antecedents

There are a wide variety of federal, state, regional and local regulations that apply to this project. The South Corridor Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Metro, December 2002) addresses many of these regulations. The local jurisdictions will address their local land use regulations through the land use permitting process that will occur during the Final Design and Construction phases of the project.

Previous related Metro Council Resolutions include:

- In July 1998, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 98-2764 for the purpose of adopting the Locally Preferred Strategy for the South/North Light Rail Project.
- In July 1998, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 98-2673 for the purpose of adopting the Land Use Final Order establishing the light rail route, station, lots and maintenance facilities and the related highway improvements, including their locations, for the South/North Light Rail Project.
- In June 1999, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 99-2806A for the purpose of amending the Locally Preferred Strategy for the South/North Light Rail Project to define the Interstate MAX Project as the first construction segment and to amend the FY 2000 Unified Work Program.
- In June 1999, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No 99-2795A for the purpose of amending the FY 2000 Unified Work Program to add the South Corridor Transportation Alternatives Study and amending the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to authorize FY 1999 Surface Transportation (STF) Funds.
- In October 1999, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 99-2853A for the purpose of adopting a
  Land Use Final Order amending the light rail route, light rail stations and park-and-ride lots,
  including their locations, for that portion of the South/North Project extending from the Steel Bridge
  to the Exposition Center.
- In March 2003, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 03-3290, endorsing the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program for a Regional Funding Plan that included the I-205 LRT project between Gateway and Clackamas regional centers.
- In April 2003, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 03-3303, amending the Locally Preferred Strategy for the South/North Corridor Project with the I-205 Light Rail Project including the Portland Mall alignment in the Downtown Segment as the Phase 1 of a two-phase major transit capital investment strategy for the South Corridor

 On June 19, 2003, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance 03-1007A, amending the 2000 Regional Transportation Plan to include the Locally Preferred Alternative as determined by the Council in April 2003.

More specific to the proposed action under consideration, Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 340, Division 252, Transportation Conformity, provide the regulations that must be addressed concerning air quality and transportation plans and projects. Exhibit A was written to address each relevant section of division 252. Exhibit A also includes two Errata sheets. One consists of two pages of text and a table, produced on July 8, 2003, clarifying and adding to the Public Review Draft. A second Errata sheet, consisting of one page of text, was prepared July 23, 2003 to address the applicability of the Conformity Determination to amendment of the MTIP to reallocate \$2.916 million of Bus Discretionary funds and \$1.309 million of TriMet general funds in FY 2004 to support the South Corridor Final Environmental Impact Statement and the Phase 1 (I-205 LRT) PE.

On July 17, 2003, representatives from the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Transportation, City of Portland, Clackamas County, TriMet and Metro for the purpose of reviewing the data and analysis contained in the report and the errata sheet, interagency consultation about methods and conclusions contained in these documents and agency coordination. Meeting participants agreed that the regional emission analysis method used were acceptable. Meeting participants also agreed that the amended RTP, including the South Corridor Project with the I-205 LRT segment, met regional motor vehicle emission budgets for all pollutants of concern and for all budget years. Finally, although project level, localized hot spot analysis was included in the draft Determination, the FTA and FHWA may wish to further review localized data and analysis to be made available in a Final Environmental Impact Statement.

#### 3. Anticipated Effects

Approval of this Resolution will certify that the region has completed the air quality conformity determination as contained in Exhibit A. In turn, this will trigger review of the Determination and anticipated concurrence by the US Department of Transportation, through the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, with consultation with the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Approval of this resolution will also program federal and local funds to complete the South Corridor FEIS and to begin Phase 1 preliminary engineering. This programming is required before FTA will approve advancement of the South Corridor project to the next step in the federal major transit capital project development process. The resolution advances the cooperative efforts of Metro, TriMet and their federal, state and local partners to implement the South Corridor transit investment strategy.

#### 4. Budget Impacts

None.

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution No. 03-3351.

#### GOAL 5 – REVIEW OF MATERIALS PRIOR TO PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORT

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, August 12, 2003 Metro Council Chamber

#### METRO COUNCIL

#### **Work Session Worksheet**

Presentation Date: 8/12/03

Time:

Length: 30 min

Presentation Title: Public Outreach Plans for the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection,

including coordination with Tualatin Basin

Department: Planning

Presenters: Deffebach, Cotugno, Whitehill-Baziuk and Brent Curtis, Washington County

#### **ISSUE & BACKGROUND**

The Economic, Social, Energy, Environment (ESEE) analysis is the second step in the three-step process described by Goal 5 following the definition of the Significant Resource Inventory and before development of the program for protection of the natural resources. The ESEE analysis identifies the issues associated with a decision to allow, limit or prohibit conflicting use on natural resource lands and discusses trade-offs in these decisions. Conclusions from the ESEE analysis support the direction for the development of the protection program.

Over the last few weeks, Council has reviewed the findings from the ESEE analysis and begun discussing the possible range of regulatory and non-regulatory program options. The next step in the work plan is to present the ESEE findings and program options to the public. The intent of the public outreach is to raise the level of awareness regarding fish and wildlife habitat protection issues and to begin the discussion of the difficult choices that must be made to determine the most appropriate level and type of habitat protection for the region.

The public outreach plans include a variety of printed material, attendance at events, and briefings. On August 12, Council will be able to review these plans, including a draft brochure that would be distributed at public events and stakeholder briefings. Attached is a general outline of the elements of the public outreach program as well as a list of possible stakeholders who may be interested in a briefing. The pubic outreach plan is a revised copy, with more specific dates, of a document that was distributed to Council a few weeks ago. Staff intend to leave an electronic or hard copy of the draft public information brochure for you councilors on Friday. In addition to the public brochure, staff are will have fact sheets, the full ESEE report and the ESEE executive summary available.

Metro has been coordinating with the Tualatin Basin in their Goal 5 planning, as described in the adopted Intergovernmental Agreement between Metro and the Tualatin Basin Coordinating Committee. Brent Curtis, from Washington County, will update the Council on the Tualatin Basin public outreach plans for their Goal 5 work.

#### OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Options available for the public outreach effort include comments on public brochure regarding the text, graphics, or different approaches to presenting the ESEE information C:\WINNT\Profiles\cmb\Local Settings\Temp\Worksession form 081203.doc

and habitat protection choices facing the region. Council may also have suggestions for different events or other stakeholders.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The public outreach materials and plans shape the discussion with the public on the fish and habitat protection issues. Today's Council Work Session is the last opportunity for the Council as a whole to review the materials together and give staff direction on finalizing the plans before the materials are printed in late August for use in September.

#### QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION

Staff request that Council members give staff direction on finalizing public outreach plans and materials.

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION \_\_Yes x\_\_No DRAFT IS ATTACHED \_\_Yes \_x\_\_No

#### **SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval	
Chief Operating Officer Approval	

	/ildlife Habitat Protection Plan		
	ublic Outreach Plan		
August 5, 2	003		
Outreach	Sept./Oct. 2003	March/April 2004	Fall 2004
Milestone	feedback on ESEE analysis results	program option evaluation results	fine tune and select best tools for program
Milestone	general direction on pre-program options	adopt program direction	adopt program
	general direction on pre-program options	dopt program an estimate	
Objective	piggyback on partner events	receive public input on program direction	maintain public input opportunities
,	minimize cost, maximize audience	build broad-based support (educate)	pass final public guidance to council
	build awareness	reach key target audiences	
	receive public comments	focus on tradeoffs	
Tools	media briefings and releases	solicit media partner	continue with media partner
	Metro councilor newsletter, Metro e-news	media briefings/ articles/ releases/ op eds	media briefings/ articles/ releases/ op eds
	promotion through partner newsletters	web information, possible online survey	stakeholder meetings
	promotion through partner e-newsletters	informational handouts	web information
	stakeholder meetings (20-25)	regional mailing (80,000+)	informational handouts
	web information	natural demo garden events	regional mailing (80,000+)
	open houses and events with Metro partners	target audience: property owners	public hearings
	Sept. 9 - Forest Grove	MPAC-hosted all region meeting	comment period
	Sept. 10 - Beaverton	target audience: elected official	more details TBD
	Sept. 13 - Alberta Street Fair	moderated discussions	
	Sept. 16 - Sherwood	target audience: business community	
	Sept. 20 - Saturday Market (Portland)	presentations at monthly meetings	
	Sept. 21 - Wa Co Clean & Green	target audience: stakeholders	
	Oct. 3-4 - Damascus HHW event	open houses	
	Oct. 11-12 - Salmon Festival	target audience: general public	
	Oct. 18 - Lents Harvest Festival		
	informational handouts		
	public brochure (G5 program summary)		
	ESEE summary (intro to analysis, summary of papers, tradeoffs)		
	fact sheets (inventory, program options, types of tools, glossary)		
	simple survey to hand out and put on the web		
NOTES			
	pril and Fall 04 tasks are in the idea stage and require confirmation		
	dependent on assignment of adequate staff time and financial resources		
* staff will r	request councilor support for certain tasks at various times coordinate with other departments as appropriate (e.g. look for a demo ga		

#### **G5** Stakeholders

compiled 8-6-03

We're hoping to schedule presentations for these groups in September or October to share ESEE results and talk about next steps, including an introduction to program options.

1000 Friends (member of CLF)

American Planning Association, local chapter

American Society of Landscape Architects, local chapter

APNBA, Nancy Chapin

Audubon (member of CLF)

Clackamas River Watershed Council

Coalition for Livable Future (CLF)

Columbia Corridor Asociation, Patti McCoy

Columbia Slough Watershed Council

CREEC, Cindy Cato

Forest Grove Chamber, Lois Hornberger

Gresham Chamber, Carol Neilson-Hood

Homebuilders, Kelly Ross

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Lake Oswego Chamber, Christine Hoffman

North Clackamas Chamber, Wilda Parks

Oregon Trout

Portland Business Alliance

Portland Metro Association of Realtors, Jane Leo

Tualatin Basin Watershed Council

Tualatin Chamber, Hope Howard

Tualatin Riverkeepers

United We Stand

Washington County CPO#1

Washington County Public Affairs Forum

West Linn Chamber, Dee Burch

Westside Economic Alliance, Betty Atteberry

Wilsonville Chamber, Mark Ottenad

#### Metro Regional Center Revenue Bond Refinancing Comparison of Refinancing Options

	Existing Bonds 30 Year Life General Revenue Pledge		Refinar 30 Yea Full Faith & C	r Life	Refinancing 40 Year Life Full Faith & Credit Pledge		
	Total Cost	Net Present Value	Total Cost	Net Present Value	Total Cost	Net Present Value	
Debt Service over remaining life of bonds	\$33,705,456	\$27,661,202	\$31,303,720	\$25,608,757	\$39,359,922	\$29,466,778	
Estimated department assessments over remaining life of bonds	\$34,750,993	\$28,032,379	\$32,978,720	\$26,355,170	\$33,839,922	\$26,331,966	
Estimated disallowed costs over remaining life of bonds	\$8,290,816	\$6,803,393	\$8,467,645	\$6,946,367	\$2,137,705	\$1,744,401	
Estimated disallowed costs over remaining life of bonds offset by last 10 years of allowable depreciation	\$3,298,257	\$3,767,716	\$3,564,645	\$3,975,309	\$2,137,705	\$1,744,401	
Average annual disallowed cost over remaining life of bonds	\$440,000		\$450,000		\$75,000		

NOTE: Net Present Value calculations assume a 2% discount rate

Best Option
Tied for Best Option

#### **COMPARISON OF VARIOUS FUNDING OPTIONS**

	EXISTING FUNDING STRATEGY - CURRENT BONDS			BONDS	FULL FAITH & CREDIT REFINANCING - 30 YEAR LIFE			FULL FAITH & CREDIT REFINANCING - 40 YEAR LIFE				
Fiscal Year	Reserve Balance	Disallowed Costs	Estimated Allocation	Actual Need	Reserve Balance	Disallowed Costs	Estimated Allocation	Actual Need	Reserve Balance	Disallowed Costs	Estimated Allocation	Actual Need
2003-04	1,211,633	293,461	1,824,454	1,762,454	1,626,051	290,129	1,593,655	1,531,655	1,626,051	294,883	1,639,101	1,577,101
2004-05	1,337,633	355,223	1,851,584	1,755,584	1,683,051	358,362	1,597,966	1,581,966	1,848,051	96,495	1,448,509	1,267,509
2005-06	1,540,633	442,672	1,905,403	1,742,403	1,831,051	457,222	1,684,053	1,586,053	2,026.051	95,952	1,440,325	1,317,325
2006-07	1,725,633	449,845	1.871.890	1,732,890	1,965,051	459,657	1,665,095	1,586,095	2,197,051	95,173	1,424,873	1,314,873
2007-08	1,887,633	449,772	1.834,793	1,732,793	2,098,051	459.654	1,645,955	1,581,955	2,372,051	94,175	1,413,329	1,315,329
2008-09	2,032,633	450,462	1,797,436	1.718,436	2,217,051	460,236	1,624,835	1,578,835	2,542,051	92,965	1,400,769	1,313,769
2009-10	2,150,633	449,509	1,757,645	1,720,645	2,330,051	460,415	1,600,860	1,576,860	2.716,051	91,550	1,387,240	1,315,240
2010-11	2,243,633	450,298	1,717,581	1,710,581	2,420,051	460,177	1,572,906	1,575,906	2,882,051	89,922	1,371,676	1,314,676
2011-12	2,310,633	449,611	1,673,588	1,707,588	2,499,051	459,543	1,541,158	1,571,158	3,054,051	88,095	1,354,208	1,312,208
2012-13	2,345,633	450,217	1,628,301	1,697,301	2,550,051	459,581	1,507,283	1,568,283	3,218,051	86,109	1,335,221	1,308,221
2013-14	2,342,633	449,998	1,574,905	1,694,905	2,577,051	460,307	1,466,430	1,567,430	3,381,051	83,972	1,309,795	1,307.795
2014-15	2,292,633	450,214	1,520,666	1,687,666	2,561,051	459,689	1,423,274	1,568,274	3,524,051	81,658	1,284,663	1,310,663
2015-16	2,191,633	449,597	1,465,167	1,681,167	2,504,051	459,729	1,380,853	1,565,853	3,654,051	79,172	1,260,898	1,306,898
2016-17	2,031,633	449,722	1,407,707	1,677,707	2,405,051	460,444	1,336,329	1,560,329	3,766,051	76,523	1,235,579	1,306,579
2017-18	1,805,633	450,454	1,347,915	1,675,915	2.256,051	459,812	1,287,496	1,556,496	3,858,051	73,696	1,208,548	1,304,548
2018-19	1,504,633	449,806	1,283,571	1,674,571	2,051,051	459,834	1,236,338	1,554,338	3,925,051	70,688	1,179,793	1,305,793
2019-20	1,125,633	450,172	1,216,950	1,670,950	1,787,051	459,519	1,181,969	1,548,969	3,965,051	67,500	1,149,313	1,305,313
2020-21	655,633	450,140	1,146,405	1,672,405	1,451,051	459,803	1,124,753	1,549,753	3,977,051	64,110	1,116,905	1,302,905
2021-22	91.633	449,643	1,071,634	1,668,634	1,036,051	459,599	1,062,890	1,550,890	3,955,051	60.483	1,082,229	1,303,229
2022-23	694,235	0	124,861	1,320,861	87,051	3,936	541,625	1,542,625	3,897,051	56.618	1,045,285	1,301,285
2023-24	1,236,418	0	329.537	0	595.051	0	504,000	0	3,796,051	52,518	1,006,085	1,302,085
2024-25	1,808,421	0	504,000	0	1.129.051	0	504,000	0	3,650,051	48.187	964,675	1,300,675
2025-26	2,411,884	0	504,000	0	1,689.051	0	504.000	0	3,457,051	43.644	921,245	1,297,245
2026-27	3,048,538	0	504,000	0	2,277,051	0	504.000	0	3.209.051	38,828	875,206	1,296,206
2027-28	3,720,208	0	504,000	0	2,895,051	0	504.000	0	2,898,051	33.710	826,281	1,297,281
2028-29	4,428,819	0	504,000	0	3,544,051	0	504,000	0	2,522,051	28.323	774.781	1.295,781
2029-30	5,176,404	0	504,000	0	4,225,051	0	504,000	0	2.077,051	22,612	720,169	1,291,169
2030-31	5,965,106	0	504,000	0	4,940,051	0	504,000	0	1,550,051	16,543	662,156	1,293,156
2031-32	6,797,187	0	504,000	0	5,691,051	.0	504,000	0	942,051	10,159	601,125	1,287,125
2032-33	7.538,032	0	367,000	0	6.343,051	0	367,000	0	101,051	3,446	399,944	1,287,944
TOTAL		\$8,290,816	\$34,750,993	\$33,705,456		\$8,467,645	\$32,978,720	\$31,303,720		\$2,137,705	\$33,839,922	\$39,359,922

TOTAL OVER REMAINING LIFE OF BONDS	\$8,290,816	\$34,750,993	\$33,705,456
NET PRESENT VALUE @ 2% DISCOUNT RATE	\$6,803,393	\$28,032,379	\$27,661,202

\$8,467,645	\$32,978,720	\$31,303,720
\$6,946,367	\$26,355,170	\$25,608,757

\$2,137,705	\$33,839,922	\$39,359,922
\$1,744,401	\$26,331,966	\$29,466,778

# METRO NON-REPRESENTED CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION STUDY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



Presentation to Metro Council August 12, 2003

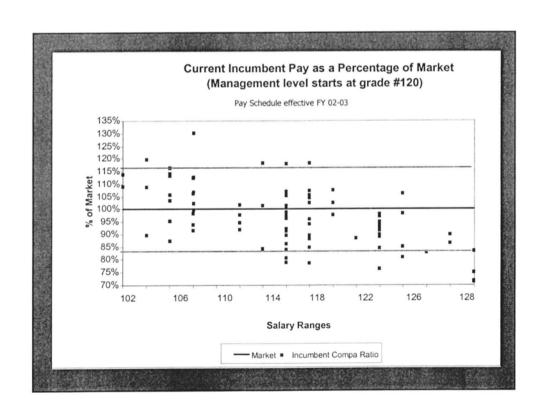
By Michael Jordan, COO

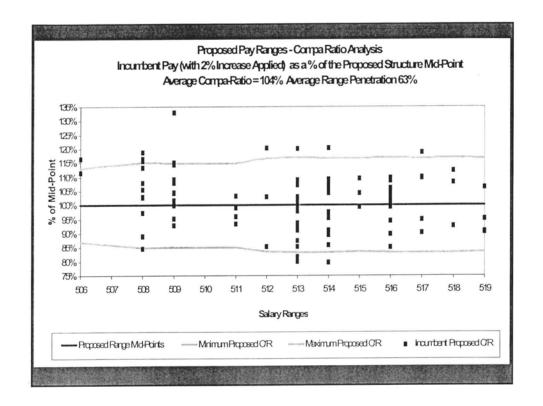
# **Study Outcomes**



- Implementation effective July 1, 2003
- Focus on setting pay ranges in relation to Market midpoint
  - Total implementation cost = \$5,500
  - # of employees brought to minimum of pay range = 4
  - # of employees redlined at maximum of pay range = 17 (currently 67)

- Average CompaRatio (salary in relation to mid point)
  - Current = 111%
  - Proposed = 104%
- Penetration (relationship of salaries to pay range maximum)
  - Current = 85%
  - Proposed = 63%
- Spread (change from minimum to maximum)
  - Current = 40% for all
  - Proposed
    - 30% for administrative
    - 35% for professional/technical
    - 40% for supervisory, management, executive





# COO Administrative Direction FY 03-04 ONLY

- 0-3% Merit review award provided to employees
  - If current pay is above midpoint
    - No increase to base salary
    - One time award only
  - If below midpoint
    - merit award added to base pay
- Develop and apply defined performance guidelines
  - Use for pay increase decisions

# **Achievements**



- Manages costs but provides flexibility for pay decisions based upon the market
- Addresses issues of:
  - Lower classifications currently higher than market
  - Upper classifications currently lower than market
- Focus merit pay on performance
- Provides the information for further consideration of pay decisions and policies



See page 4A

# METRO COO RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL IMPLEMENTATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION STUDY FOR NON-REPRESENTED POSITIONS AND FUTURE STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES

# BACKGROUND CLASSIFICATION/COMPENSATION REVIEW AND STUDIES

#### Non-Represented Positions 2002-03

- published survey data applied
- market applied to individual classifications
- conducted job valuation process to consider internal equity across all Metro jobs
- concluded lower level jobs above market/ higher level jobs below market
- July 1, 2003 implementation date

#### Compensation Strategic Assessment 2001-03

- requested by senior managment
- obtained gap analysis assessment
- obtained policy and administrative recommendations

#### AFSCME 3580 Represented Positions 2001-02

- applied customized survey data
- no internal equity review across all Metro jobs
- market applied to aggregate of all classifications
- concluded lower level jobs below market/higher level jobs above market

#### LIU 483 Represented Positions Routine Reviews

- have appled customized survey data
- no internal equity review across all Metro jobs
- typical to review individual classifications
- market applied to individual classifications
- perception of some industry specific jobs above market
- New contract for FY03-06 commits Metro to conduct a classification and compensation study for jobs represented by LIU 483 by January 1, 2006

#### **RECOMMENDED FY03-04 ACTIVITIES**

#### MERIT REVIEW/PAY

- Implement new approach of 0 to 3% one-time award, not added to base pay, provided to an employee whose current pay is at or above the midpoint of the pay range.
- Develop and apply defined performance review guidelines for arriving at pay increase decisions

#### **CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

- Clean-up order of classification descriptions
- Address policy and administrative issues and recommendations
- Inform employees, management and unions accordingly

#### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM

- Develop & implement a uniform system
- Message that performance matters
- Effectively utilize for a period of time
- Consider, in the future, ability to tie to pay decisions

#### **NEW PAY STRATEGY**

- Compensation Philosophy
  - Single System
  - Performance Focus

#### **ENGAGE**

- ☐ Senior Management Support
- ☐ COO/Council Direction and Approval
- □ Labor-Management Relations
- Employee Communications
- ☐ Supervisor/Management Education and Training

8/04/03

# **Future Strategic Initiatives Identified**



#### Purpose:

■ To Achieve a new Pay Strategy

# **Classification System**



- Review and Consolidate Classification Descriptions, as appropriate
  - Align Metro classifications across the organization regardless of represented or non-represented status
  - Establish a single classification system
  - Estimated cost for consultant services = \$35K-\$40K

# **Performance Evaluation System**



- Develop and implement an Agency-wide Performance Evaluation System
  - Applicable to both represented and nonrepresented employees
  - Focus on performance
  - Goal ability to incorporate pay evaluation system with new pay strategy
  - Estimated cost for consultant services = \$30K

# **New Pay Strategy**



- Develop and implement a New Pay Strategy
  - "Total Rewards (compensation)"
    - Define Metro's compensation philosophy
    - Create single system for both represented and nonrepresented position
    - Performance focus
    - Establish program structure and mix
    - Pursue a competitive position
    - Estimated cost for consultant services = \$45K-\$50K

# **Council Direction**



- Should Metro implement recommended Classification and Compensation Study results for non-represented positions?
- Should Metro develop a uniform performance evaluation system?
- Should Metro proceed with strategic initiatives to develop and implement a new pay strategy?



### Resolution No. 03-3351 South Corridor LRT Project Air Quality Conformity

#### Why Is This Item Before the Metro Council?

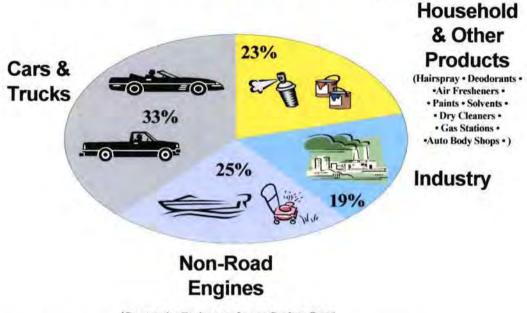
- To receive Federal approval to begin Preliminary Engineering and the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the South Corridor LRT Project;
- Because requirements changed conformity now must be demonstrated before PE and FEIS, not at the conclusion of this work (otherwise would have waited for region's next conformity determination);
- To help ensure that the region doesn't miss Federal funding deadline;

#### **Overall Air Quality Picture**

Three air pollutants of concern in the Portland area:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and one of the primary components causing Ozone pollution,
- Carbon Monoxide (CO), measured in the winter when it is most concentrated and
- Nitrogen oxide (NOx) also contributes to Ozone pollution

# Portland/Vancouver Metropolitan Area Airshed Ozone\* Sources, 2001



(Construction Equipment • Lawn • Garden • Boats)

- \* Volatile Organic Compounds and Nitrogen Oxides
- Source: DEQ, 2003

- Notice Size of motor vehicle segment
- Anything that reduces vehicle miles traveled will help reduce key pollutants
- Motor vehicles and industry each contribute to air pollution
- Portland area is in compliance with air quality regulations so it has a maintenance plan to keep it in accord with standards.

#### Air Quality Maintenance Plan

- Federal Clean Air Act must be complied with on Federally funded projects, such as South Corridor LRT;
- In Oregon DEQ has been delegated responsibility for setting standards that address Clean Air Act;
- In 1997, EPA approved DEQ's *Portland Air Quality Maintenance Plan*. The basic approach is to establish a "budget" or maximum amount of pollution for VOC, CO and NOx;
- Metro, as MPO, deals directly with the motor vehicle emission budget, DEQ manages industry and area-wide budget;
- Budgets established for several future years, out to year 2020. Emissions forecast for each pollutant must not exceed budget in the specific years.
- By estimating future pollutant levels and comparing with future maximum budgets, can determine whether there will be a problem in the future while there is still time to do something about it.
- Overall *AQMP* strategy is to provide for a cushion for industrial air pollution sources, so that there is room for job growth, therefore being tighter with motor vehicle emission budget.
- South/North LRT cited in Ozone *AQMP* as a Transportation Control Measure to lessen air quality impacts and to be built by 2007.

#### Air Quality Characteristics of Light Rail Transit

- Light rail transit vehicles produce virtually no VOC, CO or NOx;
  - Air quality emission savings from Airport and Interstate MAX projects has been estimated to equate to locating two new Intel type industries with about 20,000 new jobs. Similar results will likely be found with South Corridor LRT;

#### Future Forecast Motor Vehicle Emissions Compared with Budget

- "Worst-case" analysis quicker and cheaper than full model run;
- Added park and ride impacts of I-205 LRT to previous total, while not including LRT air quality benefits;
- For every budget year, analysis found conformity with motor vehicle emission budget

Air Quality Conformity Summary for Budget Years A Comparison of Former Conformed RTP and MTIP with Newly Amended RTP and MTIP - Emissions Estimates that include South Corridor Project\*

Winter CO Metro Boundary (000s lbs)							
	2001	2003	2007	2010	2015	2020	
Previously Conformed							
RTP, MTIP (w/o I-205)	747	702	652	644	686	728	
Amended Model (w/l-205)	747	702	653	645	679	714	
Budget	864	814	763	760	788	842	

NOV AOMA (topo)

VOC (HC) AQMA (tons)							
	1999	2001	2003	2006	2010	2015	2020
Previously Conformed							
RTP, MTIP (w/o I-205)	39.9	38.0	36.1	33.8	32.1	34.6	37
Amended Model (w/I205)	39.9	38.0	36.1	34.7	32.1	34.2	36.2

Budget 52 47 44 41 40 40 40

NOX AQIMA (tons)								
	1999	2001	2003	2006	2010	2015	2020	
Previously Conformed								
RTP, MTIP (w/o I-205)	52.0	51.4	50.8	50.4	50.9	54.6	58.2	
Amended Model (w/l-205)	52.0	51.4	50.8	50.5	51.0	54.3	57.7	
Budget	56	54	52	51	52	55	59	

<sup>\*</sup>The shaded forecasts above were made by first calculating the emissions produced by park and ride trips using lots in the I-205 corridor - assuming 3,450 spaces - new and existing. The emissions were then added to the values derived for the 2002 Financially Constrained RTP conformity analysis. The evaluation assumed the 2020 demand and 2020 congestion levels for the park and ride trips in all analysis years. In addition, the unique emission rates for each budget year were used. Hence, the evaluation represents a "worst case" scenario.

### **Procedural Steps**

- Even though LRT is beneficial to air quality and no budget year exceeded under worst case assessment, there still is a set of regulations and procedures that must be addressed;
- OAR Chapter 340, Section 252 Transportation Conformity 29 subsections
- Key subsections include:
  - o 30 day public notice
  - 30 day technical review period when consultation with technical experts required
  - o TPAC specifically listed in OAR to do interagency consultation
  - Use of latest planning assumptions, data
  - o Demonstrate conformity for every budget year

### Calendar

- June 27 TPAC notified of proposed action and schedule
- June 30 Public Notice printed in Oregonian, Public Review draft published and made available
- July 17 Consultation meeting held including FHWA, FTA, EPA, DEQ, ODOT, TriMet, City of Portland, Clackamas County.
   Recommended clarifications and further proposed amendments including MTIP funding
- August 1 TPAC review and recommendation
- August 12 Council Informal
- August 14 JPACT action
- August 14 Council public hearing, action

### Request

 Approve Resolution No. 03-3351, addressing air quality conformity for the South Corridor LRT Project, amending MTIP and seeking Federal concurrence.

### $\mathsf{M} \quad \mathsf{E} \quad \mathsf{M} \quad \mathsf{O} \quad \mathsf{R} \quad \mathsf{A} \quad \mathsf{N} \quad \mathsf{D} \quad \mathsf{U} \quad \mathsf{M}$

600 NORTHEAST GRAND AVENUE TEL 503 797 1700 PORTLAND, OREGON 97232 2736 FAX 503 797 1794



Date:

August 8, 2003

To:

Metro Council

From:

Gina Whitehill-Baziuk, Manager, Public Involvement Planning

Chris Deffebach, Manager, Long Range Planning

Subject:

Draft Outreach Materials for the Fish and Wildlife Protection Program

Attached please find two draft brochures for use in the public outreach for Metro's Fish and Wildlife Protection Program in September and October. They are:

Protecting the Nature of the Region: This provides background information on Metro's role in Natural Resource protection. It is intended to be useful for many months. Most of the text is drawn from the Let's Talk materials.

Step 2 The Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy Analysis: This is intended as a companion to the background material. It is intended to describe the ESEE findings and to describe choices that the region faces in developing a protection program.

The materials are in draft form. The lay-out will be revised to fit within a four-page limit for each piece.

We look forward to your comments on these materials at the Council Work Session on August 12, 2003. If you have minor edits, we would appreciate it if you could please give them to us in writing. If you have major concerns, we would appreciate talking to you about them prior to the Work Session when we could have more time to discuss them than would be available during the Work Session.

As we discussed at the last Council Work Session, a critical part of the material is how it describes the choices that the region faces in a protection program. We have set out a few questions that illustrate these choices. Since there are a variety of different ways to raise these questions, we also are preparing a longer list of questions for your consideration. If you have a particular recommendation for presenting these choices and questions, again, we would appreciate hearing from you.

We look forward to your comments on these public outreach materials and the outreach plans in general at the next Council Work Session.



Fall 2003 METRO FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN



What are the economic, social, environmental and energy impacts of protecting or-not protecting fish and-wildlife habitat?



M etro is completing the second step of a three-step process to develop a regional habitat protection program.

Metro is working to protect and restore fish and wildlife habitat in the region by proceeding with the three-phase planning process that citizens and local government partners requested in 2000.

The three phases are:

Step 1: Conduct an inventory of significant fish and wildlife habitat lands

Step 2: Analyze the economic, social, environmental and energy (ESEE) impacts of protecting and not protecting fish and wildlife habitat

Step 3: Develop a program to protect significant fish and wildlife habitat

Finding the balance between a vigorous economy and healthy habitats

Scientific information and the research conducted during the first two steps will help the Metro Council and residents of this region eventually identify an economically and environmentally balanced fish and wildlife habitat protection and restoration program. Before we enter the program development phase, Metro Councilors would like to hear from you. Participate in community gatherings, review the analyses to date and share your views and opinions on long-term urban fish and wildlife habitat protection goals.



#### Metro

People places . open spaces

Clean air and clean water do not stop at city limits or county lines. Neither does the need for jobs, a thriving economy and good transportation choices for people and businesses in our region. Voters have asked Metro to help with the challenges that cross those lines and affect the 24 cities and three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to protecting open space, caring for parks, planning for the best use of land, managing garbage disposal and increasing recycling. Metro oversees world-class facilities such as the Oregon Zoo, which contributes to conservation and education, and the Oregon Convention Center, which benefits the region's economy.

#### Your Metro representatives

Metro Council President – David Bragdon Metro Councilors – Rod Park, deputy council president, District 1; Brian Newman, District 2; Carl Hosticka, District 3; Susan McLain, District 4; Rex Burkholder, District 5; Rod Monroe, District 6.

Auditor - Alexis Dow, CPA

Metro's web site: www.metro-region.org

## Fish and wildlife habitat protection documents

#### **Summaries**

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection background:

" Protecting the Nature of our Region"

Current status of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection planning:

Balancing fish and wildlife habitat protection and economic prosperty\*

#### **Fact sheets**

- " Fish and Wildlife Habitat Step 1: Inventory"
- " Glossary: fish and wildlife habitat terms"
- " Introduction to program options"

#### Reports

ESEE Paper Economic Paper Energy Paper Environmental Paper Social Paper



Published August 2003

Iliustrations by Antonia Manda OMetro 2003 Printed on recycled-content paper 03xxx JL



Three steps to developing a balanced fish and wildlife habitat protection and restoration program.

### STEP 1

## Complete an inventory of significatnt fish and wildlife habitat lands

(completed)

Using a science-based approach, Metro inventoried the region's significant habitat areas in 2001-2002. The inventory mapped environmental features that support healthy fish and wildlife habitat. The result of the inventory is a map of low-to high-valued riparian habitat areas (those areas near water) and upland habitat (those areas further from water). After public review, in August 2002, the Metro Council adopted the inventory of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas. A process exists for correcting the inventory maps to incorporate new information and changes in streams and vegetation cover.



Metro's inventory identifies more than 80,000 acres of significant fish and wildlife habitat areas. The inventory includes vacant and developed parcels Approximately two-thirds of these resource lands





Much of the vacant buildable land is not on the highest rated regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat.

lie within the urban growth boundary with about half zoned as single family residential. In addition, over one-third of the identified significant habitat inside the urban growth boundary is already conserved as parkland. Development on approximately 50 percent of the undeveloped significant habitat land is already constrained by existing environmental regulations.

### STEP 2

Analyze the economic, social, environmental and energy impacts of protecting or-not protecting fish andwildlife habitat. (nearly complete)

The analysis defines the kind of land uses or other activities that can harm fish and wildlife habitat. Metro has relied upon scientific literature, input from technical advisory committees and independent experts to identify the economic, social, environmental and energy consequences of allowing, limiting or prohibiting these development opportunities.

The analysis concludes that the right balance between protection and development of natural areas is not obvious. Habitat areas and the ecosystem services they provide have real economic, environmental, social and energy value. However, allowing 100 percent of the desired development activities on habitat land or protecting 100 percent of the habitat areas from development activities will not satisfy the many competing interests.

### **Economic interests**

- Habitat lands have economic value for the ecosystem services (flood control, water quality, etc.) they provide people. They also have economic value for their development potential. The competition between uses is reduced since many habitat lands are in parks, already developed or otherwise limited.
- Much of the vacant buildable land is not on the highest rated regionally signifi cant fish and wildlife habitat.



- The majority of the highly valued habitat land is outside intense urban areas and, thus, has lower economic development value compared to core urban areas.
- There are multiple cumulative effects of reserving large amounts of land for development or protection.
- Habitat identified as having a low value on the regional level may have high economic development value from a local perspective. This could further complicate development and protection decisions.
- By concentrating development in defined urban centers, some of the region's development needs can be met. However, accommodating demand for industrial land and single-family resi dential property may need special focus.

### Social interests

- The social benefits of preserving habitat areas are diverse and cross-cultural.
   Habitats are an intergral part of the area's cultural heritage, regional identity, education, recreation and public health.
   These must be equally considered with any development decision.
- Social values must be balanced by personal and financial private property interests.
- The needs of future generations must be considered in the balance of how the land is used.

### **Environmental interests**

- Development on highly valued habitat land has a greater ecological impact than development on less valuable habitat land.
- Protection of both stream side and upland habitat is important to watershed health. Lower valued upland

- wildlife areas can play a critical role in connecting habitat areas.
- Trees are very important because they provide habitat, absorbs pollution and reduces hydrological impacts by slowing and holding runoff.
- When development activity disturbs streams the environmental impacts are far-reaching.

### **Energy interests**

- Trees and other vegetation can reduce energy use because they cool and clean the air and water naturally.
- If protection results in additional expansion of the urban growth boundary, energy use could increase because of increased auto use.
- Efforts, such as building in centers, will reduce auto and energy use while efforts, such as expansion of the urban growth boundary to accommodate needed development, will increase auto and energy use.

### STEP 3

### Determine which areas to protect and develop a program to achieve fish and wildlife habitat protection

The final step in the planning process is to develop a program to protect fish and wildlife habitat based on the information gained from the resource inventory, the analysis of economic, social, environmental and energy consequences, input from the public and Metro's local partners. The Metro Council will determine the appropriate levels of protection needed and will consider a wide-range of different approaches to protecting fish and wildlife habitat including incentives, land acquisition, public education, voluntary activities and regulations. The program will identify where and how to allow, limit or prohibit land uses and activities that negatively impact fish and wildlife habitat.



### It's a question of balance, tradeoffs and choices

The Metro Council will be looking at possible combinations of program options in the coming months that address the competing interests that the ESEE analysis identified. Ultimately, this will lead to the adoption of a regional habitat protection and restoration program. Legally, the council is required to look at a full range of program options. As the council deliberates, it will face a number of choices. For example:

- What level of protection is needed for the most valuable habitat areas?
- Should all development activity be prohibited, including trails, utilities, roads or buildings? Or should protection levels be limited?
- What level of habitat protection is needed on lands that offer the highest employment and other economic potential?
- Should all development be allowed? Should development be required to mitigate impacts on habitat areas? Or Should development activity be limited in highly valued habitat areas?
- How do we work to restore the vital ecological habitat connections?
- What type of programs should be emphasized to protect and restore habitat areas – education and volunteer programs, financial and incentive programs, protection standards? When it comes to protecting and restoring habitat areas what level of funding would you support?
- For parcels of land that are already developed, are new levels of protection needed?
- Should additional structures or activities be prohibited from extending into habitat areas? How can people be encouraged to plant native trees and other vegetation benificial to wildlife?

### What do you think?

It is important to be mindful that there are tradeoffs with any of these choices. If voluntary efforts are chosen over regulatory efforts, for example, research tells us that the effect of actually protecting habitat will be reduced. Conversely, if more effective regulatory options are chosen, some property activities or rights might be impacted and cost is a factor for both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches.

What do you think? Your input will help Metro Council as it works toward identifying an integrated habitat protection program for the region.

**Send us your thoughts.** Let us know if you would like to be on a mailing list to receive future fish and wildlife habitat protection information.

Please give your written comments to Metro staff or mail them to the Metro Planning Department, Attention: Fish and Wildlife Protection, 600 NE Grand Ave., Portland, OR 97232

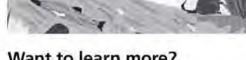


### How to stay informed

The public will be asked to give input on habitat protection program concepts in the spring of 2004 and help further refine these in fall of 2004. The Metro Council is expected to make a decision about a program to protect fish and wildlife habitat areas in December 2004.

How you can stay informed and be involved:

- · Participate in public events for Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program.
- Visit Metro's web site www.metro-region.org to learn more and receive updated information about our fish and wildlife habitat protection program and other community issues.
- Call the Metro 24-hour hotline at 503-797-1700 ext.3 and ask to be on the Fish and Wildlife Protection -Goal 5 mailing list. Let us know if you would prefer to receive information by electronic mail or standard post.



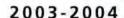
### Want to learn more?

Call Metro's planning information and comment line at (503) 797-1888 or send an email to habitat@metro.dst.or.us Ask for a copy of the ESEE Findings newsletter or fact sheets with even more detailed information.

For a complete list of available Metro Fish and Wildlife Protection documents see page two or visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org.

### Water, fish and wildlife know no boundaries

Water, fish and wildlife readily travel across our city and county boundaries. As a result, protection of these resources requires coordination across our region. Metro, a unique government agency covering the Portland metropolitan area's three counties and 24 cities, deals with fish and wildlife habitat planning at the larger regional scale. This work is achieves consistency among the local jurisdictions, provides continuity and protects habitat areas that cross jurisdictions. Once the Metro Council has adopted a program to protect fish and wildlife habitat, local cities and counties will have approximately one to three years to comply with the adopted program.



#### METRO FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN

## Protecting the nature of the region

### Finding the balance between a vigorous economy and healthy habitats

he Metro Council and its local partners have embarked on an ambitious effort to protect fish and wildlife habitat in our metropolitan community. Their work is guided by state land use planning laws and broad citizen concern over the fate of fish and wildlife habitat areas within the urban growth boundary. Habitat areas and the ecosystem services (such as flood control and water quality) they provide, have real economic, social, environmental and energy value. By taking a good scientific look at where our most significant habitat areas are and assessing how we balance the need to preserve and protect these areas with our need for development activity, the Council is taking steps to protect the nature of the region for generations to come.

### Fish and wildlife habitat areas are important

Protection of fish and wildlife habitat helps to keep our water clean for drinking and swimming and also reduces hazards such as flooding and landslides. Protecting habitat also means establishing and maintaining parks and green spaces that provide places to relax and play in an urban setting. The health of fish and wildlife in our metropolitan region is critical to the health ot the habitats in the wild lands and rural areas beyond. Fish and wildlife habitat also is an important part of our region cultural heritage and economy.

"Council quote will go here."

Metro Councilor

### What is Goal 5?

Goal 5, one of nineteen statewide planning goals, protects natural resources, open spaces and scenic and historic areas. Other planning goals address a range of growth management issues, including economic development, transportation, housing and citizen involvement. Metro is addressing Goal 5 by developing a program to protect significant fish and wildlife habitat within the metro-area.



### Want to learn more?

Call Metro's planning information and comment line at (503) 797-1888 or send an email to habitat@metro.dst.or.us

Ask for a copy of the ESEE Findings newsletter or fact sheets with even more detailed information.

For a complete list of available Metro Fish and Wildlife Protection documents see page two or visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org.

#### Metro

People places . open spaces

Clean air and clean water do not stop at city limits or county lines. Neither does the need for jobs, a thriving economy and good transportation choices for people and businesses in our region. Voters have asked Metro to help with the challenges that cross those lines and affect the 24 cities and three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to protecting open space, caring for parks, planning for the best use of land, managing garbage disposal and increasing recycling. Metro oversees world-class facilities such as the Oregon Zoo, which contributes to conservation and education, and the Oregon Convention Center, which benefits the region's economy.

#### Your Metro representatives

Metro Council President - David Bragdon

Metro Councilors – Rod Park, deputy council president, District 1; Brian Newman, District 2; Carl Hosticka, District 3; Susan McLain, District 4; Rex Burkholder, District 5; Rod Monroe, District 6.

Auditor - Alexis Dow, CPA

Metro's web site: www.metro-region.org

## Fish and wildlife habitat protection documents

#### Summaries

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection background:

" Protecting the Nature of our Region"

Current status of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection planning:

Balancing fish and wildlife habitat protection and economic prosperty

#### Fact sheets

- \* Fish and Wildlife Habitat Step 1: Inventory"
- " Glossary: fish and wildlife habitat terms"
- " Introduction to program options"

### Reports

ESEE Paper Economic Paper Energy Paper Environmental Paper Social Paper



Published August 2003

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### **Tools for protection**

Key strategies for habitat protection include acquisition, incentives, education and regulation. In meetings and in surveys, residents have repeatedly confirmed support for a variety of tools to protect fish and wildlife habitat.

### Land acquisition

Purchases of land from willing sellers can provide significant habitat for fish and wildlife, contribute to watershed health, soften the urban landscape and offer places for future nature parks and regional trails.

In 1995, metro-area voters overwhelmingly approved an open spaces parks and streams bond measure, a \$135.6 million package to buy land from willing sellers to protect valuable natural areas and provide access to nature for the people of the region. Local communities such as Gresham and Lake Oswego also have passed measures for land acquisition in the past decade protecting hundreds of additional acres of greenspace.

To date, Metro has acquired close to 7,500 acres across the region, including more than 50 miles of river and stream shoreline.

### **Environmental education**

Outdoor education allows people to better understand and appreciate their connection to the natural world as well as how human activities affect natural resources. Metro and nonprofit organizations from throughout the region offer hundreds of opportunities for people to connect to nature through learning and fun. Tens of thousands of residents participate in bike rides, bird walks, wildlife watching, animal tracking, field trips, festivals and events, plant and animal identification classes and other nature-based activities every year.

# Habitat restoration and volunteer stewardship

Since 1992, hundreds of acres of fish and wildlife habitat have been restored or enhanced throughout the region. Restoration projects and programs are funded through state and federal natural resource agencies, local and regional governments and not-for-profit environmental and community based groups. These projects have engaged thousands of people in a variety of hands-on stewardship activities ranging from invasive plant species removal to bird counts and native plantings.



Individuals and communities are becoming more and more involved in the protection and management of the region's parks, trails and other natural areas. At Metro, more than 1,200 people volunteer their time and talent last year to teach, lead restoration crews, monitor plants, fish and wildlife, garden, care for pioneer cemeteries or lend a hand in the office or at an event. This stewardship ethic is mirrored in the work of volunteers for other organizations throughout the region.

### Landowner incentives

Incentives are conservation and protection measures offered to landowners to maintain or change a certain land management practice or to limit development of critical resource areas.

In 2001, in partnership with local agencies, Metro conducted a study to see which incentives had the most potential for success and acceptance by participants.

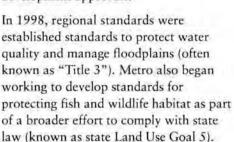
Some incentives studied included:

- regulatory streamlining (such as fasttrack permitting)
- cost sharing for habitat restoration projects (such as government grants)
- technical assistance including site planning, resource inventory and best management practices to improve natural areas
- tax credits (or tax deferral) for increased protection
- purchase of conservation easements or development rights but land remains in private ownership
- transfer of development rights from the area to protect to an area more appropriate for development.

Overall, the study determined that strategies that "put money in people's pockets" or made it "easier to navigate the regulatory system" were of most interest.

### Regulatory programs

Metro's land-use authority provides the option to use regulatory tools as a component of our protection strategy. Local regulations such as overlay zones or design review ordinances help protect and restore fish and wildlife habitat areas. They can require buffers around streams, rivers and wetlands where development is strictly limited or place restrictions on the amount, kind and timing of development that occurs in sensitive fish and wildlife habitat areas. In some communities, dedication of local park lands can be required as part of development approvals.



Metro's fish and wildlife habitat protection program is an important part of the region's long-range planning effort. The vision is to conserve, protect and restore healthy streams, waterways and upland areas to sustain and enhance healthy fish and wildlife species and their habitats in an urban environment.

Using a science-based approach to achieve this vision, Metro also is working to ensure that everyone is given an opportunity to contribute to decisions along the way.

Privately owned land makes up a large portion of the region's fish and wildlife habitat. Using regulations to protect fish and wildlife habitat on privately owned land can be a sensitive issue.

Metro is committed to working with residents and local government partners to develop a step-by-step approach that is effective, flexible, fair and efficient.





## Developing the program – a step-by-step scientific approach

Metro is committed to working with residents and local government partners to continue its step-by-step approach to produce a protection and restoration program that is effective, flexible, fair and efficient.

### STEP 1 Complete an inventory and a map of the environmental features that support fish and wildlife habitat

Metro scientists identified habitats and the ecological needs of fish and wildlife, such as areas that contain a streamside corridor, wetland or open space. Metro scientists developed criteria for identifying environmental features that support healthy streams and fish and wildlife habitat. An inventory of these features has been completed. The criteria and maps of the environmental features helped Metro to determine which areas should be considered "significant" and "regional" resources, meaning that they should be further studied for potential protection. The Metro Council adopted the inventory in 2002.

### STEP 2 Analyze the economic, social, environmental and energy impacts of protecting or-not protecting fish and-wildlife habitat.

This step involves analysis of the economic, social, environmental and energy consequences and tradeoffs of protecting – or not – protecting-natural areas.

## STEP 3 Determine which areas to protect and develop a program to achieve fish and wildlife habitat protection

By the end of 2004, Metro will develop and adopt a balanced, fair and scientifically sound fish and wildlife habitat protection program to include recommendations for incentives, acquisition, public education, stewardship opportunities and regulations.

### Timeline

1992 – Voters approve a home-rule charter that directs Metro's most important service to be "planning and policy-making to preserve and enhance the quality of life and the environment."

1995 – Metro Council adopts the 2040. Growth, a long-range growth management plan that guides regional and-use decisions. Protection of fish and wildlife habitat is one of the goals of the plan.

1996 – Metro Council adopts the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, which sets out requirements for cities and counties to manage the impacts of growth, including protection of natural areas.

Based on citizen guidance, Metro Council identifies protection of fish and wildlife habitat as an issue of regional concern.

1998 – Metro Council adopts protective measures to address water quality and floodplain management (Title 3) according to state requirements.

2000 – Property owners and others interested in fish and wildlife habitat protection are notified and open houses are held to discuss draft measures to conserve, protect and restore stream corridors.

Metro and local partners collaborate on the fish and wildlife habitat vision statement.

2001 – Metro Council develops a three-step approach to reach agreement on a regional fish and wildlife habitat protection program..

2004 – Metro Council adopts a regional program for protection of fish and wildlife habitat (December).

2004 to 2006 – Cities and counties adopt local programs to implement Metro's fish and wildlife protection plan.

0812030-05

#### Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Events

Tuesday, Sept. 9 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., Forest Grove Community Center Auditorium 1915 Main St., Forest Grove

Wednesday, Sept. 10 3:30 p.m.0 7:30 p.m., Beaverton Library, rooms A-B 12375 SW Fifth Street, Beaverton

Saturday, Sept. 13 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Alberta Street Fair NE Alberta Street, Portland

Tuesday, Sept. 16 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue Training Center 12400 SW Tonquin Rd., Sherwood

Saturday, Sept. 20 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Farmers Market PSU area, Downtown Portland

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 3 – 4 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., Metro Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event Damascus Community Church 14251 Rust Way, Damascus (Boring)

Saturday, Oct. 4 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Clackamas Town Center Center Court Information Table 12000 SE 82<sup>nd</sup> and Sunnyside Rd., Clackamas

Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 11-12 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Metro Salmon Festival Oxbow Park 3010 SE Oxbow Parkway, Gresham

Saturday, Oct. 18 9 a.m. to 1p.m., Lents Community Market Harvest Festival SE 92<sup>nd</sup> and Foster, Portland

The Metro Council and its local partners have embarked on an ambitious effort to protect fish and wildlife habitat in our metropolitan community. Their effort is guided by state land use planning laws and broad citizen concern over the fate of habitat areas within the urban growth boundary. Metro has nearly completed the second step of a three-step process to develop a regional habitat protection program requested by citizens and local government partners. As the Metro Council seeks a balance between the need to preserve and protect habitat and the need for development activity, they would like you to join them and offer input at one of several public events and open houses. Metro is hosting these events in partnership with local communities and businesses and the Tualatin Basin Partners for Natural Places.

For more information on how you can be involved, visit Metro's web site at <a href="www.metro-region.org">www.metro-region.org</a> and search for "Fish and Wildlife" or call Metro's information line at 503-797-1888 and press 2.



## WASHINGTON COUNTY



Date:

April 4, 2003

To:

Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee

From:

Brent Curtis, Washington County Planning Manager

Subject:

Integrated Timeline and Work Program for Continued Goal 5 Coordination

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Tualatin Basin Goal 5 Steering Committee (TBG5SC) recommends the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee (TBNRCC) approve in concept the proposed timeline and work program for re-calibration and continuation of the Tualatin Basin Approach to Goal 5. Direct staff to continue work program refinement, negotiate an amended Tualatin Basin Agreement and prepare an amendment to the Formation Agreement for TBNRCC consideration/adoption at its May 5, 2003 meeting.

#### BACKGROUND

Recently Metro has proposed a new schedule and altered approach to finishing their work on Goal 5. The altered approach is depicted in the attachment entitled "Metro ESEE Analysis Flowchart" and its accompanying work program description entitled "Regional Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Plan Work Plan - Major Milestones." Staff has worked closely with Metro staff in reviewing their proposed approach and timeline to determine whether and how an adjusted Tualatin Basin Approach is feasible and appropriate.

After a number of meetings with Metro staff and with the Tualatin Basin Goal 5 Steering Committee, staff and the TBG5SC have determined an adjusted Tualatin Basin Approach is feasible and continues to provide potential benefit. The two attachments entitled "Integrated Work Program for Metro and Tualatin Basin Goal 5 Approach" provide an outline and a timeline format that depict: a) significant Metro Goal 5 decision dates, and b) a work program and timeframe that assumes essentially the same philosophy, approach and success criteria as the existing Tualatin Basin Approach Agreement between TBNRCC and Metro.

The proposed adjusted approach maintains the same "overall goal" standard described in the Agreement:

"The overall goal is to conserve, protect and restore a continuous ecologically viable streamside corridor system, from the streams' headwaters to their confluence with other streams and rivers, and with their floodplains in a manner that is integrated with the surrounding urban landscape. This system will be achieved through conservation, protection and appropriate restoration of streamside corridors through time."

In essence the Tualatin Basin Approach would continue to require the TBNRCC to demonstrate for the Tualatin Basin as a whole and for each Tualatin Basin HUC (site) the environmental health will be improved through conservation, protection and appropriate restoration.

This recommendation requires fairly minor adjustment to the existing Tualatin Basin Agreement with Metro and to the TBNRCC Formation Agreement.

Staff has also reviewed the proposal with Clean Water Services to ensure we can maintain coordination and integration with their Healthy Streams initiative. Clean Water Services concurs with the recommended approach and assures their ability to continue to coordinate with the related planning programs.

### **DRAFT**

### Integrated Work Program for Metro and Tualatin Basin Goal 5 Approach

Met	ro			ALL PRINTERS OF THE PARTY OF TH	
	August 2003 July 2003 December 31, 2003 May 1, 2004 December 31, 2004	Preliminary Regional ESEE Pre-Program Concepts Synthesis Report Regional ESEE Decision - ALP Map Program Decision	step 9 step 11 step 13 step 15	Staff Draft Council Decision Staff Draft Council Decision Council Decision	
Tua	latin Basin NRCC			The state of the s	
2003	April	Draft Work Program/Timeframe & Draft	Adjustmen	its to TB IGA	
သ	May	Decision on Work Program, TB IGA, Consultant Contract			
	June	Existing Environmental Health – HUC level			
	July - August	Initial ESEE Approach/Rules – site level, for Jurisdiction Review and Analysis			
	August – Aug 2004	Initial Discussion Pre-Program Concept	s		
	September	Additional Discussion Pre-Program Con	cepts: Allo	w-Limit-Prohibit	
	December	Initial Review HUC/site Level ESEE & A	LP Map (N	Map 1)	
2004	January Public Notice #1 & Second Review HUC/site level ESEE An and ALP (Map 2)				
February Public Hearing #1					
	April	ESEE/ALP Decision			
	May Initial Discussion Program Concepts				
June Decision Draft Program & Public Notice  July Public Hearing #2		Decision Draft Program & Public Notice	#2		
		Public Hearing #2			
	August 9	Tentative Program Decision			
	August 16	Final Decision – Adopt ESEE/ALP/Prog Program on Environmental Health of HU		rt on Effect of	
	December 16	Metro Council Comply/Substantially Cor	mply Decis	ion	
2005	180 days		,		
	May 31	Local Adoption Due	(4)	8	

### Fishman Environmental Services, LLC

### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

**TBNRCC** 

FROM:

Daniel Stark AICP

Fishman Environmental Services LLC

DATE:

Monday, June 30, 2003

Subject:

Summary of the Environmental Health Assessment Method

In order to provide an Existing Environmental Health assessment of the 11 Metro Goal 5 sites found in the Tualatin River Basin, the following existing information will be utilized:

- 1. Metro Goal 5 Riparian Corridor and Wildlife Habitat Inventories
- Clean Water Services (CWS) Watersheds 2000 Rapid Stream Assessment Technique (RSAT), Effective Impervious Area (EIA), and other existing CWS data

While the data included in the Metro Goal 5 inventories and the CWS Watersheds 2000 inventories may, at first review, appear disparate, they actually provide comparable and complementary information. The Metro inventories identify resource locations and provide an interpretation for where the *potential* for healthy stream function exists. As well, the CWS inventories provide information regarding the *quantity* and *quality* of multiple existing ecological functions at 506 RSAT locations in the Tualatin River Basin. Utilization of both inventories allows conclusions about existing environmental health to be drawn. The proposed concept explains the links between the data and how each will be utilized to determine existing environmental health for the Tualatin River Basin.

As shown in the attached chart, there is a corresponding relationship between the criteria used by Metro to inventory natural resource sites and the RSAT attributes found in the CWS data. Each set of information represents a different method for assessing six fundamental environmental (riparian) health criteria. The Existing Environmental Health report will utilize the Metro inventory to provide the boundaries of the natural resource sites and associated scoring attributes. For this report, the Metro resource sites will then be more closely analyzed on a site level utilizing available CWS data. The CWS data will be used to assess the current (year 2000) environmental health of each natural resource site utilizing all available information and expert judgment.

To arrive at a conclusion regarding the environmental health of each site, a consistent assessment process will be used for each of the 11 Metro Goal 5 sites to assess the following six key criteria:

- 1. EIA Coverage
- 2. Stream Flow
- 3. Geomorphology
- 4. Riparian Vegetation



- 5. Water Quality
- 6. Aquatic Habitat

There are a number of possible and valid options in choosing which criteria to use to assess environmental health. These six were chosen because they are the same criteria being used in the ongoing Healthy Streams Program at CWS, and because there is a corresponding and complementary relationship with the Metro inventory criteria. This process will provide a score for each of the six environmental health criteria that will be extracted from the exiting inventory information. This score will provide a static snapshot of the existing environmental health in the year 2000.

The six environmental health criteria will then serve subsequent program components of the natural resource planning efforts of the NRCC. Prescribed actions can be taken to address the six stream health criteria, which can then be re-evaluated to determine the effectiveness of proposed programs aiming for improvement of the overall health of the watershed. Use of these criteria therefore provides a consistent foundation for future efforts to improve the environmental health of the 11 Metro Goal 5 sites in the Tualatin River Basin.

Figure 1: Assessment Criteria and Relationships to Existing Inventories Metro Inventory Criteria: **Environmental Health Criteria RSAT and CWS Data:** Peak Flow 1 - Microclimate and Shade Stream Flow Base Flow 2 - Streamflow Moderation and Water Location in Watershed Storage \_\_\_ Riparian Vegetation Plant Diversity 3- Bank Stabilization, Sediment and Pollution Control **Invasive Species** Effective Impervious Area [EIA] EIA 4- Large Wood and Channel Dynamics Native Fish Water Quality Animals, Septic, NPDES 5- Organic Material Sources Geomorphology -Bank Stability Note: Additional "arrows" Aquatic Habitat Storm Water may be appropriate to fully Note: Additional attributes from the describe some functions RSAT may be included in this map and criteria. if necessary. All 90 will not be included.

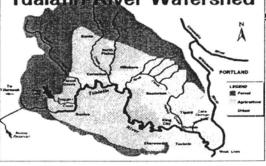


## ESEE Methodology



August 11, 2003 Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee

### Tualatin River Watershed



## Overview of Presentation

- **ESEE** Basic Steps
- Tualatin Basin ESEE approach
- **■** Essential Definitions
- Program Discussion
- Next Steps

## Tualatin Basin ESEE

### **■ Two Step Approach**

- Step One: Basin-wide ESEE by consultants
- Step Two: Detailed ESEE for 80 watersheds by local government staff

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## Tualatin Basin ESEE

- Step One: Basin-wide ESEE by consultants
  - ESEE consequence analysis of "Analysis Categories"
  - General in nature
  - Tabular format
  - Positive and negative consequences Allow, Limit,
     Prohibit conflicting uses on resources and on uses
  - Quantitative analysis from GIS
  - Outcome: recommended ALP Map

## Allow, Limit, Prohibit

### Allow

- Uses and activities are permitted;
- Existing rules would continue to apply:
  - Clean Water Services Title 3/Vegetated Corridors,
  - Clean Water Act (Army Corps of Engineers and Division of State Lands), and
  - \* Existing local Goal 5 rules and regulations.

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## Allow, Limit, Prohibit

### Limit

- Existing rules would continue to apply:
  - Clean Water Services Title 3/Vegetated Corridors,
  - Clean Water Act (Army Corps of Engineers and Division of State Lands), and
  - Existing local Goal 5 rules and regulations.
- The level of limit could vary based on the nature and severity of the impacts or its proposed location. The detailed analysis of consequences for different levels of limit will be examined in the Part 2 ESEE work.

## Five Resource Categories

- Significant Resources
- Resource size and quality based on scores provided in Metro's Goal 5 Inventory
- Inner and outer impact areas

	Class I Sig. Resource	Class II Sig. Resource	Class III Sig. Resource	Inner Impact Areas	Outer Impact Area
Riparian	18 to 30 points and HOC	6 to 17 points	1 to 5 points	Inner	Remainder of basin
Wildlife	7 to 9 points and HOC	4 to 6 points	2 to 3 points	Impact Areas	

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## Analysis Categories

- Establish 20 "Analysis Categories" based on the combination of Conflicting Use Categories and Resource Categories
- Conflicting Use Category + Resource Category = Analysis Category

		Conflicting Use Category			
Resource Value		1	2	3	4
		Higher Intensity Urban	Other Urban	Future Urban	Non- Urban
A	Class I resource	1A	2A	3A	4A
В	Class II resource	1B	2B	3B	4B
C	Class III resource	1C	2C	3C	4C
D	Inner Impact Area	1D	2D	3D	4D
E	Outer Impact Area	1E	2E	3E	4E

## Impact Areas

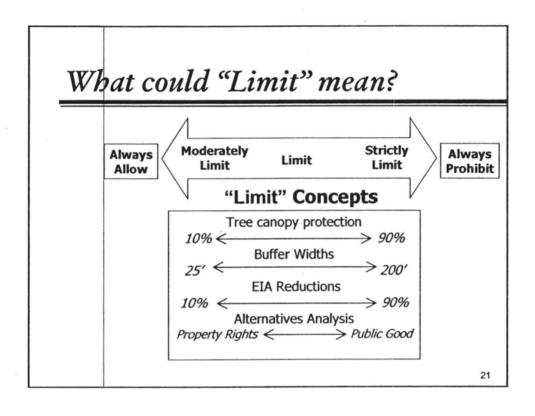
- Impact Areas: a geographic area within which conflicting uses could adversely affect a significant resource
  - Inner Impact Areas
  - Outer Impact Areas

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## Impact Areas

### ■ Inner Impact Areas

- Generally, the area within 150 feet of a stream, wetland or lake that is not within a significant resource site; and
- The area within 25 feet of Wildlife Habitat and HOC significant resource sites and within 25 feet of the edge of remaining Riparian Corridor significant resource sites (not already covered in first part)



Nex	t Steps	
	8/11/03	NRCC meeting review of ESEE methodology
	Mid August to mid September 2003	Consultant develops Basin ESEE
	September 2003	Public Meetings to introduce ESEE
	September 2003	TBSC review of Basin ESEE
	October 2003	NRCC meeting to review Basin ESEE conclusion and recommended ALP map
	October to November 2003	TBSC staff conducts ESEE on 80 watersheds, possible revisions to ALP maps/ESEE decisions, program concepts developed
	December 2003 to January 2004	Review and compilation of ESEE report; finalize ALLLP map
	February to March 2004	Public review and comment on ALLLP maps and ESEE Decisions
	April to May 2004	NRCC hearings on ESEE decision and ALLLP map

## Local Governments Explaining Work to Analyze Natural Resources in Washington County's Tualatin Basin

September Open Houses Set for Citizen Participation

### For Immediate Release

08/12/03

Contact: Anne Madden, 503-846-4963; e-mail anne madden@co.washington.or.us

Washington County, its cities, Clean Water Services, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District (THPRD) and Metro have formed a working alliance as Partners for Natural Places (Partners) to improve the natural environment. The Partners' work on Goal 5 Natural Resources planning will lead to programs to further ensure conservation, protection and restoration of streams and habitat areas to support healthy fish and wildlife. The Partners are holding three open houses in early September to lay out the planning process for Goal 5 and to listen to citizen's ideas and concerns. The schedule is as follows:

Date	Tuesday Sept. 9	Wednesday Sept. 10	Tuesday Sept. 16
Place	Forest Grove	Beaverton Library,	TVF&R Training Center
	Community	Meeting Rooms A & B	12400 SW Tonquin Road
	Auditorium	12375 SW 5 <sup>th</sup> St.	Sherwood
	1915 Main St.		
Time	4-8 p.m.	3:30-7:30 p.m.	4-8 p.m.
Partners in attendance	Cornelius	Beaverton	Durham
	Forest Grove	THPRD	King City
	Hillsboro	Tigard	Sherwood
	North Plains		Tualatin
	Clean Water Services	Clean Water Services	Clean Water Services
	Metro	Metro	Metro
	Washington County	Washington County	Washington County

State Planning Goal 5 calls for inventorying, analyzing and protecting natural resources and conserving scenic and historic areas and open spaces. Metro is developing a *regional* natural resources program, concentrating on stream corridors and wildlife habitat. The Partners decided to work together to complete this important work in the Tualatin Basin, to capitalize on local expertise and because one of them, Clean Water Services, is already studying many of the same areas to comply with the federal Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts.

Much of this land is already protected under Metro's Title 3 program for water quality and flood management, is in public ownership (such as parks), or is already protected under local governments' Goal 5 programs. Possible program tools to protect Goal 5 resources include technical assistance to landowners to adopt voluntary conservation practices, financial incentives or compensation for resource protection strategies, education and outreach to encourage resource protection practices and/or regulations to achieve resource protection.

The Tualatin Basin Partners include the Cities of Beaverton, Cornelius, Durham, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, King City, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin, Clean Water Services, THPRD, Washington County and Metro. Note that this collective Goal 5 effort is different and distinct from existing Goal 5 Programs of individual cities in Washington County.

For more information, please contact Steve Kelley or Andrea Vannelli, Senior Planners, Washington County Department of Land Use and Transportation, at 503-846-3519, email steve\_kelley@co.washington.or.us or andrea\_vannelli@co.washington.or.us

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### Protecting Natural Resources in the Tualatin Basin: Partners for Natural Places



### Newssheet Fall 2003

### Why should I care about the condition of the Tualatin Basin Watershed?

The state of our watershed reflects our community's livability and our economic future. Surveys show that residents of the Tualatin Basin think that the values associated with a healthy watershed are very important to the region. These include clean water for people and wildlife, a place for fish and wildlife to thrive, and natural areas, parks, and green spaces that provide recreation and educational opportunities and scenic views for our community. The condition of the watershed also relates to managing surface water runoff and flooding problems in our cities and neighborhoods. Partners for Natural Places is working to protect these values for the people who live here today and in the future.

### How healthy is the Tualatin Basin Watershed?

It could be better. Tualatin Basin water quality has improved significantly over the last 30 years, but challenges remain due to pollution from human activities, changes in the hydrology of the watershed, the removal of streamside vegetation, and the loss of wildlife habitat. The lower 58 miles of the Tualatin River and 31 stream reaches are listed as "water quality limited" by the state, and steelhead salmon are listed as threatened along with a number of other species that appear on state or federal lists.

### How have we improved the health of our watershed?

Public and private agencies have made it a top priority for decades. County and city development regulations and road maintenance standards work to protect water quality. Clean Water Services implements streamside protection, erosion control and storm water management standards to protect water quality and manage flooding. In addition, Clean Water Services enhances streams, maintains storm water systems and educates the public about water resources issues. We have had clear successes – the Tualatin River is cleaner and healthier than it has been for many decades – but challenges remain. For example, how can we accommodate development for a growing population and protect the watershed?

### **Oregon Planning Context**

Oregon is well known for its long-established land use planning regulations, dating back to the early 1970's. Governor Tom McCall and Senate Bill 100 set the course for a comprehensive, state-guided approach to protecting Oregon's livability by protecting farming, forestry and natural resources. SB 100 requires cities and counties to meet 19 statewide planning goals, ranging from citizen involvement to coastal resources. The goals are enforced by the Department of Land Conservation and Development, which requires local governments to adopt comprehensive plans and update them periodically to reflect changing conditions.

In the late 1990's Metro and our local governments implemented Title 3 regulations to protect water quality and control flooding. Title 3 relates to **Goal 6** (Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality) and **Goal 7** (Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards).

### What efforts are underway now?

Washington County, its cities, Clean Water Services and THPRD have formed a working alliance as *Partners for Natural Places* (Partners) to improve the natural environment. The Partners' work will lead to programs to further ensure conservation, protection and restoration of streams and waterways, to support healthy fish and wildlife habitat with **Goal 5 Natural Resources** planning.

### What is Goal 5?

Goal 5 is the Natural Resource protection goal; it covers a wide range of such resources. Metro and the Basin Partners are concentrating on fish and wildlife habitat and vegetated corridors. Rather than targeting a specific program or product, Goal 5 specifies a *process* by which natural resources are inventoried and protected. Trade offs are allowed, as state land use goals recognize the need for balance in the use of our resources (see Goal 9 - Economic Development, Goal 10 - Housing, and Goal 12 - Transportation).

Goal 5 calls for inventorying, analyzing and protecting natural resources and conserving scenic and historic areas and open spaces. Metro is developing a *regional* natural resources program, concentrating on stream corridors and wildlife habitat. The Partners decided to work together to complete this important work in the Tualatin Basin, to capitalize on local expertise and because one of them, Clean Water Services, is already studying many of the same areas to comply with the federal Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts.

### The Goal 5 process has three phases:

#### Phase One:

- Conduct an **inventory** of natural resources, including information about resource values
- Determine the **significance** of the resources identified

#### Phase Two:

- Identify uses that may conflict with the resource
- Determine the **impact** areas around the resource
- Conduct an **economic**, **social**, **environmental and energy (ESEE) analysis** to identify consequences from allowing, limiting or prohibiting identified uses.
- Decide whether to allow, limit or prohibit uses based on the ESEE analysis.

#### Phase Three:

• Develop a program to achieve resource protection.

### Mapping the Inventory: Phase One

It is *Metro's* responsibility to manage the region's Urban Growth Boundary (Goal 14). In order to do that, Metro needs a clear understanding of the amount of developable land versus the amount of sensitive land that needs protection. Thus they undertook the Goal 5 process, and conducted a region-wide inventory of riparian (streamside) areas and upland wildlife habitat. The Tualatin Basin Partners have accepted that inventory for their use.

Clean Water Services has also done extensive data gathering and scientific analysis for watershed planning to fulfill the federal requirements of the Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts. The Tualatin Basin Partners are using all this information to establish a natural resources inventory and a baseline of environmental health, against which future program results can be measured.

### Conducting the ESEE Analysis: Phase Two

The Partners have begun an overview of the economic, social, environmental and energy conditions in the Tualatin Basin. To a great extent they are drawing upon the work other agencies have done in these areas recently, from Metro and the Westside Economic Alliance, U.S. census data, recent local government Goal 5 work, and other efforts such as Washington County's *VisionWest* project, transportation and utilities long-range planning. Positive and negative consequences for various development scenarios will be drawn up for review. Models will be run showing the consequences of Allow/Limit/Prohibit decisions on specific sites. Trade-offs will be discussed and possible program solutions offered.

### **Defining a Protection Program: Phase Three**

For each resource site the local government must develop a plan either to prohibit, limit or allow uses that conflict with significant natural resources, and adopt it as part of their land use regulations. Draft maps, along with the results of the ESEE analysis, will be presented for public review early in 2004.

Once the Allow/Limit/Prohibit maps are approved, programs to achieve the goal of conserving and protecting sensitive habitat will be drawn up. The program proposals will be presented for public review in early summer 2004. Elected

officials - the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee - will make the policy decisions to be acted on by the Metro Council.

### What effect will this have on private property?

Much of this land is already protected under Metro's Title 3 program for water quality and flood management, is in public ownership (such as parks), or is already protected under local governments' Goal 5 programs. Private owners may be offered incentives to protect their land and/or they may be required to meet new regulations. Possible program tools to protect Goal 5 resources include:

- Technical assistance to landowners to adopt voluntary conservation practices
- Financial incentives or compensation for resource protection strategies
- Education and outreach to encourage resource protection practices
- Regulations to achieve additional resource protection

### How will I be able to have input?

There will be many opportunities for input from the general public and directly affected property owners as the project progresses. **Mail or e-mail** your elected officials and their staff; see contact list below. If your property might be affected, you will receive official notices of open houses and public hearings. If you would like to be added to this mailing list, call your local City or the County's Planning Division. Our **website** 

http://www.co.washington.or.us/deptmts/lut/planning/tualatin\_basin.htm offers information and convenient e-mail access to local planning staff. You may also attend any of our Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Steering Committee or Coordinating Committee **meetings** and make comments; call 503-846-3519 for a schedule of these meetings.

#### **Timeline**

- Fall 2003: ESEE analysis, pre-program development
- Winter 2004: Open Houses and Public Hearings on ESEE results and draft Allow/Limit/Prohibit maps
- Spring 2004: ESEE / Allow/Limit/Prohibit decision
- Early summer 2004: Open Houses and Public Hearings on Draft Program
- August 2004: Program decision
- December 2004: Metro Council adopts regional program and evaluates Tualatin Basin Plan for fish and wildlife habitat protection
- Spring 2005: Board of County Commissioners and City Councils adopt implementing ordinances

### Who are the Tualatin Basin Partners?

- The Cities of Beaverton, Cornelius, Durham, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, King City, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin
- Clean Water Services
- Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District (THPRD)
- Washington County

Private partner agencies are also involved, adding their expertise to be sure the final programs are acceptable to and workable for the community. Some of these are:

- Tualatin Riverkeepers
- Audubon Society of Portland
- Westside Economic Alliance
- Home Builders Association
- Associated General Contractors
- SOLV
- · and more...

### Why work together?

Interjurisdictional partnership is a hallmark of Washington County. The cities, the County government and the Special Service Districts know that citizens expect them to cooperate for the best use of public resources. Environmental protection programs should be well coordinated and consistent among all our responsible jurisdictions. And partnerships in decision making mean better decisions can be made.

#### Partner contacts:

- Beaverton, Megan Callahan, 503-526-2243, mcallahan@ci.beaverton.or.us
- Clean Water Services, Mark Jockers, 503-846-4501, jockersm@cleanwaterservices.org
- **Forest Grove**, Jeff Beiswenger, 503-992-3226, jbeiswenger@ci.forest-grove.or.us
- Hillsboro, Jennifer Wells, 503-681-6214, jenniferw@ci.hillsboro.or.us
- Metro, 24-hour hotline, 503-797-1888, option 2; also check www.metroregion.org
- Tigard, Beth St. Amand, 503-639-4171, beth@ci.tigard.or.us
- Tualatin, Stacy Hopkins, 503-691-3028, shopkins@ci.tualatin.or.us
- Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District, David Endres, 503-645-6433, dendres@thprd.com
- Washington County, 503-846-3519 or <a href="mailto:lutplan@co.washington.or.us">lutplan@co.washington.or.us</a>
- Cities not listed, call Washington County

### Thank you for your interest in the Tualatin Basin watershed.

http://www.co.washington.or.us/deptmts/lut/planning/tualatin\_basin.htm



How should we protect streams and natural areas in your neighborhood and throughout the Tualatin Basin?

Join us at one of these

# Open Houses

in your area and provide input to Washington County, Metro, Clean Water Services and our partner cities as we work on Statewide Planning Goal 5, to further ensure conservation, protection and restoration of streams and habitat areas to support healthy fish and wildlife.

Tuesday
September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2003
4:00pm - 8:00pm
Forest Grove

Community Auditorium 1915 Main Street

Cornelius ~ Forest Grove Hillsboro ~ North Plains

September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2003 3:30pm - 7:30pm Beaverton Library Meeting Rooms A & B 12375 SW 5th Street

Beaverton ~ Tigard

Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation

Tuesday
September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2003
4:00pm - 8:00pm

TVF&R Training Center 12400 SW Tonquin Rd.

Durham ~ King City Sherwood ~ Tualatin

For more information go to www.co.washington.or.us/goal5 or call 503.846.3519

The condition of our watershed reflects our community's livability and our economic future.

### Partners for Natural Places



Beaverton ~ Cornelius ~ Durham ~ Forest Grove Hillsboro ~ King City ~ North Plains Sherwood ~ Tigard ~ Tualatin Clean Water Services ~ Metro ~ Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District ~ Washington County