WORK GROUP DESCRIPTIONS AND VOLUNTEERS

**Community Inclusion** (celebrating diversity; equal access, anti-discrimination, diversity awareness; how to be more inclusive – neighborhoods, businesses, organizations and government)

Barbara Bull, Dee Curwin, Janet Ferrell, Erlinda Gonzales-Berry, Ryan Mann

**Economic Vitality** (all types of businesses, local businesses, jobs, youth & jobs; quality work force, vocational training, shopping; sustainable consumption; central city - commercial, civic, cultural, and historic center of community; sustainable businesses, antidiscrimination; emissions from industry; private/public partnerships; Economic Vitality Partnership (EVP) planning and goals)

Vanessa Brown, Laurie Childers, Courtney Childs, Bob Devine, Sheri Dover, Greg Kise, Christina Calkins, Katherine Cleland, Peggy Leedburg, Dee Wendel Mooney, Paul Mumford, John Sechrest

**Education** (lifelong learning, integrating students in to the community, public and private education; cultural enrichment & recreation; diversity awareness; arts and culture availability and education with access for all, outdoor recreation, sports; sustainability integrated into curriculums and activities)

Theresa Brand, Carly Brown, Rebecca Hayes, Bill Kemper, Arne Landsberg, Rochelle Murphy, Larry Plotkin, Maegan Prentice, Dave Rabinowitz, Anne Schuster, Cindy Scott, Kari van Zee

**Energy** (amount and sources of energy used; renewal energy; energy efficiency, greenhouse gases and other emissions)


**Food** (locally grown; organic; farm land; agricultural waste and release of bio-toxins, use of herbicides and pesticides; hunger; cost and availability; food waste; food transportation; food supply and quality; additives)

Sarah Booth, Erin Brown, Anna Cates, Paul Catullo, Marileu Eager, Walt Eager, Brooke Kaye, Mac Gillespie, Barbara Grant, Scott Hurley, Sage Liskey, Annette Mills, Christine Robins, Dane Rogers, Sue Trautwein, Susan Wechsler

**Health & Human Services** (impacts on health of toxics/hazardous substances; equal access to housing and public services; accessible, affordable health care; wellness; “social safety net” – aging, disabled, victims of violence; safety; housing for those in need; children & families; child care, teen employment, afterschool adult supervised activities)

Maureen Beezhold, Debra Carriere, Jill Franzosa, Cheryl Good, Naomi Hirsch, Carol Hulstrunk, Matt Hulstrunk, Linda Lovett, Mark Schurmann, Lynn Royce, Kirk Shimeall, Abby Terris, Andrea Thornberry

**Housing** (affordable housing, homelessness; variety of housing types; size of houses; type of housing; construction; green building.)

Shannon Dealy, John Elder, Cassandra Farrin, Tom Genne, Betty Griffiths, Garrick Harmel, Rebecca Picton, Barbara Ross, Anne Schuster, Joyce Spain, Lori Stephens, Robin Strauss, Carl Wahlberg, Pam Wenz, Jason Yaich
Land Use (neighborhoods; neighborhood identity, connectedness, sense of community; anti-discrimination; location of and variety within all neighborhoods; access to shopping, services, employment; managing growth and sprawl; environmental protection; scale of development)
Kristin Anderson, Alan Ayres, Charlyn Ellis, John Foster, Bill Gifford, Betty Griffiths, Mark Knapp, Bud Laurent, Susan Morre, Bruce Osen, Jeanne Raymond, Cassandra Robertson, Jay Sexton, Cary Stephens, Mike Wolfson, Penny York

Natural Areas & Wildlife (open space, habitat for birds, fish and wildlife; protection of rivers and other waterways; forest and farm land; conservation of endangered habitats and species; impact of toxins; public areas for all to enjoy)
Vincent Adams, Xan Augerot, Jennifer Ayotte, Jen Cramer, Kent Daniels, Kate Feldman, Betty Griffiths, Jarod Jebousek, Peter Kenagy, Molly Monroe, Ronald Perry, Jeff Picton, John Ross, Linda Sebrin, John Snelling, Jocelyn Tutak, Lori Wisehart

Transportation (transit, roads, bike lanes, sidewalks, street design; emissions; commuting; alternatives to single occupancy vehicle travel (SOV); all alternative transportation modes; trains)
Lorriane Anderson, Camille Freitag, Casey Gifford, Jim Gouveia, Mark Kacmarcik, Paul Martin-Smith, Russel Meints, Steve Rogers, Larry Weymouth

Waste (consumption; packaging; waste prevention; food waste; solid waste; reuse; recycling; composting; product life cycles; voluntary simplicity)
Michele Adams, Scott Boyajian, Drew Desilet, Bill Fleck, Scott Dybvad, Fred Hughes, Peter Kelly, Jeff Mascornick, Louise Marquering, Annette Mills, Russ Moore, Tim Nam, Mark Tarasawa, Paul Tosberg, Annette Warden

Water (water quality – drinking, surface and ground; stream water; storm water runoff from roofs and impervious surfaces; use of toxics – herbicides/pesticides; use of rainwater; pollution control)
Marjean Austin, Beth Copeland, David Eckert, Karen Fleck-Harding, Eric Johnson, Todd McDonnell, John McEvoy, Joan Noyce, Stacy Polkowske, Adam Stebbins, Jay Thatcher, Skip Wenz, Heike Williams
SPONSORS (organizational donors)

Major Sponsor: City of Corvallis

Sponsors Circle:
CH2M Hill
FireWorks Restaurant & Catering
Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center
Greenbelt Land Trust

Sponsors Circle (in-kind):
Edge Design
Energy Trust of Oregon
Natural Choice Directory
Oregon State University
Willamette Watershed Productions

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Abundant Solar
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Animal Crackers Pet Supply
Audubon Society of Corvallis
Beit Am Jewish Community
Benton Soil and Water Conservation District
Broadleaf Architecture
Corvallis Benton Chamber Coalition
Corvallis Environmental Center Board of Directors (personal donations)
Corvallis Matters
Corvallis School District 509J
daVinci Days
Earth Charter Campaign
Emerald Forest Architecture
First Alternative Co-op
Green Cascades
League of Women Voters
Marys Peak Group of the Sierra Club
Metzger Green Build
Neighborhood Naturalist
Oregon Soil Corporation
Rod Terry, Designer
Sandrock Sustainable Landscapes
Solar Summit
T. Gerding Construction Company
Your Green Home

TOWN HALL HEROES (individual donors)

Lorraine Anderson
Marc Barnes
Michele Adams
Jim Adams
Dan Brown
Laurie Childers
Kathy Conner
Signe Danler
David Eckert
David & Heidi Eveland
Christine Farnandis
Greg Fitzpatrick
Elizabeth French
Charles Gerke
Theresa Gibney
David Graetz
Peter Greenberg
Betty Griffiths
Bob Griffiths
David Hamby
Donna Keim
Bud Laurent
Linda Lovett
Annette Mills
Shelly Murphy
Andrea Norris & Kevin Grant
Anna Maria Phelps
Jim Phelps
Jeanne Raymond
Michael Riccitelli
Jackie, Skip, & Zoey Rochefort
Jan Schaeffer
Joleen Schilling
Anne Schuster
John Selker
Brian Smits
Jennifer Smits
Abby Terris
The van Zee Family
Scott Wilson
Curtis Wright
Bill York
OFFICIAL ORGANIZATIONAL PARTNERS

Abundant Solar
Akro Construction Corporation
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ASOSU Environmental Affairs Task Force
Associated Students of Oregon State University
Audubon Society of Corvallis
Beit Am Jewish Community
Benton County
Benton County Env. Issues Advisory Committee
Benton County Master Gardeners
Benton Habitat for Humanity
Benton Soil & Water Conservation District
Beth Young Garden Design
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Bombs Away Café
Boys & Girls Club of Corvallis
Broadleaf Architecture
Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation & Dev.
CH2M-Hill
Chintimini Wildlife Center
Citizens Bank
City of Corvallis
Coast Range Association
CoHo Ecovillage
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CORE Communications
The Corvallis Clinic, P.C.
Corvallis-Albany Farmers’ Markets
Corvallis Benton Chamber Coalition
Corvallis Environmental Center
Corvallis Independent Business Alliance
Corvallis Matters
Corvallis Public Schools Foundation
Corvallis Radio
Corvallis School District 509J
Corvallis Tourism
Corvallis United Church of Christ (Just Peace Comm.)
Cottage Gardening Service
Country Vitamins
Crescent Valley High School
Cycle Solutions
daVinci Days
Delta Engineering Services
Devco Engineering
Digital City Guide
Earth Charter Campaign
EcNowTech
Ecoregon
Ecotecture® Publications
Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
Edge Design
The Elements Building
Emerald Forest Architecture
Energy Trust of Oregon
Energy Wise Lighting
FireWorks Restaurant
First Alternative Food Co-op
First Presbyterian Church
First United Methodist Church
Garland Nursery
GECO (Global Environmental Change Organization)
Get Smart! Resource Efficiency Program
Good Samaritan Episcopal Church
Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center
Green Cascades, LLC
Greenbelt Land Trust
Health Equity Alliance
Holly Oak Music Studio
Home Grown Gardens
Hour Exchange
Integrated Resource Management
Intertech Inc.
Institute for Applied Ecology
Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 280
Jobs Addition Neighborhood Association
Kapa Landscape Design
Keller Williams Realty Mid-Willamette
Knollbrook Peace House
League of Women Voters of Corvallis
Legend Homes Corvallis Communities
Linn-Benton Pacific Green Party Chapter
m35m Photographics
Marys Peak Natural Resources
Interpretive Center
Metzger Green Construction
MicroEPIC Productions
Native Plant Society of Oregon
Natural Choice Construction LLC
Natural Choice Directory
Neighborhood Naturalist
North College Hill Neighborhood Association
Northwest Earth Institute (Corvallis)
Oregon Natural Step Network (Corvallis)
Oregon State University
Oregon Toxics Alliance
Oregon Wildlife Institute
OSU Campus Recycling
OSU Extended Campus
OSU Extension – Benton County
OSU Hydrogen Club
OSU Student Sustainability Initiative
OSU Sustainability Group
Pepsi Cola of Corvallis
PreservationWORKS
Rod Terry, Designer
Sandrock Sustainable Landscapes
SEPS Science Education Partnerships (OSU)
Seventh Generation Building Guild
Sierra Club (Marys Peak Group)
Solar CREEK
Solar Ki
Solar Summit
Spindrift Cellars Winery
Spring Creek Project
St. Mary’s Catholic Church, Care for Creation Comm.
Sundborn Children’s House
Susan Binder, Designer
Sustainable Building Network
Sustainable Forests Partnership
Ten Rivers Food Web
Timberhill Athletic Club
Tix R Us, LLC
T. Gerding Construction Company
Tyee Wine Cellars Ltd.
Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Corvallis
University Housing & Dining Services, OSU
Urban Renewal District PAC
Western Pulp Products
Whiteside Theatre Foundation
Willamette Disc Golf Club
Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services
Willamette Watershed Productions
Wineopolis
Your Green Home
CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION BACKGROUND

Coalition Formation

The Coalition was formed in January 2007, following a gathering of local organization representatives working on different aspects of sustainability. These included non-profit organizations, businesses, faith communities, educational institutions, and government entities. Those who were present agreed that the formation of a Coalition would support increased communication and collaboration among local groups, thereby accelerating the creation of a sustainable community. The Coalition was initially launched by the Oregon Natural Step Network (Corvallis chapter). The Portland office of the Oregon Natural Step Network serves as the Coalition’s fiscal agent.

The Coalition Steering Committee adopted the following vision, mission, goals and guiding objectives, which all Coalition partners agree to support.

Corvallis Sustainability Coalition

**Vision:** Corvallis is a community in which the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It is a flourishing and thriving city with a vibrant economy that respects, restores and cares for the community of life.

**Mission:** To promote an ecologically, economically and socially healthy city and county. We will achieve our mission by using a democratic, highly-participative decision-making process and the Sustainability Guiding Objectives.

**Goals:**
- To accelerate sustainability in our community by working together more effectively.
- To create a community-wide Sustainability Action Plan that will be adopted by City Council within two years.
- To encourage the city and county to adopt and implement the Sustainability Guiding Objectives.

**Guiding Objectives:**

1. Reduce and ultimately eliminate our community’s contribution to fossil fuel dependence and wasteful use of scarce metals and minerals. Use renewable resources whenever possible.
2. Reduce and ultimately eliminate our community’s contribution to dependence upon persistent chemicals and wasteful use of synthetic substances. Use biologically safe products whenever possible.
3. Reduce and ultimately eliminate our community’s contribution to encroachment upon nature, e.g., land, water, wildlife, forests, soil, ecosystems. Protect natural ecosystems.
4. Support people’s capacity to meet their basic needs fairly and efficiently.
**Structure**
The Coalition is directed by a 15 member Steering Committee composed of representatives of partner organizations. The Steering Committee, which is responsible for overall policy and direction of the Coalition, meets bi-monthly and uses a modified consensus-based model for decision-making. Partner organizations vote on significant proposed public positions and actions. Five Steering Committee members, including two co-facilitators, serve as an Executive Committee of the Coalition. The Executive Committee is responsible for the Coalition’s day-to-day operations and the co-facilitators serve as spokespersons for the Coalition.

The work of the Coalition is supported by committees (e.g., fundraising, communications, etc.) and other groups created by the Steering Committee. During its first year, the Coalition established six task groups (Energy, Green Building, Land Use, Local Food Promotion, Sustainability Education and Waste Prevention) whose charge was to develop visible projects that demonstrate sustainability to the community. Following the first Town Hall meeting in March 2008, 12 Work Groups were formed to develop goals, strategies, and actions to include in this Action Plan. Currently, the task groups and Work Groups are in the process of merging with new Action Teams to begin implementation of the Community Sustainability Action Plan. All members of Coalition committees, task groups, Work Groups, and Action Teams are volunteers.

**Membership**
Participation in the Coalition is open to local organizations and individuals who support its vision, mission and goals. Both organizational and individual members are referred to as “partners.” Each organizational partner designates a representative to the Coalition who is eligible to vote on significant public positions and actions taken on behalf of the Coalition. All organizational representatives and individual partners receive communications and are encouraged to attend quarterly gatherings and provide input. It is the responsibility of partner representatives to disseminate communications from the Coalition to their organization.
Interest groups identify goals, targets, sort, prioritize information.

#1 Share, Excite, Engage

#2 Report, Focus

#3 Finalize, Commit

Speakers’ Bureau/Community Groups

Outreach

March 31

Purpose

Town Hall Meetings

Partnerships

Engagement

Web

www.sustainablecorvallis.org

March 31

June 25

October 7

December

Corvallis Action Plan with Ownership by:
Businesses
Community Groups
Government Partners
Residents
Students

Results
Implementation Pathway

(Town Hall) Individuals and organizations sign clipboard

Action Committees (work on goals/strategies/actions)

Quarterly Updates on Action Committees Accomplishments

Annual Town Hall Meeting ACTION PLAN as "Living Document"
Next Town Hall Meeting January 2010

(Website) Individuals

Organizations

Work groups Task groups

www.sustainablecorvallis.org
GOALS
1. Greater social cohesiveness
2. Strong families and strong neighborhoods – support systems, resources, balance of age and income
3. Self sustaining
4. Multi-generational housing – mix elderly with other ages
5. Neighborhood shopping hubs with one mile of neighborhoods
6. Link OSU to community – more benefit – exchange technology transfer
7. Hi-value crop development
8. Fund effective means of disseminating information
9. Reach out to all citizens – a broader range
10. Cultural awareness
11. Better awareness of social and economic differences
12. Access to cultures will lead to awareness
13. Enhance cultural awareness – share information between visiting cultures and more permanent residents
14. No discrimination – w/in city charter with backing
15. Build, thrive – local culture – work/plan/ceremonies
16. Keep the children here after graduation
17. Social equity for everyone
18. Live without fear of harm and without being harmed
19. Reduce poverty/homelessness
20. Social services for citizens
21. A community immersed and proud of and supportive of diversity
22. Racial and socio-economic diversity
23. Get beyond money and comparison of who has what, who has more or less
24. Make sustainability affordable
25. A more diverse community
26. Diversified committee having a base that is more spread out not just a few larger sources of funding
27. Bring sustainability to low income/disadvantaged groups
28. Equality in economic status and in government involvement
29. More sense of equalness

STRATEGIES
1. Mailed and phoned outreach
2. Multi-language handouts
3. Door to door with specific action request -.i.e. vote
4. Neighborhood watch groups – resource
5. Require OSU faculty to commit time to public service or community involvement to bring OSU faculty talents to bear on the goals we have envisioned.
6. Highlighted sense of community
7. Dialogue – between neighbors, between “factions”
8. All people can meet basic needs
Blue Cards

In 20 years be sustainable enough to buy or barter locally for our basic needs
50% of goods/services grown/produced locally
Achieve a vibrant economy, support local businesses
Diverse local economy – ag, tech, service, industry – to sustain local needs – with emphasis on green, nonpolluting businesses/jobs
Buy and create local goods and services
Locally owned as opposed to commercial chains
Locally sustained economy stressing local products – and perhaps including locally-based stock options to support and help develop the local economy
Generate local jobs
Keep jobs local (local talent, local business)
More locally-owned businesses – exclusion of national/international chains
Keep wealth in Corvallis
Vibrant downtown – business that keeps $ within community
Economic independence – carrying capacity (waste – manage; re-use; local; natural world; carry capacity; taxing watershed)
Buy locally; locally owned services, manufacturing; affordable healthy food; “transitional” – stepping stone in between current and fully organic
Encourage citizens to vote with their pocketbooks – i.e., create a demand for local markets
Encourage neighborhood business districts to reduce transportation needs
Health/active trade with nearby counties and communities
No more antique stores
Right of first refusal of local business
Increase local retention of economic activity (ex: retirement funds investing in local development, etc.)
The healthier the landscape, the more resources and money stay local
Use local business and local resources (building materials)
Broad access to locally and regionally produced goods
Local economy – decrease packaging; local transportation
Keep resources in Corvallis
Retain local businesses; reduce chg.
Keep Corvallis dollars in Corvallis, retirement funding kept locally for local investment
“Community” owned stores
Local businesses; all locally owned businesses; money stays in the community.
Support local
Supply all goods and supplies from/via local sources/locally-owned or regional
Dispersed manufacturing system so that goods are local and jobs are retained locally
Reduce large box stores, increase small, independently owned (support them) – keep downtown vibrant
Local production of sustainable products
Support businesses for local production
Sustainable local businesses
Buy all locally
Encourage local businesses instead of big boxes
Nurture local economy (farmers market, local currency, local businesses)
Encourage a local economy
Thriving local economy (local production, local consumption)
Local labor meeting local needs
Keep Richey’s Market in town
Maintain local businesses
Have more local (retail) opportunities
Preference for local businesses
Viable downtown – social goal
Identify and attract pro-sustainability job providers
Maximize use of our local resources – create new ways to achieve our sustainability goals
Create an economic model that allows Corvallis to minimize its imports
Jobs; support/encourage sustainable business - tax incentives, regulation (OSHA regs)
Policy to encourage sustainable business
Get resale of recycled items and reclaimed items into the market
Provide incentives for businesses to adopt sustainable practices (recycling, carpooling, etc.)
Better/more opportunities for businesses to start up
Promote local sourcing
Shift the paradigm of economic vitality from “vitality is growth” to “vitality is stability and robustness”
Conduct research and do a report on resources produced in the community and resources that are used/consumed
A community that partners with other communities - think regionally, OSU
How do you pay for sustainability?
Where do we generate money for these goals?
Improve tech. transfer from university to local businesses to improve sustainability
Be real about “green” – have standards/protocols – don’t abuse word
Center for sustainable industries
Businesses lead green/sustainability movement
High percentage of businesses “green”
Costs of “going green” or sustainability spread out over community in an equitable fashion – not falling unevenly
Make the sustainability option the default, not extra cost
Buying, not retail, co-op for non-food items
Network resources between supply and need; sustainability
Based on steady-state consumption
Place where people can grow up and can stay here
Green businesses
Training to address brain drain
Support local and regional industry engaged in sustainable activities
Attract green/sustainable business
Corvallis a leader in sustainability in collaboration with region/nation
Leader in green technology – “poster city” – make Corvallis the place green industry comes to
Sust biz – operations, products
Businesses use “natural step”
Corvallis as sustainability “exporter”
Living wage for all in community
No involuntary unemployment
Reduce work hours – promote a shorter work week
Economic efficiency/co-housing – subsidy program for worker co-housing
Economic efficiency/co-housing – subsidy program for people dedicated to a certain work program; co-housing model
Reduce economic disparities
Zero unemployment with a living wage for all
Living a sustainable lifestyle will be accessible for all people – not just the few
Do a better job of job/housing balance
Employ more Corvallis people in Corvallis
Live and work in same place
Attract more living wage jobs/more affordable housing
Cost of living is affordable for everyone – keep Corvallis from being “elite” – all can live here
Livable wage for all
More human-powered jobs, vocational training
Keep the children here after graduation
Get medical needs locally
Balanced population
Expand diversity of demographics, economics, and employers
More local jobs, less commuting
Keep money local to protect local economy in an economic disaster
Stabilize currency
Full employment
Diverse employment opportunities
Increase number of jobs available
Mixed vocational and income levels – we need a mix
Sustainable employment
Green growth is good – infill businesses, jobs for graduates of local schools, green jobs!
Provide better jobs that encourage a slower pace of life
Technology jobs
Establish Corvallis owned PUD
Make sustainability information less judgmental and more friendly and in everyone’s best interest; help all people see the benefit of sustainability
To reduce ownership of cars to 50% by Corvallis residents
Bring in new business so that we do not depend on a few large industries
Regulation gridlock – between risk management, guidelines on community service, etc. how can Corvallis (citizens) help each other out?? Goal is to make regulations not so tough so we can get out of gridlock and work together
Totally wireless community
Create barter system as economic strategy; multiple means of sharing usefulness
Competitive pricing for green lifestyle
Economic choices: How many people are doing it? Increase information; “packaged food” availability too easy to get; most conservative choice is the easiest one.
Economy/local/human rights: Reduce the importing of goods from outside the US; at least knowing about the impacts of the product
Age structure of community should be balanced = more youth
Development based on community needs: don’t bring in businesses that displace established businesses; develop businesses we already have
(Economy) Large enough for symphony
Increase quality of business services without increasing quality
Local currency; wider hour trade programs; more bartering
Stop growth!
Local empowerment: Local decisions vs. federal economics
Major – making demands that determine how to spend our money; grassroots vs. “top down”; “transportation package”

Yellow cards
Decrease dependence on imported goods
Demonstrate ways to show were our local money goes in attempt to keep money in area
Label items when locally produced
Invest in the existing parts of town
More localized exchange of goods than corporations; support local businesses
Buy locally
Support local business
A community-owned media – radio, weekly
Local currency – Create a local Corvallis currency, backed by gold (or other commodity) to protect local economy from worldwide/US downturns (not no support for HOURS currency)
Industry in local community
Local stock market, micro-finance, local currencies
Create an investment fund for supporting new small businesses, focused more broadly than on technology centers.. and highlighting things we need
Create an investment fund to ensure multiple small businesses are nested throughout the community… reducing the need for oil use.
Create an investment fund for supporting new small businesses, focused on technology that ends up in products and produces jobs
Codes to buy local
Shop locally
Support locally owned businesses
Encourage support of smaller businesses
Incentives for businesses to stay local, not outsourcing
Tax structure promotes use of locally/nationally produced goods
Attract investment companies that promise to meet requirements in order to be included (socially/locally responsible investment)
Local currency backed by gold, could only be used in this community
Provide those citizens opportunities with wealth with a sustainable life
Project – job corps; pay up – community service; helping themselves
Community-based insurance pool
Regardless of one’s occupation people should be paid enough to survive
Pair hard-working professionals with unemployed to even out work force hours
Community-wide sick-leave bank
Monetary equality
Address brain drain – training and jobs for local people
Create local enterprises that provide a living wage
Find employment in green collar jobs
Metrics – How do we measure the progress of sustainability?
Networking with other communities
Partner with other cities and towns
Make renewable resources economically attractive
Encourage green businesses to come to Corvallis
Provide $ incentives for sustainable businesses
Local incentives for businesses to be “green”
Have training programs in green jobs – energy; ensure accessibility of education for training
City certifies businesses as sustainable
Businesses help each other to be sustainable
Create a revolving fund to put solar and/or other alternative technology on every Corvallis home
Be consistent – all levels – micro/macro/out-across all institutions; e.g., not outsourcing to non-loocal,
non-regional; need incremental change, recognize global ties
Biodiesel plant; solar panel plant
“Sister City” trade agreements for specialty goods like coffee and chocolate
Dialogue between big box stores and local community, as opposed to Home Depot = enemy
Charge extra for big box stores to fund sustainability programs
Green jobs – full employment through green jobs
Require OSU faculty to commit time to public service or community involvement to bring OSU
faculty talents to bear on the goals we have envisioned
Wages for youth in the city
Center to coordinate jobs for youth
Equity in economic status and in government involvement
Youth want to and can stay in Corvallis after school because there are jobs and the quality of life is high
Brig sustainability to low income/disadvantaged groups
Diversified community having a base that is more spread out not just a few larger sources of funding
A more diverse community
Make Sustainability affordable
Opportunities for young people to work in meaningful ways n the community
Access to green products
Higher standard on all local industry waste output. Or remove from town entirely – Evanite
Have companies use sustainable products, end product being “green”
Make green products more affordable
Jobs for everyone.

Green Sheets
A City of Corvallis sustainability certification program (similar to LEED)—these certifications would be displayed in front of businesses and allow the consumer to select more sustainable program
Business near Philomath Blvd. and 53rd that is an incubator for small, entrepreneurial businesses—might be interesting if they attracted green businesses
Businesses give bonuses or rewards for employees who ride their bikes to work—increase healthy living and reduce energy use
Collaborate with other cities for services unable to generate here
Community bank for funding green businesses
Consider the constant turnover of OSU population
Corvallis should be sustainability exporter—ideas, designs, products
Create opportunities to retain jazzed up OSU students over summer break to help implement (i.e., in exchange for money or housing credits or food discounts…
Create summer jobs for high school & possibly middle school students working on farms, gardens, installing weatherization/conservation projects for businesses & homes
Decide to be a model community. Have everyone tour the water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, coffin butte. Work on “supply chain” education at stores. A ‘hands on’ museum—teach about supply chain
Economic prosperity without economic growth
Environmental crime stoppers launched and made operational
Frank, open and friendly discussions with businesses on how they envision their role now and in the future
Get all Benton County involved. Somehow bridge the gap between loggers, SUV families and this group
Get these ideas into law
Gov’t competes with private industry for more progressive services
How attract and retain educated young people in Corvallis
If doing some of these things costs money, how will we generate money?
How do we support and encourage local gov’t to make decisions that support a sustainable community quality of life, not growth as primary goal. Enforce existing codes to maintain quality of life for all community members as focus, rather than growth as focus.
Include participation or lower economic strata, i.e., southtown
Increase opportunities for research and use of resources at OSU in community
Jobs—economy! More discussion about the importance of incubating locally.
Local currency
Local energy tax to support the best ideas from this process
Local gold-backed currency
More ideas about local vs. Federal (i.e., huge unsustainable bureaucracy) control of community institutions and decisions
More info on what the City of Corvallis can actually, feasibly, implement and what is up to other local gov’t
Move OSU into downtown—will bring students into the urban center & stimulate commerce and engagement
Promote and expand da Vinci days
Redirect stock market investment money into local economy
Reframe economic vitality from growth oriented measurements to a steady state economy
Revenue neutral (in the aggregate) property tax incentives & disincentives for people’s yards to reflect native plants or organic edibles
Supporting more diverse peoples—Latinos and blacks
Tap OSU, ONAMI (they are doing exciting research in alternative energy and other technology to develop new, local industries—jobs—let’s keep them here.
Tax incentives for less children/electric vehicles/solar panels
Think beyond Corvallis to bioregional cooperation
Other
Topic Area: Community Inclusiveness - Guaranteed livelihood - Create groups and liaisons to take garden-grown food to people who need it – neighborhood foodshare; Gleaners
Topic Area: Poverty – Shared property taxes, equitable funding
GOALS

1. In 20 years be sustainable enough to buy or barter locally for our basic needs
2. 50% of goods/services grown/produced locally
3. Zero unemployment with a living wage for all; no involuntary unemployment
4. Reduce ownership of cars to 50% by Corvallis residents
5. A more diverse community
6. Achieve a vibrant economy, support local businesses
7. All businesses are sustainable – in operations, products – inputs/outputs
8. Corvallis a leader in sustainability in collaboration with region/nation
9. Cost of living is affordable for everyone – keep Corvallis from being “elite” – all can live here
10. Diverse local economy – agriculture, food production, technology, service, industry – to sustain local needs – with emphasis on green, nonpolluting businesses/jobs
11. Diversified community having a base that is more spread out not just a few larger sources of funding
12. Corvallis should be sustainability exporter—ideas, designs, products
13. Decide to be a model community.
14. Economically vibrant town and neighborhoods
15. Leader in green technology – “poster city” – make Corvallis the place green industry comes to
16. Living a sustainable lifestyle will be accessible for all people – not just the few
17. Locally sustained economy stressing local products – and perhaps including locally-based stock all locally owned businesses; broad access to locally and regionally produced goods;
18. Provide all citizens opportunities with wealth with a sustainable life
19. Youth want to and can stay in Corvallis after school because there are jobs and the quality of life is high; place where people can grow up and can stay here
20. thriving local economy (local production, local consumption)

STRATEGIES

1. Barter - Create barter system as economic strategy; multiple means of sharing usefulness
2. Business Development - development based on community needs: don’t bring in businesses that displace established businesses; develop businesses we already have; better/more opportunities for businesses to start up; improve tech. transfer from university to local businesses to improve sustainability; bring in new business so that we do not depend on a few large industries; network resources between supply and need; “Sister City” trade agreements for specialty goods like coffee and chocolate; the healthier the landscape, the more resources and money stay local; promote local sourcing; frank, open and friendly discussions with businesses on how they envision their role now and in the future; business near Philomath Blvd. and 53rd that is an incubator for small, entrepreneurial businesses—might be interesting if they attracted green businesses; businesses give bonuses or rewards for employees who ride their bikes to work—increase healthy living and reduce energy use
3. **Business Local/Commercial** - buying, not retail, co-op for non-food items; locally owned services, manufacturing; locally owned as opposed to commercial chains; keep wealth in Corvallis; label items when locally produced; increase locally owned businesses; money stays in the community

4. **Business Quality** - increase quality of business services without increasing quality

5. **Business Retail** - Reduce big box stores; dialogue between big box stores and local community, as opposed to Home Depot = enemy

6. **Business/Small** - encourage support of smaller businesses

7. **Businesses Sustainable** - attract green/sustainable business; establish center for sustainable industries; city certifies businesses as sustainable; businesses help each other to be sustainable; businesses use “natural step”; have companies use sustainable products, end product being “green”;

8. **Codes** - local codes to buy local; policy to encourage sustainable business; enforce existing codes to maintain quality of life for all community members as focus, rather than growth as focus.

9. **Communication** - totally wireless community

10. **Consumption** - based on steady-state consumption; “packaged food” availability too easy to get; most conservative choice is the easiest one

11. **Costs** - costs of “going green” or sustainability spread out over community in an equitable fashion/not falling unevenly; make sustainability affordable; make renewable resources economically attractive; the sustainability option the default, not extra cost

12. **Currency** - create a local Corvallis currency, backed by gold (or other commodity) to protect local economy from worldwide/US downturns (no support for HOURS currency); Local currency backed by gold, could only be used in this community; wider hour trade programs; more bartering; local currency; local gold-backed currency

13. **Downtown** - raise awareness... it is easier than people think; build a stage in downtown for impromptu arts/performances – more hangout places. no permits required.. “all ages” – friendly; town square; viable downtown – social goal; vibrant downtown – business that keeps money in community; keep downtown vibrant;

14. **Economic independence** – carrying capacity (waste – manage; re-use; local; natural world; carry capacity; taxing watershed)

15. **Education** - economic choices: How many people are doing it? Increase information; make sustainability information less judgmental and friendlier and in everyone’s best interest; help all people see the benefit of sustainability; education on drugs, plastics – awareness of source of products;

16. **Energy** - biodiesel plant; solar panel plant; Corvallis becomes its own PUD; local energy tax to support the best ideas from this process

17. **Equity** in economic status and in government involvement; somehow bridge the gap between loggers, SUV families and this group; supporting more diverse peoples—Latinos and blacks

18. **Fees** - city charge extra for big box stores to fund sustainability programs

19. **Food** - Create groups and liaisons to take garden-grown food to people who need it – neighborhood food share; gleaning

20. **Government** - Gov’t competes with private industry for more progressive services; how do we support and encourage local gov’t to make decisions that support a sustainable community quality of life, not growth as primary goal; more ideas about local vs. Federal (i.e., huge unsustainable bureaucracy) control of community institutions and decisions; more info on what the City of Corvallis can actually, feasibly, implement and what is up to other local gov’t
21. **Green Businesses** - lead green/sustainability movement; green growth is good – infill businesses, jobs for graduates of local schools, green jobs; high percentage of businesses “green”; full employment through green jobs; find employment in green collar jobs; have training programs in green jobs – energy; ensure accessibility of education for training; be real about “green” – have standards/protocols & don’t abuse word;

22. **Green Products** - Access to green products; competitive pricing for green lifestyle; encourage green businesses to come to Corvallis; make green products more affordable

23. **Growth** - Shift the paradigm of economic vitality from “vitality is growth” to “vitality is stability and robustness”; stop growth! (Economy) large enough for symphony; economic prosperity without economic growth; reframe economic vitality from growth oriented measurements to a steady state economy

24. **Health** - community-wide sick-leave bank; active trade with nearby counties and communities; community-based insurance pool; get medical needs met locally

25. **Housing** - economic efficiency/co-housing – subsidy program for people dedicated to a certain work program; co-housing model; co-housing; subsidy program for worker co-housing

26. **Import/Export** - more localized exchange of goods than corporations; conduct research and do a report on resources produced in the community and resources that are used/consumed; Corvallis as sustainability “exporter”; decrease dependence on imported goods; create an economic model that allows Corvallis to minimize its imports; supply all goods and supplies from/via local sources/locally-owned or regional; economy/local/human rights: reduce the importing of goods from outside the US; at least knowing about the impacts of the product; Work on “supply chain” education at stores. A ‘hands on’ museum—teach about supply chain

27. **Incentives** - create a revolving fund to put solar and/or other alternative technology on every Corvallis home; incentives for businesses to stay local, not outsourcing; local incentives for businesses to be “green”; provide financial incentives for sustainable businesses; provide incentives for businesses to adopt sustainable practices (recycling, carpooling, etc.); a City of Corvallis sustainability certification program (similar to LEED)—these certifications would be displayed in front of businesses and allow the consumer to select more sustainable program

28. **Investment** - invest in the existing parts of town; create an investment fund for supporting new small businesses, focused on technology that ends up in products and produces jobs; create an investment fund to ensure multiple small businesses are nested throughout the community… reducing the need for oil use; keep Corvallis dollars in investment Corvallis, retirement funding kept locally for make green products more affordable

29. **Investment Local** - increase local retention of economic activity (ex: retirement funds investing in local development, etc.); local stock market, micro-finance, local currencies; investment: attract investment companies that promise to meet requirements in order to be included (socially/locally responsible investment); create an investment fund for supporting new small businesses, focused more broadly than on technology centers.. and highlighting things we need; community bank for funding green businesses; redirect stock market investment money into local economy

30. **Jobs** - job corps; pay up – community service; helping themselves; more local jobs, less commuting; do a better job of job/housing balance; employ more Corvallis people in Corvallis; labor meeting local needs; generate local jobs; jobs Live and work in same place; reduce work hours – promote a shorter work week; jobs for everyone; sustainable employment; identify and attract pro-sustainability job providers; keep jobs local (local talent, local business); more human-powered jobs, diverse employment opportunities; full employment; increase number of jobs available; provide better jobs that encourage a slower pace of life; technology jobs; more discussion about the importance of incubating locally
31. **Jobs Youth** - opportunities for young people to work in meaningful ways in the community; center to coordinate jobs for youth; keep the children here after graduation; how to attract and retain educated young people in Corvallis; create summer jobs for high school & possibly middle school students working on farms, gardens, installing weatherization/conservation projects for businesses & homes

32. **Laws** - local empowerment; local decisions vs. federal economics; environmental crime stoppers launched and made operational; get these ideas into law

33. **Local Economy** – nurture farmers market, local currency, local businesses; be consistent – all levels – micro/macro/out-across all institutions; e.g., not outsourcing to non-local, non-regional; need incremental change, recognize global ties; demonstrate ways to show where our local money goes in attempt to keep money in area; encourage a local economy; keep money local to protect local economy in an economic disaster; keep resources in Corvallis; maximize use of our local resources – create new ways to achieve our sustainability goals; promote and expand daVinci days

34. **Local Food** - affordable healthy food; “transitional” – stepping stone in between current and fully organic; keep local businesses like Richey’s Market in town;

35. **Local General** - options to support and help develop the local economy; encourage local businesses instead of big boxes; more locally-owned businesses – exclusion of national/international chains; preference for local businesses; local production of sustainable products; retain local businesses; local right of first refusal of local business; shop locally; support businesses for local production; support local; support local and regional industry engaged in sustainable activities; support local business; support locally owned businesses; use local business and local resources (building materials); buy all locally; buy and create local goods and services; buy locally; making demands that determine how to spend our money; grassroots vs. “top down”; “transportation package”

36. **Local Manufacturing** -dispersed manufacturing system so that goods are local and jobs are retained locally; industry in local community

37. **Local Retail** - Reduce large box stores, increase small, independently owned (support them) – promote local/used clothing & other non-perishables Local Clothes from local production; local “Community” owned stores; no more antique stores; more local retail opportunities;

38. **Low Income** - bring sustainability to low income/disadvantaged groups

39. **Media** - A community-owned media – radio, weekly

40. **Money** – monetary equality; Reduce economic disparities; stabilize currency;

41. **Neighborhoods** - Encourage neighborhood business districts to reduce transportation needs

42. **OSU** - link OSU to community –more benefit; exchange technology transfer; hi value crop development; require OSU faculty to commit time to public service or community involvement to bring OSU faculty talents to bear on the goals we have envisioned; consider the constant turnover of OSU population; create opportunities to retain jazzed up OSU students over summer break to help implement (i.e., in exchange for money or housing credits or food discounts,… increase opportunities for research and use of resources at OSU in community; tap OSU, ONAMI (they are doing exciting research in alternative energy and other technology to develop new, local industries—jobs—let’s keep them here; move OSU into downtown—will bring students into the urban center & stimulate commerce and engagement

43. **Population** - Mixed vocational and income levels – we need a mix; expand diversity of demographics, economics, and employers; age structure of community should be balanced = more youth; balanced population; decrease population

44. **Recycle** - get resale of recycled items and reclaimed items into the market
45. **Regional** - a community that partners with other communities- think regionally, OSU; regional networking with other communities; regional partner with other cities and towns; get all Benton County involved; collaborate with other cities for services unable to generate here; think beyond Corvallis to bioregional cooperation

46. **Regulations** - between risk management, guidelines on community service, etc. how can Corvallis (citizens) help each other out? make regulations not so tough so we can get out of gridlock and work together

47. **Taxes** - shared property taxes, equitable funding; support/encourage sustainable business - tax incentives, regulation (OSHA regs); tax structure promotes use of locally/nationally produced goods; encourage Corvallis residents to work in Corvallis – provide tax breaks; tax incentives for less children/electric vehicles/solar panels; revenue neutral (in the aggregate) property tax incentives & disincentives for people’s yards to reflect native plants or organic edibles

48. **Toxics** – reduce toxics in all businesses, manufacturing, etc.

49. **Training** - training to address brain drain; address brain drain – training and jobs for local people; vocational training

50. **Unemployment** - pair hard-working professionals with unemployed to even out work force hours

51. **Vote:** Encourage citizens to vote with their pocketbooks – i.e., create a demand for local markets

52. **Wages** - attract more living wage jobs/more affordable housing; guaranteed livelihood; living wage for all in community; regardless of one’s occupation people should be paid enough to survive; good wages for youth in the city

53. **Waste** - decrease packaging; transportation; consumption escape from ‘affluence’ – “reduce consumption”; reduce consumerism; reduce waste; higher standard on all local industry waste output or remove Evanite from town entirely

**Other:**
Have everyone tour the water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, coffin butte.

**Questions:**
How do you pay for sustainability?
If doing some of these things costs money, how will we generate money?
Where do we generate money for these goals?
Metrics – How do we measure the progress of sustainability?
TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION

Goals

Everyone participates in sustainability efforts – 110%
Have sustainability education easily available to all community members – kids through adults
Educate Corvallis population re. sustainability (water use, transportation, etc.); educate general population on sustainability – expand participation; “Well educated community” regarding true costs of ….educated public – on local use, renewable resources (4)
OSU e short-term (students) residents
Make sustainability part of a culture everyone recognizes; children need curriculum
Cultural awareness and enrichment in education
A rich education for all; everyone having a sense of their impact; education for everyone (2)
Educate citizens make better decisions
A way to educate, better communication through an available resource (like Willamette Week in Portland, or Eugene Weekly)
Education – regional science center – partnership with local school districts/university – goal to prepare for new jobs
Make Corvallis a center for informal sustainability education
Community education - Increase education about sustainability
Increase alternative energy programs (community college)
All city employees required to go through sustainability education
Frequent community workshops on sustainable practices
Everyone in community is educated in how to engage in sustainable practices
All Corvallis citizens be “sustainability literate”
Well educated public re. sustainability (food, local, etc.) & healthy options
Understanding at all levels of community
All citizens are informed about local and global sustainability issues and methods
Create environmental awareness in general population about sustainability and their impacts and how to change and “achieve” awareness
Teach citizens about bus service; teach bike safety, bike share
Education is available on impact of population on sustainability
Have sustainability integrated into all aspects of education pre-K – 24
Educate our children about sustainability options/issues/opportunities & practice using them
Early education – mandatory curriculum on ecological sustainability in K-12 & at college level K-20, and for community ed., too; perhaps with community service credit
Public Schools Real earth education curriculum; all levels of schooling experiential Curriculum is rich and diverse (includes sustainability education)
Environmental education and healthy environment within each school (healthy/organic lunches, gardens/composting)
Multi-generations teach at all levels
Allow all to participate in decision-making
K-12 education is rich and produces adults who can live sustainably
Sustainability education in school system; sustainability education grade 0 – 100 (pre-K – 12) + university + life; independent sustainability education into Corvallis school curriculum; teach sustainability at all levels of education K-12; sustainability is a standard part of the education curriculum; this includes connections between standard teacher-taught curricula and tours & teachings by nature & environment focused
Educate watershed cleanup
Increase art and physical education in K-12; improve fine arts, physical activity
Integrate schools with community
Environmental education in all schools; sustainability education, sustainable practices in schools
Stress sustainable education and the lifestyle
Bring in sustainable education early in schools
Schools are a center of “green” and sustainable living; schools as models of recycling, composting, sustainable practices
Good schools
Get soda pop out of schools
Wild environments
Sustainability modelled and taught in schools (supplies, food, etc.)
Increase incentives and programs for “green” schools – transportation, waste
Teach children to live in a post-carbon world; education on sustainability
Natural resource education – making connections with natural resource efforts in schools
Well-educated kids
All students have equal access to a good education
Entire life cycle of resources; examining and becoming more efficient
Everyone understands life-support systems, feels connected to environment, and has high awareness of environmental footprint/total costs/what it takes
Materials for families; prenatal to school
Education about sustainability so people know about their impacts
Get people to be accountable for their actions
“Piggy-backing” twining – all action serves more than one purpose
“Drive less, save more” – car pool, increase stops in one trip
Provide for basic needs; education on heels of meeting basic needs; education creates prepared mind
Develop the ethic of individual responsibility (i.e., carpooling)
Information available to make informed decision on real cost of product (using whole life cycle)
Change distribution – small, local schools
Keep citizens here (children who grow up stay here)
Maintain a healthy demographic
Smaller neighborhood schools
Smaller schools with more local control
Free education for all children
Universal education
Greater locally-owned media
More interactive network education instead of hierarchical, top-down lecturing (Resource: School district work with partners to have hands-on education. Get kids out of the traditional lecture-style; get out into the community as their classroom)
Education/Government - Publicly available metrics to measure and report on our consumption and how we are doing to achieve our sustainability goals
Affordable, accessible child care

STRATEGIES
Incorporate sustainable values and practices in curriculum for all classes and grades (resource/partner organization: school board, PTA, teachers)
Target “youth” for education
School curriculum needed on sustainability
Schools Develop a sustainability curriculum K-12 matrix (Resource/Partner Organization: Boys & Girls clubs, local natural resource education providers)
More holistic and integrated approach to education
Organic/local/low-sugar foods provided in school! (Resource/Partner Organization: Ten Rivers Food Web, local farmers/farmers market)

A garden/greenhouse at every school (Resource/Partner Organization: local non-profits, nurseries, schools)

Youth teaching parents

Have master sustainability program with mentorships through extension

Incorporate young people into sustainability; increase sustainability curriculum in schools

Tour landfill, sewage plant, water plant

Small schools so schools can link up with farmers

Incorporate children/school systems in riparian & watershed work (Resource: school systems)

Use 4-H (Wildlife Stewards) programs to help educate kids on sustainability

Get kids/students out to natural areas

Parent/child co-education

Internships, apprenticeships, job shadow built into curriculum (Resource: local professionals)

Parents & professionals coming to school to share what they do

Parent involvement!

Assuage fears of parents & education providers so kids are encouraged to go outside!

Connect children to nature – trees/grass/animals/wildlife habitat/natural areas

Self-sufficiency program; learning how to do things (building, etc.), career shadowing

(Resource/Partner Organization: Waldorf schools, local professionals, career day, parents, PTAs)

More field trips learning about “the world” – forestry, wetland, hands-on experience, public utilities

(Resource/Partner Organization: Boys & Girls Clubs, after school programs, school district)

Create partnership between schools and parents; learning doesn’t stop when student leaves school

Get parents to take children to classes (Adult Ed) so student scan get longer term view – like college is going to happen

Take Your Kid to School Day

Identify sources of food and products; make information obvious and easy to see

Students with hands-on and outdoor education

Children’s museum – fun sustainability education

Children & Families: All schools not allowed to use pesticides; Reduction in classroom sizes; year-round school; alternating block schedules; number of students/teachers – better student to teacher ratio

(Resource/Partner Organization: Daycare centers/providers, school districts, alternative schools, private schools, community volunteers, teaching assistants, community people

Educate community on sustainable practices, neighborhood classes, awareness

Have non-toxic and locally-made materials for children’s schools

Renewable resources used in schools

School district buy Blue Sky power

Educate homeowner/building owners that buildings are major greenhouse gas producers

Distribute information

Read “Omnivores Dilemma”

Greater educational interaction across generations – at least two generations

Create website to educate public on sustainability topics

Corvallis website for education, for sustainability

Educate public/community (e.g., bottled water)

Sustainability rating for businesses and governments so that people can make informed decisions about who they buy products from or give feedback

Educate people as to the issues of sustainability; include people from different cultures (Ecumenical Ministries)

Educate people how to shop for local foods with modest means and make it accessible
Develop easy ways for elderly to use sustainable methods
“Elder hostel type” informal education on sustainability
Mentorships (Resource: mentor net at HP)
Retain more graduates of OSU
Children are taught through school and awareness of the “value of education”
Young people want to get involved – create financing for young workers
Family togetherness – job share, childcare, senior care, work place affordable housing; resources /activities
Education/jobs
Fund effective means of disseminating information
Reach out to all citizens - a broader range.
Keep good relations between OSU, schools and community
Keep OSU functioning
Sustainable/vibrant university
Service learning – liaisons between community organizations
Volunteer corp. to education and “enforce” sustainability
Get youth, seniors, wealthy all out to promote sustainability
Kids/everyone has sense of place
Enhance cultural awareness – share information between visiting cultures and permanent residents
No discrimination – in city charter with backing
How to create and maintain the traditions and cultural aspects of the community
Build, thrive – local culture work /play ceremonies
More locally produced art, music, neighborhood commerce; attract more diverse cultural businesses; small businesses (2)
OSU/community provides culture – greater outreach and P.R.
to greater community
Diversity of entertainments/festivals
Support local artistic resources
Encourage local entertaining; more entertainment (2)
Culturally rich community – music, art, theater, events (2)
Corvallis develops community identity as creative hub
Access to cultures will lead to more awareness (2)
Better awareness of social and economic differences
Celebrate creativity and foster it

Green Comment Sheets

advertising space on city buses devoted to sustainability education
Affordable sustainability options for lower income
Always educate community about goal, progress and achievements: the community involvement & buy-in is where the power will come from
City employee/employer sustainability ed
Communication. City email list.
Connect daily choices with larger issues
Create reading/video lending library for sustainability
Diagram & communicate all the other things/organizations relative to this topic
Discussion at the Corvallis Multicultural Literacy House with people from other countries to get ideas from broader culture base
Discussions about—consumption (over consumption) and the need for individuals to address their own consumption and re-evaluate needs vs. wants; population control; the entrenched belief in our culture that humans are separate from the natural world & superior to it; appropriate technology (fixing problems created by our technologies with more technology is not working. We are a clever species but what we seem to be lacking right now is wisdom. Cleverness may have gotten us to the moon but wisdom may have questioned the need to go to the moon. Ask the deeper questions—don’t let them get overshadowed by all the very clever solutions and strategies we can think of. 

Draw from successful changes: recycling, seat belts, anti-smoking

Each student spends 1 day/week in the field in natural areas and 1 week/year in wilderness

Education about issues and consequences of overpopulation

Education pre-K through 12. Begin in pre-schools; emphasis on lower grades

Equity--include “marginalized” people who are not middle/upper class and are overlooked because they are not financially capable

How consider restrictions that are too limiting vs. interactions & involvements with global economy

How many people in Corvallis until becomes too crowded/unlivable. What is carrying capacity for region.

Improve finances in K-12 education

Introduction into the topic of “applied sustainability”—schools, adult organizations, local businesses

Involve all Benton County

Involve more Latinos

Involve more low income

Involve more youth—youth pressuring adults for change

leading by example is possibly the most powerful action one can take (go car-less—move closer to work or get a job closer to your home if necessary; eat locally—forgo exotic foods; settle down in a community and stay there—be committed, celebrate where you are)

Local media to educate

Major ad campaigns to change and manifest these goals

Make schools do sustainability projects/education; sustainability youth corp for education, projects, enforcement

More ideas not involving government

More positive attitudes. Too many people saying goals were ‘impossible’

Most people willing to sacrifice—ask us and most of us will do so

Music and art are critical elements of any intact, ethnic or national culture. We need not only sustain ourselves but to thrive as expressive, whole human beings.

Offer raffle prize for bringing own cup/plate

Optimism needs to be reality based. Some very real reasons why sustainability is hard/impossible in some cases

OSU science faculty and students should participate in some capacity with community sustainability initiatives

Presentations to religious groups—would help with Beit Am

Reach out to minorities and low income

Reach out to people who don’t attend mtgs. or call themselves environmentalists

Reach out to under-represented groups—Hispanic, low income; Reach underrepresented groups in the community

Someone currently coordinating effort to create a community school made completely of sustainable building materials and using materials made from natural resources. She is looking for people interested in adding their talents to this

Support for young families—discussion groups to assist village-like support to nurture their families
Sustainability means equal access for all people/more community responsibility for community itself—when one family suffers, all do. Potential ideas: mentorships, neighborhood associations/connections

Sustainability booths at all large events

Sustainable psychology—don’t live like you’ll die tomorrow. Creates wasteful lifestyles. Sustainability sitcoms. Already have examples in media – film stars, athletes—who live wastefully; create cultural icon of sustainability—characters who live sustainably. Cultural diversity issues; peace

Target youth (school presentations or outreach); Teach the youth!

There is interest in outlying towns and rural areas participating

Use incentives rather than regulation whenever possible. Too much regulation causes grumpiness, but some basic level is needed.
GOALS
Reduce emissions by 80% by 2020
Stop the increase of carbon emissions by 2010
Minimize energy usage/conservation of energy – Germany – greater solar energy – windmills – solar thermal
Promote solar energy – community-wide subsidies
Utilization of solar technology “solar community”
Get rid of petroleum
Reduce energy from transportation in the area, efficient mass transit
Reuse waste energy
- Stop wasting electricity – Reduce use – Make Corvallis into a Public Utility District – From renewable sources – wind – solar – hydro
Decrease demand of non-renewable sources of energy
Increase diversity of renewable energy portfolios
All electricity comes from renewable sources; Bringing energy from renewable source - increase percentage
Sustain baseload of NRG use – So sustain NRG usage at non-peak areas
Increase energy efficiency; improved energy efficiency (2)
Reduce commuting energy
Local energy supply; Develop every energy source we can: 1) Nuclear energy – fusion energy, 2) We need to think in excesses of energy as a possible commodity to other areas; Develop local energy sources (3)
Local research institutions for energy use, battery development, reliance of alternative sources
Reduce fossil fuel use to zero (or as close as possible); reduced fossil fuel use; neighborhoods completely free of fossil fuel reliance – both in building & use (3)
Banks of photovoltaic power in neighborhood. Keep the energy local
More photovoltaic power – clouds don’t matter! – Federally sustainable, made in U.S.
We produce the energy that we use and constrain ourselves to live close to within this energy budget; produce all of our own energy (2)
Carbon neutral
Develop & perfect new fuel sources – e.g. solar, biodiesel
Renewable energy provides 20% of energy needs; move community toward renewable energy sources – away from fossil fuels
Community shared luxuries – ie spas, etc. powered by renewables
Alternative power sources
Biomass energy conversion into electricity locally
Increase local/renewable energy production – Eliminate incandescent light bulbs – promote energy conservation
Energy reduction & efficiency
Less pollution
Less energy dependant
Plant more trees
Reduce greenhouse gases to zero
Completely clean green technology
Reduce the footprint of consumption per capital (or reduce the population)
- what is the required footprint for sustainability 1 acre Afganastain 10 Acres USA – 130,000; 10x times the people in Co. than we can support 10k people – [illegible -?] (2)
- Lower energy use by 75%
Electricity usage – less of it - > efficient lighting – save electricity – motion detector – lower costs – contributes to livability – darker nite
Increase use of alternative energy to 100%
- 40% of energy out of stove [?] – public utility districts – solar projects – Corvallis off the grid – create as much energy as you use
Conserve – reduce consumption
Eliminate overshoot
Get people out of their cars
Municipal & public utilities – develop renewable energy incentive programs competitive w/ energy trust programs; renewable resources (2)
Increase availability of alternative fuel cars
Develop train infrastructure for commuting/Amtrak Link
Legalize gray water use for landscape – separate waste water (black/gray)
Using local material – what impact can we make – Fuel – variety of fueling stations
Increase use of renewable sources of energy
Reduce emissions
All structures optimize energy efficiency (solar access) [NOTE: the topic area listed on card was “Built Environment” and it should be in that topic area – JM]
Utilize forms of energy to reduce reliance on fossil fuels
Corvallis produce [sic] renewable energy locally & used locally. Renewable energy infrastructure be sustainable too
Quarter of Corvallis streets converted to sustainable, renewable energy
Conserve energy
Minimized communal work force [?]
Less energy use
Using less energy to heat & cool
Zero fossil fuel
Move toward locally-sourced sustainable energy sources
Decentralized & dispersed energy (incremental small scale – solar but also the compact of community)
Decrease e use in homes
Total solar (or renewable) Energy- power community
Reduce fossil fuels use & emissions from cars
Improve user understanding of sustainability in home. (Footprint & other contributions)
More solar
Solar water heating required by all builders
Efficient water heating (houses & businesses)
Corvallis energy independence – Affordable alternative energy increasing government & building efficiency
- Making the switch affordable
Dark sky to see stars at night
Living off the grid – Energy independence
- 25 MPH speed limits – “old fashioned”
Corvallis build/plan to enable solar installation
Corv. A net exporter of energy
Minimize foreign inputs (fossil fuels)
Exploring additional energy alternatives, ie wind power
Carbon neutral by 2020
Educate the ‘main stream’ population on energy sustainability
Zero carbon city
Reduce use of energy!!!
Community owned renewable energy “solar” “panels on public places”
Establish car/vehicle/bike share programs
Increasing alternative transportation access. Maintain/expand
Local energy production – energy independence at least 80%
Community contribute to fossil fuel [?] – public facilities (city, county) have increased energy efficiency
through their design - affordable - tax breaks w/in city/county
Tighten energy codes for commercial building
Reducing fossil fuel use – conservation
Local production of energy
Making renewable energy affordable
Public awareness of programs that can assist home owners/businesses make their buildings more energy
efficient
Localized production & efficient use of energy
Alternative energy for heating – consider: thermal, solar, bio-fuel
Corvallis achieving lowest 5% per capita energy usage in the US
Business are held to more stringent standards to encourage the reduction of energy use (eg not being allowed
to leave a lot of lights on 24 hours a day).
Efficiency is common for all homes & business
Using less energy all together. (Bike, bus, incentives)
Energy produced in this town
Get Corvallis off the grid
Use less power (via conservation) in Corvallis
Oil independence
Generate energy in Corvallis
Energy Burning waste – energy Piggy backing – workshops Drive less – save more
Bring citizens of CV into a sustainable ecological footprint
Energy Reduce carbon footprint

Strategy (Resource/Partner Organization listed in parenthesis)
Incentives for energy efficiency
   (Banking/Lending Institutions, Utilities – continuation & increase of credits)
Local generator
   (OSU 35th St)
More P. U. systems
Use of wave energy technology
Hydrogen fuel cells – harness the power
Use of bio-fuel
Cut down on use of cars
Use of compact fluorescent light bulbs
Use more passive solar energy
Encouraging individuals/prop. To create own power – solar
More education about renewable products
Incentives fore energy efficiency through taxes that go into local sustainability
Require all elec. Power providers provide 100% renewable power
Teach value of sustainability
Europe bike share model
In short term don’t fear revenue loss form public implementing renewable energy and alternative
transformation
Covered bike paths
Collecting storm water/rain barrel collection
Use energy sources for appropriate uses to maximize efficiency (fossil fuels for transportation, wind power
use where harvested, passive solar/active solar buildings, human energy where possible………..
Economic sacrifice by public/private
Networking of ideas – disperse information @ other ideas like energy
Solar panels on all
Regulate new development areas to be eco-friendly (eg passive solar)
Tax incentives for solar panels & energy efficiency upgrades
Solar powered train – solar panels between tracks
Emphasize green buildings Require builders, developers to add solar to all buildings
Education & awareness of “incidental waste” dryers, showers, etc. Solar! – plug in areas for elec cars
Local energy production – nuclear? – solar – wind
Carbon taxes
Change all bulbs to NGR saving bulbs
Solar panels and/or wind turbines n every roof
Catch commercial energy codes up to residential ones
- Sod roofing – rental goats – solar panels
Lower- income housing – improve energy use
Develop renewable E & increase E efficiency of homes, business, & industry
Bette regulation of energy-efficient building codes
Encourage upgrades in rentals (incentives, vouchers)
Attached green houses
More incentives for solar electric
New homes must be more efficient than existing homes
All local renewable energy should be used
Use local material
Low head hydro in Willamette
Hydropower & local resources
Create Corvallis’s own utility district
Make building codes more sustainable
Incentives to stimulate sustainable energy development
Indoor – eliminate toxic cleaning products and off-gassing
Increase awareness of proper ventilation
Reduce fossil fuel use
Methane – capture form farm animals
Centralized services for every neighborhood

Comments on Green Sheets

Oregon is member of the Climate Registry registering all Corvallis (and Benton Co?) greenhouse gas
emission so changes can be tracked over time (www.theclimateregistry.org)
Passive solar
Renewable Energy Public Utility District
Research into energy generation beyond fossil/nuclear/solar/wind/wave
Solar on all new commercial structures/big box stores—city tax for incentive
Street lighting requirements result in too much wasted light, electricity, money. Turn off unwanted ones.
Tax cars and gasoline
CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION
TOWN HALL MEETING #1 MARCH 31, 2008
ENERGY: Ideas From Small Group Discussions

GOALS

1. Corvallis achieving lowest 5% per capita energy usage in the US
2. Renewable energy provides 20% of energy needs; move community toward renewable energy sources – away from fossil fuels; all electricity comes from renewable sources; Bringing energy from renewable source - increase percentage; alternative power sources
3. Reduce emissions by 80% by 2020
4. Stop the increase of carbon emissions by 2010
5. Increase use of alternative energy to 100%
6. Local energy production – energy independence at least 80%
7. 40% of energy out of alternatives – public utility districts – solar projects – Corvallis off the grid – create as much energy as you use; move toward locally-sourced sustainable energy sources; energy Burning waste – energy Piggy backing – workshops
8. Lower energy use by 75%
   a. - what is the required footprint for sustainability 1 acre Afghanistan 10 Acres USA – 130,000; 10x times the people in Co. than we can support 10k people
9. All structures optimize energy efficiency (solar access)
10. Biomass energy conversion into electricity locally
11. Bring citizens into a sustainable ecological footprint
12. Carbon neutral by 2020
13. Community decreases contribution to fossil fuel use – public facilities (city, county) have increased energy efficiency through their design - affordable - tax breaks w/in city/county
14. Completely clean green technology
15. Corvallis energy independence – Affordable alternative energy increasing government & building efficiency - Making the switch affordable; Corvallis is a net exporter of energy
16. Create Corvallis’s own utility district; make Corvallis into a Public Utility District – From renewable sources – wind – solar – hydro
17. Dark sky to see stars at night
18. Decentralized & dispersed energy (incremental small scale – solar but also the compact of community)
19. Decrease demand of non-renewable sources of energy; increase use of renewable sources of energy
20. Energy produced in this town; Get Corvallis off the grid Oil independence
21. Get rid of petroleum
22. Increase alternative transportation access. Maintain/expand
23. Increase diversity of renewable energy portfolios; community owned renewable energy “solar” “panels on public places”
24. Increase energy efficiency; improved energy efficiency
25. Less energy dependant; living off the grid – Energy independence
26. Less pollution
27. Making renewable energy affordable
29. Minimize foreign inputs (fossil fuels)
30. Municipal & public utilities – develop renewable energy incentive programs competitive w/ energy trust programs; renewable resources (2)
31. Quarter of Corvallis streets converted to sustainable, renewable energy
32. Reduce carbon footprint
33. Reduce commuting energy
34. Reduce energy from transportation in the area, efficient mass transit
35. Reduce fossil fuel use to zero (or as close as possible); reduced fossil fuel use; neighborhoods completely free of fossil fuel reliance – both in building & use (3)
36. Reduce fossil fuels use & emissions from cars (2)
37. Reduce greenhouse gases to zero
38. Reduce the footprint of consumption per capita (or reduce the population)
39. Reducing fossil fuel use – conservation
40. Reuse waste energy
41. Sustain base load of NRG use – So sustain NRG usage at non-peak areas
42. Total solar (or renewable) Energy- power community
43. Utilize forms of energy to reduce reliance on fossil fuels; Corvallis produces renewable energy locally & used locally. Renewable energy infrastructure be sustainable too
44. We produce the energy that we use and constrain ourselves to live close to within this energy budget; produce all of our own energy (2)
45. Zero carbon city
46. Zero fossil fuel

STRATEGIES

1. **Alternatives** - develop & perfect new fuel sources – e.g. solar, biodiesel; low head hydro in Willamette; in short term don’t fear revenue loss from public implementing renewable energy and alternative transportation; use of bio-fuel; use of wave energy technology; alternative energy for heating – consider: thermal, solar, bio-fuel, wind power; methane – capture form farm animals; hydrogen fuel cells – harness the power; hydropower & local resources; banks of photovoltaic power in neighborhood; solar panels and/or wind turbines on every roof; solar panels on all; solar powered train – solar panels between tracks; more passive solar energy; encourage individuals/businesses, schools, others to create own power – solar; examine big users to find decreases in energy use and alternatives for them; research into energy generation beyond fossil/nuclear/solar/wind/wave

2. **Codes** - better regulation of energy-efficient building codes; catch commercial energy codes up to residential ones; make building codes more sustainable; new homes must be more efficient than existing homes; tighten energy codes for commercial building: Street lighting requirements result in too much wasted light, electricity, money. Turn off unwanted ones.

3. **Conservation** - using less energy all together. (Bike, bus, incentives); using less energy to heat & cool; community shared luxuries - i.e. spas, etc. powered by renewable; reduce use of energy!!! conserve energy; decrease use in homes; reduce consumption; use less power (via conservation); – promote energy conservation; Electricity usage – less of it - > efficient lighting - save electricity – motion detector – lower costs – contributes to livability – darker night; drive less – save more

4. **Development** - Centralized services for every neighborhood; regulate new development areas to be eco-friendly (e.g. passive solar)
5. **Education** - awareness of “incidental waste” dryers, showers, etc. Solar! – plug in areas for electric cars; more education about renewable products; networking of ideas – disperse information & other ideas about energy; teach value of sustainability; public awareness of programs that can assist home owners/businesses make their buildings more energy efficient; improve user understanding of sustainability in home (Footprint & other contributions); educate the “main stream” population on energy sustainability

6. **Efficiency** - common for all homes & business; efficient water heating (houses & businesses); lower-income housing – improve energy use; use energy sources for appropriate uses to maximize efficiency (fossil fuels for transportation, wind power for use where harvested, passive solar/active solar buildings, human energy where possible…….

7. **Green** - Sod roofing – rental goats – solar panels; attached green houses; emphasize green buildings; require builders, developers to add solar to all buildings

8. **Incentives** - encourage upgrades in rentals (incentives, vouchers); incentives for energy efficiency; incentives for energy efficiency through taxes that go into local sustainability; more incentives for solar electric; incentives to stimulate sustainable energy development

9. **Lights** - Change all bulbs to NGR saving bulbs; Eliminate incandescent light bulbs; use of compact fluorescent light bulbs

10. **Local** - Increase local/renewable energy production; all local renewable energy should be used; Use local material; local energy production – nuclear? – solar – wind; local generator - (OSU 35th St); Localized production & efficient use of energy; keep the energy local; more P. U. systems; using local material – what impact can we make – Fuel – variety of fueling stations; local energy supply; Develop every energy source we can: 1) Nuclear energy – fusion energy, 2) We need to think in excesses of energy as a possible commodity to other areas; Develop local energy sources; local production of energy

11. **Metrics** - Oregon is member of the Climate Registry registering all Corvallis (and Benton Co?) greenhouse gas emission so changes can be tracked over time (www.theclimateregistry.org)

12. **Off sets** - Plant more trees

13. **Reduction & efficiency** - Business are held to more stringent standards to encourage the reduction of energy use (e.g. not being allowed to leave a lot of lights on 24 hours a day

14. **Renewable** - Develop renewable & increase efficiency of homes, business, & industry; require all power providers provide 100% renewable power; Renewable Energy Public Utility District

15. **Research** - Local research institutions for energy use, battery development, reliance of alternative sources

16. **Solar** – solar water heating required by all builders; more solar; Corvallis build/plan to enable solar installation; more photovoltaic power – clouds don’t matter! – Federally sustainable, made in U.S.; Solar on all new commercial structures/big box stores—city tax for incentive; passive solar

17. **Sprawl** - Decrease sprawl

18. **Taxes** - incentives for solar panels & energy efficiency upgrades; carbon taxes; tax cars and gasoline

19. **Toxics** - increase awareness of proper ventilation; Indoor – eliminate toxic cleaning products and off-gassing

20. **Transportation** - covered bike paths; cut down on use of cars; Europe bike share model; establish car/vehicle/bike share programs; get people out of their cars; minimized commuting work force; -25 MPH speed limits – “old fashioned”; increase availability of alternative fuel cars; develop train infrastructure for commuting/Amtrak link

21. **Water** - Legalize gray water use for landscape – separate waste water (black/gray); collect storm water/rain barrel collection

Other: eliminate overshoot; Economic sacrifice by public/private
Goals and Strategies
Ten Rivers Food Web as much as possible produced locally – 70% - 5 county regions - immediate bio-region local coop
(Do we only generate 3% of our food supply?
30% local (Southern Willamette Valley) food by 2012 – currently 2%

Affordable
As easy to local food stand as it is to find fast food
Attached green houses
Back to victory gardens
Better educate how to better utilize your own space to create food and water
City incentives
Community collaboration to diversify local food year round
Community gardens
Community gardens (2)
Contracting with local farms
Convert grass seed farms to produce food (2)
Corvallis would have its own community owned farmland to produce food, energy –i.e. biodiesel, water – watershed
Crop diversity
Crop diversity in the Valley
Decentralized food system; Distribution (2)
Devise ways of encouraging “truth in advertising for restaurants that promote local/organic food;
Organic foods (2)
Diet Have people eat a vegetarian diet
Diversity of grown crops – food instead of grass
Don’t import
Donate garden supplies to low income
Donate produce to those in need
Edible landscapes
Education about food accessibility and ecological impact of local food production
Eliminate artificial energy boosters and other artificial
Emphasize crops with many uses
Encourage commercial enterprise to preserve local foods
Encourage edible landscaping w/o toxic chemical
Encourage local food production – set goal for local food sources – 40% of own food thru urban gardens
End hunger; Everyone in the community has food
Energy, localizing the agriculture out puts of our land
Enough diverse, locally grown/produced food
Equal access to food
Every citizen needs to read defensive food to vote
Farm Ag City codes or incentives are friendly urban agriculture
Farm More farming space for by food being in a far more distributed fashion – on community gardens individual homes gardens, etc.; protect good farm land (2)
Farm Subsidize young farmers to get them land
Farms Support all the local farms and feed the community from the surrounding farms.
Food Banking
Food must be affordable
Food prices – everyone who wants clean organic food can access it
Food security for all
Food share program – More co-op stores
Food sharing among neighbors when there is excess – create data base
Food sustainability
Fresh healthy locally grown food accessible to all – high percentage as possible

G More in city gardens
Gardens Community gardens (5)
Gardens for all citizens to grow a portion of their own food implemented within housing design – cuts down on energy
Gardens gardens
Get over lawn fetish – push natural landscapes e.g. meadows, edibles, + native plans
Gleaning and food bank use+
Green More green business attract more local
Green Roofs
Grow more urban food
Healthy food available to everyone +=
Healthy food is in every location
High school credit for volunteering time to garden
Home Economics is connected to the school gardens
Increase awareness of services
Increase home food productions
Increase local food pro9duction
Increase variety of local/organic food
Information bank for where local foods are being grown – publicize
Interest youth in gardening and getting good food into schools
Keep local food here/
Keep money here
Land use planning to require food production – gardens, composting
Lawns to gardens+
Loca - Produce more local food (5)
Local food (2)
Local food and accessible affordable
Local food production – spread to everyone
Local healthy, transparent sources
Local/organic food for Benton County – year round
Make sure the food that is grown here is labeled
Manufacture/preserve local food
Maps of free foraging
Minimize drive thru restaurants
More accessible local food
More local grocery stores
More organized and educated
More slow food – less fast foods
Net zero issue
No bottled water
Only eat in season produce
Organic: Local organic – no standard for local 6 is not necessarily grown locally; more affordable organic produce and natural products; broad availability of organic foods (3)
People who get food stamps obtain information on sustainable food practices
Preservation of food so available out of season
Process food here; processing
Produce and export 100% of our food – export enough to cover what we need to import
Produce food locally
Promote 100 mile diet campaigns
Provide incentives so that everyone can afford organic products that are important to them
Publicize stories of people eating sustainably – e.g. veggie house
Raise all my own food
Readily available and more personal information on sustainable food practices
Recognize and market Oregon produced food
Reconnecting the pathways
Region wide thinking
Roof top and container gardens
Roof top gardens
School Healthy, local, organic foods in school cafeterias
School lunch waste compost
Schools are partnered with and supplied by local food producers to provide local – organic foods in schools
Schools have own gardens (4)
Schools have own organic farm
Schools/hospitals, etc. use local food sources
Secure food community source victory gardens
Set aside gardening housing reserved for farm workers
Set up model systems – use to educate others
Shorten the distribution of food to BC
Storage for food crops in case of peak oil
Storage systems canning, freeze drying freezers
Sustainability has been achieved
Take out driveways
Tax credit for farmers to feed low income
Teach gardening and cooking
Truly meals in schools fresh fruits and vegetables, not Trans fats, organic meals, available to all school children regardless of economic status
Understanding all the benefits of local food
Use extension service and schools to educate community
Vertical Gardens
Year round farmers market
Year round food supply
Youth community gardens – more civic involvement opportunities in general
GOALS

1. 30% local (Southern Willamette Valley) food by 2012
2. Sustainability has been achieved; Food sustainability
3. Food security for all; End hunger - everyone in the community has food
4. 70% - 5 county regions - immediate bio-region local coop
5. Local food - Encourage local food production – set goal for local food sources – 40% of own food thru urban gardens
6. Produce and export 100% of our food – export enough to cover what we need to import Fresh healthy locally grown food - accessible to all – high percentage as possible
7. Corvallis would have its own community owned farmland to produce food energy – i.e. biodiesel, water – watershed
8. Local/organic food for Benton County – year round
9. Secure food community source
10. More affordable organic produce and natural products
11. Healthy food available to everyone; in every location
12. Everyone who wants clean organic food can access it
13. Net zero issue

STRATEGIES

1. Access - Equal access to food; Maps of free foraging
2. Affordable - Food must be affordable
3. Artificial - eliminate artificial energy boosters and other artificial ingredients
4. Availability - community collaboration to diversify local food year round; year round farmers market; year round food supply; more slow food – less fast foods; only eat in season produce
5. Business - More green business attract more local businesses
6. Codes - land use planning to require food production – gardens, composting; codes or incentives that are friendly urban agriculture; minimize drive thru restaurants
7. Containers - No bottled water
8. Crops - crop diversity in the Valley; Emphasize crops with many uses; diversity of grown crops – food instead of grass – convert grass seed farms to produce food; Edible landscapes; Get over "lawn fetish" – push natural landscapes e.g. meadows, edibles, native plans; Encourage edible landscaping w/o toxic chemical
9. Distribution - Shorten the distribution of food to BC; decentralized food system
10. Education - Better educate how to better utilize your own space to create food and water; increase awareness of services; information bank for where local foods are being grown – publicize; more organized and educated; people who get food stamps obtain information on sustainable food practices; publicize stories of people eating sustainably – e.g. veggie house; readily available and more personal information on sustainable food practices; use extension service and schools to educate community; education about food accessibility and ecological impact of local food production; teach gardening and cooking; 100 mile diet campaigns – promote; Set up model systems – use to educate others; Reconnecting the pathways
11. **Farm Land** - Protect good farm land; more farming space for by food being in a far more distributed fashion – on community gardens individual homes gardens, etc.; subsidize young farmers to get them land; support all the local farms and feed the community from the surrounding farms.; tax credit for farmers to feed low income; contracting with local farms

12. Farms Set aside gardening housing reserved for farm workers

13. **Food Banking** - gleaning and food bank use

14. **Food Share Programs** – More co-op stores Food sharing among neighbors when there is excess – create data base

15. **Gardens** - community gardens; raise all my own food; More in city gardens; Roof top gardens; container gardens, vertical gardens; attached green houses; gardens for all citizens to grow a portion of their own food implemented within housing design – cuts down on energy; home food production – increase; victory gardens; green roof gardens

16. **Hunger** - donate produce to those in need

17. **Impervious Surfaces** - take out driveways

18. **Landscapes** - edible landscapes; Get over "lawn fetish" – push natural landscapes e.g. meadows, edibles, native plans; encourage edible landscaping w/o toxic chemical

19. **Local** - As easy to find local food stand as it is to find fast food; enough diverse, locally grown/produced food; encourage commercial enterprise to preserve local foods; localizing the agriculture out puts of our land; energy; more local grocery stores; produce food locally; keep here; produce more local food; understanding all the benefits of local food; more accessible local food; local food and accessible affordable; don’t import; as much as possible produced locally; local food production – increase; spread to everyone; recognize and market Oregon produced food; Local food production – increase; spread to everyone; recognize and market Oregon produced food; make sure the food that is grown here is labeled; manufacture/preserve local food

20. **Local Schools/hospitals** - use local food sources

21. **Money** - keep here

22. **Organic** - local organic; - broad availability of organic foods; provide incentives so that everyone can afford organic products that are important to them

23. **Organic/Local** - Devise ways of encouraging "truth in advertising for restaurants that promote local/organic food; increase variety of local/organic

24. **Processing** - preservation of food so available out of season; process food here

25. **Regional** - region wide thinking

26. **Resources** - donate garden supplies to low income

27. **Schools** - compost lunch waste; healthy, local organic foods in school cafeterias; high school credit for volunteering time to garden; Home Economics is connected to the school gardens; schools are partnered with and supplied by local food producers to provide local – organic foods in schools, schools have own gardens ,schools have own organic farm; truly healthy meals in schools fresh fruits and vegetables, not trans farts, organic meals, available to all school children regardless of economic status

28. **Storage systems** - storage for food crops in case of peak oil; canning, freeze drying; freezers

29. **Diet** - vegetarian diets - have people eat one

30. **Youth** - Interest youth in gardening and getting good food into our school; community gardens – more civic involvement opportunities in general

**Question:** Do we only generate 3% of our food supply
**Topic: Health**

Accessible, affordable, equitable health care for all (18)
Prevention-based health care—promote physical, emotional, mental fitness (10)
More natural health; holistic approach (3)

Access to affordable mental health care
Equitable access to resources (health care, food, shelter, childcare)
Global and local inequities—want equal access to economic & other resources
Continuing care regardless of income: crises, residential, case management (increase services/improve services)
Safety net for vulnerable in community
Health & nutrition education for elderly, mentally disabled
Teach & model preventative health care in schools
People of less social status should feel respected
Use community centers (school nurses, etc.) to provide basic health care needs (dental check-ups, etc.)
Educate public service officials on issues of underserved populations in non-aggressive manner
Increase funding for primary care; reduce funding for tertiary care (prevent smoking; don’t built cemeteries)
Citizens pay into it. They get a card that they can get points on that show they’re deserving of the public city health care that Corvallis would have.
More central location
Family continuity
Keeping families in Corvallis for generations
Support existing opportunities; expand them (clearing house)
Reduce use of chemical pharmaceuticals
Redirect social structure to eat better. “Inflexible” federal dollars creates “disconnected issues” i.e., improved health, diet. Must re-connect.
Noise control.
Use LPNs to help treat less serious issues (cheaper)
Population – align population of Corvallis with carrying capacity of our area;
awareness/knowledge – values/beliefs – behavior/action; stable but not expanding;
demographic balance; zero population growth; reduce population; stable or decreasing population with a decreasing use of resources per person; accommodate a pulsed population-seasonal; determine our “carrying capacity” for our communities and maintain our community accordingly; personal reproduction responsibility; eliminate tax strategies that encourage or support population growth; not tax incentives for have kids;
awareness of all the consequences of having children (25)
Safe community where parents are confident to let kids out alone
Happiness – measure with a systematic approach
More leisure time People share the use of tool and feel safe and comfortable calling on neighbors for help
Have healthy living university – keeps students from leaving on weekends
Elderly and take care of each other
Staying in home as we age
Children of community valued and nurtured
All residents are cared for and have the opportunity to care for themselves - according to ability and to their needs
Social Environment where people will have fun and enjoy each other
Strong families and strong neighborhoods – support systems, resources, balance of age and income
Self sustaining g
Greater social cohesiveness; sense of community (2)
All people can meet basic needs
More sense of equality
Live within means – government and residents
Increase interaction between generations
A community immersed and proud of and supportive of diversity
Racial and socio-economic diversity
Create place for community to congregate – community center
Neighborhood outreach – door to door, mail and phone, multi-language
Children that look beyond their generation
Neighbors should not call police on other neighbors
Healthier living
Decrease crime
Live without fear of harm and without being harmed
Reduce poverty/homelessness
Social Services for Citizens
Program for social justice; social equity (2)
All people, even those who don’t have children, are able to be fully engaged with children
Reach out and involve all ethnic groups
Create a sustainable personal life style
Improve air and water quality; air pollution, Evantine fiberglass particulates (4)
Elimination of toxic products in homes, business and government
Reduce plastics in building materials – city code
Society not based on fear. Does not have to do with police. People have to trust each other; we trust cars whipping by on I-5 but not our neighbors
A sustainable community is also a safe community (2)
Policing needs to be fair and unbiased
Police could be part of the community; community connected to law enforcement (2)
Misdemeanors paid by doing community service
Safety – focus more on prevention than punishment

Comments from Green Sheets

Interjurisdictional (county-county) partnerships for health care and other services
Reduce cigarette use—health, litter, air pollution
GOALS

1. Accessible, affordable, equitable health care for all including access to affordable mental health care
2. Prevention-based health care—promote physical, emotional, mental fitness
3. More natural health; holistic approach
4. Equitable access to resources (health care, food, shelter, childcare); global and local inequities—want equal access to economic & other resources
5. Continuing care regardless of income: crises, residential, case management (increase services/improve services)
6. Safety net for vulnerable in community
7. Health & nutrition education for elderly, mentally disabled
8. Teach & model preventative health care in schools
9. People of less social status feel respected
10. Safe community where parents are confident to let kids out alone
11. All residents are cared for and have the opportunity to care for themselves - according to ability and to their needs
12. Social Services for all citizens
13. Racial and socio-economic diversity
14. A community immersed and proud of and supportive of diversity
15. All people can meet basic needs
16. Elimination of toxic products in homes, business and government; reduce use of chemical pharmaceuticals
17. Reduce poverty/homelessness
18. Self sustaining
19. Social Environment where people will have fun and enjoy each other
20. Happiness – measure with a systematic approach

STRATEGIES

1. **Air and Water Quality** - improve air and water quality; air pollution, Evantive fiberglass particulates
2. **Children** - all people, even those who don’t have children, are able to be fully engaged with children; children of community valued and nurtured; children that look beyond their generation
3. **Codes** - reduce plastics in building materials – city code
4. **Community Center** - Create place for community to congregate; use community centers (school nurses, etc.) to provide basic health care needs (dental check-ups, etc.)
5. **Consumption** - live within means - government and residents
6. Crime - decrease crime; live without fear of harm and without being harmed; misdemeanors paid by doing community service
7. Education - educate public service officials on issues of underserved populations in non-aggressive manner
8. Equality - more sense of equality
9. Families - strong families in strong neighborhoods – support systems, resources, balance of age and income; keeping families in Corvallis for generations
10. Funding - increase funding for primary care; reduce funding for tertiary care (prevent smoking; don’t built cemeteries); redirect social structure to eat better. “Inflexible” federal dollars creates “disconnected issues” i.e., improved health, diet. Must re-connect.
11. Health Services - More central location; use LPNs to help treat less serious issues (cheaper); support existing opportunities; expand them (clearing house)
12. Insurance - citizens pay into it. They get a card that they can get points on that show they’re deserving of the public city health care that Corvallis would have.
13. Intergenerational - increase interaction between generations; elderly and take care of each other; staying in home as we age
14. Leisure - more leisure time People share the use of tool and feel safe and comfortable calling on neighbors for help; social Environment where people will have fun and enjoy each other
15. Life style - create a sustainable personal life style; healthier living; reduce cigarette use—health, litter, air pollution
16. Noise control
17. OSU - have healthy living university – keeps students from leaving on weekends
18. Outreach - Neighborhoods - door to door self-sustaining, mail and phone, multi-language neighbors should not call police on other neighbors; reach out and involve all ethnic groups; greater social cohesiveness; sense of community
19. Police – should be part of the community; community connected to law enforcement; policing needs to be fair and unbiased
20. Population – align population of Corvallis with carrying capacity of our area; awareness/knowledge – values/beliefs – behavior/action; stable but not expanding; demographic balance; zero population growth; reduce population; stable or decreasing population with a decreasing use of resources per person; accommodate a pulsed population-seasonal; determine our “carrying capacity” for our communities and maintain our community accordingly; personal reproduction responsibility; eliminate tax strategies that encourage or support population growth; not tax incentives for have kids; awareness of all the consequences of having children (25)
21. Regional - Inter-jurisdictional (county-county) partnerships for health care and other services
22. Safety – focus more on prevention than punishment; a sustainable community is also a safe community
23. Social justice - Program for social justice; social equity
24. Trust - society not based on fear. Does not have to do with police. People have to trust each other; we trust cars whipping by on I-5 but not our neighbors
Town Hall 1 Housing

Homes in Corvallis are zero energy
Strive for a NET-ZERO FOOT PRINT
Controlled sustainable housing growth
Minimize foot print of new building
Diverse/decentralized/ mixed integrated neighborhoods – reduce long distanced transportation
Hubs with mixed use; Mixed development living working together
Smaller houses/energy efficient to include entire built environment
Promote small housing; Change the nature of house building to a simple house than an owner could build with friends. Thinking of both yurts and pole and barn structures can be insulated with staw bales
Co-op housing for elderly to live and die in; housing in community for different financial, age, education levels
Increase the green space – living space Requirements for green materials
Re-use/recycle old buildings instead of building new ones
Include rural people-we depend on them
Homes in Corvallis are zero energy; Strive for a net-zero footprint; minimize footprint of new building
Controlled sustainable housing growth
Diverse/decentralized/ mixed integrated neighborhoods – reduce long distance transportation;
employees of the area can afford to live in this area – not have to commute because of cost of housing
Adequate housing for the entire population that is affordable, accessible, safe and adequate
Affordable, available housing to all close to work; Service workers could buy a house
Walk able City – residents, neighborhoods have stores, movies, services within walking distance
Emphasize green building and energy efficiency
Require more affordable housing when developments are planned – 40-50%; facilitate incentivize affordable housing; identify incentives for co-ho housing/sustainable housing
Widen participation in community planning
Greater access to affordable housing
Affordable and quality housing that is energy efficient
Safe and secure housing for all
Affordable Housing – no homelessness
Concrete structures for homeless to live in
More homeless shelters with good access
Access to shelters and housing for people with disabilities
Job assistance program
Community service requirements for shelter residents
Encourage positive/productive social contributions
Higher efficiency – energy homes
Student Housing for sustainability minded students
Co-housing
Insulated housing; energy efficient low income housing
Higher quality of life
Green building materials with a strong infrastructure
Facilitate incentivize affordable housing
Widen participation in community planning
Identify incentives for co-ho housing/sustainable housing
Employees of the area can afford to live in this area – not have to commute because of cost of housing
Greater access to affordable housing
Affordable and quality housing that is energy efficient
Safe and secure housing for all
Affordable Housing – no homelessness

Comments from Green Sheets
Discounts to re-do single pane windows
More about affordable housing
More emphasis on building reuse since 48% or greenhouse gases comes from buildings as different from all transportation sources (27) Source: EPA
More incentives for homeowners to choose sustainable building practices, e.g., FSC approved lumber
Person has a business in Philomath (Sheltered Works, Ltd) manufacturing a building block material from recycled wood for constructing homes
Tool lending library (one in Berkeley has been successful for over 20 years—runs out of public library
Universal housing/guaranteed livelihood
GOALS

1. Require more affordable housing when developments are planned – 40-50%
2. Adequate housing for the entire population that is sustainable, functional; affordable, accessible, and safe
3. Affordable and quality housing that is energy efficient; affordable, available housing to all close to work; employees of the area can afford to live in this area – not have to commute because of cost of housing; greater access to affordable housing, affordable, available housing to all close to work; service workers could buy a house
4. Eliminate homelessness
5. Built environment will be energy efficient & will minimize embodied energy
6. Community takes care of everyone
7. Controlled sustainable housing growth
8. Healthy place for families and children
9. Higher quality of life
10. Homes in Corvallis are zero energy
11. Housing in community for different financial, age, education levels
12. Housing close to parks and natural areas
13. Include rural people—we depend on them
14. Increase people’s investment in their housing
15. Minimize foot print of new building
16. More sustainable and accessible housing
17. Re-use/recycle old buildings instead of building new ones
18. Safe and secure housing for all
19. Shelter and food for all members of community
20. Smaller houses/energy efficient to include entire built environment; promote small housing
21. Strive for a net zero-footprint
22. Universal housing/guaranteed livelihood

STRATEGIES

1. Codes – adopt codes that allow and promote sustainable housing and building; requirement for sustainability with list of criteria that must be met as part of building code; lower or waive plan review costs for sustainable houses
2. Density – concentrated housing – greater than 25 people/acre; build up; promote in-fill development’ higher density housing
3. Education – educate renters about sustainability; realtors better educated on sustainability
4. Energy - higher efficiency – energy homes + Insulated housing; energy efficient low income housing; energy efficient student housing
5. Green - requirements for green building materials with a strong infrastructure; emphasize green building and energy efficiency; mandate retro-fit of old homes; green housing map for renters
6. **Growth** – look at growth rate; decrease urban growth boundary

7. **Homeless/Shelters** - more homeless shelters with good access; access to shelters and housing for people with disabilities; community service requirements for shelter residents; encourage positive/productive social contributions; concrete structures for homeless to live in; increase resources for homeless, especially youth; public programs for homeless; homeless shelter

8. **Incentives** - City provide or facilitate incentives for affordable housing; incentives for co-housing & sustainable housing; for sustainable practices for renters and property owners; discounts to re-do single pane windows; more about affordable housing; more incentives for homeowners to choose sustainable building practices, e.g., FSC approved lumber

9. **Jobs** – Job assistance program; **Natural Areas/Open Space** - Increase the green space – living space; good affordable housing with open space

10. **Planning** - Create community living situations for various vulnerable groups that give them the support they need to live low resource lives; businesses needed in south Corvallis-stores, jobs, churches; walk able city – residents, neighborhoods have stores, movies, services within walking distance; widen participation in community planning; community gardens, living working together; mixed downtown housing/business; zoning commercial in residential area, neighborhoods designed for slower citizens; put residences above businesses; diverse, decentralized mixed and integrated neighborhoods;

11. **Size** - smaller houses/energy efficient to include entire built environment; promote small housing; variety of different housing options available and shared; smaller scale apartments

12. **Sprawl** – move to cluster housing; clustered development; eliminate sprawl; hubs with mixed use; mixed development

13. **Student** - housing for sustainability minded students

14. **Taxes** – taxes should correspond to house’s square footage; increase taxes for “extra” garages; city, state and federal tax incentives to buy, build green and energy efficient

15. **Transportation** – More bus stop benches/shelters’ no cars needed, especially for senior citizens; reduce commuting; increase bike lanes/paths

16. **Resources** - tool lending library (one in Berkeley has been successful for over 20 years—runs out of public library

17. **Types** - Co-op housing for elderly to live and die in; co-housing; change the nature of house building to a simple house than an owner could build with friends -both yurts and pole and barn structures can be insulated with straw bales; eco-village; central housing for senior citizens; variety of housing choices; more emphasis on building reuse since 48% or greenhouse gases comes from buildings as different from all transportation sources/source: EPA; person has a business in Philomath (Sheltered Works, Ltd) manufacturing a building block material from recycled wood for constructing homes

18. **Waste** - reuse/recycle old buildings instead of building new ones; reuse housing products; change city regulations to make it easier to recycle old buildings

19. **Water** – Change codes to enable gray water systems
GOALS
It is easy and convenient for private home owners to engage in sustainable practices such as rainwater harvesting, organic gardening – on an individual basis. Corvallis infrastructure makes it easy.
Preserve & restore open space. No net loss – Native plants/ habitat protection respected/ reflected in land use planning
Universal access to parks & open space; these spaces are near every residence
Coordinated effort between local & state laws and planning – Planned land development that optimizes lands most beneficial use – Collaborative management for watersheds, streams natural areas that include public & private stakeholders
Construct a network of sustainable communities
Corvallis should model for all other communities
“Petroleum is infinite” – revise infrastructure – local agriculture – conservation – party cannot go on forever
Building code to support sustainability
Clear zoning laws, policies etc to protect natural areas – Up instead of out
Zoning leads to an aggregation of businesses or recreation in areas such that bus routes are direct & make sense
Achieve a balance between development & wildlife
Earth centered living
Not much different than now

STRATEGIES
We are still compact --- Our boundaries are the same
Farms/food production nearby to population
No new development while existing approved developed space is unused
Houses certified “green LEED – Different grades (bronze, silver, gold)
Mixed use development – Outdoor theater
Agriculture land: Healthier soil – more naturally productive, more productive ecosystem; protection of soil – using less chemicals greater soil biodiversity; Switch from growing grass to food crops & alternative values crops, eg vineyards; convert grass seed lands to food agriculture land; Farming belt – efficient access to food; Less lawn, less roads, more food grown on farmland; protect farmland; riparian restoration & recovery – Protect/expand farmland
Beautification: Entry to town
Businesses that are green have tax breaks
Cars: Less vehicle transportation needed – House to business – store(s); Non-auto orientated culture. Car ownership is optional rather than necessary
Codes: Buildings that are energy efficient. That codes reflect sustainability; density: Balance density housing growth with environmental impacts; Build up not out; reduce the urban footprint, while maintaining or increasing population; Promote increased use of land; Several vertical uses…
parking/dwelling; build up not out; create more compact community: work, school, culture; more compact development to reduce transportation needs. “Mini villages”; higher urban density – Brownfield development – Reparation of damaged areas; density of housing is appropriate; mix of land use to meet inputs; define industry size & type intentionally to meet needs; mixed use – Homes & Business; mixed use/walkable neighborhoods
More compact city/community
Model Corvallis close to Whistler, Canada
Limit vehicle traffic downtown
Livable city, more local amenities – less travel for entertainment
Improve access to the central city. Parking…..
Character of Corvallis and surrounding area preserving access to information/art
More compact city/community
- Attract sus. people to live in Corvallis – Stricter control on development – Build green housing – Make green affordable
Preserving historical landmarks and bldgs
Trees planted, green throughout city
Urban infill – increased density
Support local business (versus chain stores)
Quality housing for long-term tendency smaller, neighborhood (not just 2 years in an apartment – no investment – not throw away
Have many buildings that are examples of net zero carbon usage
Building codes require new construction/ remodeling to be built in sustainable – eg LEED – standards
- Small houses– OSU campus more sustainable – urban growth boundary decrease don’t build at edges – reduce sprawl – Vision: city will one day follow its own land use code
- Population at right size – Fewer sqft per person – Green space for walking – Close to nature thru true green space (land trust)
Reduce transportation needs – mixed use development
Codes/State law Local control of land and means of production on land
Codes: Revert back to old way of living with living in middle, industry outside of that & business and agriculture beyond that; Rezone city core for redevelopment to higher density;
Consume less
Enforcement: Pay better attention to land use laws – Don’t be San Jose; Code System of control over development (enforce what we have);
Fees Fee tacked on to new bldg (development park fee) so if you build something, part of $ goes to sustainable community development
Forestry: Development of jobs based on forest services – not only traditional forest products; sustainable forestry in Benton County – maintain forestry through logging process; sustainable forestry management – Maintain forests for carbon sequestration
Green building; Green building LDC options; have codes (building) reflect sustainability; sustainability into land/use codes; land use codes touting sustainability; update codes for the building of straw bale, cob, and other more efficient, sustainable types of dwellings.
Growth: Smart growth – Expand open/protected areas – Educate citizens/children on land-use;
definition of who we are as a community is defined (growth or no growth); fewer people in Corvallis; figure out ways not needing to increase growth boundary; healthy population growth;
limit growth & development (i.e. more buildings, pop. increase); limit population growth through planning process; recognize that growth isn’t sustainable; limit growth; small city (10)
Housing/Jobs: Eliminate commuting– Corvallis provide all its housing needs; work & live close by (2)
Impervious Surfaces: Reduce size of parking lots – no fields of cars
Infrastructure that does not compromise the resources that it depends on
Open Space: Building density to open space ratios; increased open space (wetlands, gardens);
open space is maximized; maintain pockets of nature w/in easy reach / control growth; protect remaining green space; reclaimed open space from current developed areas; stabilize/increase open space – abundant open space for recreation; wild areas/natural areas incorporated into city planning; dense development of city core surrounded by open space…. Preserved for food development; wildlife corridor to keep open space healthy; Corvallis – wetlands & floodplains preserved; provide access for all to play outside; (14)
Penalties for abusing land use laws
Penalties for folks living outside of city to compensate for their extra use on society
Preservation - keep all buildings we currently have – Preservation of existing structures; reuse buildings and infill vs expanding development
Pride in community
River Restore Willamette River
Sprawl: make Corvallis a more compact city – human scale city; protect farmland/ resources / prevent sprawl; reduce sprawl; Limit sprawl; Stop sprawl; vertical development rather than horizontal (6)
Thermodepolymerization mini refineries – Study new & old technologies for ideas
Urban Growth Boundary: Reduce urban growth boundaries to city limits; vision for population limit & urban boundary; well defined city limits, build up not out; reduce Corvallis urban growth boundary (5)
Zoning Exchange “mixed use development” (zoning, etc) for easy access
Increase neighborhood shops
Closer access to services – i.e. stores n walking distance
Heightened sense of community
Flex/shared use of tools, lawn mowers, etc. (3)
Neighborhood Association in every neighborhood that are functional and strong (3)
Connected population of all those living here
Reduce lawn grass
Historic preservation
Neighborhood community centers – recreational facilities, game fields, health, protection, training, networking; less reliance on downtown (5)
Create self sustained neighborhoods – self sufficient (3)
Increase neighborliness, community spirit
Car pool – encourage more sustainable neighborhoods
Communal responsibility and involvement
“Town inside of a Town” – neighborhoods as individual communities – solar banks; gardens
Federation of neighborhoods – smaller unit to community
Town Hall governments
More neighborhood stores/markets so people can walk to markets; shopping hubs (4)
Reduce eliminate use of chemical fertilizers
Eliminate toxic substances from agriculture, building, farming, etc.
Corvallis as poison free zone
Mark fields when they are sprayed
Educated farmers – aware of sustainable practices, no pesticides.
Landscaping be more bio-regional or edible landscapes
People knowing their neighbors
Natural recreation features are easily accessible and in ample supply
Multi-generational housing – mix elderly with other ages
Mixed neighborhoods – stores, jobs, income levels
Fewer regulations
Village bldg convergence like in Portland to encourage neighborhood connections

Comments from Green Sheets
Change land use rules to allow smaller properties, to subdivide & allow small homes/cottages that could allow for more affordable detached housing. Change building codes to allow for sustainable natural building such as COB (current code does not know how to work with COB)
Change zoning so living and working can occur in the same area
Diversification of system response—decentralizing—creating nodes that provide multiple services (neighborhood centers)
Incentives for replacing all types of landscape items with edible landscapes—flowers, ferns…
Intensify green space use and development (peace & quiet is essential)
Livable community/urban planning seminars to develop a common vocabulary & understanding of the facts of compact development
Many block parties!
Mixed use development
Neighborhood discussion groups
Neighborhood potlucks to share and redistribute wealth
Organize neighborhoods as sustainable systems including food, transportation, energy
Planning for the evolution of existing low density and mono-residential neighborhoods to mixed use, higher density with parks and commercial centers
Public land trusts to keep the cost of land under control
What changes need to be made to new Land Development code and updating the Comp Plan to support a sustainable community. Adding cumulative impacts review to all land use planning decisions to connect the dots among all previous workshops and land use planning efforts
Neighborhood communities with public meeting, gathering and recreation spaces
GOALS

“Petroleum is infinite” – revise infrastructure – local agriculture – conservation – party cannot go on forever
1. Achieve a balance between development & wildlife
2. Building codes require new construction/ remodeling to be built in sustainable – e.g. LEED standards
3. Character of Corvallis and surrounding area preserved
4. Collaborative management for watersheds, streams natural areas that include public & private stakeholders
5. Construct a network of sustainable communities
6. Coordinated effort between local & state laws and planning – land development that optimizes lands most beneficial use
7. Corvallis as poison free zone – eliminate all toxics
8. Corvallis provide all its housing needs; work & live close by
9. Corvallis is compact --- Our boundaries are the same
10. Corvallis should model for all other communities
11. Earth centered living
12. Heightened sense of community
13. It is easy and convenient for private home owners to engage in sustainable practices such as rainwater harvesting, organic gardening – on an individual basis. Corvallis infrastructure makes it easy.
14. Livable city, more local amenities – less travel for entertainment
15. Natural Areas/Open Space Universal access to parks & open space; these spaces are near every residence; increase, preserve & restore open space. No net loss – Native plants/ habitat protection respected/ reflected in land use planning
16. Natural recreation features are easily accessible and in ample supply
17. no pesticides; other toxics
18. Town Hall governments
19. Not much different than now

STRATEGIES

“Agriculture/Farms” – food production nearby to population; healthier soil – more naturally productive, more productive ecosystem; protection of soil – using less chemicals greater soil biodiversity; switch from growing grass to food crops & alternative values crops, e.g. vineyards; convert grass seed lands to food agriculture land; farming belt – efficient access to food; less lawn, more food grown on farmland; protect farmland; riparian restoration & recovery; protect/expand farmland
2. **Beautification**: Entry to town

3. **Businesses** - support local business (versus chain stores);

4. **Codes** - State law gives local control of land and means of production on land; buildings that are energy efficient; codes reflect sustainability; mix of land use to meet inputs; define industry size & type intentionally to meet needs; mixed use – homes & business; mixed use/walkable neighborhoods; revert back to old way of living with living in middle, industry outside of that & business and agriculture beyond that; closer access to services – i.e. stores within walking distance; building code to support sustainability; city will one day follow its own land use code; fewer regulations; stricter control on development; infrastructure that does not compromise the resources that it depends on; change land use rules to allow smaller properties, to subdivide & allow small homes/cottages that could allow for more affordable detached housing. Change building codes to allow for sustainable natural building such as COB (current code does not know how to work with COB); change zoning so living and working can occur in the same area; mixed use development; what changes need to be made to new Land Development code and updating the Comp Plan to support a sustainable community. Adding cumulative impacts review to all land use planning decisions to connect the dots among all previous workshops and land use planning efforts

5. **Codes Density** - more compact city/community; Create self sustained neighborhoods – self sufficient; increase density; no new development while existing approved developed space is unused; balance density housing growth with environmental impacts; reduce the urban footprint, while maintaining or increasing population; promote increased use of land; several vertical uses… parking/dwelling; build up not out; create more compact community: work, school, culture; “mini villages”; higher urban density – brownfield development – reparation of damaged areas; density of housing is appropriate; urban infill – increased density; zoning leads to an aggregation of businesses or recreation in areas such that bus routes are direct & make sense; more compact development to reduce transportation needs;

6. **Costs** - Public land trusts to keep the cost of land under control

7. **Downtown** - improve access to the central city. parking; limit vehicle traffic downtown

8. **Education** - access to information/art; farmers – aware of sustainable practices, educate citizens/children on land-use; livable community/urban planning seminars to develop a common vocabulary & understanding of the facts of compact development

9. **Energy** - Have many buildings that are examples of net zero carbon usage

10. **Enforcement**: Pay better attention to land use laws – Don’t be San Jose; system of control over development (enforce what we have)

11. **Forestry** - Development of jobs based on forest services – not only traditional forest products; sustainable forestry in Benton County – maintain forestry through logging process; sustainable forestry management – Maintain forests for carbon sequestration

12. **Green Building** - build green housing; make green affordable; LDC options; have codes (building) reflect sustainability; sustainability into land/use codes; land use codes touting sustainability; update codes for the building of straw bale, cob, and other more efficient, sustainable types of dwellings; houses certified “green LEED – Different grades (bronze, silver, gold); attract sustainable people to live in Corvallis –

13. **Growth** - limit growth & development (i.e. more buildings, and pop. increase); limit population growth through planning process; recognize that growth isn’t sustainable; limit growth; small city; population at right size – fewer cars per person; control growth; fewer people in Corvallis
14. **Growth Smart growth** – Expand open/protected areas; definition of who we are as a community is defined (growth or no growth); figure out ways not needing to increase growth boundary; healthy population growth; Diversification of system response—decentralizing—creating nodes that provide multiple services (neighborhood centers)

15. **Housing/Jobs**: Eliminate commuting; quality housing for long-term tendency towards smaller, neighborhood (not just 2 years in an apartment – no investment – not throw away

16. **Impervious Surfaces**: Reduce size of parking lots – no fields of cars

17. **Incentives** - Incentives for replacing all types of landscape items with edible landscapes—flowers, ferns...

18. **Landscaping** - Landscaping be more bio-regional or edible landscapes; reduce lawn grass; trees planted, green throughout city

19. **Multi-generational housing** – mix elderly with other ages

20. **Natural Areas/Open Space** - Green space for walking – Close to nature thru true green space (land trust); open space is maximized; maintain pockets of nature within in easy reach; protect remaining green space; reclaimed open space from current developed areas; stabilize/increase open space – abundant open space for recreation; wild areas/natural areas incorporated into city planning; dense development of city core surrounded by open space.... Land preserved for food not development; wildlife corridor to keep open space healthy; Corvallis – wetlands & floodplains preserved; provide access for all to play outside; building density to open space ratios; increased open space (wetlands, gardens); intensify green space use and development (peace & quiet is essential);

21. **Neighborhoods** - association in every neighborhood that are functional and strong; neighborhood community centers – recreational facilities, game fields, health, protection, training, networking; less reliance on downtown; people knowing their neighbors; increase neighborhood shops; increase neighborliness, community spirit; federation of neighborhoods – smaller unit to community ; mixed neighborhoods – stores, jobs, income levels; more neighborhood stores/markets so people can walk to markets; shopping hubs; Neighborhood discussion groups; neighborhood potlucks to share and redistribute wealth; many block parties!; organize neighborhoods as sustainable systems including food, transportation, energy; Neighborhood communities with public meeting, gathering and recreation spaces

22. **OSU** - campus more sustainable

23. **Penalties** - penalties for abusing land use laws;

24. **Planning** - mixed use development – Outdoor theater; Planning for the evolution of existing low density and mono-residential neighborhoods to mixed use, higher density with parks and commercial centers

25. **Preservation** - keep all buildings we currently have – Preservation of existing structures; historic preservation; reuse buildings and infill vs. expanding development; preserving historical landmarks and buildings;

26. **Resources** - flex/shared use of tools, lawn mowers, etc. (3)

27. **Responsibility** - communal responsibility and involvement; connected population of all those living here

28. **River** - restore Willamette River; protect watersheds

29. **Size** - Small houses

30. **Sprawl** - make Corvallis a more compact city – human scale city; protect farmland/resources / prevent sprawl; reduce sprawl; Limit sprawl; Stop sprawl; vertical development rather than horizontal
31. **Taxes** - businesses that are green have tax breaks; penalties for folks living outside of city to compensate for their extra use on society
32. **Taxes/Fees** - Fee tacked on to new bldg (development park fee) so if you build something, part of money goes to sustainable community development
33. **Thermodepolymerization mini refineries** – Study new & old technologies for ideas
34. **Toxics** - reduce eliminate use of chemical fertilizers; eliminate toxic substances from agriculture, building, farming, etc; mark fields when they are sprayed
35. **Transportation** - car pool – encourage more sustainable neighborhoods; less roads; less vehicle transportation needed – house to business – store(s); non-auto orientated culture; car ownership is optional rather than necessary; reduce transportation needs – mixed use development
36. **Urban Growth Boundary** - reduce urban growth boundaries to city limits; vision for population limit & urban boundary; well defined city limits, build up not out; reduce Corvallis urban growth boundary; stay within pr reduce UGB; village bldg convergence like in Portland to encourage neighborhood connections
37. **Waste** - Consume less
38. **Zoning** - rezone city core for redevelopment to higher density; exchange “mixed use development” (zoning, etc) for easy access; Clear zoning laws, policies etc to protect natural areas; up instead of out
Natural Areas and Wildlife

GOALS

- Protect natural environment to encourage tourism in the area
- Keep resources and population in balance
- Preserve riverfront
- Connect Willamette Park to city & parks so you don’t have to get on Hwy 99 & factory area
- Establish areas for wildlife; establish wildlife Corridors; more wildlife –indigenous including cougars; Sustain wildlife for future generations
- Clean air; Clean air – for health, order, clear sky
- Enhance existing areas
- Clean soils
- Be aware of your natural environment
- Kids should have connection to landscape
- Indigenous species are given priority status for preservation
- Promote conservation of private and public land via trees, etc.
- Re-evaluate open space use
- Healthy biodiversity ecosystems harmonious with human development
- Less newsprint
- Electronic media
- No plastic bags on newspapers
- A biodiversity that is in balance
- Taking care of our ecosystem
- Reduce energy cost-protect environment
- Restored and maintained ecosystems upon which we depend – rivers, wetlands, etc.
- People are aware of their resource use and its consequences and action on that knowledge
- No more McMansions
- Broad respect for natural systems
- Physical connection to environment and experience for all Corvallis children
- A vision of what land needs to be protected
- Plans and animals
- Integrated regional plan
- Develop un-fragmented and diverse viable wild regional habitat
- Continue to be able to use (sustainably) our wildlife for food/products
- No lawns – edible and native plans and species instead
- Maintain Corvallis’s farmlands even with population growth
- Healthy Urban forest
- Increase and Maintain open space in proportion to development
- Salmon repopulation
- Greater diversity of species
- Better habitat
- Less chemical run off
- Clean up Willamette and all water ways and watersheds
- Keep connections with natural environment wetlands/forest, etc.
- Maintain green space; preserve green areas; expands the Greenbelt
More wetlands for future generations; maintain wetlands and restore; don’t build in wet lands
Preservation and restoration of riparian and wetlands zones
Protect natural wet lands and wildlife habitat
Willamette River cleaner leaving than coming in
More visible wildlife
Restoration of city’s and rivers ecosystem
Maintain easy public access to natural ecosystems
Increased use of native plans in public places
Healthy environment for everyone to live in

STRATEGIES

Educate public about open space availability (esp. in targeted development areas)
Greater high density housing to allow more open space
Stricter land use laws to protect natural ecosystems in the community
Larger urban forest
Increase organic foods
Socialized health care
Decrease population growth
Education in schools on environment
Bigger public open spaces for people to gather
Appreciate of nature for children
Local participation in removing invasive plants
More emphasis n native habitats and plans
Dense housing with green spaces close by – design of city and layout
Have a plan for viability of natural areas; have natural areas match usage
Encourage hunting and fishing
Decrease sprawl
Incentive to landowners to conserve native ecosystems
More contiguous habit and wildlife corridors
Community planning to prevent loss of habitat and natural area
Design for nature; native Plan landscaping – host insects; increased bird diversity
More water efficient
City donates and plant native trees – use volunteers
All home landscapes are designed with nature & sustainability in mind equally with human uses
Creativity and risk taking should be viewed as positive.
People don’t take people outside because of liability
Volunteer clean ups
Sustainable activity
Citizens aware of where their resources come from. The more local resources we use the more
aware we are

Comments from Green Sheets

Native plant gardens! We have paved over do much of their habitat; help them move back in.
Reduces water use, promotes biodiversity & supports native animal life as well
GOALS

“Creativity and risk taking should be viewed as positive.”

1. Healthy biodiversity ecosystems harmonious with human development; biodiversity that is in balance; broad respect for natural systems; taking care of our ecosystem; better habitat
2. A vision of what land needs to be protected; increase natural areas and open space
3. Clean air
4. Clean soils
5. Zero toxics used in homes, business, and farms
6. Promote conservation of private and public land via trees, etc.
7. Physical connection to environment and experience for all Corvallis children
8. Clean up Willamette and all water ways and watersheds; restoration of city’s and rivers ecosystem
9. Continue to be able to use (sustainably) our wildlife for food/products
10. Expand the greenbelt around the city; maintain green space; preserve green areas (4)
11. Greater diversity of species; indigenous species are given priority status for preservation; sustain wildlife for future generations
12. Healthy environment for everyone to live in
13. Eliminate use of herbicides and pesticides; reduce chemical usage
14. Healthy Urban forest
15. Increase and maintain open space in proportion to development; integrated regional plan
16. Keep connections with natural environment wetlands/forest, etc.
17. Keep resources and population in balance
18. Kids should have connection to landscape
19. Less chemical run off
20. Maintain Corvallis’s farmlands even with population growth
21. Preservation and restoration of riparian and wetlands zones; more wetlands for future generations; maintain wetlands and restore
22. Natives No lawns – edible and native plans and species instead
23. Housing - No more McMansions
24. People are aware of their resource use and its consequences and action on that knowledge
25. Protect natural environment to encourage tourism in the area
26. Reduce energy cost-protect environment
27. Restoration of city’s and rivers ecosystem
28. Restored and maintained ecosystems upon which we depend – rivers, wetlands, etc.
29. Salmon repopulation

STRATEGIES

1. **Access** - Maintain easy public access to natural ecosystems
2. **Bags** - No plastic bags on newspapers
3. **Bike Path** - connect Willamette Park to city & parks so you don’t have to get on Hwy 99 & factory area
4. **Children** - Appreciate of nature for children
5. **Clean air** – for health, order, clear sky
6. **Density** - Dense housing with green spaces close by – design of city and layout; greater high density housing to allow more open space; decrease sprawl
7. **Education** – educate public about open space availability (esp. in targeted development areas); citizens aware of where their resources come from. The more local resources we use the more aware we are; education in schools on environment; Be aware of your natural environment; use electronic media
8. **Foods** - Increase organic foods
9. **Forest** - Larger urban forest
10. **Habitat** - More contiguous habit and wildlife corridors; Establish wildlife Corridors; don’t build in wet lands; More wildlife –indigenous including cougars; develop un-fragmented and diverse viable wild regional habitat
11. **Health** - Socialized health care
12. **Hunting and fishing** – encourage
13. **Incentives** - to landowners to conserve native ecosystems; incentives for Conservation - plants and animals
14. **Invasives** - local participation in removing invasive plants
15. **Laws** - Stricter land use laws to protect natural ecosystems in the community
16. **Natives** - increased use of native plans in public places; plant natives landscaping – host insects; increased bird diversity; more water efficient; city donates and plant native trees – use volunteers; all home landscapes are designed with nature and sustainability in mind equally with human uses; more emphasis n native habitats and plans
17. **Natural Areas/Open Space** - Bigger public open spaces for people to gather; people don’t take people outside because of liability; protect natural wet lands and wildlife habitat establish areas for wildlife; more visible wildlife; have natural areas match usage; enhance existing areas
18. **Planning** - community planning to prevent loss of habitat and natural area; Design for nature; have a plan for viability of natural areas
19. **Population** - Decrease population growth
20. **River** - Willamette River cleaner leaving than coming in
21. **Volunteer** clean ups
Blue Cards (Goals)

Provide alternatives to use of cars; improve local alternative transportation
Planned communities with services near housing
Out of Corvallis on public transit (to Eugene, Portland, ODOT)
Use of train track system for people transport (local/long distance)
Large bus system in various locations and times; better bus system (on time, more routes); extend bus hours; more frequent buses; more uses of city bus transit system;
Expand public transport (extension of hours, increased frequency of trips, covered shelters w/ schedules)
Improve transportation system (bikes, cars, buses)
Urban planning to make public transportation more available and encouraged
No need for personal motor vehicles; encourage rail transport, public transportation
Public or human-powered transp. as viable option for everybody for all transp. needs in Corvallis area
Integrate transportation systems
More public transportation; free public transportation
Effective transportation system (low cost, efficient)
Robust public transportation system (cheap, travels to distant locations like Adair, Monroe; accessible, bike storage, links to other transport modes like train)
Mass transit connections
Rail-commuter intercity transit
People can move from place to place easily & more environmentally friendly manner
Saving energy through transportation (trains between cities)
Travel throughout the region in a sustainable way (Portland, etc.)
Expand regional transportation; integrated transportation
Smaller towns (Monroe, etc.) have transportation link to other small communities and Corvallis
Enhance satellite transportation systems
Passenger train into Corvallis
 Improve/increase public transportation between nearby towns (Albany, Corvallis, Philomath, Salem)
Public transit with no carbon emissions
Use existing infrastructure for transportation (goal: eliminate emissions)
reduce fossil fuels; see fewer cars on road; enhance peg. & bike corridors (green, walkways); regional public transport
Public transportation access & efficiency
Light rail among local communities and across Oregon
Improve regional public transport
Robust public transport
I-5 corridor is packed; create light rail between cities; running operational schedule; trains/buses utilize
Reliable/convenient/ubiquitous transportation
Make connections with other communities (Albany, Lebanon, etc.)
Lower fossil fuel dependence; increase Amtrak mass transit to other areas of county and state; e.g. European model
Tie Alsea to Corvallis
Shop local
Rail transit (Albany, Corvallis, Philomath)
Grocery stores and other services are spread amongst communities; need to improve iming with local bus service; intercity connectors; rail for intercity.
Comprehensive public transportation (bike paths, etc., busses)
Enforce speed limit; slow down
Reduce single commuter
Sustainable regional transportation (ex. To Portland)
Better transportation/interconnectiveness between Philomath & Corvallis
Efficient transportation
Community bicycle share program
Bike lanes are safe and abundant and clean and between towns; safer bike lanes; multi-use paths
More car/bike friendly; better interface between cars and bikes
Safe routes (walking/biking) to school
All shopping, schools, work, etc. – community centers – are accessible safely by bicycle or public or transportation on foot at least 70%
More bikes than cars on roads
Anyone can bicycle and get around safely
Bike friendly roads
More and safer bike lanes
All goods transported by bicycle
Safe bike paths on every street
Bike lanes
Accessible paths, trails
Walkable and bikeable Corvallis
Create communities where bicycling is practical
Business incentives for cyclists with lockers for bike clothing, secure areas to lock bikes
More facilities for bikes – parking areas, trade “auto stuff” for bikes – increase amount of fuel tax, bike trails.
Bike paths to Albany and Corvallis
Safe travel for bikes
Increase carpooling, bikes, increase bike safety
Design & plan for alternative transportation rather than cars
Decrease/eliminate number of fossil fuel-powered vehicles sold
To increase alternate modes of transportation; infrastructure would support alternate transportation: bikes, walk, trails from Corvallis to Albany
No cars or cars in a completely different form; rethink transportation
Expand alternative forms of travel make more convenient enhance alternative systems
Create less need for vehicles
All cars use renewable energy and an infrastructure to support it
Get rid of gasoline powered vehicles downtown
Reduce fossil fuels
Fewer cars/more alternative transportation
Fewer paved roads (reduced widths, friendlier streets, trees in median of Walnut Blvd 9th Street)
Transportation alternatives that promote sustainable development
Keep Corvallis traffic levels down; reduce idling emission/fuel use
No fossil fuel cars; make it easier
Encourage electric cars
Transportation on weekends: buses and such (public transportation)
Diversify alternative transportation (carpooling, rented bikes); smart growth
Eliminate “road blocks” to electric/alternate fuel for in-town vehicles
Less traffic noise, quieter, more natural sounds
Safe, non-motorized access to recreational opportunities for youth
Needs to meet needs of disabled population
Healthy, safe mobility (multi-modal)
Safe transportation choices
Healthy people as a result of proper transport
Better living (pleasurable with less concrete)
Improved community safety and comfort
Increase communication among people pedestrian friendly
Reduce individual transportation
Reduce vehicle miles traveled per person per year
Reduce commuting; smaller neighborhood schools; increase people’s stake in the community
No personal vehicles
Cap number of motorized vehicles in Corvallis; energy consumption down, livability and air quality up
Eliminate need for materials to make cars
Residents use cars less (less air pollution, fuel)
A Corvallis without cars (networking to airports, etc.)
Increased participation in public transit
Car-free
Transport centers for outlying areas
Reduce reliance on cars (reduce pollution and space issues)
Walker-friendly neighborhoods
Have one car per household; providing a community where families only need one car
No cars
Impervious road surfaces (reduce total quantity, other alternatives)
Short trip connections to get where you need to go; all resources close by
Most, if no all, citizens living close to their work
People have everything they need within walking distance
Less motorized vehicles, parking lots
No car zones, downtown, campus
Arrange downtown parking to promote access to electric vehicle charging stations
Car transportation (within the city) seems odd
Improve air quality of city of Corvallis (specific to our area)
Cleaner air – enhance/protect
National recognition – clean air clean water, recognized leader in this area
Functional regional public transportation (esp. trains)

Yellow Cards (Strategies)
Collection vehicle for fast food places – central area
Transportation between outlying towns – link up by light rail; OSU students getting home (i.e. don’t have a car)
Certain sections foot traffic only
Increase no car on campus
Shuttle service on campus should be expanded
Rickshaws
Electric cars inside city or non-fossil fuel
Rider board showing times of departure and arrival
More readable bus map or more user-friendly
Subsidize buses
Gas tax
Incentives for businesses to give employees to use local transportation
Mapquest for buses on city of Corvallis website showing routes and times; computer terminal for people who don’t have computer
Bike rental/Bike donation – deposit; community loaners – like a library card (borrow and return)
Vertical growth – city planning – move up, not out
Better use of city-owned space
Weekend and evening hours extended for buses
Incentives, education, sheltered bus stop
Move unused bus stops to useable areas
Tax incentives for electric cars – local incentives
More incentives for cleaner burning cars
Boycott purchasing big pickup trucks – restrictions for downtown area
Alternatives to getting in their car!
Place in town that converts car to biodiesel
Bus service – more stops more often, more routes, expanding to Sunday
More education of community and students where the bus service goes; be able to take bus everywhere
Increasing bike pathways to commuting cities – safety in town – bikeway outside of parked car and curb
Dedicated bike lanes with safety railing
Green boxes at intersection like Portland is doing.
Required to take a safety class
All bikes have light
Encouraging bike system
Improve local bus system; more convenient to not use cars; hours and frequency; routes
Corvallis to I-5 rail system
Free bus service
Increase electric car use
Continue to expand multiple use pathways
Bus drop-off centers in outlying neighborhoods (more covered bus stops)
Create a car-share co-op
Publicly-owned bike loan/usage program with distributed storage area for bikes
Local transportation use tax (fuel tax)
Encourage electric vehicles
Bus, jitneys
Less concrete; more plants, more hiking paths/trails
Zoning leads to aggregation of businesses or recreation in areas such that bus routes are direct and make sense!
Rethink transportation; think about using central areas; think about how cities were built before cars
Improve facilities for bicycling (path, parking shelters, safety features, etc.)
Subsidize public transportation (buses, mainly) with local sales tax if necessary, so there can be more routes and frequency
Eliminate the town’s hypocrisy regarding its being pedestrian-friendly when there are places where people can trip downtown
More frequent bus service
Tax incentives for bike users
Bike/pedestrian path from Corvallis to Albany
Light rail system
Walking/mass transit/bikes
Electric car lanes
Use smaller vehicles
20-minute or less commute
Public transportation enough so that no one needs a car
Extend Portland light rail down the valley
Nodal centers
Reduce transportation requirements
Retired people reduce use of resources
Incentives to use alternative forms of transportation
Bicycling not an afterthought
More bike lanes in towns and bike paths (separate form the road) along all major arterials to adjacent communities
Move farmer’s market to good center of transportation
Electric plug-in (solar-powered) stations all over the city
More bike lanes
Raise parking fees
Build system to support simple/minimal transportation
Nodal development
Ride buses
Bike racks, walking paths, covered areas for bikes
Late night public transport
Clear known areas to get alternative fuels
Use waterways for transportation
Car share
Provide bicycles for everyone (bicycle share)
Well-implemented public transportation system
Better bike paths (separated from road); safer routes!
Corvallis create a law creating car emission standards
More frequent bus stops (at least every 30 minutes)
Regional transportation that works
Public transportation – ease of use
Adequate bike parking
All weather bike
Increase school bus ridership – parents can w/ kids
No drive-up window car idling
Local organizations/business – incentives for carpooling/ride-share/loaner cars
Get buses closer to the people in the residential areas
Increase frequency of bus to bus stop – quicker cycle times
Link I-5 communities
More buses, more frequent
More creative transportation (not only big buses)
Emergency buttons on walking paths
From Corvallis to Philomath
Regional transportation district
Convenient carpooling
Safe bicycle parking
More appropriate transportation options (electric charging station)
Increase bus service
Pedestrian mall downtown
Build a subway or light rail
Minimize internal combustion engine
Bus schedule – increase frequency, routes
Encourage incentives for employers to use carpool, mass transportation
Encourage bike repair (at less cost by community volunteers, etc.)
Bike path continue on Monroe from 1st – 6th Street
Community bikes - They tried that 15 years ago but they were stolen; but now we could put tracking devices on them.
Public transportation that goes more places, like to Albany, with stops; could be minivans, to beach, everywhere
Once a year close the city off to traffic; an organized event, called “reclaim the streets”
Car sharing; bike sharing
Linking with bike paths
Public transportation; multi-modal paths
More bicycles than cars
Places to charge electric cars
Multi-use path on Bailey Line on way to airport
Divide bike lanes from auto lanes
Mini-bus going both directions in downtown-local
Car sharing
Passes available for community members
Centralize – utilizing existing empty buildings – for markets, stores; shouldn’t have to drive/ or use public transportation
Look at housing density to determine where a store may be needed – zoning.
Focus on alternative transportation infrastructure (2)
Raise and dispense revenue for local needs
More involvement in local transportation issues – there will always be distance travel needs

Comments from Green Sheets

Bike lanes downtown; reduce large vehicles in downtown (parking spaces that put trucks, etc. into street)
Bike/pedestrian-only streets or paths separate from cars. Bumpers or raised pavement between bike lanes and car lanes
Car share in neighborhoods
Design town so cars are an afterthought
Encourage one car/ no car households
Free bicycle repair by roving clowns with lube and tools
Free community bikes
Fully pedestrian downtown
Have different kinds of services like coffee shops, food places—internet access in the transition and switching point between buses and max train stations as a point of attraction for public transportation
More alternative transportation. Four feet of bike lane on the road is not viable/safe option for less athletically confident individuals
More bike/walking paths
More sturdy bike racks available at building entrances
Need no car zones and bike/walking paths that aren’t part of the road to make areas more pleasant for people to bike and walk. Cars greatly reduce quality of life for pedestrians and bikers.
partner with other cities for more regional effort. Solutions require this.
Reduction of fossil fueled transportation in all aspects of community life
Safe walking/biking to all schools, parks, athletic fields, shops, restaurants
Sharing tools & expertise to fix bikes; recycling cycles; make bikes available to all who need them
Trolley line up 9th St.
Urban development is intricately tied to transportation effectiveness
GOALS
1. Public transit with no carbon emissions
2. Residents use cars less (less air pollution, fuel) Encourage one car/ no car households
3. All cars use renewable energy and an infrastructure to support it
4. At least 70% Shopping, schools, work, etc. – community centers – are accessible safely by bicycle or public or transportation on foot
5. National recognition, Corvallis recognized leader in this area – clean air clean water
6. People can move from place to place easily & more environmentally friendly manner
7. People have everything they need within walking distance
8. 20-minute or less commute
   Public or human-powered transp. as viable option for everybody for all transp. needs in Corvallis area
9. A Corvallis without cars (networking to airports, etc.)
10. Safe walking/biking to all schools, parks, athletic fields, shops, restaurants; accessible paths, trails
11. Improve air quality of city of Corvallis (specific to our area); cleaner air – enhance/protect
12. Robust public transportation system (cheap, travels to distant locations like Adair, Monroe; accessible, bike storage, links to other transport modes like train)
13. Reduction of fossil fueled transportation in all aspects of community life
14. Regional transportation that works; safe transportation choices
15. Improve transportation system (bikes, cars, buses); effective transportation system (low cost, efficient); efficient transportation
16. Most, if not all, citizens living close to their work
17. Less motorized vehicles; have one car per household; providing a community where families only need one car; encourage one car/ no car households
18. Healthy people as a result of proper transport
19. Healthy, safe mobility (multi-modal)
20. No personal vehicles; reduce individual transportation; no need for personal motor vehicles
21. Improved community safety and comfort
22. Sustainable regional transportation (ex. To Portland)
23. Reliable/convenient/ubiquitous transportation
24. Expand alternative forms of travel make more convenient enhance alternative systems; free public transportation; functional regional public transportation (esp. trains)
25. Improve local alternative transportation; improve regional public transport; improve/increase public transportation between nearby towns (Albany, Corvallis, Philomath, and Salem)
26. More appropriate transportation options (electric charging station)
27. Safe, non-motorized access to recreational opportunities for youth
28. Reduction of fossil fueled transportation in all aspects of community life; Lower fossil fuel dependence;
29. Decrease/eliminate number of fossil fuel-powered vehicles sold
30. Comprehensive public transportation (bike paths, etc., busses)
31. Reduce vehicle miles traveled per person per year
32. Well-implemented public transportation system
33. See fewer cars on road; No cars; Increase no car on campus; Car-free; fewer cars/more alternative transportation; reduce reliance on cars (reduce pollution and space issues)
34. More bicycles than cars
35. Better living (pleasurable with less concrete)
36. Anyone can bicycle and get around safely. Better bike paths (separated from road); safer routes! Bike lanes are safe and abundant and clean and between towns.

37. Safe walking/biking to all schools, parks, athletic fields, shops, restaurants

**STRATEGIES**

**Alternatives**
- Rickshaws; use waterways for transportation; increase alternate modes of transportation; ease of use; access & efficiency; enough so that no one needs a car; transportation that goes more places, like to Albany, with stops; could be minivans, to beach, everywhere; multi-modal paths; more public transportation; public transportation; infrastructure would support alternate transportation: bikes, walk, trails from Corvallis to Albany; transportation alternatives that promote sustainable development; design & plan for alternative transportation rather than cars; alternatives to getting in their car!; trolley line up 9th St.; focus on alternative transportation infrastructure; provide alternatives to use of cars; build a subway or light rail; build system to support simple/minimal transportation; enhance satellite transportation systems; all goods transported by bicycle' all weather bike; use existing infrastructure for transportation (goal: eliminate emissions)

**Bike/Ped Infrastructure**
- enhance ped. & bike corridors (green, walkways); better interface between cars and bikes; dedicated bike lanes with safety railing; all bikes have light; multi-use path on Bailey Line on way to airport; bike lanes downtown; reduce large vehicles in downtown (parking spaces that put trucks, etc. into street); green boxes at intersection like Portland is doing; bumpers or raised pavement between bike lanes and car lanes; four feet of bike lane on the road is not viable/safe option for less athletically confident individual; more bike/walking paths; more sturdy bike racks available at building entrances; need no car zones and bike/walking paths that aren’t part of the road to make areas more pleasant for people to bike and walk/cars greatly reduce quality of life for pedestrians and bikers; bike/pedestrian-only streets or paths separate from cars. bicycling not an afterthought; bike friendly roads; bike path continue on Monroe from 1st – 6th Street; bike paths to Albany and Corvallis; improve facilities for bicycling (path, parking shelters, safety features, etc.); increase bike pathways to commuting cities – safety in town – bikeway outside of parked car and curb; bike racks, walking paths, covered areas for bikes; safe bike paths on every street; safe bicycle parking; more bike lanes in towns and bike paths (separate from the road) along all major arterials to adjacent communities; more facilities for bikes – parking areas, trade “auto stuff” for bikes –, bike trails; safe travel for bikes; safer bike lanes; multi-use paths; divide bike lanes from auto lanes; more and safer bike lanes; linking with bike paths; adequate bike parking

**Bus School**
- Increase school bus ridership – parents can w/ kids

**Bus Shuttle**
- service on campus should be expanded

**Buses**
- more creative transportation (not only big buses); bus drop-off centers in outlying neighborhoods (more covered bus stops); bus schedule: increase frequency, routes; bus service: more stops more often, more routes, expanding to Sunday; bus jitneys; subsidize buses; expand public transport (extension of hours, increased frequency of trips, covered shelters w/ schedules); free bus service; get buses closer to the people in the residential areas; improve local bus system; more convenient to not use cars; expand hours and frequency; routes; increase frequency of bus to bus stop – quicker cycle times; increased participation in public transit; large bus system in various locations and times; late night public transport; mass transit connections; mini-bus going both directions in downtown-local; more buses, more frequent; (at least every 30 minutes); more readable bus map or more user-friendly; more uses of city bus transit system; regional public transport; move unused bus stops to useable areas; passes available for community members; rider board showing times of departure and arrival; transportation on weekends: buses and such (public transportation);weekend and evening hours extended for buses; better bus system (on time, more routes); MapQuest for buses on Corvallis website showing routes and times; computer terminal for people who don’t have computer; sheltered bus stop; trolley line up 9th St.

**Carpooling**
- convenient carpooling; reduce single commuter
**Cars Type** - use smaller vehicles; electric car lanes; electric cars inside city or non-fossil fuel; electric plug-in (solar-powered) stations all over the city; no cars or cars in a completely different form; rethink transportation; places to charge electric cars

**Centralize** – utilizing existing empty buildings – for markets, stores; shouldn’t have to drive/ or use public transportation

**City** - better use of city-owned space

**Codes** - no drive-up window car idling; eliminate “road blocks” to electric/alternate fuel for in-town vehicles; Increase electric car use; no car zones, downtown, campus; collection vehicle for fast food places – central area

**Demographics** - retired people reduce use of resources

**Downtown** - Fully pedestrian downtown; arrange downtown parking to promote access to electric vehicle charging stations; boycott purchasing big pickup trucks – restrictions for downtown area; pedestrian mall downtown; get rid of gasoline powered vehicles downtown; Resources

**Education** - Once a year close the city off to traffic; an organized event, called “reclaim the streets”; Increase communication among people pedestrian friendly; Required to take a safety class; more education of community and students where the bus service goes; be able to take bus everywhere

**Emissions:** Corvallis create a law creating car emission standards

**Fossil Fuel** Minimize internal combustion engine

**Fuel** - place in town that converts car to biodiesel; clear known areas to get alternative fuels

**Incentives** - encourage incentives for employers to use carpools, mass transportation; businesses to give employees incentives to use local transportation; incentives to use alternative forms of transportation; local organizations/business – incentives for carpooling/ride-share/loaner cars; education, more incentives for cleaner burning cars; tax incentives for bike users; tax incentives for electric cars – local incentives

**Land Use** - grocery stores and other services are spread amongst communities; need to improve timing with local bus service; intercity connectors; rail for intercity; look at housing density to determine where a store may be needed – zoning; nodal centers; Nodal development, rethink transportation; think about using central areas; think about how cities were built before cars; short trip connections to get where you need to go as all resources close by; vertical growth – city planning – move up, not out; less concrete; more plants, more hiking paths/trails; fewer parking lots

**Laws** - Cap number of motorized vehicles in Corvallis; energy consumption down, livability and air quality up; enforce speed limit; slow down

**Local** - Shop local

**Pedestrians** - walkable and bikeable Corvallis; walker-friendly neighborhoods; walking/mass transit/bikes; certain sections foot traffic only; continue to expand multiple use pathways; fully pedestrian downtown

**Planning** - move farmer’s market to good center of transportation; land use/zoning urban planning to make public transportation more available and encouraged; leads to aggregation of businesses or recreation in areas such that bus routes are direct and make sense! good planning creates less need for vehicles; design town so cars are an afterthought; have different kinds of services like coffee shops, food places—internet access in the transition and switching point between buses and max train stations as a point of attraction for public transportation; smart growth; communities with services near housing; reduce commuting; smaller neighborhood schools; increase people’s stake in the community; urban development is intricately tied to transportation effectiveness; urban development is intricately tied to transportation effectiveness

**Rail** (Albany, Corvallis, and Philomath); light rail system; encourage rail transport Rail-commuter intercity transit; passenger train into Corvallis; use of train track system for people transport (local/long distance)

**Regional** - integrate transportation systems; light rail among local communities and across Oregon; link all I-5 communities; extend Portland light rail down the valley; regional transportation district; smaller towns (Monroe, etc.) have transportation link to other small communities and Corvallis; tie Alsea to...
Corvallis; make connections with other communities (Albany, Lebanon, etc.); transport centers for outlying areas; I-5 corridor is packed; create light rail between cities; running operational schedule; trains/buses utilize; transportation between outlying towns – link up by light rail; OSU students getting home (i.e. don’t have a car); expand regional transportation; integrated transportation; better transportation/inter-connectedness between Philomath & Corvallis; partner with other cities for more regional effort/solutions require this; saving energy through transportation (trains between cities); increase Amtrak mass transit to other areas of county and state; e.g. European model; out of Corvallis on public transit (to Eugene, Portland, ODOT); travel throughout the region in a sustainable way (Portland, etc.); partner with other cities for more regional effort/solutions require this.

**Resource Sharing** - car share in neighborhoods; provide bicycles for everyone (bicycle share); car share in neighborhoods; sharing tools & expertise to fix bikes; recycling cycles; make bikes available to all who need them; community bicycle share program; free community bikes; community bikes - tried that 15 years ago but they were stolen; but now we could put tracking devices on them. (18) create a car-share co-op Car share Car sharing; bike sharing; bike rental/Bike donation – deposit; community loaners – like a library card (borrow and return); Bike/pedestrian path from Corvallis to Albany; Business incentives for cyclists with lockers for bike clothing, secure areas to lock bikes; create communities where bicycling is practical; encourage bike repair (at less cost by community volunteers, etc.); encouraging bike system; more car/bike friendly; publicly-owned bike loan/usage program with distributed storage area for bikes; sharing tools & expertise to fix bikes; recycling cycles; make bikes available to all who need them; free bicycle repair by roving clowns with lube and tools

**Roads** - fewer paved roads (reduced widths, friendlier streets, trees in median of Walnut Blvd 9th Street); reduce impervious road surfaces (reduce total quantity, other alternatives)

**Safety** - eliminate the town’s hypocrisy regarding its being pedestrian-friendly when there are places where people can trip downtown; emergency buttons on walking paths

**Schools Bike** - Safe routes (walking/biking) to school

**Social** - transportation needs to meet needs of disabled population

**Taxes** - local transportation use tax (fuel tax); increase amount of fuel tax; subsidize public transportation (buses, mainly) with local sales tax if necessary, so there can be more routes and frequency; local gas tax; raise taxes and dispense revenue for local needs

**Taxes/Fees** - Raise parking fees

**Traffic** - keep Corvallis traffic levels down; reduce idling emission/fuel use; less traffic noise, quieter, more natural sounds

**Transportation Planning** - reduce transportation requirements; more involvement in local transportation issues – there will always be distance travel needs

**Other:**

Eliminate need for materials to make cars

Car transportation (within the city) seems odd
GOALS

“Nature produces no waste” – George W. Carver

Corvallis develops strict but reasonable standards about what toxics/hazardous substances and limitations will be required (e.g. all indoor paints will be VOC free; then enforce these limitations.
Community uses no toxics in homes, business, manufacturing, farms
No pesticides used on public lands
All outputs (potential wastes) are reused or reusable
100% reuse of paper products
“Paperless” society – more on-line, etc.
100% participation in recycling; 100% recycling all recyclable goods be recycled
100% recycling of compostable material by everyone
Reuse recycle should be at 90-95%
Improve recycling (- food waste – plastic) – To reduce landfill size & management; Increase recycling - eliminate waste stream – increase e-waste recycling – increase awareness of Zero waste as a community; zero solid waste to the landfill
Completing nutrient loops - What’s produced here remains here w/ some exceptions for items that won’t grow here, etc
Reduce building material going to landfill
Eliminate landfill – clean up current; eliminate new waste at landfills; reduce amounts to landfill
Eliminate toxins (pesticides, etc) (air, water, land, …)
Reduce total waste stream of community
Become a “zero waste” community
Community is well informed of how to reduce waste
Fewer disposable products and containers
Reduction in petroleum based products locally (A German model recycling – at least 5 different bins); No petroleum based products – plastics – styrofoam
A waste free community
Reduction of materials entering landfills;
Allied Waste services – use it up, make it do, or do without
Improve use of waste products –Enhance utilization of recyclables
Reduce waste stream, change waste stream into resource stream
Less litter, more beautiful Corvallis
Waste is minimized - Overlapping uses are found and exploited (school bus & city bus)
A fraction of the waste that we have today. And all the waste that does get produced gets used in usable way
Reduce waste ; reduce university student waste
Recycling water back into our society
Zero organic waste at landfill
No landfill needed b/c all waste has a way to re-enter the economy as a new resource
Manage… look at our own water, trash, landfill, capture landfill energy, sewage reuse as fertilizer – Increase reuse [illegible] – increase closed loop system to use somewhere
Reduce consumption
STRATEGIES

Increase recycling in town on streets at biz. Farmers mkt
Incentive to recycle – tax credit
Mandatory manufacturer recycling for electronics, appliances
Education on what can be recycled
Neighborhood recycling centers
Reduces toxics [sic] and hazardous substances
Reduce waste t Coffin Butte Landfill
Label products w/ supply chain – Boat, Truck, Train; Teach supply chain to general populous
Eco VClothes from local production – drugs, plastics – awareness of source of products
Waste Sacrifices
Waste Resource reduction Waste Clean city – Clean yards
Not create problems for other (something else in parenthesis that’s illegible – JM)
Develop a shared culture – voluntary simplicity – change the culture of consumption
Bags: stores charge for use of bags to carry purchases; cloth bags (non-throw aways for shopping); Ban plastic bags; Ban plastic bags unless made from biodegradable materials; no bags available at stores; bring your own; no plastic bags; re-usable grocery bags; re-usable bags at grocery stores – more!
Biodegradable policy for Corvallis stores, restaurants, etc
Civic process to deal w/ waste
Co Styrofoam; Co Styrofoam ban – like Portland – Ban EPS; ban Styrofoam chemicals
Compost waste material from fast food; community compost & teach people how to compost; increased composting; City government regulated composting – cleaning the compost; community composting; community composting of home & business waste; curbside compost pickup opportunity for all citizens to be able to compost; provide composting (food waste) for large dwelling units (apt complexes), dorms, etc; provide composting options for apartment dwellers
Construction Waste: Deconstruction & reuse of buildings, not demolition & landfill; reduce building material going to landfill; more recycling during building renovations/demolition; reduce construction waste; recycle all construction materials
Consumption: Decrease consumption – reuse – recycle – food waste composting in the city; reduce consumption by reducing big box stores
Containers: Increase reusable materials – NO EPS, NO plastic bags, NO plastic bottled water sold in city; beyond paper/plastic foam; get rid of single use containers; Reusable containers
Cost: reduce prices of sustainable equipment & tools
Education: Promote: Recycling, sustainability in the elementary schools; re-learn about how to conserve, reduce consumption like elder generation did; educate about what should and should not be recycled; educate people about recycling – Familiarize public with the process; educate younger people for recycling kids educate older people community project – build environ component into curriculum sustainability into curriculum
Electronic waste: Increase/expand electronic waste recycling program – perhaps curbside collection; encourage companies to make high-quality long-lasting products
Food Waste: develop infrastructure and need to deal with food-based waste, especially from apartment complexes
Green product usage required in the city; Make companies accountable for low-quality goods
Methane – digester – Small dairy & pets
Methane digesters
Open Space:  Preserve an open space for future green – no construction
Packaging:   Reduce retail packaging; influence what packaging is put on the goods in the first place
Products take-backs – pharmaceutical, electronics
Pulp mills, manure straw – Waste to NRG
Recycling: Mandatory recycling – Require stores to sell products with minimum packaging;
Have recycling stations accessible in public places; more recycling of paper; encourage
rainwater collection; completely recycled and reusable waste; materials purchased & produced in Corvallis should be recyclable or biodegradable; have a recycle container beside each garbage can; reuse/recycle
Regulation: make it expensive to not recycle
Resources:  A system that identifies abundances & moves it to somewhere it can be used;
expand shared resources; reach out to community to share how to reuse/recycle old bikes;
centralize reusable objects (freecycle); think about how to do more sharing of resources.
Tools/machines (CoHo housing as an example; sharing: revitalize neighborhood &
neighborhood associations – share resources; system to borrow/trade
Reuse materials; Reuse of products through donation
Separate trash, cut down on huge trash sorting process
Waste collection a civic process
Waste less water (each) – Use less energy (each) - Discourage enormous houses for 2 people (tax?)
Waste: We need to deal with our own waste stream…. Not buy stuff produced in another community that’s dirty there, but ‘clean’ here; Less “trash”; better waste management;
commercial entities reduce solid waste; reduce our waste stream (increase composting, increase recycling); reduce waste (landfills)
Green buildings – have building materials secured locally
Have sustainable products be affordable for all
Voluntary simplicity - Less Greed’ get beyond money and comparison of who has what, who has more or less
Resource tool swap in neighborhoods
Pesticide free on side of roads for vegetation/weed management
Elimination of pesticides – landscaping and everywhere (3)
More frequent pick up for hazardous waste
Use less hazardous chemicals and more green ones
City purchases/invests in safe non toxic products

Comments from Green Sheets

Find the places that need the most work—e.g., HP cafeteria, OSU Dining centers
Humanure—intersects with water, food, energy, sense of self, connection to life cycle, soil fertility, waste reduction
Mycological remediation—toxic clean up, water filtration, medicinal fruitbodies, edible fruit bodies, builds soil, promotes plant growth
No idle zones in front of public buildings
Pick up recycling every two weeks. Have larger receptacles now…
We start by a paperless community—outlaw ads in mail; outlaw plastic & paper bags in stores
CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION
TOWN HALL MEETING #1 MARCH 31, 2008
TOPIC AREA: WASTE
Ideas From Small Group Discussions

GOALS

“Nature produces no waste” – George W. Carver

1. 100% reuse of paper products
2. “Paperless” society – more on-line, etc.
3. 100% participation in recycling
4. 100% recycling all recyclable goods be recycled
5. 100% recycling of compostable material by everyone
6. Reuse recycle should be at 90-95%
7. Recycling - Everyone recycles; improve recycling (- food waste – plastic) – To reduce landfill size & management; increase recycling - eliminate waste stream – increase e-waste recycling – increase awareness of Zero waste as a community; zero solid waste to the landfill
8. Completing nutrient loops - What’s produced here remains here w/ some exceptions for items that won’t grow here, etc
9. Reduce building material going to landfill
10. Eliminate landfill – clean up current; eliminate new waste at landfills; a waste free community; reduction of materials entering landfills
11. Eliminate toxins (pesticides, etc) (air, water, land, …)
12. Reduce total waste stream of community
13. Zero waste; become a “zero waste” community
14. Reduction in petroleum based products locally (A German model recycling – at least 5 different bins); No petroleum based products – plastics – Styrofoam
15. Allied Waste services – use it up, make it do, or do without
16. Improve use of waste products –Enhance utilization of recyclables
17. Reduce waste stream, change waste stream into resource stream
18. Less litter, more beautiful Corvallis
19. Waste is minimized - Overlapping uses are found and exploited (school bus & city bus)
20. A fraction of the waste that we have today. And all the waste that does get produced gets used in usable way
21. Reduce university student waste
22. Recycling water back into our society
23. Zero organic waste at landfill
24. No landfill needed b/c all waste has a way to re-enter the economy as a new resource
25. Manage… look at our own water, trash, landfill, capture landfill energy, sewage reuse as fertilizer – Increase reuse [illegible] – increase closed loop system to use somewhere
26. Reduce consumption
27. Use less hazardous chemicals and more green ones
28. Reduce toxics and hazardous substances
29. Have sustainable products be affordable for all
30. Clean city – Clean yards
STRATEGIES

1. Bags - stores charge for use of bags to carry purchases; cloth bags (non-throw away for shopping); Ban plastic bags; Ban plastic bags unless made from biodegradable materials; no bags available at stores; bring your own; no plastic bags; re-usable grocery bags; re-usable bags at grocery stores – more!
2. Compost - waste material from fast food; community compost & teach people how to compost; increased composting; City government regulated composting – cleaning the compost; community composting; community composting of home & business waste; curbside compost pickup opportunity for all citizens to be able to compost; provide composting (food waste) for large dwelling units (apt complexes), dorms, etc; provide composting options for apartment dwellers (11)
3. Construction Waste - deconstruction & reuse of buildings, not demolition & landfill; reduce building material going to landfill; more recycling during building renovations/demolition; reduce construction waste; recycle all construction materials
4. Consumption - develop a shared culture – voluntary simplicity – change the culture of consumption; decrease consumption – reuse – recycles – food waste composting in the city; reduce consumption by reducing big box stores
5. Containers - Increase reusable materials – NO EPS, NO plastic bags, NO plastic bottled water sold in city; beyond paper/plastic foam; get rid of single use containers; Reusable containers; ban Styrofoam chemicals; ban like Portland – Ban EPS; Fewer disposable products and containers
6. Cost - reduce prices of sustainable equipment & tools
7. Education - teach supply chain to general populous; education on what can be recycled; promote: recycling, sustainability in the elementary schools; re-learn about how to conserve, reduce consumption like elder generation did; educate about what should and should not be recycled; educate people about recycling – familiarize public with the process; educate younger people for recycling kids educate older people community project – build environ component into curriculum sustainability into curriculum; Education Expand sustainability education in the community; Community is well informed of how to reduce waste
8. Electronic Waste - increase/expand electronic waste recycling program – perhaps curbside collection; encourage companies to make high-quality long-lasting products; mandatory manufacturer recycling for electronics, appliances
10. Food Waste - develop infrastructure and need to deal with food-based waste, especially from apartment complexes
11. Green Buildings – have building materials secured locally
12. Hazardous Waste - more frequent pick up for hazardous waste
13. Humanure—intersects with water, food, energy, sense of self, connection to life cycle, soil fertility, waste reduction
14. Incentives - to recycle – tax credit
15. Label - products with supply chain and transportation top source boat, truck, train
16. local Eco Clothes from local production – drugs, plastics – awareness of source of products
17. make companies accountable for low-quality goods
18. Methods - Mycological remediation—toxic cleanup, water filtration, medicinal fruit bodies, edible fruit bodies, builds soil, promotes plant growth

19. Open Space - preserve open spaces for future green – no construction

20. Packaging - reduce retail packaging; influence what packaging is put on the goods in the first place

21. Policy - Biodegradable policy for Corvallis stores, restaurants, etc.; city purchases/invests in safe non toxic products; civic process to deal w/ waste; green products - usage required in the city; we start by a paperless community—outlaw ads in mail; outlaw plastic & paper bags in stores; no idle zones in front of public buildings; waste collection a civic process; pick up recycling every two weeks/have larger receptacles now…

22. Recycling - neighborhood recycling centers; not create problems for other generations; increase in town on streets at biz. Farmer’s mkt; products take-backs – pharmaceutical, electronics

23. Recycling Separate trash, cut down on huge trash sorting process; mandatory recycling – Require stores to sell products with minimum packaging; have recycling stations accessible in public places; more recycling of paper; e encourage rainwater collection; completely recycled and reusable waste; materials purchased & produced in Corvallis should be recyclable or biodegradable; have a recycle container beside each garbage can; reuse/recycle

24. Regulations - make it expensive to not recycle

25. Resources - tool swap in neighborhoods; a system that identifies abundances & moves it to somewhere it can be used; expand shared resources; reach out to community to share how to reuse/recycle old bikes; centralize reusable objects (freecycle); think about how to do more sharing of resources; tools/machines (CoHo housing as an example; sharing: revitalize neighborhood & neighborhood associations – share resources; system to borrow/trade; reuse of products through donation; re -use Pulp mills, manure straw – Waste to NRG

26. Taxes - discourage enormous houses for 2 people (tax?)

27. Toxics - elimination of pesticides – landscaping and everywhere; pesticide free on side of roads for vegetation/weed management

28. Voluntary simplicity - Less Greed’ get beyond money and comparison of who has what, who has more or less; waste sacrifices; resource reduction;

29. Waste General - We need to deal with our own waste stream…. Not buy stuff produced in another community that’s dirty there, but ‘clean’ here; Less “trash”; better waste management; commercial entities reduce solid waste; reduce our waste stream (increase composting, increase recycling); reduce waste (landfills); find the places that need the most work—e.g., HP cafeteria, OSU Dining centers

30. Water - Waste less water (each) – Use less energy (each) –
GOALS
Clean, healthy rivers to drinking water standards; continue to have a flowing Willamette River that
can sustain wildlife, people, and the multiple uses of the river
Create water sustainability
Increase rainwater use (by 50%),
Water going out and in should be same quality or better
Enhance storm water treatment and utilization — Catching residential rainwater
Guaranteed community control of water resources
Decrease water use impact
Rainwater & stormwater re-use; increase water reuse
Reduce water consumption; greater water conservation & water re-use
Reduce use of water in toilet —
Xeriscaping – No water for landscaping uses – Conservation of water – Measurable usage
elimination of water when water is not necessary – Water shed – what is happening below and above
us – use as a basis for all planning – well cared for
Be ‘water neutral’ in our consumption
Net-zero impact on rivers (especially Willamette)
Reduce – zero downstream waste – packaging – sewer
Urban streams are swimmable and fishable
Not pollute water we do use
Benton county streams/watershed is totally cleaned up (clean rivers)
Mary’s & Willamette rivers are safe for drinking and swimming
Stop chemicals being applied to soils, maintain or enhance water quality
Clean up Willamette River – Stop dumping
Clean water in Willamette
State-of-art wastewater treatment plant

STRATEGIES
Bottled Water - No bottled water allowed in Corvallis; no bottled water, sold & consumed. (2)
Chemicals/Toxics – reduce; eliminate PPCPs in drinking water *PPCP – Pharmas & Personal care
products’ Develop filters to eliminate PPCPs in drinking water; Nothing chemical goes back into the
water; legislate use of toxics prohibit some substances; stop all usage of city/county pesticides &
herbicides (6)
City takes action on ensuring water is clean when it arrives in Corvallis; Clean rivers (Willamette &
Mary’s); clean water coming in and going out of city (9)
Clean - sufficient clean potable water; clean water stays in the environment. (Reduce storm drains,
petro-chem. Increase rain catchment & bioswale); protect clean water
Communicate w/ communities upstream
Composting toilets
Conservation/Consumption - Promote water conservation on campus; eliminate excessive use of
water; use less water – enough water for natural & human use; reduce water consumption; reduce
water use for irrigation; reduce water use; promote system maintenance; houses & businesses);
reduce water use for irrigation; promote system maintenance; reduce water usage
Increased storm water usage; disconnect downspouts, water re-use
Drink and swim form local streams and rivers
Education: Public education around impervious surfaces & watershed – promote water storage for
irrigation use ‘local’ community based rain water collection; educate about water conservation on an
individual bases. (xeroscape); educate about water, gray vs. treated
Efficient use of water resources; efficient waste water use
Encourage gardens/tree growth/less law; plants that need less water in our gardens
grey water whenever possible; Legalize gray water use for landscape – separate waste water
(black/gray); grey water for irrigation; Grey water reusing grey water (houses & businesses);
Grey water Treat grey water locally – doesn’t need as much treatment as normal sewag; expanding
use of grey water & rain water catchment; harvest rainwater; change law regarding grey water; grey
water collection, ordinance, Grey water required in all new building and encouraged in existing
(incentive)
Green Roofs - Encourage incentives for green roof installation
Impervious Surfaces replace sidewalks with permeable surfaces Permeable hardscape (storm water)
pervious pavement – storm water mgmt & control; reduce impervious surfaces (roofs); Encourage
use of ‘green’ driveways (Impervious surfaces); Permeable hardscape (storm water) pervious
pavement – storm water mgmt & control; reduce road size – create new street/road models; roads –
storm water run-off mgmt
Landscape Teach low water landscape irrigation; landscape Urban landscapes must change to use
land more wisely – clean up water off land before disposal
Make green affordable
Municipal cisterns for a water reuse (in neighborhoods)
– City promoted anti-run off programs.
Pollution decrease by reduction at point of production (oil leak, car leaks, agricultural runoff)
Promote recreational use of Willamette River
Protect water w/ media campaign
Quality - improve water quality; high quality of water; Improve quality of rivers; sustainable sources
of high quality water
Rain water - capturing - Harvest more rainwater; capture all run-off water to put back into soil
(gardens, etc); city harvest rain water on public bldgs; city rain barrel program (City gives residents
barrels to catch from gutter & use on gardens.); minimize runoff capture our rain water; Rain
catchment systems; public buildings with rainwater collecting devices; Collecting storm water/rain
barrel collection; Zoning changes to allow for more storm water reuse (17)
Safe, clean, available water. – Efficient use
Store of useable water – use of rainwater/ Reduce storm runoff conservation – reduce runoff
Riparian buffer zones to help keep water clean
Transport of water/waste water – use natural system as much as possible – decentralization
Use full cost accounting when producing products. Think about regulations
Water rights: Get rid of “use or lose” with water rights – water credits
Water use & quality is well managed
Watershed - we are dependent on and responsible for rock creek: Youth could be on watershed
councils
Provide alternative disposal method for pharmaceuticals besides flushing or land fill
No fluoride in our drinking water
Decrease chemical usage on lawns
Decrease power tool/lawn mower usage
Landscaping without harmful pesticides and herbicides
Wonderful air quality year round
Swim in Willamette without rash
Drink water out of Willamette River
Clean rivers and creeks so we can eat fish
Dramatically reduce role of waste-treatment plans and use nature to purify –wetlands

Comments from Green Sheets

Make home stormwater treatment/downspout disconnection/graywater use legal in Corvallis (and develop the guidance/documents/specs/regulations needed to do this)
More talk about “carrying capacity” in terms of pop growth; stabilize population
Talk about reducing human pop and stopping growth

Tour of water treatment plant
GOALS

1. Increase rainwater use (by 50%)
2. ‘Water neutral’ in our consumption
3. Clean rivers (Willamette & Mary’s); clean water coming in and going out of city; Benton County streams/watershed is totally cleaned up (clean rivers); Mary’s & Willamette rivers are safe for drinking and swimming; urban streams are swimmable and fishable
4. Clean, healthy rivers to drinking water standards; drink and swim form local streams and rivers; quality drinking water directly out of Willamette River
5. Conservation of water – Measurable usage elimination of water when water is not necessary; reduce water consumption; greater water conservation & water re-use; create water sustainability; decrease water use impact
6. Enhance storm water treatment and utilization
7. Guaranteed community control of water resources
8. Net-zero impact on rivers (especially Willamette)
9. Not pollute water we do use
10. Nothing chemical goes back into the water; enough water for natural & human use protect clean water
11. Protect clean water
12. Quality - stop chemicals being applied to soils, maintain or enhance water quality; water going out and in should be same quality or better
13. Reduce – zero downstream waste – packaging – sewer
14. Safe, clean, available water. – Efficient use
15. State-of-art wastewater treatment plant
16. Sufficient clean potable water; clean water stays in the environment; City takes action on ensuring; water use & quality is well managed
17. Watershed – what is happening below and above us – use as a basis for all planning – well cared for
18. Willamette River - Continue to have a flowing Willamette River that can sustain wildlife, people, and the multiple uses of the river; clean up Willamette River – Stop dumping; clean water in all rivers, especially Willamette
19. Wonderful air quality year round

STRATEGIES

1. Bottled Water - No bottled water allowed in Corvallis; no bottled water, sold & consumed
2. Clean - clean rivers and creeks so we can eat fish; protect and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife
3. Codes – City promoted anti-run off programs; think about regulations; City takes action on ensuring water is clean when it arrives in Corvallis
4. Communication – communicate, collaboration e w/ communities upstream
5. Conservation/Consumption - efficient use of water resources; efficient waste water use; composting toilets; promote water conservation on campus; eliminate excessive use of water; reduce water consumption; promote system maintenance in houses & businesses; reduce water use for irrigation; reduce use of water in toilets
6. **Costs** - Use full cost accounting when producing products

7. **Education** - protect water with media campaign; public education around impervious surfaces & pollutants; educate about gray vs. treated; educate about water conservation on an individual bases; thorough education on the recycling process…uncertainty breeds ambivalence.

8. **Emissions** - Decrease power tool/lawn mower usage

9. **Gray water** - use whenever possible; legalize gray water use for landscape — separate waste water (black/gray); grey water for irrigation; reusing grey water (houses & businesses); municipal cisterns for a water reuse (in neighborhoods); treat grey water locally; expand use of gray water & rain water catchment; change law regarding grey water; grey water collection, grey water required in all new building and encouraged in existing (incentives)

10. **Green** - make green affordable; encourage incentives for green roof installation

11. **Impervious Surfaces** - replace sidewalks with permeable surfaces; permeable hardscape for storm water runoff; pervious pavement for storm water mgmt & control; reduce impervious surfaces (roofs); encourage use of ‘green’ driveways (Impervious surfaces); reduce road size – create new street/road models; storm water run-off mgmt for roads

12. **Landscape** - encourage gardens/tree growth/less law; plants that need less water in our gardens; teach low water landscape irrigation; change to use land more wisely; landscape without harmful pesticides and herbicides; xeriscaping; no water for landscaping uses; promote water storage for irrigation

13. **Population** - more talk about “carrying capacity” in terms of pop growth; stabilize population; talk about reducing human pop and stopping growth

14. **Quality** - improve water quality; high quality of water; Improve quality of rivers; sustainable sources of high quality water

15. **Rain water** - harvest more rainwater; capture all run-off water to put back into soil (gardens, etc); city harvest rain water on public bldgs; city rain barrel program (City gives residents barrels to catch from gutter & use on gardens.); minimize runoff capture our rain water; rain catchment systems; public buildings with rainwater collecting devices; collecting storm water/rain barrel collection; store useable water – use of rainwater; use ‘local’ community based rain water collection

16. **Riparian** - expand buffer zones along streams and rivers to help keep water clean

17. **River** - promote recreational use of Willamette River

18. **Storm water** - increase rain catchment & bio-swales; increased storm water usage; disconnect downspouts, water re-use; clean up water off land before disposal; storm water mgmt & control; reduce storm drains; reduce storm runoff conservation – reduce runoff; make home storm water treatment/downspout disconnection/gray water use legal in Corvallis (and develop the guidance/documents/specs/regulations needed to do this)

19. **Toxics** - no fluoride in our drinking water; decrease chemical usage on lawns; reduce use of petrochemicals; reduce; eliminate PPCPs in drinking water PPCP – Pharmas & Personal care products'; develop filters to eliminate PPCPs in drinking water; legislate no use of toxics; prohibit some substances; stop all usage of city/county pesticides & herbicides; decrease by reduction at point of production (oil leak, car leaks, agricultural runoff); provide alternative disposal method for pharmaceuticals besides flushing or land fill

20. **Transport of water/waste water** – use natural system as much as possible – decentralization

21. **Water rights**: Get rid of “use or lose” with water rights – water credits

22. **Water Treatment** - dramatically reduce role of waste-treatment plans and use nature to purify – wetlands (Tour of water treatment plant)

23. **Watershed** - we are dependent on and responsible for Rock Creek, need to protect it; youth could be on watershed councils

24. **Zoning** changes to allow for more storm water reuse
Tabulation of Corvallis Sustainability Coalition  
Town Hall #2 June 25, 2008  
Response Forms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>No answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CI All citizens have a sense of belonging to the community</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV 75% of dollar spent stays in local 6 counties</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV 10% of goods used produced sustainably by small locally owned biz</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV Increase local investment in businesses to 1% of regional payroll</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EV Increase rate of investment through local institutions by 20%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Citizens are educated and aware of consequences of their choices/actions in local and global context</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED School district adopt and model sustainable practices in 100% of facilities by 2015</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED School district will integrate concepts into curriculum at every grade level by 2015</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Institutions of higher ed make sustainability course a graduation requirement by 2012</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Sustainability information is available to all members of the community by 2012</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN By 2020, Corvallis will eliminate its net carbon emissions from energy use and production</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN By 2020, Corvallis will reduce consumption of energy by buildings by 50% and no greenhouse gas</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN By 2025, Corvallis becomes a net energy producer with 100% energy produced renewable</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F By 2020, our local food shed provides 60% of the food consumed by Corvallis area</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F By 2020, there will be food security for all in the Corvallis area</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS By 2020, all residents enjoy state of complete physical, mental, social wellbeing not just no infirmity/disease</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS All products used and generated in Benton Cty have been proven non-toxic to life</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS Engage and empowered community members across all diverse groups</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS All community members, particularly those at risk, considered a positive resource, respected, supported</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H By 2020, all residents of Corvallis area have access to desirable, affordable housing, &lt; than 30% of income</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H By 2020, all existing and new housing will be sustainable</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please provide us with some your feedback on our work to date. Each working group topic area is listed below followed by its working goals. Please score each goal by circling a number, with 1 indicating that we are heading in the right direction, and 4 meaning we are going down the wrong path.
LU By 2035, Corvallis a sustainable, compact, polycentric city, walkable mixed use neighborhood, vibrant DT 57% 7% 6% 7% 23%
LU By 2040, Corvallis will be a livable city with functional and diverse natural areas 52% 14% 7% 3% 23%
LU By 2023, Corvallis will be sustained by diverse local products, in manner that protects natural resources 49% 16% 5% 5% 24%
LU By 2018, Corvallis area will use significant green bldg. practices in new construction and renovation 53% 14% 4% 6% 23%
N By 2020, a culture of connection to nature thrives in the Corvallis community 53% 16% 6% 2% 22%
N By 2020, an expanding network of protected natural areas connects habitats for native species 54% 16% 5% 4% 21%
N By 2020, non-market ecosystem services are taken into account in all land use decisions 56% 9% 9% 5% 21%
T Increase use of alternatives to fossil fuels; use 50% alternative fuels by 2020 54% 14% 6% 6% 21%
T Motivate community members to reduce per-capita gasoline consumption by 50% by 2020 56% 14% 6% 4% 19%
T Increase alternatives for transport and linkages beyond Corvallis, efficient options for travel in region by 2015 61% 8% 6% 6% 20%
T Decrease transportation demand through effective planning; 20% reduction by 2020 52% 15% 9% 3% 21%
WR By 2030, the Corvallis community will generate zero waste 44% 18% 9% 8% 21%
WS Reduce water flow through Corvallis municipal water systems by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2050 50% 16% 8% 6% 21%
WS Return the urban waterways to conditions that provide habitat for cold water native fish by 2020 58% 11% 4% 6% 21%
WS Restore the riparian areas and make them into continuous corridors by 2050 57% 12% 6% 3% 22%

COMMUNITY INCLUSION

CD All citizens have a sense of belonging to the community
Average = 1.5; Response = 32.5%
How in the world would you do or measure this?
Too vague regarding the sustainability concept
Too "pie in the sky". What on earth does it mean?
too general
There are citizens who aren't?
A center by 2010, communicate with all factions
metric?
Need a perception statement, e.g., "Corvallis is seen as a magnet for people of all backgrounds."
Residents (noncitizens too)
Connect dots among cultures to value the

ECONOMIC VITALITY
I don't understand these.
First two EV goals seem like very different goals
Create businesses that bring money into the economy.
Buy local
Exports--traded sector exports
**EV 75% of dollar spent stays in local 6 counties**
Average =1.8; Response = 31.4%
Why?
Unrealistic in a global economy
unrealistic and isolated
Does this include power, media and communication?
Reciprocity?  50 mile radius
Needs date
Use % rather than amount.
Rental leakage - out of twon areas
. . . If every "retail" dollar . .
More?

**EV 10% of goods used produced sustainably by small locally owned biz**
Average = 1.7; Response = 31.7%
how to measure?
how to measure?
How much is it now?
could be 15-20%
Need higher %
What's the baseline?
Should be higher to reach 75% goal
Set goal higher
more tha10%
should be more
higher %
20% ?

**EV Increase local investment in businesses to 1% of regional payroll**
Average = 1.7; Response = 29.1%
Don't know what this means
don't have enough context
Baseline?
Set goal higher
more
More?
more than 1%

**EV Increase rate of investment through local institutions by 20%**
Average =1.7; Response = 28.9%
I don't know what this means
Baseline?
20% is too low
. . . Investment "in business" through local institutions . . .
How about a community wetland bank to allow development in industrial land by enhancing function or
EDUCATION
K to adult
What about education for business?
Let's go beyond the school district
Students need support in holding district accountable

ED Citizens are educated and aware of consequences of their choices/actions in local and global context
Average = 1.5; Response = 32.5%
Metrics!
metric?
Have accessible life-long learning opportunities, civic participation, c
Citizenship obligates participation
Vision
Insert 'about sustainability' after 'educated'
Sustainability to help everyone 'box' the concept
Reword first clause, 'good life'?
Educated how much?
Replace 'so they are aware of' with 'regarding'
... educated, "regarding" the consequences ...
... Local, "regional", and global context.
... educated "in sustainability," so they...
creating wetlands in appropriate spaces in parks or open space.

ED School district adopt and model sustainable practices in 100% of facilities by 2015
Average = 1.4; Response = 33.1%
What does "sustainable practices" mean?
define sustainable practices
"all school districts . . ."
find good existing models
good but too soon
2009
Yes

ED School district will integrate concepts into curriculum at every grade level by 2015
Average = 1.4; Response = 33.1%
While sustainability is important to learn about, schools cannot be expected to do everything under the sun.
They already are required to meet more goals than are reasonable.
what concepts?
define 'concepts'
concepts of!
find good existing models
K-12 (2)
Insert 'sustainability' between integrate and concepts
sustainability concepts should include: cultural, environmental, social and economic
should be 2010
Yes

ED Institutions of higher ed make sustainability course a graduation requirement by 2012
Average = 1.7; Response = 32.0%
There may be a better way to do this. Required course may be counterproductive (like education courses.)
Hard to mandate
strategy?
high school, too?
make it a short course
Also need grad requirements in logic and ethics
OSU, LBCC
2009
... required "for" graduation ...

ED Sustainability information is available to all members of the community by 2012
Average = 1.4; response 32%
Is already available - how to get them to look?
vague
What does this mean?
Isn't it already?
Need to create a communication strategy for this
Sub goal of creating center--rethink to utilize existing organizations more sustainable
Do it sooner
critical

ENERGY
EN By 2020, Corvallis will eliminate its net carbon emissions from energy use and production
Average = 1.6; Response = 31.4%
How is this possible?
slightly overreaching in given time line
Not transportation
Clarify: electric, natural gas, transportation?
Replace 'carbon' with 'greenhouse gas'
good but wild
cool

EN By 2020, Corvallis will reduce consumption of energy by buildings by 50% and no greenhouse gas
Average = 1.6; Response = 31.4%
strike from will satisfy on, older bldgs
This is a strategy, not a goal.
Making LEED local requirement?
Demo site for newest tech-scher

EN By 2025, Corvallis becomes a net energy producer with 100% energy produced renewable
Average = 1.6; Response = 31.7%
Is this achievable? If not we shouldn't have impossible goals
Possible?
How is this possible?
Awesome! Sign me up!
How? What does this mean?
We need to overcompensate
Do you mean electricity?
Producers (?) Energy
good but wild
Should be 75%

FOOD
Impressed with goals. Good people running this group.

F By 2020 our local food shed provides 60% of food consumed by Corvallis area.
Average 1.5; Response = 32.8%
not realistic, nature not always in balance
Baseline?
Set goal higher
Only needs more higher % GOAL
higher %
Watch the diversity and energy consumption to produce here vs elsewhere
Winco, Safeway, FredMeyer overrepresented
Polk + Marion -- berries, prunes
80% of veg
Unrealistic time frame

F By 2020, there will be food security for all in the Corvallis area
Average = .5: Response = 31.4%
Define food security
Food security?
This may have negative consequences of attracting intentional homeless ness
food security is very poor wording, 'nobody goes hungry'
What's that mean?
What does this mean?
What does food "security" mean?
How is food security defined
Nice but not about sustainability
Storage
. . . in the Corvallis area.
Make this sooner, 2015
These just need to be measurable and specific.
Need metrics and dates.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
What about - access to health care, affordable health care

HHS By 2020, all residents enjoy state of complete phys,ment, soc well being not just no infirmity/disease
Average = 2.1; Response = 30.2
poor goal
Nirvana is not possible
Achievable?
Utopian
Seems too all-encompassing to be actionable
How? What does this mean?
That just isn't possible
Unrealistic
not realistic, nature not always in balance
metric?
not measurable
How about supporting a single payer health system so that everybody has access to affordable health care?
. . . To the best of their ability . . . What about schizophrenia? Downs syndrome?
Reducing and eliminating toxic waste
wording should be changed to access to healthcare, etc.

HHS All products used and generated in Benton Cty have been proven non-toxic to life
Average = 1.9; response = 30.8%
not realistic, nature not always in balance
How did it become county
By?
By when?
Strike ‘all residents’ and replace with ‘community members’
define non-toxic

HHS Engage and empowered community members across all diverse groups
Average = 1.7; Response = 29.1%
What? Meaningless
Verb?
This is not a sentence, impossible to rate
Evaluate this how?
vague
how to measure?
Do what, no verb
Needs to be a sentence
How can any one person live in a sustainable way?
this is not a goal by definition
not a complete sentence
Very vague

HHS All community members, particularly those at risk, considered a positive resource, respected, supported
Average = 1.7; Response = 27.6%
Evaluate this how?
Am not sure what this means

HOUSING
By 2020, all residents of Corvallis area have access to desirable, affordable housing, < than 30% of income
Average = 1.7; Response = 30.8%
Annual income?
By what standard? Define. LEED? Something else?
Owner occupied
define desirable - not measurable
How will this happen?
H By 2020, all existing and new housing will be sustainable
Average = 1.8; Response = 30.8%
not possible
What sort of sustainable?
Adaptable, SF/person
Housing crisis is making this much worse! Rents are going up and incomes are staying flat.
What does this mean? Energy use, non toxic, ...
define sustainable
definition of sustainable
define sustainable
2020 seems too soon
Great goal but seems very unreasonable in given timeline

H Eliminate homelessness
Average = 1.7; Response = 31.7%
Some are homeless by choice
1 for those not wanting to be homeless, realistically 3
Utopian
Some people choose this lifestyle
Eliminate involuntarty homelessness (some people want to be homeless)
not possible
No homelessness only through choice
provide sustainable shelter for everyone (include supportive services)
Transient center
support available for homeless
define sustainable
to provide shelter for all who want it
should be doable in a small rich twon

LAND USE

First and second land use goals work against each other.
Not measurable

All land use goals require metrics, measurable indicators that can be tracked over time

LU By 2035, Corvallis a sustainable, compact, polycentric city, walkable mixed use
neighborhood, vibrant DT
Average = 1.5; Response = 31.1%
Stores, houses, streets
Poorly worded. Establish citizens advisory comm/city to regulate rentals and maintain old homes
polycentric’?, speak English
How measured? Transportation perhaps.
place nearby to meet needs
with public transport between, other roads less used
Sooner!

LU By 2040, Corvallis will be a livable city with functional and diverse natural areas
Average = 1.5; Response = 30.8%
What does livable mean?
I object to 'functional' in this goal. Natural areas are important in their own right
placement of nature
too late
2040 is "too far out"
Sooner!

LU By 2023, Corvallis will be sustained by diverse local products, in manner that protects
natural resources
Average = 1.6; Response = 30.5%
measure?
start acquiring open land now
Get OSU involved
switching from grass seed
surrounded by farms growing healthy food.
Sooner!
Replace ‘primarily’ with 60%
Park sa(?) w/l 1/2 mile from each neighborhood
LU By 2018, Corvallis area will use significant green bldg practices in new construction
and renovation
Average = 1.5; response = 30.8%
What is significant, need quantifiable goal
This is a strategy, not a goal.
quantify significant
what is significant?
Clarify 'significant'
How much is 'significantly'?
Replace ‘significantly’ with 100%, LEED Gold or equivalent practices
need metric
Replace 'use' with 'encourage'
Mention 'natural building' as well

NATURAL AREAS AND WILDLIFE
All too vague.

If you "plant native' and try to get people to "grow their own food", these two don't go together.
Biodiversity

N By 2020, a culture of connection to nature thrives in the Corvallis community
Average = 1.5; Response = 31.4%
What does "culture of connection" mean?
What does this mean?
Needs better wording
OUTSTANDING! Now, to measure it?
Sooner!
Not just Corvallis community, no boundaries
Education and information disseminations good strategies suggested
by 2015
education

N By 2020, an expanding network of protected natural areas connects habitats for native
species
Great
Is this the same as connection of riparian areas
rare, threatened and fragile
include/factor into market value--great metric to get designed

N By 2020, non-market ecosystem services are taken into account in all land use
decisions
Average = 1.5; Response = 30.7%
Sooner!
Insert 'amenities' before 'services', include air quality, incentives= strat
Sooner!
Metrics!
Top priority
. . . are taken into . . .

TRANSPORTATION
This group has the clearest action plan.

T Increase use of alternatives to fossil fuels; use 50% alternative fuels by 2020
Average = 1.5; Response = 3.2
Too vague
Biofuels are a bad idea
not ethanol
may be energy intensive
Synthetic oil from coal is NOT a good thing! Neither is ethanol!
"Use 50% alternative fuels by 2020.
100% as an ultimate goal

T Motivate community members to reduce per-capita gasoline consumption by 50% by 2020
Average = 1.5; Response = 32.5%
Needs more aggressive goal!
Replace 'motivate' with 'facilitate'
Replace 'motivate' with 'require'
Replace 'gasoline' with fuel
or more
"fuel generally"
build infrastructure
"Reduce per capita fuel consumption by 50% by 2020."
earlier!
"Reduction of per-capita gasoline consumption by 50% by 2020.

T Increase alternatives for transport and linkages beyond Corvallis, efficient options for
tavel in region by 2015
Average = 1.5; Response = 32.3%
alternatives to auto transportation
trains!

T Decrease transportation demand through effective planning: 20% reduction by 2020
Average = 1.5; Response = 31.7%
poorly worded
Reduction in what? Trips?
effective land use planning'
Could be 30-50%
"Decrease transportation demand by 20% by 2020."
"Decrease transportation use: 20% by 2020"
mor!larger!

**WASTE / REUSE**

**WR By 2030, the Corvallis community will generate zero waste**
Average =1.7; Response = 31.7%
unrealistic
not possible
not realistic
What does this mean?
how is this possible?
Waste-landfill, 43% reuse to 75% recycling part.
1 if reworded, One idea for rewording: By 2030, Corvalis will generate as close to zero waste
as all available opportunities will allow.
very ambitious but worthy
waste cycling to new products
Yes

**WATER**
Wetlands, airport/industrial impervious surfaces
Grey water legalized

**WS Reduce water flow through Corvallis municipal wather systems by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2050**
Average = 1.6; Response = 32.0%
could be higher %age
Strategies=greywater used to flush toilets, water landscapes
grey water irrigation in summer
total H2O per person? Yes!

**WS Return the urban waterways to conditions that provide habitat for cold water native fish by 2020**
Average = 1.5; Response = 32.0%
vague
Needs rephrasing, excellent!

**WS Restore the riparian areas and make them into continuous corridors by 2050**
Average = 1.4; Response = 31.4%
riparian', speak English
2050 is too far out
2030
wetland bank for the community
not fast enough
Note: Trained volunteers recorded the following feedback from participants who visited work stations during two separate breakout sessions. For most topic areas, there were two or more work stations. Number of participants who expressed interest in a particular action is indicated with a number, star, or other notation.

COMMUNITY INCLUSION

Feedback on Goals:
- All people have a sense of being included in the community by 2020.
- Make sustainability (sustainable goods and activities) accessible to everyone.

Suggested Actions:
- Focus on FUN, low-cost activities especially for children and families: game nights on turn off your tv week.
- Increase support for low-income families, improve the quality of food in food boxes. (2)
- Make social services less intimidating / more friendly. (1)
- Educate “minorities” how sustainability will make their lives better, easier, healthier – as a link between inclusion and sustainability. (1)
- Monitor bulletin boards for ethnic events and attend! Learn about their culture first hand, introduce yourself to gain connection with individuals. (1)
- Partner with OSU on events with larger community. (4)
- OSU Anthropology students conduct ethnographic interviews with various cultural groups to identify perceptions of their identity vis a vis the larger community. (1)
- Survey residents to see what they do in their lives to obtain a sense of belonging. (2)
- Ask people how they feel regarding their relationship with the community – how they personally feel, what would make them feel as “belonging” or being included. (3)
- Conduct a survey of all citizens to gage sense of belonging.
- Encourage local groups (non-profits) to outreach to all groups about their participation issue. (1)
- LEEDS study: look for baseline data and their step by step implementation. (1)
- Be more proactive by outreaching local residents through churches, ethnic stores, ethnic restaurants, etc. (1)
- Outreach. In order to include underrepresented and disenfranchised communities, a special effort must be pursued. Face-to-face and direct communication with individuals and groups to expand knowledge of programs and events. A conscious effort to realize that certain groups, cultures, and classes are institutionally barred from many opportunities. (2)

General Comments
- Some may not choose to be included ie: students
- Native Americans are not immigrants.
- Feature contributions made to US culture by prominent people of different cultures.
- Non-inclusion on class level – poor people not included in efforts/programs. Whites often overlooked.
- Why not sooner?

ECONOMIC VITALITY

Proposed Goals:
1. Buy Local: 75 cents of every dollar spent stays in the local six counties
2. Produce Local
   By 2020, 10% of all goods and services used will be grown/produced/manufactured sustainably within our region by predominately small locally owned businesses.
3. Invest Local:
   Increase local investment in businesses to 1% of regional payroll
4. Invest Local:
   Increase the rate of investment through local institutions, programs and mechanisms by 20% by 2020

Feedback on Goals:
- What are the baselines on goals 1 through 3?
- Six counties are Benton, Linn, Lincoln, Lane, Polk & Marion
- What timeframe for #1 and #3?
- #1 is about retail dollars
- Let’s expand or supplement goal #2 for exports
- #4 is about investments in businesses
- What negative impacts might these measures have on neighbors outside the region—such as Clackamas, Douglas and Deschutes counties?
- Why these goals?
- Investment means personal, private investment in local business
- What’s the baseline on #1? (Corvallis is now 64 cents on the dollar; Albany is $1.25 on the dollar)
- Restate #1 to specify “retail.”
- Create a sustainable manufacturing base.
- Why six counties? 90% of employees are from there.
- These need additional rigor on definitions and phrasing.
- Restate #1 to an increase over baseline.
- A new goal to support & increase exports.
- Encourage the transitions from worker to owner—encourage economic democracy

Suggested Actions:
- Incentives: (4)
- Discounts & Frequent Buyer programs (3)
- Tax breaks (1)
- A vehicle for local, diversified investment (5)
- Publicize local investment opportunities (10)
- 1% voluntary sales tax (5)
- Local currency—expand the Hours Exchange program (3)
- Regional identity for products (11)
- Mentor program for local businesses (3)
- Small business development (5)
- Affordable advertising
- Business partnerships across generations (4)
- Import tax (from out of 6 county region)
- Export tax (same six county region) (2)
- Vocational Education experiences in renewable energy enterprises (8)
- Create a working group for alternative ownership structures (5)
- Encourage traded sector through….. (2)
- Central clearing house of suppliers and purchasers (3)
- Zoning down spaces for businesses—locals will be able to afford (3)
- Use zoning to encourage local and discourage extractive and national chain businesses (3)
- Identify sustainable businesses (2)
- Certify and identify local businesses (6)
- Train for carbon economy Cap and trade systems (2)
- Report & reward green practices (2)

Feedback on Goals
Include triple bottom line in the goal wording
Consider other economic models and include them in a goal
Build a more diverse (manufacturing) base and increase the # of businesses that provide living wage jobs
Increase the community education level starting with educating children about running a business, mentoring system, entrepreneurial training
Find out what customers want and bring in businesses that will meet those needs?
Build a more diverse/ stable community comprised of a variety of micro and small businesses (more businesses and of a wide variety of sizes) that provide living wages. Encourage trade outside of just Corvallis and surrounding area. Trade is good—we don’t want to discourage trading and exporting to other communities.

**Suggested Actions:**

1. Consult with economic experts/ rewrite goals removing specific numbers and percentages until we know how it will be measured and what the baseline is.
2. Find out what is going in and what is coming out of our community.
3. Define economic vitality; how do you quantify that? (Gross income / population or consider other measures that are not so monetarily based).
4. Educate children and teens about running businesses / entrepreneur./ start financial education.
5. Find out what the customers want/ need with a local assessment.
6. Offer Incentives for sustainable businesses to come to Corvallis (such as city packages).
7. Communicate with other communities for shared goods and services.
8. Reduction of Benton County retail leakage.
9. Incubate businesses that bring in outside money such as e-tailing, tourism, sustainable manufacturing. This could be done by offering mentoring, education, capital.
10. Create a local business incubator that trains people to start businesses/ worker cooperative.
11. Adopt an alternative currency- the “Corvallis hour” to achieve goal of economic security in the form of insurance against crashing dollar. Support the Local Hour Exchange.
12. Provide incentives and improve processes for business to come to Corvallis (codes to entice a variety of businesses).
13. Provide infrastructure/ remove barriers/ provide support to nurture local businesses start up and growth.
14. Use carrots and sticks (carrots as much as possible) to shift businesses toward sustainable operations.
15. Figure out ways to have more fun w/ less money.
16. Adopt city policies that create incentive to cooperatives and other businesses models that do not require growth to be successful.
17. Support local businesses (esp. independents) so money stays in area (city, state, country).
18. “Made in Corvallis” brand.
19. Encourage city government, schools, medical facilities and other large businesses to buy local first.
20. Create a way for people who might want to join together to form a business to meet and get to know one another.
21. Provide infrastructure/ remove barriers/ provide support to nurture local businesses start up and growth.
22. Find out if other communities have succeeded at these economic goals and copy their techniques.
23. Start and continue ongoing discussion among all citizens about their value and necessity of voluntary reduced affluence.
24. Develop cooperative model for local businesses to keep costs down and buying collective for insurance and other/ marketing collective to market Corvallis products outside Corvallis.
25. Find ways to get money form elsewhere to come to Corvallis- tourism, trade, etc.
26. Look into starting a co-op department store, a mercantile.
27. Move toward a steady- state economy, using the principle of ecological economies.
28. Start a recycling coop to divert waste system.
29. Adopt an alternative currency- the “Corvallis hour” to achieve goal of economic security in the form of insurance against crashing dollar. Support the Local Hour Exchange.
30. Remove $, % and other metrics until we have actual baselines and can be realistic.
31. Study and consider other economic models.
32. Find out how many cents we’re spending locally before we set a number goal.

**Discussion:**

What about bringing money into the community?
Find out what is going in and what’s coming out.
Find out more by surveying people, Use the internet.
Diversity of sizes of businesses—big businesses too.
Why should we keep money in our community? Concept of recycling money.
Be clear on a definition of Economic Vitality.
EDUCATION

GOAL 1: All citizens of Corvallis are educated so they are aware of their actions on a local and global context. (Redefine the good life)

Feedback on GOAL 1:
1. As a community, we really value people in this community being aware of their actions.
2. Good life is a good statement
3. Is the group taking on redefining the good life really?
   Ans: No, it’s just a global objective, saying that people are aware of their actions.
4. Good life is subject to interpretation
5. Good life needs to be redefined from what the media has interpreted it as.
6. We want to reclaim our definition of the good life

GOAL 2: SCHOOL DISTRICT GOAL: School district will adopt and model 100% sustainable practices by 2015.
INTERIM:
   A. Sustainability policies will be adopted by school boards
   B. a sustainability coordinator will be hired by 2015
   C. Integrate sustainability within curriculum.

Feedback on GOAL 2: If it isn’t there, we need to put it there.

Feedback on GOAL 3: sustainable course work required for graduation by 2012

Feedback on GOAL 4: Sustainability information is available to all areas of the public

Suggested Actions:
1. Sustainability czar – volunteer position (like the mayor) – to be an individual who can bring networking info and current action projects to all sectors.
2. More community involvement
3. Sustainability center should not be made because they should be integrated directly into pre-existing areas such as the Student Sustainability Center or the library
5. Education the public about existing resources for sustainability
6. Have a “green tour” of these places – Corvallis environmental center, library, osu sustainability center, co-op, etc.
7. Find a way to mobilize existing community at sustainability knowledge-resources (ie people’s life experience and knowledge) and get it into the schools / curricula) – may involve mgmt of volunteers, community sustainability.
8. Lobby the GT for a weekly column redefining the good life / recruit GREAT writer or writers, get them “in the can” ready to go.
9. Examine available resources and assess the current status.
10. Have sustainability practices and curriculum taught most focused at the elementary level, requiring all teachers to have an understanding of gardening, energy, wildlife, etc.
11. * ASOSU (the student gov. at Oregon State) is currently campaigning for an “environmental citizenship” baccalaureate core requirement / make the OSU Student Sustainability center more accessible to the public.
12. Outdoor activities... becoming aware of the importance of nature... being more in touch with sustainable practices by doing every day as a normal part of life / -learning by doing, learning by feeling
13. Work as part of a sustainable schools committee to help in efforts to model sustainable practices of schools.
14. The associated students of Oregon state university (ASOSU), which is the recognized student government on campus, is currently pursuing the implementation of a required “environmental citizenship” class for all students to graduate and receive a degree from the university.
15. Coordinator that is appointed for district develops a set of resource info for teachers to education themselves on sustainability.

Suggested Actions:
1. *Educate people through my work – the Corvallis Environmental Center / Decorate my compost bin – “This is not trash, and not going to the landfill.”
2. I can speak at public centers and events to promote sustainability.
3. I will continue to ride bikes with my son to school. I can promote bicycling as a viable means of regular transport to and from school within my son’s school and encourage acquisition/maintenance of existing and new(er) protected bike racks.

4. **Educate by modeling.** I would wear a vest while bike commuting that says “One More Bike.”

5. Investigate the possibility of forming a sustainability committee at SD.

6. I’ll continue to teach sustainable food and family eating practices for good health and sustainability.

7. Support effort to recycle elementary student’s milk cartons to model and teach how this can be done to save money in trash reduction and recycle success.

8. Continue to promote sustainability practices in my own home.

9. Designing outdoor activities for kids and educate them in sustainable topics during the trip.

10. * I will co-organize a sustainability workshop for my office at OSU.

11. I will educate my family and friends about the benefits of pursuing sustainable life choices. Whether it be a vegetarian diet or simply energy conservation in the home.

12. Ride my bike one day a week to work. “One more Bike.”

GOAL 1: “Redefine the good life to make people aware of their actions”

Feedback: Are you taking philosophically or recycling bottles (in regards to “the good life”)

Ans: how do we reclaim the good life definition from the media?

We need to define the good life, how do we answer this?

If it’s moving our youth to be more aware of the world around us, then it’s a good action.

It’s easy to turn a blind eye if you do not seek out the information.

How do we not lose sight of the problems outside of our community if our community is a green place?

Stores: how/where does the food come from?

GOAL 2: School districts will adopt and model sustainable practices by 2015.

Feedback: So long as the opportunities are there, then it’s a visible solution.

GOAL 3: At all levels of education people are taught sustainability K-12

Is 2015 too late? Can’t we do it sooner? A: No, we can’t do it sooner, it takes time.

Include adults at college level, public.

Most important

Suggested Actions:

- Integration can be at the book level – such as instead of having two people driving at each at so and so speed, have so and so wasted this much, and another saved this much. Integrate sustainability in the words.

- SOSI (Sustainable Oregon Schools Initiative) has information about integrating sustainable learning in Oregon.

GOAL 4: Graduation requirement with a sustainable class by 2012

We’re replacing one set of preaching with another set of preaching. It would be easier to listen to the teacher preach than it is going home and doing your math homework. A: people would be taught to be more aware of their actions... eg, I will not buy this because I do not know where it came from/what it is made of. We’re not telling you what your values are.

There is a concern over the financial impact of the student.

GOAL 5: Info available to general community by 2015.

Hire sustainability coordinator

What are the duties of this sustainability coordinator? Who do they report to?

We need to have people buy eco-friendly products and make them more available.

1. I have been impressed by the fact that every field trip my children have been on since moving to Corvallis has involved elements of sustainability.

2. * Be careful we are not preaching sustainability as opposed to education at sustainability

3. ** The big issue seems to me to be how to reach people who are not part of the formal education system and don’t go to meetings. How to reach them through informal channels that they pay attention to?

4. “Define” what level of education you want the public to be at. Discover the slows or stops that are keeping this level from happening.

5. What is the job of the coordinator?

   1. Plans
   2. Programs
3. Projects
Within the job – describe and “how to” go about getting these above mentioned done.
6. ** I feel that education is the most important way to a sustainable future
7. Too many goals – streamline to integrate
8. Important to integrate into all parts of the community.

Suggested Actions:
1. *****Become more involved with my children’s school organization and encourage sustainability education.
2. * More hours of volunteer time/talked about in class
3. ***Landscaping my home with native plants have in gardening tour to show
4. ****The good life – ask the community (children and adults, 2 groups) to produce art that answers the question, “what does the good life in Corvallis look like to you?” → and either create a contest w/ many winners, or a community exhibition.
5. New feature in the GT, 1 x/ week – What are you doing to create a more sustainable community? → groups, individuals write in and share ideas + activities, which then inspires + motivates others + plants seeds
6. Commit to 1) working with youth about consequences from daily choices.
7. * Education my own child in sustainability and modeling behavior.
8. As a city employee, modeling behavior, educating city employees and citizens
9. **Teach preschoolers in my class about natural areas (gardening, simple sustainability concepts)
10. I’m a susirin (sp???) owner – I can inform customers about the cost to deliver goods and services to them. I donate over 300 pairs of shoes yearly to “Soles for Souls” to redistribute the goods to needy folks.
11. **Educating my friends and family on sustainability living / volunteering at our schools to help educate kids on sustainability.
12. working w/ schools to reuse and recycle – cafeteria – recycle foods, etc. / have students use bus.
13. ****I am willing to write a monthly column in the GT about research I have done about actions people are taking to help make Corvallis a more sustainable community.
14. ***Sustainability concepts need to be integrated in the major curriculum areas (reading, math, etc.) for it to be adopted and utilized in school curriculum.

Feedback on Goals:
1. In an effort to redefine the “good life,” citizens of Corvallis are educated, so they are aware of the consequences of their choices and actions in a local and global context.
2. School district will adopt and model sustainable practices in 100% of the district facilities y 2015.
3. School district will integrate concepts into curriculum at every (100%) grade level by 2015.
4. Institutions of higher education make a sustainability course required by graduation by 2012.
5. Sustainability information is available to all members of the community, e.g., business, government entities, general public by 2012.

Suggested Actions:
- DVD played in schools during cafeteria time. (0) (G3)
- Have contest who ever can remember/educates, most in community wins a prize. (0) (G5)
- Create a bill board defining sustainability to be on road for all to see,(0) (G5)
- Natural resource education guide – website, email to teachers/coordinator (3) (G3)
- Define a personal sustainable lifestyle for transient members of community (students, visiting professionals) (0) (G5)
- Change language from “required.” Directives – use incentives rather than demands.(0) (G2, G3, G4)
- Create recycle centers for outgrown clothes, shoes; swap shops; bike exchange; school exchange programs; free kids jobs – make the action real (4) (G5)
- Take kids on trips (see how things are done and why sustainable, how it effects them & their families) (4) (G3)
  - Seeing is understanding
  - Contests – rather than orders
  - How to begin the action
  - Kids do research on use of paper towels
- (#3) middle school – sustainability curriculum in health courses (0) (G3)
- Groups – fraternities, sororities, assisted living facilities, boy scouts, girl scouts, 4H, etc. (5) (G5)
- Organizations that need to be reached: service orgs: rotary, Kiwanis, assistance league, zonta, youth org, boy scouts, girl scouts, 4H. other orgs: academy for lifelong learning (giving a class in fall ’08, possibly repeat each year to provide an update). (5) (G5)
- (#5) driver’s test book (1) (G5)
  - Info on fossil fuels, bio fuels, electric
  - Routes
  - Public transportation impact
- Challenge the existing college/high school courses to find the “best” existing sustainable school/bus to leverage. (1) (G3)
- Get service learning projects working on sustainability at each level of grade (#3) (G3)
- Get stone soup coordinators involved w/ Goal #1. They have a different vision that needs to be in line w/ sustainability. (G5)
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- how to contact farm workers, etc who have been here a short time and don’t speak much English. (2) (G5)
- educate by showing (eliminating plastic bags form local supermarkets, make people bring their own bags) (2) (G5)
- How to: recommend to all the proposed goals for 509J be presented to the superintendent of schools and curricular development administrations for their practical input on the goals and stages of implementation. (0) (G3)
- Promote existing NWEI courses. (0) (G5)
- An LBCC community “sustainable Home Economics” course on how families reduce their ecological footprint be developed. (G4,G5)
- Create strategies for community educational materials (0) (G5)
- Adult! Educate via PTA, etc. arts or businesses cultural institutions lifelong learning. (1) (G5)
- Create a depot for discarded materials for creative reuse – holes of donuts as art/craft supplies. (1) (G5)
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- Natural resource class in high school. (G3)
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- Visit to projects w/in town/region to see/experience what people are doing. (4) (G3,G5)
- Storytelling – their video, stories on blogs, newspaper articles, talks about what people are doing. (2) (G5)
- Project hands – on learning – building, gardening, restoration, etc. (0) (G3,G5)
- Sustainability Corvallis website w/ resources, stories, projects, how to get involved, action ideas. (4) (G5)
- Use da Vinci days for community education (2). (G5)
- Use the retirees as teachers – they are a rich resource just sitting on the sides. (3) (G5)

Suggested Actions:
- Education for businesses
  - Training for employees (80% of the businesses by 2015
- Edit #1 “Sustainability”
- Guide: What is in a sustainable guide book?
- Def’n sustainability
- Target faith communities
- Target sororities & other organizations
- Creating a shared community definition of sustainability for development into curricular & instruction at K-20 levels. (carefully and deliberately) (5) (G3,G4,G5)
- Use the media-print, internet, TV, Radio (O)(G5)
- Create liaison with Target groups – business, faith, social services, parent/child, medicinal (def’n), healthy living sustainable terms (2) (G5)
- Cultural sustainability festival to get word out, show sustainability is FUN and provide hope that collective action can make positive change. (0) (G5)
- Add curriculums that assist students, in teaching their parents and extended family the methods of reduce/reuse w/in their own household – reaching many more people no directly involved in solving community issues. (3) (G3,G5)
- Substantial tax credits for individuals/ households when showing proof of attendance of educational classes which address sustainability issues. (3) (G5)
- Find ways to get info to general public on economic benefits of sustainability (1) (G5)
- Dances – large events – churches, etc. use humor and clever slogans, emblems, skits, cartoons in public areas to educate in sustainable practices. (4) (G5)
- Get businesses on board and make available to the public what businesses are classified “sustainable.” (0) (G5)
- Research the sustainable products available & educate (1) (G5)
  - Businesses, schools, churches, etc. (resource guide)
- Sustainability information is not only available but provided by Student Sustainability Cadets to businesses and general public. (5) (G5)
- Make it a goal to involve students. Go to classrooms, work w/ teachers, and “recruit” student involvement. (0) (G3,G5)
- Personal tax or energy rebate incentives (0) (G5)
- Facilitate greater access to community education (well beyond K-12 or higher education) that includes sustainability elements. (1) (G5)
- Produce incentives for students to look for solution in their own school as to how to reduce/reuse: cafeteria, office, classroom (composting, growing food for school lunch) (1) (G3)
- More teaching outside and hands on throughout the school system. (1) (G3,G4)
- Experiential, intergenerational, community-based, critical thinking educational opportunities. (0) (G5)
- Inter-religious youth service projects (gardening, hospice, childcare, food banks) (0) (G5)
- Sustainable products consortium – buy food products in quantities (‘coop’ example) (0) (G5)
- Ultimately sustainability is a population issue, w/out population control the planet is not sustainable so birth control Ed. And availability must be addressed. As well as delaying childbirth to an older age (educate to avoid teen births) (3) (G3,G5)
- Local, Regional, and Global (#1)
- Def’n for sustainability & concepts
- Life long learning (#5)

(##) = number of dots in vote
(G#)= goal action supports

**Goals:**

1. In an effort to redefine the “good life,” citizens of Corvallis are educated, so they are aware of the consequences of their choices and actions in a local and global context.

2. School district will adopt and model sustainable practices in 100% of the district facilities y 2015.
   - Change language from “required.” Directives – use incentives rather than demands.(0) (G2, G3, G4)
   - School district focus on teacher training programs to support staff development. Goal; % of staff/teachers participating work be a goal. (0) (G2,G3)

3. School district will integrate concepts into curriculum at every (100%) grade level by 2015.
   - Change language from “required.” Directives – use incentives rather than demands.(0) (G2, G3, G4)
   - Get sustainability as one of the key note speakers at an all day career fair in conjunction w/ chamber of commerce, osu, school district will be somewhere from mid-march – mid-april (school & business) (1) (G3,G4, G5)
   - DVD played in schools during cafeteria time. (0) (G3)
   - Natural resource education guide – website, email to teachers/coordinator (3) (G3)
   - Change language from “required.” Directives – use incentives rather than demands.(0) (G2, G3, G4)
• Take kids on trips (see how things are done and why sustainable, how it effects them & their families) (4) (G3)
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• Produce incentives for students to look for solution in their own school as to how to reduce/reuse: cafeteria, office, classroom (composting, growing food for school lunch) (1) (G3)
• More teaching outside and hands on throughout the school system. (1) (G3,G4)
• Add curriculums that assist students, in teaching their parents and extended family the methods of reduce/reuse w/in their own household – reaching many more people no directly involved in solving community issues. (3) (G3,G5)

4. Institutions of higher education make a sustainability course required by graduation by 2012.
 • Change language from “required.” Directives – use incentives rather than demands.(0) (G2, G3, G4)
 • Get sustainability as one of the key note speakers at an all day career fair in conjunction w/ chamber of commerce, osu, school district will be somewhere from mid-march – mid-april (school & business) (1) (G3,G4, G5)
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5. Sustainability information is available to all members of the community, e.g., business, government entities, general public by 2012.
 • Have contest who ever can remember/educates, most in community wins a prize. (0) (G5)
 • Create a bill board defining sustainability to be on road for all to see.(0) (G5)
 • Define a personal sustainable lifestyle for transient members of community (students, visiting professionals) (0) (G5)
 • Create recycle centers for outgrown clothes, shoes; swap shops; bike exchange; school exchange programs; free kids jobs – make the action real (4) (G5)
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ENERGY

Feedback on Goals:
- Consider declining energy availability (e.g., peak oil)
- What are the consequences of increasing electricity needs for transportation?
- As the price of energy goes up, we will use less of it. What energy we do use will be the lowest cost. The problem will take care of itself.
- Link goals with Western Climate initiatives
- Where does cost factor in?!
- Is this truly possible? (3 votes showed up here)
- Make it explicit that transportation was split out and is covering the sustainability goals for energy used in transportation.
- Make it explicit that the energy for industrial systems was transferred to xxxx or include industrial systems in our goals.
- Where does population/population growth fit in? When we talk net goals do we mean net total (independent of population or per person or ???)
- Clearly prioritize goals within the Sustainability Coalition. For example, add mechanisms that divert funding from other sustainability goals if falling short of meeting energy conservation and production goals (2 votes)

Goal 1:
- Ambitious but wonderful
- Right direction
- “Global”, why is it in there?
- Clarification to audience: Accounting for carbon in energy use and production
- “Climate neutrality” is a common term that could be considered
- Zero carbon is right direction
- Is this realistic?
- Doesn’t go far enough because some parts of the world won’t achieve this goal, thus other’s (like Corvallis) will have to reduce carbon even further to actually get to zero carbon
- Is the goal valuable in the context of global emissions?
- We don’t have time wait
- In an ideal world, this would be tomorrow
- Not clear where transportation energy goes
- Think about how to get local “credit” in a cap and trade situation (for taking these actions)
- What is the contingency plan for accelerating climate change (at a pace faster than that currently predicted)?
- Need to explicitly include industrial processes in goals or ensure it is included in economic vitality/elsewhere.
- Should call these greenhouse gases (or include all greenhouse gases) instead of carbon emissions.
- Consider whether purchasing offsets should be allowed.

Goal 2:
- Other cities are doing this
- Separate new from existing buildings
- May be easier to understand with 2 sentences
- Part 2 is covered by Goal 1, move or delete
- Good goal, but set high, may undermine support
- Financial impacts
- First and second parts of goal are the same
- Last half of the goal is more relevant.
  - Two mutually exclusive goals here
  - Strategies
- Efficiency is least cost
- May not have the resources to do this
- May be unrealistic too
- Can this be incremental (practical)?
- Consider declining energy availability (e.g., peak oil)
- Make sure out of state landlords are also responsible for complying; don’t leave it on the backs of renters
Goal 3:
- The way it’s written doesn’t seem desirable
- Tradeoffs w/local production
- Should be: Become self-sufficient, not to sell energy
- Could be revenue for community
- Good because it goes beyond zero
- Wording unclear to lay-person
- May be unrealistic. Not much wind, cows, etc.
- What are the consequences of increasing electricity needs for transportation?
- As the price of energy goes up, we will use less of it. What energy we do use will be the lowest cost. The problem will take care of itself.

Suggested Actions:
- On a city-wide basis, make it easy/economical to use groundwater to supply heat for heat pumps (3 dots).
- Have a heated community center with fireplace where people can gather to socialize (rather than heating up individual houses).
- Centralized transportation systems (bus, train) that will move the most people at the lowest cost and can get people to stores and work. Biking isn’t the answer for people who live on hills and need to carry groceries.
- Require new construction to integrate energy production systems and maximize energy efficiency in construction (3 dots).
- More education on the economics of energy use, e.g. where the money goes when we buy energy (3 dots).
- Real-time energy meters (like a hybrid car real-time mpg meter) for houses so people see how much energy they use for specific things.
- Alternative energy incentives funded by taxes on carbon-produced (e.g. conventional fossil fuels) energy.
- Prohibit trees from shading neighbor’s solar panels/gardens.
- Change zoning as required to increase density – multiple people/families in larger houses.
- Require people to wear long-johns in winter.
- Reduce the number and size of parking spaces downtown and at shopping centers.
- Broad public education effort to inform all citizens of individual or household actions they can take to help reduce energy use (e.g. change light bulbs, insulate, etc.) (3 dots).
- Reduce thermostat, increase insulation, energy saving light bulbs. Create solar/wind energy banks for local use (6 dots).
- Need to make interim goals visible. Will be insufficient action if the visionary goal is too far in the future (until it is too late) OR there will be a disbelief that we can get there (without interim steps to show the path). -8 votes
- Eliminate tax deductions for child #3, #4, and #5.
- Establish interim goal of having 50% renewable energy by 2018 (for 100% by 2025). – 1 vote
- Educate the community about our baseline consumption and CO2 generation
- Print the picture of how we can reach the goals (give us examples)
- Facilitate community action by providing 3rd party guidance, tax incentives, and code requirements.
- Create Challenge Grant programs for innovations to reach these goals. (1 dot)
- Create Challenge Grant programs to implement energy audit changes (1 dot)
- Educate community about where we are and what we need to do. (1 dot)
- Educate community about available resources:
  - Conservation: CSC has a weatherization program
  - ICC has created green codes (building codes?)

Goal 1 Actions:
- Eliminate car usage in local area (4)
- Turn off appliances and off line sources (4)
- Use a clothes line (8)
- Gyms should use the kinetic energy generated (5)
- Grow more trees (on south and west), sequester trimmings (6)
- More efficient cars (2)
• Help spread the word via GT and radio regarding financial incentives for energy such as energy trust, OR state tax credits, federal tax credits and deductions, and low interest financing (SELP) (4)
• Open windows in summer (1)
• Change power source for home i.e. Blue Sky, etc. (0)
• Vote for legislators who support government incentives toward decreasing energy consumption (3)
• Explore green taxes. Explore cap and trade incentives. Place a maximum (cap) on CO2 emissions. Industries have an incentive to reduce their share and sell part of the allocation (3)
• Implement more progressive tiered energy rates (both gas and electric) so the more non-renewable energy you use, the more you pay per unit. Big jumps in tiers (4)
• Require anyone who cuts down a tree to plant four (0)
• Encourage development of business areas on bus lines – not running bus lines out to outlying business areas (2)
• Charge TRUE cost for energy (environmental degradation is not free) (2)
• Encourage group housing, smaller sq ft per person, more co-ho (1)
• Plant trees and other green spaces for carbon sequestering. Plant garden roofs (3 votes)
• Open up rail lines and other local passenger service to reduce carbon emissions from driving (2 votes)
• Don’t allow cutting down Oregon white Oaks. Discourage cutting by requiring permits
• Plant agricultural crops that produce carbon credits – and do it now! (3 votes)
• Manage organic wastes (MSW, waste water, industrial and farm wastes) in a manner to generate carbon credits (4 votes)
• Provide funding for biomass technology and implement at Coffin Butte. Get more engines to keep from releasing methane.

Goal 2 Actions:
• Put in skylights to reduce energy used in lighting, even in winter (2)
• Better windows in houses (3)
• Lower thermostat (2)
• Add more insulation to homes (7)
• Promote employer to lower energy usage (1)
• Make LEED local and instead of being an award, have it be a requirement, at least for all of the future homes built (2)
• Change light bulbs (3)
• Utilize programs out there for energy conservation (1)
• Do energy audit (3)
• Install solar panels (3)
• Solar water heating and solar water pumping (2)
• Geothermal heating and cooling (0)
• Obtain financial credits to install solar (4)
• Never use AC (2)
• Use gravity fans (2)
• Require fireplace users to grow their own firewood (0)
• Create smaller appliances and design better natural clothes drying systems (2)
• Build houses on hillsides with daylight basements (1)
• Design more compact smaller homes, limit home size (2)
• Tax (property) houses on a graduated scale, bigger house size = more tax (3)
• Stronger enforcement of solar access provisions and requirements in city land use decisions (1)
• Energy monitoring (4)
• Real-time energy meters (like a hybrid car real-time mpg meter) for houses so people see how much energy they use for specific things.
• Centralized transportation systems (bus, train) that will move the most people at the lowest cost and can get people to stores and work. Biking isn't the answer for people who live on hills and need to carry groceries.
• More education on the economics of energy use, e.g. where the money goes when we buy energy (3 dots).
• Change zoning as required to increase density – multiple people/families in larger houses.
• Require people to wear long-johns in winter.
• Reduce the number and size of parking spaces downtown and at shopping centers.
• Broad public education effort to inform all citizens of individual or household actions they can take to help reduce energy use (e.g. change light bulbs, insulate, etc.) (3 dots).

• Reduce thermostat, increase insulation, energy saving light bulbs. Create solar/wind energy banks for local use (6 dots).

• Focus on improving efficiency/conservation before installing solar electricity (6 votes)
  o Put solar thermal water heating in before supplying electricity for hot water heaters.

• No building colder than 75 degrees in summer and none warmer than 65 degrees in winter. (4 votes)
  Develop a comprehensive plan to incent businesses & individuals to conserve (8 votes)

• Establish an “occupancy permit” and require an energy audit to get one. 4 votes.

• Make conservation fun. Set up a “Limbo Challenge” (how low can you go?) for energy use.

• Get every household and business through the Energy Challenge before 3/2009 (5 votes)

• Have every household educated with respect to energy reduction actions by 2012.

• Reduce “power factor losses” in homes and in utilities. Create capacitive storage systems to improve the startup efficiencies of motors, etc.

• Require new construction to integrate energy production systems and maximize energy efficiency in construction (3 dots).

• Have a heated community center with fireplace(s) where people can gather to socialize (rather than heating up individual houses).

• Require meeting LEED building codes for all new buildings and remodels (6 dots)

• Require “point of sale” improvements for conservation (RECO in Berkeley, CA) (5 dots)
  o Subsidize for low income owners
  o Improvements include upgrading insulation/windows, etc.

• Create local business that provide conservation products (blinds, insulation, etc.) – 1 dot

• Adopt smart grid technology in the region (7 votes)

• Require that geothermal exchange systems are required by building codes. (5 votes)

• On a city-wide basis, make it easy/economical to use groundwater to supply heat for heat pumps (3 dots.)

• Encourage and educate about value of geothermal exchange systems.

• Couple code changes with tax incentives. Couple with grants (instead of tax incentives).

• Couple geothermal systems with heat pumps.

• Penalize businesses that air condition in the summer with their doors wide open. (1 dot)

• Encourage differential utility rates for off-peak hour consumption (1 dot)

• Encourage drying laundry on clothes lines (outside in the summer; inside in the winter). For people living in apartments provide secure laundry line areas – 2 dots.

• Unplug ½ your lights in the summer. (1 vote)

• Embodied energy in buildings should be acknowledged, especially in building destruction. Some means of protecting/preserving this needs to be set up (5 votes)
  o Embodied energy is all the energy consumed by production, delivery and ongoing maintenance of something (house, car, solar panel,...)
  o It’s an energy investment. Every structure is a complex combination of processes materials – each contributing to total embodied energy. This energy is different than the operation energy needed to heat, light and water a resource. To reduce the waste of embodied energy and its environmental impacts, we continue to use durable and adaptable buildings.

Goal 3 Actions:

• Support university (1)

• Biofuel production in crops and processing (2)

• Grass/wood products to fuel (2)

• Find ways for subsidization of solar plans (1)

• Choose a career in renewable energy development (2)

• Support wind and wave energy (0)

• Ride bicycle to work (3)

• Support and invest in a wave energy park off the coast of Oregon (2)

• Investigate generating bio char from yard wastes to sequester carbon in soil (1)

• Develop small scale green power plants in less than five years. (10 votes)

• Corvallis goes solar for household energy use within 10 years (10 votes)
• Track latest energy product developments (such as newest/cheapest/most efficient solar technology) and offer to be a beta or demonstration site. Get top developers to come here as demonstration sites.
• Create development coops to leverage buying power for energy-efficient home systems. (ex solar panels, heat pump systems, solar hot water systems, etc.) (4 votes)
• On a city-wide basis, make it easy/economical to use groundwater to supply heat for heat pumps (3 dots.) [Listed under goal two and goal three]
• Community owned wind and solar farms (like Ellensburg, Washington) (4 votes)
• Require renewable purchases (with low income exemption or low income subsidy).
• Have Blue Sky an automatic option unless someone opts out by proving poverty.
• Evaluate existing incentives ($, tax breaks) for solar and other renewable. Add local tax incentives (city/county) to use renewable energy, unless we determine that the escalating cost of energy will be enough. (1 vote)
• Set up more partnerships between solar users and solar producers - i.e. Footwise and Crescent Valley High School partnership (1 votes)
• Deploy high efficiency wood burning stoves AND grow our own wood (2 votes)
• Put wind farms on local grass fields. (2 votes)
• Support OSU efforts to produce wave energy (2 votes)
• Establish net-metering on homes and businesses (1 vote)
• Establish net-metering on homes and businesses as part of initial construction
• Provide funding for biomass technology and implement at Coffin Butte. Get more engines
• Alternative energy incentives funded by taxes on carbon-produced (e.g. conventional fossil fuels) energy.
• Prohibit trees from shading neighbor’s solar panels/gardens.

FOOD

Goals: By 2020, our local food shed (Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties) provides 60% of the food consumed by the Corvallis area population and By 2020, there will be food security for all in the Corvallis area.

Other alternate goals (or questions or comments):
- Is it organic?
- Identify energy consumption involved in food production (i.e. meat).
- Education of healthy eating habits/grow your own.
- Define what food security is.
- 60% is too high a figure. What if it was 60% from the state of Oregon?

Suggested Actions:
- “Health Promotion” model (worksite, community). Groups, classes, etc.
- Educate families on how to grow their own
- Incentives for urban farming
- Incentives to local businesses to use local food
- Food Banks with fresh local produce and local products
- Educate on seasonal eating/menu ideas
- Organic food accessible/affordable
- Expand local food market opportunities
- Gov’t incentives for local farming practices
- Local processing plants
- Shift from grass seed and Christmas trees land use
- Incentives for small/family farms, incl. young and immigrant farmers
- Education on energy consumption of meat production. Veg meals at schools
- Incentives to families to grow food instead of a lawn
- Grow organic food on school property for lunches and food banks
- Provide free compost for local garden use
- Preservation of farmland: affordable and incentives to farm
- Volunteer time to contribute to sustainable food development/education
- Take examples from other communities/countries on how they produce and consume locally

Overall, education, affordability, and grow your own are popular action strategies.
Goals: By 2020, our local food shed (Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties) provides 60% of the food consumed by the Corvallis area population and By 2020, there will be food security for all in the Corvallis area.

Feedback:
- 3 counties area “food shed’ is too small. TRFW is a six county organization. Flip-side: Too exclusive?
- Where does 60% figure come from?
- Definition of food security in the goal
- Goals to include quality of food (organic/plant based/nutritional value)

Suggested Actions:
- Lobby school board to radically alter nutrition program
- Better school lunches. More local, healthy, and filling feeling
- Education on how to prepare foods from scratch, make it fun
- Revise regulations on donating food to food banks, too strict currently
- Promote farmer’s market and eating locally
- Educate farmers about economic benefits of growing food instead of turf grass seed
- Educate people on how to create edible gardens
- Expand food gleaning to private gardens
- Add up total miles per meal
- Local cookbook: “100 mile meals”
- Food grown is adapted to our growing conditions, NW varieties, reduces resource use
- Ban bottled water and tax imported bottled drinks
- Expand awareness and use of wild “edible” food
- Increase land available for local food production
- Increase the number of community gardens in Corvallis
- Begin a huge farm/community garden to volunteer at and the pay is fresh produce
- Community kitchen at the fair grounds for canning and freezing equipment
- Provide money to farmers for getting to market
- Educate population about seasonal eating
- Educate/facilitate non-food growers into growing food
- Teach how to store collect/seed
- Increase number of community gardens in our city parks
- Increase # of fresh fruits/veggies in school lunch programs
- Increase # of school gardens
- Protect Richey’s and the Co-op
- Create a group that encourages or fosters growing edibles in more spaces public and private, “guerilla gardens”
- Tax incentives for land turned into community gardens
- Community dinners
- Composting and worm bin demos
- Ice cream truck concept to deliver fresh produce

Once again, education was a big topic, along with community gardens

1. By 2002, our local foodshed provides 60% of the food consumed by the Corvallis area population.
   * include % of food produced within the entire state
   * preservation/storage of foods
   * avenues for trade within the state
   * produce/conserve seeds (esp. open-pollinated crops)
   * remember to include foods from animals, not just plants
   * storage for distribution of food throughout the year – given seasonality of production
   * what is magic about 60%? (what % of our food can’t be produced here?)
   * take available amount of farmland into account
   * water rights, irrigation, ground water, rainfall considerations
   * assure affordability to all
   * encourage & teach people to produce their own food
   * incentives for conversion of land to producing diversity of food crops
   * local processing to federal standards (so that it can be distributed to all)
   * include all foods, including foods from animals
2. By 2020, there will be food security for all in the Corvallis area. (Access to sufficient, healthy food w/out emergency supplies)
*affordable foods for all

New Goal: Healthy foods produced with minimum impact on environment
New Goal: Food Quality (organic, means of production, labeling on foods)

**SUGGESTED ACTIONS**

**Goal 1**
1. Victory Gardens
2. Food Exchange: sharing excess to food banks, to individuals
3. Emergency Storage
4. Education people: benefits of local foods, producing their own foods, preparing own foods
5. Educate farmers to benefits of diversity of crops
6. What constitutes a healthy diet
7. Promote local food processing
8. Tax incentives for diverse crops on each farm
9. Contracts system for to promote local diversity of crops
10. Coop facilities for processing, packaging, distribution under 1 local label

**Goal 2**
1. Local institutions buy, use, serve locally produced foods
2. Incentives to local stores to sell local foods
3. Neighborhood community gardens
4. Functioning food banks & soup kitchens
5. Assure food is affordable for all
6. Concentrate on essential staple foods
7. Successful bartering & gleaning programs

**Goals 1 & 2**
1. Step-wise goals to achieve final goals
2. Community owned processing coops
3. Educate buyers & sellers about seasonal consumption
4. Fruit trees as street tress for everyone to pick
5. Incentives for land owners for surplus land
6. Promote food production at schools
7. Advertising incentives for restaurants that use local foods
8. Mandate local, healthy foods for schools
9. Gardening mentor programs
10. Produce bread wheat in the valley
11. Food labeling – so people know what they are growing
12. Transition for seed to food production
13. Educate consumers about habits/social change
14. Plant-a-Row for the hungry
15. Increase CSA – subscribers’ programs
16. Land trusts to hold land in production
17. Partner with OSU research/education
18. Best agricultural practices – get creative
19. Labeling system to indicate environmental impact/quality of foods (similar to US Green Building Council “Pharos” system)

**Feedback on Goals:**
How do we handle seasonal availability (60%)? A model of local food security = 70% of people’s income was spent on food.
How did you arrive at production capacity? A: it was a vision process, data was unknown. We are working on getting the data. What do you assume the base is now? A: 2% It is the best figure we have.

Do you think we are on the right track with these goals?
I think we have to agree with the basic premise that we want to be more sustainable and we want access; but, we don’t know really know a lot about where we are now. Tillamook is a really good dairy area, Eastern Oregon is good at wheat. Should we expand the food shed definition. Have we thought about what a complete diet is and if we can obtain it? Have we thought about a ration scale of what we want local, regional, and imported? Is 60% too high? Does food security include sustainable production; there is nothing about organic food production... Food sustainability necessitates soil sustainability. They are big and vague and all encompassing. There is a lack of education.

**Suggested Actions:**
- Have kids learn how to grow food at schools, school gardens at every school.
- Victory gardens
- Use parent newsletters to educate about nutrition
- Community Kitchens in multiple locations
- Label local products in stores
- Local food cooking lessons
- Labeling country of origin.
- Food Preservation/Large scale facility– family scale, small and medium infrastructure for processing (Gov, small business, non-profit)
- Education people about what is local and how to preserve
- More community gardens low income
- More community gardens
- Encourage visible gardening in parking strips, and front yards
- Tax on Lawns
- Neighborhood food trading
- Ban toxic long care
- Have local food distributors deliver local food products.
- Tax incentives for home gardens
- Foraging Education
- Freezer lockers for rent
- Use zoning to require local purchasing of local products
- Farm to School connection
- More partnerships between city, school, farms and market
- Farmland preservation
- Local products in all mainstream food stores.

**Feedback on Goals:**
- Does it say anything about availability?
- Are there any statistics available?
- What about catastrophic events? Are they factored in 2020? Is there any provision for the changing environment?
- I think they are great goals
- More emphasis on affordability, better food in schools, include kids in the growing process.
- Are there any nearer goals in the action. 2020 seems really far away.
- Add something that describes how the food is produced.
- What is meant of food security.
- How would you measure this, how would you know.
- Develop and Clarify the metrics.
- Pay attention to the food eaten outside the home.
- 60% may be low, perhaps increase it. Than we would be more likely to reach 60%.

**Suggested Actions:**
- Grow your own
- Convert grass seed to lawns
- City tracks and publishes an annual report on all CVO restaurants as to local sourcing
- Grow your own- learn how to do it.
Audit family food consumption.
OSU Ag students neighborhood networking for home gardens shared gardens
Greater publicity for master gardener and extension program.
Create neighborhood compost piles, and community gardening
Encourage and reward homeowners for allowing others to gardener on their land. Local foods in the school cafeteria.
More community gardens
Educating people on how to grow food and the nutritional aspect food.
Grocery store labeling
Cooking and nutritional classes for low-income
Creating a local food standard for restaurants, and reward them. “Local food Stamp for restaurants” Sustainable Certification for local purchasing restaurants.
Think about the protein that we need too. Promote local meeting raising
Have contests... Grower contests to get the local food in the mainstream market. (Contests, prizes, awards)
Public campaign to get gardens onto the front lawn.
Get local food into the food banks.
Introduce sustainable ag in elementary schools and up. K-12
Develop affordable sources of organic fertilizers.
local food subsidies as an investment in your future.

- Ban chemical lawn care
- Support bean, grain and edible seed project to convert grass seed to food production, Will Stahlford committed with 9,000 acres to converting from grass seed to food production.
- Encourage/reward home owners to let others garden on their land
- Farmland preservation
- More community gardens
- Tax incentives for home gardeners
- Contests designed for growers, consumers, marketers, distributors = publicity
- Create neighborhood compost piles and gardens, recruit OSU students to use the community garden near Philomath BLVD
- City Tracks and Publishes annual report on all CVO restaurants as to local sourcing %
- Greater publicity for master gardeners and OSU extension for new home gardeners to grow food.
- Victory gardens and Livestock education
- Subsidies for local sustainable food & campaign addressing public acceptance of lawns to gardens
- Initiate a local food distributor to deliver local food products to local food venues.
- Educate public what is local and how to preserve for all seasons
- Estab more community gardens esp near apts etc; focus on educating (local cooking classes) people on how to grow own food, nutrition; have grocery stores label where food comes from; school gardens; local food in school cafeterias
- Define what we can grown and preserve for yearly use here; Learn how “locally produced” can be incorporated in my food uses. Let it be known by my buying habits that I will buy local.
- Gov and non profit orgs, create additional infrastructure for small and medium food processing in our area
- More partnerships between co-op, city of Corvallis, schools and Farmers’ Market.
- Contact neighbors to list what food we have that can be traded (apples for eggs) with each other.
- Teach people how to cook specifically using local products.
- Require grocery chains to open their markets to some level of local production and/or local food processing. Examples Brewery, bakery, snack food processing, breakfast cereals.
- Community kitchens in multiple locations
- Country of origin labeling
- Requiring food stores/restaurants to label all local food products
- Create local food standard for restaurants and food sources outside the home
- Incentives for food institutions serving local.
- Have a way to produce meat locally as well as vegetables
- Partnerships with local farmers and schools (CSA in the cafeteria)
- Farm to School Programs
- Local Food in the school café
- Rent frozen food lockers (storage) for families/groups
- Teach kids to grow food with own plots at schools; encourage visible food growth to change our culture. Grow food in partnerships. Show families $ value of food that can grown in yard.
- Develop a profit/non profit food preservation facilities that can be “rented” for family/group use.
- Local products/foods incorporated in mainstream stores (Winco, Fred Meyer)
- Using zoning to require grocery stores to purchase local ag products.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

**Feedback on Goals:**
- 4 - Is important b/c community members need to feel “worthy”.
- Are the goals (i.e. #1) to hard to obtain, are we “shooting for the moon”...the words all and complete make the goal possibly hard to obtain.
- 1 - should include social well-being.
- 1 - should be re-worded.
- 2 - feeds goal #1.
- To reword the all the goals – take out the “all”
- 1- Instead to “complete” use “positive” for Goal #1.
- 1 - Feel that Goal 1 is to “pie in the sky” – needs rewording
- 1 - implies that all residents enjoy this state – change to “all community members have the ability to enjoy this state”
- 1 - A lot to accomplish by 2020
- 2 – Using the word “proven” is very strong
- 2 - 2050, need a shorter timeline
- 2- Have things been proven “safe” versus proven “non-toxic”
- 2 - what are the definitions of the words in the goal
- 2 - we will need to eliminate “poisons”
- 1&2 - Are our goals self defeating...healthcare is toxic itself
- 3 - add the word “opportunity” to be engaged and empowered
- 4 -How does the criminal element fit it...

**Suggested Actions:**
- 1 - Increase health education in public schools, beginning in grade schools. Includes practicums such as food and nutrition related activities – growing small gardens, cooking healthy food, etc. Have physical fitness periods everyday, every grade.
- 1- Get PE back into schools.
- 1- Find funding to provide free arts (drama, music, arts, crafts, dance) education and experiences for all regardless of financial circumstances
- 1- Support healthcare for all.
- 1 - Expand volunteer efforts to provide medical and mental health services to those without insurance.
- 1- Services for vets to deal with post-traumatic stress.
- 1- Help facilitate lifestyle changes rather than drugs.
- 1 - Health care localized.
- 1 - Universal health care – 100% expanded Oregon Health Plan
- 1- free clinics by 2030.
- 1- Support healthcare reform to emphasize health as opposed to system(s) management.
- 1- Support healthcare in school (PE and health clinics).
- 1- Support student’s path to becoming healthcare providers.
- 1- Step up from conventional approaches to include alternative approaches.
- 1- View allopathic as complementary healthcare to holistic care.
- 1- Teach preventative healthcare practices.
- 1- Educate residents in traditional ways to heal – mental, physical and spiritual.
- 1- Teach community healthcare techniques to empower individuals to be well, manage their health. Offer incentives to stay healthy and engage in healthcare positions(?)
- 1 – Healthcare localized (not big regional – not centralized) – share the message.
- 2- Educate the community on what constitutes toxics, what products they’re in and what safe viable alternatives are.
• 2- All products generated in the county should reduce their toxins by 20% in 2 yrs.
• 2- Get community/people to stop drinking bottled water.
• 2- Many medical products are, of necessity, toxic to some degree and balance positive and negative impacts (exempt medical products in this goal).
• 2- Educate community, children of hazards of toxic chemicals, etc.
• 2- Work for legislation to ban products which are not proven safe (by 2050).
• 2- Talk to neighbors when you see them spraying.
• 2- Communicate with big box stores – safe products they could sell.
• 2- Local gov’t policies implemented that minimize use of toxics.
• 2- Do not ban all herbicides – some are necessary for area management.
• 2- Outreach to citizens informs them of what’s toxic
• 2- Educate community and manufactures and businesses on the use of toxic substances.
• 2- Talk to neighbors when you see them spray
• 3- Seniors as volunteers in schools and students as volunteers in retirement communities.
• 3- Increase visibility of diverse parts of the community in media and community events.
• 3- Establish empowerment groups (age specific) so people can understand the concept and steps that can be taken to increase their feeling of empowerment.
• 3 - Tie in with education. Speak; offer classes, etc. to diverse groups so that residents can improve health.
• 4- Get people on welfare doing “token work” break the cycle at a young age before it becomes a lifestyle.
• 4- Offer children positive alternatives to drugs – creative activities.
• 4- Before any further goal development process, actively seek members from some of the communities (diverse or at-risk) to be involved.
• 4 – Have other opportunities to recognize all workers (especially blue-collar).
• 4 – Go next door and meet neighbor.
• 4 - Provide more opportunities for whole community activities.
• 4 – Build networking opportunities for businesses, groups, and organizations.
• 4 – Increase education/outreach in “at risk” populations. Re: quality of life (values classification, life “balance” analysis, empowerment to impact personal environment.

HOUSING

Feedback on Goals: (Note: a lot of these are really actions.)
Providing free meals, or something that would lead a person to not be homeless. Strategy?
Dependability. Give them someone/thing to depend on.

HOW TO ELIMINATE HOMELESSNESS: SERVICES AND EDUCATION.
Make a place for homelessness in society. Allow for a transient population within a framework. Honor and respect homelessness. Not everyone needs to own a home. HONORING A CHOICE-FULL TRANSIENT LIFESTYLE WITH HEALTHCARE, FOOD, SERVICES, ETC.

TEMPORARY SHELTER/HOUSING.
How do you define desireable? Some people’s idea of desireable is not sustainable. There should be a certain standard of livability, but where do you draw the line?
Smaller house are more affordable.
Affordable varies according to income.

HAVE A BASELINE FOR DESIREABLITY
REMOVE THE WORD DESIREABLE FROM GOAL 1
INVEST IN SMALLER APARTMENTS
Encourage people to build adaptable spaces that can change over time to meet different needs. Re-configurable spaces.
Concern about rents rising as houses become more un-affordable. More than 30% of income.

CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY SPECIFICALLY FOR HOUSING.
An example is that housing should be located above shops; mixed use development.
Integrate daycare with housing.
Actions: A city in CA is testing using farm worker housing (summer) for homeless in winter
Put a levy on fixed rent – so many $$ per sq ft. per month.
Create a design review committee. Has to be diverse and innovative. How does one house relate to another? Is very important in how we live.
Design competition for ideal housing for 4 different income levels.
Develop more cooperative housing desirable to a wide range of people, not just poor students. Live-work, students in one building.

Codes for quantity and quality (of windows, doors, etc).

Design competition for transient centers including ideal locations in Corvallis.

Flexibility in codes to encourage adaptive re-use.

Find building space for ongoing services and education.

Tax break for improving energy-efficiency.

When remodeling, all materials removed must be recycled or re-used.

Encourage and promote more energy reviews, like the Corvallis Energy challenge, to educate people on sustainable living practices.

In Germany during the war you could block off part of houses and only heat one small part to conserve heat energy.

Open floor plan doesn’t work. Sliding walls?

Design competition for housing adaptable for extended families...

Build smaller houses.

Smarter houses.

Incentivize long-term investments in solar/alternate energy for houses.

Facilitate more co-housing or similar communities to be built.

Charge more for energy the more one uses.

Bigger houses = more fees. Charge increasing amounts for building bigger houses, instead of the current ‘economies of scale’ that make it cheaper per sq ft to build big.

Feedback on Goals:

Size of house is important. If it is too big it is not sustainable.

2020 might be rushed; too soon to accomplish goals.

ADDRESS HOUSE SIZE. Limit the size of house by law as is done in Europe.

Housing is #1 issue nationally for the homeless problem. Can be housing environment, dorm-like, to break homeless cycle. Don’t necessarily need 1 house/1 person.

PROVIDE SUSTAINABLE SHELTER FOR ALL

DATE FOR 3RD GOAL

Include the concept of shelter under housing.

Emphasis on “owner-occupied”.

Inclusionary zoning. Include affordable housing in developments. Must be done at state level.

Mandatory policy in Mass. Called 40B. requires a certain percent of affordable housing.

ADD SUPPORT SERVICES COMPONENT TO GOAL 3. Including support services is important to add to housing equation.

NEED TO ADDRESS GAPS. There are gaps in services. Different organizations duplicate effort, or leave gaps in services. Need coordination.

Suggested Actions:

In Reno, sustainable development can move through the system faster.

WNHS is working on land trust idea, where homeowner does not own lot, only house.

COHO cohousing

OSU student housing. Univ. has to build more on-campus student housing. Student rentals are using up our affordable housing and trashing the neighborhoods.

Create a tent city.

There are 6000 chemically dependent people in Corvallis, and no detox center nearby, nowhere for them to go. This is part of the homeless problem.

Give tax incentives to developers and builders to build less-expensive sustainable houses.

Ration therms of heat. Would compel developers to bring size of houses into compliance with it.

Create a locally-significant residential green-building standard.

Develop a resource manual for sustainable materials. One was done in Missoula, MT, a catalog of all-recycled materials for home-building. Could be a website. Locally-available materials.

Ideas for creating multiple living units out of a huge house. Zoning laws need to be dealt with.

This has been done with much student housing, but not to the benefit of the neighborhoods. Perhaps another form of land trust?

Deconstruction. Promote a way to do sustainable deconstruction – a clearing house for materials from deconstructed houses to remodeling projects.

Work with Linn-benton housing authority and landlords to facilitate acceptance of Section 8 and HUD housing in decent structures. There is a monopoly of landlords who don’t accept HUD.
Find volunteers to help the people living in affordable housing.
Year-round homeless shelter. Start a group to work together to make money and find sponsors among churches and matching funds from the state.
Create a campaign to get deals for sponsors.

Feedback on Goals:
1. By the year 2020, all residents of Corvallis area have access to desirable, affordable housing that is not more than 30% of their income.
It's a great idea but how can it happen. How can we lower rent? It could happen and very reasonable. Sustainable housing. To make it affordable usually means using cheaper materials and build quicker. Have some place for housing to go and integrative. Creative partnerships with public and private. Tax incentive. What would green zoning look like?
2. By the year 2020, all existing and new housing will be sustainable.
Do we mean all housing even the big houses on the hills? 50% to be less than 2500. Something that is integrated to the neighborhood. That we don’t have neighborhoods that aren’t cohesive. Making healthy places to live. Add neighborhoods to the goal. Diversity in our homes. Housing that encourages neighborhoods. Create a neighborhood where you live now.
Allow for many more housing options.
3. Eliminate homelessness.
If this is not a choice then. People live in Corvallis but can’t afford to live here. 250 homeless people now are we going to continue to move because housing is provide for. Eliminate doesn’t mean building houses. include zoning. Set aside a percentage of housing for low income.

Suggested Actions:
Incorporate natural building materials and techniques in the building code and make it easier for builders to build safe, sustainable homes/buildings.
Homes are built with energy usage that is affordable.
Establish year-long (instead of cold-weather) shelter for the homeless.
Affordable housing incentive to builders to build with lower cost homes and still make a profit.
Develop a home remodeler’s buying club to get lower costs on sustainable materials in larger quantities.
More reusable material available to use.
Provide jobs for the homeless that support housing projects.
Habitat for Humanities organization support is a wonderful idea.
We need investors support.
Zoning to include “convenient stores to reduce driving save energy
Eliminate culsacs and deadends to reduce mileage.
Limit size of housing more homes of more people in the urban growth boundary.
Mandate a portion of local property taxes to go towards sustainable housing.
Set a cap on the maximum size of a house (less than 2500sq.ft.)
Adopt an environmental impact for a general plan to prevent project by project fights
Expand incentives for affordable housing investments
Adopt successful affordable housing model programs (eg. people’s self help housing)
Create “appliance coops” (vacuumes, lawn mowers, etc.) to reduce costs of owning/running a home.
Increase recycling
50% of zoning for new or remodeled housing should have an “affordable housing overlay”
“True cost”
“Building Reuse”
Look at great variety of housing types.
Control building of new businesses that leave no allowance for any another type of housing into the old building.
Allow and encourage more space for co-housing.
We need to provide housing for all the people who work here.
Creative approaches to support homeownership expand upon the habitat for humanity model.
Reuse of existing structures. Building permit system in accordance with sustainable practices.
Support Hilltop Village July 7th 12 unit for Habitat for Humanities
LAND USE

Feedback on Goals:
1) How are 1 and 2 different from each other? 1 is about where you put stores, etc., 2 is about where there are trees and streams, watershed stuff.
2) Talking primarily about Corvallis, but how we connect to natural areas and food-producing areas outside the boundary of the city.
3) How can you be a compact city with lots of natural areas?
4) Are there too many goals? If you collapse them it forces the integration of the elements. Another likes having them split apart because it helps focus. Easier to create action items.
5) No disagreement concerning generally correct direction of goals
6) Quantification of goals important – to gauge progress
7) Define terms in goals
8) Important to maintain functional and diverse natural areas in rural and farm areas
9) Decentralization of energy production - land use support for this
10) Quantify Goal #3
11) Quantify Goal #4 - 100% by goal year - All new building LEED or equivalent
12) Do build out analysis to model effects on community of completion of goals – demographics, economics, etc.
13) Goals should mention population – main driver of non-sustainability
14) Define mixed-use, meaning of goal dates (beginning or completion?)
15) Earlier dates for goal #2 & #4
16) Missing explicit mention of Industrial Land in Land Use
17) Goal #4 switch order of "renovation" and "new construction" to reflect emphasis
18) Goal #3 add local building products to tie #3 and #4
19) Implement quickly – why wait?
20) Goal #3 is best concept in regards to sustainability
21) Protect neighborhoods – concern over disruption
22) Walkable = Human-scaled community - not mechanical transportation dependent
23) Consider outlying areas – integrate Corvallis with county lands
24) Sustainability is a lofty goal, Could be accomplished sooner without the word
25) Move toward sustainability is required
26) Everyone has different opinions, try to figure out collectively where everyone agrees
27) In concept, moving in right direction
28) Population growth – how does it effect land use?
29) Polycentric – Vibrant Downtown: mutually exclusive?
30) Dense development in conflict with interwoven urban natural areas
31) Define basic needs, urban landscapes, significant, radius of consideration around Corvallis (farms and forests)
32) How does this differ from current comprehensive goals?
33) Green Building too expensive - will eliminate low income housing
34) Have to be specific, show reasons why changes can be made (metrics)
35) Goal 4 – will need support of those who buy and build buildings if we intend to codify requirements
36) Numbers one and two seem the same when the word “sustainable” is used
37) Develop more interactive neighborhoods (design sidewalks, parking, etc)
38) Backyard farms (animals)
39) Goals need to be quantified
40) Goal 1 sounds like supporting downtown at expense of other areas
41) Define: primarily sustained, mixed-use neighborhoods.
42) Too much focus on built environment – need more on community
43) Intent of number four is good but how it is implemented matters
44) Goal 1 & 2 similar with word sustainability added to #2.
45) Goal #1 already attained – where are gaps – South town with no services

Goal 1 – Consensus that this is a good goal for Corvallis. Aren’t we already doing this? Every neighborhood needs a center and are connected to downtown. More like 29th St co-op area. No strip malls. Walkable. Vibrant more comprehensive downtown. Current zoning prevents this. Current lease patterns. Lynchpin of the set. Goal 3 could collapse into goal 2.
Goal 2 – Consensus that this is a good goal for Corvallis. Good green belt areas so far. Park and Rec Department’s goal is to have a park within a half-mile of each neighborhood without having to cross a major road or railroad track. Very well stated goal. ‘I love the word ‘interwoven’ – like the creek here at CHS.”

Goal 3 – Recommend leaving this to some other group – may not fit. Should we give this goal back to the food group? (15 say no, 4 say yes) This is a good issue, but needs to be fostered by land use. If you don’t have land use working on this, the food part isn’t going to happen. Focus? Urban farms, community gardens (we have them, but they aren’t being well used). Fencing for urban gardens. Does this mean we can cut down existing trees and replace with fruit trees? How to balance food uses and other uses. Are we suggesting limiting use of private property (land use laws do this)? Most of our agriculture is non-food agriculture at this point.

Goal 4 – Are we putting in information about costs? How much will these goals cost? This does overlap with housing, but housing is not the only thing that gets constructed. City mandates some kinds of building practices. Worry about additional costs for low income folks, will it put decent housing further out of reach?

Did we miss any land use goals completely? Big question – should we talk about the size of the town? Maybe too big to be talking about.

Mentioned missing concept – Industrial Land, Decentralized Energy Production

On actions **” is a commitment dot.

**Suggested Actions:**
- Example of cutting down diseased Doug firs and replacing them with fruit trees causing controversy. We need to make it easier to do good things, even when they conflict with current or past laws/ordinances.
- 3rd Street cuts Southtown into two neighborhoods – dangerous crosswalks because of yellow crossings, needs a crossing further south.
- Planning meetings are generally concerned with specific actions – need an ombudsman that attends all meetings and has the big picture about what’s happening in all the neighborhoods.
- People need to meet across neighborhoods to build community before controversial issues come up, so that neighborhood groups don’t work in competition.

**Goal #1**
1) *** limit housing sizes or increase taxes on mega-footprint houses
2) encourage development of “neighborhood-creating and neighborhood-supporting”
3) businesses in under-developed parts of town
4) city government needs to plan with community for long-term redevelopment as envisioned in comprehensive plan - south Corvallis plan provides procedural model
5) buy apartment buildings to create eco-villages
6) renovate buildings to stores, laundry, etc. for local neighbors – general store within walking distance
7) renovate/live in smaller, more centrally located dwellings
8) create and adopt a comprehensive plan specifically to address goal #1
9) encourage small businesses to locate in neighborhoods through city land use policies
10) government has to propose zoning changes, allowing stores, pubs etc. in residential areas to have mixed-use neighborhoods
11) informed citizens must influence planning decisions and movement towards “polycentric” philosophy
12) accelerate move to polycentric Corvallis with conceptual (controversial) designs of neighborhood centers
13) before undeveloped land can be used for development, developer must show that no previously developed land will suit the purpose – show need
14) create design review committee
15) more land zoned commercial so small stores can open close to homes
16) more bike paths and lanes, not in traffic going downtown
17) reconcile goal #1 with land development code and work on implementation strategies
18) identify zoning options for land use planning and urban growth boundary
19) change zoning and land use codes to support sustainable land use planning
20) educate people that they do not need 5000 sq. ft. for two people
21) develop a strategy that doesn’t depend on “growth” for community – how to deal with community size and population – avoid flight to suburbs, transportation overload, inner city decay
22) don’t keep expanding urban growth boundary – fix it and then do not allow growth other than In-fill
23) increase height limits in downtown provide incentives for walking or biking to work & school – require commercial buildings to have residential space above commercial
24) solicit neighborhood input regarding “mixed use”
25) must mix jobs (industry or business) in the mixed use neighborhood – not just retail space
26) fund public works and infrastructure projects for downtown to encourage multi-use projects in city core
27) create more bike and pedestrian only zones
28) city codes to guide growth (where, how, transportation between, mixed-use)
29) incentives for local businesses to relocate or open new branches in residential neighborhoods (implement required zone changes)
30) ensure zoning/codes support polycentric, mixed-use concepts

Goal #2
1) create an acceptance for more productive use of our personal landscapes – do away with front lawns that need water and chemicals, also promote community gardens
2) indicator species list used to measure success of this goal
3) provide incentives for creating green spaces, especially near waterways
4) incentives to landowners, farmers, and gardeners for habitat creation/conservation
who is going to talk to the mice and deer so human gardeners and natural areas can exist side by side?
5) all open space within city UGB larger than 4-6 housing lots should be considered for open space/park/community gardens and acquired ASAP (before lost to development)
6) create landscape criteria for public parks with citizen farming
7) no variances from land use development codes
8) promote aggressive in-fill - maintain natural areas and reward urban living
9) maintain natural areas within walking distance of all neighborhoods
10) all new buildings have natural areas as much as feasible developed within plan
11) implement landscape architecture principles in land development codes

Goal #3
1) allow aesthetically-pleasing fencing within city limits to keep deer out of urban gardens
2) plant pocket garden
3) encourage government to include food-bearing plants in parks for the public good
4) allow “exchanges” in the land use plan for residents and businesses to grow more food locally (fences, tree-cutting)
5) city needs to work with county and state governments to incentivise healthy land use for “diverse local products” including food
6) link city institutions (OSU, hospital, schools) and neighborhood groups with local farmers
7) free compost, water credits for urban agriculture
8) identify farmable land within city limits to convert to community gardens/urban farms
9) consider how land use outside the city limits affects the community’s ability to obtain food security, i.e. transforming seed farms into food producing farms
10) policies to encourage urban farming neighborhood food production
11) inventory land available within city limits and UGB for growing food
12) incentivise local businesses (including nation chains located here) to sell local products
13) support urban renewal district to upgrade downtown renovations
14) change codes to allow for spot farming – allow veggie/fruit stands in neighborhoods
15) review zoning laws to remove obstacles to food production
16) identify priority product areas for effective/efficient local production – foster, promote, protect
17) reward ($ and other) local production and use of natural resources (food, wood, etc.) as well as ecosystem services managers
18) provide incentives for conversion from grass seed farms to food production
19) balance goal with “trading sector clusters” added to end of goal
20) make community gardens adjacent to parks where children play
21) involve schools in gardening, food production for at least school consumption
22) increase local food markets for food – government buying for public agencies
23) plant and maintain edible landscapes instead of ornamentals – city parks “harvest teams” to collect and distribute
24) support urban renewal district to upgrade downtown renovations
25) lower financial ceiling for farm housing for farm workers
26) small enterprise funding like “Grameen Bank” for urban and rural enhancement
27) make farmland family owned and affordable
28) create business incubator for local food and agriculture business
29) * farmland preservation codes

Goal #4
1) ** provide incentives ($, streamlined permitting, etc.) for green building
2) renovate existing dwellings instead of building new
3) **** create spaces for businesses and incentives and resources for businesses creating products that will lower
    the cost or further our collective ability to build/renovate greener
4) all new buildings have solar for heating and cooling, convert existing buildings to solar
5) change building codes to mandate energy efficiency and other green practices
6) reward construction that is green with lower taxes
7) create local building carbon credit exchange to stimulate green building practices –
8) rebates in permit fees
9) make green materials and technology available for low-income people
10) ** establish enterprise zones for renewable energy and green building technology & manufacturing
11) Green building practices and products need to be more affordable (Don’t know how)
12) * city code changes for new construction and rebate incentives on existing renovations to move in greener
direction
13) * require new commercial buildings to meet LEED gold or equivalent standards
14) ** re-write development codes with Goal #4 in mind
15) ** education program for local architects and contractors regarding green building
16) make it a contest: issue an immediate call for greener building practices: insulation, passive solar, sustainably
grown timber, use of grey water for landscape irrigation, etc.
17) ******* implement Boulder, Colorado “green points” program or similar
18) educate regarding what is green building material
19) **** encourage city to provide financial incentives or plan review incentives for green building projects
20) * no demolition permits approved without completed and funded replacement plan for structures
21) * encourage city and/or private builders to fund the development and implementation of green building program
22) * require passive solar design on all buildings
23) ****** encourage more businesses to carry green building incentives
24) ****** reuse of existing structures will be evaluated before moving forward with new building proposals
25) ****** promote green building.
26) *** green remodeling.
27) * encourage alternate building methods (cob, straw, etc)

General
1) ** support 100% recycled plastic supplier/manufacturers to bring prices down
2) provide incentives to help us move towards goals
3) *** education and outreach
4) **** city government needs to stop approving developments contrary to goals
5) ***** increase clarity in land use development code about how goals are prioritized where there may be conflicts
   (i.e. affordable housing, neighborhood continuity, diverse natural areas)
6) for a buying co-op for small manufacturing companies to get better prices for bulk purchases
7) **** create neighborhood groups to address sustainability needs
8) ** an ombudsman committee needs to be coordinate all planning decisions towards a comprehensive philosophy
   of change for the better
9) ** work on comprehensive plan and code, press officials/staff on these matters
10) ** have regular meetings of various neighborhoods with each other – start immediately at least 4 times a year
11) all goals should stick to existing development standards
12) * create light rail station downtown to connect to Albany and Eugene
13) address financing of renovation of renovation / new construction – square foot to loan ratio
14) require on-site signage for all proposed zoning and variance requests
15) * reward sustainable land use practices with reduction in property taxes
16) * speak to city council (specific plans).
17) ******* support local businesses- farms.
18) ******* try to find opportunity to walk rather than drive.
19) ** buy green built or remodeled houses.
20) ** give up car.
21) how money is spent can make a big difference.
22) *** don't shop at big boxes.
23) *** do community garden.
24) **** live in less space.
25) ****** advocate with neighbors
26) * get on city, county planning commissions.
27) *** volunteer to maintain natural areas.
28) * become a community activist.
29) * keep informed.
30) ** fight developments that don't meet the criteria.
31) ** live off grid.
32) **** start conversation about population growth.
33) *** advocate for progressive property tax (people/square feet).
34) **** suggest changes to development code (increase density).
35) coordinate with neighbors & neighborhoods together
36) more community gardens
37) replace older run down houses with more dense townhouse/condo – lessening sprawl, 38) encourage car-less transport
39) decentralize community activities such as Fall Festival or Da Vinci Days
40) higher density living
41) ** move closer to services
42) * rentals- safe and sustainable, enforced by fines
43) sell car (if biking or walking was more feasible (access to services)
44) * participate in neighborhood watch
45) *create furniture exchange in neighborhoods
46) ** advocate for incentive to convert student housing back to single family
47) **** create a database of available properties (citizens advisory committee on rental properties)
48) provide tours of co-housing
49) * advocate for more co-housing
50) ** create co-neighborhoods, tool share, etc
51) *** advocate for a requirement for LEED certification
52) reduce building fees
53) ** set up urban, community gardens
54) ** pull in OSU researchers

** NATURAL AREAS & WILDLIFE **

Feedback on Goals: (number of supporting dots)

- Question about Goal 2 and creating wildlife corridors. There isn’t much about water, rivers and streams which should be part of this goal.
- Consider including the term parks or addressing parks in goals.
- On the third goal and “non market ecosystem services.” Phrase seems unclear without clarity or an explanation. 
  A: It’s about things provided by ecosystems that are taken for granted. Clarification required in this goal.
- Put it in more tangible dollar economic terms so it makes sense to you rather than in general or only in ethical terms. (1)
- An example was cited in New York where they’re working to use wetlands services to make decisions.
- Generally, the goals a pretty good distillation. Difficult to measure. It’s good to be able to put numbers on them. Other work groups may have more easily measurable goals.

Suggested Actions:
- We need to grow our urban forests on both public and private lands in the city and surrounding areas. (3)
- Education: Playful integration of urban/wild interfaces to encourage valuing natural areas and the life they support. (1)
- I want the person who teaches me about how to be come part of the culture of connection to be an expert. Information should be as fact based and tangible as possible. (1)
• Procure and protect additional large natural areas or open spaces, whether government, private, or individual properties. (2)
• Develop more appropriate metrics for evaluating progress by city government and other land-holding entities.
• Develop sound metrics and databases. (2) information technology to track changes and improvements. (2)
• Develop sound information technology to track changes and improvements. (1)
• On culture of connection: Make it easy to get to wild places through transportation and preserve the access points to areas like MacDonald-Dunn forest as well as Starker forests. (1)
• Culture of connection is a strong image. I love it. But it’s very important to start with the younger people through field trips and including families so they understand nature is part of life, not separate from human existence. (5)
• I see it every day that people are not recycling or are littering. We must cultivate and appeal to a higher level of consciousness.
• Educators should also be prepared to take on a role of influencing the business community and creating an environmental awareness in the corporate culture.
• Why was 2020 picked? I don’t know if that was reasonable. Even if it’s arbitrary, it’s a sort of a metaphor for sound vision. So why not use it?
• Whatever strategies are adopted, they should be updated and measured about every 10 years.
• Public service institutions like churches and hospitals should integrate appreciation of nature in their services. (2)
• Culture: Thoroughly research best practices and economic incentives to figure out what other land preservation agencies are doing to result in the right thing. (1)
• There are classes being developed at OSU to demonstrate and quantify ecosystem services.
• If you don’t already have them in place, set up a system of conservation easements in planning agencies to make natural areas happen. (3)
• Increase water retention on developed properties, decreasing runoff.
• Question the necessity of development, especially in areas that don’t need it—that lack schools, such as the Witham Hill area.
• Add more “Drains to Rivers/Salmon” signs on storm drains and similarly, put signs throughout the downtown area identifying natural habitat for herons and other wildlife along the Willamette. (1)
• Encourage appropriate, sustainable landscaping among businesses through adding more drought-resistant native plants.

Feedback on Goals:
• I think they’re good goals.
• On No. 1, how do you know when that culture of connection has happened?
• On that Culture of Connection goal, you have both active and passive components.
• Create a network of community gardens for native plants just as with vegetable community gardens.
• Institute “re-wilding”—convincing people that their properties can be let go into natural areas instead of being maintained as lawns, for example.
• Find ways to use rooftops to support wildlife and natural areas, for beekeeping and other wildlife supporting uses.
• Establish more large natural wild areas.
• Change the perception that landscaping for appearance is essential vs. maintaining yards and gardens to provide wildlife habitat. Birds, for example, love wilder habitat.
• Question: How are you going to connect wild areas with gardens when deer are going to end up eating all the garden plants?
• The first goal should specifically mention education, adult, public or otherwise.
• With the 12 years until 2020, we could implement an educational system that could impart a knowledge of and appreciation for natural areas and wildlife. That’s doable. Philomath is working on something like that now.
• Each of the workgroups should also create a educational goals in their area to be relayed to the education workgroup as they develop goals for adult education, community education or public school based curricula.
• Establish the impacts of asphalt roads and parking lots and work with the transportation group on ways to minimize or reverse those impacts through more “soft” walking or biking paths.
• Remove unused asphalt roads, trails, paths and parking lots where possible.

Suggested Actions:
• More soft trails around town and through the woods. Fewer Asphalt roads and trails. (1)
• Use more wetlands for water filtration and floodwater control. (3)
• Corvallis schools setting a goal to establish integrated, place-based natural-resource education including things like outside learning about natural resources for all grade levels. Call it “No Child Left Inside.” (3)
• Maintain our backyard trees and bushes so animals and wildlife can live in peace and harmony.
• Natural history and wildlife education outreach that takes minority communities and other cultures into consideration and involves and relates to them accordingly. (1)
• Look at the Statewide Outdoor Comprehensive Recreation plan which includes minority outreach.
• Contact the Oregon Department of Fish & Game about its program teaching kids to fly fish which can be tied into cultural connections and creates an appreciation of fish and other wildlife and their habitats. The Willamette Flyfishers group can do something like that. That’s doable. (2)
• Real estate professionals and developers need to be brought into the sustainability coalition and involved in setting and supporting natural areas and wildlife goals. (1)
• Have wildlife support areas such as deer, bird, fish or other wildlife feeding stations.
• Create a “Master Naturalists” program that gathers information on specific habitat types in Corvallis and wildlife they can support and have a specialist call on home and property owners to give them specific information and strategies they can use to support our workgroup goals. (3)
• On Culture: Teaching citizens of all ages the natural history of Corvallis.
• Encourage continuous riparian habitat along all streams and rivers in Corvallis as buffer zones. (1)
• Create conservation easements for protecting riparian areas and other important habitats.
• Create a system of local taxes for the sale and use of harmful chemicals, such as petrochemical fertilizers and pesticides.
• Similar to “energy audits,” create a system “nature audits” for home and landowners, possibly administered through OSU Extension. (1)
• This workgroup needs to work closely with the Greenbelt Land Trust. (1)
• More people need to join and contribute to the Greenbelt Land Trust.

Feedback on Goals:
#1 Clarify culture of connection as it relates to education
#2 How to inventory protected natural areas?
#2 Does “expanding” include adding new areas
#2 Planting of native species – and restoration – is that included in goal 2?
Is native tree protection included in goal 2?
General – did we consider other goals? No, mostly wording
Need to consider development pressures out ahead. Boulder approach, absolute no go zones for development

Suggested Actions:
1. Identify examples of good practices to clarify and anchor public understanding (4)
2. Utilize existing local organizations to organize and take the lead in fostering culture of local connection (4)
3. Teaching/learning coexistence with urban wildlife (3)
4. Teaching folks about the different ecosystems/ecotypes that we live in (7)
5. School-based natural area teaching by the students (5); student sustainability cadets
6. Events fostering ecosystem awareness and permanent signage in the community
7. Begin educational and preservational activities with neighborhoods!
8. Tours for backyard native habitat to complement garden tours
9. Accessibility to protected areas – not closed areas
10. Increase the invitations to the public to participate in restoration with various organizations
11. Protect trees through code and forming a tree commission (4)
12. Use existing data to identify species specific trends as a metric (5)
   http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/PLANS/SCORP.shtml
   Includes a natural areas goal, and notions of including education aimed at specific cultures, e.g., Latino-Mexicanos

Feedback on Goals:
#1 Culture of connection to nature
   Shouldn’t have boundaries (i.e. don’t use just “Corvallis”)
   Importance of educating youth; added educate everyone of all ages!
   How do you define “thrives”?
   “Culture of connection” seems awkward
#2 Expanding the network
Use the word corridor – avoid islands
Management!
What about non-resilient ecosystems? Address rare, fragile, etc.
Integrity and resiliency
Include restoration of “damaged” areas

#3 Ecosystem Services
More bold, instead of “taking into account” say “make it the top priority”
Prioritize based on services
Make sure to go beyond land use
Develop rewards/incentive program
Include cultural values/amenities (value to people)
Difficulty to quantify/value/assess - potential for misuse (double-edged sword)

Suggested Actions:

Goal #1 Culture of Connection to Nature

- Support Mary’s Peak Interpretive Center (3)
- Meaningful activities; education opportunities for all ages – child thru adult (3) [3]
- Wildlife structures for bats and swifts (3)
- Interpretive signing throughout the area (1)
- Find our place in nature (1)
- Outreach to private landowners, give them tools to manage their acreage/yards (3)
- Native plant demonstration gardens (3)
- Year round activities activities – camps, parks and rec programs to learn about restoration work (1) [1]
- Network for providing/supporting native plantings (2)
- Tax incentives
- Volunteer to work on restoration, including school children and sites on school grounds; INVOLVE Students in management, pulling invasives, natural areas in school yards (7) [3]
- OSU Master Wildlife program
- Organize camping trips and activities
- Foster opportunities for many tastes and preferences – hiking, photography, etc, also hunting and fishing
- Preserve areas of cultural significance
- Teach/learn about how plants and animals affect us; learn about medicines and other aspects of local plants; learn that resources don’t just come from the store
- Identify areas to conserve in city plan; develop community strategy for conserving native habitats (8) [1]
- Incentives for planting natives [5]
- Take my/our children out [5]
- Incentives for planting natives (public and private) [5]

Goal #2 Expanding the network

- Redevelop brownfield sites before approving any new developments in natural areas [4]
- Plant natives; Mandate public entities plant natives on owned lands; have city policy to plant only natives in landscaping
- Volunteer with any number of groups – Greenbelt, etc. [2]
- Participate in developing new policy to implement goal [2]
- Identify the areas
- Swift towers
- Secure public tax dollars
- Develop community strategy for conserving native habitats
- County roadside rehab with natives
- Multiuse of natural areas – address urban issues like using existing wetlands for water treatment) [2]
- Restore and conserve x acres/year of damage ecosystems [2]
• Restore, conserve and protect areas that have cultural significance (i.e. Native Americans, early settlers, other uses, etc.) [4]

**Goal #3 Ecosystem Services**
- Continue to develop the science
- Rewards program
- Create more areas
- Have City fund a study to determine facts around eco-system services
- Utilize expertise at OSU

**TRANSPORTATION**

**Goal 1: Increase alternatives**
**Goal 2: Motivate to reduce consumption by 50%**
**Goal 3: Increase alternatives/linkages**
**Goal 4: Decrease demand**

**Feedback on Goals:**
- Yes, goals going in right direction
  - Effective planning is key
- Locate Shopping centers near transport hubs (or vice versa)
  - Financial Incentives to locate near transportation hubs
- Canbury, Australia
  - Template for a well laid-out city
- G4: reduction of what?
  - Response – Miles per capita
  - Response – “Corvallis” means the entire area (what area)
- Participant Point – Currently we’re traveling by overly intensive means
- PROBLEM: there are housing Developments already in progress that are not easily served by public transportation

**Suggested Actions:**
- Change state law to self service gas
- Increase covered bicycle parking
- Use social networking websites (Facebook) to implement ridesharing and carpooling
- Promote walking
- Widen bike lanes and maintain them to keep them free of debris (broken glass)
  - Hotline to report debris (as in Portland?)
- Increase the number of Bus routes
  - Toward CV area
- Provide incentives and community support for new transportation technologies
  - Like Zap cars
  - Incentives to buy new technologies
- Increase distance learning
  - Online University courses
- Increase teleconferencing/telecommuting
- Local conversion to alternative power sources light industry
  - Local industry that would convert a gas vehicle to electric vehicle
- Make bicycles or motorcycles more weather friendly
  - Covers
- Bike riding incentives
- Electric charging stations
  - Free or subsidized
  - Parking meter charging stations
- More dedicated bike/walkways
- Interurban train or bus routes
- Get rid of Greyhound
- Mapquest-like system for transport info
- Type in where you are and where you want to go and get your route

**Feedback on Goals:**
- Define “Alternatives”
  - How do you insure your “alternative” is not just a disguise for fossil fuels?
- How to account for shifts in transportation energy usage
  - Gas to electric...
- Increase goals for alternate transportation within Corvallis

**Suggested Actions:**
- Make bicycling easier
  - More and safer parking
  - Better/safer turning areas on roads
- Create neighborhood carpools
  - Electronic/online methods
- Light rail
  - Corvallis to Albany
- Community Cars
  - E.g. Zip cars
- Increase publicity for all transport options
- Lobby congress to increase Amtrak funding
- Reduce speed limits
- Increase parking areas by bus routes
  - Park & rides
- Increase bus hours of operation
- Increase bus frequency
  - Now 1 hour frequency – too long
- Require all city employees to live within the city limits
- Require fossil fueled vehicles to pay more for parking
- Utilize existing rail infrastructure between coast, Albany, etc.
- Publicize OSU free bus pass
  - Increase ridership to force increased frequency
- Centralize transit options
  - Currently too spread out
  - Greyhound, intercity bus, OSU bussing – all over the city, no connections
- Encourage development in South Corvallis
  - To keep folks from having to go to N. Corvallis for food, shopping
- Encourage flexible work week to reduce commuting
- Use smaller busses
  - 12 or 14 seaters
  - More flexible routes
  - More often
- Business incentives to support telecommuting, carpooling
- Increase price of gasoline
- Provide public recharging stations
  - More of them!
  - Make em’ free
  - Put them in the shade
- Solar arrays to charge electric vehicles
- Increase signage on bike crossing
- Legalize NEVs
- Increase sidewalks and bikeways
- Tax large vehicles more

**Feedback on Goals:**
**Goal #1**
*Define alternative fuels*  
*Cross off first part of goal*  
*Goal needs to be stated by emissions*
Goal #2
* 2020 too far out/shorten length or increase percentage
(i.e. 20% by 2012, 50% by 2012)
* Should include diesel fuel
* Leave off “motivate community members to”
* Include “human powered” transportation goal
(i.e. increase human powered transportation by 25% by 2012)
* More frequent transit

Goal #3
* Nebulous—add metric goal
* Add “within Corvallis”

Goal #4
* Define effective planning
* Effective city planning

Goal #5 (proposed)
* Add separate “human powered” goal
(i.e. All trips under 3 miles be by bike or walking)
*** Possible goal: No fossil fuel vehicles in Corvallis by 2020.

Suggested Actions:
Goal #1
* Special parking for hybrid vehicles (1 dot)
* Convert cars to run on waste vegetable oil
* Introduce electric golf carts for town shopping
* Carpool networks (2 dots)
* Support design of electric bikes (1 dot)
* Education for biking/walking clinics for community members
* Car free roads and days (3 dots)

Goal #2
* Employers give incentives for bicycle riding and walking (4 dots)
* Free bus for employees and families (1 dot)
* Tax district for transportation systems
* Bicycle and car sharing programs (2 dots)
* Free shuttle buses
* Small businesses doing carsharing (1 dot)
* Covered bike parking with storage lockers (3 dots)
* More security/patrolling of bike parking areas (1 dot)

Goal #3
* Form a local lobby for I-5 corridor transit (2 dots)
* Get Amtrak back in Corvallis (2 dots)
* Lobby for fast and efficient trains (4 dots)
* Increase links between Albany, Corvallis, Lebanon, Sweet Home and Newport
* Group taxis out of town and in town (1 dot)

Goal #4
* Small mixed-use shopping malls in neighborhoods (2 dots)
* Home delivery of foods/groceries
* Mobile grocery stands
* Free bus service for Farmers Market days
* Increased and safer bus routes for school
* Human powered school transportation
* Bike safety and safe routes (1 dot)
* Better bike lanes
*Traffic signals
*Off road bike paths
*Short cuts for bikes
*Over passes and under passes for bikes
*Connected bike routes throughout community (1 dot)
*City based “Feebate” systems
*Carsharing program (2 dots)
*Educate consumer about clustering trips and planning ahead (2 dots)

Feedback on Goals:

Goal#1
*Define alternative fuels
*Emissions—reduce greenhouse gas (need to set a new goal for this)

Goal#2
*Too ambitious? No

Goal #3
*Car free in Corvallis doable
*Not instinct
*Need to pursue options in outer regions of city
*What is defined as region?
*Distinction between goods and people
*Efficiency not addressed—need to add a goal for this
*Connect to major hubs
*Clarify alternative to automobile transportation
*Safety not addressed—incorporate safety goal

Goal #4
*Clarify reduction in VMT
*Clarify reduction in ?
*Clarify people not goods moved
*Distinction between mass & private transportation

Suggested Actions:

Goal#1
*Make alternative fuels more readily available (2 dots)
*More research
*More funding for research (1 dot)
*Electric vehicle recharging centers (1 dot)
*Incentives for bicycle riders (1 dot)

Goal #2
*Incentives to ride bicycle (1 dot)
*Free bus service (3 dots)
*Bike co-op/repair/storage/loan (2 dots)
*Increase safety, extend bike paths, separate from roadway (N/S bikeway along 99) (4 dots)
*Market scooters
*Mandate lower speed limits (2 dots)
*Encourage use of motor bikes
*Encourage delivery of rickshaw service

Goal #3
*Interlink transportation agencies (1 dot)
*Train station in Corvallis (4 dots)
*Subsidize rails (1 dot)
Goal #4
*Commercial mixed use in residential areas
*Connect land use and transportation planning decision
*Coordinate events with transportation options (1 dot)
*Extend transit hours (2 dots)
*Neighborhod networks for carsharing, errands, etc. (3 dots)
*Provide ride bulletin board (2 dots)
*Safer form of hitchhiking

Add goal #5 – Increase efficiency

Use smart traffic controls to manage traffic flow (3 dots)

Feedback on Goals:
No goal of shifting modes away from single passenger vehicles
Look at sustainability of alternative fuels – specifics

Suggested Actions:
Bus transportation to Crescent Valley
Bus and train schedules need to match up
Amtrak sponsored bus from Albany to Corvallis
Increase the Linn-Benton loop run
Qualitative survey on local transportation use.
Education on using bikes as vehicles
Car bike exchanges
Free/Loaner bikes in city
Citywide vehicle pool, good for multiple uses
Mandated bike education courses
Bike boulevards, better shoulders
City sponsored car free events
Light rail through existing rail systems
Local fuel tax
Employer organized car pools mandated, tdm
Awareness of Corvallis’ role in larger community, country
Encourage car pooling
Easy access to alternative fuels
Safer biking through diligent law enforcement
Separated bike path to Albany
Connect Willamette and Crystal Lakes Sports Parks to Downtown (Connect South town residents)

Feedback on Goals:
Use vehicle miles traveled as a metric
Need assurance that transportation goals include population growth estimates

Suggested Actions:
Develop light rail system on existing track
OSU research on alternative fuel use
Provide plug in hybrids
Bike friendly traffic patterns
Bike safety courses for senior citizens
Bike paths need to be better maintained
Platinum rating as a bike friendly city
Rails with trails program
Smart growth – zoning
City bus service should be on a 30 minute cycle
Electric charging stations along with parking
WASTE & RECYCLING

Feedback on Goals:
• Recycling organics is important because when in an anaerobic environment, it releases methane, which also contributes to global warming immensely
• Anti-consumption focus needed? But how do it? Such a large part of mentality of this country.
• What about plastic bags? Ban? The default is plastic at most places. Some businesses are now asking if customers want bags, which is good. Need to remove/ban more.
• Is waste prevention covered enough? Participants felt that the interim goal did not address waste prevention enough (i.e. reducing the materials used in the first place).
• Is there an alternative to landfilling? E.g. incinerator burns trash for energy? Technology exists to make this process cleaner (look into Natural Step for communities in Sweden)
• Will local businesses be encouraged to use less packaging? (waste prevention)
• Suggestion: divide composting goal into % curbside versus % at home to identify all the methods of reaching that goal.

Suggested Actions:
• Create local businesses to accept materials for recycling here in town. People’s trash should be used as a raw materials for a business (whether reused or recycled)
• Recycle all organic wastes into fuel for a biogas generator
• Neighborhood composting facilities
• Composting education – schools, community center, churches, anywhere food is prepared
• Collection from restaurants – need pre and post consumer. Need a good way for restaurants to take care of that. Visit metro (Portland) research/program for food redistribution.
• Education campaign – recycling tips, etc
• Mentality-changing campaign via TV and radio and newspaper to educate public about backyard or curbside recycling tips
• Create a trash-to-energy incinerator
• Contest/incentives for participation by neighborhood in recycling or composting facilities
• Corporations and businesses need way to glean leftover food
• Corporations and businesses need way to compost food waste
• City ordinance to recycle or separate demolition debris
• Building materials recycling center

Feedback on Goals:
• Goals are for entire city. Maybe create goals that determine waste goal % for different target communities (schools, city government, other community groups) based on targeting certain groups to be pilot communities (e.g. schools reach goal before rest of community because kids are a good group to teach since they will be the ones working on this in 2030). Businesses are also an easy target, we need new programs for that. Showcase/pilot and then roll it out to rest of the community.
• Another interim goal should be to track where we are at. Maybe publish it in the paper. A thermometer showing our progress on these metrics.

Suggested Actions:
• “The Story of Stuff” is a way to teach others. Need visual representations to teach others (demos of trash produced, etc).
• Have equivalent of the weather beaver in the paper – something that shows our progress toward reaching our goals. Or city newsletter
• Recycling bins by mailboxes so can recycle junk mail
• Multicultural and accessible recycling (signs in different languages)
• Something that instills a sense of responsibility for waste production by individuals
• Target certain communities to achieve the interim goals sooner (schools, businesses)
• Publicize visible targets and goals (measure what you can change)
• School challenges on targets
• City area challenges on targets
• A lot of people just don’t understand about recycling, general lack of knowledge. We need to educate more – signage? Different languages?
• Recycling meat scraps and cat litter
• The easier it is to do, the more recycling will increase (no removing labels, crushing cans, etc)
• Plastic ban like they’ve done in San Francisco
• Green school certifications for all school facilities
• Increase the fee for garbage collection, especially so it’s in proportion to the waste produced
• Dorm move-outs on campus
• Increase the types of goods you can recycle – make it easy for people to recycle
• Education – how do we get great resources and services available to greater public (materials and services that are already available)?
• How can the city incentivize the landlords to provide composting bins at their complexes?
• Educate about worm bins for apartment residents
• University contracts with vendors stipulate that they recycle and use reusable cups and other materials
• More financial incentives for bringing reusable materials (discounts for reusable mugs)
• Places with disposable materials, need to have reusable dishes and dishwashers
• Public notice of “green” businesses/organizations

Feedback on Goals:
- Integrated w/ other goals to be local we have more control
- Packaging issues
- 100% is too extreme & unrealistic
- As close to zero waste as possible
- Maybe ok to have [Zero waste] as a target
- “shoot for stars & settle for moon”

Suggested Actions:
- Education [required to meet goal]
- Business training – i.e. for bulk buying +++
- Refillable containers +++
- Reuse collection from your residence +
- Education pre-k to OSU & different community choices +++
- Create incentives
- Create business incubators to develop post-consumer products +
- Localized systems to eliminate packaging
- Community goats, chickens, sheep to eat food scraps & windfall produce +
- Pay as you throw containers are weighed as collected +
- Charge for bags (or container) ++
- Educate residences how they can reuse waste
- Create peer pressure
- Pressure manufacturers to develop compostable packaging ++
- Corvallis consumer waste challenge +++++
- Incentives – scholarships in schools for programs ++
- Set mass or volume limit on packaging
- Promote reusable coffee mugs
- Education ++
- Ways to save paper at businesses +
- Readily available compost bins esp. in apartment buildings
- Make it [composting apparently] convenient +
- Ban plastic bags [and/or] styrofoam
- Charge [for plastic bags]
- Boxes to put newspaper in when delivered
- Allied take all recyclables ++
- Rethink dog waste bags
- Local business to compost
- Biodegradable packaging – esp GT bags
- Mandate recycling in all public facilities +
- Compost bins available in public places +
- Educate students at all levels about composting, recycling including reasons behind it
- Encourage/create incentives for entrepreneurship (business incubators, etc)
Localized system to eliminate packaging
Financial incentives for different classifications of materials disposed of:
   1) landfill, 2) compost, 3) recycle
Change the bag rebate system: Businesses ALL agree to charge five cents per bag
   if a customer needs one [bag] (or whatever the cost actually IS for the business to purchase ea. bag) and simply NOT charge if they [customer] bring their own bags
OSU extension service could educate (as they already do) the public the many [sic] choices on how each residence can utilize the waste to there [sic] own benefit.
Educate people to make different consumer choices – some things currently can’t
   Be recycled (potato chip bags, candy wrappers) – don’t buy [sic?]) Integrate w/ education group
Organics composting/vermiculture – pre & post consumer Industrial size for restaurants, residential, businesses ++
Pressure manufacturers to make compostable, recyclable packaging +
Refillable containers rather than recycle –(melt)
REUSE encouraged FIRST
Business trainings on bulk shopping systems, allowing people to bring their own containers, tare weights,
Reuse stores – not redundant to goodwill but specific lines like office supplies
Reuse bin added to curbside collection
Continuing education to ALL residents – schools – county/city – community groups +
Educate about eating fresh, local food
Set up composting food waste at schools
ACTIONS: Incentives – begin the effort of organizing the community, citizens to assist efficient ‘pick-up’ of organic waste
Small business should be focal point on creating a system [sic]
Increase # of REUSE facilities/retail stores
Expand education on recycling like the MASTER RECYCLING PROGRAM
Get coffee shops to promote refillable cups – major portion of downtown waste is coffee cups
Weight or volume limit for packaging (legislation) +
Promotion of reusable coffee mugs ++
More readily available compost bins/classes on
BAN plastic bags at all stores in city “”
Work with manufacturers to use recyclable containers +
Charge for all bags and containers at all stores
Have Allied take all recyclable materials
Solicit a local land owner to take food waste for compost or city do it
Ban styrofoam and other nonrecyclable/food packaging in restaurants (city council creates ordinance) +
Enact a plastic bag tax/charge or ban
Readily available compost bins downtown (city of Corvallis)
Institutional support for compost/recycling in the schools +
Recycling education – what is recyclable, what isn’t +
Biodegradable plastic bags for GT
Biodegradable packaging +
Co-housing developments, especially for low-income families
Require public schools to recycle everything. Teach the kids. All public buildings too.
Business outreach for paper conservation
Incentives, like scholarships, for students to set up recycling programs +
Business & government [??]
There is a cap on what Allied can charge.... Allow Allied to charge more in order for more to be recycled – use other countries as examples
Consensus [of discussion group was that the] goal is moving in the right direction

WATER

Feedback on Goals:
Clarification on: does goal #1 capture what goes into the river from homes and factories, does it include the goal of reducing consumption, how can water used for landscaping be used?
Like the projected numbers for #1
Differentiate between water in (consumption from Rock Creek) and outgoing (Wastewater Treatment) back to river. Clarification about the in vs. the out, and also how to differentiate storm drainage. Three goals do a nice job of summarizing “water.” Can goals two and three be combined?

**Suggested Actions:**

**Goal 1:**
- Change grey water laws and composting toilet systems **
- Rainwater collection incentives and encouragement *
- Education regarding low water using landscapes and proper time to irrigate
- Through planning department low flow shower, toilet, xeriscaping, reinforce existing facilities, mandate new
- The more you use the more you spend *
- Tier rate system
- Water conservation education, tiered water rates, charge more to high users
- Rebates/incentives for low flow water appliances in all homes and businesses
- Education/campaign about conserving with car washing – wash on your lawn

**Goal 2:**
- Bioswales, compost toilets, water infiltration basins ***
- More awareness
- Rainwater harvesting encouraged
- Vote to modify city codes where applicable **
- Disconnect downspout *
- Fluoride and chlorine out of water system *
- All city and county parks no toxic run-off
- Roof water catch, downspout diversion *
- Set very high standards for pollution in our community and upstream
- More construction site and agricultural run-off control, erosion and sediment *control

**Goal 3:**
- Tough water conservation example, Chino Valley AZ
- Daylight all urban streams *
- See examples from Telluride, corridor buffers *
- Close monitoring of zoning laws, protecting encroachment *
- Institute a land preservation tariff on all new homes and home sales that go toward purchasing land
- Give resources to upstream neighbors to reduce erosion and water pollution

**Feedback on Goals:**
What do the percentages measure? Now, then – clarify the date for the percentages – used in 2008 OR 2020/2050
What about population growth – is included
Differentiate between individuals, businesses, etc.
Can measure the whole
Identify the non-riparian locations
Do these goals overlap enough with the goals of other groups?

**Suggested Actions:**

**Goal 1:**
- Recycle/reuse treated wastewater *****
- Create a way to encourage collaboration between water agencies and between individuals regarding water policies
- Educate how to and why to conserve *
- Promote and convert to porous landscapes reduce hard scape ****
- Promote and develop grey water usage
- Separate storm water from sanitary water systems
- Tiered system of pay ***

**Goal 2:**
- Raise public awareness about watershed health *
- Support legislation that enables the goals listed *
Process for better/more community involvement *
No building in wetlands ****

Goal 3
Change laws for flood plain building
School and community education of riparian areas ********
Coordinate soil and water conservation groups – funding for projects **

Feedback on Goals:
- Does #1 accommodate growth?
- Very supportive of all.
- Other water quality metrics, i.e. trace minerals, chemicals
- What about the Mary’s and Willamette?
- How potable water is purified – non chlorine
- Maintaining aquifer
- 50% reduction in stormwater may negatively impact fish populations
- Be more specific with goal #1
- Healthy wetlands
- Community wetland banking

Suggested Actions:
- Reuse rooftop water
- City establish parameters for runoff
- Wetlands sewage treatment
- Water as energy source
- Decrease impervious surface
- People who use less water save more $
- Eliminating chemicals
- Grey water reuse
- Water supports wildlife
- Reuse systems
- Automobile checks for leakage
- Dual flush toilets
- Composting toilets
- Use LEEDs requirements
- Low flow toilets (ie from Australia and New Zealand)
1. Age: How old are you?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-25</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-50</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-65</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66+</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. What is your PRIMARY perspective for this Sustainable Corvallis Town Hall?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perspective</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elected Official</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Employee</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Member</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Advocate</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Profit</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Elected Official
2. Government Employee
3. Business
4. Student
5. Educator
6. Community Member
7. Issue Advocate
8. Non Profit
9. Other
3. Which one of these WATER goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- 1. 50% reduction water flow through systems (51%)
- 2. Watersheds revived to support native fish (49%)

4. Which one of these WASTE goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- 1. Increase recycling rate. (37%)
- 2. Reduce per capita landfill disposal. (48%)
- 3. Increase proper disposal of hazardous waste. (15%)

I. 1. 50% reduction water flow through systems

II. 2. Watersheds revived to support native fish
5. Which one of these TRANSPORTATION goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- I. 1. Increase transportation alternatives beyond Corvallis
- II. 2. Reduce per capita gasoline consumption 50%.
- III. 3. Vehicle trips reduced 20%.

6. Which one of these NATURAL AREAS goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- I. 1. Protected natural habitat acreage increased 50%
- II. 2. Natural areas restored and managed
- III. 3. Participation natural areas recreation & restoration
7. Which one of these LAND USE goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

I. 1. Compact walk-able, mixed-use neighborhood, centers
II. 2. Livable, functional, integrated, diverse natural areas
III. 3. Diverse local products, businesses, protect resources
IV. 4. Green building renovation and new construction

8. Which one of these HOUSING goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

I. 1. All have access to affordable housing
II. 2. Homes preserved, adaptively reused, or recycled.
III. 3. Housing energy efficient minimal impact on resources
IV. 4. Chronic homelessness reduced by 75%.
9. Which one of these HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

I. 1. Reduce chronic disease death and disability
II. 2. Discharge and exposure to toxics eliminated.
III. 3. 50% of residents volunteer

10. Which one of these FOOD goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

I. 1. Food consumed grown & produced locally
II. 2. All have access to enough food
III. 3. Sustainable practices for food production
11. Which one of these ENERGY goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- Reduce buildings energy use: 135 (48%)
- Renewable energy production: 98 (35%)
- Eliminate greenhouse gas emissions: 50 (18%)

12. Which one of these EDUCATION goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

- Schools integrate and model sustainability: 200 (70%)
- Higher education sustainability graduation class required: 29 (10%)
- Sustainability education available to all: 56 (20%)

I. 1. Reduce buildings energy use
II. 2. Renewable energy production.
III. 3. Eliminate greenhouse gas emissions

I. 1. Schools integrate and model sustainability
II. 2. Higher education sustainability graduation class required
III. 3. Sustainability education available to all
13. Which one of these ECONOMIC VITALITY goals should we go after FIRST as a community?

I. 1. Buy Local First
II. 2. Invest local “green” 1% of payroll.
III. 3. Produce local 1,000 new green jobs

I. 1. Facilitate communication with community.
II. 2. Understanding & respect for all.
15. What is the PRIMARY way you will participate in implementing the Community Sustainability Action Plan?

1. Work with others on a Coalition Action Committee
2. Work through my organization
3. Work through my faith community
4. Make my workplace more sustainable
5. Work on sustainability at home
6. Work with local government
7. Provide financial support
8. Other
**TOPIC AREA: COMMUNITY INCLUSION**

**VISION:** In 2020 Corvallis is a community that integrates diversity; works actively against prejudice, bigotry, and hate; that promotes social justice; and celebrates the talents and cultures of the people who live here. All people of Corvallis have a sense of belonging to the community.

**Goal 1:** By 2010, Describe who is here in Corvallis and facilitate communication with the whole community.

| Strategy 1: Map the community: develop a complete and accurate description of who lives here and where. | Action 1: Summarize existing data. 1G |
| Strategy 2: Describe communication networks: understand how people get information about our community. | Action 1: Contact marketing professionals regarding known media outlets. 1G |
| Strategy 3: Create avenues for communicating with community at large. | Action 1: Create and maintain an on-line community calendar. *(Similar to visitcorvallis.com at Corvallis Tourism.)* 1G |

| Action 2: | Action 3: Contact entities for additional data and add in. 2G |
| Action 2: Inventory entities that interact with diverse populations. 1G |
| Action 3: Collect local printed materials (eg brochures, posters) and contact producers regarding intended audiences and to identify possible media outlets outside of the mainstream. 1G |
| Action 3: Contact cultural organizations regarding communication networks and successful communication methods. 1G |
| Action 3: Compile a resource directory including service providers and cultural resources. *(Similar to county-wide resource directory produced by LOVE Inc. or Community Consortium)* |

**Goal 2:** By 2010, foster understanding and respect for 100% of the members of our community through new community events.

| Strategy 1: Develop an annual multicultural bazaar. | Action 1: Identify organizations interested in collaborating. 1B |
| Strategy 2: Coordinate a high-profile series of events around a “culture of the month” theme. *(Similar to OSU Life-long Learners Program and Montessori international curriculum)* | Action 2: Plan funding and logistics. |

| Action 1: Contact potential participating organizations such as: storytellers, art organizations, local performance groups (theater and music), restaurants, public library, lifelong learners, OSU organizations (student, faculty, alumni), youth organizations, business organizations, faith organizations, GT. 4G |
| Action 2: Create organizing committee and generate a calendar/poster. 1G |
| Action 3: Advertise widely including high-quality poster and on-line calendar. 1G |
## TOPIC AREA: ECONOMIC VITALITY

**VISION:** Corvallis is home to a vibrant, diverse and sustainable economy anchored by a broad spectrum of local, environmentally-friendly businesses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 1: Buy Local - By 2015, 50% of Corvallis residents, organizations, government and businesses will buy local first. (Buy Local First = When there is a reasonable local choice of product or service, it will be taken.)</th>
<th>Strategy 1: Promote a community-wide buy local campaign that encompasses all local businesses.</th>
<th>Action 1: Start supporting Corvallis Independent Business Alliance’s (CIBA) buy local campaign in 2009. 4G/2B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Meet in 2009 with institutional buyers to increase their purchasing of local goods and services. (Examples of institutions include: OSU, City of Corvallis, Benton County, Samaritan Health Services, and Corvallis School District.) 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2: Local currencies will compose one percent of the local economy by 2020.</td>
<td>Action 1: Host a public outreach forum to take place by February 2009. 1B</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Form an alliance of issuers of local currencies during 2010. 1G</td>
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<td>Action 3: By 2014, enlist at least one local bank or credit union and at least one business with at least 30 employees in a local currency program. 1B</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 2: Invest Local - By 2020, local investment in locally owned, traded-sector businesses, emphasizing “green” enterprises, will be increased to 1% of annual payroll.</th>
<th>Strategy 1: Establish a Qualified Investor Sustainable Investment Fund.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Launch fund by May 2010.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategy 3: Host an Angel Investing Conference in 2009.</td>
<td>Action 1: Form a study group to identify features of existing programs (i.e., prosper.com) and design a local peer lending program (loans up to 25K) by November 2009. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Identify fifty people willing to invest $1000.00 each by March 2010. 1B</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Grow the fund to $500,000 by 2018.</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 3: Produce Local - By 2020, add 1,000 jobs that increase local production by locally owned businesses, both for export and for local use, emphasizing “green” enterprises.</th>
<th>Strategy 1: Process and package 10 percent of raw, locally grown agricultural products by 2020.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2: Support the efforts of the Prosperity That Fits committee that is working to establish “green” business clusters in Corvallis and vicinity.</td>
<td>Action 1: In 2009, arrange a series of meetings among sustainability and local agricultural interests to determine the best course of action. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 1: Blend the efforts of the Prosperity That Fits committee with those of the economic vitality action committee that emerges from community sustainability plan. 2B/1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Work with the Prosperity That Fits committee to develop clusters of locally owned businesses in the fields of green building, clean technology, and alternative energy. 1G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Work with the City and County to revise and create government regulations, codes, and policies in order to encourage the establishment of sustainable business clusters. 1B/2G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATEGY 1</td>
<td>ACTION 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop a District/School Sustainability Plan. By September 2010 form a Sustainability Advisory Team that may include community experts, administrators, teachers, facilities staff, board members and students.</td>
<td>School boards adopt sustainability as a priority focus area and form district or school Sustainability Advisory teams to develop comprehensive sustainability plan. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: By 2015, integrate sustainability concepts into curriculum at every (100%) grade level.</td>
<td>Determine how sustainability can be integrated into existing state standards and current educational offerings K-12. Identify funding needs. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: 100% of district teachers and staff will receive sustainability concept training.</td>
<td>Offer teacher-in-service days on sustainability topics. 4G/2B</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGY 2</th>
<th>ACTION 1</th>
<th>ACTION 2</th>
<th>ACTION 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Encourage, train, and engage students in sustainable practices through courses, mentoring, and service-based projects.</td>
<td>Identify sustainability concepts that all students should understand. Identify and develop courses that currently meet the requirement. Seek national funding to develop sustainability leaders training programs. 4G/1B</td>
<td>Connect OSU with community to promote sustainability through mentoring programs (college to K-12; youth projects) and internships with organizations and businesses. 2G/3B</td>
<td>Develop graduate and undergraduate degrees or certificates in sustainability; include a community outreach sustainability component such as internships and mentoring programs. 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicize sustainability approaches, courses, and groups at OSU and Linna Benton Community College (LBCC): Operations, Events, Outreach, Planning and Policy, Research, Student Resources, and Transportation.</td>
<td>Integrate sustainability focus at career fair; invite “key note” speaker to talk about sustainability topic. 1G</td>
<td>Have sustainability clubs hold events to promote new requirement. 1G/1B</td>
<td>Develop and encourage sustainability training for staff and faculty. 4G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop sustainability courses targeted at individuals and businesses/organizations through OSU Extension and/or LBCC</td>
<td>Develop guidelines for sustainability program like the Master Gardeners program and identify workshops and training sessions that already meet these guidelines. 1B</td>
<td>Develop guidelines and sustainable Leadership Training Program for businesses and organizations. 1B</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGY 3</th>
<th>ACTION 1</th>
<th>ACTION 2</th>
<th>ACTION 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By 2010, establish a permanent “sustainability center” for coordinating and disseminating sustainability education to all sectors of the community by 2010.</td>
<td>Identify location and funding for potential sustainability center sites. 1G/1B</td>
<td>Develop, hold, and promote training, courses, talks, workshops on all aspects of sustainability, including green tours of city sites (landfill, waste treatment plant, water treatment plant, watershed). 4G/6B</td>
<td>Develop creative array of community media resources to reach all community members, such as website, kiosk, riverfront display, sustainability beaver column in GT, resource guide for sustainable products, programming for public access TV, and radio, incentive campaigns, and neighborhood leaders program. 6G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, county, and organizations, such as schools, faith-based communities, businesses, and nonprofits, actively communicate how they use sustainable practices.</td>
<td>Work in conjunction with Corvallis Sustainability Center to communicate goals and achievements. 2G/1B</td>
<td>Publicly display progress toward Sustainability Coalition goals such as kiosk, riverfront display, publish goal, progress reports including info on all community partners.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**TOPIC AREA: ENERGY**

**VISION:** By 2020, Corvallis has achieved energy security and net zero greenhouse gas emissions.

### Goal 1: By 2020, Corvallis will reduce per capita consumption of energy in buildings by 50% using energy conservation. Remaining energy for buildings will be supplied using renewable energy.

- **Strategy 1:** Organize and train volunteers to assist citizens in implementing conservation recommendations from Energy Trust audits and renewable energy for buildings.
  - **Action 1:** Volunteers contact citizens to arrange energy audits for 100% of homes and businesses, serve as partners/advisors for citizens during energy audits, assist citizens in implementing audit recommendations, and assist with grant or tax credit paperwork or with renewable energy purchases. 6G/5B
  - **Action 2:** Volunteers technicians/engineers to assist citizens in implementing renewable energy for their buildings, including: augmenting energy audits with a first pass audit/estimate for renewable energy installations, assisting in contractor selection, carrying out technical advising for self-installers, and writing grant proposals or setting up tax credit paperwork. 7G
  - **Action 3:** City of Corvallis advertises that conservation will be the highest priority effort in energy sustainability grants.

- **Strategy 2:** Grow professional conservation and renewable energy installation capability to meet demand.
  - **Action 1:** Efficient lighting, solar hot water and heat pumps are the most cost effective efficiency improvements; develop plan to grow this installation capability as a priority. 10G/4B
  - **Action 2:** LBCC/509/OSU to establish courses in renewable energy installation and focus hands on internships in renewable energy installation on low income properties. Focus to be on solar hot water and geothermal heat pumps.
  - **Action 3:** City of Corvallis staffs a position for training local builders/remodelers in Corvallis sustainable building incentives.

- **Strategy 3:** Provide incentives for new/existing buildings to meet net zero energy criteria.
  - **Action 1:** Adopt Portland Sustainability Department proposals for construction incentives. 1B/1G
  - **Action 2:** Establish criteria for net zero energy/sustainable building practices that are eligible for financial incentives. Criteria to include quality control processes that must be in place to be eligible for these incentives. 1G
  - **Action 3:** City of Corvallis to provide an annual 10% property tax reduction or equivalent payment (for tax exempt buildings) for building that achieve net zero energy use. 2G

### Goal 2: By 2025, Corvallis will be a net energy producer with 100% of all energy produced being renewable energy.

- **Strategy 1:** Facilitate installation of small scale grid tied photovoltaic systems (less than 5kw).
  - **Action 1:** Offer financial incentives (see Goal 3, Strategy 3, Action 1) to encourage PV installation on new and existing structures. Provide local installation rebates in addition to current state and federal rebates. 3G/1B
  - **Action 2:** For all new residential construction, require compliance with portions of adopted sustainable building standards that specify renewable energy production. This may include technology other than PV. 2G/2B
  - **Action 3:** Establish a a photovoltaics group as part of the resource center discussed in Goal 3, Strategy 3, Action 1. The PV group at the resource center would offer services including, but not limited to the following: performs site visits that evaluate site PV potential; provides cost and incentive information; provides technical data for PV systems; lists of qualified installers; provides assistance with grant/ rebate/incentive applications; maintain a website with information and a mechanism that allows people to ask questions of the resource center; and provides links to pertinent websites. 4G

- **Strategy 2:** Facilitate installation of large scale grid tied photovoltaic systems (greater than 5kw).
  - **Action 1:** Encourage installation of large PV systems by offering greater incentives (see Goal 3, Strategy 3, Action 1) to individuals who have the highest potential for PV at their site.
  - **Action 2:** Encourage large PV installations by creating a financial system where individuals can invest in offsite/remote systems. 3B/1G
  - **Action 3:** Attract PV manufacturing and servicing to Corvallis in order to localize production of PV and create new industry/jobs, thus strengthening energy security. 2B

- **Strategy 3:** Facilitate professional technical/economic evaluation of potential local renewable energy sources (other than photovoltaics).
  - **Action 1:** Investigate local potential for wind power and three forms of hydropower: Wave, in-stream hydro, and dammed (or potential energy) hydro. Consider land in the coast range that may be viable due to water rights issues. Consider the nearby Oregon coast for wave power projects. 1G/2B
  - **Action 2:** Attract renewable energy manufacturing and servicing to Corvallis in order to localize production of renewable energy and create new industry/jobs, thus strengthening energy security. 3B/2G
  - **Action 3:** Investigate local potential for biological sources of electrical energy production. Consider waste gas from dairies, landfills, and water treatment plants. Consider biomass (waste grass, woody debris) energy. 2B/2G

### Goal 3: By 2020, Corvallis will eliminate its net per capita greenhouse gas emissions from energy use and production.

- **Strategy 1:** Offset greenhouse gas (well as energy use in buildings and businesses, through agricultural methods of carbon sequestration.
  - **Action 1:** Establish a managed, forested greenbelt and network of high diversity native species “grasslands” that sequesters 100% of remaining greenhouse gas emissions from energy use and production for Benton County (those expected after Goals 1 and 2 are accomplished). After Town Hall #3, scrub/validate baseline data versus EPA website to validate acreage requirements. 2G
  - **Action 2:** OSU Department of Forestry/McDonald-Dunn Forest develops plan to focus on management for greenhouse gas sequestration, alongside existing timber management.
  - **Action 3:** County forests and grasslands develop plan to manage for greenhouse gas sequestration, alongside recreation and habitat preservation. 1B

- **Strategy 2:** Make GHG sequestration more comprehensive and more affordable by coordinating with other Oregon sustainability initiatives.
  - **Action 1:** Make greenhouse gas elimination more affordable by using Western Climate Initiatives or other cap and trade dollars to subsidize local efforts. This assumes we best WCI/other standards for GHG elimination, the basis for cap and trade. 4B/1G
  - **Action 2:** Track greenhouse gases from all activities (energy, waste, etc.) through methods leveraged from WCI or Portland Sustainability Office. 2B

- **Strategy 3:** Increase forested greenbelts, grassland sequestration, and sequestration outside of Benton County (if necessary) to cover greenhouse gas emissions of Transportation, Waste Generation, etc. After Town Hall #3, launch study of additional acreage needed. 1G/2B
<p>| Strategy 3: Accelerate projects for greenhouse gas elimination. | Action 1: Establish Corvallis surcharges on energy utilization to pay for GHG elimination. Create a multi-tiered surcharge that progressively increases the per unit cost of power as more power is used. Investigate the best systems for fund collections (utilities or City collection) and the rates required to bring about GHG targets/timelines. 1B Action 2: Establish grant programs for GHG projects. Coordinate surcharge revenue estimates, proposal processes, and grant criteria across GHG elimination strategies: reduction (conservation), renewable energy purchases (from outside Benton County), local renewable energy (solar hot water, geothermal wells, PV, etc.), and land purchase/planting for greenhouse gas sequestration. Action 3: Structure a resource center for Energy Sustainability to provide citizens and volunteers-in-training with information on conservation, renewable energy and GHG sequestration. Include data bases enabling citizens to choose among products based on life cycle energy and GHG emissions. 2G |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC AREA: FOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>VISION:</strong> We are fed primarily by food which is locally produced, using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 1:</strong> By 2020, 60% of the food consumed by the Corvallis population is grown or produced in Benton, Linn, Lincoln, or Lane County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Increase local demand for locally grown foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Create an ad campaign to bolster awareness and use of existing initiatives that promote local food consumption. 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Facilitate the practice of labeling local food products at businesses (food stores, restaurants), institutions (schools, Linn Benton Community College (LBCC), OSU, hospital), and events where food is sold and/or served. 3G/7B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Link food purchasers from local institutions (school system, LBCC, OSU, hospital) and businesses (restaurants, food stores) with local food producers. 3G/4B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Increase amount of local land used for food production (includes agricultural land, private property, and public property).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Provide education and support to increase the number of farmers and farm workers in the community. 5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Create government incentives that encourage property owners to use their land for food production. (Includes both urban agriculture and conversion of agricultural land from non-food production to food-based uses.) 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Model and promote edible landscaping and home food production. 17G/7B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Increase capacity for local food processing, storage, and distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Develop and implement neighborhood-based food processing, storage, and distribution. 10G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Facilitate the creation of commercial and cooperative local food processing, storage, and distribution facilities. 3G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 2:</strong> By 2020, all Corvallis residents will have access at all times to enough food for an active and healthy life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Support existing emergency food programs and other food assistance programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Expand efforts to get fresh produce to food banks. 4G/7B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Help existing food programs reach minority populations by providing culturally sensitive food and utilizing volunteers with necessary language skills. 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Assist existing food programs with community education and outreach efforts. 1G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Increase access to and demand for nutritious food produced using biologically safe products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Improve nutrition of food in schools, institutions and public events by implementing programs featuring a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains and lean proteins. 4G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Conduct low and no-cost nutrition classes in the community and at schools. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Provide workshops for food markets (supermarkets, co-ops, farmer’s markets) on how to buy and promote nutritious food produced with biologically safe products. 1G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Increase affordability of nutritious food produced using biologically safe products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Develop education campaign on buying nutritious food on a budget. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Expand current and start new low-income community gardens. 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Facilitate low-cost seasonal food preservation sessions in a community kitchen. 5G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 3:</strong> By 2020, 80% of all local land area in family and community food-producing gardens and in small and mid-sized farms will be managed using accepted practices for “Sustainable Food Growing.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Encourage residents to eat healthful foods that are grown by sustainable methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Educate family and friends that quality of life, particularly health, can be substantially increased by consuming recommended amounts of a variety of healthful foods that are grown through sustainable practices. 7G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Join and support Master Gardeners, Northwest Earth Institute, Ten Rivers Food Web, and other similar organizations to learn about sustainable food growing and to teach others about the importance and methods for doing so. 8G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Join, help organize and support the Sustainable Food Garden Club (SFGC) whose members will assist families, schools and other organizations in planting sustainable gardens. 4G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Encourage owners of local farms to produce healthful foods using sustainable agricultural practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Purchase as much food as practicable from those local farmers who are utilizing sustainable agricultural practices and from grocers who market and identify these products. 2G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Educate farmers to utilize sustainable agricultural practices. 1G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Implement a rating system that labels the degree to which sustainable practices are used. 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Support and expand ongoing efforts to develop, store and exchange seeds of food crops that are the most consistently productive for sustainable food growing in this area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Help engage ongoing plant development programs in a cooperative effort involving family and community gardeners and local farmers in sustainable plant development for this area. Use these resources to teach techniques for sustainable plant development. 2G/4B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Help prepare and execute a plan to utilize volunteer gardeners and students in developing best plant varieties for local sustainable food. Include an annual, judged contest to be featured as part of the Benton County Fair and other venues year round. 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Prepare and execute a plan to collect, develop and store diverse seed collections of sustainable food plant varieties for local use and to exchange seeds for trials and production. 2G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TOPIC AREA: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**VISION:** All residents have the opportunity to enjoy a positive state of health including physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

### Goal 1: By 2025, death and disability from chronic disease (e.g. heart disease, stroke, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, diabetes, tobacco-related diseases) among Corvallis and Benton County residents will be reduced by 25%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1: Promote healthy lifestyles in multiple settings (e.g. community, schools, worksites, health system policy) by adapting policies, creating environments and programs that support healthy behavior.</th>
<th>Action 1: By 2012, create access for all Corvallis residents to environments that support healthy behavior (e.g. access to tobacco-free environments, healthy food choices, and physical activity opportunities). 3G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action 2: By 2010, Corvallis residents have optimal availability of and access to evidenced-based chronic disease self-management programs in English and Spanish (e.g. Living Well, Tomando Control de Su Salud, Meals Made Easy, Platos Saludables, Breathe Well, Live Well).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action 3: By 2013, conduct a collaborative community assessment to determine the health status, including measures of physical, mental and social well being, of Corvallis residents. Conduct every 5 years.</td>
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</table>

| Strategy 2: Support statewide and national healthcare reform initiatives that allow access for everyone who wants coverage, as well as secure help for residents with advocacy for billing issues and denied care. |
| Action 1: In 2009, print information in The City newsletter about the work of the healthcare reform groups in our area. |
| Action 2: By 2011, compile and publicize a resource list of health insurance assistance programs, noting gaps in services offered. 1G |
| Action 3: Regularly provide education to all Corvallis residents and businesses about facts of healthcare reform especially in preparation for the next legislative opportunity. 1G |

| Strategy 3: Set up local clinics which are non-insurance based, low cost, for everyone, for less-critical care and focused on education and improving health. |
| Action 1: By 2011, set up a task force to outline in detail the infrastructure (“who, what, where, funding and how’s”) for additional health clinics in Corvallis. |
| Action 2: Work with civic groups and local businesses to establish their own on-site healthcare services for members/owners/employees. 3G |

#### Goal 2: By 2025, our community’s discharge and exposure to persistent, bio-accumulative and/or toxic pollutants into the local biosphere will be eliminated.

| Strategy 1: By 2010, establish a framework that requires a systematic study of health impacts for new projects, products or policies in the Corvallis area (e.g. Natural Step, Precautionary Principle, Health Impact Assessments). |
| Action 1: By 2009, assign an appropriate task force to evaluate existing strategies. 1G |
| Action 2: By 2010, the above task force drafts legislation requiring the consideration of health impacts on Corvallis projects or policies. |
| Action 3: Provide training and/or information of chosen framework. |

| Strategy 2: By 2020, develop and identify safe alternatives to regularly used toxins that are discharged into the local biosphere. |
| Action 1: Adopt policies for 1) building maintenance and operations at publicly-owned facilities that are aligned with LEED (green building) for existing buildings, and 2) new construction and remodels of publicly-owed buildings that meet LEED standards 3) eliminating pesticide/herbicide spraying on publicly-owned property. 2G/1B |
| Action 2: By 2015, develop legislation that focuses on incentives for residential land owners, businesses, and institutions that have found alternatives to using or releasing toxic chemicals. |
| Action 3: Establish an institution (or a connection with an existing institution), such as Toxics Use Reductions Institute in Mass, to help industries identify alternatives to toxic chemicals. 3G |

| Strategy 3: Provide education on toxins, their effects and viable alternatives for all ages and cultural groups in Corvallis. |
| Action 1: By 2010, advertise OEC’s Tiny Footprint materials (Green Cleaning Guide, Family Pledge, Sage toys, etc.) and “No Idling/No Topping Off” benefits in The City newsletter, local school programming and through other family awareness avenues. 2G |
| Action 2: Provide comprehensive education of alternatives to toxic agricultural chemicals aimed at conventional agriculture farmers in the area. |
| Action 3: By 2015, require “Right To Know” notification in stores that sell products with chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm and restrict discharge of these chemicals in a manner that could end up in drinking water. 1G |

#### Goal 3: By 2025, 50% of Corvallis residents will volunteer in the community, resulting in 1) dedicated citizens, 2) healthier and happier residents, 3) inclusion of diverse groups and 4) sharing of expertise to help meet the needs of the community.

| Strategy 1: By 2012, educate the Community on the value of and long-term benefits of volunteering for one’s community. |
| Action 1: Start tracking volunteer rates for City of Corvallis for all age groups. 1B |
| Action 2: Determine funding for a volunteer advocate position. |
| Action 3: Develop a city-wide Volunteer Advocate position to: 1) educate on the value of and ethics of volunteerism in Corvallis, 2) help organization to link diverse groups together to meet needs (elderly with students, etc) 3) track volunteer rates and opportunities 4) create solutions to “lack of time” obstacles (e.g. coordinate volunteer efforts). 1G/1B |

<p>| Strategy 2: By 2020, address costs of living, financial needs and other obligations that inhibit some residents from having time to |
| Action 1: Arrange an educational forum with local businesses for introduction to living wage (reasons, calculations and strategies) and to identify solutions to roadblocks. 1G/1B |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3: By 2025, rethink &quot;welfare&quot; type programs to be volunteer-based to help those in need get connected to sources to help them meet their own needs.</th>
<th><strong>Action 1:</strong> Evaluate city-wide recognition events (Celebrate Corvallis, etc.) to ensure ALL community members, including those at risk, have opportunities for recognition of contributions to our community.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Create an efficient network of social and government agencies able to identify necessary resources and opportunities to community members in need.</td>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Arrange task force to explore solutions for supporting local businesses in providing a living wage or “paying” for volunteerism (reduced full-time (FT) workweeks, etc.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TOPIC AREA: HOUSING

#### VISION:
All residents will have access to affordable housing options. Housing will be energy efficient, provide a healthy living environment, reduce waste through recycling and preservation, and all new construction will minimize impacts on our resources and environment.

#### Goal 1: By 2020, all residents/households will have access to affordable housing options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1:</th>
<th>Action 1: Work with diverse constituent groups, affordable housing advocates, and others to develop language for a bill to support “Inclusionary Zoning” (requiring a percentage of developments over a certain size to include affordable units). 4G/1B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Contact State Legislature to introduce “Inclusionary Zoning” bill. 1G/1B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Lobby to pass “Inclusionary Zoning” bill.2G/1B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 2:</th>
<th>Action 1: Incorporate housing into new/existing commercial building projects where related residential services are available.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Convert underutilized/vacant structures and sites in downtown and other mixed-use sites into affordable housing where related residential services are available.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3:</th>
<th>Action 1: Establish design competition for small adaptable housing. The winners will obtain pre-approved city permits. 2G</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Protect expiring housing subsidies and increase community development block grant (CDBG) (and other leveraged funding) to retain/increase subsidies/rehab/sweat equity affordable housing. 1G</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Encourage donation of properties/structures/land to local land trust for affordable housing. 1G</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Goal 2: By 2020, all existing homes in Corvallis will be preserved, adaptively reused, or recycled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1:</th>
<th>Action 1: Work with Habitat for Humanity to rehabilitate older, existing homes instead of building new homes (perhaps for homeless shelters). 2G/1B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Find alternative training for firefighters than doing “courtesy burns” of houses. 2G/1B</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Action 3: Change the zoning laws to allow more homes on county land zoned EFU, UR, or RR (zoning designations – Exclusive Farm Use, Urban Residential and Rural Residential) if the homes are salvaged (relocated) homes at least 50 years or old or older. 2G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2:</th>
<th>Action 1: Develop workshops to educate owners on how to maintain their historic homes and educate builders on the art and craft of older homes; i.e., window tuning workshops. 1G/1B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Redirect some housing funds to sensitive rehabilitation of structures over 50 years. 2G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Establish a low or no interest revolving loan fund for rehabilitation linked to the Secretary of Interior’s Guidelines for Historic Preservation. 2G/1B</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3:</th>
<th>Action 1: Change Chapter 2.9 of the Land Development Code (LDC) to include costs of hazardous materials abatement in consideration of demolition requests. 1G/1B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Develop a clearinghouse or website to identify materials from deconstruction for new and remodeled development. 1G</td>
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</table>

#### Goal 3: By 2020, all housing in Corvallis will be energy efficient and provide a healthy living environment. By 2010, 100% of new construction will have minimal impact on resources and the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1:</th>
<th>Action 1: Monitor advances in residential construction technologies and materials that lead to improved efficiency. 1G</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Expand, strengthen Energy Challenge Project.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Correlate energy costs ($/BTU or $/kwh) with energy use. (i.e. the more energy used the higher the rate.)</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2:</th>
<th>Action 1: Encourage modular and other green demonstration housing concepts. 1G/1B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Reduce permit costs and System Development Charges (SDC’s) for smaller homes. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Locate funding sources for eco-housing demonstration projects (i.e. minimize permit costs AND find logical connections between green methods and SDC fees for reducing SDC fees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3:</th>
<th>Action 1: Revise zoning laws to allow for more diverse neighborhoods, mixing small homes with larger, resource sharing.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 2: Develop educational programs to encourage sustainable building solutions. Institute monthly programs at public library that cover alternative housing, green materials, right size options. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action 3: Design competition for small adaptable housing. 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Strategy 4: | Action 1: Adopt “green” codes: for example all new and remodeled homes shall comply with International Code Council (ICC) “Green Codes” (or Austin, Texas Codes: <a href="http://www.austintexasenviro.com/Energy%20Efficiency/Programs/Green%20Building/Participation/participationFormsAndGuides.htm">http://www.austintexasenviro.com/Energy%20Efficiency/Programs/Green%20Building/Participation/participationFormsAndGuides.htm</a> prior to obtaining a permit. OR all those who do comply benefit via reduced permit fees. 2B |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 4: By 2020, chronic homelessness will be reduced by 75%.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Locate/educate/assist potentially homeless persons and families prior to housing displacement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Provide information to employers, social service agencies, and the press about actions that families (who are on the edge of eviction) can take. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Provide and promote financial fitness classes to very low income groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Provide emergency rental assistance, including help with deposits and first and last month's rent payments. 1G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Increase the number of affordable supported housing units suitable for the previously homeless.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Identify the types and sizes of groups needing supported housing such as recovering alcoholics, survivors of domestic violence, the marginally mentally ill, mentally disabled adults, ex-convicts and physically disabled persons. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Work with the 10 year planning group to select priorities and identify resources to develop housing projects. 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Develop a mechanism to reserve some Section 8 vouchers for women and children coming out of Community Outreach. 1G</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Enhance communication between the homeless and service providers in the community.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Conduct a resource fair targeting the homeless twice a year to showcase services that are available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Use the 10 year plan as a mechanism to improve the sharing of information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Urge agencies to tailor some services to meet the specific needs of the homeless and then to do vigorous outreach so that homeless groups know what services are available and what the eligibility requirements are. 5G</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>TOPIC AREA: HOUSING</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Ban use of toxic building materials (esp. formaldehyde and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)). 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Encourage small local businesses (i.e. tax incentives) that fabricate green building materials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* much as possible.
TOPIC AREA: LAND USE

VISION: Corvallis is a compact, mid-sized city with walkable neighborhoods, a vibrant downtown, and diverse natural areas interwoven in urban landscapes.

Goal 1: By 2040, 80% of Corvallis will be a sustainable and compact city with walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods, functioning neighborhood centers and a vibrant downtown.

Strategy 1: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use planning policies, standards and processes that implement this goal.

Action 1: Complete a survey to determine what areas already meet the natural area criteria, what areas already set aside need improvement to meet the criteria and what new areas offer opportunities for creating or restoring natural areas. 2G, 1G.

Action 2: Coordinate all codes, regulations, and planning documents in GIS (mapping) layers to improve plan review process, assess cumulative impacts of new development, and enforce existing codes, regulations, and planning documents to protect natural areas. 1G.

Action 3: Building heights shall be positively coordinated with distance from the Willamette and Marys Rivers. 1G.

Action 4: Review natural features inventories; prioritize, acquire and restore diverse areas throughout the UGB, arrange land swaps to protect most significant natural features, and promote use of native species (mandate planting of native species in all public projects, provide incentives for de-paving and offering incentives for native species planting in new developments). 2B.

Action 5: Repeal the Minimum Allocated Development Area (MADA) provisions of the new Land Development Code (LDC). 4G.

Action 6: Inventory and improve existing natural corridors and create a web of bio/mosaic connections throughout the city and connecting to outlying areas. These corridors will incorporate some natural or organic space: rivers and streams, forested strips, and/or areas of native or agricultural plantings as well as paths for pedestrians and non-motorized vehicles. Make it possible to travel from any park to any other along greenways. 1G.

Action 7: Overlay existing natural resource inventories, environmental assessments and planning documents to assess cumulative impacts of previous development and any proposed development on natural environment and quality of life. 1G.

Action 8: Modify local land use codes, including zoning, to support local businesses and organizations in developing ways local products can be produced and marketed locally more effectively. Advocate for state land use regulations to support this goal. 2G/1B.

Action 9: Direct development to areas with least environmental impact and least ecological significance through education, regulations, enforcement, incentives, and land swaps. 1G/1B.

Goal 2: By 2040, 90% of Corvallis will be a livable city with functional, integrated and diverse natural areas interwoven in urban landscapes.

Strategy 2: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that improve connections between neighborhoods and natural areas within and outside the city.

Action 1: By the end of the term of the next Council, establish procedures, criteria and a schedule for redevelopment plans for everything inside the city limits. 1G.

Action 2: Inventory existing and planned neighborhoods for range of amenities and walkability, including those that are residential, mixed-use, commercial and industrial. 7G/1B.

Action 3: Identify code changes needed to support transition to mixed-use neighborhoods while protecting quality of life and environment, and revise existing codes, regulations, and planning documents accordingly. 7G/1B.

Action 4: Revise parking requirements to encourage the use of shared parking and alternative transportation including use of nonmotorized vehicles and public transit. 1G.

Action 5: Create light rail with a station downtown to connect to Albany, Philomath, Salem and Eugene. 1G/1B.

Action 6: Reduce the use of motorized transit by identifying 25% of roads for conversion to nonmotorized transit only and by expanding the network of multimodal paths and public transit to connect all neighborhoods to neighborhood centers and downtown. 5G.

Action 7: Create parking lots and buildings to provide accessible direct access to other public transit. 1G.

Action 8: Create pedestrian and cycling paths which provide direct access to transportation centers and to connect neighborhoods to each other. 2G/1B.

Action 9: Rezone where needed to distribute schools, mixed use neighborhood centers, green space and indoor and outdoor gathering spaces throughout the city. 1G.

Goal 3: By 2040, 50% of Corvallis will be sustained by diverse local products (produced within 100 miles) from locally-owned businesses, family farms, forests, and urban gardens in a manner that protects all of its natural resources.

Strategy 3: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that maximize loss of natural resource quantity and quality.

Action 1: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that balance compact, urban mixed use development with the enhancement of existing neighborhoods and green space.

Action 2: Using neighborhood dialogue, review the code and City procedures which present obstacles to the accomplishment of this goal. 2G/1B.

Action 3: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies to support local business, green industry and downtown vitality.

Action 4: Immediately begin an assessment by staff with public input on what already exists to achieve these goals, and what needs to be changed in the planning rules or other government or private activities. 2G/1B.

Action 5: Implement sustainable and compact development in walkable –planning –use neighborhoods, standards and regulations, 1G.

Action 6: By 2012 have in place land use strategies that improve connections between neighborhoods and natural areas within and outside the city.

Action 7: Complete the intended role and purpose for downtown and for the neighborhood centers. 4G/1B.

Action 8: Build new communities in convenient locations, such as the city's parks, along the river, and in other strategic locations. 4G/1B.

Action 9: Improve existing communities in convenient locations, such as the city's parks, along the river, and in other strategic locations. 4G/1B.
| Strategy 2: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that increase urban food production by **100%**. | Action 1: Identify farmable land within Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) to convert to community gardens and/or urban farms, remove and modify government and private restrictions that are barriers, and provide education and incentives for organic and sustainable food production. **1G/1B**<br>**Action 2:** Promote conversion from grass seed farms to food production within the County. **1G**<br>**Action 3:** Include greenhouses, food preservation and food processing facilities within the neighborhood centers. **3G**<br>**Goal 4:** By 2020, 100% of Corvallis and Benton County will use green building (LEED or a similar standard) practices in all renovation and new construction. |}

| Strategy 1: By 2012 change and improve the Land Development Code and locally adopted building codes and policies to support this goal. | Action 1: Adopt LEED for Neighborhoods Standards that support sustainable communities and protection of natural features, and reject those that are in conflict. **2G**<br>**Action 2:** Encourage renovation over new construction and direct new development first to the redevelopment of brownfields (areas in need of rehabilitation). Track and recognize renovation that uses green building standards. **2G/2B**<br>**Action 3:** Modify code to allow renovation of existing buildings without having to comply with all current code. **3B** |}

| Strategy 2: By 2012 develop, coordinate, and implement a comprehensive green building program for Corvallis and Benton County equivalent to 2030 Challenge, LEED or similar standards. | Action 1: Adopt measurable standards for city owned property such as LEED and Natural Step. **1G**<br>**Action 2:** Provide incentives for green building and renovation which include streamlined permitting and reduced building and SDC fees (system development charges). **2G/2B**<br>**Action 3:** Create re-building center for sorting usable waste for new construction materials. Include warehouse area for re-fabricating and re-designing materials. **1G**<br>**Action 4:** Utilize green building practices equivalent to LEED, 2030 Challenge, or similar standards. **4G/2B** |}

| Strategy 3: By 2012 establish target goals for percentages of new construction and renovations which meet an applicable LEED (or equal) certification standard. | Action 1: Sponsor design competition to clarify and inspire creative solutions to accomplish this strategy. **1G**<br>**Action 2:** Support urban renewal district to improve downtown renovations. **1B**<br>**Action 3:** Give incentives for the use of local contractors, suppliers, materials and labor. |
# TOPIC AREA: NATURAL AREAS & WILDLIFE

**VISION:** Our natural features, hillsides, floodplains, streams, wetlands and other open spaces natural areas are protected and treasured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 1: By 2030, the acreage of protected natural habitat will be increased by 50% to ensure the integrity and resilience of diverse, native ecosystems.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Initiate a comprehensive, long-range, natural area conservation plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Convene a natural area conservation planning committee with public and private partners. 2G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Adopt an integrated natural areas conservation plan, which includes acquisition criteria and priorities for acquisition, protection and active conservation management. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Agencies and non-profits implement conservation priorities under the plan. 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Stable, long-term revenue sources for the acquisition, restoration and preservation of prime natural areas are in place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 4:</strong> Identify potential, long-term funding sources. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 5:</strong> The fullest range of stable, long-term funding sources are in place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 6:</strong> Conservation funds are disbursed according to priorities established by the integrated, regional natural area conservation plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> The monetary value of services provided by natural ecosystems guides and informs all land-use planning and development decisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 7:</strong> Initiate research to establish equivalent dollar values of the full range of natural ecosystem services such as weather and climate change buffering, water clarification, and pollination. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 8:</strong> Amend local laws and development codes to take ecosystem service values into account. 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 9:</strong> Provide an extensive, publicly-accessible database of equivalent dollar values for services provided by our local ecosystem. 3G/1B</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 2: By 2030, 100% of public and private natural area acreage will be restored and managed under a set of best practices that optimizes their ecological integrity and resilience.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Adopt a restoration and management practices plan for all public natural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 10:</strong> Develop restoration and management plans for areas within the cities, and newly acquired natural areas beyond city limits. 4G/6B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 11:</strong> Review and update existing natural area management and restoration plans in accordance with best management practices. 2G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Promote habitat management and restoration on private land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 12:</strong> Provide comprehensive education and training on sustainable restoration and management practices to private landholders. 3G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 13:</strong> Develop and promote backyard natural habitat programs. 10G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 14:</strong> Develop a wide range of incentive and recognition programs to encourage habitat restoration and management projects on private lands. 2G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Promote community volunteer-supported restoration projects on public and accessible private natural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 15:</strong> Establish a network and web presence for community natural areas conservation activities and volunteer opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 16:</strong> Coordinate volunteer conservation activities in the community. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 17:</strong> Further develop and expand urban creek restoration and outreach program (UCROP), including development of urban creek watershed councils. 2G/1B</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 3: By 2030, 80% of community members will actively participate in natural areas appreciation programs or restoration efforts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Increase the number and accessibility of conservation education and outreach programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 18:</strong> Outdoor classroom sites exist at all community K-12 schools. 4G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 19:</strong> Locally-focused (place-based) natural history instruction is integrated into all K-12 school curricula. 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 20:</strong> Increase the number of and access to a wider range of natural history programs for adults. 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Increase recreation and access in public and private natural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 21:</strong> Expand and improve opportunities and facilities for unstructured recreational opportunities such as hiking, fishing, bird watching, nature photography. 5G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 22:</strong> Create and maintain a functional network of paths and trails to and between natural areas. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 23:</strong> Create a City wide week of celebration and awareness around local natural areas. 2G/4B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Provide natural history and cultural information at natural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 24:</strong> Natural history interpretive activities are available on public and private natural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 25:</strong> State-of-the-art, natural and cultural history interpretive tools, including signs, are in place at public natural areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Action 26:</strong> A system of informative, interpretive signs on ecological topics along trails and paths helps the community appreciate the value and role of natural areas. 2G</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOPIC AREA: TRANSPORTATION</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VISION:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 1:</strong> By 2015, the alternatives for transportation and linkages to destinations beyond Corvallis will be increased so that people have efficient options for travel through the region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Increase the use of existing transit options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Advertise existing connections.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Create a regional map showing points of connection between transit systems and links to detailed maps of those systems. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Make the systems easier to use by decreasing wait times and coordinating fares. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Strengthen transit connections to other communities by forming a more regional transportation district including as much of Western and Central Oregon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Improve the timing of existing connections. 2G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Connect to every train (Albany). 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Add routes and/or runs throughout the region. 5G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Provide transport to recreational areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Add scheduled stops at trailheads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Increase use and frequency of ski busses. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Increase the Parks and Recreation outings with shared or provided transportation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 2:</strong> By 2020, community members will be motivated to reduce per capita gasoline consumption by 50%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Offer public and private incentives to encourage employees, shoppers, and students to ride, cycle, or use mass transit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Expand hours, frequency, and range of city buses, and reduce or eliminate cost. 3G/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Provide price break incentives at downtown businesses for bus/bike patrons. 2G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Establish an organization based on Energy Trust model to provide free audits of transportation energy use and help people plan to meet their transport needs more efficiently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Offer incentives and disincentives to increase the miles per gallon (MPG) of the Corvallis fleet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Encourage purchase of more efficient vehicles through a state feeback program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Have City show leadership by purchasing highly efficient vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Get fuel-efficient carshare vehicles (e.g. Zipcar) in every Corvallis neighborhood. Twenty-five people from a neighborhood have to sign up to get a car placed. 10G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Encourage and facilitate use of alternative fuels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Promote and encourage compressed natural gas (CNG) use in the private, public, and commercial sectors by tax credits. 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Promote and encourage neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV) use by tax credits, priority parking, and availability of charging stations. 5G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Fund alternative fuels research and development at OSU. 1G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 3:</strong> By 2020, vehicle trips will be reduced by 20% through effective planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1:</strong> Reduce single occupancy vehicle trips (Implement Transportation Demand Management or TDM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Mandate that employers have TDM program. 2G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Free expanded transit. 4G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Install City-wide WiFi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2:</strong> Redevelop property to higher densities per current Land Development Code (LDC) and Comp Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Develop a program of tax incentives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Develop a funding source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Implement the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3:</strong> Put in place infrastructure to support neighborhood centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Purchase properties to create neighborhood centers and in planned new neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Construct streets, water sewer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Develop funding sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOPIC AREA: WASTE</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VISION:</strong> By 2030, Corvallis is a waste-free community.</td>
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### Goal 1: By 2020, the recycling rate for the Corvallis community will be 75%. (The recycling rate includes cardboard, commingled materials, electronics, food waste, office paper, wood waste, and yard debris that have been recycled.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1: Collect all organic waste (yard debris and food waste) for alternative uses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Develop curbside pickup of food waste for residential and commercial collection programs. Concurrently, promote the use of compostable take-out containers and develop a timeline for prohibiting the use of expanded polystyrene (EPS) take-out containers at local food service businesses. 2G/8B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Create alternative, neighborhood-based composting programs. 8G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Develop and implement a program to educate residents, businesses, and institutions about existing opportunities for composting and/or reuse of organic materials. 3B</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2: Divert construction wastes to existing or new facilities for recycling.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Develop a program to educate building contractors and homeowners regarding existing opportunities for recycling and/or reuse of construction materials. 2G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Establish a private or public deconstruction operation.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3: Increase amount of recyclable material collected from businesses, residences, and institutions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Support and expand existing programs that offer waste audits for businesses, residences, and institutions. 3G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Develop and implement a comprehensive recycling education program. 3G/5B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Goal 2: By 2020, there will be a 50% reduction in the per capita weight of landfill disposal (discards).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1: Increase education and promotion of existing waste reduction and reuse opportunities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Create a public outreach program that educates the community on waste reduction and reuse opportunities. 2G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Develop and implement a K-12 curriculum on waste reduction and reuse. 1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Increase the number and availability of technical education programs that teach repair skills at secondary and continuing education levels. 1G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2: Increase opportunities for materials reuse.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Create and distribute a directory of businesses and non-profits that will accept items for reuse. 1G/2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Increase convenience of collecting reusable items from residential and commercial/industrial customers through curbside and on-site collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Facilitate establishment of &quot;neighborhood lending libraries&quot; for tools and other items. 6G/3B</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3: Provide financial incentives and establish policies that encourage reduction of per capita waste.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Promote rebates for reusable bags ($0.05 per bag) and mandate charges for disposable bags ($0.25 per bag) at local stores that exceed minimum annual sales volume ($ TBD). Assess after two years to determine if rebates/charges are effective, or if a ban on plastic bags is justified. 3G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Structure the city franchise agreement so that it is more profitable for the hauler to reduce, rather than to increase, the volume of waste disposed per capita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Implement a residential waste collection system that automatically weighs each container as it is picked up and charges by the pound. As the weight increases over a specific established weight per household/capita, the charge per pound increases (progressive rate schedule above base rate). 1G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Goal 3: By 2020, the Corvallis community will increase proper disposal of hazardous waste by 75%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 1: Provide increased education to residents, businesses, and institutions regarding proper disposal of hazardous waste.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Utilize additional media opportunities to publicize hazardous waste collection events. 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Promote existing resources that provide information about how to properly dispose of specific hazardous materials. 1G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2: Broaden opportunities for proper disposal of hazardous waste.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Provide bi-annual curbside collection of e-waste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Support establishment and implementation of pharmaceutical take-back program. 2G/3B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Explore alternative methods of disposing of toxics, such as mycological remediation.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 3: Promote non-toxic alternatives.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 1:</strong> Launch a public awareness campaign to promote non-toxic alternatives to toxic cleaning products. 3G/1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 2:</strong> Establish purchasing policies at public institutions that give preference to non-toxic alternatives to toxic products for cleaning, building repair and maintenance, landscape maintenance, and automotive repair and maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action 3:</strong> Establish recognition programs for &quot;toxic-free&quot; environments at businesses, schools, government facilities, and other institutions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TOPIC AREA: WATER**

**VISION:** Water conservation efforts decrease the amount of water city residents use, and streams and creeks are clean and clear.

| Goal 1: By 2050, there will be a 50% reduction in the water flow (quantity) from 2008 annual levels through the Corvallis municipal water systems (currently including the Taylor and Rock Creek Water Treatment Plants, the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the storm water drainage system). | Strategy 1: Develop programs to reduce water level flows by addressing individual and organizational water/wastewater use patterns. | Action 1: Adopt individual plans and goals to reduce drinking, sewer and storm water flow levels resulting from personal water/wastewater use patterns. 6G |
| | Strategy 2: Implement technologies that reduce annual flow through drinking, sanitary and storm water systems. | Action 2: Provide recognition and economic incentive programs for reduced usage of the three municipal water systems. |
| | Strategy 3: Develop alternative water sources that will reduce current flow levels in the municipal systems. | Action 3: Evaluate both residential and institutional usage patterns of the three municipal water systems and current water use reduction programs. Recommend new programs targeting lowering water-use patterns. 1G |

| Goal 2: By 2025, the Corvallis watersheds will be revived to conditions that provide healthy habitat characteristics that support reproducing populations of cold water native fish in Corvallis principal streams. | Strategy 1: Evaluate current stream habitat characteristics and develop a plan to meet the designated standards. | Action 1: Evaluate the presence and conditions of cold water native fish in the waterways. 2G |
| | Strategy 2: Eliminate direct draining of stormwater from the municipal storm drain outfalls into existing stream channels. | Action 2: Engage property owners adjacent to principle streams in the evaluation of the healthy habitat characteristics. 2B |
| | Strategy 3: Improve and protect Corvallis urban stream corridors to provide habitat characteristics that support cold water native fish. | Action 3: Engage property owners adjacent to principle streams in the planning process to remediate stream characteristics. 3G/1B |

**Strategy 1:** Develop programs to reduce water level flows by addressing individual and organizational water/wastewater use patterns.

**Strategy 2:** Implement technologies that reduce annual flow through drinking, sanitary and storm water systems.

**Strategy 3:** Develop alternative water sources that will reduce current flow levels in the municipal systems.
RESOURCE LIST
CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION ACTION PLAN

1. Community Inclusiveness
   - Cape Cod Sustainability Plan http://www.sustaincapecod.org/community/CivicVitality. Goals cover visionary leadership, engaged institutions, accessible services, balance demographics, good health, creative economy, continuous education, directed growth, valued ecosystems and integrated infrastructure. Main indicator is voting and civic participation (including voting and related civic participation, engagement and leadership).
   - Coalition for a Livable Future http://www.clfuture.org/. A coalition organization in the Portland-Metro area that recently published the http://www.equityatlas.org/. An effort in support of the Coalition for a Livable Future’s goal of pursuing “the right of every person to have access to opportunities necessary for satisfying human needs and advancing their well-being”. Chapters include housing, schools, transportation, money (revenue/taxation/expenditures)-matters, health and design (air, food, transportation choice, physical activity) and parks and nature. Emphasis on data and metrics.
   - Center for Livable Communities: http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html
   - EPA Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE): http://www.epa.gov/care/
   - Hands on Portland http://www.handsonportland.org/
   - Institute for Local Self Reliance: http://www.ilsr.org/
   - League of Women Voters Corvallis http://www.lwv.corvallis.or.us/
   - Low impact Development: http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org/
   - SustainLane for local government: http://www.sustainlane.us/

2. Economic Vitality
   - Economic Vitality Partnership http://www.prosperitythatfits.us/ a consortium of local civic groups, nonprofits, governmental bodies and businesses who along with the community challenged themselves by answering the question: How do we achieve the kind of economic development for our community that fosters the quality of life we value? To answer this question they created the ‘Prosperity That Fits’ (PTF) Report and Action Plan. On this site find news, report updates, committee minutes, and progress of the PTF Plan.
   - Oregon Environmental Council http://www.oconline.org/economy
   - State of Oregon Sustainable Businesses http://www.sustainableoregon.net/business/

3. Education
   - CBSM, community-based social marketing:  http://www.cbsm.com/
   - Chalkboard Project http://www.chalkboardproject.org/
   - State of Oregon link http://www.sustainableoregon.net/education/

4. Energy
   - Climate Trust of Oregon CBSM, community-based social marketing:  http://www.cbsm.com/
   - Energy Trust of Oregon http://www.energytrust.org/pge/index.html
   - Oregon’s Climate Change site http://oregon.gov/ENERGY/GBLWRM/Portal.shtml
   - Oregon Department of Energy http://tbabs.org/ENERGY/index.shtml
   - Oregon’s residential link http://www.sustainableoregon.net/citizens/energy.cfm
   - Portland General Electric http://www.greenpoweroregon.com/
   - Renewable energy site: http://tbabs.org/ENERGY/RENEW/RenewHm.shtml
   - Renewable NW Project http://www.rnp.org/default.html
   - US EPA Climate Change http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/
5. Food
- Oregon Environmental Council http://www.oeconline.org/farmers
- Oregon Food Bank http://www.oregonfoodbank.org/
- Oregon Tilth http://www.tilth.org/ Oregon Tilth is a nonprofit research and education membership organization dedicated to biologically sound and socially equitable agriculture.
- Project for Public Spaces Public Markets http://www.pps.org/markets/
- State of Oregon link on food http://www.sustainableoregon.net/citizens/food.cfm
- State of Oregon link on gardening http://www.sustainableoregon.net/citizens/gardening.cfm

6. Health & Human Services
- Oregon Department of Health and Human Services http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/
- Healthy Kids Learn Better: http://www.osba.org/hotopics/atrisk/hklb/index.htm

7. Housing/Homelessness
- Green building - http://dev.sustainableschools.org/resources/facilities_ops/facilother.htm
- Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services http://oregon.gov/OHCS/
- Oregon Housing Alliance http://www.oregonhousingalliance.org/
- Project for Public Spaces http://www.pps.org/
- Affordable Housing Institute: http://affordablehousinginstitute.org
- World House project: http://feuchs.tripod.com/worldhouse/index.htm
- Planet Earth Home: http://www.planetearthhome.com/

8. Land Use/Development/Built Environment
- American Planning Association http://www.planning.org/

9. Natural Areas & Wildlife
- Defenders of Wildlife http://www.defenders.org/about_us/where_we_work/oregon_office.php
- Greenbelt Land Trust http://www.greenbeltlandtrust.org/
- The Sierra Club http://oregon.sierraclub.org/

10. Transportation
- Bicycle Transportation Alliance http://www.bta4bikes.org/
- State of Oregon sustainability link http://www.sustainableoregon.net/citizens/transportation.cfm

11. Waste/Reuse/Recycle
- Zero Waste Alliance http://www.zerowaste.org/ The Zero Waste Alliance is a non-profit partnership of universities, government, business and other organizations working to develop, promote and apply Zero Waste strategies. Additional resources: http://www.zerowaste.org/resources.htm#resources
- Grassroots Recycling Network http://www.grrn.org/
- Product Stewardship Institute: http://www.productstewardship.us/
- EPA Product Stewardship Home: http://www.epa.gov/epr/
- Metro (Portland area) http://www.metro-region.org/
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/

12. Water/Stormwater
- City of Corvallis Public Works http://www.ci.corvallis.or.us/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=1950&Itemid=2214
- Mary’s River Watershed Council http://oregon.gov/OWEB/
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/stormwater.htm
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board http://oregon.gov/OWEB/
- WBCSD’s Global Water Tool: http://www.wbcsd.org/templates/TemplateWBCSD5/layout.asp?type=p&MenuId=MTUxNQ&doOpen=1&ClickMenu=LeftMenu=LeftMenu
- GEMI Water Sustainability Tool: http://www.gemi.org/water/
- Global Water Futures: http://water.csis.org/

Other General:
- Fort Lewis Army Base http://www.lewis.army.mil/publicworks/
- Virginia Regional Environmental Management System www.vrems.org Virginia community partnership for environmental improvement
- Whistler, British Columbia Canada http://www.whistler2020.ca/
- Canada Natural Step. http://www.naturalstep.ca/ The mission of The Natural Step Canada as an organization is to develop a genuine commitment to, and competence in, sustainable development throughout society, using The Natural Step
- Global Reporting Initiative: http://www.globalreporting.org (GRI) pioneered the development of a widely used sustainability reporting framework; developed in partnership with the United Nations Environment Program; 30,000 partners globally. Mostly private enterprises. Framework sets out principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance.
- ICLEI: www.iclei.org Local Governments for Sustainability. ICLEI seeks to build Sustainable Communities and Cities by enabling local governments achieve justice, security, resilience, viable economies, and healthy environments. The four initiatives are: (a) Resilient Communities and Cities, (b) Just and Peaceful Communities, (c) Viable Local Economies, and (d) Eco-efficient Cities. Additional initiatives and information on climate protection, water and biodiversity.
- Oregon Natural Step http://www.ortns.org/ The Oregon Natural Step Network supports organizations interested in using The Natural Step framework for sustainability. It is founded on the principle that businesses and organizations can reduce their impact on the environment while enhancing their overall efficiency and effectiveness. The Network seeks to align business and government practices with natural cycles that support the web of life.
- OSU Extension and Sustainability http://oregonfuture.oregonstate.edu/. Promoting dialogue among Oregonians concerning the future of our communities, industries and economy, and concerning the quality of life we want to make possible for our grandchildren.
- Oregon’s Sustainability Resource http://www.sustainableoregon.net/
- Sustainable Northwest http://www.sustainablenorthwest.org/ links on vibrant communities, strong markets, working landscapes and healthy ecosystems.