

Community Sustainability: A Framework for Action

Revision of the 2013 Community Sustainability Action Plan



Coordinated by the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Steering Committee

Lorie Bailey, Treasurer * – Member at large
Rob Dietz – Post Carbon Institute
Loma Hammond – Member at large
Cindee Lolik, Secretary * – First Alternative Co-op
Sean McGuire – Benton County
Annette Mills, Facilitator * – League of Women Voters
Zac Pinard – ASOSU Environmental Affairs
Ann Scheerer – Member at large
Marge Stevens – First United Methodist Church
Brandon Trelstad, Vice Facilitator * – Oregon State
University

* Executive Committee

Action Team Leaders

Johannah Hamilton & Jason Seivers – Community Inclusion
Cindee Lolik – Economic Vitality
Ashley Merback – Education
Brandon Trelstad & Cassandra Robertson – Energy
Rebecca Fallihee & Mark McGuire – Food
Mac Gillespie & Diana Rohlman – Health & Human Services
Debi Friedlander – Housing
Ann Scheerer – Land Use
Molly Monroe – Natural Areas
Kevin Grant – Transportation
Andrea Norris & Jeanette Hardison – Waste Prevention
David Eckert – Water

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND

Corvallis Sustainability Coalition	4
2008 Town Hall Meetings	4
2008 Community Sustainability Action Plan	5
Review/Revision Process	5

FRAMEWORK FOR A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

Community Inclusion.....	6
Economic Vitality	9
Education	12
Energy	15
Food	18
Health & Human Services	21
Housing	24
Land Use	28
Natural Areas	32
Transportation	35
Waste Prevention	38
Water	41

BACKGROUND

CORVALLIS SUSTAINABILITY COALITION

Formed in 2007, the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition is the flagship organization for sustainability in Benton County, Oregon. It is a thriving network of nearly 300 partner organizations and hundreds of volunteers working to create a more sustainable community. Coalition partners represent a broad cross-section of businesses, non-profits, faith communities, educational institutions, and local governments. The Coalition's mission is to promote an ecologically, socially, and economically healthy city and county.

The Coalition's vision for the community is "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."

The Coalition's four guiding objectives, based on the Natural Step system conditions for a sustainable society, reflect a concept of sustainability that views the economic and social realms as fully embedded in and limited by the natural world. The Coalition's initial efforts were built on the foundation laid by the City of Corvallis, Benton County, and many community groups. Both the City and the County have adopted sustainability policies and have integrated sustainability into their internal operations.

In 2007, the Coalition asked the Corvallis City Council to adopt a goal related to community sustainability, and the Council responded by adopting a goal to "Enhance organizational sustainability efforts and begin to develop a community-wide sustainability initiative." The Coalition was identified as the group to partner with the City of Corvallis on implementation of this Council goal, and the Coalition was charged with leading the development of a Sustainability Action Plan for the community.

2008 TOWN HALL MEETINGS

With substantial financial support from the City and consulting assistance from Cogan Owens Cogan, the Coalition led an action planning process that involved three town hall meetings in 2008 (March, June, and October). More than 600 community members attended the first Town Hall, during which they shared their ideas for long-range goals and actions to achieve them. At the close of the meeting, more than 200 people volunteered to join work groups focused on 12 topic areas that were based on categories identified in the Corvallis 2020 Vision Statement. The newly-formed Work Groups met regularly for the next six months to formulate the plan, based on community input. Subsequent town hall meetings, also attended by several hundred participants, provided opportunities for the Work Groups to gather further ideas; to refine their proposed goals, strategies, and actions; and to identify participants' preferred actions.

2008 COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN

The Community Sustainability Action Plan that was completed in 2008 is organized around 12 topic areas: Community Inclusion, Economic Vitality, Education, Energy, Food, Health and Human Services, Housing, Land Use, Natural Areas, Transportation, Waste Prevention, and Water. Each topic area includes a vision, long range goals, and strategies and actions to achieve them. The plan also includes baseline data, if such data was available. The 2008 Community Sustainability Action Plan in its entirety (including Appendices) is available for viewing at www.sustainablecorvallis.org.

Shortly after the completion of the plan, the Coalition formed Action Teams – collaborative groups organized around the 12 topic areas. Each Action Team includes both representatives of partner organizations and individual volunteers. During the past five years, the Action Plan has served as an important framework for action, both for the Coalition’s Action Teams and for the community as a whole.

Since 2009, the Action Teams have undertaken a wide variety of projects directly related to goals and strategies outlined in the Action Plan. In addition, the City of Corvallis and other partner organizations have taken significant steps toward implementation of different aspects of the plan.

REVIEW/REVISION PROCESS

From the outset, it was understood that the 2008 Action Plan was a “living document” – that it would change over time as the community gains experience, as progress is made, and as circumstances change. In 2011, the Sustainability Coalition’s Steering Committee developed a process for reviewing and revising the Action Plan every five years.

The Coalition launched the first review/revision process in 2012, which included a review and proposed revisions by each of the Coalition’s Action Teams, followed by public meetings for each topic area. Action Teams discussed the resulting public input and finalized revisions to their sections of the plan. Finally, the Coalition’s Steering Committee reviewed and approved the 2013 revision for each topic area.

Recognizing that the first review/revision had involved a comprehensive public process, the Steering Committee determined that the 2018 revision should be an administrative update. Action Team leaders and Steering Committee liaisons performed the initial review to determine which parts of each topic area needed to be better aligned with current conditions. Subsequently, their proposed revisions were reviewed and refined by Action Teams, and finalized and approved by the Steering Committee.

Community Sustainability: A Framework for Action serves as the basis for action for both Coalition Action Teams and for the community at large. All who are interested in creating a sustainable community are encouraged to join the Corvallis Sustainability Coalition in this quest. For further details, please visit www.sustainablecorvallis.org.

COMMUNITY INCLUSION (From 2013 *Action Framework*)

VISION: All people of Corvallis have a sense of belonging; they are treated justly, have a sense of connection, and are represented in the community.

Goal 1: By 2020, all people of Corvallis are treated justly.	Strategy 1: Assess current levels of just treatment in the community.	Action 1: Assess people’s current feelings and experiences of justice/injustice in the community.
		Action 2: Identify current policies and practices designed to ensure just treatment.
		Action 3: Work with community organizations to identify obstacles to justice.
	Strategy 2: Engage the community in understanding obstacles to justice.	Action 1: Reach out to marginalized communities to share information about support services.
		Action 2: Sponsor public forums and other activities on civil rights issues in the community.
		Action 3: Utilize current organizations to disseminate information about support services such as government agencies, social service providers, churches, etc.
	Strategy 3: Advocate for justice.	Action 1: Ensure that current civil rights laws are enforced.
		Action 2: Advocate for equitable access to resources (e.g., health care, housing, transportation, income, etc.).
		Action 3: Create and/or strengthen the role of advocates for civil rights.

COMMUNITY INCLUSION (cont.)		
Goal 2: By 2020, all people of Corvallis are connected to the community.	Strategy 1: Assess current levels of connection.	Action 1: Assess people’s current feelings and experiences of connection to the community.
		Action 2: Identify current practices designed to ensure connection to the community.
		Action 3: Work with community organizations to identify obstacles to connection.
	Strategy 2: Engage the community in understanding obstacles to connection.	Action 1: Share information about ways to connect with your community.
		Action 2: Increase knowledge and understanding of differences and multicultural/intercultural effectiveness.
		Action 3: Utilize current organizations to disseminate ways in which people can connect with their community.
	Strategy 3: Promote connections within the community among individuals and organizations.	Action 1: Develop a tool for community organizations to coordinate planning of events.
		Action 2: Encourage and support collaboration between communities and organizations.
		Action 3: Facilitate and encourage participation in government and community activities.

COMMUNITY INCLUSION (cont.)		
Goal 3: By 2020, all people of Corvallis are represented.	Strategy 1: Assess opportunities and obstacles to representation.	Action 1: Assess people’s current feelings and experiences of representation.
		Action 2: Identify current practices designed to ensure representation in the community.
		Action 3: Work with community organizations to identify obstacles to representation.
	Strategy 2: Build awareness of opportunities and obstacles to representation in the community.	Action 1: Share information on ways to become engaged and ensure representation.
		Action 2: Sponsor public forums and other activities on issues of representation.
		Action 3: Utilize current organizations to disseminate information about opportunities and obstacles to representation.
	Strategy 3: Empower the community to remove obstacles to representation.	Action 1: Develop, implement and model effective practices for equitable representation.
		Action 2: Create and/or strengthen the role of advocates for representation.

ECONOMIC VITALITY

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

<p>Goal 1: By 2040, 100% of residents and businesses will support the local economy through buying, investing, and/or producing locally.</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Educate residents, institutions, and businesses to think local first when buying products and services.</p>	<p>Action 1: Continue to support the “Buy Local First” campaign.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Assist institutional buyers, such as the school district, college and university, government, and healthcare providers in adopting policies that favor purchase of local goods and services first.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Increase awareness and use of locally-focused economic transactions such as local currency and business-to-business trades.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Promote investment in local businesses by residents and businesses.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote non-traditional local and regional funding mechanisms that match businesses with non-accredited individual investors.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Facilitate community investment in large, cooperative, renewable energy installations (e.g., cooperative ownership of a large photovoltaic array).</p>
		<p>Action 3: Educate about opportunities for businesses, institutions, and residents to save at local credit unions, banks, and cooperatives that invest locally.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Foster the production of local products and services.</p>	<p>Action 1: Support local cultivation and production of agricultural goods and products for which there is a regional market.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Support the local development and production of renewable and reduced-carbon energy sources.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Support green and appropriate technology in Corvallis.</p>

ECONOMIC VITALITY (cont.)		
Goal 2: By 2040, 100% of businesses will use sustainable practices.	Strategy 1: Assist businesses in adopting practices and policies that foster sustainability.	Action 1: Adapt existing sustainability “best practices” guidelines for local businesses.
		Action 2: Promote the adoption and implementation of sustainability guidelines by local businesses.
		Action 3: Recognize and build community support for businesses that implement sustainable practices.
	Strategy 2: Assist sustainable businesses to thrive in Corvallis.	Action 1: Support local government in making sustainability a priority when promoting economic development.
		Action 2: Encourage the establishment of sustainable business clusters and local business-to-business transactions.
		Action 3: Encourage businesses focused on import substitution (e.g., local renewable energy and local food).
	Strategy 3: Promote just and cooperative relationships between employees and employers.	Action 1: Encourage businesses to provide living wage employment and provide recognition to those that do.
		Action 2: Research models of cooperative ownership.
		Action 3: Provide resources for businesses seeking to adopt cooperative ownership structures.

ECONOMIC VITALITY (cont.)		
Goal 3: By 2040, 100% of residents will engage in community networks that meet their needs while minimizing resource consumption.	Strategy 1: Support a thriving local arts and entertainment economy.	Action 1: Support opportunities for local artisans, craftspeople, and musicians to promote and/or sell their products and services.
		Action 2: Attract a variety of artists of all disciplines.
		Action 3: Utilize regional media to promote local arts and entertainment.
	Strategy 2: Promote resources within the community that do not require the exchange of US dollars to meet people's needs.	Action 1: Develop a directory of resources that will enable residents to engage in community networks, including libraries, extension services, and other resources that promote reuse, repair, barter, and the sharing of goods and knowledge.
		Action 2: Increase the awareness and use of local currency and bartering options
		Action 3: Provide opportunities for inter-generational sharing of knowledge and expertise.
	Strategy 3: Promote the reuse, repair, and sharing of items.	Action 1: Assist in publicizing and distributing the Corvallis Area ReUse Directory.
		Action 2: Identify and publicize local repair services.
		Action 3: Facilitate the sharing of tools and skills within neighborhoods and among businesses and organizations in the community.

EDUCATION

VISION: All community members are lifelong learners who model environmental, social, and economic sustainability in their daily lives.

<p>Goal 1: By 2040, all area school districts, private schools, and home schools will integrate sustainability concepts across teaching and learning and adopt model sustainable practices in all their facilities.</p> <p>Metrics: Percentage of K-12 schools adopting comprehensive sustainability plan and integrating concepts in operations and curriculum.</p> <p>Baseline (2008): Waldorf and Montessori have sustainability built into their curricula. Montessori has it within its mission statement. Other area schools, including 509J schools, have not adopted comprehensive sustainability plans. Some teachers are teaching sustainability concepts and some schools are already modeling some sustainable practices.</p>	Strategy 1: Implement School Sustainability Plan.	<p>Action 1: Adopt sustainability as a priority focus area and develop comprehensive sustainability plans</p> <p>Action 2: Hire a full-time school district Sustainability Coordinator.</p>
	Strategy 2: Integrate sustainability concepts that prepare students for our changing world into teaching and learning at every grade level.	<p>Action 1: Adopt curricula that incorporate sustainability concepts in all subjects.</p> <p>Action 2: Maintain and increase support for natural resource education that includes outdoor experiences.</p>
		<p>Action 1: Develop sustainability education forum for educators in the community.</p>
	Strategy 3: Provide resources for the training of all teachers and staff that expand their ability to teach and model environmental, social, and economic sustainability concepts.	

EDUCATION (cont.)		
<p>Goal 2: By 2040, all institutions of higher learning will incorporate sustainability concepts into all curricula and adopt model sustainable practices in all their facilities.</p> <p>Metrics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of courses that satisfy this requirement 2. Number of students meeting the requirement <p>Baseline (2008): OSU: 10-20 courses have a strong tie to sustainability; 20-30 current OSU staff and faculty “formally and adequately” trained in sustainability; 15-20 presentations each term that relate somehow to sustainability (est. Brandon Trelstad, OSU Sustainability Coordinator). LBCC: LBCC does not have a sustainability coordinator and has not yet adopted a comprehensive sustainability plan. To the best of her knowledge, LBCC does not have courses in sustainability yet. Approximately 10 faculty/staff attended a NW Earth Institute training session. (Communicated by Megan Pickens, LBCC Facilities staff)</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Encourage, train, and engage students in sustainable practices through courses, mentoring, and service-based projects.</p>	<p>Action 1: Identify and support existing instruction that teaches sustainability concepts.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Support and expand post-secondary student engagement in businesses and organizations that foster sustainability learning.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Develop and promote post-secondary degrees or certificates in sustainability.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Enhance communication of sustainability practices, courses, and groups at post-secondary institutions, including operations, events, outreach, planning and policy, research, student resources, and transportation.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote courses, groups, and practices that demonstrate sustainability.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Create opportunities for collaboration among diverse campus groups and programs that promote deeper understanding of sustainability.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Expand sustainability courses targeted at residents and businesses/organizations through OSU Extension and community colleges.</p>	<p>Action 1: Maintain and grow community education programs that utilize trained volunteers to deliver sustainability content.</p>
	<p>Action 2: Develop a sustainability leadership program for businesses and organizations.</p>	

EDUCATION (cont.)			
<p>Goal 3: By 2025, all community residents, organizations, institutions, and businesses will be engaged in ongoing learning about sustainability concepts and practices.</p> <p>Metrics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of sustainability-focused articles in 'The City' 2. Clearinghouses for sustainability information 3. Percent of people taking the 'green tour' 4. Number of people taking NWEI courses <p>Baseline (2008):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OSU Sustainability Club membership 2. # partners in Corvallis Sustainability Coalition 3. 23 courses/year; average of 10 per course, 250. NWEI/TNS training 23 attending, and talks, presentations throughout the year with usually around 60. 	<p>Strategy 1: Coordinate the dissemination of sustainability education to all sectors of the community.</p>	<p>Action 1: Develop and publicize a database of sustainability resources and organizations.</p>	
		<p>Action 2: Sponsor numerous education events on various aspects of sustainability.</p>	
		<p>Action 3: Create partnerships among organizations that share resources and expertise for sustainability education.</p>	
		<p>Strategy 2: Encourage City and County government, and organizations, such as schools, faith-based communities, businesses, and nonprofits, to actively communicate how they utilize sustainable practices.</p>	<p>Action 1: Educate the public on sustainability achievements.</p>
			<p>Action 2: Publicly display progress toward community sustainability goals.</p>
			<p>Action 3: Encourage the development of sustainability recognition programs that acknowledge individuals and organizations.</p>

ENERGY

VISION: Corvallis has achieved energy security and net zero greenhouse gas emissions.

<p>Goal 1: By 2025, Corvallis will reduce per capita consumption of energy in the built environment by greater than 50% using energy efficiency and conservation.</p> <p>Metrics: % reduction in total Corvallis energy usage per capita from 2008 baseline and % energy supplied using renewable energy</p> <p>Baseline (2008): Blue Sky = 12.5% of Corvallis energy purchases, 9.5% of Corvallis customers enrolled Existing solar hot water capacity (Linn and Benton) 17.5 M kwhr Light: Compact fluorescent 11% Heat: Homes with heat pumps 14% Hot water: High efficiency water heaters 40% Washing: Energy Star (2007) washing machines 51% Dryer: % with clotheslines unknown Thermostats: at least 35% mechanical (un-programmable) Wall insulation: >R21 17% Spa-bathtub: 16% Single-pane windows: 17% <1.8 gps showerheads: 50% <1.8 gps sink aerators: 52%</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Assist residents in implementing conservation and efficiency upgrades as recommended from home energy audits.</p>	<p>Action 1: Market (through web, local media, local events, quarterly gatherings, etc.) the efficacy of conservation and efficiency as a priority toward energy sustainability. Broadly disseminate information about conservation and efficiency upgrades, highlight particularly successful projects, and support continued efforts.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Contact citizens to arrange energy audits for 100% of homes and businesses and serve as partners/advisors for citizens during energy audits.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Assist residents in implementing audit recommendations.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Ensure professional conservation and efficiency installation capability to meet demand.</p>	<p>Action 1: Share with area contractors information about training opportunities from Energy Trust of Oregon and other qualified training providers.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Provide incentives for new/existing construction to meet net zero energy criteria.</p>	<p>Action 1: Work with local building authorities to adopt and implement criteria for net zero energy/ sustainable building practices.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Work with City, County, and State to implement incentives (such as property tax reductions) to achieve net zero building energy use.</p>
<p>Action 3: Investigate/develop additional incentives to support achieving net zero energy use in buildings (e.g., work with Energy Trust of Oregon).</p>		

ENERGY (cont.)

<p>Goal 2: By 2025, all energy utilized in Corvallis will be 100% renewable.</p> <p>Metrics: % of Corvallis energy used that is produced in Benton County</p> <p>Baseline: 0.822 M kwh from PV (in Linn and Benton County) 3.9 M ft3 Methane used as fuel at Corvallis Wastewater Treatment Plant (24.0 M ft3 released) 623 M ft3 Methane used as fuel at Coffin Butte Landfill (371 M ft3 released)</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Support the installation of locally owned renewable energy generation in and around Corvallis.</p>	<p>Action 1: Develop financial incentives to encourage the installation of renewable energy generation on local properties (e.g., rooftop PV).</p>
		<p>Action 2: For all new residential construction, require compliance with portions of sustainable building standards that specify renewable energy production readiness.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Facilitate local ownership of large, cooperative, off-site installations (e.g., cooperative ownership of a large PV array located outside City limits).</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Ensure that all energy streams being imported to Corvallis are renewable.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote purchasing of renewable electricity, like Pacific Power's Blue Sky program.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote purchasing of renewable liquid and gaseous fuels (e.g., work with Sequential and other regional biofuel producers and distributors).</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Identify and develop local potential for renewable energy production.</p>	<p>Action 1: Investigate local potential for biological sources of energy production (e.g., biomass, biofuels, biogas, etc.).</p>
		<p>Action 2: Collaborate with OSU and other organizations to implement innovative renewable energy technology locally, to support local renewable energy production and job creation.</p>

ENERGY (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2030, Corvallis will eliminate net greenhouse gas emissions from energy use.</p> <p>Metrics: Net emissions of CO2, NOX, Methane, and CF-12 (to equal zero after emissions reduction and sequestration in place)</p> <p>Baseline (2008): Numbers need further study to explain differences: Range of 11330 kg CO2/year per average US home (Source: EPA websites) which reduces to 1785 kg CO2/year/household (after conservation & renewables) requiring .4 acres per household, 9300 acres, or 2.2% of land area in BC (for 2020 County population) per EPA sequestration data & Energy Work Group analysis up to EWG baseline data of 777 kg CO2/year per citizen (for both household and commercial/industrial use), which requires .18 acres per person, 16390 acres, or 3.8% of land area in BC (for 2020 County population) per EPA sequestration data & Energy Work Group analysis baseline sequestration capacity. Existing forests in Benton County are a minimum of 11k acres; grasslands eligible for high species diversity plantings have not been catalogued.</p>	Strategy 1: Monitor greenhouse gas emissions to establish a baseline and monitor progress.	<p>Action 1: Facilitate research and development of accurate and reliable tracking methods (collaborate with OSU).</p> <p>Action 2: Track and report (annually) net greenhouse gas emissions from Corvallis.</p>
	Strategy 2: Adjust energy costs to reflect GHG emissions and use revenues to fund GHG elimination efforts.	<p>Action 1: Adopt Corvallis surcharges on fossil energy utilization that reflect the true costs, including impacts to the environment and human health.</p> <p>Action 2: Establish grant programs to fund greenhouse gas mitigation projects using funds raised through energy surcharges.</p>
	Strategy 3: Mitigate greenhouse gas emissions through local land use and management.	<p>Action 1: Develop a list of best management practices for small land owners and homeowners to implement in order to achieve greenhouse gas mitigation (e.g., planting trees, garden and lawn management, etc.).</p> <p>Action 2: Increase local conservation areas (greenbelts and native grasslands).</p> <p>Action 3: Facilitate the development and implementation of local forestry and agricultural practices that improve greenhouse gas mitigation capacity (e.g., alternative tillage and cropping practices, selective thinning, etc.).</p>

FOOD

VISION: We are fed primarily by food which is locally produced, using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.

<p>Goal 1: By 2040, 40% of the food consumed by the Corvallis population is grown, processed, or produced in Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, and Polk counties.</p> <p>Interim Goals: 10% by 2025, 20% by 2030, 30% by 2035</p> <p>Metrics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. \$ spent on local food divided by total \$ spent on food (local and non-local) 2. Comparison between current acreage used for food production and acreage amounts in 2014 and 2020 <p>Baseline (2008): Approximately 2% of food consumed here is grown here. (Source: Larry Lev, OSU)</p>	Strategy 1: Increase local demand for locally grown foods.	<p>Action 1: Continue promotional campaign to bolster awareness and use of existing initiatives that promote local food consumption.</p> <p>Action 2: Label 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.</p> <p>Action 3: Link food purchasers from local institutions (school system, LBCC, OSU, hospital) and businesses (restaurants, food stores) with local food producers.</p>
	Strategy 2: Increase amount of local land used for food production (includes agricultural land, private property, and public property).	<p>Action 1: Provide education and support to increase the number of farmers and farm workers in the community.</p> <p>Action 2: Promote government policies that encourage property owners to use their land for food production.</p> <p>Action 3: Model and promote edible landscaping and home food production.</p>
	Strategy 3: Increase capacity for local food processing, storage, and distribution.	<p>Action 1: Develop and implement neighborhood-based food processing, storage, and distribution.</p> <p>Action 2: Create commercial and cooperative local food processing, storage, and distribution facilities.</p> <p>Action 3: Coordinate with local agencies regarding emergency preparedness, and encourage community members to prepare for disruptions in the normal food supply.</p>

FOOD (cont.)		
<p>Goal 2: By 2040, all Corvallis residents will have access at all times to enough food for an active and healthy life. Interim Goals: 40% by 2025, 60% by 2030, 80% by 2035</p> <p>Metrics: % of population that is food insecure</p> <p>Baseline: 2017 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) utilization rate for Benton County (Source: DHS and ACS) – 32% 2017 SNAP utilization rate among children in Benton County (Source: DHS and ACS) – 61% 2017 SNAP utilization rate among the elderly in Benton County (Source: DHS and ACS) – 26%</p>	Strategy 1: Support existing emergency food programs and other food assistance programs.	Action 1: Expand efforts to get fresh produce to food banks. Action 2: Help existing food programs reach diverse populations. Action 3: Assist existing food programs with community education and outreach efforts.
	Strategy 2: Encourage consumption of nutritious food, produced using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.	Action 1: Improve nutrition of food in schools, institutions and public events by implementing programs featuring a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains and lean proteins. Action 2: Conduct low and no-cost nutrition classes in the community and at schools. Action 3: Support the efforts of food markets (farmers' markets, co-ops, supermarkets, etc.) to promote the purchase of nutritious food, produced using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.
	Strategy 3: Increase access to nutritious food, produced using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.	Action 1: Educate people about buying nutritious food on a budget. Action 2: Support community gardens. Action 3: Facilitate seasonal food harvesting and preservation.

FOOD (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2040, 80% of all land area in community food-producing farms, ranches, and gardens will be managed using practices that renew and enrich the land and community. Interim Goals: 20% by 2025, 40% by 2030, 60% by 2035</p> <p>Metrics: % of land area devoted to sustainable food production</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Increase demand for foods that are grown using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.</p>	Action 1: Promote the benefits of foods produced using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.
		Action 2: Educate the community about genetically engineered foods and their potential impact on our local food system and local economy.
		Action 3: Support programs that assist people in growing their own food, either at home or through community gardens.
	<p>Strategy 2: Encourage local farmers and gardeners to use practices that renew and enrich the land and community.</p>	Action 1: Continue to publish a Corvallis Garden Resource Guide to connect gardeners with local resources supporting practices that renew and enrich the land and community.
		Action 2: Educate local farmers and gardeners to utilize practices that renew and enrich the soil.
		Action 3: Promote food production using practices that renew and enrich the land and community.
	<p>Strategy 3: Support local farmers, specialty seed growers, and gardeners in their efforts to develop, maintain, and access locally adapted food crop varieties.</p>	Action 1: Maintain crop varieties developed over generations and adapted to local growing conditions.
		Action 2: Engage the community in developing food crop varieties adapted to the Corvallis area.
		Action 3: Support neighborhood and community seed exchanges.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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

<p>Goal 1: By 2025, all Corvallis residents will have awareness of and access to programs that promote healthy behaviors.</p> <p>Metrics: # of people who have access to programs that promote healthy behaviors</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Promote healthy lifestyles in multiple settings (e.g., community, schools, worksites, health system policy) by adopting policies, creating environments and programs that support healthy behavior.</p>	<p>Action 1: 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).</p>
		<p>Action 2: Ensure that Corvallis residents have optimal availability of and access to chronic disease self-management programs in English and Spanish.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Support outreach programs, such as Health Navigators, that promote healthy lifestyles.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Support universal health care so that all Corvallis residents have health care coverage.</p>	<p>Action 1: Facilitate access to government-provided health care as an initial step toward health care coverage for the uninsured.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Publicize the work of health care reform groups in our area.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Provide ongoing education about health care reform, especially in preparation for the next legislative opportunity.</p>

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (cont.)

<p>Goal 2: By 2025, our community will eliminate use of persistent, bio-accumulative and/or hazardous pollutants.</p> <p>Metrics: % of persistent, bio-accumulative and/or toxic pollutants in stormwater; % in wastewater; % in air</p> <p>Baseline (2008): Governor’s Exec Order 99-13 assigned ODEQ to lead a statewide effort to eliminate release of persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic chemicals by 2020 to outline a range of approaches that could be taken to identify, track and eliminate. California’s Proposition 65 (The Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act of 1986) and Eugene’s Right to Know policy require notification. 2009 Oregon legislation proposed to disallow herbicides in schools (currently banned in Eugene and Portland).</p>	<p>Strategy 1: 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, and Health Impact Assessments).</p>	<p>Action 1: Support Benton County’s “Health in All Actions” framework.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Draft legislation requiring the consideration of health impacts on Corvallis projects or policies.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Provide training and/or information of chosen framework.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Identify and promote safe alternatives to regularly used hazardous products.</p>	<p>Action 1: Adopt policies for eliminating pesticide/herbicide spraying on publicly-owned property.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Help residents, businesses, and institutions identify and use alternatives to hazardous chemicals.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Promote policies that require “Right to Know” notification in stores that sell products with chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.</p>

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2025, 50% of Corvallis residents will volunteer in the community.</p> <p>Metrics: % of Corvallis population aged 16 years and older volunteering at least 1 hour per year.</p> <p>Baseline (2008): Oregon ranks # 15 among the 50 states and District of Columbia in volunteer intensity, with 33.3% aged 16 years or older volunteering. Rank # 19 in Baby Boomer volunteer rate of 36.4% (highest state Nebraska at 49%). Also ranked #19 for young adult volunteer rate of 29% (highest is Utah at 39%). The volunteer rate of college age students was #22 at 32.1% (2nd highest was Idaho at 48%). The volunteer rate increased .5% from 2002-2006, whereas some states increased by 1-2%. Oregon ranked #6 in average volunteer hours per state resident per year at 50.3.</p>	Strategy 1: Promote volunteerism.	<p>Action 1: Educate the community on the value of and long-term health benefits of volunteering for one's community.</p> <p>Action 2: Publicize volunteer opportunities, and promote programs that match volunteers with needs.</p> <p>Action 3: Recognize organizations and individuals who participate in the Day of Caring, Martin Luther King Day, and other volunteer opportunities.</p>
	Strategy 2: Address costs of living, financial needs and other obligations that inhibit some residents from having time to volunteer (e.g., adopt a living wage including health insurance, 35-hour work week, family volunteer opportunities, etc.).	<p>Action 1: Organize an educational program to introduce local employers to the concept of a living wage and to identify roadblocks.</p> <p>Action 2: Explore options for supporting local employers in providing a living wage or "paying" for volunteerism (reduced full-time workweeks, etc.).</p> <p>Action 3: Investigate the overall benefits of a shorter work week.</p>
	Strategy 3: Encourage volunteerism that connects residents with resources to help them meet their own needs.	<p>Action 1: Identify opportunities that allow people to access resources they need (e.g., gleaners, gardening in exchange for produce, etc.).</p> <p>Action 2: Promote opportunities that allow people to access resources they need.</p>

HOUSING (From 2013 *Action Framework*)

VISION: All residents have access to affordable housing options. Housing is energy efficient, provides a healthy living environment, and reduces waste through recycling and preservation; and all new construction minimizes impacts on our resources and environment.

<p>Goal 1: By 2025 all residents/ households will have access to affordable housing options. [For purposes of assistance, housing is considered “affordable” if housing costs (rent and utilities or mortgage, taxes and home owners insurance) costs 30% or less of a family’s gross income. The term “affordable housing” is generally used in relation to low income families (those earning 80% or less of the Area Median Income).]</p> <p>Metrics: # of residents/households with access to affordable housing options</p> <p>Baseline (2012): Benton County Median Family Yearly income for family of 4 = \$74,200</p> <p>80% = \$59,350 50% = \$37,100 30%= \$22,250 (US 2011 Poverty level) (Source: Willamette Neighborhood Housing)</p> <p>(2011) Approximately 42.2% of households in Benton County earned less than 80% of the median family income.</p> <p>(2008) 5200 renter households & 1200 owner households in Benton County made 80% or less of mean family income and paid more than 30% of income for housing. (Source: HUD Comprehensive Housing Study Data from City of Corvallis)</p>	Strategy 1: Explore development of a “community land trust” and increased options for rent assistance.	<p>Action 1: Research housing land trusts and rental assistance programs in other communities and funding options including grants; examine the feasibility of developing a Housing Land Trust for our community.</p> <p>Action 2: Educate the public about community housing land trusts and rental assistance programs.</p> <p>Action 3: Identify and pursue funding and land donation options.</p> <p>Action 4: Work with churches and other groups to help with proposals and to help pay for rent and other expenses to keep families in their housing.</p>
	Strategy 2: Promote appropriately designed and located higher density options for family housing by incorporating housing into new/existing commercial building projects where related residential services are available.	<p>Action 1: Explore private/public partnerships to convert vacant/ underutilized sites and structures in downtown and in other mixed-use zones throughout the city into affordable housing where residential services are available.</p> <p>Action 2: Work with city to identify funding for conversion of appropriate structures for needed housing.</p> <p>Action 3: Work with owners of suitable properties to create low income housing options.</p>
	Strategy 3: Maintain and increase affordable housing stock for low and moderate income families and those with children.	<p>Action 1: Work with OSU/City Collaboration project and students on housing issues in the community and on campus.</p> <p>Action 2: Work with OSU students to develop affordable housing ideas, concepts, designs, etc., including on-campus housing for students, faculty and staff.</p> <p>Action 3: Advocate for an increase in local housing grants (federal & state) and protect current housing subsidies.</p>

HOUSING (cont.)		
<p>Goal 2: By 2025, all existing housing in Corvallis will be preserved, adaptively reused or recycled.</p> <p>Metrics: % of buildings preserved, reused, or recycled</p> <p>Baseline: From 2008 to 2012 there were 85 demolition permits issued in Corvallis for residential structures, including five multi-family structures. More than 35% of these were issued in 2012. During this same period, only four permits were issued for moving structures.</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Reuse existing housing stock before building new homes. Encourage people to recycle or relocate a house vs. demolition.</p>	<p>Action 1: Work with city, county, private owners, housing organizations and others to rehabilitate older, existing housing and other structures suitable for housing instead of building new housing.</p> <p>Action 2: Review codes to increase demolition requirements, by increasing notice & fees. Require owners to attempt to sell and relocate home first and give evidence of why this cannot be done. Require photo documentation of buildings before permit is issued for demolition.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: To counter demolition by neglect, provide incentives for owners to maintain their historic homes.</p>	<p>Action 1: Provide materials and workshops to educate owners on maintaining their historic homes and educate builders on the art and craft of older homes; i.e., window tuning.</p> <p>Action 2: Seek funding for and establishment of a low or no interest revolving loan fund for rehabilitation linked to the Secretary of Interior's Guidelines for Historic Preservation.</p> <p>Action 3: Provide workshops on methods such as Conservation Easements for property owners to protect historic resources.</p> <p>Action 4: Determine conflicts that exist between historic/older neighborhoods and high density zones in city. Resolve conflicts in the LDC re historic resources and high density zoning.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Create Historic Preservation Plan.</p>	<p>Action 1: Seek funds for an intern to work on city-wide reconnaissance level historic survey.</p>
	<p>Strategy 4: Deal with hazardous materials abatement in demolition or adaptive reuse.</p>	<p>Action 1: Change Land Development Code, Chapter 2.9, to include costs of hazardous materials abatement in all demolitions.</p>

HOUSING (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2025, 100% of new construction will have minimal impact on resources and the environment.</p> <p>Metrics: % of new construction that meets VOC guidelines and % of new construction that meets recycled/renewable construction materials use guidelines</p>	Strategy 1: Encourage and support more diverse housing options.	Action 1: Develop website with map showing housing options; remodels; small family homes, conversion of commercial to residential, and historic districts and homes.
		Action 2: Examine zoning codes to allow for more diverse neighborhoods, mixing small homes and housing types with larger single family homes.
	Strategy 2: Reduce size of homes and ecological footprint in order to conserve energy, land area and resources.	Action 1: Initiate educational campaign for smaller houses by publishing information on housing issues (including floor plans for smaller homes) and the environment in the media including use of social media.
		Action 2: 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).
	Strategy 3: Ensure that all homes are non-toxic and use recycled, renewable, and local materials as much as possible.	Action 1: Adopt “green” codes, such as “all new and remodeled homes shall comply with either the International Code Council (ICC) ‘Green Codes’ or Austin, Texas, codes prior to obtaining a permit” or provide incentives for all who comply (reduced permit fees).
		Action 2: Explore banning the use of toxic building materials, especially formaldehyde and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
		Action 3: Encourage small local businesses that fabricate green building materials.

HOUSING (cont.)		
<p>Goal 4: By 2025, chronic homelessness will be reduced by 65%.</p> <p>Metrics: # of homeless persons</p> <p>Baseline (2012): Data from the Oregon Department of Education indicated that there are more than 276 K-12 students in Benton County living on the streets, in cars, or in informal camps around the county. This is an increase of 12% from 2011. In School District 509J there are 170 K-12 homeless students.</p> <p>Data gathered by the Corvallis Homeless Shelter Coalition from 2008-2010 indicates there are approximately 150 homeless persons living in and around the City of Corvallis in each of these three years.</p>	Strategy 1: Locate/ educate and assist potentially homeless persons and families prior to housing displacement.	<p>Action 1: Provide information to employers, social service agencies, and the press about actions that families (who are on the edge of eviction) can take.</p> <p>Action 2: Work with churches and other non-profits to provide emergency rental assistance, including help with deposits and first and last month's rent payments. Consider establishment of an endowment for this purpose.</p>
	Strategy 2: Increase the number of affordable supported housing units suitable for the previously homeless.	<p>Action 1: Identify gaps in housing for specialized populations. Develop solutions to serve these populations and urge agencies to tailor some services to meet the specific needs of specialized populations who are underserved, such as families with children.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Work with the 10-year planning group to select priorities and identify resources to develop housing projects.</p>
	Strategy 3: Enhance communication between the homeless and service providers.	<p>Action 1: Use the 10-year plan as a mechanism to improve the sharing of information.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Carry out vigorous outreach so that homeless groups know what services are available and what the eligibility requirements are.</p>

LAND USE

VISION: Corvallis is a compact, resilient city with walkable neighborhoods, a vibrant downtown, and diverse natural areas interwoven in urban landscapes, whose community members actively participate in land use planning decisions.

<p>Goal 1 – Community Livability: By 2040, Corvallis will be a livable, compact city with walkable, mixed-use areas, a vibrant downtown mixed-use areas, and activity clusters that include educational, cultural, medical, recreational, and natural elements</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Develop, coordinate, and work to implement land use planning policies, standards and processes that support walkable, bikable, mixed-use areas and activity clusters.</p>	<p>Action 1: Educate community members to increase their understanding of and involvement in land use planning.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Include in existing and proposed activity clusters, mixed-use areas, commercial, and industrial development a range of amenities, natural areas, walkability, and bikability.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Identify changes needed to support infill and work with City Council to revise existing codes, regulations, and planning documents.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that support local business, green industry, natural areas, sustainable agriculture, and downtown vitality.</p>	<p>Action 1: Support nonprofits and local businesses, green industry and downtown vitality, and identify and remove barriers to success.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote local self-sufficiency among nonprofits and businesses, green industry, agriculture, and downtown vitality, as well as household resiliency in local food, energy, production, and ecosystems.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Develop, coordinate, and implement land use strategies that balance compact, urban mixed use development with the enhancement of existing neighborhoods and green space, while preserving sense of place, uniqueness, and habitat connectivity.</p>	<p>Action 1: Develop incentives and regulations to protect, restore, and maintain historic structures, landscapes, neighborhood character, significant trees, agricultural areas, and habitat connectivity.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Identify practices to preserve existing neighborhood character and natural areas while increasing density of development and green space.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Revise zoning to distribute schools, mixed-use areas, activity clusters, green space, and indoor/outdoor gathering spaces to be within walkable distances.</p>

LAND USE (cont.)		
Goal 2 – Land Use and Transportation: By 2040, Corvallis will have a well-designed mobility system that efficiently and equitably transports both people and goods throughout the community and connects activity clusters with transit.	Strategy 1: Develop land use patterns that support efficient transit.	Action 1: Require that mixed-use area, housing, employment, and activity cluster density support transit routes in development planning.
		Action 2: Expand and continue fareless transit that serves all community members, all times of the day and night.
	Strategy 2: Implement mobility actions that improve connections between neighborhoods and natural areas within and outside the city with priority given to habitat connectivity for people and wildlife.	Action 1: Direct development to areas that minimize negative ecological impacts and protect natural areas, open space, agricultural lands, and maintain connectivity.
		Action 2: Develop a system of multi-use paths to connect mixed-use and activity clusters with residential and commercial development and with parks and natural areas.
	Strategy 3: Design transportation infrastructure to replace fossil-fuel vehicles with low-carbon mobility (e.g., low mass electric transporters, bikes, scooters, and walking) options.	Action 1: Encourage low carbon mobility options.
		Action 2: Increase transit connectivity between Corvallis, Albany, Adair Village, Philomath, and Eugene.
Action 3: Expand the network of multimodal paths and low mass public transit to connect all mixed use, activity clusters, and downtown.		

LAND USE (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3 – Community Resilience, Green Building, and Natural Areas: By 2040, Corvallis and Benton County will promote resiliency and protection of ecosystem services, adopt resilient, green building (LEED or similar standard) practices in all renovations and new construction, and preserve and protect natural and agricultural areas.</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Support land use planning and development to protect ecosystem services, natural, and agricultural areas and prioritize development of resiliency from natural and economic hazards</p>	<p>Action 1: Use holistic approaches for land use planning and development so that issues of resilience, ecosystem services, and ecological habitats are considered and protected.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Evaluate older structures for their resiliency and encourage upgrading.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Inventory ecosystem services and assess the magnitude and threats to them and prioritize problems to be addressed as resources become available.</p>
		<p>Action 4: Evaluate resiliency on a countywide basis with respect to major known hazards (e.g., earthquake, flood, fire, economic depression, political unrest) and combinations of these events</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Revise the Land Development Code and locally adopted building codes to promote green building and viable, healthy natural and agricultural areas.</p>	<p>Action 1: Revise Land Development Code to encourage renovation over new construction, and reduce impacts on natural features (i.e., revision of the Minimum Allowed Development Area [MADA]) and agricultural areas while promoting resiliency.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Require green building practices for all new construction.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Encourage a center for acquiring, sorting, and selling re-usable construction materials.</p>

LAND USE (cont.)		
Goal 3 (cont.) – Community Resilience, Green Building, and Natural Areas: By 2040, Corvallis and Benton County will promote resiliency and protection of ecosystem services, adopt resilient, green building (LEED or similar standard) practices in all renovations and new construction, and preserve and protect natural and agricultural areas.	Strategy 3: Develop land use practices that protect and restore natural areas and native species and maintain wildlife connectivity.	Action 2: Acquire and restore diverse ecosystems.
		Action 3: Promote incentives for planting native species and limiting impervious surfaces.
		Action 4: Enforce dark sky compliant lighting of all streets, parking lots, and buildings to protect circadian rhythms.
		Action 1: Develop and implement tree/urban forest protection program through incentives and regulations.
	Strategy 4: Improve connections between residences, mixed use areas, and activity clusters and natural areas within and outside the city.	Action 2: Protect significant natural and agricultural areas from development, using creative funding strategies, and ensure that future development provides access from existing mixed use areas and activity clusters to developed parkland and undeveloped publicly accessible natural areas.
		Action 3: Create a network of multiuse paths throughout the city, connecting to parks and natural areas.
		Action 1: Encourage community gardens and/or urban farms that provide organic, sustainable, and secure neighborhood food production.
	Strategy 5: Develop and implement land use practices that increase urban food production and promote community resiliency.	Action 2: Encourage common garden areas, greenhouses, food preservation, and food processing facilities within neighborhoods.

NATURAL AREAS (From 2013 *Action Framework*)

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

<p>Goal 1: By 2030, the acreage of protected natural habitat in Benton County will be increased by 50%.</p> <p>Metrics: Acreage</p> <p>Baseline: Needs to be developed by joining together descriptive databases from City, County, state, feds, and NGOs.</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Initiate a comprehensive, long-range, natural area conservation plan.</p>	<p>Action 1: Regularly convene a gathering of public and private partners around natural areas conservation planning.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Adopt an integrated natural areas conservation plan, which includes acquisition criteria and priorities for acquisition, protection and active conservation management.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Implement conservation priorities under the plan.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Provide stable, long-term revenue sources for the acquisition, restoration and preservation of prime natural areas.</p>	<p>Action 1: Identify potential, long-term funding sources.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Establish a range of diverse, stable, long-term funding mechanisms.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Disburse conservation funds according to priorities established by the integrated natural area conservation plan.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Assign the monetary value of services provided by natural ecosystems to guide and inform land use planning and development decisions.</p>	<p>Action 1: Compile and undertake, as needed, research to establish equivalent monetary values of the full range of natural ecosystem services.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Establish guidelines to take ecosystem values into account and seek appropriate code amendments for land use and development decisions.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Provide an extensive, publicly-accessible database of equivalent monetary values for services provided by our local ecosystem.</p>

NATURAL AREAS (cont.)		
<p>Goal 2: By 2030, 100% of public and private natural area acreage in Benton County will be managed under a set of practices that optimizes their ecological integrity and resilience.</p> <p>Metrics: Acreage restored</p> <p>Baseline: Must be developed by Planning Committee in Goal 1.</p>	Strategy 1: Adopt a restoration and best management practices plan for all public natural areas.	<p>Action 1: Develop restoration and management plans for areas within the cities, and newly acquired natural areas beyond city limits.</p> <p>Action 2: Review and update existing natural area management and restoration plans in accordance with best management practices.</p>
	Strategy 2: Promote habitat management and restoration on private land.	<p>Action 1: Provide comprehensive education and training on sustainable restoration and management practices to private landholders.</p> <p>Action 2: Develop and promote residential natural habitat programs.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Develop a wide range of incentive and recognition programs to encourage habitat restoration and management projects on private lands.</p>
		<p>Action 1: Establish an electronic network and web presence for community natural areas conservation activities and volunteer opportunities.</p> <p>Action 2: Coordinate volunteer conservation activities in the community.</p>
	Strategy 3: Promote community volunteer-supported restoration projects on public and accessible private natural areas.	<p>Action 3: Further develop and expand urban creek restoration and outreach program (UCROP), including development of urban creek watershed councils.</p>

NATURAL AREAS (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2030, 60% of community members will participate in natural areas appreciation programs or restoration efforts.</p> <p>Metrics: % of residents</p> <p>Baseline: Must be developed, perhaps through annual City survey, a web-based instrument, or reports from partner organizations.</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Increase the number and accessibility of conservation education and outreach programs.</p>	<p>Action 1: Establish and maintain outdoor classroom programs for all community K-12 schools.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Integrate locally-focused (place-based) natural history instruction into all K-12 school curricula.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Increase the number of and access to a wider range of natural history programs for adults.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Increase appropriate recreation and access in public and private natural areas.</p>	<p>Action 1: Expand and improve opportunities and facilities for unstructured recreational opportunities such as hiking, fishing, bird watching, nature photography.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Create and maintain a functional network of paths and trails to and between natural areas.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Continue a week of celebration and awareness around local natural areas.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Provide natural history and cultural information at natural areas.</p>	<p>Action 1: Establish natural history interpretive activities on public and private natural areas.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Develop and implement state-of-the-art ecological, natural, and cultural history interpretive tools, including signs at public natural areas that do not detract from the natural aesthetic.</p>

TRANSPORTATION

VISION: Corvallis is a hub in a regional transportation system that includes sustainable transportation modes for people and goods.

<p>Goal 1: Every year, increase efficient alternatives for transportation to destinations beyond Corvallis.</p> <p>Metrics: Ridership on transportation systems Number of connecting points between transportation systems Number of locations and number of people served</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Increase the use of existing transit system options, such as CTS and Amtrak.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote existing transit system options and connections, such as maps and guides.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Make transit systems easier to use, for example, by decreasing wait times and coordinating fares.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Strengthen transit system connections to other communities.</p>	<p>Action 1: Encourage collaboration, including coordination of schedules, among local and regional transportation agencies and districts.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Increase transit system routes and runs throughout the region.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Provide transportation to recreation areas.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote recreation transportation services, such as Peak Ski Bus, Coast to Valley Express, and Corvallis to Amtrak Connector.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote recreational outings with shared or provided transportation.</p>

TRANSPORTATION (cont.)

<p>Goal 2: By 2040, community members will reduce per-capita gasoline consumption to 90 gallons annually, 50% below 2008 levels.</p> <p>Metrics: Gallons of gasoline per capita per year</p> <p>Baseline (2008): 180 gallons annually per capita in Corvallis</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Offer public and private incentives to encourage employees, shoppers, and students to walk, cycle, or use mass transit.</p>	<p>Action 1: Expand hours, frequency, and range of city buses; provide safe, lit bus stop shelters; and continue to offer fareless transit.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Provide incentives to walk, cycle, or bus to businesses, such as discounts and covered bike parking.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Provide free audits of transportation energy use so that people learn to meet their transportation needs more efficiently.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Foster a culture of active transportation, such as walking and cycling, in the community.</p>	<p>Action 1: Assist people in overcoming barriers to walking and cycling, such as physical ability, safety, wet weather, darkness, and carrying other people and goods.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Provide events that promote active transportation, such as World Car Free Day, Open Streets Corvallis, Get There Corvallis, and bike valet parking.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Promote the principles of Vision Zero: eliminate all traffic fatalities, while increasing healthy, equitable mobility for all.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Encourage the use of fuel-efficient and renewable energy vehicles.</p>	<p>Action 1: Purchase fuel-efficient and renewable energy vehicles for fleets, such as at the City and OSU.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote fuel-efficient and renewable energy carshares.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Encourage people to use fuel-efficient and renewable energy vehicles, when owning or renting a personal vehicle is necessary.</p>

TRANSPORTATION (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2040, reduce single occupancy motor vehicle trips by 20% below 2008 levels.</p> <p>Metrics: Vehicle trips</p> <p>Baseline: 515,000 vehicle trips in 1991</p>	Strategy 1: Encourage people to make long-term decisions that reduce or eliminate the need to own motor vehicles.	<p>Action 1: Assist people in setting personal annual goals for sustainable transportation.</p> <p>Action 2: Encourage people to live near their jobs, schools, shops, and places of recreation.</p>
	Strategy 2: Encourage organization members and employees to walk, bike, use mass transit, or carpool.	Action 1: Encourage organizations to arrange carpooling to meetings and events.
		Action 2: Provide incentives for employees to commute sustainably.
		Action 3: Implement Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and support Employee Transportation Coordinators (ETC) at businesses and institutions.
	Strategy 3: Implement land use strategies that encourage sustainable modes of transportation.	Action 1: Support land use planning policies and zoning regulations that result in walkable, bikeable, mixed-use neighborhoods that allow shorter trips to shopping and work.
		Action 2: Promote the implementation of Low Stress Bicycle Networks (<i>aka</i> Bike Boulevards) in collaboration with the City of Corvallis.
		Action 3: Safely connect all community members to neighborhood centers and downtown through multimodal paths, Low Stress Bicycle Networks, and public transit.

WASTE PREVENTION

VISION: Corvallis is a waste-free community that fosters behaviors to reduce consumption of material goods.

<p>Goal 1: By 2050, the recycling rate for the Corvallis community will be 50%. Recycling rate is defined as total pounds of waste recovered (recycled, composted or reused) divided by the total waste generated (recovered and landfilled).</p> <p>Metrics: Tons recycled divided by total tons disposed less industrial tons</p> <p>Baseline (2007): 45.2% recycling rate</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Collect all organic waste (yard debris and food waste) for alternative uses.</p>	<p>Action 1: Promote curbside pickup of food waste for residential and commercial collection programs.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote use of durable, recyclable, and/or other non-disposable take-out containers and food serving ware.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Develop and implement a program to educate residents, businesses, and institutions about existing opportunities for composting and/or reuse of organic materials.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Divert landfill-bound construction waste to existing or new facilities for recycling.</p>	<p>Action 1: Develop a program to educate building contractors and homeowners regarding existing opportunities for recycling and/or reuse of construction materials.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Research models for private and public deconstruction operations (i.e., dismantling of residential and commercial structures in a way that allows for reuse of building materials).</p>
		<p>Action 3: Establish and/or promote deconstruction operations, policies, regulations, ordinances and franchise agreements.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Increase amount of recyclable material collected from businesses, institutions and residences (single- and multi-family).</p>	<p>Action 1: Support and expand existing programs that offer waste audits for businesses, institutions and residences.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Develop and support local recycling education program that targets businesses, institutions and residences (single- and multi-family).</p>
		<p>Action 3: Identify materials commonly discarded by businesses because they are not part of the collection infrastructure, and assist in identifying waste diversion and prevention opportunities.</p>

WASTE PREVENTION (cont.)		
<p>Goal 2: By 2050, there will be a year-to-year reduction in the per capita weight of landfill disposal (discards)</p> <p>Metrics: Pounds per capita of landfill-bound waste</p> <p>Baseline: 1,496 lbs per person annually (2006)</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Increase education and promotion of existing waste reduction and reuse opportunities.</p>	<p>Action 1: Continue and expand the public outreach program that educates the community on waste reduction and reuse opportunities (i.e. Recycling Block Captains, ReUse Directory, No Food Left Behind, etc.).</p>
		<p>Action 2: Continue to strengthen and implement a K-12 curriculum on waste prevention, reduction and reuse, including wasted food and composting.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Increase the number and availability of technical education programs that teach repair skills at secondary and continuing education levels.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Increase opportunities for materials reuse.</p>	<p>Action 1: Continue to update, distribute and promote the directory of businesses and non-profits that will accept items for reuse, including the development of an online version.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Identify and promote organizations and businesses that provide on-site collection of reusable items (e.g. furniture, appliances, etc.) from residential and commercial customers.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Facilitate establishment of "neighborhood lending libraries" for tools and other items.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Provide incentives and establish policies that encourage reduction of per capita landfill-bound waste.</p>	<p>Action 1: Structure the city franchise agreement so that it is more profitable for the hauler to reduce, rather than to increase, the volume of landfill-bound waste disposed per capita.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Research residential waste collection systems that provide a variety of incentives (monetary and non-monetary) for reducing landfill-bound waste.</p>

WASTE PREVENTION (cont.)		
<p>Goal 3: By 2050, there will be a year-to-year increase of proper disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Metrics: Number of customers participating annually in household hazardous waste disposal events</p> <p>Baseline: 3,027 customers (2007)</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Provide increased education to residents, businesses, and institutions regarding proper disposal of hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Action 1: Utilize additional media opportunities to publicize hazardous waste collection events.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Promote existing resources that provide information about how to properly dispose of specific hazardous materials, including education on which items are hazardous.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Broaden opportunities for proper disposal of hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Action 1: Establish and promote a hazardous waste facility that is open year-round, and provide commercial customers with an opportunity for “amnesty” disposal of hazardous waste free of charge.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Research, implement and promote a pharmaceutical take-back program that is available year round.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Explore alternative methods of disposing of toxics, such as mycological remediation.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Promote non-toxic and less toxic alternatives.</p>	<p>Action 1: Launch a public awareness campaign to promote non-toxic alternatives to toxic cleaning products.</p>
		<p>Action 2: 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.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Establish recognition programs for "toxic-free" environments at businesses, schools, government facilities, and other institutions.</p>

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 total annual water volume (quantity) from 2008 annual levels flowing through the Corvallis municipal tapwater, wastewater and stormwater systems.

Metrics: Gallons/year total volume, not adjusted for population growth or any other factor.

Baseline: Annual flows (2008): Wastewater treatment plant = 4 billion gallons. Stormwater through the treatment plant = 0.76 billion gallons. Stormwater directly into waterways = 1.52 billion gallons. Drinking water = 2.76 billion gallons

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

Strategy 2: Install water-efficient technologies that reduce annual volumes through municipal tapwater, wastewater, and stormwater pipes.

Strategy 3: Develop alternative water sources that will reduce current flow levels in the municipal piping systems.

Action 1: Adopt individual plans and goals to reduce drinking, sewer and storm water volumes resulting from personal water/wastewater use patterns.

Action 2: Provide recognition and economic incentive programs for reduced usage of the three municipal water 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.

Action 1: Promote and incentivize water-efficiency technologies to all property owners and, during the permitting phase, require such technologies on all water-related systems.

Action 2: Promote state-sanctioned water-efficiency wastewater technologies that safely reduce municipal wastewater volumes for all existing buildings and, for all relevant building permits, require technologies that result in reductions. These technologies could include composting toilets, graywater re-use, and on-site biological wastewater treatment systems.

Action 3: Promote Low Impact Development (LID) techniques for all properties and, when issuing building permits, require use of LID techniques. These techniques include minimizing pavement/building footprint plus installing rain gardens, infiltration trenches, permeable pavers, rainwater harvesting systems, green roofs, vertical gardens, drought-tolerant/layered vegetation, and “permaculture” design techniques.

Action 1: Install community sustainable water demonstration sites in high-traffic and accessible existing enterprises that demonstrate large-scale usage of alternate water sources, such as rainwater and graywater.

Action 2: Develop a system for reclaiming municipal treated wastewater for state-approved functions within the City of Corvallis.

WATER (cont.)

<p>Goal 2: By 2025, Corvallis watersheds will be revived to conditions that provide healthy habitat characteristics that support reproducing populations of cold water native fish as indicator species of aquatic health in Corvallis principal streams.</p> <p>Metrics: % of self-sustaining cold water native fish populations compared to non-native fish</p>	<p>Strategy 1: Evaluate current stream habitat characteristics and develop a plan to meet the designated federal or state standards, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>Action 1: Evaluate the presence and conditions of cold water native fish in the waterways.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Engage property owners adjacent to principle streams in the evaluation of the healthy habitat characteristics, such as diversity and biomass of native riparian vegetation and native aquatic fauna, natural stream flow patterns, and a functioning underground hyporheic zone.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Engage property owners adjacent to principle streams in the planning process to remediate, where necessary, stream characteristics and to preserve the existing healthy stream characteristics.</p>
	<p>Strategy 2: Reduce the volume of piped stormwater from draining directly into streams.</p>	<p>Action 1: Evaluate the number and impact of direct storm drain outfalls on local waterways.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Open and set back piped stormwater outfalls that drain directly into streams.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Construct velocity-reducing wetlands and/or buffers between selected piped stormwater outfalls and stream channels.</p>
	<p>Strategy 3: Improve and protect Corvallis urban stream corridors to provide habitat characteristics that support cold water native fish.</p>	<p>Action 1: Pursue acquisition or easement to protect land along principle stream corridors.</p>
		<p>Action 2: Implement plans to improve healthy stream characteristics.</p>
		<p>Action 3: Evaluate and develop plans to increase sufficient vegetation throughout the Corvallis watersheds that will provide ecological and hydrological support to cold-water native fish in the streams.</p>