

CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Policy Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: 01/05/22 **Approx. Start Time:** 10:00 a.m. **Approx. Length:** 45 min.
Presentation Title: Federal Legislative Agenda Update
Department: Public and Government Affairs
Presenters: Sue Hildick, Public and Government Affairs; Hal Hiemstra, Mark Dedrick, Jake Oken-Berg and Ben Stevens – Summit Strategies
Other Invitees: Chris Lyons and Trent Wilson – Public and Government Affairs

WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

None. This is an informational update on the County's 2021 federal agenda.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In January 2021, the Board of County Commissioners approved the County's 2021 federal agenda:

- Secure funding to support the **I-205 Widening and Seismic Improvements Project**
- Support funding and legislation to support the repair and ownership transfer of the **Willamette Falls Locks**.
- Support legislation for the responsible and sustainable **management reform of federal forest lands, including O&C Lands, and wildfire prevention**.
- Support permanent reauthorization or extension of the **Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (County Payments)** or similar legislation.
- Funding to support redevelopment of the **Sunrise Gateway Corridor**.
- Legislation to support **Mt. Hood** recreation, access, and protection.
- Support policies and funding to address the **housing crisis, permanent supportive housing, and human services programs** that are reliant on federal resources.

The county contracts with the lobbying firm Summit Strategies to develop and implement strategies to accomplish county goals. Today, the Summit Strategies team will provide an overview of the current federal climate and update the Board on the status of the county's federal priorities. Attached is a memo from Summit Strategies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):

Depending on action or inaction by Congress, the county may face reduced or eliminated federal revenue sources for key county programs. Potential implications are outlined in the attached Congressional Update Memo.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

- This item aligns with the Public and Government Affairs Strategic Business Plan goals to provide intergovernmental connections and relationship building, strategic policy development and messaging, legislative, advocacy, and outreach services to county elected officials and departments so they can build key partnerships to achieve policy goals important to Clackamas County, with special emphasis on the strategic results in the BCC Strategic Plan.
- This item aligns with all five of the county's Performance Clackamas goals:
 - Build public trust through good government;
 - Grow a vibrant economy;
 - Build a strong infrastructure;
 - Ensure safe, healthy, and secure communities; and
 - Honor, utilize, promote, and invest in our natural resources.

LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:

N/A

PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL PARTICIPATION:

Public and Government Affairs (PGA) continues to work closely with the Board of County Commissioners, County Administration, and county departments to develop strategies and approaches to pursue federal funding for important county projects and to guide federal policy issues that have the potential to impact Clackamas County. PGA also continues to build and maintain effective partnerships with the Congressional delegation members and staff to work together on these shared priorities.

OPTIONS:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- Congressional Update Memo from Summit Strategies
- County 2021 Federal Agenda

SUBMITTED BY:

Division Director/Head Approval _____

Department Director/Head Approval s/Sue Hildick

County Administrator Approval _____

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Sue Hildick @ 503-742-5900



DATE: December 22, 2021

TO: Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Hal Hiemstra, Mark Detric, Michelle Giguere

RE: Congressional Update

Thank you for the opportunity to visit with you during your January 5, 2022, Policy Session. We always appreciate the chance to provide you with a brief congressional update and hope this summary will be informative to you prior to our discussion. Two additional members of our Summit Team who have been working closely on the County's behalf this year will be joining us on January 5 – Jake Oken-Berg and Ben Stevens. Some of you may know Jake from his work as Senator Merkley's Business Liaison over the past 10 years, and his prior work for Sen. Ron Wyden. Jake joined the Summit team in early October. Ben Stevens is Summit's Senior Legislative Aide and has become more active on county issues over the past year, particularly helping with tracking legislative proposals and Biden administration guidance on CARES Act and ARPA spending.

Executive Summary:

CARES ACT and ARPA Funding: A significant amount of our work on the county's behalf during the first six months of 2021 focused on ensuring that the County benefitted from the federal funding that was being made available by Congress in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Both the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) signed into law in March 2020, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 signed into law in April 2021 provided billions of dollars for state and local financial assistance. Because the CARES Act included a 500,000 population threshold for the suballocation of state and local funding, Clackamas County did not receive direct suballocated funding from the CARES Act. Our advocacy on behalf of the County ensured that the Oregon Congressional delegation understood and then advocated for the elimination of population thresholds when it passed ARPA.

ARPA provided \$362 billion in general federal payments to state, local, tribal and territorial governments, and changed distribution formulas in a way that provided nearly \$82 million in direct aid to Clackamas County for a variety of eligible expenses. Since passage of ARPA, we have continued to focus on ensuring that the Treasury Department and the Biden Administration issued spending guidance that provides the county with the greatest degree of flexibility over how to spend the ARPA fiscal assistance. On the County's behalf, we have also urged Congress generally and the Oregon delegation in particular to support legislative proposals that will

expand eligible uses of ARPA funding to a wider range of critical county-specific functions, including economic development.

Congressionally Directed Spending: For the first time in ten years, Congress considered congressionally directed spending (earmarks) when it developed the Federal FY22 Appropriation bills. Working with the County's PGA staff, we analyzed and shared with the county our analysis of congressional earmarks from ten years ago, advised the County about possible opportunities throughout the revived earmark process, and advised the County about possible spending requests to submit to the delegation. The County ultimately submitted three projects for consideration. Both the House and Senate included \$6.2 million in funding requests, for repairs to the Willamette Falls Locks. This project is one of the four largest earmarks statewide. While the FY22 Appropriation process is still ongoing, if Congress completes individual appropriation bills, this earmark is expected to be included.

Infrastructure Funding: On November 15, the President signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) into law, which is now being called the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) by the Biden Administration. The BIL provides \$1.2 trillion in funding over the next five years for a wide variety of infrastructure investments and includes \$550 billion in *new* funding for highways, bridges, broadband, water and waste-water infrastructure and other types of infrastructure projects. Much of this new funding will be distributed on a formula basis, but more than \$100 billion will be distributed through discretionary grant programs largely administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT).

Throughout the legislative process Summit Strategies worked closely with the Oregon delegation to advance the County's interests. More details are included in the Priorities Table Appendix attached to this Executive Summary, but we are pleased to tell you that significant amounts of new transportation funding will (or in some cases has already) come to Oregon through formula programs. In addition, many of the new discretionary grant programs administered by USDOT could potentially provide tens of millions if not hundreds of millions for the I-205/Abernethy project or other priority transportation projects in the county.

Since passage of the BIL, we have continued to advise PGA staff on regional strategies associated with efforts to secure new federal funding for the I-205/Abernethy Bridge Phase 1A, (an ODOT responsibility) which would permit discussions about regional pricing strategies to be held at a later date.

Beyond traditional transportation funding, the BIL also includes \$65 billion for the expansion of broadband to rural and underserved parts of our country. This historic level of funding could be especially helpful to rural residents of Clackamas County. The bill also includes historic new levels of funding for wastewater and drinking water investments in America's local communities.

Reconciliation/Build Back Better: Efforts to pass President Biden's Build Back Better initiative are ongoing. Throughout this process, we have advocated for the inclusion of spending initiatives that will particularly respond to the priorities of the County. For example, the House passed BBB includes \$300 billion in funding for developing and preserving affordable, and accessible

housing. The House passed bill also makes substantial new resources available for climate-related resiliency efforts including new funding for wildfire and forest management.

In addition to the major legislative activities outline above, Summit's team has met with and consulted PGA staff on a biweekly basis to ensure that our efforts remain coordinated and provide maximum benefit to Clackamas County.

We felt it might be helpful to develop and share a Priorities Table, which is attached here as an Appendix to this Executive Summary. This table briefly identifies specific County priorities that were either included in the County's initial federal agenda or added throughout the year, the status of each, and highlights tasks and actions that were or continue to be initiated to amplify the county's position on each of these issues. We hope you find this new format useful and easy to review.

Priorities Appendix

2021 Priority	Status	Tasks/Actions/Results
I-205/Abernethy Bridge	On-going efforts at national and regional levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute regional letters of support to congressional delegation, regularly brief delegation, arrange for BCC and PGA zoom briefings for delegation members and staff, regularly brief delegation staff on project status. • Advocate for project funding in federal infrastructure bills, but final IIJA/BIL did not include specific project earmarks. • IIJA/BIL did include new levels of funding, including specific bridge funding, funding for seismic improvements, significantly expanded RAISE/BUILD and INFRA grant programs, and a new “Projects of National Significance” discretionary funding program which could greatly benefit the project. • Continue to monitor discretionary grant opportunities, advise county about timing and submittal of applications, and work to ensure that project selection criteria favor priority projects of the county. • Summit continues to work with the PGA staff on the RTP amendment process and strategies associated with securing regional and OTC support for diversifying funding sources to construct Phase IA now while considering advancing the rest of the I-205 widening project along with a comprehensive regional pricing program. • Summit regularly monitors various ODOT, OTC, and RTAC-1 discussions and meetings and debriefs with PGA staff about timing and financing discussions that could impact the overall I-205 project and the I-205/Abernethy Bridge Phase 1A project in particular.
Direct federal funding for counties to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and recovery	Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act, April 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARPA includes \$362 billion in general assistance to state, local, tribal and territorial governments – specifically \$82 million for Clackamas County. • Summit has monitored and kept county informed about confusion over eligible expenditures of and reporting requirements for ARPA spending, advocated with Treasury for the broadest interpretation possible on spending flexibility,

		<p>worked with NACo, NLC, other national organizations to advocate for similar objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit has lobbied for passage of H.R.5733 the ARPA Flexibility (in spending) Act, which passed the Senate earlier this year. Summit worked with County to support Senator Merkley’s efforts to include an expanded ARPA spending amendment in Senate IJJA. Summit regularly updates the County on new federal guidance on ARPA spending and keeps the congressional delegation informed about what the County has done with its ARPA funding to date.
<p>COVID-19 Response</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit consistently and regularly informs PGA staff about new federal COVID-19 protocols, vaccination requirements for recipients of federal funds, and related issues that could affect the county and/or ongoing use of federal funds for county staff and contractors.
<p>Willamette Falls Locks</p>	<p>On-going efforts at national, state and local levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit continues to advocate for federal funding for Willamette Falls Locks repair and rehabilitation, and the ownership transfer from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to the Willamette Falls Locks Authority. In particular: Summit successfully worked to include funding for Willamette Falls Locks in the President’s FY2022 Budget proposal and the current Corps workplan included \$3.2 million in FY’21 for seismic work. Summit closely followed state legislative efforts that provided \$7.5 million to the locks and kept the congressional delegation informed on this. Summit successfully advocated for \$6.2 million in both the House and Senate FY22 Federal Energy and Water Appropriation bills. Summit worked with Chairman DeFazio to press the Biden Administration to include an additional \$7.5 million in funding for the Locks out of the recently passed IJJA/BIL infrastructure bill. Summit continues to work with Army Corps officials to maintain interest in and commitment to rehabilitating and transferring the locks to local ownership. Summit also provided regular input and feedback to PGA on nominations for the Willamette Locks Authority.

Federal Forest Land Management and Wildfire Protection	New protections included in IJA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5.5 billion over five years was included for wildfire risk mitigation in the IJA. • \$3.4 billion is directed to U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Department of Interior to reduce the threat of wildfire on federal lands through mechanical thinning, timber harvests, prescribed burns, community wildfire protection grants, and collaborative projects. • Agencies will have to develop plans to treat 10 million acres of forestland by 2027 for wildfire risk reduction within the Wildland-Urban interface and near critical drinking water sources. • Categorical Exclusion (CE) under NEPA is created for forest management activities that establish fuel breaks. • \$2.1 billion provided to fund ecosystem restoration through <i>Good Neighbor Agreements</i>. • The BBB also includes substantial new resources for climate related resiliency efforts, including funding for wildfire and forest management.
Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Reauthorization	Reauthorized for three more years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IJA/BIL extends the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) program for three years. • The annual 5 percent funding reduction is ended, and funding will be increased for the next three years to FY2017 levels, resulting in an increase of approximately \$60 million per year compared to FY2020 payments. • Counties can decide whether to accept SRS payments or federal timber harvest receipts for FY22 and FY23.
<p>Other transportation priorities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elligsen Rd/Stafford Rd Congestion and Safety Project • Bull Run Bridge Replacement • Sunrise Gateway Corridor 	Mixed results	<p>Elligsen Rd/Staff Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rep. Schrader submitted this project as an INVEST Act priority project, but it was not included in final bill draft. (Note, the INVEST Act eventually became the IJA and did not include ANY earmarked projects nationwide.) <p>Bull Run Bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bull Run Bridge – Submitted by Rep. Blumenauer as an INVEST Act priority project, but not included in the final bill. (Note, IJA did not include any earmarks.) • Bull Run Bridge RAISE Grant Request: Summit assisted the County in drafting its RAISE Grant request, advocated for it with USDOT and the Congressional delegation who in turn, urged USDOT

		<p>to fund the project, but the project was not included among RAISE grants announced in November.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IJA increased from 15 to 20 percent a state’s STBG formula funds set aside for “off-system” bridges – providing additional revenue that ODOT/OTC must spend on off-system bridges in the state. Additionally, the IJA developed new discretionary grant accounts that should be targeted for possible funding, including a new Bridge Discretionary Grant program designed to rehabilitate and replace bridges. The IJA also includes a new Rural Transportation Grant program that can fund rural highway and bridge projects. <p>Sunrise Gateway Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunrise Gateway Project: Summit was asked by the County to focus federal transportation advocacy on the I-205/Abernethy Bridge project and the Bull Run Bridge Project. Many of the new funding programs created by the IJA/BIL will provide new funding opportunities for the Sunrise Gateway Multimodal Corridor project should the Board prioritize this project in 2022.
<p>Mt. Hood Recreation, Access and Protection</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2009, Congress passed and President Obama signed, legislation based on Rep. Blumenauer’s proposal to designate 127,000 acres of new wilderness and almost 80 miles of new wild and scenic rivers on and around Mt. Hood. Since then, Rep. Blumenauer has continued to explore ways to enhance recreation and protect more special places on the mountain. Given the County’s strong interest in Mt. Hood recreation, access and protection, Summit has continued to work with Rep. Blumenauer’s staff to ensure the County’s perspectives are taken into account as Rep. Blumenauer considers additional legislative proposals focused on clean water, cultural significance, carbon sequestration, fish and wildlife, timber management, and recreational interests on the mountain.
<p>Housing Crisis, Permanent Supportive Housing and Human Services Programs</p>	<p>Historic Levels of Housing assistance included in ARPA, and pending BBB</p>	<p>Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARPA funding included significant levels of funding for rental assistance (both for tenants and landlords), though the federal effort to distribute this funding has struggled. The Build Back Better bill passed by the House includes \$300 billion in funding for developing and

		<p>preserving affordable, equitable and accessible housing. While the status of that BBB now is in question in the Senate, if some version of the BBB is signed into law, it will likely continue to include historic levels of funding for housing assistance given the scope of the housing crisis and homelessness issues across America.</p> <p>Human Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial funding included in both the ARPA and pending BBB bills.
<p>Broadband Expansion in Clackamas County</p>	<p>Historic levels of funding included in IIJA, and also in CARES Act.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IIJA authorizes \$62.4 billion in funding for six grant programs, each aimed at addressing specific elements of the digital divide. • \$42.45 billion for broadband grants to states, DC, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. territories to be administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). Funds will be distributed in two phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase One: NTIA will allocate grants to states based on maps identifying “underserved areas”. • Phase Two: States are to competitively award the money distributed by NTIA to “subgrantees” to carry out broadband deployment activities within the state’s jurisdiction. • \$14.2 billion for Broadband Affordability – Extends and modifies Emergency Broadband Benefit (EBB) enacted as part of CARES Act to subsidize broadband service for eligible households. • \$2 B for Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program • \$1.25 B for state Digital Equity Competitive Grants • \$1.5 B for State Digital Equity Capacity Grants • \$1 B for Middle Mile Grants
<p>Disaster Response</p>	<p>Ongoing as needed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following severe wildfire and ice storm disasters experienced in Clackamas County in late 2020 and early 2021, Summit arranged for Commissioners to brief congressional delegation members and staff on disaster recovery efforts in the County. These briefings included updates on FEMA disaster response, disaster declarations by FEMA and ongoing efforts to secure maximum levels of federal assistance for the County and its residents. • Working with Rep. Blumenauer, Summit and PGA staff also provided feedback during the drafting phase of legislation called the “Climate Risk and Emergency Support in Livable Inclusive and Equitable Neighborhoods and Communities

		<p>Everywhere (RESILIENCE) Act which will be introduced early next year. This bill is designed to: expand FEMA’s disaster definition to include extreme weather events (like heat waves and freezes); improve FEMA’s definitions and cost share eligibility requirements, for disadvantaged and underserved communities; enhance the hazard mitigation planning process; provide both financial and technical assistance for hazard mitigation; expand the list of eligible activities funded under FEMA’s pre-disaster and post-disaster mitigation programs; and expand pre-disaster mitigation assistance funding.</p>
<p>Pending Legislative Proposals</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<p>Each year, legislation and/or amendments to pending legislation is considered by Congress that is not initially included in the County’s federal priorities but are added as priorities throughout the year when it becomes clear that the legislation or pending amendment could have positive (or negative) impacts in the County. A few examples of legislative efforts that were added as County priorities this year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H.R. 5735 the ARPA Flexibility Act which will expands the list of eligible uses of ARPA funding to include various infrastructure projects such as highways and bridges, and extends the deadline for use of the funds to September 30, 2026 (as opposed to December 31, 2024). • Senator Merkley’s effort to include an amendment to the IIJA that would have expanded eligibility to use ARPA funds for water and waste-water projects. • Next Gen 911 - \$10 billion for Next Gen 911 services is included in the pending BBB bill. On behalf of the County, Summit urged the Oregon Congressional delegation to support and endorse this funding. • 911 SAVES Act – House and Senate versions of this bill require the Office of Management and Budget to categorize public safety telecommunicators (911 operators) as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System. The 911 SAVES Act was included as part of the House FY 2022 National Defense Authorization Act but dropped in the final NDAA passed last week. • PFAS legislative efforts – Congress and EPA continue to debate tighter regulation of Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS). Increased regulation of PFAS chemicals could have significant

		<p>impacts on waste-water treatment costs and efforts by the County’s Water Environment Services (WES). As a result, Summit closely monitors pending legislative proposals and/or amendments to pending legislation and provides regular updates to PGA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of National Heritage Area Designations. Summit continues to monitor and advise the County about potential Heritage Area legislation that would create a new Willamette Falls and Landings Heritage Area. To date, multiple parties involved in the negotiations have yet to agree on a final legislative proposal. In the meantime, Summit has kept county PGA staff informed of efforts in the U.S. Senate to expand the number of designated Heritage Areas in the U.S.
Biden Administration Policy positions and Executive Orders	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Biden Administration has reversed several executive orders from the previous administration, and also advanced a number of executive orders that could directly affect how the county does business and/or provides additional resources that could benefit county initiatives. For example: • Summit closely followed and shared with the County information about the Biden Administration’s new Opioid Overdose Prevention Plan. • Summit also closely followed and attended administration briefings on OSHA’s Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) on Vaccine Mandates or Weekly Testing for all employers with more than 100 employees. Summit provided guidance to the County as it worked to interpret how OSHA’s ETS would impact contractors working for the County. • Summit followed White House proposals to revise Trump-era NEPA rules to consider all climate impacts and shared details about same with PGA staff.
Annual Appropriations	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the FY2022 federal appropriation process, the County identified three priority requests for congressionally directed spending (earmarks). These included the Willamette Falls Locks, expansion of the Sandy Health Clinic, and the Boring Lagoon decommissioning project. Rep. Schrader and both Oregon Senators submitted the Willamette Falls Locks earmark request. Oregon’s senators also submitted the Sandy Clinic and Boring Lagoon projects.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit Strategies has also completed and shared with PGA staff a detailed analysis of all earmarking funding across all 12 FY'22 annual federal appropriation bills and advised the county about categories of funding that might be particularly useful to submit an earmark request during the FY23 Appropriation process.
Notices of Funding Availability (NOFOS)	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notices of funding Opportunity are regularly posted in the Federal Register. Summit reviews the federal register on a daily basis and shares any NOFO's that may provide new funding for County priorities. Just a few examples of notices of funding availability that were shared with the county over the last year include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant NOFO issued by FEMA. INFRA Grant and RAISE Grant NOFO's issues by USDOT. Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) call for Projects by the Federal Highway Administration. USDA NOFO announcing the availability of \$1.15 Billion in Loans and Grants to Help People Living in Rural Communities Get Access to High-Speed Internet. Eligible applicants include state, local, territorial governments and tribes.
Federal Grant Announcements	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to scouring the federal register for notices of funding opportunities, Summit Strategies regularly shares with PGA staff announcements about new grant funding made by EPA, USDOT, USDA, Interior, and other federal agencies. While these announcements generally reference previous NOFOs, even if the County did not apply for funds under previous rounds of funding, new grant announcements can sometimes stimulate ideas about future funding requests that could be submitted by the County when subsequent NOFO's are announced.
Amplifying the County's Voice	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit works closely with a number of national and regional organizations, such as the National Association of Counties (NACo), National League of Cities (NLC), Pacific Northwest Waterways Association (PNWA), etc. We regularly share with the county examples of best practices highlighted by these organizations and join with these groups to amplify county policy positions when they align with the policy positions of these national organizations.

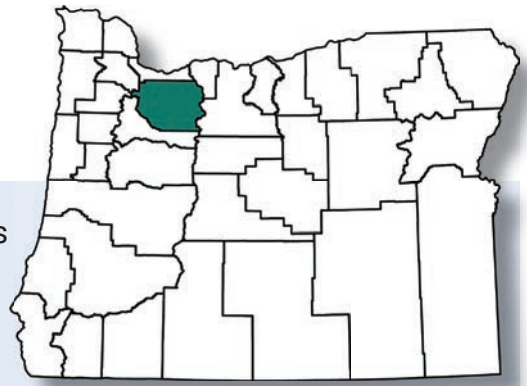
2021 Clackamas County Congressional Briefing



Clackamas County Board of Commissioners

Tootie Smith – Chair Sonya Fischer Paul Savas Martha Schrader Mark Shull

Clackamas County by the numbers



Land Area:	1,879 sq. miles
City, County & State Roads:	2,428 miles
Persons per sq. mile:	225
% of Federal Forest:	52%
2019 Population:	423,420 (3rd in Oregon)
Civilian Labor Force:	223,761 June/20
Employed Labor Force:	199,744 June/20
Unemployment Rate:	10.7% June/20
2019 Average Industry Wage:	\$54,806
Per Capita Income (2018):	\$42,204
Oregon's Fastest Growing Cities:	Happy Valley (1), Wilsonville (2), Sandy (4), Molalla (8) and Oregon City (10)

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2021 Clackamas County Federal Legislative Policy Agenda

Clackamas County delivers vital public services in partnership with the State of Oregon

Clackamas County is truly urban, suburban, rural, and wild. We are dedicated to welcoming new residents and businesses, and committed to delivering community services that are dependable, accessible, and equitable to the public.

County Initiative

Federal funding to support the **I-205 Widening and Seismic Improvements Project**

County Priorities

- Direct federal funding to counties to ensure a robust response to and full recovery from the **COVID-19 pandemic**
- Funding to support the repair and reopening of the **Willamette Falls Locks**
- Legislation for the responsible and sustainable **management of federal forest lands**, including O&C Lands, and **wildfire prevention**
- Permanent reauthorization or extension of the **Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (County Payments)** or similar legislation
- Funding to support redevelopment of the **Sunrise Gateway Corridor**
- Legislation to support **Mt. Hood** recreation, access, and protection
- Policies and funding to address the **housing crisis, permanent supportive housing, and human services programs** that are reliant on federal resources

LEGISLATIVE PRINCIPLES

Clackamas County's policy positions will be guided by the five strategic goals below. The County also will center carbon neutrality and equity, diversity, and inclusion in all policy decisions



Grow a Vibrant Economy

The county supports legislation that incentivizes businesses to grow and prosper. Successful legislation will ensure the county has dedicated resources for attracting and growing industries and workforce, and qualifies for programs that assist efforts to expand economic development opportunities.



Build a Strong Infrastructure

The county supports legislation that encourages long-term investments in major infrastructure projects to improve the quality of life of county residents. Successful legislation will ease congestion, enhance seismic resiliency, spur economic growth in employment areas including the Sunrise Gateway Corridor, broaden telecommunication access, and promote science-based and ratepayer-minded water quality protections.



Honor, Utilize, Promote & Invest in our Natural Resources

The county supports legislation that ensures effective and sustainable management and conservation of our abundant natural and agricultural resources. Successful legislation will stimulate our natural resource-based economy, incentivize the production of mass timber, reduce wildfire risk, and improve the financial stability of counties by creating a predictable and long-term solution to county revenue needs.



Ensure Safe, Healthy, and Secure Communities

The county supports legislation that improves the health, safety, and wellbeing of all county residents and communities. Successful legislation will assist vulnerable populations including residents who are facing homelessness, substance abuse and addictions, behavioral health challenges, and public health threats. Legislation also should help reduce the crime rate and recidivism, promote and sustain best practices for justice-involved individuals, protect survivors of domestic violence, improve emergency communications and disaster preparedness, and enhance the region's readiness for threats or acts of terrorism.



Build Public Trust through Good Government

The county supports legislation that fairly allocates sufficient resources to enable delivery of effective, reliable, and equitable services to county residents. Successful legislation will maintain the county's financial sustainability, support county efforts to attract and retain qualified employees, and not preempt local tax sources or restrict local government authority.



Federal Funding Background for Clackamas County 2021 Federal Legislative Agenda

Clackamas County receives tens of millions of dollars from the federal government to perform essential services to more than 420,000 residents. This form outlines which federal agencies provide funding for services and identifies how many people are served by various programs.

Agency Key

BPA	Bonneville Power Administration	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
CDC	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Administration
CNCS	Corporation for National and Community Service	HHS	Dept. of Health and Human Services
DHS	Dept. of Homeland Security	HUD	Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
DOE	Dept. of Energy	SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
DOI	Dept. of the Interior	USDA	Dept. of Agriculture
DOL	Dept. of Labor	USDOJ	Dept. of Justice
DOT	Dept. of Transportation	USFS	US Forest Service

Funding breakdown by division

Clackamas County Behavioral Health

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse Block Grant	588	\$523,390	\$445,171
SAMHSA	Community Mental Health Block Grant	327	\$929,448	\$967,144

Clackamas County Communications 9-1-1

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DHS	Homeland Security Grant Program – UASI	Countywide	\$459,086	\$378,167

Clackamas County Children, Families and Community Connections

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
HHS	Social Services Block Grant	300 Core Youth	\$649,964	\$263,018
HHS	Family Treatment Title IV B2	1510 Healthy Family home visits	\$134,975	\$84,153
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assist. Prog. (LIHEAP): Weatherization	43 (16 seniors, 14 children, 12 disabled) 114 adults receiving energy education	\$363,973	\$257,589
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Block Grant	Countywide	\$234,456	\$124,442
SAMHSA	Project of Regional and National Significance	Sandy and Estacada communities	\$132,398	\$107,653
USDOJ	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Countywide	\$34,806	\$246,359
USDOJ	Office on Violence Against Women: Improving Criminal Justice Response (Started 10/1/19)	186 victims served (6 sexual assault, 174 domestic violence, 6 stalking) 237 victim notifications performed 149 protective orders assisted	\$0	\$128,189
USDA	Supp. Nutrition Assist. Prog. (SNAP)	93 participants receiving SNAP benefits	\$69,546	\$48,141
BPA	Weatherization Program	2 (elderly, 1 disabled) 2 adults receiving energy education	\$26,151	\$13,826
DOE	Weatherization Assistance Program	42 (6 seniors, 19 children, 3 disabled) 23 adults receiving energy education	\$185,454	\$192,265

Clackamas County Disaster Management

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DHS	Emergency Manage. Perf. Grant	Countywide	\$179,504	\$264,504
DHS	State Homeland Sec. Grant Prog, FY18	Countywide	\$48,778	\$0
DHS	Urban Area Security Initiative	Countywide	\$5,917	\$499,095
DHS	Flood Mitigation Assistance (One time grant)	Property buyout, flood area benefit	\$454,591	\$19,251
DHA	State Homeland Sec. Grant Prog, FY19	Countywide	\$36,300	\$0
DOT	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant	Countywide	\$13,000	\$18,872

Clackamas County District Attorney				
Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DHS	Child Support Enforcement	Countywide	\$931,851	\$1,215,806
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA Basic	Countywide	\$228,967	\$393,868
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA Expansion	Countywide	\$42,247	\$12,527
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA SST	Countywide	\$6,636	\$5,006
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA OT	Countywide	\$3,502	\$4,237
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA C	Countywide	\$45,711	\$12,976
USDOJ	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance – DOJ Rural	Countywide	\$58,031	\$72,248

Clackamas County Health Centers				
Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
HHS	Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA): Health Center Clusters	Over 18k people served annually by Clackamas Health Centers (CHC)	\$2,403,232	\$2,936,731
HHS	Medicare	Approx. 1,250 individuals receive CHC services billed through Medicare each year	\$711,374	\$887,033
SAMHSA	Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Adult, Juvenile, and Family Drug Court	237	\$49,374	\$0
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	23,151 suicide risk screenings performed in 2020. 272 people received counseling services on a suicide prevention pathway. 314 staff and community members received suicide prevention training.	\$140,183	\$369,175

Clackamas County Housing Authority and Community Development

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
HUD	Housing Choice Voucher: Section 8 Rent Assistance (VASH/Project & Tenant Based)	1784	\$15,019,106	\$16,492,954
HUD	Housing Choice Voucher: Mainstream Vouchers	146	\$862,961	\$1,124,035
HUD	Continuum of Care: Shelter Plus Care	36	\$438,880	\$513,718
HUD	Family Self Sufficiency Program	50	\$99,289	\$114,378
HUD	Public Housing Subsidy	561	\$2,174,539	\$2,190,511
HUD	Capital Fund Grant	2,470 (802 children)	\$517,074	\$1,943,016
HUD	Community Development Block Grant	4,217	\$2,227,527	\$2,013,736
HUD	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	48	\$1,202,697	\$791,656
HUD	Emergency Solutions Grant Program	225	\$168,313	\$623,229
HUD	Continuum of Care: Planning + Homeless Management Information System Administration (HMIS)	1,031	\$70,861	\$193,653
HUD	ROSS	1,296 (424 are children)	82,068	\$88,562

Clackamas County Juvenile

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DOL	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) – Pass thru from Clackamas Education Service District (ESD)	52 Clackamas Youth Ages 10-17	\$43,000	\$43,000
DOI	Bureau of Land Management – Recreation Resource Management – Pass Through Funds	20 Clackamas Youth Ages 10-17	\$4,274	\$0
HHS	Title IV-E Foster Care: Reimbursement for administrative cost based on population of eligible youth – Pass Through Oregon Department of Human Services	49 Clackamas Youth Ages 10-17	\$131,047	\$111,315

North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
HHS	Older Americans Act III-B	2,692	\$52,888	\$76,378
HHS	Older Americans Act III-C1, NSIP	56,007	\$194,625	\$261,181
HHS	Older Americans Act III-D	5	\$0	\$715
HHS	Older Americans Act III-E	232	\$18,428	\$11,000
HHS	Medicaid Funds – Nutrition	11,005	\$59,138	\$74,017
HHS	Medicaid Funds – Transportation	92	\$1,384	\$870

Clackamas County Public Health				
Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
CDC	Tuberculosis Control Programs	Countywide +9 new patients (2019-2020)	\$17,749	\$0
HHS	HIV Prevention Services	Countywide + 31 newly diagnosed HIV cases (2019-2020)	\$80,944	\$70,581
CDC	All Hazard Preparedness/Emergency Preparedness and Cities Readiness Initiative	Countywide	\$184,568	\$171,924
EPA	Safe Drinking Water	40 small drinking water inspections (FY 20 only)	\$147,475	\$100,282
USDA	Women, Infants, & Children (WIC); Breastfeeding; Peer Counseling	6,282 (2019 only)	\$869,706	\$825,259
HHS	Family Planning Services	Countywide	\$34,215	\$1,638
HHS	Medical Assistant Program and MCH Block Grant and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Field Nursing	712 visits (2020)	\$147,592	\$127,783
SAMHSA	OR State Targeted Response to Opioid Crisis	Countywide	\$79,583	\$160,581

Clackamas County Revenue from Federal Forests				
Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
USDA	Forest Service: Secure Rural Schools – Title II	60% of 1.2 million acres of forestland	\$6,730.20	\$0
DOI	Secure Rural Schools – Title II (Salem District) – via Bureau of Land Management	60% of 1.2 million acres of forestland	\$13,097.54	\$31,088
DOI	Non-Title II (Salem District) – via Bureau of Land Management	60% of 1.2 million acres of forestland	\$21,978.60	\$8,021
DOI	Housing in Lieu of Tax	Countywide	\$14,225	\$14,515
DOI	Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILT)	Countywide	\$1,318,651	\$645,324
DOI	Western Oregon Severance	Countywide	\$11,096	\$17,757
DOI	O&C Lands	Countywide	\$814,059	\$0
DOI	Federal Clean Vessel Act (Through Oregon State Marine Board) – Via US Fish and Wildlife Service	Boating community	\$1,350	\$1,350

Clackamas County Sheriff

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DOI	Patrol of Bureau of Land Management – Reimbursement for Patrol	441 patrol hours (2020)	\$0	\$35,122.40
USDOJ	High Intensity Drug Trafficking (HIDTA) case work	Seized 19 pounds of cocaine, 240 fentanyl pills, 26 pounds of heroin, 638 pounds of marijuana, 1,440 marijuana plants, Thousands of marijuana edibles, 9 ounces of MDMA (commonly known as ecstasy or molly), 10,419 MDMA Pills, 15 pounds of methamphetamine, 8 ounces mushrooms, 1,062 prescription pills, 59 firearms, made 97 arrests, conducted 20 Overdose investigations, 1 drug trafficking organization was Identified, 1 drug trafficking organization was disrupted, 1 drug trafficking organization was dismantled (2020)	\$150,000	\$190,026.60
USDOJ	Office of Violence against Women (OVW)	185 (2019)	\$48,002	\$0
USDOJ	US Marshal Service – Reimbursement for Assistance with Federal Case Work	509 investigation hours (2019) 231 investigation hours (2020)	\$28,653	\$14,155.04
USFS	Patrol of Federal Lands – Reimbursement for Patrol Services	337 patrol hours (2019) 731.75 patrol hours (2020)	\$27,972	\$57,792

Clackamas County Sheriff – Community Corrections

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
HHS	Bureau of Justice Assistance - Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	Justice involved individuals affected by opioid epidemic	\$3,244	\$70,724

Clackamas County Social Services

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
CNCS	Retired Seniors Volunteer Program (RSVP)	179	\$103,377	\$68,673
CNCS	Senior Corps Performance	115	\$128,159	\$123,904
DOT	Vehicle Maintenance Ride Connection	1,498	\$39,975	\$7,956
DOT	Federal Lands Access Program	Mt. Hood Express provided 63,610 rides	\$192,968	\$271,268
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation (5311/5310 Mt. Hood Express)	Mt. Hood Express provided 63,610 rides	\$162,692	\$551,509
FEMA	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	254	\$56,230	\$58,306
HHS	Senior Medicare Patrol	678	\$20,000	\$10,000
HHS	Senior Health Insurance Benefits Assistance (SHIBA)	2,135	\$16,000	\$16,000
HHS	MIPPA (Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act)	1,451	\$6,500	\$13,000
HHS	Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services (OCS): Community Services Block Grant	22,882	\$261,824	\$278,396
HHS	Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services (OCS): LIHEAP	8,883	\$1,756,007	\$1,725,674
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIC1	1,142	\$257,622	\$222,050
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIB	4,656	\$553,500	\$583,561
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIE	141	\$203,376	\$219,283
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIC2	1,119	\$500,727	\$333,359
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIID	61	\$26,840	\$46,384
HHS	Housing Stabilization Program	169	\$32,863	\$162,734
HUD	Continuum of Care: Rent Well	55	\$120,369	\$123,249
HUD	Continuum of Care: Coord. Housing	1,293	\$31,928	\$31,928
HUD	Continuum of Care: Housing Our Heroes	22	\$313,545	\$313,338
HUD	Continuum of Care: HOPE 2	17	\$65,530	\$81,294
HUD	Continuum of Care: HOPE 1	22	\$264,109	\$277,429
HUD	Continuum of Care: Housing Our Families	53	\$130,246	\$123,429

Clackamas County Transportation & Development

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2019	FY 2020
DOT	Highway Planning and Construction	Countywide Schools + Visitors	\$2,287,925	\$2,424,038
DOT	State and Community Highway Safety	Countywide	\$1,815	\$3,600
USDA	Secure Rural Schools – Title I	Countywide	\$746,008	\$0

I-205 Widening and Seismic Improvements Project



2021 Federal Objectives

Advocate for federal funding to support a third lane of capacity in each direction on I-205 between Stafford Road and OR 213, including the Abernethy Bridge, by:

- Ensuring that the project remains a Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) federal priority
- Lobbying the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to prioritize I-205 project funding
- Advocating for project funding in any federal infrastructure package, transportation reauthorization legislation, earmark, or grant opportunity

Key Facts

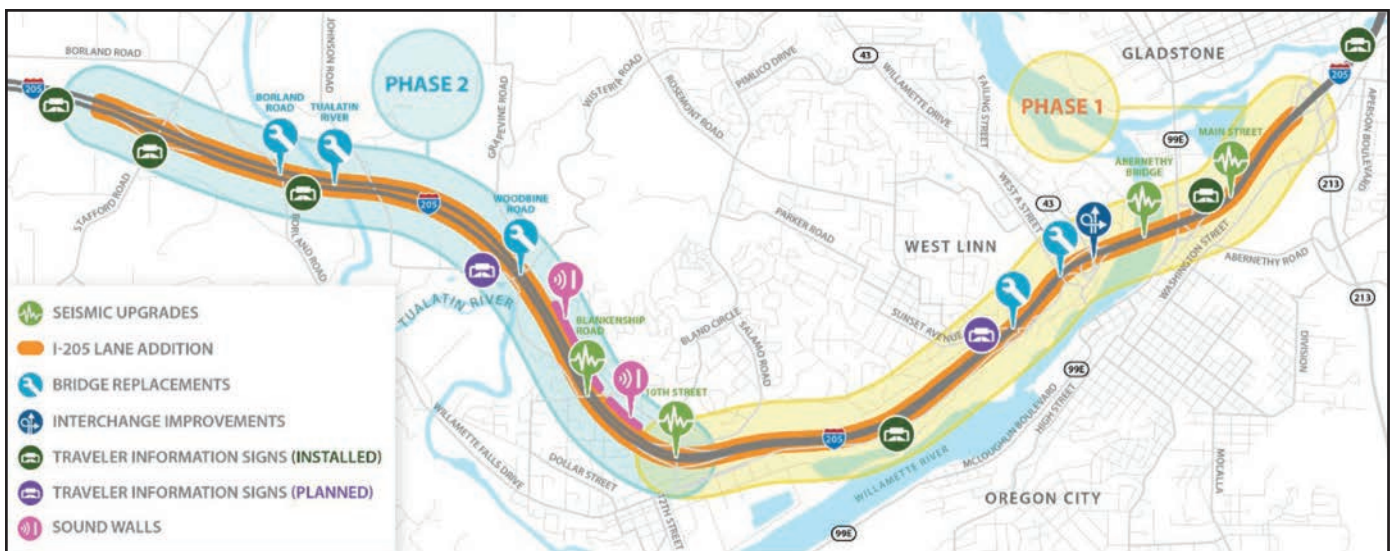
- The State of Oregon has invested more than \$50 million to fully fund project design and engineering
- Project will be at 90% design in April 2021 and ready to go out to bid by the end of 2021
- Congressionally designated a High Priority Corridor through the 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act)

I-205 Widening and Seismic Improvements Project

Issue Background

This seven-mile stretch of the south I-205 Corridor in Clackamas County between Stafford Road and OR 213 is one of the last four-lane (two lanes in each direction) stretches of freeway in the Portland metropolitan area. There are significant chokepoints along this corridor creating frequent failures, particularly during peak weekday travel times. As significant growth continues in the region, congestion on I-205 will worsen, further threatening efficient freight movement and travel reliability for businesses, industries, and residents.

Clackamas County continues to work closely with its local, regional, state, and federal partners to advance this project. Without additional travel lanes, this portion of I-205, which traverses unincorporated Clackamas County and the cities of West Linn and Oregon City, will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and negatively impact the regional movement of people and goods.



COVID-19 Pandemic



2021 Federal Objectives

Advocate for direct federal funding to counties to ensure a robust response to and full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic by:

- Advocating the county's needs with Congressional offices
- Providing updates to the Congressional delegation on vaccine distribution and issues/needs

Key Facts

- Clackamas County was the first county in Oregon to declare a state of emergency related to COVID-19 and establish an Emergency Operations Center to respond to the pandemic.
- Clackamas County experienced the first exposures of COVID-19 in a school in Oregon, perhaps nationally.

Clackamas County Numbers

Cases: 13,566

Deaths: 191

Workplace Outbreaks: 10

Food/Farm Outbreaks: 3

Long-term Care Facility / Retirement Outbreaks: 11

Daycare Outbreaks: 1

School Outbreaks: 5

as of 3/10/2021

COVID-19 Pandemic

Clackamas County has benefited from federal relief funding in the following ways

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021

Direct payments to Local Governments	\$81.1 million (est.)
Local and Tribal Stabilization Fund	TBD
Health Resource and Services Administration (HRSA)	\$3.56 million
Total	\$84.66 million (est.)

ARPA passed weeks before the publication of this agenda book. Financial impacts will be known more fully in the coming weeks and months, including whether Direct Payments to Local Governments will be delivered in full or in two installments.

December 2020 Relief Bill

COVID Local Public Health Response	\$5.9 million (to date)
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Funding guidance is still being determined at the publication of this agenda book. Financial impacts will be known more fully in the coming weeks.

March 2020 CARES Act

Community Relief Fund (CRF)*	\$17.7 million
Rent Assistance (CARES)	\$12.5 million
OHA COVID-19 Contact Investigating & Monitoring	\$1.3 million
OHA Covid-19 Wrap Direct Services	\$20,000
OHA CARES Act Flu	\$109,000
County CARES Funds (allocated to local public health)	\$1.6 million
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	\$1.3 million
Emergency Solutions Grants	\$2.5 million
CARES Provider Services	\$554,669
Health and Human Services CARES	\$3.7 million
Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Provider Relief and Grants Programs**	\$1.9 million
Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Expanding Capacity for Testing COVID-19	\$371,239
Total	\$43.55 million

* Because of population thresholds outlined in the CARES Act, Clackamas County received its CRF funds through the State of Oregon through a reimbursement model designed by the State. If Clackamas had received direct funding from the Treasury, like local governments with populations above 500,000, Clackamas County projects it would have received over \$70 million in CRF funds.

** Includes funding from the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act

Willamette Falls Locks



2021 Federal Objectives

Advocate for federal funding and legislation to support the repair and ownership transfer of the Willamette Falls Locks by:

- Advocating for federal earmark or grant funding to advance the essential repairs to reopen the Locks
- Supporting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' funding of seismic and rehabilitation repairs prescribed in the Final Disposition Study for the Willamette Falls Locks

Key Facts

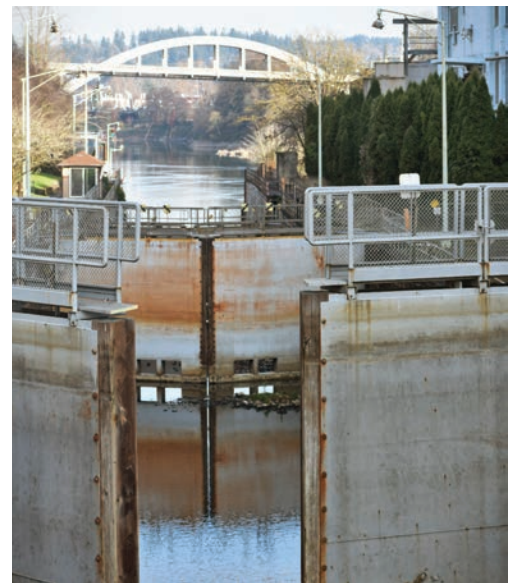
- 2011: Closed for safety issues
- 2014: 19 local stakeholders sign resolutions supporting the repair and reopening of the Locks
- 2017: Army Corps releases Draft Disposition Study noting a desire to transfer or permanently close facility
- 2017: Willamette Falls Locks State Commission established by the Oregon Legislature to find a permanent non-federal owner and propose a viable business model for transfer
- 2018: Local economic potential study published validating value of reopening Locks as greater than the cost to repair and reopen
- 2019: Army Corps completes Final Disposition Study
- 2020: Federal authorization provided to transfer facility to an entity named by the state

Willamette Falls Locks

Issue Background

The Willamette Falls Locks is an important historic and navigational resource to Clackamas County, the Willamette Valley and Oregon. Located in Clackamas County within the City of West Linn, the Locks unite the upper and lower Willamette River and were the oldest continuously operating multi-lock system in the United States before being placed into caretaker status in 2011 after an inspection discovered that the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated.

Local stakeholders, led by the Willamette Falls Locks State Commission, are currently working to determine the preferred future of the Locks and crafting a business model that sustains their ongoing operation. Supported by a local economic potential report, many local stakeholders believe new life for the Locks can mean new life for the Willamette Valley and support ongoing regional efforts such as the Willamette Falls Legacy Project and the Willamette Falls Heritage Area and Landings.



Federal Forest Land Management and Wildfire Prevention



2021 Federal Objectives

Support legislation for responsible and sustainable management reform of federal forest lands, including O&C lands, and wildfire prevention by:

- Educating Congressional offices on the need for federal forest management reform, the scale of federal forest lands in Clackamas County, and the desire for predictable revenue to be achieved through sustainable harvest
- Working with Congressional offices and key stakeholders to advance a preferred strategy for a long term solution for O&C lands
- Advocating the county's needs for wildfire prevention

Key Facts

- 75% of Clackamas County is zoned as forestland
- 52% of Clackamas County is federal forestland
- 93,000 acres of Clackamas County's federal forestland are designated as O&C lands, of which 75,000 acres are designated for harvest
- Clackamas County has the 6th largest acreage (of Oregon's 18 O&C counties) of O&C lands
- Clackamas County owns 3,200 acres of timber land

Federal Forest Land Management and Wildfire Prevention

Issue Background

The health of our federal forests has a direct impact on the public health, safety, and economic wellbeing of counties across the United States. Not only do unhealthy forests increase community wildfire risk, they can also negatively impact community access to clean water and air, threaten wildlife habitats, and reduce community opportunities for forest related tourism and jobs.

Active management of federal forests should be done in a sustainable manner to ensure their continued health for generations to come. Forest legislation should balance economic, social, and environmental values so that significant areas of federal forest are focused on environmental protection and significant areas of federal forest are focused on producing forest products in a sustainable manner. Clackamas County strives to balance biological, economic, and social considerations in the management of County-owned forested properties, and expects the same from federal lands.

Additionally, Clackamas County supports legislation to formalize a long-term solution for the management of the Oregon and California (O&C) Rail Trust Lands. Successful legislation should establish predictable harvest levels to meet the revenue needs of forest counties, reduce wildfire risk, and focus on environmental protections where appropriate.



Photo courtesy of Mt. Hood Territory

Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Reauthorization



2021 Federal Objectives

Support permanent reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (county payments), or similar legislation, by:

- Providing critical support to the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act, or similar legislation that provides long term, predictable funding solutions
- Partnering with NACo and other coalition stakeholders to advocate for the successful passage of legislation

Key Facts

- SRS enacted in 2000
- SRS expired at the end of FY 2018
- SRS reauthorization supported by the National Association of Counties (NACo), National Education Association, Federal Forest Resource Coalition, The Wilderness Society, and others

Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Reauthorization

Issue Background

The Secure Rural Schools program provides assistance to rural counties and school districts affected by the decline in revenue from timber harvests on federal lands. Historically, rural communities and schools have relied on a share of receipts from timber harvests to supplement local funding for roads, schools, and public safety. Over the past four decades, steep declines in timber sales have decreased the revenues that rural counties and school districts receive. Additional reductions in SRS funding has led to cutbacks in public safety, natural resource protection, health, and assistance to schools and community groups.

Clackamas County supports reauthorization of the SRS funding at the historical average level until a long term solution can be enacted that provides a reasonable and certain level of timber harvest while achieving predictable traditional timber receipts to the County.



Sunrise Gateway Corridor



2021 Federal Objectives

Advocate for federal funding to support development of the Sunrise Gateway Multimodal Corridor to address the evolving economic, housing, safety, transportation, and operational needs of this critical employment area by:

- Educating the Congressional delegation on the opportunities in the Sunrise Corridor
- Exploring federal funding opportunities to support community engagement and vision planning

Key Facts

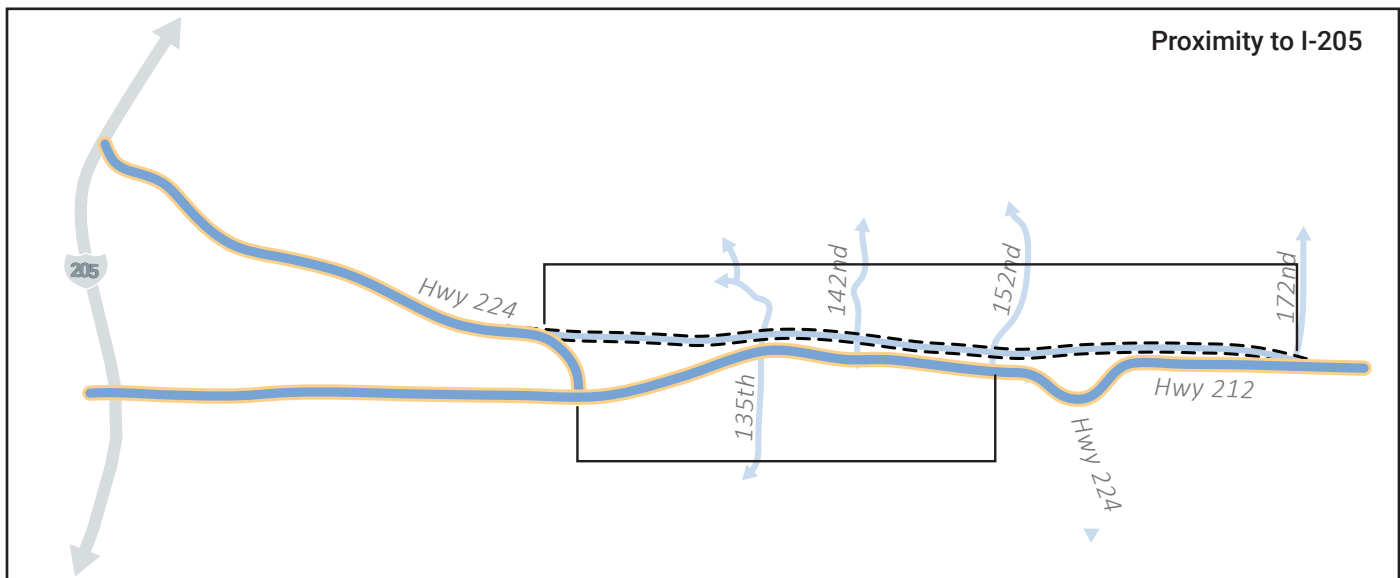
- Sunrise is a state designated Emergency Evacuation Route
- Home to some of the largest employers in Clackamas County, and largest food distributor in the region
- Provides access to Oregon's fastest growing city

Sunrise Gateway Corridor

Issue Background

The Sunrise Gateway Corridor is in need of safe transportation connections and multi-modal options. The future of the Sunrise Gateway Project should:

- **Improve safety:** With over 42,000 average daily trips, Oregon Highway 212 has segments in the top 10% of ODOT's safety priority ranking system. Project improvements will increase the safety of these high crash intersections.
- **Create multi-use connections:** This is a unique opportunity to establish a world-class on- and off-road trail system.
- **Support housing affordability:** Happy Valley is taking steps to create access to housing in a broad range of income levels.
- **Open access to new jobs and housing:** By 2040, this corridor is projected to have over 14,000 new jobs, 14,000 additional housing units, and approximately 43,000 new residents.
- **Address congestion:** The project will create new connections and transform Highway 212 from a dangerous state highway into a safer corridor that connects people to jobs and accommodates additional housing.
- **Climate-smart project:** A reduction in congestion and the enhancement of multimodal alternatives will help the county reach its goal to be carbon neutral by 2050.



Mt. Hood Recreation, Access, and Protection



2021 Federal Objectives

Support federal legislation advancing recreation, access, and protection projects on Mt. Hood by:

- Supporting the priorities of Clackamas County in the legislation

Key Facts

- Timberline Lodge – 2 million+ visitors each year
- Summit Ski Area Rest Stop – 600,000+ users each year
- Mount Hood Express ridership:
 - July '18 to June '19: 72,130 total rides
 - July '19 to June '20: 63,610 total rides (60% decrease since the beginning of COVID)
 - Around 1,000 rides for the elderly and disabled communities each year
 - Transport over 6,000 riders with bikes each year

Mt. Hood Recreation, Access, and Protection

Issue Background

Mt. Hood is one of Oregon's largest tourism destinations and home to national forests, scenic rivers and waterways, busy recreational areas, and renowned skiing locations. As such, it is an economic resource for Clackamas County and the region.

Investments are needed that will ensure Mt. Hood can retain its beauty and vitality, and can sustainably meet the needs of increased visits, warmer summers, and much beloved and oft visited wild and scenic areas.

Key projects have been identified to advance the Vision Around the Mountain, which include: better transit connectivity, traffic safety studies along Highway 26, studying improved siting for rest areas, additional access to ski areas, wild and scenic river designations, trail designations, stewardship and management guidance for the Mt. Hood National Forest, and wildfire risk assessment and adaptation planning.



Housing Crisis, Permanent Supportive Housing and Human Services Programs



Clackamas County supports federal policies and funding that remove barriers for vulnerable individuals and families on their path to improved health, wellness, prosperity and inclusion. Support is needed to ensure Clackamas County can adequately address the housing crisis, provide permanent supportive housing, and advance human services programs that are reliant on federal resources.

Addressing the Housing Crisis

Clackamas County shares the responsibility to adequately address the housing crisis and advance human services programs that are reliant on federal resources. Limited vacancies, high rental costs, stagnant wages, and lack of housing inventory all contribute to the housing crisis in our communities.

While we have made impacts with local investments, the challenges we face need additional support from federal agencies. Providing adequate funding enables us to lease 100% of our authorized vouchers. Authorizing additional Housing Choice vouchers and tenant protection vouchers for families relocating is necessary as we replace aging Public Housing with new affordable housing options. Clackamas County leverages our federal funding, as every \$1.00 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) attracts another \$4.09 in private/public funds.

Housing Crisis, Permanent Supportive Housing and Human Services Programs

Human Services & Public Health Needs

A variety of federal programs and funding resources ensures Clackamas County can serve all its residents, whether in person or virtually. Using tools such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Older Americans Act (OAA), Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and Medicare/Medicaid, our human services programs improve the lives of our most vulnerable residents and families.

Clackamas County uses evidence-based programming and interventions to enhance community-based substance prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts. By utilizing key data, the county identifies populations at greatest risk, and implements strategies to curb substance abuse that include:

- Substance abuse prevention and diversion (largely, but not solely focused on youth and opioids)
- Improving criminal justice response to victims of domestic violence
- Supervised visitation for families who have experienced domestic violence

Health Centers

Clackamas Health Centers received approximately 28 million dollars in Medicaid reimbursement in Fiscal Year 2020 and serve approximately 18,000 residents annually, including:

- Approximately 300 people who report themselves as veterans
- Approximately 5,863 families – using the average family size in Clackamas County of 3.07 persons per family
- About 2,600 people over age 60
- Around 6,000 children under age 18



Clackamas County Congressional Districts 2021-2022

