

2017 Clackamas County

Congressional Briefing



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Cover photo courtesy of Mt. Hood territory.



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Federal Forest Management

Federal Forest Management and Oregon & California (O&C) Lands

Support legislation for responsible management of federal forest lands, including O&C Lands, which will reduce wildfire risk and also improve the financial stability of counties by creating a predictable, long-term solution to county revenue needs. Federal forest legislation should balance economic, social, and environmental values so that significant areas of federal forests are dedicated to the production of forest products, while other forests are dedicated to environmental protection.

Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act

Support permanent reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (County Payments) or similar legislation. Extending the Secure Rural Schools Act would continue critical funding to timber dependent counties in Oregon while Congress works to enact legislation to allow for responsible management of federal forest lands. This historically important source of revenue, derived from federal O&C Lands, is critical to timber-dependent counties in Oregon, including Clackamas County.

Stewardship Contracting

Support reauthorization of Stewardship Contracting within the Healthy Forests Restoration Act that would include payments to counties as part of the retained receipts generated from stewardship contracts for the management of federal forests.

Cross Laminated Timber (CLT)

Support efforts to develop the Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) industry in Clackamas County, in coordination with partners in the Pacific Northwest Manufacturing Partnership (PNMP). The timber industry in Oregon is well positioned to orient itself to meet the increasing demand for CLT products, which will boost Oregon's productivity, attract more investment, and create greater opportunities for local manufacturers to compete on a national and international scale.

Wildfire Disaster Funding

Support policy changes at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to prohibit "fire borrowing" and prescribe necessary funding for essential wildfire suppression. New, dedicated funding to wildfire suppression will help free up resources to increase federal forest management and lower future wildfire occurrences.

Transportation and Development

I-205 Congestion Relief and Safety Improvement Funding

Advocate for federal funding to support an additional lane of capacity in each direction of I-205 from Stafford Road to OR 99E. The Oregon portion of I-205 is federally designated as a High Priority Corridor and is of vital importance to both the Portland metropolitan region and users statewide. Without additional travel lanes, this section of I-205 will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and will negatively impact regional freight mobility.





Sunrise Phase II Funding

Advocate for federal funding to support extension of the Sunrise Corridor from 122nd Ave. to 172nd Ave. or other operational enhancements that contribute to the entire Sunrise Corridor. This project is vital to improving access to thousands of acres of employment lands, many of which are ready for development.

Mt. Hood Cooper Spur Land Exchange

Support efforts to finalize the Mt. Hood Cooper Spur land exchange, which will provide greater certainty for future development at Government Camp while permanently protecting new areas on the Mountain. This land exchange was initially authorized by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program

Support robust continued funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program, which is a federal-state partnership that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects.



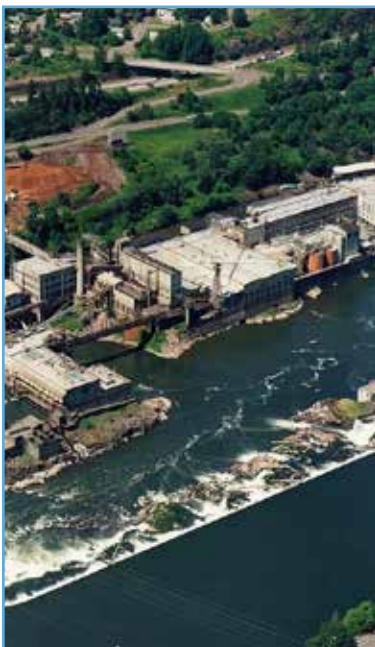
Willamette Falls Projects

Willamette Falls Locks

Support continued operation and restoration of the Willamette Falls Locks so that they may continue to be an economic, recreational, and historic driver to the region. The Locks bridge the upper and lower stretches of the Willamette River, without which the Willamette becomes to disconnected rivers for navigation purposes. The Locks were operated safely under a reduced schedule until November 2011, when an inspection discovered the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated. Clackamas County remains a member of the One Willamette River Coalition and seeks federal support to repair and reopen the Willamette Falls Locks.

Willamette Falls Heritage Area

Support federal designation of the Willamette Falls National Heritage Area. Designation as a historic area will strengthen the identity of the historic working communities of Oregon City and West Linn by preserving and promoting their distinctive natural, cultural, scenic, recreational, and industrial resources. Clackamas County remains an active partner in the Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition and fully supports federal designation of the Willamette Falls as a National Heritage Area.



Willamette Falls Legacy Project

Support efforts to aid in the redevelopment of the 23-acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City. Clackamas County has been working in partnership with Oregon City, Metro, and the State of Oregon to explore the feasibility of redeveloping the site, which presents significant structural and environmental challenges. The site's location provides a rare opportunity for a unique economic redevelopment project that would complement and strengthen Oregon City's downtown and create a regionally-significant visitor amenity and historic tourist attraction to benefit the local economy.

Health, Housing & Human Services

Funding for Housing Programs

Support no less than \$3.3 billion in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) formula funding, which are the only funds available to the County to construct infrastructure improvements in low-income areas; Support no less than \$1.2 billion in formula funding for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), which is a keystone in the development of any affordable housing projects in the County; Support \$2.6 billion for Homeless Housing Assistance grants, including at least \$270 million for the Emergency Solutions Grant program plus an amount to fully fund expiring supportive housing and Shelter Plus Care rent subsidy contracts; Support full funding for existing Housing Choice Voucher (formerly known as Section 8) project-based and tenant-based rental contracts, full funding for administrative fees under existing administrative fee methodology to cover the cost of administering the program, and \$500 million in Section 108 Loan Guarantee authority. The Voucher Program provides assistance to 1,531 families in Clackamas County that rent units in the private rental housing market.

Veteran Homelessness

Support continued appropriation of resources through the Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers, Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) grant program, and the Grants and Per Diem program to support the goal of ending homelessness among veterans and military families.

Funding for Fair Housing

Support the direct allocation of funding and technical assistance resources to aid local governments in complying with the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Final Rule and in completing the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) planning process.

Moving to Work (MTW) Program

Support designation of Clackamas County within the Moving to Work (MTW) Program, which provides public housing authorities with the opportunity to test innovative, locally-designed strategies with the aim of using federal dollars more efficiently while helping residents find employment and increasing housing choices for low-income families.

Capacity Building

Support funding to allow local health departments to meet accreditation requirements, build systems capacity for billing and reimbursement of health services, and support foundational capabilities.

Public Health Funding

Support funding increases to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) and the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services' Prevention and Public Health Fund. These programs are critical to assisting public health departments with prevention activities, as well as efforts to prepare for responding to a range of public health threats.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Funding

Support level funding for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program. The SNAP program has grown significantly in Clackamas County, from 18,897 recipients in FY06-07 to 39,764 recipients in FY14-15. It is an essential benefit to many individuals and families.



Child Nutrition Reauthorization

Support reauthorization of child nutrition legislation that promotes access to healthy and locally-grown food for children in both urban and rural areas.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program to Age Six

Support expansion of the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program to provide nutrition education and healthy foods to eligible children until they turn 6 years old. WIC currently serves children until they turn 5 years old, which results in a gap for some children between the end of WIC and the beginning of the School Lunch Program.

Older Americans Act (OAA)

Support reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, which is the major vehicle for the organization and delivery of social and nutrition services to seniors. In FY 14-15, 256,722 meals were served to seniors by the 10 senior centers operating in Clackamas County.



Lead Poisoning Prevention

Support additional federal funding for childhood lead poisoning prevention to allow program expansion into Clackamas County. Currently, only Multnomah County and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) receive this funding in Oregon, yet lead issues are pervasive throughout the state.

Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) Exclusion

Support modifying the Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion to allow Medicaid to pay for short-term stays of adults ages 21-64 in addictions and mental health treatment facilities. Currently, federal law does not allow Medicaid to reimburse these facilities for care of individuals if the facility has more than 16 beds.



Privacy Protections for Addictions

Support careful revision of federal regulations relating to privacy protections of alcohol and drug abuse patient records to enable improved information sharing for people with addictions.



Weatherization and Energy Assistance Programs

Oppose funding reductions to the Department of Health & Human Services' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and the Department of Energy's Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program. Clackamas County receives approximately \$1 million per year in federal energy assistance to help meet the heat and electricity needs of more than 3,000 low-income households in the County.

Public Safety

Juvenile Justice Grant Funding

Support increased federal investment in juvenile justice programs. Federal appropriations to states, localities and tribes for key federal juvenile justice programs have been cut dramatically in the last decade: since 2002, funding for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJJPA) Title II State Formula Grants Program has declined by 50%; funding for JJJPA Title V Local Delinquency Prevention Grants Programs has been cut by nearly 80%; and funding for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG) has been reduced by 90%. Despite the fiscal climate,



federal funds to support state and local juvenile justice standards and improvements must be considered essential investments. These monies support programs that are based in evidence, proven to prevent delinquency, and reduce recidivism and increase public safety - critical investments that are worth the cost.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP)

Support reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), which established the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to support local and state efforts to prevent delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system. Reauthorization is critical to providing research, resources, and application of best practices in juvenile justice throughout Clackamas County.

UASI Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

Support funding for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program, which provides grants to assist high-threat, high-density urban areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. These grants are key to enhancing the Portland metropolitan region's preparedness efforts for threats or acts of terrorism.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)

Support continuation of grant funding for the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program as a stand-alone grant and process, which provides approximately \$208,000 annually to the County's emergency management program. EMPG is the backbone of the nation's emergency management system and provides key assistance in building and implementing the county's emergency management capabilities. The grant includes funding for staff and program materials for emergency management plan updates, relationship building, response, and recovery. It is important that funding continue in order to support local emergency management as the number and frequency of natural disasters in the United States continue to rise.

Earthquake Early Warning System for the West Coast

Support additional federal funding to establish an earthquake early warning system in the Pacific Northwest that could help reduce risks associated with earthquakes, including a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. The ShakeAlert system is estimated to cost \$38.3 million plus an additional \$16.1 million to operate and maintain the system annually, and would cover the West Coast States of California, Oregon, and Washington. To date, the system has received nearly \$20 million from the federal government and a private foundation.

First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet)

Support FirstNet, which was created by Congress in 2012 and is working to build, operate, and maintain the first high-speed, nationwide wireless broadband network dedicated to public safety. This network will be an essential tool to first responders on life-saving missions.

NextGen 9-1-1

Support efforts to fund NextGen 9-1-1 infrastructure needs, with a special focus on cybersecurity and other funding streams that may become available.

Prepaid Wireless Taxing Mechanism

Support the development of a monitoring and enforcement mechanism to prevent the loss of prepaid wireless taxing revenue. This fix could help to address the estimated \$280 million in lost revenue nationally as a result of inefficient or non-existent prepaid wireless taxing mechanisms.



Federal Financial Participation

Support statutory clarifications to allow insurance coverage for individuals housed within Community Corrections Centers but who are not inmates.

Community Oriented Policing (COPS) Funding

Support robust federal funding for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants to local governments. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, which advances the practice of community policing in law enforcement agencies, has awarded more than \$2.7 million in grant funding to Clackamas County since 1999. The Clackamas County Sheriff's Office has been a leader in creating and implementing innovative community policing strategies, as well as developing regional and interagency partnerships, which exemplify the types of investments the COPS program seeks to make.

Finance

Municipal Securities as High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

Support legislation to classify investment-grade municipal securities as HQLA. Doing so will help ensure low-cost infrastructure financing remains available for Clackamas County to continue to build infrastructure for commerce, public safety, job creation, and the development of an educated workforce upon which our residents and regional economy depend.

Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT)

Support reauthorization of PILT, which helps to offset losses in property taxes due to non-taxable Federal lands located within Clackamas County. Clackamas County receives \$700,000 annually from this program.

Policy issue:

Federal Forest Management



Federal Forest Management and Oregon and California (O&C) Lands

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports legislation for responsible management of federal forest lands, including Bureau of Land Management (BLM) managed Oregon and California (O&C) Lands, to create a predictable, long-term solution to county revenue needs while also reducing wildfire risk. This 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.

Forests are a key factor to the quality of life in Clackamas County. Approximately 52% of the County is comprised of federal forest lands. In addition, Clackamas County owns 3,000 acres of timber lands, which the County manages utilizing sustainable forest management practices in accordance with Oregon Forest Practices Rules. Clackamas County strives to balance biological, economic, and social considerations in the management of these County-owned forested properties.

The timber lands owned by Clackamas County produce a mix of benefits to the environment, to the economy, and to County residents. Furthermore, the County management of those lands offers a potential model for how federal land management might be improved to achieve goals that create confidence, certainty, and predictability. Clackamas County supports efforts of the Oregon Congressional delegation to pass legislation to address federal forest management and the O&C lands.

Policy issue:

Federal Forest Management



Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act

The Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners supports permanent reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act, or similar legislation. This action would continue critical funding to timber counties in Oregon while Congress works to enact a long-term solution to allow for responsible management of federal forest lands.

With roughly 52% of Clackamas County's land in federal ownership, the Act has provided revenue to the County for roads, schools, and public safety at approximately \$12 million per year from 2001-2008. With several extensions of Secure Rural Schools funding since 2008 at reduced rates, this amount has steadily declined with the County receiving approximately \$2 million in the 2014 extension and approximately \$1 million the following years.

Although the County has been budgeting and planning for the loss of these funds for several years, there is no way to make up for the loss of revenue generated by these public lands resulting from the current impasse in active federal forest management. The loss of timber payments has forced Clackamas County to do more with less and, in some cases, do less with less. Losing these funds has meant cutbacks in public safety, natural resource protection, health, and assistance to schools and community groups. Clackamas County recognizes that these impacts have been even greater for other Oregon counties.

The County greatly appreciates the work of the Congressional delegation in supporting this legislation in prior years and in the current Congress. The County supports reauthorization of the Act 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.

Policy issue:

Federal Forest Management



Stewardship Contracting

The Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners supports reauthorization of Stewardship Contracting within the Healthy Forests Restoration Act that would include payments to counties as part of the retained receipts generated from stewardship contracts for the management of federal forests. Currently, counties do not receive any shared receipts from timber sales tied to stewardship contracts while the use of stewardship contracting continues to rise on federal forests.

Wildfire Disaster Funding

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports policy changes at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to prohibit “fire borrowing” and prescribe necessary funding for essential wildfire suppression. Presently, these agencies borrow forest management funds to cover the increasing costs of wildfire suppression. New, dedicated funding to wildfire suppression will help free up resources to increase federal forest management and lower future wildfire occurrences.

Cross Laminated Timber (CLT)

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports efforts to develop the Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) industry in Clackamas County, in coordination with partners in the Pacific Northwest Manufacturing Partnership (PNMP). The timber industry in Oregon is well positioned to orient itself to meet the increasing demand for CLT products, which will boost Oregon’s productivity, attract more investment, and create greater opportunities for local manufacturers to compete on a national and international scale.

Policy issue:

I-205 Congestion Relief and Safety Improvements



Photo by ODOT

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners seeks to address the ever-increasing traffic congestion plaguing the Interstate 205 (I-205) Corridor, a key regional transportation artery that is critical to the economic health of the County, the region, and the state. As significant growth continues in the region, congestion on I-205 will worsen, further threatening efficient freight movement and travel reliability for industries within the state and the Pacific Northwest.

The economy of the Pacific Northwest is highly dependent on trade. A significant portion of the freight traffic upon which the regional economy depends utilizes I-5 and I-205, the latter of which is a 37-mile state-designated freight and truck route that connects the Portland, OR and Vancouver, WA metropolitan areas.

A six-mile stretch of the south I-205 Corridor in Clackamas County between Stafford Road and OR 99E 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 stretch creating frequent failures, particularly during peak weekday travel times. Immediate attention to this issue is needed if we hope to return the regional highway system to a reliable resource for businesses, industries, and residents.

Clackamas County continues to work closely with its local, regional, state, and federal partners to draw attention to this project, which is of vital importance to the Portland metropolitan region and the state. 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 regional freight mobility.

Clackamas County appreciates the work by the Oregon delegation to designate the Oregon portion of I-205 as a High Priority Corridor through the 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act). In recognition of the importance of this project, the Oregon Department of Transportation also has applied for federal FASTLANE grant funding twice.



I-205 CONGESTION RELIEF AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements to increase freight mobility, safety, capacity and reliability

BACKGROUND

- Average daily traffic volume of 155,000-165,000 vehicles -- even higher than on I-5.
- 10-12% freight traffic; more than 16,000 trucks per day.
- Last 6 mile stretch of I-205 in Oregon that is 2-lanes in each direction.
- Bottleneck congestion entering this corridor can create 3 to 4 additional miles of gridlock.
- This location is on the state's top 5% of the Safety Priority Index System, with a crash rate of 0.87 per million vehicle miles, compared to the statewide average of 0.67 for similar facilities.
- I-205 cost estimate total of \$450 million.

IMPROVED SAFETY AND ENHANCED MOBILITY

The I-205 expansion project will add a third lane in the northbound and southbound lanes from Stafford Road to the Abernethy Bridge, including widening the existing bridge span from 2 to 3 through lanes in each direction, consistent with Metro's Regional Transportation Plan.

Supporting continued economic growth

- I-205 is a freight and commuter bypass to the I-5 corridor in the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area.
- I-205 connects Oregon businesses to the Portland International Airport, Southern Washington businesses to Oregon and California, and local agriculture to the Portland urban area.
- The Oregon portion of I-205 is federally designated as a High Priority Corridor.
- Recognizing the importance of this project, ODOT applied for federal FASTLANE grant funding twice.



OREGON CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Clackamas County Economic Development Commission



PORT OF PORTLAND
Possibility. In every direction.



Photo courtesy of ODOT

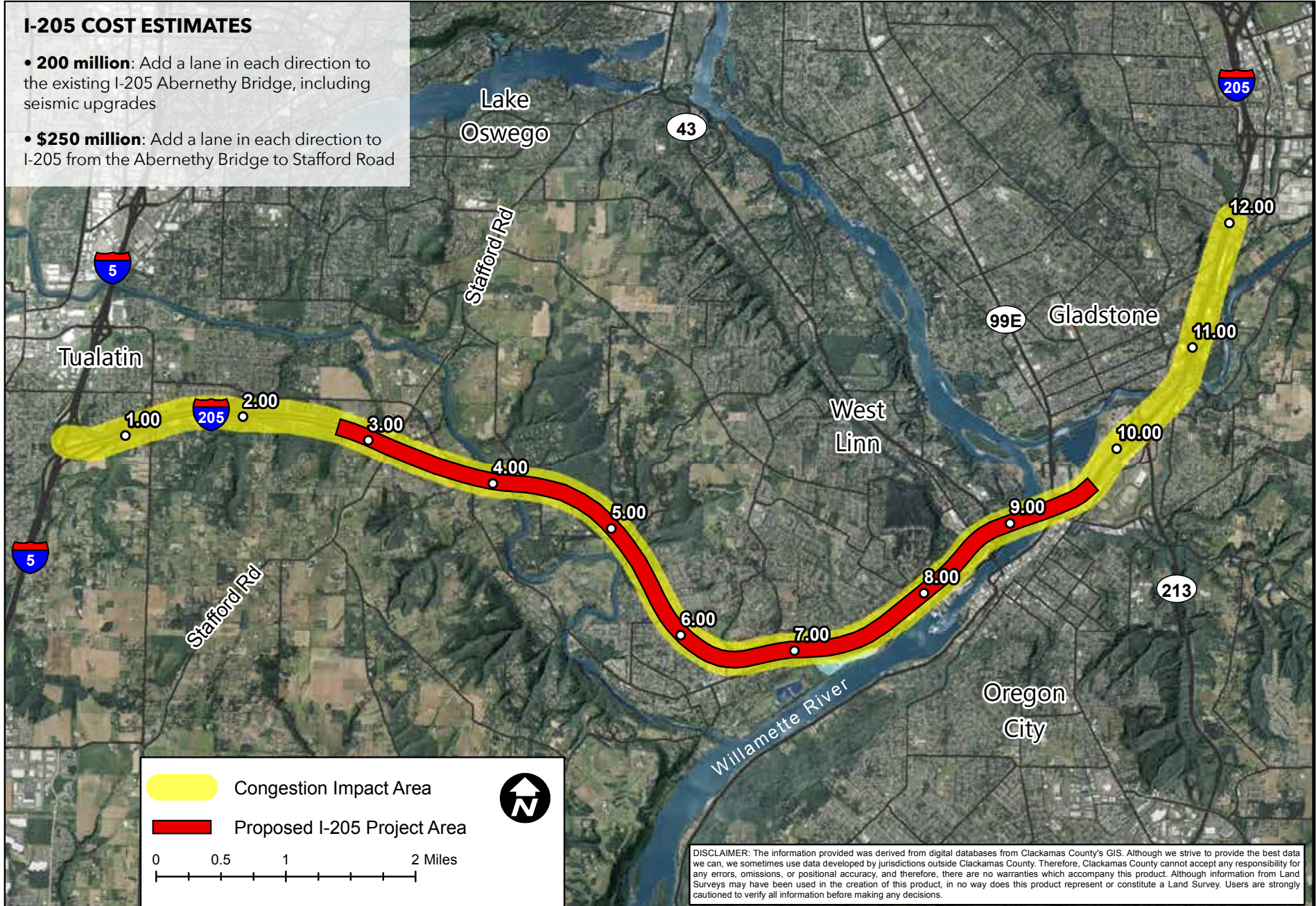
For questions, contact Chris Lyons at CLyons@clackamas.us or 971-202-3007.

February 8, 2017

I-205 CONGESTION RELIEF AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

I-205 COST ESTIMATES

- **200 million:** Add a lane in each direction to the existing I-205 Abernethy Bridge, including seismic upgrades
- **\$250 million:** Add a lane in each direction to I-205 from the Abernethy Bridge to Stafford Road



Policy issue:

Sunrise Corridor Phase II



The Sunrise Corridor is an innovative set of transportation projects that addresses the severe congestion and safety issues in the Clackamas Industrial Area while balancing the reality of funding constraints. After nearly 30 years of planning and 3 years of construction, Phase I of the Sunrise Corridor finally opened on June 30, 2016. The result is the creation of a new four-lane highway (two lanes each direction) from OR 224 at I-205 to SE 122nd Avenue at OR 212/214, with reconstructed and improved adjacent roadways to provide cars, trucks, bicyclists, and pedestrians with efficient and safe access to and from the area.

Clackamas County is now working to find funding to begin Phase II of the Sunrise Corridor. The project builds on the work completed in Phase I by extending the highway from 122nd east to 172nd. The additional 2 ½ miles will improve access to thousands of acres of underdeveloped employment lands, and encourage economic growth in the city of Happy Valley. In addition, project improvements to the west end of the Sunrise Corridor will increase mobility on I-205 and relieve congestion on OR 224 and OR 212, complementing work that has already been done in Phase I.

Completion of the Sunrise Corridor projects will substantially ease congestion along this heavily-used transportation corridor, promote job growth and retention within the Clackamas Industrial Area near I-205, support anticipated employment and residential growth in the city of Happy Valley, improve safety for users, and maximize freight access throughout the area. With the potential to attract new businesses, support increased development, and serve as a new gateway to Mt. Hood, the Sunrise Phase II project remains one of the County's top transportation priorities.

OR 212/224 SUNRISE CORRIDOR: PHASE II

Improvements to reduce congestion, increase safety and promote economic development

PHASE I: I-205 TO 122ND AVE.

Opened June 30, 2016

Project benefits realized:

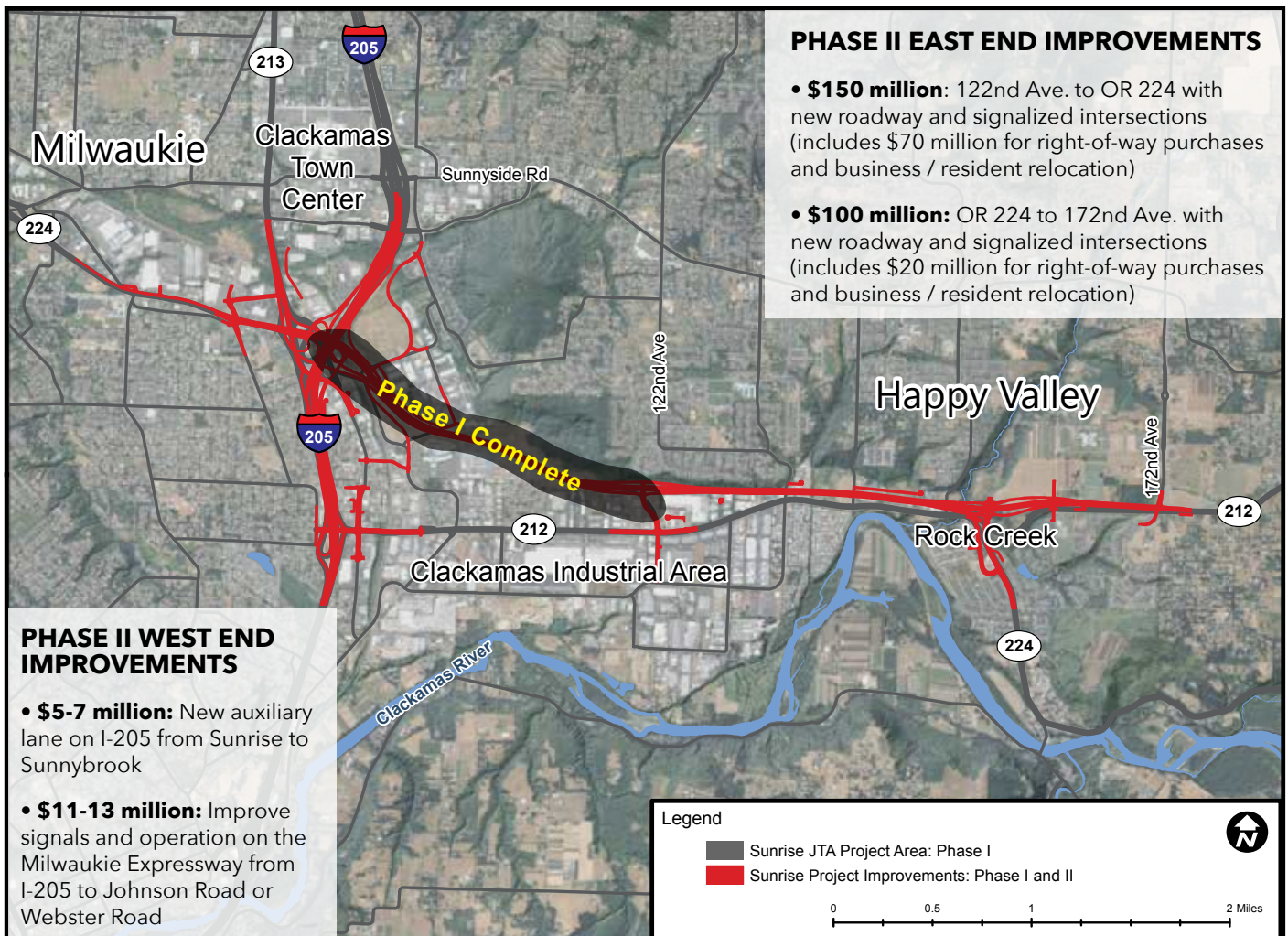
- Diverts 20,500 daily trips off the existing road system, including Sunnyside Road and I-205.
- Reduces annual delays by 975,000 hours.
- Supports 5,900 existing jobs within the OR 212/224 Sunrise Corridor.
- Creates long-term employment opportunities through improved freight mobility in the thriving Clackamas Industrial Area.

PHASE II: EXTENDING ACCESS TO 172ND AVE.

Phase II of the OR 212/224 Sunrise Corridor project will construct a four lane roadway from 122nd Ave. to the intersection of 172nd Ave. and OR 212.

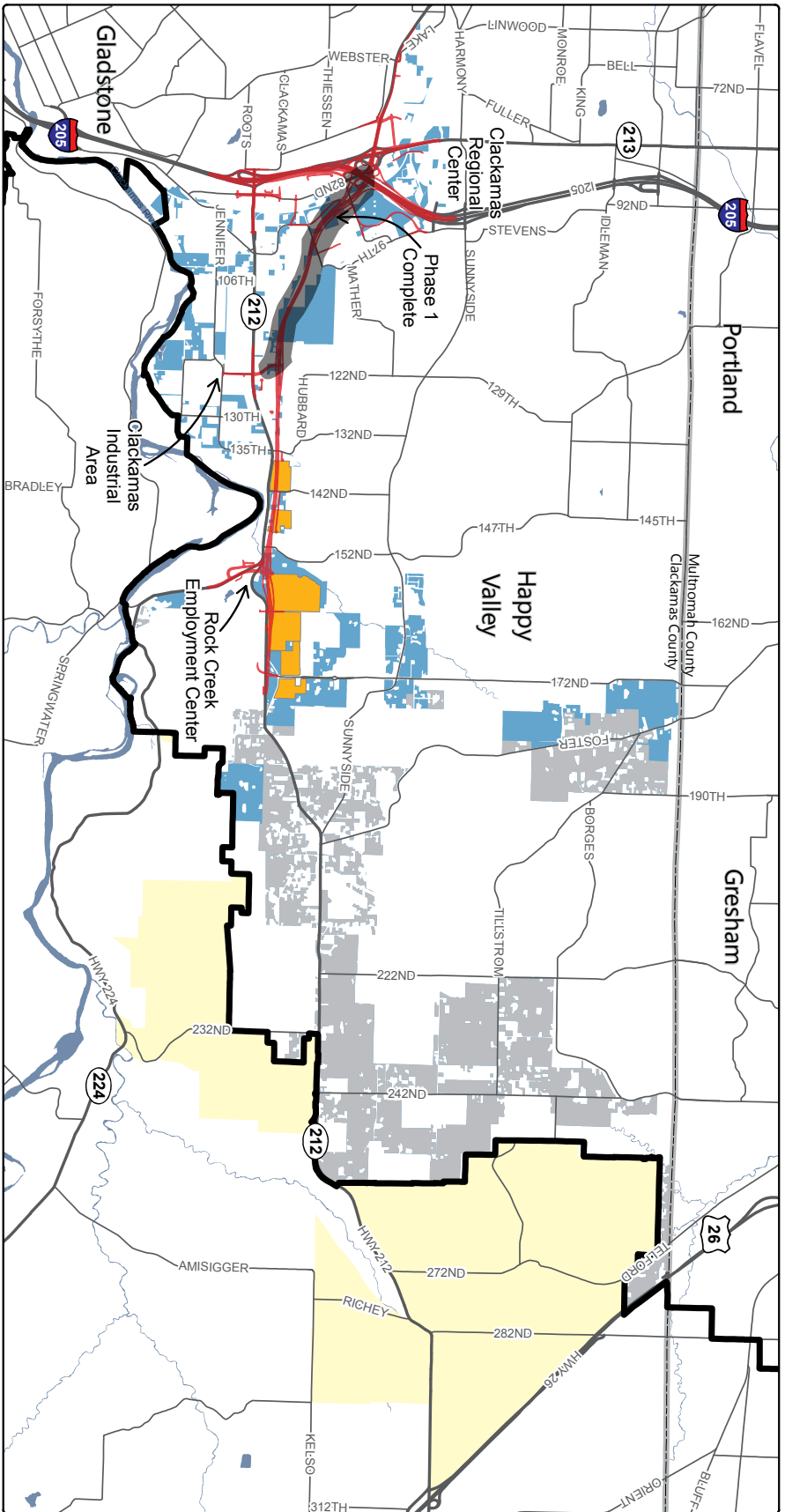
Facilitating urban development:

- Phase II will serve one of the fastest growing areas in Oregon and incentivize the development of abundant shovel-ready sites and vacant employment lands located within the Metro Urban Growth Boundary.
- By 2030, the number of homes and jobs along OR 212/224 are anticipated to increase by 136% and 85%, respectively.
- The OR 212/224 Sunrise Corridor includes essential freight routes from I-5 and I-205 to U.S. 26 (Mt. Hood Highway), providing access to central and eastern Oregon.
- The Clackamas Industrial Area is home to an increasing number of the state's busiest and most critical freight distribution centers.



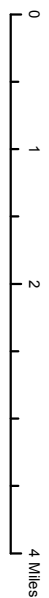
For questions, contact Chris Lyons at CLyons@clackamas.us or 971-202-3007.

EMPLOYMENT LANDS: SUNRISE CORRIDOR AREA



LEGEND

- Development Ready Sites* (325 Gross Acres, 231 Net Acres)
- Vacant Employment Lands** (1,500 Gross Acres)
- Future Vacant Employment Lands*** (2,300 Gross Acres)
- Sunrise JTA Project Area: Phase I
- Sunrise Project Improvements: Phase I and II
- Urban Reserves
- County Boundary
- Urban growth boundary



* "Development Ready" employment lands identified by a Clackamas County Land Development Feasibility Study.

** Vacant Employment Lands data source: Metro RLIS Title 4 Land, Concept Centers and Vacant Land 2013.

*** Future lands within unincorporated Clackamas County. Comprehensive Plan not yet adopted. Vacant employment lands are based on previous planning studies.

DISCLAIMER: The information provided was derived from digital databases from Clackamas County's GIS. Although we strive to provide the best data we can, we sometimes use data developed by jurisdictions outside Clackamas County. Therefore, Clackamas County cannot accept any responsibility for any errors, omissions, or positional accuracy, and therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this product. Although information from Land Surveys may have been used in the creation of this product, in no way does this product represent or constitute a Land Survey. Users are strongly cautioned to verify all information before making any decisions.

Policy issue:

Willamette Falls



Willamette Falls Locks

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports the repair and reopening of the Willamette Falls Locks. The 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 in caretaker status in 2011 after an inspection discovered that the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated. At one time, it served as an important commercial resource for Oregon by transporting wheat, paper, passengers, and nearly 1.5 million commercial tons of timber per year from the upper Willamette River to national and global destinations downstream. Though the timber economy in Oregon has changed dramatically, we still believe the Willamette Falls Locks remains a critical part of Oregon's infrastructure, economy, and history.

Advocacy efforts continue to seek the repair and reopening of the Locks, currently led by the Willamette Falls Locks Working Group – a coalition of local and regional stakeholders, including Clackamas County, Willamette River cities and businesses, and non-profit organizations such as the One Willamette River Coalition and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. In 2016, the legislatively created State Task Force studied the repair and reopening of the Locks and recommended the creation of a State appointed Commission to represent state and local interest with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the conclusion of the Final Disposition Report and its proposals. A state commission would ensure that state agencies also are at the table with local interests in supporting efforts to see the facility repaired and reopened.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is continuing work on the Final Disposition Report that would assist in determining the future of the Willamette Falls Locks. Outcomes from this report will guide conversation on the future of this important and historic facility.

Clackamas County supports the efforts of the Willamette Falls Locks Working Group and the recommendations of the State Task Force, and is in favor of seeking federal opportunities and funding streams to repair and reopen the Willamette Falls Locks to full operational status for river travel.

Policy issue:

Willamette Falls



Photo courtesy of Mt. Hood Territory

Willamette Falls Heritage Area

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports the federal designation of the Willamette Falls Heritage Area. Since 2007, the Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition has worked to designate 56 river miles of the Willamette River as a National Heritage Area, including early industrial sites in Oregon City, West Linn, and Lake Oswego, as well as featured historical farmlands that supported the western migration of early settlers. The Willamette Falls Heritage Area is not just the end of the Oregon Trail, it is the beginning of the Oregon story.

The mission of the Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition is to advocate for and strengthen the identity of the historic working communities around Willamette Falls by preserving and promoting their important and distinctive natural, cultural, scenic, recreational, and industrial resources through public/private partnerships. As a testament to their efforts and the importance of the site, the Oregon Heritage Commission approved state heritage area status for the Willamette Falls Heritage Area in February 2015.

Designated by Congress, National Heritage Areas combine natural, cultural, and scenic resources to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography. The National Park Service provides technical, planning, and limited financial assistance to National Heritage Areas. 49 National Heritage Areas currently exist in the United States, but none currently exist on the West Coast.

Clackamas County remains an active partner in this coalition and fully supports federal designation of the Willamette Falls as a National Heritage Area.

Policy issue:

Willamette Falls



Willamette Falls Legacy Project

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners seeks federal funding to support the public access component of the 23-acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City. Since the closure of the Blue Heron Paper Co. and the accompanying loss of 175 jobs, the County has partnered with the State of Oregon, Metro, and Oregon City to explore the feasibility of redeveloping the site. While the site presents significant structural and environmental challenges, redevelopment has the potential to greatly benefit the economy of the entire region.

The Willamette Falls Legacy Project represents a truly unique development opportunity that would create a landmark destination for the state. However, due to the scale and significance of this opportunity, a consortium of public funding sources will be required to eliminate barriers to private-sector investment and create a site that is development-ready and marketable. Since 2013, the State of Oregon has committed \$12.5 million to the project. Clackamas County has committed \$100,000 towards the master plan effort led by Oregon City and is providing federal representation services to the project.

Through redevelopment, the project is expected to:

- Create 560 to 1,110 construction jobs, and 550 to 1,090 office and retail jobs
- Attract some 660,000 visitors per year, driving demand for an additional 600 local jobs
- Boost property values in Oregon City, both on-site and in the surrounding area

Clackamas County

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

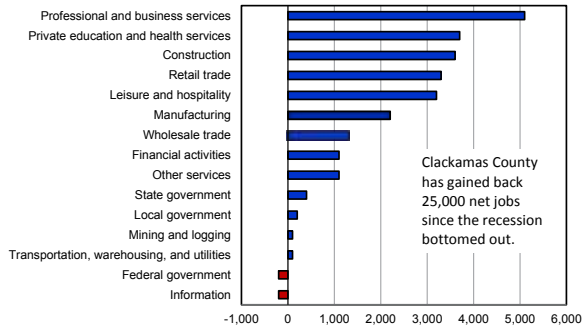
December 2016



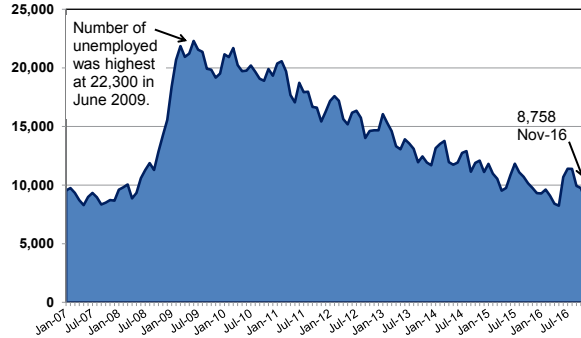
Clackamas County has gained back 136 percent of jobs lost since the recession.

Clackamas County's level of unemployed residents has dropped by 61 percent since 2009.

Change in Broad Industry Employment
Clackamas County (end of recession-trough)
January 2010 to November 2016



Clackamas County Unemployment Level
January 2007 - November 2016
(not seasonally adjusted)



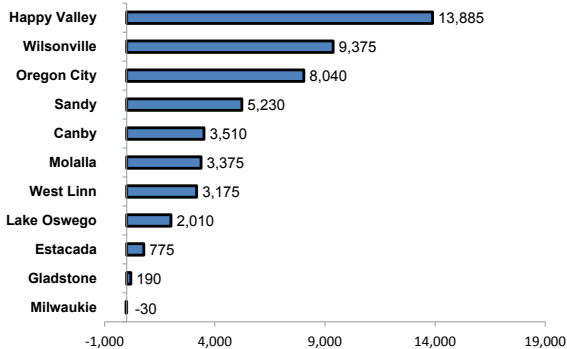
Employment Trends

After losing more than 18,000 jobs during the recession, Clackamas County has added back 25,000 jobs. The majority of job growth has been in professional and business services (5,100), health care (3,700), construction (3,600), retail trade (3,300), leisure and hospitality (3,200), and manufacturing (2,200). The county's number of unemployed people has dropped by 61 percent or 13,542 residents since June 2009.

Population Trends

Clackamas County's population grew from 340,000 residents in 2000 to 404,980 in 2016 or by 19 percent. The cities in the county that added the most residents in the last 16 years include: Happy Valley (13,885), Wilsonville (9,375), Oregon City (8,040), and Sandy (5,230). The rate of city population growth ranged from a low of -0.1 percent in Milwaukie to a high of 299 percent in Happy Valley.

Change in Population: 2000-2016
Clackamas County and Incorporated Cities



Source: PSU, Population Research Center

City Population - 2016	
Canby	16,420
Estacada	3,155
Gladstone	11,660
Happy Valley	18,535
Johnson City	565
Lake Oswego	37,425
Milwaukie	20,510
Molalla	9,085
Oregon City	34,240
Sandy	10,655
West Linn	25,615
Wilsonville	23,740

For any questions or to be added to the distribution list:

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Amended FY 2015-16 vs. Amended 2016-17 Budgets Of Agencies for which the County is Responsible

AGENCY	FY 15-16 AMENDED	FY 16-17 AMENDED
Clackamas County (detail on reverse)	\$732.7 million	\$828.8 million
Water Environment Services	\$116.7 million	\$113.5 million
Development Agency	\$62.9 million	\$56.5 million
North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District	\$43.0 million	\$47.0 million
Library District of Clackamas County	\$18.0 million	\$19.2 million
Enhanced Law Enforcement District	\$6.7 million	\$6.7 million
Extension and 4-H Service District	\$6.1 million	\$6.8 million
Street Lighting District #5	\$3.9 million	\$4.2 million
 Total Board Budget Authority	 \$990.0 million	 \$1.1 billion

Unemployment Rate — U.S., Oregon & Clackamas County

Month/Year	U.S.	Oregon	Clackamas County
March, 2012	8.2%	8.6%	7.9%
March, 2013	7.6%	8.2%	7.4%
March, 2014	6.7%	6.9%	6.3%
March, 2015	5.5%	5.4%	5.0%
March, 2016	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%

Median Home Sale Price — Clackamas County

Month/Year	Home Sale Price
March, 2012	\$230,000
March, 2013	\$255,000
March, 2014	\$282,000
March, 2015	\$300,000
March, 2016	\$328,000

Sources: FY 2015-16 Amended County Budget; FY 2016-17 Amended County Budget; Oregon Employment Department; and Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Amended FY 2015-16 vs. Amended FY 2016-17 Budgets By County Department

DEPARTMENT	FY 2015-16 AMENDED	FY 2016-17 AMENDED
Health, Housing & Human Services (H3S)	\$142.3 million	\$133.4 million
Transportation & Development	\$106.3 million	\$114.5 million
County Sheriff (incl. Community Corrections)	\$102.1 million	\$105.7 million
Employee Services ²	\$51.2 million	\$56.8 million
Business & Community Services	\$36.7 million	\$35.2 million
Finance ¹	\$36.2 million	\$34.5 million
Technology Services	\$18.5 million	\$20.4 million
Juvenile	\$12.5 million	\$12.5 million
District Attorney	\$12.3 million	\$13.2 million
Emergency Communications	\$8.0 million	\$8.2 million
County Assessor	\$7.4 million	\$7.6 million
Tourism & Cultural Affairs	\$5.4 million	\$5.9 million
Justice Court	\$4.8 million	\$4.9 million
Public & Government Affairs	\$4.1 million	\$5.5 million
County Clerk	\$3.5 million	\$3.6 million
Disaster Management	\$3.3 million	\$3.5 million
County Counsel	\$2.4 million	\$2.5 million
County Administration	\$2.2 million	\$2.3 million
Board of County Commissioners	\$1.5 million	\$1.7 million
County Treasurer	\$858,000	\$847,000
 <i>Not in a department</i>		
Non-departmental General Fund ³	\$132.5 million	\$200.2 million
Agency Payrolls	\$17.1 million	\$17.5 million
Debt	\$10.2 million	\$17.7 million
Other ⁴	\$11.3 million	\$20.7 million
 Total County Budget	 \$732.7 million	 \$828.9 million

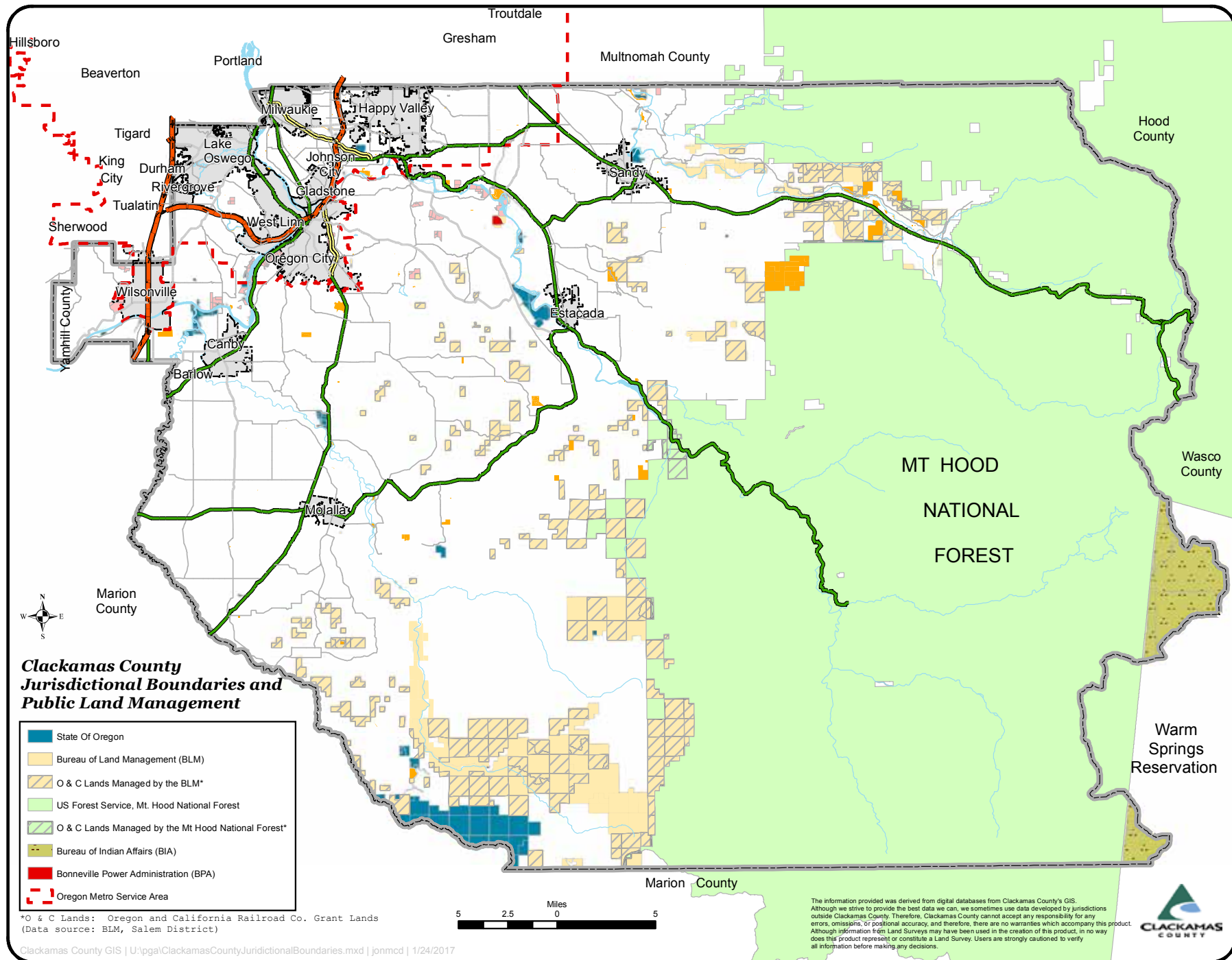
(1) Finance, Purchasing, Facilities, Fleet, Capital Projects Reserves

(2) Includes risk management and employee benefits self insurance funds

(3) Operating transfers to other departments, general county items, contingency, reserves

(4) Includes Resolution Services, County School, Safety Net Legislation Local Projects, Employer Contribution Reserve, Transient Room Tax, Law Library, and in FY 16-17, Damascus Successor Private Purpose Trust

Sources: FY 2015-16 Amended County Budget; FY 2016-17 Amended County Budget



Clackamas County Jurisdictional Boundaries and Public Land Management

- State Of Oregon
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- O & C Lands Managed by the BLM*
- US Forest Service, Mt. Hood National Forest
- O & C Lands Managed by the Mt Hood National Forest*
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
- Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)
- Oregon Metro Service Area

*O & C Lands: Oregon and California Railroad Co. Grant Lands
(Data source: BLM, Salem District)



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