



City of Salem Climate Action Plan Committee

Monday, October 3, 2022

10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Livestream via YouTube: <https://bit.ly/salemclimatemeetings>

Submit public comment via email at
hdimke@cityofsalem.net or telephone and 503-588-6211

Si necesita ayuda para comprender esta información, por favor llame 503-540-2371

PARTICIPANTS

Committee Members

Mayor Chuck Bennett, Chair; Councilor Jose Gonzalez, Councilor Chris Hoy, Councilor Trevor Phillips, and Councilor Stapleton (alternate)

Staff & Guests

Keith Stahley, City Manager; Peter Fernandez, Public Works Director; Robert Chandler, Assistant Public Works Director; Heather Dimke, Climate Action Plan Manager; Patricia Farrell, Climate Action Plan Advisor

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Call to Order
2. Public Comment (Written Comments Received)
3. Approval of 9/12/2022 Meeting Minutes
4. New Summary Sheets:
 - NR 01, NR 02, NR 03, NR 07, NR 08, NR 09, NR 10, NR 12, NR 13, NR 20, NR 23, FD 04, CM 20, CM 21, CM 22
 - Any Questions - New or Previously Submitted Summary Sheets?
5. Early Implementation Strategies
 - Overall Status – Activities Underway
 - Proposed Next Steps - Activities Not Yet Underway
 - Prioritizing Existing Staff Time
5. Looking Ahead – 2023 CAP Committee Meetings
6. Adjourn

Next Meeting: November 7, 2022 (10:00 – 11:30 a.m.)

This meeting is being conducted virtually, with remote attendance by the governing body. No in-person attendance is possible. Interested persons may view the meeting online on [YouTube](#). Please submit written comments on agenda items, or pre-register to provide Public Comment on items not on the agenda, by 5 p.m. or earlier one day prior to the day of the meeting at hdimke@cityofsalem.net

Special accommodations are available, upon request, for persons with disabilities or those needing sign language interpretation, or languages other than English. To request accommodations or services, please call 503-540-2371 (TTD/TTY 503-588-6439) at least two business days in advance.

It is the City of Salem's policy to assure that no person shall be discriminated against on the grounds of race, religion, color, sex, marital status, familial status, national origin, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, and source of income, as provided by Salem Revised Code 97. The City of Salem also fully complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and related statutes and regulations, in all programs and activities.



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN COUNCIL COMMITTEE
September 12, 2022
ZOOM
MEETING NOTES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chuck Bennett, Mayor
Councilor Jose Gonzalez
Councilor Chris Hoy
Councilor Trevor Phillips

STAFF PRESENT

Keith Stahley, City Manager
Peter Fernandez, Public Works Director
Robert Chandler, Assistant Public Works Director
Heather Dimke, Climate Action Plan Manager
Patricia Farrell, Climate Action Plan Advisor
Judy Postier, Executive Assistant

MEMBERS ABSENT

None

- 1. Call To Order** – The meeting was called to order at 10:01 a.m.
- 2. Public Comment** Written comments accepted for the record.
- 3. Approval of Meeting Minutes**

Mayor Bennett made a motion to accept the meeting minutes, Councilor Hoy seconded the motion, motion passed without discussion.

4. Portland General Electric

Wendy Veliz, Jimmy Lindsay, Brooke Brownlee, and Tess Jordan

PGE provided an overview of current efforts underway to address assigned carbon reduction targets per HB 2021. The discussion included a summary of carbon reduction goals that have also been adopted by five other cities in Oregon. A Communitywide Clean Energy Program (Municipal Tariff) is currently under development by PGE to help facilitate the expansion of renewable energy resources and reach identified goals. This program would allow interested municipalities to adopt a program where all eligible PGE customers (residential and small businesses) are automatically enrolled in a municipal green tariff unless they choose to opt-out. Income qualified customers would be able to participate for no additional cost. This program would require individual Participation Agreements between each municipality and PGE. The funds generated through the tariff would be used to invest in new renewable energy resources and/or community-scale renewable energy projects. This program is still under development and will require approval from the Oregon Public Utility Commission before it can be offered to local governments.

5. Energy Trust of Oregon

Hannah Cruz, Scott Leonard, Jay Ward

The Energy Trust of Oregon (ETO) provided information on renewable energy programs and incentives available to Portland General Electric and Northwest Natural customers (residential, commercial, industrial) in Salem. These opportunities include cash incentives, discounts, and training support retrofits to existing buildings and promote energy efficiency in new construction. ETO is a nonprofit entity that operates under a grant agreement with the Oregon Public Utilities Commission. Since 2002, ETO efforts have resulted in \$9.7B in utility bill savings and has kept 22.3 million metric

tons of CO2 emissions from being released. Increasing efforts are underway to build partnerships that will help to ensure increased access to programs and services. Additional training and education is provided to the construction industry to ensure awareness of building codes and new energy efficient standards and practices. ETO works with trade ally contractors that help to connect customers to incentives and services.

6. Staff Updates

Heather Dimke provided information on the purchase of the City's first electric vehicle (for Stormwater Operations), shared that the Community Renewable Energy grant application to Oregon Department of Energy has been deemed eligible to proceed to competitive review, and shared that the effort to update the City's greenhouse gas emissions inventory has been initiated with ICLEI. An Information Report on the Climate Action Plan is going to Council this evening.




7. Adjourn and Next Meeting

Next Meeting: October 3, 2022


The meeting adjourned at 11:05 a.m.

The PowerPoint presentations and audio file are available upon request. Please contact jpostier@cityofsalem.net.

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 01 – NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Continue to require open space in multifamily developments. Incentivize the inclusion of smaller, walkable parks/open space in new, large, subdivision developments.	Low	\$ Up to \$200K	City	  	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development					
Subject Matter Expert: Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, Community Development Deputy Director					
<p>Current Status: SRC Chapter 702 requires multifamily developments to provide open space. For developments with five to 12 units, at least 20 percent of the site must be open space. For developments with 13 or more units, the requirement is at least 30 percent of the site.</p> <p>Subdivisions that are at least 5 acres in size are required to meet a minimum density of 5.5 units per acre. Open space that is preserved in perpetuity can be excluded from that minimum density requirement. That incentivizes the inclusion of open space in large subdivisions.</p> <p>Process: The open space requirements for multifamily developments were updated in 2020 when Council approved code changes resulting from the Multifamily Housing Design project.</p> <p>The density requirements for large subdivisions took effect in August 2022 with the adoption of the Our Salem project.</p>					
Considerations:					
Costs:					
Anticipated Timeline: Completed					
<p>Additional Information: https://library.municode.com/or/salem/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITXUNDECO_UDC_CH702MUFADEREST</p>					
Authority: City Council					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 02 – NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Add and maintain quality parks in NE Salem.	Low	\$\$\$\$ \$5M +	City		Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Public Works Parks Planning and Parks Operations					
Subject Matter Expert: Parks Planning and Parks Operations Managers					
<p>Current Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land was recently purchased to expand acreage of Fisher Road Park. A master plan process for this park is scheduled to begin in spring 2023. • Stephens-Yoshikai School Park is the next undeveloped park property to undergo a master plan process. Pending the filling of staff vacancies in the Parks Planning Section, the project is scheduled to begin in late 2022. • Approximately 45 acres of land was purchased along Hazelgreen Road for a future park. • A new park acquisition near State Street and Cordon Road NE is funded in the FY22/23 Capital Budget. • Brown Road Park improvements will be coming in next couple of years. • Recent Northgate Park enhancements include, lighting improvements, multi-purpose court upgrades, additional playground equipment, bench adjacent to playground equipment, and additional picnic tables. Upcoming enhancement project includes the establishment of a pollinator garden in late fall 2022. 					
<p>Process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park acquisition and new park improvements can be funded through Parks System Development Charges (Park SDCs). General maintenance funding must come from the General Fund. • Through adoption of the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan (CPSMP), the City acquires and develops parks consistent with the community’s desired level of service (LOS). The planned LOS for a particular park or facility is defined as the quantity of future City-owned park acreage or facilities per 1,000 equivalent population served. • Locations for new neighborhood, community, and urban park acquisitions are guided by the Proposed Park System identified in the CPSMP. • New park improvements are made in accordance with individual park master plans, which are created with public input, endorsed by the Park and Recreation Advisory Board, and approved by City Council. • Park acquisitions and improvement projects are identified, prioritized, and programmed through the five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is updated annually. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New park development and acquisition projects are prioritized, in part, by LOS impact. ○ Park rehabilitation and facility replacement projects are prioritized, in part, by safety concerns. ○ The following objectives are considered for all park projects: outside funding available to leverage City resources, public interest, Council goals and adopted plans, and social and geographic equity. 					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

Considerations:

- General park maintenance funding continues to be a limiting factor. Adding new parks must be balanced with additional maintenance costs.
- The methodology used to calculate parks SDCs is based on growth. As such, Park SDCs cannot fund all park LOS insufficiencies.
- The Salem Community Infrastructure Bond measure is being referred to voters. The bond proposal includes projects to improve existing parks, helping to maintain and enhance park facility LOS. Projects include but are not limited to the following.
 - Playground equipment replacements at Royal Oaks, Livingston, and McKay parks
 - A new restroom at McKay School Park and Northgate Park
 - Sport field upgrades at Geer Park and McKay School Park
 - New tennis/pickle ball courts at Hoover Park and River Road Park
 - Full multi-purpose sports court rehabilitation at Hoover Park
 - New shelters at Geer Park and McKay School Park
 - A new fenced dog park at Geer Park
 - Rehabilitation of paths and trails throughout the Salem park system
- Northeast Salem includes large unincorporated County areas within the Urban Growth Boundary. Much of this area is already developed, limiting potential for park land acquisition. Existing County parks may become City parks as property is annexed.

Costs: Includes property acquisition, development, operations and maintenance costs. Specific costs are TBD.

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing.

Additional Information: The Comprehensive Parks System Master Plan will be updated in the next few years to reflect changes in the Comprehensive Plan (Our Salem).

Authority: City Council



Public Health



Environmental Quality



Mobility Choice





Community Equity Local



Economy

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 03 – NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Continue to conserve, preserve, and expand Salem's green spaces and parks. Adopt management policies that reduce chemicals, increase biodiversity and build climate resilience.	Medium	\$\$\$ Up to \$5M	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: PW Parks and Natural Resource Planning, PW Stormwater Quality, and PW Parks Operations					
Subject Matter Expert: PW Parks and Natural Resources Planning and Parks Operations Managers					
Current Status: Ongoing (park conservation and expansion); city-wide policy on Integrated Pest Management being developed 2022-2023.					
<p>Process: “Continue to conserve, preserve, and expand Salem's green spaces and parks” is addressed partially in NR 02. Maintenance is funded primarily through the General Fund. The Salem Parks Improvement Fund and Salem Parks Foundation also provide funds for park projects. Park expansion (acquisition) is funded primarily through Parks System Development Charges and grants. Land donations have also expanded Salem’s park system. Grants are used for natural area acquisition, as well as conservation and restoration projects in parks. Stormwater utility funds are used to conduct riparian restoration along streams in parks, including through an annual contract with Friends of Trees.</p> <p>“Adopt management policies that reduce chemicals, increase biodiversity and build climate resilience” is encompassed in the Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM) currently being developed by a work group in Public Works. The city-wide Integrated Pest Management Plan will include an updated and expanded policy that establishes a process for determining least harmful and most effective methods for addressing pests, including invasive plants, on City-owned properties. Additional plan components include establishing an IPM Coordinator within Public Works, forming an interdepartmental IPM Advisory Committee, developing an IPM Operations Manual, implementing a city-wide pesticide tracking program, and updating training requirements and resources for staff with pest management responsibilities. Adoption and subsequent implementation of this policy is also an important component for the 2022 Stormwater Management Plan.</p> <p>Other management policies related to increasing biodiversity and building climate resilience include actions under the Community Forestry Strategic Plan, the City’s Clean Streams initiative, the City’s Stormwater Management Plan, the Temperature and Mercury TMDL Implementation Plan, the Mayor’s Monarch Pledge, and the Minto Island Conservation Area Management Plan. Actions include: diversifying the urban forest by planting a robust mix of climate appropriate tree species; providing outreach and education about native plants and animals through the Youth Environmental Education Program and encouraging water pollution prevention behaviors; planting native plants for drought resistance, biodiversity, and stream shading; setting aside natural areas in parks and along roadsides for pollinator habitat, promoting community-led biodiverse habitat projects through the watershed protection and preservation grant, and restoring and conserving native floodplain forests and habitat in Minto Island Conservation Area, among others.</p>					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

Considerations: Maintenance costs and staff workloads need to be taken into consideration when planning projects that involve conservation, preservation, and expansion of the park system and green spaces. Obtaining and managing grants is time intensive and available funding, budget caps, match requirements, and timelines do not always align with the needs of specific projects. There is limited grant funding available for technical assistance to conduct assessments, analysis, and survey work that is often needed as a precursor for grant proposals or project design. Grant funding for ongoing maintenance of restoration projects and invasive species management is also limited, but this work is essential to accomplishing this strategy.

Balancing recreation and other economic uses of parks and green spaces with protection and enhancement of sensitive natural resources and biodiversity is an ongoing challenge that requires evaluation of trade-offs and community support.

City staff will need to be trained on the new IPM policy and reporting requirements. The role of IPM Coordinator will need to be assigned and will result in an increased workload for that individual. Facilitating the IPM Advisory Committee and developing the IPM operations manual, training materials, pesticide tracking system, and other implementation pieces of the IPM Policy will require substantial effort.

Costs: Staff time, costs for expansion of park system, maintenance and enhancement costs for conserving/preserving biodiversity and resilience in existing green spaces and parks, cost of studies and planning efforts.

Anticipated Timeline: IPM Policy is in the final stages of review, with anticipated adoption by June 2023. Implementation of other management policies and identification of opportunities to conserve, preserve, and expand green spaces and parks is ongoing.

Additional Information:

Authority: City Manager



Public Health



Environmental Quality



Mobility Choice





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Economy

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 07 – NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Ensure adequate funding for the preservation and maintenance of existing City trees as well as the planting of replacement and additional trees and additional maintenance requirements.	Medium	\$\$\$\$ \$5M +	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Public Works Department					
Subject Matter Expert: Urban Forestry, Parks Operations, and Parks & Natural Resources Planning Managers					
Current Status: Current budget for FY 2023 is \$948,565.					
<p>Process: The budget for the Urban Forestry Division is assessed each year as part of the budget process. Funding comes primarily from General Funds, supplemented by fees from tree removal violations, FEMA storm funds, stormwater utility funding, tree permits, and donations.</p> <p>Preservation, maintenance, and planting are undertaken by the Urban Forestry Division and supplemented through contracts with Friends of Trees (tree planting events with volunteers and establishment maintenance), Treecology (street tree plantings and establishment maintenance), and the Streamside Free Tree program.</p> <p>With the recent revisions to SRC Chapter 808 the Urban Forester now reviews plans for tree protection and charges time to a project number established in Community Development.</p>					
<p>Considerations: Budget needs of the Urban Forestry Division fluctuate each year, depending on whether, for instance, there is major storm damage or disease infestation (e.g., Emerald Ash Borer) that necessitates immediate work outside of the normal budget.</p> <p>As more trees are planted in the ROW we will need to consider additional staffing needs. Including tree inspections and maintenance. Currently City Tree Code language is very strong but need staff to oversee and regulate tree related planning and construction activities in the right of way. UFD could benefit from having designated outreach and education coordinator staff to provide a connection to the UTC through citizen programs and tree adoption, as well as improving UFD communication to the community about all ongoing work.</p> <p>City projects, such as road improvements, include tree plantings of new and replacement trees. Private projects are also required to plant street trees. Urban Forestry consults with developers on new street trees and assumes maintenance responsibilities once planted.</p> <p>A Fee-in-Lieu for City projects where tree plantings are required should be considered as trees selected and planted by Urban Forestry staff or City contractors will have much more success in establishment. Currently there is no oversight or communication with UFD after the planning phase and trees are installed citywide without oversight and without a warranty period.</p>					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

Costs: Costs rise each year due to inflation, material costs, and personnel costs. Current staff consists of 1 Supervisor, 2 Project Coordinators, 3 Tree Trimmers, 1 PMO. Costs include staff, materials, contracted labor, seasonal labor, fleet purchases and management of all vehicles and heavy equipment, Contractor of Record for tree removal, tree pruning as well as COR for tree planting, nursery stock & planting materials.

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing

Additional Information: Each spring an Annual Tree Report is provided to the Salem Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and the City Council, summarizing the previous calendar year tree plantings, events, and work.

\$721,860 from insurance money from 2021 Ice storm was used to hire four Limited Duration staff for Urban Forestry Division to remove over 1000 stumps and over plant over 1000 trees to replace trees damaged in ice storm.

Authority: City Council



Public Health



Environmental Quality



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SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 08 – NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Ensure adequate planting space between roads and sidewalks to provide pedestrian buffer and improve tree health. Provide adequate soil volume for healthy tree growth in the right of way. Work within utility easements to select right tree right place.	Low	\$ Up to \$200K	City		Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Public Works Department					
Subject Matter Expert: Urban Forestry Division and Engineering Department					
Current Status: Current design standard for planting strip varies with street classification. Older streets may have narrow existing planting strips as developed either before or under different design standards.					
<p>Process: Planting strip width for new streets is set by Public Works Design Standards and varies with the type of street. For a Collector “Type B” street there is a minimum width of 5.5 feet (one side) and for local streets there is 8-foot minimum width planter strip (both sides). Other street classifications have 6 or 7-foot planting strip widths.</p> <p>Developers propose street tree planting designs as part of permit process. Designs are reviewed by Engineering and Development Services with consultation from Urban Forestry.</p> <p>Engineering, Development Services & Urban Forester are working closely on new projects to increase tree planter soil volume, tree spacing width, and appropriate tree species for all future projects.</p>					
<p>Considerations: In order to grow large canopy trees adequate space is needed for root growth. Wider planning strips allow for bigger trees and healthier trees and infrastructure. Planting strips often are located under utility lines or may include other subsurface utilities. Stormwater facilities also are also located in the right of way.</p> <p>Currently there is no verification of species planted upon completion of projects, nor is there a warranty period or requirements to water trees once planted.</p> <p>Tree planting strips provide buffer to sidewalks, reduce urban heat islands and make for more pleasant walking or biking experience.</p> <p>New techniques, such as suspended pavement with soil cells, are being used for pilot projects in downtown. This allows for trees to grow in confined or hardscaped areas, such as downtown, plazas etc. Access to usable soil is the most limiting factor for urban tree growth, but few street trees have access to soil beyond what is provided in their opening. Suspended pavement systems address this problem by creating underground rooting areas beneath paving.. Not only does this improve tree health it also extends the life of hardscapes and limits root conflicts with lifting sidewalk panels & curbs.</p>					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

Utility companies work under a franchise agreement with the City and this allows them to maintain vegetation around their transmission lines. The Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC) regulates their management of this vegetation. Oregon and California are the only states with specific vegetation clearance minimums around utility infrastructure. In addition, Oregon is the only known state that currently has commission staff proactively audit utility vegetation management programs, rather than respond only to complaints.

Vegetation management rules require utilities to trim trees, clear around poles and lines, and to manage the vegetation in the utility's right-of-way around their equipment. The PUC's rules do not address the challenges of identifying and removing dead or dangerous trees outside the utility's right-of-way. View OAR 860-024-0016 for minimum vegetation clearance requirements.

The City works closely with PGE and Salem Electric to identify hazards for public safety sometimes working together on projects. Because the power companies can trim city trees along their lines it is important to plant appropriate trees around power lines that won't cause safety hazards. The City currently has an approved tree species list to plant under power lines.

Costs: Suspended pavement systems cost \$14-\$18 per cubic foot of soil installed.

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing

Additional Information:

Currently a suspended pavement project has been completed at the corner of Court & Commercial in association with the Downtown Streetscape and at the Salem Library entrance plaza.

Authority: City – Departmental. Oregon Public Utility Commission (for trees around transmission lines).



Public Health



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SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

NR 09 – NATURAL RESOURCES	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Amend City code to increase the amount of shade trees that must be planted in parking lots to increase the shading of impervious surfaces and reduce heat island effects.	Low	\$ Up to \$200K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development					
Subject Matter Expert: Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, Community Development Deputy Director					
<p>Current Status: SRC Chapter 806 requires parking lots to be landscaped, including the perimeter and interior of the lots. The requirements include planting at least one shade tree for every 12 parking spaces, and the trees must be distributed through the parking lot to create a canopy.</p> <p>Any updates to these requirements will occur during implementation of the Community Friendly and Equitable Communities State Rules.</p>					
Process: The Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities Rule requires communities to update parking lot design and landscape standards, including changes to increase tree planting in parking lots.					
Considerations:					
Costs:					
Anticipated Timeline: To be determined as part of a work program that needs State approval.					
<p>Additional Information: Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities Rule: https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=6bnbaAQdWlybMAONre9Y144sil03nOvCkhC9lpSi2UJb8_HLyjOU!-1878043812?ruleVrsnRsn=293027</p>					
Authority: City Council					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 10– NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Continue to increase community-wide tree canopy cover, with priority emphasis on increasing coverage in underserved areas and neighborhoods. Provide assistance to local institutions to increase their own tree coverage and create spaces such as urban forests, community gardens, and pollinator habitats.	Low	\$\$\$ Up to \$5M	City		Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Natural Resource Planning, Stormwater Quality, and Parks Operations-Urban Forestry					
Subject Matter Expert: Natural Resources Planning Manager and Urban Forester					
Current Status: Ongoing. Existing tree planting programs run through the Public Works Department prioritize planting trees in parks, streets, and rights-of-way in low canopy areas of the city and within riparian/streamside corridors to shade streams. A pilot Yard Tree Program is also underway to encourage residents in low canopy neighborhoods to plant trees in their front yards. New programs for providing assistance to local institutions need to be developed.					
Process: The City conducts an urban tree canopy assessment every 10 years to calculate percent tree canopy cover, identify low canopy areas, and set new canopy goals. Public Works staff within Natural Resources Planning and Urban Forestry utilize the tree canopy assessment and the City’s street tree inventory to coordinate locations for each planting season and direct staff and contractors (Friends of Trees and Treecology) to plant in sites within low canopy areas and underserved neighborhoods to assist with meeting canopy goals. Staff and contractors focus on “right tree, right place” to ensure healthy trees in the future and reduce conflicts with overhead and underground utilities. Staffs’ approach further includes diversifying the urban forest by planting a robust mix of climate appropriate tree species. The majority of trees planted by Urban Forestry staff are for replacing trees that have been removed. Urban Forestry staff have also increased in-house planting efforts in areas within parks and along streets that have large soil volume and large rights-of-way for planting large maturing trees.					
Similar to urban tree canopy assessment, Stormwater Quality conducts a streamside tree canopy/stream shade analysis every 10 years to determine canopy growth or loss and to help identify areas where more plants are needed, to help shade the streams, and to address our temperature goals in the City’s Temperature Total Maximum Daily Loads(TMDL) Implementation Plan. The Temperature Plan has the following elements: 1. Free Tree Program for streamside residents where each year streamside residents are invited to participate and receive up to four free plants. 2. Riparian restoration projects where the City contracts with Friends of Trees to restore streamside park property with native plants. In addition, the summer stream crew often participates in a small riparian restoration project to eliminate invasive plants and plant native trees and shrubs. 3. Twenty property owners in low shade or eroded stream areas are invited to participate in an erosion control and tree planting program over a multi-year project. 4. In the 2022-23 staff will be working to develop a backyard buffer program to provide education, outreach, and resources to streamside property owners to create and/or increase their streamside buffer with appropriate streamside plants. Other programs that are included in the Stormwater Management Plan that can result in increased					

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

tree canopy, community gardens, and pollinator habitat follow: 1. Adopt-a-Stream program where students can participate in stream studies and planting projects. 2. Watershed Protection and Preservation Grant Program where groups can apply for funds to plant trees locally.

In 2021/22, a Yard Tree Pilot program began, with a focus on a low canopy area in NE Salem. North Lancaster (NOLA) neighborhood was chosen as the primary focus area for the program. In 2022/23, the pilot program will return to NOLA while expanding to the East Lancaster (ELNA) neighborhood. The long-term intent is to move around each year to give residents of different low-canopy neighborhoods an opportunity to get free or low-cost trees for their yards and the street planting strips in front of their homes. The first year of the pilot program was not as successful as we would have hoped; however, it was a great learning experience. Outreach was targeted directly to the NOLA neighborhood residents through over 2,700 direct mailers, a presentation to the NOLA Neighborhood Association, a series of targeted Nextdoor posts, and posts on NOLA's neighborhood Facebook page. Given a very low response rate, staff is working to improve outreach this year in order to generate more interest.

Considerations:

- Urban trees require ongoing maintenance. Newly planted trees require watering for the first three years.
- To further increase tree planting efforts, either more staff or money for contractors will be required.
- Currently four limited duration staff are using insurance money to grind stumps and replant trees that were damaged from the February 2021 ice storm.
- Future programs may focus on providing technical assistance to school administrators (e.g. Salem-Keizer Public Schools staff) to support tree planting within school properties with low canopy cover.
- Further program expansion may seek to plant street trees in close proximity to Cherriots bus stops as a means to improve transit users' experiences.
- Staff continue to brainstorm ideas for engaging with local institutions and other private landowners to plant more trees on their properties.

Costs:

- Friends of Trees, Neighborhood Trees Program: \$100,000 per year
- Friends of Trees, Streamside restoration program: \$40,000 per year
- Streamside Free Tree Program: \$7,000 per year
- Treecology: \$100,000 per year
- Urban Forestry, Tree Fund: approx. \$70,000 currently to be used for ice storm replanting tree purchases
- Urban Forestry, Ice storm Insurance: \$700,000 for staffing and equipment
- Natural Resource Planning: \$30,000 for FY22/23, includes efforts to improve participation in the Yard Tree Pilot Program, which is part of the Neighborhood Tree Program
- Backyard Buffer Program: to be determined
- Watershed Grant Program: \$50,000

Additional costs include staff time, cost of contractors conducting tree maintenance, removal and stump grinding to prepare planting locations, cost of trees/plant materials and equipment, and cost of outreach material production.

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing

Additional Information: Council is provided an annual tree report, typically in March, summarizing tree-related work in the previous calendar year. The City has been a Tree City USA for over 45 years.

Authority: City - Departmental



Public Health



Environmental Quality



Mobility Choice





Community Equity Local





Economy

SALEM CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Implementation Strategies – Summary Sheet

<u>NR 12– NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Amend City code to protect large canopy trees from removal and impacts of development wherever possible. Use professional best management practices to protect existing trees during construction. Inspect and enforce tree protection measures.	Medium	\$\$ Up to \$500K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development					
Subject Matter Expert: Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, Community Development Deputy Director					
Current Status: SRC Chapter 808 was revised in 2022 to increase protections of trees on private property city-wide. Specifically, protected significant trees were expanded to include any species of tree that has a diameter of at least 30 inches at breast height (4.5 feet). (Trees of heaven, empress trees, black cottonwoods, and black locusts are exempt.) Oregon White Oaks that are at least 20 inches in diameter continue to be protected as significant trees. In addition, the code revisions approved in 2022 required more trees to be preserved during development and increased the protection of trees during construction.					
Process: The Planning Division coordinates with the Urban Forester when reviewing tree permits. He provides his expert opinion on the health of trees, reviews arborist’s reports that have been submitted and conducts site visits, as needed. The Planning Division has a Zoning Inspector/Code Compliance Officer who inspects new development for conformance with tree planting requirements, ensures appropriate tree protections are in place on construction sites and enforces against violations of the tree code.					
Considerations: Additional certified arborist staff may be needed, as more trees require a permit prior to removal.					
Costs: Currently, the Urban Forester and his staff charge their time to the Planning Division. The Planning Division charges for tree permits with fees set to achieve their overall goal of cost recovery for current planning activities.					
Anticipated Timeline: Code amendment completed in 2022					
Additional Information: https://library.municode.com/or/salem/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITXUNDECO_UDC_CH808PRTRVE					
Authority: City Council					

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<u>NR 13– NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
<p>Develop and implement an outreach and education program for property owners (residential and commercial) to raise awareness about the value of healthy trees to Salem residents and the city's GHG emissions reduction goal, how to care for trees on their property, how to select native or ecologically well-adapted species, and how to avoid power lines when planting and trimming trees. Include specific information about how property owners can select and site trees to help lower energy use and cost of heating/cooling. Consider including a "Call before you cut" public outreach campaign component to help residents and business owners understand how to best cut/trim their trees. Set a goal to at least maintain the current levels of urban tree canopy cover on private property.</p>	Medium	\$\$ Up to \$500K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
<p>Lead: Public Works Natural Resource Planning, Stormwater Education, and Parks Operations-Urban Forestry</p>					
<p>Subject Matter Expert: Urban Forester- for content; Stormwater Education and Inspections Supervisor- for outreach</p>					
<p>Current Status: New programs for providing assistance to property owners need to be developed.</p> <p>A tree communications team composed of Public Works staff are working collaboratively on developing an outreach plan, content for the City’s website, and outreach materials. Outreach plan development includes identification of audiences, evaluation of available engagement tools, developing messaging for different audiences, and determining the appropriate engagement methods and timing for various topics and audiences.</p> <p>A recent focus has been placed on web content development, including updated information about how trees benefit our community and how to select and plant a street tree. Additionally, following the mid-February ice storm of 2021, resources related to pruning and replacing trees on private property have been updated.</p>					
<p>Process: A community tree survey was conducted in fall 2021 to better understand residents’ relationships with trees. This survey focused primarily in low-canopy areas, specifically related to barriers that might keep property owners from planting more trees, and incentives or information that might encourage them to plant trees. It should be noted that this survey followed the mid-February ice storm of 2021 and residents’ perceptions of trees may have been significantly influenced by this event. Survey conclusions include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a general lack of knowledge about the City’s tree programs and the City’s tree canopy goals. 					

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- Vast majority of respondents think it's very important to have trees in neighborhoods and most people would like more trees in their neighborhoods.
- While there is support for more trees, only about half of respondents would like more trees on their property. About 10 percent more low-canopy respondents want more trees on their properties compared to general public respondents.
- The top four barriers and concerns to planning more trees on private property include the following: 1. Damage from trees, 2. Don't have space or don't want trees, 3. Concerns about the amount of maintenance required like raking leaves and trimming, and 4. Information on where to plant and type of tree.
- The top incentives for people to plant more trees were to provide free or low-cost trees, especially for low-canopy areas, and information about where to plant and what kind of trees would be best.
- The most common concerns were related to damage associated with trees, lack of space or adequate conditions for trees, and the amount of ongoing maintenance for the trees.
- Hispanic and Latinx communities were significantly underrepresented in the survey respondents.

One of the resulting recommendations from the survey is to focus outreach on educational campaigns to help people make informed decisions about the types of trees that are appropriate for different needs and the best areas to plant them. Additional recommendations include the following.

- Use an equity lens: focus efforts in low-canopy areas that also have the highest populations of communities of color and/or low-income households.
- Focus on educational materials, both about the City's tree programs and to address specific elements of the incentives and barriers to planting trees.
- Conduct the Yard Tree Pilot Program – see NR 10 summary sheet for more information.
- Consider a pilot volunteer program to help with raking and collecting leaves for people who are not able to or are concerned with maintenance.
- Promote programs with local businesses. Consider partnering with local garden and home improvement stores. Make and provide signs, brochures, and tree tags to place on trees that have information about City programs.

Staff anticipates significant outreach will be needed in response to the recent detection of emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis* (*Fairmare*), in western Oregon. In other parts of the country, EAB has posed a significant threat to ash trees with a mortality rate of 99%, leading to locally significant environmental and economic damage. The Oregon Department of Forestry warns that the establishment of EAB in Oregon will likely devastate ash woodlands as well as riparian zones and has the potential to cause the extinction of the native Oregon ash. In response to the recent discovery of the pest in Oregon, staff is beginning to formulate specific policy recommendations in preparation for EAB detection in Salem, including outreach, education, and other support for private property owners.

“Set a goal to at least maintain the current levels of urban tree canopy cover on private property” is encompassed by the Community Forest Strategic Plan and city/UGB-wide urban tree canopy (UTC) assessment that is required to be conducted at least every 10 years as part of Salem Revised Code, Chapter 68. To set a goal and track progress, UTC cover on private property must be effectively measured and reported. This can be accomplished by considering the total area of private property and the total area covered by canopy as captured through aerial photographs and LiDAR technology. The City can then use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to overlay canopy analysis results with private properties (for each individual property or as an aggregate). Reporting may consider land use classifications or land use zoning. Such an analysis can be conducted, initially by Public Works GIS professional staff as a supplemental study of the [2019 UTC assessment](#) data.



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Similar to the UTC assessment, Stormwater Quality conducts a streamside tree canopy/stream shade analysis every ten years to determine canopy growth or loss, to help identify areas where more plants are needed to help shade the streams, and to address our temperature goals in the City’s Temperature TMDL Implementation Plan.

Considerations:

- NR 13 aligns with the goals and actions under the Community Forestry Strategic Plan, the City’s Clean Streams initiative, the City’s Stormwater Management Plan, and Temperature TMDL Implementation Plan.
- The City already has a focused outreach and engagement program for increasing vegetative cover along streams and achieving the goals set in the City’s Temperature TMDL Implementation Plan. Components of the program include an annual mailing to streamside property owners, City website content about [landscaping with native plants](#) and [planting trees to improve Salem streams](#), and further outreach conducted as part the following efforts.
 - o Free Tree Program for streamside residents where each year streamside residents are invited to participate and receive up to four free plants.
 - o Twenty property owners in low shade or eroded stream areas are invited to participate in an erosion control and tree planting program over a multi-year project.
 - o In the 2022-23 fiscal year, staff will be working to develop a backyard buffer program to provide education, outreach, and resources to streamside property owners to create and/or increase their streamside buffer with appropriate streamside plants.
- Staff on the tree communications team have many other responsibilities and moving forward new outreach programs is a time-consuming endeavor. Additional staff support in the form of a new position focused on tree planning and outreach or an on-call contractor would assist in speeding up this effort.
- Parks Operations-Urban Forestry could especially benefit from a new outreach and education position. Staff are frequently and consistently contacted by property owners seeking advice and recommendations.
- For all tree-related outreach programs, staff recommend placing emphasis on culturally appropriate messaging, materials, and approaches in order to effectively communicate with all property owners. This work requires substantial resources.
- In addition to the UTC assessment and streamside tree canopy/stream shade analysis that are conducted every 10 years, staff is investigating opportunities to measure the city’s canopy on a more frequent basis. While likely less accurate and noncomparable to the ten-year assessments, this would provide a helpful tool for planning annual planting and outreach efforts.
- Traditionally, low canopy areas have a higher percentage of impervious surfaces and lack suitable planting areas, making it challenging to plant more trees without significant redevelopment or “depaving” of sites.

Costs: Staff time and cost of developing outreach materials and public engagement opportunities.

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing

Additional Information:

Authority: City - Departmental



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<u>NR 20– NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Promote water conservation to protect potable water supply and reduce impacts during drought through existing conservation programs and plans, such as the Clean Streams program, Drought Contingency Plan, Water Management and Conservation, as well as any new initiatives.	Low	\$ Up to \$200K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Public Works Water Quality and Stormwater Quality					
Subject Matter Expert: Utility Planning Manager					
Current Status: Water conservation planning, outreach, and watershed coordination efforts are ongoing; Bureau of Reclamation has awarded grant funding for updating Drought Contingency Plan with kickoff this fall; North Santiam Basin Summit scheduled for October 24, 2022.					
<p>Process: Public education is an element of the City of Salem’s Water Management and Conservation Plan (WMCP). The WMCP encourages (or, in certain cases, requires) residential and commercial customers to reduce water demand. The WMCP satisfies Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs) adopted by the Oregon Water Resources Commission in November 2002 (OAR Chapter 690, Division 86). The City of Salem’s WMCP was approved on April 30, 2019, by the Oregon Water Resources Department. The City of Salem must submit a progress report by April 29, 2024, and an updated plan is due by October 29, 2028.</p> <p>Per the conditions of this Plan, the City continues to implement a public education program that incorporates water conservation messaging through such means as the City website (e.g., leak detection tips), social media, local radio, school presentations, and at various public outreach events. Useful water conservation tools, such as free rain gauges, indoor and outdoor water conservation kits, and a home audit booklet, are distributed at outreach events to encourage residents to conserve water. Salem’s Clean Streams Initiative further promotes water conservation through the “WE Pledge” program, Facebook campaigns, and an e-newsletter. For example, Clean Streams conducted a Facebook campaign in May for drinking water week and July’s e-newsletter always focuses on drinking water and water conservation as precursor to announcing the City’s annual water quality report.</p> <p>The City also promotes water conservation through leadership and participation in the various groups, such as working collaboratively on the basin’s 2017 Drought Contingency Plan with the North Santiam Watershed Council (NSWC) and Santiam Water Control District, co-sponsoring the Council of Water Leaders, and participating in the Partners of the North Santiam. The City is a sponsoring partner for the 2022 grant funded update to the Drought Contingency Plan aimed at continuing to build long-term resiliency to drought in the North Santiam watershed, an effort that will kick off in early November 2022.</p> <p>The Council of Water Leaders was created in 2022 to help address urgent water resource challenges in the North Santiam Basin and provide a forum for increasing communication and coordination amongst decision-makers and other leaders on important issues in the North Santiam Basin. The Council of Water Leaders hosts quarterly meetings</p>					

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and an annual symposium. The Partners of the North Santiam is a stakeholder work group led by GSI Water Solutions that meets monthly to prioritize projects, coordinate efforts, and engage stakeholders. Additionally, once a year the City convenes an annual conference called the North Santiam Basin Summit, which is an opportunity for watershed stakeholders and other interested parties to hear what is happening in the watershed from local, state, and federal agencies, to share updates on current issues (such as wildfire recovery), share information about research efforts, provide policy/regulatory updates, and to network with others in the watershed.

Considerations: Drought has been identified as a hazard in the City's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2017). Efforts to update the plan are anticipated to begin in late 2022/early 2023.

Costs: Staff time, cost of hiring consultants to develop plans and coordinate meetings, cost match for grants, cost of developing and purchasing outreach materials (e.g., water conservation kits).

Anticipated Timeline: Ongoing. Drought Contingency Plan update will kick off in November 2022 with anticipated completion by end of summer 2023. North Santiam Basin Summit scheduled for October 24, 2022.

Additional Information:

Authority: City - Departmental



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<u>NR 23– NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Inventory and adopt Statewide Planning Goal 5 goals and guidelines for natural resources, such as wetlands and riparian areas, following Oregon Land Conservation and Development process and OAR 660-016-0000. This process includes mapping and assessing the quality and quantity of each resource and determining ecological significance.	Low	\$ Up to \$200K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Public Works - Natural Resources Planning (Phase 1: inventory)/ Community Development (Phase 2: adoption)					
Subject Matter Expert: PW Senior Natural Resources Planner & CD Long Range Planning Manager					
Current Status: PW staff has begun drafting a Scope of Work for initiating the Goal 5 planning process for Riparian Corridors.					
<p>Process: In November 2021, the Salem Planning Commission requested that City Council consider funding a phased Goal 5 update, focusing first on riparian corridors. The Public Works Director subsequently included funding for the Goal 5 Riparian Corridor work in the proposed Public Works budget for FY 22/23, which was approved by City Council. Goal 5 encompasses 14 resource categories, 3 of which require local inventories (Riparian Corridors, Wetlands, and Wildlife Habitat), while the others rely on state or federal inventories or are tied to specific plan amendments.</p> <p>PW staff are in the process of drafting the Scope of Work for Goal 5 Riparian Corridor planning. The Goal 5 planning process includes five main steps for identifying, evaluating, and protecting significant resources: 1) conducting an inventory of the resource, 2) identification of potential conflicting uses, 3) conducting an analysis of the economic, social, environmental, and energy consequences of those conflicting uses, 4) making decisions about whether the conflicting uses should be allowed, and 5) adopting a program to achieve Goal 5 compliance by adopting comprehensive plan provisions or revisions and/or land use regulations.</p> <p>A qualified environmental consultant will be contracted to manage the first phase of the Goal 5 Riparian Corridor planning process, including inventory of riparian corridors, determining significance of the inventoried resources, identifying potential conflicting uses, analyzing consequences of conflicting uses, and developing a resource plan with recommendations to protect significant riparian corridors. The second phase of the project will require working with decision makers to determine which conflicting uses to prohibit or allow and to adopt a program to achieve Goal 5 compliance. It is anticipated that successful completion of this project will require a robust public engagement process, which will span both phases of work.</p>					
Considerations: Most Goal 5 resource categories offer “safe harbor” options as alternatives to going through the full inventory and analysis process. By adopting safe harbor criteria, local governments can comply with Goal 5 without completing expensive and often contentious inventories and analyses. While adopting safe harbor alternatives requires less work and therefore less expense, this approach cannot be tailored to site specific conditions and may not offer the best protection to either resources or property owners.					

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Once the City completes and implements the Goal 5 riparian corridor project, the 100-foot setback abutting waterways that currently applies to middle housing (e.g., townhouses, two family, three family, four family, and cottage clusters) can be removed from Salem’s zoning code. The 100-foot setback was required by the State as part of its middle housing rules.

Typically, Goal 5 Riparian Corridor planning is paired with Goal 5 Wetland planning. Riparian areas and wetlands are closely related, and wetlands within the riparian area boundary are by definition part of the Riparian Corridor. The Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) for the Salem-Keizer Area was completed in 1999. Both the LWI and City code related to the wetlands are in need of updating; however, this update is not currently funded and therefore not part of the current Goal 5 work being scoped.

Costs: The current Goal 5 Riparian Corridor work has an allocated budget of \$150,000. Costs include staff time, consultant fees, and other costs associated with outreach and engagement efforts. Costs to update the LWI, prepare a Wildlife Habitat inventory, and associated code updates are TBD.

Anticipated Timeline: A consultant will be contracted to conduct the first phase of Goal 5 Riparian Corridor Work in fall/winter of 2022.

Additional Information:

Authority: City and Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development



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<u>FD 04– FOOD SYSTEM</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Allow and support production of plant-based food on private property.	Low	\$ Less than \$200K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development					
Subject Matter Expert: Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, Community Development Deputy Director					
<p>Current Status: Production of plant-based food is allowed on private property, provided it meets other code requirements, such as uses within the rights of way. The keeping of poultry and bees for personal use is allowed on private property, community gardens, school property and property owned by a religious organization. Keeping of poultry and bees on these types of properties do not require permits but are subject to standards.</p> <p>No food or other sales is generally allowed in RS (Single Family Residential) zone, as that is considered retail sales, which is largely prohibited. Limited retail sales of agricultural products are allowed in the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone. With the approval of the Our Salem project, retail sales are now allowed in live-work units in the RA and RS zones, provided location, size, hours of operation, and other special use standards are met. Live-work units are only allowed on major or minor arterial streets.</p>					
Process: Site plan review is required to establish a live-work unit in the RA and RS zones.					
Considerations:					
Costs:					
Anticipated Timeline: On going					
Additional Information: https://www.cityofsalem.net/community/household/animals-pets/poultry-keeping-rules					
Authority: City Council					

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<u>CM 20 - COMMUNITY</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Continue to work with indigenous communities, including but not limited to the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. Follow best practices for collaboration and decision-making, such as those described in the “Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes Volume I: Project Framework” from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and existing MOUs.	Low	\$ Less than \$200K	City		Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development, Historic Preservation					
Subject Matter Expert: Kimberli Fitzgerald, Historic Preservation Program Manager					
Current Status: On-going					
<p>Process: “Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes Volume I: Project Framework” outlines a method to consult with tribes more effectively and appropriately in advance of any proposed undertakings. It also suggests a means for tribes and other indigenous communities to relate their interests and concepts of landscape to land and water management entities. It is designed to outline a proactive approach for resource management agencies and indigenous communities to work together to identify areas of tribal significance that need to be considered in planning and management processes. An approach of this nature can ensure that tribal governments are involved and responsible for the identification and protection of resources of interest to them. Relationship building is the foundational principle.</p> <p>In alignment with this framework, the City’s Administrative Policy and Procedure (APP) 3.20 for Archeological Resources establishes standards and procedures to protect archeological resources. This includes regular communications with interested Tribes regarding development activities on publicly owned property, public rights of way, and publicly funded projects on private lands. The Historic Clearance Review process ensures that archeological resources are protected per federal and state statutes and provides an opportunity for the Tribes to review project details and provide input.</p> <p>In addition to APP 3.20 the City also has Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between the City and interested Tribes. Per the APP and the MOUs the City meets on a monthly basis with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. These “roundtable” meetings are held to discuss projects as well as other topics of interest.</p> <p>In addition, each October the mayor issues a proclamation recognizing Indigenous Peoples Day and each November is recognized as Native American Heritage Month. As per the MOUs the Historic Landmarks Commission also collaborates with the Tribes for events in November to recognize and celebrate Native American history and culture.</p>					

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Considerations: The MOU with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs is in process.
Costs:
Anticipated Timeline: On going
Additional Information: https://www.cityofsalem.net/business/land-use-zoning/historic-review-rules/protecting-salem-s-historic-and-cultural-resources
Authority: City - Departmental



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<u>CM 21 - COMMUNITY</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Collaborate with indigenous communities to develop and implement outreach and engagement programs to help residents cope with trauma associated with climate-related displacement.	Low	\$ Less than \$200K	City/ Tribes	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde (CTGR)					
Subject Matter Expert: Kelly Rowe, Executive Director of Health Services, CTGR					
Current Status: On going					
<p>Process: In 2021 the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde opened a new treatment clinic, Great Circle Recovery, in Salem to assist tribal members with opioid dependency as well as members looking for wellness and spiritual healing. The clinic also offers counseling groups as well as a mobile response unit. While not specifically associated with “climate-related displacement” the clinic seeks to help tribal members and the broader community with all traumas that cause pain and that might lead to addiction, mental health crises, or houselessness. They focus on a holistic approach to treatment and care.</p> <p>The City coordinates with the Tribes on education, outreach, and archeological work inside the City. Currently the City’s archeologist is working with the Tribes and Willamette University on research and field work focused on the former Indian Manual Labor Training School. This boarding school separated Native American children from across the Pacific Northwest from their families. While not related to climate change, this action did result in trauma associated with displacement. This is a multi-year archeological project.</p>					
Considerations: The clinic is owned and operated by the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde.					
Costs:					
Anticipated Timeline: On going					
Additional Information: https://www.greatcirlerecovery.org/ https://www.cityofsalem.net/community/things-to-do/history/oregon-mission-indian-manual-labor-training-school-archaeology-project					
Authority: Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde					

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<u>CM 22 - COMMUNITY</u>	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Lead Agency	Co-Benefits	Suggested Timeframe
Collaborate with indigenous communities to reinstate their connection with the land within the City of Salem's jurisdiction, including facilitating traditional celebrations and other activities.	Low	\$ Less than \$200K	City	 	Short Now to 2 years
Lead: Community Development, Historic Preservation					
Subject Matter Expert: Kimberli Fitzgerald, Historic Preservation Program Manager					
Current Status: On-going					
<p>Process: The City has Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with three tribes: the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Spring (in process). These MOUs establish protocols to facilitate communication and cooperation on issues of mutual interest. Part of the MOU addresses education and November is declared Native American Heritage Month. The Salem Historic Landmarks Commission coordinates with the Tribes on events to celebrate this in November.</p> <p>The City is collaborating with the Tribes and Portland State University on developing a school curriculum focused on the indigenous relationship with the Willamette River, as well as developing a nature walk that focuses on ecology, archeology, and local waterways.</p> <p>In 2021 the Salem Art Association had an art exhibit, "Native Salem," in cooperation with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and in 2022 the Historic Landmarks Commission will be hosting a speaker during Native American Heritage Month in November.</p> <p>World Beat Festival typically has an annual Pow Wow at Riverfront Park in collaboration with the Grand Ronde.</p>					
Considerations:					
Costs:					
Anticipated Timeline: On going					
Additional Information: https://www.cityofsalem.net/community/things-to-do/history/oregon-mission-indian-manual-labor-training-school-archaeology-project					
Authority: City - Departmental					