



MEMORANDUM

TO: Comprehensive Plan Citizen Advisory Committee

FROM: Sarah Selden, Neighborhood Planner
Laura Weigel, Associate Planner

DATE: October 20, 2011

SUBJECT: Community Culture Summit – November 3, 2011 (PP 10-0007)

ACTION

At the last Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting on September 28, the CAC reviewed a draft of the November 3 summit format and one-page background and policy question handout. Staff is seeking your comments on the updated format and background/policy documents.

DISCUSSION

Format:

The first community summit is scheduled for Thursday November 3 from 5:30 – 8:00 PM at Lake Oswego High School. Below is a detailed outline of the summit events. Please consider attending to help facilitate a discussion or simply be available to speak with participants. Facilitation materials and training will be provided prior to the summit.

1) Community “mixer” – (5:30 – 6:00)

- Light snacks meet and greet – opportunity for public to talk with specific stakeholders.
- Provide stakeholder the opportunity to set up information tables and interact with the community prior to the summit.

2) Introduction – (6:00 – 6:15)

- Welcome – Dr. Bill Korach
- Introduction: Councilor Sally Moncrieff
 - Why are we here/doing update?
 - Where we’ve been and process
 - Objectives: 1) engage the Lake Oswego community 2) create a user-friendly plan with implementation, 3) integrate the City’s sustainability framework
 - LO 2035 Vision & Scenario
 - Next 1.5-year schedule
 - Summit Purpose – Feedback on key questions:
 - PRIMARY: Small Group Discussion
 - Do existing Comp Plan goals/policies move the community towards the vision and growth scenario? Specifically:

- Policy Question(s) 1 & 2
 - Is anything missing?
- How would you measure success for this topic (possible indicator for action area)
- Review four key sustainability questions and principles – any red flags or issues to consider?
 - SECONDARY: Policy Wall (Passive activity)
 - Comment on specific goals/policies (keep, delete, add, combine - - state reason why)
 - Identify new policy considerations
- Provide breakout session instructions: Kirstin (COC)
 - Provide overview for the rest of the summit/timing.

3) Breakout Sessions: (6:15 – 7:45)

- Session #1 (40 minutes)
 - Facilitators – CAC members (primary) with staff as support
 - Participant introduction
 - Overview of topic area background
 - Pose policy question(s)
 - What would “success” look like – measures or indicators
 - Prompt participants to review the sustainability strategic questions and principles
 - Record input
- Transition 5 minutes
- Session #2 (30 minutes) – SAME AS SESSION #1
- Summary reports of highlights (15 minutes): Summary of 1-2 major findings per table

- 4) Closing: (7:45 – 7:50) – Kirstin and CAC members wrap up Thank participants, discussion leaders, recorders
- Drop off comment cards/ respond to same questions on the website
- Introduce next summit topic and next steps
- Policy wall browsing/input

5) 8:00-8:30: Participants opportunity to: fill out comments forms, policy wall, and talk with other community members

Background/Policy Documents:

The following one-page background and policy documents are intended to provide background information on the six Community Culture topics (Education, Arts, Parks and Recreation, Library Services, Historic Preservation, and Civic Engagement). Handouts will be provided to summit participants and are intended to be a quick reference guide during discussion. CAC members facilitating the discussion will walk participants through the background and policy questions. They will also be on the Web site.

The policy questions are generally intended to stay at a high policy level and were developed with the help of Lake Oswego boards and commissions. The final backgrounds will be graphically reformatted for clarity, organization and simplicity, and will be one page (two sided).

The content of the background documents include:

- Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal, if any
 - Notes: full copies of the existing goals/policies will also be made available at the tables.
- People, Places and Prosperity Outcomes
- Policy Question(s) – **What one or two policy questions should be discussed?**
- Background: **Do the backgrounds provide enough context for participants? If not, what is missing?**

EDUCATION

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal

The City shall ensure the availability of administrative and general government services and shall coordinate with efforts of others to provide schools, energy and communication services.

People, Places and Prosperity

Educational resources support a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways:

- **People:** Preserves a well-educated community with strong foundations and life-long learning opportunities.
- **Places:** Utilizes schools and education centers as places of learning and as gathering places around which a vibrant community may connect, collaborate and cooperate.
- **Prosperity:** Supports education and skills required for individuals to make a living and contribute economically to their community.

Policy Questions to Consider

1. What does Lake Oswego need over the next 25 years to ensure a wide range of high quality educational choices are available to Lake Oswego residents?
2. How can new transportation and housing options support help to create strong neighborhood schools? How can school facilities provide a focus for neighborhood activities beyond the role they primary role the serve in childhood education?
3. Some of the school locations are noted on the 2035 Vision Map as “neighborhood hubs” or gathering places. What role, beyond their primary role of childhood education should school facilities play within the neighborhoods and community?
4. Marylhurst University has indicated a strong desire to be part of the fabric of the community. What can the City and Marylhurst do to make this happen?
5. During the first year of public outreach the idea of branding Lake Oswego as a learning community came up. What role should the City play in supporting and enhancing community education and learning opportunities?

Background

- Lake Oswego School District (LOSD) currently consists of eight elementary schools, two junior highs, and two high schools.
- Total district enrollment in during the 2010 – 2011 school year was 6,750. Enrollment is projected to decline over the next 10 years.
- LOSD is known for its educational excellence and for the fifth consecutive year, all 13 Lake Oswego schools have received the highest rating on Oregon state report cards.
- In 2010, over 90% of high school graduates went on to college.
- Since 1990 when Ballot Measure 5 passed LOSD has not received sufficient state revenue to support its programs and it relies on the community and the LOSD Foundation to help cover costs.
- The current economic downturn and the defeat of Measure 30 in 2004 have exhausted reserves and prompted millions of dollars of cuts with a continuing shortfall predicted for the future.
- Palisades Elementary School closed down in the 2011-2012 school year and there is planned closure of Bryant Elementary School and Uplands Elementary School in 2012-2013.

- Private Schools in Lake Oswego: Westside Christian High School; Our Lady of the Lake Church and School; Touchstone School; Christie School; Children’s Hour Academy; Park Academy; West Lake Montessori School; Northwest Montessori School and Lake Oswego Montessori School.
- Post-Secondary Education: Marylhurst University, Oregon's oldest Catholic university has been located at the southeast end of Lake Oswego since 1930. The university provides daytime, evening, weekend and online classes to 932 undergraduate students and 985 graduate students.

What We’ve Heard

- 80% of respondents from the 2010 Community Survey believe that it would benefit the entire community if more young individuals and families move to Lake Oswego.
- Survey respondents believe that the top three priorities regarding the size and number of Lake Oswego Schools is to draw more families with kids to Lake Oswego (83%), to preserve the size and character of small neighborhood schools (71%), and to recruit out-of-district tuition students (47%).

At the community workshops on October 12 and 16, 2010, participants said the following regarding bringing more young families with children to Lake Oswego:

- More affordable housing for young families including a mix of housing in strategic areas that reflect good design and connectivity to the rest of the community.
- More venues for year-round children’s activities, including a community center.
- Programs/activities that promote community connections and intergenerational interaction.
- Provide alternative transportation connections to get around Lake Oswego, in particular key destinations including downtown, the north and south side of Lake Grove, the schools and outside the community.
- Continue to support and improve education in the community.

Sources

www.loswego.k12.or.us

www.marylhurst.edu

Arts

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal

There is not a current arts and culture goal included in the existing comprehensive plan. Lake Oswego has significant arts and culture resources that will be reflected in the Plan update to support the 2035 vision. New goals and policies will need to be developed to support the arts.

People, Places and Prosperity

Arts resources support a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways:

- **People:** The arts support creative expression for residents of all ages and create connection among community members.
- **Places:** The arts help create a strong and unique sense of place(s) and space(s).
- **Prosperity:** The arts serve as a local and regional economic attractor. Installations, festivals, performances, classes, markets, galleries, and studios all contribute to a unique sense of place and a diverse and resilient economic base. Arts activities also attract visitors to Lake Oswego, to contribute to the local economy.

Policy Questions to Consider:

1. Lake Oswego's arts and culture opportunities are currently concentrated at in the downtown area, including the Lakewood Center for the Arts, the Gallery Without Walls, and the City's indoor permanent art collection at City Hall. The Arts Council has also drawn up a new Public Art Master Plan that envisions public art to be integrated into the neighborhoods and city gateways. Looking at the 2035 Vision Map, where and how should arts and cultural opportunities be focused or integrated into the community over the next 25 years?
2. The City's primary involvement in arts and culture today is through the 1.5% for art program, ownership (stewardship?) of the permanent art collection that this program funds, and supporting the programming of public concerts, movies and special events. Over the next 25 years, how should the City support a thriving arts and culture scene in Lake Oswego?
3. How can the arts make LO a more sustainable community?

Background

Lake Oswego has many arts & culture resources including:

- The downtown Gallery Without Walls, Lake Oswego's signature public art program, began in 2002 and today includes 30 rotating sculptures and 30 sculptures in the permanent collection.
- The City has over 200 pieces of public in its permanent collection. These pieces are purchased through the City's 1.5 Percent for Art Program. It is funded through capital projects exceeding \$25,000 paid for wholly or in part by the City of Lake Oswego to purchase, construct, rehabilitate or remodel any building, decorative or commemorative structure, park, parking facility or any portion thereof within the limits of Lake Oswego.
- In 2011 the Arts Council launched a Neighborhood Public Art Program, and partnerships are being formed to develop gateways in different parts of the community. The first project under development is a Totem sculpture in front of the Jean Road Fire Station. Other areas for art identified in the Public Art Master Plan in Lake Oswego include:
 - Lake Grove Village Center
 - Meadows Road
 - Foothills Redevelopment Area
 - Gateways to Lake Oswego
- The Lakewood Theater Company began in 1952 and now produces over 10 shows per year with an annual audience of over 40,000. It is the oldest continually operating nonprofit theater company in the Portland area.

- The Lakewood Center for the Arts also houses a children’s theater, arts pre-school, dance studios and more. Each year 100,000 people visit the Center to participate in arts activities.
- The Lake Oswego Festival of the Arts attracts 25,000 visitors each June and will celebrate its 50th year in 2012. The Festival is produced by the Lakewood Center with community partners and includes visual arts, a juried exhibit, and performance stage.
- The City’s Parks and Recreation Department also offers art, music, drama and dance classes for youth and adults, and puts on cultural activities including summer movies in the parks, concerts, performances, dances and more.
- Lake Oswego’s Parks and Recreation Department produces concerts in the parks throughout the summer that draw thousands of community members.

What We’ve Heard

According to the survey conducted in 2010 to help develop Lake Oswego’s 2035 Vision, respondents stated that concerts (75%), theater (54%), and public art (50%) were the three arts and culture activities that people would most like to enjoy or see available in Lake Oswego in 25 years.

At the Oct 12, 2010 workshop we heard that people would enjoy or continue to enjoy public art walking tours; downtown public art; interactive art and sculptures; and exploring opportunities for public/private partnerships to help fund public art.

Sources

What makes Lakewood Center for the Arts run? Lakewood Center for the Arts.

Parks Plan 2025 Existing Conditions Summary Report. 2011

Public Art Master Plan. Arts Council of Lake Oswego. 2010.

Arts Council of Lake Oswego overview document.

PARKS & RECREATION

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal

1. *The City shall plan, acquire, develop and maintain a system of park, open space and recreation facilities, both active and passive, that is attractive, safe, functional, available to all segments of the population and serves diverse current and long-range community needs.*
2. *The City shall protect, conserve, enhance and maintain the natural, scenic, historic, economic, and recreational qualities of the Willamette River Greenway.*
3. *The City shall protect the natural resource, energy, aesthetic and recreation values of Oswego Lake.*

People, Places and Prosperity

Strong parks and recreation programs support a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways.

- **People:** Parks and recreation are crucial to the physical and psychological health of Lake Oswegans. They offer places and programs for physical activity, growing healthy foods, community interaction, public events, and life-long learning. The beauty of parks provides Lake Oswegans a sense of pride in their community.
- **Places:** Lake Oswego's parks provide protect and conserve natural resources and provide critical urban habitat that encourages biodiversity. Trees remove carbon dioxide, produce oxygen, filter out pollution and conserve energy. Essential "green infrastructure" is preserved through the park system.
- **Prosperity:** Lake Oswego's parks are an important reason why the City is widely recognized as a desirable place to raise a family. Parks provide intrinsic environmental, aesthetic, and recreation benefits. They enhance property values, increase municipal revenue, bring in homebuyers and workers, and attract retirees.

Policy Questions to Consider:

1. Do the following goals developed through the Parks, Recreation and Natural Areas System Plan (Parks Plan 2025) generally provide the right direction for recreational activities for the next 15-20 years?
 - **Ensure that all residents have access to essential recreation services.**
 - To create an equitable and balanced park and recreation system, all residents should have access to Exercise and Sports, Play for Children, and Nature Experiences. These opportunities were identified by residents as essential services during the Parks Plan 2025 community involvement process. To fill geographic gaps and provide equitable access to these experiences, new recreation facilities, such as traditional playgrounds, nature play areas, sports fields, sports courts, trails, and opportunities to enjoy nature will need to be renovated or developed. Many of these needs can be met by adding recreation facilities or opportunities to existing parks and natural areas. However, filling some gaps in services may require the acquisition and development of new parks or natural areas or new or expanded partnerships to provide services.
 - **Renovate existing parks and stabilize natural areas to support existing city assets.**
 - The City of Lake Oswego should continue to invest in its existing parks and natural areas to enhance their safety, usability and environmental health. This goal was identified as the highest community priority during the Parks Plan 2025 community involvement process. Recreation facilities and natural areas both need capital reinvestment or replacement on a recurring schedule to address aging or deteriorating resources. By improving existing facilities or replacing deteriorating facilities, the City can maximize and protect its existing capital investment, ensuring that these sites do not become unsafe and unusable. Projects may include, for example, improving or replacing existing picnic shelters, sports courts, and trails. Most of the City's natural areas also need reinvestment. In these areas, stabilizing or restoring habitat will enhance a site's ecological function and capacity to support outdoor recreation. For example, capital projects in natural areas may include large-scale removal of

invasive species, stream bank stabilization and erosion control, and/or native replanting.

- **Create unique and diverse programs, recreation facilities, and parks that reflect and enhance the character of Lake Oswego,**
 - Beyond the essential services desired by the community, Lake Oswego should support a wide variety of recreation opportunities. Unique and diverse programs, facilities, parks and natural areas will encourage a wider variety of people to engage in recreation activities and improve their health; strengthen the identity and character of individual neighborhoods and the entire city; and support family and community gatherings to foster a sense of cohesiveness. The goal of park diversity should drive parks and facility development and programming. For example, no two parks or natural areas should look the same, but instead should reflect their natural setting, site character and location. Programs should be offered at a variety of times, locations, and formats to appeal to variety of ages, interests, cultures and skill levels. In addition, a variety of parks, natural areas, and recreation facilities are needed to support these diverse recreation programs, events, and experiences.
 - **Promote stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural area operations and management.**
 - Strong maintenance, management and operations plans are needed to ensure the ongoing caretaking and stewardship of City parks, facilities and natural areas. These plans will ensure that sufficient funding and staffing are allocated to protect and sustain City resources now and in the future. In addition, Lake Oswego should foster a stewardship ethic to promote the value and benefit of City parks and natural areas, so that residents are willing to take care of and support park assets now and in the future. This may involve conducting public outreach and marketing, offering environmental education, expanding volunteerism, and working with partners, such as the School District and others. It may also include modeling best management practices, sustainable development, resource conservation, operational efficiency, quality maintenance, cost recovery, and wise use.
2. There are portions of the community that do not have access to all three essential services (Exercise and Sports, Play for Children, and Experience Nature) within ½ mile reach. Should a policy be developed so that residents have access (walking, biking, trails, pathways) to these essential services within ½ mile?

Background

- The Parks and Recreation Department provides three essential services: Exercise and Sports, Play for Children, and Experience Nature. Program area and facilities include: The Adult Community Center (ACC), Indoor Tennis Center, Municipal Golf Course, sports and fitness, cultural and specialized activities, and special events.
- There are currently 600 acres of publicly owned land in the park system.
- 54,751 participants took part in City recreation programs in fiscal year 2009-2010.
- Several park facilities have been developed since the last Comprehensive Plan update in 1994, including Foothills Park, Hazelia Field, the Stafford Basin Trail, Tryon Cove and Millennium and Sundeleaf plazas.
- The Lake Oswego School District currently operates 39 sports fields at 13 schools that add to city's inventory of recreation facilities, as well as playgrounds, sports courts, and gymnasiums. It also provides the only public indoor swimming pool as well as the Lake Grove Swim Park, an outdoor swimming facility on Lake Oswego.
- In 2010, the City embarked on the development of the Parks, Recreation and Natural Areas System Plan (Parks Plan 2025) which will guide parks and recreation activities over 15 years. The process has included fifteen events and over 1,400 participants and has been coordinated with Comprehensive Planning process and integrating many aspects of the City's existing policy documents such as the: 2001 Open Space Plan,

2003 Trails and Pathways Master Plan, 2007 Urban and Community Forestry Plan, 2007 Sustainability Plan, and 2002 Park & Recreation comprehensive Plan.

What We've Heard

According to the Parks Plan 2025 public involvement findings, the greatest needs in Lake Oswego are for innovative, state-of-the-art recreation facilities, such a multi-purpose, multi-generational community and recreation center, an aquatic center, and an improved facility for senior and older adults.

The 2010 *We Love Lake Oswego* community survey which received 823 responses, asked a variety of questions about parks and recreation.

- 32% of respondents say that plentiful parks and open spaces are one of the most desirable elements of a great neighborhood.
- When asked what the most important attributes of Lake Oswego will be in 2035, 30% said abundant and attractive trees and landscaping, 27% said healthy, local food, 22% said many recreational opportunities.
- When asked what three features will contribute most to improving community health, 47% said healthy and safe activities for children, 33% said more public facilities for exercise and 23% said access to fresh local produce.
- What are the top three things to expand in parks and recreation? Respondents indicated: Special Events like Farmers Market (66%), Youth oriented recreation (46%) and passive recreation like picnicking and wildlife viewing (45%).

Sources

Lake Oswego Comprehensive Plan, City of Lake Oswego, Adopted 1994.

Lake Oswego Parks Plan 2025 documents, 2011.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal

The current Comprehensive Plan does not contain a goal or policy for library services. The current 2035 vision statement for community culture recognizes “Our outstanding library, parks and community amenities provide a wide range of amenities and cultural events. “Goals and policies developed through the Comprehensive Plan process would support uphold that vision. New goals and or policies will need to be developed to support library services.

People, Places and Prosperity

Library resources support a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways:

- **People:** Provides opportunities for lifelong learning, self-education and community interaction.
- **Places:** Provides community gathering and place for sharing of information and ideas; as a physical facility, can work to reduce its ecological footprint and maximize savings over time.
- **Prosperity:** Supports Lake Oswego’s reputation for educational quality, sense of community and thought leadership.

Policy Question to Consider

1. The Lake Oswego public library is located in the downtown area in the First Addition neighborhood, with drive up book drops available at City Hall, the West End Building, Lake Grove (temporarily closed), and Hazelia Field.
 - a. Looking at the 2035 Vision Map, where should library services be located?
 - b. What factors contribute to a desirable location to serve community informational, cultural and social needs?
 - c. How can the library enhance accessibility for all community members, while reducing the citizens' need to drive to the library?
2. If the library were to move and continue to be a cultural hub in the community, what should be located in proximity to the library in order to support this role?

Background

The Lake Oswego Public Library (Library) offers informational, cultural and recreational opportunities for the community.

- The Library was established in 1930 and was located in City Hall. In May, 1962 a new, 7000 square foot Library was dedicated at Fourth and D. After a period of rapid growth, a new library was constructed on the same site, and in 1983 a library of 27,100 feet was opened.
- In 1988, a citizen Task Force on Library Growth found that “the present library facility...has essentially reached its designed capacity. It will be inadequate for the population in a few years...”
- In 2010, the Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency began to consider plans for a 60,000 square foot Library facility at 1st and B.
- The Library has the highest annual per capita library use in the State of Oregon. It serves over 1,000 visitors daily, and circulation of over 1.4 million items per year.
- The Library provides current, high-demand materials, both fiction and non-fiction, in a variety of formats and media for persons of all ages, to meet the informational, cultural and recreational needs of the community.
- In 2010, the Library was again ranked first overall for Oregon Libraries in Hennen’s National Library Report.
- The Library maintains and builds upon a local history collection of maps, oral histories, newspaper stories, historic photographs, and some physical items representing the history of the city and its surrounding community.
- One of the long-noted major deficiencies of the current site is that of a community space; i.e. an auditorium of large meeting room. Other significant additions would include a dedicated teen room space, a local

history room (which addresses part of our Library mission to archive and provide access to materials relating to local history) and study/small meeting rooms.

- Research findings indicate that library users combine library visits with shopping. Library visitors would have convenient access to downtown shopping and dining from the First and B location. New hotel and housing uses could also add to foot traffic for downtown retail and restaurants – and a public parking garage would benefit downtown retailers and drive pedestrian traffic within the retail core.
- The project requires site acquisition and assembly, but extraordinary traffic or utility improvements are not expected.

What We've Heard

Library space and particularly community-center type gathering space was mentioned several times in the October, 2010 community workshops. In the 2010 survey it was also the most common open ended response. October workshop participants also mentioned LEED gold building standards; another, considering a Library branch location in Lake Grove.

Sources

Library Background Report (will be fully cited in final document)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goal

The City shall preserve the historical, archaeological and cultural resources of the community.

People, Places and Prosperity

Planning for our historic resources supports a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways:

- **People:** Preserves unique community heritage, culture, sense of civic pride
- **Places:** Identifies buildings with unique structures and historic attributes; adaptive reuse and careful demolition conserve resources
- **Prosperity:** Supports neighborhood revitalization, “main street” type redevelopment, historic tourism, visitors and education

Policy Questions to Consider:

1. Should the City consider exploring ways to encourage historic preservation through strategies such as incentive, expanding allowed uses and requiring deconstruction of historic structures?
2. Currently a Comprehensive Plan policy states that the City will “utilize a historic resources advisory body to implement Lake Oswego’s historic preservation program.” However since the last update of the plan the City has become “certified local government” through a program administered by the state Historic Preservation Office and National Park Service. This certification requires much more of Lake Oswego than just having an historic resources advisory board. The City’s Historic Resources Advisory Board (HRAB) recommends changing the policy to state that “the City will maintain its status as a certified local government under programs administered by the State Historic Preservation Office and National Park Service.” Does that seem on the right track?
3. Archaeological resources are referred to in the current historic goal and policies in the current plan. In the past, the only action the City has taken to preserve and enhance “archaeological resources” is to call the state which has a specialist on staff to handle the issue. Should the City consider the cost and benefit to taking on more responsibility for protecting archaeological resources?

Background

The City participates in a preservation partnership with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service as a “certified local government,” (CLG) which requires the City to maintain certain qualifications such as:

- Maintaining a preservation commission.
- Administering the preservation code.
- Updating and expanding the state’s historic building inventory.
- Review of demolition permits.
- Reviewing the National Register of Historic Places nominations.

The City has used matching grants for a number of preservation projects including documenting the City’s iron industry history, documenting the City’s mid-century architecture, and updating and expanding the City’s inventory of historic buildings.

The City completed and adopted a Citywide Cultural Resources Inventory (CRI) in 1989. It included more than 160 properties that were determined to have potential historical and architectural significance. Not all of those structures are included on the City’s Landmark Designation List of 73 properties. Forty more sites were inventoried in 2008. Some buildings have been altered significantly and are no longer significant. Others’ owners do not want to be formally listed as a Landmark.

- There are currently 13 historic properties within the City on the National Historic Register.
- The City initiated a Preservation Grant Program which allocates \$5,000 to rehabilitate, restore or repair homes listed on the City's Landmark Designation List in 2011.
- The City owns two historic resources: the Iron Furnace and the Iron Workers' Cottage.
- Luscher Farm which is outside the City limits, but is owned by the City is on the County's CRI.

What We've Heard

In the 2010 survey 64 % of the respondents said that the preservation/rehabilitation of existing housing is the most important way to accommodate future housing needs. October workshop citizens mentioned that is important to reduce the amount of materials going the landfill and suggested encouraging deconstruction of buildings rather than demolition. Citizens also expressed a desire to encourage energy efficient buildings.

Sources

Historic Resources Advisory Board
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Historic Resources Background Paper

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Existing Comprehensive Plan Goals

1. *Create opportunities for every interested citizen to be involved in all phases of the planning process to ensure that their concerns are heard;*
2. *Encourage broadly based public participation including all geographic areas and diverse interests; and,*
3. *Ensure regular and ongoing two-way communication between citizens and City elected and appointed officials.*

People, Places and Prosperity

Providing the opportunity for civic engagement supports a sustainable Lake Oswego in the following ways:

- **People:** Civic engagement activates civic pride, innovation and community dialog.
- **Places:** Civic engagement fortifies a sense of stewardship and increased awareness of the City's role in the community, public resources and limitations.
- **Prosperity:** Civic dialog and engagement recognizes and supports community organizations focused on prosperity and economic vitality such as the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations that work to support a thriving business community.

Policy Question to Consider

1. How can new technologies and social media facilitate meaningful communication among citizens and government?
2. What strategies are needed to ensure all segments of the community are able to participate in decision-making?
3. What methods can be used to track citizen participation and the effectiveness of various engagement tools and techniques?

Background

- Citizen Involvement Guidelines have existed since 1975, with the intent of having a better informed citizenry and providing a framework for government and citizen involvement in land use and growth management. The first Citizen Involvement Guidelines (CIG) was adopted by the City Council in August 1991. They were last updated in April 2009.
- The development of the original Plan adopted in 1978 and subsequent updates in 1994 and this update have involved substantial citizen engagement efforts. Each update has had a goal of organizing the Plan so it is easy for the community to understand and use.
- There are currently 22 recognized neighborhood associations and 12 City Boards and Commissions.
- Since the late 1990s the Planning Commission has served as the Committee for Citizen Involvement (CCI). Its purpose is to assist in the development, implementation and evaluation of citizen involvement programs.
- City of Lake Oswego methods for providing information include: notices in public places and newspapers, summaries of City documents, flyers, brochures, neighborhood newsletters, informational meetings, presentations, mailings, a citizen information center, City Council digest and dispatch, Facebook, Twitter, RSS, Code Red Emergency Notification, HelloLO, LO-Down newsletter, and listservs.
- City of Lake Oswego methods for gathering information include publicly advertised meetings, statistically valid surveys, public comment at meetings, pre-application conferences, neighborhood meetings, focus groups, ad-hoc citizen advisory committees, the City's web-based "Open City Hall," and citizen information center.
- Quality of Life Indicators provide some insight into recent levels of participation.
 - 2009 – 62% of residents are registered voters

- 2008 – 89% of registered voters participated in general elections
- 2005 – 56% of residents volunteered
- 2003 – 59% of residents volunteered
- Volunteerism: in 2010-2011, Parks logged 39,609 volunteer hours and the Library had 535 volunteers (we will try to make these consistent, i.e. talk about volunteer hours or total number of volunteers).

What We've Heard

The 2010 community vision and values survey received 823 responses. Below is information on who took the survey.

- Gender:
 - 62% Women and 38% Men
- Households with children under the age of 18:
 - 56% Yes and 44% No
- What neighborhood do you live in?
 - Top 3 responders were: Palisades NA (13.5%), Mt. Park (13.5%) & First Addition/Forest Highlands (7.5%)
- How old are you?
 - Top 3 responding age groups: 25-44 (32.1%), 45-54 (31%) & 55-64 (22.3%)
- Of the responses, the top 3 groups they would most likely be involved with in Lake Oswego Included:
 - School based (49.8%), Placed-based like neighborhood association (48.3%) & Sports or Recreation (41.4%)

Sources

www.ci.oswego.or.us/home/commmunity/comi.htm

Citizen Involvement Guidelines, City of Lake Oswego, 2009.

Innovative Civic Engagement Tools and Practices in Land Use Decision-Making, Cogan Owens Cogan, LLC, 2010.

International Association of Public Participation www.iap2.org

City of Lake Oswego Quality of Life Indicators