



**CITY OF MOLALLA
CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING
AGENDA**

Council Chambers | Molalla Civic Center - 315 Kennel Avenue - Molalla
Wednesday | July 10, 2024 | 7:00 PM

NOTICE: City Council will hold this meeting in-person and through video Live-Streaming on the City's Facebook Page and YouTube Channel. Written comments may be delivered to City Hall or emailed to recorder@cityofmolalla.com. Submissions must be received by 12:00 p.m. the day of the meeting.

[This institution is an equal opportunity employer.](#)

1. CALL TO ORDER AND FLAG SALUTE

2. ROLL CALL

3. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Work Session Meeting Minutes – May 22, 2024 Pg. 2
- B. Work Session Meeting Minutes – August 9, 2023 Pg. 3
- C. City Council Meeting Minutes – June 26, 2024 Pg. 4

4. PRESENTATIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, CEREMONIES

- A. OLCC License Request – Michelades y Antojitos El Perico, LLC. Pg. 8

5. PUBLIC COMMENT

(Citizens are allowed up to 3 minutes to present information relevant to the City but not listed as an item on the agenda. Prior to speaking, citizens shall complete a comment form and deliver it to the City Recorder. The City Council does not generally engage in dialogue with those making comments but may refer the issue to the City Manager. Complaints shall first be addressed at the department level prior to addressing the City Council.)

6. PUBLIC HEARINGS

7. ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

- A. Resolution No. 2024-11: Adopting a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (Corthell) Pg. 12
- B. Resolution No. 2024-12: Declaring the City's Election to Receive State Revenue Sharing (Chauran) Pg. 75
- C. Resolution No. 2024-13: Certifying All Requirements to Receive State Shared Revenues Have Been Met (Chauran) Pg. 77

8. GENERAL BUSINESS

- A. Resurfacing Program Update (Corthell) Pg. 79
- B. Community Development Quarterly Report (Corthell)
- C. Library Board Opening (Hadley) Pg. 80

9. STAFF COMMUNICATION

10. COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

11. ADJOURN

Agenda posted at City Hall, Library, and the City Website at <http://www.cityofmolalla.com/meetings>. This meeting location is wheelchair accessible. Disabled individuals requiring other assistance must make their request known 48 hours preceding the meeting by contacting the City Recorder's Office at 503-829-6855.



City of Molalla
City Council – Work Session
Minutes – May 22, 2024
Molalla Civic Center | 315 Kennel Ave. | Molalla, OR

CALL TO ORDER

The Molalla City Council Work Session of May 22, 2024 was called to order by Mayor Scott Keyser at 6:30pm.

COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Mayor Scott Keyser, Council President Jody Newland, Councilor Leota Childress, Councilor Terry Shankle, Councilor Eric Vermillion, and Councilor RaeLynn Botsford.

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Dan Huff, City Manager; Christie Teets, City Recorder; Bobby Call, Lieutenant.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- A. City Council Interviews – Applications for Appointment
 - Keith Swigart
 - Darci Lightner

Councilor Crystal Robles submitted her letter of resignation to the City Manager, City Recorder, and Mayor Keyser on April 2, 2024, thereby vacating her position on Council. At the April 10, 2024 regular session, Council declared the vacancy open and directed staff to recruit applicants.

Applications were received from former Mayor, Keith Swigart and Planning Commissioner, Darci Lightner. Each applicant was interviewed by Council. An appointment will be made during the Regular Session.

[For the complete video account of the Work Session, please go to YouTube
“Molalla City Council Work Session – May 22, 2024”](#)

ADJOURN

Mayor Keyser adjourned the Work Session at 6:49pm.

Scott Keyser, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC - City Recorder



City of Molalla
City Council – Work Session
Minutes – August 9, 2023
Molalla Civic Center | 315 Kennel Ave. | Molalla, OR

CALL TO ORDER

The Molalla City Council Work Session of August 9, 2023 was called to order by Mayor Scott Keyser at 6:00pm.

COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Mayor Scott Keyser, Council President Jody Newland, Councilor Leota Childress, Councilor Terry Shankle, Councilor Crystal Robles, Councilor Eric Vermillion, and Councilor RaeLynn Botsford.

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Dan Huff, City Manager; Christie Teets, City Recorder; Mac Corthell, Assistant City Manager; Chris Long, Police Chief.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- A. Molalla Public Library – Collection Development and Materials Selection Policy (Hadley)

Councilors discussed the Collection Development and Materials Selection Policy with Director Hadley. She explained that this is something all libraries have, and this would bring Molalla Library into compliance.

Council President Newland would like a disclaimer on applications for parents, so they understand that children with a library card would have access to all materials. She will work on these details with Director Hadley.

[For the complete video account of the Work Session, please go to YouTube “Molalla City Council Work Session – August 9, 2023”](#)

ADJOURN

Mayor Keyser adjourned the Work Session at 6:31pm.

Scott Keyser, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC - City Recorder



City of Molalla
City Council - Regular Meeting
Minutes – June 26, 2024
Molalla Civic Center | 315 Kennel Ave. | Molalla, OR

CALL TO ORDER

The Molalla City Council Meeting of June 26, 2024 was called to order by Mayor Scott Keyser at 7:00pm.

COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Present: Mayor Scott Keyser, Council President Jody Newland, Councilor Leota Childress, Councilor Terry Shankle, Councilor Eric Vermillion, Councilor RaeLynn Botsford, and Councilor Darci Lightner. Student Council Liaison, Grace Peterson.

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Christie Teets, City Recorder; Cindy Chauran, Finance Director.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Approved as presented.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Work Session Meeting Minutes – June 12, 2024
- B. City Council Meeting Minutes – June 12, 2024

ACTION:

Councilor Botsford moved to approve the Consent Agenda; Councilor Vermillion seconded. Motion passed 7-0.

AYES: Vermillion, Shankle, Childress, Newland, Botsford, Lightner, Keyser.

NAYS: None.

ABSENTIONS: None.

PRESENTATIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, CEREMONIES

None.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Tony Mann, MRSD Superintendent, provided Council with an update on the Middle School plan. The Bond passed in May and plans are moving forward.

Linda Eskridge, MRSD Board Chair, shared her thanks with the Council and community that the Bond passed so that the Middle School could be replaced. She feels the condition of the school is quite poor.

David Potss, Molalla resident, shared concerns about metered parking. He is also concerned about trash in the downtown area. (Public comment attached to these Meeting Minutes.)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

- A. Resolution No. 2024-14: Authorizing Contingency Transfers Within Funds

Finance Director Chauran explained the need for a contingency transfer within funds as itemized in the staff report. She requested approval by Council.

ACTION:

Councilor Vermillion moved to approve Resolution No. 2024-14 by title only; Councilor Shankle seconded. Motion passed 7-0.

AYES: Vermillion, Shankle, Childress, Newland, Botsford, Lightner, Keyser.

(Resolution No. 2024-14 roll call continued)

NAYS: None.

ABSENTIONS: None.

B. Resolution No. 2024-15: Authorizing the Transfer of Appropriations Between Funds (Administration to Parks)

Director Chauran explained that earlier in the year, a transfer took place between the Capital Fund and the Administration Fund. The transfer should have been from the Capital Fund to the Parks Fund. This resolution corrects the error.

ACTION:

Council President Newland moved to approve the Resolution No. 2024-15; Councilor Vermillion seconded. Motion passed 7-0.

AYES: Vermillion, Shankle, Childress, Newland, Botsford, Lightner, Keyser.

NAYS: None.

ABSENTIONS: None.

C. Resolution No. 2024-16: Authorizing the Transfer of Appropriations Between Funds (WWTP Upgrade)

Director Chauran informed Council that a transfer to the Sewer Fund is necessary to begin work on the WWTP Upgrade.

ACTION:

Councilor Childress moved to approve Resolution No. 2024-16; Councilor Shankle seconded. Motion passed 7-0.

AYES: Vermillion, Shankle, Childress, Newland, Botsford, Lightner, Keyser.

NAYS: None.

ABSENTIONS: None.

GENERAL BUSINESS

None.

STAFF COMMUNICATION

- Finance Director Chauran finalizing the end of the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year.
- City Recorder Teets announced the current candidates for Mayor and Council. Ms. Teets also gave a reminder of the Planning Commission opening and that City Hall is closed on July 4th.

COUNCIL COMMUNICATION

- Councilor Lightner is preparing for upcoming garage sale fundraisers. She also announced Music in the Park is in full swing.
- Councilor Botsford shared that Molalla Chamber of Commerce is finalizing plans for the Giant 4th of July Street Parade. She also reminded citizens that roads close at 9am on the day of the parade.
- Councilor Vermillion announced fundraising events taking place at Monaz Church during July 1st – 4th. Donations will go to Vacation Bible School.
- Councilor Shankle gave an update on the Molalla Aquatic Center events. They coordinate the Firecracker 5K Run, and there is still time for entries.
- Councilor Childress reminded citizens to use caution with their fireworks, as they are a fire danger. She encouraged folks that “if you are going to shoot off illegal fireworks, make sure you have a legal hose ready.”
- Council President Newland thanked everyone that attended the sign making class for Parks fundraising. Other Parks fundraisers in the works are the July Garage Sales and concessions at Music in the Parks.
- Student Council Liaison Peterson shared that she was invited to speak at PSU the previous weekend at the Collaborative Governance Annual Conference related to youth engagement. She commended City of Molalla for creating space for youth participation in local government.
- Mayor Keyser focused on the need for multiple volunteer opportunities during the summer. He encouraged folks to get involved. Mayor Keyser also addressed community concern regarding new housing and the condition of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City has not received a violation in many years, and is working toward an upgrade. He encouraged people to use The Molalla Current for facts as posted by City staff, opposed to Facebook.

For the complete video account of the City Council Meeting, please go to YouTube
“Molalla City Council Meetings – June 26, 2024”

ADJOURN

Mayor Keyser adjourned the meeting at 7:40pm.

Scott Keyser, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC - City Recorder

Meeting Attachments:

- Public Comment – D. Potts

DRAFT

Parking Meters - A solution looking for a problem?

I believe it is premature to implement parking meters in Molalla.

- It is commendable to create an accurate inventory of public and private parking downtown and to do some research on peak parking use.
- If our goal is to build a more vibrant downtown core, parking meters will likely discourage downtown shopping and patronage, driving prospective shoppers to the strip malls or beyond.
- City employees should be encouraged to park in the public off street parking.
- Business owners could use some education that keeping Main Street and Molalla Avenue street parking available to customers will make going downtown more attractive.

Better Public Parking signage and removal of the unenforced 2 hour zones would be a good first step.

Parking in some of the private lots by anyone other than a customer can apparently result in a ticket and \$250 fine

At this time, it would be better to keep free parking to encourage business patronage.

Downtown Molalla Has a Trash Problem

There are apparently only two public garbage cans down town:

- One at the NE corner of N Molalla Blvd and East Main Street
- The other at the bus stop by the City Public Parking Lot

The City claims the adjoining businesses are responsible for emptying.

The adjoining businesses are apparently unaware of this responsibility.

Meanwhile the garbage overflows onto the sidewalk to be blown out into the City core, apparently waiting for Char and me to pick up our City's confetti.

If you want to hire us, we could regularly empty the cans and deposit the contents at the dumpster by the Police Department.

Thank you,

Your humble servants.

David Potts - June 26, 2024

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

Page 1 of 4

Check the appropriate license request option:

[New Outlet](#) | [Change of Ownership](#) | [Greater Privilege](#) | [Additional Privilege](#)

Select the license type you are applying for.

More information about all license types is available [online](#).

Full On-Premises

- Commercial
- Caterer
- Public Passenger Carrier
- Other Public Location
- For Profit Private Club
- Nonprofit Private Club

Winery

- Primary location
- Additional locations: 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

Brewery

- Primary location
- Additional locations: 2nd 3rd

Brewery-Public House

- Primary location
- Additional locations: 2nd 3rd

Grower Sales Privilege

- Primary location
- Additional locations: 2nd 3rd

Distillery

- Primary location
- Additional tasting locations: (Use the DISTT form [HERE](#))

Limited On-Premises

Off Premises

- Warehouse
- Wholesale Malt Beverage and Wine

LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
After providing your recommendation, return this form to the applicant **WITH** the recommendation marked below

Name of City OR County (not both)

Please make sure the name of the Local Government is printed, legibly or stamped below

Date application received:

JUL 03 2024

By: *SB*

Optional: Date Stamp Received Below

- Recommend this license be granted
- Recommend this license be denied
- No Recommendation/Neutral

Printed Name

Date

Signature

Michelades Y Antojitos El Perico, LLC

Trade Name

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

Page 2 of 4

APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Identify the applicants applying for the license. This is the entity (example: corporation or LLC) or individual(s) applying for the license. Please add an additional page if more space is needed.	
Name of entity or individual applicant #1: Gloria Loere Arechiga	Name of entity or individual applicant #2:
Name of entity or individual applicant #3:	Name of entity or individual applicant #4:

BUSINESS INFORMATION		
Trade Name of the Business (name customers will see): Michelades Y Antojitos El Perico, LLC		
Premises street address (The physical location of the business and where the liquor license will be posted): 210 N Molalla Ave		
City: Molalla	Zip Code: 97038	County: Clackamas
Business phone number:	Business email: [REDACTED]	
Business mailing address (where we will send any items by mail as described in OAR 845-004-0065[1]): [REDACTED]		
City: Salem	State: OR	Zip Code: 97305
Does the business address currently have an OLCC liquor license? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Does the business address currently have an OLCC marijuana license? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

APPLICATION CONTACT INFORMATION – Provide the point of contact for this application. If this individual is <u>not</u> an applicant or licensee, the Authorized Representative Form must be completed and submitted with this application.	
Application Contact Name: Gloria Loere Arechiga [REDACTED]	
Phone number: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

Page 3 of 4

TERMS

- “Real property” means the real estate (land) and generally whatever is erected or affixed to the land (for example, the building) at the business address.
- “Common area” is a privately owned area where two or more parties (property tenants) have permission to use the area in common. Examples include the walking areas between stores at a shopping center, lobbies, hallways, patios, parking lots, etc. An area’s designation as a “common area” is typically identified in the lease or rental agreement.

ATTESTATION – OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS AND PREMISES

- Each applicant listed in the “Application Information” section of this form has read and understands [OAR 845-005-0311](#) and attests that:
 1. At least one applicant listed in the “Application Information” section of this form has the legal right to occupy and control the real property proposed to be licensed as shown by a property deed; lease, rental agreement, or similar document.
 2. No person not listed as an applicant in the “Application Information” section of this form has an ownership interest in the business proposed to be licensed, unless the person qualifies to have that ownership interest waived under OAR 845-005-0311.
 3. The licensed premises at the premises street address proposed to be licensed either:
 - a. Does not include any common areas; or
 - b. Does include one or more common areas; however, only the applicant(s) have the exclusive right to engage in alcohol sales and service in the area to be included as part of the licensed premises.
 - In this circumstance, the applicant(s) acknowledges responsibility for ensuring compliance with liquor laws within and in the immediate vicinity of the licensed premises, including in portions of the premises that are situated in “common areas” and that this requirement applies at all times, even when the business is closed.
 4. The licensed premises at the premises street address either:
 - a. Has no area on property controlled by a public entity (like a city, county, or state); or
 - b. Has one or more areas on property controlled by a public entity (like a city, county, or state) and the public entity has given at least one of the applicant(s) permission to exercise the privileges of the license in the area.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

Michelades Y Antojitos El perico LLC

Page 4 of 4

Applicant Signature(s): Each individual listed in the applicant information box on page 2 (entity or individuals applying for the license) must sign the application.

If an applicant listed in the applicant information box on page 2 is an entity (such as a corporation or limited liability company), at least one member or officer of the entity must sign the application.

• Each applicant listed in the "Application Information" section of this form has read and understands [OAR 845-006-0362](#) and attests that:

1. Upon licensure, each licensee is responsible for the conduct of others on the licensed premises, including in outdoor areas.
2. The licensed premises will be controlled to promote public safety and prevent problems and violations, with particular emphasis on preventing minors from obtaining or consuming alcoholic beverages, preventing over-service of alcoholic beverages, preventing open containers of alcoholic beverages from leaving the licensed premises unless allowed by OLCC rules, and preventing noisy, disorderly, and unlawful activity on the licensed premises.

I attest that all answers on all forms and documents, and all information provided to the OLCC as a part of this application, are true and complete.

		7-2-24
Applicant name	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____
Applicant name	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____
Applicant name	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____
Applicant name	Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____

Applicant/Licensee Representative(s): If you would like to designate a person/entity to act on your behalf you must complete the [Authorized Representative Form](#). You may submit the form with the application or anytime thereafter. The form must be received by the OLCC before the representative can receive or submit information for the applicant.

Please note that applicants/licensees are responsible for all information provided, even if an authorized representative submits additional forms on behalf of the applicant.



CITY OF MOLALLA

117 N. Molalla Avenue
PO Box 248
Molalla, OR 97038

Staff Report

Agenda Category: Resolutions

July 10, 2024

From: Mac Corthell, Asst. City Manager

Approved by: Dan Huff, City Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution 2024-11, Molalla Addendum to the Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (National Hazard Mitigation Plan)

FISCAL IMPACT: No direct impact. Approval opens eligibility for federal grant funding resources related to Hazard Mitigation (e.g. BRIC grant).

RECOMMENDATION/RECOMMEND MOTION: Adopt / I move that the City of Molalla approve resolution 2024-11, THE CITY OF MOLALLA REPRESENTATION IN THE UPDATES TO THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN.

BACKGROUND:

In May of 2023 the City contracted with Healthy Sustainable Communities to assist in updating the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan identifies the highest risk hazards in the community and broadly identifies strategies to mitigate them.

The City's plan, once adopted, becomes an addendum to the Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and is later adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a portion of the National Hazard Mitigation Plan.

In addition to identifying hazards and potential mitigation measures, the City's hazard mitigation plan – once adopted by FEMA – opens up various federal and state resources including grant funding for planning, construction, training, and the like.

The process for development and adoption was significant and included substantial public outreach and engagement that informed the decisions and inputs of the Technical Advisory Committee. Attached to this staff report is a summary of the public participation and outreach undertaken in development of this plan.



Mac Corthell – Assistant City Manager

315 Kennel Ave / PO Box 248

Molalla, OR 97038

Phone: (503) 829-7711

Email: mcorthell@cityofmolalla.com

Molalla 2024 NHMP Addendum Update

Summary of Public Participation and Outreach

- **Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meetings:**

- 3/6/23
- 4/10/23
- 5/1/23
- 6/12/23
- 7/31/23

- **Planning Commission:**

- Reviewed Molalla NHMP Draft v4 on 1/4/24

- **City Council:**

- Reviewed Molalla NHMP Draft v4 on 1/10/24

- **Press Release to Pamplin Media:**

- Sent 1/17/24, jbaker@pamplinmedia.com

- **Website Posting:**

- Published on 1/17/24
- Removal on 2/2/24
- URL: <https://current.cityofmolalla.com/emergency-operations-national-hazard-mitigation-plans>

- **Underserved Communities/Socially Vulnerable Populations:**

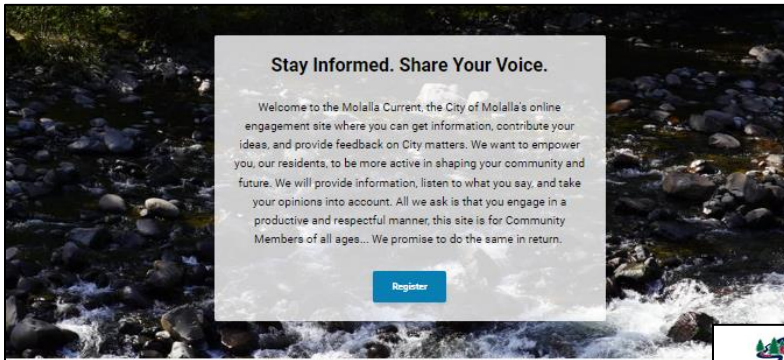
- Notice Distributed 1/17/24 directly to:
 - MRSD Superintendent, Tony Mann;
 - Ant Farm Youth services Director, Neal Hatley;
 - Molalla Communications Company, Lance Eves and Daphne Lisac;
 - Portland General Electric Local Government Affairs Manager, Julie Hernandez;
 - Molalla Area Chamber of Commerce Office Coordinator, Jill Gates;
 - Plaza Los Robles Property Manager (plazalosrobles@cascade-management.com);
 - Todos Juntos Molalla Site Contact, Albert Garcia
 - Molalla Police
 - Molalla Public Works
 - Molalla Fire District

- **Other:**

- Email blast to 1,363 recipients via Molalla’s E-Newsletter Mailing List on 1/17/24
- Posted on City of Molalla Facebook Page on 1/17/24

TAC Member Agencies:

Molalla Public Works
Molalla Police Department
Molalla Fire District
Molalla River School District
South Clackamas Transit District
Molalla Buckeroo Association
Clackamas County Emergency Management



**Left: Posting on the Molalla Current
Below: Email Blast
Both Posted 1/17/24**

National Hazard Mitigation Plan - Notice & Comment

Please review the plan and provide any comments you may have!

[View Page](#)

DID YOU KNOW?

Did You Know?

Interesting Articles, Monthly Newsletter, Department Reports and More!

[View Page](#)

Open Question & Answer Forum

General questions about any city related business... Ask Away!

[View Page](#)

NOTICE - MOLALLA'S DRAFT HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE IS READY FOR YOUR COMMENTS!

Hi [PARTICIPANT_SCREEN_NAME],

Every 5-years the City of Molalla updates it's National Hazard Mitigation Plan for two big reasons:

1. To help keep the community safe by mitigating as many hazards as possible throughout the year.
2. To ensure the city remains eligible for federal hazard mitigation funding.

Part of the adoption process is to get as much feedback on the draft plan as possible:

Please take the time to review the plan and provide comment.

You can review the plan and provide comments on the National Hazard Mitigation Plan page of the Molalla Current: current.cityofmolalla.com/emergency-operations-national-hazard-mitigation-plans

Kind regards,
The Molalla Current Project Team

City of Molalla, Oregon

Just now · 🌐

The Public Notice & Comment Period for Molalla's draft Hazard Mitigation Plan update has begun!

Please click the image below to review the plan and leave any comments you may have.

[CURRENT.CITYOFMOLALLA.COM](https://current.cityofmolalla.com)

Molalla Hazard Plan - Public Notice & Comment

Please review the draft update of Molalla's National Hazard Mitigation Plan! The plan can be viewed here:
<https://current.cityofmolalla.com/23026/widgets/75790/documents/50425...>

i

[See insights and ads](#)

[Boost post](#)

Like

Comment

Share

**Left: Facebook Post
(1/17/24)**



RESOLUTION NO. 2024-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON ADOPTING THE CITY OF MOLALLA REPRESENTATION IN THE UPDATES TO THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Molalla recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people, property and infrastructure within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people, property and infrastructure from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP) is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Molalla has fully participated in the FEMA prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare the *Clackamas County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*, which has established a comprehensive, coordinated planning process to eliminate or minimize these vulnerabilities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Molalla has identified natural hazard risks and prioritized a number of proposed actions and programs needed to mitigate the vulnerabilities of the City of Molalla to the impacts of future disasters within the *Clackamas County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*; and

WHEREAS, these proposed projects and programs have been incorporated into the *Clackamas County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* that has been prepared and promulgated for consideration and implementation by the participating cities and special districts of Clackamas County; and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Department of Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X officials have reviewed the *Clackamas County, Multi-*

Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan and pre-approved it (dated, May 29, 2024) contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governments and entities;

WHEREAS, the NHMP is comprised of three volumes: Volume I -Basic Plan, Volume II – Jurisdiction Addenda, and Volume III – Appendices, collectively referred to herein as the NHMP; and

WHEREAS, the NHMP is in an on-going cycle of development and revision to improve it’s effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, City of Molalla adopts the NHMP and directs the City Manager to develop, approve, and implement the mitigation strategies and any administrative changes to the NHMP.

Now, Therefore, the City of Molalla Resolves:

Section 1. The City of Molalla adopts *the Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* as an official plan.

Section 2. The City of Molalla will submit this Adoption Resolution to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X officials to enable final approval of the *Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective upon adoption.

Signed this 10th day of July 2024.

Scott Keyser, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC
City Recorder

City of Molalla Addendum to the Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan



April 2024

Volume II: Molalla Addendum

This Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by:



With support from:



UNIVERSITY OF
OREGON

School of Planning, Public
Policy and Management

Institute for Policy
Research and Engagement

Planning grant funding provided by:



FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
Grant: EMS-2017-PC-0005
Sub-grant Application Reference: PDMC-PL-10-OR-2016-001, and

Additional Support Provided by:



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Purpose

This is an update of the Molalla addendum to the Clackamas County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP). This addendum supplements information contained in Volume I (Basic Plan) which serves as the NHMP foundation and Volume III (Appendices) which provide additional information. This addendum meets the following requirements:

- Multi-Jurisdictional **Plan Adoption** §201.6(c)(5),
- Multi-Jurisdictional **Participation** §201.6(a)(3),
- Multi-Jurisdictional **Mitigation Strategy** §201.6(c)(3)(iv) and
- Multi-Jurisdictional **Risk Assessment** §201.6(c)(2)(iii).

Updates to Molalla’s addendum are further discussed throughout the NHMP and within Volume III, Appendix B, which provides an overview of alterations to the document that took place during the update process.

Molalla adopted their addendum to the Clackamas County Multi-jurisdictional NHMP on **April 12, 2019**. FEMA Region X approved the Clackamas County NHMP on **TBD** and the City’s addendum on **TBD**. With approval of this NHMP the City is now eligible to apply for the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act’s hazard mitigation project grants through **TBD, 2029**.

Mitigation Plan Mission

The NHMP mission states the purpose and defines the primary functions of the NHMP. It is intended to be adaptable to any future changes made to the NHMP and need not change unless the community’s environment or priorities change.

The City concurs with the mission statement developed during the Clackamas County planning process (Volume I, Section 3):

Enhance county resiliency and capacity to address natural hazards by promoting sound public policy and effective mitigation strategies designed to equitably reduce risk and impacts on community members, community lifelines, historic and cultural resources property, and ecological systems.

This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting the resources for risk reduction and loss-prevention, and identifying activities to guide the county towards building a safer, more sustainable community.

Mitigation Plan Goals

Mitigation plan goals are more specific statements of direction that Clackamas County citizens, and public, and private partners can take while working to reduce the City’s risk from natural hazards. These statements of direction form a bridge between the broad mission statement, and serve as checkpoints, as agencies, and organizations begin implementing mitigation action items.

The City concurs with the goals developed during the Clackamas County planning process (Volume I, Section 3). All NHMP goals are important and are listed below in no order of priority. Establishing community priorities within action items neither negates nor eliminates any goals, but it establishes which action items to consider implementing first, should funding become available.

Below is a list of the NHMP goals:

Goal 1: Protect Life and Property

- Develop and implement mitigation and climate adaptation projects and policies that aid in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, community lifelines, and other property more resilient to natural hazards and impacts from climate change.
- Establish mitigation projects and policies that minimize losses and repetitive damages from recurring disasters while promoting insurance coverage for severe hazards
- Improve hazard identification and risk assessment information to inform and provide recommendations for enhanced resilience in new development decisions, and promote preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.

Goal 2: Enhance Natural Systems

- Incorporate natural hazard mitigation planning and activities into watershed planning, natural resource management, natural systems enhancement, and land use planning to protect life, property, and ecological system.

Goal 3: Augment Emergency Services

- Strengthen emergency operations by enhancing communication, collaboration, and coordination of natural hazard mitigation activities and policies across agencies at all levels and regions of government, sovereign tribal nations, and the private sector.

Goal 4: Encourage Partnerships for Implementation

- Improve communication, coordination, and participation among and with public agencies, community members, community lifelines, and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement hazard mitigation activities and policies.
- Enhance efforts toward identifying and optimizing opportunities across state agencies, surrounding communities, and private entities for resource sharing, mutual aid, and funding sources/support.

Goal 5: Promote Public Awareness

- Build community resilience and awareness, and reduce the effects of natural hazards and climate change through community-wide engagement, collaboration, resource-sharing,

learning, leadership-building, and identifying mitigation project-related funding opportunities.

Goal 6: Advance Equity and Inclusion

- Mitigate the inequitable impacts of natural hazards by prioritizing the directing of resources and efforts to build resilience and engagement in the most vulnerable communities least able to prepare, respond, and recover.
- Strengthen efforts aimed at increasing engagement, outreach, and collaboration with community and cultural organizations and agencies that are dedicated to providing services and support to vulnerable and underserved communities.

NHMP Process, Participation and Adoption

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(c)(5), *Plan Adoption*, and 44 CFR 201.6(a)(3), *Participation*.

Molalla first developed an addendum to Clackamas County’s Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan in 2009. This plan was updated in 2012/2013 and in 2018/2019. The most recent previous update of the Molalla addendum to the Clackamas County NHMP was approved by FEMA on April 12, 2019.

In addition to establishing a comprehensive community-level mitigation strategy, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K), and the regulations contained in 44 CFR 201, require that jurisdictions maintain an approved NHMP to receive federal funds for mitigation projects. Local adoption, and federal approval of this NHMP ensures that the city will remain eligible for pre-, and post-disaster mitigation project grants.

The Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR) at the University of Oregon’s Institute for Policy Research, and Engagement (IPRE) collaborated with the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Clackamas County, and Molalla to update their NHMP.

The Clackamas County NHMP, and Molalla addendum, are the result of a collaborative effort between citizens, public agencies, non-profit organizations, the private sector, and regional organizations. The Molalla HMAC guided the process of developing the NHMP.

Convener

Text Body 1: The Molalla City Manager serves as the NHMP addendum convener. The convener of the NHMP will take the lead in implementing, maintaining and updating the addendum to the Clackamas County NHMP in collaboration with the designated convener of the Clackamas County NHMP (Clackamas County Resilience Coordinator).

Representatives from the City of Molalla HMAC met formally and informally, to discuss updates to their addendum (Updated Appendix). The HMAC reviewed and revised the City’s addendum, with focus on the NHMP’s risk assessment and mitigation strategy (action items).

This addendum reflects decisions made at the designated meetings and during subsequent work and communication with Clackamas County Resilience Coordinator, and the OPDR. The changes are

highlighted with more detail throughout this document and within Volume III, Appendix B. Other documented changes include a revision of the City’s risk assessment and hazard identification sections, NHMP mission and goals, action items, and community profile.

The Molalla HMAC was comprised of the following representatives:

- Convener, Dan Huff, City Manager
- Macahan “Mac” Corthell, J.D., Community Development Director

Public participation was achieved with the establishment of the HMAC, which was comprised of City officials representing different departments and sectors and members of the public. The HMAC served as the local review body for the NHMP’s development.

Community members were provided an opportunity for comment via the NHMP review process, and through a survey administered by Clackamas County (Update Appendix).

NHMP Implementation and Maintenance

The City Council will be responsible for adopting the Molalla addendum to the Clackamas County NHMP. This addendum designates a HMAC and a convener to oversee the development and implementation of action items. Because the City addendum is part of the County’s multi-jurisdictional NHMP, the City will look for opportunities to partner with the County. The City’s HMAC will convene after re-adoption of the Molalla NHMP addendum on an annual schedule. The County is meeting on a semi-annual basis and will provide opportunities for the cities to report on NHMP implementation and maintenance during their meetings. The City Manager & Community Development Director will serve as the conveners and will be responsible for assembling the HMAC. The HMAC will be responsible for:

- Reviewing existing action items to determine suitability of funding;
- Reviewing existing and new risk assessment data to identify issues that may not have been identified at NHMP creation;
- Educating and training new HMAC members on the NHMP and mitigation actions in general;
- Assisting in the development of funding proposals for priority action items;
- Discussing methods for continued public involvement; and
- Documenting successes and lessons learned during the year.

The convener will also remain active in the County’s implementation and maintenance process (update appendix).

The City will utilize the same action item prioritization process as the County (update appendix).

Implementation through Existing Programs

The C This NHMP is strategic and non-regulatory in nature, meaning that it does not necessarily set forth any new policy. It does, however, provide: (1) a foundation for coordination and collaboration among agencies and the public in the city; (2) identification and prioritization of future mitigation activities; and (3) aid in meeting federal planning requirements and qualifying for assistance programs. The mitigation plan works in conjunction with other city plans and programs including the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Capital Improvements Plan, and Building Codes, as well as the Clackamas County NHMP, and the State of Oregon NHMP.

The mitigation actions described herein (and in Attachment A) are intended to be implemented through existing plans and programs within the city. Plans and policies already in existence have support from residents, businesses and policy makers. Where possible, Molalla will implement the NHMP's recommended actions through existing plans and policies. Many land-use, comprehensive and strategic plans get updated regularly, allowing them to adapt to changing conditions and needs. Implementing the NHMP's action items through such plans and policies increases their likelihood of being supported and implemented. Implementation opportunities are further defined in action items when applicable.

Future development without proper planning may result in worsening problems associated with natural hazards. Molalla's acknowledged comprehensive plan is the City of Molalla Comprehensive Plan (1980, updated September 2014). The Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission first acknowledged the plan in 1980. The City implements the plan through the Development Code.

Molalla currently has the following plans, regulations, and projects that relate to natural hazard mitigation. For a complete list visit the City's website:

- Comprehensive Plan
- Wastewater Flow Mapping
- Municipal Code
 - Section 13.04.276 Approved devices and installation thereof – Methods of backflow prevention required
 - Section 13.08.470 Protection of excavations – Restoration of public property
 - Section 17.4.2.040 Application Submission Requirements
 - Section 21.50.010 Dangerous building defined
 - Section 21.90.020 Tree Retention
- Transportation Systems Plan
- Stormwater Treatment
- Wastewater Facility and Collection System Master Plan
- Water System Master Plan
- Stormwater Master Plan
- Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- Smoke Testing Report
- Natural Features Report
- Capital Improvement Program

Other plans:

- Clackamas County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Governance Structure

Text Body 1: The City of Molalla has a council-manager form of government. The City Council consists of seven members; a mayor and six councilors. The mayor presides over Council meetings. The mayor and City Council members are elected to four-year terms of office through a general election. The City Council is responsible for identifying problems and needs within the community and then addressing those problems through community goals and objectives.

Community Development is responsible for residential building and planning and monitoring future development. They make recommendations to City Council for changes to the Planning and Land Development Ordinance, Historic District Zones, the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Map.

The City of Molalla provides a variety of services to promote the safety and welfare of its residents. Public services that support the demands of a growing community include Community Development, Community Services, GIS, Public Safety, and Public Works. The City contracts with Clackamas County for building including electrical, mechanical, and plumbing.

Economic Development: Helps to develop economic opportunities for the community.

Finance: Manages the city's financial operations, including the general ledger, accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll, utility billing, banking, and investments.

Parks & Recreation: Provides neighborhood and community parks to serve all residents of Molalla. Develop and maintain a city-wide system of trails to provide recreational opportunities.

Planning Department: The Department manages development projects within the city and produces the strategic vision of the city.

Police: Consists of the Molalla Police, who provide services to enhance the health and safety of Molalla residents.

Public Works: Responsible for maintaining streets, streetlights, water, sewer, and stormwater systems and manages the Water Treatment and Wastewater Treatment Plants. It consists of three divisions: Administration and Engineering, Water Quality, and Maintenance. Public works is also responsible for emergency management and response.

Continued Public Participation

An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective NHMP. To develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include opportunity for the public, neighboring communities, local and regional agencies, as well as, private and non-profit entities to comment on the NHMP during review.

Keeping the public informed of the City’s efforts to reduce its risk to future natural hazard events is important for successful NHMP implementation and maintenance. The City is committed to involving the public in the NHMP review and updated process (Update at end).

The City posted the survey in June on its website, social media, and the final draft plan update for public comment before FEMA approval, and after approval will maintain the plan on the City’s website: <https://www.cityofmolalla.com/>

NHMP Maintenance

The Clackamas County NHMP and City addendum will be updated every five years in accordance with the update schedule outlined in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. During the County NHMP update process, the City will also review and update its addendum (Volume I, Section 4). The convener will be responsible for convening the HMAC to address the questions outlined below.

- Are there new partners that should be brought to the table?
- Are there new local, regional, state or federal policies influencing natural hazards that should be addressed?
- Has the community successfully implemented any mitigation activities since the NHMP was last updated?
- Have new issues or problems related to hazards been identified in the community?
- Are the actions still appropriate given current resources?
- Have there been any changes in development patterns that could influence the effects of hazards?
- Have there been any significant changes in the community’s demographics that could influence the effects of hazards?
- Are there new studies or data available that would enhance the risk assessment?
- Has the community been affected by any disasters? Did the NHMP accurately address the impacts of this event?

These questions will help the HMAC determine what components of the mitigation plan need updating. The HMAC will be responsible for updating any deficiencies found in the NHMP.

Mitigation Strategy

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iv), *Mitigation Strategy*.

The City’s mitigation strategy (action items) were first developed during the 2009 NHMP planning process and revised during subsequent NHMP updates. During these processes, the HMAC assessed the City’s risk, identified potential issues, and developed a mitigation strategy (action items).

During the 2023/24 update process the City re-evaluated their mitigation strategy (action items). During this process action items were updated, noting what accomplishments had been made and whether the actions were still relevant; any new action items were identified at this time (Update Appendix B for more information on changes to action items).

Priority Action Items

Table MO-1 presents a list of mitigation actions. The HMAC decided to modify the prioritization of action items in this update to reflect current conditions (risk assessment), needs, and capacity. High priority actions are shown in bold text with grey highlight.

The City will focus their attention, and resource availability, upon these achievable, high leverage, activities over the next five-years. Although this methodology provides a guide for the HMAC in terms of implementation, the HMAC has the option to implement any of the action items at any time. This option to consider all action items for implementation allows the committee to consider mitigation strategies as new opportunities arise, such as capitalizing on funding sources that could pertain to an action item that is not currently listed as the highest priority. Refer to Attachment A for detailed information for each action. Full text of the plan goals referenced in Table MO-1 is located on page MO-# update at end.

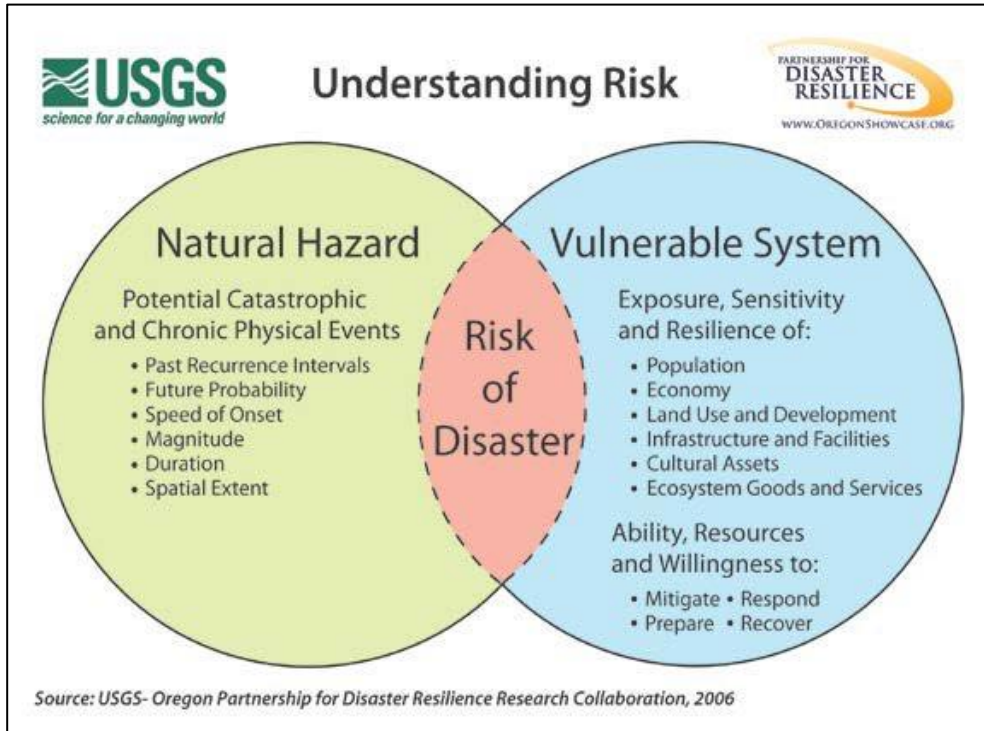
Risk Assessment

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) - Risk Assessment. In addition, this chapter can serve as the factual basis for addressing Oregon Statewide Planning Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Hazards. Assessing natural hazard risk has three phases:

- **Phase 1:** Identify hazards that can impact the jurisdiction. This includes an evaluation of potential hazard impacts – type, location, extent, etc.
- **Phase 2:** Identify important community assets and system vulnerabilities. Example vulnerabilities include people, businesses, homes, roads, historic places and drinking water sources.
- **Phase 3:** Evaluate the extent to which the identified hazards overlap with or have an impact on, the important assets identified by the community.

The local level rationale for the identified mitigation strategies (action items) is presented herein and within Volume I, Section 3 and Volume III, Appendix C. The risk assessment process is graphically depicted in Figure SA-1. Ultimately, the goal of hazard mitigation is to reduce the area of risk, where hazards overlap vulnerable systems.

Figure __: Understanding Risk



Source: USGS- Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience Research Collaboration, 2006

Hazard Analysis

The Molalla HMAC developed their hazard vulnerability assessment (HVA), using their previous HVA and the County’s HVA as a reference. Changes from their previous HVA and the County’s HVA were made where appropriate to reflect distinctions in vulnerability and risk from natural hazards unique to Molalla, which are discussed throughout this addendum. Table MO-1 shows the HVA matrix for Molalla listing each hazard in order of rank from high to low. For local governments, conducting the hazard analysis is a useful step in planning for hazard mitigation, response and recovery. The method provides the jurisdiction with a sense of hazard priorities but does not predict the occurrence of a hazard. Two catastrophic hazards (Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake and Crustal earthquake) and two chronic hazards (wildfire, drought and winter storm) rank as the top hazard threats to the City (Top Tier). Flood, landslide and windstorm comprise the next highest ranked hazards (Middle Tier), while extreme heat and volcanic event, comprise the lowest ranked hazards (Bottom Tier).

Jurisdictional		OEM Hazard Analysis												
2024 MOLALLA NATURAL HAZARD RISK/THREAT ASSESSMENT MODEL		History			Vulnerability			Maximum Threat			Probability			Total Threat Score
Threat Event / Hazard		Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	
Natural Hazards	Drought	5	2	10	7	5	35	6	10	60	8	7	56	161
	Earthquake - Cascadia (3-5min)	1	2	2	9	5	45	10	10	100	5	7	35	182
	Earthquake - Crustal (1 min)	3	2	6	10	5	50	10	10	100	3	7	21	177
	Extreme Heat Event	5	2	10	3	5	15	5	10	50	5	7	35	110
	Flood - Riverine	8	2	16	5	5	25	4	10	40	8	7	56	137
	Landslide/Debris Flow	8	2	16	4	5	20	3	10	30	9	7	63	129
	Volcano	1	2	2	5	5	25	5	10	50	1	7	7	84
	Wildfire (WUI)	9	2	18	7	5	35	8	10	80	8	7	56	189
	Windstorm	5	2	10	3	5	15	5	10	50	5	7	35	110
	Winter Storm	6	2	12	6	5	30	7	10	70	7	7	49	161

Table MO-1

Community Characteristics

Table MO-4 and the following section provides information on City specific demographics and assets. Many of these community characteristics can affect how natural hazards impact communities and how communities choose to plan for natural hazard mitigation.

Considering the City specific assets during the planning process can assist in identifying appropriate measures for natural hazard mitigation. Between 2016 and 2021 the City grew by 1,193 people (12%; as of 2021 the population was 10,060) and median household income increased by about 1%.²

Between 2018 and 2040 the population is forecast to grow by 67% to 16,118. New development does complied with the standards of the Oregon Building Code and the city’s development code.

Transportation/Infrastructure

Molalla is roughly 29 miles from Portland and is connected to surrounding communities by two state highways that run through the downtown area. Highway 211 runs east-west and connects Molalla to Interstate 5 and 99E. Highway 213 runs north-south through the City and connects it to both Silverton and Oregon City. Molalla’s proximity to Portland and Salem has enabled residents to live in town and work elsewhere.

Motor vehicles represent the dominant mode of travel through and within Molalla. The South Clackamas Transportation District (SCTD) is the bus service that provides public transit to the City. There are no port services available on Molalla River, a tributary of the Willamette River, but there are recreational areas along the river.needed from the 2019 NHMP.

Economy

Molalla’s proximity to major transportation routes and access to rail has made it a desirable place for commercial and industrial development. Historically Molalla’s economy focused on forestry and farming,

which is still has a major presence in the workforce. The city’s residents work in a variety of industries, with “construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations” (16% of workforce) and “sales and related occupations” (13%) accounting for the top two occupations.

Molalla has an economic advantage due to its location at the north end of the Willamette Valley and its proximity to Portland. A significant portion of the land available for industrial development in Clackamas County is in the Molalla area. There are currently new expansions in existing industries currently underway with available industrial land in the Industrial Parks.

Community Assets

This section outlines the resources, facilities, and infrastructure that, if damaged, could significantly impact the public safety, economic conditions, and environmental integrity of Molalla. It is important to note that the facilities identified as “critical” and “essential” are

characterized differently than the structural code that identifies buildings as “essential” and “non-essential.” The structural code uses different language and criteria and therefore have completely different meanings than the buildings identified in this addendum.

Facility	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm
Critical Facilities									
City Hall and Police Department									
Fleet Services									
Public Works									
Sewage Treatment Plant									
Fire Stations									
Molalla RFPD #73 - Main Station 82									
Hospitals									
Molalla Medical – Urgent Care									
Providence Medical									
Potential Shelter Sites									
Molalla Adult Community									

Critical Facilities

Facilities that are critical to government response, and recovery activities (i.e. life, safety, property, and environmental protection). These facilities include: 911 Centers, Emergency Operations Centers, Police, and Fire Stations, Public Works facilities, sewer, and water facilities, hospitals, bridges, roads, shelters, and more.

Critical Infrastructure

Infrastructure that provides necessary services for emergency response include:

Facility	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm
Critical Infrastructure									
Arterials									
* designates road maintained by others									
Highways 213*									
Highways 211*									
Bridges									
Bridge over the Molalla River									
Feyer Park Bridge									
Milk Creek Bridge									
Mulino Bridge*									
Pudding River Bridge									
Wagon Wheel Park Bridge									
Other Critical Infrastructure									
Communication Towers									
NW Natural Pipelines									
Power Substations									
Sewage Infrastructure									
Water Distribution/Drainage Infrastructure									

Essential Facilities

Facilities that are essential to the continued delivery of key government services, and/or that may significantly impact the public’s ability to recover from the emergency. These facilities may include: City buildings such as the Public Services Building, the City Hall, and other public facilities such as schools.

Facility	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm
Essential Facilities									
Schools									
Molalla Elementary School		X							
Molalla High School									
Molalla River Middle School		X							
Granges									
Foothills									
Molalla Grange									
South Molalla									
Churches									
Church of Christ of Latter-Day Saints									
Church of the Nazarene									
Country Church									
Evangelical Church of North America									
Grace Lutheran Church									
Molalla Assembly of God									
Molalla Christian Church									
Molalla Four Square Church									
Saint James Catholic Church									
Seventh-Day Adventist									
South Clackamas Community Church									
United Methodist Church									
Food Providers									
Safeway									
Other Essential Facilities									
High School Football Field									
Masonic Lodge									
Molalla Aquatic Center									
Molalla Communications Company									
Molalla Public Library									
Moose Lodge									
Safeway									
Skydive Oregon Airport									

Environmental Facilities

Environmental assets are those parks, green spaces, wetlands, and rivers that provide an aesthetic, and functional ecosystem services for the community include:

Vulnerable Populations

Vulnerable populations, including seniors, disabled citizens, women, and children, as well those people living in poverty, often experience the impacts of natural hazards and disasters more acutely. Populations that have special needs or require special consideration include:

Facility	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm
Vulnerable Populations									
Assisted Living Facilities									
Evergreen Court									
Molalla Manor									
Pheasant Pointe									
Twin Firs Mobile Home Park									
Child Care Centers									
24 Hours Child Care/Preschool									
Early Horizons Preschool Childcare, Inc.									
Schools									
Molalla Elementary School									
Molalla High School									
Molalla River Middle School									
Rural Dell Elementary									
Other Vulnerable Populations									
Cole Apartments (Spanish speaking)									
Molalla Adult Community Center									
Molalla Mobile Manor									
Plaza Los Robles (Spanish speaking)									

Hazardous Materials

Facilities that, if damaged, could cause serious secondary impacts may also be considered “critical.” Hazardous materials sites are particularly vulnerable to earthquake, landslide, volcanic event, wildfire, and winter storm hazards. A hazardous material facility is one example of this type of critical facility. Those sites that store, manufacture, or use potentially hazardous materials include:

Economic Assets/Population Centers

Economic assets include businesses that employ large numbers of people and provide an economic resource to the city of Happy Valley. If damaged, the loss of these economic assets could significantly affect economic stability, and prosperity. Population Centers usually are aligned with economic centers, and are a concern during evacuation/notification during a hazard event include:

Facility	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm
Economic Assets / Population Centers									
Economic Centers									
Brentwood Corporation									
Bus Company – First Student									
Cash Ice									
Coors Tech									
Fountain Valley Dental									
International Forest Products Limited									
IXL Propane									
Molalla Buckaroo									
Molalla Dental Clinic									
Molalla Market Center									
Molalla Redi-Mix									
Molalla Square (Bi-Mart)									
Northwest Polymers									
Pacer Propane									
Safeway Shopping Center									
Population Centers									
Bear Creek Subdivision									
Big Meadows Subdivision									
Fir Crest Apartments									
Lexington Estates									
Molalla School District									
Rondel Court									
Schools									
Shel Mar Estates									
Stone Place Apartments									
Sunrise Acres									
Toliver Terrace									
Twin Meadows Subdivision									

Cultural and Historic Assets

The cultural and historic heritage of a community is more than just tourist charm. For families that have lived in the city for generations and new resident alike, it is the unique places, stories, and annual events that makes the community an appealing place to live. The cultural and historic assets are both intangible benefits and obvious quality-of-life- enhancing amenities. Because of their role in defining and supporting the community, protecting these resources from the impact of disasters is important.

Hazard Characteristics

Drought

The HMAC determined that the City's probability for drought is **high** and that their vulnerability to drought is **high**. *The probability rating and the vulnerability ratings did change, since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of drought hazards, history, as well as the location, extent and probability of a potential event. Due to the climate of Clackamas County, past and present weather conditions have shown an increasing potential for drought.

The City of Molalla Public Works Department manages Molalla's water supply. Molalla houses one large water intake facility and water treatment plant, which provides water to both the City of Molalla and the City of Sherwood. The City draws its water supply from the Molalla River and serves approximately 10,060 residents. There is potential contamination sources within Molalla's drinking water protection area from agriculture, managed forest land, and other sources.

There is an action item to find a second accessible water source for the City in case of contamination or drought. The results of the current search will be updated this year and next steps will be considered.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment, or exposure analysis, for this hazard. For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO- 10.

Mitigation Activities

The existing drought hazard mitigation activities are conducted at the county, regional, state, and federal levels and are described in the Clackamas County NHMP.

Earthquake (Cascadia Subduction Zone)

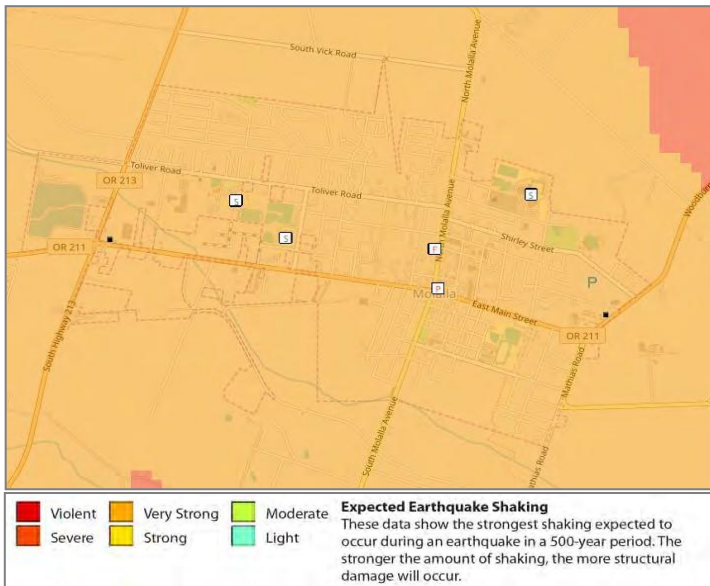
The HMAC determined that the City's probability for a Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake is **moderate** and that their vulnerability to a CSZ earthquake is **high**. *The probability rating decreased, and the vulnerability rating did not change, since the previous version of this NHMP addendum. Previously, the earthquake hazard profile was a single risk assessment, which is now divided into two separate earthquake hazards: Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake and Crustal earthquake.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of earthquake hazards, history, as well as the location, extent and probability of a potential event. Generally, an event that affects the County is likely to affect Molalla as well. The causes and characteristics of an earthquake event are appropriately described within the Volume I, Section 2 as well as the location and extent of potential hazards. Previous occurrences are well documented within Volume I, Section 2 and the community impacts described by the County would generally be the same for Molalla as well.

Within the Northern Willamette Valley/Portland Metro Region, three potential faults and/or zones can generate high-magnitude earthquakes. These include the Cascadia Subduction Zone, Gales Creek-

Newberg-Mt Angel Structural Zone, Portland Hills Fault Zone, and the Canby-Molalla Fault Zone (discussed in the crustal earthquake section).

Figure MO-2 displays relative shaking hazards from a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake event. As shown in the figure, most of the city is expected to experience very strong shaking (orange), while areas around the city will experience severe shaking (light red) (shown by the red northeast corner) in a CSZ event.



The Cascadia Subduction Zone is a 680-mile-long zone of active tectonic convergence where oceanic crust of the Juan de Fuca Plate is subducting beneath the North American continent at a rate of 4 cm per year. Scientists have found evidence that 11 large, tsunami-producing earthquakes have occurred off the Pacific Northwest coast in the past 6,000 years. These earthquakes took place roughly between 300 and 5,400 years ago with an average occurrence interval of about 510 years. The most recent of these large earthquakes took place in approximately 1700 A.D.

The city’s proximity to the Cascadia Subduction Zone, potential slope instability and the prevalence of certain soils subject to liquefaction and amplification combine to give the city a high-risk profile. Due to the expected pattern of damage resulting from a CSZ event, the Oregon Resilience Plan divides the State into four distinct zones and places the city

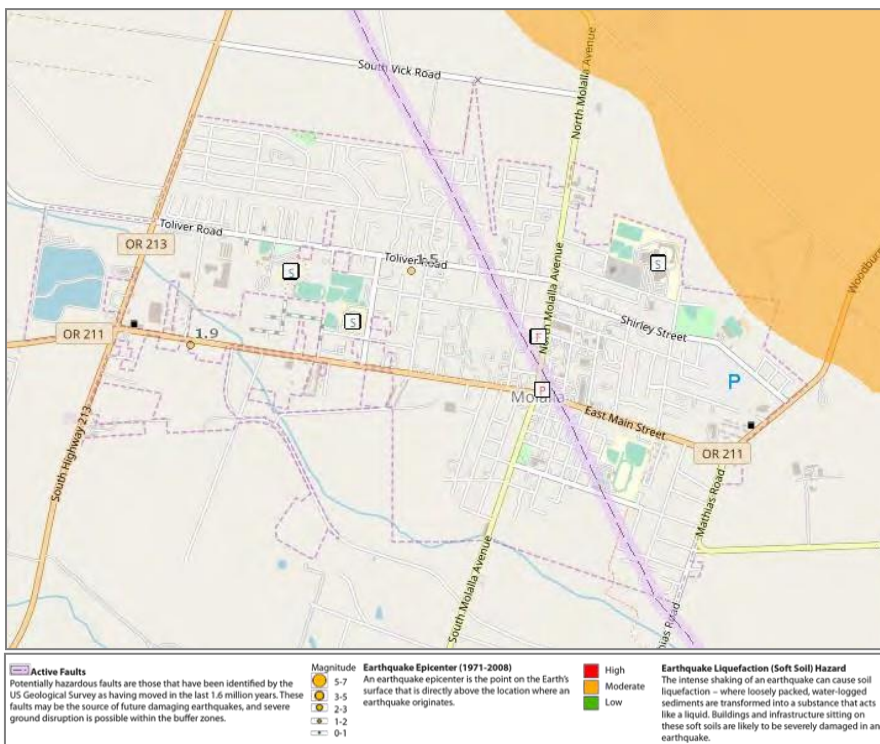
predominately within the “Valley Zone” (Valley Zone, from the summit of the Coast Range to the summit of the Cascades). Within the Northwest Oregon region, damage and shaking is expected to be strong and widespread - an event will be disruptive to daily life and commerce and the main priority is expected to be restoring services to business and residents.

The City is not within the severe shaking area, though there is significant area around the City that have severe and very severe shaking if a large earthquake were to occur. These areas include Highway 211 and Highway 213, which could result in Molalla having access issues from emergency vehicles and other response efforts.

Earthquake (Crustal)

The HMAC determined that the City’s probability for a crustal earthquake is **low** and that their vulnerability to crustal earthquake is **high**. *The probability rating decreased, and the vulnerability rating did not change, since the previous version of this NHMP addendum. Previously, the earthquake hazard profile was a single risk assessment, which is now divided into two separate earthquake hazards: Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake and Crustal earthquake.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the causes and characteristics of earthquake hazards, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event. Generally, an event that affects the County is likely to affect Molalla as well. Figure MO-3 shows a generalized geologic map of the Molalla area that includes the areas for potential regional active faults, earthquake history (1971-2008), and soft soils (liquefaction) hazard. The figure shows the areas of greatest concern within the City limits as red and orange.



Earthquake-induced damages are difficult to predict, and depend on the size, type, and location of the earthquake, as well as site-specific building, and soil characteristics. Presently, it is not possible to accurately forecast the location or size of earthquakes, but it is possible to predict the behavior of soil at any site. In many major earthquakes, damages have primarily been caused by the behavior of the soil.

The Canby-Molalla Fault runs through the center of the City and can generate high- magnitude earthquakes. The City is also 15 miles away from the Portland Hills Fault Zone (discussed in greater detail below). Historical records count over 56 earthquakes in the Portland-metro area. The more severe ones occurred in 1877, 1880, 1953 and 1962. The most recent severe earthquake was the March 25, 1993 Scotts Mills quake. It was a 5.6 magnitude quake with aftershocks continuing at least through April 8. In

December 2017 a 4.0 tremor was felt in Molalla along the same epicenter as the 5.6 quake, this time no damage occurred.

Canby-Molalla Fault Zone

The Canby-Molalla Fault Zone is a series of NE-trending fault that vertically displace the Columbia River Basalt with discontinuous aeromagnetic anomalies that represent significant offset of Eocene basement and volcanic rocks. The fault zone extends for 31 miles from the vicinity of Tigard south through the towns of Canby and Molalla in northern Oregon.

Portland Hills Fault Zone

The Portland Hills Fault Zone is a series of NW-trending faults that vertically displace the Columbia River Basalt by 1,130 feet and appear to control thickness changes in late Pleistocene (approx. 780,000 years ago) sediment. The fault zone extends along the eastern margin of the Portland Hills for 25 miles and lies about 15 miles northeast of Molalla.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment for this hazard. However, in 2018 the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) completed a regional impact analysis for earthquakes originating from the Cascadia Subduction Zone and Portland Hills faults (O-18-02), findings from that report are provided at the end of the crustal earthquakes hazard section.

Seismic building codes were implemented in Oregon in the 1970s, however, stricter standards did not take effect until 1991 and early 2000s. As noted in the community profile, approximately 36% of residential buildings were built prior to 1990, which increases the

City’s vulnerability to the earthquake hazard. Information on specific public buildings’ (schools and public safety) estimated seismic resistance, determined by DOGAMI in 2007, is shown in Table MO-10; each “X” represents one building within that ranking category. Of the facilities evaluated by DOGAMI using their Rapid Visual Survey (RVS), zero (0) have a very high (100% chance) collapse potential and zero (0) have a high (greater than 10% chance) collapse potential.

For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO-10.

Facility	Site ID*	Level of Collapse Potential			
		Low (<1%)	Moderate (>1%)	High (>10%)	Very High (100%)
Schools					
Molalla Elementary (910 Toliver Rd)	Clac_sch32	X			

Molalla River Middle (318 Leroy Ave)	Clac_sch33	X
Molalla High (357 Francis St)	Clac_sch68	X
Molalla RFPD #73		
Station 82 (EOC) (320 N Molalla Ave)	Clac_fir18	Retrofit per SRGP 2015-2017 Phase II
Police		
City Hall/Police Department (117 N Molalla Ave)	Clac_pol10	X

Table MO-10

In addition to building damages, utility (electric power, water, wastewater, natural gas) and transportation systems (bridges, pipelines) are also likely to experience significant damage. There is a low probability that a major earthquake will result in failure of upstream dams.

Utility systems will be significantly damaged, including damaged buildings and damage to utility infrastructure, including water treatment plants and equipment at high voltage substations (especially 230 kV or higher which are more vulnerable than lower voltage substations). Buried pipe systems will suffer extensive damage with approximately one break per mile in soft soil areas. There would be a much lower rate of pipe breaks in other areas. Restoration of utility services will require substantial mutual aid from utilities outside of the affected area.

Mitigation Activities

Molalla has taken mitigation steps to reduce the city's vulnerability in earthquake events. City Hall and the water treatment plant are up to the newest building codes, meaning these buildings can be occupied even after large earthquake events. Seismic retrofit grant awards per the Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program¹⁰ have been funded to retrofit Molalla Fire District Station 82 (Phase Two of 2015-2017 grant award, \$1,189,967).

Earthquake Regional Impact Analysis

In 2018 DOGAMI completed a regional impact analysis for earthquakes originating from the Cascadia Subduction Zone and Portland Hills faults (O-18-02). Their study focused on damage to buildings, and the people that occupy them, and to two key infrastructure sectors: electric power transmission and emergency transportation routes. Each earthquake was studied with wet and dry soil conditions and for events that occur during the daytime (2 PM) and night time (2 AM). Impacts to buildings and people were tabulated at the county, jurisdictional (city), and neighborhood unit level. Estimated damaged varied widely across the study area depending on local geology, soil moisture conditions, type of building, and distance from the studied faults. In general, damage from the Cascadia Subduction Zone scenario was greater in the western portion of the study area, however, damage could still be significant in some areas east of the Willamette River. The report found that damage to high-value commercial and industrial buildings was high since many of these facilities are in areas of high to very high liquefaction hazard. Casualties were higher during the daytime scenario (generally double) since more people would be at

work and occupying non-wood structures that fare worse in an earthquake. The Portland Hills fault scenario created greater damages than the Cascade Subduction Zone scenario due primarily to its placement relative to population centers and regional assets; however, at distances 15 or more miles from the Portland Hills fault the damages from the Cascadia Subduction Zone scenario generally were higher. In both the Cascadia Subduction Zone and Portland Hills Fault scenarios it is forecasted that emergency transportation routes will be fragmented, affecting the distribution of goods and services, conditions are worse under the Portland Hills Fault scenario. Portions of the electric distribution system are also expected to be impacted under both scenarios, however, the impact is considerably less than it is to the transportation routes. Additional, capacity or redundancy within the electric distribution network may be beneficial in select areas that are likely to have greater impacts.

Table MO-11 shows the permanent resident population that are vulnerable to injury or death (casualty) and the buildings in the City that are susceptible to liquefaction and landslides, it does not predict that damage will occur in specific areas due to either liquefaction or landslide. More population and property are exposed to higher degrees of expected damage or casualty under the Portland Hills Fault “wet” scenario than in any other scenario.

	Cascadia Subduction Zone (M9.0)		Portland Hills Fault (M6.8)	
	"Dry" Soil	"Wet" Saturated Soil	"Dry" Soil	"Wet" Saturated Soil
Number of Buildings	3,176	3,176	3,176	3,176
Building Value (\$ Million)	854	854	854	854
Building Repair Cost (\$ Million)	21	21	37	37
Building Loss Ratio	2%	2%	4%	4%
Debris (Thousands of Tons)	11	11	14	16
Long-Term Displaced Population	8	8	17	17
Total Casualties (Daytime)	12	12	17	17
Level 4 (Killed)	0	0	1	1
Total Casualties (Nighttime)	3	3	7	7
Level 4 (Killed)	0	0	0	0

Source: DOGAMI, Earthquake regional impact analysis for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oregon (2018, O-18-02), Tables 12-8, 12-9, 12-10, and 12-11.

Table MO-11.

Cascadia Subduction Zone Scenario

The City of Molalla is expected to have a 2% building loss ratio with a repair cost of \$21 million under the CSZ “dry” scenario, and under the CSZ “wet” scenario.¹¹ The city is expected to have around 12 daytime or 3 nighttime casualties during the CSZ “dry” scenario and 12 daytime or 3 nighttime casualties during the CSZ “wet” scenario. It is expected that there will be a long-term displaced population of around 8 for the CSZ “dry” scenario and 8 for the CSZ “wet” scenario.

Portland Hills Fault Scenario

The City of Molalla is expected to have a 4% building loss ratio with a repair cost of \$37 million under the CSZ “dry” scenario, and under the CSZ “wet” scenario.¹³ The long-term displaced population and casualties are greatly increased for all the Portland Hills Fault scenarios. The city is expected to have around 17 daytime or 7 nighttime casualties during the Portland Hills Fault “dry” scenario and 17 daytime

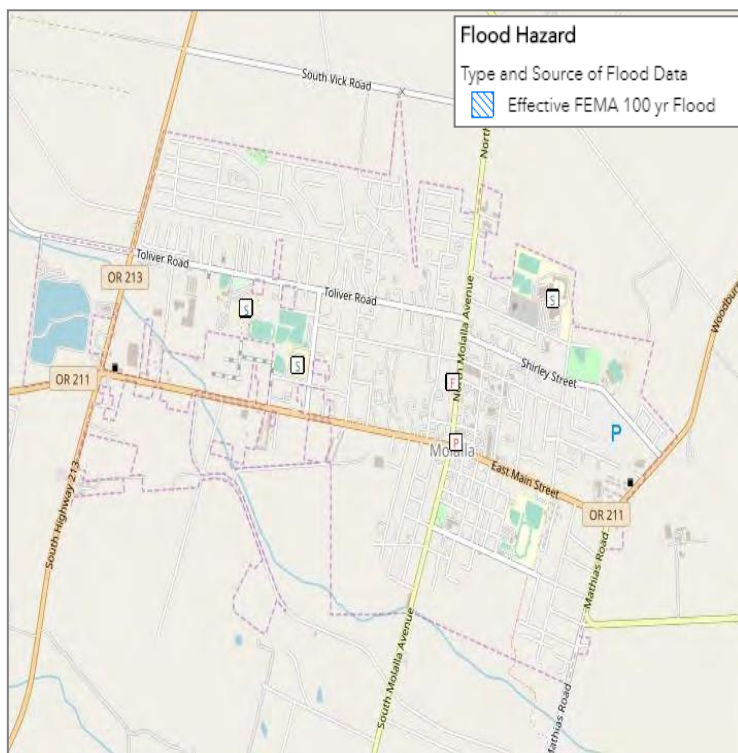
or 7 nighttime casualties during the Portland Hills Fault “wet” scenario. It is expected that there will be a long-term displaced population of around 17 for the Portland Hills Fault “dry” scenario and 17 for the Portland Hills Fault “wet” scenario.¹⁴

Recommendations from the report included topics within Planning, Recovery, Resiliency: Buildings, Resiliency: Infrastructure Improvements, Resiliency: Essential and Critical Facilities, Enhanced Emergency Management Tools, Database Improvements, Public Awareness, and Future Reports. The recommendations of this study are largely incorporated within this NHMPs mitigation strategies (Table MO-1 and Volume I, Section 3). For more detailed information on the report, the damage estimates, and the recommendations see: *Earthquake regional impact analysis for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oregon (2018, O-18-02)*.

Flood

The HMAC determined that the City’s probability for flood is **moderate** and that their vulnerability to flood is **moderate**. *The probability rating decreased and the vulnerability rating did not change since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of flood hazards, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event. Figure MO-4 illustrates the flood hazard area for Molalla.



Note: To view detail click the link above to access Oregon HazVu

The latest flooding incident was in February 2014 when Main Street was flooded. While Molalla does not show any areas within the FEMA mapped special flood hazard areas (100- year flood vulnerability), the city regularly experiences urban flooding. This is primarily due to inadequate storm drain pipes, and

culverts that are too small. Molalla also has clay soils, which means that the percolation rate is very slow, and the water table is very high.

Additionally, the extent of flooding will vary depending on climatic conditions and precipitation levels. Areas within Molalla that are frequently impacted by urban flooding events include: the intersection of South Cole and Main Street; East 3rd Street; Mathias Road south of 8th Street; areas south of 7th Street; and Highway 213 south of Toliver Road.

Typically, roads are covered with water in urban flooding events, and water will occasionally overflow manholes in some parts of the city. Newer homes are built on higher ground to avoid flooding issues, and many older homes have pumps within their crawlspaces to avoid flood events.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment for this hazard. Molalla is a “Non-special Flood Hazard Area” (NSFHA), which means the entire city is in a low-to-moderate risk flood zone. A NSFHA is not in any immediate danger from flooding caused by overflowing rivers or hard rains.

Floods can have a devastating impact on almost every aspect of the community, including private property damage, public infrastructure damage, and economic loss from business interruption. It is important for the City to be aware of flooding impacts and assess its level of risk.

The economic losses due to business closures often total more than the initial property losses that result from flood events. Business owners, and their employees are significantly impacted by flood events. Direct damages from flooding are the most common impacts, but indirect damages, such as diminished clientele, can be just as debilitating to a business.

For mitigation planning purposes, it is important to recognize that flood risk for a community is not limited only to areas of mapped floodplains. Other portions of Molalla outside of the mapped floodplains may also be at relatively high risk from over bank flooding from streams too small to be mapped by FEMA or from local storm water drainage.

The extent of flooding hazards in Molalla primarily depends on climate and precipitation levels. Additionally, withdrawals for irrigation and drinking water, as well as stream and wetland modifications or vegetation removal can influence water flow. In the past flooding has occurred along Main Street and other roadways due to urban flooding. For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO-10.

Mitigation Activities

Molalla employs several mitigation strategies to reduce the city’s risk to flood events. The city development code includes policies and regulations for flood prone areas including the Water Resources Overlay District, and mapping and protecting ‘significant vegetation’ within the City’s community design standards. Development review practices and conditions of development require developers to account for all stormwater management onsite to reduce the risks of urban flooding in the future. Molalla regularly inspects and maintains the stormwater facilities. Enclosed pipe sections and catch basins are routinely cleaned and inspected using the combination truck, and a regular street sweeping program

reduces the amount of debris and contaminants entering the stormwater system. The Stormwater Master Plan and Water System Mater Plan both address the potential for urban flooding and actions to avoid it in the future.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

FEMA’s Flood Insurance Study (FIS), and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are effective as of June 17, 2008. Table MO-12 shows that as of July 2018, Molalla has six (6) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies in force. Of those, one (1) is for a property that was constructed before the initial FIRMs. Molalla has not had a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) and does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS). The table shows that all flood insurance policies are for residential structures, primarily single-family homes.

There has been a total of four (4) paid claims for \$110,943. The City complies with the NFIP through enforcement of their water resources overlay district and the mapping of their local wetland inventory.

The Community Repetitive Loss record for Molalla identifies no Repetitive Severe Repetitive Loss Properties Properties or Severe Repetitive Loss Properties.

	Clackamas County	Molalla
Effective FIRM and FIS	6/17/2008	6/17/2008
InitialFIRM Date	-	6/17/2008
Total Policies	1,957	6
Pre-FIRM Policies	1,086	1
Policies by Building Type		
Single Family	1,761	5
2 to 4 Family	30	1
Other Residential	58	0
Non-Residential	9	0
Minus Rated A Zone	123	0
Insurance in Force	\$541,833,400	\$1,927,900
Total Paid Claims	590	4
Pre-FIRM Claims Paid	450	2
Substantial Damage Claims	83	0
Total Paid Amount	\$20,830,662	\$110,943
Repetitive Loss Structures	51	0
Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	4	0
CRS Class Rating	-	NP
Last Community Assistance Visit	-	-

Source: Information compiled by Department of Land Conservation, and Development, July 2018. Note: The portion of the cities of Portland and Tualatin that are within Clackamas County are not included in this table.

NP = Not Participating

Landslide

The HMAC determined that the City's probability for landslide is **low** and that their vulnerability to landslide is **low**. *The probability rating did not change, while the vulnerability rating decreased since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of landslide hazards, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event within the region. Molalla does not have a history of landslides. This is due to the relatively flat topography within the UGB as well as the City's requirements of geological analysis on slopes of 25% or greater, usually located along stream embankments, before extensive tree removal, excavation, or construction occurs.

Although landslides have not occurred in Molalla, in 1996 a landslide upstream of Molalla dammed the Molalla River for about 6 or 7 hours and destroyed the City's intake valves. A dammed river is the City's biggest vulnerability to landslide hazards, which could also damage Highway 211 and 213 bridges.

Landslide susceptibility exposure for Molalla is shown in Figure MO-5. Most of Molalla demonstrates a low landslide susceptibility exposure. There are no areas within Molalla that have very high or high landslide susceptibility exposure, while approximately 4% show moderate landslide susceptibility exposure.¹⁷

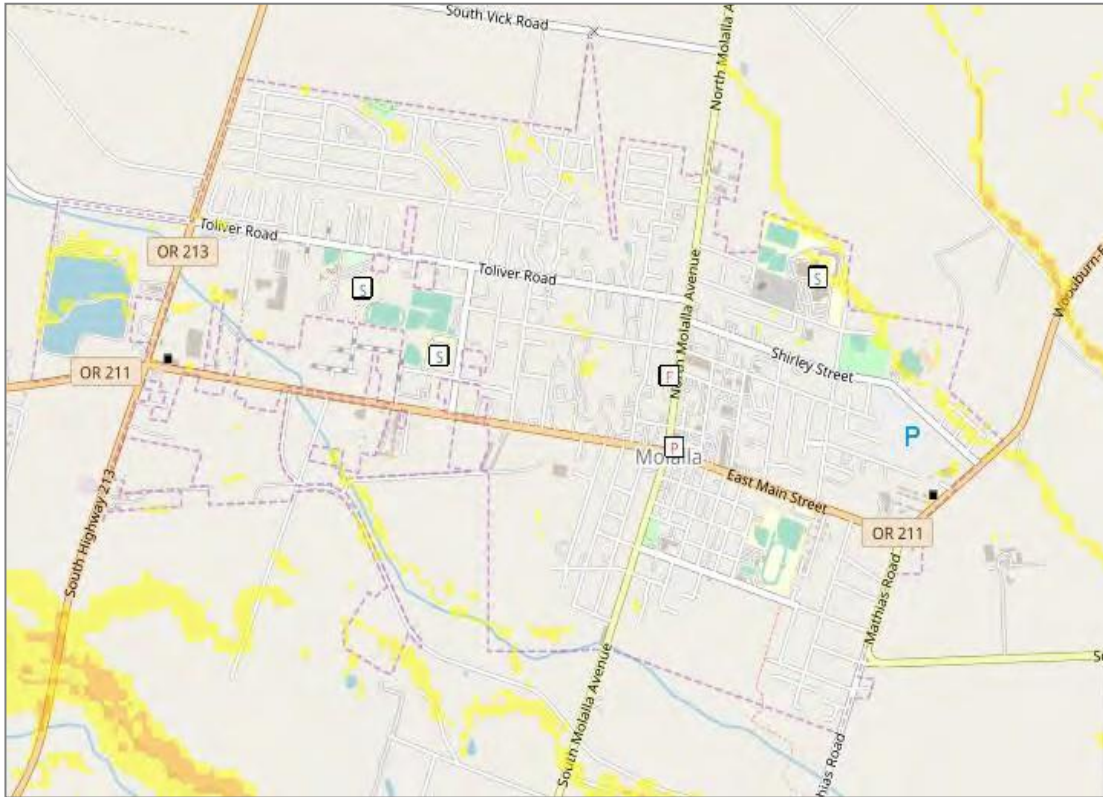
Note that even if a jurisdiction has a high percentage of area in a high or very high landslide exposure susceptibility zone, this does not mean there is a high risk, because risk is the intersection of hazard, and assets.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment for this hazard. However, DOGAMI completed a statewide landslide susceptibility assessment in 2016 (O-16-02), general findings from that report are provided above and within Figure MO-5.

Potential landslide-related impacts are adequately described within Volume I, Section 2, and include infrastructure damages, economic impacts (due to isolation, and/or arterial road closures), property damages, and obstruction to evacuation routes. Rain-induced landslides, and debris flows can potentially occur during any winter, and thoroughfares beyond City limits are susceptible to obstruction as well. For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO- 10.

The most common type of landslides are slides caused by erosion. Slides move in contact with the underlying surface, are generally slow moving, and can be deep. Rainfall-initiated landslides tend to be smaller; while earthquake induced landslides may be quite large. All soil types can be affected by natural landslide triggering conditions.



Low	Landsliding unlikely. Areas classified as Landslide Density = Low (less than 7%) and areas classified as Slopes Prone to Landsliding = Low.
Moderate	Landsliding possible. Areas classified as Landslide Density = Low to Moderate (less than 17%) and areas classified as Slopes Prone to Landsliding = Moderate OR areas classified as Landslide Density = Moderate (7%-17%) and areas classified as Slopes Prone to Landsliding = Low.
High	Landsliding likely. Areas classified as Landslide Density = High (greater than 17%) and areas classified as Slopes Prone to Landsliding = Low and Moderate OR areas classified as Landslide Density = Low and Moderate (less than 17%) and areas classified as Slopes Prone to Landsliding = High.
Very High	Existing landslides Landslide Density and Slopes Prone to Landsliding data were not considered in this category. Note: the quality of landslide inventory (existing landslides) mapping varies across the state.

MO-5

Mitigation Activities

Molalla works to mitigate future landslide hazards. The city development code includes several policies and regulations to protect slopes as mentioned above. Within the Comprehensive Plan there is language that make slopes of 25% or greater as unbuildable. The Municipal Code has surface and subsurface drainage requirements (21.70.100) to limit the potential of changes to surface drainage on slopes.

Severe Weather

Extreme Heat

The HMAC determined that the City's probability for extreme heat events is **low** and that their vulnerability is **low**. *The probability rating decreased, and the vulnerability rating did not change, since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of extreme heat, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event within the region. Generally, an event that affects the County is likely to affect the City as well.

A severe heat episode or "heat wave" occurs about every two to three years, and typically lasting two to three days but can last as many as five days. A severe heat episode can be defined as consecutive days of upper 90s to around 100. Severe heat hazard in the Portland metro region can be described as the average number of days with temperatures greater than or equal to 90-degrees, or 100-degrees, Fahrenheit. On average the region experiences

13.6 days with temperatures above 90-degrees Fahrenheit, and 1.4 days above 100-degrees Fahrenheit, based on new 30-year climate averages (1981-2010) from the National Weather Service – Portland Weather Forecast Office.

The City of Molalla has not experienced any life-threatening consequences from the few historical extreme heat events, although changes in climate indicate that the area should expect to see more extreme heat events. resulting from hazards.

Windstorm

The HMAC determined that the City's probability for windstorm is **high** and that their vulnerability to windstorm is **high**. *The probability and vulnerability ratings did not change, since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of windstorm hazards, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event within the region. Because windstorms typically occur during winter months, they are sometimes accompanied by flooding and winter storms (ice, freezing rain, and very rarely, snow). Other severe weather events that may accompany windstorms, including thunderstorms, hail, lightning strikes, and tornadoes are generally negligible for Molalla.

Volume I, Section 2 describes the impacts caused by windstorms, including power outages, downed trees, heavy precipitation, building damages, and storm-related debris.

Additionally, transportation, and economic disruptions result as well. Damage from high winds generally has resulted in downed utility lines, and trees usually limited to several localized areas. Electrical power can be out anywhere from a few hours to several days. Outdoor signs have also suffered damage. If the high winds are accompanied by rain (which they often are), blowing leaves, and debris clog drainage-ways, which in turn may cause localized urban flooding.

Volcanic Event

The HMAC determined that the City's probability for a volcanic event is **low** and that their vulnerability to a volcanic event is **low**. *The probability rating did not change, while the vulnerability decreased since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

Volcanoes are located near Molalla, the closest of which are Mount Hood, Mount Adams, Mount Saint Helens, Mount Rainier, and the Three Sisters.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment, or exposure analysis, for this hazard. For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO- 10.

Due to Molalla’s relative distance from volcanoes, the city is unlikely to experience the immediate effects that eruptions have on surrounding areas (i.e., mud and debris flows, or lahars). Depending on wind patterns and which volcano erupts, however, the city may experience ashfall. The eruption of Mount St. Helens in 1980, for example, coated the Willamette Valley with a fine layer of ash. If Mount Hood erupts, however, the city could experience a heavier coating of ash.

Mitigation Activities

The existing volcano hazard mitigation activities are conducted at the county, regional, state, and federal levels and are described in the Clackamas County NHMP.Update as needed from the 2019 NHMP text content.

Wildfire

The HMAC determined that the City’s probability for wildfire is **high**, and that their vulnerability to wildfire is **high**. *These ratings did not change since the previous version of this NHMP addendum.*

The 2017 Clackamas County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was completed in May 2018. The CWPP is hereby incorporated into this NHMP addendum by reference, and it will serve as the wildfire section for this addendum. The following presents a summary of key information; refer to the full CWPP for a complete description, and evaluation of the wildfire hazard: <https://www.clackamas.us/dm/CWPP.html>. Information specific to Molalla is found in the following chapter: Chapter 10.9: Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73.

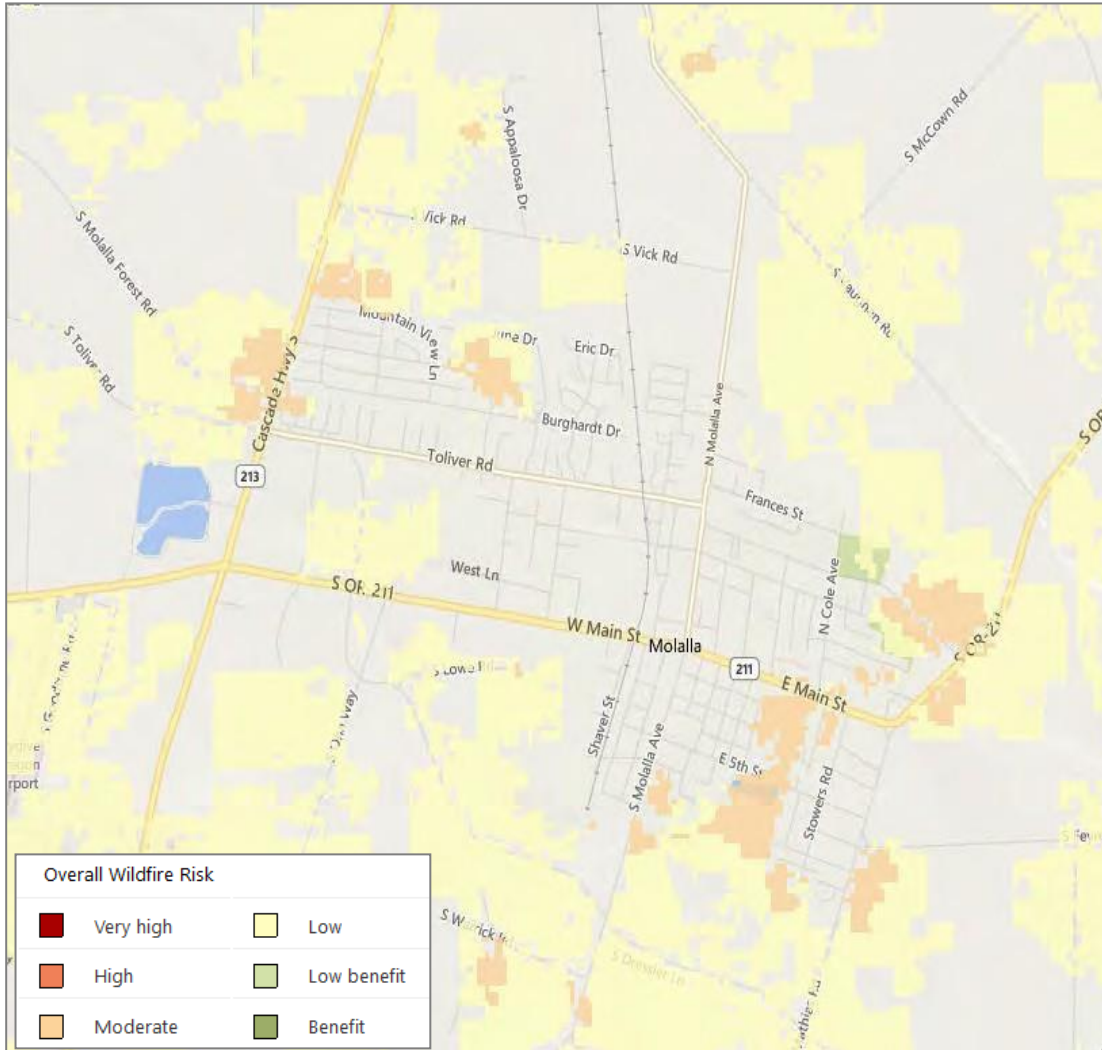
Volume I, Section 2 describes the characteristics of wildland fire hazards, history, as well as the location, extent, and probability of a potential event within the region. The location, and extent of a wildland fire vary depending on fuel, topography, and weather conditions.

Weather, and urbanization conditions are primarily at cause for the hazard level. Molalla has not experienced a wildfire within City limits, but the city has abundant wooded areas that are a concern in the case of a wildfire event. Figure MO-6 shows overall wildfire risk in Molalla.

Clackamas County has two major physiographic regions: the Willamette River Valley in western Clackamas County and the Cascade Range Mountains in eastern and southern Clackamas County. The Willamette River Valley, which includes Molalla, is the most heavily populated portion of the county and is characterized by flat or gently hilly topography. The Cascade Range has a relatively small population and is characterized by heavily forested slopes. Eastern Clackamas County is at higher risk to wildfire

than western portions of the county due to its dense forest land. Human caused fires are responsible for most fires in Clackamas County.

The City of Molalla, Oregon, is working to update its Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) the current plan was completed in 2011. However, after experiencing devastating wildfires in both 2020 and 2022, as well as severe ice storms, the city's proactive management recognized the need for a comprehensive and up-to-date plan. The city is committed to ensuring its citizens' safety and well-being in an emergency, and Phase 1 of the EOP update is a crucial step toward achieving that goal.



Molalla is surrounded mostly by farmlands which creates a buffer from the forested areas. There are some areas of heavy tree coverage in the northeast and southern portions of the City. Identified High and Medium Priority Communities at Risk (CARs) are all located outside of the City limits.18 Wildfires are not a frequent occurrence within the city, but regional wildfires occasionally introduce pollutants within the city. Molalla sits in the bottom of a valley, and pollution from regional fires settles in the area, causing health concerns for residents.

Most of the city has less severe (moderate or less) wildfire burn probability that includes expected flame lengths less than four-feet under normal weather conditions.¹⁹ However, conditions vary widely and with local topography, fuels, and local weather (including wind) conditions. Under warm, dry, windy, and drought conditions expect higher likelihood of fire starts, higher intensity, more ember activity, and a more difficult to control wildfire that will include more fire effects and impacts.

Vulnerability Assessment

Due to insufficient data and resources, Molalla is currently unable to perform a quantitative risk assessment, or exposure analysis, for this hazard. For a list of facilities and infrastructure vulnerable to this hazard see the Community Assets section and Tables MO-5 through MO- 10.

The potential community impacts, and vulnerabilities described in Volume I, Section 2 are generally accurate for the City as well. Molalla's fire response is addressed within the CWPP which assesses wildfire risk, maps wildland urban interface areas, and includes actions to mitigate wildfire risk. The City will update the City's wildfire risk assessment if the fire plan presents better data during future updates (an action item is included to participate in future updates to the CWPP).

Property can be damaged or destroyed with one fire as structures, vegetation, and other flammables easily merge to become unpredictable, and hard to manage. Other factors that affect ability to effectively respond to a wildfire include access to the location, and to water, response time from the fire station, availability of personnel, and equipment, and weather (e.g., heat, low humidity, high winds, and drought).

Mitigation Activities

Molalla uses several mitigation tools to reduce the city's risk to wildfires. Molalla Rural Fire Protection District #73 adopted a district-wide wildland map that governs new construction, and an active public education program for high risk-wildfire areas (including information on fire prevention and defensible space).

Attachment A: Action Item Forms

Summary of Action Changes

Text Body 1: Jurisdiction specific topic to be filled in here. Update as needed from the 2019 NHMP text content.

Action Item Forms

Each action item has a corresponding action item worksheet or table describing the activity, identifying the rationale for the project, identifying potential ideas for implementation identifying potential mitigation funds, and assigning lead organizations or agencies. The action item worksheets can assist the community in pre-packaging potential projects for grant funding. The worksheet components are described below.

Action Item Description

To be updated. Will be provided by the County once completed.

Ideas for Implementation (High Priority)

The ideas for implementation offer a transition from theory to practice and serve as a starting point for this plan. This component of the action item is dynamic, since some ideas may prove to not be feasible, and new ideas may be added during the plan maintenance process. Ideas for implementation include such things as collaboration with relevant organizations, grant programs, tax incentives, human resources, education and outreach, **research, and physical manipulation of buildings and infrastructure.**
Coordinating (Lead) Organization

Lead Organization or Agency

The coordinating organization is the public agency with the regulatory responsibility to address natural hazards, or that is willing and able to organize resources, find appropriate funding, or oversee activity implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Potential Funding Source

Where possible potential funding sources have been identified. Example funding sources may include: Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs, state funding sources such as the Oregon Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program, or local funding sources such as capital improvement or general funds. An action item may include several potential funding sources.

Climate Change Related (High Priority)

To be updated. Will be provided by the County once completed.

Community Lifelines (High Priority)

To be updated. Will be provided by the County once completed.

Population Impact (High Priority)

To be updated. Will be provided by the County once completed.

Community Impact (Low/Medium Priority)

To be updated. Will be provided by the County once completed.

Timeline

All broad scale action items have been determined to be ongoing, as opposed to short-term (0 to 2 years), medium-term (3 to 4 years), and long-term (5 or more years). This is because the action items are broad ideas, and although actions may be implemented to address the broad ideas, the efforts should be ongoing.

Estimated Cost

A rough estimate of the cost for implementing each action item is included. Costs are shown in general categories showing low, medium, or high cost. The estimated cost for each category is outlined below:

Low - Less than \$50,000

Medium - \$50,000 – \$100,000

High - More than \$100,000

"Hazard" Action Item #				<input type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard	<input type="checkbox"/> Drought	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Landslide	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm	<input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm	
Statement					
Description					
Potential Implementation					
Lead					
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant					
Climate Change Related					
Community Lifelines					
Population Impact					
Estimated Cost			Timing		
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)			<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)		

“Multi-Hazard” Action Item #1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Priority Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Integrate the goals and action items from the City of Molalla NHMP into existing Capital Improvement Plan and programs.	
Description	This action is extremely important in order to ensure the city is working towards consistently integrating the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan items into the Capital Improvement Plan. Example is coordination on funding for additional water supply services and emergency services due to hazards.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate City policies and programs for prioritization for funding to align with NHMP • Create new CIP/NHMP strategic funding plan and other information materials about the benefits of a coordinated CIP and NHMP Strategic Plan to improve funding to provide more resiliency for the community • Conduct public awareness and outreach for community members to understand the importance of funding for critical assets, infrastructure and hazard mitigation equipment 	
Lead	City Manager Internal Departments: Community Development, Public Works, Police Department	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	BRIC-Technical Assistance	
Climate Change Related	Yes-coordinating CIP with the NHMP enables opportunity to implement efficiency towards climate change	
Community Lifelines	All	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost	Timing	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)
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"Multi-Hazard" Action Item #2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Develop and conduct public education and outreach, with a focus on wildfire, water system improvements and critical redundant systems to support the community.	
Description	<p>Obtain planning and community engagement funding to develop public awareness outreach around critical public utility support.</p> <p>Create fact sheets and other informational materials about the wildfire, water systems, and redundancy into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate.</p> <p>Conduct targeted outreach such as training and information session for the community.</p>	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create fact sheets and other informational materials about the extreme risks around Wildfire, Drought and Critical facilities, infrastructure to reduce the potential of hazards • Develop and outreach program through social media, Library, Molalla Fire District and the Molalla River School District around the awareness for hazards in the community and need to be proactive in implementation of enhancing resiliency for the community • Provide assistance and training quarterly classes for the community on resiliency stewardship • Provide assistance funding for Code Enforcement in the community 	
Lead	<p>Community Development Department</p> <p>Internal Depts.-Police, Parks, Library</p> <p>External Depts.-Molalla Fire Department, Molalla School District</p>	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	BRIC-Technical Assistance	
Climate Change Related	Yes-water efficiency	
Community Lifelines	All	

Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Multi-Hazard” Action Item #3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Improve vegetation management through the city.	
Description	Work with code enforcement to reduce the risk of wildfire and to improve the resiliency with the community around parks, trails, housing, transportation corridors to ensure necessary protection from a natural hazard event.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create flyers for the community to understand preventive measures to provide understanding of reducing wildfire and conservation for drought • Create a social media platform to provide outreach to all members of the community including the vulnerable members • Create a grant program to provide cleanup opportunities for residents around wildfire and drought prevention • Provide assistance funding for Code Enforcement in the community 	
Lead	Community Development Department Internal Partners: Code Enforcement	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants/ OEM	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	Safety and protection within the City from wildfires	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Multi-Hazard” Action Item #4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Priority Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Identify and map out evacuation routes for all hazards.	
Description	Create update mapping system to be accessible for residents through mobile applications for hazard incidents.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop updated evacuation routes for the community around the following • Wildfires • Winter Storms • Flooding • Landslides • Earthquakes 	
Lead	Community Development Department Internal: City Recorder-Press release/IT for Social Media	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants OEM	
Climate Change Related	No	
Community Lifelines	Safety in understanding evacuation from hazards.	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Earthquake Hazard” Action Item #1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Conduct building assessment on all city facilities to identify seismic and long structure capital improvements for facilities based on the ASTM	
Description	Develop a facilities assesement plan around city facilities to ensure seismic retro and building improvements are coordinated into the capital improvement plan	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a long-term strategic facilities plan to align with all necessary upgrades for the cities and communities critical facilities • Plan to be based on ASTM standards and provide potential funding for the future 	
Lead	Community Development Internal Department-Public Works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	No	
Community Lifelines	All	
Population Impact	All-vital critical assets	
Estimated Cost	Timing	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)	

“Flood Hazard” Action Item #1				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Priority Action	
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard		<input type="checkbox"/> Drought		<input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event		<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire		<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood		<input type="checkbox"/> Landslide	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm		<input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm	
Statement		Update a flood master plan for the City of Molalla to ensure continued compliance in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) of local floodplain management best practices.			
Description		Due to past flooding update the flood master plan to ensure necessary infrastructure improvements can be met for evacuation needs in the community. The City shall work to update and maintain the FMA Flood Management Area for the community needs.			
Potential Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate update on FMA permit process and standards to maintain Master Flood Plan with NFIP standards • Provide update to public information pertaining to floodplain management areas such as Bear Creek, Big meadow, Creamer Creek, Francis and Miller at N. Molalla and Ivor Davies Pond • Seek funding to assist with participation with DLCD and FEMA for Community Assistance (CAV) visits around management, staffing and reductions for floods. 			
Lead		Community Development Internal Department: Public Works			
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant		FMA-Flood Mitigation Assistance Local, State and Federal Grants BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities			
Climate Change Related		Yes			
Community Lifelines		All			
Population Impact		All			
Estimated Cost			Timing		

<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)
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“Flood Hazard” Action Item #2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Bear Creek flooding mitigation planning and improvements	
Description	Update the Master Flood plan and prioritize the Bear Creek improvements to provide the community with insurance around flooding and evacuation that is critical to the community.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain funding to provide infrastructure improvements around Bear Creek flooding 	
Lead	Community Development Internal Dept. Public Works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	BRIC FMA: Flood Mitigation Assistance Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Water	
Community Lifelines	Safety	
Population Impact	Community area impacted by flooding along Bear Creek	
Estimated Cost	Timing	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)	

“Wildfire Hazard” Action Item #1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Identify planning and capital funding for secondary location for the water intake for the city	
Description	The city water redundancy is critical to development of a second water intake and	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with Clackamas County on their 2023 CCWPP in areas listed at risk of wildfire and expand to other natural areas at risk • Identify funding for acquisition of land, design and construction of secondary water supply • Enhance the water supply distribution to service the wild land/urban interface estimated cost of \$3,500,000 	
Lead	City Manager/Community Development Director Internal Dept: Public Works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	All	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Wildfire Hazard” Action Item #2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Identify planning and capital funding for 2 MG Treated Water Tank w/ Land Acquisition and Water Storage Seismic valves on existing tank and new tank	
Description	To adequately meet the high priority of the NHMP it is critical the city pursue funding for planning, acquisition and capital funding for another 2 MG to ensure the safety of the community.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with Clackamas County on their 2023 CCWPP in areas listed at risk of wildfire and expand to other natural areas at risk • Identify funding for building a second 2MG storage water tank • The water storage capacity project is budgeted at \$7,000,000 including land acquisition, design and construction 	
Lead	Community Development Internal Dept. Public works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State, Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Water	
Community Lifelines	All	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Wildfire Hazard” Action Item #3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Funding to install pressure reducing valves	
Description	The city has one main line with the community and the importance of fire protection around conservation of water is critical for wildfires. The city needs to obtain funding to assist with installing pressure reducing valves in the community.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductiion valves to help with distribution of water is critical for wildfire and urban environments • The City estimates this project to be \$1,500,000 for the design and implementation of the valves 	
Lead	Community Develoment Internal Dept. Public Works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	Water	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Winterstorm Hazard” Action Item #1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Reduce the frequency and duration of power outages from sever winter storms and wildfires where possible	
Description	Decrease the exposure of electrical infrastructure to potential damage due critical infrastructure from Windstorms.	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install reducancy emergency generators in 5 locations for pump stations is estimate at \$250,000 each for a total project costs of \$1,250,000 • Acquire emergency equipment to help with tree removal and snow removal due to ice storms. Estimate equipment cost of \$150,000. 	
Lead	City Manager/Community Development Internal Depts. Public Works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants BRIC	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	Energy	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost		Timing
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)		<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)

“Drought Hazard” Action Item #1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Obtain funding to provide hazard mitigation for parks and trails throughout the city	
Description	The City will work to acquire funds to improvement the hazard vegetation through the cities parks and trails to ensure safety from drought and wildfires that have occurred in past years, especially the 2020 and 2022 wildfires	
Potential Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation program for hazard mitigation to be incorporated into the community for protect around trails, parks and neighborhood • Design and planning grants to fund for the NHMP strategy to be incorporated into the Parks Master Plan 	
Lead	Community Development Internal Dept. Code Enforcement/Parks	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	All	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost	Timing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)	

“Winterstorm Hazard” Action Item #2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Priority Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Event <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Windstorm		
Statement	Reduce the frequency and duration of power outages from sever winter storms and wildfires where possible	
Description	The recent ice storms have exposed the critical needed for redundancy for electrical needs due to ice storms and snow impacts. The need for backup generators on city facilities is critical during these hazards and necessary equipment for tree removal and ice/snow removal is important for the cities emergency operations plan	
Potential Implementation	Acquire emergency equipment to help with tree removal and snow removal due to ice storms. Estimate equipment cost of \$150,000.	
Lead	City Manager/Community Development Internal: Public works	
Potential Hazard Mitigation Grant	Local, State and Federal Grants	
Climate Change Related	Yes	
Community Lifelines	All listed	
Population Impact	All	
Estimated Cost	Timing	
<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Less than \$50,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (\$50,000 to \$100,000) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (\$100,000 or more)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term (0 to 2 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term (3 to 5 years) <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term (More than 5 years)	

Action Item			Community Impact										Implementation and Maintenance			
#	Statement	Description	Protect Life	Community Lifelines	Climate Adaptation	Enhance Communication	Vulnerable Populations	Encourage Resilient Dev	Environmental Impact	Historic and Cultural	Repetitive Losses	Dams Posing Risk	Lead	Timeline	Potential Funding Source	Estimated Cost
“Hazard Type” Action Items																
1	“Action Item”	“Description of Action Item”	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	DM	Ongoing	BRIC	Medium
Mh 2	Integrate the goals and action items from the City of Molalla NHMP into existing Capital Improvement Plan and programs.	This action is extremely important in order to ensure the city is working towards consistently integrating the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan items into the Capital Improvement Plan. Example is coordination on funding for additional water supply	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		City Manager and Community Development Director	Ongoing	State and Local Grant Funding	Medium

		services and emergency services due to has hazards.															
Mh 2	Develop and conduct public education and outreach, with a focus on wildfire, water system improvements and critical redundant systems to support the community.	Create fact sheets and other informational materials about the wildfire, water systems, and reduncancy into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate. Conduct targeted outreach such as training and information session for the community. Obtain planning and community engagement funding to develop public awareness outreach around critical public utility support.	X	X	X	X	X	x						City Manager and Community Development Department	Ongoing	BRIC	High
Mh 3	Improve vegetation management throught the city.	Work with code enforcement to reduce the risk of wildfire and to improve the resiliency with the community around parks, trails, transportation corridors to ensure necessary protection from a natural hazard event.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Code Enforcement	Ongoing	Local,State, Federal Grants & BRIC	High	

Mh 4	Identify and map out evacuation routes for all hazards.	Create update mapping system to be accessible for residents through mobile applications for hazard incidents.	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	GIS	Ongoing	Local and State	Medium
EQ 1	Conduct building assessment on all city facilities to identify seismic and long structure capital improvements for facilities based on the ASTM	Develop a facilities assesment plan around city facilities to ensure seismic retro and building improvements are coordinated into the capital improvement plan	X	X			x	X	x					Community Development	Long Term	Local and State	Medium
FL 1	Update a flood master plan for the City of Molalla to ensure continued compliance in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) of local floodplain management best practices.	Due to past flooding update the flood master plan to ensure necessary infrastructure improvements can be met for evacuation needs in the community. The City shall work to update and maintain the FMA Flood Management Area for the community needs.	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Community Development	Short Term	Local and State Programs	Medium
FL 2	Bear Creak flooding mitigation planning and improvements	Update the Master Flood plan and prioritize the Bear Creek improvements to provide the community with insurance around flooding and evacuation that is critical to the community.	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Community Development/Public Works	Ongoing	Local, State and Federal Grants	Medium

WF 1	Identify planning and capital funding for secondary location for the water intake for the city	The city water redundancy is critical to development of a second water intake and																
WF 2 EQ	Identify planning and capital funding for 2 MG Treated Water Tank w/ Land Acquisition and Water Storage Seismic valves on existing tank and new tank	To adequately meet the high priority of the NHMP it is critical the city pursue funding for planning, acquisition and capital funding for another 2 MG to ensure the safety of the community.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	City Manager Community Development	Ongoing	Local, State and Federal Grants and BRIC	HIGH		
WF 3	Funding to install pressure reducing valves	The city has one main line with the community and the importance of fire protection around conservation of water is critical for wildfires. The city needs to obtain funding to assist with installing pressure reducing valves in the community.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Community Development/Public Works	Ongoing	Local, State Grant Funds	Medium			
DR 1	Obtain funding to provide hazard mitigation for parks and trails throughout the city	The City will work to acquire funds to improvement the hazard vegetation through the cities parks and trails to ensure safety from drought and wildfires that have occurred in past years, especially the 2020 and 2022 wildfires	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Community Development	Ongoing	Local, State, Federal Grants and BRIC	High			

WS 1	Reduce the frequency and duration of power outages from sever winter storms and wildfires where possible	The recent ice storms have exposed the critical needed for redundancy for electrical needs due to ice storms and snow impacts. The need for backup generators on city facilities is critical during these hazards and necessary equipment for tree removal and ice/snow removal is important for the cities emergency operations plan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Communt Developm ent/Public Works	Ongoing	Local, State, Federal Grants and BRIC	High
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Attachment B: Public Involvement Summary

Text Body 1: Jurisdiction specific topic to be filled in here. Update as needed from the 2019 NHMP text content.



CITY OF MOLALLA

117 N. Molalla Avenue
PO Box 248
Molalla, OR 97038

Staff Report

Agenda Category: Ordinances and Resolutions

Agenda Date: July 10, 2024

From: Cindy Chauran, Interim Finance Director
Approved by: Dan Huff, City Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 2024-12: Declaring City's Election to Receive State Revenue Sharing

FISCAL IMPACT: \$1,352,200

RECOMMENDATION/RECOMMEND MOTION: Adopt Resolution No. 2024-12

BACKGROUND:

In order to receive State shared revenues, Oregon Revised Statutes require cities to annually declare eligibility and formally elect to participate.

1. That the City wishes to receive shared funds and has provided an opportunity for the public to comment on the use of said funds.

The City is in compliance with the requirements.



**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON,
DECLARING THE CITY'S ELECTION TO RECEIVE
STATE REVENUE SHARING**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Oregon has provided for the apportionment of certain revenues to the cities of the State of Oregon; and

WHEREAS, such legislation provides that a city, in order to participate in the sharing of those certain revenues, must express an election to receive such funds, which election must be made prior to July 31 of the Fiscal Year; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to ORS 221.770 the City must elect to receive the State Revenue Sharing Program; and

WHEREAS, the City of Molalla desires to receive portion of such funds; and

WHEREAS, the City certifies that it published notice and held a public hearing before the Budget Committee on May 15, 2024, giving citizen's opportunity to comment on use of State Revenue Sharing; and

WHEREAS, the City published notice and held a public hearing before the City Council on June 26, 2024, giving citizen's the opportunity to comment on use of State Revenue Sharing.

Now, Therefore, the City of Molalla resolves as follows: pursuant to ORS 221.770 does hereby elect to receive its proportionate share of the revenues to be apportioned to the cities by the State of Oregon for the Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

Section 1. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage by Molalla City Council.

Signed this 10th day of July 2024.

Mayor, Scott Keyser

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC
City Recorder



CITY OF MOLALLA

117 N. Molalla Avenue
PO Box 248
Molalla, OR 97038

Staff Report

Agenda Category: Ordinances and Resolutions

Agenda Date: July 10, 2024

From: Cindy Chauran, Finance Director
Approved by: Dan Huff, City Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 2024-13: Certifying All Requirements to Receive Shared Revenues

FISCAL IMPACT: 0

RECOMMENDATION/RECOMMEND MOTION: Adopt Resolution No. 2024-13

BACKGROUND:

In order to receive State shared revenues, Oregon Revised Statutes require cities to annually declare eligibility and formally elect to participate.

- a. The City of Molalla provides sufficient services to meet this standard.
- b. The City of Molalla provides four or more municipal services.

The City is in compliance with the requirements.



**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON,
CERTIFYING ALL REQUIREMENTS TO RECEIVE STATE SHARED
REVENUES HAVE BEEN MET**

WHEREAS, ORS 221.760 provides as follows:

Section 1. The officer responsible for disbursing funds to cities under ORS 323.455, 366.785 to 366.820, and 471.805 shall, in the case of a city located within a county having more than 100,000 inhabitants according to the most recent federal decennial census, disburse such funds only if the city provides four or more of the following services:

- 1) Police protection
- 2) Street construction, maintenance, and lighting
- 3) Sanitary sewer
- 4) Storm sewer
- 5) Planning, zoning, and subdivision control
- 6) One or more utility services; and

WHEREAS, City officials recognize the desirability of assisting the State Officer responsible for determining the eligibility of cities to receive such funds in accordance with ORS 221.760, now, therefore,

Be it resolved that the City of Molalla hereby certifies that it provides the following four or more municipal services enumerated in Section 1, ORS 221.760:

- 1) Police protection
- 2) Street construction, maintenance, and lighting
- 3) Sanitary sewer
- 4) Storm sewer
- 5) Planning, zoning, and subdivision control
- 6) One or more utility services

This Resolution is effective upon adoption of the Molalla City Council.

Signed this 10th day of July 2024.

Scott Keyser, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christie Teets, CMC
City Recorder



CITY OF MOLALLA

117 N. Molalla Avenue
PO Box 248
Molalla, OR 97038

Staff Report

Agenda Category: General Business

Agenda Date: July 10, 2024

Submitted by: Mac Corthell, Asst. City Manager
Approved by: Dan Huff, City Manager

SUBJECT: Resurfacing Program Update

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDATION/RECOMMEND MOTION: N/A

BACKGROUND: In 2016, the City contracted with Capitol Asset & Pavement Services, Inc., to perform a full pavement management implementation and visual inspections of all the paved streets in the City of Molalla (City). All 27.16 centerline miles of paved streets maintained by the City were evaluated in accordance with MTC standards, and the Streetsaver Online 9.0 database was updated with the inspection data. Inspections were completed in April 2016.

Since that time, conditions in the City have changed significantly. The City has implemented a resurfacing program, added lane miles to its inventory, and seen several streets reconstructed and/or resurfaced in conjunction with both private development and public projects. Additionally, the City's own internal policies regarding resurfacing have changed to include a more measured approach that allows more roads to be improved by foregoing unnecessary treatments that drive up costs and drive down the linear footage of roadway resurfaced each year.

Given all of these changes to the transportation infrastructure system, City Staff is allocating a portion of this year's street operations budget to updating the Pavement Condition Index from 2016, and re-assessing the city's paving plan to account for new and resurfaced roads and changes to internal policies. The new PCI and associated plan will apply a robust analytical framework and resurfacing plan to apply logic and analytics to the selection of streets for resurfacing each year beginning in FY25/26.

The streets identified for resurfacing this year are S Molalla Ave from 3rd-5th (the remainder of S Molalla to the City limits will be resurfaced in conjunction with Project 21-15 S Molalla Waterline), and the Section St. truck route. Depending on costs, additional resurfacing may be possible, but is not currently planned.



CITY OF MOLALLA

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Staff Report

Agenda Category: General Business

Agenda Date: July 10, 2024

From: Diana Hadley

Approved by: Dan Huff, City Manager

SUBJECT: Library Board Opening

FISCAL IMPACT: None

RECOMMENDATION/RECOMMEND MOTION: No action, information only.

BACKGROUND:

The Molalla Public Library has a Library Board. Due to a term expiration, there is an opening on the Board. This position serves the Library district and is open to citizens inside city limits, extending to outlying areas.

Applicants may apply to the City Recorder. Anyone over the age of 18 who lives in the Molalla Public Library Service area may apply.

Forms are available on the City website, under Application for Appointment to Library Board.