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Recvd 12/11 after
vote taken
#1951



DAN SALTZMAN, Multnomah County Commissioner, District One

1120 S W Fifth Avenue, Suite 1500 • Portland, Oregon 97204 • (503) 248-5220 • FAX (503) 248-5440

December 11, 1996

To the Honorable Vera Katz, Mayor
and Members of the Portland City Council

RE The Request for Recognition of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council

As you may know, Multnomah County recently recognized the Tryon Partnership group. I have also witnessed a habitat restoration project conducted by the Partnership and was very impressed by the involvement of groups such as students from the Umatilla and Warm Springs' Salmon Corp., landscape architects and citizens all working together.

By the same token, we understand there is some dissension and confusion as to who is "officially" responsible for the Tryon Creek Watershed.

Should the Council choose to recognize the Tryon Creek Watershed Council, my office would be willing to work with the City, to mediate and work with the two groups toward a consolidation of efforts. In our opinion, there is one Tryon Creek Watershed, and there should be one focal point for its protection and enhancement.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dan Saltzman

Dec. 12, 1996.
For Council Record
Cay Kershner

JUDY HENDERSON

9845 S W 25th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97219-6320
(503) 245-4779

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Dec 11, 1996

**Statement for Portland City Council, Asking for Delay in Convening
Tryon Creek Watershed Council**

My name is Judy Henderson. I live at 9845 SW 25th Avenue in Portland. I live in the Tryon Creek watershed near one of Tryon Creek's tributaries. I am a founding member of the Tryon Creek Corridor Committee, which was formed to save areas of the Tryon Creek watershed as natural open spaces. Our goal is to preserve the wildlife corridor in this watershed and to create trail connections to Marshall Park and Tryon Creek State Park.

The Tryon Creek Corridor Committee created public support for two open spaces purchases by Metro, including raising \$11,000 toward the purchase of the Foley/Balmer property. We are very concerned about how these open spaces are managed and are working with Southwest neighborhood associations to draft a watershed management plan that we hope will be incorporated into the Southwest Community Plan.

In all these efforts, the Tryon Resource Management Partnership, a watershed council convened by Multnomah County, has been very helpful to us. Its members have helped us start our group, organize public participation in Metro and City of Portland decision-making, and educate local residents about watershed issues. It has effectively raised money for restoration of the Foley/Balmer property and coordinated the work of the Salmon Corps and local citizens in that work. We have found this group, founded by one of the former members of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council, to be effective and hard-working. We like its policy of open membership and its commitment to work with local governments and citizens' groups.

We would like to see the two Tryon Creek watershed groups join forces and were happy to learn recently that a meeting to discuss this has been agreed to by the two groups. We believe it is destructive to this process and premature to convene one of the groups as a watershed council before that meeting takes place. We hope you will agree to delay the decision to convene a watershed council until after this meeting occurs.

Thank you for considering this request.

FAX FROM Guy Orcutt Member Tryon Creek Resource Management Partnership
 Phone 280-0413 (voice only call first to fax)
 4041 NE 22nd Portland 97212

FAX TO Cay Kershner, Council Clerk
 Fax No 823-4571
 For Distribution to the Portland City Council
 December 11 1996
 2 Pages

Re # 1951 - Opposition to convening a second watershed council for Tryon Creek

Dear Council Members

I regret that illness makes it impossible for me to testify in person this morning. I appreciate the opportunity to submit written testimony.

It is my understanding that the Tryon Creek Watershed Council has asked to be convened by the Portland City Council as a watershed council for the Tryon Creek Watershed. Please consider delaying a decision on this until meetings can be arranged between the group which wishes to be convened and the existing watershed council — The Tryon Resource Management Partnership.

The following is an explanation of my point of view on this issue.

In 1994 I was one of the founders of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council. That fall I attended a meeting with Commissioner Lindberg where we requested Bureau of Environmental Services support. Our request was granted. Two employees from BES became members of the council's Steering Committee. As far as I know, their participation in the group was, and is, paid for by the city. BES also paid for other costs such as mailing and printing, and eventually \$8,000.00 to hire a facilitator because we could not agree among ourselves on bylaws.

I remained active in the group until late 1995 when it became obvious that BES not only supported but dominated. What had begun as a committee of citizen volunteers with an interest in preserving and restoring the watershed's natural functions became a mouthpiece or filter for the city of Portland. Most of the "citizens" left the council before I did. As of 1996 most members of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council are city employees. Others are employees of consultants for the city or employees of other government agencies.

My greatest attraction to Tryon Creek is its fish population. During the course of my involvement with the Tryon Creek Watershed Council I began to consider Portland's relationship to fisheries. Increasingly, I became aware of the fact that the city is a major player in the decimation of this region's salmon, trout and steelhead. From the dams on the Bull Run which wipe out nearly half of the Sandy System's fish production, to countless culverts impassable to fish, to sewer lines placed in creeks, and spawning and rearing tributaries placed underground throughout our city, Portland has steadfastly refused to compromise urban development for the needs of fish. We talk of saving the Bull Run with legislation to prevent logging, but in reality all we saved was the trees. We have killed that river just as we have killed most of the streams here in town. Even with the expensive development of watershed plans such as that for Johnson Creek, we see that BES has ignored the dreams of fisheries biologists for a productive system and chosen instead a low cost model engineered to reduce flooding while further degrading Johnson Creek fish habitat.

What all this means for a Tryon Creek watershed council is that the city should have a place at the

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Opposition to convening - PAGE 2 OF 2

table, but should not be in a position to dominate Tryon Creek, remains a surprisingly productive stream, full of cutthroat trout, many of respectable size, and a breeding population of winter steelhead. There are modifications to existing structures (such as culverts and sewers) and to patterns of development which could greatly increase the Creek's productivity, or wipe its fish out. To ensure the former and not the latter eventuality we need a watershed council which guarantees an equal voice for all points of view. The city through BES, has made it clear that with control of financing plus a large number of seats on the council it will also control direction. While this may serve the short term goals of cheapest possible sewer construction and densest possible development, this will not serve the long term goals of a livable city.

Tryon Creek is a wonderful resource. The creek through the state park is alive not only with fish but with many other species. Above the park there remains a great deal of additional productive water on private and public lands. Recently acquired green space known as the Foley property has just been planted with native shrubs and trees thanks to a Restoration and Enhancement grant from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the work of the Tryon Resource Management Partnership. This stretch of water is well suited to steelhead. With modifications to improve fish passage through the culvert downstream at Boones Ferry Road we would see many spawners here every April.

After leaving the Tryon Creek Watershed Council I eventually joined the Tryon Resource Management Partnership. Membership in the Partnership has been a positive experience. In a short time we have accomplished a great deal. We were convened as the watershed council for Tryon Creek by Multnomah County in April 1996. We have produced a brochure, distributed from the park's Nature House and as a mailer about the watershed and its fish. We carried out the above mentioned riparian area restoration. We have other exciting projects under way. Among our members, supporters and participants we have a wide range of citizens including local landowners, fisheries advocates, school teachers and students. We have funding from diverse sources. We are not dominated by any government agency or any single group.

I realize that my criticisms of the city's fish management are unfair in the sense that it is only recently that anyone has suggested that Portland has an essential role to play in preservation and restoration of our region's fisheries. Recognition of that role will take some time. Undoubtedly there is a great deal that our group could do in partnership with the other watershed group, however cooperative efforts will not be fostered by convening two competing councils in one watershed. Our group is interested in meeting with the members of the other group in an effort to establish a council which represents our issues and the city's issues. In the long run, I am certain that a broad based council could serve the needs of both the watershed and the city.

I strongly urge that you refrain from convening a second Tryon Creek watershed council at least until there has been time for members of both groups to meet and to consider the options and the issues. Please consider a delay of six to twelve weeks.

Thank you for considering my testimony.



Guy Orcutt

To Peggy Hennessy

Regarding Portland City Council , December 12 , 1996,

Agenda Item No 1951

From Liz Callison, Coordinator, Tryon Resource Management Partnership,

Board Member-at-Large, West Multnomah County Soil and Water Conservation District

Regarding Item 1951 "Recognize the Tryon Creek Watershed Council as a watershed council that meets the intent of the State of Oregon Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board (GWEB) guidelines (Resolution)

The Tryon Resource Management Partnership was duly convened as a watershed council by resolution of the Multnomah County Commissioners in April, 1996. The membership of the group is open at present--the group is functioning, as intended, within the stated guidelines of the Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board.

Several members of the original watershed council effort for Tryon Creek began the Tryon Resource Management Partnership in Nov. 1994-Dec. 1996. It had become apparent that the then-named Tryon Creek Watershed Group (now calling itself the Tryon Creek Watershed Council) did not intend to work toward original goals stated by the founders of the Tryon watershed effort.

In 1994, the original stated purpose of the watershed council effort was the creation of an interjurisdictional, coordinated resource management plan. After two years of processing, the TCWC group had still made no progress on such a plan. Further, the group had failed to gain involvement from either Multnomah or Clackamas Counties. At present the involvement of Lake Oswego remains problematic.

City of Portland and other bureau staff are being paid to attend TCWC monthly meetings, and the group is dominated by City of Portland bureau staff. Even several of the "citizen" representatives are staff of bureaus or agencies which have a conflict of interest in the watershed.

We contend that a watershed council by definition is a "voluntary local organization" (ref. House Bill 3441 amending Section 1 ORS 541.350 (7)).

We do not agree that paid staff constituting nearly half the TCWC's membership qualifies it as "voluntary." Also, to continue with the language of the Bill 3441, the "organization (is supposed to be) designated by a local government group convened by a county governing body." The TCWC has not demonstrated why, when there is already a watershed council for Tryon Creek, there needs to be a second watershed council.

In light of recent restrictions on public spending, including Ballot Measure 47, it seems an unnecessary public expenditure for the City of Portland to financially support a second watershed council. In the Fanno Creek area, for example, there is not even one watershed council, and the Bureau of Environmental Services is currently attempting to perform "comprehensive watershed planning for Fanno Creek--within the City," according to the Bureau's publications. The Fanno Creek watershed should be a priority for a watershed council formation by the Cities of Portland and other jurisdictions, before a second, redundant council is formed for Tryon Creek.

The Tryon Resource Management Partnership had the support of the West Multnomah County Soil and Water Conservation District before requesting the group be convened as a watershed council by Multnomah County. The Tryon Partnership has a stated commitment to working cooperatively to assure that all interested parties can be involved in the watershed planning effort. The Partnership has created the most cost-effective advisory council. It does not rely on paid city and agency staff to operate effectively.

The Partnership is actively participating in the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee at METRO regional government, and our members serve on other resource groups and committees as well.

The Tryon Resource Management Partnership has extended, since last April, an invitation to Dawn Uchiyama, Chair of the TCWC to meet informally and discuss common or conflicting aims of the two Tryon organizations. The subject of group consolidation was also suggested for discussion.

Staff for the City of Lake Oswego (Assistant City Manager), and (Commissioners') staff in Multnomah County have also indicated that a joint meeting of the leadership of both groups should take place, and conflict resolution occur by the two groups, before those other jurisdictions could decide which group to recognize, or whether they should recognize two groups. This matter needs clarification before City of Portland City Council moves ahead with a resolution to recognize a second group, or to ignore the first group--what the City intends to accomplish with the resolution is unclear.

There are problems with the content of the "History of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council" information submitted to City Council by TCWC Chair Uchiyama. The History is incorrect in many instances, and somewhat derogatory in nature. It casts doubt on the integrity of the Partnership originator, Liz Callison, and thus attacks the Partnership's credibility. We would like the opportunity to present our own documentation of the facts on how the watershed planning effort began, and was eventually subverted to reflect City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services' staff agenda. (It is probably difficult for a heavily-funded city bureau to try and avoid meddling in citizen advisory committees, however care must be taken. In the Tryon watershed council formation, BES staff showed too little restraint in interfering with citizen participation in a voluntary advisory group.)

Language in the Bill 3441, Section 6. Section 2, chapter 601, amended (3) states: "The elected officials representing the appropriate local government, such as a council of governments, county commission or city council) groups containing or within a proposed watershed council area shall determine whether to participate in the voluntary formation of a local watershed council. When multiple local (jurisdictions) government groups are involved within an area that would be served by a watershed council, the affected local (governments) government groups shall together determine their respective roles and the appropriate method for appointing members to a local watershed council."

We submit that the TCWC's membership has been set by its own members, not by local governments acting together. The affected local governments should be meeting together to determine best representation on our already convened council, the Partnership. It would also be helpful if the local governments discussed their goals for water quality in the creek system, in advance of work being done by a watershed council.

The Tryon Resource Management Partnership, on being convened, stated that its membership was to remain open and that the Partnership's steering committee was committed to working with affected governments to assign membership positions. We suggest that the joint meeting of the two group's

leadership must take place before any other group is considered for convention We ask Portland to cooperate with officials, especially from Multnomah County, and from the other, affected jurisdictions to set objectives related to the goal defined in House Bill 3441 (Chapter 00187 Section 1 amendment to ORS 541 350 to 541 395)

"to address the goal of sustaining natural resources and watershed protection and enhancement within a watershed "

The Tryon Resource Management Partnership has a proven track record of successful projects, such as the recent stream restoration project on the Foley parkland in the Marshall Park neighborhood The Partnership worked cooperatively with Portland City Parks staff on that project as well as with private consultants, school groups and community volunteers

The Partnersnip has drafted, and begun circulating to neighborhoods and interest groups, a watershed master plan designed to be integrated into the Southwest Community Plan We have worked with a City Planner and look forward to a continuing a productive relationship with the City Planning staff

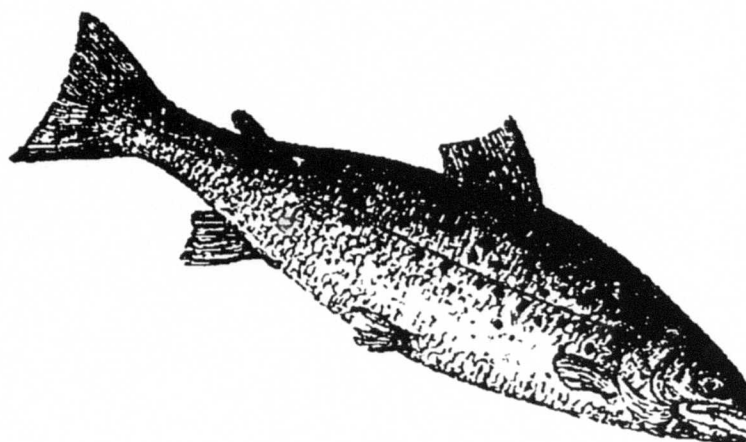
Tryon Creek Watershed Atlas

Planning with an Awareness of Natural Boundaries

*When we tug at a single thing in nature,
we find it attached to the rest of the world*

John Muir

March 1995



Portland State
University



METRO

development constraints for significant natural areas

WATERSHED FRIENDS GROUPS

There are several grass roots groups that serve as the eyes and ears of the Tryon Creek Watershed. These organizations sponsor a variety of programs designed to protect and enhance the natural resources of the watershed.

Tryon Creek Watershed Council The Tryon Creek Watershed Council was organized in August of 1994, to formulate a coordinated resource management plan for the Tryon Creek basin. The Council is an informal collection of neighbors, interest groups, and representatives of governments who meet monthly to hear presentations by watershed experts. The Council is managed by a steering committee and is composed of four smaller work groups. The work groups are organized by watershed planning issues: water quality monitoring, stream stewardship, public education/outreach, and regulations. For more information about the Council and their many volunteer projects, call 244-0641.

Friends of West Hills Streams The Friends of West Hills Streams work with regulatory agencies and the public to protect upland tributaries of the Willamette and Tualatin rivers within Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties. This group formed in December of 1993 and recently was awarded an Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

stream bank restoration grant for a project in the Tryon Creek drainage basin.

In late 1994, the Friends of West Hills Streams successfully lobbied the Metro Council to include Tryon Creek in the 1995 regional greenspaces ballot measure campaign. Last August, led by Interim Director Liz Callison, the Friends of West Hills Streams Board of Directors initiated the Tryon Creek Watershed Council. Friends of West Hills Streams participating members who initiated the Council include Amanda Fritz, Director of Friends of Arnold Creek, Guy Orcutt, Habitat and Conservation Chapter President for the Northwest Steelheaders, Sonya Kazen, President of Collins View Neighborhood Association, and Ron Chinn, President of Marshall Park Neighborhood Association. The Friends are actively involved with the Lower Willamette River Watershed Alliance, and Director Callison recently joined the Oregon Conservation Network, an Oregon legislative informational network. The group is currently applying for 501(c)(3) nonprofit tax status. To join, call Friends of West Hills Streams at 244-0641.

Friends of Arnold Creek The Friends of Arnold Creek is a collection of neighbors concerned about the preservation of water quality and habitat in the stream corridor of Arnold Creek. The Friends of Arnold Creek work to protect environmentally sensitive land surrounding the creek, educate neighbors about yard maintenance practices

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Phone 280-0413 (voice only, call first to fax)
4041 NE 22nd, Portland 97212

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Thank you for considering my testimony.



Guy Orcutt

Marc Smiley
Organizational Development

4220 NE 75th
Portland, OR 97218
(503) 249-0000
Fax (503) 249-0054

December 11, 1996

Portland City Commission
City of Portland
1400 SW 5th
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Members of the Commission,

I understand that the City of Portland is currently reviewing the request of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council to be recognized officially as a watershed council. I strongly endorse the nomination, and encourage you to support the decision.

I am an organizational development consultant who has worked directly with the Council over the last year to assist in its development. I would like to offer some background on the organizational development process that the Tryon Creek Watershed Council has undertaken to help you with your consideration.

I was asked to bid my services late last year to support the development of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council. I have worked with dozens of community watershed and river organizations in the last several years as an employee of a national river conservation organization and as a private consultant. The Tryon group had been struggling over the previous 18 months in its efforts to organize and focus on a common agenda.

Many of the problems facing the group were similar to those facing community groups everywhere. In particular, the organization needed to clarify the specific vision it hoped to accomplish and the best approach for accomplishing that vision. While there was strong consensus about the need for a group to address the many issues within the watershed, there was not agreement on the best approach. This barrier had interfered with the progress of the group and created a great deal of frustration.

Beginning last November, I began working with the citizens and agency representatives who continued to have strong interest in creating a watershed council. From the beginning, the discussion revolved around the desire to receive recognition as a *council* consistent with the guidelines established by the State of Oregon's Ground Water Enhancement Board (GWEB). The GWEB guidelines provided a pretty clear idea of how a council might be most effective. In addition, the recognition from GWEB was important if the group was to attract funding from state.

Early in the organizational development process, we examined several models for what the type of organization might best serve the need – an advocacy organization, or a broadly involved coalition. This was a fundamental question for the group, and spoke to the primary differences of opinion. The group recognized the importance of creating a broad coalition of stakeholders, both citizen and public agencies. At the same time, there was strong feelings that a citizen monitoring or “watchdog” group would be important. It was very clear from the beginning that the Tryon Creek Watershed Council could not serve both functions.

Early in 1996, the majority of the participants voiced an interest in working to develop a broad coalition-type council, consistent with the guidelines established by GWEB. Another, smaller group of participants voiced interest in creating a citizen-based organization to serve an advocacy function impossible within the council. Members of the group understood the different interests and supported both roles.

I continued to work with the citizens and agencies committed to develop the Tryon Creek Watershed Council. I did not work directly with the advocacy group, but was aware of their organizing efforts under their working name of the Tryon Creek Partnership.

Through the course of the next several months, the Tryon Creek Watershed Council established the key governing policies, membership guidelines and strategic direction for the Council. The group decided to create an organization that included citizens and agency representatives, all with a commitment to work together for the watershed. One of the primary activities that has always been on the group's agenda is the development of a watershed master plan that could guide the policies and actions of all parties within the watershed. In addition, the group wanted to serve as a conduit for citizen participation in watershed enhancement activities.

A key element of the governance decision was the make-up and election of the council members. The group decided to invite participation to all stakeholders, but to focus and actively recruit those stakeholders with the greatest interest in the health of the watershed. Current membership on the council reflects those interests: Metro, City of Lake Oswego, City of Portland (BES, Parks and Planning), Oregon State Parks, Friends of Tryon Creek State Park and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Several other key interests were actively recruited, have expressed interest, but to-date have not agreed to serve on the Council, including the Oregon Homeowners Association and Lewis & Clark College. The full council determined which agencies would be asked to participate in the coalition, the representative chosen for the agency is a decision of the agency itself.

In addition, the group felt a very strong need to have citizen participation direct and support the council's activities. For this reason, citizen representatives (without a specific affiliation) also serve on the Council. The group created a guideline that the number of citizen representatives would be greater than the number of agency representatives on the council. Citizen council members are recruited and elected by the citizen representatives themselves through what is called a Citizen Caucus.

All of these decisions and others were made from the period of November, 1995 through September, 1996. We tried very hard to allow as many people as possible to participate. We sent invitations early in the process to a list of all people who had signed up at meetings of the council in the initial 18 months of formation. We asked anyone interested in the Council to participate in the meetings in November, January and March. At that point, anyone who had attended those three meetings was given the authority to vote on the major policy guidelines for the council in the subsequent meetings. The agency representatives were defined in April, and citizen members were elected in May. Other policy decisions have been discussed at the June, July, August and September meetings and voted on by the full council itself.

It has been a very thorough and intense process of building the Tryon Creek Watershed Council. Struggles early on had led to personal conflict and disagreement. However, most of these problems were symptomatic of an organization that had strong commitment in making a difference, and no clear direction or structure to accomplish that. Once the direction and structure were put into place, the group has been cohesive and very positive.

Some individuals did drop out of the process before I came along and after the initial decisions about direction and structure were made. Some of these people have created a separate advocacy organization. It was clear to me, however, that there was a very strong interest in co-existing and creating specific niches that were directed at making the watershed healthier.

I believe the progress of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council has been tremendous, and the commitment of its members is excellent. I also believe that this group best represents the cross-section of interests that will be needed to restore and protect the health of the watershed in the years ahead. I strongly support their recognition as a watershed. If there are any additional questions I can answer, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,


Marc Smiley



Frequently Asked Questions

August 1995

Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board

New Legislation – New Direction, 1995-1997

?

What happened to the Watershed Health Program and HB 2215?

In 1993, House Bill 2215 set up the local watershed council program for Oregon. Two areas of the state, the South Coast/Rogue basin in southwest Oregon and the Grande Ronde basin in northeast Oregon, served as pilot project areas. During 1993-1995, these areas received funds through the Watershed Health Program to help develop watershed councils and assist with implementation of action plans for watershed restoration. Councils outside these areas had no special funding.

In 1995, due to the success of the Watershed Health Program and council efforts statewide, the legislature passed House Bill 3441. HB 3441 continues many of the principles of the pilot Watershed Health Program but delegates to the Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board responsibility for coordinating project funding and working with local watershed councils throughout the state. HB 3441 also merges the Watershed Health Program with the long-standing GWEB program in order to assure maximum coordination in state-funded watershed improvement efforts.

?

What is a local watershed council, and why have one?

Watershed councils are voluntary, non-regulatory groups established locally to improve the condition of the state's watersheds. HB 3441 provides guidance in establishing watershed councils but makes it clear that formation of a council is a local government decision, with no state approval required. Watershed councils offer local residents a greater voice in determining how their watersheds should be managed. Through the councils, partnerships between residents, local, state and federal agency staff and other groups can be developed. Through these partnerships and the resulting integration of local efforts, the state's watersheds can be protected, enhanced and restored.

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If there isn't a watershed council in my area, can I still apply for GWEB funds?

Yes. However, GWEB funding for projects not associated with watershed councils has already been awarded for 1995. The next application period is expected to open in November 1996.

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Will the new GWEB program target funds to specific areas?

The Board has the option of targeting funds to specific areas but has not taken any action to do so. HB 3441 clearly intends that GWEB be a statewide program.

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When will watershed councils have an opportunity to apply for funding through GWEB?

GWEB must first go through a process of setting priorities and establishing criteria for funding requests. A task force is being formed to help with this process, which should be completed by the end of the year. Applications for funding should be available for distribution in January 1996.

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Does the new legislation set standards for a watershed council to follow? Will GWEB officially recognize local watershed councils?

The new legislation sets guidelines for watershed councils forming after September 1, 1995. Councils shall be composed primarily of local residents, including local officials as described in HB 3441, and must represent a balance of interested and affected persons within the watershed. The exact makeup of the council is a local decision. GWEB does not approve the council. GWEB staff will make available suggested guidelines for council development, conducting watershed assessments and developing action plans.



For additional information, contact

Karen Leiendecker in La Grande - Phone 962-6590
 Mark Gienbemer in Grants Pass - Phone 474-5385
 Mike McCord in Pendleton - Phone 276-5456
 Rick Craiger, Vivienne Toigeson or Bob Rice in Salem -
 Phone 378-8455, Ext 285, 315 or 238 respectively

378- 3589-

x 826
 x 825

Same

*TRYON CREEK WATERSHED
ORGANIZATIONAL MODELS
JANUARY, 1996*

BROAD MEMBERSHIP

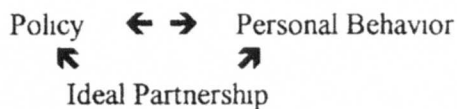
Stakeholders
Government agencies
Consensus/Compromise
Slots on governing board
Strength from stakeholders

CITIZEN DRIVEN

Private citizens
Advocacy
Strength from constituency

HYBRID

Separate/Distinct
Could have common members
Caucus for specific "positions" within broad member



*TRYON CREEK WATERSHED
RETREAT RESULTS
MARCH 3, 1996*

<i>ELEMENTS OF THE VISION</i>

Growth — systems/ecological view
 Agencies — Government “on Board”
 Supporting natural development
 Specific Plan

- + Sustainability — Base-line study
- + Strategies
- + Policies
- + Limits development

Public ownership of fragile areas (fee or easements)
 People educated re watershed
 Monitoring — specific to our conditions
 Clear limitations on development
 Citizen commitment to sustainability
 Model for the nation
 Storm water management

- + Reduce impervious surfaces
- + Transportation reform — stormwater

Habitat/biodiversity/connectivity
 Planning/Land use/Land management
 Education/Communications

- + Responsible government

- + Organic gardening

Citizen education and involvement

- + Changing behaviors re environmental impact

Increased habitat diversity through restoration
 Strong coordination among agencies
 Continued scientific research
 Increased citizen ownership/stewardship
 Regulations on chemicals, etc
 Realistic goals of what could be
 Long term impacts on watershed, logging, grazing, development
 Historical perspective
 Important of species as indicators of watershed health
 Clear, specific, realistic outcomes
 Spiritual perspective
 community building that comes from the project
 Influencing public policy through variety of strategies

GENERALIZED PURPOSE OF THE TRYON CREEK WATERSHED COUNCIL

The Council will be an independent group with participation from a broad range of stake holders, including citizens, agency representatives and special interest groups. The group will come together to coordinate decisions and interactions about activities in the watershed. It will provide a mechanism to work together to develop specific plans to influence public policy and community values within the watershed. It will encourage participation by agencies to work together with citizens to decide how to accomplish these goals.

Specific characteristics of the Council include

Coordinate activities

- + Improving the natural resources of the watershed
- + Lead to healthy environment

Participate in development of management plan

Organize/give direction to parties who have impact in watershed

- + Collaboration
- + Preserve/Improve watershed

Forum to focus individual interests

Disseminate information to citizens

Influencing community values

- + Human activity affecting watershed

Influence policies of jurisdictions

- + Advisory role

Legitimize our voice — acknowledge our role

Group independent from outside authority

- + Stands as its own entity

Agencies integral part of group

Formally interact with other entities re planning

Forum for interaction with other agencies

Utilizing resources of agencies to avoid duplication

Represent community values in agency decision making

Cooperative processes

- + Initiating in
- + Participating in

Excludes litigation against council members by council as a whole

- + Individual members free to go to litigation

Council will not take positions on individuals running for office

Conflict of interest policy would be developed to guide participation of council members with a vested interest in decisions

COUNCIL STRUCTURE

15 - 21 members

- + 8-11 citizens — always one more than the agency representatives
- + 7 - 10 agency/interest group representatives

Citizen council members would be selected by the current citizens on the council to provide diversity of skills and backgrounds. They would not be "representative" of any specific community group or perspective, but would be selected for their overall contribution to the council.

Agencies and interest group council members would be selected by the agency or interest group being represented. A job descriptions/expectations sheet would help guide selection of a representative.

PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS

Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
 Portland Parks and Recreation
 Portland Planning
 Portland Department of Transportation
 Metro
 Homebuilders Association

Lake Oswego (city manager's office?)
 Multnomah County
 Clackamas County
 Oregon State Parks or Friends of Tryon
 Creek State Park
 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Lake Oswego Planning
 National Resource Conservation Service
 Columbia River Intertribal Council
 Department of Environmental Quality

Coalition for a Livable Future
 Portland Public Schools
 Lewis & Clark College
 Oregon Department of Transportation

NEXT STEPS

Task	Who	When
Results to retreat participants	Marc	March 15
Follow-up process	Planning Committee*	March 15
Stakeholder Letters of Invitation	Planning Committee	March 15
BES follow-up meeting	Planning Committee	March
Agenda/background info for next meeting	Planning Committee	April

- * Planning Committee includes Marc, Amanda, Liz, Jonathan, and Eric. Anyone is welcome to join this group.

Next meeting of the Planning Committee:

Friday, March 15 8 30 a m
 Papaccino's Burlingame Coffee House
 8421 SW Terwilliger

Next full meeting:

Monday April 29 7 00 p m
 Tryon Creek State Park Nature House

TYRON CREEK CITIZEN CAUCUS
Election of Citizen Board Members

OVERVIEW OF PROCESS

Summarize Process so far

- Outcomes we seek
 - Develop watershed plan
- What Council's role is
 - Why broader coalition

Establish Ground Rules for Evening

- Who votes
 - People who have participated since November
 - No votes to agency representatives
 - People who work for agencies participate if not *representing* agency
- Respect each other
 - Speak to issues, not to personalities
 - Be tactful when speaking about people
- Respect agenda
 - Keep discussion on track
 - Help facilitator move process forward
- 25 words or less
 - Keep point clear and concise

Establish process rules

- Answer all of the key questions below

KEY QUESTIONS TO ANSWER BEFORE PROCESS

How many people to elect?

- Number needed to meet "citizen majority" goal = 10
- Is more than 19 people too many?
- If not, can elect any number we want

What if less than 10 people want to serve?

- Reduce number of agencies on board?
- Go with minimal number for now and recruit additional people later?
- Work without citizen majority?

Who elects citizen members?

- Initially – those people active through organizational development process
- Ultimately – citizen members to the Council (Citizen Caucus) or expanded Citizen Caucus

What criteria do we want to have represented for citizen members?**Minimum**

- Committed to serving and being active on Council for a minimum of one year
- Affiliated (staff or decision-making role) with agencies must live in watershed?

Optimum

- Live, own property or own business in watershed
- Majority live, own property or own business in watershed
- Skills, experience or connection to key aspect of Council work
- Balance of gender, age, other demographics

Who elects officers?

Full Council votes on recommendations offered from committee

How are members removed?

- Citizens removed by 2/3 vote of citizen members
- Agency representative removed by 2/3 vote of full council
- Agency removed from participation by 2/3 vote of full council

Who determines the agencies to serve within council?

Full Council majority vote on recommendations offered from committee

How should nominations/elections be done?**Nominations**

- Silent from everyone, allowing people to nominate themselves
- Opportunity to discuss candidates prior to election

Elections

- Silent/written from everyone
- Majority votes from participants needed to be elected

NOMINATION OF BOARD MEMBERS***Silent nomination process***

- People write down the unlimited number people they would like to see serve
- People can nominate themselves
- Only those nominated on the silent nomination process will be voted upon

Discussion of Candidates

People given opportunity to speak to the nomination of candidates including self

ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS***Silent election process***

- 1 People vote for the nominated candidates they want to see elected to board
- 2 Names who receive a majority of votes will serve on the Board
- 3 Names who do not receive majority of votes will not serve on Board
Those people can serve on committees and in other volunteer roles
- 4 If more than ten people are named, the highest vote counts will serve
- 5 If less than ten people are named, those named will serve, repeat process

NEXT STEPS

<u>Task</u>	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Exec Committee</u>	<u>Full Council</u>
Elect Officers	- none -	- none -	Decision
Establish Exec Comm	- none -	- none -	Decision
Define Program Priorities	- none -	- none -	Decision
Establish Comm Structure	- none -	Recommendation	Decision
Delegate Programs	- none -	Recommendation	Decision
Develop Work Plans	Develop Plans	Review/Direction	Review
Implement Programs	Implement Programs	Review/Coordinate	Decision
Nominate citizen members	Citizen Caucus	- none -	
Nominate agency participation	Develop recommendation	- none -	Decision
Develop bylaws	Develop draft	Review	Decision

Tryon Creek Watershed Council

35577

10750 SW Boones Ferry Road, Portland Oregon, 97219

Dennis Ades
Oregon Department of
Environmental Quality

Steve Daneman
Citizen Member

Barbara Edwardson
Metro Regional Parks
and Greenspaces

Amanda Fritz
Citizen Member

Sonya Kazen
Citizen Member

Loring Larsen
Tryon Creek State Park

Deborah Lev
City of Lake Oswego

Eileen Lipkin
Citizen Member

Tom McQuire
Portland Planning

Barbara Shearin
Citizen Member

Jim Sjulin
Portland Parks and
Recreation

Jonathan Snell
Citizen Member

Eric Strecker
Citizen Member

George Toepfer
Friends of Tryon Creek
State Park

Dawn Uchiyama
Citizen Member, Chair

Amin Wahab
Bureau of Environmental
Services

Date October 15, 1996

To Portland City Council

Subject Request for Formal Recognition of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council

Dear Council Members,

Two years ago, citizens concerned about the future of the Tryon Creek watershed initiated a public process to form a watershed council. We were concerned with increasing development and stormwater impacts, and sought to take a pro-active, stewardship approach to environmental issues that impact the watershed. During the process of gathering support and structuring the council, we built a commitment to community education and participation, protection of Tryon Creek and its associated resources, and inter-agency coordination.

As a result of the gradual consensus-building and outreach conducted during the formation process, the Watershed Council secured support and participation from eight citizen representatives and eight agencies. In addition, several others have offered support including the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District and the Metro Homebuilders' Association.

As you can see from this list of committed partners, the Tryon Creek Watershed Council has conducted a broad outreach campaign to include as many stakeholders as possible in our organization. We are ready to begin planning and implementing strategies to protect, enhance and sustain the health of the Tryon Creek watershed. Based on our accomplishments, we believe we meet the criteria specified for watershed councils in house Bill 3431 from the 1995 State Oregon Legislative Session (ORS 541-375) and ask you to formally recognize the Tryon Creek Watershed Council as specified in those regulations.

Please call me at 245-7349 (h) or 823-5596 (w) if you have questions or need more information. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Dawn Uchiyama
Tryon Creek Watershed Council Chair

RESOLUTION NO.

Recognize the Tryon Creek Watershed Council as a watershed council that meets the intent of the State of Oregon Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board (GWEB) guidelines (Resolution)

WHEREAS, The GWEB guidelines and state statute ORS 541 388 define voluntary local watershed councils as consisting "of a majority of local residents, including local officials"

WHEREAS, Tryon Creek has been declared a water quality limited stream by the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

WHEREAS, The Tryon Creek watershed lies within the jurisdictions of Multnomah and Clackamas Counties, the City of Lake Oswego, and City of Portland

WHEREAS, The Tryon Creek Watershed Council is a local, citizen led organization, with a majority of local residents and representatives from local government including the City of Portland, City of Lake Oswego, Metro, Tryon Creek State Park, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service

WHEREAS, The Tryon Creek Watershed Council meets the intent of GWEB and state statute guidelines for watershed councils

WHEREAS, The Tryon Creek Watershed Council has requested formal recognition by the Portland City Council (See Exhibit A, Memorandum from Tryon Creek Watershed Council, October 15, 1996)

WHEREAS, Formal recognition as a watershed council will enable the Tryon Creek Watershed Council to be eligible for GWEB grant funds to support council activities in assessing watershed conditions, developing action plans, implementing projects, and monitoring results

WHEREAS, The goals and objectives of the Tryon Creek Watershed Council are to assess watershed conditions, develop plans and projects to protect or improve watershed conditions, educate people about watershed conditions and functions and to monitor projects and conditions of the watershed

WHEREAS, Public stewardship and public involvement are critical elements in improving and protecting water quality in the Tryon Creek Watershed to meet the City of Portland's NPDES Stormwater permit requirements and the goals of the Clean River Program

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Portland, Oregon, that the Tryon Creek Watershed Council is recognized by the City as a watershed council and meets the intent of state statute ORS 541 388(2)

ADOPTED by the Council,

BARBARA CLARK

DEC 11 1996

Commissioner Mike Lindberg
December 2, 1996
P Mango

Auditor of the City of Portland
By

Britta Olson Deputy

1951¹

Agenda No

RESOLUTION NO 35577

Title

Recognize the Tryon Creek Watershed Council as a watershed council that meets the intent of the State of Oregon Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board (GWEB) guidelines (Resolution)

INTRODUCED BY	Filed DEC 06 1996
Commissioner Mike Lindberg	Barbara Clark Auditor of the City of Portland
NOTED BY COMMISSIONER	
Affairs	By <u>Cay Kurshner</u> Deputy
Finance and Administration	For Meeting of _____
Safety	ACTION TAKEN
Utilities <u>MDH Hurd</u>	
Works	
BUREAU APPROVAL	
Bureau Environmental Services	
Prepared by Date	
Patrice Mango December 2 1996	
Budget Impact Review <u>gll</u>	
Completed _____ X Not Required	
Bureau Head <u>DC Mango</u> Dean C Marriott Director	

AGENDA		FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA	COMMISSIONERS VOTED AS FOLLOWS		
				YEAS	NAYS
Consent	Regular X	Blumenauer			
NOTED BY		Hales	Hales	✓	
City Attorney		Kafoury	Kafoury	✓	
City Auditor		Lindberg	Lindberg	✓	
City Engineer		Katz	Katz	✓	
			Sten	✓	