CHAPTER 10
Public Involvement, Education, and Stewardship

INTRODUCTION

Much of the success of the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watershed Plan will rely on the extent to which citizens participate in the planning process. Also, since citizens cumulatively affect (and can also improve) watersheds though personal lifestyle decisions, the inclusion of education and stewardship opportunities in the watershed plan is essential to make long term progress toward watershed health. Citizens of Fanno and Tryon Creek Watersheds are already involved in both the planning process and many stewardship activities to improve their local creeks, streams and uplands.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Characterize the current SW community and level of watershed improvement commitment of citizens in the Fanno and Tryon Creek watersheds
- Define and describe outreach program elements
- Characterize current BES efforts to include citizens in decision making and stewardship activities
- Relate the Tryon and Fanno Watershed Plan's goals and objectives to current and potential activities in which citizens can help improve watershed health
- Begin to describe future actions in terms of citizen involvement

Further details for community involvement will be associated with the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watershed Plan's specific recommendations.

GENERAL COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Strategies for public participation are directed to the entire SW community as well as constituencies and stakeholders most interested in specific project proposals. The watershed plan area consists largely of neighborhoods of single-family dwellings. Offices, stores, commercial buildings and apartments line much of the main transportation corridors: I-5, Barbur Boulevard, Beaverton-Hillsdale Highway, Multnomah Boulevard, and Capitol Highway.

Watershed plan recommendations that call for stormwater facilities or pollution prevention actions in commercial areas will require a public involvement program directed toward businesses, owners of commercial and multi-dwelling properties and residential renters. Pollution prevention programs or pollution removal facilities to be proposed for residential areas will call for a public involvement program directed toward residential homeowners. Facilities or programs to be designed in rights-of-way that affect transportation modes may call for still other public involvement strategies.

Fourteen SW Portland neighborhood associations (Hillsdale, Bridlemile, Hayhurst, Maplewood, Multnomah, South Burlingame, Ashcreek, Crestwood, Far Southwest, West Portland Park, Arnold Creek, Markham, Marshall Park, Collins View) are wholly or partially within the Fanno and Tryon Creek watersheds (See figure xxx). Three business associations (Southwest Business Association, Multnomah Village Association, Hillsdale Business and Professional Association) also operate within the watersheds. SW Neighborhoods, Inc. (SWNI), a district coalition, serves the business associations and the 14 neighborhood associations. The neighborhood associations and district coalitions are the City's recognized structure for the participation of citizens in Portland's civic affairs.

The community also has many environmental groups working in partnership on a wide variety of issues. One group, the Tualatin Basin Public Awareness Committee (TB-PAC) began collaborating in 1993 at the direction of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). TB-PAC includes members from the Designated Management Agency Group (City of Portland BES, OR Department of Agriculture, Clackamas County Water Environment Services, Multnomah County, DEQ, Washington County, Clean Water Services, City of West Linn, and the City of Lake Oswego) and other partners (Tualatin River Watershed Council, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District, Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Tualatin Riverkeepers). The TB-PAC increases public awareness about non-point source pollution through offering joint programs on pollution prevention and water quality issues.

Additionally, the citizens of the Fanno and Tryon Creek watersheds have formed many "Friends" groups, which focus on education and stewardship projects on their local stream reaches. Some of these include the Tryon Creek Watershed Council, the Fans of Fanno and the Bridlemile Creek Stewards. Many schools and communities of faith have also been implementing watershed projects such as naturescaping and restoring stream reaches (see description in Outreach Strategy Stewardship section).

OUTREACH STRATEGIES

Outreach staff uses a variety of involvement strategies and outreach approaches to keep the public informed and engaged. The activities listed below are tailored to the particular circumstances and needs of this project. Public outreach consists of three methods: 1) public involvement in specific projects 2) information and education, and 3) environmental stewardship.

Public Involvement

The Bureau of Environmental Services is committed to meaningful public involvement as an essential element of all bureau programs and projects. Public involvement provides opportunities for Portland's citizens to learn about watershed issues, participate in decision-making, take part in stewardship activities and help build sustainable community partnerships.

Citizen involvement is required or recommended as a strategy in various local, state and federal policies. Mirroring language in Statewide Planning Goal 1 Citizen Involvement, Goal 9, Citizen Involvement in Portland's Comprehensive Plan provides as follows:

> Improve the method for citizen involvement in the on-going land use decision-making process and provide opportunities for citizen participation in the implementation, review and amendment of the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

In addition, Title 3 of the Portland City Code mandates city agencies to engage citizens in certain planning efforts. For example, Title 3 states that City agencies shall include affected neighborhood associations and district coalition boards in planning efforts, which affect neighborhood livability. Finally, Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals and Guidelines, Goal 1, defines public involvement guidelines around land use permits and regulations. It also delineates the procedures required by agencies to inform the public of new proposals and issues surrounding land use planning.

Public involvement for the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watershed Plan provides consistent and timely public information on key project issues. It also provides for a variety of opportunities for the public to communicate ideas, opinions and concerns about project elements and decisions. Public involvement also enhances existing and helps build long-term partnerships with a variety of neighborhood, business, environmental and citizen interest groups. Meaningful public participation must begin very early in any project. Public involvement staff looks for opportunities to expand public awareness about watershed planning through media outlets and public events.

The Bureau's environmental program coordinator develops and manages the public involvement elements of all watershed programs and projects, both capital and operating. This coordinator works closely with staff from Southwest Neighborhoods, Inc. to provide the following services:

- Work with managers to develop public involvement plans.
- Provide expertise on pubic involvement methodology and techniques.
- Oversee implementation of public involvement activities.
- Act as the liaison between the community and the Bureau.
- Coordinate public involvement activities with other agencies.
- Provide facilitation services for internal project and program forums.

Public involvement activities are tailored to the particular circumstances and needs of each program or project. Project teams are asked to provide appropriate technical staff time to support these outreach activities. They assist in the development of maps, graphics, boards and alternative matrices for use at public meetings and community presentations.

Public involvement addresses issues raised by the specific projects that make up the implementation of the watershed plan. Public values and expectations regarding specific projects need to be defined. This outreach method helps to answer a question posed in the Critical question document: "What changes are the public willing to accept to changes in lifestyle and costs to address the changes needed?" Public involvement includes (but is not limited to):

- Public meetings such as open houses
- Continuation of the advisory committee or formation of task groups and focus groups as needed

- Establishment of relationships with particular individuals and businesses impacted by Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Feedback from the community that addresses impacts that can be used to alter or mitigate any adverse impacts of BMPs
- Community surveys
- Guidelines for people to take action themselves for community enhancement

Citywide standards for public involvement are currently being addressed by a coalition of City staff and stakeholders. When those standards are adopted, they will be included in the Public Involvement, Education and Stewardship Plan for the Fanno and Tryon Watersheds.

Information and Education

Outreach in this category addresses the Critical/Target Questions asked in the characterization report. Education and information focuses on questions that are of interest to landowners and/or residents impacted by early actions and projects recommended in the report. Examples of questions that are current and future education and information topics are: What are major sources of pollution? What is our total output of pollutants? What BMPs are going to be considered? Are there appropriate invasive species control measures that need to be taken in the watershed? Specific education and information tools employed to this end are:

SW Watershed Resource Center – Located in the SW Community Center, the watershed center is currently staffed half time. The Center offers information, referral and meeting space for individuals and groups interested in watershed issues. The Center hosts a monthly speaker's series on various watershed topics.

Website - Link BES website to those of local watershed stewards. Provide information, maps and ways the public can provide on-line feedback or help with projects via the website. Currently our website has general information, and we are producing maps with hot links to sub basin information. The BES website needs to include ongoing feedback from the public.

Project information - Develop and distribute informational materials for a variety of media to provide relevant information about a specific project. For example, a project fact sheet should be both printed and distributed by email, and it would include: project purpose overview, map of the project area, project timeline and scheduled activities, contact person, announcement of project meetings and activities and feedback forms for public to express ideas and concerns.

Fact sheets and brochures – Make general information available via mailing or outreach sites such as SWNI, Tryon Creek State Natural Area and the SW Watershed Resource Center. Fact sheet topics would include: stormwater BMPs in general, ecoroofs, swales and infiltration ponds, stormwater planters, trees and native vegetation, porous pavement, roof gardens, maps of watersheds showing on the ground projects (monitoring stations, revegetation, stewardship grant projects, community group restoration projects), calendar of events and brochures on special topics (ivy removal, native plant identification, top ten watershed weeds list). Currently we are piloting ongoing distribution of watershed information at Wood's Creek and Dickinson (Ash Creek) Parks for dog walkers and other passive recreational users by using "real estate take one" type boxes.

Special Events – Promote or attend special events in partnership with community groups to provide information on watershed projects. Current special events in the watersheds include various Earth Day events, the Spirits of Tryon and the Trillium Festival.

Newsletters – Keep community up-to-date on project process via local newspapers such as the Southwest Neighborhood News.

Email List Serves – Keep community informed via list serves such as The Dirt, Naturescaping for Clean Rivers, ONI Notification and SWNI's list.

Community Bulletin Boards – Promote watershed information in highly visible sites such as Multnomah Center and the SW Watershed Resource Center.

Presentations – Present information about specific projects to key stakeholder groups. For example, presentations are offered at SWNI and neighborhood association meetings, and include:

- Project purpose, overview, and timeline
- Opportunities for community input
- Community concerns and ideas (acknowledging those previously gathered through the SW Community Planning process)

Educational workshops - These workshops, co-sponsored with a local interest group if possible, offer educational opportunities that are free and open to the public. Broadening the knowledge base of the community about watershed health and stewardship opportunities is an important step toward bureau and community goals. Examples include Naturescaping for Clean Rivers, monthly speaker series, watershed tours and streamsider workshops. Education on sources of pollution and pollution reduction is also currently provided by Metro.

Water Pollution Hotline – BES maintains a call-in hotline for citizens to report pollution concerns. The staff educates citizens, respond to spills, erosion reports and other pollution issues and provide regulatory reporting if appropriate.

Toxic Exchange and Collection Programs - Metro currently provides a toxic substance collection program in neighborhoods.

Youth Education – BES currently provides an educator to serve teachers and students in the Fanno and Tryon watersheds. The popular program includes hands-on classroom programs on topics such as riparian zones, macroinvertebrate identification, watershed awareness, water quality testing, and stormwater issues. Field trip topics include stream restoration, stormwater solutions, water sampling and aquatic invertebrate identification.

Signage – Signs placed in high traffic areas, such as major arterial and walking areas like Multnomah Village, can be used to raise awareness as to watershed geography, pollutant sources and what individuals can do to reduce impacts on watersheds. Currently the Fanno basin has signs along roadways at creek crossing indicating the larger watershed (Tualatin River) and the name of the local creek. The Tryon Creek Watershed Council has requested similar signs for the

Tryon Creek Watershed. BES is currently replacing its program in which volunteers stenciled storm drains with "Dump no Waste, Drains to Fanno Creek" to a marking program that is more permanent. The new markers will make their debut in 2003.

Community Art – Commissioned art that highlights target wildlife species, bioaccumulation, watershed geography and community action. Could include sculpture, informational kiosks with art, stepping stones along trails with messages, etc. For example, a mural on the restoration tool shed at Gabriel Park could educate dog-walkers and families using the nearby fitness equipment about Vermont Creek, resources for checkout, community projects and Fanno Creek geography. There is currently little watershed art except at the SW Watershed Resource Center.

Television, radio and print ads – The Regional Coalition of Clean Water Providers launches annual campaigns, which include advertisements featured on buses and include radio or TV elements.

Stewardship

Stewardship is a necessary part of the long-term success of the watershed plan. Since much of the riparian land in the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watersheds is in private ownership, the City will need to continue to explore creative opportunities to encourage landowners to manage land for clean watershed values.

Little data is available on effectiveness measures of stewardship incentives. In 2002, Clean Water Services conducted a survey of public habits related to water quality to identify incentives and barriers to better water quality behaviors (Riley Research Associates). Conclusions made centered on the ideas that decisions are based on cost, effectiveness and neighbors' perceptions. It would be therefore helpful to increase stewardship incentives to include discounted products (eco car washes, native plants), workshops that demonstrate effectiveness (natural lawn care) and publicity of neighbors' positive watershed activities to inspire others.

Basic types of stewardship programs and incentives and examples of those currently used in Portland include:

Direct payments and recognition for private management- Support in the form of easements, tax credits, cost shares, awards and compensation for lost revenue.

- BES Watershed Revegetation Cost Share. Since 1999, the revegetation program has 37 sites in the Fanno and Tryon creek watersheds. Since 1996 the team has worked on 387 sites throughout the City of Portland. (See SW Portland Stewardship Map (figure xx)). Many projects resulted from partnerships with private property owners, most on single family or multifamily residential properties. Typical cost shares contributed by private partners range from 10-50% of project cost, with $400-500 being typical for most properties. In general, landowners in these watersheds are willing to participate in revegetation projects. However, more staff hours than are currently available will be required to plan and administrate projects that consist of many very small residential properties, which are typical of these watersheds.
- BES Community Watershed Stewardship Grant Program. Though Fanno and Tryon Creek watersheds house only 8% of Portland's population, the watersheds have been

awarded over 17% of the funds. This result is due in part to receiving a larger numbers of requests than from other areas of the City and to high quality grant proposals with strong partnerships. In our Native Plant Gift Certificates program, Fanno and Tryon community groups received 27% of awards in 2002-03.
- State of Oregon riparian and forest tax credits
- Recognition events such as the Spirit of Portland Awards for watershed stewards

Public Acquisition, Conservation Easements, Land Trust Partnership, Land Exchanges
- Willing Seller Program (Johnson Creek Watershed)
- Partnerships with Trust for Public Land and other land trusts for easements and purchases

Regulatory Mechanisms and Reforms - Allow landowners to transfer development rights, streamline permitting processes, remove disincentives to stewardship, etc.
- Clustering development on smaller lots in exchange for e-zone protection
- Transfer of Development Rights

Market-Based Incentives - These incentives promote economic development that considers and supports conservation. A "green label" program is an example.
- Ecological Business – certification and awards program for businesses that prevent pollution. Publicizes "Eco-biz" list so consumers can support green business. Currently, of the 20 certified automotive business on the list, none are in the Tryon or Fanno watersheds.

Educational and Technical Assistance - A better understanding encourages landowners to invest in watershed restoration.
- Naturescaping for Clean Rivers Program
- Resources for stewardship groups such as check out of restoration tools and stream monitoring equipment
- Contracts for community groups such as SOLV and Friends of Trees to help private landowners with restoration and tree planting.
- Technical resource directory www.4sos.org/tad/
- Support for existing stewardship groups and cultivation of new groups. There are currently many local groups working to improve watershed health (See SW Portland Stewardship Map (figure xx)). These include:
  - Southwest Neighborhoods, Inc. (SWNI) – Incorporated in 1978. Sponsors annual yard debris collection and household large garbage pickup events. Acts as a clearinghouse for watershed information and liaison between the City and the neighborhood associations. Provides land use planning information and act as fiscal agent for several stewardship groups. Advertises watershed information and events through monthly newsletter.
  - Tryon Creek Watershed Council. Founded in 1995 as a voluntary association of citizens and representatives of stakeholder groups and agencies. The Council has active committees on watershed assessment, stewardship and land use issues. The stewardship committee's Reach for the Creek program has ongoing projects at four sites.

- Friends of Tryon Creek State Natural Area. Incorporated in 1969, the Friends provide a wide variety of education and stewardship opportunities to thousands of people annually. The group is responsible for the original acquisition of the land that is now the Natural Area.
- Friends of Arnold Creek. Active on projects since 1993 including water quality monitoring, land acquisition, development of the watershed council and supporting local projects.
- Fans of Fanno. Established in 1990, this stream group has lead restoration and educational activities on Fanno, both inside and outside the City of Portland.
- Bridlemile Creek Stewards (Fanno Creek). Established by an active neighborhood group in 1997. The group has grown and expanded its activities to include: riparian restoration, monitoring, educational outreach, and technical assistance to other groups. Current active sites include Hamilton and Albert Kelly Parks and work with neighbors to conduct streamside restoration on private property.
- Trillium Creek Community – Inspired by a neighbor who cleared ivy from his and neighboring property, BES and SOLV teamed up with Americorps, Nevah Shalom, Portland Christian Center, Robert Gray School, Bridlemile Creek Stewards and Boundary Street neighbors to work on a multi year stream restoration project. The Trillium Creek partnership was formed in 2002.
- Vermont Creek "Adopt a Plot" and wetlands in Gabriel Park. City staff and community partners began stream enhancement and wetland projects in 1994. Current partners include Americorps and Two Rivers Montessori, Maimonides, Portland Jewish Academy, and Hayhurst schools.
- Cedar Sinai Park (Pendleton Creek). New effort, started in 2003, to restore riparian forest and provide education, access and stewardship opportunities.
- PCC Sylvania Habitat Restoration Team (Ball Creek). Students, instructors and maintenance staff working on campus riparian and upland issues. Received grant from BES for work in 2003 – 04.
- St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (Fanno Creek). Parking lot retrofit and riparian restoration project by church members since 1996.
- Jackson Middle School Falling Creek Restoration Project. Teachers and students engaged in plant propagation, invasive removal and tree planting since 1997.
- Crestwood Headwaters Group (South Ash Creek). Neighborhood association committee working on restoration project at Dickinson Park and Taylor Woods.
- Friends of Wood's Creek Park. Established in September 2002 to work on headwaters area of Wood's Creek including removing eroding trails, creating new trails, protecting creek by replacing vegetation.
- Twowbly-Washouga "Clean the Ravine" Group (Fanno). Hillsdale neighbors organizing to remove invasive plants using goats and other methods.
- Ecoroofs Everywhere. Provides inspiration and technical assistance for the design and installation of ecoroofs throughout Portland. Also provides educational outreach to the general public.
- Urban Water Works. Technical assistance on innovative stormwater projects city-side. Also acts as fiscal agent for Ecoroofs Everywhere and local projects.

WATERSHED PLAN VISION STATEMENT, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The vision statement for the planning work in the Fanno and Tryon Watersheds states: "The community maintains a strong advocacy role and is actively participating in on-going efforts to keep watersheds healthy and in balance with continued developments." Indeed, some of the stated goals and objectives will require the collective actions of residents in the watershed.

The Fanno and Tryon Watershed Plan's Goals and Objectives document provides a framework on which current programs and messages for public involvement, education and stewardship are based. Following are selected goals and objectives with current and potential actions that involve citizen initiative, input and/or participation.

Goal 1. Water quantity – Protect and improve stream flows for public health and safety and watershed health.

Objective: Identification, protection and restoration/stabilization of stream channels
Citizen groups in the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watersheds are already involved in the identification, protection and restoration/stabilization of stream channels. Many more groups are needed to work in conjunction with the BES Watershed Revegetation Program, the BES stewardship program and Portland Parks and Recreation Natural Areas team to expand protection and restoration efforts. Ideally, each stream or reach in the plan area would have a group of stakeholders, who would be included in the decision-making process and have on the ground knowledge of the conditions of their reach. The City's role is to continue to provide and expand innovative opportunities for private landowners such as Naturescaping for Clean Rivers, the Watershed Revegetation Cost Share Program and the SOLV Team-Up partnership. Additional education and stewardship activities will need to focus on invasive plant management to protect existing forests in upland and riparian areas. Land acquisition may also be considered a solution and will require public input into prioritization of land purchases and discussions of management options. Partnerships with organizations such as the Trust for Public Land and Three Rivers Land Conservancy may also be strengthened to provide expertise in the areas of acquisition and conservation easements.

Goal 2–Water Quality – Protect and improve surface water quality and meet state and federal water quality standards

Objective: Develop a Water Quality Plan for Fanno Creek Watershed to meet the TMDLs for phosphorus, temperature, dissolved oxygen and bacteria.
When sources of pollutants are identified, public outreach strategies will be developed to educate citizens about those pollutants that they can minimize via behavioral change. For example, if the pollutant source for fecal coliform is found to be pet wastes, a campaign that might include education, dog walker outreach, providing scoop baggies and scoop law enforcement might be helpful to reduce bacteria input.

Objective: Develop a Temperature Management Plan in Tryon Creek to meet the water quality standard for temperature.

To address concerns regarding temperature management, local stream restoration groups will need to be fostered (as in Goal 1 above) to plant more trees along streams, both in public and private riparian zones. Active stewardship groups in the Tryon Creek Watershed could form the basis for soliciting input from their members and neighbors.

Objective: Identify and prioritize additional water quality issues of concern in the Fanno and Tryon Creek watersheds and develop strategies for addressing these issues.
Education and incentive programs for homeowners regarding fertilizer and pesticide use should be encouraged with partners such as Metro and SWNI. Currently, the only City-sponsored program aimed at achieving pollution reduction in the garden is Naturescaping for Clean Rivers, a partnership with East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District, DEQ and Metro.

Goal 3– Habitat –Support key ecological functions, target species, and biological communities by protecting, enhancing, and restoring aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

Objective: Develop a strategy for protection, enhancement and restoration of habitat conditions for the watershed.
Involve active stream and watershed restoration groups in the development of the strategy, especially in the long-term sustainability of habitat conditions that can be maintained by private landowners. These active groups and individual citizens can give the City input as to which incentives, education and technical assistance are required for them to be good stewards over the long term.
Share strategy for protection, enhancement, and restoration of habitat conditions for the watershed with the broad community (by way of workshops, plantings, printed material, art, etc.)
Ensure that local groups are conforming to restoration standards through networking with and supporting the activities of these groups.

Goal 4– Biological Communities – Protect and restore target aquatic and terrestrial species and biological communities to maintain biodiversity in the watershed, and to meet applicable policies and regulatory requirements.

Restoration activities are currently underway through the BES Watershed Revegetation Program cost share and local citizen stream groups. As discussed previously, many more local groups need to be started and supported.
Educational outreach might include offering educational lectures and field tours to show biodiversity to residents of the Fanno and Tryon Watersheds and encouraging public participation in wildlife surveys.
Protection of riparian zones is being addressed via the Healthy Portland Streams program. BES and ONI staff is currently working with the Bureau of Planning staff to develop outreach strategies with community stakeholders.

Goal 5– Public Health and Safety/Infrastructure - Ensure consistency and compatibility between City watershed plans and the City's infrastructure programs to protect public health and safety.

Though it is the City's role to ensure safety of infrastructure, citizens remain a valuable source of information on public health and safety issues in their neighborhoods. Recently, staff from SWNI collected drainage problem information from neighborhood association members during regular monthly meetings. More efforts may be needed to document local citizen's concerns relating to drainage, pollution and erosion issues.

The City currently has a system though which citizens can call in to report sewage spills and drainage hazards. The pollution hotline staff deploys inspectors to the site, document problems and communicate with appropriate response agencies, such as the Bureau of Maintenance and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

Goal 6– Public Involvement – Incorporate public values into watershed plan development, implementation and refinement.

The public has been invited to give input on the Watershed Planning process through open houses at the Multnomah Center since June 2001. Further, the Fanno and Tryon Watershed Plan has enlisted the assistance of an advisory committee composed of citizen representatives from neighborhood associations as well as agency representatives. These committee members receive regular updates and provide feedback to staff during the planning process. A contract with SWNI provides for an annual update to be mailed to 26,000 homes in Southwest Portland's neighborhoods.

During the alternatives analysis and implementation phases, we anticipate involving the public through a variety of methods (open houses, on-line discussions, direct mail, etc.) to solicit concerns and incorporate citizen's ideas into projects.

Goal 7– Stewardship – Maintain long-term community-wide commitment to improve and sustain watershed health.

Objective: Establish a strategy for promoting and carrying out community stewardship projects and programs in the watershed. The strategy will identify City services to be provided, establish targeted opportunities for stewardship activities, and identify partnerships and funding opportunities for implementation of community and City initiated projects.
BES presently has an active stewardship program. Program elements include: the Community Watershed Stewardship Grant program, contracts with SOLV and Friends of Trees (FOT) to conduct streamside restoration projects and agreements with Portland State University and Americorps to provide community outreach. Current partnerships include: Portland Parks and Recreation, soil and water conservation districts, schools, churches, watershed councils, friends groups, neighborhood associations and others.

Goal 9 - Coordination and Consistency with Plans and Policies – Meet watershed goals and objectives, and achieve consistency with applicable plans and policies, through active coordination and participation with other agencies and organizations.

Include citizens with knowledge of neighborhood and other plans who could help identify conflict between the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watershed Plan and other plans. Pertinent plans with which to maintain consistency include The SW Community Plan, SW Urban Trails Plan,

Healthy Portland Streams and River Renaissance. By continuing to provide consistent funding to SWNI, City staff can keep the public informed on these plans.

EVALUATION

As the projects progress there is benefit to evaluating public involvement services. Evaluations are specially designed for particular activities and include surveys, focus groups and feedback forms.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

- Citizen comments, ideas and suggestions are incorporated into the plan and subsequent projects.
- Citizens and organized groups support the outcome of projects.
- Cost reductions and savings for the public involvement component of the project are achieved through creative and cost-effective outreach approaches.

SUMMARY

Public Involvement, Education and Stewardship are currently active and well received in the Fanno and Tryon Creek Watersheds. Requests from individual citizens and groups for support for watershed stewardship projects are currently at a higher volume and complexity than our resources can support.

Some recommendations for expansion or additions to existing outreach programs were discussed earlier, with many opportunities available. Some future actions could include:

- A BES partnership with Metro in the future to target neighborhoods identified in the planning process which contribute high levels of pollutants to streams or to educate community members at Metro hazardous waste pick-up events.
- Working in partnership with other bureaus and agencies (such as the "Healthy Portland Streams" program and conservation districts) to provide additional technical assistance for individuals and groups.
- More incentive programs like green payments, cost shares and grants can be explored.
- Public education programs, which focus on specific behavior such as: keeping dogs out of streams, reducing pollution from automobiles and forming a stream steward group.