

**DRAFT MINUTES FOR THE REGULAR MEETING
ASHLAND CITY COUNCIL
February 6, 2018
Council Chambers
1175 E. Main Street**

Note: Items on the Agenda not considered due to time constraints are automatically continued to the next regularly scheduled Council meeting [AMC 2.04.030.E.]

7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Stromberg called the meeting to order at 7:03 PM.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

Councilor Darrow, Councilor Lemhouse, Councilor Morris, Councilor Slattery, Councilor Seffinger and Councilor Rosenthal were present.

IV. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mayor Stromberg announced Commission vacancies.

V. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Executive Session of January 16, 2018
2. Business Meeting of January 16, 2018

**Councilor Rosenthal moved to approve the minutes. Councilor Slattery seconded.
Discussion: None. All Ayes. Motion passed unanimously.**

VI. SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS & AWARDS

1. Presentation by OHRA on the Ashland job match report and their Strategic Plan

Options for Homeless Residents of Ashland (OHRA) President, Ken Gudger and Secretary of the Board, Montye Male presented Council with a PowerPoint presentation (*see attached*).

2. Update from the ad hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee

Chair of the Parks and Recreation Commission, Mike Gardiner and Chair of the Ad-Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee, Jackie Bauchman presented Council with an update of the Ad-Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee. Ms. Bauchman read a statement into the record (*see attached*).

Councilor Rosenthal thanked the Committee.

Councilor Rosenthal requested to discuss the Recall Petitions of the 3 Parks Commissioners. Council gave consensus for discussion.

Councilor Rosenthal spoke that the petitions stated that the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commissioners mismanage their \$9 million annual budget and is threatening the City's General Fund and fail to follow Oregon Public Meeting Law. He asked City Attorney, Dave Lohman if these points were true.

Mr. Lohman explained that if the Parks Department were to overspend the budget it would be up to Council to allocate additional resources or tell Parks to find funds with their budget. He explained the Parks Department has to follow Oregon Budget Law which is audited annually.

Mr. Lohman spoke regarding allegations of not following Public Meetings Law. He explained that according to the Attorneys Generals Public Records and Meetings Manual that each meeting does not require that every proposed item of business be described in the public notice. He also explained that Public Testimony is not legally required in a Public Meeting it is up to the public body. He explained that minimal requirements for minutes are attendance, motions, proposals, Resolutions, Ordinances, and results of all votes. The minutes are not required to be verbatim. He spoke that all of the minutes were transcribed for the Parks meetings and audio was also posted online.

Councilor Rosenthal clarified that there was no evidence that the budget has been mismanaged and Oregon Public Meeting Law had not been violated. He spoke that on the petition forms it states that false information could be a felony. City Recorder, Melissa Huhtala verified that this is true.

Councilor Rosenthal asked Ms. Huhtala the estimated cost of a recall election and who would be responsible for paying this cost. Ms. Huhtala explained that an estimated cost from the County Clerk was \$25,000-\$30,000. She explained this cost would be paid by the City.

Councilor Slattery thanked the Committee. He spoke in appreciation for the people that get elected year after year to do work for the Community. He thanked Commissioner Lewis, Commissioner Landt and Commissioner Gardiner for their years of work on the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Councilor Seffinger questioned if petition circulators stated that the petition was to be against the Senior Center closing would that be a violation. Mr. Lohman answered yes. The petitioners sign the petition stating that all information is factual any false statements to any person who signs the petition is against the law.

VII. MINUTES OF BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTEES

[Airport](#)

[Conservation](#)

[Forest Lands](#)

[Historic](#)

[Housing and Human Svcs.](#)

[Parks & Recreation](#)

[Planning](#)
[Tree](#)

[Public Arts](#)
[Wildfire Mitigation](#)

[Transportation](#)

VIII. PUBLIC FORUM Business from the audience not included on the agenda.
(Total time allowed for Public Forum is 15 minutes. The Mayor will set time limits to enable all people wishing to speak to complete their testimony.) *[15 minutes maximum]*

Karen Logan –Ashland- Spoke regarding Ashland Tiny Houses. She read a statement into the record in support of Ashland Tiny House Village Project. (*see attached*).

Mark Keller- Ashland- Mr. Keller spoke regarding the Recall. He spoke to the importance of the Senior Center. He spoke that the good news about a Recall is the Recall can be defeated. He spoke in support of the Parks and Recreation Commissioners.

Rebecca Kay- Ashland- Spoke in support of the Parks and Recreation Department as well as the Parks and Recreation Commissioners. She spoke against the Recall action.

John Weston-Ashland – Teacher in the Rogue Valley for 40 years. He spoke in support of the Parks Commissioners. He spoke that the Recall is a waste of time, energy and money. He spoke that he is willing to exert time, energy and money to defeat the Recall.

Susan Hall-Ashland- Read a letter into the record regarding budget (*see attached*).

Joshlyn Sanford- Ashland- Spoke in concern that the Senior Center issues led to not rebuild the Pool. She spoke that she would like to see an improved well-managed Senior Center and a user friendly swimming pool for all ages. She also spoke that she is not in support of the Recall.

Huelz Gutcheon – UGB –Spoke regarding operating a system smart grid. He also spoke regarding clean renewable energy supplies.

Louise Shawkat- Ashland – Spoke regarding social equity and the 10x20 project. Read a letter into the record (*see attached*).

Ron Roth – Spoke regarding affordable housing. He gave Council a handout (*see attached*).

IX. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Confirmation of Term End Dates for Recent Appointments to the Citizens' Budget Committee
2. Approval of a resolution titled, "A resolution authorizing and approving a clean water state revolving fund loan agreement No. R11754," and further authorizing the City Administrator to sign the loan documents for both the new loan and to amend the original loan amount

Councilor Rosenthal pulled this item. He questioned why the loan increase of 1.9 million. Public Works Director, Paula Brown explained the reasons and went over the handout given to Council (*see attached*).

3. Approval of personal services contract for Hersey Street reconstruction engineering design
4. Approval of contract for professional recruitment services with Springsted Waters

Councilor Rosenthal pulled this item. He explained that he does not think good idea to put the burden on Staff and it makes sense to hire a consultant.

5. Approval of a public contract award to Evergreen Job & Safety Training, Inc. for safety training (onsite for Public Works & Electric Utility departments)

Councilor Rosenthal moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Councilor Slattery Seconded. Discussion: None. All ayes. Motion passed unanimously.

- X. PUBLIC HEARINGS** (Persons wishing to speak are to submit a “speaker request form” prior to the commencement of the public hearing. Public hearings shall conclude at 9:00 p.m. and be continued to a future date to be set by the Council, unless the Council, by a two-thirds vote of those present, extends the hearing(s) until up to 10:30 p.m. at which time the Council shall set a date for continuance and shall proceed with the balance of the agenda.)
None

- XI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
None

- XII. NEW AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS**
1. Support for clean energy jobs bill

Interim Assistant to the City Administrator, Adam Hanks gave a brief Staff report. Councilor Darrow spoke in appreciation of the discussion regarding conservation. She spoke in support of the Resolution and the letter to the Senate.

Louise Shawkat –Ashland- Spoke regarding the mitigating options for Climate change. She spoke in the importance of this topic. She read a letter into the record (*see attached*).

Alan Journet– Ashland- Spoke in concern of climate change and would like to see Government action. He spoke regarding greenhouse gas emissions. He spoke in support of the Resolution.

Councilor Darrow moved approval of a Resolution titled “A Resolution in general support of State Legislative Action regulating greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)” and to authorize Mayor Stromberg to submit a letter of general support for State Legislative Action regulating greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) on behalf of the Mayor and Council with minor amendments. Councilor Slattery seconded. Discussion: Councilor Darrow spoke to amendments to the letter. Councilor Slattery spoke in support of the motion. Councilor Seffinger spoke to the importance of this issue. Councilor Morris spoke in support of the motion and thanked Staff. Councilor Lemhouse spoke to concerns about how this issue

was brought forward to Councilor prior. He spoke that this version is much more acceptable. He spoke that he is not sure if it is appropriate to go through this in a short session due to the importance of this bill. He spoke that he would rather avoid doing something quickly and to do it right. He spoke that he thinks it is important for this vote to be unanimous and will vote in support of the motion. Roll Call Vote: Councilor Rosenthal, Councilor Seffinger, Councilor Lemhouse, Councilor Slattery, Councilor Morris and Councilor Darrow: YES. Motion passed unanimously.

XIII. ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS AND CONTRACTS

1. First reading by title only of an ordinance titled, "An ordinance amending AMC 6.42 to restrict retail sales of tobacco products or inhalant delivery systems to adults only," and move onto second reading

Mr. Lohman gave a Staff report. He explained that there will be no sales to individuals under the age of 21. He spoke that Council had the option to amend the current Ordinance or repeal the Ordinance and leave it up to the State. He explained if we keep it local and amend the Ordinance the City can know who is selling tobacco products in town.

Councilor Lemhouse moved to approve on First Reading by title only the proposed Ordinance amending AMC Chapter 6.42 to restrict retail sales of tobacco products and inhalant delivery systems to persons under the age of 21, and take up Second Reading of the Ordinance at an upcoming Council meeting. Councilor Seffinger seconded. Discussion: Councilor Lemhouse spoke to the importance to keeping this Ordinance local instead of going by the State. Councilor Seffinger agreed with Councilor Lemhouse. Councilor Darrow spoke in support of the motion. Councilor Slattery spoke in support of the motion. Roll Call Vote: Councilor Darrow, Councilor Rosenthal, Councilor Seffinger, Councilor Lemhouse, Councilor Morris and Councilor Slattery: YES. Motion passed unanimously.

XIV. OTHER BUSINESS FROM COUNCIL MEMBERS/REPORTS FROM COUNCIL LIAISONS

Councilor Lemhouse announced he is resigning from Council effective immediately. He explained his reasons why. He thanked Council and Staff for the years he worked with them. Council thanked Councilor Lemhouse for his years of service.

XV. ADJOURNMENT OF BUSINESS MEETING

The Business Meeting was adjourned at 9:40 PM

Respectfully submitted by:

City Recorder, Melissa Huhtala

Attest:

Mayor Stromberg

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Administrator's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title I).

Options for Homeless Residents of Ashland (OHRA)

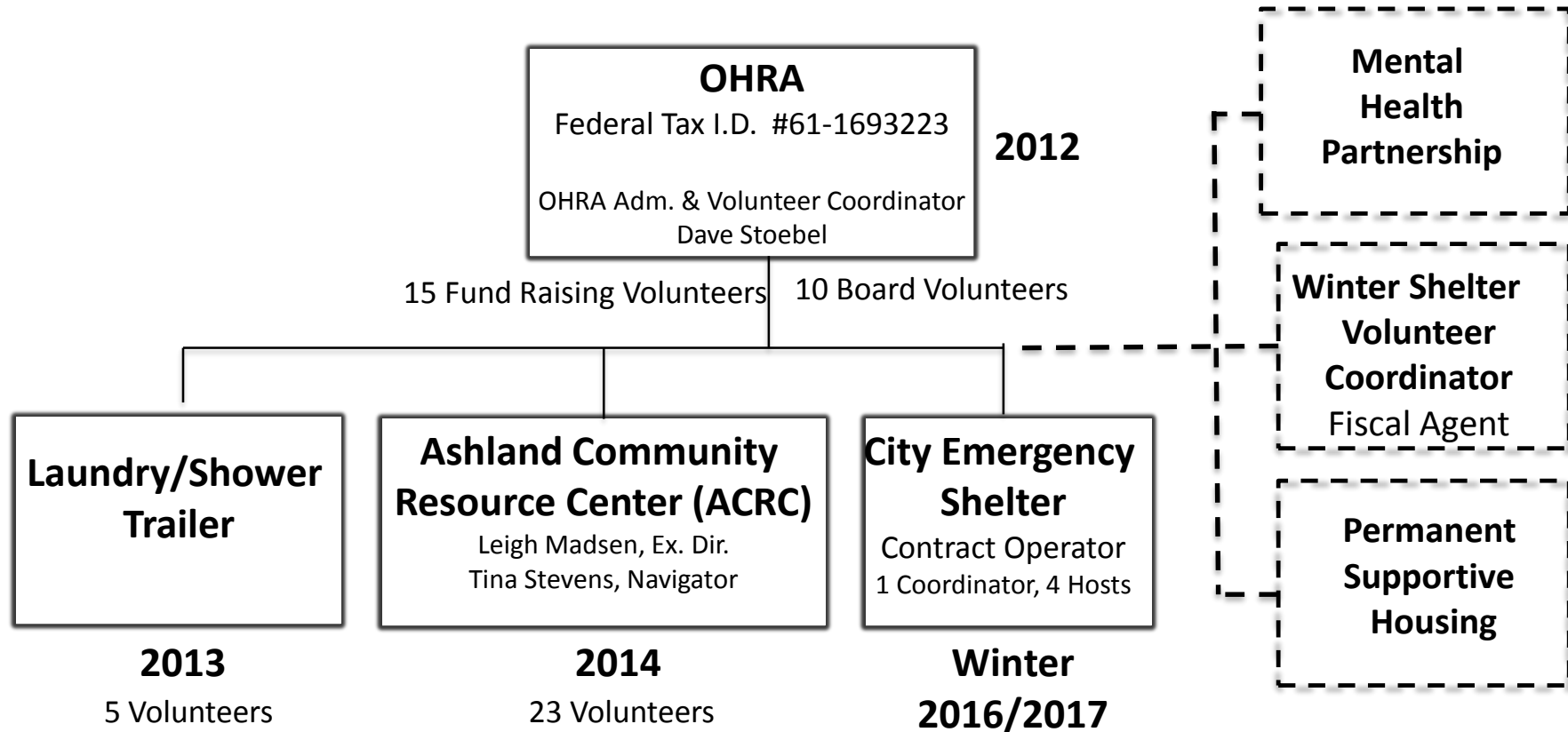
Progress Update to the

Ashland City Council

Ken Gudger, President
Montye Male, Board Secretary

February 6, 2018

OHRA's "Projects"



Who do we serve?

19.1% of Ashland residents live at or below the poverty level

19.1% of Ashland's Population = **4,133 people**

(U.S. Census Quick Facts)

A growing poverty rate:

2015 = 18.1%	}	+1% = 200 people
2016 = 18.7%		
2017 = 19.1%		

Of the 670 clients who visited ACRC in 2017:

341 Men **49%** of total

228 Women **36%** of total

101 Children **15%** of total

Note: 51% were women and children

261 were homeless **39%**

409 were housed **61%**

ACRC has become a true “Resource Center”

OHRA Donors and Grantors

Individual Donations
City of Ashland
Leightman Maxey Foundation
Ashland Food Coop
Ashland Rotary
Ashland Lithia Springs Rotary
The Carpenter Foundation
Oregon Community Foundation
Cow Creek UIF
Washington Federal Savings

Community Funding Partners

St. Vincent De Paul
ACCESS
Ashland 1st United Methodist Church
Ashland 1st Presbyterian Church
Congregational UCC
Rogue Valley Unitarian Fellowship
Temple Emek Shalom
Trinity Episcopal Church.
United Way of Jackson Co
Mercy's Gate
Salvation Army
Ashland 1st Baptist Church



Community Volunteers

Community Service Partners

St Vincent De Paul
Options Mental Health
OHSU Nursing Program
DHS So. Valley Self Sufficiency
Ashland DMV
La Clinica
Ashland Police Dept.
Ashland Senior Center
Maslow Project
Gospel Mission of Medford
Jackson Co. Mental Health
Easter Seals
Family Nurturing Center
Head Start of SOU
Dunn House
Help Now
Goodwill of Jackson Co.
Housing Authority of Jackson Co.
Home at Last

Rent Reasonable Landlords

Roberta Claudson Prop. Mgt
Medford Better Housing
Thormhalen Properties
Salvation Army Hope House

2017 Operating Programs and Expenses

2017 Housing Program

34* “New Housing” successes in 2017

104* “Protected Housing” successes in 2017

** Collaborative outcomes*

2017 Job Match Program

34 “Temporary Jobs” successes in 2017

44 “Permanent Employment” successes in 2017

2017 Essential Services

Personal Identification

Internet & Telephone Access

Laundry Shower Trailer

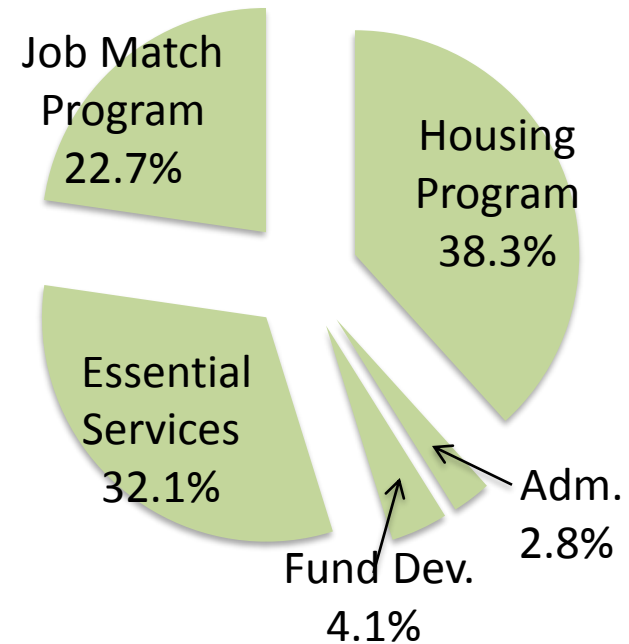
Winter Emergency Shelter

Oregon Health Plan application

U.S. Mail; SNAP applications

Mental Health Counseling & Referrals

Navigation of: Legal aid; Social Sec.; V.A.



Housing Program	\$50,800
Job Match Program	\$30,100
Essential Services	\$42,600
Fund Development	\$ 5,400
Administration	<u>\$ 3,700</u>
Total	\$132,600

Job Match Program

July 2015 through Jan. 2018 (31 months)

Program Summary

One-on-one personal coaching

Resumes & Recommendation Letters

Education, Experience, References

Job Match Pool of Qualified Candidates

Temporary Jobs

Tree Trimming and Landscape laborer

Food Catering Assistant

Permanent Employment

Search: Indeed.com; Craig's List

Gas Station Attendant, Hotel Maid

Janitor, Dishwasher, usually entry level

One-on-one personal coaching

Results

Temporary

Jobs

Permanent

Employment

2015

8

6

2016

30

20

2017

34

44

Jan 2018

3

3

Total

75

73

Costs

OHRA Funds

\$33,400

City Funds

\$15,000

Leightman-Maxey

\$22,000

Rotary Funds

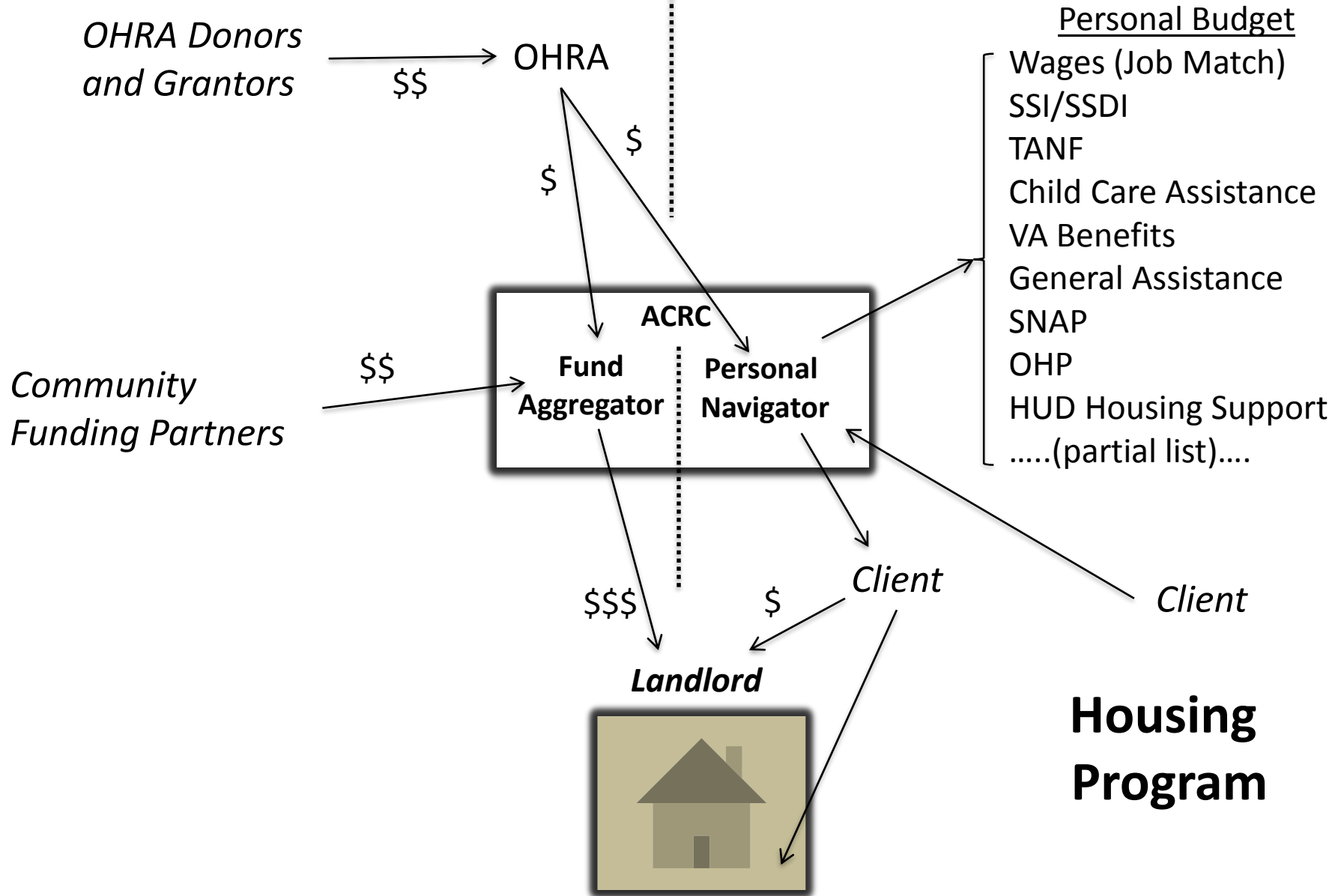
\$ 1,500

Total

\$71,900

Community Funding

Family Financial Sustainability



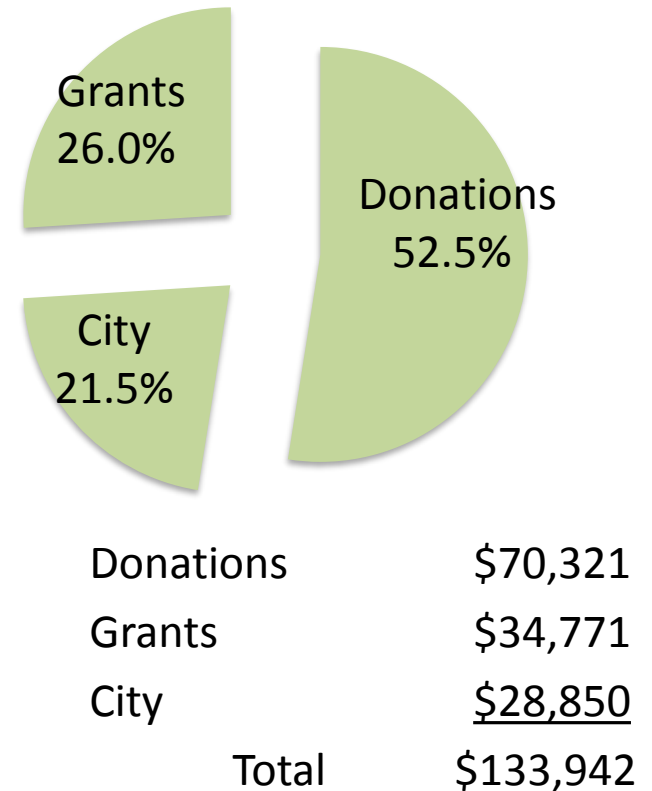
2017 Operating Income

Grants from Foundations & Businesses

Oregon Community Foundation	Cow Creek U.I.F.
Leightman Maxey Foundation	Food Coop
The Carpenter Foundation	Ashland Rotary
Washington Federal Foundation	Lithia Springs Rotary

City of Ashland

Social Services Grant	\$25,000
Emergency Shelter	<u>\$ 3,850</u>
Total	\$28,850



2017 Capital income:

Restricted for Property	\$31,700
Restricted for L/S Trailer	<u>\$21,200</u>
Total	\$53,900

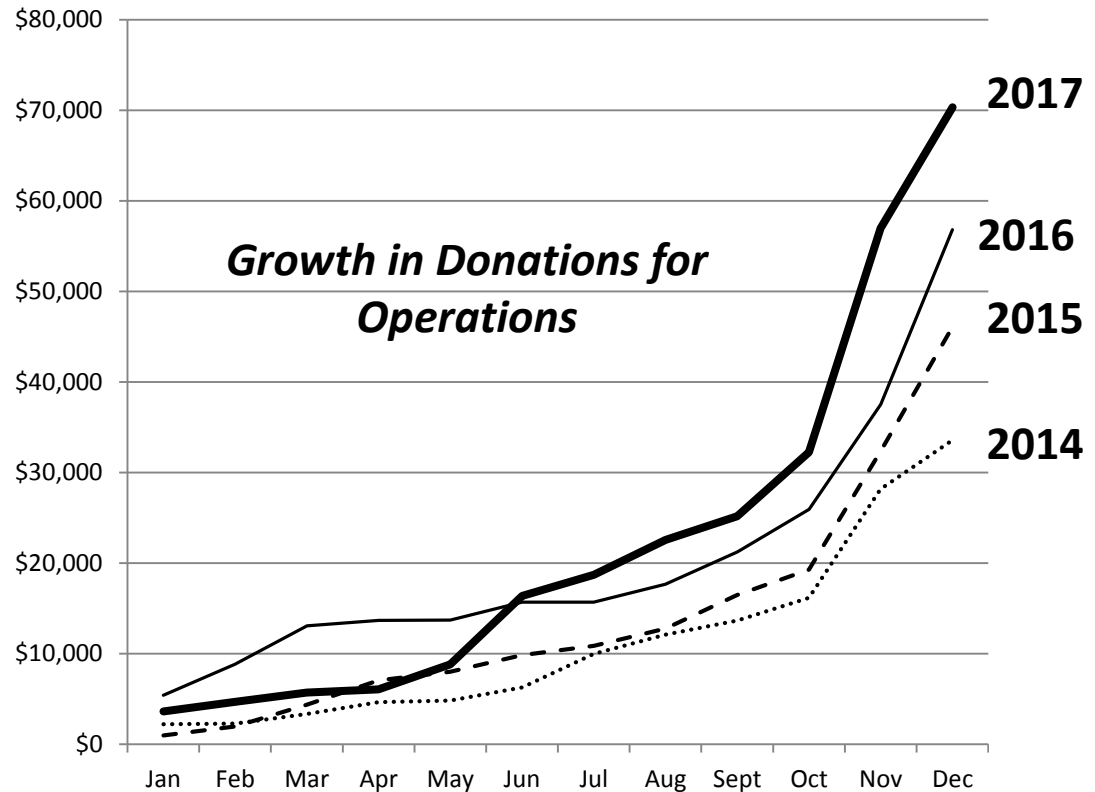
Donations

Strategic Plan

- Focus on Fund Dev.
- Importance of charitable donations

Donors

- 307 total donors
- 278 individuals; 29 orgs.
- 189 multiple year donors
- Strong participation by Faith Communities



Faith Communities

St. Vincent DePaul

Ashland First Presbyterian Church

Ashland First United Methodist Church

First Baptist Church of Ashland

Sacred Heart Catholic Church

Rogue Valley Unitarian Universalist Fellowship

Trinity Episcopal Church

Ashland Congregational UCC

Temple Emek Shalom

Mercy's Gate

Salvation Army

OHRA Strategic Plan

(2017 – 2022)

Process

Funding: Ford Family Foundation 2016 Grant (\$5,000) + OHRA (\$2,300)

Consultant with broad nonprofit experience – David Stoebel

Extensive Stakeholder interviews

OHRA Board collaboration and discernment

Vision

As we help people move from crisis to stability, we build:

- more capable individuals
- stronger families
- a better community

Mission

OHRA helps low income people build better lives. By offering hope and access to social service resources, we encourage those on the path to self-sufficiency.

OHRA Strategic Plan

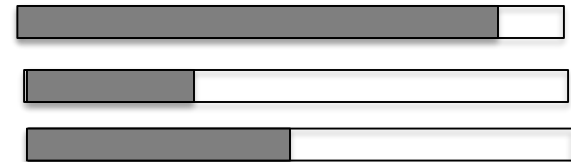
(2017 – 2022)

Strategic Focus

Progress

1. Enhance OHRA's ability to improve lives

- > Increased emphasis on employment
- > More effective housing programs
- > Expanded Programs and Services



2. Foster Interagency collaboration

- > Continue/Expand “one-stop” services



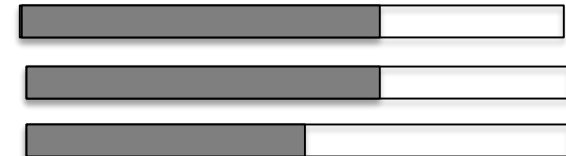
3. Improve public awareness of poverty

- > Establish a Public Advisory Council



4. Build OHRA's organizational infrastructure

- > Sustainable fund development
- > Continue building volunteer base
- > Enhance internal policies/procedures



ASPAC City Council Presentation on ASPAC Process and Recommendation Development Process, February 6, 2018

Good evening, Mayor Stromberg and Councilors. My name is Jackie Bachman, and I am the Chair of the The Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee. I am here tonight to explain the history and function of the Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee so you and the public can understand our process.

The Ad Hoc Advisory Committee has One Major Goal—to give recommendations to the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission regarding the Senior Center Program.

The Committee developed 3 Objectives to reach that goal:

1. Listen to the Public;
2. Use our own expertise, knowledge, and experience;
3. Search out the Best Practices and Standards of Excellence in the area of Senior Programs.

For the first objective, we are **Listening to the Public** in several ways: **3 Listening Sessions** at the Senior Center, **2 Open Houses**, **Public speaking** at every Ad Hoc Advisory Meeting starting in November 2017. We also **reviewed Survey data**—2 Senior Center participant surveys from 2016 and 2017, and we are currently reviewing the January 2018 Community Needs Assessment that ended January 26th.

For the Second Objective, **using our own expertise and knowledge**, we look to each of the Citizen and Community Partner Members on our Committee, who have **extensive knowledge and experience** in the areas of Aging and Organizations that Support Seniors.

Between us on the Advisory Committee we have:

First hand experience of personally attending, teaching and assisting at our Senior Program from **Marion Moore**, our Gentle Yoga Teacher, **Peggy Byrnes**, who participates in the Senior Center Discussion Group, and **me**—I attend Line Dance and Yoga Sessions each week.

We have expertise in educational programs for seniors from **Rob Casserly** and **Anne Bellegia** through their work with OLLI, (our local Life Long Learning Program for Seniors.)

We have extensive knowledge and training in providing outreach and referral services to Seniors from **Laura O'Bryon**, through her work with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG) and the Aging and Disabilities Connection, (ADRC)

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We have expertise in providing and organizing support for Seniors in their homes from **Katharine Danner** who works with the organization, Ashland at Home.

We have extensive knowledge in Gerontology and the critical issues related to Aging from **Mary Russell-Miller** through her teaching at SOU on this subject.

And finally, we have the knowledge and expertise on the concept of an Age Friendly Ashland from Council Member **Stef Seffinger** who has researched the concept of Age Friendly Cities for many years.

The third objective of our Advisory Committee was to **search out Best Practices and Standards of Excellence for Senior Programs across our country.**

This was accomplished by reviewing information provided by the National Council on Aging, (NCOA), and within that organization, the National Institute for Senior Centers, referred to as NISC.

What we found was twofold: first, the Best Practices in Service and Program Offerings at highly successful Senior Center Programs across the country, and

Secondly, the National Standards of Excellence that NISC uses to evaluate the effectiveness and program improvement process of Accredited Senior Center Programs.

When we looked at the Best Practices in Program Offerings, we found that our Senior Program is providing many of the recommended services such as: our Food and Friends Program, Gentle Yoga, Line Dancing, Tai Chi, Discussion Group, and Card Games.

Key services that still need more focus are Referral Information and Outreach, and Transportation.

Then we looked at the 9 National Standards of Excellence for Senior Programs and compared them to what our Senior Program has in place. We found four standard criteria areas that were in place to varying degrees. Those are:

#4 Administration and Human Resources (job descriptions, Organizational Charts, and personnel and volunteer policies)

#5 Program Development and Implementation (many recommended programs are currently in place)

#7 Fiscal and Asset Responsibility (Budget, financial statements, insurance)

#9 Facility and Operations (maintenance plans, building layout diagrams, rental agreements)

The National Standard Criteria that we found **lacking or not present in any recorded form** were in the 5 areas of:

#1 Purpose and Planning (Is there a current Action Plan with Goals and Objectives, updated Mission Statement, and Annual Reports of Accomplishments)

#2 Community Connections (Is there an Explanation of how the Information and Referral Process is made available to seniors and the community, a Marketing Plan and Marketing Materials)

#3 Governance (Are there By Laws and an Appointment Process for an Advisory Committee and Fundraising Committee with procedures for utilizing funds?)

#6 Evaluation (Is there A Senior Program Evaluation Plan, Baseline data showing intended results, actual results, and an Improvement Process)

#8 Records and Reports (Is there a Policy and Procedures Manual, a general participant record form, or Quarterly reports on programs and services?)

This last area—**Records and Reports**— is a concern to many of us on the Advisory Committee. **Written information** on who is attending the Center, what programs are meeting the needs of Seniors and how programs and services are provided, **especially in the area of referral and outreach**, is crucial in determining the success, improvement, and continuation of services from one year to the next.

So essentially, the Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee has done an Improvement Process Evaluation using The Best Practices and the National Standards of Excellence as the Framework for our Recommendations to the Parks and Recreation Commissioners.

As we began this evaluation process, we realized that there were some recommendations that needed to be approved quickly. Those were in the areas of:

Sufficient Staff to keep the current Senior Center programs running.
Referral Information and Outreach capability.
Public Input at every Advisory meeting starting in November, 2017
Keeping the current programs at Hunter Park

All of these early recommendations were implemented.

Then, we started to work on bigger recommendations in the areas of:

1. Senior Program Description
2. Senior Program Manager Job Description

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1. Senior Program Description

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Public input of every Advisory meeting starting in November, 2017.

Referral information and Outreach capability.

Sufficient staff to keep the current Senior Center programs running.

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Commissioners.
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meeting the needs of seniors and how programs and services are provided, especially
Committee. Written information on who is attending the Center, what programs are
This last area—Records and Reports—is a concern to many of us on the Advisory

participant record form, or Quarterly report on programs and services?
#8 Records and Reports (Is there a Policy and Procedures Manual, a general

intended results, annual results, and an Improvement Process)

#6 Evaluation (Is there a Senior Program Evaluation Plan, Baseline data showing

Committee and Fundraising Committee with procedures for utilizing funds?
#3 Governance (Are there By-Laws and an Appointment Process for an Advisory

Marketing Materials)

Referral Process is made available to seniors and the community a Marketing Plan and
#2 Community Connections (Is there an Explanation of how the information and

Updated Mission Statement, and Annual Reports of Accomplishments)

#1 Purpose and Planning (Is there a current Action Plan with Goals and Objectives

form were in the 5 areas of:

The National Standard Criteria that we found lacking or not present in any recorded

- 4
3. Community Needs Assessment
 4. Organizational Structure of the Senior Program as a Separate Division
 5. Budget to adequately fund the necessary Senior Program personnel
 6. Identifying local and regional Community Partnerships
 7. Creating a **Standing** Senior Program Advisory Committee Appointment Process so the work started by the Ad Hoc Committee can continue.

Last month, on January 22, the Parks Commission approved 3 very important recommendations from the Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee.

Those were:

1. The Senior Program Description,
2. The Senior Program Manager Job Description Essentials, and
3. The Senior Program as a Separate Division within Parks and Recreation

I'd like to explain how we created these specific Recommendations.

We asked The Senior Program Advisory members to volunteer to serve on 3 Subcommittees regarding the Program and Job Description, the Community Needs Assessment, and Community Partnerships.

Out of the discussions in these areas, it became apparent that the Senior Program needed to be defined first, and then the Job Description would be clearer to define.

The Program and Job Description Subcommittee researched information on Senior Programs and used the National Standards of Excellence as a framework for essential programs, services, and policies.

Once those requirements were identified, the Job Essentials became clear. The Subcommittee then defined the qualities, expertise, and experience that are necessary to carry out those responsibilities.

In the process of developing the Program Description and the subsequent Job Description, it became clear that a **higher level of leadership** was required.

The New Senior Program Manager must create a vision for the future of the Senior Program. They must possess the leadership, expertise, and advanced communication skills to build strong relationships locally and regionally.

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The New Senior Manager will need to do many things. Among them are:

Network with City, County and State Organizations,

Communicate and assist in planning with the Ashland City Council;

Build bridges of understanding with our University, Hospitals, Chamber of Commerce, Retirement Communities, and Agencies on Aging such as RVCOG and SAC.

Create partnerships for future grants and opportunities for expansion of services and outreach.

And very importantly,

Provide the Leadership to meet the Standards of Excellence that will assure a Process of Program Evaluation and Self Improvement each year.

In order to actualize this vision for the Senior Program, we recommended creating a **Separate Division, reporting to the Director.**

Back in 2014, Councilor Stef Seffinger, who is also an Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Member, presented some census information in an article published in the Tidings. She wrote that "the number of people in Jackson County, age 80 and older, is expected to more than double in the next 20 years."

We now know from the 2016 US Census Bureau data, that the percentage of people who are over age 50 in Ashland, (46.5 %), exceeds the percentage of over age 50 adults in Jackson County, (41.7), Oregon, (36.1) and the US, (34.1)

Councilor Seffinger also pointed out that "many cities in Oregon and throughout the United States have created **Commissions on Aging** to make their City more Age Friendly.

Anne Bellegia, also a member of our Advisory Committee who wrote a Guest Opinion recently in the Tidings, described the coming increase in older citizens in Ashland as the "Silver Tsunami".

So, my question is this:

Do you agree that Ashland deserves all of us working together, to build the "higher ground" to protect and support our Current and Future Seniors?

We don't have a **Commission on Aging** in Ashland, yet. But we can join together in a Conversation about how to support our Seniors.

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This includes educating our leaders, including the APRC, City Council, the University, and the Chamber of Commerce, and partnering with our Healthcare Agencies, Resource Centers, and the Councils and Agencies on Aging such as RVCOG, SAC, and ADRC.

In order for that conversation to occur and continue, **we need your support and leadership to build strong relationships in our City and beyond**, as we carefully prepare for the future of our exceptional Aging community.

The Ad Hoc Senior Program Advisory Committee will complete its duties next month, in March.

We will be recommending that a Standing Senior Program Advisory Committee be in place by May 1st. This will allow the work to continue. The new Advisory Committee will be ready to partner with the new Senior Manager and advise the Parks and Recreation Commissioners in the new fiscal year.

As we work together to “do the right thing” for our Seniors, let us all remember the AARP slogan for inclusion—“Nothing About Us Without Us!”

Do you have any questions?

Demographic Comparisons by Age and Sex, 2016: US, Oregon, Jackson County, Ashland

	United States	Oregon	Jackson County	97520
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total population	318,558,162	3,982,267	210,916	25,274
AGE				
50 to 54 years	7.0%	6.6%	6.7%	6.4%
55 to 59 years	6.7%	6.8%	7.2%	8.5%
60 to 64 years	5.9%	6.8%	7.6%	9.3%
65 to 69 years	4.8%	5.6%	6.9%	8.1%
70 to 74 years	3.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.7%
75 to 79 years	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	3.9%
80 to 84 years	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%	1.6%
85+	1.9%	2.1%	3.0%	3.0%
Total	34.1%	36.1%	41.7%	46.5%

Source: United States Census Bureau, American Factfinder 2016 (Advanced Search)

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Karen Logan

Ashland Tiny House Village Project

OUR OFFER ON **380 CLAY ST.** tax lots 2500 & 2505

For the public benefit as a non profit we will develop a tiny house village along with a group house that will serve as shared kitchen, bath and laundry.

1. OPTION TO PURCHASE tax lot 2500

for the purposes of a "group home" as transitional housing for women, children & families

Sales price to be fair market value to be determined by certified appraiser and acceptable to both parties

2. LEASE tax lot 2505

for \$1/year to the tiny house village project (length TBD)

(with the option to renew every year per city council approval)

If and when Jackson County Housing Authority purchases tax lot 2505 we will remove the tiny houses when they begin construction.

In the event that the tiny houses are moved then the group house will continue to serve the public interest as a 5-6 unit "transitional" group home for women, children and families.

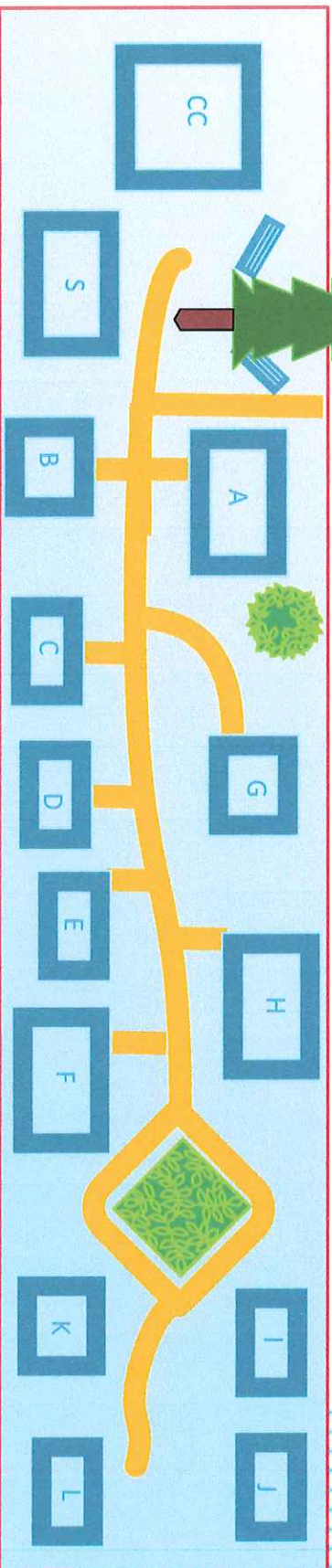
Ashland Tiny House Group is a 501(c)3 non-profit sponsored by SquareOne Villages.



ASHLAND TINY HOUSE VILLAGE

380 Clay Street

Clay Street



CC – Community Center
S – Storage Building

Bench

Garden

Trees

Units

- A – 8x22 – Family
- B 8x10 – Single
- C 8x16 – Mom w/ small child
- D 8x16 – Mom +1
- E 8x16 – Mom +1
- F 8x22 – Family
- G 8x10 – Single
- H 8x22 – Couple w visiting kids
- I 8x16 – Mom +1
- J 8x16 – Mom +1
- K 8x10 – Single
- L 8x16 – Couple

Mc Call Drive

SUSAN HALL RN
210 E. NEVADA ST.
ASHLAND

2-6-18 City Council Meeting

Budget Committee member Shaun Moran's editorial regarding our City's spending habits was recently carried in the February edition of the Sneak Preview. This thoughtful article made some accurate observations regarding our elected officials unsavory approach of repeatedly asking the taxpayers to pay more without holding our City accountable to curb spending. Mr. Moran correctly points out that such behavior is unfair, fiscally irresponsible and unsustainable.

Ladies & Gentlemen, YOU are Ashland's elected officials. It is imperative that YOU begin the hard work of prioritizing spending on the staff and projects ESSENTIAL to the future of Ashland. It is time for City government to "cut first" before asking residents to contribute more.

I have added my suggestions to Mr. Moran's to start curbing unnecessary City spending:

Point 1:

- **Adopt some helpful aspects of Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB)* : How?**
 - Require each department to define what is the appropriate level of service for each of their "essential" activities. Request the City Administrator to review each department's basis for the scope of services deemed "necessary". What is the best way to do it? Is there duplication? Can it be done a different way? Can it be combined with something else? Create & critically review performance measures for service efficacy.
 - **Stringently define the "scope" of service.** (i.e. what is the service being provided)
 - And lastly, price out the most effective "arrived at" scope of service. Pricing is a straightforward exercise. If the "scope of service" doesn't pass the "necessary & best practice" (i.e. the best way to perform it) examination: There should be no funding.
- * see Zero Base Budgeting (ZBB) applied in the public sector {Google ZBB -Wikipedia}

Point 2:

Require every department to cut cost by just 1%. A savings of \$2.85 Million would easily fund four new police officers. And why stop there? Add another discretionary 2%-3% cost cut.

Point 3:

Take another look at the Budget Committee's suggestions to cut costs that were developed during the budget process last spring. Invite the Budget members to put together a presentation of their ideas and recommendations which could be viewed here at a CC meeting.

This January, Staff presented funding options for paying for the new police officers. **ALL of these involved raising taxes or creating new fees.** Why don't you, the Mayor and City Council **REQUIRE** the staff to provided options that would reduce departmental costs?

Let's not forget: The City works for the taxpayer. Providing the taxpayer with proof that the taxpayer's money is managed responsibly should not be an option. I have provided each of you a copy of Mr. Moran's editorial to read and for the record. **THANK YOU** Susan Hall RN

City Government Needs to Overcome Its Addiction to Spending

The recovery from addiction is a transformational process. There are many steps but the most important one involves accepting there is a problem. Recovery takes hold only if there is a willingness to change, where people acknowledge the truth, accept a different view, and stop pretending there isn't a problem.

Our city government is addicted to spending, yet remains in denial. A tepid enthusiasm for fiscal transparency and a lack of prioritization around how tax dollars are spent should be giving Ashlanders sticker shock. Our taxes and utility bills continue to rise and now our elected officials have added surcharges to pay for new police which should have been prioritized in our budget.

No issue should be more important to the people of Ashland than the financial health of our city. Why? Because if there is no oversight in how our money is spent we won't have the funds for the essential services we all want and demand. Our city government should be responsible stewards of our money. We pay their salaries, offer great benefits and in return expect sound decisions. We don't expect to have deficits so why are we projecting a \$10 million deficit by 2021? The cavalier attitude toward spending, in a system where there are few checks and balances to insure our city adheres to fiscal accountability, is putting Ashland at financial risk. There is no financial decision making structure that allows the Budget Committee to responsibly control city spending. Goals and objectives are set, but have no cost metrics attached to achieve them. There is no mandate to ensure the efficient use of taxpayer funds. I'm unaware of any meeting where our elected city officials actually evaluate their performance against the yearly goals and objectives they set.

Ironically city government is one of the few pockets of growth in Ashland. Our city government has 224 employees, the most ever. Our bloated budget is threatening our fiscal sustainability. Contributing to the problem our business community and resident population have not grown to offset the cost of government. The population of Ashland has actually fallen from 21,000 people in 2008 to nearly 20,100 in 2017. However our budget during that same time has increased 50% from \$95 million to \$143 million per year. Our business community has languished as regulation, higher costs, taxes, surcharges and fees have stymied growth and forced many innovative companies to leave Ashland for greener pastures. As a result we are all being forced to pay more.

Ashlanders are busy, generous, socially conscious and proud but as an underlining principle we expect our elected officials to manage taxpayer funds as if they would their own. Repeatedly asking taxpayers to pay more without holding our own city accountable is unfair and unsustainable. I support councilmen Lemhouse and Slattery's view that Ashland needs to live within its means, but now actions need to replace words. Our elected officials need to begin the hard work of prioritizing spending on the people and projects essential to the future of Ashland. Our city government needs to "cut first" before asking Ashlanders to contribute more. How can affordability be a reality if we don't stop increasing the cost to live here? A few ideas to put Ashland on the road to recovery are:

- Follow the lead of Paula Brown who recently suspended a \$23 million water treatment plant project until she can determine if the project is essential for Ashland.
- Adopt zero based budgeting so each department justifies programs they want to fund each budget cycle. If programs can't be justified there should be no funding.

- Have the city administrator oversee a review of the budget where all department heads justify the assumptions used to make projections for their budgets. Identify which projects and costs are absolutely necessary vs desirable. Projects not absolutely necessary should be put on hold.
- If every department cut cost by just 1% it would save our town \$2.85 million which would fund our four new police officers and many other projects.
- Take another look at the Budget Committee's suggestions to cut costs that were developed during the budgeting process last summer. Each of these ideas were rejected by the mayor and council. For example, the city could easily eliminate the Economic Development program which costs taxpayers nearly \$200,000 a year. This program has virtually zero economic impact on our town. The responsibilities of this program should be handled by the Chamber of Commerce which the taxpayers of Ashland already fund with \$500,000 a year for tourism and economic development.

We need to elect new people to our city government who welcome accountability, who can offer different ideas, perspectives and approaches to achieving city goals. There is a way to end our spending addiction but it demands hard work and responsible stewardship from our elected officials. I personally believe we should expect, demand and settle for nothing less.

Shaun Moran
Ashland Budget Committee Member

THE 10X20 PROJECT SOLAR FARM PROMOTES SOCIAL EQUITY-- And it does so for Ashland and the World.

A solar farm can be thought of as a sort of "solar roof" over Ashland. All ratepayers would support its construction and operation through their "monthly payments" (their rates). It is the most economical and logical choice for meeting the requirements of the 10X20 ordinance, which requires local renewably generated electricity to be substituted for 10% of our current power usage.

Rooftop solar *should* be encouraged *but* it has some negative features:

- It is not possible to site 10% of Ashland's power generation on rooftops because
 - There are not enough roofs in town and
 - the City does not own them in any case.
- Every rooftop installation COSTS the electric department and RAISES RATES for all those unable to do so. This clearly disproportionately injures the less affluent in town.
- Any investment by the City in rooftop solar as a substitute for solar farm generation is a comparatively poor one from the perspective of the less well off.

A solar farm is the most economical of the available methods available to Ashland to meet its 10X20 obligations. This means:

- The least well off among us (actually all of us) would likely see electric bills that may be somewhat higher initially but we will all benefit from improved air and making a step toward reducing green house gas generation.
- There is reason to believe initial rate increases could be less than one cent per kWh and would disappear in a short time.

The current plan to procure solar power from a farm on City owned land across the freeway (the Imperatrice property) is very safe financially for the City. The current plan is to seek an investor that would build operate and maintain the farm on the property (selling us the power) for a period of time, possibly 20 years, and after that term, turn the farm and its power plant back to the City.

What makes this plan so safe is that the rates Ashland agrees to pay will be defined before the project is agreed upon. The City would advertise for interested investors through what is called a request for proposals (RFP). The City evaluates the responses' impact on rates and decides to proceed or not. Hence, the public would have a means of influencing a decision very late in the process.

Over a short period of time the cost of locally generated, clean 10X20 solar power should be less than that purchased from our current power producer, Bonneville Power Administration. (This "crossover" point would be subject to analysis by the public and the city council.) Thus the farm reduces cost now and for future generations. (The modules will be productive for at least 40 years and are warranted to produce 85% of nameplate at 25 years.)
warranted output

This analysis takes no account of greenhouse gas generation benefits and is entirely limited to the financial benefits to the community.

GUEST OPINION

Local cities have tools to address affordable housing crisis

By Michelle Glass
and Greg Holmes

Thousands of households in Jackson County are facing an affordable housing crisis. In the next few months, the cities of Medford, Phoenix, Eagle Point, Central Point and Talent have an opportunity to take action. Residents will be able to help shape changes that will affect these cities for decades to come.

Every city in Oregon is required by state law to have local plans that "encourage the availability of adequate numbers of needed housing units at price ranges and rent levels which are commensurate with the financial capabilities of Oregon households." The Jackson County cities listed above have been conducting reviews of their plans, and all have found

significant shortages of housing types that are affordable for many residents.

That comes as no surprise to anyone who has read the paper or tried to rent a home recently. Currently one in every three renters in Jackson County — and three-quarters of low-income renters — are paying more than 50 percent of their income in rent, leaving little for other necessities like food, transportation and health care. Housing vouchers are going unused for years at a time because affordable units aren't available. Jackson County has more homeless youth than any other county in the state except Multnomah. Rents have increased 68 percent in the past three years alone.

These problems affect working people across the region. They are tearing our communities apart and will

drag our economy down if we don't find solutions.

Starting with Medford later this month, the cities are about to start a series of public hearings to revise the housing policies in their land-use plans. They will need to show local residents that they are doing everything possible to address the affordable housing crisis within their borders.

In the past, public policy decisions like these have typically been dominated by those with a vested financial interest in the outcome — developers, Realtors and large-scale landlords. Although working families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities and other residents greatly outnumber the few who speak for the industry, the voices of those whose everyday lives are affected the most are rarely heard.

Fortunately, there are positive, constructive steps that local cities can take, drawing on proven experience in other communities. Here are just a few examples:

- Encourage the addition of more cottage-type housing in residential zones.

- Allow developers to build additional homes — such as going from a duplex to a triplex, or allowing more cottages in a cottage cluster — if some of them are affordable.

- Reduce or waive fees for affordable housing projects.

- Make it easier for non-profit affordable housing organizations to help fill the need.

- Enact a small construction excise tax to raise funds to support creation of more housing options.

- Require that in any development above a certain number of homes or

apartments, a certain percentage be affordable.

The problem is not a lack of solutions. What is needed is for city councils to act in the broader public interest.

The rental market must be stabilized to prevent a further increase in homelessness and ensure that households have enough money left over for basics. The Legislature will likely consider new tools for short- and mid-term stabilization. For the long term, increasing the supply of affordable rental housing is critical. If we don't do that, we'll still be having this discussion 20 years from now.

The hearings that are coming up in local cities are our best chance to get started down that path — but it is critical that the voices of those most affected by these decisions are heard. We strongly encourage residents

to look out for and participate in their own cities — starting with Medford on Thursday, Feb. 15, at the regularly scheduled City Council meeting.

A recent Mail Tribune guest opinion representing the local Realtors association said that a "progressive approach would not only work, but would be supported by many." The next few months will tell whether Realtors, developers and landlords are ready to work with local communities to, as that column said, "be part of the solution and not the problem."

The first step is for decision-makers to hear from everyone who is affected.

— Michelle Glass is director of the Rogue Action Center. Greg Holmes is the Southern Oregon planning advocate for 1000 Friends of Oregon.

Ren Roth

Memo

CITY OF
ASHLAND

Date: February 5, 2018

From: Paula Brown, Public Works Director

To: Mayor and Council

Re: FEBRUARY 6, 2018 COUNCIL ITEM – CWSRF LOAN INCREASE CLARIFICATION

Before Council is a request to approve loan revisions and a resolution authorizing a financing loan increase of \$1,924,589 to a new loan total of \$4,829,000, and adjusting the loan's subsequent re-payment dates. The new loan increases funding to ensure completion of the Riparian Shading (Temperature Credits) and for design and construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Outfall Relocation project. **The bolded portions provide added clarification.**

The Riparian Restoration/Shading (water quality temperature credit) project was budgeted for \$1,262,000 for the BN 2017-19 budget years and will remain within that budget. The additional amount requested is anticipated as future year funds and will be requested during the following budget cycle (BN 2019-21). **These future year funds are required to identify property, create an agreement to place a riparian easement on these properties to do the project work, clear the land areas, plant trees and bushes, and provide for the initial 3 to 5 year growth protection of the riparian projects. Staff is estimating approximately 8.5 stream miles of area to be considered. This loan authorizes up to \$2 million and is anticipated to be fully implemented over the next 5-6 years.** The additional amount should enable staff to complete the project. Prior year funding includes \$33,010 for preliminary shading plan options.

The Outfall Relocation project was budgeted at \$660,000 for the BN 2017-19 budget years. In FY17, staff **completed a \$223,000 Outfall Relocation Study.** Council recently approved (December 5, 2017) the request for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Outfall Relocation Preliminary Design and Permitting in the amount of \$361,231. It is anticipated that final design could be completed within **the \$660,000 budgeted amount. This project was originally identified in 2012 and did not encompass the resulting complexities with the permitting and multi-agency review. Design and construction of a "normal" pipeline project in 2013 might have been within the \$856,000 originally budgeted. However, with the multi-agency review and complexities of construction along the bikepath with two under creek crossings, the construction of this project is likely to be \$1 million. Staff will have a better projection once preliminary design is complete. The additional loan request for a new total, including design, of up to \$2,829,000 will accommodate the delay in construction, all of the permitting and construction costs.** Construction will be phased with approval by the Department of Environmental Quality with the new discharge permit.



WWTP Temperature Compliance – “Near Field” and “Far Field” Reminders

It is easiest, although perhaps not exactly the most technically correct, way to think of the near field and far field compliance measures is the following:

Near Field – end of pipe or direct discharge to the creek

Far Field – extending to the watershed

With this in mind, the outfall relocation, wetlands temperature reductions (because they will cool and return water directly to the creek) and cool water releases directly into Ashland Creek from Reeder Reservoir are all near field mitigation options.

The water quality trading and riparian restoration and shading efforts particularly those upstream of the wastewater treatment plant along bear creek will address far field limits or those that do not directly discharge cooler water, but help to make the water in the creek cooler.



For about two years I worked on the CEAP committee. I have been very vocal in regards to stimulating action to mitigate climate change.

I do set the bar high-though admittedly I personally don't ultimately reach the high mark-but I keep trying.

It is obvious to me we all need to change behaviors-which is not easy-just think about trying to stopping smoking or sticking to a healthy diet. IT is difficult, but it can be done with resolve and intelligence.

The longer we take to stop doing business as usual the more suffering we all will experience and it is going to be very expensive.

I see the human and natural world experiencing suffering due to climate change, this is not what I want my legacy to be, and I do not want my grans and great grans to experience famine and violence due to climate change. Nor do I want your grans and great grans. Unfortunately, we human beings, as a group, do not change unless there is some form of legislation. The clean energy jobs bill is one such tool-and after 10 years of crafting surely we can establish a program to reduce GHG emissions. Washington, DC is not going to do what it should, Oregonians need to take care of ourselves. States around the nation that have passed legislation to reduce GHG emissions have prospered and also taken up the slack we experience by the inertia of Washington, DC. Oregon can be a member of the leadership pack and experience economic prosperity and GHG reduction with bold action by supporting and passing the clean energy jobs bill.